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[H1] ('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-".

[H2] ('ab/ab) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1:--father. see H1

[H3] ('eb/abe) from the same as 24; a green plant:--greenness, fruit. see H24

[H4] ('eb/abe) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3:--fruit. see H3

[H5] ('Abagtha'/ab-ag-thaw') of foreign origin; Abagtha, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Abagtha.

[H6] ('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.

[H7] ('abad/ab-ad') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6:--destroy, perish. see H6

[H8] ('obed/o-bade') active of participle of 6; (concrete) wretched or (abstract) destructin:--perish. see H6

[H9] ('abedah/ab-ay-daw') from 6; concrete, something lost; abstract, destruction, i.e. Hades:--lost. Compare 10. see H6 see H10

[H10] ('abaddoh/ab-ad-do') the same as 9, miswritten for 11; a perishing:-- destruction. see H9 see H11

[H11] ('abaddown/ab-ad-done') intensive from 6; abstract, a perishing; concrete, Hades:--destruction. see H6

[H12] ('abdan/ab-dawn') from 6; a perishing:--destruction. see H6

[H13] ('obdan/ob-dawn') from 6; a perishing:--destruction. see H6

[H14] ('abah/aw-baw') a primitive root; to breathe after, i.e. (figuratively) to be acquiescent:--consent, rest content will, be willing.

[H15] ('abeh/aw-beh') from 14; longing:--desire. see H14

[H16] ('ebah/ay-beh') from 14 (in the sense of bending toward); the papyrus:--swift. see H14

[H17] ('abowy/ab-o'ee) from 14 (in the sense of desiring); want:--sorrow. see H14

[H18] ('ebuwc/ay-booce') from 75; a manger or stall:--crib. see H75

[H19] ('ibchah/ib-khaw') from an unused root (apparently meaning to turn); brandishing of a sword:--point.

[H20] ('abattiyach/ab-at-tee'-akh) of uncertain derivation; a melon (only plural):--melon.

[H21] ('Abiy/ab-ee') from 1; fatherly; Abi, Hezekiah's mother:--Abi. see H1

[H22] ('Abiy'el/ab-ee-ale') from 1 and 410; father (i.e. possessor) of God; Abiel, the name of two Israelites:--Abiel. see H1 see H410

[H23] ('Abiy'acaph/ab-ee-aw-sawf') from 1 and 622; father of gathering (i.e. gatherer); Abiasaph, an Israelite:--Abiasaph. see H1 see H622

[H24] ('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).

[H25] ('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 H1 see H1391

[H26] ('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 H1 see H1524

[H27] ('Abiydan/ab-ee-dawn') from 1 and 1777; father of judgment (i.e. judge); Abidan, an Israelite:--Abidan. see H1 see H1777

[H28] ('Abiyda`/ab-ee-daw') from 1 and 3045; father of knowledge (i.e. knowing); Abida, a son of Abraham by Keturah:--Abida, Abidah. see H1 see H3045

[H29] ('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 H1 see H3050

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[H30] ('Abiyhuw'/ab-ee-hoo') from 1 and 1931; father (i.e. worshipper) of Him (i.e. God); Abihu, a son of Aaron:--Abihu. see H1 see H1931

[H31] ('Abiyhuwd/ab-ee-hood') from 1 and 1935; father (i.e. possessor) of renown; Abihud, the name of two Israelites:--Abihud. see H1 see H1935

[H32] ('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 H2428

[H33] ('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 H44

[H34] ('ebyown/eb-yone') from 14, in the sense of want (especially in feeling); destitute:--beggar, needy, poor (man). see H14

[H35] ('abiyownah/ab-ee-yo-naw') from 14; provocative of desire; the caper berry (from its stimulative taste):--desire. see H14

[H36] ('Abiytuwb/ab-ee-toob') from 1 and 2898; father of goodness (i.e. good); Abitub, an Israelite:--Abitub. see H1 see H2898

[H37] ('Abiytal/ab-ee-tal') from 1 and 2919; father of dew (i.e. fresh); Abital, a wife of King David:--Abital. see H1 see H2919

[H38] ('Abiyam/ab-ee-yawm') from 1 and 3220; father of (the) sea (i.e. seaman); Abijam (or Abijah), a king of Judah:--Abijam. see H1 see H3220

[H39] ('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 H1

[H40] ('Abiymelek/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 H1 see H4428

[H41] ('Abiynadab/ab-ee-naw-dawb') from 1 and 5068; father of generosity (i.e. liberal); Abinadab, the name of four Israelites:--Abinadab. see H1 see H5068

[H42] ('Abiyno`am/ab-ee-no'-am) from 1 and 5278; father of pleasantness (i.e. gracious); Abinoam, an Israelite:--Abinoam. see H1 see H5278

[H43] ('Ebyacaph/eb-yaw-sawf') contracted from 23; Ebjasaph, an Israelite:--Ebiasaph. see H23

[H44] ('Abiy`ezer/ab-ee-ay'-zer) from 1 and 5829; father of help (i.e. helpful); Abiezer, the name of two Israelites:--Abiezer. see H1 see H5829

[H45] ('Abiy-`alborn/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 H1

[H46] ('abiyr/aw-beer') from 82; mighty (spoken of God):--mighty (one). see H82

[H47] ('abbiyr/ab-beer') for 46; --angel, bull, chiefest, mighty (one), stout(-hearted), strong (one), valiant. see H46

[H48] ('Abiyram/ab-ee-rawm') from 1 and 7311; father of height (i.e. lofty); Abiram, the name of two Israelites:--Abiram. see H1 see H7311

[H49] ('Abiyshag/ab-ee-shag') from 1 and 7686; father of error (i.e. blundering); Abishag, a concubine of David:--Abishag. see H1 see H7686

[H50] ('Abiyshuwae/ab-ee-shoo'-ah) from 1 and 7771; father of plenty (i.e. prosperous); Abishua, the name of two Israelites:--Abishua. see H1 see H7771

[H51] ('Abiyshuwr/ab-ee-shoor') from 1 and 7791; father of (the) wall (i.e. perhaps mason); Abishur, an Israelite:--Abishur. see H1 see H7791

[H52] ('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 H1 see H7862

[H53] ('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 H1 see H7965

[H54] ('Ebyathar/ab-yaw-thawr') contracted from 1 and 3498; father of abundance (i.e. liberal); Ebjathar, an Israelite:--Abiathar. see H1 see H3498

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[H55] ('abak/aw-bak') a primitive root; probably to coil upward:--mount up.

[H56] ('abal/aw-bal') a primitive root; to bewail:--lament, mourn.

[H57] ('abel/aw-bale') from 56; lamenting:--mourn(-er, -ing). see H56

[H58] ('abel/aw-bale') from an unused root (meaning to be grassy); a meadow:--plain. Compare also the proper names beginning with Abel-.

[H59] ('Abel/aw-bale') from 58; a meadow; Abel, the name of two places in Palestine:--Abel. see H58

[H60] ('ebel/ay'-bel) from 56; lamentation:--mourning. see H56

[H61] ('abal/ab-awl') apparently from 56 through the idea of negation; nay, i.e. truly or yet:--but, indeed, nevertheless, verily. see H56

[H62] ('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 H58 see H1004 see H4601

[H63] ('Abel hash-Shittiyim/aw-bale' hash-shit-teem') 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 H58 see H7848

[H64] ('Abel Kramiyim/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 H58 see H3754

[H65] ('Abel Mchowlah/aw-bale' mekh-o-law') from 58 and 4246; meadow of dancing; Abel-Mecholah, a place in Palestine:--Abel-meholah. see H58 see H4246

[H66] ('Abel Mayim/aw-bale' mah'-yim) from 58 and 4325; meadow of water; Abel-Majim, a place in Palestine:--Abel-maim. see H58 see H4325

[H67] ('Abel Mitsrayim/aw-bale' mits-rah'-yim) from 58 and 4714; meadow of Egypt; Abel-Mitsrajim, a place in Palestine:--Abel-mizraim. see H58 see H4714

[H68] ('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 H1129

[H69] ('eben/eh'-ben) (Aramaic) corresponding to 68:--stone. see H68

[H70] ('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 H68

[H71] ('Abanah/ab-aw-naw') perhaps feminine of 68; stony; Abanah, a river near Damascus:--Abana. Compare 549. see H68 see H549

[H72] ('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 H68 see H5828

[H73] ('abnet/ab-nate') of uncertain derivation; a belt:--girdle.

[H74] ('Abner/ab-nare') or (fully) nAbiyner {ab-ee-nare'}; from 1 and 5216; father of light (i.e. enlightening); Abner, an Israelite:--Abner. see H1 see H5216

[H75] ('abac/aw-bas') a primitive root; to fodder:--fatted, stalled.

[H76] ('aba`bu`ah/ab-ah-boo-aw') (by reduplication) from an unused root (meaning to belch forth); an inflammatory pustule (as eruption):--blains.

[H77] ('Ebets/eh'-bets) from an unused root probably meaning to gleam; conspicuous; Ebets, a place in Palestine:--Abez.

[H78] ('Ibsan/ib-tsawn') from the same as 76; splendid; Ibsan, an Israelite:--Ibzan. see H76

[H79] ('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 H80

[H80] ('abaq/aw-bawk') from root of 79; light particles (as volatile):--(small) dust, powder. see H79

[H81] ('abaqah/ab-aw-kaw') feminine of 80:--powder. see H80

[H82] ('abar/aw-bar') a primitive root; to soar:--fly.

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- [H83]** ('eber/ay-ber') from 82; a pinion:--(long-)wing(-ed). see H82
- [H84]** ('ebrah/eb-raw') feminine of 83:--feather, wing. see H83
- [H85]** ('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 H1
- [H86]** ('abrek/ab-rake') probably an Egyptian word meaning kneel:--bow the knee.
- [H87]** ('Abram/ab-rawm') contracted from 48; high father; Abram, the original name of Abraham:--Abram. see H48
- [H88]** ('oboth/o-both') plural of 178; water-skins; Oboth, a place in the Desert:--Oboth. see H178
- [H89]** ('Age'/aw-gay') of uncertain derivation (compare 90); Age, an Israelite:--Agee. see H90
- [H90]** ('Agag/ag-ag') or uAgag {Ag-awg'}; of uncertain derivation (compare 89); flame; Agag, a title of Amalekitish kings:--Agag. see H89
- [H91]** ('Agagiy/ag-aw-ghee') patril or patronymic from 90; an Agagite or descendent (subject) of Agag:--Agagite. see H90
- [H92]** ('aguddah/ag-ood-daw') feminine passive participle of an unused root (meaning to bind); a band, bundle, knot, or arch:--bunch, burden, troop.
- [H93]** ('egowz/eg-oze') prob of Persian origin; a nut:--nut.
- [H94]** ('Aguwr/aw-goor') passive participle of 103; gathered (i.e. received among the sages); Agur, a fanciful name for Solomon:--Agur. see H103
- [H95]** ('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 H94
- [H96]** ('egel/eh'-ghel) from an unused root (meaning to flow down or together as drops); a reservoir:--drop.
- [H97]** ('Eglayim/eg-lah'-yim) dual of 96.; a double pond; Eglajim, a place in Moab:--Eglaim. see H96
- [H98]** ('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).
- [H99]** ('agem/aw-game') probably from the same as 98 (in the sense of stagnant water); figuratively, sad:--pond. see H98
- [H100]** ('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 H98
- [H101]** ('aggan/ag-gawn') probably from 5059; a bowl (as pounded out hollow):--basin, cup, goblet. see H5059
- [H102]** ('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 H5062
- [H103]** ('agar/aw-gar') a primitive root; to harvest:--gather.
- [H104]** ('iggra'/ig-er-aw') (Aramaic) of Persian origin; an epistle (as carried by a state courier or postman):--letter.
- [H105]** ('agartal/ag-ar-tawl') of uncertain derivation; a basin:--charger.
- [H106]** ('egroph/eg-rofe') from 1640 (in the sense of grasping); the clenched hand:--fist. see H1640
- [H107]** ('iggereth/ig-eh'-reth) feminine of 104; an epistle:--letter. see H104
- [H108]** ('ed/ade) from the same as 181 (in the sense of enveloping); a fog:-- mist, vapor. see H181
- [H109]** ('adab/aw-dab') a primitive root; to languish:--grieve.
- [H110]** ('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 H109 see H410
- [H111]** ('Adad/ad-ad') probably an orthographical variation for 2301; Adad (or Hadad), an Edomite:--Hadad. see H2301
- [H112]** ('Iddow/id-do) of uncertain derivation; Iddo, an Israelite:--Iddo.
- [H113]** ('adown/aw-done') or (shortened) adon {aw-done'}; from an unused root (meaning to rule);

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sovereign, i.e. controller (human or divine):-- lord, master, owner. Compare also names beginning with "Adoni-".

[H114] ('Addown/ad-done') probably intensive for 113; powerful; Addon, apparently an Israelite:-- Addon. see H113

[H115] ('Adowrayim/ad-o-rah'-yim) dual from 142 (in the sense of eminence); double mound; Adorajim, a place in Palestine:--Adoraim. see H142

[H116] ('edayin/ed-ah'-yin) (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; then (of time):--now, that time, then.

[H117] ('addiyr/ad-deer') from 142; wide or (generally) large; figuratively, powerful:--excellent, famous, gallant, glorious, goodly, lordly, mighty(-ier one), noble, principal, worthy. see H142

[H118] ('Adalya'/ad-al-yaw') of Persian derivation; Adalja, a son of Haman:--Adalia.

[H119] ('adam/aw-dam') to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy:--be (dyed, made) red (ruddy).

[H120] ('adam/aw-dawn') 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 H119

[H121] ('Adam/aw-dawn') the same as 120; Adam the name of the first man, also of a place in Palestine:--Adam. see H120

[H122] ('adom/aw-dome') from 119; rosy:--red, ruddy. see H119

[H123] ('Edom/ed-ome') or (fully) oEdowm {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 H122

[H124] ('odem/o'-dem) from 119; redness, i.e. the ruby, garnet, or some other red gem:--sardius. see H119

[H125] ('adamdam/ad-am-dawn') reduplicated from 119; reddish:--(somewhat) reddish. see H119

[H126] ('Admah/ad-maw') contracted for 127; earthy; Admah, a place near the Dead Sea:--Admah. see H127

[H127] ('adamah/ad-aw-maw') from 119; soil (from its general redness):--country, earth, ground, husband(-man) (-ry), land. see H119

[H128] ('Adamah/ad-aw-maw') the same as 127; Adamah, a place in Palestine:--Adamah. see H127

[H129] ('Adamiy/ad-aw-mee') from 127; earthy; Adami, a place in Palestine:--Adami. see H127

[H130] ('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 H123 see H726

[H131] ('Adummiym/ad-oom-meem') plural of 121; red spots; Adummim, a pass in Palestine:--Adummim. see H121

[H132] ('admoniy/ad-mo-nee') or (fully) admowniy {ad-mo-nee'}; from 119; reddish (of the hair or the complexion):--red, ruddy. see H119

[H133] ('Admatha'/ad-maw-thaw') probably of Persian derivation: Admatha, a Persian nobleman:--Admatha.

[H134] ('eden/eh'-den) from the same as 113 (in the sense of strength); a basis (of a building, a column, etc.):--foundation, socket. see H113

[H135] ('Addan/ad-dawn') intensive from the same as 134; firm; Addan, an Israelite:--Addan. see H134

[H136] ('Adonay/ad-o-noy') am emphatic form of 113; the Lord (used as a proper name of God only):--(my) Lord. see H113

[H137] ('Adoniy-Bezeq/ad-o''-nee-beh'-zek) from 113 and 966; lord of Bezek; Adoni-Bezek; a Canaanitish king:--Adoni-bezek. see H113 see H966

[H138] ('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 H113 see H3050

[H139] ('Adoniy-Tsedeq/ad-o''-nee-tseh'-dek) from 113 and 6664; lord of justice; Adoni-Tsedek, a Canaanitish king:--Adonizedec. see H113 see H6664

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[H140] ('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 H113 see H6965

[H141] ('Adoniyram/ad-o-nee-rawm') from 113 and 7311; lord of height; Adoniram, an Israelite:--Adoniram. see H113 see H7311

[H142] ('adar/aw-dar') a primitive root; to expand, i.e. be great or (figuratively) magnificent:--(become) glorious, honourable.

[H143] ('Adar/ad-awr') probably of foreign derivation; perhaps meaning fire; Adar, the 12th Hebrew month:--Adar.

[H144] ('Adar/ad-awr') (Aramaic) corresponding to 143:--Adar. see H143

[H145] ('eder/eh'-der) from 142; amplitude, i.e. (concrete) a mantle; also (figuratively) splendor:--goodly, robe. see H142

[H146] ('Addar/ad-dawr') intensive from 142; ample; Addar, a place in Palestine; also an Israelite:--Addar. see H142

[H147] ('iddar/id-dar') (Aramaic) intensive, from a root corresponding to 142; ample, i.e. a threshing-floor:--threshingfloor. see H142

[H148] ('adargazer/ad-ar''-gaw-zare') (Aramaic) from the same as 147, and 1505; a chief diviner, or astrologer:--judge. see H147 see H1505

[H149] ('adrazda/ad-raz-daw') (Aramaic) probably of Persian origin; quickly or carefully:--diligently.

[H150] ('adarkon/ad-ar-kone') of Persian origin; a daric or Persian coin:--dram.

[H151] ('Adoram/ad-o-rawm') contracted for 141; Adoram (or Adoniram), an Israelite:--Adoram. see H141

[H152] ('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 H142 see H4428

[H153] ('edra/ed-raw') (Aramaic) an orthographical variation for 1872; an arm, i.e. (figuratively) power:--force. see H1872

[H154] ('edre`iy/ed-reh'-ee) from the equivalent of 153; mighty; Edrei, the name of two places in Palestine:--Edrei. see H153

[H155] ('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 H117 see H145

[H156] ('adash/aw-dash') a primitive root; to tread out (grain):--thresh.

[H157] ('ahab/aw-hab') or raheb {aw-habe'}; a primitive root; to have affection for (sexually or otherwise):--(be-)love(-d, -ly, -r), like, friend.

[H158] ('ahab/ah'-hab) from 157; affection (in a good or a bad sense):--love(-r). see H157

[H159] ('ohab/o'-hab) from 156; meaning the same as 158:--love. see H156 see H158

[H160] ('ahabah/a-hab-aw) feminine of 158 and meaning the same:--love. see H158

[H161] ('Ohad/o'-had) from an unused root meaning to be united; unity; Ohad, an Israelite:--Ohad.

[H162] ('ahahh/a-haw') apparently a primitive word expressing pain exclamatorily; Oh!:--ah, alas.

[H163] ('Ahava'/a-hav-aw') probably of foreign origin; Ahava, a river of Babylonia:--Ahava.

[H164] ('Ehuwd/ay-hood') from the same as 161; united; Ehud, the name of two or three Israelites:--Ehud. see H161

[H165] ('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 H346 see H1961

[H166] ('ahal/aw-hal') a primitive root; to be clear:--shine.

[H167] ('ahal/aw-hal') a denominative from 168; to tent:--pitch (remove) a tent. see H168

[H168] ('ohel/o'-hel) from 166; a tent (as clearly conspicuous from a distance):--covering, (dwelling)(place), home, tabernacle, tent. see H166

[H169] ('Ohel/o'-hel) the same as 168; Ohel, an Israelite:--Ohel. see H168

[H170] ('Oholah/o-hol-aw') in form a feminine of 168, but in fact for .Oholahh {o-hol-aw'}; from 168;

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her tent (i.e. idolatrous sanctuary); Oholah, a symbol. name for Samaria:--Aholah. see H168 see H168

[H171] ('Oholiy'ab/o''-hol-e-awb') from 168 and 1; tent of (his) father; Oholiab, an Israelite:--Aholiab. see H168 see H1

[H172] ('Oholiybah/o''-hol-ee-baw') (similarly with 170) for hOholiybahh {o''-hol-e-baw'}; from 168; my tent (is) in her; Oholibah, a symbolic name for Judah:--Aholibah. see H170 see H168

[H173] ('Oholiybamah/o''-hol-ee-baw-maw') from 168 and 1116; tent of (the) height; Oholibamah, a wife of Esau:--Aholibamah. see H168 see H1116

[H174] ('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.

[H175] ('Aharown/a-har-one') of uncertain derivation; Aharon, the brother of Moses:--Aaron.

[H176] ('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 H185

[H177] ('Uw'el/oo-ale') from 176 and 410; wish of God; Uel, and Israelite:--Uel. see H176 see H410

[H178] ('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 H1

[H179] ('owbiyl/o-beel') probably from 56; mournful; Obil, an Ishmaelite:--Obil. see H56

[H180] ('uwbal/oo-bawl') or (shortened) ubal {oo-bawl'}; from 2986 (in the sense of 2988); a stream:--river. see H2986 see H2988

[H181] ('uwd/ood) from an unused root meaning to rake together; a poker (for turning or gathering embers):--(fire-)brand.

[H182] ('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 H181
[H183] ('awah/aw-vaw') a primitive root; to wish for:--covet, (greatly) desire, be desirous, long, lust (after).

[H184] ('awah/aw-vaw') a primitive root; to extend or mark out:--point out.

[H185] ('avvah/av-vaw') from 183; longing:--desire, lust after, pleasure. see H183

[H186] ('Uwzay/oo-zah'-ee) perhaps by permutation for 5813, strong; Uzai, an Israelite:--Uzai. see H5813

[H187] ('Uwzal/oo-zawl') of uncertain derivation; Uzal, a son of Joktan:--Uzal.

[H188] ('owy/o'-ee) probably from 183 (in the sense of crying out after); lamentation; also interjectionally Oh!:--alas, woe. see H183

[H189] ('Eviy/ev-ee') probably from 183; desirous; Evi, a Midianitish chief:--Evi. see H183

[H190] ('owyah/o-yaw') feminine of 188:--woe. see H188

[H191] ('eviyl/ev-eel') from an unused root (meaning to be perverse); (figuratively) silly:--fool(-ish) (man).

[H192] ('Eviyl Mrodak/ev-eel' mer-o-dak') of Aramaic derivation and probably meaning soldier of Merodak; Evil-Merodak, a Babylonian king:--Evil-merodach.

[H193] ('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.

[H194] ('uwlai/oo-lah'ee) or (shortened) rulay {oo-lah'ee}; from 176; if not; hence perhaps:--if so be, may be, peradventure, unless. see H176

[H195] ('Uwlai/oo-lah'ee) of Persian derivation; the Ulai (or Eulaeus), a river of Persia:--Ulai.

[H196] ('eviliy/ev-ee-lee') from 191; silly, foolish; hence (morally) impious:--foolish. see H191

[H197] ('uwlam/oo-lawm') or (shortened) ulam {oo-lawm'}; from 481 (in the sense of tying); a vestibule (as bound to the building):--porch. see H481

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[H198] ('Uwlam/oo-lawm') appar, from 481 (in the sense of dumbness); solitary; Ulam, the name of two Israelites:--Ulam. see H481

[H199] ('uwlam/oo-lawm') apparently a variation of 194; however or on the contrary:--as for, but, howbeit, in very deed, surely, truly, wherefore. see H194

[H200] ('ivveleth/iv-veh'-leth) from the same as 191; silliness:--folly, foolishly(-ness). see H191

[H201] ('Owmar/o-mawr') from 559; talkative; Omar, a grandson of Esau:--Omar. see H559

[H202] ('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 H205

[H203] ('Own/one) the same as 202; On, an Israelite:--On. see H202

[H204] ('Own/one) or (shortened); On {one}; of Egyptian derivation; On, a city of Egypt:--On.

[H205] ('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 H369

[H206] ('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 H205 see H204 see H1007

[H207] ('Ownow/o-no') or (shortened) ;Onow {o-no'}; prolonged from 202; strong; Ono, a place in Palestine:--Ono. see H202

[H208] ('Ownam/o-nawm') a variation of 209; strong; Onam, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--Onam. see H209

[H209] ('Ownan/o-nawn') a variation of 207; strong; Onan, a son of Judah:--Onan. see H207

[H210] ('Uwphaz/oo-fawz') perhaps a corruption of 211; Uphaz, a famous gold region:--Uphaz. see H211

[H211] ('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.

[H212] ('owphan/o-fawn') or (shortened) pophan {o-fawn'}; from an unused root meaning to revolve; a wheel:--wheel.

[H213] ('uwts/oots) a primitive root; to press; (by implication) to be close, hurry, withdraw:--(make) haste(-n, -y), labor, be narrow.

[H214] ('owtsar/o-tsaw') from 686; a depository:--armory, cellar, garner, store(-house), treasure(-house) (-y). see H686

[H215] ('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.

[H216] ('owr/ore) from 215; illumination or (concrete) luminary (in every sense, including lightning, happiness, etc.):--bright, clear, + day, light (-ning), morning, sun. see H215

[H217] ('uwr/ore) from 215; flame; hence (in the plural) the East (as being the region of light):--fire, light. See also 224. see H215 see H224

[H218] ('Uwr/oor) the same as 217; Ur, a place in Chaldaea; also an Israelite:--Ur. see H217

[H219] ('owrah/o-raw') feminine of 216; luminousness, i.e. (figuratively) prosperity; also a plant (as being bright):--herb, light. see H216

[H220] ('averah/av-ay-raw') by transposition for 723; a stall:--cote. see H723

[H221] ('Uwriy/oo-ree') from 217; fiery; Uri, the name of three Israelites:--Uri. see H217

[H222] ('Uwriy/el/oo-ree-ale') from 217 and 410; flame of God; Uriel, the name of two Israelites:--Uriel. see H217 see H410

[H223] ('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 H217 see H3050

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[H224] ('Uwriym/oo-reem') plur of 217; lights; Urim, the oracular brilliancy of the figures in the high-priest's breastplate:--Urim. see H217

[H225] ('uwth/ooth) a primitive root; properly, to come, i.e. (implied) to assent:--consent.

[H226] ('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 H225

[H227] ('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.

[H228] ('aza'/az-zaw') (Aramaic) or iazah (Aramaic) {az-aw'}; to kindle; (by implication) to heat:--heat, hot.

[H229] ('Ezbay/ez-bah'ee) probably from 231; hyssop-like; Ezbai, an Israelite:--Ezbai. see H231

[H230] ('azad/az-zawd') (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; firm:--be gone.

[H231] ('ezowb/ay-zobe') probably of foreign derivation; hyssop:--hyssop.

[H232] ('ezowr/ay-zore') from 246; something girt; a belt, also a band:--girdle. see H246

[H233] ('azay/az-ah'ee) probably from 227; at that time:--then. see H227

[H234] ('azkarah/az-kaw-raw') from 2142; a reminder; specifically remembranceoffering:--memorial. see H2142

[H235] ('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).

[H236] ('azal/az-al') (Aramaic) the same as 235; to depart:--go (up). see H235

[H237] ('ezel/eh'-zel) from 235; departure; Ezel, a memorial stone in Palestine:--Ezel. see H235

[H238] ('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 H241 see H239

[H239] ('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 H238

[H240] ('azen/aw-zane') from 238; a spade or paddle (as having a broad end):--weapon. see H238

[H241] ('ozen/o'-zen) from 238; broadness. i.e. (concrete) the ear (from its form in man):--+advertise, audience, + displeasure, ear, hearing, + show. see H238

[H242] ('Uzzen She'erah/ooz-zane' sheh-er-aw') from 238 and 7609; plat of Sheerah (i.e. settled by him); Uzzen-Sheerah, a place in Palestine:--Uzzen-sheerah. see H238 see H7609

[H243] ('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 H238 see H8396

[H244] ('Ozniy/oz-nee') from 241; having (quick) ears; Ozni, an Israelite; also an Oznite (collectively), his descendant:--Ozni, Oznites. see H241

[H245] ('Azanyah/az-an-yaw') from 238 and 3050; heard by Jah; Azanjah, an Israelite:--Azaniah. see H238 see H3050

[H246] ('aziqqiyim/az-ik-keem') a variation for 2131; manacles:--chains. see H2131

[H247] ('azar/aw-zar') a primitive root; to belt:--bind (compass) about, gird (up, with).

[H248] ('ezrowa`ez-ro'-a) a variation for 2220; the arm:--arm. see H2220

[H249] ('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 H2224

[H250] ('Ezrachiy/ez-raw-khee') patronymic from 2246; an Ezrachite or descendant of Zerach:--Ezrahite. see H2246

[H251] ('ach/awkh) a primitive word; a brother (used in the widest sense of literal relationship and

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metaphorical affinity or resemblance (like 1)):
another, brother(-ly); kindred, like, other. Compare
also the proper names beginning with "Ah-" or
"Ahi-". see H1

[H252] ('ach/akh) (Aramaic) corresponding to
251:--brother. see H251

[H253] ('ach/awkh) a variation for 162; Oh!
(expressive of grief or surprise):--ah, alas. see H162

[H254] ('ach/awkh) of uncertain derivation; a fire-
pot or chafing dish:-- hearth.

[H255] ('oach/o'-akh) probably from 253; a
howler or lonesome wild animal:--doleful creature.
see H253

[H256] ('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 H251 see H1

[H257] ('Achban/akh-bawn') from 251 and 995;
brother (i.e. possessor) of understanding; Achban,
an Israelite:--Ahban. see H251 see H995

[H258] ('achad/aw-khad') perhaps a primitive
root; to unify, i.e. (figuratively) collect (one's
thoughts):--go one way or other.

[H259] ('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 H258

[H260] ('achuw/aw'-khoo) of uncertain (perhaps
Egyptian) derivation; a bulrush or any marshy grass
(particularly that along the Nile):--flag, meadow.

[H261] ('Echud/ay-khood') from 258; united;
Echud, the name of three Israelites:--Ehud. see
H258

[H262] ('achvah/akh-vaw') from 2331 (in the
sense of 2324); an utterance:-- declaration. see
H2331 see H2324

[H263] ('achavah/akh-av-aw') (Aramaic)
corresponding to 262; solution (of riddles):--
showing. see H262

[H264] ('achavah/akh-av-aw') from 251;
fraternity:--brotherhood. see H251

[H265] ('Achowach/akh-o'-akh) by reduplication
from 251; brotherly; Achoach, an Israelite:--Ahoah.
see H251

[H266] ('Achowchiy/akh-o-khee') patronymic
from 264; an Achochite or descendant of Achoach:--
-Ahochite. see H264

[H267] ('Achuwmay/akh-oo-mah'-ee) perhaps
from 251 and 4325; brother (i.e. neighbour) of
water; Achumai, an Israelite:--Ahumai. see H251
see H4325

[H268] ('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 H299

[H269] ('achowth/aw-khoth') irregular feminine
of 251; a sister (used very widely (like 250),
literally and figuratively):--(an-)other, sister,
together. see H251 see H250

[H270] ('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).

[H271] ('Achaz/aw-khawz') from 270; possessor;
Achaz, the name of a Jewish king and of an
Israelite:--Ahaz. see H270

[H272] ('achuzzah/akh-ooz-zaw') feminine
passive participle from 270; something seized, i.e. a
possession (especially of land):--possession. see
H270

[H273] ('Achzay/akh-zah'ee) from 270; seizer;
Achzai, an Israelite:--Ahasai. see H270

[H274] ('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 H270
see H3050

[H275] ('Achuzzam/akh-ooz-zawm') from 270; seizure; Achuzzam, an Israelite:--Ahuzam. see H270

[H276] ('Achuzzath/akh-ooz-zath') a variation of 272; possession; Achuzzath, a Philistine:--Ahuzzath. see H272

[H277] ('Achiy/akh-ee') from 251; brotherly; Achi, the name of two Israelites:--Ahi. see H251

[H278] ('Echiy/ay-khee') probably the same as 277; Echi, an Israelite:--Ehi. see H277

[H279] ('Achiyam/akh-ee-awm') from 251 and 517; brother of the mother (i.e. uncle); Achiam, an Israelite:--Ahiam. see H251 see H517

[H280] ('achiydah/akh-ee-daw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2420, an enigma:--hard sentence. see H2420

[H281] ('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 H251 see H3050

[H282] ('Achiyhuwd/akh-ee-hood') from 251 and 1935; brother (i.e. possessor) of renown; Achihud, an Israelite:--Ahihud. see H251 see H1935

[H283] ('Achyow/akh-yo') prolonged from 251; brotherly; Achio, the name of three Israelites:--Ahio. see H251

[H284] ('Achiychud/akh-ee-khood') from 251 and 2330; brother of a riddle (i.e. mysterious); Achichud, an Israelite:--Ahihud. see H251 see H2330

[H285] ('Achiytuw/akh-ee-toob') from 251 and 2898; brother of goodness; Achitub, the name of several priests:--Ahitub. see H251 see H2898

[H286] ('Achiyluwd/akh-ee-lood') from 251 and 3205; brother of one born; Achilud, an Israelite:--Ahilud. see H251 see H3205

[H287] ('Achiymowth/akh-ee-moth') from 251 and 4191; brother of death; Achimoth, an Israelite:--Ahimoth. see H251 see H4191

[H288] ('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 H251 see H4428

[H289] ('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 H251 see H4480

[H290] ('Achiyma`ats/akh-ee-mah'-ats) from 251 and the equivalent of 4619; brother of anger; Achimaats, the name of three Israelites:--Ahimaaz. see H251 see H4619

[H291] ('Achyam/akh-yawn') from 251; brotherly; Achjan, an Israelite:--Ahian. see H251

[H292] ('Achiynadab/akh-ee-naw-dawb') from 251 and 5068; brother of liberality; Achinadab, an Israelite:--Ahinadab. see H251 see H5068

[H293] ('Achiyno`am/akh-ee-no'-am) from 251 and 5278; brother of pleasantness; Achinoam, the name of two Israelitesses:--Ahinoam. see H251 see H5278

[H294] ('Achiycamak/akh-ee-saw-mawk') from 251 and 5564; brother of support; Achisamak, an Israelite:--Ahisamach. see H251 see H5564

[H295] ('Achiy`ezer/akh-ee-eh'-zer) from 251 and 5828; brother of help; Achiezer, the name of two Israelites:--Ahiezer. see H251 see H5828

[H296] ('Achiyqam/akh-ee-kawm') from 251 and 6965; brother of rising (i.e. high); Achikam, an Israelite:--Ahikam. see H251 see H6965

[H297] ('Achiyram/akh-ee-rawm') from 251 and 7311; brother of height (i.e. high); Achiram, an Israelite:--Ahiram. see H251 see H7311

[H298] ('Achiyramiy/akh-ee-raw-mee') patronymic from 297; an Achiramite or descendant (collectively) of Achiram:--Ahiramites. see H297

[H299] ('Achiyra`/akh-ee-rah') from 251 and 7451; brother of wrong; Achira, an Israelite:--Ahira. see H251 see H7451

[H300] ('Achiyshachar/akh-ee-shakh'-ar) from 251 and 7837; brother of (the) dawn; Achishachar, an Israelite:--Ahishar. see H251 see H7837

[H301] ('Achiyshar/akh-ee-shaw'r) from 251 and 7891; brother of (the) singer; Achishar, an Israelite:--Ahishar. see H251 see H7891

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[H302] ('Achiythophel/akh-ee-tho'-fel) from 251 and 8602; brother of folly; Achithophel, an Israelite:--Ahithophel. see H251 see H8602

[H303] ('Achlab/akh-lawb') from the same root as 2459; fatness (i.e. fertile); Achlab, a place in Palestine:--Ahlab. see H2459

[H304] ('Achlay/akh-lah'ee) the same as 305; wishful; Achlai, the name of an Israelitess and of an Israelite:--Ahlai. see H305

[H305] ('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 H253 see H3863

[H306] ('achlamah/akh-law'-maw) perhaps from 2492 (and thus dream-stone); a gem, probably the amethyst:--amethyst. see H2492

[H307] ('Achmtha'/akh-me-thaw') of Persian derivation; Achmetha (i.e. Ecbatana), the summer capital of Persia:--Achmetha.

[H308] ('Achacbay/akh-as-bah'ee) of uncertain derivation; Achasbai, an Israelite:--Ahasbai.

[H309] ('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).

[H310] ('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 H309

[H311] ('achar/akh-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 310; after:--(here-)after. see H310

[H312] ('acher/akh-air') from 309; properly, hinder; generally, next, other, etc.:--(an-)other man, following, next, strange. see H309

[H313] ('Acher/akh-air') the same as 312; Acher, an Israelite:--Aher. see H312

[H314] ('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 H309

[H315] ('Achrach/akh-rakh') from 310 and 251; after (his) brother: Achrach, an Israelite:--Aharah. see H310 see H251

[H316] ('Acharchel/akh-ar-kale') from 310 and 2426; behind (the) intrenchment (i.e. safe); Acharchel, an Israelite:--Aharhel, see H310 see H2426

[H317] ('ochoriy/okh-or-ee') (Aramaic) from 311; other:--(an-)other. see H311

[H318] ('ochoreyn/okh-or-ane') (Aramaic) or (shortened) :ochoren (Aramaic) {okh-or-ane'}; from 317; last:--at last. see H317

[H319] ('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 H310

[H320] ('achariyth/akh-ar-eeth') (Aramaic) from 311; the same as 319; later:--latter. see H311 see H319

[H321] ('ochoran/okh-or-awn') (Aramaic) from 311; the same as 317; other:--(an-)other. see H311 see H317

[H322] ('achoranniyth/akh-o-ran-neeth') prolonged from 268; backwards:--back (-ward, again). see H268

[H323] ('achashdarpan/akh-ash-dar-pan') of Persian derivation; a satrap or governor of a main province (of Persia):--lieutenant.

[H324] ('achashdarpan/akh-ash-dar-pan') (Aramaic) corresponding to 323:--prince. see H323

[H325] ('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.

[H326] ('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).

[H327] ('achastaran/akh-ash-taw-rawn') of Persian origin; a mule:--camel.

[H328] ('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.

[H329] ('atad/aw-tawd') from an unused root probably meaning to pierce or make fast; a thorn-tree (especially the buckthorn):--Atad, bramble, thorn.

[H330] ('etuwn/ay-toon') from an unused root (probably meaning to bind); properly, twisted (yarn), i.e. tapestry:--fine linen.

[H331] ('atam/aw-tam') a primitive root; to close (the lips or ears); by analogy to contract (a window by bevelled jambs):--narrow, shut, stop.

[H332] ('atar/aw-tar') a primitive root; to close up:--shut.

[H333] ('Ater/aw-tare') from 332; maimed; Ater, the name of three Israelites:--Ater. see H332

[H334] ('itter/it-tare') from 332; shut up, i.e. impeded (as to the use of the right hand):--+ left-handed. see H332

[H335] ('ay/ah'ee) perhaps from 370; where? hence how?:--how, what, whence, where, whether, which (way). see H370

[H336] ('iy/ee) probably identical with 335 (through the idea of a query); not:--island (Job 22:30). see H335

[H337] ('iy/ee) short from 188; alas!:--woe. see H188

[H338] ('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 H337

[H339] ('iy/ee) from 183; properly, a habitable spot (as desirable); dry land, a coast, an island:--country, isle, island. see H183

[H340] ('ayab/aw-yab') a primitive root; to hate (as one of an opposite tribe or party); hence to be hostile:--be an enemy.

[H341] ('oyeb/o-yabe') or (fully) owyeb {o-yabe'}; active participle of 340; hating; an adversary:--enemy, foe. see H340

[H342] ('eybah/ay-baw') from 340; hostility:--emnity, hatred. see H340

[H343] ('eyd/ade) from the same as 181 (in the sense of bending down); oppression; by implication misfortune, ruin:--calamity, destruction. see H181

[H344] ('ayah/ah-yaw') perhaps from 337; the screamer, i.e. a hawk:--kite, vulture. see H337

[H345] ('Ayah/ah-yaw') the same as 344; Ajah, the name of two Israelites:--Aiah, Ajah. see H344

[H346] ('ayeh/ah-yay') prolonged from 335; where?:--where. see H335

[H347] ('Iyowb/ee-yobe') from 340; hated (i.e. persecuted); Ijob, the patriarch famous for his patience:--Job. see H340

[H348] ('Iyzebel/ee-zeh'-bel) from 336 and 2083; Izebel, the wife of king Ahab:--Jezebel. see H336 see H2083

[H349] ('eyk/ake) also eykah {ay-kaw'}; and teykakah {ay-kaw'-kah}; prolonged from 335; how? or how!; also where:--how, what. see H335

[H350] ('Iy-kabowd/ee-kaw-bode') from 336 and 3519; (there is) no glory, i.e. inglorious; Ikabod, a son of Phineas:--I-chabod. see H336 see H3519

[H351] ('eykoh/ay-ko) probably a variation for 349, but not as an interrogative; where:--where. see H349

[H352] ('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 H193

[H353] ('eyal/eh-yawl') a variation of 352; strength:--strength. see H352

[H354] ('ayal/ah-yawl') an intensive form of 352 (in the sense of ram); a stag or male deer:--hart. see H352

[H355] ('ayalah/ah-yaw-law') feminine of 354; a doe or female deer:--hind. see H354

[H356] ('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 H352

[H357] ('Ayalown/ah-yaw-lone') from 354; deer-field; Ajalon, the name of five places in Palestine:--Aijalon, Ajalon. see H354

[H358] ('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 H356 see H1004 see H2603

[H359] ('Eylowth/ay-loth') or mEylath {ay-lath'}; from 352; trees or a grove (i.e. palms); Eloth or Elath, a place on the Red Sea:--Elath, Eloth. see H352

[H360] ('eyaluwth/eh-yaw-looth') feminine of 353; power; by implication, protection:--strength. see H353

[H361] ('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 H352

[H362] ('Eylim/ay-leem') plural of 352; palm-trees; Elim, a place in the Desert:--Elim. see H352

[H363] ('iylan/ee-lawn') (Aramaic) corresponding to 356; a tree:--tree. see H356

[H364] ('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 H352 see H6290

[H365] ('ayelet/ah-yeh'-leth) the same as 355; a doe:--hind, Aijelet. see H355

[H366] ('ayom/aw-yome') from an unused root (meaning to frighten); frightful:--terrible.

[H367] ('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 H366

[H368] ('Eymiym/ay-meem') plural of 367; terrors; Emim, an early Canaanitish (or Maobitish) tribe:--Emims. see H367

[H369] ('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 H370

[H370] ('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 H369 see H336

[H371] ('iyn/een) apparently a shortened form of 369; but (like 370) an interrogative: is it not?:--not. see H369 see H370

[H372] ('Iy`ezer/ee-eh'-zer) from 336 and 5828; helpless; Iezer, an Israelite:--Jeezer. see H336 see H5828

[H373] ('Iy`ezriy/ee-ez-ree') patronymic from 372; an Iezrite or descendant of Iezer:--Jezerite. see H372

[H374] ('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).

[H375] ('eyphoh/ay-fo') from 335 and 6311; what place?; also (of time) when?; or (of means) how?; --what manner, where. see H335 see H6311

[H376] ('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 H582 see H802

[H377] ('iysh/eesh) denominative from 376; to be a man, i.e. act in a manly way:--show (one) self a man. see H376

[H378] ('Iysh-Bosheth/eesh-bo'-sheth) from 376 and 1322; man of shame; Ish- Bosheth, a son of King Saul:--Ish-bosheth. see H376 see H1322

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[H379] ('Iyshhowd/eesh-hode') from 376 and 1935; man of renown; Ishod, an Israelite:--Ishod. see H376 see H1935

[H380] ('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 H376

[H381] ('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 H376 see H2428 see H2416

[H382] ('Iysh-Towb/eesh-tobe') from 376 and 2897; man of Tob; Ish-Tob, a place in Palestine:--Ish-tob. see H376 see H2897

[H383] ('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 H3426

[H384] ('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 H837 see H410

[H385] ('Iythamar/eeth-aw-mawr') from 339 and 8558; coast of the palm-tree; Ithamar, a son of Aaron:--Ithamar. see H339 see H8558

[H386] ('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.

[H387] ('Eythan/ay-thawn') the same as 386; permanent; Ethan, the name of four Israelites:--Ethan. see H386

[H388] ('Eythaniym/ay-thaw-neem') plural of 386; always with the article; the permanent brooks; Ethanym, the name of a month:--Ethanym. see H386

[H389] ('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 H403

[H390] ('Akkad/ak-kad') from an unused root probably meaning to strengthen; a fortress; Accad, a place in Babylon:--Accad.

[H391] ('akzab/ak-zawb') from 3576; falsehood; by implication treachery:--liar, lie. see H3576

[H392] ('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 H391

[H393] ('akzar/ak-zawr') from an unused root (apparently meaning to act harshly); violent; by implication deadly; also (in a good sense) brave:--cruel, fierce.

[H394] ('akzariy/ak-zawr-ree') from 393; terrible:--cruel (one). see H393

[H395] ('akzriyuwth/ak-ze-ree-ooth') from 394; fierceness:--cruel. see H394

[H396] ('akiylah/ak-ee-law') feminine from 398; something eatable, i.e. food:--meat. see H398

[H397] ('Akiysh/aw-keesh') of uncertain derivation; Akish, a Philistine king:--Achish.

[H398] ('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.

[H399] ('akal/ak-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 398:--+ accuse, devour, eat. see H398

[H400] ('okel/o'-kel) from 398; food:--eating, food, meal(-time), meat, prey, victuals. see H398

[H401] ('Ukal/oo-kawl') or mUkkal {ook-kawl'}; apparently from 398; devoured; Ucal, a fancy name:--Ucal. see H398

[H402] ('oklah/ok-law') feminine of 401; food:--consume, devour, eat, food, meat. see H401

[H403] ('aken/aw-kane') from 3559 (compare 3651); firmly; figuratively, surely; also (advers.) but:--but, certainly, nevertheless, surely, truly, verily. see H3559 see H3651

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[H404] ('akaph/aw-kaf') a primitive root; apparently meaning to curve (as with a burden); to urge:--crave.

[H405] ('ekeph/eh'-kef) from 404; a load; by implication, a stroke (others dignity):--hand. see H404

[H406] ('ikkar/ik-kawr') from an unused root meaning to dig; a farmer:--husbandman, ploughman.

[H407] ('Akshaph/ak-shawf') from 3784; fascination; Acshaph, a place in Palestine:--Achshaph. see H3784

[H408] ('al/al) a negative particle (akin to 3808); not (the qualified negation, used as a deprecativ); once (Job 24:25) as a noun, nothing:--nay, neither, + never, no ,nor, not, nothing (worth), rather than. see H3808

[H409] ('al/al) (Aramaic) corresponding to 408:--not. see H408

[H410] ('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 H352

[H411] ('el/ale) a demonstrative particle (but only in a plural sense) these or those:--these, those. Compare 428. see H428

[H412] ('el/ale) (Aramaic) corresponding to 411:--these. see H411

[H413] ('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).

[H414] ('Ela/ay-law') a variation of 424; oak; Ela, an Israelite:--Elah. see H424

[H415] ('El 'elohey Yisra'el/ale el-o-hay' yisraw-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 H410 see H430 see H3478

[H416] ('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 H410 see H1008

[H417] ('elgabiyysh/el-gaw-beesh') from 410 and 1378; hail (as if a great pearl):--great hail(-stones). see H410 see H1378

[H418] ('alguwmmiy/al-goom-meem') by transposition for 484; sticks of algum wood:--algum (trees). see H484

[H419] ('Eldad/el-dad') from 410 and 1730; God has loved; Eldad, an Israelite:--Eldad. see H410 see H1730

[H420] ('Elda`ah/el-daw-aw') from 410 and 3045; God of knowledge; Eldaah, a son of Midian:--Eldaah. see H410 see H3045

[H421] ('alah/aw-law') a primitive root (rather identical with 422 through the idea of invocation); to bewail:--lament. see H422

[H422] ('alah/aw-law') a primitive root; properly, to adjure, i.e. (usually in a bad sense) imprecate:--adjure, curse, swear.

[H423] ('alah/aw-law') from 422; an imprecation:--curse, cursing, execration, oath, swearing. see H422

[H424] ('elah/ay-law') feminine of 352; an oak or other strong tree:--elm, oak, teil-tree. see H352

[H425] ('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 H424

[H426] ('elalh/el-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 433; God:--God, god. see H433

[H427] ('allah/al-law') A variation of 424:--oak. see H424

[H428] ('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 H411

[H429] ('elleh/ale'-leh) (Aramaic) corresponding to 428:--these. see H428

[H430] ('**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 H433

[H431] ('**aluw/al-oo'**) (Aramaic) probably prolonged from 412; lo!!--behold. see H412

[H432] ('**illuw/il-loo'**) probably from 408; nay, i.e. (softened) if:--but if, yea though. see H408

[H433] ('**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 H410 see H430

[H434] ('**eluwl/el-ool'**) for 457; good for nothing:--thing of nought. see H457

[H435] ('**Eluwl/el-ool'**) probably of foreign derivation; Elul, the sixth Jewish month:--Elul.

[H436] ('**elown/ay-lone'**) prolonged from 352; an oak or other strong tree:--plain. See also 356. see H352 see H356

[H437] ('**allown/al-lone'**) a variation of 436:--oak. see H436

[H438] ('**Allown/al-lone'**) the same as 437; Allon, an Israelite, also a place in Palestine:--Allon. see H437

[H439] ('**Allown/Bakuwth/al-lone'/baw-kooth'**) from 437 and a variation of 1068; oak of weeping; Allon-Bakuth, a monumental tree:--Allon-bachuth. see H437 see H1068

[H440] ('**Elowniy/ay-lo-nee'**) or rather (shortened) oEloniy {ay-lo-nee'}; patron from 438; an Elonite or descendant (collectively) of Elon:--Elonites. see H438

[H441] ('**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 H502

[H442] ('**Aluwsh/aw-loosh'**) of uncertain derivation; Alush, a place in the Desert:--Alush.

[H443] ('**Elzabad/el-zaw-bawd'**) from 410 and 2064; God has bestowed; Elzabad, the name of two Israelites:--Elzabad. see H410 see H2064

[H444] ('**alach/aw-lakh'**) a primitive root; to muddle, i.e. (figuratively and intransitive) to turn (morally) corrupt:--become filthy.

[H445] ('**Elchanan/el-khaw-nawn'**) from 410 and 2603; God (is) gracious; Elchanan, an Israelite:--Elkanan. see H410 see H2603

[H446] ('**Eliy'ab/el-ee-awb'**) from 410 and 1; God of (his) father; Eliab, the name of six Israelites:--Eliab. see H410 see H1

[H447] ('**Eliy'el/el-ee-ale'**) from 410 repeated; God of (his) God; Eliel, the name of nine Israelites:--Eliel. see H410

[H448] ('**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 H410 see H225

[H449] ('**Eliydad/el-ee-dawd'**) from the same as 419; God of (his) love; Elidad, an Israelite:--Elidad. see H419

[H450] ('**Elyada`/el-yaw-daw'**) from 410 and 3045; God (is) knowing; Eljada, the name of two Israelites and of an Aramaean leader:--Eliada. see H410 see H3045

[H451] ('**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 H422

[H452] ('**Eliyah/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 H410 see H3050

[H453] ('**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 H410 see H1931

[H454] ('**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

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eyes; Eljhoenai or Eljoenai, the name of seven Israelites:--Elihoenai, Elionai. see H413 see H3068 see H5869

[H455] ('Elyachba'/el-yakh-baw') from 410 and 2244; God will hide; Eljachba, an Israelite:--Eliabhah. see H410 see H2244

[H456] ('Elychoreph/el-ee-kho'-ref) from 410 and 2779; God of autumn; Elichoreph, an Israelite:--Elihoreph. see H410 see H2779

[H457] ('eliyl/el-eel') apparently from 408; good for nothing, by anal. vain or vanity; specifically an idol:--idol, no value, thing of nought. see H408

[H458] ('Elymelek/el-ee-meh'-lek) from 410 and 4428; God of (the) king; Elimelek, an Israelite:--Elimelech. see H410 see H4428

[H459] ('illeyn/il-lane') (Aramaic) or shorter oillen {il-lane'}; prolonged from 412; these:--the, these. see H412

[H460] ('Elyacaph/el-yaw-sawf') from 410 and 3254; God (is) gatherer; Eljasaph, the name of two Israelites:--Eliasaph. see H410 see H3254

[H461] ('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 H410 see H5828

[H462] ('Eliy`eynay/el-ee-ay-nah'ee) probably contracted for 454; Elienai, an Israelite:--Elienai. see H454

[H463] ('Eliy`am/el-ee-awm') from 410 and 5971; God of (the) people; Eliam, an Israelite:--Eliam. see H410 see H5971

[H464] ('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 H410 see H6337

[H465] ('Eliyphal/el-ee-fawl') from 410 and 6419; God of judgment; Eliphal, an Israelite:--Eliphal. see H410 see H6419

[H466] ('Eliyphlehuw/el-ee-fe-lay'-hoo) from 410 and 6395; God of his distinction; Eliphelehu, an Israelite:--Elipheleh. see H410 see H6395

[H467] ('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 H410 see H6405

[H468] ('Eleytsuwr/el-ee-tsoor') from 410 and 6697; God of (the) rock; Elitsur, an Israelite:--Elizur. see H410 see H6697

[H469] ('Eliysaphan/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 H410 see H6845

[H470] ('Eliyqa'/el-ee-kaw') from 410 and 6958; God of rejection; Elika, an Israelite:--Elika. see H410 see H6958

[H471] ('Elyaqiyim'/el-yaw-keem') from 410 and 6965; God of raising; Eljakim, the name of four Israelites:--Eliakim. see H410 see H6965

[H472] ('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 H410 see H7651 see H7650

[H473] ('Eliyshah/el-ee-shaw') probably of foreign derivation; Elishah, a son of Javan:--Elishah.

[H474] ('Eliyshuwa`/el-ee-shoo'-ah) from 410 and 7769; God of supplication (or of riches); Elishua, the son of King David:--Elishua. see H410 see H7769

[H475] ('Elyashiyb/el-yaw-sheeb') from 410 and 7725; God will restore; Eljashib, the name of six Israelites:--Eliashib. see H410 see H7725

[H476] ('Eliyshama`/el-ee-shaw-maw') from 410 and 8085; God of hearing; Elishama, the name of seven Israelites:--Elishama. see H410 see H8085

[H477] ('Eliysha`/el-ee-shaw') contracted for 474.; Elisha, the famous prophet:--Elisha. see H474

[H478] ('Eliyshaphat/el-ee-shaw-fawt') from 410 and 8199; God of judgment; Elishaphat, an Israelite:--Elishaphat. see H410 see H8199

[H479] ('illek/il-lake') (Aramaic) prolonged from 412; these:--these, those. see H412

[H480] ('allay/al-le-lah'ee) by reduplication from 421; alas!:--woe. see H421

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[H481] ('alam/aw-lam') a primitive root; to tie fast; hence (of the mouth) to be tongue-tied:--bind, be dumb, put to silence.

[H482] ('elem/ay'-lem) from 481; silence (i.e. mute justice):--congregation. Compare 3128. see H481 see H3128

[H483] ('illem/il-lame') from 481; speechless:--dumb (man). see H481

[H484] ('almuggiyim/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 H418

[H485] ('alummah/al-oom-maw') or (masculine) ealum {aw-loom'}; passive participle of 481; something bound; a sheaf:--sheaf. see H481

[H486] ('Almowdad/al-mo-dawd') probably of foreign derivation:--Almodad, a son of Joktan:--Almodad.

[H487] ('Allammelek/al-lam-meh'-lek) from 427 and 4428; oak of (the) king; Allammelek, a place in Palestine:--Alammelech. see H427 see H4428

[H488] ('alman/al-mawn') prolonged from 481 in the sense of bereavement; discarded (as a divorced person):--forsaken. see H481

[H489] ('almon/al-mone') from 481 as in 488; bereavement:--widowhood. see H481 see H488

[H490] ('almanah/al-maw-naw') fem of 488; a widow; also a desolate place:--desolate house (palace), widow. see H488

[H491] ('almanuwth/al-maw-nooth') feminine of 488; concrete, a widow; abstract, widowhood:--widow, widowhood. see H488

[H492] ('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 H489

[H493] ('Elna`am/el-nah'-am) from 410 and 5276; God (is his) delight; Elnaam, an Israelite:--Elnaam. see H410 see H5276

[H494] ('Elnathan/el-naw-thawn') from 410 and 5414; God (is the) giver; Elnathan, the name of four Israelites:--Elnathan. see H410 see H5414

[H495] ('Ellacar/el-law-sawr') probably of foreign derivation; Ellasar, an early country of Asia:--Ellasar.

[H496] ('El`ad/el-awd') from 410 and 5749; God has testified; Elad, an Israelite:--Elead. see H410 see H5749

[H497] ('El`adah/el-aw-daw') from 410 and 5710; God has decked; Eladah, an Israelite:--Eladah. see H410 see H5710

[H498] ('El`uwzay/el-oo-zah'ee) from 410 and 5756 (in the sense of 5797); God (is) defensive; Eluzai, an Israelite:--Eluzai. see H410 see H5756 see H5797

[H499] ('El`azar/el-aw-zawr') from 410 and 5826; God (is) helper; Elazar, the name of seven Israelites:--Eleazar. see H410 see H5826

[H500] ('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 H410 see H5927

[H501] ('El`asah/el-aw-saw') from 410 and 6213; God has made; Elasah, the name of four Israelites:--Elasah, Eleasah. see H410 see H6213

[H502] ('alph/aw-lof') a primitive root, to associate with; hence, to learn (and causatively to teach):--learn, teach, utter.

[H503] ('alaph/aw-laf') denominative from 505; causative, to make a thousandfold:--bring forth thousands. see H505

[H504] ('eleph/eh'-lef) from 502; a family; also (from the sense of yoking or taming) an ox or cow:--family, kine, oxen. see H502

[H505] ('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 H504

[H506] ('alaph/al-af') (Aramaic) or meleph (Aramaic) {eh'-lef}; corresponding to 505:--thousand. see H505

[H507] ('Eleph/eh'-lef) the same as 505; Eleph, a place in Palestine:--Eleph. see H505

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[H508] ('Elpa`al/el-pah'-al) from 410 and 6466; God (is) act; Elpaal, an Israelite:--Elpaal. see H410 see H6466

[H509] ('alats/aw-lats') a primitive root; to press:--urge.

[H510] ('alquwm/al-koom') probably from 408 and 6965; a non-rising (i.e. resistlessness):--no rising up. see H408 see H6965

[H511] ('Elqanah/el-kaw-naw') from 410 and 7069; God has obtained; Elkanah, the name of several Israelites:--Elkanah. see H410 see H7069

[H512] ('Elqoshiy/el-ko-shee') patrial from a name of uncertain derivation; an Elkoshite or native of Elkosh:--Elkoshite.

[H513] ('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 H410 see H8435 see H8434

[H514] ('Eltqe/el-te-kay') or (more properly) nEltqeh {el-te-kay'}; of uncertain derivation; Eltekeh or Elteke, a place in Palestine:-- Eltekeh.

[H515] ('Eltqon/el-te-kone') from 410 and 8626; God (is) straight; Eltekon, a place in Palestine:-- Eltekon. see H410 see H8626

[H516] ('Al/tashcheth/al/tash-kayth') from 408 and 7843; Thou must not destroy; probably the opening words to a popular song:--Al-taschith. see H408 see H7843

[H517] ('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 H1

[H518] ('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.

[H519] ('amah/aw-maw') apparently a primitive word; a maid-servant or female slave:--(hand-)bondmaid(-woman), maid(-servant).

[H520] ('ammah/am-maw') prolonged from 517; properly, a mother (i.e. unit of measure, or the forearm (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 H517 see H3967

[H521] ('ammah/am-maw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 520:--cubit. see H520

[H522] ('Ammah/am-maw') the same as 520; Ammah, a hill in Palestine:--Ammah. see H520

[H523] ('ummah/oom-maw') from the same as 517; a collection, i.e. community of persons:--nation, people. see H517

[H524] ('ummah/oom-maw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 523:--nation. see H523

[H525] ('amown/aw-mone') from 539, probably in the sense of training; skilled, i.e. an architect (like 542):--one brought up. see H539 see H542

[H526] ('Amown/aw-mone') the same as 525; Amon, the name of three Israelites:--Amon. see H525

[H527] ('amown/aw-mone') a variation for 1995; a throng of people:--multitude. see H1995

[H528] ('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 H4996

[H529] ('emuwn/ay-moon') from 539; established, i.e. (figuratively) trusty; also (abstractly) trustworthiness:--faith(-ful), truth. see H539

[H530] ('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 H529

[H531] ('Amowts/aw-mohts') from 553; strong; Amots, an Israelite:--Amoz. see H553

[H532] ('Amiy/aw-mee') an abbrev. for 526; Ami, an Israelite:--Ami. see H526

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- [H533]** ('ammiyts/am-meets') or (shortened) ammits {am-meets'}; from 553; strong or (abstractly) strength:--courageous, mighty, strong (one). see H553
- [H534]** ('amiyr/aw-meer') apparently from 559 (in the sense of self-exaltation); a summit (of a tree or mountain:--bough, branch. see H559
- [H535]** ('amal/aw-mal') a primitive root; to droop; by implication to be sick, to mourn:--languish, be weak, wax feeble.
- [H536]** ('umlal/oom-lal') from 535; sick:--weak. see H535
- [H537]** ('amelal/am-ay-lawl') from 535; languid:--feeble. see H535
- [H538]** ('Amam/am-awm') from 517; gathering-spot; Amam, a place in Palestine:--Amam. see H517
- [H539]** ('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 H541
- [H540]** ('aman/am-an') (Aramaic) corresponding to 539:--believe, faithful, sure. see H539
- [H541]** ('aman/aw-man') denominative from 3225; to take the right hand road:--turn to the right. See 539. see H3225 see H539
- [H542]** ('aman/aw-mawn') from 539 (in the sense of training); an expert:--cunning workman. see H539
- [H543]** ('amen/aw-mane') from 539; sure; abstract, faithfulness; adverb, truly:--Amen, so be it, truth. see H539
- [H544]** ('omen/oh-men') from 539; verity:--truth. see H539
- [H545]** ('omnah/om-naw') feminine of 544 (in the specific sense of training); tutelage:--brought up. see H544
- [H546]** ('omnah/om-naw') feminine form of 544 (in its usual sense); adverb, surely:--indeed. see H544
- [H547]** ('omnah/om-me-naw') feminine active participle of 544 (in the original sense of supporting); a column:--pillar. see H544
- [H548]** ('amanah/am-aw-naw') feminine of 543; something fixed, i.e. a covenant. an allowance:--certain portion, sure. see H543
- [H549]** ('Amanah/am-aw-naw') the same as 548; Amanah, a mountain near Damascus:--Amana. see H548
- [H550]** ('Amnawn/am-nohn') or uAmiynown {am-ee-nohn'}; from 539; faithful; Amnon (or Aminon), a son of David:--Amnon. see H539
- [H551]** ('omnam/om-nawm') adverb from 544; verily:--indeed, no doubt, surely, (it is, of a) true(-ly, -th). see H544
- [H552]** ('umnam/oom-nawm') an orthographical variation of 551:--in (very) deed; of a surety. see H551
- [H553]** ('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).
- [H554]** ('amots/aw-mohts') probably from 553; of a strong color, i.e. red (others fleet):--bay. see H553
- [H555]** ('omets/o'-mets) from 553; strength:--stronger. see H553
- [H556]** ('amtsah/am-tsaw') from 553; force:--strength. see H553
- [H557]** ('Amtsiy/am-tsee') from 553; strong; Amtsi, an Israelite:--Amzi. see H553
- [H558]** ('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 H553 see H3050
- [H559]** ('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,

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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.

[H560] ('amar/am-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 559:--command, declare, say, speak, tell. see H559

[H561] ('emer/ay'-mer) from 559; something said:--answer, X appointed unto him, saying, speech, word. see H559

[H562] ('omer/o'-mer) the same as 561:--promise, speech, thing, word. see H561

[H563] ('immar/im-mar') (Aramaic) perhaps from 560 (in the sense of bringing forth); a lamb:--lamb. see H560

[H564] ('Immer/im-mare') from 559; talkative; Immer, the name of five Israelites:--Immer. see H559

[H565] ('imrah/im-raw') or memrah {em-raw'}; feminine of 561, and meaning the same:--commandment, speech, word. see H561

[H566] ('Imriy/im-ree') from 564; wordy; Imri, the name of two Israelites:--Imri. see H564

[H567] ('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 H559

[H568] ('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 H559 see H3050

[H569] ('Amraphel/am-raw-fel') of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation; Amraphel, a king of Shinar:--Amraphel.

[H570] ('emesh/eh'-mesh) time past, i.e. yesterday or last night:--former time, yesterday(-night)

[H571] ('emeth/eh'-meth) contracted from 539; stability; (figuratively) certainty, truth, trustworthiness:--assured(-ly), establishment, faithful, right, sure, true (-ly, -th), verity. see H539

[H572] ('amtachath/am-takh'-ath) from 4969; properly, something expansive, i.e. a bag:--sack. see H4969

[H573] ('Amittay/am-it-tah'ee) from 571; veracious; Amittai, an Israelite:--Amittai. see H571

[H574] ('emtaniy/em-taw-nee') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 4975; well-loined (i.e. burly) or mighty:--terrible. see H4975

[H575] ('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 H370

[H576] ('ana'/an-aw') (Aramaic) or .anah (Aramaic) {an-aw'}; corresponding to 589; I:--I, as for me. see H589

[H577] ('anna'/awn-naw') or mannah {awn-naw'}; apparent contracted from 160 and 4994; oh now!:--I (me) beseech (pray) thee, O. see H160 see H4994

[H578] ('anah/aw-naw') a primitive root; to groan:--lament, mourn.

[H579] ('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 H578

[H580] ('anuw/an-oo') contracted for 587; we:--we. see H587

[H581] ('innuwn/in-noon') (Aramaic) or (feminine) inniyn (Aramaic) {in- neen'}; corresponding to 1992; they:--X are, them, these. see H1992

[H582] ('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 H605 see H120 see H376

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- [H583]** ('Enowsh/en-ohsh') the same as 582; Enosh, a son of Seth; --Enos. see H582
- [H584]** ('anach/aw-nakh') a primitive root; to sigh:--groan, mourn, sigh.
- [H585]** ('anachah/an-aw-khaw') from 585; sighing:--groaning, mourn, sigh. see H585
- [H586]** ('anachna'/an-akh'-naw) (Aramaic) or ganachnah (Aramaic) {an-akh- naw'}; corresponding to 587; we:--we. see H587
- [H587]** ('anachnuw/an-akh'-noo) apparently from 595; we:--ourselves, us, we. see H595
- [H588]** ('Anacharath/an-aw-kha-rawth') probably from the same root as 5170; a gorge or narrow pass; Anacharath, a place in Palestine:--Anaharath. see H5170
- [H589]** ('aniy/an-ee') contracted from 595; I:--I, (as for) me, mine, myself, we, X which, X who. see H595
- [H590]** ('oniy/on-ee') probably from 579 (in the sense of conveyance); -a ship or (collectively) a fleet:--galley, navy (of ships). see H579
- [H591]** ('oniyah/on-ee-yaw') feminine of 590; a ship:--ship((-men)). see H590
- [H592]** ('aniyah/an-ee-yaw') from 578; groaning:--lamentation, sorrow. see H578
- [H593]** ('Aniy`am/an-ee-awm') from 578 and 5971; groaning of (the) people; Aniam, an Israelite:--Aniam. see H578 see H5971
- [H594]** ('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.
- [H595]** ('anokiy/aw-no-kee') sometimes {aw-no'-kee}; a primitive pro.; I:--I, me, X which.
- [H596]** ('anan/aw-nan') a primitive root; to mourn, i.e. complain:--complain.
- [H597]** ('anac/aw-nas') to insist:--compel.
- [H598]** ('anac/an-as') (Aramaic) corresponding to 597; figuratively, to distress:--trouble. see H597
- [H599]** ('anaph/aw-naf') a primitive root; to breathe hard, i.e. be enraged:--be angry (displeased).
- [H600]** ('anaph/an-af') (Aramaic) corresponding to 639 (only in the plural as a singular); the face:--face, visage. see H639
- [H601]** ('anaphah/an-aw-faw') from 599; an unclean bird, perhaps the parrot (from its irascibility):--heron. see H599
- [H602]** ('anaq/aw-nak') a primitive root; to shriek:--cry, groan.
- [H603]** ('anaqah/an-aw-kaw') from 602; shrieking:--crying out, groaning, sighing. see H602
- [H604]** ('anaqah/an-aw-kaw') the same as 603; some kind of lizard, probably the gecko (from its wail):--ferret. see H603
- [H605]** ('anash/aw-nash') a primitive root; to be frail, feeble, or (figuratively) melancholy:--desperate(-ly wicked), incurable, sick, woeful.
- [H606]** ('enash/en-awsh') (Aramaic) or renash (Aramaic) {en-ash'}; corresponding to 582; a man:--man, + whosoever. see H582
- [H607]** ('antah/an-taw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 859; thou:--as for thee, thou. see H859
- [H608]** ('antuwn/an-toon') (Aramaic) plural of 607; ye:--ye. see H607
- [H609]** ('Aca'/aw-saw') of uncertain derivation; Asa, the name of a king and of a Levite:--Asa.
- [H610]** ('acuwk/aw-sook') from 5480; anointed, i.e. an oil-flask:--pot. see H5480
- [H611]** ('acown/aws-son') of uncertain derivation; hurt:--mischief.
- [H612]** ('ecuwr/ay-soor') from 631; a bond (especially manacles of a prisoner):--band, + prison. see H631
- [H613]** ('ecuwr/es-oor') (Aramaic) corresponding to 612:--band, imprisonment. see H612
- [H614]** ('aciyph/aw-seef') or maciph {aw-seef'}; from 622; gathered, i.e. (abstractly) a gathering in of crops:--ingathering. see H622
- [H615]** ('aciyr/aw-sere') from 631; bound, i.e. a captive:--(those which are) bound, prisoner. see H631
- [H616]** ('acciyr/as-sere') for 615: prisoner. see H615

[H617] ('Acciyr/as-sere') the same as 616; prisoner; Assir, the name of two Israelites:--Assir. see H616

[H618] ('acam/aw-sawm') from an unused root meaning to heap together; a storehouse (only in the plural):--barn, storehouse.

[H619] ('Acnah/as-naw') of uncertain derivation; Asnah, one of the Nethinim:--Asnah.

[H620] ('Ocnappar/os-nap-par') of foreign derivation; Osnappar, an Assyrian king:--Asnapper.

[H621] ('Acnath/aw-se-nath') of Egyptian derivation; Asenath, the wife of Joseph:--Asenath.

[H622] ('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.

[H623] ('Acaph/aw-sawf') from 622; collector; Asaph, the name of three Israelites, and of the family of the first:--Asaph. see H622

[H624] ('acuph/aw-soof') passive participle of 622; collected (only in the plural), i.e. a collection of offerings):--threshold, Asuppim. see H622

[H625] ('oceph/o'-sef) from 622; a collection (of fruits):--gathering. see H622

[H626] ('acephah/as-ay-faw') from 622; a collection of people (only adverbial):--X together. see H622

[H627] ('acuppah/as-up-paw') fem of 624.; a collection of (learned) men (only in the plural):--assembly. see H624

[H628] ('acpcuph/as-pes-oof') by reduplication from 624; gathered up together, i.e. a promiscuous assemblage (of people):--mixt multitude. see H624

[H629] ('ocparna'/os-par-naw') (Aramaic) of Persian derivation; diligently:--fast, forthwith, speed(-ily).

[H630] ('Acpatha'/as-paw-thaw') of Persian derivation; Aspatha, a son of Haman:--Aspatha.

[H631] ('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.

[H632] ('ecar/es-sawr') or riccar {is-sawr'}; from 631; an obligation or vow (of abstinence):--binding, bond. see H631

[H633] ('ecar/es-sawr') (Aramaic) corresponding to 632 in a legal sense; an interdict:--decree. see H632

[H634] ('Ecar-Chaddown/ay-sar' Chad-dohn') of foreign derivation; Esar- chaddon, an Assyrian king:--Esar-haddon.

[H635] ('Ecter/es-tare') of Persian derivation; Ester, the Jewish heroine:--Esther.

[H636] ('a`/aw) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6086; a tree or wood:--timber, wood. see H6086

[H637] ('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.

[H638] ('aph/af) (Aramaic) corresponding to 637:--also. see H637

[H639] ('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, + forbearing, forehead, + (long-)suffering, nose, nostril, snout, X worthy, wrath. see H599

[H640] ('aphad/aw-fad') a primitive root (rather a denominative from 646); to gird on (the ephod):--bind, gird. see H646

[H641] ('Ephod/ay-fode') the same as 646 shortened; Ephod, an Israelite:--Ephod. see H646

[H642] ('ephuddah/ay-food-daw') feminine of 646; a girding on (of the ephod); hence, generally, a plating (of metal):--ephod, ornament. see H646

[H643] ('appeden/ap-peh'-den) apparently of foreign derivation; a pavilion or palace-tent:--palace.

[H644] ('aphah/aw-faw') a primitive root; to cook, especially to bake:--bake(-r, (-meats)).

[H645] ('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 H6311

[H646] ('ephowd/ay-fode') rarely oephod {ay-fode'}; probably of foreign derivation; a girdle; specifically the ephod or high-priest's shoulderpiece; also generally, an image:--ephod.

[H647] ('Aphiyach/af-ee'-akh) perhaps from 6315; breeze; Aphiach, an Israelite:--Aphiah. see H6315

[H648] ('aphiy/aw-feel') from the same as 651 (in the sense of weakness); unripe:--not grown up. see H651

[H649] ('Appayim/ap-pah'-yim) dual of 639; two nostrils; Appajim, an Israelite:--Appaim. see H639

[H650] ('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 H622

[H651] ('aphel/aw-fale') from an unused root meaning to set as the sun; dusky:--very dark.

[H652] ('ophel/o'fel) from the same as 651; dusk:--darkness, obscurity, privily. see H651

[H653] ('aphelah/af-ay-law') feminine of 651; duskiness, figuratively, misfortune; concrete, concealment:--dark, darkness, gloominess, X thick. see H651

[H654] ('Ephlal/ef-lawl') from 6419; judge; Ephlal, an Israelite:--Ephlal. see H6419

[H655] ('ophen/o'-fen) from an unused root meaning to revolve; a turn, i.e. a season:--fitly.

[H656] ('aphec/aw-face') a primitive root; to disappear, i.e. cease:--be clean gone (at an end, brought to nought), fail.

[H657] ('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 H656 see H6466

[H658] ('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 H657 see H1818

[H659] ('epha`/eh'-fah) from an unused root probably meaning to breathe; properly, a breath, i.e. nothing:--of nought.

[H660] ('eph`eh/ef-eh') from 659 (in the sense of hissing); an asp or other venomous serpent:--viper. see H659

[H661] ('aphaph/aw-faf') a primitive root; to surround:--compass.

[H662] ('aphaq/aw-fak') a primitive root; to contain, i.e. (reflex.) abstain:--force (oneself), restrain.

[H663] ('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 H662

[H664] ('Apheqah/af-ay-kaw') feminine of 663; fortress; Aphekah, a place in Palestine:--Aphekah. see H663

[H665] ('epher/ay'-fer) from an unused root meaning to bestrew; ashes:--ashes.

[H666] ('apher/af-ayr') from the same as 665 (in the sense of covering); a turban:--ashes. see H665

[H667] ('ephroach/ef-ro'-akh) from 6524 (in the sense of bursting the shell); the brood of a bird:--young (one). see H6524

[H668] ('appiryown/ap-pir-yone') probably of Egyptian derivation; a palanquin:--chariot.

[H669] ('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 H672

[H670] ('Apharcay/af-aw-re-sah'ee) (Aramaic) of foreign origin (only in the plural); an Aphasite or inhabitant of an unknown region of Assyria:--Aphasite.

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[H671] ('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.

[H672] ('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 H6509

[H673] ('Ephrathiy/ef-rawth-ee') patrial form 672; an Ephrathite or an Ephraimite:--Ephraimite, Ephrathite. see H672

[H674] ('appthom/ap-pe-thome') (Aramaic) of Persian origin; revenue; others at the last:--revenue.

[H675] ('Etsdown/ets-bone') or mEtsbon {ets-bone'}; of uncertain derivation; Etsbon, the name of two Israelites:--Ezbon.

[H676] ('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 H6648

[H677] ('etsba`ets-bah') (Aramaic) corresponding to 676:--finger, toe. see H676

[H678] ('atsiyl/aw-tseel') from 680 (in its secondary sense of separation); an extremity (Isa. 41:9), also a noble:--chief man, noble. see H680

[H679] ('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 H680

[H680] ('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 H681

[H681] ('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 H680 see H1018

[H682] ('Atsel/aw-tsale') from 680; noble; Atsel, the name of an Israelite, and of a place in Palestine:--Azal, Azel. see H680

[H683] ('Atsalyahhuw/ats-al-yaw'-hoo) from 680 and 3050 prolonged; Jah has reserved; Atsaljah, an Israelite:--Azaliah. see H680 see H3050

[H684] ('Otsem/o'-tsem) from an unused root probably meaning to be strong; strength (i.e. strong); Otsem, the name of two Israelites:--Ozem.

[H685] ('ets`adah/ets-aw-daw') a variation from 6807; properly, a step-chain; by analogy, a bracelet:--bracelet, chain. see H6807

[H686] ('atsar/aw-tsar') a primitive root; to store up:--(lay up in) store, + (make) treasure(-r).

[H687] ('Etser/ay'-tser) from 686; treasure; Etser, an Idumaeon:--Ezer. see H686

[H688] ('eqdach/ek-dawkh') from 6916; burning, i.e. a carbuncle or other fiery gem:--carbuncle. see H6916

[H689] ('aqqow/ak-ko') probably from 602; slender, i.e. the ibex:--wild goat. see H602

[H690] ('ara'/ar-aw') probably for 738; lion; Ara, an Israelite:--Ara. see H738

[H691] ('er'el/er-ale') probably for 739; a hero (collectively):--valiant one. see H739

[H692] ('Ar'el'iy/ar-ay-lee') from 691; heroic; Areli (or an Arelite, collectively), an Israelite and his descendants:--Arel, Arelites. see H691

[H693] ('arab/aw-rab') a primitive root; to lurk:--(lie in) ambush(-ment), lay (lie in) wait.

[H694] ('Arab/ar-awb') from 693; ambush; Arab, a place in Palestine:--Arab. see H693

[H695] ('ereb/eh'-reb) from 693; ambuscade:--den, lie in wait. see H693

[H696] ('oreb/o'-reb) the same as 695:--wait. see H695

[H697] ('arbeh/ar-beh') from 7235; a locust (from its rapid increase):-- grasshopper, locust. see H7235

[H698] ('orobah/or-ob-aw') feminine of 696 (only in the plural); ambuscades:--spoils. see H696

[H699] ('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 H693

- [H700]** ('Arubbowth/ar-oob-both) plural of 699; Arubboth, a place in Palestine:--Aruboth. see H699
- [H701]** ('Arbiy/ar-bee') patril from 694; an Arbite or native of Arab:--Arbite. see H694
- [H702]** ('arba`/ar-bah') masculine oarbaah {ar-baw-aw'}; from 7251; four:--four. see H7251
- [H703]** ('arba`/ar-bah') (Aramaic) corresponding to 702:--four. see H702
- [H704]** ('Arba`/ar-bah') the same as 702; Arba, one of the Anakim:--Arba. see H702
- [H705]** ('arba`iym/ar-baw-eem') multiple of 702; forty:--forty. see H702
- [H706]** ('arba`tayim/ar-bah-tah'-yim) dual of 702; fourfold:--fourfold. see H702
- [H707]** ('arag/aw-rag') a primitive root; to plait or weave:--weaver(-r).
- [H708]** ('ereg/eh'-reg) from 707; a weaving; a braid; also a shuttle:--beam, weaver's shuttle. see H707
- [H709]** ('Argob/ar-gobe') from the same as 7263; stony; Argob, a district of Palestine:--Argob. see H7263
- [H710]** ('argvan/arg-ev-awn') a variation for 713; purple:--purple. see H713
- [H711]** ('argvan/arg-ev-awn') (Aramaic) corresponding to 710:--purple. see H710
- [H712]** ('argaz/ar-gawz') perhaps from 7264 (in the sense of being suspended), a box (as a pannier):--coffer. see H7264
- [H713]** ('argaman/ar-gaw-mawn') of foreign origin; purple (the color or the dyed stuff):--purple.
- [H714]** ('Ard/ard) from an unused root probably meaning to wander; fugitive; Ard, the name of two Israelites:--Ard.
- [H715]** ('Ardowm/ar-dohn') from the same as 714; roaming; Ardon, an Israelite:--Ardon. see H714
- [H716]** ('Ardiy/ar-dee) patronymic from 714; an Ardite (collectively) or descendant of Ard:--Ardites. see H714
- [H717]** ('arah/aw-raw') a primitive root; to pluck:--gather, pluck.
- [H718]** ('aruw/ar-oo') (Aramaic) probably akin to 431; lo!:--behold,lo. see H431
- [H719]** ('Arvad/ar-vad') probably from 7300; a refuge for the roving; Arvad, an island-city of Palestine:--Arvad. see H7300
- [H720]** ('Arowd/ar-ode') an orthographical variation of 719; fugitive; Arod, an Israelite:--Arod. see H719
- [H721]** ('Arvadiy/ar-vaw-dee') patril from 719; an Arvadite or citizen of Arvad:--Arvadite. see H719
- [H722]** ('Arowdiy/ar-o-dee') patronymic from 721; an Arodite or descendant of Arod:--Arodi, Arodites. see H721
- [H723]** ('urvah/oor-vaw') or rarayah {ar-aw'-yah'}; from 717 (in the sense of feeding); a herding-place for an animal:--stall. see H717
- [H724]** ('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.
- [H725]** ('Aruwmah/ar-oo-maw') a variation of 7316; height; Arumah, a place in Palestine:--Arumah. see H7316
- [H726]** ('Arowmiy/ar-o-mee') a clerical error for 130; an Edomite (as in the margin):--Syrian. see H130
- [H727]** ('arown/aw-rone') or laron {aw-rone'}; from 717 (in the sense of gathering); a box:--ark, chest, coffin. see H717
- [H728]** ('Aravnah/ar-av-naw') or (by transposition) rOwrnah {ore-naw'}; or fArniyah {ar-nee-yaw'}; all by orthographical variation for 771; Aravnah (or Arnijah or Ornah), a Jebusite:--Araunah. see H771
- [H729]** ('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 H730
- [H730]** ('erez/eh-rez') from 729; a cedar tree (from the tenacity of its roots):--cedar (tree). see H729
- [H731]** ('arzah/ar-zaw') fem of 730; cedar wainscoating:--cedar work. see H730

- [H732]** ('arach/aw-rakh') a primitive root; to travel:--go, wayfaring (man).
- [H733]** ('Arach/aw-rakh') from 732; way faring; Arach, the name of three Israelites: Arah. see H732
- [H734]** ('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 H732
- [H735]** ('orach/o'-rakh) (Aramaic) corresponding to 734; a road:--way. see H734
- [H736]** ('orchah/o-rekh-aw') feminine active participle of 732; a caravan:--(travelling) company. see H732
- [H737]** ('aruchah/ar-oo-khaw') feminine passive participle of 732 (in the sense of appointing); a ration of food:--allowance, diet, dinner, victuals. see H732
- [H738]** ('ariy/ar-ee') or (prolonged) earyeh {ar-yay'}; from 717 (in the sense of violence); a lion:--(young) lion, + pierce (from the margin). see H717
- [H739]** ('ariy'el/ar-ee-ale') or (arilel {ar-ee-ale'}); from 738 and 410; lion of God; i.e. heroic:--lionlike men. see H738 see H410
- [H740]** ('Ari'el/ar-ee-ale') the same as 739; Ariel, a symbolical name for Jerusalem, also the name of an Israelite:--Ariel. see H739
- [H741]** ('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 H739 see H2025
- [H742]** ('Ariyday/ar-ee-dah'-ee) of Persian origin; Aridai, a son of Haman:--Aridai.
- [H743]** ('Ariydata/ar-ee-daw-thaw') of Persian origin; Aridatha, a son of Haman:--Aridatha.
- [H744]** ('aryeh/ar-yay') (Aramaic) corresponding to 738:--lion. see H738
- [H745]** ('Aryeh/ar-yay') the same as 738; lion; Arjeh, an Israelite:--Arieh. see H738
- [H746]** ('Aryowk/ar-yoke') of foreign origin; Arjok, the name of two Babylonians:--Arioch.
- [H747]** ('Ariycay/ar-ee-sah'-ee) of Persian origin; Arisai, a son of Haman:--Arisai.
- [H748]** ('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).
- [H749]** ('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 H748
- [H750]** ('arek/aw-rake') from 748; long:--long(-suffering, -winged), patient, slow (to anger). see H748
- [H751]** ('Erek/eh'-rek) from 748; length; Erech, a place in Babylon:--Erech. see H748
- [H752]** ('arok/aw-roke') from 748; long:--long. see H748
- [H753]** ('orek/o'rek') from 748; length:--+ forever, length, long. see H748
- [H754]** ('arka'/ar-kaw') (Aramaic) or narkah (Aramaic) {ar-kaw'}; from 749; length:--lengthening, prolonged. see H749
- [H755]** ('arkubah/ar-koo-baw') (Aramaic) from an unused root corresponding to 7392 (in the sense of bending the knee); the knee:--knee. see H7392
- [H756]** ('Arkvay/ar-kev-ah'ee) (Aramaic) patial from 751; an Arkevite (collectively) or native of Erech:--Archevite. see H751
- [H757]** ('Arkiy/ar-kee') patial from another place (in Palestine) of similar name with 751; an Arkite or native of Erech:--Archi, Archite. see H751
- [H758]** ('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 H759
- [H759]** ('armown/ar-mone') from an unused root (meaning to be elevated); a citadel (from its height):--castle, palace. Compare 2038. see H2038
- [H760]** ('Aram Tsobah/ar-am' tso-baw') from 758 and 6678; Aram of Tsoba (or Coele-Syria):--Aram-zobah. see H758 see H6678
- [H761]** ('Arammiy/ar-am-mee') patial from 758; an Aramite or Aramaean:--Syrian, Aramitess. see H758

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[H762] ('**Aramiyth/ar-aw-meeth'**) feminine of 761; (only adverbial)in Aramean:--in the Syrian language (tongue), in Syriac. see H761

[H763] ('**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 H758 see H5104

[H764] ('**Armoniy/ar-mo-nee'**) from 759; palatial; Armoni, an Israelite:--Armoni. see H759

[H765] ('**Aran/ar-awn'**) from 7442; stridulous; Aran, an Edomite:--Aran. see H7442

[H766] ('**oren/o'-ren**) from the same as 765 (in the sense of strength); the ash tree (from its toughness):--ash. see H765

[H767] ('**Oren/o'-ren**) the same as 766; Oren, an Israelite:--Oren. see H766

[H768] ('**arnebeth/ar-neh'-beth**) of uncertain derivation; the hare:--hare.

[H769] ('**Arnown/ar-nohn'**) or uArnon {ar-nohn'}; from 7442; a brawling stream; the Arnon, a river east of the Jordan, also its territory:-- Arnon. see H7442

[H770] ('**Arnan/ar-nawn'**) probably from the same as 769; noisy; Arnan, an Israelite:--Arnan. see H769

[H771] ('**Ornan/or-nawn'**) probably from 766; strong; Ornan, a Jebusite:--Ornan. See 728. see H766 see H728

[H772] ('**ara/ar-ah'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 776; the earth; by implication (figuratively) low:--earth, interior. see H776

[H773] ('**ar'iyth/arh-eeth'**) (Aramaic) feminine of 772; the bottom:--bottom. see H772

[H774] ('**Arpad/ar-pawd'**) from 7502; spread out; Arpad, a place in Syria:--Arpad, Arphad. see H7502

[H775] ('**Arpakshad/ar-pak-shad'**) probably of foreign origin; Arpakshad, a son of Noah; also the region settled by him:--Arphaxad.

[H776] ('**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.

[H777] ('**artsa/ar-tsaw'**) from 776; earthiness; Artsa, an Israelite:--Arza. see H776

[H778] ('**araq/ar-ak'**) (Aramaic) by transmutation for 772; the earth:--earth. see H772

[H779] ('**arar/aw-rar'**) a primitive root; to execrate:--X bitterly curse.

[H780] ('**Ararat/ar-aw-rat'**) of foreign origin; Ararat (or rather Armenia):--Ararat, Armenia.

[H781] ('**aras/aw-ras'**) a primitive root; to engage for matrimony:--betroth, espouse.

[H782] ('**aresheth/ar-eh'-sheth**) from 781 (in the sense of desiring to possess); a longing for:--request. see H781

[H783] ('**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.

[H784] ('**esh/aysh**) a primitive word; fire (literally or figuratively):-- burning, fiery, fire, flaming, hot.

[H785] ('**esh/aysh**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 784:--flame. see H784

[H786] ('**ish/eesh**) identical (in origin and formation) with 784; entity, used only adverbially, there is or are:--are there, none can. Compare 3426. see H784 see H3426

[H787] ('**osh/ohsh**) (Aramaic) corresponding (by transposition and abbreviation) to 803; a foundation:--foundation. see H803

[H788] ('**Ashbel/ash-bale'**) probably from the same as 7640; flowing; Ashbel, an Israelite:--Ashbel. see H7640

[H789] ('**Ashbeliy/ash-bay-lee'**) patronymic from 788; an Ashbelite (collectively) or descendant of Ashbel:--Ashbelites. see H788

[H790] ('**Eshban/esh-bawn'**) probably from the same as 7644; vigorous; Eshban, an Idumaeen:--Eshban. see H7644

[H791] ('**Ashbea/ash-bay'-ah**) from 7650; adjurer; Asbea, an Israelite:--Ashbea. see H7650

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[H792] ('Eshba'al/esh-bah'-al) from 376 and 1168; man of Baal; Eshbaal (or Ishbosheth), a son of Saul:--Eshbaal. see H376 see H1168

[H793] ('eshed/eh'-shed) from an unused root meaning to pour; an outpouring:--stream.

[H794] ('ashedah/ash-ay-daw') feminine of 793; a ravine:--springs. see H793

[H795] ('Ashdowd/ash-dode') from 7703; ravager; Ashdod, a place in Palestine:--Ahdod. see H7703

[H796] ('Ashdowdiy/ash-do-dee') patial from 795; an Ashdodite (often collectively) or inhabitant of Asdod:--Ashdodites, of Ashdod. see H795

[H797] ('Ashdowdiyth/ash-do-deeth') feminine of 796; (only adverb) in the language of Ashdod:--in the speech of Ashdod. see H796

[H798] ('Ashdowth hap-Pisgah/ash-doth' hap-pis-gaw') from the plural of 794 and 6449 with the article interposed; ravines of the Pisgah; Ashdath-Pisgah, a place east of the Jordan:--Ashdath-pisgah. see H794 see H6449

[H799] ('eshdath/esh-dawth') from 784 and 1881; a fire-law:--fiery law. see H784 see H1881

[H800] ('eshshah/esh-shaw') feminine of 784; fire:--fire. see H784

[H801] ('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 H800

[H802] ('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 H376 see H582 see H582

[H803] ('ashuwyah/ash-oo-yah') feminine passive participle from an unused root meaning to found; foundation:--foundation.

[H804] ('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 H833 see H838

[H805] ('Ashuwriy/ash-oo-ree') or iAshshuwriy {ash-shoo-ree'}; from a patial word of the same form as 804; an Ashurite (collectively) or inhabitant of Ashur, a district in Palestine:--Asshurim, Ashurites. see H804

[H806] ('Ashchuwr/ash-khoor') probably from 7835; black; Ashchur, an Israelite:--Ashur. see H7835

[H807] ('Ashiyima'/ash-ee-maw') of foreign origin; Ashima, a deity of Hamath:--Ashima.

[H808] ('ashiysh/aw-sheesh') from the same as 784 (in the sense of pressing down firmly; compare 803); a (ruined) foundation:--foundation. see H784 see H803

[H809] ('ashiyshah/ash-ee-shaw') feminine of 808; something closely pressed together, i.e. a cake of raisins or other comfits:--flagon. see H808

[H810] ('eshkek/eh'-shek) from an unused root (probably meaning to bunch together); a testicle (as a lump):--stone.

[H811] ('eshkowl/esh-kole') or meshkol {esh-kole'}; probably prolonged from 810; a bunch of grapes or other fruit:--cluster (of grapes). see H810

[H812] ('Eshkol/esh-kole') the same as 811; Eshcol, the name of an Amorite, also of a valley in Palestine:--Eshcol. see H811

[H813] ('Ashknaz/ash-ken-az') of foreign origin; Ashkenaz, a Japhethite, also his descendants:--Ashkenaz.

[H814] ('eshkar/esh-cawr') for 7939; a gratuity:--gift, present. see H7939

[H815] ('eshel/ay'-shel) from a root of uncertain signification; a tamarisk tree; by extension, a grove of any kind:--grove, tree.

[H816] ('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.

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[H817] ('asham/aw-shawm') from 816; guilt; by implication, a fault; also a sin-offering:--guiltiness, (offering for) sin, trespass (offering). see H816

[H818] ('ashem/aw-shame') from 816; guilty; hence, presenting a sin-offering:--one which is faulty, guilty. see H816

[H819] ('ashmah/ash-maw') feminine of 817; guiltiness, a fault, the presentation of a sin-offering:--offend, sin, (cause of) trespass(-ing, offering). see H817

[H820] ('ashman/ash-mawn') probably from 8081; a fat-field:--desolate place. see H8081

[H821] ('ashmurah/ash-moo-raw') or bashmuwrah {ash-moo-raw'}; or -ashmoreth {ash-mo'-reth}; (feminine) from 8104; a night watch:--watch. see H8104

[H822] ('eshnab/esh-nawb') apparently from an unused root (probably meaning to leave interstices); A latticed window:--casement, lattice.

[H823] ('Ashnah/ash-naw') probably a variation for 3466; Ashnah, the name of two places in Palestine:--Ashnah. see H3466

[H824] ('Esh'an/esh-awn') from 8172; support; Eshan, a place in Palestine:--Eshean. see H8172

[H825] ('ashshaph/ash-shawf') from an unused root (probably meaning to lisp, i.e. practice enchantment); a conjurer:--astrologer.

[H826] ('ashshaph/ash-shawf') (Aramaic) corresponding to 825:--astrologer. see H825

[H827] ('ashpah/ash-paw') perhaps (feminine) from the same as 825 (in the sense of covering); a quiver or arrow-case:--quiver. see H825

[H828] ('Ashpnaz/ash-pen-az') of foreign origin; Ashpenaz, a Babylonian eunuch:--Ashpenaz.

[H829] ('eshpar/esh-pawr') of uncertain derivation; a measured portion:--good piece (of flesh).

[H830] ('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 H827 see H8192

[H831] ('Ashqlown/ash-kel-one') probably from 8254 in the sense of weighing-place (i.e. mart); Ashkelon, a place in Palestine:--Ashkelon, Askalon. see H8254

[H832] ('Eshqlowniy/esh-kel-o-nee') patial from 831; Ashkelonite (collectively) or inhabitant of Ashkelon:--Eshkalonites. see H831

[H833] ('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.

[H834] ('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.

[H835] ('esher/eh'-sher) from 833; happiness; only in masculine plural construction as interjection, how happy!:--blessed, happy. see H833

[H836] ('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 H833

[H837] ('osher/o'-sher) from 833; happiness:--happy. see H833

[H838] ('ashur/aw-shoor') or ashshur {ash-shoor'}; from 833 in the sense of going; a step:--going, step. see H833

[H839] ('ashur/ash-oor') contracted for 8391; the cedar tree or some other light elastic wood:--Ashurite. see H8391

[H840] ('Asar'el/as-ar-ale') by orthographical variation from 833 and 410; right of God; Asarel, an Israelite:--Asareel. see H833 see H410

[H841] ('Asar'elah/as-ar-ale'-aw) from the same as 840; right toward God; Asarelah, an Israelite:--Asarelah. Compare 3480. see H840 see H3480

[H842] ('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 H833 see H6253

[H843] ('Asheriy/aw-shay-ree') patronymic from 836; an Asherite (collectively) or descendant of Asher:--Asherites. see H836

[H844] ('Asriy'el/as-ree-ale') an orthographical variation for 840; Asriel, the name of two Israelites:--Ashriel, Asriel. see H840

[H845] ('Asri'eliy/as-ree-ale-ee') patronymic from 844; an Asrielite (collectively) or descendant of Asriel:--Asrielites. see H844

[H846] ('ushsharna'/oosh-ar-naw') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 833; a wall (from its uprightness):--wall. see H833

[H847] ('Eshta'ol/esh-taw-ole') or mEshtafowl {esh-taw-ole'}; probably from 7592; intreaty; Eshtaol, a place in Palestine:--Eshtaol. see H7592

[H848] ('Eshta'uliy/esh-taw-oo-lee') patril from 847; an Eshtaolite (collectively) or inhabitant of Eshtaol:--Eshtaulites. see H847

[H849] ('eshadduwr/esh-tad-dure') (Aramaic) from 7712 (in a bad sense); rebellion:--sedition. see H7712

[H850] ('Eshtown/esh-tone') probably from the same as 7764; restful; Eshton, an Israelite:--Eshton. see H7764

[H851] ('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 H8085

[H852] ('ath/awth) (Aramaic) corresponding to 226; a portent:--sign. see H226

[H853] ('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 H226

[H854] ('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 H579

[H855] ('eth/ayth) of uncertain derivation; a hoe or other digging implement:--coulter, plowshare.

[H856] ('Ethba`al/eth-bah'-al) from 854 and 1168; with Baal; Ethbaal, a Phoenician king:--Ethbaal. see H854 see H1168

[H857] ('athah/aw-thaw') or matha {aw-thaw'}; a primitive root (collateral to 225 contraction); to arrive:--(be-, things to) come (upon), bring.

[H858] ('athah/aw-thaw') (Aramaic) or wathaw (Aramaic) {aw-thaw'}; corresponding to 857:--(be-)come, bring. see H857

[H859] ('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 fattennah {at-tane'-naw'}; a primitive pronoun of the second person; thou and thee, or (plural) ye and you:--thee, thou, ye, you.

[H860] ('athown/aw-thone') probably from the same as 386 (in the sense of patience); a female donkey (from its docility):--(she) ass. see H386

[H861] ('attuwn/at-toon') (Aramaic) probably from the corresponding to 784; probably a fire-place, i.e. furnace:--furnace. see H784

[H862] ('attuwq/at-tooke') or mattiyq {at-teek'}; from 5423 in the sense of decreasing; a ledge or offset in a building:--gallery. see H5423

[H863] ('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 H854

[H864] ('Etham/ay-thawm') of Egyptian derivation; Etham, a place in the Desert:--Etham.

[H865] ('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

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late (old), + times past, yester(day). see H853 see H854 see H4136

[H866] ('ethnah/eth-naw') from 8566; a present (as the price of harlotry):--reward. see H8566

[H867] ('Ethniy/eth-nee') perhaps from 866; munificence; Ethni, an Israelite:--Ethni. see H866

[H868] ('ethnan/eth-nan') the same as 866; a gift (as the price of harlotry or idolatry):--hire, reward. see H866

[H869] ('Ethnan/eth-nan') the same as 868 in the sense of 867; Ethnan, an Israelite:--Ethnan. see H868 see H867

[H870] ('athar/ath-ar') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 871; a place; (adverb) after:--after, place. see H871

[H871] ('Athariym/ath-aw-reem') plural from an unused root (probably meaning to step); places; Atharim, a place near Palestine:--spies.

[H872] (b'ah/be-aw') from 935; an entrance to a building:--entry. see H935

[H873] (bi'uwsh/be-oosh') (Aramaic) from 888; wicked:--bad. see H888

[H874] (ba'ar/baw-ar') a primitive root; to dig; by analogy, to engrave; figuratively, to explain:--declare, (make) plain(-ly).

[H875] ('er/be-ayr') from 874; a pit; especially a well:--pit, well. see H874

[H876] (B'er/be-ayr') the same as 875; Beer, a place in the Desert, also one in Palestine:--Beer. see H875

[H877] (bo'r/bore) from 874; a cistern:--cistern. see H874

[H878] (B'era'/be-ay-raw') from 875; a well; Beera, an Israelite:--Beera. see H875

[H879] (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 H875 see H410

[H880] (B'erah/be-ay-raw') the same as 878; Beerah, an Israelite:--Beerah. see H878

[H881] (B'erowth/be-ay-rohth') feminine plural of 875; wells; Beeroth, a place in Palestine:--Beeroth. see H875

[H882] (B'eriy/be-ay-ree') from 875; fountained; Beeri, the name of a Hittite and of an Israelite:--Beeri. see H875

[H883] (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 H875 see H2416 see H7203

[H884] (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 H875 see H7651 see H7650

[H885] (Beroth Bney-Ya`aqan/be-ay-roth' benay' 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 H875 see H1121 see H3292

[H886] (B'erothy/be-ay-ro-thee') patrial from 881; a Beerothite or inhabitant of Beeroth:--Beerothite. see H881

[H887] (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.

[H888] (b'esh/be-aysh') (Aramaic) corresponding to 887:--displease. see H887

[H889] (b'osh/be-oshe') from 877; a stench:--stink. see H877

[H890] (bo'shah/bosh-aw') feminine of 889; stink-weed or any other noxious or useless plant:--cockle. see H889

[H891] (b'ushiym/be-oo-sheem') plural of 889; poison-berries:--wild grapes. see H889

[H892] (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).

[H893] (Bebay/bay-bah'ee) probably of foreign origin; Bebai, an Israelite:--Bebai.

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[H894] (Babel/baw-bel') from 1101; confusion; Babel (i.e. Babylon), including Babylonia and the Babylonian empire:--Babel, Babylon. see H1101

[H895] (Babel/baw-bel') (Aramaic) corresponding to 894:--Babylon. see H894

[H896] (Babliy/bab-lee') (Aramaic) patrial from 895; a Babylonian:--Babylonia. see H895

[H897] (bag/bag) a Persian word; food:--spoil (from the margin for 957.) see H957

[H898] (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.

[H899] (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 H898

[H900] (bogdowth/bohged-ohth) feminine plural active participle of 898; treacheries:--treacherous. see H898

[H901] (bagowd/baw-gode') from 898; treacherous:--treacherous. see H898

[H902] (Bigvay/big-vah'ee) probably of foreign origin; Bigvai, an Israelite:--Bigvai.

[H903] (Bigtha'/big-thaw') of Persian derivation; Bigtha, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Bigtha.

[H904] (Bigthan/big-thawn') or Bigthanad {big-thawn'naw}; of similar derivation to 903; Bigthan or Bigthana, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Bigthan, Bigthana. see H903

[H905] (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 H909

[H906] (bad/bad) perhaps from 909 (in the sense of divided fibres); flaxen thread or yarn; hence, a linen garment:--linen. see H909

[H907] (bad/bad) from 908; a brag or lie; also a liar:--liar, lie. see H908

[H908] (bada'/baw-daw') a primitive root; (figuratively) to invent:--devise, feign.

[H909] (badad/baw-dad') a primitive root; to divide, i.e. (reflex.) be solitary:--alone.

[H910] (badad/baw-dawd') from 909; separate; adverb, separately:--alone, desolate, only, solitary. see H909

[H911] (Bdad/bed-ad') from 909; separation; Bedad, an Edomite:--Bedad. see H909

[H912] (Bedyeah/bay-de-yaw') probably a shortened form 5662; servant of Jehovah; Bedejah, an Israelite:--Bedeiah. see H5662

[H913] (bdiyl/bed-eel') from 914; alloy (because removed by smelting); by analogy, tin:--+ plummet, tin. see H914

[H914] (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.

[H915] (badal/baw-dawl') from 914; a part:--piece. see H914

[H916] (bdolach/bed-o'-lakh) probably from 914; something in pieces, i.e. bdellium, a (fragrant) gum (perhaps amber); others a pearl:--bdellium. see H914

[H917] (Bdan/bed-awn') probably shortened for 5658; servile; Bedan, the name of two Israelites:--Bedan. see H5658

[H918] (badaq/baw-dak') a primitive root; to gap open; used only as a denominative from 919; to mend a breach:--repair. see H919

[H919] (bedeq/beh'-dek) from 918; a gap or leak (in a building or a ship):--breach, + calker. see H918

[H920] (Bidqar/bid-car') probably from 1856 with a prepositional prefix; by stabbing, i.e. assassin; Bidkar, an Israelite:--Bidkar. see H1856

[H921] (bdar/bed-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding (by transposition) to 6504; to scatter:--scatter. see H6504

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[H922] (bohuw/bo'-hoo) from an unused root (meaning to be empty); a vacuity, i.e. (superficially) an undistinguishable ruin:--emptiness, void.

[H923] (behat/bah'-hat) from an unused root (probably meaning to glisten); white marble or perhaps alabaster:--red (marble).

[H924] (bhiyluw/be-hee-loo') (Aramaic) from 927; a hurry; only adverb, hastily:--in haste. see H927

[H925] (bahiyir/baw-her'e') from an unused root (meaning to be bright); shining:--bright.

[H926] (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.

[H927] (bhal/be-hal') (Aramaic) corresponding to 926; to terrify, hasten:--in haste, trouble. see H926

[H928] (behalah/beh-haw-law') from 926; panic, destruction:--terror, trouble. see H926

[H929] (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.

[H930] (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 Nilehorse:--Behemoth. see H929

[H931] (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.

[H932] (Bohan/bo'han) an orthographical variation of 931; thumb, Bohan, an Israelite:--Bohan. see H931

[H933] (bohaq/bo'-hak) from an unused root meaning to be pale; white scurf:--freckled spot.

[H934] (bohereth/bo-heh'-reth) feminine active participle of the same as 925; a whitish spot on the skin:--bright spot. see H925

[H935] (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.

[H936] (buwz/booz) a primitive root; to disrespect:--contemn, despise, X utterly.

[H937] (buwz/booz) from 936; disrespect:--contempt(-uously), despised, shamed. see H936

[H938] (Buwz/booz) the same as 937; Buz, the name of a son of Nahor, and of an Israelite:--Buz. see H937

[H939] (buwzah/boo-zaw') feminine passive participle of 936; something scorned; an object of contempt:--despised. see H936

[H940] (Buwziy/boo-zee') patronymic from 938; a Buzite or descendant of Buz:--Buzite. see H938

[H941] (Buwziy/boo-zee') the same as 940; Buzi, an Israelite:--Buzi. see H940

[H942] (Bavvay/bav-vah'ee) probably of Persian origin; Bavvai, an Israelite:--Bavai.

[H943] (buwk/book) a primitive root; to involve (literally or figuratively):--be entangled, (perplexed).

[H944] (buwl/bool) for 2981; produce (of the earth, etc.):--food, stock. see H2981

[H945] (BuwI/bool) the same as 944 (in the sense of rain); Bul, the eighth Hebrew month:--Bul. see H944

[H946] (Buwnah/boo-naw') from 995; discretion; Bunah, an Israelite:--Bunah. see H995

[H947] (buwc/boos) a primitive root; to trample (literally or figuratively):--loath, tread (down, under (foot)), be polluted.

[H948] (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.

[H949] (Bowtssets/bo-tsates') from the same as 948; shining; Botsets, a rock near Michmash:--Bozez. see H948

[H950] (buwqah/boo-kaw') feminine passive participle of an unused root (meaning to be hollow); emptiness (as adjective):--empty.

[H951] (bowker/bo-kare') properly, active participle from 1239 as denominative from 1241; a cattle-tender:--herdman. see H1239 see H1241

[H952] (buwr/boor) a primitive root; to bore, i.e. (figuratively) examine:--declare.

[H953] (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 H952 see H877

[H954] (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.

[H955] (buwshah/boo-shaw') feminine participle passive of 954; shame:--shame. see H954

[H956] (buwth/booth) (Aramaic) apparent denominative from 1005; to lodge over night:--pass the night. see H1005

[H957] (baz/baz) from 962; plunder:--booty, prey, spoil(-ed). see H962

[H958] (baza'/baw-zaw') a primitive root; probably to cleave:--spoil.

[H959] (bazah/baw-zaw') a primitive root; to disesteem:--despise, disdain, contemn(-ptible), + think to scorn, vile person.

[H960] (bazoh/baw-zo') from 959; scorned:--despise. see H959

[H961] (bizzah/biz-zaw') feminine of 957; booty:--prey, spoil. see H957

[H962] (bazaz/baw-zaz') a primitive root; to plunder:--catch, gather, (take) for a prey, rob(-ber), spoil, take (away, spoil), X utterly.

[H963] (bizzayown/biz-zaw-yone') from 959:--disesteem:--contempt. see H959

[H964] (bizyowthyah/biz-yo-the-yaw') from 959 and 3050; contempts of Jah; Bizjothjah, a place in Palestine:--Bizjothjah. see H959 see H3050

[H965] (bazaq/baw-zawk') from an unused root meaning to lighten; a flash of lightning:--flash of lightning.

[H966] (Bezeq/beh'-zak) from 965; lightning; Bezek, a place in Palestine:--Bezek. see H965

[H967] (bazar/baw-zar') a primitive root; to disperse:--scatter.

[H968] (Biztha'/biz-thaw') of Persian origin; Biztha, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Biztha.

[H969] (bachown'/baw-khone') from 974; an assayer or metals:--tower. see H974

[H970] (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 H977

[H971] (bachiyn/bakh-een') another form of 975; a watch-tower of besiegers:--tower. see H975

[H972] (bachiyr/baw-kheer') from 977; select:--choose, chosen one, elect. see H977

[H973] (bachal/baw-khal') a primitive root; to loath:--abhor, get hastily (from the margin for 926). see H926

[H974] (bachan/baw-khan') a primitive root; to test (especially metals); generally and figuratively, to investigate:--examine, prove, tempt, try (trial).

[H975] (bachan/bakh'-an) from 974 (in the sense of keeping a look-out); a watch-tower:--tower. see H974

[H976] (bochan/bo'-khan) from 974; trial:--tried. see H974

[H977] (bachar/baw-khar') a primitive root; properly, to try, i.e. (by implication) select:--acceptable, appoint, choose (choice), excellent, join, be rather, require.

[H978] (Bacharuwmiy/bakh-ar-oo-mee') patial from 980 (by transposition); a Bacharumite or inhabitant of Bachurim:--Baharumite. see H980

[H979] (bchuwrowth/bekh-oo-rothe') or bchuwrowth {bekh-oo-roth'}; feminine plural of 970; also (masculine plural) bchuriym {bekh-oo-

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reem'}; youth (collectively and abstractly):--young men, youth. see H970

[H980] (Bachuriym/bakh-oo-reem') or Bachuwriym {bakh-oo-reem'}; masculine plural of 970; young men; Bachurim, a place in Palestine:--Bahurim. see H970

[H981] (bata'/baw-taw') or batah {baw-taw'}; a primitive root; to babble; hence, to vociferate angrily:--pronounce, speak (unadvisedly).

[H982] (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 H2620

[H983] (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 H982

[H984] (Betach/beh'takh) the same as 983; Betach, a place in Syria:--Betah. see H983

[H985] (bitchah/bit-khaw') feminine of 984; trust:--confidence. see H984

[H986] (bittachown/bit-taw-khone') from 982; trust:--confidence, hope. see H982

[H987] (battuchowth/bat-too-khoth') feminine plural from 982; security:--secure. see H982

[H988] (batel/baw-tale') a primitive root; to desist from labor:--cease.

[H989] (btel/bet-ale') (Aramaic) corresponding to 988; to stop:--(cause, make to), cease, hinder. see H988

[H990] (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.

[H991] (Beten/beh'-ten) the same as 990; Beten. a place in Palestine:--Beten. see H990

[H992] (boten/bo'-ten) from 990; (only in plural) a pistachio-nut (from its form):--nut. see H990

[H993] (Btoniym/bet-o-neem') probably plural from 992; hollows: Betonim, a place in Palestine:--Betonim. see H992

[H994] (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 H1158

[H995] (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).

[H996] (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 H995

[H997] (beyn/bane) (Aramaic) corresponding to 996:--among, between. see H996

[H998] (biynah/bee-naw') from 995; understanding:--knowledge, meaning, X perfectly, understanding, wisdom. see H995

[H999] (biynah/bee-naw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 998:--knowledge. see H998

[H1000] (beytsah/bay-tsaw') from the same as 948; an egg (from its whiteness):--egg. see H948

[H1001] (biyra'/bee-raw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1002; a palace:--palace. see H1002

[H1002] (biyrah/bee-raw') of foreign origin; a castle or palace:--palace.

[H1003] (biyraniyth/bee-raw-neeth') from 1002; a fortress:--castle. see H1002

[H1004] (bayith/bah'-yith) probably from 1129 abbreviated; a house (in the greatest variation of applications, especially family, etc.):--court,

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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 H1129

[H1005] (bayith/bah-yith) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1004:--house. see H1004

[H1006] (Bayith/bah'-yith) the same as 1004; Bajith, a place in Palestine:--Bajith. see H1004

[H1007] (Beyth 'Aven/bayth aw'-ven) from 1004 and 205; house of vanity; Beth- Aven, a place in Palestine:--Beth-aven. see H1004 see H205

[H1008] (Beyth-'El/bayth-ale') from 1004 and 410; house of God; Beth-El, a place in Palestine:--Beth-el. see H1004 see H410

[H1009] (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 H1004 see H695 see H410

[H1010] (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 H1004 see H1168 see H4583 see H1186 see H1194

[H1011] (Beyth Bir`iy/bayth bir-ee') from 1004 and 1254; house of a creative one; Beth-Biri, a place in Palestine:--Beth-birei. see H1004 see H1254

[H1012] (Beyth Barah/bayth baw-raw') probably from 1004 and 5679; house of (the) ford; Beth-Barah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-barah. see H1004 see H5679

[H1013] (Beyth-Gader/bayth-gaw-dare') from 1004 and 1447; house of (the) wall; Beth-Gader, a place in Palestine:--Beth-gader. see H1004 see H1447

[H1014] (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 H1004 see H1576

[H1015] (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 H1004 see H1690

[H1016] (Beyth-Dagown/bayth-daw-gohn') from 1004 and 1712; house of Dagon; Beth-Dagon, the name of two places in Palestine:--Beth-dagon. see H1004 see H1712

[H1017] (Beyth ha-'Eliy/bayth haw-el-ee') patrial from 1008 with the article interposed; a Beth-elite, or inhabitant of Bethel:--Bethelite. see H1008

[H1018] (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 H1004 see H681

[H1019] (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 H1004 see H1537

[H1020] (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 H1004 see H3451

[H1021] (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 H1004 see H3754

[H1022] (Beyth hal-Lachmiy/bayth hal-lakh-mee') patrial from 1035 with the article inserted; a Beth-lechemite, or native of Bethlehem:--Bethlehemite. see H1035

[H1023] (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 H1004 see H4801

[H1024] (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 H1004 see H4818

[H1025] (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 H1004 see H6010

[H1026] (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 H1004 see H6160

[H1027] (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 H1004 see H7311

[H1028] (Beyth ha-Ran/bayth haw-rawn') probably for 1027; Beth-ha-Ram, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-haran. see H1027

[H1029] (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 H1004 see H7848

[H1030] (Beyth hash-Shimshiy/bayth hash-shim-shee') patrial from 1053 with the article inserted; a Beth-shimshite, or inhabitant of Bethshemesh:--Bethshemite. see H1053

[H1031] (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 H1004 see H2295

[H1032] (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 H1004 see H2356

[H1033] (Beyth Kar/bayth kar) from 1004 and 3733; house of pasture; Beth-Car, a place in Palestine:--Beth-car. see H1004 see H3733

[H1034] (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 H1004 see H3833 see H3822

[H1035] (Beyth Lechem/bayth leh'-khem) from 1004 and 3899; house of bread; Beth- Lechem, a place in Palestine:--Beth-lehem. see H1004 see H3899

[H1036] (Beyth I-`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 H1004 see H6083

[H1037] (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 H1004 see H4407

[H1038] (Beyth Ma`akah/bayth mah-ak-aw') from 1004 and 4601; house of Maakah; Beth-Maakah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-maachah. see H1004 see H4601

[H1039] (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 H1004 see H5246 see H5247

[H1040] (Beyth `Eden/bayth ay'-den) from 1004 and 5730; house of pleasure; Beth-Eden, a place in Syria:--Beth-eden. see H1004 see H5730

[H1041] (Beyth `Azmaveth/bayth az-maw'-veth) from 1004 and 5820; house of Azmaveth, a place in Palestine:--Beth-az-maveth. Compare 5820. see H1004 see H5820 see H5820

[H1042] (Beyth `Anowth/bayth an-oth') from 1004 and a plural from 6030; house of replies; Beth-Anoth, a place in Palestine:--Beth-anoth. see H1004 see H6030

[H1043] (Beyth `Anath/bayth an-awth') an orthographical variation for 1042; Beth-Anath, a place in Palestine:--Beth-anath. see H1042

[H1044] (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 H1004 see H6123

[H1045] (Beyth `Ashtarowth/bayth ash-taw-roth') : from 1004 and 6252; house of Ashtoreths; Beth-Ashtaroth, a place in Palestine:--house of

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Ashtaroth. Compare 1203, 6252. see H1004 see H6252 see H1203 see H6252

[H1046] (Beyth Pelet/bayth peh'-let) from 1004 and 6412; house of escape; Beth- Palet, a place in Palestine:--Beth-palet. see H1004 see H6412

[H1047] (Beyth P'owr/bayth pe-ore') from 1004 and 6465; house of Peor; Beth- Peor, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-peor. see H1004 see H6465

[H1048] (Beyth Patstsets/bayth pats-tsates') from 1004 and a derivative from 6327; house of dispersion; Beth-Patstsets, a place in Palestine:--Beth-pazzez. see H1004 see H6327

[H1049] (Beyth Tsuwr/bayth tsoor') from 1004 and 6697; house of (the) rock; Beth-Tsur, a place in Palestine:--Beth-zur. see H1004 see H6697

[H1050] (Beyth Rchowb/bayth re-khobe') from 1004 and 7339; house of (the) street; Beth-Rechob, a place in Palestine:--Beth-rehob. see H1004 see H7339

[H1051] (Beyth Rapha'/bayth raw-faw') from 1004 and 7497; house of (the) giant; Beth-Rapha, an Israelite:--Beth-rapha. see H1004 see H7497

[H1052] (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:--Bethshean, Beth-Shan. see H1004 see H7599

[H1053] (Beyth Shemesh/bayth sheh'-mesh) from 1004 and 8121; house of (the) sun; Beth-Shemesh, a place in Palestine:--Beth-shemesh. see H1004 see H8121

[H1054] (Beth Tappuwach/bayth tap-poo'-akh) from 1004 and 8598; house of (the) apple; Beth-Tappuach, a place in Palestine:--Beth-tappuah. see H1004 see H8598

[H1055] (biythan/bee-thawn') probably from 1004; a palace (i.e. large house):--palace. see H1004

[H1056] (Baka'/baw-kaw') from 1058, weeping; Baca, a valley in Palestine:--Baca. see H1058

[H1057] (baka'/baw-kaw') the same as 1056; the weeping tree (some gum- distilling tree, perhaps the balsam):--mulberry tree. see H1056

[H1058] (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.

[H1059] (bekeh/beh'-keh) from 1058; a weeping:--X sore. see H1058

[H1060] (bkowr/bek-ore') from 1069; firstborn; hence, chief:--eldest (son), firstborn(-ling). see H1069

[H1061] (bikkuwr/bik-koor') from 1069; the first-fruits of the crop:--first fruit (-ripe (figuratively)), hasty fruit. see H1069

[H1062] (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 H1060

[H1063] (bikkuwrah/bik-koo-raw') feminine of 1061; the early fig:--firstripe (fruit). see H1061

[H1064] (Bkowrath/bek-o-rath') feminine of 1062; primogeniture; Bekorath, an Israelite:--Bechorath. see H1062

[H1065] (Bkiy/bek-ee') from 1058; a weeping; by analogy, a dripping:--overflowing, X sore, (continual) weeping, wept. see H1058

[H1066] (Bokiym/bo-keem') plural active participle of 1058; (with the article) the weepers; Bo-kim, a place in Palestine:--Bochim. see H1058

[H1067] (bekiyrah/bek-ee-raw') feminine from 1069; the eldest daughter:--firstborn. see H1069

[H1068] (bkiyth/bek-eeth') from 1058; a weeping:--mourning. see H1058

[H1069] (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 H1061

[H1070] (beker/beh'-ker) from 1069 (in the sense of youth); a young camel:-- dromedary. see H1069

[H1071] (Beker/beh'-ker) the same as 1070; Beker, the name of two Israelites:-- Becher. see H1070

[H1072] (bikrah/bik-raw') feminine of 1070; a young she-camel:--dromedary. see H1070

[H1073] (bakkurah/bak-koo-raw') by orthographical variation for 1063; a first-ripe fig:--firstripe. see H1063

[H1074] (Bokruw/bo-ker-oo') from 1069; first-born; Bokeru, an Israelite:--Bocheru. see H1069

[H1075] (Bikriy/bik-ree') from 1069; youth-ful; Bikri, an Israelite:--Bichri. see H1069

[H1076] (Bakriy/bak-ree') patronymically from 1071; a Bakrite (collectively) or descendants of Beker:--Bachrites. see H1071

[H1077] (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 H1086

[H1078] (Bel/bale) by contraction for 1168; Bel, the Baal of the Babylonians:--Bel. see H1168

[H1079] (bal/bawl) (Aramaic) from 1080; properly, anxiety, i.e. (by implication) the heart (as its seat):--heart. see H1080

[H1080] (bla'/bel-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1086 (but used only in a mental sense); to afflict:--wear out. see H1086

[H1081] (Bal'adan/bal-ad-awn') from 1078 and 113 (contracted); Bel (is his) lord; Baladan, the name of a Babylonian prince:--Baladan. see H1078 see H113

[H1082] (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).

[H1083] (Bilgah/bil-gaw') from 1082; desistance; Bilgah, the name of two Israelites:--Bilgah. see H1082

[H1084] (Bilgay/bil-gah'ee) from 1082; desistant; Bilgai, an Israelite:--Bilgai. see H1082

[H1085] (Bildad/bil-dad') of uncertain derivation; Bildad, one of Job's friends:--Bildad.

[H1086] (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.

[H1087] (baleh/baw-leh') from 1086; worn out:--old. see H1086

[H1088] (Balah/baw-law') feminine of 1087; failure; Balah, a place in Palestine:--Balah. see H1087

[H1089] (balahh/baw-lah') a primitive root (rather by transposition for 926); to palpitate; hence, (causatively) to terrify:--trouble. see H926

[H1090] (Bilhah/bil-haw') from 1089; timid; Bilhah, the name of one of Jacob's concubines; also of a place in Palestine:--Bilhah. see H1089

[H1091] (ballahah/bal-law-haw') from 1089; alarm; hence, destruction:--terror, trouble. see H1089

[H1092] (Bilhan/bil-hawn') from 1089; timid; Bilhan, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--Bilhan. see H1089

[H1093] (blow/bel-o') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 1086; excise (on articles consumed):--tribute. see H1086

[H1094] (blow'/bel-o') or (fully) blowy {bel-o'ee}; from 1086; (only in plural construction) rags:--old. see H1086

[H1095] (Beltsha'ttsar/bale-tesh-ats-tsar') of foreign derivation; Belteshatstsar, the Babylonian name of Daniel:--Belteshazzar.

[H1096] (Beltsha'ttsar/bale-tesh-ats-tsar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1095:--Belteshazzar. see H1095

[H1097] (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 H1086

[H1098] (bliyl/bel-eel') from 1101; mixed, i.e. (specifically) feed (for cattle):--corn, fodder, provender. see H1101

[H1099] (bliymah/bel-ee-mah') from 1097 and 4100; (as indef.) nothing whatever:--nothing. see H1097 see H4100

[H1100] (bliya`al/bel-e-yah'-al) from 1097 and 3276; without profit, worthlessness; by extension,

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destruction, wickedness (often in connection with 376, 802, 1121, etc.):--Belial, evil, naughty, ungodly (men), wicked. see H1097 see H3276 see H376 see H802 see H1121

[H1101] (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 H1098

[H1102] (balam/baw-lam') a primitive root; to muzzle:--be held in.

[H1103] (balac/baw-las') a primitive root; to pinch sycamore figs (a process necessary to ripen them):--gatherer.

[H1104] (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).

[H1105] (bela`/beh'-lah) from 1104; a gulp; figuratively, destruction:--devouring, that which he hath swallowed up. see H1104

[H1106] (Bela`/beh'-lah) the same as 1105; Bela, the name of a place, also of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Bela. see H1105

[H1107] (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 H1077 see H5703

[H1108] (Bal`iy/bel-ee') patronymically from 1106: a Belaite (collectively) or descendants of Bela:--Belaites. see H1106

[H1109] (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 H1077 see H5971

[H1110] (balaq/baw-lak') a primitive root; to annihilate:--(make) waste.

[H1111] (Balaq/baw-lawk') from 1110; waster; Balak, a Moabitish king:--Balak. see H1110

[H1112] (Belsha'tsarsar/bale-shats-tsar') or Belshatstsar {bale-shats-tsar'}; of foreign origin

(compare 1095); Belshatstsar, a Babylonian king:--Belshazzar. see H1095

[H1113] (Belsha'tsarsar/bale-shats-tsar')

(Aramaic) corresponding to 1112:--Belshazzar. see H1112

[H1114] (Bilshan/bil-shawn') of uncertain derivation; Bilshan, an Israelite:--Bilshan.

[H1115] (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 H1086 see H1097

[H1116] (bamah/bam-maw') from an unused root (meaning to be high); an elevation:--height, high place, wave.

[H1117] (Bamah/baw-maw') the same as 1116; Bamah, a place in Palestine:--Bamah. See also 1120. see H1116 see H1120

[H1118] (Bimhal/bim-hawl') probably from 4107 with prepositional prefix; with pruning; Bimhal, an Israelite:--Bimhal. see H4107

[H1119] (bmow/bem-o') prolongation for prepositional prefix; in, with, by, etc.:--for, in into, through.

[H1120] (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 H1116 see H1168

[H1121] (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,

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(+) 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 H1129 see H1 see H251

[H1122] (Ben/bane) the same as 1121; Ben, an Israelite:--Ben. see H1121

[H1123] (ben/bane) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1121:--child, son, young. see H1121

[H1124] (bna'/ben-aw') (Aramaic) or bnah (Aramaic) {ben-aw'}; corresponding to 1129; to build:--build, make. see H1129

[H1125] (Ben-'Abiynadab/ben-ab-ee''-naw-dawb') from 1121 and 40; (the) son of Abinadab; Ben-Abinadab, an Israelite:--the son of Abinadab. see H1121 see H40

[H1126] (Ben-'Owniy/ben-o-nee') from 1121 and 205; son of my sorrow; Ben-Oni, the original name of Benjamin:--Ben-oni. see H1121 see H205

[H1127] (Ben-Geber/ben-gheh'-ber) from 1121 and 1397; son of (the) hero; Ben-Geber, an Israelite:--the son of Geber. see H1121 see H1397

[H1128] (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 H1121 see H1856

[H1129] (banah/baw-naw') a primitive root; to build (literally and figuratively):--(begin to) build(-er), obtain children, make, repair, set (up), X surely.

[H1130] (Ben-Hadad/ben-had-ad') from 1121 and 1908; son of Hadad; Ben-Hadad, the name of several Syrian kings:--Ben-hadad. see H1121 see H1908

[H1131] (Binnuwiy/bin-noo'-ee) from 1129; built up; Binnui, an Israelite:--Binnui. see H1129

[H1132] (Ben-Zowcheth/ben-zo-khayth') from 1121 and 2105; son of Zocheth; Ben-Zocheth, an Israelite:--Ben-zoketh. see H1121 see H2105

[H1133] (Ben-Chuwr/ben-khoor') from 1121 and 2354; son of Chur; Ben-Chur, an Israelite:--the son of Hur. see H1121 see H2354

[H1134] (Ben-Chayil/ben-khah'-yil) from 1121 and 2428; son of might; Ben-Chail, an Israelite:--Ben-hail. see H1121 see H2428

[H1135] (Ben-Chanan/ben-khaw-nawn') from 1121 and 2605; son of Chanan; Ben-Chanan, an Israelite:--Ben-hanan. see H1121 see H2605

[H1136] (Ben-Checed/ben-kheh'-sed) from 1121 and 2617; son of kindness; Ben-Chesed, an Israelite:--the son of Hesed. see H1121 see H2617

[H1137] (Baniy/baw-nee') from 1129; built; Bani, the name of five Israelites:--Bani. see H1129

[H1138] (Bunniy/boon-nee') or (fuller) Buwniy {boo-nee'}; from 1129; built; Bunni or Buni, an Israelite:--Bunni. see H1129

[H1139] (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 H1121 see H1300

[H1140] (binyah/bin-yaw') feminine from 1129; a structure:--building. see H1129

[H1141] (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 H1129 see H3050

[H1142] (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 H1121 see H3292

[H1143] (benayim/bay-nah'-yim) dual of 996; a double interval, i.e. the space between two armies:-- + champion. see H996

[H1144] (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 H1121 see H3225

[H1145] (Ben-yimiyniy/ben-yem-ee-nee') sometimes (with the article inserted) Ben-ha-yimiyniy {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 Ymini

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{yem-ee-nee'}; a Jeminite; (plural Bniy Ymiyniy {benay' yem-ee-nee'}; patron from 1144; a Benjaminite, or descendent of Benjamin:--Benjamite, of Benjamin. see H376 see H1144

[H1146] (binyan/bin-yawn') from 1129; an edifice:--building. see H1129

[H1147] (binyan/bin-yawn') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1146:--building. see H1146

[H1148] (Bniynuw/ben-ee-noo') probably from 1121 with pron. suff.; our son; Beninu, an Israelite:--Beninu. see H1121

[H1149] (bnac/ben-as') (Aramaic) of uncertain affinity; to be enraged:--be angry.

[H1150] (Bin`a'/bin-aw') or Bincah {bin-aw'}; of uncertain derivation; Bina or Binah, an Israelite:--Binea, Bineah.

[H1151] (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 H1121 see H5971

[H1152] (Bcowdyah/bes-o-deh-yaw') from 5475 and 3050 with prepositional prefix; in (the) counsel of Jehovah; Besodejah, an Israelite:--Besodeiah. see H5475 see H3050

[H1153] (Bcay/bes-ah'-ee) from 947; domineering; Besai, one of the Nethinim:--Besai. see H947

[H1154] (becer/beh'-ser) from an unused root meaning to be sour; an immature grape:--unripe grape.

[H1155] (bocer/bo'ser) from the same as 1154:--sour grape. see H1154

[H1156] (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 H1158

[H1157] (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 H5704

[H1158] (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.

[H1159] (ba`uw/baw-oo') (Aramaic) from 1156; a request:--petition. see H1156

[H1160] (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 H1197

[H1161] (bi`uwthiym/be-oo-theme') masculine plural from 1204; alarms:--terrors. see H1204

[H1162] (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.

[H1163] (ba`at/baw-at') a primitive root; to trample down, i.e. (figuratively) despise:--kick.

[H1164] (b`iy/beh-ee') from 1158; a prayer:--grave. see H1158

[H1165] (b`iyr/beh-ere') from 1197 (in the sense of eating): cattle:--beast, cattle. see H1197

[H1166] (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 H1167

[H1167] (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, + babler, + 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 H1166

[H1168] (Ba`al/bah'-al) the same as 1167; Baal, a Phoenician deity:--Baal, (plural) Baalim. see H1167

[H1169] (b`el/beh-ale') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1167:--+ chancellor. see H1167

[H1170] (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 H1168 see H1285

[H1171] (Ba`al Gad/bah'-al gawd) from 1168 and 1409; Baal of Fortune; Baal-Gad, a place in Syria:--Baal-gad. see H1168 see H1409

[H1172] (ba`alah/bah-al-aw') feminine of 1167; a mistress:--that hath, mistress. see H1167

[H1173] (Ba`alah/bah-al-aw') the same as 1172; Baalah, the name of three places in Palestine:--Baalah. see H1172

[H1174] (Ba`al Hamown/bah'-al haw-mone') from 1167 and 1995; possessor of a multitude; Baal-Hamon, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hamon. see H1167 see H1995

[H1175] (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 H1172 see H5927

[H1176] (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 H1168 see H2070

[H1177] (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 H1167 see H2603

[H1178] (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 H1167 see H2691

[H1179] (Ba`al Chermown/bah'-al kher-mone') from 1167 and 2768; possessor of Hermon; Baal-Chermon, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hermon. see H1167 see H2768

[H1180] (Ba`aliy/bah-al-ee') from 1167 with pron. suff.; my master; Baali, a symbolical name for Jehovah:--Baali. see H1167

[H1181] (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 H1168 see H1116

[H1182] (B`elyada`/beh-el-yaw-daw') from 1168 and 3045; Baal has known; Beeljada, an Israelite:--Beeliada. see H1168 see H3045

[H1183] (B`alyah/beh-al-yaw') from 1167 and 3050; Jah (is) master; Bealjah, an Israelite:--Bealiah. see H1167 see H3050

[H1184] (Ba`aley Yhuwdah/bah-al-ay' yeh-hoodaw') from the plural of 1167 and 3063; masters of Judah; Baale-Jehudah, a place in Palestine:--Baale of Judah. see H1167 see H3063

[H1185] (Ba`alic/bah-al-ecce') probably from a derivative of 5965 with prepositional prefix; in exultation; Baalis, an Ammonitish king:--Baalis. see H5965

[H1186] (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 H1168 see H4583 see H1010

[H1187] (Ba`al P`owr/bah'-al peh-ore') from 1168 and 6465; Baal of Peor; Baal-Peor, a Moabitish deity:--Baal-peor. see H1168 see H6465

[H1188] (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 H1167 see H6556

[H1189] (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 H1168 see H6828

[H1190] (Ba`al Shalishah/bah'-al shaw-lee-shaw') from 1168 and 8031; Baal of Shalishah, Baal-Shalishah, a place in Palestine:--Baal-shalisha. see H1168 see H8031

[H1191] (Ba`alath/bah-al-awth') a modification of 1172; mistressship; Baalath, a place in Palestine:--Baalath. see H1172

[H1192] (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 H1172 see H875

[H1193] (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 H1167 see H8558

[H1194] (B`on/beh-ohn') probably a contraction of 1010; Beon, a place East of the Jordan:--Beon. see H1010

[H1195] (Ba`ana'/bah-an-aw') the same as 1196; Banana, the name of four Israelite:--Baana, Baanah. see H1196

[H1196] (Ba`anah/bah-an-aw') from a derivative of 6031 with prepositional prefix; in affliction:--Baanah, the name of four Israelites:--Baanah. see H6031

[H1197] (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 H1198

[H1198] (ba`ar/bah'-ar) from 1197; properly, foot (as consumed); i.e. (by exten.) of cattle brutishness; (concretely) stupid:--brutish (person), foolish. see H1197

[H1199] (Ba`ara'/bah-ar-aw') from 1198; brutish: Baara, an Israelitish woman:--Baara. see H1198

[H1200] (b`erah/be-ay-raw') from 1197; a burning:--fire. see H1197

[H1201] (Ba`sha'/bah-shaw') from an unused root meaning to stink; offensiveness; Basha, a king of Israel:--Baasha.

[H1202] (Ba`aseyah/bah-as-ay-yaw') from 6213 and 3050 with a prepositional prefix; in (the) work of Jah; Baasejah, an Israelite:--Baaseiah. see H6213 see H3050

[H1203] (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 H6251 see H6252

[H1204] (ba`ath/baw-ath') a primitive root; to fear:--affright, be (make) afraid, terrify, trouble.

[H1205] (b`athah/beh-aw-thaw') from 1204; fear:--trouble. see H1204

[H1206] (bots/botse) probably the same as 948; mud (as whitish clay):--mire. see H948

[H1207] (bitstah/bits-tsaw') intensive from 1206; a swamp:--fen, mire(-ry place). see H1206

[H1208] (batsowr'/baw-tsore') from 1219; inaccessible, i.e. lofty:--vintage (by confusion with 1210). see H1219 see H1210

[H1209] (Betsay/bay-tsah'-ee) perhaps the same as 1153; Betsai, the name of two Israelites:--Bezai. see H1153

[H1210] (batsiyr/baw-tseer') from 1219; clipped, i.e. the grape crop:--vintage. see H1219

[H1211] (btsel/beh'-tsel) from an unused root apparently meaning to peel; an onion:--onion.

[H1212] (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 H6738 see H410

[H1213] (Batsluwth/bats-looth') or Batsliyth {bats-leeth'}; from the same as 1211; a peeling; Batsluth or Batslith, an Israelite:--Bazlith, Bazluth. see H1211

[H1214] (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.

[H1215] (betsa`/beh'-tsah) from 1214; plunder; by extension, gain (usually unjust):--covetousness, (dishonest) gain, lucre, profit. see H1214

[H1216] (batseq/baw-tsake') a primitive root; perhaps to swell up, i.e. blister:--swell.

[H1217] (batseq/baw-tsake') from 1216; dough (as swelling by fermentation):--dough, flour. see H1216

[H1218] (Botsqath/bots-cath') from 1216; a swell of ground; Botsqath, a place in Palestine:--Bozqath, Bosqath. see H1216

[H1219] (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 H1210

[H1220] (betser/beh'-tser) from 1219; strictly a clipping, i.e. gold (as dug out):--gold defence. see H1219

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[H1221] (**Betser/beh'-tser**) the same as 1220, an inaccessible spot; Betser, a place in Palestine; also an Israelite:--Bezer. see H1220

[H1222] (**btsar/bets-ar'**) another form for 1220; gold:--gold. see H1220

[H1223] (**botsrah/bots-raw'**) feminine from 1219; an enclosure, i.e. sheep fold:--Bozrah. see H1219

[H1224] (**Botsrah/bots-raw'**) the same as 1223; Botsrah, a place in Edom:--Bozrah. see H1223

[H1225] (**bitstsarown/bits-tsaw-rone'**) masculine intensive from 1219; a fortress:--stronghold. see H1219

[H1226] (**batstsoresh/bats-tso'-reth**) feminine intensive from 1219; restraint (of rain), i.e. drought:--dearth, drought. see H1219

[H1227] (**Baqbuwq/bak-book'**) the same as 1228; Bakbuk, one of the Nethinim:--Bakbuk. see H1228

[H1228] (**baqbuk/bak-book'**) from 1238; a bottle (from the gurgling in emptying):--bottle, cruse. see H1238

[H1229] (**Baqbukyah/bak-book-yaw'**) from 1228 and 3050; emptying (i.e. wasting) of Jah; Bakbukjah, an Israelite:--Bakbukiah. see H1228 see H3050

[H1230] (**Baqbaqqar/bak-bak-kar'**) reduplicated from 1239; searcher; Bakbakkar, an Israelite:--Bakbakkar. see H1239

[H1231] (**Buqqiy/book-kee'**) from 1238; wasteful; Bukki, the name of two Israelites:--Bukki. see H1238

[H1232] (**Buqqiyah/book-kee-yaw'**) from 1238 and 3050; wasting of Jah; Bukkijah, an Israelite:--Bukkiah. see H1238 see H3050

[H1233] (**bqiya`/bek-ee'-ah**) from 1234; a fissure:--breach, cleft. see H1234

[H1234] (**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.

[H1235] (**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 H1234

[H1236] (**biq`a'/bik-aw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1237:--plain. see H1237

[H1237] (**biq`ah/bik-aw'**) from 1234; properly, a split, i.e. a wide level valley between mountains:--plain, valley. see H1234

[H1238] (**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.

[H1239] (**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.

[H1240] (**bqar/bek-ar'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1239:--inquire, make search. see H1239

[H1241] (**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 H1239

[H1242] (**boqer/bo'-ker**) from 1239; properly, dawn (as the break of day); generally, morning:--(+day, early, morning, morrow. see H1239

[H1243] (**baqqarah/bak-kaw-raw'**) intensive from 1239; a looking after:--seek out. see H1239

[H1244] (**biqqoreth/bik-ko-reth**) from 1239; properly, examination, i.e. (by implication) punishment:--scourged. see H1239

[H1245] (**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).

[H1246] (**baqqashah/bak-kaw-shaw'**) from 1245; a petition:--request. see H1245

[H1247] (**bar/bar**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1121; a son, grandson, etc.:--X old, son. see H1121

[H1248] (**bar/bar**) borrowed (as a title) from 1247; the heir (apparent to the throne):--son. see H1247

[H1249] (**bar/bar**) from 1305 (in its various senses); beloved; also pure, empty:--choice, clean, clear, pure. see H1305

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[H1250] (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 H1305

[H1251] (bar/bar) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1250; a field:--field. see H1250

[H1252] (bor/bore) from 1305; purify:--cleanness, pureness. see H1305

[H1253] (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 H1252

[H1254] (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).

[H1255] (Bro'dak Bal'adan/ber-o-dak' bal-ad-awn') a variation of 4757; Berodak-Baladan, a Babylonian king:--Berodach-baladan. Birliy. see H4757

[H1256] (Bra'yah/ber-aw-yaw') from 1254 and 8050; Jah has created; Berajah, an Israelite:--Beraiah. see H1254 see H8050

[H1257] (barbur/bar-boor') by reduplication from 1250; a fowl (as fattened on grain):--fowl. see H1250

[H1258] (barad/baw-rad') a primitive root, to hail:--hail.

[H1259] (barad/baw-rawd') from 1258; hail -hail ((stones)). see H1258

[H1260] (Bered/beh'red) from 1258; hail; Bered, the name of a place south of Palestine, also of an Israelite:--Bered. see H1258

[H1261] (barod/baw-rode') from 1258; spotted (as if with hail):--grisled. see H1258

[H1262] (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 H1250 see H1305

[H1263] (Baruwk/baw-rook') passive participle from 1288; blessed; Baruk, the name of three Israelites:--Baruch. see H1288

[H1264] (browm/ber-ome') probably of foreign origin; damask (stuff of variegated thread):--rich apparel.

[H1265] (browsh/ber-osh') of uncertain derivation; a cypress (?) tree; hence, a lance or a musical instrument (as made of that wood):--fir (tree).

[H1266] (browth/ber-oth') a variation of 1265; the cypress (or some elastic tree):--fir. see H1265

[H1267] (baruwth/baw-rooth,) from 1262; food:--meat. see H1262

[H1268] (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 H1266

[H1269] (Birzowth/beer-zoth') probably feminine plural from an unused root (apparently mean to pierce); holes; Birzoth, an Israelite:--Birzavith (from the marg.).

[H1270] (barzel/bar-zel') perhaps from the root of 1269; iron (as cutting); by extension, an iron implement:--(ax) head, iron. see H1269

[H1271] (Barzillay/bar-zil-lah'-ee) from 1270; iron-hearted; Barzillai, the name of three Israelites:--Barzillai. see H1270

[H1272] (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.

[H1273] (Barchumiy/bar-khoo-mee') by transposition for 978; a Barchumite, or native of Bachurim:--Barhumite. see H978

[H1274] (briy/ber-ee') from 1262; fat:--fat. see H1262

[H1275] (Beriy/bay-ree') probably by contraction from 882; Beri, an Israelite:--Beri. see H882

[H1276] (Beriy/bay-ree') of uncertain derivation; (only in the plural and with the article) the Berites, a place in Palestine:--Berites.

[H1277] (baryi'/baw-ree') from 1254 (in the sense of 1262); fatted or plump:--fat ((fleshed), -ter), fed, firm, plenteous, rank. see H1254 see H1262

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[H1278] (briy'ah/ber-ee-aw') feminine from 1254; a creation, i.e. a novelty:--new thing. see H1254

[H1279] (biryah/beer-yaw') feminine from 1262; food:--meat. see H1262

[H1280] (briyach/ber-ee'-akh) from 1272; a bolt:--bar, fugitive. see H1272

[H1281] (baryach/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 H1272

[H1282] (Bariyach/baw-ree'-akh) the same as 1281; Bariach, an Israelite:--Bariah. see H1281

[H1283] (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 H7451

[H1284] (Briy'iy/ber-ee-ee') patronymically from 1283; a Beriite (collectively) or descendants of Beriah:--Beerites. see H1283

[H1285] (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 H1262 see H1254

[H1286] (Briyth/ber-eeth') the same as 1285; Berith, a Shechemitish deity:--Berith. see H1285

[H1287] (boriyth/bo-reeth') feminine of 1253; vegetable alkali:--sope. see H1253

[H1288] (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.

[H1289] (brak/ber-ak') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1288:--bless, kneel. see H1288

[H1290] (berek/beh'-rek) from 1288; a knee:--knee. see H1288

[H1291] (berek/beh'-rek) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1290:--knee. see H1290

[H1292] (Barak'el/baw-rak-ale') from 1288 and 410, God has blessed; Barakel, the father of one of Job's friends:--Barachel. see H1288 see H410

[H1293] (Brakah/ber-aw-kaw') from 1288; benediction; by implication prosperity:--blessing, liberal, pool, present. see H1288

[H1294] (Brakah/ber-aw-kaw') the same as 1293; Berakah, the name of an Israelite, and also of a valley in Palestine:--Berachah. see H1293

[H1295] (brekah/ber-ay-kaw') from 1288; a reservoir (at which camels kneel as a resting-place):--(fish-)pool. see H1288

[H1296] (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 H1290 see H3050

[H1297] (bram/ber-am') (Aramaic) perhaps from 7313 with a prepositional prefix; properly, highly, i.e. surely; but used adversatively, however:--but, nevertheless, yet. see H7313

[H1298] (Bera`/beh'-rah) of uncertain derivation; Bera, a Sodomitish king:--Bera.

[H1299] (baraq/baw-rak') a primitive root; to lighten (lightning):--cast forth.

[H1300] (baraq/baw-rawk') from 1299; lightning; by analogy, a gleam; concretely, a flashing sword:--bright, glitter(-ing sword), lightning. see H1299

[H1301] (Baraq/baw-rawk') the same as 1300; Barak, an Israelite:--Barak. see H1300

[H1302] (Barqowc/bar-kose') of uncertain derivation; Barkos, one of the Nethimim:--Barkos.

[H1303] (barqan/bar-kwan') from 1300; a thorn (perhaps as burning brightly):--brier. see H1300

[H1304] (bareqeth/baw-reh'-keth) or barkath {baw-rek-ath'}; from 1300; a gem (as flashing), perhaps the emerald:--carbuncle. see H1300

[H1305] (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).

[H1306] (Birsha`/beer-shah') probably from 7562 with a prepositional prefix; with wickedness; Birsha, a king of Gomorrah:--Birsha. see H7562

[H1307] (Berothiy/bay-ro-thee') patrial from 1268; a Berothite, or inhabitant of Berothai:--Berothite. see H1268

[H1308] (Bswor/bes-ore') from 1319; cheerful; Besor, a stream of Palestine:--Besor. see H1319

[H1309] (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 H1319

[H1310] (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).

[H1311] (bashel/baw-shale') from 1310; boiled:--X at all, sodden. see H1310

[H1312] (Bishlam/bish-lawm') of foreign derivation; Bishlam, a Pers.:--Bishlam.

[H1313] (basam/baw-sawm') from an unused root meaning to be fragrant; (compare 5561) the balsam plant:--spice. see H5561

[H1314] (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 H1313

[H1315] (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 H1314

[H1316] (Bashan/baw-shawn') of uncertain derivation; Bashan (often with the article), a region East of the Jordan:--Bashan.

[H1317] (boshnah/bosh-naw') feminine from 954; shameful:--shame. see H954

[H1318] (bashac/baw-shas') a primitive root; to trample down:--tread.

[H1319] (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.

[H1320] (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 H1319

[H1321] (bsar/bes-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1320:--flesh. see H1320

[H1322] (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 H954

[H1323] (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 H1129 see H1121

[H1324] (bath/bath) probably from the same as 1327; a bath or Hebrew measure (as a means of division) of liquids:--bath. see H1327

[H1325] (bath/bath) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1324:--bath. see H1324

[H1326] (bathah/baw-thaw') probably an orthographical variation for 1327; desolation:--waste. see H1327

[H1327] (battah/bat-taw') feminine from an unused root (meaning to break in pieces); desolation:--desolate.

[H1328] (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 H1326 see H410 see H1329

[H1329] (Bthuw'l/beth-ool') for 1328; Bethul (i.e. Bethuel), a place in Palestine:--Bethuel. see H1328

[H1330] (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.

[H1331] (bthuwliym/beth-oo-leem') masculine plural of the same as 1330; (collectively and

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abstractly) virginity; by implication and concretely, the tokens of it:--X maid, virginity. see H1330

[H1332] (Bithyah/bith-yaw') from 1323 and 3050; daughter (i.e. worshipper) of Jah; Bithjah, an Egyptian woman:--Bithiah. see H1323 see H3050

[H1333] (bathaq/baw-thak') a primitive root; to cut in pieces:--thrust through.

[H1334] (bathar/baw-thar') a primitive root, to chop up:--divide.

[H1335] (bether/beh'-ther) from 1334; a section:--part, piece. see H1334

[H1336] (Bether/beh'-ther) the same as 1335; Bether, a (craggy) place in Palestine:--Bether. see H1335

[H1337] (Bath Rabbiym/bath rab-beem') from 1323 and a masculine plural from 7227; the daughter (i.e. city) of Rabbah:--Bath-rabbim. see H1323 see H7227

[H1338] (Bithrown/bith-rone') from 1334; (with the article) the craggy spot; Bithron, a place East of the Jordan:--Bithron. see H1334

[H1339] (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 H1323 see H7651 see H7650

[H1340] (Bath-Shuwa`/bath-shoo'-ah) from 1323 and 7771; daughter of wealth; Bath-shua, the same as 1339:--Bath-shua. see H1323 see H7771 see H1339

[H1341] (ge'/gay') for 1343; haughty:--proud. see H1343

[H1342] (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.

[H1343] (ge'eh/gay-eh') from 1342; lofty; figuratively, arrogant:--proud. see H1342

[H1344] (ge'ah/gay-aw') feminine from 1342; arrogance:--pride. see H1342

[H1345] (Guw'el/gheh-oo-ale') from 1342 and 410; majesty of God; Geuel, an Israelite:--Geuel. see H1342 see H410

[H1346] (ga'avah/gah-av-aw') from 1342; arrogance or majesty; by implication, (concretely) ornament:--excellency, haughtiness, highness, pride, proudly, swelling. see H1342

[H1347] (ga'own/gaw-ohn') from 1342; the same as 1346:--arrogancy, excellency(-lent), majesty, pomp, pride, proud, swelling. see H1342 see H1346

[H1348] (ge'uwth/gay-ooth') from 1342; the same as 1346:--excellent things, lifting up, majesty, pride, proudly, raging. see H1342 see H1346

[H1349] (ga'ayown/gah-ah-yone') from 1342; haughty:--proud. see H1342

[H1350] (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.

[H1351] (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 H1350

[H1352] (go'el/go'-el) from 1351; profanation:--defile. see H1351

[H1353] (gullah/gheh-ool-law') feminine passive participle of 1350; redemption (including the right and the object); by implication, relationship:--kindred, redeem, redemption, right. see H1350

[H1354] (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 H1460 see H1479

[H1355] (gab/gab) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1354:--back. see H1354

[H1356] (geb/gabe) from 1461; a log (as cut out); also well or cistern (as dug):--beam, ditch, pit. see H1461

[H1357] (geb/gabe) probably from 1461 (compare 1462); a locust (from its cutting):--locust. see H1461 see H1462

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[H1358] (**gob/gobe**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 1461; a pit (for wild animals) (as cut out):--den. see H1461

[H1359] (**Gob/gobe**) or (fully) **Gowb** {gobe'}; from 1461; pit; Gob, a place in Palestine:--Gob. see H1461

[H1360] (**gebe/geh'-beh**) from an unused root meaning probably to collect; a reservoir; by analogy, a marsh:--marish, pit.

[H1361] (**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.

[H1362] (**gabahh/gaw-bawh'**) from 1361; lofty (literally or figuratively):--high, proud. see H1361

[H1363] (**gobahh/go'-bah**) from 1361; elation, grandeur, arrogance:--excellency, haughty, height, high, loftiness, pride. see H1361

[H1364] (**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 H1361

[H1365] (**gabhuwth/gab-hooth'**) from 1361; pride:--loftiness, lofty. see H1361

[H1366] (**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 H1379

[H1367] (**gbuwlah/gheb-oo-law'**) or (shortened) **gbulah** {gheb-oo-law'}; feminine of 1366; a boundary, region:--border, bound, coast, landmark. place. see H1366

[H1368] (**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 H1397

[H1369] (**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 H1368

[H1370] (**gbuwrah/gheb-oo-raw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1369; power:--might. see H1369

[H1371] (**gibbeach/ghib-bay'-akh**) from an unused root meaning to be high (in the forehead); bald in the forehead:--forehead bald.

[H1372] (**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 H1371

[H1373] (**Gabbay/gab-bah'ee**) from the same as 1354; collective:--Gabbai, an Israelite:--Gabbai. see H1354

[H1374] (**Gebiyim/gay-beem'**) plural of 1356; cisterns; Gebim, a place in Palestine:--Gebim. see H1356

[H1375] (**gbiya`/gheb-ee'-ah**) from an unused root (meaning to be convex); a goblet; by analogy, the calyx of a flower:--house, cup, pot.

[H1376] (**gbiyr/gheb-eer'**) from 1396; a master:--lord. see H1396

[H1377] (**gbiyrah/gheb-ee-raw'**) feminine of 1376; a mistress:--queen. see H1376

[H1378] (**gabiysh/gaw-beesh'**) from an unused root (probably meaning to freeze); crystal (from its resemblance to ice):--pearl.

[H1379] (**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 H1366

[H1380] (**Gbal/gheb-al'**) from 1379 (in the sense of a chain of hills); a mountain; Gebal, a place in Phoenicia:--Gebal. see H1379

[H1381] (**Gbal/gheb-awl'**) the same as 1380; Gebal, a region in Idumaea:--Gebal. see H1380

[H1382] (**Gibliy/ghib-lee'**): patrial from 1380; a Gebalite, or inhabitant of Gebal:--Giblites, stone-squarer. see H1380

[H1383] (**gabluhth/gab-looth'**) from 1379; a twisted chain or lace:--end. see H1379

[H1384] (**gibben/gib-bane'**) from an unused root meaning to be arched or contracted; hunch-backed:--crookbackt.

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[H1385] (**gbinah/gheb-ee-naw'**) feminine from the same as 1384; curdled milk:--cheese. see H1384

[H1386] (**gabnon/gab-nohn'**) from the same as 1384; a hump or peak of hills:--high. see H1384

[H1387] (**Geba`/gheh'-bah**) from the same as 1375, a hillock; Geba, a place in Palestine:--Gaba, Geba, Gibeah. see H1375

[H1388] (**Gib`a'/ghib-aw'**) by permutation for 1389; a hill; Giba, a place in Palestine:--Gibeah. see H1389

[H1389] (**gib`ah/ghib-aw'**) feminine from the same as 1387; a hillock:--hill, little hill. see H1387

[H1390] (**Gib`ah/ghib-aw'**) the same as 1389; Gibah; the name of three places in Palestine:--Gibeah, the hill. see H1389

[H1391] (**Gib`own/ghib-ohn'**) from the same as 1387; hilly; Gibon, a place in Palestine:--Gibeon. see H1387

[H1392] (**gib`ol/ghib-ole'**) prolonged from 1375; the calyx of a flower:--bolloed. see H1375

[H1393] (**Gib`oniy/ghib-o-nee'**) patrial from 1391; a Gibonite, or inhabitant of Gibon:--Gibeonite. see H1391

[H1394] (**Gib`ath/ghib-ath'**) from the same as 1375; hilliness; Gibath:--Gibeath. see H1375

[H1395] (**Gib`athiy/ghib-aw-thee'**) patrial from 1390; a Gibathite, or inhabitant of Gibath:--Gibeathite. see H1390

[H1396] (**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.

[H1397] (**geber/gheh'-ber**) from 1396; properly, a valiant man or warrior; generally, a person simply:--every one, man, X mighty. see H1396

[H1398] (**Geber/gheh'-ber**) the same as 1397; Geber, the name of two Israelites:--Geber. see H1397

[H1399] (**gbar/gheb-ar'**) from 1396; the same as 1397; a person:--man. see H1396 see H1397

[H1400] (**gbar/gheb-ar'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1399:--certain, man. see H1399

[H1401] (**gibbar/ghib-bawr'**) (Aramaic) intensive of 1400; valiant, or warrior:--mighty. see H1400

[H1402] (**Gibbar/ghib-bawr'**) intensive of 1399; Gibbar, an Israelite:--Gibbar. see H1399

[H1403] (**Gabriy'el/gab-ree-ale'**) from 1397 and 410; man of God; Gabriel, an archangel:--Garbriel. see H1397 see H410

[H1404] (**gbereth/gheb-eh'-reth**) feminine of 1376; mistress:--lady, mistress. see H1376

[H1405] (**Gibbthown/ghib-beth-one'**) intensive from 1389; a hilly spot; Gibbethon, a place in Palestine:--Gibbethon. see H1389

[H1406] (**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 H1342

[H1407] (**gad/gad**) from 1413 (in the sense of cutting); coriander seed (from its furrows):--coriander. see H1413

[H1408] (**Gad/gad**) a variation of 1409; Fortune, a Babylonian deity:--that troop. see H1409

[H1409] (**gad/gawd**) from 1464 (in the sense of distributing); fortune:--troop. see H1464

[H1410] (**Gad/gawd**) from 1464; Gad, a son of Jacob, including his tribe and its territory; also a prophet:--Gad. see H1464

[H1411] (**gdabar/ghed-aw-bawr'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1489; a treasurer:--treasurer. see H1489

[H1412] (**Gudgodah/gud-go'-daw**) by reduplication from 1413 (in the sense of cutting) cleft; Gudgodah, a place in the Desert:--Gudgodah. see H1413

[H1413] (**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 H1464

[H1414] (**gdad/ghed-ad'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1413; to cut down:--hew down. see H1413

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- [H1415]** (**gadah/gaw-daw'**) from an unused root (meaning to cut off); a border of a river (as cut into by the stream):--bank.
- [H1416]** (**gduwd/ghed-ood'**) from 1413; a crowd (especially of soldiers):--army, band (of men), company, troop (of robbers). see H1413
- [H1417]** (**gduwd/ghed-ood'**) or (feminine) gdudah {ghed-oo-daw'}; from 1413; a furrow (as cut):--furrow. see H1413
- [H1418]** (**gduwdah/ghed-oo-daw'**) feminine participle passive of 1413; an incision:--cutting. see H1413
- [H1419]** (**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 H1431
- [H1420]** (**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 H1419
- [H1421]** (**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 H1422
- [H1422]** (**gduwphah/ghed-oo-faw'**) feminine passive participle of 1442; a revilement:--taunt. see H1442
- [H1423]** (**gdiy/ghed-ee'**) from the same as 1415; a young goat (from browsing):--kid. see H1415
- [H1424]** (**Gadiy/gaw-dee'**) from 1409; fortunate; Gadi, an Israelite:--Gadi. see H1409
- [H1425]** (**Gadiy/gaw-dee'**) patronymically from 1410; a Gadite (collectively) or descendants of Gad:--Gadites, children of Gad. see H1410
- [H1426]** (**Gaddiy/gad-dee'**) intensive for 1424; Gaddi, an Israelite:--Gaddi. see H1424
- [H1427]** (**Gaddiy/el/gad-dee-ale'**) from 1409 and 410; fortune of God; Gaddiel, an Israelite:--Gaddiel. see H1409 see H410
- [H1428]** (**gidyah/ghid-yaw'**) or gadyah {gad-yaw'}; the same as 1415; a river brink:--bank. see H1415
- [H1429]** (**gdiyah/ghed-ee-yaw'**) feminine of 1423; a young female goat:--kid. see H1423
- [H1430]** (**gadiysh/gaw-deesh'**) from an unused root (meaning to heap up); a stack of sheaves; by analogy, a tomb:--shock (stack) (of corn), tomb.
- [H1431]** (**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 H1434
- [H1432]** (**gadel/gaw-dale'**) from 1431; large (literally or figuratively):--great, grew. see H1431
- [H1433]** (**godel/go'-del'**) from 1431; magnitude (literally or figuratively):-- greatness, stout(-ness). see H1431
- [H1434]** (**gdil/ghed-eel'**) from 1431 (in the sense of twisting); thread, i.e. a tassel or festoon:--fringe, wreath. see H1431
- [H1435]** (**Giddel/ghid-dale'**) from 1431; stout; Giddel, the name of one of the Nethinim, also of one of "Solomon's servants":--Giddel. see H1431
- [H1436]** (**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 H1431 see H3050
- [H1437]** (**Giddalti/ghid-dal'-tee'**) from 1431; I have made great; Giddalti, an Israelite:--Giddalti. see H1431
- [H1438]** (**gada`/gaw-dah'**) a primitive root; to fell a tree; generally, to destroy anything:--cut (asunder, in sunder, down, off), hew down.

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[H1439] (**Gid'own/ghid-ohn'**) from 1438; feller (i.e. warrior); Gidon, an Israelite:--Gideon. see H1438

[H1440] (**Gid'om/ghid-ohm'**) from 1438; a cutting (i.e. desolation); Gidom, a place in Palestine:--Gidom. see H1438

[H1441] (**Gid'oniy/ghid-o-nee'**) from 1438; warlike (compare 1439); Gidoni, an Israelite:--Gideoni. see H1438 see H1439

[H1442] (**gadaph/gaw-daf'**) a primitive root; to hack (with words), i.e. revile:--blaspheme, reproach.

[H1443] (**gadar/gaw-dar'**) a primitive root; to wall in or around:--close up, fence up, hedge, inclose, make up (a wall), mason, repairer.

[H1444] (**geder/ghed'-der**) from 1443; a circumvallation:--wall. see H1443

[H1445] (**Geder/ghed'-der**) : the same as 1444; Geder, a place in Palestine:--Geder. see H1444

[H1446] (**Gdor/ghed-ore'**) or (fully) Gdowr {ghed-ore'}; from 1443; inclosure; Gedor, a place in Palestine; also the name of three Israelites:--Gedor. see H1443

[H1447] (**gader/gaw-dare'**) from 1443; a circumvallation; by implication, an inclosure:--fence, hedge, wall. see H1443

[H1448] (**gderah/ghed-ay-raw'**) feminine of 1447; enclosure (especially for flocks):--(sheep-) cote (fold) hedge, wall. see H1447

[H1449] (**Gderah/ghed-ay-raw'**) the same as 1448; (with the article) Gederah, a place in Palestine:--Gederah, hedges. see H1448

[H1450] (**Gderowth/ghed-ay-rohth'**) plural of 1448; walls; Gederoth, a place in Palestine:--Gederoth. see H1448

[H1451] (**Gderiy/ghed-ay-ree'**) patrial from 1445; a Gederite, or inhabitant of Geder:--Gederite. see H1445

[H1452] (**Gderathiy/ghed-ay-raw-thee'**) patrial from 1449; a Gederathite, or inhabitant of Gederah:--Gederathite. see H1449

[H1453] (**Gderothayim/ghed-ay-ro-thah'-yim**) dual of 1448; double wall; Gederothajim, a place in Palestine:--Gederothaim. see H1448

[H1454] (**geh/gay**) probably a clerical error for 2088; this:--this. see H2088

[H1455] (**gahah/gaw-haw'**) a primitive root; to remove (a bandage from a wound, i.e. heal it):--cure.

[H1456] (**gehah/gay-haw'**) from 1455; a cure:--medicine. see H1455

[H1457] (**gahar/gaw-har'**) a primitive root; to prostrate oneself:--cast self down, stretch self.

[H1458] (**gav/gav**) another form for 1460; the back:--back. see H1460

[H1459] (**gav/gav**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1460; the middle:--midst, same, there- (where-) in. see H1460

[H1460] (**gev/gave**) from 1342 (corresponding to 1354); the back; by analogy, the middle:--+ among, back, body. see H1342 see H1354

[H1461] (**guwb/goob**) a primitive root; to dig:--husbandman.

[H1462] (**gowb/gobe**) from 1461; the locust (from its grubbing as a larvae):-- grasshopper, X great. see H1461

[H1463] (**Gowg/gohg**) of uncertain derivation; Gog, the name of an Israelite, also of some nothern nation:--Gog.

[H1464] (**guwd/goode**) a primitive root (akin to 1413); to crowd upon, i.e. attack:--invade, overcome. see H1413

[H1465] (**gevah/gay-vaw'**) feminine of 1460; the back, i.e. (by extensive) the person:--body. see H1460

[H1466] (**gevah/gay-vaw'**) the same as 1465; exaltation; (figuratively) arrogance:--lifting up, pride. see H1465

[H1467] (**gevah/gay-vaw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1466:--pride. see H1466

[H1468] (**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 H1494

[H1469] (**gowzal/go-zawl'**) or (shortened) gozal {go-zawl'}; from 1497; a nestling (as being

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comparatively nude of feathers):--young (pigeon).
see H1497

[H1470] (Gowzan/go-zawn') probably from 1468; a quarry (as a place of cutting stones); Gozan, a province of Assyria:--Gozan. see H1468

[H1471] (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 H1465

[H1472] (gviyah/ghev-ee-yaw') prolonged for 1465; a body, whether alive or dead:--(dead) body, carcass, corpse. see H1465

[H1473] (gowlah/go-law') or (shortened) golah {go-law'}; active participle feminine of 1540; exile; concretely and collectively exiles:--(carried away), captive(-ity), removing. see H1540

[H1474] (Gowlan/go-lawn') from 1473; captive; Golan, a place east of the Jordan:--Golan. see H1473

[H1475] (guwmmats/goom-mawts') of uncertain derivation; a pit:--pit.

[H1476] (Guwniy/goo-nee') probably from 1598; protected; Guni, the name of two Israelites:--Guni. see H1598

[H1477] (Guwniy/goo-nee') patronymically from 1476; a Gunite (collectively with article prefix) or descendants of Guni:--Gunites. see H1476

[H1478] (gava`/gaw-vah') a primitive root; to breathe out, i.e. (by implication) expire:--die, be dead, give up the ghost, perish.

[H1479] (guwph/goof) a primitive root; properly, to hollow or arch, i.e. (figuratively) close; to shut:--shut.

[H1480] (guwphah/goo-faw') from 1479; a corpse (as closed to sense):--body. see H1479

[H1481] (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,

dwelt, fear, gather (together), inhabitant, remain, sojourn, stand in awe, (be) stranger, X surely.

[H1482] (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 H1481

[H1483] (Guwr/goor) the same as 1482; Gur, a place in Palestine:--Gur. see H1482

[H1484] (gowr/gore) or (feminine) gorah {go-law'}; a variation of 1482:--whelp. see H1482

[H1485] (Guwr-Ba`al/goor-bah'-al) from 1481 and 1168; dwelling of Baal; Gur-Baal, a place in Arabia:--Gur-baal. see H1481 see H1168

[H1486] (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.

[H1487] (guwsh/goosh) or rather (by permutation) giysh {gheesh}; of uncertain derivation; a mass of earth:--clod.

[H1488] (gez/gaze) from 1494; a fleece (as shorn); also mown grass:--fleece, mowing, mown grass. see H1494

[H1489] (gizbar/ghiz-bawr') of foreign derivation; treasurer:--treasurer.

[H1490] (gizbar/ghiz-bawr') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1489:--treasurer. see H1489

[H1491] (gazah/gaw-zaw') a primitive root (akin to 1468); to cut off, i.e. portion out:--take. see H1468

[H1492] (gazzah/gaz-zaw') feminine from 1494; a fleece:--fleece. see H1494

[H1493] (Gizowniy/ghzee-zo-nee') patrial from the unused name of a place apparently in Palestine; a Gizonite or inhabitant of Gizoh:--Gizonite.

[H1494] (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 H1468

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[H1495] (**Gazez/gaw-zaze'**) from 1494; shearer; Gazez, the name of two Israelites:--Gazez. see H1494

[H1496] (**gazyith/gaw-zeeth'**) from 1491; something cut, i.e. dressed stone:--hewed, hewn stone, wrought. see H1491

[H1497] (**gazel/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.

[H1498] (**gazel/gaw-zale'**) from 1497; robbery, or (concretely) plunder:--robbery, thing taken away by violence. see H1497

[H1499] (**gezel/ghe'-zel**) from 1497; plunder, i.e. violence:--violence, violent perverting. . gozal. See 1469. see H1497 see H1469

[H1500] (**gzelah/ghez-ay-law'**) feminine of 1498 and mean the same: -that (he had robbed) (which he took violently away), spoil, violence. see H1498

[H1501] (**gazam/gaw-zawm'**) from an unused root meaning to devour; a kind of locust:--palmer-worm.

[H1502] (**Gazzam/gaz-zawm'**) from the same as 1501; devourer:--Gazzam, one of the Nethinim:--Gazzam. see H1501

[H1503] (**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.

[H1504] (**gazar/gaw-zar'**) a primitive root; to cut down or off; (figuratively) to destroy, divide, exclude, or decide:--cut down (off), decree, divide, snatch.

[H1505] (**gzar/ghez-ar'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1504; to quarry; determine:--cut out, soothsayer. see H1504

[H1506] (**gezer/gheh'-zer**) from 1504; something cut off; a portion:--part, piece. see H1504

[H1507] (**Gezer/gheh'-zer**) the same as 1506; Gezer, a place in Palestine:--Gazer, Gezer. see H1506

[H1508] (**gizrah/ghiz-raw'**) feminine of 1506; the figure or person (as if cut out); also an inclosure (as separated):--polishing, separate place. see H1506

[H1509] (**gzerah/ghez-ay-raw'**) from 1504; a desert (as separated):--not inhabited. see H1504

[H1510] (**gzerah/ghez-ay-raw'**) (Aramaic) from 1505 (as 1504); a decree:--decree. see H1505 see H1504

[H1511] (**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 H1507 see H1630

[H1512] (**gachown/gaw-khone'**) probably from 1518; the external abdomen, belly (as the source of the faetus (compare 1521)):--belly. see H1518 see H1521

[H1513] (**gechel/geh'-khel**) or (feminine) gacheleth {gah-kheh'-leth}; from an unused root meaning to glow or kindle; an ember:--(burning) coal.

[H1514] (**Gacham/gah'-kham**) from an unused root meaning to burn; flame; Gacham, a son of Nahor:--Gaham.

[H1515] (**Gachar/gah'-khar**) from an unused root meaning to hide; lurker; Gachar, one of the Nethinim:--Gahar.

[H1516] (**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 H1466

[H1517] (**giyd/gheed**) probably from 1464; a thong (as compressing); by analogy, a tendon:--sinew. see H1464

[H1518] (**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.

[H1519] (**giyach/ghee'-akh**) (Aramaic) or (shortened) guwach (Aramaic) {goo'-akh}; corresponding to 1518; to rush forth:--strive. see H1518

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- [H1520]** (**Giyach/ghee'-akh**) from 1518; a fountain; Giach, a place in Palestine:--Giah. see H1518
- [H1521]** (**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 H1518
- [H1522]** (**Geychaziy/gay-khah-zee'**) or Gechaziy {gay-khah-zee'}; apparently from 1516 and 2372; valley of a visionary; Gechazi, the servant of Elisha:--Gehazi. see H1516 see H2372
- [H1523]** (**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.
- [H1524]** (**giyl/gheel**) from 1523; a revolution (of time, i.e. an age); also joy:--X exceedingly, gladness, X greatly, joy, rejoice(-ing), sort. see H1523
- [H1525]** (**giylah/ghee-law'**) or giylath {ghee-lath'}; feminine of 1524; joy:--joy, rejoicing. see H1524
- [H1526]** (**Giyloniy/ghee-lo-nee'**) patial from 1542; a Gilonite or inhabitant of Giloh:--Gilonite. see H1542
- [H1527]** (**Giynath/ghee-nath'**) of uncertain derivation; Ginath, an Israelite:--Ginath.
- [H1528]** (**giyr/gheer**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1615; lime:--plaster. see H1615
- [H1529]** (**Geyshan/gay-shawn'**) from the same as 1487; lumpish; Geshan, an Israelite:--Geshan. see H1487
- [H1530]** (**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 H1556
- [H1531]** (**gol/gole**) from 1556; a cup for oil (as round):--bowl. see H1556
- [H1532]** (**gallab/gal-lawb'**) from an unused root meaning to shave; a barber:--barber.
- [H1533]** (**Gilboa`/ghil-bo'-ah**) from 1530 and 1158; fountain of ebullition; Gilboa, a mountain of Palestine:--Gilboa. see H1530 see H1158
- [H1534]** (**galgal/gal-gal'**) by reduplication from 1556; a wheel; by analogy, a whirlwind; also dust (as whirled):--heaven, rolling thing, wheel. see H1556
- [H1535]** (**galgal/gal-gal'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1534; a wheel:--wheel. see H1534
- [H1536]** (**gilgal/ghil-gawl'**) a variation of 1534:--wheel. see H1534
- [H1537]** (**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 H1536 see H1019
- [H1538]** (**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 H1556
- [H1539]** (**geled/ghe'-led**) from an unused root probably meaning to polish; the (human) skin (as smooth):--skin.
- [H1540]** (**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.
- [H1541]** (**glah/ghel-aw'**) (Aramaic) or glat (Aramaic) {ghel-aw'}; corresponding to 1540:--bring over, carry away, reveal. see H1540
- [H1542]** (**Giloh/ghee-lo'**) or (fully) Giylah {ghee-lo'}; from 1540; open; Giloh, a place in Palestine:--Giloh. see H1540
- [H1543]** (**gullah/gool-law'**) feminine from 1556; a fountain, bowl or globe (all as round):--bowl, pommel, spring. see H1556
- [H1544]** (**gilluwl/ghil-lool'**) or (shortened) gillul {ghil-lool'}; from 1556; properly, a log (as round); by implication, an idol:--idol. see H1556

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[H1545] (**glowm/ghel-ome'**) from 1563; clothing (as wrapped):--clothes. see H1563

[H1546] (**galuwth/gaw-looth'**) feminine from 1540; captivity; concretely, exiles (collectively):-- (they that are carried away) captives(-ity). see H1540

[H1547] (**galuwth/gaw-looth'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1546:--captivity. see H1546

[H1548] (**galach/gaw-lakh'**) a primitive root; properly, to be bald, i.e. (causatively) to shave; figuratively to lay waste:--poll, shave (off).

[H1549] (**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 H1540

[H1550] (**galiyl/gaw-leel'**) from 1556; a valve of a folding door (as turning); also a ring (as round):--folding, ring. see H1556

[H1551] (**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 H1550

[H1552] (**gliylah/ghel-ee-law'**) feminine of 1550; a circuit or region:--border, coast, country. see H1550

[H1553] (**Gliylowth/ghel-ee-lowth'**) plural of 1552; circles; Geliloth, a place in Palestine:--Geliloth. see H1552

[H1554] (**Galliym/gal-leem'**) plural of 1530; springs; Gallim, a place in Palestine:--Gallim. see H1530

[H1555] (**Golyath/gol-yath'**) perhaps from 1540; exile; Goljath, a Philistine:--Goliath. see H1540

[H1556] (**galal/gaw-lal'**) a primitive root; to roll (literally or figuratively):--commit, remove, roll (away, down, together), run down, seek occasion, trust, wallow.

[H1557] (**galal/gaw-lawl'**) from 1556; dung (as in balls):--dung. see H1556

[H1558] (**galal/gaw-lawl'**) from 1556; a circumstance (as rolled around); only used adverbially, on account of:--because of, for (sake). see H1556

[H1559] (**Galal/gaw-lawl'**) from 1556, in the sense of 1560; great; Galal, the name of two Israelites:--Galal. see H1556 see H1560

[H1560] (**glal/ghel-awl'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 1556; weight or size (as if rolled):--great. see H1556

[H1561] (**gelel/gay'-lel'**) a variation of 1557; dung (plural balls of dung):--dung. see H1557

[H1562] (**Gilalay/ghel-lal-ah'-ee'**) from 1561; dungy; Gilalai, an Israelite:--Gilalai. see H1561

[H1563] (**galam/gaw-lam'**) a primitive root; to fold:--wrap together.

[H1564] (**golem/go'-lem'**) from 1563; a wrapped (and unformed mass, i.e. as the embryo):--substance yet being unperfect. see H1563

[H1565] (**galmuwd/gal-mood'**) probably by prolonged from 1563; sterile (as wrapped up too hard); figuratively, desolate:--desolate, solitary. see H1563

[H1566] (**gala`/gaw-lah'**) a primitive root; to be obstinate:--(inter-)meddle (with).

[H1567] (**Gal`ed/gal-ade'**) from 1530 and 5707; heap of testimony; Galed, a memorial cairn East of the Jordan:--Galeed. see H1530 see H5707

[H1568] (**Gil`ad/ghil-awd'**) probably from 1567; Gilad, a region East of the Jordan; also the name of three Israelites:--Gilead, Gileadite. see H1567

[H1569] (**Gil`adiy/ghil-aw-dee'**) patronymically from 1568; a Giladite or descendant of Gilad:--Gileadite. see H1568

[H1570] (**galash/gaw-lash'**) a primitive root; probably to caper (as a goat):--appear.

[H1571] (**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(-re)fore, though, what, with, yea.

[H1572] (**gama'/gaw-maw'**) a primitive root (literally or figuratively) to absorb:--swallow, drink.

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[H1573] (**gome'/go'-meh**) from 1572; properly, an absorbent, i.e. the bulrush (from its porosity); specifically the papyrus:--(bul-)rush. see H1572

[H1574] (**gomed/go'-med**) from an unused root apparently meaning to grasp; properly, a span:--cubit.

[H1575] (**gammad/gam-mawd'**) from the same as 1574; a warrior (as grasping weapons):--Gammadims. see H1574

[H1576] (**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 H1580

[H1577] (**gamuwl/gaw-mool'**) passive participle of 1580; rewarded; Gamul, an Israelite:--Gamul. See also 1014. see H1580 see H1014

[H1578] (**gmuwlah/ghem-oo-law'**) feminine of 1576; meaning the same:--deed, recompense, such a reward. see H1576

[H1579] (**Gimzow/ghim-zo'**) of uncertain derivation; Gimzo, a place in Palestine:--Gimzo.

[H1580] (**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.

[H1581] (**gamal/gaw-mawl'**) apparently from 1580 (in the sense of labor or burden-bearing); a camel:--camel. see H1580

[H1582] (**Gmalliy/ghem-al-lee'**) probably from 1581; camel-driver; Gemalli, an Israelite:--Gemalli. see H1581

[H1583] (**Gamliy'el/gam-lee-ale'**) from 1580 and 410; reward of God; Gamliel, an Israelite:--Gamaliel. see H1580 see H410

[H1584] (**gamar/gaw-mar'**) a primitive root; to end (in the sense of completion or failure):--cease, come to an end, fail, perfect, perform.

[H1585] (**gmar/ghem-ar'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1584:--perfect. see H1584

[H1586] (**Gomer/go'-mer**) from 1584; completion; Gomer, the name of a son of Japheth and of his descendants; also of a Hebrewess:--Gomer. see H1584

[H1587] (**Gmaryah/ghem-ar-yaw'**) or Gmaryahuw {ghem-ar-yaw'-hoo}; from 1584 and 3050; Jah has perfected; Gemariah, the name of two Israelites:--Gemariah. see H1584 see H3050

[H1588] (**gan/gan**) from 1598; a garden (as fenced):--garden. see H1598

[H1589] (**ganab/gaw-nab'**) a primitive root; to thief (literally or figuratively); by implication, to deceive:--carry away, X indeed, secretly bring, steal (away), get by stealth.

[H1590] (**gannab/gaw-nab'**) from 1589; a stealer:--thief. see H1589

[H1591] (**gnebah/ghen-ay-baw'**) from 1589; stealing, i.e. (concretely) something stolen:--theft. see H1589

[H1592] (**Gnubath/ghen-oo-bath'**) from 1589; theft; Genubath, an Edomitish prince:--Genubath. see H1589

[H1593] (**gannah/gan-naw'**) feminine of 1588; a garden:--garden. see H1588

[H1594] (**ginnah/ghin-naw'**) another form for 1593:--garden. see H1593

[H1595] (**genez/ghen'-nez**) from an unused root meaning to store; treasure; by implication, a coffer:--chest, treasury.

[H1596] (**gnaz/ghen-az'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1595; treasure:--treasure. see H1595

[H1597] (**ginzak/ghin-zak'**) prolonged from 1595; a treasury:--treasury. see H1595

[H1598] (**ganan/gaw-nan'**) a primitive root; to hedge about, i.e. (generally) protect:--defend.

[H1599] (**Ginthown/ghin-neth-one**) or Ginthow {ghin-neth-o'}; from 1598; gardener; Ginnethon or Ginnetho, an Israelite:--Ginnetho, Ginnethon. see H1598

[H1600] (**ga`ah/gaw-aw'**) a primitive root; to bellow (as cattle):--low.

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[H1601] (Go`ah/go-aw') feminine active participle of 1600; lowing; Goah, a place near Jerusalem:--Goath. see H1600

[H1602] (ga`al/gaw-al') a primitive root; to detest; by implication, to reject:--abhor, fail, lothe, vilely cast away.

[H1603] (Ga`al/gah'-al) from 1602; loathing; Gaal, an Israelite:--Gaal. see H1602

[H1604] (go`al/go'-al) from 1602; abhorrence:--loathing. see H1602

[H1605] (ga`ar/gaw-ar') a primitive root; to chide:--corrupt, rebuke, reprove.

[H1606] (g`arah/gheh-aw-raw') from 1605; a chiding:--rebuke(-ing), reproof. see H1605

[H1607] (ga`ash/gaw-ash') a primitive root to agitate violently:--move, shake, toss, trouble.

[H1608] (Ga`ash/ga'-ash) from 1607; a quaking; Gaash, a hill in Palestine:--Gaash. see H1607

[H1609] (Ga`tam/gah-tawm') of uncertain derivation; Gatam, an Edomite:--Gatam.

[H1610] (gaph/gaf) from an unused root meaning to arch; the back; by extensive the body or self:--highest places, himself.

[H1611] (gaph/gaf) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1610; a wing:--wing. see H1610

[H1612] (gephen/gheh'-fen) from an unused root meaning to bend; a vine (as twining), especially the grape:--vine, tree.

[H1613] (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.

[H1614] (gophriyth/gof-reeth') probably feminine of 1613; properly, cypress- resin; by analogy, sulphur (as equally inflammable):--brimstone. see H1613

[H1615] (gir/gheer) perhaps from 3564; lime (from being burned in a kiln):--chalk(-stone). see H3564

[H1616] (ger/gare) or (fully) geyr (gare); from 1481; properly, a guest; by implication, a foreigner:--alien, sojourner, stranger. see H1481

[H1617] (Gera'/gay-raw') perhaps from 1626; a grain; Gera, the name of six Israelites:--Gera. see H1626

[H1618] (garab/gaw-rawb') from an unused root meaning to scratch; scurf (from itching):--scab, scurvy.

[H1619] (Gareb/gaw-rabe') from the same as 1618; scabby; Gareb, the name of an Israelite, also of a hill near Jerusalem:--Gareb. see H1618

[H1620] (gargar/gar-gar') by reduplication from 1641; a berry (as if a pellet of rumination):--berry. see H1641

[H1621] (gargrowth/gar-gher-owth') feminine plural from 1641; the throat (as used in rumination):--neck. see H1641

[H1622] (Girgashiy/ghir-gaw-shee') patial from an unused name (of uncertain derivation); a Girgashite, one of the native tribes of Canaan:--Girgashite, Girgasite.

[H1623] (garad/gaw-rad') a primitive root; to abrade:--scrape.

[H1624] (garah/gaw-raw') a primitive root; properly, to grate, i.e. (figuratively) to anger:--contend, meddle, stir up, strive.

[H1625] (gerah/gay-raw') from 1641; the cud (as scraping the throat):--cud. see H1641

[H1626] (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 H1641 see H1625 see H1620

[H1627] (garown/gaw-rone') or (shortened) garon {gaw-rone'}; from 1641; the throat (compare 1621) (as roughened by swallowing):--X aloud, mouth, neck, throat. see H1641 see H1621

[H1628] (geruwth/gay-rooth') from 1481; a (temporary) residence:--habitation. see H1481

[H1629] (garaz/gaw-raz') a primitive root; to cut off:--cut off.

[H1630] (Griziyim/gher-ee-zeem') plural of an unused noun from 1629 (compare 1511), cut up (i.e. rocky); Gerizim, a mountain of Palestine:--Gerizim. see H1629 see H1511

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[H1631] (**garzen/gar-zen'**) from 1629; an axe:--ax. see H1629

[H1632] (**garol/gaw-role'**) from the same as 1486; harsh:--man of great (as in the margin which reads 1419). see H1486 see H1419

[H1633] (**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 H1634

[H1634] (**gerem/gheh'-rem**) from 1633; a bone (as the skeleton of the body); hence, self, i.e. (figuratively) very:--bone, strong, top. see H1633

[H1635] (**gerem/gheh'-rem**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1634; a bone:--bone. see H1634

[H1636] (**Garmiy/gar-mee'**) from 1634; bony, i.e. strong:--Garmite. see H1634

[H1637] (**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.

[H1638] (**garac/gaw-ras'**) a primitive root; to crush; also (intransitively and figuratively) to dissolve:--break.

[H1639] (**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.

[H1640] (**garaph/gaw-raf'**) a primitive root; to bear off violently:--sweep away.

[H1641] (**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.

[H1642] (**Grar/gheh'-awr'**) probably from 1641; a rolling country; Gerar, a Philistine city:--Gerar. see H1641

[H1643] (**geres/gheh'-res**) from an unused root meaning to husk; a kernel (collectively), i.e. grain:--beaten corn.

[H1644] (**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.

[H1645] (**geresh/gheh'-resh**) from 1644; produce (as if expelled):--put forth. see H1644

[H1646] (**grushah/gheh'-shaw'**) feminine passive participle of 1644; (abstractly) dispossession:--exaction. see H1644

[H1647] (**Gershom/gay-resh-ome'**) for 1648; Gershom, the name of four Israelites:--Gershom. see H1648

[H1648] (**Gershon/gay-resh-one'**) or Gershom {gay-resh-ome'}; from 1644; a refugee; Gershom or Gershom, an Israelite:--Gershom, Gershom. see H1644

[H1649] (**Gershunni/gay-resh-oon-nee'**) patronymically from 1648; a Gershonite or descendant of Gershom:--Gershonite, sons of Gershom. see H1648

[H1650] (**Gshuwr/gheh'-oor'**) from an unused root (meaning to join); bridge; Geshur, a district of Syria:--Geshur, Geshurite.

[H1651] (**Gshuwriy/ghe-shoo-ree'**) patril from 1650; a Geshurite (also collectively) or inhabitants of Geshur:--Geshuri, Geshurites. see H1650

[H1652] (**gasham/gaw-sham'**) a primitive root; to shower violently:--(cause to) rain.

[H1653] (**geshem/gheh'-shem**) from 1652; a shower:--rain, shower. see H1652

[H1654] (**Geshem/gheh'-shem**) or (prolonged) Gashmuw {gash-moo'}; the same as 1653; Geshem or Gashmu, an Arabian:--Geshem, Gashmu. see H1653

[H1655] (**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 H1653

[H1656] (**goshem/go'-shem**) from 1652; equivalent to 1653:--rained upon. see H1652 see H1653

[H1657] (**Goshen/go'-shen**) probably of Egyptian origin; Goshen, the residence of the Israelites in Egypt; also a place in Palestine:--Goshen.

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[H1658] (Gishpa'/ghish-paw') of uncertain derivation; Gishpa, an Israelite:--Gispa.

[H1659] (gashash/gaw-shash') a primitive root; apparently to feel about:--grope.

[H1660] (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 H5059

[H1661] (Gath/gath) the same as 1660; Gath, a Philistine city:--Gath. see H1660

[H1662] (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 H2658

[H1663] (Gittiy/ghit-tee') patril from 1661; a Gittite or inhabitant of Gath:--Gittite. see H1661

[H1664] (Gittayim/ghit-tah'-yim) dual of 1660; double wine-press; Gittajim, a place in Palestine:--Gittaim. see H1660

[H1665] (Gittiyth/ghit-teeth') feminine of 1663; a Gittite harp:--Gittith. see H1663

[H1666] (Gether/ghesh'-ther) of uncertain derivation; Gether, a son of Aram, and the region settled by him:--Gether.

[H1667] (Gath-Rimmown/gath-rim-mone') from 1660 and 7416; wine-press of (the) pomegranate; Gath-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--Gath-rimmon. see H1660 see H7416

[H1668] (da'/daw) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2088; this:--one..another, this. see H2088

[H1669] (da'ab/daw-ab') a primitive root; to pine:--mourn, sorrow(-ful).

[H1670] (d'abah/deh-aw-baw') from 1669; properly, pining; by analogy, fear:--sorrow. see H1669

[H1671] (d'abown/deh-aw-bone') from 1669; pining:--sorrow. see H1669

[H1672] (da'ag/daw-ag') a primitive root; be anxious:--be afraid (careful, sorry), sorrow, take thought.

[H1673] (Do'eg/do-ayg') or (fully) Dowoeg {do-ayg'}; active participle of 1672; anxious; Doeg, an Edomite:--Doeg. see H1672

[H1674] (d'agah/deh-aw-gaw') from 1672; anxiety:--care(-fulness), fear, heaviness, sorrow. see H1672

[H1675] (da'ah/daw-aw') a primitive root; to dart, i.e. fly rapidly:--fly.

[H1676] (da'ah/daw-aw') from 1675; the kite (from its rapid flight):--vulture. See 7201. see H1675 see H7201

[H1677] (dob/dobe) or (fully) dowb {dobe}; from 1680; the bear (as slow):-- bear. see H1680

[H1678] (dob/dobe) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1677:--bear. see H1677

[H1679] (dobe'/do'-beh) from an unused root (compare 1680) (probably meaning to be sluggish, i.e. restful); quiet:--strength. see H1680

[H1680] (dabab/daw-bab') a primitive root (compare 1679); to move slowly, i.e. glide:--cause to speak. see H1679

[H1681] (dibbah/dib-baw') from 1680 (in the sense of furtive motion); slander:--defaming, evil report, infamy, slander. see H1680

[H1682] (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 H1696

[H1683] (Dbowrah/deb-o-raw') or (shortened) Dborah {deb-o-raw'}; the same as 1682; Deborah, the name of two Hebrewesses:--Deborah. see H1682

[H1684] (dbach/deb-akh') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2076; to sacrifice (an animal):--offer (sacrifice). see H2076

[H1685] (dbach/deb-akh') (Aramaic) from 1684; a sacrifice:--sacrifice. see H1684

[H1686] (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.

[H1687] (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 H1696

[H1688] (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 H3810 see H1687

[H1689] (Diblah/dib-law') probably an orthographical error for 7247; Diblah, a place in Syria:--Diblah. see H7247

[H1690] (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 H2082

[H1691] (Diblayim/dib-lah'-yim) dual from the masculine of 1690; two cakes; Diblajim, a symbolic name:--Diblain. see H1690

[H1692] (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.

[H1693] (dabaq/deb-ak') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1692; to stick to:--cleave. see H1692

[H1694] (debeq/deh'-bek) from 1692; a joint; by implication, solder:--joint, solder. see H1692

[H1695] (dabeq/daw-bake') from 1692; adhering:--cleave, joining, stick closer. see H1692

[H1696] (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.

[H1697] (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 H1696

[H1698] (deber/deh'-ber) from 1696 (in the sense of destroying); a pestilence:--murrain, pestilence, plague. see H1696

[H1699] (dober/do'-ber) from 1696 (in its original sense); a pasture (from its arrangement of the flock):--fold, manner. see H1696

[H1700] (dibrah/dib-raw') feminine of 1697; a reason, suit or style:--cause, end, estate, order, regard. see H1697

[H1701] (dibrah/dib-raw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1700:--intent, sake. see H1700

[H1702] (dobrah/do-ber-aw') feminine active participle of 1696 in the sense of driving (compare 1699); a raft:--float. see H1696 see H1699

[H1703] (dabbarah/dab-baw-raw') intensive from 1696; a word:--word. see H1696

[H1704] (Dibriy/dib-ree') from 1697; wordy; Dibri, an Israelite:--Dibri. see H1697

[H1705] (Dabrath/daw-ber-ath') from 1697 (perhaps in the sense of 1699); Daberath, a place in Palestine:--Dabareh, Daberath. see H1697 see H1699

[H1706] (dbash/deb-ash') from an unused root meaning to be gummy; honey (from its stickiness); by analogy, syrup:--honey((-comb)).

[H1707] (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 H1706

[H1708] (Dabbesheth/dab-beh'-sheth) the same as 1707; Dabbesheth, a place in Palestine:--Dabbesheth. see H1707

[H1709] (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 H1711 see H1672 see H1672

[H1710] (dagah/daw-gaw') feminine of 1709, and meaning the same:--fish. see H1709

[H1711] (dagah/daw-gaw') a primitive root; to move rapidly; used only as a denominative from 1709; to spawn, i.e. become numerous:--grow. see H1709

[H1712] (Dagown/daw-gohn') from 1709; the fish-god; Dagon, a Philistine deity:--Dagon. see H1709

[H1713] (dagal/daw-gal') a primitive root; to flaunt, i.e. raise a flag; figuratively, to be conspicuous:--(set up, with) banners, chiefest.

[H1714] (degel/deh'-gel) from 1713; a flag:--banner, standard. see H1713

[H1715] (dagan/daw-gawn') from 1711; properly, increase, i.e. grain:--corn ((floor)), wheat. see H1711

[H1716] (dagar/daw-gar') a primitive root, to brood over eggs or young:--gather, sit.

[H1717] (dad/dad) apparently from the same as 1730; the breast (as the seat of love, or from its shape):--breast, teat. see H1730

[H1718] (dadah/daw-daw') a doubtful root; to walk gently:--go (softly, with).

[H1719] (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.

[H1720] (Ddaniym/ded-aw-neem') plural of 1719 (as patial); Dedanites, the descendants or inhabitants of Dedan:--Dedanim. see H1719

[H1721] (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.

[H1722] (dhab/deh-hab') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2091; gold:--gold(-en). see H2091

[H1723] (Dahava`/dah-hav-aw') (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; Dahava, a people colonized in Samaria:--Dehavites.

[H1724] (daham/daw-ham') a primitive root (compare 1740); to be dumb, i.e. (figuratively) dumbfounded:--astonished. see H1740

[H1725] (dahar/daw-har') a primitive root; to curvet or move irregularly:--pause.

[H1726] (dahahar/dah-hah-har') by reduplication from 1725; a gallop:--pransing. see H1725

[H1727] (duwb/doob) a primitive root; to mope, i.e. (figuratively) pine:--sorrow.

[H1728] (davgag/dav-vawg') an orthographical variation of 1709 as a denominative (1771); a fisherman:--fisher. see H1709 see H1771

[H1729] (duwgah/doo-gaw') feminine from the same as 1728; properly, fishery, i.e. a hook for fishing:--fish (hook). see H1728

[H1730] (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.

[H1731] (duwd/dood) from the same as 1730; a pot (for boiling); also (by resemblance of shape) a basket:--basket, caldron, kettle, (seething) pot. see H1730

[H1732] (David/daw-veed') rarely (fully); Daviyd {daw-veed'}; from the same as 1730; loving; David, the youngest son of Jesse:--David. see H1730

[H1733] (dowdah/do-daw') feminine of 1730; an aunt:--aunt, father's sister, uncle's wife. see H1730

[H1734] (Dowdow/do-do') from 1730; loving; Dodo, the name of three Israelites:--Dodo. see H1730

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[H1735] (Dowdavahuw/do-daw-vaw'-hoo) from 1730 and 3050; love of Jah; Dodavah, an Israelite:--Dodavah. see H1730 see H3050

[H1736] (duwday/doo-dah'-ee) from 1731; a boiler or basket; also the mandrake (as an aphrodisiac):--basket, mandrake. see H1731

[H1737] (Dowday/do-dah'ee) formed like 1736; amatory; Dodai, an Israelite:--Dodai. see H1736

[H1738] (davah/daw-vaw') a primitive root; to be sick (as if in menstruation):--infirmity.

[H1739] (daveh/daw-veh') from 1738; sick (especially in menstruation):--faint, menstruous cloth, she that is sick, having sickness. see H1738

[H1740] (duwach/doo'-akh) a primitive root; to thrust away; figuratively, to cleanse:--cast out, purge, wash.

[H1741] (dvay/dev-ah'ee) from 1739; sickness; figuratively, loathing:--languishing, sorrowful. see H1739

[H1742] (davvay/dav-voy') from 1739; sick; figuratively, troubled:--faint. see H1739

[H1743] (duwk/dook) a primitive root; to bruise in a mortar:--beat.

[H1744] (duwkiyphath/doo-kee-fath') of uncertain derivation; the hoopoe or else the grouse:--lapwing.

[H1745] (duwmah/doo-maw') from an unused root meaning to be dumb (compare 1820); silence; figuratively, death:--silence. see H1820

[H1746] (Duwmah/doo-maw') the same as 1745; Dumah, a tribe and region of Arabia:--Dumah. see H1745

[H1747] (duwmiyah/doo-me-yaw') from 1820; stillness; adverbially, silently; abstractly quiet, trust:--silence, silent, waiteth. see H1820

[H1748] (duwmam/doo-mawm') from 1826; still; adverbially, silently:--dumb, silent, quietly wait. see H1826

[H1749] (downag/do-nag') of uncertain derivation; wax; -wax.

[H1750] (duwts/doots) a primitive root; to leap:--be turned.

[H1751] (duwq/dook) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1854; to crumble:--be broken to pieces. see H1854

[H1752] (duwr/dure) a primitive root; properly, to gyrate (or move in a circle), i.e. to remain:--dwell.

[H1753] (duwr/dure) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1752; to reside:--dwell. see H1752

[H1754] (duwr/dure) from 1752; a circle, ball or pile:--ball, turn, round about. see H1752

[H1755] (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 H1752

[H1756] (Dowr/dore) or (by permutation) Dorr (Josh. 17:11; 1 Kings 4:11) {dore}; from 1755; dwelling; Dor, a place in Palestine:--Dor. see H1755

[H1757] (Duwra'/doo-raw') (Aramaic) probably from 1753; circle or dwelling; Dura, a place in Babylonia:--Dura. see H1753

[H1758] (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 H1877

[H1759] (duwsh/doosh) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1758; to trample:--tread down. see H1758

[H1760] (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.

[H1761] (dachavah/dakh-av-aw') (Aramaic) from the equivalent of 1760; probably a musical instrument (as being struck):--instrument of music. see H1760

[H1762] (dchiy/deh-khee') from 1760; a push, i.e. (by implication) a fall:--falling. see H1760

[H1763] (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 H2119

[H1764] (dochan/do'-khan) of uncertain derivation; millet:--millet.

[H1765] (dachaph/daw-khaf') a primitive root; to urge, i.e. hasten:--(be) haste(-ned), pressed on.

[H1766] (dachaq/daw-khak') a primitive root; to press, i.e. oppress:--thrust, vex.

[H1767] (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.

[H1768] (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 H1668

[H1769] (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 H1727 see H1410

[H1770] (diyg/deeg) denominative from 1709; to fish:--fish. see H1709

[H1771] (dayag/dah-yawg') from 1770; a fisherman:--fisher. see H1770

[H1772] (dayah/dah-yaw') intensive from 1675; a falcon (from its rapid flight):--vulture. see H1675

[H1773] (dyow/deh-yo') of uncertain derivation; ink:--ink.

[H1774] (Diy zahab/dee zaw-hawb') as if from 1768 and 2091; of gold; Dizahab, a place in the Desert:--Dizahab. see H1768 see H2091

[H1775] (Diymown/dee-mone') perhaps for 1769; Dimon, a place in Palestine:--Dimon. see H1769

[H1776] (Diymownah/dee-mo-naw') feminine of 1775; Dimonah, a place in Palestine:--Dimonah. see H1775

[H1777] (diyn/deen) or (Gen. 6:3) duwn {doon}; a primitive root a straight course, i.e. sail direct:--(come) with a straight course.

[H1778] (diyn/deen) (Aramaic) corresp. to 1777; to judge:--judge. Or diyn, {deen}; or (Job 19:29). see H1777

[H1779] (duwn/doon) from 1777; judgement (the suit, justice, sentence or tribunal); by impl. also strife:--cause, judgement, plea, strife. see H1777

[H1780] (diyn/deen) (Aramaic) corresp. to 1779:--judgement. see H1779

[H1781] (dayan/dah-yawn') from 1777; a judge or advocate:--judge. see H1777

[H1782] (dayan/,dah-yawn') (Aramaic) corresp. to 1781:--judge. see H1781

[H1783] (Diy nah/dee-naw') fem. of 1779; justice; Dinah, the daughter of Jacob:--Dinah. see H1779

[H1784] (Diy nay/dee-nah'-ee) (Aramaic) partial from uncertain primitive; a Dinaite or inhabitant of some unknown Assyria province:--Dinaite.

[H1785] (dayeq/daw-yake') from a root corresp. to 1751; a battering-tower:--fort. see H1751

[H1786] (dayish/dah-yish') from 1758; threshing-time:--threshing. see H1758

[H1787] (Diy shown/dee-shone') (Diyshon, the same as 1788; Dishon, the name of two Edomites:--Dishon. see H1788

[H1788] (diyshon/dee-shone') from 1758; the leaper, i.e. an antelope:--pygarg. see H1758

[H1789] (Diyshan/dee-shawn') another form of 1787 Dishan, an Edomite:--Dishon. see H1787

[H1790] (dak/dak) from an unused root (compare 1794); crushed, i.e. (fig.) injured:--afflicted, oppressed. see H1794

[H1791] (dek/dake) (Aramaic) or dak (Aramaic) {dawk}; prolonged from 1668; this:--the same, this. see H1668

[H1792] (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 H1794

[H1793] (dakka'/dak-kaw') from 1792; crushed (literally powder, or figuratively, contrite):--contrite, destruction. see H1792

[H1794] (dakah/daw-kaw') a primitive root (compare 1790, 1792); to collapse (phys. or mentally):--break (sore), contrite, crouch. see H1790 see H1792

[H1795] (**dakkah/dak-kaw'**) from 1794 like 1793; mutilated:--+ wounded. see H1794 see H1793

[H1796] (**dokiy/dok-ee'**) from 1794; a dashing of surf:--wave. see H1794

[H1797] (**dikken/dik-kane'**) (Aramaic) prolonged from 1791; this:--same, that, this. see H1791

[H1798] (**dkar/dek-ar'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2145; properly, a male, i.e. of sheep:--ram. see H2145

[H1799] (**dikrown/dik-rone'**) (Aramaic) or dokran {dok-rawn'} (Aramaic); corresponding to 2146; a register:--record. see H2146

[H1800] (**dal/dal**) from 1809; properly, dangling, i.e. (by implication) weak or thin:--lean, needy, poor (man), weaker. see H1809

[H1801] (**dalag/daw-lag'**) a primitive root; to spring:--leap.

[H1802] (**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 H1809

[H1803] (**dallah/dal-law'**) from 1802; properly, something dangling, i.e. a loose thread or hair; figuratively, indigent:--hair, pining sickness, poor(-est sort). see H1802

[H1804] (**dalach/daw-lakh'**) a primitive root; to roil water:--trouble.

[H1805] (**dliiy/del-ee'**) or doliy {dol-ee'}; from 1802; a pail or jar (for drawing water):--bucket. see H1802

[H1806] (**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 H1802 see H3050

[H1807] (**Dliylah/del-ee-law'**) from 1809; languishing:--Delilah, a Philistine woman:--Delilah. see H1809

[H1808] (**daliyah/daw-lee-yaw'**) from 1802; something dangling, i.e. a bough:--branch. see H1802

[H1809] (**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 H1802

[H1810] (**Dil'an/dil-awn'**) of uncertain derivation; Dilan, a place in Palestine:--Dilean.

[H1811] (**dalaph/daw-laf'**) a primitive root; to drip; by implication, to weep:--drop through, melt, pour out.

[H1812] (**deleph/deh'-lef**) from 1811; a dripping:--dripping. see H1811

[H1813] (**Dalphown/dal-fone'**) from 1811; dripping; Dalphon, a son of Haman:--Dalphon. see H1811

[H1814] (**dalaq/daw-lak'**) a primitive root; to flame (literally or figuratively):--burning, chase, inflame, kindle, persecute(-or), pursue hotly.

[H1815] (**dlaq/del-ak'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1814:--burn. see H1814

[H1816] (**dalleqeth/dal-lek'-keth**) : from 1814; a burning fever:--inflammation. see H1814

[H1817] (**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 H1802

[H1818] (**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 H1826 see H119

[H1819] (**damah/daw-maw'**) a primitive root; to compare; by implication, to resemble, liken, consider:--compare, devise, (be) like(-n), mean, think, use similitudes.

[H1820] (**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.

[H1821] (**dmah/dem-aw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1819; to resemble:--be like. see H1819

[H1822] (dummah/doom-maw') from 1820; desolation; concretely, desolate:--destroy. see H1820

[H1823] (dmuwth/dem-ooth') from 1819; resemblance; concretely, model, shape; adverbially, like:--fashion, like (-ness, as), manner, similitude. see H1819

[H1824] (dmiy/dem-ee') or domiy {dom-ee'}; from 1820; quiet:--cutting off, rest, silence. see H1820

[H1825] (dimyown/dim-yone') from 1819; resemblance:--X like. see H1819

[H1826] (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 H1724 see H1820

[H1827] (dmamah/dem-aw-maw') feminine from 1826; quiet:--calm, silence, still. see H1826

[H1828] (domen/do'-men) of uncertain derivation; manure:--dung.

[H1829] (Dimnah/dim-naw') feminine from the same as 1828; a dung-heap; Dimnah, a place in Palestine:--Dimnah. see H1828

[H1830] (dama`/daw-mah') a primitive root; to weep:--X sore, weep.

[H1831] (dema`/dah'-mah) from 1830; a tear; figuratively, juice:--liquor. see H1830

[H1832] (dim`ah/dim-aw') feminine of 1831; weeping:--tears. see H1831

[H1833] (dmesheq/dem-eh'-shek) by orthographical variation from 1834; damask (as a fabric of Damascus):--in Damascus. see H1834

[H1834] (Dammeseq/dam-meh'-sek) or Duwmeseq {doo-meh'-sek}; or Darmeseq {dar-meh'-sek}; of foreign origin; Damascus, a city of Syria:--Damascus.

[H1835] (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 H1777

[H1836] (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 H1791

[H1837] (Dannah/dan-naw') of uncertain derivation; Dannah, a place in Palestine:--Dannah.

[H1838] (Dinhabah/din-haw-baw') of uncertain derivation; Dinhabah, an Edomitish town:--Dinhaban.

[H1839] (Daniy/daw-nee') patronymically from 1835; a Danite (often collectively) or descendants (or inhabitants) of Dan:--Danites, of Dan. see H1835

[H1840] (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 H1835 see H410

[H1841] (Daniye'l/daw-nee-yale') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1840; Danijel, the Heb. prophet:--Daniel. see H1840

[H1842] (Dan Ya`an/dawn yah'-an) from 1835 and (apparently) 3282; judge of purpose; Dan-Jaan, a place in Palestine:--Dan-jaan. see H1835 see H3282

[H1843] (dea`/day'-ah) from 3045; knowledge:--knowledge, opinion. see H3045

[H1844] (de`ah/day-aw') feminine of 1843; knowledge:--knowledge. see H1843

[H1845] (D`uw'el/deh-oo-ale') from 3045 and 410; known of God; Deuel, an Israelite:--Deuel. see H3045 see H410

[H1846] (da`ak/daw-ak') a primitive root; to be extinguished; figuratively, to expire or be dried up:--be extinct, consumed, put out, quenched.

[H1847] (da`ath/dah'-ath) from 3045; knowledge:--cunning, (ig-)norantly, know(-ledge), (un-)awares (wittingly). see H3045

[H1848] (dophiy/dof'-ee) from an unused root (meaning to push over); a stumbling-block:--slanderest.

[H1849] (daphaq/daw-fak') a primitive root; to knock; by analogy, to press severely:--beat, knock, overdrive.

[H1850] (Dophqah/dof-kaw') from 1849; a knock; Dophkah, a place in the Desert:--Dophkah. see H1849

[H1851] (daq/dak) from 1854; crushed, i.e. (by implication) small or thin:--dwarf, lean(-fleshed), very little thing, small, thin. see H1854

[H1852] (doq/doke) from 1854; something crumbling, i.e. fine (as a thin cloth):--curtain. see H1854

[H1853] (Diqlah/dik-law') of foreign origin; Diklah, a region of Arabia:--Diklah.

[H1854] (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 H1915

[H1855] (dqaq/dek-ak') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1854; to crumble or (trans.) crush:--break to pieces. see H1854

[H1856] (daqar/daw-kar') a primitive root; to stab; by analogy, to starve; figuratively, to revile:--pierce, strike (thrust) through, wound.

[H1857] (Deqer/deh'-ker) from 1856; a stab; Deker, an Israelite:--Dekar. see H1856

[H1858] (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 H1865

[H1859] (dar/dawr) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1755; an age:--generation. see H1755

[H1860] (dra'own/der-aw-one') or dera)own {day-raw-one;}; from an unused root (meaning to repulse); an object of aversion:--abhorring, contempt.

[H1861] (dorborn/dor-bone') (also dor-bawn'); of uncertain derivation; a goad:--goad.

[H1862] (Darda`/dar-dah') apparently from 1858 and 1843; pearl of knowledge; Darda, an Israelite:--Darda. see H1858 see H1843

[H1863] (dardar/dar-dar') of uncertain derivation; a thorn:--thistle.

[H1864] (darowm/daw-rome') of uncertain derivation; the south; poet. the south wind:--south.

[H1865] (drowr/der-ore') from an unused root (meaning to move rapidly); freedom; hence, spontaneity of outflow, and so clear:--liberty, pure.

[H1866] (drowr/der-ore') the same as 1865, applied to a bird; the swift, a kind of swallow:--swallow. see H1865

[H1867] (Dar`yavesh/daw-reh-yaw-vaysh') of Persian origin; Darejavesh, a title (rather than name) of several Persian kings:--Darius.

[H1868] (Daryavesh/daw-reh-yaw-vaysh') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1867:--Darius. see H1867

[H1869] (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.

[H1870] (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 H1869

[H1871] (darkmown/dar-kem-one') of Pers. origin; a "drachma," or coin:--dram.

[H1872] (dra`/der-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2220; an arm:--arm. see H2220

[H1873] (Dara`/daw-rah') probably a contraction from 1862; Dara, an Israelite:--Dara. see H1862

[H1874] (Darqown/dar-kone') of uncertain derivation; Darkon, one of "Solomon's servants":--Darkon.

[H1875] (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.

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[H1876] (dasha/daw-shaw') a primitive root; to sprout:--bring forth, spring.

[H1877] (deshe'/deh'-sheh) from 1876; a sprout; by analogy, grass:--(tender) grass, green, (tender)herb. see H1876

[H1878] (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 H1880

[H1879] (dashen/daw-shane') from 1878; fat; figuratively, rich, fertile:--fat. see H1878

[H1880] (deshen/deh'-shen) from 1878; the fat; abstractly fatness, i.e. (figuratively) abundance; specifically the (fatty) ashes of sacrifices:-- ashes, fatness. see H1878

[H1881] (dath/dawth) of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation: a royal edict or statute:-- commandment, commission, decree, law, manner.

[H1882] (dath/dawth) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1881; decree, law. see H1881

[H1883] (dethe'/deh'-thay) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1877:--tender grass. see H1877

[H1884] (dthabar/deth-aw-bawr') (Aramaic) of Pers. origin; meaning one skilled in law; a judge:-- counsellor.

[H1885] (Dathan/daw-thawn') of uncertain derivation; Dathan, an Israelite:--Dathan.

[H1886] (Dothan/do'-thawn) or (Aramaic dual) Dothayin (Gen. 37:17) {do- thah'-yin}; of uncertain derivation; Dothan, a place in Palestine:--Dothan.

[H1887] (he'/hay) a primitive particle; lo!:-- behold, lo.

[H1888] (he'/hay) (Aramaic) or har (Aramaic) {haw}; corresponding to 1887:--even, lo. see H1887

[H1889] (heach/heh-awkh') from 1887 and 253; aha!:--ah, aha, ha. see H1887 see H253

[H1890] (habhab/hab-hawb') by reduplication from 3051; gift (in sacrifice), i.e. holocaust:-- offering. see H3051

[H1891] (habal/haw-bal') a primitive root; to be vain in act, word, or expectation; specifically to lead astray:--be (become, make) vain.

[H1892] (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 H1891

[H1893] (Hebel/heh'-bel) the same as 1892; Hebel, the son of Adam:--Abel. see H1892

[H1894] (hoben/ho'-ben) only in plural, from an unused root meaning to be hard; ebony:--ebony.

[H1895] (habar/haw-bar') a primitive root of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation; to be a horoscopist:--+ (astro-)loger.

[H1896] (Hege'/hay-gay') or (by permutation) Hegay {hay-gah'-ee}; probably of Persian origin; Hege or Hegai, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Hegai, Hege.

[H1897] (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 H1901

[H1898] (hagah/haw-gaw') a primitive root; to remove:--stay, stay away.

[H1899] (hegeh/heh'-geh) from 1897; a muttering (in sighing, thought, or as thunder):--mourning, sound, tale. see H1897

[H1900] (haguwth/haw-gooth') from 1897; musing:--meditation. see H1897

[H1901] (hagiyl/haw-gheeg') from an unused root akin to 1897; properly, a murmur, i.e. complaint:-- meditation, musing. see H1897

[H1902] (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, Higgsion, meditation, solemn sound. see H1897

[H1903] (hagiyn/haw-gheen') of uncertain derivation; perhaps suitable or turning:--directly.

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[H1904] (Hagar/haw-gawr') of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation; Hagar, the mother of Ishmael:--Hagar.

[H1905] (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 H1904

[H1906] (hed/hade) for 1959; a shout:--sounding again. see H1959

[H1907] (haddabar/had-daw-bawr') (Aramaic) probably of foreign origin; a vizier:--counsellor.

[H1908] (Hadad/had-ad') probably of foreign origin (compare 111); Hadad, the name of an idol, and of several kings of Edom:--Hadad. see H111

[H1909] (Hadad`ezer/had-ad-eh'-zer) from 1908 and 5828; Hadad (is his) help; Hadadezer, a Syrian king:--Hadadezer. Compare 1928. see H1908 see H5828 see H1928

[H1910] (Hadadrimmown/had-ad-rim-mone') from 1908 and 7417; Hadad-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--Hadad-rimmon. see H1908 see H7417

[H1911] (hadah/haw-daw') a primitive root (compare 3034); to stretch forth the hand:--put. see H3034

[H1912] (Hoduw/ho'-doo) of foreign origin; Hodu (i.e. Hindu-stan):--India.

[H1913] (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.

[H1914] (Hiday/hid-dah'ee) of uncertain derivation; Hiddai, an Israelite:--Hiddai.

[H1915] (hadak/haw-dak') a primitive root (compare 1854); to crush with the foot:--tread down. see H1854

[H1916] (hadom/had-ome') from an unused root meaning to stamp upon; a foot stool:--(foot-)stool.

[H1917] (haddam/had-dawm') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 1916; something stamped to pieces, i.e. a bit:--piece. see H1916

[H1918] (hadac/had-as') of uncertain derivation; the myrtle:--myrtle (tree).

[H1919] (Hadacchah/had-as-saw') feminine of 1918; Hadassah (or Esther):--Hadassah. see H1918

[H1920] (Hadaph/haw-daf') a prim root; to push away or down:--cast away (out), drive, expel, thrust (away).

[H1921] (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.

[H1922] (hadar/had-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1921; to magnify (figuratively):--glorify, honour. see H1921

[H1923] (hadar/had-ar') (Aramaic) from 1922; magnificence:--honour, majesty. see H1922

[H1924] (Hadar/had-ar') the same as 1926; Hadar, an Edomite:--Hadar. see H1926

[H1925] (heder/heh'-der) from 1921; honour; used (figuratively) for the capital city (Jerusalem):--glory. see H1921

[H1926] (hadar/haw-dawr') from 1921; magnificence, i.e. ornament or splendor:--beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty. see H1921

[H1927] (hadarah/had-aw-raw') feminine of 1926; decoration:--beauty, honour. see H1926

[H1928] (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 H1924 see H5828 see H1908 see H1909

[H1929] (hahh/haw) a shortened form of 162; ah! expressing grief:--woe worth. see H162

[H1930] (how/ho) by permutation from 1929; oh!:--alas. see H1929

[H1931] (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.

[H1932] (huw/hoo) (Aramaic) or (feminine) hiyo (Aramaic) {he}; corresponding to 1931:--X are, it, this. see H1931

[H1933] (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 H183 see H1961

[H1934] (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 H1933

[H1935] (howd/hode) from an unused root; grandeur (i.e. an imposing form and appearance):--beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.

[H1936] (Howd/hode) the same as 1935; Hod, an Israelite:--Hod. see H1935

[H1937] (Howdvah/ho-dev-aw') a form of 1938; Hodevah (or Hodevjah), an Israelite:--Hodevah. see H1938

[H1938] (Howdavyah/ho-dav-yaw') from 1935 and 3050; majesty of Jah; Hodavjah, the name of three Israelites:--Hodaviah. see H1935 see H3050

[H1939] (Howdayvahuw/ho-dah-yeh-vaw'-hoo) a form of 1938; Hodajvah, an Israelite:--Hodaiah. see H1938

[H1940] (Howdiyah/ho-dee-yaw') a form for the feminine of 3064; a Jewess:--Hodiah. see H3064

[H1941] (Howdiyah/ho-dee-yaw') a form of 1938; Hodijah, the name of three Israelites:--Hodijah. see H1938

[H1942] (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 H1933

[H1943] (hovah/ho-vaw') another form for 1942; ruin:--mischief. see H1942

[H1944] (Howham/ho-hawm') of uncertain derivation; Hoham, a Canaanitish king:--Hoham.

[H1945] (howy/hoh'ee) a prolonged form of 1930 (akin to 188); oh!:--ah, alas, ho, O, woe. see H1930 see H188

[H1946] (huwk/hook) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1981; to go; causatively, to bring:--bring again, come, go (up). see H1981

[H1947] (howlelah/ho-lay-law') feminine active participle of 1984; folly:--madness. see H1984

[H1948] (howleluwth/ho-lay-looth') from active participle of 1984; folly:--madness. see H1984

[H1949] (huwm/hoom) a primitive root (compare 2000); to make an uproar, or agitate greatly:--destroy, move, make a noise, put, ring again. see H2000

[H1950] (Howmam/ho-mawm') from 2000; raging; Homam, an Edomitish chieftain:--Homam. Compare 1967. see H2000 see H1967

[H1951] (huwn/hoon) a primitive root; properly, to be naught, i.e. (figuratively) to be (causatively, act) light:--be ready.

[H1952] (hown/hone) from the same as 1951 in the sense of 202; wealth; by implication, enough:--enough, + for nought, riches, substance, wealth. see H1951 see H202

[H1953] (Howshama`/ho-shaw-maw') from 3068 and 8085; Jehovah has heard; Hoshama, an Israelite:--Hoshama. see H3068 see H8085

[H1954] (Howshea`/ho-shay'-ah) from 3467; deliverer; Hoshea, the name of five Israelites:--Hosea, Hoshea, Oshea. see H3467

[H1955] (Howsha`yah/ho-shah-yaw') from 3467 and 3050; Jah has saved; Hoshajah, the name of two Israelites:--Hoshaiah. see H3467 see H3050

[H1956] (Howthiyr/ho-theer') from 3498; he has caused to remain; Hothir, an Israelite:--Hothir. see H3498

[H1957] (hazah/haw-zaw') a primitive root (compare 2372); to dream:--sleep. see H2372

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[H1958] (**hiy/he**) for 5092; lamentation:--woe. (For hiyr. See 1931, 1932.) see H5092 see H1931 see H1932

[H1959] (**heydad/hay-dawd'**) from an unused root (meaning to shout); acclamation:--shout(-ing).

[H1960] (**huydah/hoo-yed-aw'**) from the same as 1959; properly, an acclaim, i.e. a choir of singers:--thanksgiving. see H1959

[H1961] (**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 H1933

[H1962] (**hayah/hah-yaw'**) another form for 1943; ruin:--calamity. see H1943

[H1963] (**heyk/hake**) another form for 349; how?:--how. see H349

[H1964] (**heykal/hay-kawl'**) probably from 3201 (in the sense of capacity); a large public building, such as a palace or temple:--palace, temple. see H3201

[H1965] (**heykal/hay-kal'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1964:--palace, temple. see H1964

[H1966] (**heylel/hay-lale'**) from 1984 (in the sense of brightness); the morning-star:--lucifer. see H1984

[H1967] (**Heymam/hay-mawm'**) another form for 1950; Hemam, an Idumaeen:--Hemam. see H1950

[H1968] (**Heyman/hay-mawn'**) probably from 539; faithful; Heman, the name of at least two Israelites:--Heman. see H539

[H1969] (**hiyn/heen**) probably of Egyptian origin; a hin or liquid measure:--hin.

[H1970] (**hakar/haw-kar'**) a primitive root; apparently to injure:--make self strange.

[H1971] (**hakkarah/hak-kaw-raw'**) from 5234; respect, i.e. partiality:--shew. see H5234

[H1972] (**hala'/haw-law'**) probably denominatively from 1973; to remove or be remote:--cast far off. see H1973

[H1973] (**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.

[H1974] (**hilluwl/hil-lool'**) from 1984 (in the sense of rejoicing); a celebration of thanksgiving for harvest:--merry, praise. see H1984

[H1975] (**hallaz/hal-lawz'**) from 1976; this or that:--side, that, this. see H1976

[H1976] (**hallazeh/hal-law-zeh'**) from the article (see 1973) and 2088; this very:--this. see H1973 see H2088

[H1977] (**hallezuw/hal-lay-zoo'**) another form of 1976; that:--this. see H1976

[H1978] (**haliyk/haw-leek'**) from 1980; a walk, i.e. (by implication) a step:--step. see H1980

[H1979] (**haliykah/hal-ee-kaw'**) feminine of 1978; a walking; by implication, a procession or march, a caravan:--company, going, walk, way. see H1978

[H1980] (**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 H3212

[H1981] (**halak/hal-ak'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 1980 (compare 1946); to walk:--walk. see H1980 see H1946

[H1982] (**helek/hay'-lek**) from 1980; properly, a journey, i.e. (by implication) a wayfarer; also a flowing:--X dropped, traveller. see H1980

[H1983] (**halak/hal-awk'**) (Aramaic) from 1981; properly, a journey, i.e. (by implication) toll on goods at a road:--custom. see H1981

[H1984] (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.

[H1985] (Hillel/hil-layl') from 1984; praising (namely God); Hillel, an Israelite:--Hillel. see H1984

[H1986] (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).

[H1987] (Helem/hay'-lem) from 1986; smiter; Helem, the name of two Israelites:--Helem. see H1986

[H1988] (halom/hal-ome') from the article (see 1973); hither:--here, hither(-to), thither. see H1973

[H1989] (halmuwth/hal-mooth') from 1986; a hammer (or mallet):--hammer. see H1986

[H1990] (Ham/hawm) of uncertain derivation; Ham, a region of Palestine:--Ham.

[H1991] (hem/haym) from 1993; abundance, i.e. wealth:--any of theirs. see H1993

[H1992] (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 H1981

[H1993] (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 H1949

[H1994] (himmow/him-mo') (Aramaic) or (prolonged) himmown (Aramaic) {him- mone'};

corresponding to 1992; they:--X are, them, those. see H1992

[H1995] (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 H1993

[H1996] (Hamown Gowg/ham-one' gohg) from 1995 and 1463; the multitude of Gog; the fanciful name of an emblematic place in Palestine:--Hamogog. see H1995 see H1463

[H1997] (Hamownah/ham-o-naw') feminine of 1995; multitude; hamonah, the same as 1996:--Hamonah. see H1995 see H1996

[H1998] (hemyah/hem-yaw') from 1993; sound:--noise. see H1993

[H1999] (hamullah/ham-ool-law') or (too fully) hamuwillah (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 H16

[H2000] (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 H1949 see H1993

[H2001] (Haman/haw-mawn') of foreign derivation; Haman, a Persian vizier:--Haman.

[H2002] (hamniyk/ham-neek') (Aramaic) but the text is hamuwnek {ham-oo-nayk'}; of foreign origin; a necklace:--chain.

[H2003] (hamac/haw-mawce') from an unused root apparently meaning to crackle; a dry twig or brushwood:--melting.

[H2004] (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 H1931

[H2005] (hen/hane) a primitive particle; lo!; also (as expressing surprise) if:--behold, if, lo, though.

[H2006] (hen/hane) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2005; lo! also there(-fore), (un-)less, whether, but, if:--(that) if, or, whether. see H2005

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[H2007] (hennah/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 H2004

[H2008] (hennah/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 H2004

[H2009] (hinneh/hin-nay') prolongation for 2005; lo!!--behold, lo, see. see H2005

[H2010] (hanachah/han-aw-khaw') from 5117; permission of rest, i.e. quiet:--release. see H5117

[H2011] (Hinnom/hin-nome') probably of foreign origin; Hinnom, apparently a Jebusite:--Hinnom.

[H2012] (Hena`/hay-nah') probably of foreign derivation; Hena, a place apparently in Mesopotamia:--Hena.

[H2013] (hacah/haw-saw') a primitive root; to hush:--hold peace (tongue), (keep) silence, be silent, still.

[H2014] (haphugah/haf-oo-gaw') from 6313; relaxation:--intermission. see H6313

[H2015] (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).

[H2016] (hephek/heh'-fek) : or hephek {hay'-fek}; from 2015; a turn, i.e. the reverse:--contrary. see H2015

[H2017] (hophek/ho'-fek) from 2015; an upset, i.e. (abstract) perversity:--turning of things upside down. see H2015

[H2018] (haphakah/haf-ay-kaw') feminine of 2016; destruction:--overthrow. see H2016

[H2019] (haphakpak/haf-ak-pak') by reduplication from 2015; very perverse:--froward. see H2015

[H2020] (hatstsalah/hats-tsaw-law') from 5337; rescue:--deliverance. see H5337

[H2021] (hotsen/ho'-tsen) from an unused root meaning apparently to be sharp or strong; a weapon of war:--chariot.

[H2022] (har/har) a shortened form of 2042; a mountain or range of hills (sometimes used figuratively):--hill (country), mount(-ain), X promotion. see H2042

[H2023] (Hor/hore) another form of 2022; mountain; Hor, the name of a peak in Idumaea and of one in Syria:--Hor. see H2022

[H2024] (Hara'/haw-raw') perhaps from 2022; mountainousness; Hara, a region of Media:--Hara. see H2022

[H2025] (har'el/har-ale') from 2022 and 410; mount of God; figuratively, the altar of burnt-offering:--altar. Compare 739. see H2022 see H410 see H739

[H2026] (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.

[H2027] (hereg/heh'-reg) from 2026; slaughter:--be slain, slaughter. see H2026

[H2028] (haregah/har-ay-gaw') feminine of 2027; slaughter:--slaughter. see H2027

[H2029] (harah/haw-raw') a primitive root; to be (or become) pregnant, conceive (literally or figuratively):--been, be with child, conceive, progenitor.

[H2030] (hareh/haw-reh') or hariy (Hosea 14:1) {haw-ree'}; from 2029; pregnant:--(be, woman) with child, conceive, X great. see H2029

[H2031] (harhor/har-hor') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2029; a mental conception:--thought. see H2029

[H2032] (herown/hay-rone') or herayown {hay-raw-yone'}; from 2029; pregnancy:--conception. see H2029

[H2033] (Harowriy/har-o-ree') another form for 2043; a Harorite or mountaineer:--Harorite. see H2043

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[H2034] (**hariyah/har-ee-saw'**) from 2040; something demolished:--ruin. see H2040

[H2035] (**hariyuwth/har-ee-sooth'**) from 2040; demolition:--destruction. see H2040

[H2036] (**Horam/ho-rawm'**) from an unused root (meaning to tower up); high; Horam, a Canaanitish king:--Horam.

[H2037] (**Harum/haw-room'**) passive participle of the same as 2036; high; Harum, an Israelite:--Harum. see H2036

[H2038] (**harmown/har-mone'**) from the same as 2036; a castle (from its height):--palace. see H2036

[H2039] (**Haran/haw-rawn'**) perhaps from 2022; mountaineer; Haran, the name of two men:--Haran. see H2022

[H2040] (**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.

[H2041] (**herec/heh'-res**) from 2040; demolition:--destruction. see H2040

[H2042] (**harar/haw-rawr'**) from an unused root meaning to loom up; a mountain:--hill, mount(-ain).

[H2043] (**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 H2042

[H2044] (**Hashem/haw-shame'**) perhaps from the same as 2828; wealthy; Hashem, an Israelite:--Hashem. see H2828

[H2045] (**hashma`uwth/hashmaw-ooth'**) from 8085; announcement:--to cause to hear. see H8085

[H2046] (**hittuwk/hit-took'**) from 5413; a melting:--is melted. see H5413

[H2047] (**Hathak/hath-awk'**) probably of foreign origin; Hathak, a Persian eunuch:--Hatach.

[H2048] (**hathal/haw-thal'**) a primitive root; to deride; by implication, to cheat:--deal deceitfully, deceive, mock.

[H2049] (**hathol/haw-thole'**) from 2048 (only in plural collectively); a derision:--mock. see H2048

[H2050] (**hathath'/haw-thath'**) a primitive root; properly, to break in upon, i.e. to assail:--imagine mischief.

[H2051] (**Vdan/ved-awn'**) perhaps for 5730; Vedan (or Aden), a place in Arabia:--Dan also. see H5730

[H2052] (**Vaheb/vaw-habe'**) of uncertain derivation; Vaheb, a place in Moab:--what he did.

[H2053] (**vav/vaw**) probably a hook (the name of the sixth Heb. letter):--hook.

[H2054] (**vazar/vaw-zawr'**) presumed to be from an unused root meaning to bear guilt; crime:--X strange.

[H2055] (**Vayzatha'/vah-yez-aw'-thaw**) of foreign origin; Vajezatha, a son of Haman:--Vajezatha.

[H2056] (**valad/vaw-lawd'**) for 3206; a boy:--child. see H3206

[H2057] (**Vanyah/van-yaw'**) perhaps for 6043; Vanjah, an Israelite:--Vaniah. see H6043

[H2058] (**Vophciy/vof-see'**) probably from 3254; additional; Vophsi, an &Š Israelite:--Vophsi. see H3254

[H2059] (**Vashniy/vash-nee'**) probably from 3461; weak; Vashni, an Israelite:--Vashni. see H3461

[H2060] (**Vashtiy/vash-tee'**) of Persian origin; Vashti, the queen of Xerxes:--Vashti.

[H2061] (**z'eb/zeh-abe'**) from an unused root meaning to be yellow; a wolf:--wolf.

[H2062] (**Ze'eb/zeh-abe'**) the same as 2061; Zeeb, a Midianitish prince:--Zeeb. see H2061

[H2063] (**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 H2089

[H2064] (**zabad/zaw-bad'**) a primitive root; to confer:--endure.

[H2065] (**zebed/zeh'-bed**) from 2064; a gift:--dowry. see H2064

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- [H2066]** (**Zabad/zaw-bawd'**) from 2064; giver; Zabad, the name of seven Israelites:--Zabad. see H2064
- [H2067]** (**Zabdiy/zab-dee'**) from 2065; giving; Zabdi, the name of four &Š Israelites:--Zabdi. see H2065
- [H2068]** (**Zabdiy'el/zab-dee-ale'**) from 2065 and 410; gift of God: zabdiel, the name of two Israelites:--Zabdiel. see H2065 see H410
- [H2069]** (**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 H2064 see H3050
- [H2070]** (**zbuwb/zeb-ooob'**) from an unused root (meaning to flit); a fly (especially one of a stinging nature):--fly.
- [H2071]** (**Zabuwd/zaw-bood'**) from 2064; given, Zabud, an Israelite:--Zabud. see H2064
- [H2072]** (**Zabbuwd/zab-bood'**) a form of 2071; given; Zabbud, an Israelite:--Zabbud. see H2071
- [H2073]** (**zbuwl/ze-bool'**) or zbul {zeb-ool'}; from 2082; a residence:--dwell in, dwelling, habitation. see H2082
- [H2074]** (**Zbuwlun/zab-oo-loon'**) or Zbulun {zeb-oo-loon'}; or Zbuwlun {zeb-oo-loon'}; from 2082; habitation; Zebulon, a son of Jacob; also his territory and tribe:--Zebulun. see H2082
- [H2075]** (**Zbuwlony/zab-oo-lo-nee'**) patronymically from 2074; a Zebulonite or descendant of Zebulun:--Zebulonite. see H2074
- [H2076]** (**zabach/zaw-bakh'**) a primitive root; to slaughter an animal (usually in sacrifice):--kill, offer, (do) sacrifice, slay.
- [H2077]** (**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 H2076
- [H2078]** (**Zebach/zeh'-bakh**) the same as 2077; sacrifice; Zebach, a Midianitish prince:--Zebah. see H2077
- [H2079]** (**Zabbay/zab-bah'-ee**) probably by orthographical error for 2140; Zabbai (or Zaccai), an Israelite:--Zabbai. see H2140
- [H2080]** (**Zbiydah/zeb-ee-daw'**) feminine from 2064; giving; Zebidah, an Israelitess:--Zebudah. see H2064
- [H2081]** (**Zbiyna'/zeb-ee-naw'**) from an unused root (meaning to purchase); gainfulness; Zebina, an Israelite:--Zebina.
- [H2082]** (**zabal/zaw-bal'**) a primitive root; apparently properly, to inclose, i.e. to reside:--dwell with.
- [H2083]** (**Zbul/zeb-ool'**) the same as 2073; dwelling; Zebul, an Israelite:--Zebul. Compare 2073. see H2073 see H2073
- [H2084]** (**zban/zeb-an'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 2081; to acquire by purchase:--gain. see H2081
- [H2085]** (**zag/zawg**) from an unused root probably meaning to inclose; the skin of a grape:--husk.
- [H2086]** (**zed/zade'**) from 2102; arrogant:--presumptuous, proud. see H2102
- [H2087]** (**zadown/zaw-done'**) from 2102; arrogance:--presumptuously, pride, proud (man). see H2102
- [H2088]** (**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 H2063 see H2090 see H2097 see H2098
- [H2089]** (**zeh/zeh**) (1 Samuel by permutation for 7716; a sheep:--lamb. see H1 see H7716
- [H2090]** (**zoh/zo**) for 2088; this or that:--as well as another, it, this, that, thus and thus. see H2088
- [H2091]** (**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.
- [H2092]** (**zaham/zaw-ham'**) a primitive root; to be rancid, i.e. (transitively) to loathe:--abhor.
- [H2093]** (**Zaham/zah'-ham**) from 2092; loathing; Zaham, an Israelite:--Zaham. see H2092

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[H2094] (**zahar/zaw-har'**) a primitive root; to gleam; figuratively, to enlighten (by caution):--admonish, shine, teach, (give) warn(-ing).

[H2095] (**zhar/zeh-har'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2094; (passively) be admonished:--take heed. see H2094

[H2096] (**zohar/zo'-har**) from 2094; brilliancy:--brightness. see H2094

[H2097] (**zow/zo**) for 2088; this or that:--that, this. see H2088

[H2098] (**zuw/zoo**) for 2088; this or that:--that, this, X wherein, which, whom. see H2088

[H2099] (**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 H2122

[H2100] (**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.

[H2101] (**zowb/zobe**) from 2100; a seminal or menstrual flux:--issue. see H2100

[H2102] (**zuwd/zood**) or (by permutation) ziyd {zeed}; a primitive root; to seethe; figuratively, to be insolent:--be proud, deal proudly, &Š presume, (come) presumptuously, sod.

[H2103] (**zuwd/zood**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2102; to be proud:--in pride. see H2102

[H2104] (**Zuwziym/zoo-zeem'**) plural probably from the same as 2123; prominent; Zuzites, an aboriginal tribe of Palestine:--Zuzims. see H2123

[H2105] (**Zowcheth/zo-khayth'**) of uncertain origin; Zocheth, an Israelite:--Zoheth.

[H2106] (**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 H2099

[H2107] (**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 H2151

[H2108] (**zuwlah/zoo-law'**) from 2107; probably scattering, i.e. removal; used adverbially, except:--beside, but, only, save. see H2107

[H2109] (**zuwn/zoon**) a primitive root; perhaps properly, to be plump, i.e. (transitively) to nourish:--feed.

[H2110] (**zuwn/zoon**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2109:--feed. see H2109

[H2111] (**zuwa`/zoo'-ah**) a primitive root; properly, to shake off, i.e. (figuratively) to agitate (as with fear):--move, tremble, vex.

[H2112] (**zuwa`/zoo'-ah**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2111; to shake (with fear):--tremble. see H2111

[H2113] (**zva`ah/zev-aw-aw'**) from 2111; agitation, fear:--be removed, trouble, vexation. Compare 2189. see H2111 see H2189

[H2114] (**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).

[H2115] (**zuwr/zoor**) a primitive root (compare 6695); to press together, &Š tighten:--close, rush, thrust together. see H6695

[H2116] (**zuwreh/zoo-reh'**) from 2115; trodden on:--that which is crushed. see H2115

[H2117] (**zaza'/zaw-zaw'**) probably from the root of 2123; prominent; Zaza, an Israelite:--Zaza. see H2123

[H2118] (**zachach/zaw-khakh'**) a primitive root; to shove or displace:--loose.

[H2119] (**zachal/zaw-khal'**) a primitive root; to crawl; by implication, to fear:--be afraid, serpent, worm.

[H2120] (**Zocheleth/zo-kheh'-leth**) feminine active participle of 2119; crawling (i.e. serpent); Zocheleth, a boundary stone in. Palestine:--Zoheleth. see H2119

[H2121] (**zeydown/zay-dohn'**) from 2102; boiling of water, i.e. wave:--proud. see H2102

[H2122] (**ziyv/zeev**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2099; (figuratively) cheerfulness:--brightness, countenance. see H2099

[H2123] (**ziyz/zeez**) from an unused root apparently meaning to be conspicuous; fulness of the breast; also a moving creature:--abundance, wild beast.

[H2124] (**Ziyya'/zee-zaw'**) apparently from the same as 2123; prominence; Ziza, the name of two Israelites:--Ziza. see H2123

[H2125] (**Ziyyah/zee-zaw'**) another form for 2124; Zizah, an Israelite:--Zizah. see H2124

[H2126] (**Ziyna'/zee-naw'**) from 2109; well-fed; or perhaps an orthographical error for 2124; Zina, an Israelite:--Zina. see H2109 see H2124

[H2127] (**Ziya`/zee'-ah**) from 2111; agitation; Zia, an Israelite:--Zia. see H2111

[H2128] (**Ziyp/zeev**) from the same as 2203; flowing; Ziph, the name of a place in Palestine; also of an Israelite:--Ziph. see H2203

[H2129] (**Ziypah/zee-faw'**) feminine of 2128; a flowing; Ziphah, an Israelite:--Ziphah. see H2128

[H2130] (**Ziypiy/zee-fee'**) patriarchal from 2128; a Ziphite or inhabitant of Ziph:--Ziphim, Ziphite. see H2128

[H2131] (**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 H50 see H2187

[H2132] (**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 H2099

[H2133] (**Zeythan/zay-thawn'**) from 2132; olive grove; Zethan, an Israelite:--Zethan. see H2132

[H2134] (**zak/zak**) from 2141; clear:--clean, pure. see H2141

[H2135] (**zakah/zaw-kaw'**) a primitive root (compare 2141); to be translucent; figuratively, to be innocent:--be (make) clean, cleanse, be clear, count pure. see H2141

[H2136] (**zakuw/zaw-koo'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2135; purity:--innocency. see H2135

[H2137] (**zkuwkiyth/zek-oo-keeth**) from 2135; properly, transparency, i.e. glass:--crystal. see H2135

[H2138] (**zakuwr/zaw-koor'**) properly, passive participle of 2142, but used for 2145; a male (of man or animals):--males, men-children. see H2142 see H2145

[H2139] (**Zakkuwr/zaw-koor'**) from 2142; mindful; Zakkur, the name of seven Israelites:--Zaccur, Zacchur. see H2142

[H2140] (**Zakkay/zak-kah'-ee**) from 2141; pure; Zakkai, an Israelite:--Zaccai. see H2141

[H2141] (**zakak/zaw-kak'**) a primitive root (compare 2135); to be transparent or clean (phys. or morally):--be (make) clean, be pure(-r). see H2135

[H2142] (**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 H2145

[H2143] (**zeker/zay'-ker**) or zeker {zeh'-ker}; from 2142; a memento, abstr. recollection (rarely if ever); by implication, commemoration:--memorial, memory, remembrance, scent. see H2142

[H2144] (**Zeker/zeh'-ker**) the same as 2143; Zeker, an Israelite:--Zeker. see H2143

[H2145] (**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 H2142

[H2146] (**zikrown/zik-rone'**) from 2142; a memento (or memorable thing, day or writing):--memorial, record. see H2142

[H2147] (**Zikriy/zik-ree'**) from 2142; memorable; Zicri, the name of twelve Israelites:--Zichri. see H2142

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[H2148] (**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 H2142 see H3050

[H2149] (**zulluwth/zool-looth'**) from 2151; properly, a shaking, i.e. perhaps a tempest:--vilest. see H2151

[H2150] (**zalzal/zal-zal'**) by reduplication from 2151; tremulous, i.e. a twig:--sprig. see H2151

[H2151] (**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 H2107

[H2152] (**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 H2196

[H2153] (**Zilpah/zil-paw'**) : from an unused root apparently meaning to trickle, as myrrh; fragrant dropping; Zilpah, Leah's maid:--Zilpah.

[H2154] (**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 H2161

[H2155] (**Zimmah/zim-maw'**) the same as 2154; Zimmah, the name of two Israelites:--Zimmah. see H2154

[H2156] (**zmowrah/zem-o-raw'**) or zmorah {zem-o-raw'} (feminine); and zmor {zem-ore'} (masculine); from 2168; a twig (as pruned):--vine, branch, slip. see H2168

[H2157] (**Zamzom/zam-zome'**) from 2161; intriguing; a Zamzumite, or native tribe of Palestine:--Zamzummim. see H2161

[H2158] (**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 H2167

[H2159] (**zamiyr/zaw-meer'**) from 2168; a twig (as pruned):--branch. see H2168

[H2160] (**Zmiyrah/zem-ee-raw'**) feminine of 2158; song; Zemirah, an Israelite:--Zemira. see H2158

[H2161] (**zamam/zaw-mam'**) a primitive root; to plan, usually in a bad sense:--consider, devise, imagine, plot, purpose, think (evil).

[H2162] (**zamam/zaw-mawm'**) from 2161; a plot:--wicked device. see H2161

[H2163] (**zaman/zaw-man'**) a primitive root; to fix (a time):--appoint.

[H2164] (**zman/zem-an'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2163; to agree (on a time and place):--prepare. see H2163

[H2165] (**zman/zem-awn'**) from 2163; an appointed occasion:--season, time. see H2163

[H2166] (**zman/zem-awn'**) (Aramaic) from 2165; the same as 2165:--season, time. see H2165 see H2165

[H2167] (**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 H2168

[H2168] (**zamar/zaw-mar'**) a primitive root (compare 2167, 5568, 6785); to trim (a vine):--prune. see H2167 see H5568 see H6785

[H2169] (**zemer/zeh'-mer'**) apparently from 2167 or 2168; a gazelle (from its lightly touching the ground):--chamois. see H2167 see H2168

[H2170] (**zamar/zem-awr'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2167; instrumental music:--music. see H2167

[H2171] (**zamar/zam-mawr'**) (Aramaic) from the same as 2170; an instrumental musician:--singer. see H2170

[H2172] (**zimrah/zim-raw'**) from 2167; a musical piece or song to be accompanied by an instrument:--melody, psalm. see H2167

[H2173] (**zimrah/zim-raw'**) from 2168; pruned (i.e. choice) fruit:--best fruit. see H2168

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[H2174] (Zimri/zim-ree') from 2167; musical; Zimri, the name of five Israelites, and of an Arabian tribe:--Zimri. see H2167

[H2175] (Zimran/zim-rawn') from 2167; musical; Zimran, a son of Abraham by Keturah:--Zimran. see H2167

[H2176] (zimrath/zim-rawth') from 2167; instrumental music; by implication, praise:--song. see H2167

[H2177] (zan/zan) from 2109; properly, nourished (or fully developed), i.e. a form or sort:--divers kinds, X all manner of store. see H2109

[H2178] (zan/zan) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2177; sort:--kind. see H2177

[H2179] (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 H2180

[H2180] (zanab/zaw-nawb') from 2179 (in the original sense of flapping); the tail (literally or figuratively):--tail. see H2179

[H2181] (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.

[H2182] (Zanowach/zaw-no'-akh) from 2186; rejected; Zanoach, the name of two places in Palestine:--Zanoah. see H2186

[H2183] (zanuwn/zaw-noon') from 2181; adultery; figuratively, idolatry:--whoredom. see H2181

[H2184] (znuwth/zen-ooth') from 2181; adultery, i.e. (figuratively) infidelity, idolatry:--whoredom. see H2181

[H2185] (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 H2109 see H2181

[H2186] (zanach/zaw-nakh') a primitive root meaning to push aside, i.e. reject, forsake, fail:--cast away (off), remove far away (off).

[H2187] (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.

[H2188] (ze`ah/zay-aw') from 2111 (in the sense of 3154); perspiration:--sweat. see H2111 see H3154

[H2189] (za`avah/zah-av-aw') by transposition for 2113; agitation, maltreatment:--X removed, trouble. see H2113

[H2190] (Za`avan/zah-av-awn') from 2111; disquiet; Zaavan, an Idumaeen:--Zaavan. see H2111

[H2191] (ze`eyr/zeh-ayr') from an unused root (akin (by permutation) to 6819), meaning to dwindle; small:--little. see H6819

[H2192] (z`eyr/zeh-ayr') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2191:--little. see H2191

[H2193] (za`ak/zaw-ak') a primitive root; to extinguish:--be extinct.

[H2194] (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.

[H2195] (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 H2194

[H2196] (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.

[H2197] (za`aph/zah'-af) from 2196; anger:--indignation, rage(-ing), wrath. see H2196

[H2198] (za`eph/zaw-afe') from 2196; angry:--displeased. see H2196

[H2199] (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

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with such a company, gather (together), cause to be proclaimed.

[H2200] (z`iq/zek'-eek) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2199; to make an outcry:--cry. see H2199

[H2201] (za`aq/zah'-ak) and (feminine) zoaqah {zeh-aw-kaw'}; from 2199; a shriek or outcry:--cry(-ing). see H2199

[H2202] (Ziphron/zi-frone') from an unused root (meaning to be fragrant); Ziphron, a place in Palestine:--Ziphron.

[H2203] (zepheth/zeh'-feth) from an unused root (meaning to liquify); asphalt (from its tendency to soften in the sun):--pitch.

[H2204] (zaqen/zaw-kane') a primitive root; to be old:--aged man, be (wax) old (man).

[H2205] (zaqen/zaw-kane') from 2204; old:--aged, ancient (man), elder(-est), old (man, men and...women), senator. see H2204

[H2206] (zaqan/zaw-kawn') from 2204; the beard (as indicating age):--beard. see H2204

[H2207] (zoqen/zo'-ken) from 2204; old age:--age. see H2204

[H2208] (zaqun/zaw-koon') properly, passive participle of 2204 (used only in the plural as a noun); old age:--old age. see H2204

[H2209] (ziqnah/zik-naw') feminine of 2205; old age:--old (age). see H2205

[H2210] (zaqaph/zaw-kaf') a primitive root; to life, i.e. (figuratively) comfort:--raise (up).

[H2211] (zqaph/zek-af') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2210; to hang, i.e. impale:--set up. see H2210

[H2212] (zaqaq/zaw-kak') a primitive root; to strain, (figuratively) extract, clarify:--fine, pour down, purge, purify, refine.

[H2213] (zer/zare) from 2237 (in the sense of scattering); a chaplet (as spread around the top), i.e. (specifically) a border moulding:--crown. see H2237

[H2214] (zara'/zaw-raw') from 2114 (in the sense of estrangement) (compare 2219); disgust:--loathsome. see H2114 see H2219

[H2215] (zarab/zaw-rab') a primitive root; to flow away:--wax warm.

[H2216] (Zrubbabel/zer-oob-baw-bel') from 2215 and 894; descended of (i.e. from) Babylon, i.e. born there; Zerubbabel, an Israelite:--Zerubbabel. see H2215 see H894

[H2217] (Zrubbabel/zer-oob-baw-bel') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2216:--Zerubbabel. see H2216

[H2218] (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.

[H2219] (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 H2114

[H2220] (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 H2232

[H2221] (zeruwa`/zay-roo'-ah) from 2232; something sown, i.e. a plant:--sowing, thing that is sown. see H2232

[H2222] (zarziyph/zar-zeef') by reduplication from an unused root meaning to flow; a pouring rain:--water.

[H2223] (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 H2115

[H2224] (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.

[H2225] (zerach/zeh'-rakh) from 2224; a rising of light:--rising. see H2224

[H2226] (Zerach/zeh'-rakh) the same as 2225; Zerach, the name of three Israelites, also of an Idumaeen and an Ethiopian prince:--Zarah, Zerah. see H2225

[H2227] (**Zarchiy/zar-khee'**) patronymically from 2226; a Zarchite or descendant of Zerach:--Zarchite. see H2226

[H2228] (**Zrachyah/zer-akh-yaw'**) from 2225 and 3050; Jah has risen: Zerachjah, the name of two Israelites:--Zerahiah. see H2225 see H3050

[H2229] (**zaram/zaw-ram'**) a primitive root; to gush (as water):--carry away as with a flood, pour out.

[H2230] (**zerem/zeh'-rem**) from 2229; a gush of water:--flood, overflowing, shower, storm, tempest. see H2229

[H2231] (**zirmah/zir-maw'**) feminine of 2230; a gushing of fluid (semen):--issue. see H2230

[H2232] (**zara`/zaw-rah'**) a primitive root; to sow; figuratively, to disseminate, plant, fructify:--bear, conceive seed, set with sow(-er), yield.

[H2233] (**zera`/zeh'-rah**) from 2232; seed; figuratively, fruit, plant, sowing-time, posterity:--X carnally, child, fruitful, seed(-time), sowingtime. see H2232

[H2234] (**zra`/zer-ah'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2233; posterity:--seed. see H2233

[H2235] (**zerao`/zay-ro'-ah**) or zeraSon {zay-raw-ohn'}; from 2232; something sown (only in the plural), i.e. a vegetable (as food):--pulse. see H2232

[H2236] (**zaraq/zaw-rak'**) a primitive root; to sprinkle (fluid or solid particles):--be here and there, scatter, sprinkle, strew.

[H2237] (**zarar/zaw-rar'**) a primitive root (compare 2114); perhaps to diffuse, i.e. (specifically) to sneeze:--sneeze. see H2114

[H2238] (**Zeresh/zeh'-resh**) of Persian origin; Zeresh, Haman's wife:--Zeresh.

[H2239] (**zereth/zeh'-reth**) from 2219; the spread of the fingers, i.e. a span:--span. see H2219

[H2240] (**Zattuw'/zat-too'**) of uncertain derivation; Zattu, an Israelite:--Zattu.

[H2241] (**Zetham/zay-thawm'**) apparently a variation for 2133; Zetham, an &Š Israelite:--Zetham. see H2133

[H2242] (**Zethar/zay-thar'**) of Persian origin; Zethar, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Zethar.

[H2243] (**chob/khobe**) by contraction from 2245; properly, a cherisher, i.e. the bosom:--bosom. see H2245

[H2244] (**chaba'/khaw-baw'**) a primitive root (compare 2245); to secrete:--X held, hide (self), do secretly. see H2245

[H2245] (**chabab/khaw-bab'**) a primitive root (compare 2244, 2247); properly, to hide (as in the bosom), i.e. to cherish (with affection):--love. see H2244 see H2247

[H2246] (**Chobab/kho-bawb'**) from 2245; cherished; Chobab, father-in-law of Moses:--Hobab. see H2245

[H2247] (**chabah/khaw-bah'**) a primitive root (compare 2245); to secrete:--hide (self). see H2245

[H2248] (**chabuwlah/khab-oo-law'**) (Aramaic) from 2255; properly, overthrown, i.e. (morally) crime:--hurt. see H2255

[H2249] (**Chabowr/khaw-bore'**) from 2266; united; Chabor, a river of Assyria:--Habor. see H2266

[H2250] (**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 H2266

[H2251] (**chabat/khaw-bat'**) a primitive root; to knock out or off:--beat (off, out), thresh.

[H2252] (**Chabayah/khab-ah-yaw'**) or Chabayah {khab-aw-yaw'}; from 2247 and 3050; Jah has hidden; Chabajah, an Israelite:--Habaiah. see H2247 see H3050

[H2253] (**chebyown/kheb-yone'**) from 2247; a concealment:--hiding. see H2247

[H2254] (**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.

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- [H2255] (chabal/khab-al')** (Aramaic) corresponding to 2254; to ruin:--destroy, hurt. see H2254
- [H2256] (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 H2254
- [H2257] (chabal/khab-al')** (Aramaic) from 2255; harm (personal or pecuniary):--damage, hurt. see H2255
- [H2258] (chabol/khab-ole')** or (feminine) chabolah {khab-o-law'}; from 2254; a pawn (as security for debt):--pledge. see H2254
- [H2259] (chobel/kho-bale')** active participle from 2254 (in the sense of handling ropes); a sailor:--pilot, shipmaster. see H2254
- [H2260] (chibbel/khib-bale')** from 2254 (in the sense of furnished with ropes); a mast:--mast. see H2254
- [H2261] (chabatstseleth/khab-ats-tseh'-leth)** of uncertain derivation; probably meadow-saffron:--rose.
- [H2262] (Chabatstsanyah/khab-ats-tsan-yaw')** of uncertain derivation; Chabatstsanjah, a Rechabite:--Habazaniah.
- [H2263] (chabaq/khaw-bak')** a primitive root; to clasp (the hands or in embrace):--embrace, fold.
- [H2264] (chibbuq/khib-book')** from 2263; a clasping of the hands (in idleness):--fold. see H2263
- [H2265] (Chabaqquwq/khab-ak-kook')** by reduplication from 2263; embrace; Chabakkuk, the prophet:--Habakkuk. see H2263
- [H2266] (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.
- [H2267] (cheber/kheh'-ber)** from 2266; a society; also a spell:--+ charmer(-ing), company, enchantment, X wide. see H2266
- [H2268] (Cheber/kheh'-ber)** the same as 2267; community; Cheber, the name of a Kenite and of three Israelites:--Heber. see H2267
- [H2269] (chabar/khab-ar')** (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2266; an associate:--companion, fellow. see H2266
- [H2270] (chaber/khaw-bare')** from 2266; an associate:--companion, fellow, knit together. see H2266
- [H2271] (chabbar/khab-bawr')** from 2266; a partner:--companion. see H2266
- [H2272] (chabarburah/khab-ar-boo-raw')** by reduplication from 2266; a streak (like a line), as on the tiger:--spot. see H2266
- [H2273] (chabrah/khab-raw')** (Aramaic) feminine of 2269; an associate:--other. see H2269
- [H2274] (chebrah/kheb-raw')** feminine of 2267; association:--company. see H2267
- [H2275] (Chebrown/kheb-rone')** from 2267; seat of association; Chebron, a place in Palestine, also the name of two Israelites:--Hebron. see H2267
- [H2276] (Chebrowniy/kheb-ro-nee')** or Chebroniy {kheb-ro-nee'}; patronymically from 2275; Chebronite (collectively), an inhabitant of Chebron:--Hebronites. see H2275
- [H2277] (Chebriy/kheb-ree')** patronymically from 2268; a Chebrite (collectively) or descendants of Cheber:--Heberites. see H2268
- [H2278] (chabereth/khab-eh'-reth)** feminine of 2270; a consort:--companion. see H2270
- [H2279] (chobereth/kho-beh'-reth)** feminine active participle of 2266; a joint:--which coupleth, coupling. see H2266
- [H2280] (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.
- [H2281] (chabeth/khaw-bayth')** from an unused root probably meaning to cook (compare 4227);

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something fried, probably a griddle-cake:--pan. see H4227

[H2282] (chag/khag) or chag {khawg}; from 2287; a festival, or a victim therefor:--(solemn) feast (day), sacrifice, solemnity. see H2287

[H2283] (chagra'/khaw-gaw') from an unused root meaning to revolve (compare 2287); properly, vertigo, i.e. (figuratively) fear:--terror. see H2287

[H2284] (chagab/khaw-gawb') of uncertain derivation; a locust:--locust.

[H2285] (Chagab/khaw-gawb') the same as 2284; locust; Chagab, one of the Nethinim:--Hagab. see H2284

[H2286] (Chagaba'/khag-aw-baw') or Chagabah {khag-aw-baw'}; feminine of 2285; locust; Chagaba or Chagabah, one of the Nethinim:--Hagaba, Hagabah. see H2285

[H2287] (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 H2283 see H2328

[H2288] (chagav/khag-awv') from an unused root meaning to take refuge; a rift in rocks:--cleft.

[H2289] (chagowr/khaw-gore') from 2296; belted:--girded with. see H2296

[H2290] (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 H2296

[H2291] (Chaggiy/khag-ghee') from 2287; festive, Chaggi, an Israelite; also (patronymically) a Chaggite, or descendant of the same:--Haggi, Haggites. see H2287

[H2292] (Chaggay/khag-gah'-ee) from 2282; festive; Chaggai, a Heb. prophet:--Haggai. see H2282

[H2293] (Chaggiyah/khag-ghee-yaw') from 2282 and 3050; festival of Jah; Chaggiyah, an Israelite:--Haggiah. see H2282 see H3050

[H2294] (Chaggiyith/khag-gheeth') feminine of 2291; festive; Chaggith, a wife of David:--Haggith. see H2291

[H2295] (Choglah/khog-law') of uncertain derivation; probably a partridge; Choglah, an Israelite:--Hoglah. See also 1031. see H1031

[H2296] (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.

[H2297] (chad/khad) abridged from 259; one:--one. see H259

[H2298] (chad/khad) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2297; as card. one; as article single; as an ordinal, first; adverbially, at once:--a, first, one, together. see H2297

[H2299] (chad/khad) from 2300; sharp:--sharp. see H2300

[H2300] (chadad/khaw-dad') a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) sharp or (figuratively) severe:--be fierce, sharpen.

[H2301] (Chadad/khad-ad') from 2300; fierce; Chadad, an Ishmaelite:--Hadad. see H2300

[H2302] (chadah/khaw-daw') a primitive root; to rejoice:--make glad, be joined, rejoice.

[H2303] (chadduwd/khad-dood') from 2300; a point:--sharp. see H2300

[H2304] (chedvah/khed-vaw') from 2302; rejoicing:--gladness, joy. see H2302

[H2305] (chedvah/khed-vaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2304:--joy. see H2304

[H2306] (chadiy/khad-ee') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2373; a breast:--breast. see H2373

[H2307] (Chadiyd/khaw-deed') from 2300; a peak; Chadid, a place in Palestine:--Hadid. see H2300

[H2308] (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.

[H2309] (chedel/kheh'-del) from 2308; rest, i.e. the state of the dead:--world. see H2308

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- [H2310]** (chadel/khaw-dale') from 2308; vacant, i.e. ceasing or destitute:--he that forbearth, frail, rejected. see H2308
- [H2311]** (Chadlay/khad-lah'-ee) from 2309; idle; Chadlai, an Israelite:--Hadlai. see H2309
- [H2312]** (chedeq/khay'-dek) from an unused root meaning to sting; a prickly plant:--brier, thorn.
- [H2313]** (Chiddeqel/khid-deh'-kel) probably of foreign origin; the Chiddekel (or Tigris) river:--Hiddekel.
- [H2314]** (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.
- [H2315]** (cheder/kheh'-der) from 2314; an apartment (usually literal):--((bed) inner)chamber, innermost(-ward) part, parlour, + south, X within. see H2314
- [H2316]** (Chadar/khad-ar') another form for 2315; chamber; Chadar, an Ishmaelite:--Hadar. see H2315
- [H2317]** (Chadrak/khad-rawk') of uncertain derivation; Chadrak, a Syrian deity:--Hadrach.
- [H2318]** (chadash/khaw-dash') a primitive root; to be new; causatively, to rebuild:--renew, repair.
- [H2319]** (chadash/khaw-dawsh') from 2318; new:--fresh, new thing. see H2318
- [H2320]** (chodesh/kho'-desh) from 2318; the new moon; by implication, a month:--month(-ly), new moon. see H2318
- [H2321]** (Chodesh/kho'-desh) the same as 2320; Chodesh, an Israelites:--Hodesh. see H2320
- [H2322]** (Chadashah/khad-aw-shaw') feminine of 2319; new; Chadashah, a place in Palestine:--Hadashah. see H2319
- [H2323]** (chadath/khad-ath') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2319; new:--new. see H2319
- [H2324]** (chava'/khav-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2331; to show:--shew. see H2331
- [H2325]** (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.
- [H2326]** (chowb/khobe) from 2325; debt:--debtor. see H2325
- [H2327]** (chowbah/kho-baw') feminine active participle of 2247; hiding place; Chobah, a place in Syria:--Hobah. see H2247
- [H2328]** (chuwg/khoog) a primitive root (compare 2287); to describe a circle:--compass. see H2287
- [H2329]** (chuwg/khoog) from 2328; a circle:--circle, circuit, compass. see H2328
- [H2330]** (chuwd/khood) a primitive root; properly, to tie a knot, i.e. (figuratively) to propound a riddle:--put forth.
- [H2331]** (chavah/khaw-vah') a primitive root; (compare 2324, 2421); properly, to live; by implication (intensively) to declare or show:--show. see H2324 see H2421
- [H2332]** (Chavvah/khav-vaw') causatively from 2331; life-giver; Chavvah (or Eve), the first woman:--Eve. see H2331
- [H2333]** (chavvah/khav-vaw') properly, the same as 2332 (life-giving, i.e. living-place); by implication, an encampment or village:--(small) town. see H2332
- [H2334]** (Chavvowth Ya`iyr/khav-vothe' yaw-ee') from the plural of 2333 and a modification of 3265; hamlets of Jair, a region of Palestine:--(Bashan-)Havoth-jair. see H2333 see H3265
- [H2335]** (Chowzay/kho-zah'-ee) from 2374; visionary; Chozai, an Israelite:--the seers. see H2374
- [H2336]** (chowach/kho'-akh) from an unused root apparently meaning to pierce; a thorn; by analogy, a ring for the nose:--bramble, thistle, thorn.
- [H2337]** (chavach/khaw-vawkh') perhaps the same as 2336; a dell or crevice (as if pierced in the earth):--thicket. see H2336
- [H2338]** (chuwtkhooth) (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 2339, perhaps as a denominative; to string together, i.e. (figuratively) to repair:--join. see H2339
- [H2339]** (chuwtkhooth) from an unused root probably meaning to sew; a string; by implication, a measuring tape:--cord, fillet, line, thread.

[H2340] (**Chivviy/khiv-vee'**) perhaps from 2333; a villager; a Chivvite, one of the aboriginal tribes of Palestine:--Hivite. see H2333

[H2341] (**Chaviylah/khav-ee-law'**) probably from 2342; circular; Chavilah, the name of two or three eastern regions; also perhaps of two men:--Havilah. see H2342

[H2342] (**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.

[H2343] (**Chuwl/khool**) from 2342; a circle; Chul, a son of Aram; also the region settled by him:--Hul. see H2342

[H2344] (**chowl/khole**) from 2342; sand (as round or whirling particles):--sand. see H2342

[H2345] (**chuwk/khoom**) from an unused root meaning to be warm, i.e. (by implication) sunburnt or swarthy (blackish):--brown.

[H2346] (**chowmah/kho-maw'**) feminine active participle of an unused root apparently meaning to join; a wall of protection:--wall, walled.

[H2347] (**chuwk/khoos**) a primitive root; properly, to cover, i.e. (figuratively) to compassionate:--pity, regard, spare.

[H2348] (**chowph/khofe**) from an unused root meaning to cover; a cove (as a sheltered bay):--coast (of the sea), haven, shore, (sea-)side.

[H2349] (**Chuwpham/khoo-fawm'**) from the same as 2348; protection: Chupham, an Israelite:--Hupham. see H2348

[H2350] (**Chuwphamiy/khoo-faw-mee'**) patronymically from 2349; a Chuphamite or descendant of Chupham:--Huphamites. see H2349

[H2351] (**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.

[H2352] (**chuwk/khoo**) or (shortened) **chur** {khoo}; from an unused root probably meaning to bore; the crevice of a serpent; the cell of a prison:--hole.

[H2353] (**chuwk/khoo**) from 2357; white linen:--white. see H2357

[H2354] (**Chuwk/khoo**) the same as 2353 or 2352; Chur, the name of four Israelites and one Midianite:--Hur. see H2353 see H2352

[H2355] (**chowk/khoo**) the same as 2353; white linen:--network. Compare 2715. see H2353 see H2715

[H2356] (**chowk/khoo**) or (shortened) **chor** {khoo}; the same as 2352; a cavity, socket, den:--cave, hole. see H2352

[H2357] (**chavar/khaw-var'**) a primitive root; to blanch (as with shame):--wax pale.

[H2358] (**chivvar/khiv-vawr'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2357; white:--white. see H2357

[H2359] (**Chuwriy/khoo-ree'**) probably from 2353; linen-worker; Churi, an Israelite:--Huri. see H2353

[H2360] (**Chuwray/khoo-rah'ee**) probably an orthographical variation for 2359; Churai, an Israelite:--Hurai. see H2359

[H2361] (**Chuwram/khoo-rawm'**) probably from 2353; whiteness, i.e. noble; Churam, the name of an Israelite and two Syrians:--Huram. Compare 2438. see H2353 see H2438

[H2362] (**Chavran/khav-rawn'**) apparently from 2357 (in the sense of 2352); cavernous; Chavran, a region East of the Jordan:--Hauran. see H2357 see H2352

[H2363] (**chuwsh/koosh**) a primitive root; to hurry; figuratively, to be eager with excitement or enjoyment:--(make) haste(-n), ready.

[H2364] (**Chuwshah/khoo-shaw'**) from 2363; haste; Chushah, an Israelite:--Hushah. see H2363

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- [H2365]** (Chuwshay/khoo-shah'-ee) from 2363; hasty; Chushai, an Israelite:--Hushai. see H2363
- [H2366]** (Chuwshiyim/khoo-sheem') or Chushiyim {khoo-shem'}; or Chushim {khoo-sheem'}; plural from 2363; hasters; Chushim, the name of three Israelites:--Hushim. see H2363
- [H2367]** (Chuwsham/khoo-shawm') or Chusham {khoo-shawm'}; from 2363; hastily; Chusham, an Idumaeen:--Husham. see H2363
- [H2368]** (chowtham/kho-thawm') or chotham {kho-thawm'}; from 2856; a signature-ring:--seal, signet. see H2856
- [H2369]** (Chowtham/kho-thawm') the same as 2368; seal; Chotham, the name of two Israelites:--Hotham, Hothan. see H2368
- [H2370]** (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 H2372
- [H2371]** (Chaza'el/khaz-aw-ale') or Chazahoel {khaz-aw-ale'}; from 2372 and 410; God has seen; Chazael, a king of Syria:--Hazael. see H2372 see H410
- [H2372]** (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.
- [H2373]** (chazeh/khaw-zeh') from 2372; the breast (as most seen in front):--breast. see H2372
- [H2374]** (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 H2372
- [H2375]** (Chazow/khaz-o') from 2372; seer; Chazo, a nephew of Abraham:--Hazo. see H2372
- [H2376]** (chezev/khay'-zev) (Aramaic) from 2370; a sight:--look, vision. see H2370
- [H2377]** (chazown/khaw-zone') from 2372; a sight (mentally), i.e. a dream, revelation, or oracle:--vision. see H2372
- [H2378]** (chazowth/khaw-zooth') from 2372; a revelation:--vision. see H2372
- [H2379]** (chazowth/khaz-oth') (Aramaic) from 2370; a view:--sight. see H2370
- [H2380]** (chazuwth/khaw-zooth') from 2372; a look; hence (figuratively) striking appearance, revelation, or (by implication) compact:--agreement, notable (one), vision. see H2372
- [H2381]** (Chaziy'el/khaz-ee-ale') from 2372 and 410; seen of God; Chaziel, a Levite:--Haziel. see H2372 see H410
- [H2382]** (Chazayah/khaz-aw-yaw') from 2372 and 3050; Jah has seen; Chazajah, an Israelite:--Hazaiah. see H2372 see H3050
- [H2383]** (Chezyown/khez-yone') from 2372; vision; Chezjon, a Syrian:--Hezion. see H2372
- [H2384]** (chizzayown/khiz-zaw-yone') from 2372; a revelation, expectation by dream:--vision. see H2372
- [H2385]** (chaziyz/khaw-zeez') from an unused root meaning to glare; a flash of lightning:--bright cloud, lightning.
- [H2386]** (chaziyr/khaz-eer') from an unused root probably meaning to enclose; a hog (perhaps as penned):--boar, swine.
- [H2387]** (Cheziyr/khay-zeer') from the same as 2386; perhaps protected; Chezir, the name of two Israelites:--Hezir. see H2386
- [H2388]** (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.
- [H2389]** (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 H2388

[H2390] (**chazeq/khaw-zake'**) from 2388; powerful:--X wax louder, stronger. see H2388

[H2391] (**chezeq/khay'-zek**) from 2388; help:--strength. see H2388

[H2392] (**chozeq/kho'-zek**) from 2388; power:--strength. see H2388

[H2393] (**chezqah/khez-kaw'**) feminine of 2391; prevailing power:--strength(- en self), (was) strong. see H2391

[H2394] (**chozqah/khoz-kaw'**) feminine of 2392; vehemence (usually in a bad sense):--force, mightily, repair, sharply. see H2392

[H2395] (**Chizqiy/khiz-kee'**) from 2388; strong; Chizki, an Israelite:--Hezeki. see H2388

[H2396] (**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 H2388 see H3050 see H3169

[H2397] (**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 H2336

[H2398] (**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.

[H2399] (**chet'/khate**) from 2398; a crime or its penalty:--fault, X grievously, offence, (punishment of) sin. see H2398

[H2400] (**chatta'/khat-taw'**) intensively from 2398; a criminal, or one accounted guilty:--offender, sinful, sinner. see H2398

[H2401] (**chata'ah/khat-aw-aw'**) feminine of 2399; an offence, or a sacrifice for it:--sin (offering). see H2399

[H2402] (**chatta'ah/khat-taw-aw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2401; an offence, and the penalty or sacrifice for it:--sin (offering). see H2401

[H2403] (**chatta'ah/khat-taw-aw'**) or chattatch {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 H2398

[H2404] (**chatab/khaw-tab'**) a primitive root; to chop or carve wood:--cut down, hew(-er), polish.

[H2405] (**chatubah/khat-oo-baw'**) feminine passive participle of 2404; properly, a carving; hence, a tapestry (as figured):--carved. see H2404

[H2406] (**chittah/khit-taw'**) of uncertain derivation; wheat, whether the grain or the plant:--wheat(-en).

[H2407] (**Chattuwsh/khat-toosh'**) from an unused root of uncertain signification; Chattush, the name of four or five Israelites:--Hattush.

[H2408] (**chatiy/khat-ee'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2398; an offence:--sin. see H2398

[H2409] (**chattaya'/khat-taw-yaw'**) (Aramaic) from the same as 2408; an expiation:--sin offering. see H2408

[H2410] (**Chatiyta'/khat-ee-taw'**) from an unused root apparently meaning to dig out; explorer; Chatita, a temple porter:--Hatita.

[H2411] (**Chattiyl/khat-teel'**) from an unused root apparently meaning to wave; fluctuating; Chattil, one of "Solomon's servants":--Hattil.

[H2412] (**Chatiypha'/khat-ee-faw'**) from 2414; robber; Chatipha, one of the Nethinim:--Hatipha. see H2414

[H2413] (**chatam/khaw-tam'**) a primitive root; to stop:--refrain.

[H2414] (**chataph/khaw-taf'**) a primitive root; to clutch; hence, to seize as a prisoner:--catch.

[H2415] (**choter/kho'-ter**) from an unused root of uncertain signification; a twig:--rod.

[H2416] (**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 H2421

[H2417] (chay/khah'-ee) (Aramaic) from 2418; alive; also (as noun in plural) life:--life, that liveth, living. see H2418

[H2418] (chaya'/khah-yaw') (Aramaic) or chayah (Aramaic) {khah-yaw'}; corresponding to 2421; to live:--live, keep alive. see H2421

[H2419] (Chiy'el/khee-ale') from 2416 and 410; living of God; Chiel, an Israelite:--Hiel. see H2416 see H410

[H2420] (chiydah/khee-daw') from 2330; a puzzle, hence, a trick, conundrum, sententious maxim:--dark saying (sentence, speech), hard question, proverb, riddle. see H2330

[H2421] (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 H2331 see H2421

[H2422] (chayeh/khaw-yeh') from 2421; vigorous:--lively. see H2421

[H2423] (cheyva'/khay-vaw') (Aramaic) from 2418; an animal:--beast. see H2418

[H2424] (chayuwth/khah-yooth') from 2421; life:--X living. see H2421

[H2425] (chayay/khaw-yah'-ee) a primitive root (compare 2421); to live; causatively to revive:--live, save life. see H2421

[H2426] (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 H2428

[H2427] (chiyl/kheel) and (feminine) chiylah {khee-law'}; from 2342; a throe (expectant of childbirth):--pain, pang, sorrow. see H2342

[H2428] (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 H2342

[H2429] (chayil/khah'-yil) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2428; an army, or strength:--aloud, army, X most (mighty), power. see H2428

[H2430] (cheylah/khay-law') feminine of 2428; an intrenchment:--bulwark. see H2428

[H2431] (Cheylam/khay-lawm') or Cheleam {khay-lawm'}; from 2428; fortress; Chelam, a place East of Palestine:--Helam. see H2428

[H2432] (Chiylen/khee-lane') from 2428; fortress; Chilen, a place in Palestine:--Hilen. see H2428

[H2433] (chiyn/kheen) another form for 2580; beauty:--comely. see H2580

[H2434] (chayits/khah'-yits) another form for 2351; a wall:--wall. see H2351

[H2435] (chiytstown/khee-tsone') from 2434; properly, the (outer) wall side; hence, exterior; figuratively, secular (as opposed to sacred):--outer, outward, utter, without. see H2434

[H2436] (cheyq/khake) or cheq {khake}; and chowq {khoke}; from an unused root, apparently meaning to inclose; the bosom (literally or figuratively):--bosom, bottom, lap, midst, within.

[H2437] (Chiyrah/khee-raw') from 2357 in the sense of splendor; Chirah, an Adullamite:--Hirah. see H2357

[H2438] (Chiyram/khee-rawm') or Chiyrowm {khee-rome'}; another form of 2361; Chiram or Chirom, the name of two Tyrians:--Hiram, Huram. see H2361

[H2439] (chiysh/kheesh) another form of 2363; to hurry:--make haste. see H2363

[H2440] (chiysh/kheesh) from 2439; properly, a hurry; hence (adverb) quickly:--soon. see H2439

[H2441] (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

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speech, taste and kissing):--(roof of the) mouth, taste. see H2596

[H2442] (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 H2707

[H2443] (chakkah/khak-kaw') probably from 2442; a hook (as adhering):--angle, hook. see H2442

[H2444] (Chakiylah/khak-ee-law') from the same as 2447; dark; Chakilah, a hill in Palestine:--Hachilah. see H2447

[H2445] (chakkiym/khak-keem') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2449; wise, i.e. a Magian:--wise. see H2449

[H2446] (Chakalyah/khak-al-yaw') from the base of 2447 and 3050; darkness of Jah; Chakaljah, an Israelite:--Hachaliah. see H2447 see H3050

[H2447] (chakliy/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.

[H2448] (chakliluwth/khak-lee-looth') from 2447; flash (of the eyes); in a bad sense, blearedness:--redness. see H2447

[H2449] (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.

[H2450] (chakam/khaw-kawm') from 2449; wise, (i.e. intelligent, skilful or artful):--cunning (man), subtil, ((un-)), wise((hearted), man). see H2449

[H2451] (chokmah/khok-maw') from 2449; wisdom (in a good sense):--skilful, wisdom, wisely, wit. see H2449

[H2452] (chokmah/khok-maw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2451; wisdom:--wisdom. see H2451

[H2453] (Cahkmowniy/khak-mo-nee') from 2449; skilful; Chakmoni, an Israelite:--Hachmoni, Hachmonite. see H2449

[H2454] (chokmowth/khok-moth') or chakmowth {khak-moth'}; collateral forms of 2451; wisdom:--wisdom, every wise (woman). see H2451

[H2455] (chol/khole) from 2490; properly, exposed; hence, profane:--common, profane (place), unholy. see H2490

[H2456] (chala'/khaw-law') a primitive root (compare 2470); to be sick:--be diseased. see H2470

[H2457] (chel'ah/khel-aw') from 2456; properly, disease; hence, rust:--scum. see H2456

[H2458] (Chel'ah/khel-aw') the same as 2457; Chelah, an Israelitess:--Helah. see H2457

[H2459] (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.

[H2460] (Cheleb/khay'-leb) the same as 2459; fatness; Cheleb, an Israelite:--Heleb. see H2459

[H2461] (chalab/khaw-lawb') from the same as 2459; milk (as the richness of kine):--+ cheese, milk, sucking. see H2459

[H2462] (Chelbah/khel-baw') feminine of 2459; fertility: Chelbah, a place in Palestine:--Helbah. see H2459

[H2463] (Chelbown/khel-bone') from 2459; fruitful; Chelbon, a place in Syria:--Helbah. see H2459

[H2464] (chelbnah/khel-ben-aw') from 2459; galbanam, an odorous gum (as if fatty):--galbanum. see H2459

[H2465] (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.

[H2466] (cheled/khay'-led) the same as 2465; Cheled, an Israelite:--Heled. see H2465

[H2467] (choled/kho'-led) from the same as 2465; a weasel (from its gliding motion):--weasel. see H2465

[H2468] (Chuldah/khool-daw') feminine of 2467; Chuldah, an Israelitess:--Huldah. see H2467

[H2469] (Chelday/khel-dah'-ee) from 2466; worldliness; Cheldai, the name of two Israelites:--Heldai. see H2466

[H2470] (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 H2342 see H2470 see H2490

[H2471] (challah/khal-law') from 2490; a cake (as usually punctured):--cake. see H2490

[H2472] (challowm/khal-ome') or (shortened) chalom {khal-ome'}; from 2492; a dream:--dream(-er). see H2492

[H2473] (Cholown/kho-lone') or (shortened) Cholon {kho-lone'}; probably from 2344; sandy; Cholon, the name of two places in Palestine:--Holon. see H2344

[H2474] (challown/khal-lone') a window (as perforated):--window.

[H2475] (challowph/khal-ofe') from 2498; properly, surviving; by implication (collectively) orphans:--X destruction. see H2498

[H2476] (chaluwshah/khal-oo-shaw') feminine passive participle of 2522; defeat:--being overcome. see H2522

[H2477] (Chalach/khal-akh') probably of foreign origin; Chalach, a region of Assyria:--Halach.

[H2478] (Chalchuwl/khal-khool') by reduplication from 2342; contorted; Chalchul, a place in Palestine:--Halhul. see H2342

[H2479] (chalchalah/khal-khaw-law') feminine from the same as 2478; writhing (in childbirth); by implication, terror:--(great, much) pain. see H2478

[H2480] (chalat/khaw-lat') a primitive root; to snatch at:--catch.

[H2481] (chaliy/khal-ee') from 2470; a trinket (as polished):--jewel, ornament. see H2470

[H2482] (Chaliy/khal-ee') the same as 2481; Chali, a place in Palestine:--Hali. see H2481

[H2483] (choliy/khol-ee') from 2470; malady, anxiety, calamity:--disease, grief, (is) sick(-ness). see H2470

[H2484] (chelyah/khel-yaw') feminine of 2481; a trinket:--jewel. see H2481

[H2485] (chaliyl/khaw-leel') from 2490; a flute (as perforated):--pipe. see H2490

[H2486] (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 H2490

[H2487] (chaliyphah/khal-ee-faw') from 2498; alternation:--change, course. see H2498

[H2488] (chaliytsah/khal-ee-tsaw') from 2503; spoil:--armour. see H2503

[H2489] (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.

[H2490] (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 H2470 see H2485

[H2491] (chalal/khaw-lawl') from 2490; pierced (especially to death); figuratively, polluted:--kill, profane, slain (man), X slew, (deadly) wounded. see H2490

[H2492] (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.

[H2493] (chelem/khay'-lem) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2492; a dream:--dream. see H2492

[H2494] (Chelem/khay'lem) from 2492; a dream; Chelem, an Israelite:--Helem. Compare 2469. see H2492 see H2469

[H2495] (challamuwth/khal-law-mooth') from 2492 (in the sense of insipidity); probably purslain:--egg. see H2492

[H2496] (challamiysh/klal-law-meesh') probably from 2492 (in the sense of hardness); flint:--flint(-y), rock. see H2492

[H2497] (Chelon/khay-lone') from 2428; strong; Chelon, an Israelite:--Helon. see H2428

[H2498] (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.

[H2499] (chalaph/khal-af') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2498; to pass on (of time):--pass. see H2498

[H2500] (cheleph/klay'-lef) from 2498; properly, exchange; hence (as preposition) instead of:--X for. see H2498

[H2501] (Cheleph/kheh'lef) the same as 2500; change; Cheleph, a place in Palestine:--Heleph. see H2500

[H2502] (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.

[H2503] (Chelets/kheh'-lets) or Chelets {khay'-lets}; from 2502; perhaps, strength; Chelets, the name of two Israelites:--Helez. see H2502

[H2504] (chalats/khaw-lawts') from 2502 (in the sense of strength); only in the dual; the loins (as the seat of vigor):--loins, reins. see H2502

[H2505] (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).

[H2506] (cheleq/khay'lek) from 2505; properly, smoothness (of the tongue); also an allotment:--flattery, inheritance, part, X partake, portion. see H2505

[H2507] (Cheleq/khay'-lek) the same as 2506; portion; Chelek, an Israelite:--Helek. see H2506

[H2508] (chalaq/khal-awk') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2505; a part:--portion. see H2505

[H2509] (chalaq/khaw-lawk') from 2505; smooth (especially of tongue):--flattering, smooth. see H2505

[H2510] (Chalaq/khaw-lawk') the same as 2509; bare; Chalak, a mountain of Idumaea:--Halak. see H2509

[H2511] (challaq/khal-lawk') from 2505; smooth:--smooth. see H2505

[H2512] (challuq/khal-look') from 2505; smooth:--smooth. see H2505

[H2513] (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 H2506

[H2514] (chalaqqah/khal-ak-kaw') feminine from 2505; flattery:--flattery. see H2505

[H2515] (chaluqqah/khal-ook-kaw') feminine of 2512; a distribution:--division. see H2512

[H2516] (Chelqiy/khel-kee') patronymically from 2507; a Chelkite or descendant of Chelek:--Helkites. see H2507

[H2517] (Chelqay/khel-kah'ee) from 2505; apportioned; Chelkai, an Israelite:--Helkai. see H2505

[H2518] (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 H2506 see H3050

[H2519] (**chalaqlaqqah/khal-ak-lak-kaw'**) by reduplication from 2505; properly, something very smooth; i.e. a treacherous spot; figuratively, blandishment:--flattery, slippery. see H2505

[H2520] (**Chelqath/khel-kath'**) a form of 2513; smoothness; Chelkath, a place in Palestine:--Helkath. see H2513

[H2521] (**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 H2520 see H6697

[H2522] (**chalash/khaw-lash'**) a primitive root; to prostrate; by implication, to overthrow, decay:--discomfit, waste away, weaken.

[H2523] (**challash/khal-lawsh'**) from 2522; frail:--weak. see H2522

[H2524] (**cham/khawm**) from the same as 2346; a father-in-law (as in affinity):--father in law. see H2346

[H2525] (**cham/khawm**) from 2552; hot:--hot, warm. see H2552

[H2526] (**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 H2525

[H2527] (**chom/khome**) from 2552; heat:--heat, to be hot (warm). see H2552

[H2528] (**chema'/khem-aw'**) (Aramaic) or **chamah** (Aramaic) {**kham-aw'**}; corresponding to 2534; anger:--fury. see H2534

[H2529] (**chem'ah/khem-aw'**) or (shortened) **chemah** {**khay-maw'**}; from the same root as 2346; curdled milk or cheese:--butter. see H2346

[H2530] (**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).

[H2531] (**chemed/kheh'-med**) om 2530; delight:--desirable, pleasant. see H2530

[H2532] (**chemdah/khem-daw'**) feminine of 2531; delight:--desire, goodly, pleasant, precious. see H2531

[H2533] (**Chemdan/khem-dawn'**) from 2531; pleasant; Chemdan, an Idumaeen:--Hemdan. see H2531

[H2534] (**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 H3179 see H2529

[H2535] (**chammah/kham-maw'**) from 2525; heat; by implication, the sun:--heat, sun. see H2525

[H2536] (**Chammuw'el/kham-moo-ale'**) from 2535 and 410; anger of God; Chammuel, an Israelite:--Hamuel. see H2535 see H410

[H2537] (**Chamuwtal/kham-oo-tal'**) or **Chamiytal** {**kham-ee-tal'**}; from 2524 and 2919; father-in-law of dew; Chamutal or Chamital, an Israelites:--Hamutal. see H2524 see H2919

[H2538] (**Chamuwl/khaw-mool'**) from 2550; pitied; Chamul, an Israelite:--Hamul. see H2550

[H2539] (**Chamuwliy/khaw-moo-lee'**) patronymically from 2538: a Chamulite (collectively) or descendants of Chamul:--Hamulites. see H2538

[H2540] (**Chammown/kham-mone'**) from 2552; warm spring; Chammon, the name of two places in Palestine:--Hammon. see H2552

[H2541] (**chamowts/khaw-motse'**) from 2556; properly, violent; by implication, a robber:--oppressed. see H2556

[H2542] (**chammuwq/kham-mook'**) from 2559; a wrapping, i.e. drawers:--joints. see H2559

[H2543] (**chamowr/kham-ore'**) or (shortened) **chamor** {**kham-ore**}; from 2560; a male ass (from its dun red):--(he)ass. see H2560

[H2544] (**Chamowr/kham-ore'**) the same as 2543; donkey; Chamor, a Canaanite:--Hamor. see H2543

[H2545] (**chamowth/kham-oth'**) or (shortened) **chamoth** {**kham-oth'**}; feminine of 2524; a mother-in-law:--mother in law. see H2524

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[H2546] (chomet/kho'met) from an unused root probably meaning, to lie low; a lizard (as creeping):--snail.

[H2547] (Chumtah/khoom-taw') feminine of 2546; low; Chumtah, a place in Palestine:--Humtah. see H2546

[H2548] (chamiyts/khaw-meets') from 2556; seasoned, i.e. salt provender:--clean. see H2556

[H2549] (chamiyshiy/kham-ee-shee') or chamishshiy {kham-ish-shee'}; ord. from 2568; fifth; also a fifth:--fifth (part). see H2568

[H2550] (chamal/khaw-mal') a primitive root; to commiserate; by implication, to spare:--have compassion, (have) pity, spare.

[H2551] (chemlah/khem-law') from 2550; commiseration:--merciful, pity. see H2550

[H2552] (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).

[H2553] (chamman/kham-mawn') from 2535; a sun-pillar:--idol, image. see H2535

[H2554] (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.

[H2555] (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 H2554

[H2556] (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.

[H2557] (chametz/khaw-mates') from 2556; ferment, (figuratively) extortion:--leaven, leavened (bread). see H2556

[H2558] (chomets/kho'-mets) from 2556; vinegar:--vinegar. see H2556

[H2559] (chamaq/khaw-mak') a primitive root; properly, to wrap; hence, to depart (i.e. turn about):--go about, withdraw self.

[H2560] (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 H2564

[H2561] (chemer/kheh'-mer) from 2560; wine (as fermenting):--X pure, red wine. see H2560

[H2562] (chamar/kham-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2561; wine:--wine. see H2561

[H2563] (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 H2560

[H2564] (chemar/khay-mawr') from 2560; bitumen (as rising to the surface):--slime(-pit). see H2560

[H2565] (chamolah/kham-o-raw') from 2560 (compare 2563); a heap:--heap. see H2560 see H2563

[H2566] (Chamran/kham-rawn') from 2560; red; Chamran, an Idumaeen:--Amran. see H2560

[H2567] (chamash/khaw-mash') a denominative from 2568; to tax a fifth:--take up the fifth participle see H2568

[H2568] (chamesh/khaw-maysh') masculine chamishshah {kham-ish-shaw}; a primitive numeral; five:--fif(-teen), fifth, five (X apiece).

[H2569] (chomesh/kho'-mesh) from 2567; a fifth tax:--fifth participle see H2567

[H2570] (chomesh/kho'-mesh) from an unused root probably meaning, to be stout; the abdomen (as obese):--fifth (rib).

[H2571] (chamush/khaw-moosh') passive participle of the same as 2570; staunch, i.e. able-bodied soldiers:--armed (men), harnessed. see H2570

[H2572] (chamishshiy/kham-ish-sheem') multiple of 2568; fifty:--fifty. see H2568

[H2573] (chemeth/klay'-meth) from the same as 2346; a skin bottle (as tied up):--bottle. see H2346

[H2574] (Chamath/kham-awth') from the same as 2346; walled; Chamath, a place in Syria:--Hamath, Hemath. see H2346

[H2575] (Chammath/klam-math') a variation for the first part of 2576; hot springs; Chammath, a place in Palestine:--Hammath. see H2576

[H2576] (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 H2535 see H1756

[H2577] (Chamathiy/kham-aw-thee') patrial from 2574; a Chamathite or native of Chamath:--Hamathite. see H2574

[H2578] (Chamath Tsowbah/kham-ath' tso-baw') from 2574 and 6678; Chamath of Tsobah; Chamath-Tsobah; probably the same as 2574:--Hamath-Zobah. see H2574 see H6678 see H2574

[H2579] (Chamath Rabbah/kham-ath' rab-baw') from 2574 and 7237; Chamath of Rabbah; Chamath-Rabbah, probably the same as 2574. see H2574 see H7237 see H2574

[H2580] (chen/khane) from 2603; graciousness, i.e. subjective (kindness, favor) or objective (beauty):--favour, grace(-ious), pleasant, precious, (well-)favoured. see H2603

[H2581] (Chen/khane) the same as 2580; grace; Chen, a figurative name for an Israelite:--Hen. see H2580

[H2582] (Chenadad/khay-naw-dawd') probably from 2580 and 1908; favor of Hadad; Chenadad, an Israelite:--Henadad. see H2580 see H1908

[H2583] (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 H2603

[H2584] (Channah/khan-naw') from 2603; favored; Channah, an Israelitess:--Hannah. see H2603

[H2585] (Chanowk/khan-oke') from 2596; initiated; Chanok, an antediluvian patriarch:--Enoch. see H2596

[H2586] (Chanuwn/khaw-noon') from 2603; favored; Chanun, the name of an Ammonite and of two Israelites:--Hanun. see H2603

[H2587] (channuwn/khan-noon') from 2603; gracious:--gracious. see H2603

[H2588] (chanuwth/khaw-nooth') from 2583; properly, a vault or cell (with an arch); by implication, a prison:--cabin. see H2583

[H2589] (channowth/klan-noth') from 2603 (in the sense of prayer); supplication:--be gracious, intreated. see H2603

[H2590] (chanat/khaw-nat') a primitive root; to spice; by implication, to embalm; also to ripen:--embalm, put forth.

[H2591] (chinta'/khint-taw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2406; wheat:--wheat. see H2406

[H2592] (Channiy'el/khan-nee-ale') from 2603 and 410; favor of God; Channiel, the name of two Israelites:--Hanniel. see H2603 see H410

[H2593] (chaniyk/kaw-neeek') from 2596; initiated; i.e. practiced:--trained. see H2596

[H2594] (chaniynah/khan-ee-naw') from 2603; graciousness:--favour. see H2603

[H2595] (chaniyth/khan-eeth') from 2583; a lance (for thrusting, like pitching a tent):--javelin, spear. see H2583

[H2596] (chanak/khaw-nak') a primitive root; properly, to narrow (compare 2614); figuratively, to initiate or discipline:--dedicate, train up. see H2614

[H2597] (chanukka'/chan-ook-kaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2598; consecration:--dedication. see H2598

[H2598] (chanukkah/khan-ook-kaw') from 2596; initiation, i.e. consecration:--dedicating(-tion). see H2596

[H2599] (Chanokiy/khan-o-kee') patronymically from 2585; a Chanokite (collectively) or descendants of Chanok:--Hanochites. see H2585

[H2600] (chinnam/khin-nawm') from 2580; gratis, i.e. devoid of cost, reason or advantage:--

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without a cause (cost, wages), causeless, to cost nothing, free(-ly), innocent, for nothing (nought, in vain. see H2580

[H2601] (**Chanam'el/khan-am-ale'**) probably by orthographical variation for 2606; Chanamel, an Israelite:--Hanameel. see H2606

[H2602] (**chanamal/khan-aw-mawl'**) of uncertain derivation; perhaps the aphis or plantlouse:--frost.

[H2603] (**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 H2583

[H2604] (**chanan/khan-an'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2603; to favor or (causatively) to entreat:--shew mercy, make supplication. see H2603

[H2605] (**Chanan/khaw-nawn'**) from 2603; favor; Chanan, the name of seven Israelites:--Canan. see H2603

[H2606] (**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 H2603 see H410

[H2607] (**Chananiy/khan-aw-nee'**) from 2603; gracious; Chanani, the name of six Israelites:--Hanani. see H2603

[H2608] (**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 H2603 see H3050

[H2609] (**Chanec/khaw-nace'**) of Egyptian derivation; Chanes, a place in Egypt:--Hanes.

[H2610] (**chaneph/khaw-nafe'**) a primitive root; to soil, especially in a moral sense:--corrupt, defile, X greatly, pollute, profane.

[H2611] (**chaneph/khaw-nafe'**) from 2610; soiled (i.e. with sin), impious:--hypocrite(-ical). see H2610

[H2612] (**choneph/kho'-nef'**) from 2610; moral filth, i.e. wickedness:--hypocrisy. see H2610

[H2613] (**chanuphah/khan-oo-faw'**) feminine from 2610; impiety:--profaneness. see H2610

[H2614] (**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 H2596

[H2615] (**Channathon/khan-naw-thone'**) probably from 2603; favored; Channathon, a place in Palestine:--Hannathon. see H2603

[H2616] (**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 I288), but rarely) to reprove:--shew self merciful, put to shame. see H2603 see H1288

[H2617] (**cheded/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 H2616

[H2618] (**Checed/kheh'-sed'**) the same as 2617: favor; Chesed, an Israelite:--Hesed. see H2617

[H2619] (**Chacadyah/khas-ad-yaw'**) from 2617 and 3050; Jah has favored: Chasadjah, an Israelite:--Hasadiah. see H2617 see H3050

[H2620] (**chacah/khaw-saw'**) a primitive root; to flee for protection (compare 982); figuratively, to confide in:--have hope, make refuge, (put) trust. see H982

[H2621] (**Chocah/kho-saw'**) from 2620; hopeful; Chosah, an Israelite; also a place in Palestine:--Hosah. see H2620

[H2622] (**chacuwth/khaw-sooth'**) from 2620; confidence:--trust. see H2620

[H2623] (**chaciyd/khaw-seed'**) from 2616; properly, kind, i.e. (religiously) pious (a saint):--godly (man), good, holy (one), merciful, saint, (un-)godly. see H2616

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- [H2624]** (**chaciydah/khas-ee-daw'**) feminine of 2623; the kind (maternal) bird, i.e. a stork:--X feather, stork. see H2623
- [H2625]** (**chaciyl/khaw-seel'**) from 2628; the ravager, i.e. a locust:--caterpillar. see H2628
- [H2626]** (**chaciyn/khas-een'**) from 2630; properly, firm, i.e. (by implication) mighty:--strong. see H2630
- [H2627]** (**chacciyr/khas-seer'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2637; deficient:--wanting. see H2637
- [H2628]** (**chacal/khaw-sal'**) a primitive root; to eat off:--consume.
- [H2629]** (**chacam/khaw-sam'**) a primitive root; to muzzle; by analogy, to stop the nose:--muzzle, stop.
- [H2630]** (**chacan/khaw-san'**) a primitive root; properly, to (be) compact; by implication, to hoard:--lay up.
- [H2631]** (**chacan/khas-an'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2630; to hold in occupancy:--possess. see H2630
- [H2632]** (**checen/khay'-sen**) (Aramaic) from 2631; strength:--power. see H2631
- [H2633]** (**chocen/kho'-sen**) from 2630; wealth:--riches, strength, treasure. see H2630
- [H2634]** (**chacon/khaw-son'**) from 2630; powerful:--strong. see H2630
- [H2635]** (**chacaph/khas-af'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 2636; a clod:--clay. see H2636
- [H2636]** (**chacpac/khas-pas'**) reduplicated from an unused root meaning apparently to peel; a shred or scale:--round thing.
- [H2637]** (**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.
- [H2638]** (**chacer/khaw-sare'**) from 2637; lacking; hence, without:--destitute, fail, lack, have need, void, want. see H2637
- [H2639]** (**checer/kheh'-ler**) from 2637; lack; hence, destitution:--poverty, want. see H2637
- [H2640]** (**chocer/kho'-ser**) from 2637; poverty:--in want of. see H2637
- [H2641]** (**Chacrah/khas-raw'**) from 2637; want:--Chasrah, an Israelite:--Hasrah. see H2637
- [H2642]** (**checrown/khes-rone'**) from 2637; deficiency:--wanting. see H2637
- [H2643]** (**chaph/khaf**) from 2653 (in the moral sense of covered from soil); pure:--innocent. see H2653
- [H2644]** (**chapha'/khaw-faw'**) an orthographical variation of 2645; properly, to cover, i.e. (in a sinister sense) to act covertly:--do secretly. see H2645
- [H2645]** (**chaphah/khaw-faw'**) a primitive root (compare 2644, 2653); to cover; by implication, to veil, to encase, protect:--ceil, cover, overlay. see H2644 see H2653
- [H2646]** (**chuppah/khoop-paw'**) from 2645; a canopy:--chamber, closet, defence. see H2645
- [H2647]** (**Chuppah/khoop-paw'**) the same as 2646; Chuppah, an Israelite:--Huppah. see H2646
- [H2648]** (**chaphaz/khaw-faz'**) a primitive root; properly, to start up suddenly, i.e. (by implication) to hasten away, to fear:--(make) haste (away), tremble.
- [H2649]** (**chippazown/khip-paw-zone'**) from 2468; hasty flight:--haste. see H2468
- [H2650]** (**Chuppiym/khoop-peem'**) plural of 2646 (compare 2349); Chuppim, an Israelite:--Huppim. see H2646 see H2349
- [H2651]** (**chophen/kho'-fen**) from an unused root of uncertain signification; a fist (only in the dual):--fists, (both) hands, hand(-ful).
- [H2652]** (**Chophniy/khof-nee'**) from 2651; perhaps pugilist; Chophni, an Israelite:--Hophni. see H2651
- [H2653]** (**chophaph/khaw-faf'**) a primitive root (compare 2645, 3182); to cover (in protection):--cover. see H2645 see H3182
- [H2654]** (**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.

[H2655] (chaphets/khaw-fates') from 2654; pleased with:--delight in, desire, favour, please, have pleasure, whosoever would, willing, wish. see H2654

[H2656] (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 H2654

[H2657] (Cheptsiy bahh/khef-tsee'baw) from 2656 with suffixes; my delight (is) in her; Cheptsi-bah, a fanciful name for Palestine:--Hephzi-bah. see H2656

[H2658] (chaphar/khaw-far') a primitive root; properly, to pry into; by implication, to delve, to explore:--dig, paw, search out, seek.

[H2659] (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 H2658

[H2660] (Chepher/khay'-fer) from 2658 or 2659; a pit of shame; Chepher, a place in Palestine; also the name of three Israelites:--Hepher. see H2658 see H2659

[H2661] (chaphor/khaf-ore') from 2658; a hole; only in connection with 6512, which ought rather to be joined as one word, thus chapharperah {khaf-arpay-raw'}; by reduplication from 2658; a burrower, i.e. probably a rat:--+ mole. see H2658 see H6512 see H2658

[H2662] (Chephriy/khef-ree') patronymically from 2660; a Chephrite (collectively) or descendants of Chepher:--Hepherites. see H2660

[H2663] (Chapharayim/khaf-aw-rah'-yim) dual of 2660; double pit; Chapharajim, a place in Palestine:--Haphraim. see H2660

[H2664] (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).

[H2665] (chephes/khay'-fes) from 2664; something covert, i.e. a trick:--search. see H2664

[H2666] (chaphash/khaw-fash') a primitive root; to spread loose; figuratively, to manumit:--be free.

[H2667] (Chophesh/kho'-fesh) from 2666; something spread loosely, i.e. a carpet:--precious. see H2666

[H2668] (chuphshah/khoof-shaw') from 2666; liberty (from slavery):--freedom. see H2666

[H2669] (chophshuwth/khof-shooth') and chopshiyth {khof-sheeth'}; from 2666; prostration by sickness (with 1004, a hospital):--several. see H2666 see H1004

[H2670] (chophshiy/khof-shee') from 2666; exempt (from bondage, tax or care):--free, liberty. see H2666

[H2671] (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 H2686 see H6086

[H2672] (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.

[H2673] (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, partíciple see H2086

[H2674] (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 H2691

[H2675] (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 H2674 see H2323

[H2676] (chatsowth/khaw-tsoth') from 2673; the middle (of the night):--mid(-night). see H2673

[H2677] (chetsiy/khay-tsee') from 2673; the half or middle:--half, middle, mid(-night), midst, part, two parts. see H2673

[H2678] (chitsiy/khits-tsee') or chetsiy {chay-tsee'}; prolongation from 2671; an arrow:--arrow. see H2671

[H2679] (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 H2677 see H4496

[H2680] (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 H2679

[H2681] (chatsiyr/khaw-tseer') a collateral form of 2691; a court or abode:--court. see H2691

[H2682] (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 H2681

[H2683] (chetsen/khay'-tsen) from an unused root meaning to hold firmly; the bosom (as comprised between the arms):--bosom.

[H2684] (chotsen/kho'tsen) a collateral form of 2683, and meaning the same:--arm, lap. see H2683

[H2685] (chatsaph/khats-af') (Aramaic) a primitive root; properly, to shear or cut close; figuratively, to be severe:--hasty, be urgent.

[H2686] (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 H2673 see H2671

[H2687] (chatsats/khaw-tsawts') from 2687; properly, something cutting; hence, gravel (as grit); also (like 2671) an arrow:--arrow, gravel (stone). see H2687 see H2671

[H2688] (Chatstowm 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:--Hazon- tamar. see H2686 see H8558

[H2689] (chatsotsrah/khats-o-tser-aw') by reduplication from 2690; a trumpet (from its sundered or quavering note):--trumpet(-er). see H2690

[H2690] (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 H2689

[H2691] (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 H2690

[H2692] (Chatsar Addar/khats-ar' addawr') from 2691 and 146; (the) village of Addar; Chatsar-Addar, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-addar. see H2691 see H146

[H2693] (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 H2691 see H1408

[H2694] (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 H2691 see H8484

[H2695] (Chetsrow/khets-ro') by an orthographical variation for 2696; enclosure; Chetsro, an Israelite:--Hezro, Hezrai. see H2696

[H2696] (Chetsrown/khets-rone') from 2691; court-yard; Chetsron, the name of a place in Palestine; also of two Israelites:--Hezron. see H2691

[H2697] (Chetsrowniy/khets-ro-nee') patronymically from 2696; a Chetsronite or (collectively) descendants of Chetsron:--Hezronites. see H2696

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[H2698] (Chatserowth/khats-ay-roth') feminine plural of 2691; yards; Chatseroth, a place in Palestine:--Hazeroth. see H2691

[H2699] (Chatseriym/khats-ay-reem') plural masculine of 2691; yards; Chatserim, a place in Palestine:--Hazerim. see H2691

[H2700] (Chatsarmaveth/khats-ar-maw'-veth) from 2691 and 4194; village of death; Chatsarmaveth, a place in Arabia:--Hazarmaveth. see H2691 see H4194

[H2701] (Chatsar Cuwcah/khats-ar'soo-saw') from 2691 and 5484; village of cavalry; Chatsar-Susah, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-susah. see H2691 see H5484

[H2702] (Chatsar Cuwciym/khats-ar' soo-seem') from 2691 and the plural of 5483; village of horses; Chatsar-Susim, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-susim. see H2691 see H5483

[H2703] (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 H2691 see H5869

[H2704] (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 H2691 see H5881

[H2705] (Chatsar Shuw`al/khats-ar' shoo-awl') from 2691 and 7776; village of (the) fox; Chatsar-Shual, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-shual. see H2691 see H7776

[H2706] (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 H2710

[H2707] (chaqah/khaw-kaw') a primitive root; to carve; by implication, to delineate; also to entrench:--carved work, portrayed, set a print.

[H2708] (chuqqah/khook-kaw') feminine of 2706, and meaning substantially the same:--appointed, custom, manner, ordinance, site, statute. see H2706

[H2709] (Chaquwpha'/khah-oo-faw') from an unused root probably meaning to bend; crooked; Chakupha, one of the Nethinim:--Hakupha.

[H2710] (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.

[H2711] (cheqeq/khay'-kek) from 2710; an enactment, a resolution:--decree, thought. see H2710

[H2712] (Chuqqog/Khook-koke') or (fully) Chuwqog {khoo-koke'}; from 2710; appointed; Chukkok or Chukok, a place in Palestine:--Hukkok, Hukok. see H2710

[H2713] (chaqar/khaw-kar') a primitive root; properly, to penetrate; hence, to examine intimately:--find out, (make) search (out), seek (out), sound, try.

[H2714] (cheqer/khay'-ker) from 2713; examination, enumeration, deliberation:--finding out, number, (un-)search(-able, -ed, out, -ing). see H2713

[H2715] (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 H2787 see H2751

[H2716] (chere'/kheh'-reh) from an unused (and vulgar) root probably meaning to evacuate the bowels: excrement; -dung. Also chariy {khar-ee'}.

[H2717] (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.

[H2718] (charab/khar-ab') (Aramaic) a root corresponding to 2717; to demolish:--destroy. see H2717

[H2719] (chereb/kheh'-reb) from 2717; drought; also a cutting instrument (from its destructive effect), as a knife, sword, or other sharp

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implement:--axe, dagger, knife, mattock, sword, tool. see H2717

[H2720] (chareb/khaw-rabe') from 2717; parched or ruined:--desolate, dry, waste. see H2717

[H2721] (choreb/kho'-reb) a collaterally form of 2719; drought or desolation:--desolation, drought, dry, heat, X utterly, waste. see H2719

[H2722] (Choreb/kho-rabe') from 2717; desolate; Choreb, a (generic) name for the Sinaitic mountains:--Horeb. see H2717

[H2723] (chorbah/khor-baw') feminine of 2721; properly, drought, i.e. (by implication) a desolation:--decayed place, desolate (place, -tion), destruction, (laid) waste (place). see H2721

[H2724] (charabah/khaw-raw-baw') feminine of 2720; a desert:--dry (ground, land). see H2720

[H2725] (charabown/khar-aw-bone') from 2717; parching heat:--drought. see H2717

[H2726] (Charowna'/khar-bo-naw') or Charownah {khar-bo-naw'}; of Persian origin; Charbona or Charbonah, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Harbona, Harbonah.

[H2727] (charag/khaw-rag') a primitive root; properly, to leap suddenly, i.e. (by implication) to be dismayed:--be afraid.

[H2728] (chargol/khar-gole') from 2727; the leaping insect, i.e. a locust:--beetle. see H2727

[H2729] (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.

[H2730] (chared/khaw-rade') from 2729; fearful; also reverential:--afraid, trembling. see H2729

[H2731] (charadah/khar-aw-daw') feminine of 2730; fear, anxiety:--care, X exceedingly, fear, quaking, trembling. see H2730

[H2732] (Charadah/khar-aw-daw') the same as 2731; Charadah, a place in the Desert:--Haradah. see H2731

[H2733] (Charodiy/khar-o-dee') patrial from a derivative of 2729 (compare 5878); a Charodite, or inhabitant of Charod:--Harodite. see H2729 see H5878

[H2734] (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 wroth. See 8474. see H2787 see H8474

[H2735] (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 H2356 see H1412

[H2736] (Charhayah/khar-hah-yaw') ; from 2734 and 3050; fearing Jah; Charhajah, an Israelite:--Harhaiah. see H2734 see H3050

[H2737] (charuwz/khaw-rooz') from an unused root meaning to perforate; properly, pierced, i.e. a bead of pearl, gems or jewels (as strung):--chain.

[H2738] (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.

[H2739] (charuwmaph/khar-oo-maf') from passive participle of 2763 and 639; snub-nosed; Charumaph, an Israelite:--Harumaph. see H2763 see H639

[H2740] (charown/khaw-rone') or (shortened) charon {khaw-rone'}; from 2734; a burning of anger:--sore displeasure, fierce(-ness), fury, (fierce) wrath(-ful). see H2734

[H2741] (Charuwphiy/khar-oo-fee') a patrial from (probably) a collateral form of 2756; a Charuphite or inhabitant of Charuph (or Chariph):--Haruphite. see H2756

[H2742] (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 H2782

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[H2743] (**Charuwts/khaw-roots'**) the same as 2742; earnest; Charuts, an Israelite:--Haruz. see H2742

[H2744] (**Charchuwr/khar-khoor'**) a fuller form of 2746; inflammation; Charchur, one of the Nethinim:--Harhur. see H2746

[H2745] (**Charchac/khar-khas'**) from the same as 2775; perhaps shining; Charchas, an Israelite:--Harhas. see H2775

[H2746] (**charchur/khar-khoor'**) from 2787; fever (as hot); -extreme burning. see H2787

[H2747] (**cheret/kheh'-ret**) from a primitive root meaning to engrave; a chisel or graver; also a style for writing:--graving tool, pen.

[H2748] (**chartom/khar-tome'**) from the same as 2747; a horoscopist (as drawing magical lines or circles):--magician. see H2747

[H2749] (**chartom/khar-tome'**) (Aramaic) the same as 2748:--magician. see H2748

[H2750] (**choriy/khor-ee'**) from 2734; a burning (i.e. intense) anger:--fierce, X great, heat. see H2734

[H2751] (**choriy/kho-ree'**) from the same as 2353; white bread:--white. see H2353

[H2752] (**Choriy/kho-ree'**) from 2356; cave-dweller or troglodyte; a Chorite or aboriginal Idumaeon:--Horims, Horites. see H2356

[H2753] (**Choriy/kho-ree'**) or Chowriy {kho-ree'}; the same as 2752; Chori, the name of two men:--Hori. see H2752

[H2754] (**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 H2747

[H2755] (**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 H2716 see H3123

[H2756] (**Chariyph/khaw-reef'**) from 2778; autumnal; Chariph, the name of two Israelites:--Hariph. see H2778

[H2757] (**chariyts/khaw-reet's'**) or charits {khaw-reet's'}; from 2782; properly, incisure or (passively) incised (compare 2742); hence, a threshing-sledge (with sharp teeth): also a slice (as cut):--+ cheese, harrow. see H2782 see H2742

[H2758] (**chariysh/khaw-reesh'**) from 2790; ploughing or its season:--earing (time), ground. see H2790

[H2759] (**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 H2790

[H2760] (**charak/khaw-rak'**) a primitive root; to braid (i.e. to entangle or snare) or catch (game) in a net:--roast.

[H2761] (**charak/khar-ak'**) (Aramaic) a root probably allied to the equivalent of 2787; to scorch:--singe. see H2787

[H2762] (**cherek/kheh'-rek**) from 2760; properly, a net, i.e. (by analogy) lattice:--lattice. see H2760

[H2763] (**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).

[H2764] (**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 H2763

[H2765] (**Chorem/khor-ame'**) from 2763; devoted; Chorem, a place in Palestine:--Horem. see H2763

[H2766] (**Charim/khaw-reem'**) from 2763; snub-nosed; Charim, an Israelite:--Harim. see H2763

[H2767] (**Chormah/khor-maw'**) from 2763; devoted; Chormah, a place in Palestine:--Hormah. see H2763

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[H2768] (Chermown/kher-mone') from 2763; abrupt; Chermon, a mount of Palestine:--Hermon. see H2763

[H2769] (Chermowniyim/kher-mo-neem') plural of 2768; Hermons, i.e. its peaks:--the Hermonites. see H2768

[H2770] (chermesh/kher-mashe') from 2763; a sickle (as cutting):--sickle. see H2763

[H2771] (Charan/kaw-rawn') from 2787; parched; Charan, the name of a man and also of a place:--Haran. see H2787

[H2772] (Choroniy/kho-ro-nee') patrial from 2773; a Choromite or inhabitant of Choronaim:--Horonite. see H2773

[H2773] (Choronayim/kho-ro-nah'-yim) dual of a derivative from 2356; double cave-town; Choronajim, a place in Moab:--Horonaim. see H2356

[H2774] (Charnepher/khar-neh'fer) of uncertain derivation; Charnepher, an Israelite:--Harnepher.

[H2775] (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 H2777

[H2776] (Cherec/kheh'-res) the same as 2775; shining; Cheres, a mountain in Palestine:--Heres. see H2775

[H2777] (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 H2775

[H2778] (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 H2779

[H2779] (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 H2778

[H2780] (Chareph/khaw-rafe') from 2778; reproachful; Chareph, an Israelite:--Hareph. see H2778

[H2781] (cherpah/kher-paw') from 2778; contumely, disgrace, the pudenda:--rebuke, reproach(-fully), shame. see H2778

[H2782] (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.

[H2783] (charats/khar-ats') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2782 in the sense of vigor; the loin (as the seat of strength):--loin. see H2782

[H2784] (chartsubbah/khar-tsoob-baw') of uncertain derivation; a fetter; figuratively, a pain:--band.

[H2785] (chartsan/kchar-tsan') from 2782; a sour grape (as sharp in taste):--kernel. see H2782

[H2786] (charaq/khaw-rak') a primitive root; to grate the teeth:--gnash.

[H2787] (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.

[H2788] (charer/khaw-rare') from 2787; arid:--parched place. see H2787

[H2789] (cheres/kheh'-res) a collateral form mediating between 2775 and 2791; a piece of pottery:--earth(-en), (pot-)sherd, + stone. see H2775 see H2791

[H2790] (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.

[H2791] (cheresh/kheh'-resh) from 2790; magical craft; also silence:--cunning, secretly. see H2790

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[H2792] (**Cheresh/kheh'-resh**) the same as 2791:--Cheresh, a Levite:--Heresh. see H2791

[H2793] (**choresh/kho'-resh**) from 2790; a forest (perhaps as furnishing the material for fabric):--bough, forest, shroud, wood. see H2790

[H2794] (**choresh/kho-rashe'**) active participle of 2790; a fabricator or mechanic:--artificer. see H2790

[H2795] (**cheresh/khay-rashe'**) from 2790; deaf (whether literally or spir.):--deaf. see H2790

[H2796] (**charash/khaw-rawsh'**) from 2790; a fabricator or any material:--artificer, (+) carpenter, craftsman, engraver, maker, + mason, skilful, (+) smith, worker, workman, such as wrought. see H2790

[H2797] (**Charsha'/khar-shaw'**) from 2792; magician; Charsha, one of the Nethinim:--Harsha. see H2792

[H2798] (**Charashiym/khar-aw-sheem'**) plural of 2796; mechanics, the name of a valley in Jerusalem:--Charashim, craftsmen. see H2796

[H2799] (**charosheth/khar-o'-sheth**) from 2790; mechanical work:--carving, cutting. see H2790

[H2800] (**Charosheth/khar-o'-sheth**) the same as 2799; Charosheth, a place in Palestine:--Harosheth. see H2799

[H2801] (**charath/khaw-rath'**) a primitive root; to engrave:--graven.

[H2802] (**Chereth/kheh'-reth**) from 2801 (but equivalent to 2793); forest; Chereth, a thicket in Palestine:--Hereth. see H2801 see H2793

[H2803] (**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.

[H2804] (**chashab/khash-ab'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2803; to regard:--repute. see H2803

[H2805] (**chesheb/khay'-sheb**) from 2803; a belt or strap (as being interlaced):--curious girdle. see H2803

[H2806] (**Chashbaddanah/khash-bad-daw'-naw**) from 2803 and 1777; considerate judge; Chashbaddanah, an Israelite:--Hasbadana. see H2803 see H1777

[H2807] (**Chashubah/khash-oo-baw'**) from 2803; estimation; Cashubah, an Israelite:--Hashubah. see H2803

[H2808] (**cheshbown/khesh-bone'**) from 2803; properly, contrivance; by implication, intelligence:--account, device, reason. see H2803

[H2809] (**Cheshbown/khesh-bone'**) the same as 2808; Cheshbon, a place East of the Jordan:--Heshbon. see H2808

[H2810] (**chishshabown/khish-shaw-bone'**) from 2803; a contrivance, i.e. actual (a warlike machine) or mental (a machination):--engine, invention. see H2803

[H2811] (**Chashabiyah/khash-ab-yaw'**) or Chashabiyah {khash-ab-yaw'-hoo}; from 2803 and 3050; Jah has regarded; Chashabiyah, the name of nine Israelites:--Hashabiah. see H2803 see H3050

[H2812] (**Chashabnah/khash-ab-naw'**) feminine of 2808; inventiveness; Chashnah, an Israelite:--Hashabnah. see H2808

[H2813] (**Chashabnyah/khash-ab-neh-yaw'**) from 2808 and 3050; thought of Jah; Chashabnejah, the name of two Israelites:--Hashabniah. see H2808 see H3050

[H2814] (**chashah/khaw-shaw'**) a primitive root; to hush or keep quiet:--hold peace, keep silence, be silent, (be) still.

[H2815] (**Chashshuw/khash-shoob'**) from 2803; intelligent; Chashshub, the name of two or three Israelites:--Hashub, Hasshub. see H2803

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[H2816] (**chashowk/khash-oke'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2821; the dark:--darkness. see H2821

[H2817] (**Chasuwpha'/khas-oo-faw'**) or Chasuphao {khas-oo-faw'}; from 2834; nakedness; Chasupha, one of the Nethinim:--Hashupha, Hasupha. see H2834

[H2818] (**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 H2363

[H2819] (**chashchuwth/khash-khooth'**) from a root corresponding to 2818; necessity:--be needful. see H2818

[H2820] (**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 H2821

[H2821] (**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.

[H2822] (**choshek/kho-shek'**) from 2821; the dark; hence (literally) darkness; figuratively, misery, destruction, death, ignorance, sorrow, wickedness:--dark(-ness), night, obscurity. see H2821

[H2823] (**chashok/khaw-shoke'**) from 2821; dark (figuratively, i.e. obscure):--meaning see H2821

[H2824] (**cheshkah/khesh-kaw'**) from 2821; darkness:--dark. see H2821

[H2825] (**chashekah/khash-ay-kaw'**) or chashekah {khash-ay-kaw'}; from 2821; darkness; figuratively, misery:--darkness. see H2821

[H2826] (**chashal/khaw-shal'**) a primitive root; to make (intrans. be) unsteady, i.e. weak:--feeble.

[H2827] (**chashal/khash-al'**) (Aramaic) a root corresponding to 2826; to weaken, i.e. crush:--subdue. see H2826

[H2828] (**Chashum/khaw-shoom'**) from the same as 2831; enriched; Chashum, the name of two or three Israelites:--Hashum. see H2831

[H2829] (**Cheshmown/klesh-mone'**) the same as 2831; opulent; Cheshmon, a place in Palestine:--Heshmon. see H2831

[H2830] (**chashmal/khash-mal'**) of uncertain derivation; probably bronze or polished spectrum metal:--amber.

[H2831] (**chashman/khash-man'**) from an unused root (probably meaning firm or capacious in resources); apparently wealthy:--princes.

[H2832] (**Chashmonah/khash-mo-naw'**) feminine of 2831; fertile; Chasmonah, a place in the Desert:--Hashmonah. see H2831

[H2833] (**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.

[H2834] (**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.

[H2835] (**chasiph/khaw-seef'**) from 2834; properly, drawn off, i.e. separated; hence, a small company (as divided from the rest):--little flock. see H2834

[H2836] (**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 H2820

[H2837] (**chesheq/khay'-shek**) from 2836; delight:--desire, pleasure. see H2836

[H2838] (**chashuq/khaw-shook'**) or chashuwq {khaw-shook'}; past participle of 2836; attached, i.e. a fence-rail or rod connecting the posts or pillars:--fillet. see H2836

[H2839] (**chishshuq/khish-shook'**) from 2836; conjoined, i.e. a wheel-spoke or rod connecting the hub with the rim:--felloe. see H2836

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[H2840] (**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.

[H2841] (**chashrah/khash-raw'**) from the same as 2840; properly, a combination or gathering, i.e. of watery clouds:--dark. see H2840

[H2842] (**chashash/khaw-shash'**) by variation for 7179; dry grass:--chaff. see H7179

[H2843] (**Chushathiy/khoo-shaw-thee'**) patronymically from 2364; a Chushathite or descendant of Chushah:--Hushathite. see H2364

[H2844] (**chath/khath**) from 2865; concretely, crushed; also afraid; abstractly, terror:--broken, dismayed, dread, fear. see H2865

[H2845] (**Cheth/khayth**) from 2865; terror; Cheth, an aboriginal Canaanite:--Heth. see H2865

[H2846] (**chathah/khaw-thaw'**) a primitive root; to lay hold of; especially to pick up fire:--heap, take (away).

[H2847] (**chittah/khit-taw'**) from 2865; fear:--terror. see H2865

[H2848] (**chittuwl/khit-tool'**) from 2853; swathed, i.e. a bandage:--roller. see H2853

[H2849] (**chathchath/khath-khath'**) from 2844; terror:--fear. see H2844

[H2850] (**Chittiy/khit-tee'**) patronymically from 2845; a Chittite, or descendant of Cheth:--Hittite, Hittities. see H2845

[H2851] (**chittiyth/khit-teeth'**) from 2865; fear:--terror. see H2865

[H2852] (**chathak/khaw-thak'**) a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively) to decree:--determine.

[H2853] (**chathal/khaw-thal'**) a primitive root; to swathe:--X at all, swaddle.

[H2854] (**chathullah/khath-ool-law'**) from 2853; a swathing cloth (figuratively):--swaddling band. see H2853

[H2855] (**Chethlon/kheth-lone'**) from 2853; enswathed; Chethlon, a place in Palestine:--Hethlon. see H2853

[H2856] (**chatham/khaw-tham'**) a primitive root; to close up; especially to seal:--make an end, mark, seal (up), stop.

[H2857] (**chatham/khath-am'**) (Aramaic) a root corresponding to 2856; to seal:--seal. see H2856

[H2858] (**chothemeth/kho-the-meth**) feminine active participle of 2856; a seal:--signet. see H2856

[H2859] (**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.

[H2860] (**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 H2859

[H2861] (**chathunnah/khath-oon-naw'**) from 2859; a wedding:--espousal. see H2859

[H2862] (**chathaph/khaw-thaf'**) a primitive root; to clutch:--take away.

[H2863] (**chetheph/kheh'-thef**) from 2862; properly, rapine; figuratively, robbery:--prey. see H2862

[H2864] (**chathar/khaw-thar'**) a primitive root; to force a passage, as by burglary; figuratively, with oars:--dig (through), row.

[H2865] (**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.

[H2866] (**chathath/khath-ath'**) from 2865; dismay:--casting down. see H2865

[H2867] (**Chathath/khath-ath'**) the same as 2866; Chathath, an Israelite:--cathath. see H2866

[H2868] (**t'eb/teh-abe'**) (Aramaic) a primitive root; to rejoice:--be glad.

[H2869] (**tab/,/tawb**) (Aramaic) from 2868; the same as 2896; good:--fine, good. see H2868 see H2896

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[H2870] (**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 H2895 see H410

[H2871] (**tabuwl/taw-bool'**) passive participle of 2881; properly, dyed, i.e. a turban (probably as of colored stuff):--dyed attire. see H2881

[H2872] (**tabbuwr/tab-boor'**) from an unused root meaning to pile up; properly, accumulated; i.e. (by implication) a summit:--middle, midst.

[H2873] (**tabach/taw-bakh'**) a primitive root; to slaughter (animals or men):--kill, (make) slaughter, slay.

[H2874] (**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 H2873

[H2875] (**Tebach/teh'-bakh**) the same as 2874; massacre; Tebach, the name of a Mesopotamian and of an Israelite:--Tebah. see H2874

[H2876] (**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 H2873

[H2877] (**tabbach/tab-bawkh'**) (Aramaic) the same as 2876; a lifeguardsman:--guard. see H2876

[H2878] (**tibehah/tib-khaw'**) feminine of 2874 and meaning the same:--flesh, slaughter. see H2874

[H2879] (**tabbachah/tab-baw-khaw'**) feminine of 2876; a female cook:--cook. see H2876

[H2880] (**Tibchath/tib-khath'**) from 2878; slaughter; Tibchath, a place in Syria:--Tibhath. see H2878

[H2881] (**tabal/taw-bal'**) a primitive root; to dip, to immerse:--dip, plunge.

[H2882] (**Tbalyahuw/teb-al-yaw'-hoo**) from 2881 and 3050; Jah has dipped; Tebaljah, an Israelite:--Tebaliah. see H2881 see H3050

[H2883] (**taba`/taw-bah'**) a primitive root; to sink:--drown, fasten, settle, sink.

[H2884] (**Tabba`owth/tab-baw-oth'e'**) plural of 2885; rings; Tabbaoth, one of the Nethinim:--Tabaoth. see H2885

[H2885] (**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 H2883

[H2886] (**Tabrilmown/tab-rim-mone'**) from 2895 and 7417; pleasing (to) Rimmon; Tabrimmon, a Syrian:--Tabrimmon. see H2895 see H7417

[H2887] (**Tebeth/tay'-beth**) probably of foreign derivation; Tebeth, the tenth Heb. month:--Tebeth.

[H2888] (**Tabbath/tab-bath'**) of uncertain derivation; Tabbath, a place East of the Jordan:--Tabbath.

[H2889] (**tahowr/taw-hore'**) or tahor {taw-hore'}; from 2891; pure (in a physical, chemical, ceremonial or moral sense):--clean, fair, pure(-ness). see H2891

[H2890] (**thowr/teh-hore'**) from 2891; purity:--purity. see H2891

[H2891] (**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).

[H2892] (**tohar/to'-har**) from 2891; literally brightness; ceremonially purification:--clearness, glory, purifying. see H2891

[H2893] (**tohorah/toh-or-aw'**) feminine of 2892; ceremonial purification; moral purity:--X is cleansed, cleansing, purification(-fying). see H2892

[H2894] (**tuw'/too**) a primitive root; to sweep away:--sweep.

[H2895] (**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.

[H2896] (**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

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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 H2895

[H2897] (Towb/tobe) the same as 2896; good; Tob, a region apparently East of the Jordan:--Tob. see H2896

[H2898] (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 H2895

[H2899] (Towb Adoniyahuw/tobe ado-nee-yah'-hoo) from 2896 and 138; pleasing (to) Adonijah; Tob-Adonijah, an Israelite:--Tob-adonijah. see H2896 see H138

[H2900] (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 H2896 see H3050

[H2901] (tavah/taw-vaw') a primitive root; to spin:--spin.

[H2902] (tuwach/too'-akh) a primitive root; to smear, especially with lime:--daub, overlay, plaister, smut.

[H2903] (towphaphah/to-faw-faw') from an unused root meaning to go around or bind; a fillet for the forehead:--frontlet.

[H2904] (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.

[H2905] (tuwr/toor) from an unused root meaning to range in a regular manner; a row; hence, a wall:--row.

[H2906] (tuwr/toor) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6697; a rock or hill:--mountain. see H6697

[H2907] (tuws/toos) a primitive root; to pounce as a bird of prey:--haste.

[H2908] (tvath/tev-awth') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2901; hunger (as twisting):--fasting. see H2901

[H2909] (tachah/taw-khaw') a primitive root; to stretch a bow, as an archer:--(bow-)shot.

[H2910] (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 H2909 see H2902

[H2911] (tchown/tekh-one') from 2912; a hand mill; hence, a millstone:--to grind. see H2912

[H2912] (tachan/taw-khan') a primitive root; to grind meal; hence, to be a concubine (that being their employment):--grind(-er).

[H2913] (tachanah/takh-an-aw') from 2912; a hand mill; hence (figuratively) chewing:--grinding. see H2912

[H2914] (tchor/tekh-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.

[H2915] (tiyach/tee'akh) from (the equiv. of) 2902; mortar or plaster:--daubing. see H2902

[H2916] (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 H2894

[H2917] (tiyn/teen) (Aramaic) perhaps, by interchange, for a word corresponding to 2916; clay:--miry. see H2916

[H2918] (tiyrah/tee-raw') feminine of (an equivalent to) 2905; a wall; hence, a fortress or a hamlet:--(goodly) castle, habitation, palace, row. see H2905

[H2919] (tal/tal) from 2926; dew (as covering vegetation):--dew. see H2926

[H2920] (tal/tal) (Aramaic) the same as 2919:--dew. see H2919

[H2921] (**tala'/taw-law'**) a primitive root; properly, to cover with pieces; i.e. (by implication) to spot or variegate (as tapestry):--clouded, with divers colours, spotted.

[H2922] (**tla'/tel-aw'**) apparently from 2921 in the (orig.) sense of covering (for protection); a lamb (compare 2924):--lamb. see H2921 see H2924

[H2923] (**Tla'iyim/tel-aw-eeem'**) from the plural of 2922; lambs; Telaim, a place in Palestine:--Telaim. see H2922

[H2924] (**taleh/taw-leh'**) by variation for 2922; a lamb:--lamb. see H2922

[H2925] (**taltelah/tal-tay-law'**) from 2904; overthrow or rejection:--captivity. see H2904

[H2926] (**talal/taw-lal'**) a primitive root; properly, to strew over, i.e. (by implication) to cover in or plate (with beams):--cover.

[H2927] (**tlal/tel-al'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2926; to cover with shade:--have a shadow. see H2926

[H2928] (**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.

[H2929] (**Talmown/tal-mone'**) from the same as 2728; oppressive; Talmon, a temple doorkeeper:--Talmon. see H2728

[H2930] (**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.

[H2931] (**tame'/taw-may'**) from 2930; foul in a relig. sense:--defiled, + infamous, polluted(-tion), unclean. see H2930

[H2932] (**tum'ah/toom-aw'**) from 2930; religious impurity:--filthiness, unclean(-ness). see H2930

[H2933] (**tamah/taw-maw'**) a collateral form of 2930; to be impure in a religious sense:--be defiled, be reputed vile. see H2930

[H2934] (**taman/taw-man'**) a primitive root; to hide (by covering over):--hide, lay privily, in secret.

[H2935] (**tene'/teh'-neh**) from an unused root probably meaning to weave; a basket (of interlaced osiers):--basket.

[H2936] (**tanaph/taw-naf'**) a primitive root; to soil:--defile.

[H2937] (**ta`ah/taw-aw'**) a primitive root; to wander; ,causatively to lead astray:--seduce.

[H2938] (**ta`am/taw-am'**) a primitive root; to taste; figuratively, to perceive:--X but, perceive, taste.

[H2939] (**t`am/teh-am'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 2938; to taste; causatively to feed:--make to eat, feed. see H2938

[H2940] (**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 H2938

[H2941] (**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 H2939 see H2940

[H2942] (**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 H2939 see H2941

[H2943] (**ta`an/taw-an'**) a primitive root; to load a beast:--lade.

[H2944] (**ta`an/taw-an'**) a primitive root; to stab:--thrust through.

[H2945] (**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 H2952

[H2946] (**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 H2947

[H2947] (**tephach/tay'-fakh**) from 2946; a spread of the hand, i.e. a palm- breadth (not "span" of the

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fingers); architecturally, a corbel (as a supporting palm):--coping, hand-breadth. see H2946

[H2948] (tophach/to'-fakh) from 2946 (the same as 2947):--hand-breadth (broad). see H2946 see H2947

[H2949] (tippuch/tip-pookh') from 2946; nursing:--span long. see H2946

[H2950] (taphal/taw-fal') a primitive root; properly, to stick on as a patch; figuratively, to impute falsely:--forge(-r), sew up.

[H2951] (tiphcar/tif-sar') of foreign derivation; a military governor:--captain.

[H2952] (taphaph/taw-faf') a primitive root; apparently to trip (with short steps) coquettishly:--mince.

[H2953] (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 H6852 see H6856

[H2954] (taphash/taw-fash') a primitive root; properly, apparently to be thick; figuratively, to be stupid:--be fat.

[H2955] (Taphath/taw-fath') probably from 5197; a dropping (of ointment); Taphath, an Israelitess:--Taphath. see H5197

[H2956] (tarad/taw-rad') a primitive root; to drive on; figuratively, to follow close:--continual.

[H2957] (trad/ter-ad') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2956; to expel:--drive. see H2956

[H2958] (trowm/ter-ome') a variation of 2962; not yet:--before. see H2962

[H2959] (tarach/taw-rakh') a primitive root; to overburden:--weary.

[H2960] (torach/to'-rakh) from 2959; a burden:--cumbrance, trouble. see H2959

[H2961] (tariy/taw-ree') from an unused root apparently meaning to be moist; properly, dripping; hence, fresh (i.e. recently made such):--new, putrefying.

[H2962] (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.

[H2963] (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).

[H2964] (tereph/teh'-ref) from 2963; something torn, i.e. a fragment, e.g. a fresh leaf, prey, food:--leaf, meat, prey, spoil. see H2963

[H2965] (taraph/taw-rawf') from 2963; recently torn off, i.e. fresh:--plucked off. see H2963

[H2966] (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 H2964

[H2967] (Tarplay/tar-pel-ah'-ee) (Aramaic) from a name of foreign derivation; a Tarpelite (collectively) or inhabitants of Tarpel, a place in Assyria:--Tarpelites.

[H2968] (ya'ab/yaw-ab') a primitive root; to desire:--long.

[H2969] (ya'ah/yaw-aw') a primitive root; to be suitable:--appertain.

[H2970] (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 H238 see H3050 see H3153

[H2971] (Ya'iyry/yaw-ere') from 215; enlightener; Jair, the name of four Israelites:--Jair. see H215

[H2972] (Ya'iriy/yaw-ee-ree') patronymically from 2971; a Jairite or descendant of Jair:--Jairite. see H2971

[H2973] (ya'al/yaw-al') a primitive root; properly, to be slack, i.e. (figuratively) to be foolish:--dote, be (become, do) foolish(-ly).

[H2974] (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 H2973

[H2975] (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

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collateral trenches; also the Tigris, as the main river of Assyria:--brook, flood, river, stream.

[H2976] (ya'ash/yaw-ash') a primitive root; to desist, i.e. (figuratively) to despond:--(cause to) despair, one that is desperate, be no hope.

[H2977] (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 H803 see H3050

[H2978] (y'ithown/yeh-ee-thone') from 857; an entry:--entrance. see H857

[H2979] (y'athray/yeh-aw-ther-ah'ee) from the same as 871; stepping; Jeatherai, an Israelite:-- Jeaterai. see H871

[H2980] (yabab/yaw-bab) a primitive root; to bawl:--cry out.

[H2981] (ybuwl/yeb-ool') from 2986; produce, i.e. a crop or (figuratively) wealth:--fruit, increase. see H2986

[H2982] (Ybuwc/yeb-ooos') from 947; trodden, i.e. threshing-place; Jebus, the aboriginal name of Jerusalem:--Jebus. see H947

[H2983] (Yebuwc/yeb-oo-see') patrial from 2982; a Jebusite or inhabitant of Jebus:--Jebusite(-s). see H2982

[H2984] (Yibchar/yib-khar') from 977; choice; Jibchar, an Israelite:--Ibhar. see H977

[H2985] (Yabiyn/yaw-bene') from 995; intelligent; Jabin, the name of two Canaanitish kings:--Jabin. see H995

[H2986] (yabal/yaw-bal') a primitive root; properly, to flow; causatively, to bring (especially with pomp):--bring (forth), carry, lead (forth).

[H2987] (ybal/yeb-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 2986; to bring:--bring, carry. see H2986

[H2988] (yabal/yaw-bawl') from 2986; a stream:--(water-)course, stream. see H2986

[H2989] (Yabal/yaw-bawl') the same as 2988; Jabal, an antediluvian:--Jabal. see H2988

[H2990] (yabbel/yab-bale') from 2986; having running sores:--wen. see H2986

[H2991] (Yibl'am/yib-leh-awm') from 1104 and 5971; devouring people; Jibleam, a place in Palestine:--Ibleam. see H1104 see H5971

[H2992] (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 H2993

[H2993] (yabam/yaw-bawm') from (the orig. of) 2992; a brother-in-law:--husband's brother. see H2992

[H2994] (Ybemeth/yeb-ay'-meth) feminine participle of 2992; a sister-in-law:--brother's wife, sister in law. see H2992

[H2995] (Yabn'el/yab-neh-ale') from 1129 and 410; built of God; Jabneel, the name of two places in Palestine:--Jabneel. see H1129 see H410

[H2996] (Yabneh/yab-neh') from 1129; a building; Jabneh, a place in Palestine:--Jabneh. see H1129

[H2997] (Yibnyah/yib-neh-yaw') from 1129 and 3050; built of Jah; Jibnejah, an Israelite:--Ibneiah. see H1129 see H3050

[H2998] (Yibniyah/yib-nee-yaw') from 1129 and 3050; building of Jah; Jibnijah, an Israelite:--Ibnijah. see H1129 see H3050

[H2999] (Yabboq/yab-boke') probably from 1238; pouring forth; Jabbok, a river east of the Jordan:--Jabbok. see H1238

[H3000] (Yberekياهو/yeb-eh-rek-yaw'-hoo) from 1288 and 3050; blessed of Jah; Jeberekjah, an Israelite:--Jeberechiah. see H1288 see H3050

[H3001] (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).

[H3002] (yabesh/yaw-bashe') from 3001; dry:--dried (away), dry. see H3001

[H3003] (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

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an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Jobesh ((-Gilead)). see H3002 see H1568

[H3004] (yabbashah/yab-baw-shaw') from 3001; dry ground:--dry (ground, land). see H3001

[H3005] (Yibsam/yib-sawm') from the same as 1314; fragrant; Jibsam, an Israelite:--Jibsam. see H1314

[H3006] (yabbesheth/yab-beh'-sheth) a variation of 3004; dry ground:--dry land. see H3004

[H3007] (yabbesheth/yab-beh'-sheth) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3006; dry land:--earth. see H3006

[H3008] (Yig'al/yig-awl') from 1350; avenger; Jigal, the name of three Israelites:--Igal, Igeal. see H1350

[H3009] (yagab/yaw-gab') a primitive root; to dig or plow:--husbandman.

[H3010] (yageb/yaw-gabe') from 3009; a plowed field:--field. see H3009

[H3011] (Yogbhah/yog-beh-haw') feminine from 1361; hillock; Jogbehah, a place East of the Jordan:--Jogbehah. see H1361

[H3012] (Yigdalyahuw/yig-dal-yaw'-hoo) from 1431 and 3050; magnified of Jah; Jigdajah, an Israelite:--Igdaliah. see H1431 see H3050

[H3013] (yagah/yaw-gaw') a primitive root; to grieve:--afflict, cause grief, grieve, sorrowful, vex.

[H3014] (yagah/yaw-gaw') a primitive root (probably rather the same as 3013 through the common idea of dissatisfaction); to push away; -be removed. see H3013

[H3015] (yagown/yaw-gohn') from 3013; affliction:--grief, sorrow. see H3013

[H3016] (yagowr/yaw-gore') from 3025; fearful:--afraid, fearest. see H3025

[H3017] (Yaguwr/yaw-goor') probably from 1481; a lodging; Jagur, a place in Palestine:--Jagur. see H1481

[H3018] (ygiya`/yeg-ee'-ah) from 3021; toil; hence, a work, produce, property (as the result of labor):--labour, work. see H3021

[H3019] (yagiya`/yaw-ghee'-ah) from 3021; tired:--weary. see H3021

[H3020] (Yogliy/yog-lee') from 1540; exiled; Jogli, an Israelite:--Jogli. see H1540

[H3021] (yaga`/yaw-gah') a primitive root; properly, to gasp; hence, to be exhausted, to tire, to toil:--faint, (make to) labour, (be) weary.

[H3022] (yaga`/yaw-gaw') from 3021; earnings (as the product of toil); -that which he laboured for. see H3021

[H3023] (yagea`/yaw-gay'-ah) from 3021; tired; hence (transitive) tiresome:--full of labour, weary. see H3021

[H3024] (ygi`ah/yeg-ee-aw') feminine of 3019; fatigue:--weariness. see H3019

[H3025] (yagor/yaw-gore') a primitive root; to fear:--be afraid, fear.

[H3026] (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 H7717

[H3027] (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 H3709

[H3028] (yad/yad) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3027:--hand, power. see H3027

[H3029] (yda'/yed-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3034; to praise:--(give) thank(-s). see H3034

[H3030] (Yidalah/yid-al-aw') of uncertain derivation; Jidalah, a place in Palestine:--Idalah.

[H3031] (Yidbash/yid-bawsh') from the same as 1706; perhaps honeyed; Jidbash, an Israelite:--Idbash. see H1706

[H3032] (yadad/yaw-dad') a primitive root; properly, to handle (compare 3034), i.e. to throw, e.g. lots:--cast. see H3034

[H3033] (ydiduwth/yed-ee-dooth') from 3039; properly, affection; concretely, a darling object:--dearly beloved. see H3039

[H3034] (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 H3027

[H3035] (Yiddow/yid-do') from 3034; praised; Jiddo, an Israelite:--Iddo. see H3034

[H3036] (Yadown/yaw-done') from 3034; thankful; Jadon, an Israelite:--Jadon. see H3034

[H3037] (Yadduwa`/yad-doo'-ah) from 3045; knowing; Jaddua, the name of two Israelites:--Jaddua. see H3045

[H3038] (Yduwthuwn/yed-oo-thoon') or Yduthuwn {yed-oo-thoon'}; or Ydiythuwn {yed-ee-thoon'}; probably from 3034; laudatory; Jeduthun, an Israelite:--Jeduthun. see H3034

[H3039] (ydiydyed/yed-ee-ded') from the same as 1730; loved:--amiable, (well-)beloved, loves. see H1730

[H3040] (Ydiydah/yed-ee-daw') feminine of 3039; beloved; Jedidah, an Israelite:--Jedidah. see H3039

[H3041] (Ydiydyah/yed-ee-deh-yaw') from 3039 and 3050; beloved of Jah; Jedidejah, a name of Solomon:--Jedidiah. see H3039 see H3050

[H3042] (Ydayah/yed-aw-yaw') from 3034 and 3050; praised of Jah; Jedajah, the name of two Israelites:--Jedaiah. see H3034 see H3050

[H3043] (Ydiy`a'el/yed-ee-ah-ale') from 3045 and 410; knowing God; Jediael, the name of three Israelites:--Jediael. see H3045 see H410

[H3044] (Yidlaph/yid-lawf') from 1811; tearful; Jidlaph, a Mesopotamian:--Jidlaph. see H1811

[H3045] (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.

[H3046] (yda`/yed-ah') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3045:--certify, know, make known, teach. see H3045

[H3047] (Yada`/yaw-daw') from 3045; knowing; Jada, an Israelite:--Jada. see H3045

[H3048] (Ykda`yah/yed-ah-yaw') from 3045 and 3050; Jah has known; Jedajah, the name of two Israelites:--Jedaiah. see H3045 see H3050

[H3049] (yidd`oniy/yid-deh-o-nee') from 3045; properly, a knowing one; specifically, a conjurer; (by impl) a ghost:--wizard. see H3045

[H3050] (Yahh/yaw) contraction for 3068, and meaning the same; Jah, the sacred name:--Jah, the Lord, most vehement. Compare names in "-iah," "-jah." see H3068

[H3051] (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.

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[H3052] (yhab/yeh-hab') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3051; -deliver, give, lay, + prolong, pay, yield. see H3051

[H3053] (yhab/ye-hawb') from 3051; properly, what is given (by Providence), i.e. a lot:--burden. see H3051

[H3054] (yahad/yaw-had') denominative from a form corresponding to 3061; to Judaize, i.e. become Jewish:--become Jews. see H3061

[H3055] (Yhud/yeh-hood') a briefer form of one corresponding to 3061; Jehud, a place in Palestine:--Jehud. see H3061

[H3056] (Yehday/yeh-dah'-ee) perhaps from a form corresponding to 3061; Judaistic; Jehdai, an Israelite:--Jehdai. see H3061

[H3057] (Yhadiyah/yeh-hoo-dee-yaw') feminine of 3064; Jehudijah, a Jewess: -Jehudijah. see H3064

[H3058] (Yehuw'/yay-hoo') from 3068 and 1931; Jehovah (is) He; Jehu, the name of five Israelites:--Jehu. see H3068 see H1931

[H3059] (Yhow'achaz/yeh-ho-aw-khawz') from 3068 and 270; Jehovah-seized; Jehoachaz, the name of three Israelites:--Jehoahaz. Compare 3099. see H3068 see H270 see H3099

[H3060] (Yhow'ash/yeh-ho-awsh') from 3068 and (perhaps) 784; Jehovah-fired; Jehoash, the name of two Israelite kings:--Jehoash. Compare 3101. see H3068 see H784 see H3101

[H3061] (Yhuwd/yeh-hood') (Aramaic) contracted from a form corresponding to 3063; properly, Judah, hence, Judaea:--Jewry, Judah, Judea. see H3063

[H3062] (Yhuwda'iy/yeh-hoo-daw-ee') (Aramaic) patril from 3061; a Jehudaite (or Judaite), i.e. Jew:--Jew. see H3061

[H3063] (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 H3034

[H3064] (Yhuwdiy/yeh-hoo-dee') patronymically from 3063; a Jehudite (i.e. Judaite or Jew), or descendant of Jehudah (i.e. Judah):--Jew. see H3063

[H3065] (Yhuwdiy/yeh-hoo-dee') the same as 3064; Jehudi, an Israelite:--Jehudi. see H3064

[H3066] (Yhuwdiyth/yeh-hoo-deeth') feminine of 3064; the Jewish (used adverbially) language:--in the Jews' language. see H3064

[H3067] (Yhuwdiyth/yeh-ho-deeth') the same as 3066; Jewess; Jehudith, a Canaanitess:--Judith. see H3066

[H3068] (Yhovah/yeh-ho-vaw') from 1961; (the) self-Existent or Eternal; Jehovah, Jewish national name of God:--Jehovah, the Lord. Compare 3050, 3069. see H1961 see H3050 see H3069

[H3069] (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 H3068 see H136 see H430 see H3068 see H136

[H3070] (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 H3068 see H7200

[H3071] (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 H3068 see H5251

[H3072] (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 H3068 see H6664

[H3073] (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 H3068 see H7965

[H3074] (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 H3068 see H8033

[H3075] (Yhowzabad/yeh-ho-zaw-bawd') from 3068 and 2064; Jehovah-endowed; Jehozabad, the name of three Israelites:--Jehozabad. Compare 3107. see H3068 see H2064 see H3107

[H3076] (Yhowchanan/yeh-ho-khaw-nawn') from 3068 and 2603; Jehovah-favored; Jehochanan, the name of eight Israelites:--Jehochanan, Johanan. Compare 3110. see H3068 see H2603 see H3110

[H3077] (Yhowyada`/yeh-ho-yaw-daw') from 3068 and 3045; Jehovah-known; Jehojada, the name of three Israelites:--Jehoiada. Compare 3111. see H3068 see H3045 see H3111

[H3078] (Yhowyakiyn/yeh-ho-yaw-keen') from 3068 and 3559; Jehovah will establish; Jehojakin, a Jewish king:--Jehoiachin. Compare 3112. see H3068 see H3559 see H3112

[H3079] (Yhowyaqiym/yeh-ho-yaw-keem') from 3068 abbreviated and 6965; Jehovah will raise; Jehojakim, a Jewish king:--Jehoiakim. Compare 3113. see H3068 see H6965 see H3113

[H3080] (Yhowyariyb/yeh-ho-yaw-reeb') from 3068 and 7378; Jehovah will contend; Jehojarib, the name of two Israelites:--Jehoiarib. Compare 3114. see H3068 see H7378 see H3114

[H3081] (Yhuwkal/yeh-hoo-kal') from 3201; potent; Jehukal, an Israelite: -Jehucal. Compare 3116. see H3201 see H3116

[H3082] (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 H3068 see H5068 see H3122

[H3083] (Yhownathan/yeh-ho-naw-thawn') from 3068 and 5414; Jehovah-given; Jehonathan, the name of four Israelites:--Jonathan. Compare 3129. see H3068 see H5414 see H3129

[H3084] (Yhowceph/yeh-ho-safe') a fuller form of 3130; Jehoseph (i.e. Joseph), a son of Jacob:--Joseph. see H3130

[H3085] (Yhow`addah/yeh-ho-ad-daw') from 3068 and 5710; Jehovah-adorned; Jehoaddah, an Israelite:--Jehoada. see H3068 see H5710

[H3086] (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 H3068 see H5727

[H3087] (Yhowtsadaq/yeh-ho-tsaw-dawk') from 3068 and 6663; Jehovah-righted; Jehotsadak, an Israelite:--Jehozadek, Josedech. Compare 3136. see H3068 see H6663 see H3136

[H3088] (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 H3068 see H7311 see H3141

[H3089] (Yhowsheba`/yeh-ho-sheh'-bah) from 3068 and 7650; Jehovah-sworn; Jehosheba, an Israelite:--Jehosheba. Compare 3090. see H3068 see H7650 see H3090

[H3090] (Yhowshab`ath/yeh-ho-shab-ath') a form of 3089; Jehoshabath, an Israelite:--Jehoshabeath. see H3089

[H3091] (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 H3068 see H3467 see H1954 see H3442

[H3092] (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 H3068 see H8199 see H3146

[H3093] (yahiyr/yaw-here') probably from the same as 2022; elated; hence, arrogant:--haughty, proud. see H2022

[H3094] (Yhallel'el/yeh-hal-lel-ale') from 1984 and 410; praising God; Jehallelel, the name of two Israelites:--Jehallelel, Jehalelel. see H1984 see H410

[H3095] (yahalom/yah-hal-ome') from 1986 (in the sense of hardness); a precious stone, probably onyx:--diamond. see H1986

[H3096] (Yahats/yah'-hats) or Yahtsah {yah'-tsaw}; or (feminine) Yahtsah {yah-tsaw'}; from an unused root meaning to stamp; perhaps threshing-

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floor; Jahats or Jahtsah, a place East of the Jordan:--Jahaz, Jahazah, Jahzah.

[H3097] (Yow'ab/yo-awb') from 3068 and 1; Jehovah-fathered; Joab, the name of three Israelites:--Joab. see H3068 see H1

[H3098] (Yow'ach/yo-awkh') from 3068 and 251; Jehovah-brothered; Joach, the name of four Israelites:--Joah. see H3068 see H251

[H3099] (Yow'achaz/yo-aw-khawz') a form of 3059; Joachaz, the name of two Israelites:--Jehoahaz, Joahaz. see H3059

[H3100] (Yow'el/yo-ale') from 3068 and 410; Jehovah (is his) God; Joel, the name of twelve Israelites:--Joel. see H3068 see H410

[H3101] (Yow'ash/yo-awsh') or Yoash (2 Chron. 24:1) {yo-awsh'}; a form of 3060; Joash, the name of six Israelites:--Joash. see H3060

[H3102] (Yowb/yobe) perhaps a form of 3103, but more probably by erroneous transcription for 3437; Job, an Israelite:--Job. see H3103 see H3437

[H3103] (Yowbab/yo-bawb') from 2980; howler; Jobab, the name of two Israelites and of three foreigners:--Jobab. see H2980

[H3104] (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 H2986

[H3105] (yuwbal/yoo-bal') from 2986; a stream:--river. see H2986

[H3106] (Yuwbal/yoo-bawl') from 2986; stream; Jubal, an antediluvian:--Jubal. see H2986

[H3107] (Yowzabad/yo-zaw-bawd') a form of 3075; Jozabad, the name of ten Israelites:--Josabad, Jozabad. see H3075

[H3108] (Yowzakar/yo-zaw-kawr') from 3068 and 2142; Jehovah-remembered; Jozacar, an Israelite:--Jozachar. see H3068 see H2142

[H3109] (Yowcha'/yo-khaw') probably from 3068 and a variation of 2421; Jehovah-revived; Jocha, the name of two Israelites:--Joha. see H3068 see H2421

[H3110] (Yowchanan/yo-khaw-nawn') a form of 3076; Jochanan, the name of nine Israelites:--Johanah. see H3076

[H3111] (Yowyada'/yo-yaw-daw') a form of 3077; Jojada, the name of two Israelites:--Jehoiada, Joiada. see H3077

[H3112] (Yowyakiyn/yo-yaw-keen') a form of 3078; Jojakin, an Israelite king:--Jehoiachin. see H3078

[H3113] (Yowyaqiym/yo-yaw-keem') a form of 3079; Jojakim, an Israelite:--Joiakim. Compare 3137. see H3079 see H3137

[H3114] (Yowyariyb/yo-yaw-reeb') a form of 3080; Jojarib, the name of four Israelites:--Joiarib. see H3080

[H3115] (Yowkebed/yo-keh'-bed) from 3068 contracted and 3513; Jehovah-gloried; Jokebed, the mother of Moses:--Jochebed. see H3068 see H3513

[H3116] (Yuwkal/yoo-kal') a form of 3081; Jukal, an Israelite:--Jucal. see H3081

[H3117] (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.

[H3118] (yowm/yome) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3117; a day:--day (by day), time. see H3117

[H3119] (yowmam/yo-mawm') from 3117; daily:--daily, (by, in the) day(-time). see H3117

[H3120] (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 H3196

[H3121] (**yaven/yaw-ven'**) from the same as 3196; properly, dregs (as effervescing); hence, mud:--mire, miry. see H3196

[H3122] (**Yawnadab/yo-naw-dawb'**) a form of 3082; Jonadab, the name of an Israelite and of a Rechabite:--Jonadab. see H3082

[H3123] (**yownah/yo-naw'**) probably from the same as 3196; a dove (apparently from the warmth of their mating):--dove, pigeon. see H3196

[H3124] (**Yonah/yo-naw'**) the same as 3123; Jonah, an Israelite:--Jonah. see H3123

[H3125] (**Yvaniy/ye-v-aw-nee'**) patronymically from 3121; a Jevanite, or descendant of Javan:--Grecian. see H3121

[H3126] (**yowneq/yo-nake'**) active participle of 3243; a sucker; hence, a twig (of a tree felled and sprouting):--tender plant. see H3243

[H3127] (**yowneqeth/yo-neh'-keth**) feminine of 3126; a sprout:--(tender) branch, young twig. see H3126

[H3128] (**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 H3123 see H482 see H7350

[H3129] (**Yownathan/yo-naw-thawn'**) a form of 3083; Jonathan, the name of ten Israelites:--Jonathan. see H3083

[H3130] (**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 H3254 see H3084

[H3131] (**Yowciphayah/yo-sif-yaw'**) from active participle of 3254 and 3050; Jah (is) adding; Josiphjah, an Israelite:--Josiphiah. see H3254 see H3050

[H3132] (**Yow`e'lah/yo-ay-law'**) perhaps feminine active participle of 3276; furthermore; Joelah, an Israelite:--Joelah. see H3276

[H3133] (**Yow`ed/yo-ade'**) apparently the active participle of 3259; appointer; Joed, an Israelite:--Joed. see H3259

[H3134] (**Yow`ezer/yo-eh'-zer**) from 3068 and 5828; Jehovah (is his) help; Joezer, an Israelite:--Joezer. see H3068 see H5828

[H3135] (**Yow`ash/yo-awsh'**) from 3068 and 5789; Jehovah-hastened; Joash, the name of two Israelites:--Joash. see H3068 see H5789

[H3136] (**Yowtsadaq/yo-tsaw-dawk'**) a form of 3087; Jotsadak, an Israelite:--Jozadak. see H3087

[H3137] (**Yowqiyim/yo-keem'**) a form of 3113; Jokim, an Israelite:--Jokim. see H3113

[H3138] (**yowreh/yo-reh'**) active participle of 3384; sprinkling; hence, a sprinkling (or autumnal showers):--first rain, former (rain). see H3384

[H3139] (**Yowrah/yo-raw'**) from 3384; rainy; Jorah, an Israelite:--Jorah. see H3384

[H3140] (**Yowray/yo-rah'-ee**) from 3384; rainy; Jorai, an Israelite:--Jorai. see H3384

[H3141] (**Yowram/yo-rawm'**) a form of 3088; Joram, the name of three Israelites and one Syrian:--Joram. see H3088

[H3142] (**Yuwshab Checed/yoo-shab' kheh'-sed**) from 7725 and 2617; kindness will be returned; Jushab-Chesed, an Israelite:--Jushab-hesed. see H7725 see H2617

[H3143] (**Yowshibyah/yo-shi-yaw'**) from 3427 and 3050; Jehovah will cause to dwell; Josibjah, an Israelite:--Josibiah. see H3427 see H3050

[H3144] (**Yowshah/yo-shaw'**) probably a form of 3145; Joshah, an Israelite:--Joshah. see H3145

[H3145] (**Yowshavyah/yo-shav-yaw'**) from 3068 and 7737; Jehovah-set; Joshavjah, an Israelite:--Joshaviah. Compare 3144. see H3068 see H7737 see H3144

[H3146] (**Yowshaphat/yo-shaw-fawt'**) a form of 3092; Joshaphat, an Israelite:--Joshaphat. see H3092

[H3147] (**Yowtham/yo-thawm'**) from 3068 and 8535; Jehovah (is) perfect; Jotham, the name of three Israelites:--Jotham. see H3068 see H8535

[H3148] (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 H3498

[H3149] (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 H410

[H3150] (Yizziyah/yiz-zee-yaw') from the same as the first part of 3149 and 3050; sprinkled of Jah; Jizzijah, an Israelite:--Jeziel. see H3149 see H3050

[H3151] (Yaziyz/yaw-zeez') from the same as 2123; he will make prominent; Jaziz, an Israelite:--Jaziz. see H2123

[H3152] (Yizliy'ah/yiz-lee-aw') perhaps from an unused root (meaning to draw up); he will draw out; Jizliah, an Israelite:--Jeziel. see H410

[H3153] (Yzanyah/yez-an-yaw') or Yzanyahuw {yez-an-yaw'-hoo}; probably for 2970; Jezanjah, an Israelite:--Jezaniah. see H2970

[H3154] (yeza'yeh'-zah) from an unused root mean to ooze; sweat, i.e. (by implication) a sweating dress:--any thing that causeth sweat.

[H3155] (Yizrach/yiz-rawkh') a variation for 250; a Jizrach (i.e. Ezrachite or Zarchite) or descendant of Zerach:--Izrahite. see H250

[H3156] (Yizrachyah/yiz-rakh-yaw') from 2224 and 3050; Jah will shine; Jizrachjah, the name of two Israelites:--Izrahiah, Jezrahiah. see H2224 see H3050

[H3157] (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 H2232 see H410

[H3158] (Yizr'e'liy/yiz-reh-ay-lee') patronymically from 3157; a Jizreelite or native of Jizreel:--Jezreelite. see H3157

[H3159] (Yizr'e'liythy/yiz-reh-ay-leeth') feminine of 3158; a Jezreelitess:--Jezreelitess. see H3158

[H3160] (Ychubbah/yekh-oob-baw') from 2247; hidden; Jechubbah, an Israelite:--Jehubbah. see H2247

[H3161] (yachad/yaw-khad') a primitive root; to be (or become) one:--join, unite.

[H3162] (yachad/yakh'-ad) from 3161; properly, a unit, i.e. (adverb) unitedly:--alike, at all (once), both, likewise, only, (al-)together, withal. see H3161

[H3163] (Yachdow/yakh-doe') from 3162 with pronominal suffix; his unity, i.e. (adverb) together; Jachdo, an Israelite:--Jahdo. see H3162

[H3164] (Yachdiy'el/yakh-dee-ale') from 3162 and 410; unity of God; Jachdiel, an Israelite:--Jahdiel. see H3162 see H410

[H3165] (Yechdiyahuw/yekh-dee-yaw'-hoo) from 3162 and 3050; unity of Jah; Jechdijah, the name of two Israelites:--Jehdeiah. see H3162 see H3050

[H3166] (Yachaziy'el/yakh-az-ee-ale') from 2372 and 410; beheld of God; Jachaziel, the name of five Israelites:--Jahaziel, Jahziel. see H2372 see H410

[H3167] (Yachzyah/yakh-zeh-yaw') from 2372 and 3050; Jah will behold; Jachzejah, an Israelite:--Jahaziah. see H2372 see H3050

[H3168] (Ychezqe'l/yekh-ez-kale') from 2388 and 410; God will strengthen; Jechezkel, the name of two Israelites:--Ezekiel, Jehezkel. see H2388 see H410

[H3169] (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 H3388 see H3050 see H2396

[H3170] (Yachzerah/yakh-zay-raw') from the same as 2386; perhaps protection; Jachzerah, an Israelite:--Jahzerah. see H2386

[H3171] (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 H2421 see H410

[H3172] (Ychiy'eliy/yekh-ee-ay-lee') patronymically from 3171; a Jechielite or descendant of Jechiel:--Jehieli. see H3171

[H3173] (yachiyd/yaw-kheed') from 3161; properly, united, i.e. sole; by implication, beloved;

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also lonely; (feminine) the life (as not to be replaced):--darling, desolate, only (child, son), solitary. see H3161

[H3174] (Ychiyah/yekh-ee-yaw') from 2421 and 3050; Jah will live; Jechijah, an Israelite:--Jehiah. see H2421 see H3050

[H3175] (yachiyl/yaw-kheel') from 3176; expectant:--should hope. see H3176

[H3176] (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.

[H3177] (Yachl'el/yakh-leh-ale') from 3176 and 410; expectant of God; Jachleel, an Israelite:--Jahleel. see H3176 see H410

[H3178] (Yachl'el/yakh-leh-ay-lee') patronymically from 3177; a Jachleelite or descendant of Jachleel:--Jahleelites. see H3177

[H3179] (yacham/yaw-kham') a primitive root; probably to be hot; figuratively, to conceive:--get heat, be hot, conceive, be warm.

[H3180] (yachmuwr/yakh-moor') from 2560; a kind of deer (from the color; compare 2543):--fallow deer. see H2560 see H2543

[H3181] (Yachmay/yakh-mah'-ee) probably from 3179; hot; Jachmai, an Israelite:--Jahmai. see H3179

[H3182] (yacheph/yaw-khafe') from an unused root meaning to take off the shoes; unsandalled:--barefoot, being unshod.

[H3183] (Yachts'el/yakh-tseh-ale') from 2673 and 410; God will allot; Jachtseel, an Israelite:--Jahzeel. Compare 3185. see H2673 see H410 see H3185

[H3184] (Yachts'el/yakh-tseh-ay-lee') patronymically from 3183; a Jachtseelite (collectively) or descendants of Jachtseel:--Jahzeelites. see H3183

[H3185] (Yachtsiy'el/yakh-tsee-ale') from 2673 and 410; allotted of God; Jachtsiel, an Israelite:--Jahziel. Compare 3183. see H2673 see H410 see H3183

[H3186] (yachar/yaw-khar') a primitive root; to delay:--tarry longer.

[H3187] (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 H3188

[H3188] (yachas/yakh'-as) from 3187; a pedigree or family list (as growing spontaneously):--genealogy. see H3187

[H3189] (Yachath/yakh'-ath) from 3161; unity; Jachath, the name of four Israelites:--Jahath. see H3161

[H3190] (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).

[H3191] (ytab/yet-ab') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3190:--seem good. see H3190

[H3192] (Yotbah/yot-baw') from 3190; pleasantness; Jotbah, a place in Palestine:--Jotbah. see H3190

[H3193] (Yotbathah/yot-baw'-thaw) from 3192; Jotbathah, a place in the Desert:--Jotbath, Jotbathah. see H3192

[H3194] (Yuttah/yoo-taw') or Yuwtah {yoo-taw'}; from 5186; extended; Juttah (or Jutah), a place in Palestine:--Juttah. see H5186

[H3195] (Ytuwr/yet-oor') probably from the same as 2905; encircled (i.e. inclosed); Jetur, a son of Ishmael:--Jetur. see H2905

[H3196] (yayin/yah'-yin) from an unused root meaning to effervesce; wine (as fermented); by implication, intoxication:--banqueting, wine, wine(-bibber).

[H3197] (yak/yak) by erroneous transcription for 3027; a hand or side:-- (way-)side. see H3027

[H3198] (yakach/yaw-kaah') 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.

[H3199] (Yakiyn/yaw-keen') from 3559; he (or it) will establish; Jakin, the name of three Israelites and of a temple pillar:--Jachin. see H3559

[H3200] (Yakiyniy/yaw-kee-nee') patronymically from 3199; a Jakinite (collectively) or descendants of Jakin:--Jachinites. see H3199

[H3201] (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.

[H3202] (ykel/yek-ale') (Aramaic) or ykiyl (Aramaic) {yek-eel'}; to 3201:--be able, can, couldst, prevail. see H3201

[H3203] (Ykolyah/yek-ol-yaw') and Ykolyahuw {yek-ol-yaw'-hoo}; or (2 Chronicles 26:3) Ykiylah {yek-ee-leh-yaw'}; from 3201 and 3050; Jah will enable; Jekoljah or Jekiljah, an Israelitess:--Jecholiah, Jecoliah. see H3201 see H3050

[H3204] (Ykonyah/yek-on-yaw') and Ykonyahuw {yek-on-yaw'-hoo}; or (Jeremiah 27:20) Ykownyah {yek-o-neh-yaw'}; from 3559 and 3050; Jah will establish; Jekonjah, a Jewish king:--Jeconiah. Compare 3659. see H3559 see H3050 see H3659

[H3205] (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).

[H3206] (yeled/yeh'-led) from 3205; something born, i.e. a lad or offspring:--boy, child, fruit, son, young man (one). see H3205

[H3207] (yaldah/yal-daw') feminine of 3206; a lass:--damsel, girl. see H3206

[H3208] (yalduwth/yal-dooth') abstractly from 3206; boyhood (or girlhood):--childhood, youth. see H3206

[H3209] (yillowd/yil-lode') passive from 3205; born:--born. see H3205

[H3210] (Yalown/yaw-lone') from 3885; lodging; Jalon, an Israelite:--Jalon. see H3885

[H3211] (yaliyd/yaw-leed') from 3205; born:-- ((home-))born, child, son. see H3205

[H3212] (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 H1980

[H3213] (yalal/yaw-lal') a primitive root; to howl (with a wailing tone) or yell (with a boisterous one):--(make to) howl, be howling.

[H3214] (ylel/yel-ale') from 3213; a howl; -howling. see H3213

[H3215] (ylalah/yel-aw-law') feminine of 3214; a howling. see H3214

[H3216] (yala`/yaw-lah') a primitive root; to blurt or utter inconsiderately:--devour.

[H3217] (yallepheth/yal-leh'-feth) from an unused root apparently meaning to stick or scrape; scurf or tetter:--scabbed.

[H3218] (yekeq/yeh'-lek) from an unused root meaning to lick up; a devourer; specifically, the young locust:--cankerworm, caterpillar.

[H3219] (yalquwt/yal-koot') from 3950; a travelling pouch (as if for gleanings):--scrip. see H3950

[H3220] (**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).

[H3221] (**yam/yawm**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3220:--sea. see H3220

[H3222] (**yem/yame**) from the same as 3117; a warm spring:--mule. see H3117

[H3223] (**Ymuw'el/yem-oo-ale'**) from 3117 and 410; day of God; Jemuel, an Israelite:--Jemuel. see H3117 see H410

[H3224] (**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 H3117 see H3123

[H3225] (**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 H3231

[H3226] (**Yamiyn/yaw-meen'**) the same as 3225; Jamin, the name of three Israelites:--Jamin. See also 1144. see H3225 see H1144

[H3227] (**yimiyniy/yem-ee-nee'**) for 3225; right:-- (on the) right (hand). see H3225

[H3228] (**Ymiyniy/yem-ee-nee'**) patronymically from 3226; a Jeminite (collectively) or descendants of Jamin:--Jaminites. See also 1145. see H3226 see H1145

[H3229] (**Yimla'/yeem-law'**) or Yimlah {yim-law'}; from 4390; full; Jimla or Jimlah, an Israelite:--Imla, Imlah. see H4390

[H3230] (**Yamlek/yam-lake'**) from 4427; he will make king; Jamlek, an Israelite:--Jamlech. see H4427

[H3231] (**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 H3225

[H3232] (**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 H3231

[H3233] (**ymaniy/yem-aw-nee'**) from 3231; right (i.e. at the right hand): -(on the) right (hand). see H3231

[H3234] (**Yimna`/yim-naw'**) from 4513; he will restrain; Jimna, an Israelite: -Imna. see H4513

[H3235] (**yamar/yaw-mar'**) a primitive root; to exchange; by implication, to change places:--boast selves, change.

[H3236] (**Yimrah/yim-raw'**) probably from 3235; interchange; Jimrah, an Israelite:-- Imrah. see H3235

[H3237] (**yamash/yaw-mash'**) a primitive root; to touch:--feel.

[H3238] (**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.

[H3239] (**Yanowach/yaw-no'-akh; r/(with enclitic) Yanowchah {yaw-no'-khaw}**) from 3240; quiet; Janoach or Janochah, a place in Palestine:--Janoah, Janohah. see H3240

[H3240] (**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 H5117

[H3241] (**Yaniym/yaw-neem'**) from 5123; asleep; Janim, a place in Palestine: -Janum (from the margin). see H5123

[H3242] (**yniqah/yen-ee-kaw'**) from 3243; a sucker or sapling:--young twig. see H3243

[H3243] (**yanag/yaw-nak'**) a primitive root; to suck; causatively, to give milk:--milch, nurse(-ing mother), (give, make to) suck(-ing child, -ling).

[H3244] (**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 H5398 see H5399

[H3245] (**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.

[H3246] (**ycud/yes-ood'**) from 3245; a foundation (figuratively, i.e. beginning):--X began. see H3245

[H3247] (**ycowd/yes-ode'**) from 3245; a foundation (literally or figuratively):--bottom, foundation, repairing see H3245

[H3248] (**ycuwdah./yes-oo-daw'**) feminine of 3246; a foundation:--foundation. see H3246

[H3249] (**yacuwr/yaw-soor'**) from 5493; departing:--they that depart see H5493

[H3250] (**yiccowr/yis-sore'**) from 3256; a reprover:--instruct. see H3256

[H3251] (**yacak/yaw-sak'**) a primitive root; to pour (intransitive):--be poured.

[H3252] (**Yickah/yis-kaw'**) from an unused root meaning to watch; observant; Jiskah, sister of Lot:--Ischah.

[H3253] (**Yicmakyahuw./yis-mak-yaw-hoo'**) from 5564 and 3050; Jah will sustain; Jismakjah, an Israelite:--Ismachiah. see H5564 see H3050

[H3254] (**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.

[H3255] (**ycaph/yes-af'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3254:--add. see H3254

[H3256] (**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.

[H3257] (**ya`/yaw**) from 3261; a shovel:--shovel. see H3261

[H3258] (**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.

[H3259] (**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,(make an) appoint(-ment,a time), assemble (selves), betroth, gather (selves, together), meet (together), set (a time).

[H3260] (**Y`diy/yed-ee'**) from 3259; appointed; Jedi, an Israelite:--Iddo (from the margin) See 3035. see H3259 see H3035

[H3261] (**ya`ah/yaw-aw'**) a primitive root; apparently to brush aside:--sweep away.

[H3262] (**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 H3261 see H410 see H3273

[H3263] (**Y`uwts/yeh-oots'**) from 5779; counsellor; Jeuts, an Israelite: -Jeuz.(gl see H5779

[H3264] (**ya`owr/yaw-ore'**) a variation of 3298; a forest:--wood. see H3298

[H3265] (**Ya`uwr/yaw-oor'**) apparently the passive participle of the same as 3293; wooded; Jaur, an Israelite:--Jair(from the margin). see H3293

[H3266] (**Y`uwsh/yeh-oosh'**) from 5789; hasty; Jeush, the name of an Edomite and of four Israelites:--Jehush, Jeush. Compare 3274. see H5789 see H3274

[H3267] (**ya`az/yaw-az'**) a primitive root; to be bold or obstinate: d-fierce.

[H3268] (**Ya`aziy`el/yah-az-ee-ale'**) from 3267 and 410; emboldened of God; Jaaziel, an Israelite:--Jaaziel. see H3267 see H410

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[H3269] (Ya`aziyahuw/yah-az-ee-yaw'-hoo) from 3267 and 3050; emboldened of Jah; Jaazijah, an Israelite:--Jaaziah. see H3267 see H3050

[H3270] (Ya`azeyr/yah-az-ayr') or Yazer {yah-zare'}; from 5826; helpful; Jaazer or Jazer, a place East of the Jordan:--Jaazer, Jazer. see H5826

[H3271] (ya`at/yaw-at') a primitive root; to clothe:--cover.

[H3272] (y`at/,/yeh-at') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3289; to counsel; reflexively, to consult:--counsellor, consult together. see H3289

[H3273] (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 H3261 see H410 see H3262

[H3274] (Y`iysh/yeh-eesh') from 5789; hasty; Jeish, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--Jeush (from the margin). Compare 3266. see H5789 see H3266

[H3275] (Ya`kan/yah-kawn') from the same as 5912; troublesome; Jakan, an Israelite:--Jachan. see H5912

[H3276] (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).

[H3277] (ya`el/yaw-ale') from 3276; an ibex (as climbing):--wild goat. see H3276

[H3278] (Ya`el/yaw-ale') the same as 3277; Jael, a Canaanite:--Jael. see H3277

[H3279] (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 H3280 see H3276

[H3280] (ya`alah/yah-al-aw') feminine of 3277:--roe. see H3277

[H3281] (Ya`lam/yah-lawm') from 5956; occult; Jalam, an Edomite:--Jalam. see H5956

[H3282] (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.

[H3283] (ya`en/yaw-ane') from the same as 3282; the ostrich (probably from its answering cry:--ostrich. see H3282

[H3284] (ya`anah/yah-an-aw') feminine of 3283, and meaning the same:--+ owl. see H3283

[H3285] (Ya`anay/yah-an-ah'ee) from the same as 3283; responsive; Jaanai, an Israelite:--Jaanai. see H3283

[H3286] (ya`aph/yaw-af') a primitive root; to tire (as if from wearisome flight):--faint, cause to fly, (be) weary (self).

[H3287] (ya`ph/yaw-afe';) from 3286; fatigued; figuratively, exhausted:--faint, weary. see H3286

[H3288] (yaph/yeh-awf') from 3286; fatigue (adverb, utterly exhausted): -swiftly.e see H3286

[H3289] (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.

[H3290] (Ya`aqob/yah-ak-obe') from 6117; heel-catcher (i.e. supplanter); Jaakob, the Israelitish patriarch:--Jacob. see H6117

[H3291] (Ya`aqobah/yah-ak-o'-baw) from 3290; Jaakobah, an Israelite: -Jaakobah. see H3290

[H3292] (Ya`aqan/yah-ak-awn') from the same as 6130; Jaakan, an Idumaeen: -Jaakan. Compare 1142. see H6130 see H1142

[H3293] (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.

[H3294] (Ya`rah/yah-raw') a form of 3295; Jarah, an Israelite:--Jarah. see H3295

[H3295] (ya`arah/yah-ar-aw') feminine of 3293, and meaning the same:--(honey-) comb, forest. see H3293

[H3296] (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;

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Jaare-Oregim, an Israelite:--Jaare-oregim. see H3293 see H707

[H3297] (Y`ariym/yeh-aw-reem') plural of 3293; forests; Jearim, a place in Palestine:--Jearim. Compare 7157. see H3293 see H7157

[H3298] (Ya`areshyah/yah-ar-esh-yaw') from an unused root of uncertain signification and 3050; Jareshjah, an Israelite:--Jaresiah. see H3050

[H3299] (Ya`asuw/yah-as-oo') from 6213; they will do; Jaasu, an Israelite: -Jaasau. see H6213

[H3300] (Ya`asiy'el/yah-as-ee-ale') from 6213 and 410; made of God; Jaasiel, an Israelite:--Jaasiel, Jasiel. see H6213 see H410

[H3301] (Yiphdyah/yif-deh-yaw') from 6299 and 3050; Jah will liberate; Jiphdejah, an Israelite:--Iphedeiah. see H6299 see H3050

[H3302] (yaphah/yaw-faw') a primitive root; properly, to be bright, i.e. (by implication) beautiful:--be beautiful, be (make self) fair(-r), deck.

[H3303] (yapheh/yaw-feh') from 3302; beautiful (literally or figuratively):--+ beautiful, beauty, comely, fair(-est, one), + goodly, pleasant, well. see H3302

[H3304] (ypheh-phonyah/yef-eh' fee-yaw') from 3302 by reduplication; very beautiful:--very fair. see H3302

[H3305] (Yapho/yaw-fo') or Yaphow (Ezra 3:7) {yaw-fo'}; from 3302; beautiful; Japho, a place in Palestine:--Japha, Joppa. see H3302

[H3306] (yaphach/yaw-fakh') a primitive root; properly, to breathe hard, i.e. (by implication) to sigh:--bemoan self.

[H3307] (yapheach/yaw-fay'-akh) from 3306; properly, puffing, i.e. (figuratively) meditating:--such as breathe out. see H3306

[H3308] (yophiy/yof-ee') from 3302; beauty:--beauty. see H3302

[H3309] (Yaphiya`/yaw-fee'-ah) from 3313; bright; Japhia, the name of a Canaanite, an Israelite, and a place in Palestine:--Japhia. see H3313

[H3310] (Yaphlet/yaf-late') from 6403; he will deliver; Japhlet, an Israelite:--Japhlet. see H6403

[H3311] (Yaphletiy/yaf-lay-tee') patronymically from 3310; a Japhletite or descendant of Japhlet:--Japhleti. see H3310

[H3312] (Yphunneh/yef-oon-neh') from 6437; he will be prepared; Jephunneh, the name of two Israelites:--Jephunneh. see H6437

[H3313] (yapha`/yaw-fah') a primitive root; to shine:--be light, shew self, (cause to) shine (forth).

[H3314] (yiph`ah/yif-aw') from 3313; splendor or (figuratively) beauty: -brightness. see H3313

[H3315] (Yepheth/yeh'-feth) from 6601; expansion; Jepheth, a son of Noah; also his posterity:--Japheth. see H6601

[H3316] (Yiphtach/yif-tawkh') from 6605; he will open; Jiphtach, an Israelite; also a place in Palestine:--Jephtah, Jiphtah. see H6605

[H3317] (Yiphtach-'el/yif-tach-ale') from 6605 and 410; God will open; Jiphtach-el, a place in Palestine:--Jiphtah-el. see H6605 see H410

[H3318] (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.

[H3319] (ytsa`/yets-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3318:--finish. see H3318

[H3320] (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).

[H3321] (ytseb/yets-abe') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3320; to be firm; hence, to speak surely:--truth. see H3320

[H3322] (yatsag/yaw-tsag') a primitive root; to place permanently:--establish, leave, make, present, put, set, stay.

[H3323] (yitshar/yits-hawr') from 6671; oil (as producing light); figuratively, anointing:--+anointed oil. see H6671

[H3324] (Yitshar/yits-hawr') the same as 3323; Jitshar, an Israelite:--Izhar. see H3323

[H3325] (Yitshariy/yits-haw-ree') patronymically from 3324; a Jitsharite or descendant of Jitshar:--Izharites, Izharites. see H3324

[H3326] (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 H3331

[H3327] (Yitschaq/yits-khawk') from 6711; laughter (i.e. mchery); Jitschak (or Isaac), son of Abraham:--Isaac. Compare 3446. see H6711 see H3446

[H3328] (Yitschar/yits-khar') from the same as 6713; he will shine; Jitschar, an Israelite:--and Zehoar (from the margin). see H6713

[H3329] (yatsiy'/yaw-tsee') from 3318; issue, i.e. offspring:--those that came forth. see H3318

[H3330] (yatstsiyb/yats-tseeb') (Aramaic) from 3321; fixed, sure; concretely, certainty:--certain(-ty), true, truth. see H3321

[H3331] (yatsa`/yaw-tsah') a primitive root; to strew as a surface:--make (one's) bed, X lie, spread.

[H3332] (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.

[H3333] (ytsukah/yets-oo-kaw') passive participle feminine of 3332; poured out, i.e. run into a mould:--when it was cast. see H3332

[H3334] (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.

[H3335] (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 H3334 see H3331

[H3336] (yetser/yay'-tser) from 3335; a form; figuratively, conception (i.e. purpose):--frame, thing framed, imagination, mind, work. see H3335

[H3337] (Yetser/yay-tser) the same as 3336; Jetser, an Israelite:--Jezer. see H3336

[H3338] (yatsur/yaw-tsoor') passive participle of 3335; structure, i.e. limb or part:--member.ql see H3335

[H3339] (Yitsriy/yits-ree') from 3335; formative; Jitsri, an Israelite: -Isri. see H3335

[H3340] (Yitsriy/yits-ree') : patronymically from 3337; a Jitsrite (collectively) or descendants of Jetser:--Jezerites. see H3337

[H3341] (yatsath/yaw-tsath') a primitive root; to burn or set on fire; figuratively, to desolate:--burn (up), be desolate, set (on) fire ((fire)), kindle.

[H3342] (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).

[H3343] (Yqabts'el/yek-ab-tseh-ale') from 6908 and 410; God will gather; Jekabtseel, a place in Palestine:--Jekabzeel. Compare 6909. see H6908 see H410 see H6909

[H3344] (yaqad/yaw-kad') a primitive root; to burn:--(be) burn(-ing), X from the hearth, kindle.

[H3345] (yqad/yek-ad') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3344:--burning. see H3344

[H3346] (yqeda'/yek-ay-daw') (Aramaic) from 3345; a conflagration: -burning. see H3345

[H3347] (Yoqd'am/yok-deh-awm') from 3344 and 5971; burning of (the) people; Jokdeam, a place in Palestine:--Jokdeam. see H3344 see H5971

[H3348] (Yaqeh/yaw-keh') from an unused root probably meaning to obey; obedient; Jakeh, a symbolical name (for Solomon):--Jakeh.

[H3349] (yiqqahah/yik-kaw-haw') from the same as 3348; obedience: -gathering, to obey. see H3348

[H3350] (yqowd/yek-ode') from 3344; a burning: -burning. see H3344

[H3351] (yquwm/yek-oom') from 6965; properly, standing (extant), i.e. by implication, a living thing: -(living) substance. see H6965

[H3352] (yaqowsh/yaw-koshe') from 3369; properly, entangling; hence, a snarer: -fowler. see H3369

[H3353] (yaquwsh/yaw-koosh') passive participle of 3369; properly, entangled, i.e. by implication (intransitively) a snare, or (transitive) a snarer:--fowler, snare. see H3369

[H3354] (Yquwthiy'el/yek-ooth-ee'-ale) from the same as 3348 and 410; obedience of God; Jekuthiel, an Israelite:--Jekuthiel. see H3348 see H410

[H3355] (Yoqtan/yok-tawn') from 6994; he will be made little; Joktan, an Arabian patriarch:--Joktan. see H6994

[H3356] (Yaqiyim/yaw-keem') from 6965; he will raise; Jakim, the name of two Israelites:--Jakim. Compare 3079. see H6965 see H3079

[H3357] (yaqqiyr/yak-keer') from 3365; precious:--dear. see H3365

[H3358] (yaqqiyr/yak-keer') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3357:--noble, rare. see H3357

[H3359] (Yqamyah/yek-am-yaw') from 6965 and 3050; Jah will rise; Jekamjah, the name of two Israelites:--Jekamiah. Compare 3079. see H6965 see H3050 see H3079

[H3360] (Yqam'am/yek-am'-awm) from 6965 and 5971; (the) people will rise; Jekamam, an Israelite:--Jekameam. Compare 3079, 3361. see H6965 see H5971 see H3079 see H3361

[H3361] (Yoqm'am/yok-meh-awm') from 6965 and 5971; (the) people will be raised; Jokmeam, a place in Palestine:--Jokmeam. Compare 3360, 3362. see H6965 see H5971 see H3360 see H3362

[H3362] (Yoqn'am/yok-neh-awm') from 6969 and 5971; (the) people will be lamented; Jokneam, a place in Palestine:--Jokneam. see H6969 see H5971

[H3363] (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.

[H3364] (yaqats/yaw-kats') a primitive root; to awake (intransitive):--(be) awake(-d).

[H3365] (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.

[H3366] (yqar/yek-awr') from 3365; value, i.e. (concretely) wealth; abstractly, costliness, dignity:--honour, precious (things), price. see H3365

[H3367] (yqar/yek-awr') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3366:--glory, honour. see H3366

[H3368] (yaqar/yaw-kawr') from 3365; valuable (obj. or subj.): -brightness, clear, costly, excellent, fat, honourable women, precious, reputation. see H3365

[H3369] (yaqosh/yaw-koshe') a primitive root; to ensnare (literally or figuratively):--fowler (lay a) snare.

[H3370] (Yoqshan/yok-shawn') from 3369; insidious; Jokshan, an Arabian patriarch:--Jokshan. see H3369

[H3371] (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 H3348 see H410 see H3354

[H3372] (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).

[H3373] (yare'yaw-ray') from 3372; fearing; morally, reverent:--afraid, fear (-ful). see H3372

[H3374] (**yir'ah/yir-aw'**) feminine of 3373; fear (also used as infinitive); morally, reverence:--X dreadful, X exceedingly, fear(-fulness). see H3373

[H3375] (**Yirown/yir-ohn'**) from 3372; fearfulness; Jiron, a place in Pal: -Iron. see H3372

[H3376] (**Yir'iyayh/yir-ee-yaw'**) from 3373 and 3050; fearful of Jah; Jirijah, an Israelite:--Irijah. see H3373 see H3050

[H3377] (**Yareb/yaw-rabe'**) from 7378; he will contend; Jareb, a symbolical name for Assyria:--Jareb. Compare 3402. see H7378 see H3402

[H3378] (**Yrubba'al/yer-oob-bah'-al**) from 7378 and 1168; Baal will contend; Jerubbaal, a symbol. name of Gideon:--Jerubbaal. see H7378 see H1168

[H3379] (**Yarob'am/yaw-rob-awm'**) from 7378 and 5971; (the) people will contend; Jarobam, the name of two Israelite kings:--Jeroboam. see H7378 see H5971

[H3380] (**Yrubbesheth/yer-oob-beh'-sheth**) from 7378 and 1322; shame (i.e. the idol) will contend; Jerubbesheth, a symbol. name for Gideon: -Jerubbesheth. see H7378 see H1322

[H3381] (**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.

[H3382] (**Yered/yeh'-red**) from 3381; a descent; Jered, the name of an antediluvian, and of an Israelite:--Jared. see H3381

[H3383] (**Yarden/yar-dane'**) from 3381; a descender; Jarden, the principal river of Palestine:--Jordan. see H3381

[H3384] (**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.

[H3385] (**Yruw'el/yer-oo-ale'**) from 3384 and 410; founded of God; Jeruel, a place in Palestine:--Jeruel. see H3384 see H410

[H3386] (**Yarowach/yaw-ro'-akh**) perhaps denominative from 3394; (born at the) new moon; Jaroach, an Israelite:--Jaroah. see H3394

[H3387] (**yarowq/yaw-roke'**) from 3417; green, i.e. an herb:--green thing. see H3417

[H3388] (**Yruwsha'/yer-oo-shaw'**) or Yaruwshah {yer-oo-shaw'} feminine passive participle of 3423; possessed; Jerusha or Jerushah, as Israelitess:--Jerusha, Jerushah. see H3423

[H3389] (**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 H3390 see H3384 see H7999

[H3390] (**Yruwshalem/yer-oo-shaw-lame'**) (Chald)

[H3391] (**yerach/yeh'-rakh**) from a unused root of uncertain signification; a lunation, i.e. month:--month, moon.

[H3392] (**Yerach/yeh'-rakh**) the same as 3391; Jerach, an Arabian patriarch:--Jerah. see H3391

[H3393] (**yrach/yeh-rakh'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3391; a month:--month. see H3391

[H3394] (**yareach/yaw-ray'-akh**) from the same as 3391; the moon:--moon. Yrechow. See 3405. see H3391 see H3405

[H3395] (**Yrocham/yer-o-khawm'**) from 7355; compassionate; Jerocham, the name of seven or eight Israelites:--Jeroham. see H7355

[H3396] (**Yrachm'el/yer-akh-meh-ale'**) from 7355 and 410; God will compassionate; Jerachmeel, the name of three Israelites:--Jerahmeel. see H7355 see H410

[H3397] (Yrachm'eliy/yer-akh-meh-ay-lee') patronymically from 3396; a Jerachmeelite or descendant of Jerachmeel:--Jerahmeelites. see H3396

[H3398] (Yarcha`/yar-khaw') probably of Egyptian origin; Jarcha, an Egyptian:--Jarha.

[H3399] (yarat/yaw-rat') a primitive root; to precipitate or hurl (rush) headlong; (intransitively) to be rash:--be perverse, turn over.

[H3400] (Yriy'el/yer-ee-ale') from 3384 and 410; thrown of God; Jeriel, an Israelite:--Jeriel. Compare 3385. see H3384 see H410 see H3385

[H3401] (yariyb/yaw-rebe') from 7378; literally, he will contend; properly, adjective, contentious; used as noun, an adversary:--that content(-eth), that strive. see H7378

[H3402] (Yariyb/yaw-rebe') the same as 3401; Jarib, the name of three Israelites:--Jarib. see H3401

[H3403] (Yriybay/yer-eeb-ah'ee) from 3401; contentious; Jeribai, an Israelite:--Jeribai. see H3401

[H3404] (Yriyah/yer-ee-yaw') or Yriyahuw {yer-ee-yaw'-hoo}; from 3384 and 3050; Jah will throw; Jerijah, an Israelite:--Jeriah, Jerijah. see H3384 see H3050

[H3405] (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 H3394 see H7306

[H3406] (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:--Jerimoth, Jerimoth, and Ramoth (from the margin). see H7311

[H3407] (yriy`ah/yer-ee-aw') from 3415; a hanging (as tremulous):--curtain. see H3415

[H3408] (Yriy`owth/yer-ee-ohth') plural of 3407; curtains; Jerioth, an Israelite:--Jerioth. see H3407

[H3409] (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.

[H3410] (yarka'/yar-kaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3411; a thigh:--thigh. see H3411

[H3411] (yrekah/yer-ay-kaw') feminine of 3409; properly, the flank; but used only figuratively, the rear or recess:--border, coast, part, quarter, side. see H3409

[H3412] (Yarmuwth/yar-mooth') from 7311; elevation; Jarmuth, the name of two places in Palestine:--Jarmuth. see H7311

[H3413] (Yremay/yer-ay-mah'-ee) from 7311; elevated; Jeremai, an Israelite: -Jeremai. see H7311

[H3414] (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 H7311 see H3050

[H3415] (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 H7489

[H3416] (Yirp'el/yir-peh-ale') from 7495 and 410; God will heal; Jirpeel, a place in Palestine:--Irpeel. see H7495 see H410

[H3417] (yaraq/yaw-rak') a primitive root; to spit:--X but, spit.

[H3418] (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 H3417

[H3419] (yaraq/yaw-rawk') from the same as 3418; properly, green; concretely, a vegetable:--green, herbs. see H3418

[H3420] (yeraqown/yay-raw-kone') from 3418; paleness, whether of persons (from fright), or of plants (from drought):--greenish, yellow. see H3418

[H3421] (Yorq`am/yor-keh-awm') from 7324 and 5971; people will be poured forth; Jorkeam, a place in Palestine:--Jorkeam. see H7324 see H5971

[H3422] (yraqraq/yer-ak-rak') from the same as 3418; yellowishness: -greenish, yellow. see H3418

[H3423] (**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.

[H3424] (**yreshah/yer-ay-shaw'**) from 3423; occupancy:--possession. see H3423

[H3425] (**yrushah/yer-oosh-shaw'**) from 3423; something occupied; a conquest; also a patrimony:--heritage, inheritance, possession. see H3423

[H3426] (**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 H1961

[H3427] (**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.

[H3428] (**Yesheb'ab/yeh-sheb-awb'**) from 3427 and 1; seat of (his) father; Jeshebab, an Israelite:--Jeshebeab. see H3427 see H1

[H3429] (**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 H3427 see H7674

[H3430] (**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 H3427 see H5011

[H3431] (**Yishbach/yish-bakh'**) from 7623; he will praise; Jishbach, an Israelite:--Ishbah. see H7623

[H3432] (**Yashubiy/yaw-shoo-bee'**) patronymically from 3437; a Jashubite, or descendant of Jashub:--Jashubites. see H3437

[H3433] (**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 Yashbev Lechem {yo-sheh-bay' leh'-khem}, and rendered "(they were) inhabitants of Lechem," i.e. of Bethlehem (by contraction). Compare 3902). see H7725 see H3899 see H3902

[H3434] (**Yashob'am/yaw-shob-awm'**) from 7725 and 5971; people will return; Jashobam, the name of two or three Israelites:--Jashobeam. see H7725 see H5971

[H3435] (**Yishbaq/yish-bawk'**) from an unused root corresponding to 7662; he will leave; Jishbak, a son of Abraham:--Ishbak. see H7662

[H3436] (**Yoshebqashah/yosh-bek-aw-shaw'**) from 3427 and 7186; a hard seat; Joshbekashah, an Israelite:--Joshbekashah. see H3427 see H7186

[H3437] (**Yashuwb/yaw-shoob'**) or Yashiyb {yaw-sheeb'}; from 7725; he will return; Jashub, the name of two Israelites:--Jashub. see H7725

[H3438] (**Yishvah/yish-vaw'**) from 7737; he will level; Jishvah, an Israelite: -Ishvah, Isvah. see H7737

[H3439] (**Yshowchayah/yesh-o-khaw-yaw'**) from the same as 3445 and 3050; Jah will empty; Jeshochajah, an Israelite:--Jeshoiaiah. see H3445 see H3050

[H3440] (**Yishviy/yish-vee'**) from 7737; level; Jishvi, the name of two Israelites:--Ishuai, Ishvi, Isui, Jesui. see H7737

[H3441] (Yishviy/yish-vee') patronymically from 3440; a Jishvite (collectively) or descendants of Jishvi:--Jesuites. see H3440

[H3442] (Yeshuwa`/yay-shoo'-ah) for 3091; he will save; Jeshua, the name of ten Israelites, also of a place in Palestine:--Jeshua. see H3091

[H3443] (Yeshuwa`/yay-shoo'-ah) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3442:--Jeshua. see H3442

[H3444] (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 H3467

[H3445] (yeshach/yeh'-shakh) from an unused root meaning to gape (as the empty stomach); hunger:--casting down.

[H3446] (Yischaq/yis-khawk') from 7831; he will laugh; Jischak, the heir of Abraham:--Isaac. Compare 3327. see H7831 see H3327

[H3447] (yashat/yaw-shat') a primitive root; to extend:--hold out.

[H3448] (Yishay/yee-shah'-ee) by Aramaic Iyshay {ee-shah'-ee}; from the same as 3426; extant; Jishai, David's father:--Jesse. see H3426

[H3449] (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 H5383 see H3050

[H3450] (Ysiyma'el/yes-eem-aw-ale') from 7760 and 410; God will place; Jesimael, an Israelite:--Jesimael. see H7760 see H410

[H3451] (yshiymah/yesh-ee-maw') from 3456; desolation:--let death seize (from the margin). see H3456

[H3452] (yshiymown/yesh-ee-mone') from 3456; a desolation:--desert, Jeshimon, solitary, wilderness. see H3456

[H3453] (yashiysh/yaw-sheesh') from 3486; an old man:--(very) aged (man), ancient, very old. see H3486

[H3454] (Yshiyshay/yesh-ee-shah'-ee) from 3453; aged; Jeshishai, an Israelite:--Jeshishai. see H3453

[H3455] (yasam/yaw-sam') a prim root; to place; intransitively, to be placed:--be put (set).

[H3456] (yasham/yaw-sham') a primitive root; to lie waste:--be desolate.

[H3457] (Yishma'/yish-maw') from 3456; desolate; Jishma, an Israelite:--Ishma. see H3456

[H3458] (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 H8085 see H410

[H3459] (Yishma`e'liy/yish-maw-ay-lee') patronymically from 3458; a Jishmaelite or descendant of Jishmael:--Ishmaelite. see H3458

[H3460] (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 H8085 see H3050

[H3461] (Yishmray/yish-mer-ah'-ee) from 8104; preservative; Jishmerai, an Israelite:--Ishmerai. see H8104

[H3462] (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.

[H3463] (yashen/yaw-shane') from 3462; sleepy:--asleep, (one out of) sleep(-eth, -ing), slept. see H3462

[H3464] (Yashen/yaw-shane') the same as 3463; Jashen, an Israelite:--Jashen. see H3463

[H3465] (yashan/yaw-shawn') from 3462; old:--old. see H3462

[H3466] (Yshanah/yesh-aw-naw') feminine of 3465; Jeshanah, a place in Palestine:--Jeshanah. see H3465

[H3467] (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),

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help, preserve, rescue, be safe, bring (having) salvation, save(-iour), get victory.

[H3468] (yasha`/yeh'-shah) or yeshai {yay'-shah}; from 3467; liberty, deliverance, prosperity:--safety, salvation, saving. see H3467

[H3469] (Yish`iy/yish-ee') from 3467; saving; Jishi, the name of four Israelites:--Ishi. see H3467

[H3470] (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, Jshaiah. see H3467 see H3050

[H3471] (yashpheh/yaw-shef-ay') from an unused root meaning to polish; a gem supposed to be jasper (from the resemblance in name):--jasper.

[H3472] (Yishpah/yish-paw') perhaps from 8192; he will scratch; Jishpah, an Israelite:--Ispah. see H8192

[H3473] (Yishpan/yish-pawn') probably from the same as 8227; he will hide; Jishpan, an Israelite:--Ishpan. see H8227

[H3474] (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).

[H3475] (Yesher/yay'-sher) from 3474; the right; Jesher, an Israelite: -Jesher. see H3474

[H3476] (yosher/yo'-sher) from 3474; the right:--equity, meet, right, upright(-ness). see H3474

[H3477] (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 H3474

[H3478] (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 H8280 see H410

[H3479] (Yisra'el/yis-raw-ale') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3478:--Israel. see H3478

[H3480] (Ysar'elah/yes-ar-ale'-aw) by variation from 3477 and 410 with directive enclitic; right

towards God; Jesarelah, an Israelite:--Jesharelah. see H3477 see H410

[H3481] (Yisr'eliy/yis-reh-ay-lee') patronymically from 3478; a Jisreelite or descendant of Jisrael:--of Israel, Israelite. see H3478

[H3482] (Yisr'eliyth/yis-reh-ay-leeth') feminine of 3481; a Jisreelitess or female descendant of Jisrael:--Israelitish. see H3481

[H3483] (yishrah/yish-raw') feminine or 3477; rectitude:--uprightness. see H3477

[H3484] (Yshuruwn/yesh-oo-roon') from 3474; upright; Jeshurun, a symbol. name for Israel:--Jeshurun. see H3474

[H3485] (Yissaskar/yis-saw-kawr') (strictly yis-saws-kawr'); from 5375 and 7939; he will bring a reward; Jissaskar, a son of Jacob:--Issachar. see H5375 see H7939

[H3486] (yashesh/yaw-shaysh') from an unused root meaning to blanch; gray-haired, i.e. an aged man:--stoop for age.

[H3487] (yath/yath) (Aramaic) corresponding to 853; a sign of the object of a verb: + whom. see H853

[H3488] (ythyib/yeth-eeb') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3427; to sit or dwell: -dwell, (be) set, sit. see H3427

[H3489] (yathed/yaw-thade') from an unused root meaning to pin through or fast; a peg:--nail, paddle, pin, stake.

[H3490] (yathowm/yaw-thome') from an unused root meaning to be lonely; a bereaved person:--fatherless (child), orphan.

[H3491] (yathuwr/yaw-thoor') passive participle of 3498; properly, what is left, i.e. (by implication) a gleaning:--range. see H3498

[H3492] (Yattiyr/yat-teer') from 3498; redundant; Jattir, a place in Palestine:--Jattir. see H3498

[H3493] (yattiyr/yat-teer') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3492; preeminent; as an adverb, very:--exceeding(-ly), excellent. see H3492

[H3494] (Yithlah/yith-law') probably from 8518; it will hang, i.e. be high; Jithlah, a place in Palestine:--Jethlah. see H8518

[H3495] (Yithmah/yith-maw') from the same as 3490; orphanage; Jithmah, an Israelite:--Ithmah. see H3490

[H3496] (Yathniy'el/yath-nee-ale') from an unused root meaning to endure, and 410; continued of God; Jathniel, an Israelite:--Jathniel. see H410

[H3497] (Yithnan/yith-nawn') from the same as 8577; extensive; Jithnan, a place in Palestine:--Ithnan. see H8577

[H3498] (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.

[H3499] (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 H3498

[H3500] (Yether/yeh'-ther) the same as 3499; Jether, the name of five or six Israelites and of one Midianite:--Jether, Jethro. Compare 3503. see H3499 see H3503

[H3501] (Yithra'/yith-raw') by variation for 3502; Jithra, an Israelite (or Ishmaelite):--Ithra. see H3502

[H3502] (yithrah/yith-raw') feminine of 3499; properly, excellence, i.e. (by implication) wealth:--abundance, riches. see H3499

[H3503] (Yithrow/yith-ro') from 3499 with pron. suffix; his excellence; Jethro, Moses' father-in-law:--Jethro. Compare 3500. see H3499 see H3500

[H3504] (yithrown/yith-rone') from 3498; preeminence, gain:--better, excellency(-leth), profit(-able). see H3498

[H3505] (Yithriy/yith-ree') patronymically from 3500; a Jithrite or descendant of Jether:--Ithrite. see H3500

[H3506] (Yithran/yith-rawn') from 3498; excellent; Jithran, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--Ithran. see H3498

[H3507] (Yithr'am/yith-reh-awm') from 3499 and 5971; excellence of people; Jithream, a son of David:--Ithream. see H3499 see H5971

[H3508] (yothereth/yo-theh'-reth) feminine active participle of 3498; the lobe or flap of the liver (as if redundant or overhanging):--caul. see H3498

[H3509] (Ytheyh/yeh-thayth') of uncertain derivation; Jetheth, an Edomite: -Jetheth.

[H3510] (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.

[H3511] (k'eb/keh-abe') from 3510; suffering (physical or mental), adversity:--grief, pain, sorrow. see H3510

[H3512] (ka'ah/kaw-aw') a primitive root; to despond: causatively, to deject:--broken, be grieved, make sad.

[H3513] (kabad/kaw-bad') or kabad {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.

[H3514] (kobed/ko'-bed) from 3513; weight, multitude, vehemence: -grievousness, heavy, great number. see H3513

[H3515] (kabad/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 H3513

[H3516] (kabad/kaw-bade') the same as 3515; the liver (as the heaviest of the viscera):--liver. see H3515

[H3517] (kbeduth/keb-ay-dooth') feminine of 3515; difficulty:--X heavily. see H3515

[H3518] (kabah/kaw-baw') a primitive root; to expire or (causatively) to extinguish (fire, light, anger):--go (put) out, quench.

[H3519] (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 H3513

[H3520] (kbuwddah/keb-ood-daw') irreg. feminine passive participle of 3513; weightiness, i.e. magnificence, wealth:--carriage, all glorious, stately. see H3513

[H3521] (Kabuw/kaw-bool') from the same as 3525 in the sense of limitation; sterile; Cabul, the name of two places in Palestine:--Cabul. see H3525

[H3522] (Kabbown/kab-bone') from an unused root meaning to heap up; hilly; Cabon, a place in Palestine:--Cabbon.

[H3523] (kbiyr/keb-eer) from 3527 in the original sense of plaiting; a matras (of intertwined materials):--pillow. see H3527

[H3524] (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 H3527

[H3525] (kebel/keh'-bel) from an unused root meaning to twine or braid together; a fetter:--fetter.

[H3526] (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).

[H3527] (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.

[H3528] (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 H3527

[H3529] (Kbar/keb-awr') the same as 3528; length; Kebar, a river of Mesopotamia:--Chebar. Compare 2249. see H3528 see H2249

[H3530] (kibrah/kib-raw') feminine of 3528; properly, length, i.e. a measure (of uncertain dimension):--X little. see H3528

[H3531] (kbarah/keb-aw-raw') from 3527 in its original sense; a sieve (as netted):--sieve. see H3527

[H3532] (kebes/keh-bes') from an unused root meaning to dominate; a ram (just old enough to butt):--lamb, sheep.

[H3533] (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.

[H3534] (kebesh/keh'-besh) from 3533; a footstool (as trodden upon): -footstool. see H3533

[H3535] (kibsah/kib-saw') or kabsah {kab-saw'}; feminine of 3532; a ewe:--(ewe) lamb. see H3532

[H3536] (kibshan/kib-shawn') from 3533; a smelting furnace (as reducing metals):--furnace. see H3533

[H3537] (kad/kad) from an unused root meaning to deepen; properly, a pail; but generally of earthenware; a jar for domestic purposes:--barrel, pitcher.

[H3538] (kdab/ked-ab') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3576; false: -lying. see H3576

[H3539] (kadkod/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 H3537

[H3540] (Kdorla`omer/ked-or-law-o'-mer) of foreign origin; Kedorlaomer, an early Persian king: -Chedorlaomer.

[H3541] (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

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(manner, side, way, way and that way), + mean while, yonder. see H1931

[H3542] (kah/kaw) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3541:--hitherto. see H3541

[H3543] (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.

[H3544] (keheh/kay-heh') from 3543; feeble, obscure:--somewhat dark, darkish, wax dim, heaviness, smoking. see H3543

[H3545] (kehad/kay-haw') feminine of 3544; properly, a weakening; figuratively, alleviation, i.e. cure:--healing. see H3544

[H3546] (khal/keh-hal') (Aramaic) a root corresponding to 3201 and 3557; to be able:--be able, could. see H3201 see H3557

[H3547] (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 H3548

[H3548] (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 H3547

[H3549] (kahen/kaw-hane') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3548:--priest. see H3548

[H3550] (khunnah/keh-hoon-naw') from 3547; priesthood:--priesthood, priest's office. see H3547

[H3551] (kav/kav) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3854 in the sense of piercing; a window (as a perforation):--window. see H3854

[H3552] (Kuwb/koob) of foreign derivation; Kub, a country near Egypt:--Chub.

[H3553] (kowba`/ko'-bah) from an unused root meaning to be high or rounded; a helmet (as arched):--helmet. Compare 6959. see H6959

[H3554] (kawah/kaw-vaw') a primitive root; properly, to prick or penetrate; hence, to blister (as smarting or eating into):--burn.

[H3555] (kviyah/kev-ee-yaw') from 3554; a branding:--burning. see H3554

[H3556] (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 H3522 see H3554

[H3557] (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).

[H3558] (kuwmaz/koo-mawz') from an unused root meaning to store away; a jewel (probably gold beads):--tablet.

[H3559] (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.

[H3560] (Kuwn/koon) probably from 3559; established; Kun, a place in Syria:--Chun. see H3559

[H3561] (kavvan/kav-vawn') from 3559; something prepared, i.e. a sacrificial wafer:--cake. see H3559

[H3562] (Kownanyahuw/ko-nan-yaw'-hoo) from 3559 and 3050; Jah has sustained; Conanjah, the name of two Israelites:--Conaniah, Cononiah. Compare 3663. see H3559 see H3050 see H3663

[H3563] (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 H3599

[H3564] (kuwr/koor) from an unused root meaning properly, to dig through; a pot or furnace (as if excavated):--furnace. Compare 3600. see H3600

[H3565] (Kowr`Ashan/kore aw-shawn') from 3564 and 6227; furnace of smoke; Cor-Ashan, a place in Palestine:--Chor-ashan. see H3564 see H6227

[H3566] (Kowresh/ko'-resh) or (Ezra 1:1 (last time),2) Koresh {ko'-resh}; from the Persians; Koresh (or Cyrus), the Persian king:--Cyrus. see H2

[H3567] (Kowresh/ko'-resh) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3566:--Cyrus. see H3566

[H3568] (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.

[H3569] (Kuwshiy/koo-shee') patronymically from 3568; a Cushite, or descendant of Cush:--Cushi, Cushite, Ethiopian(-s). see H3568

[H3570] (Kuwshiy/koo-shee') the same as 3569; Cushi, the name of two Israelites:--Cushi. see H3569

[H3571] (Kuwshiyth/koo-sheeth') feminine of 3569; a Cushite woman: -Ethiopian. see H3569

[H3572] (Kuwshan/koo-shawn') perhaps from 3568; Cushan, a region of Arabia: -Cushan. see H3568

[H3573] (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 H3572 see H7564

[H3574] (kowsharah/ko-shaw-raw') from 3787; prosperity; in plural freedom: -X chain. see H3787

[H3575] (Kuwth/kooth) or (feminine) Kuwthah {koo-thaw'}; of foreign origin; Cuth or Cuthah, a province of Assyria:--Cuth.

[H3576] (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.

[H3577] (kazab/kaw-zawb') from 3576; falsehood; literally (untruth) or figuratively (idol):--deceitful, false, leasing, + liar, lie, lying. see H3576

[H3578] (Kozba'/ko-zeb-aw') from 3576; fallacious; Cozeba, a place in Palestine:--Choseba. see H3576

[H3579] (Kozbiy/koz-bee') from 3576; false; Cozbi, a Midianitess:--Cozbi. see H3576

[H3580] (Kziyb/kez-eeb') from 3576; falsified; Kezib, a place in Palestine:--Chezib. see H3576

[H3581] (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.

[H3582] (kachad/kaw-khad') a primitive root; to secrete, by act or word; hence (intensively) to destroy:--conceal, cut down (off), desolate, hide.

[H3583] (kachal/kaw-khal') a primitive root; to paint (with stibium): -paint.

[H3584] (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.

[H3585] (kachash/kakh'-ash) from 3584; literally, a failure of flesh, i.e. emaciation; figuratively, hypocrisy:--leanness, lies, lying. see H3584

[H3586] (kechash/kekh-awsh') from 3584; faithless:--lying. see H3584

[H3587] (kiy/kee) from 3554; a brand or scar:--burning. see H3554

[H3588] (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.

[H3589] (kiyd/keed) from a primitive root meaning to strike: a crushing; figuratively, calamity:--destruction.

[H3590] (kiydowd/kee-dode') from the same as 3589 (compare 3539); properly, something struck off, i.e. a spark (as struck):--spark. see H3589 see H3539

[H3591] (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 H3589 see H2595

[H3592] (Kiydown/kee-dohn') the same as 3591; Kidon, a place in Palestine: -Chidon. see H3591

[H3593] (kiydowr/kee-dore') of uncertain derivation; perhaps tumult:--battle.

[H3594] (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 H3559

[H3595] (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 H3564

[H3596] (kiylay/kee-lah'-ee) or kelay {kay-lah'-ee}; from 3557 in the sense of withholding; niggardly:--churl. see H3557

[H3597] (keylaph/kay-laf') from an unused root meaning to clap or strike with noise; a club or sledge-hammer:--hammer.

[H3598] (Kiymah/kee-maw') from the same as 3558; a cluster of stars, i.e. the Pleiades:--Pleiades, seven stars. see H3558

[H3599] (kiyc/keece) a form for 3563; a cup; also a bag for money or weights:--bag, cup, purse. see H3563

[H3600] (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 H3564

[H3601] (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 H3787 see H6418

[H3602] (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 H3541

[H3603] (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 H3769

[H3604] (kikker/kik-kare') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3603; a talent:--talent. see H3603

[H3605] (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 H3634

[H3606] (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 H3605

[H3607] (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.

[H3608] (kele'/keh'-leh) from 3607; a prison:--prison. Compare 3610, 3628. see H3607 see H3610 see H3628

[H3609] (Kil'ab/kil-awb') apparently from 3607 and 1; restraint of (his) father; Kilab, an Israelite:--Chileab. see H3607 see H1

[H3610] (kil'ayim/kil-ah'-yim) dual of 3608 in the original sense of separation; two

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heterogeneities:--divers seeds (-e kinds), mingled (seed). see H3608

[H3611] (keleb/keh'-leb) from an unused root means. to yelp, or else to attack; a dog; hence (by euphemism) a male prostitute:--dog.

[H3612] (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 H3611

[H3613] (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 H3612 see H672

[H3614] (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 H3612

[H3615] (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.

[H3616] (kaleh/kaw-leh') from 3615; pining:--fail. see H3615

[H3617] (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 H3615

[H3618] (kallah/kal-law') from 3634; a bride (as if perfect); hence, a son's wife:--bride, daughter-in-law, spouse. see H3634

[H3619] (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 H3611

[H3620] (Kluwb/kel-oob') the same as 3619; Kelub, the name of two Israelites:--Chelub. see H3619

[H3621] (Kluwbay/kel-oo-bay'-ee) a form of 3612; Kelubai, an Israelite: -Chelubai. see H3612

[H3622] (Kluwhay/kel-oo-hah'-ee) from 3615; completed; Keluhai, an Israelite:--Chelluh. see H3615

[H3623] (kluwlah/kel-oo-law') denominative passive participle from 3618; bridehood (only in the plural):--espousal. see H3618

[H3624] (kelach/keh'-lakh) from an unused root meaning to be complete; maturity:--full (old) age.

[H3625] (Kelach/keh'-lakh) the same as 3624; Kelach, a place in Assyria: -Calah. see H3624

[H3626] (Kol-Chozeh/kol-kho-zeh') from 3605 and 2374; every seer; Col- Chozeh, an Israelite:--Col-hozeh. see H3605 see H2374

[H3627] (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 H3615

[H3628] (kliy'/kel-ee') or kluw1 {kel-oo'}; from 3607 (compare 3608); a prison:--prison. see Hkluw1 see H3607 see H3608

[H3629] (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 H3627

[H3630] (Kilyown/kil-yone') a form of 3631; Kiljon, an Israelite:--Chilion. see H3631

[H3631] (killayown/kil-law-yone') from 3615; pining, destruction: -consumption, failing. see H3615

[H3632] (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 H3634

[H3633] (Kalkol/kal-kole') from 3557; sustenance; Calcol, an Israelite:--Calcol, Chalcol. see H3557

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[H3634] (kalal/kaw-lal') a primitive root; to complete:--(make) perfect.

[H3635] (klal/kel-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3634; to complete:--finish, make (set) up. see H3634

[H3636] (Klal/kel-awl') from 3634; complete; Kelal, an Israelite:--Chelal. see H3634

[H3637] (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.

[H3638] (Kilmad/kil-mawd') of foreign derivation; Kilmad, a place apparently in the Assyrian empire:--Chilmad.

[H3639] (klimmah/kel-im-maw') from 3637; disgrace:--confusion, dishonour, reproach, shame. see H3637

[H3640] (klimmuwth/kel-im-mooth') from 3639; disgrace:--shame. see H3639

[H3641] (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 H3656

[H3642] (kamahh/kaw-mah) a primitive root; to pine after:--long.

[H3643] (Kimham/kim-hawm') from 3642; pining; Kimham, an Israelite:--Chimham. see H3642

[H3644] (know/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 H3651

[H3645] (Kmosh/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.

[H3646] (kammon/kam-mone') from an unused root meaning to store up or preserve; "cummin" (from its use as a condiment):--cummin.

[H3647] (kamac/kaw-mas') a primitive root; to store away, i.e. (figuratively) in the memory:--lay up in store.

[H3648] (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.

[H3649] (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 H3648

[H3650] (kimriyr/kim-reer') redupl. from 3648; obscuration (as if from shrinkage of light, i.e. an eclipse (only in plural):--blackness. see H3648

[H3651] (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 H3559

[H3652] (ken/kane) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3651; so:--thus. see H3651

[H3653] (ken/kane) the same as 3651, used as a noun; a stand, i.e. pedestal or station:--base, estate, foot, office, place, well. see H3651

[H3654] (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 H3661 see H18

[H3655] (kanah/kaw-naw') a primitive root; to address by an additional name; hence, to eulogize:--give flattering titles, surname (himself).

[H3656] (Kanneh/kan-neh') for 3641; Canneh, a place in Assyria:--Canneh. see H3641

[H3657] (kannah/kaw-naw') from 3661; a plant (as set):--X vineyard. see H3661

[H3658] (kinnowr/kin-nore') from a unused root meaning to twang; a harp: -harp.

[H3659] (**Konyahuw/kon-yaw'-hoo**) for 3204; Conjah, an Israelite king:--Coniah. see H3204

[H3660] (**knema'/ken-ay-maw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3644; so or thus:--so, (in) this manner (sort), thus. see H3644

[H3661] (**kanan/kaw-nan'**) a primitive root; to set out, i.e. plant:--X vineyard.

[H3662] (**Knaniy/ken-aw-nee'**) from 3661; planted; Kenani, an Israelite: -Chenani. see H3661

[H3663] (**Knanyah/ken-an-yaw'**) or Knanyahuw {ken-an-yaw'-hoo}; from 3661 and 3050; Jah has planted; Kenanjah, an Israelite:--Chenaniah. see H3661 see H3050

[H3664] (**kanac/kaw-nas'**) a primitive root; to collect; hence, to enfold: -gather (together), heap up, wrap self.

[H3665] (**kana`/kaw-nah'**) a primitive root; properly, to bend the knee; hence, to humiliate, vanquish:--bring down (low), into subjection, under, humble (self), subdue.

[H3666] (**kin`ah/kin-aw'**) from 3665 in the sense of folding (compare 3664); a package:--wares. see H3665 see H3664

[H3667] (**Kna`an/ken-ah'-an**) from 3665; humiliated; Kenaan, a son a Ham; also the country inhabited by him:--Canaan, merchant, traffick. see H3665

[H3668] (**Kna`anah/ken-ah-an-aw'**) feminine of 3667; Kenaanah, the name of two Israelites:--Chenaanah. see H3667

[H3669] (**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 H3667

[H3670] (**kanaph/kaw-naf'**) a primitive root; properly, to project laterally, i.e. probably (reflexive) to withdraw:--be removed.

[H3671] (**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 H3670

[H3672] (**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 H3658

[H3673] (**kanash/kaw-nash'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3664; to assemble:--gather together. see H3664

[H3674] (**knath/ken-awth'**) from 3655; a colleague (as having the same title):--companion. see H3655

[H3675] (**knath/ken-awth'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3674:--companion. see H3674

[H3676] (**kec/kace**) apparently a contraction for 3678, but probably by erroneous transcription for 5251:--sworn. see H3678 see H5251

[H3677] (**kece'/keh'-seh**) or keceh {keh'-seh}; apparently from 3680; properly, fulness or the full moon, i.e. its festival:--(time) appointed. see H3680

[H3678] (**kicce'/kis-say'**) or kicceh {kis-say'}; from 3680; properly, covered, i.e. a throne (as canopied):--seat, stool, throne. see H3680

[H3679] (**Kacday/kas-dah'-ee**) for 3778:--Chaldean. see H3778

[H3680] (**kacah/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 H3780

[H3681] (**kacuwy/kaw-soo'-ee**) passive participle of 3680; properly, covered, i.e. (as noun) a covering:--covering. see H3680

[H3682] (**kcuwth/kes-ooth'**) from 3680; a cover (garment); figuratively, a veiling:--covering, raiment, vesture. see H3680

[H3683] (**kacach/kaw-sakh'**) a primitive root; to cut off:--cut down (up).

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[H3684] (kciyl/kes-eel') from 3688; properly, fat, i.e. (figuratively) stupid or silly:--fool(-ish). see H3688

[H3685] (Kciyl/kes-eel') the same as 3684; any notable constellation; specifically Orion (as if a burly one):--constellation, Orion. see H3684

[H3686] (Kciyl/kes-eel') the same as 3684; Kesil, a place in Palestine: -Chesil. see H3684

[H3687] (kciyluwth/kes-eel-ooth') from 3684; silliness:--foolish. see H3684

[H3688] (kacal/kaw-sal') a primitive root; properly, to be fat, i.e. (figuratively) silly:--be foolish.

[H3689] (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 H3688

[H3690] (kiclah/kis-law') feminine of 3689; in a good sense, trust; in a bad one, silliness:--confidence, folly. see H3689

[H3691] (Kiclev/kis-lave') probably of foreign origin; Kislev, the 9th Heb. month:--Chisleu.

[H3692] (Kiclown/kis-lone') from 3688; hopeful; Kislon, an Israelite:--Chislon. see H3688

[H3693] (Kcalown/kes-aw-lone') from 3688; fertile; Kesalon, a place in Palestine:--Chesalon. see H3688

[H3694] (Kcullowth/kes-ool-loth') feminine plural of passive participle of 3688; fattened; Kesulloth, a place in Palestine:--Chesulloth. see H3688

[H3695] (Kacluchiym/kas-loo'-kheem) a plural probably of foreign derivation; Casluchim, a people cognate to the Egyptians:--Casluhim.

[H3696] (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 H3689 see H8396

[H3697] (kacam/kaw-sam') a primitive root; to shear:--X only, poll. Compare 3765. see H3765

[H3698] (kuccemeth/koos-seh'-meth) from 3697; spelt (from its bristliness as if just shorn):--fitches, rie. see H3697

[H3699] (kacac/kaw-sas') a primitive root; to estimate:--make count.

[H3700] (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.

[H3701] (keceph/keh'-sef) from 3700; silver (from its pale color); by implication, money:--money, price, silver(-ling). see H3700

[H3702] (kcaph/kes-af') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3701:--money, silver. see H3701

[H3703] (Kaciphya'/kaw-sif-yaw') perhaps from 3701; silvery; Casiphja, a place in Bab.:--Casiphia. see H3701

[H3704] (keceth/keh'-seth) from 3680; a cushion or pillow (as covering a seat or bed):--pillow. see H3680

[H3705] (k`an/keh-an') (Aramaic) probably from 3652; now:--now. see H3652

[H3706] (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 H3705

[H3707] (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.

[H3708] (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 H3707

[H3709] (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 H3721

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[H3710] (keph/kafe) from 3721; a hollow rock:-- rock. see H3721

[H3711] (kaphah/kaw-faw') a primitive root; properly, to bend, i.e. (figuratively) to tame or subdue:--pacify.

[H3712] (kippah/kip-paw') feminine of 3709; a leaf of a palm-tree:--branch. see H3709

[H3713] (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 H3722

[H3714] (kaphiyc/kaw-fece') from an unused root meaning to connect; a girder:--beam.

[H3715] (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 H3722 see H3723

[H3716] (Kphiyrah/kef-ee-raw') feminine of 3715; the village (always with the art.); Kephirah, a place in Palestine:--Chephirah. see H3715

[H3717] (kaphal/kaw-fal') a primitive root; to fold together; figuratively, to repeat:--double.

[H3718] (kephel/keh'-fel) from 3717; a duplicate:--double. see H3717

[H3719] (kaphan/kaw-fan') a primitive root; to bend:--bend.

[H3720] (kaphan/kaw-fawn') from 3719; hunger (as making to stoop with emptiness and pain):-- famine. see H3719

[H3721] (kaphaph/kaw-faf') a primitive root; to curve:--bow down (self).

[H3722] (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).

[H3723] (kaphar/kaw-fawr') from 3722; a village (as protected by walls): -village. Compare 3715. see H3722 see H3715

[H3724] (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 H3722

[H3725] (kippur/kip-poor') from 3722; expiation (only in plural): -atonement. see H3722

[H3726] (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 H3723 see H5984

[H3727] (kapporeth/kap-po'-reth) from 3722; a lid (used only of the cover of the sacred Ark):-- mercy seat. see H3722

[H3728] (kaphash/kaw-fash') a primitive root; to tread down; figuratively, to humiliate:--cover.

[H3729] (kphath/kef-ath') (Aramaic) a root of uncertain correspondence; to fetter:--bind.

[H3730] (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.

[H3731] (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 H3730

[H3732] (Kaphtoriy/kaf-to-ree') patrial from 3731; a Caphtorite (collectively) or native of Caphtor:--Caphthorim, Caphtorim(-s). see H3731

[H3733] (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 H3769 see H1033 see H3746

[H3734] (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 H3564

[H3735] (Kara'/kaw-raw') (Aramaic) probably corresponding to 3738 in the sense of piercing (figuratively); to grieve:--be grieved. see H3738

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[H3736] (karbel/kar-bale') from the same as 3525; to gird or clothe: -clothed. see H3525

[H3737] (karbla`/kar-bel-aw') (Aramaic) from a verb corresponding to that of 3736; a mantle:--hat. see H3736

[H3738] (karah/kaw-raw') a primitive root; properly, to dig; figuratively, to plot; generally, to bore or open:--dig, X make (a banquet), open.

[H3739] (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 H3738

[H3740] (kerah/kay-raw') from 3739; a purchase:--provision. see H3739

[H3741] (karah/kaw-raw') feminine of 3733; a meadow:--cottage. see H3733

[H3742] (kruwb/ker-oob') of uncertain derivation; a cherub or imaginary figure:--cherub, (plural) cherubims.

[H3743] (Kruwb/ker-oob') the same as 3742; Kerub, a place in Bab.: -Cherub. see H3742

[H3744] (karowz/kaw-roze') (Aramaic) from 3745; a herald:--herald. see H3745

[H3745] (kraz/ker-az') (Aramaic) probably of Greek origin; to proclaim:--make a proclamation.

[H3746] (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 H3733

[H3747] (Kriyth/ker-eeth') from 3772; a cut; Kerith, a brook of Palestine: -Cherith. see H3772

[H3748] (kriythuwth/ker-ee-thooth') from 3772; a cutting (of the matrimonial bond), i.e. divorce:--divorce(-ment). see H3772

[H3749] (karkob/kar-kobe') expanded from the same as 3522; a rim or top margin:--compass. see H3522

[H3750] (karkom/kar-kome') probably of foreign origin; the crocus:--saffron.

[H3751] (Karkmiysh/kar-kem-eesh') of foreign derivation; Karkemish, a place in Syria:--Carchemish.

[H3752] (Karkac/kar-kas') of Persian origin; Karkas, a eunuch of Xerxes: -Carcas.

[H3753] (karkarah/kar-kaw-raw') from 3769; a dromedary (from its rapid motion as if dancing):--swift beast. see H3769

[H3754] (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 H1021

[H3755] (korem/ko-rame') active participle of an imaginary denominative from 3754; a vinedresser:--vine dresser (as one or two words). see H3754

[H3756] (Karmiy/kar-mee') from 3754; gardener; Karmi, the name of three Israelites:--Carmi. see H3754

[H3757] (Karmiy/kar-mee') patronymically from 3756; a Karmite or descendant of Karmi:--Carmites. see H3756

[H3758] (karmiyl/kar-mele') probably of foreign origin; carmine, a deep red: -crimson.

[H3759] (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 H3754

[H3760] (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 H3759

[H3761] (Karmliy/kar-mel-ee') patron from 3760; a Karmelite or inhabitant of Karmel (the town):--Carmelite. see H3760

[H3762] (Karmliyth/kar-mel-eeth') feminine of 3761; a Karmelites or female inhabitant of Karmel:--Carmelites. see H3761

[H3763] (Kran/ker-awn') of uncertain derivation; Keran, an aboriginal Idumaeen:--Cheran.

[H3764] (korce'/kor-say') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3678; a throne:--throne. see H3678

[H3765] (kircem/kir-same') from 3697; to lay waste:--waste. see H3697

[H3766] (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.

[H3767] (kara`/kaw-raw') from 3766; the leg (from the knee to the ankle) of men or locusts (only in the dual):--leg. see H3766

[H3768] (karpac/kar-pas') of foreign origin; byssus or fine vegetable wool: -green.

[H3769] (karar/kaw-rar') a primitive root; to dance (i.e. whirl): -dance(-ing).

[H3770] (kres/ker-ace') by variation from 7164; the paunch or belly (as swelling out):--belly. see H7164

[H3771] (Karshna'/kar-shen-aw') of foreign origin; Karshena, a courtier of Xerxes:--Carshena.

[H3772] (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.

[H3773] (karuthah/kaw-rooth-aw') passive participle feminine of 3772; something cut, i.e. a hewn timber:--beam. see H3772

[H3774] (Krethiy/ker-ay-thee') probably from 3772 in the sense of executioner; a Kerethite or life-guardsmen (compare 2876) (only collectively in the singular as plural):--Cherethims, Cherethites. see H3772 see H2876

[H3775] (keseb/keh'-seb) apparently by transposition for 3532; a young sheep:--lamb. see H3532

[H3776] (kisbah/kis-baw') feminine of 3775; a young ewe:--lamb. see H3775

[H3777] (Kesed/keh'-sed) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Kesed, a relative of Abraham:--Onesed.

[H3778] (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.

[H3779] (Kasday/kas-dah'-ee) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3778; a Chaldaean or inhabitant of Chaldea; by implication, a Magian or professional astrologer:--Chaldean. see H3778

[H3780] (kasah/kaw-saw') a primitive root; to grow fat (i.e. be covered with flesh):--be covered. Compare 3680. see H3680

[H3781] (kashshiy/kash-sheel') from 3782; properly, a feller, i.e. an axe: -ax. see H3782

[H3782] (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.

[H3783] (kishshalown/kish-shaw-lone') from 3782; properly, a tottering, i.e. ruin:--fall. see H3782

[H3784] (kashaph/kaw-shaf') a primitive root; properly, to whisper a spell, i.e. to enchant or practise magic:--sorcerer, (use) witch(-craft).

[H3785] (kesheph/keh'-shaf') from 3784; magic:--sorcery, witchcraft. see H3784

[H3786] (kashshaph/kash-shawf') from 3784; a magician:--sorcerer. see H3784

[H3787] (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.

[H3788] (kishrown/kish-rone') from 3787; success, advantage:--equity, good, right. see H3787

[H3789] (kathab/kaw-thab') a primitive root; to grave, by implication, to write (describe, inscribe,

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prescribe, subscribe):--describe, record, prescribe, subscribe, write(-ing, -ten).

[H3790] (kthab/keth-ab') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3789:--write(-ten). see H3789

[H3791] (kathab/kaw-thawb') from 3789; something written, i.e. a writing, record or book:--register, scripture, writing. see H3789

[H3792] (kthab/keth-awb') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3791:--prescribing, writing(-ten). see H3791

[H3793] (kthobeth/keth-o'-beth) from 3789; a letter or other mark branded on the skin:--X any (mark). see H3789

[H3794] (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.

[H3795] (kathiyth/kaw-theeth') from 3807; beaten, i.e. pure (oil): -beaten. see H3807

[H3796] (kothel/ko'-thel) from an unused root meaning to compact; a wall (as gathering inmates): -wall.

[H3797] (kthal/keth-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3796:--wall. see H3796

[H3798] (Kithliysh/kith-leesh') from 3796 and 376; wall of a man; Kithlish, a place in Palestine:--Kithlish. see H3796 see H376

[H3799] (katham/kaw-tham') a primitive root; properly, to carve or engrave, i.e. (by implication) to inscribe indelibly:--mark.

[H3800] (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 H3799

[H3801] (kthoneth/keth-o'-neth) or kuttoneth {koot-to'-neth}; from an unused root meaning to cover (compare 3802); a shirt:--coat, garment, robe. see H3802

[H3802] (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.

[H3803] (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.

[H3804] (kether/keh'-ther) from 3803; properly, a circlet, i.e. a diadem: -crown. see H3803

[H3805] (kothereth/ko-theh'-reth) feminine active participle of 3803; the capital of a column:--chapter. see H3803

[H3806] (kathash/kaw-thash') a primitive root; to butt or pound:--bray.

[H3807] (kathath/kaw-thath') a primitive root; to bruise or violently strike:--beat (down, to pieces), break in pieces, crushed, destroy, discomfit, smite, stamp.

[H3808] (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.

[H3809] (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 H3808

[H3810] (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 H5 see H3808 see H1699

[H3811] (la'ah/law-aw') a primitive root; to tire; (figuratively) to be (or make) disgusted:--faint, grieve, lothe, (be, make) weary (selves).

[H3812] (Le'ah/lay-aw') from 3811; weary; Leah, a wife of Jacob:--Leah. see H3811

[H3813] (la'at/law-at') a primitive root; to muffle:--cover.

[H3814] (la't/lawt) from 3813 (or perhaps for active participle of 3874); properly, muffled, i.e. silently:--softly. see H3813 see H3874

[H3815] (La'el/law-ale') from the prepositional prefix and 410; (belonging) to God; Lael an Israelite:--Lael. see H410

[H3816] (lom/leh-ome') or l owm {leh-ome'}; from an unused root meaning to gather; a community:--nation, people.

[H3817] (L'ummiym/leh-oom-meem') plural of 3816; communities; Leum mim, an Arabian:--Leummim. see H3816

[H3818] (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 H3808 see H5971

[H3819] (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 H3808 see H7355

[H3820] (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 H3824

[H3821] (leb/labe) (Aramaic) corresponding to 3820:--heart. see H3820

[H3822] (Lba'owth/leb-aw-oth') plural of 3833; lionesses; Lebaoth, a place in Palestine:--Lebaoth. See also 1034. see H3833 see H1034

[H3823] (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 H3824 see H3834

[H3824] (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 H3823 see H3820

[H3825] (lbab/leb-ab') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3824:--heart. see H3824

[H3826] (libbah/lib-baw') feminine of 3820; the heart:--heart. see H3820

[H3827] (labbah/lab-baw') for 3852; flame:--flame. see H3852

[H3828] (lbonah/leb-o-naw') or lbonah {leb-o-naw'}; from 3836; frankincense (from its whiteness or perhaps that of its smoke): -(frank-)incense. see H3836

[H3829] (Lbonah/leb-o-naw') the same as 3828; Lebonah, a place in Palestine:--Lebonah. see H3828

[H3830] (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 H3847

[H3831] (lbuwsh/leb-oosh') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3830:--garment. see H3830

[H3832] (labat/law-bat') a primitive root; to overthrow; intransposed, to fall:--fall.

[H3833] (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 H738

[H3834] (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 H3823

[H3835] (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 H3843

[H3836] (laban/law-bawn') or (Gen. 49:12) laben {law-bane'}; from 3835; white:--white. see H3835

[H3837] (Laban/law-bawn') the same as 3836; Laban, a Mesopotamian; also a place in the Desert:--Laban. see H3836

[H3838] (Lbana'/leb-aw-naw') or Lbanah {leb-aw-naw'}; the same as 3842; Lebana or Lebanah, one of the Nethinim:--Lebana, Lebanah. see H3842

[H3839] (libneh/lib-neh') from 3835; some sort of whitish tree, perhaps the storax:--poplar. see H3835

[H3840] (libnah/lib-naw') from 3835; properly, whiteness, i.e. (by implication) transparency:--paved. see H3835

[H3841] (Libnah/lib-naw') the same as 3839; Libnah, a place in the Desert and one in Palestine:--Libnah. see H3839

[H3842] (Ibanah/leb-aw-naw') from 3835; properly, (the) white, i.e. the moon:--moon. See also 3838. see H3835 see H3838

[H3843] (Ibenah/leb-ay-naw') from 3835; a brick (from the whiteness of the clay):--(altar of) brick, tile. see H3835

[H3844] (Lbanown/leb-aw-nohn') from 3825; (the) white mountain (from its snow); Lebanon, a mountain range in Palestine:--Lebanon. see H3825

[H3845] (Libniy/lib-nee') from 3835; white; Libni, an Israelite:--Libni. see H3835

[H3846] (Libniy/lib-nee') patronymically from 3845; a Libnite or descendants of Libni (collectively):--Libnites. see H3845

[H3847] (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.

[H3848] (Ibash/leb-ash') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3847:--clothe. see H3847

[H3849] (log/lohg) from an unused root apparently meaning to deepen or hollow (like 3537); a log or measure for liquids:--log (of oil). see H3537

[H3850] (Lod/lode) from an unused root of uncertain signification; Lod, a place in Palestine:--Lod.

[H3851] (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.

[H3852] (lehabah/leh-aw-baw') or lahebeth {lah-eh'-beth'}; feminine of 3851, and meaning the same:--flame(-ming), head (of a spear). see H3851

[H3853] (Lhabiym/leh-haw-beem') plural of 3851; flames; Lehabim, a son of Mizraim, and his descendants:--Lehabim. see H3851

[H3854] (lahag/lah'-hag) from an unused root meaning to be eager; intense mental application:--study.

[H3855] (Lahad/lah'-had) from an unused root meaning to glow (compare 3851) or else to be earnest (compare 3854); Lahad, an Israelite:--Lahad. see H3851 see H3854

[H3856] (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.

[H3857] (lahat/law-hat') a primitive root; properly, to lick, i.e. (by implication) to blaze:--burn (up), set on fire, flaming, kindle.

[H3858] (lahat/lah'-hat) from 3857; a blaze; also (from the idea of enwrapping) magic (as covert):--flaming, enchantment. see H3857

[H3859] (laham/law-ham') a primitive root; properly, to burn in, i.e. (figuratively) to rankle:--wound.

[H3860] (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 H2005

[H3861] (lawhen/law-hane') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3860; therefore; also except:--but, except, save, therefore, wherefore. see H3860

[H3862] (lahaqah/lah-hak-aw') probably from an unused root meaning to gather; an assembly:--company.

[H3863] (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).

[H3864] (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.

[H3865] (Luwz/looz) probably of foreign derivation; Lud, the name of two nations:--Lud, Lydia.

[H3866] (Luwdiy/loo-dee') or Luwdiyiy {loo-dee-ee'}; patrial from 3865; a Ludite or inhabitants of Lud (only in plural):--Ludim. Lydians. see H3865

[H3867] (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).

[H3868] (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 H3867 see H3874 see H3885

[H3869] (luwz/looz) probably of foreign origin; some kind of nut-tree, perhaps the almond:--hazel.

[H3870] (Luwz/looz) probably from 3869 (as growing there); Luz, the name of two places in Palestine:--Luz. see H3869

[H3871] (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.

[H3872] (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 H3871

[H3873] (Lowchesh/lo-khashe') active participle of 3907; (the) enchanter; Lochesh, an Israelite:--Hallohesh, Haloshesh (includ. the article). see H3907

[H3874] (luwt/loot) a primitive root; to wrap up:--cast, wrap.

[H3875] (lowt/loote) from 3874; a veil:--covering. see H3874

[H3876] (Lowt/loote) the same as 3875; Lot, Abraham's nephew:--Lot. see H3875

[H3877] (Lowtan/lo-tawn') from 3875; covering; Lotan, an Idumaeon: -Lotan. see H3875

[H3878] (Leviy/lay-vee') from 3867; attached; Levi, a son of Jacob:--Levi. See also 3879, 3881. see H3867 see H3879 see H3881

[H3879] (Leviy/lay-vee') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3880:--Levite. see H3880

[H3880] (livyah/liv-yaw') from 3867; something attached, i.e. a wreath: -ornament. see H3867

[H3881] (Leviyiy/lay-vee-ee') or Leviy {lay-vee'}; patronymically from 3878; a Levite or descendant of Levi:--Leviite. see H3878

[H3882] (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 H3867

[H3883] (luwl/lool) from an unused root meaning to fold back; a spiral step:--winding stair. Compare 3924. see H3924

[H3884] (luwle'/loo-lay') or luwley {loo lay'}; from 3863 and 3808; if not:--except, had not, if (...not), unless, were it not that. see H3863 see H3808

[H3885] (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).

[H3886] (luwa'/loo'-ah) a primitive root; to gulp; figuratively, to be rash:--swallow down (up).

[H3887] (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.

[H3888] (luwsh/loosh) a primitive root; to knead:--knead.

[H3889] (Luwsh/loosh) from 3888; kneading; Lush, a place in Palestine:--Laish (from the margin). Compare 3919. see H3888 see H3919

[H3890] (lvath/lev-awth') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3867; properly, adhesion, i.e. (as preposition) with:--X thee. see H3867

[H3891] (lzuwth/lez-ooth') from 3868; perverseness:--perverse. see H3868

[H3892] (lach/lakh) from an unused root meaning to be new; fresh, i.e. unused or undried:--green, moist.

[H3893] (leach/lay'-akh) from the same as 3892; freshness, i.e. vigor: -natural force. see H3892

[H3894] (lachuwm/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 H3898

[H3895] (lchiy/lekh-ee') from an unused root meaning to be soft; the cheek (from its fleshiness); hence, the jaw-bone:--cheek (bone), jaw (bone).

[H3896] (Lechiy/lekh'-ee) a form of 3895; Lechi, a place in Palestine:--Lehi. Compare also 7437. see H3895 see H7437

[H3897] (lachak/law-khak') a primitive root; to lick:--lick (up).

[H3898] (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).

[H3899] (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 H3898 see H1036

[H3900] (lchem/lekh-em') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3899:--feast. see H3899

[H3901] (lachem/law-khem') from 3898, battle:--war. see H3898

[H3902] (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 H3899 see H3433 see H1022

[H3903] (Lachmac/lakh-maws') probably by erroneous transcription for Lachmam {lakh-mawm'}; from 3899; food-like; Lachmam or Lachmas, a place in Palestine:--Lahmam. see H3899

[H3904] (lchenah/lekh-ay-naw') (Aramaic) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a concubine:--concubine.

[H3905] (lachats/law-khats') a primitive root; properly, to press, i.e. (figuratively) to distress:--afflict, crush, force, hold fast, oppress(-or), thrust self.

[H3906] (lachats/lakh'-ats) from 3905; distress:--affliction, oppression. see H3905

[H3907] (lachash/law-khash') a primitive root; to whisper; by implication, to mumble a spell (as a magician):--charmer, whisper (together).

[H3908] (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 H3907

[H3909] (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 H3814 see H3874

[H3910] (lot/lote) probably from 3874; a gum (from its sticky nature), probably ladanum:--myrrh. see H3874

[H3911] (lta'ah/let-aw-aw') from an unused root meaning to hide; a kind of lizard (from its covert habits):--lizard.

[H3912] (Ltuwshim/let-oo-sheem') masculine plural of passive participle of 3913; hammered (i.e. oppressed) ones; Letushim, an Arabian tribe:--Letushim. see H3913

[H3913] (latash/law-tash') a primitive root; properly, to hammer out (an edge), i.e. to sharpen:--instructor, sharp(-en), whet.

[H3914] (loyah/lo-yaw') a form of 3880; a wreath:--addition. see H3880

[H3915] (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 H3883

[H3916] (leylya'/lay-leh-yaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3815:--night. see H3815

[H3917] (liylyth/lee-leeth') from 3915; a night spectre:--screech owl. see H3915

[H3918] (layish/lah'-yish) from 3888 in the sense of crushing; a lion (from his destructive blows):--(old)lion. see H3888

[H3919] (Layish/lah'-yish) the same as 3918; Laish, the name of two places in Palestine:--Laish. Compare 3889. see H3918 see H3889

[H3920] (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.

[H3921] (leked/leh'ked) from 3920; something to capture with, i.e. a noose:--being taken. see H3920

[H3922] (lekah/lay-kaw') from 3212; a journey; Lekah, a place in Palestine: -Lecah. see H3212

[H3923] (Lachiysh/law-keesh') from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Lakish, a place in Palestine:--Lachish.

[H3924] (lula'ah/loo-law-aw') from the same as 3883; a loop:--loop. see H3883

[H3925] (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).

[H3926] (Imow/lem-o') a prol. and separable form of the prepositional prefix; to or for:--at, for, to, upon.

[H3927] (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 H3926 see H410

[H3928] (limmuwd/lim-mood') or limmud {lim-mood'}; from 3925; instructed: -accustomed, disciple, learned, taught, used. see H3925

[H3929] (Lemek/leh'-mek) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Lemek, the name of two antediluvian patriarchs:--Lamech.

[H3930] (loa`/lo'ah) from 3886; the gullet:--throat. see H3886

[H3931] (la`ab/law-ab') a primitive root; to deride:--mock.

[H3932] (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.

[H3933] (la`ag/lah'-ag) from 3932; derision, scoffing:--derision, scorn (-ing). see H3932

[H3934] (la`eg/law-ayg') from 3932; a buffoon; also a foreigner:--mock, stammering. see H3932

[H3935] (La`dah/lah-daw') from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Ladah, an Israelite:--Laadah.

[H3936] (La`dan/lah-dawn') from the same as 3935; Ladan, the name of two Israelites:--Laadan. see H3935

[H3937] (la`az/law-az') a primitive root; to speak in a foreign tongue: -strange language.

[H3938] (la`at/law-at') a primitive root; to swallow greedily; causatively, to feed:--feed.

[H3939] (la`anah/lah-an-aw') from an unused root supposed to mean to curse; wormwood (regarded as poisonous, and therefore accursed):--hemlock, wormwood.

[H3940] (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.

[H3941] (Lappiydowth/lap-pee-doth') feminine plural of 3940; Lappidoth, the husband of Deborah:--Lappidoth. see H3940

[H3942] (liphnay/lif-nah'ee) from the prepositional prefix (to or for) and 6440; anterior:--before. see H6440

[H3943] (laphath/law-fath') a primitive root; properly, to bend, i.e. (by implication) to clasp; also

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(reflexively) to turn around or aside:--take hold, turn aside (self).

[H3944] (latsown/law-tsone') from 3887; derision:--scornful(-ning). see H3887

[H3945] (latsats/law-tsats') a primitive root; to deride:--scorn.

[H3946] (Laqquwm/lak-koom') from an unused root thought to mean to stop up by a barricade; perhaps fortification; Lakkum, a place in Palestine:--Lakum.

[H3947] (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.

[H3948] (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 H3947

[H3949] (Liqchiy/lik-khee') from 3947; learned; Likchi, an Israelite:--Likhi. see H3947

[H3950] (laqat/law-kat') a primitive root; properly, to pick up, i.e. (generally) to gather; specifically, to glean:--gather (up), glean.

[H3951] (leqet/leh'-ket) from 3950; the gleaning:--gleaning. see H3950

[H3952] (laqaq/law-kak') a primitive root; to lick or lap:--lap, lick.

[H3953] (laqash/law-kash') a primitive root; to gather the after crop:--gather.

[H3954] (leqesh/leh'-kesh) from 3953; the after crop:--latter growth. see H3953

[H3955] (lshad/lesh-ad') from an unused root of uncertain meaning; apparently juice, i.e. (figuratively) vigor; also a sweet or fat cake:--fresh, moisture.

[H3956] (lashown/law-shone') or lashon {law-shone'}; also (in plural) feminine lshonah {lesh-onaw'}; 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 H3960

[H3957] (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 H5393

[H3958] (leshem/leh'-shem) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a gem, perhaps the jacinth:--ligure.

[H3959] (Leshem/leh'-shem) the same as 3958; Leshem, a place in Palestine:--Leshem. see H3958

[H3960] (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 H3956

[H3961] (lishshan/lish-shawn') (Aramaic) corresponding to 3956; speech, i.e. a nation:--language. see H3956

[H3962] (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.

[H3963] (lethek/leh'-thek) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a measure for things dry:--half homer.

[H3964] (ma'/maw) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4100; (as indef.) that:--+ what. see H4100

[H3965] (ma`abuwc/mah-ab-ooce') from 75; a granary:--storehouse. see H75

[H3966] (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 H181

[H3967] (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.

[H3968] (Me'ah/may-aw') the same as 3967; Meah, a tower in Jerusalem:--Meah. see H3967

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- [H3969] (ma'ah/meh-aw')** (Aramaic) corresponding to 3967:--hundred. see H3967
- [H3970] (ma'avay/mah-av-ah'ee)** from 183; a desire:--desire. see H183
- [H3971] (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.
- [H3972] (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 H3971
- [H3973] (ma'owc/maw-oc'e')** from 3988; refuse:--refuse. see H3988
- [H3974] (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 H215
- [H3975] (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 H215
- [H3976] (mo'zen/mo-zane')** from 239; (only in the dual) a pair of scales: -balances. see H239
- [H3977] (mo'zen/mo-zane')** (Aramaic) corresponding to 3976:--balances. see H3976
- [H3978] (ma'akal/mah-ak-awl')** from 398; an eatable (includ. provender, flesh and fruit):--food, fruit, ((bake-)) meat(-s), victual. see H398
- [H3979] (ma'akeleth/mah-ak-eh'-leth)** from 398; something to eat with, - i.e. a knife:--knife. see H398
- [H3980] (ma'akoleth/mah-ak-o'-leth)** from 398; something eaten (by fire), i.e. fuel:--fuel. see H398
- [H3981] (ma'amats/mah-am-awts')** from 553; strength, i.e. (plural) resources:--force. see H553
- [H3982] (ma'amar/mah-am-ar')** from 559; something (authoritatively) said, i.e. an edict:--commandment, decree. see H559
- [H3983] (me'mar/may-mar')** (Aramaic) corresponding to 3982:--appointment, word. see H3982
- [H3984] (ma'n/mawn)** (Aramaic) probably from a root corresponding to 579 in the sense of an inclosure by sides; a utensil:--vessel. see H579
- [H3985] (ma'en/maw-ane')** a primitive root; to refuse:--refuse, X utterly.
- [H3986] (ma'en/maw-ane')** from 3985; unwilling:--refuse. see H3985
- [H3987] (me'en/may-ane')** from 3985; refractory:--refuse. see H3985
- [H3988] (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.
- [H3989] (ma'apheh/mah-af-eh')** from 644; something baked, i.e. a batch: -baken. see H644
- [H3990] (ma'aphel/mah-af-ale')** from the same as 651; something opaque: -darkness. see H651
- [H3991] (ma'phelyah/mah-af-ay-leh-yaw')** prol. feminine of 3990; opaqueness: -darkness. see H3990
- [H3992] (ma'ar/maw-ar')** a primitive root; to be bitter or (causatively) to embitter, i.e. be painful:--fretting, picking.
- [H3993] (ma'arab/mah-ar-awb')** from 693; an ambushade:--lie in ambush, ambushment, lurking place, lying in wait. see H693
- [H3994] (merah/meh-ay-raw')** from 779; an execration:--curse. see H779
- [H3995] (mibdalah/mib-daw-law')** from 914; a separation, i.e. (concretely) a separate place:--separate. see H914
- [H3996] (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 H935 see H8121 see H4126

[H3997] (**mbowah/meb-o-aw'**) feminine of 3996; a haven:--entry. see H3996

[H3998] (**mbuwkah/meb-oo-kaw'**) from 943; perplexity:--perplexity. see H943

[H3999] (**mabbuwl/mab-bool'**) from 2986 in the sense of flowing; a deluge: -flood. see H2986

[H4000] (**mabown/maw-bone'**) from 995; instructing:--taught. see H995

[H4001] (**mbuwcah/meb-oo-saw'**) from 947; a trampling:--treading (trodden) down (under foot). see H947

[H4002] (**mabbuwa`/mab-boo'-ah**) from 5042; a fountain:--fountain, spring. see H5042

[H4003] (**mbuwqah/meb-oo-kah'**) from the same as 950; emptiness:--void. see H950

[H4004] (**mibchowr/mib-khore'**) from 977; select, i.e. well fortified:--choice. see H977

[H4005] (**mibchar/mib-khawr'**) from 977; select, i.e. best:--choice(-st), chosen. see H977

[H4006] (**Mibchar/mib-khawr'**) the same as 4005; Mibchar, an Israelite:--Mibhar. see H4005

[H4007] (**mabbat/mab-bawt'**) or mebbat {meb-bawt'}; from 5027; something expected, i.e. (abstractly) expectation:--expectation. see H5027

[H4008] (**mibta`/mib-taw'**) from 981; a rash utterance (hasty vow):--(that which ...) uttered (out of). see H981

[H4009] (**mibtach/mib-tawkh'**) from 982; properly, a refuge, i.e. (objective) security, or (subjective) assurance:--confidence, hope, sure, trust. see H982

[H4010] (**mabliyyiyth/mab-leeg-eeth'**) from 1082; desistance (or rather desolation):--comfort self. see H1082

[H4011] (**mibneh/mib-neh'**) from 1129; a building:--frame. see H1129

[H4012] (**Mbunnay/meb-oon-hah'-ee**) from 1129; built up; Mebunnai, an Israelite:--Mebunnai. see H1129

[H4013] (**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 H15 see H1219

[H4014] (**Mibtsar/mib-tsawr'**) the same as 4013; Mibtsar, an Idumaeen:--Mibzar. see H4013

[H4015] (**mibrach/mib-rawkh'**) from 1272; a refugee:--fugitive. see H1272

[H4016] (**mabush/maw-boosh'**) from 954; (plural) the (male) pudenda:--secrets. see H954

[H4017] (**Mibsam/mib-sawm'**) from the same as 1314; fragrant; Mibsam, the name of an Ishmaelite and of an Israelite:--Mibsam. see H1314

[H4018] (**mbashshlah/meb-ash-shel-aw'**) from 1310; a cooking hearth:--boiling-place. see H1310

[H4019] (**Magbiysh/mag-beesh'**) from the same as 1378; stiffening; Magbish, an Israelite, or a place in Palestine:--Magbish. see H1378

[H4020] (**migbalah/mig-baw-law'**) from 1379; a border:--end. see H1379

[H4021] (**migba`ah/mig-baw-aw'**) from the same as 1389; a cap (as hemispherical):--bonnet. see H1389

[H4022] (**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).

[H4023] (**Mgiddown/meg-id-done'**) (Zech. 12 or Mgiddow {meg-id-do'}; from 1413; rendezvous; Megiddon or Megiddo, a place in Palestine:--Megiddo, Megiddon. see H12 see H1413

[H4024] (**Migdowl/mig-dole'**) or Migdol {mig-dole'}; probably of Egyptian origin; Migdol, a place in Egypt:--Migdol, tower.

[H4025] (**Magdiy'el/mag-dee-ale'**) from 4022 and 410; preciousness of God; Magdiel, an Idumaeen:--Magdiel. see H4022 see H410

[H4026] (**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 H1431

[H4027] (Migdal-'El/mig-dal-ale') from 4026 and 410; tower of God; Migdal-El, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-el. see H4026 see H410

[H4028] (Migdal-Gad/migdal-gawd') from 4026 and 1408; tower of Fortune; Migdal-Gad, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-gad. see H4026 see H1408

[H4029] (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 H4026 see H5739

[H4030] (migdanah/mig-daw-naw') from the same as 4022; preciousness, i.e. a gem:--precious thing, present. see H4022

[H4031] (Magowg/maw-gogue') from 1463; Magog, a son of Japheth; also a barbarous northern region:--Magog. see H1463

[H4032] (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 H1481 see H4036

[H4033] (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 H1481 see H4032

[H4034] (mgowrah/meg-o-raw') feminine of 4032; affright:--fear. see H4032

[H4035] (mguwrah/meg-oo-raw') feminine of 4032 or of 4033; a fright; also a granary:--barn, fear. see H4032 see H4033

[H4036] (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 H4032 see H5439

[H4037] (magzerah/mag-zay-raw') from 1504; a cutting implement, i.e. a blade:--axe. see H1504

[H4038] (maggal/mag-gawl') from an unused root meaning to reap; a sickle:--sickle.

[H4039] (mgillah/meg-il-law') from 1556; a roll:--roll, volume. see H1556

[H4040] (mgillah/meg-il-law') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4039:--roll. see H4039

[H4041] (mgammah/meg-am-maw') from the same as 1571; properly, accumulation, i.e. impulse or direction:--sup up. see H1571

[H4042] (magan/maw-gan') a denominative from 4043; properly, to shield; encompass with; figuratively, to rescue, to hand safely over (i.e. surrender):--deliver. see H4043

[H4043] (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 H1598

[H4044] (mginnah/meg-in-naw') from 4042; a covering (in a bad sense), i.e. blindness or obduracy:--sorrow. See also 4043. see H4042 see H4043

[H4045] (mig`ereh/mig-eh'-reth) from 1605; reproof (i.e. curse):--rebuke. see H1605

[H4046] (maggephah/mag-gay-faw') from 5062; a pestilence; by analogy, defeat:--(X be) plague(-d), slaughter, stroke. see H5062

[H4047] (Magpiy`ash/mag-pee-awsh') apparently from 1479 or 5062 and 6211; exterminator of (the) moth; Magpiash, an Israelite:--Magpiash. see H1479 see H5062 see H6211

[H4048] (magar/maw-gar') a primitive root; to yield up; intensively, to precipitate:--cast down, terror.

[H4049] (mgar/meg-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4048; to overthrow:--destroy. see H4048

[H4050] (mgerah/meg-ay-raw') from 1641; a saw:--axe, saw. see H1641

[H4051] (Migrown/mig-rone') from 4048; precipice; Migron, a place in Palestine:--Migron. see H4048

[H4052] (migra`ah/mig-raw-aw') from 1639; a ledge or offset:--narrowed rest. see H1639

[H4053] (migraphah/mig-raw-faw') from 1640; something thrown off (by the spade), i.e. a clod:--clod. see H1640

[H4054] (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 H1644

[H4055] (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 H4058

[H4056] (madbach/mad-bakh') (Aramaic) from 1684; a sacrificial altar:--altar. see H1684

[H4057] (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 H1696

[H4058] (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.

[H4059] (middad/mid-dad') from 5074; flight:--be gone. see H5074

[H4060] (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 H4055

[H4061] (middah/mid-daw') (Aramaic) or mindah (Aramaic) {min-daw'}; corresponding to 4060; tribute in money:--toll, tribute. see H4060

[H4062] (madhebah/mad-hay-baw') perhaps from the equivalent of 1722; goldmaking, i.e. exactness:--golden city. see H1722

[H4063] (medev/meh'-dev) from an unused root meaning to stretch; properly, extent, i.e. measure; by implication, a dress (as measured):--garment.

[H4064] (madveh/mad-veh') from 1738; sickness:--disease. see H1738

[H4065] (madduwach/mad-doo'akh) from 5080; seduction:--cause of banishment. see H5080

[H4066] (madown/maw-dohn') from 1777; a contest or quarrel:--brawling, contention(-ous),

discord, strife. Compare 4079, 4090. see H1777 see H4079 see H4090

[H4067] (madown/maw-dohn') from the same as 4063; extensiveness, i.e. height:--stature. see H4063

[H4068] (Madown/maw-dohn') the same as 4067; Madon, a place in Palestine:--Madon. see H4067

[H4069] (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 H4100 see H3045

[H4070] (mdowr/med-ore') (Aramaic) or mdor (Aramaic) {med-ore'}; or mdar (Aramaic) {med-awr'}; from 1753; a dwelling:--dwelling. see H1753

[H4071] (mduwrah/med-oo-raw') or mdurah {med-oo-raw'}; from 1752 in the sense of accumulation; a pile of fuel:--pile (for fire). see H1752

[H4072] (midcheh/mid-kheh') from 1760; overthrow:--ruin. see H1760

[H4073] (mdachphah/med-akh-faw') from 1765; a push, i.e. ruin:--overthrow. see H1765

[H4074] (Maday/maw-dah'-ee) of foreign derivation; Madai, a country of central Asia:--Madai, Medes, Media.

[H4075] (Maday/maw-dah'-ee) patial from 4074; a Madian or native of Madai:--Mede. see H4074

[H4076] (Maday/maw-dah'-ee) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4074:--Mede(-s). see H4074

[H4077] (Maday/maw-dah'-ee) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4075:--Median. see H4075

[H4078] (madday/mad-dah'-ee) from 4100 and 1767; what (is) enough, i.e. sufficiently:--sufficiently. see H4100 see H1767

[H4079] (midyan/mid-yawn') a variation for 4066:--brawling, contention(-ous). see H4066

[H4080] (Midyan/mid-yawn') the same as 4079; Midjan, a son of Abraham; also his country and (collectively) his descendants:--Midian, Midianite. see H4079

[H4081] (Middiyn/mid-deen') a variation for 4080:--Middin. see H4080

[H4082] (mdiyah/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 H1777

[H4083] (mdiyah/med-ee-naw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4082:--province. see H4082

[H4084] (Midyani/mid-yaw-nee') patronymical or patril from 4080; a Midjanite or descend. (native) of Midjan:--Midianite. Compare 4092. see H4080 see H4092

[H4085] (mdokah/med-o-kaw') from 1743; a mortar:--mortar. see H1743

[H4086] (Madmen/mad-mane') from the same as 1828; dunghill; Madmen, a place in Palestine:--Madmen. see H1828

[H4087] (madmenah/mad-may-naw') feminine from the same as 1828; a dunghill:--dunghill. see H1828

[H4088] (Madmenah/mad-may-naw') the same as 4087; Madmenah, a place in Palestine:--Madmenah. see H4087

[H4089] (Madmannah/mad-man-naw') a variation for 4087; Madmannah, a place in Palestine:--Madmannah. see H4087

[H4090] (mdan/med-awn') a form of 4066:--discord, strife. see H4066

[H4091] (Mdan/med-awn') the same as 4090; Medan, a son of Abraham:--Medan. see H4090

[H4092] (Mdaniy/med-aw-nee') a variation of 4084:--Midianite. see H4084

[H4093] (madda`/mad-daw') or maddai {mad-dah'}; from 3045; intelligence or consciousness:--knowledge, science, thought. see H3045

[H4094] (madqarah/mad-kaw-raw') from 1856; a wound:--piercing. see H1856

[H4095] (madregah/mad-ray-gaw') from an unused root meaning to step; properly, a step; by implication, a steep or inaccessible place:--stair, steep place.

[H4096] (midrak/mid-rawk') from 1869; a treading, i.e. a place for stepping on:--(foot-)breadth. see H1869

[H4097] (midrash/mid-rawsh') from 1875; properly, an investigation, i.e. (by implication) a treatise or elaborate compilation:--story. see H1875

[H4098] (mdushshah/med-oosh-shaw') from 1758; a threshing, i.e. (concretely and figuratively) down-trodden people:--threshing. see H1758

[H4099] (Mdatha/med-aw-thaw') of Persian origin; Medatha, the father of Haman:--Hammedatha (including the article).

[H4100] (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.

[H4101] (mah/maw) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4100:--how great (mighty), that which, what(-soever), why. see H4100

[H4102] (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 H4100

[H4103] (mhuwmah/meh-hoo-maw') from 1949; confusion or uproar:--destruction, discomfiture, trouble, tumult, vexation, vexed. see H1949

[H4104] (Mhuwman/meh-hoo-mawn') of Persian origin; Mehuman, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Mehuman.

[H4105] (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 H3190 see H410

[H4106] (mahiyir/maw-here') or mahir {maw-here'}; from 4116; quick; hence, skilful:--diligent, hasty, ready. see H4116

[H4107] (mahal/maw-hal') a primitive root; properly, to cut down or reduce, i.e. by implication, to adulterate:--mixed.

[H4108] (mahlek/mah-lake') from 1980; a walking (plural collectively), i.e. access:--place to walk. see H1980

[H4109] (mahalak/mah-hal-awk') from 1980; a walk, i.e. a passage or a distance:--journey, walk. see H1980

[H4110] (mahalal/mah-hal-awl') from 1984; fame:--praise. see H1984

[H4111] (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 H4110 see H410

[H4112] (mahalummah/mah-hal-oom-maw') from 1986; a blow:--stripe, stroke. see H1986

[H4113] (mahamorah/mah-ham-o-raw') from an unused root of uncertain meaning; perhaps an abyss:--deep pit.

[H4114] (mahpekah/mah-pay-kaw') from 2015; a destruction: --when...overthrew, overthrow(-n). see H2015

[H4115] (mahpeketh/mah-peh'-keth) from 2015; a wrench, i.e. the stocks:--prison, stocks. see H2015

[H4116] (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.

[H4117] (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 H4116

[H4118] (maher/mah-hare') from 4116; properly, hurrying; hence (adverbially) in a hurry:--hasteth, hastily, at once, quickly, soon, speedily, suddenly. see H4116

[H4119] (mohar/mo'-har) from 4117; a price (for a wife):--dowry. see H4117

[H4120] (mherah/meh-hay-raw') feminine of 4118; properly, a hurry; hence (adverbially)

promptly:--hastily, quickly, shortly, soon, make (with) speed(-ily), swiftly. see H4118

[H4121] (Maharay/mah-har-ah'-ee) from 4116; hasty; Maharai, an Israelite:--Maharai. see H4116

[H4122] (Maher Shalal Chash Baz/mah-hare' shaw-lawl' khawsh baz) from 4118 and 7998 and 2363 and 957; hastening (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 H4118 see H7998 see H2363 see H957

[H4123] (mahathallah/mah-hath-al-law') from 2048; a delusion:--deceit. see H2048

[H4124] (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 H1

[H4125] (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 H4124

[H4126] (mowba'/mo-baw') by transp. for 3996; an entrance:--coming. see H3996

[H4127] (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.

[H4128] (muwd/mood) a primitive root; to shake:--measure.

[H4129] (mowda`/mo-dah') or rather modao {mo-daw'}; from 3045; an acquaintance:--kinswoman. see H3045

[H4130] (mowda`ath/mo-dah'-ath) from 3045; acquaintance:--kindred. see H3045

[H4131] (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.

[H4132] (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 H4131

[H4133] (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 H4132

[H4134] (muwk/mook) a primitive root; to become thin, i.e. (figuratively) be impoverished:--be (waxen) poor(-er).

[H4135] (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.

[H4136] (muwl/mool) or mowl (Deuteronomy 1:1) {mole}; or mowl (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 H4135

[H4137] (Mowladah/mo-law-daw') from 3205; birth; Moladah, a place in Palestine:--Moladah. see H3205

[H4138] (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 H3205

[H4139] (muwlah/moo-law') from 4135; circumcision:--circumcision. see H4135

[H4140] (Mowliyd/mo-leed') from 3205; genitor; Molid, an Israelite:--Molid. see H3205

[H4141] (muwcab/moo-sawb') from 5437; a turn, i.e. circuit (of a building):--winding about. see H5437

[H4142] (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 H4141

[H4143] (muwcad/moo-sawd') from 3245; a foundation:--foundation. see H3245

[H4144] (mowcad/mo-sawd') from 3245; a foundation:--foundation. see H3245

[H4145] (muwcadah/moo-saw-daw') feminine of 4143; a foundation; figuratively, an appointment:--foundation, grounded. Compare 4328. see H4143 see H4328

[H4146] (mowcadah/mo-saw-daw') or mocadah {mo-saw-daw'}; feminine of 4144; a foundation:--foundation. see H4144

[H4147] (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 H3256

[H4148] (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 H3256

[H4149] (Mowcerah/mo-say-raw') or (plural) Mocrowth {mo-ser-oth'e'} feminine of 4147; correction or corrections; Moserah or Moseroth, a place in the Desert:--Mosera, Moseroth. see H4147

[H4150] (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 H3259

[H4151] (mow`ad/mo-awd') from 3259; properly, an assembly (as in 4150); figuratively, a troop:--appointed time. see H3259 see H4150

[H4152] (muw`adah/moo-aw-daw') from 3259; an appointed place, i.e. asylum:--appointed. see H3259

[H4153] (**Mow`adyah/mo-ad-yaw'**) from 4151 and 3050; assembly of Jah; Moadjah, an Israelite:--Moadiah. Compare 4573. see H4151 see H3050 see H4573

[H4154] (**muw`edeth/moo-ay'-deth**) feminine passive participle of 4571; properly, made to slip, i.e. dislocated:--out of joint. see H4571

[H4155] (**muw`aph/moo-awf'**) from 5774; properly, covered, i.e. dark; abstractly, obscurity, i.e. distress:--dimness. see H5774

[H4156] (**mow`etsah/mo-ay-tsaw'**) from 3289; a purpose:--counsel, device. see H3289

[H4157] (**muw`aqah/moo-aw-kaw'**) from 5781; pressure, i.e. (figuratively) distress:--affliction. see H5781

[H4158] (**Mowpha`ath/mo-fah'-ath**) (Jer. 48:21 or meyphaath {may-fah'-ath}; or mephaath {may-fah'-ath; from 3313; illuminative; Mophaath or Mephaath, a place in Palestine:--Mephaath. see H3313

[H4159] (**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 H3302

[H4160] (**muwts/moots**) a primitive root; to press, i.e. (figuratively) to oppress:--extortioner.

[H4161] (**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 H3318

[H4162] (**mowtsa'/mo-tsaw'**) the same as 4161; Motsa, the name of two Israelites:--Moza. see H4161

[H4163] (**mowtsa'ah/mo-tsaw-aw'**) feminine of 4161; a family descent; also a sewer (marg.; compare 6675):--draught house; going forth. see H4161 see H6675

[H4164] (**muwtsaq/moo-tsak'**) or muwtsaq {moo-tsawk'}; from 3332; narrowness; figuratively, distress:--anguish, is straitened, straitness. see H3332

[H4165] (**muwtsaq/moo-tsawk'**) from 5694; properly, fusion, i.e. literally, a casting (of metal); figuratively, a mass (of clay):--casting, hardness. see H5694

[H4166] (**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 H3332

[H4167] (**muwq/mook**) a primitive root; to jeer, i.e. (intens.) blaspheme:--be corrupt.

[H4168] (**mowqed/mo-kade'**) from 3344; a fire or fuel; abstractly, a conflagration:--burning, hearth. see H3344

[H4169] (**mowqdah/mo-ked-aw'**) feminine of 4168; fuel:--burning. see H4168

[H4170] (**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 H3369

[H4171] (**muwr/moor**) a primitive root; to alter; by implication, to barter, to dispose of:--X at all, (ex-)change, remove.

[H4172] (**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 H3372

[H4173] (**mowrag/mo-rag'**) or morag {mo-rag'}; from an unused root meaning to triturate; a threshing sledge:--threshing instrument.

[H4174] (**mowrad/mo-rawd'**) from 3381; a descent; as architecture, an ornamental appendage, perhaps a festoon:--going down, steep place, thin work. see H3381

[H4175] (**mowreh/mo-reh'**) from 3384; an archer; also teacher or teaching; also the early rain (see 3138):--(early) rain. see H3384 see H3138

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[H4176] (**Mowreh/mo-reh'**) or Moreh {mo-reh'}; the same as 4175; Moreh, a Canaanite; also a hill (perhaps named from him):--Moreh. see H4175

[H4177] (**mowrah/mo-raw'**) from 4171 in the sense of shearing; a razor:--razor. see H4171

[H4178] (**mowrat/mo-rawt'**) from 3399; obstinate, i.e. independent:--peeled. see H3399

[H4179] (**Mowriyah/mo-ree-yaw'**) or Moriyah {mo-ree-yaw'}; from 7200 and 3050; seen of Jah; Morijah, a hill in Palestine:--Moriah. see H7200 see H3050

[H4180] (**mowrash/mo-rawsh'**) from 3423; a possession; figuratively, delight:-- possession, thought. see H3423

[H4181] (**mowrashah/mo-raw-shaw'**) feminine of 4180; a possession:--heritage, inheritance, possession. see H4180

[H4182] (**Mowresheth Gath/mo-reh'-sheth gath**) from 3423 and 1661; possession of Gath; Moresheth-Gath, a place in Palestine:--Moresheth-gath. see H3423 see H1661

[H4183] (**Morashtiy/mo-rash-tee'**) patrial from 4182; a Morashtite or inhabitant of Moresheth-Gath:--Morashtite. see H4182

[H4184] (**muwsh/moosh**) a primitive root; to touch:--feel, handle.

[H4185] (**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 H4184

[H4186] (**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 H3427

[H4187] (**Muwshiy/moo-shee'**) or Mushshiy {mush-shee'}; from 4184; sensitive; Mushi, a Levite:--Mushi. see H4184

[H4188] (**Muwshiy/moo-shee'**) patronymical from 4187; a Mushite (collectively) or descendants of Mushi:--Mushites. see H4187

[H4189] (**mowshkah/mo-shek-aw'**) act participle feminine of 4900; something drawing, i.e. (figuratively) a cord:--band. see H4900

[H4190] (**mowsha`ah/mo-shaw-aw'**) from 3467; deliverance:--salvation. see H3467

[H4191] (**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.

[H4192] (**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 H48 see H4191 see H1121

[H4193] (**mowth/mohth**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4194; death:--death. see H4194

[H4194] (**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 H4191

[H4195] (**mowthar/mo-thar'**) from 3498; literally, gain; figuratively, superiority:--plenteousness, preeminence, profit. see H3498

[H4196] (**mizbeach/miz-bay'-akh**) from 2076; an altar:--altar. see H2076

[H4197] (**mezeg/meh'-zeg**) from an unused root meaning to mingle (water with wine); tempered wine:--liquor.

[H4198] (**mazeh/maw-zeh'**) from an unused root meaning to suck out; exhausted:--burnt.

[H4199] (**Mizzah/miz-zaw'**) probably from an unused root meaning to faint with fear; terror; Mizzah, an Edomite:--Mizzah.

[H4200] (**mezev/meh'-zev**) probably from an unused root meaning to gather in; a granary:-- garner.

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[H4201] (mzuwzah/mez-oo-zaw') or mzuzah {mez-oo-zaw'}; from the same as 2123; a door-post (as prominent):--(door, side) post. see H2123

[H4202] (mazown/maw-zone') from 2109; food:--meat, victual. see H2109

[H4203] (mazown/maw-zone') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4202:--meat. see H4202

[H4204] (mazowr/maw-zore') from 2114 in the sense of turning aside from truth; treachery, i.e. a plot:--wound. see H2114

[H4205] (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 H2115

[H4206] (maziyaach/maw-zee'-akh) or mezach {may-zakh'}; from 2118; a belt (as movable):--girdle, strength. see H2118

[H4207] (mazleg/maz-layg') or (feminine) mizlagah {miz-law-gaw'}; from an unused root meaning to draw up; a fork:--fleshhook.

[H4208] (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 H5140 see H4216

[H4209] (mzimmah/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 H2161

[H4210] (mizmowr/miz-more') from 2167; properly, instrumental music; by implication, a poem set to notes:--psalm. see H2167

[H4211] (mazmerah/maz-may-raw') from 2168; a pruning-knife:--pruning-hook. see H2168

[H4212] (mzammrah/mez-am-mer-aw') from 2168; a tweezer (only in the plural):--snuffers. see H2168

[H4213] (miz'ar/miz-awr') from the same as 2191; fewness; by implication, as superl. diminutiveness:--few, X very. see H2191

[H4214] (mizreh/miz-reh') from 2219; a winnowing shovel (as scattering the chaff):--fan. see H2219

[H4215] (mzareh/mez-aw-reh') apparently from 2219; properly, a scatterer, i.e. the north wind (as dispersing clouds; only in plural):--north. see H2219

[H4216] (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 H5144 see H4208

[H4217] (mizrach/miz-rawkh') from 2224; sunrise, i.e. the east:--east (side, -ward), (sun-)rising (of the sun). see H2224

[H4218] (mizra`/miz-raw') from 2232; a planted field:--thing sown. see H2232

[H4219] (mizraq/miz-rawk') from 2236; a bowl (as if for sprinkling):--bason, bowl. see H2236

[H4220] (meach/may'-akh) from 4229 in the sense of greasing; fat; figuratively, rich:--fatling (one). see H4229

[H4221] (moach/mo'-akh) from the same as 4220; fat, i.e. marrow:--marrow. see H4220

[H4222] (macha'/maw-khaw') a primitive root; to rub or strike the hands together (in exultation):--clap.

[H4223] (mcha'/mekh-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4222; to strike in pieces; also to arrest; specifically to impale:--hang, smite, stay. see H4222

[H4224] (machabe'/makh-ab-ay') or machaboo {makh-ab-o'}; from 2244; a refuge:--hiding (lurking) place. see H2244

[H4225] (machbereth/makh-beh'-reth) from 2266; a junction, i.e. seam or sewed piece:--coupling. see H2266

[H4226] (mchabrah/mekh-ab-ber-aw') from 2266; a joiner, i.e. brace or cramp:--coupling, joining. see H2266

[H4227] (machabath/makh-ab-ath') from the same as 2281; a pan for baking in:--pan. see H2281

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[H4228] (**machagoreth/makh-ag-o'-reth**) from 2296; a girdle:--girding. see H2296

[H4229] (**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).

[H4230] (**mchuwgah/mekk-oo-gaw'**) from 2328; an instrument for marking a circle, i.e. compasses:--compass. see H2328

[H4231] (**machowz/maw-khoze'**) from an unused root meaning to enclose; a harbor (as shut in by the shore):--haven.

[H4232] (**Mchuwya'el/mekh-oo-yaw-ale'**) or Mchiyyauel {mekh-ee-yaw-ale'}; from 4229 and 410; smitten of God; Mechujael or Mechijael, an anxediluvian patriarch:--Mehujael. see H4229 see H410

[H4233] (**Machaviym/makh-av-eem'**) apparently a patrial, but from an unknown place (in the plural only for a singular); a Machavite or inhabitant of some place named Machaveh:--Mahavite.

[H4234] (**machowl/maw-khole'**) from 2342; a (round) dance:--dance(-cing). see H2342

[H4235] (**Machowl/maw-khole'**) the same as 4234; dancing; Machol, an Israelite:--Mahol. see H4234

[H4236] (**machazeh/makh-az-eh'**) from 2372; a vision:--vision. see H2372

[H4237] (**mechezah/mekh-ez-aw'**) from 2372; a window:--light. see H2372

[H4238] (**Machazi'owth/makh-az-ee-oth'**) feminine plural from 2372; visions; Machazioth, an Israelite:--Mahazioth. see H2372

[H4239] (**mchiy/mekh-ee'**) from 4229; a stroke, i.e. battering-ram:--engines. see H4229

[H4240] (**Mchiyda'/mek-ee-daw'**) from 2330; junction; Mechida, one of the Nethinim:--Mehida. see H2330

[H4241] (**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 H2421

[H4242] (**mchiyr/mekk-eer'**) from an unused root meaning to buy; price, payment, wages:--gain, hire, price, sold, worth.

[H4243] (**Mchiyr/mekh-eer'**) the same as 4242; price; Mechir, an Israelite:--Mehir. see H4242

[H4244] (**Machlah/makh-law'**) from 2470; sickness; Machlah, the name apparently of two Israelitesses:--Mahlah. see H2470

[H4245] (**machaleh/makh-al-eh'**) or (feminine) machalah {makk-al-aw'}; from 2470; sickness:--disease, infirmity, sickness. see H2470

[H4246] (**mchowlah/mek-o-law'**) feminine of 4284; a dance:--company, dances(-cing). see H4284

[H4247] (**mchillah/mekh-il-law'**) from 2490; a cavern (as if excavated):--cave. see H2490

[H4248] (**Machlown/makh-lone'**) from 2470; sick; Machlon, an Israelite:--Mahlon. see H2470

[H4249] (**Machliy/makh-lee'**) from 2470; sick; Machli, the name of two Israelites:--Mahli. see H2470

[H4250] (**Machliy/makh-lee'**) patronymical from 4249; a Machlite or (collectively) descendants of Machli:--Mahlites. see H4249

[H4251] (**machluy/makh-loo'-ee**) from 2470; a disease:--disease. see H2470

[H4252] (**machalaph/makh-al-awf'**) from 2498; a (sacrificial) knife (as gliding through the flesh):--knife. see H2498

[H4253] (**machlaphah/makh-law-faw'**) from 2498; a ringlet of hair (as gliding over each other):--lock. see H2498

[H4254] (**machalatsah/makh-al-aw-tsaw'**) from 2502; a mantle (as easily drawn off):--changeable suit of apparel, change of raiment. see H2502

[H4255] (**machlqah/makh-lek-aw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4256; a section (of the Levites):--course. see H4256

[H4256] (**machaloqeth/makh-al-o'-keth**) from 2505; a section (of Levites, people or soldiers):--company, course, division, portion. See also 5555. see H2505 see H5555

[H4257] (machalath/makh-al-ath') from 2470; sickness; Machalath, probably the title (initial word) of a popular song:--Mahalath. see H2470

[H4258] (Machalath/makh-al-ath') the same as 4257; sickness; Machalath, the name of an Ishmaelites and of an Israelites:--Mahalath. see H4257

[H4259] (Mcholathiy/mekh-o-law-thee') patial from 65; a Mecholathite or inhabitant of Abel-Mecholah:--Mecholathite. see H65

[H4260] (machama'ah/makh-am-aw-aw') a denominative from 2529; something buttery (i.e. unctuous and pleasant), as (figuratively) flattery:--X than butter. see H2529

[H4261] (machmad/makh-mawd') from 2530; delightful; hence, a delight, i.e. object of affection or desire:--beloved, desire, goodly, lovely, pleasant (thing). see H2530

[H4262] (machmud/makh-mood') or machmuwd {makh-mood'}; from 2530; desired; hence, a valuable:--pleasant thing. see H2530

[H4263] (machmal/makh-mawl') from 2550; properly, sympathy; (by paronomasia with 4261) delight:--pitieth. see H2550 see H4261

[H4264] (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 H2583

[H4265] (Machaneh-Dan/makh-an-ay'-dawn) from 4264 and 1835; camp of Dan; Machaneh-Dan, a place in Palestine:--Mahaneh-dan. see H4264 see H1835

[H4266] (Machanayim/makh-an-ah'-yim) dual of 4264; double camp; Machanajim, a place in Palestine:--Mahanaim. see H4264

[H4267] (machanaq/makh-an-ak') from 2614; choking:--strangling. see H2614

[H4268] (machaceh/makh-as-eh') or machceh {makh-seh'}; from 2620; a shelter (literally or figuratively):--hope, (place of) refuge, shelter, trust. see H2620

[H4269] (machcowm/makh-sohm') from 2629; a muzzle:--bridle. see H2629

[H4270] (machcowr/makh-sore') or machcor {makh-sore'}; from 2637; deficiency; hence, impoverishment:--lack, need, penury, poor, poverty, want. see H2637

[H4271] (Machceyah/makh-say-yaw') from 4268 and 3050; refuge of (i.e. in) Jah; Machsejah, an Israelite:--Maaseiah. see H4268 see H3050

[H4272] (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.

[H4273] (machats/makh'-ats) from 4272; a contusion:--stroke. see H4272

[H4274] (machtseb/makh-tsabe') from 2672; properly, a hewing; concretely, a quarry:--hewed(-n). see H2672

[H4275] (mechetsah/mekh-ets-aw') from 2673; a halving:--half. see H2673

[H4276] (machatsiyth/makh-ats-eeth') from 2673; a halving or the middle:--half (so much), mid(-day). see H2673

[H4277] (machaq/maw-khak') a primitive root; to crush:--smite off.

[H4278] (mechqar/mekh-kawr') from 2713; properly, scrutinized, i.e. (by implication) a recess:--deep place. see H2713

[H4279] (machar/maw-khar') probably from 309; properly, deferred, i.e. the morrow; usually (adverbially) tomorrow; indefinitely, hereafter:--time to come, tomorrow. see H309

[H4280] (machara'ah/makh-ar-aw-aw') from the same as 2716; a sink:--draught house. see H2716

[H4281] (macharehah/makh-ar-ay-shaw') from 2790; probably a pick-axe:--mattock. see H2790

[H4282] (machareheth/makh-ar-eh'-sheth) from 2790; probably a hoe:--share. see H2790

[H4283] (mochorath/mokh-or-awth') or mochoratham (1 Sam. 30:17) {mokh-or-awthawm'}; feminine from the same as 4279; the

morrow or (adverbially) tomorrow:--morrow, next day. see H4279

[H4284] (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 H2803

[H4285] (machshak/makh-shawk') from 2821; darkness; concretely, a dark place:--dark(-ness, place). see H2821

[H4286] (machsoph/makh-sofe') from 2834; a peeling:--made appear. see H2834

[H4287] (Machath/makh'-ath) probably from 4229; erasure; Machath, the name of two Israelites:--Mahath. see H4229

[H4288] (mchittah/mekh-it-taw') from 2846; properly, a dissolution; concretely, a ruin, or (abstractly) consternation:--destruction, dismaying, ruin, terror. see H2846

[H4289] (machtah/makh-taw') the same as 4288 in the sense of removal; a pan for live coals:--censer, firepan, snuffdish. see H4288

[H4290] (machtereth/makh-teh'-reth) from 2864; a burglary; figuratively, unexpected examination:--breaking up, secret search. see H2864

[H4291] (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 H4672

[H4292] (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 H2916

[H4293] (matbeach/mat-bay'-akh) from 2873; slaughter:--slaughter. see H2873

[H4294] (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 H5186

[H4295] (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 H5786

[H4296] (mittah/mit-taw') from 5186; a bed (as extended) for sleeping or eating; by analogy, a sofa, litter or bier:--bed((-chamber)), bier. see H5186

[H4297] (mutteh/moot-teh') from 5186; a stretching, i.e. distortion (figuratively, iniquity):--perverseness. see H5186

[H4298] (muttah/moot-taw') from 5186; expansion:--stretching out. see H5186

[H4299] (matveh/mat-veh') from 2901; something spun:--spun. see H2901

[H4300] (mtiyl/met-eel') from 2904 in the sense of hammering out; an iron bar (as forged):--bar. see H2904

[H4301] (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 H2934

[H4302] (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 H5193

[H4303] (mat`am/mat-am') or (feminine) matiammah {mat-am-maw'}; from 2938; a delicacy:--dainty (meat), savoury meat. see H2938

[H4304] (mitpachath/mit-pakh'-ath) from 2946; a wide cloak (for a woman):--vail, wimple. see H2946

[H4305] (matar/maw-tar') a primitive root; to rain:--(cause to) rain (upon).

[H4306] (matar/maw-taw') from 4305; rain:--rain. see H4305

[H4307] (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 H5201

[H4308] (Matred/mat-rade') from 2956; propulsive; Matred, an Edomite:--Matred. see H2956

[H4309] (Matriy/mat-ree') from 4305; rainy; Matri, an Israelite:--Matri. see H4305

[H4310] (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 H4100

[H4311] (Meydba'/may-deb-aw') from 4325 and 1679; water of quiet; Medeba, a place in Palestine:--Medeba. see H4325 see H1679

[H4312] (Meydad/may-dawd') from 3032 in the sense of loving; affectionate; Medad, an Israelite:--Medad. see H3032

[H4313] (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 H4325 see H3420

[H4314] (Mey Zahab/may zaw-hawb') from 4325 and 2091, water of gold; Me-Zahab, an Edomite:--Mezahab. see H4325 see H2091

[H4315] (meytab/may-tawb') from 3190; the best part:--best. see H3190

[H4316] (Miyka'/mee-kaw') a variation for 4318; Mica, the name of two Israelites:--Micha. see H4318

[H4317] (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 H4310 see H3588 see H410

[H4318] (Miykah/mee-kaw') an abbrev. of 4320; Micah, the name of seven Israelites:--Micah, Micaiah, Michah. see H4320

[H4319] (Miykahuw/me-kaw'-hoo) a contr. for 4321; Mikehu, an Israelite prophet:--Micaiah (2 Chronicles 18:8). see H4321

[H4320] (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, Micaiah. Compare 4318. see H4310 see H3588 see H3050 see H4318

[H4321] (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, Micaiah. see H4322

[H4322] (Miykayahuw/me-kaw-yaw'-hoo) for 4320; Mikajah, the name of an Israelite and an Israelite:--Micaiah. see H4320

[H4323] (miykal/me-kawl') from 3201; properly, a container, i.e. a streamlet:--brook. see H3201

[H4324] (Miykal/me-kawl') apparently the same as 4323; revulet; Mikal, Saul's daughter:--Michal. see H4323

[H4325] (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)).

[H4326] (Miyamin/me-yaw-meem') a form for 4509; Mijamin, the name of three Israelites:--Miamin, Mijamin. see H4509

[H4327] (miyn/meen) from an unused root meaning to portion out; a sort, i.e. species:--kind. Compare 4480. see H4480

[H4328] (myuccadah/meh-yoos-saw-daw') properly, feminine passive participle of 3245; something founded, i.e. a foundation:--foundation. see H3245

[H4329] (meycak/may-sawk') from 5526; a portico (as covered):--covert. see H5526

[H4330] (miyts/meets) from 4160; pressure:--churning, forcing, wringing. see H4160

[H4331] (Meysha'/may-shaw') from 4185; departure; Mesha, a place in Arabia; also an Israelite:--Mesha. see H4185

[H4332] (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 H4310 see H410 see H834

[H4333] (**Miysha'el/mee-shaw-ale'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4332; Mishael, an Israelite:--Mishael. see H4332

[H4334] (**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 H3474

[H4335] (**Meyshak/may-shak'**) borrowed from 4336; Meshak, an Israelite:--Meshak. see H4336

[H4336] (**Meyshak/may-shak'**) (Aramaic) of foreign origin and doubtful significance; Meshak, the Babylonian name of 4333:--Meshak. see H4333

[H4337] (**Meysa'ah/may-shah'**) from 3467; safety; Mesha, an Israelite:--Mesha. see H3467

[H4338] (**Meysa'ah/may-shaw'**) a variation for 4337; safety; Mesha, a Moabite:--Mesha. see H4337

[H4339] (**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 H3474

[H4340] (**meythar/may-thar'**) from 3498; a cord (of a tent) (compare 3499) or the string (of a bow):--cord, string. see H3498 see H3499

[H4341] (**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 H3510

[H4342] (**makbiyr/mak-beer'**) transitive participle of 3527; plenty:--abundance. see H3527

[H4343] (**Makbena'/mak-bay-naw'**) from the same as 3522; knoll; Macbena, a place in Palestine settled by him:--Machbenah. see H3522

[H4344] (**Makbannay/mak-ban-nah'-ee**) patril from 4343; a Macbannite or native of Macbena:--Machbanai. see H4343

[H4345] (**makber/mak-bare'**) from 3527 in the sense of covering (compare 3531); a grate:--grate. see H3527 see H3531

[H4346] (**makbar/mak-bawr'**) from 3527 in the sense of covering; a cloth (as netted (compare 4345)):--thick cloth. see H3527 see H4345

[H4347] (**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 H5221

[H4348] (**mikvah/mik-vaw'**) from 3554; a burn:--that burneth, burning. see H3554

[H4349] (**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 H3559

[H4350] (**mkownah/mek-o-naw'**) or mkonah {mek-o-naw'}; feminine of 4349; a pedestal, also a spot:--base. see H4349

[H4351] (**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 H3564

[H4352] (**Makiy/maw-kee'**) probably from 4134; pining; Maki, an Israelite:--Machi. see H4134

[H4353] (**Makiyr/maw-keer'**) from 4376; salesman; Makir, an Israelite:--Machir. see H4376

[H4354] (**Makiyriy/maw-kee-ree'**) patronymical from 4353; a Makirite or descend. of Makir:--of Machir. see H4353

[H4355] (**makak/maw-kak'**) a primitive root; to tumble (in ruins); figuratively, to perish:--be brought low, decay.

[H4356] (**mikla'ah/mik-law-aw'**) or miklah {mik-law'}; from 3607; a pen (for flocks):--((sheep-))fold. Compare 4357. see H3607 see H4357

[H4357] (**miklah/mik-law'**) from 3615; completion (in plural concrete adverbial, wholly):--perfect. Compare 4356. see H3615 see H4356

[H4358] (miklowl/mik-lole') from 3634; perfection (i.e. concrete adverbial, splendidly):--most gorgeously, all sorts. see H3634

[H4359] (miklal/mik-lawl') from 3634; perfection (of beauty):--perfection. see H3634

[H4360] (miklul/mik-lool') from 3634; something perfect, i.e. a splendid garment:--all sorts. see H3634

[H4361] (makkoeth/mak-ko'-leth) from 398; nourishment:--food. see H398

[H4362] (mikman/mik-man') from the same as 3646 in the sense of hiding; treasure (as hidden):--treasure. see H3646

[H4363] (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 H3647

[H4364] (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 H3648

[H4365] (mikmereth/mik-meh'-reth) or mikmoreth {mik-mo'-reth}; feminine of 4364; a (fisher's) net:--drag, net. see H4364

[H4366] (Mikmethath/mik-meth-awth') apparently from an unused root meaning to hide; concealment; Mikmethath, a place in Palestine:--Michmethath.

[H4367] (Maknadbay/mak-nad-bah'-ee) from 4100 and 5068 with a particle interposed; what (is) like (a) liberal (man)?; Maknadbai, an Israelite:--Machnadebai. see H4100 see H5068

[H4368] (Mkonah/mek-o-naw') the same as 4350; a base; Mekonah, a place in Palestine:--Mekonah. see H4350

[H4369] (mkunah/mek-oo-naw') the same as 4350; a spot:--base. see H4350

[H4370] (miknac/mik-nawce') from 3647 in the sense of hiding; (only in dual) drawers (from concealing the private parts):--breeches. see H3647

[H4371] (mecec/meh'-kes) probably from an unused root meaning to enumerate; an assessment (as based upon a census):--tribute.

[H4372] (mikceh/mik-seh') from 3680; a covering, i.e. weather-boarding:--covering. see H3680

[H4373] (mikcah/mik-saw') feminine of 4371; an enumeration; by implication, a valuation:--number, worth. see H4371

[H4374] (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 H3680

[H4375] (Makpelah/mak-pay-law') from 3717; a fold; Makpelah, a place in Palestine:--Machpelah. see H3717

[H4376] (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).

[H4377] (meker/meh'-ker) from 4376; merchandise; also value:--pay, price, ware. see H4376

[H4378] (makkar/mak-kawr') from 5234; an acquaintance:--acquaintance. see H5234

[H4379] (mikreh/mik-reh') from 3738; a pit (for salt):--(salt-)pit. see H3738

[H4380] (mkerah/mek-ay-raw') probably from the same as 3564 in the sense of stabbing; a sword:--habitation. see H3564

[H4381] (Mikriy/mik-ree') from 4376; salesman; Mikri, an Israelite:--Michri. see H4376

[H4382] (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 H4380

[H4383] (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 H3782

[H4384] (makshelah/mak-shay-law') feminine from 3782; a stumbling-block, but only figuratively (fall, enticement (idol)):
--ruin, stumbling-block. see H3782

[H4385] (miktab/mik-tawb') from 3789; a thing written, the characters, or a document (letter, copy, edict, poem):
--writing. see H3789

[H4386] (mkittah/mek-it-taw') from 3807; a fracture:
--bursting. see H3807

[H4387] (miktam/mik-tawm') from 3799; an engraving, i.e. (techn.) a poem:
--Michtam. see H3799

[H4388] (maktesh/mak-taysh') from 3806; a mortar; by analogy, a socket (of a tooth):
--hollow place, mortar. see H3806

[H4389] (Maktesh/mak-taysh') the same as 4388; dell; the Maktesh, a place in Jerusalem:
--Maktesh. see H4388

[H4390] (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.

[H4391] (mla'/mel-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4390; to fill:
--fill, be full. see H4390

[H4392] (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 H4390

[H4393] (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 H4390

[H4394] (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 H4390

[H4395] (mle'ah/mel-ay-aw') feminine of 4392; something fulfilled, i.e. abundance (of produce):
--(first of ripe) fruit, fulness. see H4392

[H4396] (millu'ah/mil-loo-aw') feminine of 4394; a filling, i.e. setting (of gems):
--inclosing, setting. see H4394

[H4397] (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.

[H4398] (mal'ak/mal-ak') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4397; an angel:
--angel. see H4397

[H4399] (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 H4397

[H4400] (mal'akuwth/mal-ak-ooth') from the same as 4397; a message:
--message. see H4397

[H4401] (Mal'akiy/mal-aw-kee') from the same as 4397; ministrative; Malaki, a prophet:
--Malachi. see H4397

[H4402] (mille'th/mil-layth') from 4390; fulness, i.e. (concretely) a plump socket (of the eye):
--X fitly. see H4390

[H4403] (malbuwsh/mal-boosh') or malbush {mal-boosh'}; from 3847; a garment, or (collectively) clothing:
--apparel, raiment, vestment. see H3847

[H4404] (malben/mal-bane') from 3835 (denominative); a brick-kiln:
--brickkiln. see H3835

[H4405] (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 H4448

[H4406] (millah/mil-law') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4405; a word, command, discourse, or subject:
--commandment, matter, thing. word. see H4405

[H4407] (**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 H4390 see H1037

[H4408] (**malluwach/mal-loo'-akh**) from 4414; sea-purslain (from its saltness):--mallows. see H4414

[H4409] (**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 H4427

[H4410] (**mluwkah/mel-oo-kaw'**) feminine passive participle of 4427; something ruled, i.e. a realm:--kingsom, king's, X royal. see H4427

[H4411] (**malown/maw-lone'**) from 3885; a lodgment, i.e. caravanserai or encampment:--inn, place where...lodge, lodging (place). see H3885

[H4412] (**mluwnah/mel-oo-naw'**) feminine from 3885; a hut, a hammock:--cottage, lodge. see H3885

[H4413] (**Mallowthiy/mal-lo'-thee**) apparently from 4448; I have talked (i.e. loquacious):--Mallothi, an Israelite:--Mallothi. see H4448

[H4414] (**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 H4417

[H4415] (**mlach/mel-akh'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4414; to eat salt, i.e. (generally) subsist:--+ have maintenance. see H4414

[H4416] (**mlach/mel-akh'**) (Aramaic) from 4415; salt:--+ maintenance, salt. see H4415

[H4417] (**melach/meh'-lakh**) from 4414; properly, powder, i.e. (specifically) salt (as easily pulverized and dissolved:--salt((-pit)). see H4414

[H4418] (**malach/maw-lawkh'**) from 4414 in its original sense; a rag or old garment:--rotten rag. see H4414

[H4419] (**mallach/mal-lawkh'**) from 4414 in its second. sense; a sailor (as following "the salt"):--mariner. see H4414

[H4420] (**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 H4414 see H776

[H4421] (**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 H3898

[H4422] (**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.

[H4423] (**melet/meh'-let**) from 4422, cement (from its plastic smoothness):--clay. see H4422

[H4424] (**Mlatyah/mel-at-yaw'**) from 4423 and 3050; (whom) Jah has delivered; Melatjah, a Gibeonite:--Melatiah. see H4423 see H3050

[H4425] (**mliylah/mel-ee-law'**) from 4449 (in the sense of cropping (compare 4135)); a head of grain (as cut off):--ear. see H4449 see H4135

[H4426] (**mliytsah/mel-ee-tsaw'**) from 3887; an aphorism; also a satire:--interpretation, taunting. see H3887

[H4427] (**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.

[H4428] (**melek/meh'-lek**) from 4427; a king:--king, royal. see H4427

[H4429] (**Melek/meh'-lek**) the same as 4428; king; Melek, the name of two Israelites:--Melech, Hammelech (by including the article). see H4428

[H4430] (**melek/meh'-lek**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4428; a king:--king, royal. see H4428

[H4431] (**mlak/mel-ak'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4427 in the sense of consultation: advice:--counsel. see H4427

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[H4432] (Molek/mo'-lek) from 4427; Molek (i.e. king), the chief deity of the Ammonites:--Molech. Compare 4445. see H4427 see H4445

[H4433] (malka'/mal-kaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4436; a queen:--queen. see H4436

[H4434] (malkodeth/mal-ko'-deth) from 3920; a snare:--trap. see H3920

[H4435] (Milkah/mil-kaw') a form of 4436; queen; Milcah, the name of a Hebrewess and of an Israelite:--Milcah. see H4436

[H4436] (malkah/mal-kaw') feminine of 4428; a queen:--queen. see H4428

[H4437] (malkuw/mal-koo') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4438; dominion (abstractly or concretely):--kingdom, kingly, realm, reign. see H4438

[H4438] (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 H4427

[H4439] (Malkiy'el/mal-kee-ale') from 4428 and 410; king of (i.e. appointed by) God; Malkiel, an Israelite:--Malchiel. see H4428 see H410

[H4440] (Malkiy'eliy/mal-kee-ay-lee') patronymical from 4439; a Malkielite or descendant of Malkiel:--Malchielite. see H4439

[H4441] (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 H4428 see H3050

[H4442] (Malkiy-Tsedeq/mal-kee-tseh'-dek) from 4428 and 6664; king of right; Malki-Tsedek, an early king in Palestine:--Melchizedek. see H4428 see H6664

[H4443] (Malkiyram/mal-kee-rawm') from 4428 and 7311; king of a high one (i.e. of exaltation); Malkiram, an Israelite:--Malchiram. see H4428 see H7311

[H4444] (Malkiyshuwa`/mal-kee-shoo'-ah) from 4428 and 7769; king of wealth; Malkishua, an Israelite:--Malchishua. see H4428 see H7769

[H4445] (Malkam/mal-kawm') or Milkowm {mil-kome'}; from 4428 for 4432; Malcam or Milcom, the national idol of the Ammonites:--Malcham, Milcom. see H4428 see H4432

[H4446] (mleketh/mel-eh'-keth) from 4427; a queen:--queen. see H4427

[H4447] (Moleketh/mo-leh'-keth) feminine active participle of 4427; queen; Moleketh, an Israelite:--Hammoleketh (including the article). see H4427

[H4448] (malal/maw-lal') a primitive root; to speak (mostly poetical) or say:--say, speak, utter.

[H4449] (mlal/mel-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4448; to speak:--say, speak(-ing). see H4448

[H4450] (Milalay/mee-lal-ah'-ee) from 4448; talkative; Milalai, an Israelite:--Milalai. see H4448

[H4451] (malmad/mal-mawd') from 3925; a goad for oxen:--goad. see H3925

[H4452] (malats/maw-lats') a primitive root; to be smooth, i.e. (figuratively) pleasant:--be sweet.

[H4453] (meltsar/mel-tsawr') of Persian derivation; the butler or other officer in the Babylonian court:--Melzar.

[H4454] (malaq/maw-lak') a primitive root; to crack a joint; by implication, to wring the neck of a fowl (without separating it):--wring off.

[H4455] (malqowach/mal-ko'-akh) from 3947; transitively (in dual) the jaws (as taking food); intransitively, spoil (and captives) (as taken):--booty, jaws, prey. see H3947

[H4456] (malqowsh/mal-koshe') from 3953; the spring rain (compare 3954); figuratively, eloquence:--latter rain. see H3953 see H3954

[H4457] (melqach/mel-kawkh') or malqach {mal-kawkh'}; from 3947; (only in dual) tweezers:--snuffers, tongs. see H3947

[H4458] (meltachah/mel-taw-khaw') from an unused root meaning to spread out; a wardrobe (i.e. room where clothing is spread):--vestry.

[H4459] (malta`ah/mal-taw-aw') transp. for 4973; a grinder, i.e. back tooth:--great tooth. see H4973

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[H4460] (**mammgurah/mam-meg-oo-raw'**) from 4048 (in the sense of depositing); a granary:--barn. see H4048

[H4461] (**memad/may-mad'**) from 4058; a measure:--measure. see H4058

[H4462] (**Mmuwkan/mem-oo-kawn'**) or (transp.) Mowmukan (Esth. 1:16) {mo-moo-kawn'}; of Persian derivation; Memucan or Momucan, a Persian satrap:--Memucan.

[H4463] (**mamowth/maw-mothe'**) from 4191; a mortal disease; concretely, a corpse:--death. see H4191

[H4464] (**mamzer/mam-zare'**) from an unused root meaning to alienate; a mongrel, i.e. born of a Jewish father and a heathen mother:--bastard.

[H4465] (**mimkar/mim-kawr'**) from 4376; merchandise; abstractly, a selling:--X ought, (that which cometh of) sale, that which...sold, ware. see H4376

[H4466] (**mimkereth/mim-keh'-reth**) feminine of 4465; a sale:--+ sold as. see H4465

[H4467] (**mamlakah/mam-law-kaw'**) from 4427; dominion, i.e. (abstractly) the estate (rule) or (concretely) the country (realm):--kingdom, king's, reign, royal. see H4427

[H4468] (**mamlakuwth/mam-law-kooth'**) a form of 4467 and equiv. to it:--kingdom, reign. see H4467

[H4469] (**mamcak/mam-sawk'**) from 4537; mixture, i.e. (specifically) wine mixed (with water or spices):--drink-offering, mixed wine. see H4537

[H4470] (**memer/meh'-mer**) from an unused root meaning to grieve; sorrow:--bitterness.

[H4471] (**Mamre'/mam-ray'**) from 4754 (in the sense of vigor); lusty; Mamre, an Amorite:--Mamre. see H4754

[H4472] (**mamror/mam-rore'**) from 4843; a bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) calamity:--bitterness. see H4843

[H4473] (**mimshach/mim-shakh'**) from 4886, in the sense of expansion; outspread (i.e. with outstretched wings):--anointed. see H4886

[H4474] (**mimshal/mim-shawl'**) from 4910; a ruler or (abstractly) rule:--dominion, that ruled. see H4910

[H4475] (**memshalah/mem-shaw-law'**) feminine of 4474; rule; also (concretely in plural) a realm or a ruler:--dominion, government, power, to rule. see H4474

[H4476] (**mimshaq/mim-shawk'**) from the same as 4943; a possession:--breeding. see H4943

[H4477] (**mamtaq/mam-tak'**) from 4985; something sweet (literally or figuratively):--(most) sweet. see H4985

[H4478] (**man/mawn**) from 4100; literally, a whatness (so to speak), i.e. manna (so called from the question about it):--manna. see H4100

[H4479] (**man/mawn**) (Aramaic) from 4101; who or what (properly, interrogatively, hence, also indefinitely and relatively):--what, who(-msoever, + -so). see H4101

[H4480] (**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 H4482

[H4481] (**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 H4480

[H4482] (**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)).

[H4483] (**mna'/men-aw'**) (Aramaic) or mnah (Aramaic) {men-aw'}; corresponding to 4487; to count, appoint:--number, ordain, set. see H4487

[H4484] (**mene'/men-ay'**) (Aramaic) passive participle of 4483; numbered:--Mene. see H4483

[H4485] (**mangiynah/man-ghee-naw'**) from 5059; a satire:--music. see H5059

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[H4486] (**manda`/man-dah'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4093; wisdom or intelligence:--knowledge, reason, understanding. see H4093

[H4487] (**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.

[H4488] (**maneh/maw-neh'**) from 4487; properly, a fixed weight or measured amount, i.e. (techn.) a maneh or mina:--maneh, pound. see H4487

[H4489] (**moneh/mo-neh'**) from 4487; properly, something weighed out, i.e. (figuratively) a portion of time, i.e. an instance:--time. see H4487

[H4490] (**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 H4487

[H4491] (**minhag/min-hawg'**) from 5090; the driving (of a chariot):--driving. see H5090

[H4492] (**minharah/min-haw-raw'**) from 5102; properly, a channel or fissure, i.e. (by implication) a cavern:--den. see H5102

[H4493] (**manowd/maw-node'**) from 5110 a nodding or toss (of the head in derision):--shaking. see H5110

[H4494] (**manowach/maw-no'-akh**) from 5117; quiet, i.e. (concretely) a settled spot, or (figuratively) a home:--(place of) rest. see H5117

[H4495] (**Manowach/maw-no'-akh**) the same as 4494; rest; Manoach, an Israelite:--Manoah. see H4494

[H4496] (**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 H4495

[H4497] (**manown/maw-nohn'**) from 5125; a continuator, i.e. heir:--son. see H5125

[H4498] (**manowc/maw-noce'**) from 5127; a retreat (literally or figuratively); abstractly, a fleeing:--X apace, escape, way to flee, flight, refuge. see H5127

[H4499] (**mnuwcah/men-oo-saw'**) or mnucah {men-oo-saw'}; feminine of 4498; retreat:--fleeing, flight. see H4498

[H4500] (**manowr/maw-nore'**) from 5214; a yoke (properly, for plowing), i.e. the frame of a loom:--beam. see H5214

[H4501] (**mnowrah/men-o-raw'**) or mnorah {men-o-raw'}; feminine of 4500 (in the original sense of 5216); a chandelier:--candlestick. see H4500 see H5216

[H4502] (**minnzar/min-ez-awr'**) from 5144; a prince:--crowned. see H5144

[H4503] (**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.

[H4504] (**minchah/min-khaw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4503; a sacrificial offering:--oblation, meat offering. see H4503

[H4505] (**Mnachem/men-akh-ame'**) from 5162; comforter; Menachem, an Israelite:--Menahem. see H5162

[H4506] (**Manachath/maw-nakh'-ath**) from 5117; rest; Manachath, the name of an Edomite and of a place in Moab:--Manahath. see H5117

[H4507] (**Mniy/men-ee'**) from 4487; the Apportioner, i.e. Fate (as an idol):--number. see H4487

[H4508] (**Minniy/min-nee'**) of foreign derivation; Minni, an Armenian province:--Minni.

[H4509] (**Minyamiyn/min-yaw-meen'**) from 4480 and 3225; from (the) right hand; Minjamin, the name of two Israelites:--Miniamin. Compare 4326. see H4480 see H3225 see H4326

[H4510] (**minyany/min-yawn'**) (Aramaic) from 4483; enumeration:--number. see H4483

[H4511] (**Minniyth/min-neeth'**) from the same as 4482; enumeration; Minnith, a place East of the Jordan:--Minnith. see H4482

[H4512] (**minleh/min-leh'**) from 5239; completion, i.e. (in produce) wealth:--perfection. see H5239

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[H4513] (**mana`/maw-nah'**) a primitive root; to debar (negatively or positively) from benefit or injury:--deny, keep (back), refrain, restrain, withhold.

[H4514] (**man`uwl/man-ool'**) or maniu {man-ool'}; from 5274; a bolt:--lock. see H5274

[H4515] (**man`al/man-awl'**) from 5274; a bolt:--shoe. see H5274

[H4516] (**man`am/man-am'**) from 5276; a delicacy:--dainty. see H5276

[H4517] (**mna`na`/men-ah-ah'**) from 5128; a sistrum (so called from its rattling sound):--cornet. see H5128

[H4518] (**mnaqqiyth/men-ak-keeth'**) from 5352; a sacrificial basin (for holding blood):--bowl. see H5352

[H4519] (**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 H5382

[H4520] (**Mnashshiy/men-ash-shee'**) from 4519; a Menashshite or descendant of Menashsheh:--of Manasseh, Manassites. see H4519

[H4521] (**mnath/men-awth'**) from 4487; an allotment (by courtesy, law or providence):--portion. see H4487

[H4522] (**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 H4549

[H4523] (**mac/mawce**) from 4549; fainting, i.e. (figuratively) disconsolate:--is afflicted. see H4549

[H4524] (**mecab/may-sab'**) plural masculine mcibbiym {mes-ib-beem'}; or feminine mcibbowth {mes-ib-both'}; from 5437; a divan (as enclosing the room); abstractly (adverbial) around:--that compass about, (place) round about, at table. see H5437

[H4525] (**macger/mas-gare'**) from 5462; a fastener, i.e. (of a person) a smith, (of a thing) a prison:--prison, smith. see H5462

[H4526] (**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 H5462

[H4527] (**maccad/mas-sad'**) from 3245; a foundation:--foundation. see H3245

[H4528] (**micdrown/mis-der-ohn'**) from the same as 5468; a colonnade or internal portico (from its rows of pillars):--porch. see H5468

[H4529] (**macah/maw-saw'**) a primitive root; to dissolve:--make to consume away, (make to) melt, water.

[H4530] (**miccah/mis-saw'**) from 4549 (in the sense of flowing); abundance, i.e. (adverbially) liberally: tribute. see H4549

[H4531] (**maccah/mas-saw'**) from 5254; a testing, of men (judicial) or of God (querulous):--temptation, trial. see H5254

[H4532] (**Maccah/mas-saw'**) the same as 4531; Massah, a place in the Desert:--Massah. see H4531

[H4533] (**macveh/mas-veh'**) apparently from an unused root meaning to cover; a veil:--vail.

[H4534] (**mcuwkah/mes-oo-kaw'**) for 4881; a hedge:--thorn hedge. see H4881

[H4535] (**maccach/mas-sawkh'**) from 5255 in the sense of staving off; a cordon, (adverbially) or (as a) military barrier:--broken down. see H5255

[H4536] (**micchar/mis-khawr'**) from 5503; trade:--traffic. see H5503

[H4537] (**macak/maw-sak'**) a primitive root; to mix, especially wine (with spices):--mingle.

[H4538] (**mecek/meh'-sek**) from 4537; a mixture, i.e. of wine with spices:--mixture. see H4537

[H4539] (**macak/maw-sawk'**) from 5526; a cover, i.e. veil:--covering, curtain, hanging. see H5526

[H4540] (**mcukkah/mes-ook-kaw'**) from 5526; a covering, i.e. garniture:--covering. see H5526

[H4541] (**macekah/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), vail. see H5258

[H4542] (**micken/mis-kane'**) from 5531; indigent:--poor (man). see H5531

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[H4543] (**micknah/mis-ken-aw'**) by transp. from 3664; a magazine: --store(-house), treasure. see H3664

[H4544] (**mickenuth/mis-kay-nooth'**) from 4542; indigence:--scarceness. see H4542

[H4545] (**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 H5259

[H4546] (**mcillah/mes-il-law'**) from 5549; a thoroughfare (as turnpiked), literally or figuratively; specifically a viaduct, a staircase:--causeway, course, highway, path, terrace. see H5549

[H4547] (**macluwil/mas-lool'**) from 5549; a thoroughfare (as turnpiked):--highway. see H5549

[H4548] (**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 H5568

[H4549] (**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.

[H4550] (**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 H5265

[H4551] (**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 H5265

[H4552] (**mic`ad/mis-awd'**) ' from 5582; a balustrade (for stairs):--pillar. see H5582

[H4553] (**micepd/mis-pade'**) from 5594; a lamentation:--lamentation, one mourneth, mourning, wailing. see H5594

[H4554] (**micpow'/mis-po'**) from an unused root meaning to collect; fodder:--provender.

[H4555] (**micpachah/mis-paw-khaw'**) from 5596; a veil (as spread out):--kerchief. see H5596

[H4556] (**micpachath/mis-pakh'-ath**) from 5596; scruf (as spreading over the surface):--scab. see H5596

[H4557] (**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 H5608

[H4558] (**Micpar/mis-pawr'**) the same as 4457; number; Mispar, an Israelite:--Mizpar. Compare 4559. see H4457 see H4559

[H4559] (**Micpereth/mis-peh'-reth**) feminine of 4437; enumeration; Mispereth, an Israelite:--Mispereth. Compare 4458. see H4437 see H4458

[H4560] (**macar/maw-sar'**) a primitive root; to sunder, i.e. (transitively) set apart, or (reflex.) apostatize:--commit, deliver.

[H4561] (**mocar/mo-sawr'**) from 3256; admonition:--instruction. see H3256

[H4562] (**macoreth/maw-so'-reth**) from 631; a band:--bond. see H631

[H4563] (**mictowr/mis-tore'**) from 5641; a refuge:--covert. see H5641

[H4564] (**macter/mas-tare'**) from 5641; properly, a hider, i.e. (abstractly) a hiding, i.e. aversion:--hid. see H5641

[H4565] (**mictar/mis-tawr'**) from 5641; properly, a concealer, i.e. a covert:--secret(-ly, place). see H5641

[H4566] (**ma`bad/mah-bawd'**) from 5647; an act:--work. see H5647

[H4567] (**ma`bad/mah-bawd'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4566; an act:--work. see H4566

[H4568] (**ma`abeh/mah-ab-eh'**) from 5666; properly, compact (part of soil), i.e. loam:--clay. see H5666

[H4569] (**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 H5674

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[H4570] (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 H5696

[H4571] (ma`ad/maw-ad') a primitive root; to waver:--make to shake, slide, slip.

[H4572] (Ma`aday/mah-ad-ah'-ee) from 5710; ornamental; Maadai, an Israelite:--Maadai. see H5710

[H4573] (Ma`adyah/mah-ad-yaw') from 5710 and 3050; ornament of Jah; Maadjah, an Israelite:--Maadiah. Compare 4153. see H5710 see H3050 see H4153

[H4574] (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 H5727

[H4575] (ma`adannah/mah-ad-an-naw') by transitive from 6029; a bond, i.e. group:--influence. see H6029

[H4576] (ma`der/mah-dare') from 5737; a (weeding) hoe:--mattock. see H5737

[H4577] (m`ah/meh-aw') (Aramaic) or m(ae (Aramaic) {meh-aw'}; corresponding to 4578; only in plural the bowels:--belly. see H4578

[H4578] (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.

[H4579] (me`ah/may-aw') feminine of 4578; the belly, i.e. (figuratively) interior:--gravel. see H4578

[H4580] (ma`owg/maw-ogue') from 5746; a cake of bread (with 3934 a table- buffoon, i.e. parasite):--cake, feast. see H5746 see H3934

[H4581] (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 H5810

[H4582] (Ma`owk/maw-oke') from 4600; oppressed; Maok, a Philistine:--Maoch. see H4600

[H4583] (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 H5772

[H4584] (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 H4583 see H1010 see H4586

[H4585] (m`ownah/meh-o-naw') or msonah {meh-o-naw'}; feminine of 4583, and meaning the same:--den, habitation, (dwelling) place, refuge. see H4583

[H4586] (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 H4584

[H4587] (M`ownothay/meh-o-no-thah'-ee) plural of 4585; habitative; Meonothai, an Israelite:--Meonothai. see H4585

[H4588] (ma`uwph/maw-off') from 5774 in the sense of covering with shade (compare 4155); darkness:--dimness. see H5774 see H4155

[H4589] (ma`owr/maw-ore') from 5783; nakedness, i.e. (in plural) the pudenda:--nakedness. see H5783

[H4590] (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 H5756 see H3050

[H4591] (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 minished, bring to nothing.

[H4592] (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

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(while), (very) small (matter, thing), some, soon, X very. see H4591

[H4593] (ma`ot/maw-ote') passive adjective of 4591; thinned (as to the edge), i.e. sharp:--wrapped up. see H4591

[H4594] (ma`ateh/mah-at-eh') from 5844; a vestment:--garment. see H5844

[H4595] (ma`ataphah/mah-at-aw-faw') from 5848; a cloak:--mantle. see H5848

[H4596] (m`iy/meh-ee') from 5753; a pile of rubbish (as contorted), i.e. a ruin (compare 5856):--heap. see H5753 see H5856

[H4597] (Ma`ai/maw-ah'-ee) probably from 4578; sympathetic; Maai, an Israelite:--Maai. see H4578

[H4598] (m`iyl/meh-eel') from 4603 in the sense of covering; a robe (i.e. upper and outer garment):--cloke, coat, mantle, robe. see H4603

[H4599] (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 H5869

[H4600] (ma`ak/maw-ak') a primitive root; to press, i.e. to pierce, emasculate, handle:--bruised, stuck, be pressed.

[H4601] (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 H4600 see H1038

[H4602] (Ma`akathiy/mah-ak-aw-thee') patrial from 4601; a Maakathite, or inhabitant of Maakah:--Maachathite. see H4601

[H4603] (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).

[H4604] (ma`al/mah'-al) from 4603; treachery, i.e. sin:--falsehood, grievously, sore, transgression, trespass, X very. see H4603

[H4605] (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 H5927

[H4606] (me`al/may-awl') (Aramaic) from 5954; (only in plural as singular) the setting (of the sun):--going down. see H5954

[H4607] (mo`al/mo'-al) from 5927; a raising (of the hands):--lifting up. see H5927

[H4608] (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 H5927

[H4609] (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 H4608

[H4610] (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 H4608 see H6137

[H4611] (ma`alal/mah-al-awl') from 5953; an act (good or bad):--doing, endeavour, invention, work. see H5953

[H4612] (ma`amad/mah-am-awd') from 5975; (figuratively) a position:--attendance, office, place, state. see H5975

[H4613] (mo`omad/moh-om-awd') from 5975; literally, a foothold:--standing. see H5975

[H4614] (ma`amacah/mah-am-aw-saw') from 6006; burdensomeness:--burdensome. see H6006

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[H4615] (ma`amaq/mah-am-awk') from 6009; a deep:--deep, depth. see H6009

[H4616] (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 H6030

[H4617] (ma`aneh/mah-an-eh') from 6030; a reply (favorable or contradictory):--answer, X himself. see H6030

[H4618] (ma`anah/mah-an-aw') from 6031, in the sense of depression or tilling; a furrow:--+ acre, furrow. see H6031

[H4619] (Ma`ats/mah'-ats) from 6095; closure; Maats, an Israelite:--Maaz. see H6095

[H4620] (ma`atsebah/mah-ats-ay-baw') from 6087; anguish:--sorrow. see H6087

[H4621] (ma`atsad/mah-ats-awd') from an unused root meaning to hew; an axe:--ax, tongs.

[H4622] (ma`tsowr/mah-tsore') from 6113; objectively, a hindrance:--restraint. see H6113

[H4623] (ma`tsar/mah-tsawr') from 6113; subjectively, control:--rule. see H6113

[H4624] (ma`aqeh/mah-ak-eh') from an unused root meaning to repress; a parapet:--battlement.

[H4625] (ma`aqash/mah-ak-awsh') from 6140; a crook (in a road):--crooked thing. see H6140

[H4626] (ma`ar/mah'-ar) from 6168; a nude place, i.e. (literally) the pudenda, or (figuratively) a vacant space:--nakedness, proportion. see H6168

[H4627] (ma`arab/mah-ar-awb') from 6148, in the sense of trading; traffic; by implication, mercantile goods:--market, merchandise. see H6148

[H4628] (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 H6150

[H4629] (ma`areh/mah-ar-eh') from 6168; a nude place, i.e. a common:--meadows. see H6168

[H4630] (ma`arah/mah-ar-aw') feminine of 4629; an open spot:--army (from the margin). see H4629

[H4631] (m`arah/meh-aw-raw') from 5783; a cavern (as dark):--cave, den, hole. see H5783

[H4632] (M`arah/meh-aw-raw') the same as 4631; cave; Mearah, a place in Palestine:-- Mearah. see H4631

[H4633] (ma`arak/mah-ar-awk') from 6186; an arrangement, i.e. (figuratively) mental disposition:--preparation. see H6186

[H4634] (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 H4633

[H4635] (ma`areketh/mah-ar-eh'-keth) from 6186; an arrangement, i.e. (concretely) a pile (of loaves):--row, shewbread. see H6186

[H4636] (ma`arom/mah-ar-ome') from 6191, in the sense of stripping; bare:--naked. see H6191

[H4637] (ma`aratsah/mah-ar-aw-tsaw') from 6206; violence:--terror. see H6206

[H4638] (Ma`arath/mah-ar-awth') a form of 4630; waste; Maarath, a place in Palestine:-- Maarath. see H4630

[H4639] (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 H6213

[H4640] (Ma`say/mah-as-ah'ee) from 6213; operative; Maasai, an Israelite:--Maasiai. see H6213

[H4641] (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 H4639 see H3050

[H4642] (ma`ashaqqah/mah-ash-ak-kaw') from 6231; oppression:--oppression, X oppressor. see H6231

[H4643] (ma`aser/mah-as-ayr') or maasar {mah-as-ar'}; and (in plural) feminine maasrah {mah-as-

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raw'}; from 6240; a tenth; especially a tithe:-- tenth (part), tithe(-ing). see H6240

[H4644] (Moph/mofe) of Egyptian origin: Moph, the capital of Lower Egypt:-- Memphis. Compare 5297. see H5297

[H4645] (miphga`/mif-gaw') from 6293; an object of attack:--mark. see H6293

[H4646] (mappach/map-pawkh') from 5301; a breathing out (of life), i.e. expiring:--giving up. see H5301

[H4647] (mappuach/map-poo'-akh) from 5301; the bellows (i.e. blower) of a forge:--bellows. see H5301

[H4648] (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 H6284 see H1322

[H4649] (Muppiym/koop-peem') a plural apparently from 5130; wavings; Muppm, an Israelite:--Muppm. Compare 8206. see H5130 see H8206

[H4650] (mephiyts/may-feets') from 6327; a breaker, i.e. mallet:--maul. see H6327

[H4651] (mappal/map-pawl') from 5307; a falling off, i.e. chaff; also something pendulous, i.e. a flap:--flake, refuse. see H5307

[H4652] (miphla'ah/mif-law-aw') from 6381; a miracle:--wondrous work. see H6381

[H4653] (miphlaggah/mif-lag-gaw') from 6385; a classification:--division. see H6385

[H4654] (mappalah/map-paw-law') or mappelah {map-pay-law'}; from 5307; something fallen, i.e. a ruin:--ruin(-ous). see H5307

[H4655] (miphlat/mif-lawt') from 6403; an escape:--escape. see H6403

[H4656] (miphletseth/mif-leh'-tseth) from 6426; a terror, i.e. an idol:--idol. see H6426

[H4657] (miphlas/mif-lawce') from an unused root meaning to balance; a poisoning:--balancing.

[H4658] (mappeleth/map-peh'-leth) from 5307; fall, i.e. decadence; concretely, a ruin; specifically a carcass:--carcass, fall, ruin. see H5307

[H4659] (miph`al/mif-awl') or (feminine) miph.alah {mif-aw-law'}; from 6466; a performance:--work. see H6466

[H4660] (mappats/map-pawts') from 5310; a smiting to pieces:--slaughter. see H5310

[H4661] (mappets/map-pates') from 5310; a smiter, i.e. a war club:--battle ax. see H5310

[H4662] (miphqad/mif-kawd') from 6485; an appointment, i.e. mandate; concretely, a designated spot; specifically, a census:--appointed place, commandment, number. see H6485

[H4663] (Miphkad/mif-kawd') the same as 4662; assignment; Miphkad, the name of a gate in Jerusalem:--Miphkad. see H4662

[H4664] (miphrats/mif-rawts') from 6555; a break (in the shore), i.e. a haven:--breach. see H6555

[H4665] (miphreketh/mif-reh'-keth) from 6561; properly, a fracture, i.e. joint (vertebrae) of the neck:--neck. see H6561

[H4666] (miphras/mif-rawce') from 6566; an expansion:--that which...spreadest forth, spreading. see H6566

[H4667] (miphsa`ah/mif-saw-aw') from 6585; a stride, i.e. (by euphemism) the crotch:--buttocks. see H6585

[H4668] (maphteach/maf-tay'-akh) from 6605; an opener, i.e. a key:--key. see H6605

[H4669] (miphtach/mif-tawkh') from 6605; an aperture, i.e. (figuratively) utterance:--opening. see H6605

[H4670] (miphtan/mif-tawn') from the same as 6620; a stretcher, i.e. a sill:--threshold. see H6620

[H4671] (mots/motes) or mowts (Zephaniah 2:2) {motes}; from 4160; chaff (as pressed out, i.e. winnowed or (rather) threshed loose):--chaff. see H4160

[H4672] (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.

[H4673] (matstsab/mats-tsawb') from 5324; a fixed spot; figuratively, an office, a military post:--garrison, station, place where...stood. see H5324

[H4674] (mutstsab/moots-tsawb') from 5324; a station, i.e. military post:--mount. see H5324

[H4675] (matstsabah/mats-tsaw-baw') or mitstsabah {mits-tsaw-baw'}; feminine of 4673; a military guard:--army, garrison. see H4673

[H4676] (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 H5324

[H4677] (Mtsobayah/mets-o-baw-yaw') apparently from 4672 and 3050; found of Jah; Metsobajah, a place in Palestine:--Mesobaite. see H4672 see H3050

[H4678] (matstsebeth/mats-tseh'-beth) from 5324; something stationary, i.e. a monumental stone; also the stock of a tree:--pillar, substance. see H5324

[H4679] (metsad/mets-ad') or metsad {mets-awd'}; or (feminine) metsadah {mets-aw-daw'}; from 6679; a fastness (as a covert of ambush):--castle, fort, (strong) hold, munition. see H6679

[H4680] (matsah/maw-tsaw') a primitive root; to suck out; by implication, to drain, to squeeze out:--suck, wring (out).

[H4681] (Motsah/mo-tsaw') active participle feminine of 4680; drained; Motsah, a place in Palestine:--Mozah. see H4680

[H4682] (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 H4711

[H4683] (matstsah/mats-tsaw') from 5327; a quarrel:--contention, debate, strife. see H5327

[H4684] (matshalah/mats-haw-law') from 6670; a whinnying (through impatience for battle or lust):--neighing. see H6670

[H4685] (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 H6679 see H4679

[H4686] (matsowd/maw-tsood') or (feminine) mtsowdah {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 H4685

[H4687] (mitsvah/mits-vaw') from 6680; a command, whether human or divine (collectively, the Law):--(which was) commanded(-ment), law, ordinance, precept. see H6680

[H4688] (metsowlah/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 H6683

[H4689] (matsowq/maw-tsoke') from 6693; a narrow place, i.e. (abstractly and figuratively) confinement or disability:--anguish, distress, straitness. see H6693

[H4690] (matsuwq/maw-tsook') or matsuq {maw-tsook'}; from 6693; something narrow, i.e. a column or hilltop:--pillar, situate. see H6693

[H4691] (metsuwqah/mets-oo-kaw') or mtsuqah {mets-oo-kaw'}; feminine of 4690; narrowness, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--anguish, distress. see H4690

[H4692] (matsowr/maw-tsore') or matsowr {maw-tsoor'}; 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 H6696

[H4693] (matsowr/maw-tsore') the same as 4692 in the sense of a limit; Egypt (as the border of Palestine):--besieged places, defense, fortified. see H4692

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[H4694] (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 H4692

[H4695] (matstuwth/mats-tsooth') from 5327; a quarrel:--that contended. see H5327

[H4696] (metsach/may'-tsakh) from an unused root meaning to be clear, i.e. conspicuous; the forehead (as open and prominent):--brow, forehead, + impudent.

[H4697] (mitschah/mits-khaw') from the same as 4696; a shin-piece of armor (as prominent), only plural:--greaves. see H4696

[H4698] (mtsillah/mets-il-law') from 6750; a tinkler, i.e. a bell:--bell. see H6750

[H4699] (mtsullah/mets-ool-law') from 6751; shade:--bottom. see H6751

[H4700] (mtseleth/mets-ay'-leth) from 6750; (only dual) double tinklers, i.e. cymbals:--cymbals. see H6750

[H4701] (mitsnepheth/mits-neh'-feth) from 6801; a tiara, i.e. official turban (of a king or high priest):--diadem, mitre. see H6801

[H4702] (matstsa`/mats-tsaw') from 3331; a couch:--bed. see H3331

[H4703] (mits`ad/mits-awd') from 6805; a step; figuratively, companionship:--going, step. see H6805

[H4704] (mitsts`iyrah/mits-tseh-ee-raw') feminine of 4705; properly, littleness; concretely, diminutive:--little. see H4705

[H4705] (mits`ar/mits-awr') from 6819; petty (in size or number); adverbially, a short (time):--little one (while), small. see H6819

[H4706] (Mits`ar/mits-awr') the same as 4705; Mitsar, a peak of Lebanon:--Mizar. see H4705

[H4707] (mitspeh/mits-peh') from 6822; an observatory, especially for military purposes:--watch tower. see H6822

[H4708] (Mitspeh/mits-peh') the same as 4707; Mizpeh, the name of five places in Palestine:--

Mizpeh, watch tower. Compare 4709. see H4707 see H4709

[H4709] (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 H4708 see H4708

[H4710] (mitspun/mits-poon') from 6845; a secret (place or thing, perhaps, treasure):--hidden thing. see H6845

[H4711] (matsats/maw-tsats') a primitive root; to suck:--milk.

[H4712] (metsar/may-tsar') from 6896; something tight, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--distress, pain, strait. see H6896

[H4713] (Mitsriy/mits-ree') from 4714; a Mitsrite, or inhabitant of Mitsrajim:--Egyptian, of Egypt. see H4714

[H4714] (Mitsrayim/mits-rah'-yim) dual of 4693; Mitsrajim, i.e. Upper and Lower Egypt:--Egypt, Egyptians, Mizraim. see H4693

[H4715] (mitsreph/mits-rafe') from 6884; a crucible:--fining pot. see H6884

[H4716] (maq/mak) from 4743; properly, a melting, i.e. putridity:--rottenness, stink. see H4743

[H4717] (maqqabah/mak-kaw-baw') from 5344; properly, a perforatrix, i.e. a hammer (as piercing):--hammer. see H5344

[H4718] (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 H5344

[H4719] (Maqqedah/mak-kay-daw') from the same as 5348 in the denominative sense of herding (compare 5349); fold; Makedah, a place in Palestine:--Makedah. see H5348 see H5349

[H4720] (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 H6942

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[H4721] (maqhel/mak-hale') or (feminine) maqhelah {mak-hay-law'}; from 6950; an assembly:--congregation. see H6950

[H4722] (Maqheloth/mak-hay-loth') plural of 4721 (feminine); assemblies; Makheloth, a place in the Desert:--Makheloth. see H4721

[H4723] (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 H6960

[H4724] (miqvah/mik-vaw') feminine of 4723; a collection, i.e. (of water) a reservoir:--ditch. see H4723

[H4725] (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 H6965

[H4726] (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 H6979

[H4727] (miqqach/mik-kawkh') from 3947; reception:--taking. see H3947

[H4728] (maqqachah/mak-kaw-khaw') from 3947; something received, i.e. merchandise (purchased):--ware. see H3947

[H4729] (miqtar/mik-tawr') from 6999; something to fume (incense) on i.e. a hearth place:--to burn...upon. see H6999

[H4730] (miqtereth/mik-teh'-reth) feminine of 4729; something to fume (incense) in, i.e. a coal-pan:--censer. see H4729

[H4731] (maqql/mak-kale;) or (feminine) maqqlah {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.

[H4732] (Miqlowth/mik-lohth') (or perhaps mik-kel-ohth') plural of (feminine) 4731; rods; Mikloth, a place in the Desert:--Mikloth. see H4731

[H4733] (miqlat/mik-lawt') from 7038 in the sense of taking in; an asylum (as a receptacle):--refuge. see H7038

[H4734] (miqla`ath/mik-lah'-ath) from 7049; a sculpture (probably in bas-relief):--carved (figure), carving, graving. see H7049

[H4735] (miqneh/mik-neh') from 7069; something bought, i.e. property, but only livestock; abstractly, acquisition:--cattle, flock, herd, possession, purchase, substance. see H7069

[H4736] (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 H4735

[H4737] (Miqneyahuw/mik-nay-yaw'-hoo) from 4735 and 3050; possession of Jah; Miknejah, an Israelite:--Mikneiah. see H4735 see H3050

[H4738] (miqcam/mik-sawn') from 7080; an augury:--divination. see H7080

[H4739] (Maqats/maw-kats') from 7112; end; Makats, a place in Palestine:--Makaz. see H7112

[H4740] (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 H7106

[H4741] (maqtsu`ah/mak-tsoo-aw') from 7106; a scraper, i.e. a carving chisel:--plane. see H7106

[H4742] (mquts`ah/mek-oots-aw') from 7106 in the denominative sense of bending; an angle:--corner. see H7106

[H4743] (maqaq/maw-kak') ' a primitive root; to melt; figuratively, to flow, dwindle, vanish:--consume away, be corrupt, dissolve, pine away.

[H4744] (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 H7121

[H4745] (miqreh/mik-reh') from 7136; something met with, i.e. an accident or fortune:--something befallen, befaller, chance, event, hap(-peneth). see H7136

[H4746] (mqareh/mek-aw-reh') from 7136; properly, something meeting, i.e. a frame (of timbers):--building. see H7136

[H4747] (mqerah/mek-ay-raw') from the same as 7119; a cooling off:--X summer. see H7119

[H4748] (miqshah/mik-shah') 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 H7185

[H4749] (miqshah/mik-shaw') feminine of 4748; rounded work, i.e. moulded by hammering (repousse):--beaten (out of one piece, work), upright, whole piece. see H4748

[H4750] (miqshah/mik-shaw') denominative from 7180; literally, a cucumbered field, i.e. a cucumber patch:--garden of cucumbers. see H7180

[H4751] (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 H4843

[H4752] (mar/mar) from 4843 in its original sense of distillation; a drop:--drop. see H4843

[H4753] (more/mor) or mowr {more'}; from 4843; myrrh (as distilling in drops, and also as bitter):--myrrh. see H4843

[H4754] (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.

[H4755] (Mara'/maw-raw') for 4751 feminine; bitter; Mara, a symbolic name of Naomi:--Mara. see H4751

[H4756] (mare'/maw-ray') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4754 in the sense of domineering; a master:--lord, Lord. see H4754

[H4757] (Mro'dak Bal'adan/mer-o-dak' bal-aw-dawn') of foreign derivation; Merodak-Baladan, a Babylonian king:--Merodach-baladan. Compare 4781. see H4781

[H4758] (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 H7200

[H4759] (mar'ah/mar-aw') feminine of 4758; a vision; also (causatively) a mirror:--looking glass, vision. see H4758

[H4760] (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 H7200

[H4761] (mar'ashah/mar-aw-shaw') denominative from 7218; properly, headship, i.e. (plural for collective) dominion:--principality. see H7218

[H4762] (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 H4761

[H4763] (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 H4761 see H4772

[H4764] (Merab/may-rawb') from 7231; increase; Merab, a daughter of Saul:--Merab. see H7231

[H4765] (marbad/mar-bad') from 7234; a coverlet:--covering of tapestry. see H7234

[H4766] (marbeh/mar-beh') from 7235; properly, increasing; as noun, greatness, or (adverbially) greatly:--great, increase. see H7235

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- [H4767]** (mirbah/meer-baw') from 7235; abundance, i.e. a great quantity:--much. see H7235
- [H4768]** (marbiyth/mar-beeth') from 7235; a multitude; also offspring; specifically interest (on capital):--greatest part, greatness, increase, multitude. see H7235
- [H4769]** (marbets/mar-bates') from 7257; a reclining place, i.e. fold (for flocks):--couching place, place to lie down. see H7257
- [H4770]** (marbeq/mar-bake') from an unused root meaning to tie up; a stall (for cattle):--X fat(-ted), stall.
- [H4771]** (margowa`/mar-go'-ah) from 7280; a resting place:--rest. see H7280
- [H4772]** (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 H7272 see H4763
- [H4773]** (margemah/mar-gay-maw') from 7275; a stone-heap:--sling. see H7275
- [H4774]** (marge`ah/mar-gay-aw') from 7280; rest:--refreshing. see H7280
- [H4775]** (marad/maw-rad') a primitive root; to rebel:--rebel(-lious).
- [H4776]** (mrاد/mer-ad') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4775; rebellion:--rebellion. see H4775
- [H4777]** (mered/meh'-red) from 4775; rebellion:--rebellion. see H4775
- [H4778]** (Mered/meh'-red) the same as 4777; Mered, an Israelite:--Mered. see H4777
- [H4779]** (marad/maw-rawd') (Aramaic) from the same as 4776; rebellious:--rebellious. see H4776
- [H4780]** (marduwth/mar-dooth') from 4775; rebelliousness:--X rebellious. see H4775
- [H4781]** (Mrodak/mer-o-dawk') of foreign derivation; Merodak, a Babylonian idol:--Merodach. Compare 4757. see H4757
- [H4782]** (Mordkay/mor-dek-ah'-ee) of foreign derivation; Mordecai, an Israelite:--Mordecai.
- [H4783]** (murdaph/moor-dawf') from 7291; persecuted:--persecuted. see H7291
- [H4784]** (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).
- [H4785]** (Marah/maw-raw') the same as 4751 feminine; bitter; Marah, a place in the Desert:--Marah. see H4751
- [H4786]** (morah/mo-raw') from 4843; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--grief. see H4843
- [H4787]** (morrah/mor-raw') a form of 4786; trouble:--bitterness. see H4786
- [H4788]** (maruwd/maw-rood') from 7300 in the sense of maltreatment; an outcast; (abstractly) destitution:--cast out, misery. see H7300
- [H4789]** (Merowz/may-roze') of uncertain derivation; Meroz, a place in Palestine:--Meroz.
- [H4790]** (mrowach/mer-o-akh') from 4799; bruised, i.e. emasculated:--broken. see H4799
- [H4791]** (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 H7311
- [H4792]** (Merowm/may-rome') formed like 4791; height; Merom, a lake in Palestine:--Merom. see H4791
- [H4793]** (merowts/may-rotés') from 7323; a run (the trial of speed):--race. see H7323
- [H4794]** (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 H4793 see H4835
- [H4795]** (maruwq/maw-rook') from 4838; properly, rubbed; but used abstractly, a rubbing (with perfumery):--purification. see H4838
- [H4796]** (Marowth/maw-rohth') plural of 4751 feminine; bitter springs; Maroth, a place in Palestine:--Maroth. see H4751

[H4797] (**mirzach/meer-zakh'**) from an unused root meaning to scream; a cry, i.e. (of job), a revel:-banquet.

[H4798] (**marzeach/mar-zay'-akh**) formed like 4797; a cry, i.e. (of grief) a lamentation:--mourning. see H4797

[H4799] (**marach/maw-rakh'**) a primitive root; properly, to soften by rubbing or pressure; hence (medicinally) to apply as an emollient:--lay for a plaster.

[H4800] (**merchab/mer-khawb'**) from 7337; enlargement, either literally (an open space, usually in a good sense), or figuratively (liberty):--breadth, large place (room). see H7337

[H4801] (**merchag/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 H7368 see H1023

[H4802] (**marchesheth/mar-kheh'-sheth**) from 7370; a stew-pan:--fryingpan. see H7370

[H4803] (**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).

[H4804] (**mrar/mer-at'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4803; to pull off:--be plucked. see H4803

[H4805] (**mriy/mer-ee'**) from 4784; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) rebellion; concretely, bitter, or rebellious:--bitter, (most) rebel(-lion, -lious). see H4784

[H4806] (**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 H4754 see H4756

[H4807] (**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 H7378 see H1168 see H4810

[H4808] (**mriybah/mer-ee-baw'**) from 7378; quarrel:--provocation, strife. see H7378

[H4809] (**Mriybah/mer-ee-baw'**) the same as 4808; Meribah, the name of two places in the Desert:--Meribah. see H4808

[H4810] (**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 H4805 see H1168 see H4807

[H4811] (**Mrayah/mer-aw-yaw'**) from 4784; rebellion; Merajah, an Israelite:--Meraiah. Compare 3236. see H4784 see H3236

[H4812] (**Mrayowth/mer-aw-yoth'**) plural of 4811; rebellious; Merajoth, the name of two Israelites:--Meraioth. see H4811

[H4813] (**Miryam/meer-yawm'**) from 4805; rebelliously; Mirjam, the name of two Israelitesses:--Miriam. see H4805

[H4814] (**mriyruwth/mer-ee-rooth'**) from 4843; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) grief:--bitterness. see H4843

[H4815] (**mriyriy/mer-ee-ree'**) from 4843; bitter, i.e. poisonous:--bitter. see H4843

[H4816] (**morek/mo'-rek**) perhaps from 7401; softness, i.e. (figuratively) fear:--faintness. see H7401

[H4817] (**merkab/mer-kawb'**) from 7392; a chariot; also a seat (in a vehicle):--chariot, covering, saddle. see H7392

[H4818] (**merkabah/mer-kaw-baw'**) feminine of 4817; a chariot:--chariot. See also 1024. see H4817 see H1024

[H4819] (**markoleth/mar-ko'-leth**) from 7402; a mart:--merchandise. see H7402

[H4820] (**mirmah/meer-maw'**) from 7411 in the sense of deceiving; fraud:--craft, deceit(-ful, -fully), false, feigned, guile, subtilly, treachery. see H7411

[H4821] (**Mirmah/meer-maw'**) the same as 4820; Mirmah, an Israelite:--Mirma. see H4820

[H4822] (**Mremowth/mer-ay-moth'**) plural from 7311; heights; Meremoth, the name of two Israelites:--Meremoth. see H7311

[H4823] (**mirmac/meer-mawce'**) from 7429; abasement (the act or the thing):--tread (down)-ing, (to be) trodden (down) under foot. see H7429

[H4824] (**Meronothiy/may-ro-no-thee'**) patrial from an unused noun; a Meronothite, or inhabitant of some (otherwise unknown) Meronoth.-- Meronothite.

[H4825] (**Merec/meh'-res**) of foreign derivation; Meres, a Persian:--Meres.

[H4826] (**Marcna'/mar-sen-aw'**) of foreign derivation; Marsena, a Persian:--Marsena.

[H4827] (**mera`/may-rah'**) from 7489; used as (abstract) noun, wickedness:--do mischief. see H7489

[H4828] (**merea`/may-ray'-ah**) from 7462 in the sense of companionship; a friend:--companion, friend. see H7462

[H4829] (**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 H7462

[H4830] (**mir`iyth/meer-eeth'**) from 7462 in the sense of feeding; pasturage; concretely, a flock:--flock, pasture. see H7462

[H4831] (**Mar`alah/mar-al-aw'**) from 7477; perhaps, earthquake; Maralah, a place in Palestine:--Maralah. see H7477

[H4832] (**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 H7495

[H4833] (**mirpas/meer-paws'**) from 7515; muddled water:--that which...have fouled. see H7515

[H4834] (**marats/maw-rats'**) a primitive root; properly, to press, i.e. (figuratively) to be pungent or vehement; to irritate:--embolden, be forcible, grievous, sore.

[H4835] (**mrutsah/mer-oo-tsaw'**) from 7533; oppression:--violence. See also 4794. see H7533 see H4794

[H4836] (**martsea`/mar-tsay'-ah**) from 7527; an awl:--awl. see H7527

[H4837] (**martsepheth/mar-tseh'-feth**) from 7528; a pavement:--pavement. see H7528

[H4838] (**maraq/maw-rak'**) a primitive root; to polish; by implication, to sharpen; also to rinse:--bright, furbish, scour.

[H4839] (**maraq/maw-rawk'**) from 4838; soup (as if a rinsing):--broth. See also 6564. see H4838 see H6564

[H4840] (**merqach/mer-kawkh'**) from 7543; a spicy herb:--X sweet. see H7543

[H4841] (**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 H4840

[H4842] (**mirqachath/meer-kakh'-ath**) from 7543; an aromatic unguent; also an unguent-pot:--prepared by the apothecaries' art, compound, ointment. see H7543

[H4843] (**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 H4752 see H4751

[H4844] (**mrer/mer-ore'**) or mrowr {mer-ore'}; from 4843; a bitter herb:-- bitter(-ness). see H4843

[H4845] (**mrerah/mer-ay-raw'**) from 4843; bile (from its bitterness):--gall. see H4843

[H4846] (**mrerah/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 H4843

[H4847] (**Mrariy/mer-aw-ree'**) from 4843; bitter; Merari, an Israelite:--Merari. See also 4848. see H4843 see H4848

[H4848] (**Mrariy/mer-aw-ree'**) from 4847; a Merarite (collectively), or decendants of Merari:--Merarites. see H4847

[H4849] (**mirsha`ath/meer-shah'-ath**) from 7561; a female wicked doer:--wicked woman. see H7561

[H4850] (**Mrathayim/mer-aw-thah'-yim**) dual of 4751 feminine; double bitterness; Merathajim, an epithet of Babylon:--Merathaim. see H4751

[H4851] (**Mash/mash**) of foreign derivation; Mash, a son of Aram, and the people descended from him:--Mash.

[H4852] (**Mesha'/may-shaw'**) of foreign derivation; Mesha, a place in Arabia:--Mesha.

[H4853] (**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 H5375

[H4854] (**Massa'/mas-saw'**) the same as 4853; burden; Massa, a son of Ishmael:--Massa. see H4853

[H4855] (**mashsha'/mash-shaw'**) from 5383; a loan; by implication, interest on a debt:--exaction, usury. see H5383

[H4856] (**masso'/mas-so'**) from 5375; partiality (as a lifting up):--respect. see H5375

[H4857] (**mash'ab/mash-awb'**) from 7579; a trough for cattle to drink from:--place of drawing water. see H7579

[H4858] (**massa'ah/mas-saw-aw'**) from 5375; a conflagration (from the rising of smoke):--burden. see H5375

[H4859] (**mashsha'ah/mash-shaw-aw'**) feminine of 4855; a loan:--X any(- thing), debt. see H4855

[H4860] (**mashsha'own/mash-shaw-ohn'**) from 5377; dissimulation:--deceit. see H5377

[H4861] (**Mish'al/mish-awl'**) from 7592; request; Mishal, a place in Palestine:--Mishal, Misheal. Compare 4913. see H7592 see H4913

[H4862] (**mish'alah/mish-aw-law'**) from 7592; a request:--desire, petition. see H7592

[H4863] (**mish'ereth/mish-eh'-reth**) from 7604 in the original sense of swelling; a kneading-trough (in which the dough rises):--kneading trough, store. see H7604

[H4864] (**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 H5375

[H4865] (**mishbtsah/mish-bets-aw'**) from 7660; a brocade; by analogy, a (reticulated) setting of a gem:--ouch, wrought. see H7660

[H4866] (**mishber/mish-bare'**) from 7665; the orifice of the womb (from which the fetus breaks forth):--birth, breaking forth. see H7665

[H4867] (**mishbar/mish-bawr'**) from 7665; a breaker (of the sea):--billow, wave. see H7665

[H4868] (**mishbath/mish-bawth'**) from 7673; cessation, i.e. destruction:--sabbath. see H7673

[H4869] (**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 H7682

[H4870] (**mishgeh/mish-gay'**) from 7686; an error:--oversight. see H7686

[H4871] (**mashah/maw-shaw'**) a primitive root; to pull out (literally or figuratively):--draw(out).

[H4872] (**Mosheh/mo-sheh'**) from 4871; drawing out (of the water), i.e. rescued; Mosheh, the Israelite lawgiver:--Moses. see H4871

[H4873] (**Mosheh/mo-sheh'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4872:--Moses. see H4872

[H4874] (**mashsheh/mash-sheh'**) from 5383; a debt:--+ creditor. see H5383

[H4875] (**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 H7722

[H4876] (**masshuw'ah/mash-shoo-aw'**) or mashshu ah {mash-shoo-aw'}; for 4875; ruin:--desolation, destruction. see H4875

[H4877] (**Mshowbab/mesh-o-bawb'**) from 7725; returned; Meshobab, an Israelite:--Meshobab. see H7725

[H4878] (**mshuwbah/mesh-oo-baw'**) or mshubah {mesh-oo-baw'}; from 7725; apostasy:--backsliding, turning away. see H7725

[H4879] (**mshuwgah/mesh-oo-gaw'**) from an unused root meaning to stray; mistake:--error.

[H4880] (**mashowt/maw-shote'**) or mishshowt {mish-shote'}; from 7751; an oar:--oar. see H7751

[H4881] (**msuwkah/mes-oo-kaw'**) or msukah {mes-oo-kaw'}; from 7753; a hedge:--hedge. see H7753

[H4882] (**mshuwcah/mesh-oo-saw'**) from an unused root meaning to plunder; spoilation:--spoil.

[H4883] (**massowr/mas-sore'**) from an unused root meaning to rasp; a saw:--saw.

[H4884] (**msuwrah/mes-oo-raw'**) from an unused root meaning apparently to divide; a measure (for liquids):--measure.

[H4885] (**masows/maw-soce'**) from 7797; delight, concretely (the cause or object) or abstractly (the feeling):--joy, mirth, rejoice. see H7797

[H4886] (**mashach/maw-shakh'**) a primitive root; to rub with oil, i.e. to anoint; by implication, to consecrate; also to paint:--anoint, paint.

[H4887] (**mshach/mesh-akh'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4886; oil:--oil. see H4886

[H4888] (**mishchah/meesh-khaw'**) or moshchah {mosh-khaw'}; from 4886; unction (the act); by implication, a consecratory gift:--(to be) anointed(-ing), ointment. see H4886

[H4889] (**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 H7843

[H4890] (**mischaq/mis-khawk'**) from 7831; a laughing-stock:--scorn. see H7831

[H4891] (**mishchar/mish-khawr'**) from 7836 in the sense of day breaking; dawn:--morning. see H7836

[H4892] (**mashcheth/mash-khayth'**) for 4889; destruction:--destroying. see H4889

[H4893] (**mishchath/mish-khawth'**) or moshchath {mosh-khawth'}; from 7843; disfigurement:--corruption, marred. see H7843

[H4894] (**mishtowach/mish-to'-akh**) or mishtach {mish-takh'}; from 7849; a spreading-place:--(to) spread (forth, -ing, upon). see H7849

[H4895] (**mastemah/mas-tay-maw'**) from the same as 7850; enmity:--hatred. see H7850

[H4896] (**mishtar/mish-tawr'**) from 7860; jurisdiction:--dominion. see H7860

[H4897] (**meshiy/meh'-shee**) from 4871; silk (as drawn from the cocoon):--silk. see H4871

[H4898] (**Msheyzab'el/mesh-ay-zab-ale'**) from an equiv. to 7804 and 410; delivered of God; Meshezabel, an Israelite:--Meshezabeel. see H7804 see H410

[H4899] (**mashiyach/maw-shee'-akh**) from 4886; anointed; usually a consecrated person (as a king, priest, or saint); specifically, the Messiah:--anointed, Messiah. see H4886

[H4900] (**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.

[H4901] (**meshek/meh'shek**) from 4900; a sowing; also a possession:--precious, price. see H4900

[H4902] (**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 H4901

[H4903] (**mishkab/mish-kab'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4904; a bed:--bed. see H4904

[H4904] (**mishkab/mish-kawb'**) from 7901; a bed (figuratively, a bier); abstractly, sleep; by euphemism, carnal intercourse:--bed((-chamber)), couch, lieth (lying) with. see H7901

[H4905] (**maskiyl/mas-keel'**) from 7919; instructive, i.e. a didactic poem:--Maschil. see H7919

[H4906] (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 H7906

[H4907] (mishkan/mish-kan') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4908; residence:--habitation. see H4908

[H4908] (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 H7931

[H4909] (maskoreth/mas-koh'-reth) from 7936; wages or a reward:--reward, wages. see H7936

[H4910] (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.

[H4911] (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 H4912

[H4912] (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 H4910

[H4913] (Mashal/maw-shawl') for 4861; Mashal, a place in Palestine:--Mashal. see H4861

[H4914] (mshowl/mesh-ol') from 4911; a satire:--byword. see H4911

[H4915] (moshel/mo'-shel) (1) from 4910; empire; (2) from 4911; a parallel:--dominion, like. see H1 see H4910 see H2 see H4911

[H4916] (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 H7971

[H4917] (mishlachath/mish-lakh'-ath) feminine of 4916; a mission, i.e. (abstractly) and favorable release, or (concretely and unfavorable) an army:--discharge, sending. see H4916

[H4918] (Mshullam/mesh-ool-lawm') from 7999; allied; Meshullam, the name of seventeen Israelites:--Meshullam. see H7999

[H4919] (Mshillemoth/mesh-il-lay-moht') plural from 7999; reconciliations:--Meshillemoth, an Israelite:--Meshillemoth. Compare 4921. see H7999 see H4921

[H4920] (Mshelemyah/mesh-eh-lem-yaw') or Mshelemyahuw {mesh-eh-lem-yaw'-hoo}; from 7999 and 3050; ally of Jah; Meshelemjah, an Israelite:--Meshelemiah. see H7999 see H3050

[H4921] (Mshillemiyth/mesh-il-lay-meeth') from 7999; reconciliation; Meshillemith, an Israelite:--Meshillemith. Compare 4919. see H7999 see H4919

[H4922] (Mshullemeth/mesh-ool-leh'-meth') feminine of 4918; Meshullemeth, an Israelite:--Meshullemeth. see H4918

[H4923] (mshammah/mesh-am-maw') from 8074; a waste or amazement:--astonishment, desolate. see H8074

[H4924] (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 H8080

[H4925] (Mishmannah/mish-man-naw') from 8080; fatness; Mashmannah, an Israelite:--Mishmannah. see H8080

[H4926] (mishma`/mish-maw') from 8085; a report:--hearing. see H8085

[H4927] (Mishma`/mish-maw') the same as 4926; Mishma, the name of a son of Ishmael, and of an Israelite:--Mishma. see H4926

[H4928] (mishma`ath/mish-mah'-ath) feminine sense of superiority in mental action; properly, a pithy maxim, usually of metaphorical nature; hence,

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a simile (as a adae, compare, use (as a) proverb, speak (in proverbs), utter.

[H4929] (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 H8104

[H4930] (masmrah/mas-mer-aw') for 4548 fem.; a peg:--nail. see H4548

[H4931] (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 H4929

[H4932] (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 H8138

[H4933] (mchicah/mesh-is-saw') from 8155; plunder:--booty, spoil. see H8155

[H4934] (mish`owl/mish-ole') from the same as 8168; a hollow, i.e. a narrow passage:--path. see H8168

[H4935] (mish`iy/mish-ee') probably from 8159; inspection:--to supple. see H8159

[H4936] (Mish`am/mish-awm') apparently from 8159; inspection; Misham, an Israelite:--Misham. see H8159

[H4937] (mish`en/mish-ane') or mishtan {mish-awn'}; from 8172; a support (concretely), i.e. (figuratively) a protector or sustenance:--stay. see H8172

[H4938] (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 H4937

[H4939] (mispach/mis-pawkh') from 5596; slaughter:--oppression. see H5596

[H4940] (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 H8192 see H8198

[H4941] (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 H8199

[H4942] (mishpath/mish-pawth') from 8192; a stall for cattle (only dual):--burden, sheepfold. see H8192

[H4943] (mesheq/meh'-shek) from an unused root meaning to hold; possession:-- + steward.

[H4944] (mashshaq/mash-shawk') from 8264; a traversing, i.e. rapid motion:--running to and fro. see H8264

[H4945] (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 H8248

[H4946] (mishqowl/mish-kole') from 8254; weight:--weight. see H8254

[H4947] (mashqowph/mash-kofe') from 8259 in its original sense of overhanging; a lintel:--lintel. see H8259

[H4948] (mishqal/mish-kawl') from 8254; weight (numerically estimated); hence, weighing (the act):--(full) weight. see H8254

[H4949] (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 H4948 see H4947

[H4950] (**mishqa`/mish-kaw'**) from 8257; a settling place (of water), i.e. a pond:--deep. see H8257

[H4951] (**misrah/mis-raw'**) from 8280; empire:--government. see H8280

[H4952] (**mishrah/mish-raw'**) from 8281 in the sense of loosening; maceration, i.e. steeped juice:--liquor. see H8281

[H4953] (**mashrowqiy/mash-ro-kee'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8319; a (musical) pipe (from its whistling sound):--flute. see H8319

[H4954] (**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.

[H4955] (**misraphah/mis-raw-faw'**) from 8313; combustion, i.e. cremation (of a corpse), or calcination (of lime):--burning. see H8313

[H4956] (**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 H4955 see H4325

[H4957] (**Masreqah/mas-ray-kaw'**) a form for 7796 used denominatively; vineyard; Masrekah, a place in Idumaea:--Masrekah. see H7796

[H4958] (**masreth/mas-rayth'**) apparently from an unused root meaning to perforate, i.e. hollow out; a pan:--pan.

[H4959] (**mashash/maw-shash'**) a primitive root; to feel of; by implication, to grope:--feel, grope, search.

[H4960] (**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 H8354

[H4961] (**mishteh/mish-teh'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 4960; a banquet:--banquet. see H4960

[H4962] (**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 H4970

[H4963] (**mathben/math-bane'**) denominative from 8401; straw in the heap:--straw. see H8401

[H4964] (**metheg/meh-theg**) from an unused root meaning to curb; a bit:--bit, bridle.

[H4965] (**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 H4964 see H520

[H4966] (**mathowq/maw-thoke'**) or mathuwq {maw-thook'}; from 4985; sweet:-- sweet(-er, -ness). see H4985

[H4967] (**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 H4962 see H410

[H4968] (**Mthuwshelach/meth-oo-sheh'-lakh**) from 4962 and 7973; man of a dart; Methushelach, an antediluvian patriarch:--Methuselah. see H4962 see H7973

[H4969] (**mathach/maw-thakh'**) a primitive root; to stretch out:--spread out.

[H4970] (**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.

[H4971] (**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 H8505

[H4972] (**mattla`ah/mat-tel-aw-aw'**) from 4100 and 8513; what a trouble!:--what a weariness. see H4100 see H8513

[H4973] (**mthall`ah/meth-al-leh-aw'**) contr. from 3216; properly, a biter, i.e. a tooth:--cheek (jaw) tooth, jaw. see H3216

[H4974] (**mthom/meth-ohm'**) from 8552; wholesomeness; also (adverb) completely:--men (by reading 4962), soundness. see H8552 see H4962

[H4975] (**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.

[H4976] (mattan/mat-tawn') from 5414; a present:--gift, to give, reward. see H5414

[H4977] (Mattan/mat-tawn') the same as 4976; Mattan, the name of a priest of Baal, and of an Israelite:--Mattan. see H4976

[H4978] (mattna'/mat-ten-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 4979:--gift. see H4979

[H4979] (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 H4976

[H4980] (Mattanah/mat-taw-naw') the same as 4979; Mattanah, a place in the Desert:--Mattanah. see H4979

[H4981] (Mithniy/mith-nee') probably patrial from an unused noun meaning slenderness; a Mithnite, or inhabitant of Methen:--Mithnite.

[H4982] (Mattnay/mat-ten-ah'ee) from 4976; liberal; Mattenai, the name of three Israelites:--Mattenai. see H4976

[H4983] (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 H4976 see H3050

[H4984] (mithnasse'/mith-nas-say') from 5375; (used as abstractly) supreme exaltation:--exalted. see H5375

[H4985] (mathaq/maw-thak') a primitive root; to suck, by implication, to relish, or (intransitively) be sweet:--be (made, X take) sweet.

[H4986] (metheq/meh'-thek) from 4985; figuratively, pleasantness (of discourse):--sweetness. see H4985

[H4987] (motheq/mo'-thek) from 4985; sweetness:--sweetness. see H4985

[H4988] (mathaq/maw-thawk') from 4985; a dainty, i.e. (generally) food:--feed sweetly. see H4985

[H4989] (Mithqah/mith-kaw') feminine of 4987; sweetness; Mithkah, a place in the Desert:--Mithcah. see H4987

[H4990] (Mithrdath/mith-red-awth') of Persian origin; Mithredath, the name of two Persians:--Mithredath.

[H4991] (mattath/mat-tawth') feminine of 4976 abbreviated form; a present:--gift. see H4976

[H4992] (Mattattah/mat-tat-taw') for 4993; gift of Jah; Mattattah, an Israelite:--Mattathah. see H4993

[H4993] (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 H4991 see H3050

[H4994] (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.

[H4995] (na'/naw) apparently from 5106 in the sense of harshness from refusal; properly, tough, i.e. uncooked (flesh):--raw. see H5106

[H4996] (No'/no) of Egyptian origin; No (i.e. Thebes), the capital of Upper Egypt:--No. Compare 528. see H528

[H4997] (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.

[H4998] (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.

[H4999] (na'ah/naw-aw') from 4998; a home; figuratively, a pasture:--habitation, house, pasture, pleasant place. see H4998

[H5000] (na'veh/naw-veh') from 4998 or 5116; suitable, or beautiful:--becometh, comely, seemly. see H4998 see H5116

[H5001] (na'am/naw-am') a primitive root; properly, to whisper, i.e. (by implication) to utter as a oracle:--say.

[H5002] (n'um/neh-oom') from 5001; an oracle:-- (hath) said, saith. see H5001

[H5003] (na'aph/naw-af') a primitive root; to commit adultery; figuratively, to apostatize:-- adulterer(-ess), commit(-ing) adultery, woman that breaketh wedlock.

[H5004] (ni'uph/nee-oof') from 5003; adultery:-- adultery. see H5003

[H5005] (na'aphuwph/nah-af-oof') from 5003; adultery:--adultery. see H5003

[H5006] (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 H5132

[H5007] (n'atsah/neh-aw-tsaw') or nematsah {neh-aw-tsaw'}; from 5006; scorn:--blasphemy. see H5006

[H5008] (na'aq/naw-ak') a primitive root; to groan:--groan.

[H5009] (n'aqah/neh-aw-kaw') from 5008; a groan:--groaning. see H5008

[H5010] (na'ar/naw-ar') a primitive root; to reject:--abhor, make void.

[H5011] (Nob/nobe) the same as 5108; fruit; Nob, a place in Palestine:--Nob. see H5108

[H5012] (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.

[H5013] (nba'/neb-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5012:--prophesy. see H5012

[H5014] (nabab/naw-bab') a primitive root; to pierce; to be hollow, or (figuratively) foolish:--hollow, vain.

[H5015] (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.

[H5016] (nbuw'ah/neb-oo-aw') from 5012; a prediction (spoken or written):--prophecy. see H5012

[H5017] (nbuw'ah/neb-oo-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5016; inspired teaching:-- prophesying. see H5016

[H5018] (Nbuwzaradan/neb-oo-zar-ad-awn') of foreign origin; Nebuzaradan, a Babylonian general:--Nebuzaradan.

[H5019] (Nbuwkadne'tsarsar/neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar') or Nbukadneotsar (2 Kings 24:1, 10) {neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar'}; or Nbuwkadnettsar (Esther 2:6; Daniel 1:18) {neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar'}; or Nbuwkadrettsar {neb-oo-kad-rets-tsar'}; or Nbuwkadrettsowr (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 H10

[H5020] (Nbuwkadnettsar/neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5019:--Nebuchadnezzar. see H5019

[H5021] (Nbuwshazban/neb-oo-shaz-bawn') of foreign derivation; Nebushazban, Nebuchadnezzar's chief eunuch:--Nebushazban.

[H5022] (Nabowth/naw-both') feminine plural from the same as 5011; fruits; Naboth, an Israelite:--Naboth. see H5011

[H5023] (nbizbah/neb-iz-baw') (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a largess:--reward.

[H5024] (nabach/naw-bakh') a primitive root; to bark (as a dog):--bark.

[H5025] (Nobach/no'-bach) from 5024; a bark; Nobach, the name of an Israelite, and of a place East of the Jordan:--Nobah. see H5024

[H5026] (Nibchaz/nib-khaz') of foreign origin; Nibchaz, a deity of the Avites:--Nibhaz.

[H5027] (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.

[H5028] (Nbat/neb-awt') from 5027; regard; Nebat, the father of Jeroboam I:--Nebat. see H5027

[H5029] (nbiy'/neb-ee') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5030; a prophet:--prophet. see H5030

[H5030] (**nabiy'/naw-bee'**) from 5012; a prophet or (generally) inspired man:--prophecy, that prophesy, prophet. see H5012

[H5031] (**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 H5030

[H5032] (**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 H5107

[H5033] (**nebek/nay'-bek**) from an unused root meaning to burst forth; a fountain:--spring.

[H5034] (**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.

[H5035] (**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 H5034

[H5036] (**nabal/naw-bawl'**) from 5034; stupid; wicked (especially impious):-- fool(-ish, -ish man, -ish woman), vile person. see H5034

[H5037] (**Nabal/naw-bawl'**) the same as 5036; dolt; Nabal, an Israelite:--Nabal. see H5036

[H5038] (**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 H5034

[H5039] (**nbalah/neb-aw-law'**) feminine of 5036; foolishness, i.e. (morally) wickedness; concretely, a crime; by extension, punishment:--folly, vile, villany. see H5036

[H5040] (**nabluwth/nab-looth'**) from 5036; properly, disgrace, i.e. the (female) pudenda:-- lewdness. see H5036

[H5041] (**Nballat/neb-al-lawt'**) apparently from 5036 and 3909; foolish secrecy; Neballat, a place in Palestine:--Neballat. see H5036 see H3909

[H5042] (**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).

[H5043] (**nebrsha'/neb-reh-shaw'**) (Aramaic) from an unused root meaning to shine; a light; plural (collectively) a chandelier:--candlestick.

[H5044] (**Nibshan/nib-shawn'**) of uncertain derivation; Nibshan, a place in Palestine:--Nibshan.

[H5045] (**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).

[H5046] (**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.

[H5047] (**ngad/neg-ad'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5046; to flow (through the idea of clearing the way):--issue. see H5046

[H5048] (**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 H5046

[H5049] (**neged/neh'-ghed**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5048; opposite:--toward. see H5048

[H5050] (**nagahh/naw-gah'**) a primitive root; to glitter; causatively, to illuminate:--(en-)lighten, (cause to) shine.

[H5051] (nogahh/no'-gah) from 5050; brilliancy (literally or figuratively):--bright(-ness), light, (clear) shining. see H5050

[H5052] (Nogahh/no'-gah) the same as 5051; Nogah, a son of David:--Nogah. see H5051

[H5053] (nogahh/no'-gah) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5051; dawn:--morning. see H5051

[H5054] (ngohah/neg-o-haw') feminine of 5051; splendor:--brightness. see H5051

[H5055] (nagach/naw-gakh') a primitive root; to but with the horns; figuratively, to war against:--gore, push (down, -ing).

[H5056] (naggach/nag-gawkh') from 5055; butting, i.e. vicious:--used (wont) to push. see H5055

[H5057] (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 H5046

[H5058] (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 H5059

[H5059] (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).

[H5060] (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.

[H5061] (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 H5060

[H5062] (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.

[H5063] (negeph/neh'-ghaf) from 5062; a trip (of the foot); figuratively, an infliction (of disease):--plague, stumbling. see H5062

[H5064] (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.

[H5065] (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.

[H5066] (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.

[H5067] (ned/nade) from 5110 in the sense of piling up; a mound, i.e. wave:--heap. see H5110

[H5068] (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).

[H5069] (ndab/ned-ab') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5068; be (or give) liberal(-ly):--(be minded of...own) freewill (offering), offer freely (willingly). see H5068

[H5070] (Nadab/naw-dawb') from 5068; liberal; Nadab, the name of four Israelites:--Nadab. see H5068

[H5071] (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 H5068

[H5072] (Ndabyah/ned-ab-yaw') from 5068 and 3050; largess of Jah; Nedabjah, an Israelite:--Nedabiah. see H5068 see H3050

[H5073] (nidbak/nid-bawk') (Aramaic) from a root meaning to stick; a layer (of building materials):--row.

[H5074] (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).

[H5075] (ndad/ned-ad') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5074; to depart:--go from. see H5074

[H5076] (nadud/naw-dood') passive participle of 5074; properly, tossed; abstractly, a rolling (on the bed):--tossing to and fro. see H5074

[H5077] (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.

[H5078] (nede/nay'-deh) from 5077 in the sense of freely flinging money; a bounty (for prostitution):--gifts. see H5077

[H5079] (niddah/nid-daw') from 5074; properly, rejection; by implication, impurity, especially personal (menstruation) or moral (idolatry, incest):--X far, filthiness, X flowers, menstuous (woman), put apart, X removed (woman), separation, set apart, unclean(-ness, thing, with filthiness). see H5074

[H5080] (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.

[H5081] (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 H5068

[H5082] (ndiybah/ned-ee-baw') feminine of 5081; properly, nobility, i.e. reputation:--soul. see H5081

[H5083] (nadan/naw-dawn') probably from an unused root meaning to give; a present (for prostitution):--gift.

[H5084] (nadan/naw-dawn') of uncertain derivation; a sheath (of a sword):--sheath.

[H5085] (nidneh/nid-neh') (Aramaic) from the same as 5084; a sheath; figuratively, the body (as the receptacle of the soul):--body. see H5084

[H5086] (nadaph/naw-daf') a primitive root; to shove asunder, i.e. disperse:--drive (away, to and fro), thrust down, shaken, tossed to and fro.

[H5087] (nadar/naw-dar') a primitive root; to promise (pos., to do or give something to God):--(make a) vow.

[H5088] (neder/neh'-der) or neder {nay'-der}; from 5087; a promise (to God); also (concretely) a thing promised:--vow((-ed)). see H5087

[H5089] (noahh/no'-ah) from an unused root meaning to lament; lamentation:--wailing.

[H5090] (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).

[H5091] (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.

[H5092] (nhiy/neh-hee') from 5091; an elegy:--lamentation, wailing. see H5091

[H5093] (nihyah/nih-yaw') feminine of 5092; lamentation:--doleful. see H5092

[H5094] (nhiyr/neh-heere') (Aramaic) or nehiyruw (Aramaic) {neh-hee-roo'}; from the same as 5105; illumination, i.e. (figuratively) wisdom:--light. see H5105

[H5095] (**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).

[H5096] (**Nahalal/nah-hal-awl'**) or Nahalol {nah-hal-ole'}; the same as 5097; Nahalal or Nahalol, a place in Palestine:--Nahalal, Nahallal, Nahalol. see H5097

[H5097] (**nahalol/nah-hal-ole'**) from 5095; pasture:--bush. see H5095

[H5098] (**naham/naw-ham'**) a primitive root; to growl:--mourn, roar(-ing).

[H5099] (**naham/nah'-ham**) from 5098; a snarl:--roaring. see H5098

[H5100] (**nhamah/neh-haw-maw'**) feminine of 5099; snarling:--disquietness, roaring. see H5099

[H5101] (**nahaq/naw-hak'**) a primitive root; to bray (as an ass), scream (from hunger:--bray.

[H5102] (**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.

[H5103] (**nhar/neh-har'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5102; a river, especially the Euphrates:--river, stream. see H5102

[H5104] (**nahar/naw-hawr'**) from 5102; a stream (including the sea; expec. the Nile, Euphrates, etc.); figuratively, prosperity:--flood, river. see H5102

[H5105] (**nharah/neh-haw-raw'**) from 5102 in its original sense; daylight:--light. see H5102

[H5106] (**nuw'/noo**) a primitive root; to refuse, forbid, dissuade, or neutralize:--break, disallow, discourage, make of none effect.

[H5107] (**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.

[H5108] (**nowb/nobe**) or neyb {nabe}; from 5107; produce, literally or figuratively:--fruit. see H5107

[H5109] (**Nowbay/no-bah'ee**) from 5108; fruitful; Nobai, an Israelite:--Nebai (from the margin). see H5108

[H5110] (**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.

[H5111] (**nuwd/nood**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5116; to flee:--get away. see H5116

[H5112] (**nowd/node**) (only defect. nod {node}); from 5110; exile:--wandering. see H5110

[H5113] (**Nowd/node**) the same as 5112; vagrancy; Nod, the land of Cain:--Nod. see H5112

[H5114] (**Nowdab/no-dawb'**) from 5068; noble; Nodab, an Arab tribe:--Nodab. see H5068

[H5115] (**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 H5116

[H5116] (**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 H5115

[H5117] (**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 H3241

[H5118] (**nuwach/noo'-akh**) or nowach {no'-akh}; from 5117; quiet:--rest(-ed, -ing place). see H5117

[H5119] (**Nowchah/no-chaw'**) feminine of 5118; quietude; Nochah, an Israelite:--Nohah. see H5118

[H5120] (**nuwt/noot**) to quake:--be moved.

[H5121] (**Naviyth/naw-veeth'**) from 5115; residence; Navith, a place in Palestine:--Naioth (from the margin). see H5115

[H5122] (**nvaluw/nev-aw-loo'**) (Aramaic) or nvaliy (Aramaic) {nev-aw-lee'}; from an unused root probably meaning to be foul; a sink:--dunghill.

[H5123] (**nuwm/noom**) a primitive root; to slumber (from drowsiness):--sleep, slumber.

[H5124] (**nuwmah/noo-maw'**) from 5123; sleepiness:--drowsiness. see H5123

[H5125] (**nuwn/noon**) a primitive root; to resprout, i.e. propagate by shoots; figuratively, to be perpetual:--be continued.

[H5126] (**Nuwn/noon**) or Nown (1 Chron. 7:27) {nohn}; from 5125; perpetuity, Nun or Non, the father of Joshua:--Non, Nun. see H5125

[H5127] (**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.

[H5128] (**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).

[H5129] (**Now`adyah/no-ad-yaw'**) from 3259 and 3050; convened of Jah; Noadjah, the name of an Israelite, and a false prophetess:--Noadiah. see H3259 see H3050

[H5130] (**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.

[H5131] (**nowph/nofe**) from 5130; elevation:--situation. Compare 5297. see H5130 see H5297

[H5132] (**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).

[H5133] (**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 H5327

[H5134] (**nuwq/nook**) a primitive root; to suckle:--nurse.

[H5135] (**nuwr/noor**) (Aramaic) from an unused root (corresponding to that of 5216) meaning to shine; fire:--fiery, fire. see H5216

[H5136] (**nuwsh/noosh**) a primitive root; to be sick, i.e. (figuratively) distressed:--be full of heaviness.

[H5137] (**nazah/naw-zaw'**) a primitive root; to spirt, i.e. besprinkle (especially in expiation):--sprinkle.

[H5138] (**naziyd/naw-zeed'**) from 2102; something boiled, i.e. soup:--pottage. see H2102

[H5139] (**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 H5144

[H5140] (**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.

[H5141] (**nexem/neh'-zem**) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a nose-ring:--earring, jewel.

[H5142] (**nzaq/nez-ak'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 5143; to suffer (causatively, inflict) loss:--have (en-)damage, hurt(-ful). see H5143

[H5143] (**nezeq/nay'zek**) from an unused root meaning to injure; loss:--damage.

[H5144] (**nazar/naw-zar'**) a primitive root; to hold aloof, i.e. (intransitively) 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).

[H5145] (**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 H5144

[H5146] (**Noach/no'-akh**) the same as 5118; rest; Noach, the patriarch of the flood:--Noah. see H5118

[H5147] (**Nachbiy/nakh-bee'**) from 2247; occult; Nachbi, an Israelite:--Nakbi. see H2247

[H5148] (**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.

[H5149] (**Nchuw/neh-khoom'**) from 5162; comforted; Nechum, an Israelite:--Nehum. see H5162

[H5150] (**nichuw/nee-khoom'**) or nichum {nee-khoom'}; from 5162; properly, consoled; abstractly, solace:--comfort(-able), repenting. see H5162

[H5151] (**Nachuw/nakh-oom'**) from 5162; comfortable; Nachum, an Israelite prophet:--Nahum. see H5162

[H5152] (**Nachowr/naw-khore'**) from the same as 5170; snorer; Nochor, the name of the grandfather and a brother of Abraham:--Nahor. see H5170

[H5153] (**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 H5172 see H5175

[H5154] (**nchuwshah/nek-oo-shaw'**) or nchushah {nek-oo-shaw'}; feminine of 5153; copper:--brass, steel. Compare 5176. see H5153 see H5176

[H5155] (**nchiylah/nek-ee-law'**) probably denominative from 2485; a flute:--(plural) Nehiloth. see H2485

[H5156] (**nchiyr/nek-eer'**) from the same as 5170; a nostril:--(dual) nostrils. see H5170

[H5157] (**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).

[H5158] (**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 H5157

[H5159] (**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 H5157 see H5158

[H5160] (**Nachaliy/el/nakh-al-ee-ale'**) from 5158 and 410; valley of God; Nachaliel, a place in the Desert:--Nahaliel. see H5158 see H410

[H5161] (**Nechelamiy/nek-el-aw-mee'**) apparently a patronymic from an unused name (apparently passive participle of 2492); dreamed; a Nechelamite, or descendant of Nechlam:--Nehelamite. see H2492

[H5162] (**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).

[H5163] (**Nacham/nakh'-am**) from 5162; consolation; Nacham, an Israelite:--Naham. see H5162

[H5164] (**nocham/no'-kham**) from 5162; ruefulness, i.e. desistance:--repentance. see H5162

[H5165] (**nechamah/nek-aw-maw'**) from 5162; consolation:--comfort. see H5162

[H5166] (**Nchemyah/nek-em-yaw'**) from 5162 and 3050; consolation of Jah; Nechemjah, the name of three Israelites:--Nehemiah. see H5162 see H3050

[H5167] (Nachamani/nakh-am-aw-nee') from 5162; consolatory; Nachamani, an Israelite:--Nahamani. see H5162

[H5168] (nachnuw/nakh-noo') for 587; we:--we. see H587

[H5169] (nachats/naw-khats') a primitive root; to be urgent:--require haste.

[H5170] (nachar/nakh'-ar) and (feminine) nacharah {nakh-ar-aw'}; from an unused root meaning to snort or snore; a snorting:--nostrils, snorting.

[H5171] (Nacharay/nakh-ar-ah'-ee) or Nachray {nakh-rah'-ee}; from the same as 5170; snorer; Nacharai or Nachrai, an Israelite:--Naharai, Nahari. see H5170

[H5172] (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.

[H5173] (nachash/nakh'-ash) from 5172; an incantation or augury:--enchantment. see H5172

[H5174] (nchash/nekh-awsh') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5154; copper:--brass. see H5154

[H5175] (nachash/naw-khawsh') from 5172; a snake (from its hiss):--serpent. see H5172

[H5176] (Nachash/naw-khawsh') the same as 5175; Nachash, the name of two persons apparently non-Israelite:--Nahash. see H5175

[H5177] (Nachshown/nakh-shone') from 5172; enchanter; Nachshon, an Israelite:--Naashon, Nahshon. see H5172

[H5178] (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):--brassen, brass, chain, copper, fetter (of brass), filthiness, steel. see H5154

[H5179] (Nchushta'/nekh-oosh-taw') from 5178; copper; Nchushta, an Israelite:--Nehushta. see H5178

[H5180] (Nchushtan/nekh-oosh-tawn') from 5178; something made of copper, i.e. the copper serpent of the Desert:--Nehushtan. see H5178

[H5181] (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.

[H5182] (nchath/nekh-ath') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5181; to descend; causatively, to bring away, deposit, depose:--carry, come down, depose, lay up, place. see H5181

[H5183] (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 H5182 see H5117

[H5184] (Nachath/nakh'-ath) the same as 5183; quiet; Nachath, the name of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Nahath. see H5183

[H5185] (nacheth/naw-khayth') from 5181; descending:--come down. see H5181

[H5186] (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.

[H5187] (ntiyl/net-eel') from 5190; laden:--that bear. see H5190

[H5188] (ntiyphah/net-ee-faw') from 5197; a pendant for the ears (especially of pearls):--chain, collar. see H5197

[H5189] (ntiyshah/net-ee-shaw') from 5203; a tendril (as an offshoot):--battlement, branch, plant. see H5203

[H5190] (natal/naw-tal') a prim root; to lift; by implication, to impose:--bear, offer, take up.

[H5191] (ntal/net-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5190; to raise:--take up. see H5190

[H5192] (netel/nay'-tel) : from 5190; a burden:--weighty. see H5190

[H5193] (**nata`/naw-tah'**) a primitive root; properly, to strike in, i.e. fix; specifically, to plant (literally or figuratively):--fastened, plant(-er).

[H5194] (**neta`/neh'-tah**) from 5193; a plant; collectively, a plantation; abstractly, a planting:--plant. see H5193

[H5195] (**natia`/naw-tee'-ah**) from 5193; a plant:--plant. see H5193

[H5196] (**Nta`iyim/net-aw-eem'**) plural of 5194; Netaim, a place in Palestine:--plants. see H5194

[H5197] (**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).

[H5198] (**nataph/naw-tawf'**) from 5197; a drop; specifically, an aromatic gum (probably stacte):--drop, stacte. see H5197

[H5199] (**Ntophah/net-o-faw'**) from 5197; distillation; Netophah, a place in Palestine:--Netophah. see H5197

[H5200] (**Ntophathiy/net-o-faw-thee'**) patronymic from 5199; a Netophathite, or inhabitant of Netophah:--Netophathite. see H5199

[H5201] (**natar/naw-tar'**) a primitive root; to guard; figuratively, to cherish (anger):--bear grudge, keep(-er), reserve.

[H5202] (**ntar/net-ar'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5201; to retain:--keep. see H5201

[H5203] (**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.

[H5204] (**niy/nee**) a doubtful word; apparently from 5091; lamentation:--wailing. see H5091

[H5205] (**niyd/need**) from 5110; motion (of the lips in speech):--moving. see H5110

[H5206] (**niydah/nee-daw'**) feminine of 5205; removal, i.e. exile:--removed. see H5205

[H5207] (**nichowach/nee-kho'-akh**) or niychoach {nee-kho'-akh}; from 5117; properly, restful, i.e.

pleasant; abstractly, delight:--sweet (odour). see H5117

[H5208] (**niychowach/nee-kho'-akh**) (Aramaic) or (shorter) niychoach (Aramaic) {nee-kho'-akh}; corresponding to 5207; pleasure:--sweet odour (savour). see H5207

[H5209] (**niyn/neen**) from 5125; progeny:--son. see H5125

[H5210] (**Niynveh/nee-nev-ay'**) of foreign origin; Nineveh, the capital of Assyria:--Nineveh.

[H5211] (**niyc/neece**) from 5127; fugitive:--that fleeth. see H5127

[H5212] (**Niycan/nee-sawn'**) probably of foreign origin; Nisan, the first month of the Jewish sacred year:--Nisan.

[H5213] (**niytsowts/nee-tsotes'**) from 5340; a spark:--spark. see H5340

[H5214] (**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 H5216

[H5215] (**niyr/neer**) or nir {neer}; from 5214; properly, plowing, i.e. (concretely) freshly plowed land:--fallow ground, plowing, tillage. see H5214

[H5216] (**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 H5214 see H5135

[H5217] (**naka'/naw-kaw'**) a primitive root; to smite, i.e. drive away:--be viler.

[H5218] (**nake'/naw-kay'**) or nakat {naw-kaw'}; from 5217; smitten, i.e. (figuratively) afflicted:--broken, stricken, wounded. see H5217

[H5219] (**nko'th/nek-ohth'**) from 5218; properly, a smiting, i.e. (concretely) an aromatic gum (perhaps styrax) (as powdered):--spicery(-ces). see H5218

[H5220] (**neked/neh'-ked**) from an unused root meaning to propagate; offspring:--nephew, son's son.

[H5221] (**nakah/naw-kaw'**) a primitive root; to strike (lightly or severely, literally or figuratively):--

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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.

[H5222] (nekeh/nay-keh') from 5221; a smiter, i.e. (figuratively) traducer:--abject. see H5221

[H5223] (nakeh/naw-keh') smitten, i.e. (literally) maimed, or (figuratively) dejected:--contrite, lame.

[H5224] (Nkow/nek-o') probably of Egyptian origin; Neko, an Egyptian king:--Necho. Compare 6549. see H6549

[H5225] (Nakown/naw-kone') from 3559; prepared; Nakon, probably an Israelite:--Nachon. see H3559

[H5226] (nekach/nay'-kakh) from an unused root meaning to be straightforward; properly, the fore part; used adverbially, opposite:--before, over against.

[H5227] (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 H5226

[H5228] (nakoach/naw-ko'-akh) from the same as 5226; straightforward, i.e. (figuratively), equitable, correct, or (abstractly), integrity:--plain, right, uprightness. see H5226

[H5229] (nkoach/nek-o-khaw') feminine of 5228; properly, straightforwardness, i.e. (figuratively) integrity, or (concretely) a truth:--equity, right (thing), uprightness. see H5228

[H5230] (nakal/naw-kal') a prim root; to defraud, i.e. act treacherously:--beguile, conspire, deceiver, deal subtilly.

[H5231] (nekel/nay'-kel) from 5230; deceit:--wile. see H5230

[H5232] (nkac/nek-as') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5233:--goods. see H5233

[H5233] (nekec/neh'-kes) from an unused root meaning to accumulate; treasure:--riches, wealth.

[H5234] (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).

[H5235] (neker/neh'-ker) or noker {no'-ker}; from 5234; something strange, i.e. unexpected calamity:--strange. see H5234

[H5236] (nekar/nay-kawr') ' from 5234; foreign, or (concretely) a foreigner, or (abstractly) heathendom:--alien, strange (+ -er). see H5234

[H5237] (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 H5235

[H5238] (nkoth/nek-oth') probably for 5219; spicery, i.e. (generally) valuables:--precious things. see H5219

[H5239] (nalah/naw-law') apparently a primitive root; to complete:--make an end.

[H5240] (nmibzeh/nem-ib-zeh') from 959, despised:--vile. see H959

[H5241] (Nmuw'el/nem-oo-ale') apparently for 3223; Nemuel, the name of two Israelites:--Nemuel. see H3223

[H5242] (Nmuw'eliy/nem-oo-ay-lee') from 5241; a Nemuelite, or descendant of Nemuel:--Nemuelite. see H5241

[H5243] (namal/naw-mal') a primitive root; to become clipped or (specifically) circumcised:--(branch to) be cut down (off), circumcise.

[H5244] (nmalah/nem-aw-law') feminine from 5243; an ant (probably from its almost bisected form):--ant. see H5243

[H5245] (nmar/nem-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5246:--leopard. see H5246

[H5246] (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 H5247 see H5249

[H5247] (Nimrah/nim-raw') from the same as 5246; clear water; Nimrah, a place East of the Jordan:--Nimrah. See also 1039, 5249. see H5246 see H1039 see H5249

[H5248] (Nimrowd/nim-rode') or Nimrod {nim-rode'}; probably of foreign origin; Nimrod, a son of Cush:--Nimrod.

[H5249] (Nimriym/nim-reem') plural of a masculine corresponding to 5247; clear waters; Nimrim, a place East of the Jordan:--Nimrim. Compare 1039. see H5247 see H1039

[H5250] (Nimshiy/nim-shee') probably from 4871; extricated; Nimshi, the (grand-)father of Jehu:--Nimshi. see H4871

[H5251] (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 H5264

[H5252] (ncibbah/nes-ib-baw') feminine participle passive of 5437; properly, an environment, i.e. circumstance or turn of affairs:--cause. see H5437

[H5253] (nacag/naw-sag') a primitive root; to retreat:--departing away, remove, take (hold), turn away.

[H5254] (nacad/naw-saw') a primitive root; to test; by implication, to attempt:--adventure, assay, prove, tempt, try.

[H5255] (nacach/naw-sakh') a primitive root; to tear away:--destroy, pluck, root.

[H5256] (ncach/nes-akh') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5255:--pull down. see H5255

[H5257] (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 H5258

[H5258] (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).

[H5259] (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 H5258

[H5260] (ncak/nes-ak') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5258; to pour out a libation:--offer. see H5258

[H5261] (ncak/nes-ak') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5262; a libation:--drink offering. see H5262

[H5262] (necek/neh'-sek) or necek {nay'-sek}; from 5258; a libation; also a cast idol:--cover, drink offering, molten image. see H5258

[H5263] (nacac/naw-sas') a primitive root; to wane, i.e. be sick:--faint.

[H5264] (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 H5251 see H5263

[H5265] (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.

[H5266] (nacaq/naw-sak') a primitive root; to go up:--ascend.

[H5267] (ncaq/nes-ak') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5266:--take up. see H5266

[H5268] (Nicrok/nis-roke') of foreign origin; Nisrok, a Babylonian idol:--Nisroch.

[H5269] (Ne`ah/nay-aw') from 5128; motion; Neah, a place in Palestine:--Neah. see H5128

[H5270] (No`ah/no-aw') from 5128; movement; Noah, an Israelite:--Noah. see H5128

[H5271] (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 H5288

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[H5272] (N`iy'el/neh-ee-ale') from 5128 and 410; moved of God; Neiel, a place in Palestine:--Neiel. see H5128 see H410

[H5273] (na`iym/naw-eem') from 5276; delightful (objective or subjective, literal or figurative):--pleasant(-ure), sweet. see H5276

[H5274] (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 H5275

[H5275] (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 H5274

[H5276] (na`em/naw-ame') a primitive root; to be agreeable (literally or figuratively):--pass in beauty, be delight, be pleasant, be sweet.

[H5277] (Na`am/nah'-am) from 5276; pleasure; Naam, an Israelite:--Naam. see H5276

[H5278] (no`am/no'-am) from 5276; agreeableness, i.e. delight, suitableness, splendor or grace:--beauty, pleasant(-ness). see H5276

[H5279] (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 H5277

[H5280] (Na`amiy/nah-am-ee') patronymic from 5283; a Naamanite, or descendant of Naaman (collectively):--Naamites. see H5283

[H5281] (No`omiy/no-om-ee') from 5278; pleasant; Noomi, an Israelitess:--Naomi. see H5278

[H5282] (na`aman/nah-am-awn') from 5276; pleasantness (plural as concrete):--pleasant. see H5276

[H5283] (Na`aman/nah-am-awn') the same as 5282; Naaman, the name of an Israelite and of a Damascene:--Naaman. see H5282

[H5284] (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 H5279

[H5285] (na`atsuwts/nah-ats-oots') from an unused root meaning to prick; probably a brier; by implication, a thicket of thorny bushes:--thorn.

[H5286] (na`ar/naw-ar') a primitive root; to growl:--yell.

[H5287] (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 H5286

[H5288] (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 H5287

[H5289] (na`ar/nah'-ar) from 5287 in its derivative sense of tossing about; a wanderer:--young one. see H5287

[H5290] (no`ar/no'-ar) from 5287; (abstractly) boyhood (compare 5288):--child, youth. see H5287 see H5288

[H5291] (na`arah/nah-ar-aw') feminine of 5288; a girl (from infancy to adolescence):--damsel, maid(-en), young (woman). see H5288

[H5292] (Na`arah/nah-ar-aw') the same as 5291; Naarah, the name of an Israelitess, and of a place in Palestine:--Naarah, Naarath. see H5291

[H5293] (Na`aray/nah-ar-ah'-ee) from 5288; youthful; Naarai, an Israelite:--Naarai. see H5288

[H5294] (Ne`aryah/neh-ar-yaw') from 5288 and 3050; servant of Jah; Nearjah, the name of two Israelites:--Neariah. see H5288 see H3050

[H5295] (Na`aran/nah-ar-awn') from 5288; juvenile; Naaran, a place in Palestine:--Naaran. see H5288

[H5296] (n`oreth/neh-o'-reth) from 5287; something shaken out, i.e. tow (as the refuse of flax):--tow. see H5287

[H5297] (Noph/nofe) a variation of 4644; Noph, the capital of Upper Egypt:--Noph. see H4644

[H5298] (**Nepheg/neh'-feg**) from an unused root probably meaning to spring forth; a sprout; Nepheg, the name of two Israelites:--Nepheg.

[H5299] (**naphah/naw-faw'**) from 5130 in the sense of lifting; a height; also a sieve:--border, coast, region, sieve. see H5130

[H5300] (**Nphuwshciym/nef-oo-shes-eem'**) for 5304; Nephushesim, a Temple- servant:--Nephisesim (from the margin). see H5304

[H5301] (**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.

[H5302] (**Nophach/no'-fakh**) from 5301; a gust; Nophach, a place in Moab:--Nophah. see H5301

[H5303] (**nphiyl/nef-eel'**) or nphil {nef-eel'}; from 5307; properly, a feller, i.e. a bully or tyrant:--giant. see H5307

[H5304] (**Nphiyciym/nef-ee-seem'**) plural from an unused root meaning to scatter; expansions; Nephisim, a Temple-servant:--Nephusim (from the margin).

[H5305] (**Naphiysh/naw-feesh'**) from 5314; refreshed; Naphish, a son of Ishmael, and his posterity:--Naphish. see H5314

[H5306] (**nophek/no'-fek**) from an unused root meaning to glisten; shining; a gem, probably the garnet:--emerald.

[H5307] (**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 H6419

[H5308] (**nphal/nef-al'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5307:--fall (down), have occasion. see H5307

[H5309] (**nepheh/neh'-fel**) or nepheh {nay'-fel}; from 5307; something fallen, i.e. an abortion:--untimely birth. see H5307

[H5310] (**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.

[H5311] (**nephets/neh'-fets**) from 5310; a storm (as dispersing):--scattering. see H5310

[H5312] (**nphaq/nef-ak'**) (Aramaic) a primitive root; to issue; causatively, to bring out:--come (go, take) forth (out).

[H5313] (**niphqa'/nif-kaw'**) (Aramaic) from 5312; an outgo, i.e. expense:--expense. see H5312

[H5314] (**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).

[H5315] (**nepesh/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 H5314

[H5316] (**nepeth/neh'-feth**) for 5299; a height:--country. see H5299

[H5317] (**nopheth/no'-feth**) from 5130 in the sense of shaking to pieces; a dripping i.e. of honey (from the comb):--honeycomb. see H5130

[H5318] (**Nephtowach/nef-to'-akh**) from 6605; opened, i.e. a spring; Nephtoach, a place in Palestine:--Neptoah. see H6605

[H5319] (**naphtuwl/naf-tool'**) from 6617; properly, wrestled; but ued (in the plural) transitively, a struggle:--wrestling. see H6617

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[H5320] (**Naphtuchiym/naf-too-kheem**) plural of foreign origin, Naphtuchim, an Egyptian tribe:-- Naphtuhim.

[H5321] (**Naphtaliy/naf-taw-lee'**) from 6617; my wrestling; Naphtali, a son of Jacob, with the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Naphtali. see H6617

[H5322] (**nets/nayts**) from 5340; a flower (from its brilliancy); also a hawk (from it flashing speed); -- blossom, hawk. see H5340

[H5323] (**natsa'/naw-tsaw'**) a primitive root; to go away; --flee.

[H5324] (**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.

[H5325] (**nitsab/nits-twawb'**) passive participle of 5324; fixed, i.e. a handle:--haft. see H5324

[H5326] (**nitsbah/nits-baw'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5324; fixedness, i.e. firmness:--strength. see H5324

[H5327] (**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).

[H5328] (**nitstah/nits-tsaw'**) feminine of 5322; a blossom; --flower. see H5322

[H5329] (**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 H5331

[H5330] (**netsach/nets-akh'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5329; to become chief:--be preferred. see H5329

[H5331] (**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); --alway(-s), constantly, end, (+ n-)ever(more), perpetual, strength, victory. see H5329

[H5332] (**Netsach/nay'-tsakh**) probably identical with 5331, through the idea of brilliancy of color; juice of the grape (as blood red):--blood, strength. see H5331

[H5333] (**ntsiyb/nets-eeb'**) or ntsib {nets-eeb'}; from 5324; something stationary, i.e. a prefect, a military post, a statue:--garrison, officer, pillar. see H5324

[H5334] (**Ntsiyb/nets-eeb'**) the same as 5333; station; Netsib, a place in Palestine:--Nezib. see H5333

[H5335] (**ntsiyach/nets-ee'-akh**) from 5329; conspicuous; Netsiach, a Templeservant:-- Neziah. see H5329

[H5336] (**natsiyr/naw-tsere'**) from 5341; properly, conservative; but used passively, delivered:--preserved. see H5341

[H5337] (**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).

[H5338] (**ntsal/nets-al'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5337; to extricate:--deliver, rescue. see H5337

[H5339] (**nitstsan/nits-tsawn'**) from 5322; a blossom:--flower. see H5322

[H5340] (**natsats/naw-tsats'**) a primitive root; to glare, i.e. be brightcolored:-- sparkle.

[H5341] (**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).

[H5342] (**netser/nay'-tser**) from 5341 in the sense of greenness as a striking color; a shoot; figuratively, a descendant:--branch. see H5341

[H5343] (**nqe'/nek-ay'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5352; clean:--pure. see H5352

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[H5344] (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.

[H5345] (neqeb/neh'keb) a bezel (for a gem):--pipe.

[H5346] (Neqeb/neh'-keb) the same as 5345; dell; Nekeb, a place in Palestine:--Nekeb. see H5345

[H5347] (nqebah/nek-ay-baw') from 5344; female (from the sexual form):--female. see H5344

[H5348] (naqod/naw-kode') from an unused root meaning to mark (by puncturing or branding); spotted:--speckled.

[H5349] (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 H5348

[H5350] (niqqud/nik-kood') from the same as 5348; a crumb (as broken to spots); also a biscuit (as pricked):--cracknel, mouldy. see H5348

[H5351] (nquddah/ned-ood-daw') feminine of 5348; a boss:--stud. see H5348

[H5352] (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.

[H5353] (Nqowda'/nek-o-daw') feminine of 5348 (in the figurative sense of marked); distinction; Nekoda, a Temple-servant:--Nekoda. see H5348

[H5354] (naqat/naw-kat') a primitive root; to loathe:--weary.

[H5355] (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 H4 see H19 see H1 see H14 see H5352

[H5356] (niqqayown/nik-kaw-yone') or niqqayon {nik-kaw-yone'}; from 5352; clearness (literally or figuratively):--cleanness, innocency. see H5352

[H5357] (naqiyq/naw-keek') from an unused root meaning to bore; a cleft:--hole.

[H5358] (naqam/naw-kam') a primitive root; to grudge, i.e. avenge or punish:--avenge(-r, self), punish, revenge (self), X surely, take vengeance.

[H5359] (naqam/naw-kawm') from 5358; revenge:--+ avenged, quarrel, vengeance. see H5358

[H5360] (nqamah/nek-aw-maw') feminine of 5359; avengement, whether the act of the passion:--+ avenge, revenge(-ing), vengeance. see H5359

[H5361] (naqa`/naw-kah') a primitive root; to feel aversion:--be alienated.

[H5362] (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.

[H5363] (noqeph/no'-kef) from 5362; a threshing (of olives):--shaking. see H5362

[H5364] (niqpah/nik-paw') from 5362; probably a rope (as encircling):--rent. see H5362

[H5365] (naqar/naw-kar') a primitive root; to bore (penetrate, quarry):--dig, pick out, pierce, put (thrust) out.

[H5366] (nqarah/nek-aw-raw') from 5365, a fissure:--cleft, clift. see H5365

[H5367] (naqash/naw-kash') a primitive root; to entrap (with a noose), literally or figuratively:--catch (lay a) snare.

[H5368] (nqash/nek-ash') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5367; but used in the sense of 5362; to knock:--smote. see H5367 see H5362

[H5369] (Ner/nare) the same as 5216; lamp; Ner, an Israelite:--Ner. see H5216

[H5370] (Nergal/nare-gal') of foreign origin; Nergal, a Cuthite deity:--Nergal.

[H5371] (Nergal Shar'etser/nare-gal' shar-eh'-tser) from 5370 and 8272; Nergal-Sharetser, the

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name of two Babylonians:--Nergal-sharezer. see H5370 see H8272

[H5372] (nirgan/neer-gawn') from an unused root meaning to roll to pieces; a slanderer:--talebearer, whisperer.

[H5373] (nerd/nayrd) of foreign origin; nard, an aromatic:--spikenard.

[H5374] (Neriyah/nay-ree-yaw') or Neriyahuw {nay-ree-yaw'-hoo}; from 5216 and 3050; light of Jah; Nerijah, an Israelite:--Neriah. see H5216 see H3050

[H5375] (nasa'/naw-saw') or nacah (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 H4 see H6 see H7

[H5376] (nsa'/nes-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5375:--carry away, make insurrection, take. see H5375

[H5377] (nasha'/naw-shaw') a primitive root; to lead astray, i.e. (mentally) to delude, or (morally) to seduce:--beguile, deceive, X greatly, X utterly.

[H5378] (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 H5377

[H5379] (nisse'th/nis-sayth') passive participle feminine of 5375; something taken, i.e. a present:--gift. see H5375

[H5380] (nashab/naw-shab') a primitive root; to blow; by implication, to disperse:--(cause to) blow, drive away.

[H5381] (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).

[H5382] (nashah/naw-shaw') a primitive root; to forget; figuratively, to neglect; causatively, to remit, remove:--forget, deprive, exact.

[H5383] (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 H5382 see H5378

[H5384] (nasheh/naw-sheh') from 5382, in the sense of failure; rheumatic or crippled (from the incident to Jacob):--which shrank. see H5382

[H5385] (nsuw'ah/nes-oo-aw') or rather, nsutah {nes-oo-aw'}; feminine. passive participle of 5375; something borne, i.e. a load:--carriage. see H5375

[H5386] (nshiy/nesh-ee') from 5383; a debt:--debt. see H5383

[H5387] (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 Hnasi8 see H5375

[H5388] (nshiyah/nesh-ee-yaw') from 5382; oblivion; --forgetfulness. see H5382

[H5389] (nashiyn/naw-sheen') (Aramaic) irregular plural feminine of 606:--women. see H606

[H5390] (nshiyqah/nesh-ee-kaw') from 5401; a kiss:--kiss. see H5401

[H5391] (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.

[H5392] (neshek/neh'-shek) from 5391; interest on a debt:--usury. see H5391

[H5393] (nishkah/nish-kaw') for 3957; a cell:--chamber. see H3957

[H5394] (nashal/naw-shal') a primitive root; to pluck off, i.e. divest, eject or drop:--cast (out), drive, loose, put off (out), slip.

[H5395] (nasham/naw-sham') a primitive root; properly, to blow away, i.e. destroy:--destroy.

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[H5396] (**nishma'/nish-maw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5397; vital breath:--breath. see H5397

[H5397] (**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 H5395

[H5398] (**nashaph/naw-shaf'**) a primitive root; to breeze, i.e. blow up fresh (as the wind):--blow.

[H5399] (**nesheph/neh'-shaf'**) from 5398; properly, a breeze, i.e. (by implication) dusk (when the evening breeze prevails):--dark, dawning of the day (morning), night, twilight. see H5398

[H5400] (**nasaq/naw-sak'**) a primitive root; to catch fire:--burn, kindle.

[H5401] (**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 H5400 see H2388 see H2836

[H5402] (**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 H5401

[H5403] (**nshar/nesh-ar'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5404; an eagle:--eagle. see H5404

[H5404] (**nesher/neh'-sher'**) from an unused root meaning to lacerate; the eagle (or other large bird of prey):--eagle.

[H5405] (**nashath/naw-shath'**) a primitive root; properly, to eliminate, i.e. (intransitively) to dry up:--fail.

[H5406] (**nishtvan/nish-tev-awn'**) probably of Persian origin; an epistle:--letter.

[H5407] (**nishtvan/nish-tev-awn'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5406:--letter. see H5406

[H5408] (**nathach/naw-thakh'**) a primitive root; to dismember:--cut (in pieces), divide, hew in pieces.

[H5409] (**nethach/nay'-thakh'**) from 5408; a fragment:--part, piece. see H5408

[H5410] (**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.

[H5411] (**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 H5414

[H5412] (**Nthiyn/netheen'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5411:--Nethinims. see H5411

[H5413] (**nathak/naw-thak'**) a primitive root; to flow forth (literally or figuratively); by implication, to liquify:--drop, gather (together), melt, pour (forth, out).

[H5414] (**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.

[H5415] (**nthan/neth-an'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5414; give:--bestow, give pay. see H5414

[H5416] (**Nathan/naw-thawn'**) from 5414; given; Nathan, the name of five Israelites:--Nathan. see H5414

[H5417] (**Nthane'l/neth-an-ale'**) from 5414 and 410; given of God; Nethanel, the name of ten Israelites:--Nethaneel. see H5414 see H410

[H5418] (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 H5414 see H3050

[H5419] (Nthan-Melek/neth-an' meh'-lek) from 5414 and 4428; given of (the) king; Nethan-Melek, an Israelite:--Nathan-melech. see H5414 see H4428

[H5420] (nathac/naw-thas') a primitive root; to tear up:--mar.

[H5421] (natha`/naw-thah') for 5422; to tear out:--break. see H5422

[H5422] (nathats/naw-thats') a primitive root; to tear down:--beat down, break down (out), cast down, destroy, overthrow, pull down, throw down.

[H5423] (nathaq/naw-thak') a primitive root; to tear off:--break (off), burst, draw (away), lift up, pluck (away, off), pull (out), root out.

[H5424] (netheq/neh'-thek) from 5423; scurf:--(dry) scall. see H5423

[H5425] (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.

[H5426] (nther/neth-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5425:--shake off. see H5425

[H5427] (nether/neh'-ther) from 5425; mineral potash (so called from effervescing with acid):--nitre. see H5425

[H5428] (nathash/naw-thash') a primitive root; to tear away:--destroy, forsake, pluck (out, up, by the roots), pull up, root out (up), X utterly.

[H5429] (c'ah/seh-aw') from an unused root meaning to define; a seah, or certain measure (as determinative) for grain:--measure.

[H5430] (c'own/seh-own') from 5431; perhaps a military boot (as a protection from mud:--battle. see H5431

[H5431] (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 H5430

[H5432] (ca'c'ah/sah-seh-aw') for 5429; measurement, i.e. moderation:--measure. see H5429

[H5433] (caba'/saw-baw') a primitive root; to quaff to satiety, i.e. become tipsy:--drunkard, fill self, Sabean, (wine-)bibber.

[H5434] (Cba'/seb-aw') of foreign origin; Seba, a son of Cush, and the country settled by him:--Seba.

[H5435] (cobe'/so'-beh) from 5433; potation, concretely (wine), or abstractly (carousal):--drink, drunken, wine. see H5433

[H5436] (Cba'iy/seb-aw-ee') patrial from 5434; a Sebaite, or inhabitant of Seba:--Sabean. see H5434

[H5437] (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).

[H5438] (cibbah/sib-baw') from 5437; a (providential) turn (of affairs):--cause. see H5437

[H5439] (cabiya/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 H5437

[H5440] (cabak/saw-bak') a primitive root; to entwine:--fold together, wrap.

[H5441] (cobek/so'-bek) from 5440; a copse:--thicket. see H5440

[H5442] (cbak/seb-awk') from 5440, a copse:--thick(-et). see H5440

[H5443] (cabbka'/sab-bek-aw') (Aramaic) or sabbka: (Aramaic) {sab-bek-aw'}; from a root corresponding to 5440; a lyre:--sackbut. see H5440

[H5444] (Cibbkay/sib-bek-ah'-ee) from 5440; copse-like; Sibbecai, an Israelite:--Sibbecai, Sibbechai. see H5440

[H5445] (cabal/saw-bal') a primitive root; to carry (literally or figuratively), or (reflexively) be

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burdensome; specifically, to be gravid:--bear, be a burden, carry, strong to labour.

[H5446] (cbal/seb-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5445; to erect:--strongly laid. see H5445

[H5447] (cebel/say'-bel) from 5445; a load (literally or figuratively):--burden, charge. see H5445

[H5448] (cobel/so'-bel) (only in the form cubbal {soob-bawl'}); from 5445; a load (figuratively):--burden. see H5445

[H5449] (cabbal/sab-bawl') from 5445; a porter:--(to bear, bearer of) burden(-s). see H5445

[H5450] (cbalah/seb-aw-law') from 5447; portage:--burden. see H5447

[H5451] (cibboleth/sib-bo'-leth) for 7641; an ear of grain:--Sibboleth. see H7641

[H5452] (cbar/seb-ar') (Aramaic) a primitive root; to bear in mind, i.e. hope:--think.

[H5453] (Cibrayim/sib-rah'-yim) dual from a root corresponding to 5452; double hope; Sibrajim, a place in Syria:--Sibraim. see H5452

[H5454] (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.

[H5455] (Cabtkal/sab-tek-aw') probably of foreign derivation; Sabteca, the name of a son of Cush, and the region settled by him:--Sabtecha, Sabtechah.

[H5456] (cagad/saw-gad') a primitive root; to prostrate oneself (in homage):--fall down.

[H5457] (cgid/seg-eed') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5456:--worship. see H5456

[H5458] (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 H5462

[H5459] (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.

[H5460] (cgan/seg-an') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5461:--governor. see H5461

[H5461] (cagan/saw-gawn') from an unused root meaning to superintend; a prefect of a province:--prince, ruler.

[H5462] (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.

[H5463] (cgar/seg-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5462:--shut up. see H5462

[H5464] (cagriyd/sag-reed') probably from 5462 in the sense of sweeping away; a pouring rain:--very rainy. see H5462

[H5465] (cad/sad) from an unused root meaning to estop; the stocks:--stocks.

[H5466] (cadiyn/saw-deen') from an unused root meaning to envelop; a wrapper, i.e. shirt:--fine linen, sheet.

[H5467] (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.

[H5468] (ceder/seh'-der) from an unused root meaning to arrange; order:--order.

[H5469] (cahar/cah'-har) from an unused root meaning to be round; roundness:--round.

[H5470] (cohar/so'-har) from the same as 5469; a dungeon (as surrounded by walls):--prison. see H5469

[H5471] (Cow'/so) of foreign derivation; So, an Egyptian king:--So.

[H5472] (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).

[H5473] (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 H5472 see H7735

[H5474] (cuwgar/soo-gar') from 5462; an inclosure, i.e. cage (for an animal):--ward. see H5462

[H5475] (cowd/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 H3245

[H5476] (Cowdiy/so-dee') from 5475; a confidant; Sodi, an Israelite:--Sodi. see H5475

[H5477] (Cuwach/soo'-akh) from an unused root meaning to wipe away; sweeping; Suach, an Israelite:--Suah.

[H5478] (cuwchah/soo-khaw') from the same as 5477; something swept away, i.e. filth:--torn. see H5477

[H5479] (Cowntay/so-tah'-ee) from 7750; roving; Sotai, one of the Nethinim:--Sotai. see H7750

[H5480] (cuwk/sook) a primitive root; properly, to smear over (with oil), i.e. anoint:--anoint (self), X at all.

[H5481] (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.

[H5482] (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.

[H5483] (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 H6571

[H5484] (cuwcah/soo-saw') feminine of 5483; a mare:--company of horses. see H5483

[H5485] (Cuwciy/soo-see') from 5483; horse-like; Susi, an Israelite:--Susi. see H5483

[H5486] (cuwph/soof) a primitive root; to snatch away, i.e. terminate:--consume, have an end, perish, X be utterly.

[H5487] (cuwph/soof) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5486; to come to an end:--consume, fulfill. see H5486

[H5488] (cuwph/soof) probably of Egyptian origin; a reed, especially the papyrus:--flag, Red (sea), weed. Compare 5489. see H5489

[H5489] (Cuwph/soof) for 5488 (by ellipsis of 3220); the Reed (Sea):--Red Sea. see H5488 see H3220

[H5490] (cowph/sofe) from 5486; a termination:--conclusion, end, hinder participle see H5486

[H5491] (cowph/sofe) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5490:--end. see H5490

[H5492] (cuwphah/soo-faw') from 5486; a hurricane:--Red Sea, storm, tempest, whirlwind, Red sea. see H5486

[H5493] (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.

[H5494] (cuwr/soor) probably passive participle of 5493; turned off, i.e. deteriorated:--degenerate. see H5493

[H5495] (Cuwr/soor) the same as 5494; Sur, a gate of the temple:--Sur. see H5494

[H5496] (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 H7898

[H5497] (cuwth/sooth) probably from the same root as 4533; covering, i.e. clothing:--clothes. see H4533

[H5498] (cachab/saw-khab') a primitive root; to trail along:--draw (out), tear.

[H5499] (cchabah/seh-khaw-baw') from 5498; a rag:--cast clout. see H5498

[H5500] (cachah/saw-khaw') a primitive root; to sweep away:--scrape.

[H5501] (cchiy/seh-khee') from 5500; refuse (as swept off):--offscouring. see H5500

[H5502] (cachaph/saw-khaf') a primitive root; to scrape off:--sweep (away).

[H5503] (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.

[H5504] (cachar/sakh'-ar) from 5503; profit (from trade):--merchandise. see H5503

[H5505] (cachar/saw-khar') from 5503; an emporium; abstractly, profit (from trade):--mart, merchandise. see H5503

[H5506] (cchorah/sekh-o-raw') from 5503: traffic:--merchandise. see H5503

[H5507] (cocherah/so-khay-raw') properly, active participle feminine of 5503; something surrounding the person, i.e. a shield:--buckler. see H5503

[H5508] (cochereth/so-kheh'-reth) similar to 5507; probably a (black) tile (or tessera) for laying borders with:--black marble. see H5507

[H5509] (ciyg/seeg) or cuwg (Ezek. 22:18) {soog}; from 5472 in the sense of refuse; scoria:--dross. see H5472

[H5510] (Ciyvan/see-vawn') probably of Persian origin; Sivan, the third Heb. month:--Sivan.

[H5511] (Ciychown/see-khone') or Ciychon {see-khone'}; from the same as 5477; tempestuous; Sichon, an Amoritic king:--Sihon. see H5477

[H5512] (Ciyv/seen) of uncertain derivation; Sin the name of an Egyptian town and (probably) desert adjoining:--Sin.

[H5513] (Ciyvay/see-nee') from an otherwise unknown name of a man; a Sinite, or descendant of one of the sons of Canaan:--Sinite.

[H5514] (Ciyvay/see-nah'-ee) of uncertain derivation; Sinai, mountain of Arabia:--Sinai.

[H5515] (Ciyvaym/see-neem') plural of an otherwise unknown name; Sinim, a distant Oriental region:--Sinim.

[H5516] (Ciyvay/see-ser-aw') of uncertain derivation; Sisera, the name of a Canaanitic king and of one of the Nethinim:--Sisera.

[H5517] (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.

[H5518] (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.

[H5519] (cak/sawk) from 5526; properly, a thicket of men, i.e. a crowd:--multitude. see H5526

[H5520] (cok/soke) from 5526; a hut (as of entwined boughs); also a lair:--covert, den, pavilion, tabernacle. see H5526

[H5521] (cukkah/sook-kaw') fem of 5520; a hut or lair:--booth, cottage, covert, pavilion, tabernacle, tent. see H5520

[H5522] (cikkowth/sik-kooth') feminine of 5519; an (idolatrous) booth:--tabernacle. see H5519

[H5523] (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 H5521

[H5524] (Cukkowth bnrowth/sook-kohth' ben-ohth') from 5523 and the (irreg.) plural of 1323; booths of (the) daughters; brothels, i.e. idolatrous tents for impure purpose:--Succoth-benoth. see H5523 see H1323

[H5525] (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 H5520

[H5526] (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.

[H5527] (Ckakah/sek-aw-kaw') from 5526; inclosure; Secacah, a place in Palestine:--Secacah. see H5526

[H5528] (cakal/saw-kal') for 3688; to be silly:--do (make, play the, turn into) fool(-ish, -ishly, -ishness). see H3688

[H5529] (cekel/seh'-kal) from 5528; silliness; concretely and collectively, dolts:--folly. see H5528

[H5530] (cakal/saw-kawl') from 5528; silly:--fool(-ish), sottish. see H5528

[H5531] (cikluwth/sik-looth') or sikluwth (Eccl. 1:17) {sik-looth'}; from 5528; silliness:--folly, foolishness. see H5528

[H5532] (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.

[H5533] (cakan/saw-kan') probably a denominative from 7915; properly, to cut, i.e. damage; also to grow (causatively, make) poor:--endanger, impoverish. see H7915

[H5534] (caker/saw-kar') a primitive root; to shut up; by implication, to surrender:--stop, give over. See also 5462, 7936. see H5462 see H7936

[H5535] (cakath/saw-kath') a primitive root to be silent; by implication, to observe quietly:--take heed.

[H5536] (cal/sal) from 5549; properly, a willow twig (as pendulous), i.e. an osier; but only as woven into a basket:--basket. see H5549

[H5537] (cala'/saw-law') a primitive root; to suspend in a balance, i.e. weigh:--compare.

[H5538] (Cilla'/sil-law') from 5549; an embankment; Silla, a place in Jerusalem:--Silla. see H5549

[H5539] (calad/saw-lad') a primitive root; probably to leap (with joy), i.e. exult:--harden self.

[H5540] (Celed/seh'-led) from 5539; exultation; Seled, an Israelite:--Seled. see H5539

[H5541] (calah/saw-law') a primitive root; to hang up, i.e. weigh, or (figuratively) contemn:--tread down (under foot), value.

[H5542] (celah/seh'-law) from 5541; suspension (of music), i.e. pause:--Selah. see H5541

[H5543] (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 H5541

[H5544] (cillown/sil-lone') or callown {sal-one'}; from 5541; a prickle (as if pendulous); brier, thorn. see H5541

[H5545] (calach/saw-lakh') a primitive root; to forgive:--forgive, pardon, spare.

[H5546] (callach/saw-lawkh') from 5545; placable: ready to forgive. see H5545

[H5547] (cliychah/sel-ee-khaw') from 5545; pardon:--forgiveness, pardon. see H5545

[H5548] (Calkah/sal-kaw') from an unused root. meaning to walk; walking; Salcah, a place East of the Jordan:--Salcah, Salchah.

[H5549] (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.

[H5550] (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 H5549

[H5551] (cullam/sool-lawm') from 5549; a staircase:--ladder. see H5549

[H5552] (calcillah/sal-sil-law') from 5541; a twig (as pendulous):--basket. see H5541

[H5553] (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.

[H5554] (Cela`/seh'-lah) the same as 5553; Sela, the rock-city of Idumaea:--rock, Sela(-h). see H5553

[H5555] (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 H5553 see H4256

[H5556] (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 H5553

[H5557] (calaph/saw-laf') a primitive root; properly, to wrench, i.e. (figuratively) to subvert:-- overthrow, pervert.

[H5558] (celeph/seh'-lef) from 5557; distortion, i.e. (figuratively) viciousness:--perverseness. see H5557

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[H5559] (cliq/sel-EEK') (Aramaic) a primitive root; to ascend:--come (up).

[H5560] (coleth/so'-leth) from an unused root meaning to strip; flour (as chipped off):--(fine) flour, meal.

[H5561] (cam/sam) from an unused root meaning to smell sweet; an aroma:-- sweet (spice).

[H5562] (Camgar Nbow/sam-gar' neb-o') of foreign origin; Samgar-Nebo, a Babylonian general:--Samgar-nebo.

[H5563] (cmadar/sem-aw-dar') of uncertain derivation; a vine blossom; used also adverbially, abloom:--tender grape.

[H5564] (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.

[H5565] (Cmakyahuw/sem-ak-yaw'-hoo) from 5564 and 3050; supported of Jah; Semakjah, an Israelite:--Semachiah. see H5564 see H3050

[H5566] (cemel/seh'-mel) or cemel {say'-mel}; from an unused root meaning to resemble; a likeness:--figure, idol, image.

[H5567] (caman/saw-man') a primitive root; to designate:--appointed.

[H5568] (camar/saw-mar') a primitive root; to be erect, i.e. bristle as hair:--stand up, tremble.

[H5569] (camar/saw-mar') from 5568; bristling, i.e. shaggy:--rough. see H5568

[H5570] (Cna'ah/sen-aw-aw') from an unused root meaning to prick; thorny; Senaah, a place in Palestine:--Senaah, Hassenaah (with the article).

[H5571] (Canballat/san-bal-lat') of foreign origin; Sanballat, a Persian satrap of Samaria:--Sanballat.

[H5572] (cnah/sen-eh') from an unused root meaning to prick; a bramble:--bush.

[H5573] (Ceneh/seh-neh') the same s 5572; thorn; Seneh, a crag in Palestine:--Seneh. see H5572

[H5574] (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 H5570

[H5575] (canver/san-vare') of uncertain derivation; (in plural) blindness:--blindness.

[H5576] (Cancheriyb/san-khay-reeb') of foreign origin; Sancherib, an Assyrian king:--Sennacherib.

[H5577] (cancin/san-seen') from an unused root meaning to be pointed; a twig (as tapering):--bough.

[H5578] (Cancannah/san-san-naw') feminine of a form of 5577; a bough; Sansannah, a place in Palestine:--Sansannah. see H5577

[H5579] (cnappiyr/sen-ap-peer') of uncertain derivation; a fin (collectively):--fins.

[H5580] (cac/sawce) from the same as 5483; a moth (from the agility of the fly):--moth. see H5483

[H5581] (Cicmay/sis-mah'-ee) of uncertain derivation; Sismai, an Israelite:--Sisamai.

[H5582] (ca`ad/saw-ad') a primitive root; to suport (mostly figurative):--comfort, establish, hold up, refresh self, strengthen, be upholden.

[H5583] (c`ad/seh-ad') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5582; to aid:--helping. see H5582

[H5584] (ca`ah/saw-aw') a primitive root; to rush:--storm.

[H5585] (ca`iyph/saw-eef') from 5586; a fissure (of rocks); also a bough (as subdivided):--(outmost) branch, clift, top. see H5586

[H5586] (ca`aph/saw-af') a primitive root; properly, to divide up; but used only as denominative from 5585, to disbranch (a tree):--top. see H5585

[H5587] (ca`iph/saw-eef') or samiph {saw-eef'}; from 5586; divided (in mind), i.e. (abstractly) a sentiment:--opinion. see H5586

[H5588] (ce`eph/say-afe') from 5586; divided (in mind), i.e. (concretely) a skeptic:--thought. see H5586

[H5589] (c`appah/seh-ap-paw') feminine of 5585; a twig:--bough, branch. Compare 5634. see H5585 see H5634

[H5590] (ca`ar/saw-ar') a primitive root; to rush upon; by implication, to toss (transitive or

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intransitive, literal or figurative):--be (toss with) tempest(-uous), be sore, troubled, come out as a (drive with the, scatter with a) whirlwind.

[H5591] (**ca`ar/sah'-ar**) or (feminine) ctarah {seh-aw-raw'}; from 5590; a hurricane:--storm(-y), tempest, whirlwind. see H5590

[H5592] (**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 H5605

[H5593] (**Caph/saf**) the same as 5592; Saph, a Philistine:--Saph. Compare 5598. see H5592 see H5598

[H5594] (**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.

[H5595] (**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.

[H5596] (**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.

[H5597] (**cappachath/sap-pakh'-ath**) from 5596; the mange (as making the hair fall off):--scab. see H5596

[H5598] (**Cippay/sip-pah'-ee**) from 5592; bason-like; Sippai, a Philistine:--Sippai. Compare 5593. see H5592 see H5593

[H5599] (**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 H5596

[H5600] (**cphiynah/sef-ee-naw'**) from 5603; a (sea-going) vessel (as ceiled with a deck):--ship. see H5603

[H5601] (**cappiyr/sap-peer'**) from 5608; a gem (perhaps used for scratching other substances), probably the sapphire:--sapphire. see H5608

[H5602] (**cephel/say'-fel**) from an unused root meaning to depress; a basin (as deepened out):--bowl, dish.

[H5603] (**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.

[H5604] (**cippun/sip-poon'**) from 5603; a wainscot:--cieling. see H5603

[H5605] (**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 H5592

[H5606] (**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.

[H5607] (**cepheq/say'-fek**) or sepheq (Job 20:22; 36:18) {seh'-fek'}; from 5606; chastisement; also satiety:--stroke, sufficiency. see H5606

[H5608] (**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.

[H5609] (**cphar/sef-ar'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5608; a book:--book, roll. see H5608

[H5610] (**cphar/sef-awr'**) from 5608; a census:--numbering. see H5608

[H5611] (**Cphar/sef-awr'**) the same as 5610; Sephar, a place in Arabia:--Sephar. see H5610

[H5612] (**cepher/say'-fer**) or (feminine) ciphrah (Psa. 56:8 (9)) {sif-raw'}; from 5608; properly,

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writing (the art or a document); by implication, a book:--bill, book, evidence, X learn(-ed) (-ing), letter, register, scroll. see H9 see H5608

[H5613] (capher/saw-fare') (Aramaic) from the same as 5609; a scribe (secular or sacred):--scribe. see H5609

[H5614] (Cpharad/sef-aw-rawd') of foreign derivation; Sepharad, a region of Assyria:--Sepharad.

[H5615] (cphorah/sef-o-raw') from 5608; a numeration:--number. see H5608

[H5616] (Cpharviy/sef-ar-vee') patrial from 5617; a Sepharvite or inhabitant of Sepharvain:--Sepharvite. see H5617

[H5617] (Cpharvayim/sef-ar-vah'-yim) (dual)

[H5618] (Cophereth/so-feh'-reth) feminine active participle of 5608; a scribe (properly, female); Sophereth, a temple servant:--Sophereth. see H5608

[H5619] (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.

[H5620] (car/sar) contracted from 5637; peevish:--heavy, sad. see H5637

[H5621] (carab/saw-rawb') from an unused root meaning to sting; a thistle:--brier.

[H5622] (carbal/sar-bal') (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a cloak:--coat.

[H5623] (Cargown/sar-gone') of foreign derivation; Sargon, an Assyrian king:--Sargon.

[H5624] (Cered/seh'-red) from a primitive root meaning to tremble; trembling; Sered, an Israelite:--Sered.

[H5625] (Cardiy/sar-dee') patron from 5624; a Seredite (collectively) or descendants of Sered:--Sardites. see H5624

[H5626] (Cirah/see-raw') from 5493; departure; Sirah, a cistern so-called:--Sirah. See also 5518. see H5493 see H5518

[H5627] (carah/saw-raw') from 5493; apostasy, crime; figuratively, remission:--X continual, rebellion, revolt((-ed)), turn away, wrong. see H5493

[H5628] (carach/saw-rakh') a primitive root; to extend (even to excess):--exceeding, hand, spread, stretch self, banish.

[H5629] (cerach/seh'-rakh) from 5628; a redundancy:--remnant. see H5628

[H5630] (ciyron/sir-yone') for 8302; a coat of mail:--brigandine. see H8302

[H5631] (cariyc/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 H7249

[H5632] (carek/saw-rake') (Aramaic) of foreign origin; an emir:--president.

[H5633] (ceren/seh'-ren) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; an axle; figuratively, a peer:--lord, plate.

[H5634] (car`appah/sar-ap-paw') for 5589; a twig:--bough. see H5589

[H5635] (caraph/saw-raf') a primitive root; to cremate, i.e. to be (near) of kin (such being privileged to kindle the pyre):--burn.

[H5636] (carpad/sar-pawd') from 5635; a nettle (as stinging like a burn):--brier. see H5635

[H5637] (carar/saw-rar') a primitive root; to turn away, i.e. (morally) be refractory:--X away, backsliding, rebellious, revolter(-ing), slide back, stubborn, withdrew.

[H5638] (cthav/seth-awv') from an unused root meaning to hide; winter (as the dark season):--winter.

[H5639] (Cthuwr/seth-oor') from 5641; hidden; Sethur, an Israelite:--Sethur. see H5641

[H5640] (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.

[H5641] (cathar/saw-thar') a primitive root; to hide (by covering), literally or figuratively:--be absent, keep close, conceal, hide (self), (keep) secret, X surely.

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[H5642] (cthar/seth-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5641; to conceal; figuratively, to demolish:--destroy, secret thing. see H5641

[H5643] (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 H5641

[H5644] (Cithriy/sith-ree') from 5643; protective; Sithri, an Israelite,: --Zithri. see H5643

[H5645] (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 H5743 see H5672

[H5646] (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 H5645

[H5647] (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,

[H5648] (abad/ab-bad') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5647; to do, make, prepare, keep, etc.:--X cut, do, execute, go on, make, move, work. see H5647

[H5649] (abad/ab-bad') (Aramaic) from 5648; a servant:--servant. see H5648

[H5650] (ebed/eh'-bed) from 5647; a servant:--X bondage, bondman, (bond-)servant, (man-)servant. see H5647

[H5651] (Ebed/eh'-bed) the same as 5650; Ebed, the name of two Israelites:--Ebed. see H5650

[H5652] (abad/ab-awd') from 5647; a deed:--work. see H5647

[H5653] (Abda'/ab-daw') from 5647; work; Abda, the name of two Israelites:--Abda see H5647

[H5654] (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 H5647 see H123

[H5655] (Abd'el/ab-deh-ale') from 5647 and 410; serving God; Abdeel, an Israelite: Abdeel. Compare 5661. see H5647 see H410 see H5661

[H5656] (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 H5647

[H5657] (abuddah/ab-ood-daw') passive participle of 5647; something wrought, i.e. (concretely) service:--household, store of servants. see H5647

[H5658] (Abdown/ab-dohn') from 5647; servitude; Abdon, the name of a place in Palestine and of four Israelites:--Abdon. Compare 5683. see H5647 see H5683

[H5659] (abduwth/ab-dooth') from 5647; servitude:--bondage. see H5647

[H5660] (Abdiy/ab-dee') from 5647; serviceable; Abdi, the name of two Israelites:--Abdi. see H5647

[H5661] (Abdiy'el/ab-dee-ale') from 5650 and 410; servant of God; Abdiel, an Israelite:--Abdiel. Compare 5655. see H5650 see H410 see H5655

[H5662] (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 H5647 see H3050

[H5663] (Ebed Melek/eh'-bed meh'-lek) from 5650 and 4428; servant of a king; Ebed-Melek, a eunuch of Zedekeah:--Ebed-melech. see H5650 see H4428

[H5664] (Abed Ngow/ab-ade' neg-o') the same as 5665; Abed-Nego, the Babylonian name of one of Daniel's companions:--Abed-nego. see H5665

[H5665] (Abed Ngow'/ab-ade' neg-o') (Aramaic) of foreign origin; Abed-Nego, the name of Azariah:--Abed-nego.

[H5666] (‘**abah/aw-baw'**) a primitive root; to be dense:--be (grow) thick(-er).

[H5667] (‘**abowt/ab-ote'**) or rabot {ab-ote'}; from 5670; a pawn:--pledge. see H5670

[H5668] (‘**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 H5674

[H5669] (‘**abuwr/aw-boor'**) the same as 5668; passed, i.e. kept over; used only of stored grain:--old corn. see H5668

[H5670] (‘**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.

[H5671] (‘**abtiyt/ab-teet'**) from 5670; something pledged, i.e. (collectively) pawned goods:--thick clay (by a false etym.). see H5670

[H5672] (‘**abiy/ab-ee'**) or mobiy {ob-ee'}; from 5666; density, i.e. depth or width:--thick(-ness). Compare 5645. see H5666 see H5645

[H5673] (‘**abiydah/ab-ee-daw'**) (Aramaic) from 5648; labor or business:--affairs, service, work. see H5648

[H5674] (‘**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.

[H5675] (‘**abar/ab-ar'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5676:--beyond, this side. see H5676

[H5676] (‘**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; ususally meaning the east):--X against, beyond, by, X from, over, passage, quarter, (other, this) side, straight. see H5674

[H5677] (‘**Eber/ay'-ber'**) the same as 5676; Eber, the name of two patriarchs and four Israelites:--Eber, Heber. see H5676

[H5678] (‘**ebrah/eb-raw'**) feminine of 5676; an outburst of passion:--anger, rage, wrath. see H5676

[H5679] (‘**abarah/ab-aw-raw'**) from 5674; a crossing-place:--ferry, plain (from the margin). see H5674

[H5680] (‘**Ibriy/ib-ree'**) patronymic from 5677; an Eberite (i.e. Hebrew) or descendant of Eber:--Hebrew(-ess, woman). see H5677

[H5681] (‘**Ibriy/ib-ree'**) the same as 5680; Ibri, an Israelite:--Ibri. see H5680

[H5682] (‘**Abarim/ab-aw-reem'**) plural of 5676; regions beyond; Abarim, a place in Palestine:--Abarim, passages. see H5676

[H5683] (‘**Ebron/eb-rone'**) from 5676; transitional; Ebron, a place in Palestine:--Hebron. Perhaps a clerical error for 5658. see H5676 see H5658

[H5684] (‘**Ebronah/eb-raw-naw'**) feminine of 5683; Ebronah, place in the Desert:--Ebronah. see H5683

[H5685] (‘**abash/aw-bash'**) a primitive root; to dry up:--be rotten.

[H5686] (‘**abath/aw-bath'**) a primitive root; to interlace, i.e. (figuratively) to pervert:--wrap up.

[H5687] (‘**aboth/aw-both'**) or rabowth {aw-both'}; from 5686; intertwined, i.e. dense:--thick. see H5686

[H5688] (‘**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

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foliage:--band, cord, rope, thick bough (branch), wreathen (chain). see H5687

[H5689] (ʿagab/aw-gab') a primitive root; to breathe after, i.e. to love (sensually):--dote, lover.

[H5690] (ʿegeb/eh'-gheb) from 5689; love (concretely), i.e. amative words:--much love, very lovely. see H5689

[H5691] (ʿagabah/ag-aw-baw') from 5689; love (abstractly), i.e. amorousness:--inordinate love. see H5689

[H5692] (ʿuggah/oog-gaw') from 5746; an ash-cake (as round):--cake (upon the hearth). see H5746

[H5693] (ʿaguwr/aw-goor') passive part (but with active sense) of an unused root meaning to twitter: probably the swallow:--swallow.

[H5694] (ʿagiyl/aw-gheel') from the same as 5696; something round, i.e. a ring (for the ears):--earring. see H5696

[H5695] (ʿegel/ay-ghel) from the same as 5696; a (male) calf (as frisking round), especially one nearly grown (i.e. a steer):--bullock, calf. see H5696

[H5696] (ʿagol/aw-gole') or magowl {aw-gole'}; from an unused root meaning to revolve, circular:--round.

[H5697] (ʿeglah/eg-law') feminine of 5695; a (female) calf, especially one nearly grown (i.e. a heifer):--calf, cow, heifer. see H5695

[H5698] (ʿEglah/eg-law') the same as 5697; Eglah, a wife of David:--Eglah. see H5697

[H5699] (ʿagalah/ag-aw-law') from the same as 5696; something revolving, i.e. a wheeled vehicle:--cart, chariot, wagon see H5696

[H5700] (ʿEglown/eg-lawn') from 5695; vituline; Eglon, the name of a place in Palestine and of a Moabitish king:--Eglon. see H5695

[H5701] (ʿagam/aw-gam') a primitive root; to be sad:--grieve.

[H5702] (ʿagan/aw-gan') a primitive root; to debar, i.e. from marriage:--stay.

[H5703] (ʿad/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 H5710

[H5704] (ʿad/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 H5703

[H5705] (ʿad/ad) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5704; X and, at, for, (hither-)to, on till, (un-)to, until, within. see H5704

[H5706] (ʿad/ad) the same as 5703 in the sense of the aim of an attack; booty:--prey. see H5703

[H5707] (ʿed/ayd) contracted from 5749; concretely, a witness; abstractly, testimony; specifically, a recorder, i.e. prince:--witness. see H5749

[H5708] (ʿed/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 H5710 see H5749

[H5709] (ʿada'/ad-aw') (Aramaic) or adah (Aramaic) {ad-aw'}; corresponding to 5710:--alter, depart, pass (away), remove, take (away). see H5710

[H5710] (ʿadah/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.

[H5711] (ʿAdah/aw-daw') from 5710; ornament; Adah, the name of two women:--Adah. see H5710

[H5712] (ʿedah/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 H5707 see H5713

[H5713] (ʿedah/ay-daw') feminine of 5707 in its techn. sense; testimony:--testimony, witness. Compare 5712. see H5707 see H5712

[H5714] (**Iddow/id-do'**) or iIddowo {id-do'}; or Iddiy {id-dee'}; from 5710; timely; Iddo (or Iddi), the name of five Israelites:--Iddo. Compare 3035, 3260. see H5710 see H3035 see H3260

[H5715] (**eduwth/ay-dooth'**) feminine of 5707; testimony:--testimony, witness. see H5707

[H5716] (**adiy/ad-ee'**) from 5710 in the sense of trappings; finery; generally an outfit; specifically, a headstall:--X excellent, mouth, ornament. see H5710

[H5717] (**Adiy'el/ad-ee-ale'**) from 5716 and 410; ornament of God; Adiel, the name of three Israelites:--Adiel. see H5716 see H410

[H5718] (**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 H5710 see H3050

[H5719] (**adiyn/aw-deen'**) from 5727; voluptuous:--given to pleasures. see H5727

[H5720] (**Adiyn/aw-deen'**) the same as 5719; Adin, the name of two Israelites:--Adin. see H5719

[H5721] (**Adiyna'/ad-ee-naw'**) from 5719; effeminacy; Adina, an Israelite:--Adina. see H5719

[H5722] (**adiynow/ad-ee-no'**) probably from 5719 in the original sense of slender (i.e. a spear); his spear:--Adino. see H5719

[H5723] (**Adiythayim/ad-ee-thah'-yim**) dual of a feminine of 5706; double prey; Adithajim, a place in Palestine:--Adithaim. see H5706

[H5724] (**Adlay/ad-lah'-ee**) probably from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Adlai, an Israelite:--Adlai.

[H5725] (**Adullam/ad-ool-lawm'**) probably from the passive participle of the same as 5724; Adullam, a place in Palestine:--Adullam. see H5724

[H5726] (**Adullamiy/ad-ool-law-mee'**) patial from 5725; an Adullamite or native of Adullam:--Adullamite. see H5725

[H5727] (**adan/aw-dan'**) a primitive root; to be soft or pleasant; figuratively and reflexively, to live voluptuously:--delight self.

[H5728] (**aden/ad-en'**) or radannah {ad-en'-naw'}; from 5704 and 2004; till now:--yet. see H5704 see H2004

[H5729] (**Eden/eh'-den**) from 5727; pleasure; Eden, a place in Mesopotamia:--Eden. see H5727

[H5730] (**eden/ay'-den**) or (feminine) aednah {ed-naw'}; from 5727; pleasure:--delicate, delight, pleasure. See also 1040. see H5727 see H1040

[H5731] (**Eden/ay'-den**) the same as 5730 (masculine); Eden, the region of Adam's home:--Eden. see H5730

[H5732] (**iddan/id-dawn'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 5708; a set time; technically, a year:--time. see H5708

[H5733] (**Adna'/ad-naw'**) from 5727; pleasure; Adna, the name of two Israelites:--Adna. see H5727

[H5734] (**Adnah/ad-naw'**) from 5727; pleasure; Adnah, the name of two Israelites:--Adnah. see H5727

[H5735] (**Ad`adah/ad-aw-daw'**) from 5712; festival; Adadah, a place in Palestine:--Adadah. see H5712

[H5736] (**adaph/aw-daf'**) a primitive root; to be (causatively, have) redundant:--be more, odd number, be (have) over (and above), overplus, remain.

[H5737] (**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.

[H5738] (**Eder/eh'-der**) from 5737; an arrangement (i.e. drove); Eder, an Israelite:--Ader. see H5737

[H5739] (**eder/ay'-der**) from 5737; an arrangement, i.e. muster (of animals):--drove, flock, herd. see H5737

[H5740] (**Eder/ay'-der**) the same as 5739; Eder, the name of an Israelite and of two places in Palestine:--Edar, Eder. see H5739

[H5741] (**Adriy'el/ad-ree-ale'**) from 5739 and 410; flock of God; Adriel, an Israelite:--Adriel. see H5739 see H410

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[H5742] (‘**adash/aw-dawsh'**) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a lentil:--lentile.

[H5743] (‘**uwb/oob**) a primitive root; to be dense or dark, i.e. to becloud:--cover with a cloud.

[H5744] (‘**Owbed/o-bade'**) active participle of 5647; serving; Obed, the name of five Israelites:--Obed. see H5647

[H5745] (‘**Owbal/o-bawl'**) of foreign derivation; Obal, a son of Joktan:--Obal.

[H5746] (‘**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 H5692

[H5747] (‘**Owg/ogue**) probably from 5746; round; Og, a king of Bashan:--Og. see H5746

[H5748] (‘**uwgab/oo-gawb'**) or buggab {oog-gawb'}; from 5689 in the original sense of breathing; a reed-instrument of music:--organ. see H5689

[H5749] (‘**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.

[H5750] (‘**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 H5749

[H5751] (‘**owd/ode**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5750:--while. see H5750

[H5752] (‘**Owded/o-dade'**) or mOded {o-dade'}; from 5749; reiteration; Oded, the name of two Israelites:--Oded. see H5749

[H5753] (‘**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.

[H5754] (‘**avvah/av-vaw'**) intensive from 5753 abbreviated; overthrow:--X overturn. see H5753

[H5755] (‘**Ivvah/iv-vaw'**) or eAvvae (2 Kings 17:24) {av-vaw'}; for 5754; Ivvah or Avva, a region of Assyria:--Ava, Ivah. see H5754

[H5756] (‘**uwz/ooz**) a primitive root; to be strong; causatively, to strengthen, i.e. (figuratively) to save (by flight):--gather (self, self to flee), retire.

[H5757] (‘**Avviy/av-vee'**) patril from 5755; an Avvite or native of Avvah (only plural):--Avims, Avites. see H5755

[H5758] (‘**ivya'/iv-yaw'**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5753; perverseness:--iniquity. see H5753

[H5759] (‘**aviyl/av-eel'**) from 5764; a babe:--young child, little one. see H5764

[H5760] (‘**aviyl/av-eel'**) from 5765; perverse (morally):--ungodly. see H5765

[H5761] (‘**Avviym/av-veem'**) plural of 5757; Avvim (as inhabited by Avvites), a place in Palestine (with the article prefix):--Avim. see H5757

[H5762] (‘**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 H5857 see H5753

[H5763] (‘**uwl/ool**) a primitive root; to suckle, i.e. give milk:--milch, (ewe great) with young.

[H5764] (‘**uwl/ool**) from 5763; a babe:--sucking child, infant. see H5763

[H5765] (‘**aval/aw-val'**) a primitive root; to distort (morally):--deal unjustly, unrighteous.

[H5766] (‘**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 H5765

[H5767] (‘**avval/av-vawl'**) intensive from 5765; evil (morally):--unjust, unrighteous, wicked. see H5765

[H5768] (ʿowlel/o-lale') or lolal {o-lawl'}; from 5763; a suckling:--babe, (young) child, infant, little one. see H5763

[H5769] (ʿowlam/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; frequently, adverbial (especially with prepositional prefix) always:--always(-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 H5956 see H5331 see H5703

[H5770] (ʿavan/aw-van') denominative from 5869; to watch (with jealousy):--eye. see H5869

[H5771] (ʿavon/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 H7 see H5753

[H5772] (ʿownah/o-naw') from an unused root apparently meaning to dwell together; sexual (cohabitation):--duty of marriage.

[H5773] (ʿav`eh/av-eh') from 5753; perversity:--X perverse. see H5753

[H5774] (ʿuwph/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 H5775

[H5775] (ʿowph/ofe) from 5774; a bird (as covered with feathers, or rather as covering with wings), often collectively:--bird, that flieth, flying, fowl. see H5774

[H5776] (ʿowph/ofe) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5775:--fowl. see H5775

[H5777] (ʿowphereth/o-feh'-reth) or mophereth {o-feh'-reth}; feminine participle active of 6080; lead (from its dusty color):--lead. see H6080

[H5778] (ʿOwphay/o-fah'-ee) from 5775; birdlike; Ephai, an Israelite:--Ephai (from margin). see H5775

[H5779] (ʿuwts/oots) a primitive root; to consult:--take advice ((counsel) together).

[H5780] (ʿUwts/oots) apparently from 5779; consultation; Uts, a son of Aram, also a Seirite, and the regions settled by them.:--Uz. see H5779

[H5781] (ʿuwq/ook) a primitive root; to pack:--be pressed.

[H5782] (ʿuwr/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 H5783

[H5783] (ʿuwr/oor) a primitive root; to (be) bare:--be made naked.

[H5784] (ʿuwr/oor) (Aramaic) chaff (as the naked husk):--chaff.

[H5785] (ʿowr/ore) from 5783; skin (as naked); by implication, hide, leather:--hide, leather, skin. see H5783

[H5786] (ʿavar/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 H5785 see H5895

[H5787] (ʿivver/iv-vare') intensive from 5786; blind (literally or figuratively):--blind (men, people). see H5786

[H5788] (ʿivvarown/iv-vaw-rone') and (feminine) avvereth {av-veh'-reth}; from 5787; blindness:--blind(-ness). see H5787

[H5789] (ʿuwsh/oosh) a primitive root; to hasten:--assemble self.

[H5790] (ʿuwth/ooth) for 5789; to hasten, i.e. succor:--speak in season. see H5789

[H5791] (ʿavath/aw-vath') a primitive root; to wrest:--bow self, (make) crooked., falsifying, overthrow, deal perversely, pervert, subvert, turn upside down.

[H5792] (ʿavvathah/av-vaw-thaw') from 5791; oppression:--wrong. see H5791

[H5793] (ʿUwthay/oo-thah'-ee) from 5790; succoring; Uthai, the name of two Israelites:--Uthai. see H5790

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[H5794] (ʿaz/az) from 5810; strong, vehement, harsh:--fierce, + greedy, mighty, power, roughly, strong. see H5810

[H5795] (ʿez/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 H5810

[H5796] (ʿez/aze) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5795:--goat. see H5795

[H5797] (ʿoz/oze) or (fully) rowz {oze}; from 5810; strength in various applications (force, security, majesty, praise):--boldness, loud, might, power, strength, strong. see H5810

[H5798] (ʿUzza'/ooz-zaw') or (Uzzah {ooz-zaw'}); feminine of 5797; strength; Uzza or Uzzah, the name of five Israelites:--Uzza, Uzzah. see H5797

[H5799] (ʿaza'zel/az-aw-zale') from 5795 and 235; goat of departure; the scapegoat:--scapegoat. see H5795 see H235

[H5800] (ʿazab/aw-zab') a primitive root; to loosen, i.e. relinquish, permit, etc.:--commit self, fail, forsake, fortify, help, leave (destitute, off), refuse, X surely.

[H5801] (ʿizzabown/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 H5800

[H5802] (ʿAzbuwq/az-book') from 5794 and the root of 950; stern depopulator; Azbuk, an Israelite:--Azbuk. see H5794 see H950

[H5803] (ʿAzgad/az-gawd') from 5794 and 1409; stern troop; Azgad, an Israelite:--Azgad. see H5794 see H1409

[H5804] (ʿAzzah/az-zaw') feminine of 5794; strong; Azzah, a place in Palestine:--Azzah, Gaza. see H5794

[H5805] (ʿazuwbah/az-oo-baw') feminine passive participle of 5800; desertion (of inhabitants):--forsaking. see H5800

[H5806] (ʿAzubah/az-oo-baw') the same as 5805; Azubah, the name of two Israelitesses:--Azubah. see H5805

[H5807] (ʿezuwz/ez-ooz') from 5810; forcibleness:--might, strength. see H5810

[H5808] (ʿizzuwz/iz-zooz') from 5810; forcible; collectively and concretely, an army:--power, strong. see H5810

[H5809] (ʿAzzuwr/az-zoor') or mAzzur {az-zoor'}; from 5826; helpful; Azzur, the name of three Israelites:--Azur, Azzur. see H5826

[H5810] (ʿazaz/aw-zaz') a primitive root; to be stout (literally or figuratively):--harden, impudent, prevail, strengthen (self), be strong.

[H5811] (ʿAzaz/aw-zawz') from 5810; strong; Azaz, an Israelite:--Azaz. see H5810

[H5812] (ʿAzazyahuw/az-az-yaw'-hoo) from 5810 and 3050; Jah has strengthened; Azazjah, the name of three Israelites:--Azaziah. see H5810 see H3050

[H5813] (ʿUzziy/ooz-zee') from 5810; forceful; Uzzi, the name of six Israelites:--Uzzi. see H5810

[H5814] (ʿUzziya'/ooz-zee-yaw') perhaps for 5818; Uzzija, an Israelite:--Uzzia. see H5818

[H5815] (ʿAziy'el/az-ee-ale') from 5756 and 410; strengthened of God; Aziel, an Israelite:--Aziel. Compare 3268. see H5756 see H410 see H3268

[H5816] (ʿUzziy'el/ooz-zee-ale') from 5797 and 410; strength of God; Uzziel, the name of six Israelites:--Uzziel. see H5797 see H410

[H5817] (ʿOzziy'el/oz-zee-ay-lee') patronymically from 5816; an Uzzielite (collectively) or descendants of Uzziel:--Uzzielites. see H5816

[H5818] (ʿUzziyah/ooz-zee-yaw') or Uzziyahuw {ooz-zee-yaw'-hoo}; from 5797 and 3050; strength of Jah; Uzziyah, the name of five Israelites:--Uzziah. see H5797 see H3050

[H5819] (ʿAziyza'/az-ee-zaw') from 5756; strengthfulness; Aziza, an Israelite:--Aziza. see H5756

[H5820] (ʿAzmaveth/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 H5794 see H4194 see H1041

[H5821] (ʿAzzan/az-zawn') from 5794; strong one; Azzan, an Israelite:--Azzan. see H5794

[H5822] (ʿozniyah/oz-nee-yaw') probably feminine of 5797; probably the sea-eagle (from its strength):--ospray. see H5797

[H5823] (ʿazaq/aw-zak') a primitive root; to grub over:--fence about.

[H5824] (ʿizqa'/iz-kaw') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5823; a signet-ring (as engraved):--signet. see H5823

[H5825] (ʿazeqah/az-ay-kaw') from 5823; tilled; Azekah, a place in Palestine:--Azekah. see H5823

[H5826] (ʿazar/aw-zar') a primitive root; to surround, i.e. protect or aid:--help, succour.

[H5827] (ʿEzer/eh'-zer) from 5826; help; Ezer, the name of two Israelites:--Ezer. Compare 5829. see H5826 see H5829

[H5828] (ʿezer/ay'-zer) from 5826; aid:--help. see H5826

[H5829] (ʿEzer/ay'-zer) the same as 5828; Ezer, the name of four Israelites:--Ezer. Compare 5827. see H5828 see H5827

[H5830] (ʿEzra'/ez-raw') a variation of 5833; Ezra, an Israelite:--Ezra. see H5833

[H5831] (ʿEzra'/ez-raw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5830; Ezra, an Israelite --Ezra. see H5830

[H5832] (ʿAzar'el/az-ar-ale') from 5826 and 410; God has helped; Azarel, the name of five Israelites:--Azarael, Azareel. see H5826 see H410

[H5833] (ʿezrah/ez-raw') or mezzath (Psa. 60:11 (13); 108:12 (13)) {ez-rawth'}; feminine of 5828; aid:--help(-ed, -er). see H13 see H13 see H5828

[H5834] (ʿEzrah/ez-raw') the same as 5833; Ezrah, an Israelite:--Ezrah. see H5833

[H5835] (ʿazarah/az-aw-raw') from 5826 in its original meaning of surrounding; an inclosure; also a border:--court, settle. see H5826

[H5836] (ʿEzriy/ez-ree') from 5828; helpful; Ezri, an Israelite:--Ezri. see H5828

[H5837] (ʿAzriy'el/az-ree-ale') from 5828 and 410; help of God; Azriel, the name of three Israelites:--Azriel. see H5828 see H410

[H5838] (ʿAzaryah/az-ar-yaw') or mAzaryahuw {az-ar-yaw'-hoo}; from 5826 and 3050; Jah has

helped; Azarjah, the name of nineteen Israelites:--Azariah. see H5826 see H3050

[H5839] (ʿAzaryah/az-ar-yaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5838; Azarjah, one of Daniel's companions:--Azariah. see H5838

[H5840] (ʿAzriyqam/az-ree-kawm') from 5828 and active participle of 6965; help of an enemy; Azrikam, the name of four Israelites:--Azrikam. see H5828 see H6965

[H5841] (ʿAzzathiy/az-zaw-thee') patrial from 5804; an Azzathite or inhabitant of Azzah:--Gazathite, Gazite. see H5804

[H5842] (ʿet/ate) from 5860 (contracted) in the sense of swooping, i.e. side-long stroke; a stylus or marking stick:--pen. see H5860

[H5843] (ʿeta'/ay-taw') (Aramaic) from 3272; prudence:--counsel. see H3272

[H5844] (ʿatah/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.

[H5845] (ʿatiyn/at-een') from an unused root meaning apparently to contain; a receptacle (for milk, i.e. pail; figuratively, breast):--breast.

[H5846] (ʿatiyshah/at-ee-shaw') from an unused root meaning to sneeze; sneezing:--sneezing.

[H5847] (ʿatalleph/at-al-lafe') of uncertain derivation; a bat:--bat.

[H5848] (ʿataph/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.

[H5849] (ʿatar/aw-tar') a primitive root; to encircle (for attack or protection); especially to crown (literally or figuratively):--compass, crown.

[H5850] (ʿatarah/at-aw-raw') from 5849; a crown:--crown. see H5849

[H5851] (ʿAtarah/at-aw-raw') the same as 5850; Atarah, an Israelitess:--Atarah. see H5850

[H5852] (ʿAtarowth/at-aw-roth') or Ataroth {at-aw-roth'}; plural of 5850; Ataroth, the name (thus

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simply) of two places in Palestine:--Ataroth. see H5850

[H5853] ('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 H5852 see H146

[H5854] ('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 H5852 see H1004 see H3097

[H5855] ('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 Shopphan; Atroth-Shopphan, a place in Palestine:--Atroth, Shopphan (as if two places). see H5852 see H8226

[H5856] ('iy/ee) from 5753; a ruin (as if overturned):--heap. see H5753

[H5857] ('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 H5856

[H5858] ('Eybal/ay-bawl') perhaps from an unused root probably meaning to be bald; bare; Ebal, a mountain of Palestine:--Ebal.

[H5859] ('Iyown/ee-yone') from 5856; ruin; Ijon, a place in Palestine:--Ijon. see H5856

[H5860] ('iyt/eet) a primitive root; to swoop down upon (literally or figuratively):--fly, rail.

[H5861] ('ayit/ah'-yit) from 5860; a hawk or other bird of prey:--bird, fowl, ravenous (bird). see H5860

[H5862] ('Eytam/ay-tawm') from 5861; hawk-ground; Etam, a place in Palestine:--Etam. see H5861

[H5863] ('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 H5856 see H5674

[H5864] ('Iyiym/ee-yeem') plural of 5856; ruins; Ijim, a place in the Desert:--Iim. see H5856

[H5865] ('eylowm/ay-lome') for 5769:--ever. see H5769

[H5866] ('Iylay/ee-lah'-ee) from 5927; elevated; Ilai, an Israelite:--Ilai. see H5927

[H5867] ('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 H5956

[H5868] ('ayam/ah-yawm') of doubtful origin and authenticity; probably meaning strength:--mighty.

[H5869] ('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, + displease, 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).

[H5870] ('ayin/ah'-yin) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5869; an eye:--eye. see H5869

[H5871] ('Ayin/ah'-yin) the same as 5869; fountain; Ajin, the name (thus simply) of two places in Palestine:--Ain. see H5869

[H5872] ('Eyn Gedy/ane geh'-dee) from 5869 and 1423; fountain of a kid; En-Gedi, a place in Palestine:--En-gedi. see H5869 see H1423

[H5873] ('Eyn Ganniym/ane gan-neem') from 5869 and the plural of 1588; fountain of gardens; En-Gannim, a place in Palestine:--En-gannim. see H5869 see H1588

[H5874] ('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 H1755

[H5875] ('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 H5869 see H7121

[H5876] ('Eyn Chaddah/ane khad-daw') from 5869 and the feminine of a derivative from 2300;

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fountain of sharpness; En-Chaddah, a place in Palestine:--En-haddah. see H5869 see H2300

[H5877] ('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 H5869 see H2674

[H5878] ('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 H5869 see H2729

[H5879] ('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 H5869

[H5880] ('Eyn Mishpat/ane mish-pawt') from 5869 and 4941; fountain of judgment; En-Mishpat, a place near Palestine:--En-mishpat. see H5869 see H4941

[H5881] ('Eynan/ay-nawn') from 5869; having eyes; Enan, an Israelite:--Enan. Compare 2704. see H5869 see H2704

[H5882] ('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 H5869 see H5695

[H5883] ('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 H5869 see H7270

[H5884] ('Eyn Rimmown/ane rim-mone') from 5869 and 7416; fountain of a pomegranate; En-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--En-rimmon. see H5869 see H7416

[H5885] ('Eyn Shemesh/ane sheh'-mesh) from 5869 and 8121; fountain of the sun; En-Shemesh, a place in Palestine:--En-shemesh. see H5869 see H8121

[H5886] ('Eyn Tanniym/ane tan-neem') from 5869 and the plural of 8565; fountain of jackals; En-Tannim, a pool near Jerusalem:--dragon well. see H5869 see H8565

[H5887] ('Eyn Tappuwach/ane tap-poo'-akh) from 5869 and 8598; fountain of an apple-tree; En-

Tappuach, a place in Palestine:--En-tappuah. see H5869 see H8598

[H5888] ('ayeph/aw-yafe') a primitive root; to languish:--be wearied.

[H5889] ('ayeph/aw-yafe') from 5888; languid:--faint, thirsty, weary. see H5888

[H5890] ('eyphah/ay-faw') feminine from 5774; obscurity (as if from covering):--darkness. see H5774

[H5891] ('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 H5890

[H5892] ('iyr/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 H5782

[H5893] ('Iyr/eer) the same as 5892; Ir, an Israelite:--Ir. see H5892

[H5894] ('iyr/eer) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5782; a watcher, i.e. an angel (as guardian):--watcher. see H5782

[H5895] ('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 H5782

[H5896] ('Iyra'/ee-raw') from 5782; wakefulness; Ira, the name of three Israelites:--Ira. see H5782

[H5897] ('Iyrad/ee-rawd') from the same as 6166; fugitive; Irad, an antediluvian:--Irad. see H6166

[H5898] ('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 H5892 see H4417

[H5899] ('Iyr hat-Tmariym/eer hat-tem-aw-ream') 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 H5892 see H8558

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[H5900] (‘Iyruw/ee-roo’) from 5892; a citizen; Iru, an Israelite:--Iru. see H5892

[H5901] (‘Iyriy/ee-ree’) from 5892; urbane; Iri, an Israelite:--Iri. see H5892

[H5902] (‘Iyram/ee-rawm’) from 5892; city-wise; Iram, an Idumaeen:--Iram. see H5892

[H5903] (‘eyrom/ay-rome’) or merom {ay-rome’}; from 6191; nudity:--naked(-ness). see H6191

[H5904] (‘Iyr Nachash/eer naw-khawsh’) from 5892 and 5175; city of a serpent; Ir-Nachash, a place in Palestine:--Ir-nahash. see H5892 see H5175

[H5905] (‘Iyr Shemesh/eer sheh’-mesh) from 5892 and 8121; city of the sun; Ir-Shemesh, a place in Palestine:--Ir-shemesh. see H5892 see H8121

[H5906] (‘Ayish/ah’-yish) or mAsh {awsh}; from 5789; the constellation of the Great Bear (perhaps from its migration through the heavens):--Arcturus. see H5789

[H5907] (‘Akbowr/ak-bore’) probably for 5909; Akbor, the name of an Idumaeen and of two Israelites:--Achbor. see H5909

[H5908] (‘akkabiysh/ak-kaw-beesh’) probably from an unused root in the literal sense of entangling; a spider (as weaving a network):--spider.

[H5909] (‘akbar/ak-bawr’) probably from the same as 5908 in the secondary sense of attacking; a mouse (as nibbling):--mouse. see H5908

[H5910] (‘Akkow/ak-ko’) apparently from an unused root meaning to hem in; Akko (from its situation on a bay):--Accho.

[H5911] (‘Alowr/aw-kore’) from 5916; troubled; Akor, the name of a place in Palestine:--Achor. see H5916

[H5912] (‘Akan/aw-kawn’) from an unused root meaning to trouble; troublesome; Akan, an Israelite:--Achan. Compare 5917. see H5917

[H5913] (‘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 H5914

[H5914] (‘ekec/eh’-kes) from 5913; a fetter; hence, an anklet:--stocks, tinkling ornament. see H5913

[H5915] (‘Akcak/ak-saw’) feminine of 5914; anklet; Aksah, an Israelitess:--Achsah. see H5914

[H5916] (‘akar/aw-kar’) a primitive root; properly, to roil water; figuratively, to disturb or afflict:--trouble, stir.

[H5917] (‘Akar/aw-kawr’) from 5916; troublesome; Akar, an Israelite:--Achar. Compare 5912. see H5916 see H5912

[H5918] (‘Okran/ok-rawn’) from 5916; muddler; Okran, an Israelite:--Ocran. see H5916

[H5919] (‘akshuw/ak-shoob’) probably from an unused root meaning to coil; an asp (from lurking coiled up):--adder.

[H5920] (‘al/al’) from 5927; properly, the top; specifically, the highest (i.e. God); also (adverb) aloft, to Jehovah:--above, high, most High. see H5927

[H5921] (‘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 H5920

[H5922] (‘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 H5921

[H5923] (‘ol/ole’) or mowl {ole}; from 5953; a yoke (as imposed on the neck), literally or figuratively:--yoke. see H5953

[H5924] (‘ella’/ale-law’) (Aramaic) from 5922; above:--over. see H5922

[H5925] (‘Ulla’/ool-law’) feminine of 5923; burden; Ulla, an Israelite:--Ulla. see H5923

[H5926] ('illeg/il-layg') from an unused root meaning to stutter; stuttering:--stammerer.

[H5927] ('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.

[H5928] ('alah/al-law') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5930; a holocaust:--burnt offering. see H5930

[H5929] ('aleh/aw-leh') from 5927; a leaf (as coming up on a tree); collectively, foliage:--branch, leaf. see H5927

[H5930] ('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 H5927 see H5766

[H5931] ('illah/il-law') (Aramaic) feminine from a root corresponding to 5927; a pretext (as arising artificially):--occasion. see H5927

[H5932] ('alvah/al-vaw') for 5766; moral perverseness:--iniquity. see H5766

[H5933] ('Alvah/al-vaw') or Alyah {al-yaw'}; the same as 5932; Alvah or Aljah, an Idumaeen:--Aliah, Alvah. see H5932

[H5934] ('aluw/aw-loom') passive participle of 5956 in the denominative sense of 5958; (only in plural as abstract) adolescence; figuratively, vigor:--youth. see H5956 see H5958

[H5935] ('Alvan/al-vawn') or sAlyan {al-yawn'}; from 5927; lofty; Alvan or Aljan, an Idumaeen:--Alian, Alvan. see H5927

[H5936] ('aluwqah/al-oo-kaw') feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to suck; the leech:--horse-leech.

[H5937] ('alaz/aw-laz') a primitive root; to jump for joy, i.e. exult:--be joyful, rejoice, triumph.

[H5938] ('alez/aw-laze') from 5937; exultant:--that rejoiceth. see H5937

[H5939] ('alatah/al-aw-taw') feminine from an unused root meaning to cover; dusk:--dark, twilight.

[H5940] ('eliy/el-ee') from 5927; a pestle (as lifted):--pestle. see H5927

[H5941] ('Eliy/ay-lee') from 5927; lofty; Eli, an Israelite high-priest:--Eli. see H5927

[H5942] ('illiy/il-lee') from 5927; high; i.e. comparative:--upper. see H5927

[H5943] ('illay/il-lah'-ee) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5942; supreme (i.e. God):--(most) high. see H5942

[H5944] ('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 H5927

[H5945] ('elyown/el-yone') from 5927; an elevation, i.e. (adj.) lofty (compar.); as title, the Supreme:--(Most, on) high(-er, -est), upper(-most). see H5927

[H5946] ('elyown/el-yone') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5945; the Supreme:--Most high. see H5945

[H5947] ('alliyz/al-leez') from 5937; exultant:--joyous, (that) rejoice(-ing) see H5937

[H5948] ('aliyl/al-eel') from 5953 in the sense of completing; probably a crucible (as working over the metal):--furnace. see H5953

[H5949] ('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 H5953

[H5950] ('aliyliyah/al-ee-lee-yaw') for 5949; (miraculous) execution:--work. see H5949

[H5951] (ʿaliysuwth/al-ee-tsooth') from 5970; exultation:--rejoicing. see H5970

[H5952] (ʿalliyth/al-leeth') from 5927; a second-story room:--chamber. Compare 5944. see H5927 see H5944

[H5953] (ʿalal/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).

[H5954] (ʿalal/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 H5953

[H5955] (ʿolelah/o-lay-law') feminine active participle of 5953; only in plural gleanings; by extens. gleaning-time:--(gleaning) (of the) grapes, grapegleanings. see H5953

[H5956] (ʿalam/aw-lam') a primitive root; to veil from sight, i.e. conceal (literally or figuratively):--X any ways, blind, dissembler, hide (self), secret (thing).

[H5957] (ʿalam/aw-lam') (Aramaic) corresponding to 5769; remote time, i.e. the future or past indefinitely; often adverb, forever:--for ((n-))ever (lasting), old. see H5769

[H5958] (ʿelem/eh'-lem) from 5956; properly, something kept out of sight (compare 5959), i.e. a lad:--young man, stripling. see H5956 see H5959

[H5959] (ʿalmah/al-maw') feminine of 5958; a lass (as veiled or private):--damsel, maid, virgin. see H5958

[H5960] (ʿAlmown/al-mone') from 5956; hidden; Almon, a place in Palestine See also 5963. see H5956 see H5963

[H5961] (ʿAlamowth/al-aw-moth') plural of 5959; properly, girls, i.e. the soprano or female voice, perhaps falsetto:--Alamoth. see H5959

[H5962] (ʿAlmiy/al-mee') (Aramaic) patrial from a name corresponding to 5867 contracted; an Elamite or inhabitant of Elam:--Elamite.

[H5963] (ʿAlmon 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 H5960 see H1690 see H1015

[H5964] (ʿAlemeth/aw-leh'-meth) from 5956; a covering; Alemeth, the name of a place in Palestine and of two Israelites:--Alameth, Alemeth. see H5956

[H5965] (ʿalac/aw-las') a primitive root; to leap for joy, i.e. exult, wave joyously:--X peacock, rejoice, solace self.

[H5966] (ʿalaʿ/aw-lah') a prim root; to sip up:--suck up.

[H5967] (ʿalaʿ;/al-ah') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6763; a rib:--rib. see H6763

[H5968] (ʿalaph/aw-laf') a primitive root; to veil or cover; figuratively, to be languid:--faint, overlaid, wrap self.

[H5969] (ʿulpeh/ool-peh') from 5968; an envelope, i.e. (figuratively) mourning:--fainted. see H5968

[H5970] (ʿalats/aw-lats') a primitive root; to jump for joy, i.e. exult:--be joyful, rejoice, triumph.

[H5971] (ʿam/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 H6004

[H5972] (ʿam/am) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5971:--people. see H5971

[H5973] (ʿim/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 H6004

[H5974] (ʿim/eem) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5973:--by, from, like, to(-ward), with. see H5973

[H5975] (ʿamad/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.

[H5976] (ʿamad/aw-mad') for 4571; to shake:--be at a stand. see H4571

[H5977] (ʿomed/o'-med) from 5975; a spot (as being fixed):--place, (+ where) stood, upright. see H5975

[H5978] (ʿimmad/im-mawd') prol. for 5973; along with:--against, by, from, + me, + mine, of, + that I take, unto, upon, with(-in.) see H5973

[H5979] (ʿemdah/em-daw') from 5975; a station, i.e. domicile:--standing. see H5975

[H5980] (ʿummah/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 H6004

[H5981] (ʿUmmah/oom-maw') the same as 5980; association; Ummah, a place in Palestine:--Ummah. see H5980

[H5982] (ʿammuwd/am-mood') or ammud {am-mood'}; from 5975; a column (as standing); also a stand, i.e. platform:--X apiece, pillar. see H5975

[H5983] (ʿAmmown/am-mone') from 5971; tribal, i.e. inbred; Ammon, a son of Lot; also his posterity and their country:--Ammon, Ammonites. see H5971

[H5984] (ʿAmmowniy/am-mo-nee') patronymically from 5983; an Ammonite or (the adjective) Ammonitish:--Ammonite(-s). see H5983

[H5985] (ʿAmmowniyth/am-mo-neeth') feminine of 5984; an Ammonitess:--Ammonite(-ss). see H5984

[H5986] (ʿAmowc/aw-moce') from 6006; burdensome; Amos, an Israelite prophet:--Amos. see H6006

[H5987] (ʿAmowq/aw-moke') from 6009; deep; Amok, an Israelite:--Amok. see H6009

[H5988] (ʿAmmiy'el/am-mee-ale') from 5971 and 410; people of God; Ammiel, the name of three or four Israelites:--Ammiel. see H5971 see H410

[H5989] (ʿAmmiyhuwd/am-mee-hood') from 5971 and 1935; people of splendor; Ammihud, the name of three Israelites:--Ammihud. see H5971 see H1935

[H5990] (ʿAmmiyzabad/am-mee-zaw-bawd') from 5971 and 2064; people of endowment; Ammizabad, an Israelite:--Ammizabad. see H5971 see H2064

[H5991] (ʿAmmiychuwr/am-mee-khoor') from 5971 and 2353; people of nobility; Ammichur, a Syrian prince:--Ammihud (from the margin). see H5971 see H2353

[H5992] (ʿAmmiy nadab/am-mee-naw-dawb') from 5971 and 5068; people of liberality; Amminadab, the name of four Israelites:--Amminadab. see H5971 see H5068

[H5993] (ʿAmmiy/Nadiyb/am-mee'/naw-deeb') from 5971 and 5081; my people (is) liberal; Ammi-Nadib, probably an Israelite:--Amminadib. see H5971 see H5081

[H5994] (ʿamiyq/am-eek') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6012; profound, i.e. unsearchable, deep. see H6012

[H5995] (ʿamiyr/aw-meer') from 6014; a bunch of grain:--handful, sheaf. see H6014

[H5996] (ʿAmmiyshadday/am-mee-shad-dah'ee) from 5971 and 7706; people of (the) Almighty; Ammishaddai, an Israelite:--Ammishaddai. see H5971 see H7706

[H5997] (ʿamiyth/aw-meeth') from a primitive root meaning to associate; companionship; hence (concretely) a comrade or kindred man:--another, fellow, neighbour.

[H5998] (ʿamal/aw-mal') a primitive root; to toil, i.e. work severely and with irksomeness:--(take) labour (in).

[H5999] (ʿamal/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 H5998

[H6000] (**Amal/aw-mawl'**) the same as 5999; Amal, an Israelite:--Amal. see H5999

[H6001] (**amel/aw-male'**) from 5998; toiling; concretely, a laborer; figuratively, sorrowful:--that laboureth, that is a misery, had taken (labour), wicked, workman. see H5998

[H6002] (**Amaleq/am-aw-lake'**) probably of foreign origin; Amalek, a descendant of Esau; also his posterity and their country:--Amalek.

[H6003] (**Amaleqiy/am-aw-lay-kee'**) patronymically from 6002; an Amalekite (or collectively the Amalekites) or descendants of Amalek: --Amalekite(-s). see H6002

[H6004] (**amam/aw-mam'**) a primitive root; to associate; by implication, to overshadow (by huddling together):--become dim, hide.

[H6005] (**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 H5973 see H410

[H6006] (**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.

[H6007] (**Amacyah/am-as-yaw'**) from 6006 and 3050; Jah has loaded; Amasjah, an Israelite:--Amasiah. see H6006 see H3050

[H6008] (**Am`ad/am-awd'**) from 5971 and 5703; people of time; Amad, a place in Palestine:--Amad. see H5971 see H5703

[H6009] (**amaq/aw-mak'**) a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) deep (literally or figuratively):--(be, have, make, seek) deep(-ly), depth, be profound.

[H6010] (**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 H6009 see H1025

[H6011] (**omeq/o'-mek**) from 6009; depth:--depth. see H6009

[H6012] (**ameq/aw-make'**) from 6009; deep (literally or figuratively):--deeper, depth, strange. see H6009

[H6013] (**amoq/aw-moke'**) from 6009; deep (literally or figuratively):--(X exceeding) deep (thing). see H6009

[H6014] (**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 H6016

[H6015] (**amar/am-ar'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6785; wool:--wool. see H6785

[H6016] (**omer/o'-mer**) from 6014; properly, a heap, i.e. a sheaf; also an omer, as a dry measure:--omer, sheaf. see H6014

[H6017] (**Amorah/am-o-raw'**) from 6014; a (ruined) heap; Amorah, a place in Palestine:--Gomorraah. see H6014

[H6018] (**Omriy/om-ree'**) from 6014; heaping; Omri, an Israelite:--Omri. see H6014

[H6019] (**Amram/am-rawm'**) probably from 5971 and 7311; high people; Amram, the name of two Israelites:--Amram. see H5971 see H7311

[H6020] (**Amramiy/am-raw-mee'**) from 6019; an Amramite or descendant of Amram:--Amramite. see H6019

[H6021] (**Amasa'/am-aw-saw'**) from 6006; burden; Amasa, the name of two Israelites:--Amasa. see H6006

[H6022] (**Amasay/am-aw-sah'-ee**) from 6006; burdensome; Amasai, the name of three Israelites:--Amasai. see H6006

[H6023] (**Amashcay/am-ash-sah'-ee**) probably from 6006; burdensome; Amashsay, an Israelite:--Amashai. see H6006

[H6024] (**Anab/an-awb'**) from the same as 6025; fruit; Anab, a place in Palestine:--Anab. see H6025

[H6025] (**enab/ay-nawb'**) from an unused root probably meaning to bear fruit; a grape:--(ripe) grape, wine.

[H6026] (ʿanag/aw-nag') a primitive root; to be soft or pliable, i.e. (figuratively) effeminate or luxurious:--delicate(-ness), (have) delight (self), sport self.

[H6027] (ʿoneg/o'-neg) from 6026; luxury:--delight, pleasant. see H6026

[H6028] (ʿanog/aw-nogue') from 6026; luxurious:--delicate. see H6026

[H6029] (ʿanad/aw-nad') a primitive root; to lace fast:--bind, tie.

[H6030] (ʿanah/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 H6031 see H6031 see H1042 see H1043

[H6031] (ʿanah/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 H6030 see H6030 see H6030 see H6030

[H6032] (ʿanah/an-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6030:--answer, speak. see H6030

[H6033] (ʿanah/an-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6031:--poor. see H6031

[H6034] (ʿAnah/an-aw') probably from 6030; an answer; Anah, the name of two Edomites and one Edomitess:--Anah. see H6030

[H6035] (ʿanav/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 H6041 see H6031 see H6041

[H6036] (ʿAnuwb/aw-noob') passive participle from the same as 6025; borne (as fruit); Anub, an Israelite:--Anub. see H6025

[H6037] (ʿanvah/an-vaw') feminine of 6035; mildness (royal); also (concretely) oppressed:--gentleness, meekness. see H6035

[H6038] (ʿanavah/an-aw-vaw') from 6035; condescension, human and subjective (modesty), or divine and objective (clemency):--gentleness, humility, meekness. see H6035

[H6039] (ʿenuwth/en-ooth') from 6031; affliction:--affliction. see H6031

[H6040] (ʿoniy/on-ee') from 6031; depression, i.e. misery: --afflicted(-ion), trouble. see H6031

[H6041] (ʿaniy/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 H6031 see H6035 see H6035 see H6041

[H6042] (ʿUnniy/oon-nee') from 6031; afflicted; Unni, the name of two Israelites:--Unni. see H6031

[H6043] (ʿAnayah/an-aw-yaw') from 6030; Jah has answered; Anajah, the name of two Israelites:--Anaiah. see H6030

[H6044] (ʿAniym/aw-neem') for plural of 5869; fountains; Anim, a place in Palestine:--Anim. see H5869

[H6045] (ʿinyan/in-yawn') from 6031; ado, i.e. (generally) employment or (specifically) an affair:--business, travail. see H6031

[H6046] (ʿAnem/aw-name') from the dual of 5869; two fountains; Anem, a place in Palestine: Anem. see H5869

[H6047] (ʿAnamim/an-aw-meem') as if plural of some Egyptian word; Anamim, a son of Mizraim and his descendants, with their country:--Anamim.

[H6048] (ʿAnammelek/an-am-meh'-lek) of foreign origin; Anammelek, an Assyrian deity:--Anammelech.

[H6049] (ʿanan/aw-nan') a primitive root; to cover; used only as a denominative from 6051, to cloud over; figuratively, to act covertly, i.e. practise

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magic:--X bring, enchanter, Meonemin, observe(-r of) times, soothsayer, sorcerer. see H6051

[H6050] (ʿanan/an-an') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6051:--cloud. see H6051

[H6051] (ʿanan/aw-nawn') from 6049; a cloud (as covering the sky), i.e. the nimbus or thunder-cloud:--cloud(-y). see H6049

[H6052] (ʿAnan/aw-nawn') the same as 6051; cloud; Anan, an Israelite:--Anan. see H6051

[H6053] (ʿananah/an-aw-naw') feminine of 6051; cloudiness:--cloud. see H6051

[H6054] (ʿAnaniy/an-aw-nee') from 6051; cloudy; Anani, an Israelite:--Anani. see H6051

[H6055] (ʿAnanyah/an-an-yaw') from 6049 and 3050; Jah has covered; Ananjah, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Ananiah. see H6049 see H3050

[H6056] (ʿanaph/an-af') (Aramaic) or deneph (Aramaic) {eh'-nef}; corresponding to 6057:--bough, branch. see H6057

[H6057] (ʿanaph/aw-nawf') from an unused root meaning to cover; a twig (as covering the limbs):--bough, branch.

[H6058] (ʿaneph/aw-nafe') from the same as 6057; branching:--full of branches. see H6057

[H6059] (ʿanaq/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 H6060

[H6060] (ʿanaq/aw-nawk') from 6059; a necklace (as if strangling):--chain. see H6059

[H6061] (ʿAnaq/aw-nawk') the same as 6060; Anak, a Canaanite:--Anak. see H6060

[H6062] (ʿAnaqiy/an-aw-kee') patronymically from 6061; an Anakite or descendant of Anak:--Anakim. see H6061

[H6063] (ʿAner/aw-nare') probably for 5288; Aner, a Amorite, also a place in Palestine:--Aner. see H5288

[H6064] (ʿanash/aw-nash') a primitive root; properly, to urge; by implication, to inflict a

penalty, specifically, to fine:--amerce, condemn, punish, X surely.

[H6065] (ʿanash/an-ash') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6066; a mulct:--confiscation. see H6066

[H6066] (ʿonesh/o'-nes) from 6064; a fine:--punishment, tribute. see H6064

[H6067] (ʿAnath/an-awth') from 6030; answer; Anath, an Israelite:--Anath. see H6030

[H6068] (ʿAnathowth/an-aw-thoth') plural of 6067; Anathoth, the name of two Israelites, also of a place in Pal:--Anathoth. see H6067

[H6069] (ʿAnthothiy/an-tho-thee') or rAnnthowthiy {an-ne-tho-thee'}; patril from 6068; a Antothite or inhabitant of Anathoth:--of Anathoth, Anethothite, Anetothite, Antothite. see H6068

[H6070] (ʿAnthothiyah/an-tho-thee-yaw') from the same as 6068 and 3050; answers of Jah; Anthothijah, an Israelite:--Antothijah. see H6068 see H3050

[H6071] (ʿaciyc/aw-sees') from 6072; must or fresh grape-juice (as just trodden out):--juice, new (sweet) wine. see H6072

[H6072] (ʿacac/aw-sas') a primitive root; to squeeze out juice; figuratively, to trample:--tread down.

[H6073] (ʿophe'/of-eh') from an unused root meaning to cover; a bough (as covering the tree):--branch.

[H6074] (ʿophiy/,/of-ee') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6073; a twig; bough, i.e. (collectively) foliage:--leaves. see H6073

[H6075] (ʿaphal/aw-fal') a primitive root; to swell; figuratively, be elated:--be lifted up, presume.

[H6076] (ʿophel/o'-fel) from 6075; a tumor; also a mound, i.e. fortress:--emerod, fort, strong hold, tower. see H6075

[H6077] (ʿOphel/o'-fel) the same as 6076; Ophel, a ridge in Jerusalem:--Ophel. see H6076

[H6078] (ʿOphniy/of-nee') from an unused noun (denoting a place in Palestine; from an unused root

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of uncertain meaning); an Ophnite (collectively) or inhabitants of Ophen:--Ophni.

[H6079] (‘aph`aph/af-af’) from 5774; an eyelash (as fluttering); figuratively, morning ray:--dawning, eye-lid. see H5774

[H6080] (‘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 H6083

[H6081] (‘Epher/ay’-fer) probably a variation of 6082; gazelle; Epher, the name of an Arabian and of two Israelites:--Epher. see H6082

[H6082] (‘opher/o’-fer) from 6080; a fawn (from the dusty color):--young roe (hart). see H6080

[H6083] (‘aphar/aw-fawr’) from 6080; dust (as powdered or gray); hence, clay, earth, mud:--ashes, dust, earth, ground, mortar, powder, rubbish. see H6080

[H6084] (‘Ophrah/of-raw’) feminine of 6082; female fawn; Ophrah, the name of an Israelite and of two places in Palestine:--Ophrah. see H6082

[H6085] (‘Ephrown/ef-rone’) from the same as 6081; fawn-like; Ephron, the name of a Canaanite and of two places in Palestine:--Ephron, Ephraim (from the margin). see H6081

[H6086] (‘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 H6095

[H6087] (‘atsab/aw-tsab’) a primitive root; properly, to carve, i.e. fabricate or fashion; hence (in a bad sense) to worry, pain or anger:-- displeasure, grieve, hurt, make, be sorry, vex, worship, wrest.

[H6088] (‘atsab/,/ats-ab’) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6087; to afflict:--lamentable. see H6087

[H6089] (‘etseb/eh’-tseb) from 6087; an earthen vessel; usually (painful) toil; also a pang (whether of body or mind): grievous, idol, labor, sorrow. see H6087

[H6090] (‘otseb/o’-tseb) a variation of 6089; an idol (as fashioned); also pain (bodily or mental):-- idol, sorrow, X wicked. see H6089

[H6091] (‘atsab/aw-tsawb’) from 6087; an (idolatrous) image:--idol, image. see H6087

[H6092] (‘atseb/aw-tsabe’) from 6087; a (hired) workman:--labour. see H6087

[H6093] (‘itstsabown/its-tsaw-bone’) from 6087; worrisomeness, i.e. labor or pain:--sorrow, toil. see H6087

[H6094] (‘atstsebeth/ats-tseh’-beth) from 6087; a idol; also, a pain or wound:--sorrow, wound. see H6087

[H6095] (‘atsah/aw-tsaw’) a primitive root; properly, to fasten (or make firm), i.e. to close (the eyes):--shut.

[H6096] (‘atseh/aw-tseh’) from 6095; the spine (as giving firmness to the body):--backbone. see H6095

[H6097] (‘etsah/ay-tsaw’) feminine of 6086; timber:--trees. see H6086

[H6098] (‘etsah/ay-tsaw’) from 3289; advice; by implication, plan; also prudence:--advice, advisement, counsel(l-(or)), purpose. see H3289

[H6099] (‘atsuw/aw-tsoom’) or matsum {aw-tsoom’}; passive participle of 6105; powerful (specifically, a paw); by implication, numerous:--+ feeble, great, mighty, must, strong. see H6105

[H6100] (‘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 H6096 see H1397

[H6101] (‘atsal/aw-tsal’) a primitive root; to lean idly, i.e. to be indolent or slack:--be slothful.

[H6102] (‘atsel/aw-tsale’) from 6101; indolent:-- slothful, sluggard. see H6101

[H6103] (‘atslah/ats-law’) feminine of 6102; (as abstractly) indolence:--slothfulness. see H6102

[H6104] (‘atsluwth/ats-looth’) from 6101; indolence:--idleness. see H6101

[H6105] (‘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 H6106

[H6106] (ʿ**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 H6105

[H6107] (ʿ**Etsem/eh'-tsem**) the same as 6106; bone; Etsem, a place in Palestine:--Azem, Ezem. see H6106

[H6108] (ʿ**otsem/o'-tsem**) from 6105; power; hence, body:--might, strong, substance. see H6105

[H6109] (ʿ**otsmah/ots-maw'**) feminine of 6108; powerfulness; by extension, numerousness:--abundance, strength. see H6108

[H6110] (ʿ**atstsumah/ats-tsoo-maw'**) feminine of 6099; a bulwark, i.e. (figuratively) argument:--strong. see H6099

[H6111] (ʿ**Atsmown/ats-mone'**) or iAtsmon {ats-mone'}; from 6107; bone-like; Atsmon, a place near Palestine:--Azmon. see H6107

[H6112] (ʿ**etsen/ay'-tsen**) from an unused root meaning to be sharp or strong; a spear:--Eznite (from the margin).

[H6113] (ʿ**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).

[H6114] (ʿ**etser/eh'-tser**) from 6113; restraint:--+magistrate. see H6113

[H6115] (ʿ**otser/o'-tser**) from 6113; closure; also constraint:--X barren, oppression, X prison. see H6113

[H6116] (ʿ**atsarah/ats-aw-raw'**) or matsereh {ats-eh'-reth}; from 6113; an assembly, especially on a festival or holiday:--(solemn) assembly (meeting). see H6113

[H6117] (ʿ**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 H6119

[H6118] (ʿ**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 H6117 see H6119

[H6119] (ʿ**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, liar in wait (by mistake for 6120), (foot-)step. see H6117 see H6120

[H6120] (ʿ**aqeb/aw-kabe'**) from 6117 in its denominative sense; a liar in wait:--heel (by mistake for 6119). see H6117 see H6119

[H6121] (ʿ**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 H6117

[H6122] (ʿ**oqbah/ok-baw'**) feminine of an unused form from 6117 meaning a trick; trickery:--subtilty. see H6117

[H6123] (ʿ**aqad/aw-kad'**) a primitive root; to tie with thongs:--bind.

[H6124] (ʿ**aqod/aw-kode'**) from 6123; striped (with bands):--ring straked. see H6123

[H6125] (ʿ**aqah/aw-kaw'**) from 5781; constraint:--oppression. see H5781

[H6126] (ʿ**Aqquwb/ak-koob'**) from 6117; insidious; Akkub, the name of five Israelites:--Akkub. see H6117

[H6127] (ʿ**aqal/aw-kal'**) a primitive root; to wrest:--wrong.

[H6128] (ʿ**aqalqal/ak-al-kal'**) from 6127; winding:--by(-way), crooked way. see H6127

[H6129] (ʿ**aqallathown/ak-al-law-thone'**) from 6127; tortuous:--crooked. see H6127

[H6130] (ʿ**Aqan/aw-kawn'**) from an unused root meaning to twist; tortuous; Akan, an Idummaean:--Akan. Compare 3292. see H3292

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[H6131] (‘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.

[H6132] (‘aqar/ak-ar’) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6131:--pluck up by the roots. see H6131

[H6133] (‘eqer/ay’-ker) from 6131. figuratively, a transplanted person, i.e. naturalized citizen:--stock. see H6131

[H6134] (‘Eqer/ay’-ker) the same as 6133; Eker, an Israelite:--Eker. see H6133

[H6135] (‘aqar/aw-kawr’) from 6131; sterile (as if extirpated in the generative organs):--(X male or female) barren (woman). see H6131

[H6136] (‘iqqar/ik-kar’) (Aramaic) from 6132; a stock:--stump. see H6132

[H6137] (‘aqrab/ak-rawb’) of uncertain derivation; a scorpion; figuratively, a scourge or knotted whip:--scorpion.

[H6138] (‘Eqrown/ek-rone’) from 6131; eradication; Ekron, a place in Palestine:--Ekron. see H6131

[H6139] (‘Eqrowniy/ek-ro-nee’) or mEqroniy {ek-ro-nee’; patial from 6138; an Ekronite or inhabitant of Ekron:--Ekronite. see H6138

[H6140] (‘aqash/aw-kash’) a primitive root; to knot or distort; figuratively, to pervert (act or declare perverse):--make crooked, (prove, that is) perverse(-rt).

[H6141] (‘iqqesh/ik-kashe’) from 6140; distorted; hence, false:--crooked, froward, perverse. see H6140

[H6142] (‘Iqqesh/ik-kashe’) the same as 6141; perverse; Ikkesh, an Israelite:--Ikkesh. see H6141

[H6143] (‘iqqshuwth/ik-kesh-ooth’) from 6141; perversity:--X froward. see H6141

[H6144] (‘Ar/awr) the same as 5892; a city; Ar, a place in Moab:--Ar. see H5892

[H6145] (‘ar/awr) from 5782; a foe (as watchful for mischief):--enemy. see H5782

[H6146] (‘ar/awr) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6145:--enemy. see H6145

[H6147] (‘Er/ayr) from 5782; watchful; Er, the name of two Israelites:--Er. see H5782

[H6148] (‘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.

[H6149] (‘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 H6148

[H6150] (‘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 H6148

[H6151] (‘arab/ar-ab’) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6148; to commingle:--mingle (self), mix. see H6148

[H6152] (‘/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 H6150

[H6153] (‘ereb/eh’-reb) from 6150; dusk:--+ day, even(-ing, tide), night. see H6150

[H6154] (‘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 H6148

[H6155] (‘arab/aw-rawb’) from 6148; a willow (from the use of osiers as wattles):--willow. see H6148

[H6156] (‘areb/aw-rabe’) from 6149; pleasant:--sweet. see H6149

[H6157] (‘arob/aw-robe’) from 6148; a mosquito (from its swarming):--divers sorts of flies, swarm. see H6148

[H6158] (‘oreb/o-rabe’) or mowreb {o-rabe’}; from 6150; a raven (from its dusky hue):--raven. see H6150

- [H6159]** (ʿOreb/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 H6158
- [H6160]** (ʿarabah/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 H6150 see H1026
- [H6161]** (ʿarubbah/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 H6048
- [H6162]** (ʿarabown/ar-aw-bone') from 6148 (in the sense of exchange); a pawn (given as security):--pledge. see H6148
- [H6163]** (ʿArabiy/ar-aw-bee') or mArbiy {ar-bee'}; patrial from 6152; an Arabian or inhabitant of Arab (i.e. Arabia):--Arabian. see H6152
- [H6164]** (ʿArbathiy/ar-baw-thee') patrial from 1026; an Arbathite or inhabitant of (Beth-)Arabah:--Arbahite. see H1026
- [H6165]** (ʿarag/aw-rag') a primitive root; to long for:--cry, pant.
- [H6166]** (ʿArad/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.
- [H6167]** (ʿarad/ar-awd') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6171; an onager:--wild ass. see H6171
- [H6168]** (ʿarah/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.
- [H6169]** (ʿarah/aw-raw') feminine from 6168; a naked (i.e. level) plot:--paper reed. see H6168
- [H6170]** (ʿaruwgah/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 H6165
- [H6171]** (ʿarowd/aw-rode') from the same as 6166; an onager (from his lonesome habits):--wild ass. see H6166
- [H6172]** (ʿervah/er-vaw') from 6168; nudity, literally (especially the pudenda) or figuratively (disgrace, blemish):--nakedness, shame, unclean(-ness). see H6168
- [H6173]** (ʿarvah/ar-vaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6172; nakedness, i.e. (figuratively) impoverishment:--dishonor. see H6172
- [H6174]** (ʿarowm/aw-rome') or marom {aw-rome'}; from 6191 (in its original sense); nude, either partially or totally:--naked. see H6191
- [H6175]** (ʿaruwm/aw-room') passive participle of 6191; cunning (usually in a bad sense):--crafty, prudent, subtil. see H6191
- [H6176]** (ʿarow`er/ar-o-ayr') or sarear {ar-awr'}; from 6209 reduplicated; a juniper (from its nudity of situation):--health. see H6209
- [H6177]** (ʿArow`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 H6176
- [H6178]** (ʿaruwts/aw-roots') passive participle of 6206; feared, i.e. (concretely) a horrible place or chasm:--cliffs. see H6206
- [H6179]** (ʿEriy/ay-ree') from 5782; watchful; Eri, an Israelite:--Eri. see H5782
- [H6180]** (ʿEriy/ay-ree') patronymically of 6179; a Erite (collectively) or descendants of Eri:--Erites. see H6179
- [H6181]** (ʿeryah/er-yaw') for 6172; nudity:--bare, naked, X quite. see H6172
- [H6182]** (ʿariycah/ar-ee-saw') from an unused root meaning to comminute; meal:--dough.
- [H6183]** (ʿariyph/aw-reef') from 6201; the sky (as dropping at the horizon):--heaven. see H6201
- [H6184]** (ʿariyts/aw-reets') from 6206; fearful, i.e. powerful or tyrannical:--mighty, oppressor, in great power, strong, terrible, violent. see H6206
- [H6185]** (ʿariyriy/ar-e-ree') from 6209; bare, i.e. destitute (of children):--childless. see H6209

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[H6186] (ʿarak/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.

[H6187] (ʿerek/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 H6186

[H6188] (ʿarel/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 H6189

[H6189] (ʿarel/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 H6188

[H6190] (ʿorlah/or-law') feminine of 6189; the prepuce:--foreskin, + uncircumcised. see H6189

[H6191] (ʿaram/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 subtilly.

[H6192] (ʿaram/aw-ram') a primitive root; to pile up:--gather together.

[H6193] (ʿorem/o'-rem) from 6191; a stratagem:--craftiness. see H6191

[H6194] (ʿarem/aw-rame') (Jer. 50:26 or (feminine) aremah {ar-ay-maw'}); from 6192; a heap; specifically, a sheaf:--heap (of corn), sheaf. see H6192

[H6195] (ʿormah/or-maw') feminine of 6193; trickery; or (in a good sense) discretion:--guile, prudence, subtilty, wilily, wisdom. see H6193

[H6196] (ʿarmown/ar-mone') probably from 6191; the plane tree (from its smooth and shed bark):--chestnut tree. see H6191

[H6197] (ʿEran/ay-rawn') probably from 5782; watchful; Eran, an Israelite:--Eran. see H5782

[H6198] (ʿEraniy/ay-raw-nee') patronymically from 6197; an Eranite or descendant (collectively) of Eran:--Eranites. see H6197

[H6199] (ʿar`ar/ar-awr') from 6209; naked, i.e. (figuratively) poor:--destitute. See also 6176. see H6209 see H6176

[H6200] (ʿAro`eriy/ar-o-ay-ree') patronymically from 6177; an Aroerite or inhabitant of Aroer:--Aroerite. see H6177

[H6201] (ʿaraph/aw-raf') a primitive root; to droop; hence, to drip:--drop (down).

[H6202] (ʿaraph/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 H6201 see H6203

[H6203] (ʿoreph/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 H6202

[H6204] (ʿOrpah/or-paw') feminine of 6203; mane; Orpah, a Moabites:--Orpah. see H6203

[H6205] (ʿaraphel/ar-aw-fel') probably from 6201; gloom (as of a lowering sky):--(gross, thick) dark (cloud, -ness). see H6201

[H6206] (ʿarats/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.

[H6207] (ʿaraq/aw-rak') a primitive root; to gnaw, i.e. (figuratively) eat (by hyperbole); also (participle) a pain:--fleeting, sinew.

[H6208] (ʿArqiy/ar-kee') patril from an unused name meaning a tush; an Arkite or inhabitant of Erech:--Arkite.

[H6209] (ʿarar/aw-rar') a primitive root; to bare; figuratively, to demolish:--make bare, break, raise up (perhaps by clerical error for raze), X utterly.

[H6210] (‘eres/eh’res) from an unused root meaning perhaps to arch; a couch (properly, with a canopy):--bed(-stead), couch.

[H6211] (‘ash/awsh) from 6244; a moth:--moth. See also 5906. see H6244 see H5906

[H6212] (‘eseb/eh’s eb) from an unused root meaning to glisten (or be green); grass (or any tender shoot):--grass, herb.

[H6213] (‘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.

[H6214] (‘Asah’el/as-aw-ale’) from 6213 and 410; God has made; Asahel, the name of four Israelites:--Asahel. see H6213 see H410

[H6215] (‘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 H6213

[H6216] (‘ashowq/aw-shoke’) from 6231; oppressive (as noun, a tyrant):--oppressor. see H6231

[H6217] (‘ashuwq/aw-shook’) or mashuq {aw-shook’}; passive participle of 6231; used in plural masculine as abstractly, tyranny:--oppressed(-ion). (Doubtful.) see H6231

[H6218] (‘asowr/aw-sore’) or masor {aw-sore’}; from 6235; ten; by abbrev. ten strings, and so a decachord:--(instrument of) ten (strings, -th). see H6235

[H6219] (‘ashowth/aw-shoth’) from 6245; shining, i.e. polished:--bright. see H6245

[H6220] (‘Ashvath/ash-vawth’) for 6219; bright; Ashvath, an Israelite:--Ashvath. see H6219

[H6221] (‘Asiy’el/as-ee-ale’) from 6213 and 410; made of God; Asiel, an Israelite:--Asiel. see H6213 see H410

[H6222] (‘Asayah/aw-saw-yaw’) from 6213 and 3050; Jah has made; Asajah, the name of three or four Israelites:--Asaiah. see H6213 see H3050

[H6223] (‘ashiy’r/aw-sheer’) from 6238; rich, whether literal or figurative (noble):--rich (man). see H6238

[H6224] (‘asiyriy/as-ee-ree’) from 6235; tenth; by abbreviation, tenth month or (feminine) part:--tenth (part). see H6235

[H6225] (‘ashan/aw-shan’) a primitive root; to smoke, whether literal or figurative:--be angry (be on a) smoke.

[H6226] (‘ashen/aw-shane’) from 6225; smoky:--smoking. see H6225

[H6227] (‘ashan/aw-shawn’) from 6225; smoke, literally or figuratively (vapor, dust, anger):--smoke(-ing). see H6225

[H6228] (‘Ashan/aw-shawn’) the same as 6227; Ashan, a place in Palestine:--Ashan. see H6227

[H6229] (‘asaq/aw-sak’) a primitive root (identical with 6231); to press upon, i.e. quarrel; --strive with. see H6231

[H6230] (‘eseq/ay’s ek) from 6229; strife:--Esek. see H6229

[H6231] (‘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 H6229

[H6232] (‘Esheq/ay’shek’) from 6231; oppression; Eshek, an Israelite:--Eshek. see H6231

[H6233] (‘osheq/o’-shek) from 6231; injury, fraud, (subjectively) distress, (concretely) unjust gain:--cruelly, extortion, oppression, thing (deceitfully gotten). see H6231

[H6234] (‘oshqah/osh-kaw’) feminine of 6233; anguish:--oppressed. see H6233

[H6235] (‘**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 H6237

[H6236] (‘**asar/as-ar'**) (Aramaic) masculine aasrah (Aramaic). {as-raw'}; corresponding to 6235; ten:--ten, + twelve. see H6235

[H6237] (‘**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 H6238 see H6235

[H6238] (‘**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 H6240

[H6239] (‘**osher/o'-sher**) from 6238; wealth:--X far (richer), riches. see H6238

[H6240] (‘**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 H6235

[H6241] (‘**issarown/is-saw-rone'**) or oissaron {is-saw-rone'}; from 6235; (fractional) a tenth part:--tenth deal. see H6235

[H6242] (‘**esriym/es-reem'**) from 6235; twenty; also (ordinal) twentieth:--(six-)score, twenty(-ieth). see H6235

[H6243] (‘**esriyn/es-reen'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6242:--twenty. see H6242

[H6244] (‘**ashesh/aw-shaysh'**) a primitive root; probably to shrink, i.e. fail:--be consumed.

[H6245] (‘**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.

[H6246] (‘**ashith/ash-eeth'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6245; to purpose:--think. see H6245

[H6247] (‘**esheth/eh'-sheth**) from 6245; a fabric:--bright. see H6245

[H6248] (‘**ashtuwth/ash-tooth'**) from 6245; cogitation:--thought. see H6245

[H6249] (‘**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 H6247 see H6240 see H259

[H6250] (‘**eshtonah/esh-to-naw'**) from 6245; thinking:--thought. see H6245

[H6251] (‘**ashtrah/ash-ter-aw'**) probably from 6238; increase:--flock. see H6238

[H6252] (‘**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 H6251 see H1045 see H6253 see H6255

[H6253] (‘**Ashtoreth/ash-to'reth**) probably for 6251; Ashtoreth, the Phoenician goddess of love (and increase):--Ashtoreth. see H6251

[H6254] (‘**Ashterathiy/ash-ter-aw-thee'**) patrial from 6252; an Ashterathite or inhabitant of Ashtaroth:--Ashterathite. see H6252

[H6255] (‘**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); Ashterath-Karnaim, a place East of the Jordan:--Ashtoreth Karnaim. see H6252 see H7161

[H6256] (‘**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 H5703

[H6257] (‘**athad/aw-thad'**) a primitive root; to prepare:--make fit, be ready to become.

[H6258] (‘**attah/at-taw'**) from 6256; at this time, whether adverb, conjunction or expletive:--henceforth, now, straightway, this time, whereas. see H6256

[H6259] (‘**athuwd/aw-thood'**) passive participle of 6257; prepared:--ready. see H6257

[H6260] (‘**attuwd/at-tood'**) or sattud {at-tood'}; from 6257; prepared, i.e. full grown; spoken only

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(in plural) of he-goats, or (figuratively) leaders of the people:--chief one, (he) goat, ram. see H6257

[H6261] ('ittiy/it-tee') from 6256; timely:--fit. see H6256

[H6262] ('Attay/at-tah'ee) for 6261; Attai, the name of three Israelites:--Attai. see H6261

[H6263] ('athiyd/ath-eed') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6264; prepared:--ready. see H6264

[H6264] ('athiyd/aw-theed') from 6257; prepared; by implication, skilful; feminine plural the future; also treasure:--things that shall come, ready, treasures. see H6257

[H6265] ('Athayah/ath-aw-yaw') from 5790 and 3050; Jah has helped; Athajah, an Israelite:--Athaiah. see H5790 see H3050

[H6266] ('athiyq/aw-theek') from 6275; properly, antique, i.e. venerable or splendid:--durable. see H6275

[H6267] ('attiyq/at-teek') from 6275; removed, i.e. weaned; also antique:--ancient, drawn. see H6275

[H6268] ('attiyq/at-teek') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6267; venerable:--ancient. see H6267

[H6269] ('Athak/ath-awk') from an unused root meaning to sojourn; lodging; Athak, a place in Palestine:--Athach.

[H6270] ('Athlay/ath-lah'ee) from an unused root meaning to compress; constringent; Athlai, an Israelite:--Athlai.

[H6271] ('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 H6270 see H3050

[H6272] ('atham/aw-tham') a primitive root; probably to glow, i.e. (figuratively) be desolated:--be darkened.

[H6273] ('Otnniy/oth-nee') from an unused root meaning to force; forcible; Othni, an Israelite:--Othni.

[H6274] ('Othniy/el/oth-nee-ale') from the same as 6273 and 410; force of God; Othniel, an Israelite:--Othniel. see H6273 see H410

[H6275] ('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.

[H6276] ('atheq/aw-thake') from 6275; antique, i.e. valued:--durable. see H6275

[H6277] ('athaq/aw-thawk') from 6275 in the sense of license; impudent:--arrogancy, grievous (hard) things, stiff. see H6275

[H6278] ('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 H6256 see H7011

[H6279] ('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 H6281

[H6280] ('athar/aw-thar') a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) abundant:--deceitful, multiply.

[H6281] ('Ether/eh'ther') from 6280; abundance; Ether, a place in Palestine:--Ether. see H6280

[H6282] ('athar/aw-thawr') from 6280; incense (as increasing to a volume of smoke); hence (from 6279) a worshipper:--suppliant, thick. see H6280 see H6279

[H6283] ('athereth/ath-eh'-reth') from 6280; copiousness:--abundance. see H6280

[H6284] ('pa'ah/paw-aw') a primitive root; to puff, i.e. blow away:--scatter into corners.

[H6285] ('pe'ah/pay-aw') feminine of 6311; properly, mouth in a figurative sense, i.e. direction, region, extremity:--corner, end, quarter, side. see H6311

[H6286] ('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 H6288

[H6287] ('p'er/peh-ayr') from 6286; an embellishment, i.e. fancy head-dress:--beauty, bonnet, goodly, ornament, tire. see H6286

[H6288] (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 H6286

[H6289] (pa'ruwr/paw-roor') from 6286; properly, illuminated, i.e. a glow; as noun, a flush (of anxiety):--blackness. see H6286

[H6290] (Pa'ran/paw-rawn') from 6286; ornamental; Paran, a desert of Arabia:--Paran. see H6286

[H6291] (pag/pag) from an unused root meaning to be torpid, i.e. crude; an unripe fig:--green fig.

[H6292] (pigguwl/pig-gool') or piggul {pig-gool'}; from an unused root meaning to stink; properly, fetid, i.e. (figuratively) unclean (ceremonially):--abominable(-tion, thing).

[H6293] (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.

[H6294] (pega'/peh'-gah) from 6293; impact (casual):--chance, occurent. see H6293

[H6295] (Pag'iy'el/pag-ee-ale') from 6294 and 410; accident of God; Pagiel, an Israelite:--Pagiel. see H6294 see H410

[H6296] (pagar/paw-gar') a primitive root; to relax, i.e. become exhausted:--be faint.

[H6297] (peger/peh'gher) from 6296; a carcase (as limp), whether of man or beast; figuratively, an idolatrous image:--carcase, corpse, dead body. see H6296

[H6298] (pagash/paw-gash') a primitive root; to come in contact with, whether by accident or violence; figuratively, to concur:--meet (with, together).

[H6299] (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.

[H6300] (Pdah'el/ped-ah-ale') from 6299 and 410; God has ransomed; Pedahel, an Israelite:--Pedahel. see H6299 see H410

[H6301] (Pdahtsuwr/ped-aw-tsoor') from 6299 and 6697; a rock (i.e. God) has ransomed; Pedahtsur, an Israelite:--Pedahzur. see H6299 see H6697

[H6302] (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 H6299 see H6299

[H6303] (Padown/paw-done') from 6299; ransom; Padon, one of the Nethinim. -- Padon. see H6299

[H6304] (pduwth/ped-ooth') or pduth {ped-ooth'}; from 6299; distinction; also deliverance:--division, redeem, redemption. see H6299

[H6305] (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 H6299 see H3050

[H6306] (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 H6299

[H6307] (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 H758

[H6308] (pada'/paw-dah') a primitive root; to retrieve:--deliver.

[H6309] (peder/peh'der) from an unused root meaning to be greasy; suet:--fat.

[H6310] (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

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spoken, talk, tenor, X to, + two-edged, wish, word.
see H6284

[H6311] (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 Hpo6 see H1931

[H6312] (Puw'ah/poo-aw') or Puvvah {poov-vaw'}; from 6284; a blast; Puah or Puvvah, the name of two Israelites:--Phuvah, Pua, Puah. see H6284

[H6313] (puwg/poog) a primitive root; to be sluggish:--cease, be feeble, faint, be slacked.

[H6314] (puwgah/poo-gaw') from 6313; intermission:--rest. see H6313

[H6315] (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.

[H6316] (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.

[H6317] (Puwtiy'el/poo-tee-ale') from an unused root (probably meaning to disparage) and 410; contempt of God; Putiel, an Israelite:--Putiel. see H410

[H6318] (Powtiyphar/po-tee-far') of Egyptian derivation; Potiphar, an Egyptian:--Potiphar.

[H6319] (Powtiy Phera`/po-tee feh'-rah) of Egyptian derivation; Poti-Phera, an Egyptian:--Poti-pherah.

[H6320] (puwk/pook) from an unused root meaning to paint; dye (specifically, stibium for the eyes):--fair colours, glistening, paint(-ed) (-ing).

[H6321] (powl/pole) from an unused root meaning to be thick; a bean (as plump):--beans.

[H6322] (Puwl/pool) of foreign origin; Pul, the name of an Assyrian king and of an Ethiopian tribe:--Pul.

[H6323] (puwn/poon) a primitive root meaning to turn, i.e. be perplexed:--be distracted.

[H6324] (Puwniy/poo-nee') patronymically from an unused name meaning a turn; a Punite (collectively) or descendants of an unknown Pun:--Punites.

[H6325] (Puwnon/poo-none') from 6323; perplexity; Punon, a place in the Desert:--Punon. see H6323

[H6326] (Puw`ah/poo-aw') from an unused root meaning to glitter; brilliancy; Puah, an Israelite:--Puah.

[H6327] (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.

[H6328] (puwq/pook) a primitive root; to waver:--stumble, move.

[H6329] (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 H6328 see H5312

[H6330] (puwqah/poo-kaw') from 6328; a stumbling-block:--grief. see H6328

[H6331] (puwr/poor) a primitive root; to crush:--break, bring to nought, X utterly take.

[H6332] (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 H6331

[H6333] (puwrah/poo-raw') from 6331; a wine-press (as crushing the grapes):--winepress. see H6331

[H6334] (Powratha'/po-raw-thaw') of Persian origin; Poratha, a son of Haman:--Poratha.

[H6335] (puwsh/poosh) a primitive root; to spread; figuratively, act proudly:--grow up, be grown fat, spread selves, be scattered.

[H6336] (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 H6312

[H6337] (paz/pawz) from 6338; pure (gold); hence, gold itself (as refined):--fine (pure) gold. see H6338

[H6338] (pazaz/paw-zaz') a primitive root; to refine (gold):--best (gold).

[H6339] (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 H6338

[H6340] (pazar/paw-zar') a primitive root; to scatter, whether in enmity or bounty:--disperse, scatter (abroad).

[H6341] (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 H6351

[H6342] (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.

[H6343] (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 H6342

[H6344] (pachad/pakh'-ad) the same as 6343; a testicle (as a cause of shame akin to fear):--stone. see H6343

[H6345] (pachdah/pakh-daw') feminine of 6343; alarm (i.e. awe):--fear. see H6343

[H6346] (pechah/peh-khaw') of foreign origin; a prefect (of a city or small district):--captain, deputy, governor.

[H6347] (pechah/peh-khaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6346:--captain, governor. see H6346

[H6348] (pachaz/paw-khaz') a primitive root; to bubble up or froth (as boiling water), i.e. (figuratively) to be unimportant:--light.

[H6349] (pachaz/pakh'-az) from 6348; ebullition, i.e. froth (figuratively, lust):--unstable. see H6348

[H6350] (pachazuwth/pakh-az-ooth') from 6348; frivolity:--lightness. see H6348

[H6351] (pachach/paw-khakh') a primitive root; to batter out; but used only as denominative from 6341, to spread a net:--be snared. see H6341

[H6352] (pecham/peh-khawm') perhaps from an unused root probably meaning to be black; a coal, whether charred or live:--coals.

[H6353] (pechar/peh-khawr') (Aramaic) from an unused root probably meaning to fashion; a potter:--potter.

[H6354] (pachath/pakh'-ath) probably from an unused root apparently meaning to dig; a pit, especially for catching animals:--hole, pit, snare.

[H6355] (Pachath Mow'ab/pakh'-ath mo-awb') from 6354 and 4124; pit of Moab; Pachath-Moab, an Israelite:--Pahath-moab. see H6354 see H4124

[H6356] (pchetheth/pekh-eh'-theth) from the same as 6354; a hole (by mildew in a garment):--fret inward. see H6354

[H6357] (pitdah/pit-daw') of foreign derivation; a gem, probably the topaz:--topaz.

[H6358] (patuwr/paw-toor') passive participle of 6362; opened, i.e. (as noun) a bud:--open. see H6362

[H6359] (patiyr/paw-teer') from 6362; open, i.e. unoccupied:--free. see H6362

[H6360] (pattiysh/pat-teesh') intensively from an unused root meaning to pound; a hammer:--hammer.

[H6361] (pattiysh/pat-teesh') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 6360; a gown (as if hammered out wide):--hose. see H6360

[H6362] (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.

[H6363] (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 H6362

[H6364] (Piy-Beceth/pee beh'-seth) of Egyptian origin; Pi-Beseth, a place in Egypt:--Pi-beseth.

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[H6365] (piyd/peed) from an unused root probably meaning to pierce; (figuratively) misfortune:--destruction, ruin.

[H6366] (peyah/pay-aw') or piyah {pee-yaw'}; feminine of 6310; an edge:-- (two-)edge(-d). see H6310

[H6367] (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 H6310 see H2356

[H6368] (piyach/pee'-akh) from 6315; a powder (as easily puffed away), i.e. ashes or dust:--ashes. see H6315

[H6369] (Piykol/pee-kole') apparently from 6310 and 3605; mouth of all; Picol, a Philistine:--Phichol. see H6310 see H3605

[H6370] (piylegesh/pee-leh'-ghesh) or pilegesh {pee-leh'-ghesh}; of uncertain derivation; a concubine; also (masculine) a paramour:--concubine, paramour.

[H6371] (piymah/pee-maw') probably from an unused root meaning to be plump; obesity:--collops.

[H6372] (Piynchac/pee-nekh-aws') apparently from 6310 and a variation of 5175; mouth of a serpent; Pinechas, the name of three Israelites:--Phinehas. see H6310 see H5175

[H6373] (piynon/pee-none') probably the same as 6325; Pinon, an Idumaeen:--Pinon. see H6325

[H6374] (piyphiyah/pee-fee-yaw') for 6366; an edge or tooth:--tooth, X two-edged. see H6366

[H6375] (piyq/peek) from 6329; a tottering:--smite together. see H6329

[H6376] (Pishown/pee-shone') from 6335; dispersive; Pishon, a river of Eden:--Pison. see H6335

[H6377] (Piythown/pee-thone') probably from the same as 6596; expansive; Pithon, an Israelite:--Pithon. see H6596

[H6378] (pak/pak) from 6379; a flask (from which a liquid may flow):--box, vial. see H6379

[H6379] (pakah/paw-kaw') a primitive root; to pour:--run out.

[H6380] (Pokereth Tsbayim/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 H6643

[H6381] (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).

[H6382] (pele'/peh'-leh) from 6381; a miracle:--marvellous thing, wonder(-ful, -fully). see H6381

[H6383] (pil'iy/pil-ee') or paliy1 {paw-lee'}; from 6381; remarkable:--secret, wonderful. see Hpaliy1 see H6381

[H6384] (Pallu'iy/pal-loo-ee') patronymically from 6396; a Palluite (collectively) or descendants of Pallu:--Palluites. see H6396

[H6385] (palag/paw-lag') a primitive root; to split (literally or figuratively):--divide.

[H6386] (plag/pel-ag') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6385:--divided. see H6385

[H6387] (plag/pel-ag') (Aramaic) from 6386; a half:--dividing. see H6386

[H6388] (peleg/peh'-leg) from 6385; a rill (i.e. small channel of water, as in irrigation):--river, stream. see H6385

[H6389] (Peleg/peh'-leg) the same as 6388; earthquake; Peleg, a son of Shem:--Peleg. see H6388

[H6390] (plaggah/pel-ag-gaw') from 6385; a runlet, i.e. gully:--division, river. see H6385

[H6391] (pluggah/pel-oog-gaw') from 6385; a section:--division. see H6385

[H6392] (pluggah/pel-oog-gaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6391:--division. see H6391

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[H6393] (**pladah/pel-aw-daw'**) from an unused root meaning to divide; a cleaver, i.e. iron armature (of a chariot):--torch.

[H6394] (**Pildash/pil-dawsh'**) of uncertain derivation; Pildash, a relative of Abraham:--Pildash.

[H6395] (**palah/paw-law'**) a primitive root; to distinguish (literally or figuratively):--put a difference, show marvellous, separate, set apart, sever, make wonderfully.

[H6396] (**Palluw'/pal-loo'**) from 6395; distinguished; Pallu, an Israelite:--Pallu, Phallu. see H6395

[H6397] (**Plowniy/pel-o-nee'**) patronymically from an unused name (from 6395) meaning separate; a Pelonite or inhabitant of an unknown Palon:-- Pelonite. see H6395

[H6398] (**palach/paw-lakh'**) a primitive root; to slice, i.e. break open or pierce:--bring forth, cleave, cut, shred, strike through.

[H6399] (**plach/pel-akh'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6398; to serve or worship:--minister, serve. see H6398

[H6400] (**pelach/peh'-lakh'**) from 6398; a slice:--piece. see H6398

[H6401] (**Pilcha'/pil-khaw'**) from 6400; slicing; Pilcha, an Israelite:--Pilcha. see H6400

[H6402] (**polchan/pol-khawn'**) (Aramaic) from 6399; worship:--service. see H6399

[H6403] (**palat/paw-lat'**) a primitive root; to slip out, i.e. escape; causatively, to deliver:--calve, carry away safe, deliver, (cause to) escape.

[H6404] (**Pelet/peh'-let'**) from 6403; escape; Pelet, the name of two Israelites:--Pelet. See also 1046. see H6403 see H1046

[H6405] (**pallet/pal-late'**) from 6403; escape:--deliverance, escape. see H6403

[H6406] (**Paltiy/pal-tee'**) from 6403; delivered; Palti, the name of two Israelites:--Palti, Phalti. see H6403

[H6407] (**Paltiy/pal-tee'**) patronymically from 6406; a Paltite or descendant of Palti:--Paltite. see H6406

[H6408] (**Piltay/pil-tah'-ee'**) for 6407; Piltai, an Israelite:--Piltai. see H6407

[H6409] (**Paltiy/el/pal-tee-ale'**) from the same as 6404 and 410; deliverance of God; Paltiel, the name of two Israelites:--Paltiel, Phaltiel. see H6404 see H410

[H6410] (**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 H6403 see H3050

[H6411] (**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 H6381 see H3050

[H6412] (**paliyt/paw-leet'**) or paleyt {paw-late'}; or palet {paw-late'}; from 6403; a refugee:--(that have) escape(-d, -th), fugitive. see H6403

[H6413] (**pleytah/pel-ay-taw'**) or pletah {pel-ay-taw'}; feminine of 6412; deliverance; concretely, an escaped portion:--deliverance, (that is) escape(-d), remnant. see H6412

[H6414] (**paliyl/paw-leel'**) from 6419; a magistrate:--judge. see H6419

[H6415] (**pliyilah/pel-ee-law'**) feminine of 6414; justice:--judgment. see H6414

[H6416] (**pliyliy/pel-ee-lee'**) from 6414; judicial:--judge. see H6414

[H6417] (**pliyliyah/pel-ee-lee-yaw'**) feminine of 6416; judicature:--judgment. see H6416

[H6418] (**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

[H6419] (**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.

[H6420] (**Palal/paw-lawl'**) from 6419; judge; Palal, an Israelite:--Palal. see H6419

[H6421] (**Plalyah/pel-al-yaw'**) from 6419 and 3050; Jah has judged; Pelaljah, an Israelite:--Pelaliah. see H6419 see H3050

[H6422] (**palmowniy/pal-mo-nee'**) probably for 6423; a certain one, i.e. so-and-so:--certain. see H6423

[H6423] (**ploniy/pel-o-nee'**) from 6395; such a one, i.e. a specified peccrson:--such. see H6395

[H6424] (**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.

[H6425] (**pelec/peh'-les**) from 6424; a balance:--scales, weight. see H6424

[H6426] (**palats/paw-lats'**) a primitive root; properly, perhaps to rend, i.e. (by implication) to quiver:--tremble.

[H6427] (**pallatsuwth/pal-law-tsooth'**) from 6426; affright:--fearfulness, horror, trembling. see H6426

[H6428] (**palash/paw-lash'**) a primitive root; to roll (in dust):--roll (wallow) self.

[H6429] (**Plesheth/pel-eh'-sheth**) from 6428; rolling, i.e. migratory; Pelesheth, a region of Syria:--Palestina, Palestine, Philistia, Philistines. see H6428

[H6430] (**Plishtiy/pel-ish-tee'**) patrial from 6429; a Pelishtite or inhabitant of Pelesheth:--Philistine. see H6429

[H6431] (**Peleth/peh'-leth**) from an unused root meaning to flee; swiftness; Peleth, the name of two Israelites:--Peleth.

[H6432] (**Plethiy/pel-ay-thee'**) from the same form as 6431; a courier (collectively) or official messenger:--Pelethites. see H6431

[H6433] (**pum/poom**) (Aramaic) probably for 6310; the mouth (literally or figuratively):--mouth. see H6310

[H6434] (**pen/pane**) from an unused root meaning to turn; an angle (of a street or wall):--corner.

[H6435] (**pen/pane**) from 6437; properly, removal; used only (in the construction) adverb as conjunction, lest:--(lest) (peradventure), that...not. see H6437

[H6436] (**pannag/pan-nag'**) of uncertain derivation; probably pastry:--Pannag.

[H6437] (**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).

[H6438] (**pinnah/pin-naw'**) feminine of 6434; an angle; by implication, a pinnacle; figuratively, a chieftain:--bulwark, chief, corner, stay, tower. see H6434

[H6439] (**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 H6437 see H410

[H6440] (**paniy/paw-neem'**) plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun (paneh {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 H6437

[H6441] (**pniymah/pen-ee'-maw**) from 6440 with directive enclitic; faceward, i.e. indoors:--(with-)in(-ner part, -ward). see H6440

[H6442] (**pniymiy/pen-ee-mee'**) from 6440; interior:--(with-)in(-ner, -ward). see H6440

[H6443] (**paniyn/paw-neen'**) or paniy {paw-nee'}; from the same as 6434; probably a pearl (as round):--ruby. see H6434

[H6444] (Pninnah/pen-in-naw') probably feminine from 6443 contr.; Peninnah, an Israelitess:--Peninnah. see H6443

[H6445] (panaq/paw-nak') a primitive root; to enervate:--bring up.

[H6446] (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 H6461 see H6447

[H6447] (pac/pas) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6461; the palm (of the hand, as being spread out):--participle see H6461

[H6448] (pacag/paw-sag') a primitive root; to cut up, i.e. (figuratively) contemplate:--consider.

[H6449] (Picgah/pis-gaw') from 6448; a cleft; Pigsaw, a mt. East of Jordan:--Pigsaw. see H6448

[H6450] (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 H6446 see H1818 see H658

[H6451] (piccah/pis-saw') from 6461; expansion, i.e. abundance:--handful. see H6461

[H6452] (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.

[H6453] (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 H6452

[H6454] (Paceach/paw-say'-akh) from 6452; limping; Paseach, the name of two Israelites:--Paseah, Phaseah. see H6452

[H6455] (picceach/pis-say'-akh) from 6452; lame:--lame. see H6452

[H6456] (pciyl/pes-eel') from 6458; an idol:--carved (graven) image, quarry. see H6458

[H6457] (Pacak/paw-sak') from an unused root meaning to divide; divider; Pasak, an Israelite:--Pasach.

[H6458] (pacal/paw-sal') a primitive root; to carve, whether wood or stone:--grave, hew.

[H6459] (pecel/peh'-sel) from 6458; an idol:--carved (graven) image. see H6458

[H6460] (pcanteriyn/pes-an-tay-reen') (Aramaic) or pcanteriyn {pes-an-tay-reen'}; a transliteration of the Gr. psalterion; a lyre:--psaltery.

[H6461] (pacac/paw-sas') a primitive root; probably to disperse, i.e. (intransitive) disappear:--cease.

[H6462] (Picpah/pis-paw') perhaps from 6461; dispersion; Pispah, an Israelite:--Pispah. see H6461

[H6463] (pa`ah/paw-aw') a primitive root; to scream:--cry.

[H6464] (Pa`uw/paw-oo') or Pamiy {paw-ee'}; from 6463; screaming; Pau or Pai, a place in Edom:--Pai, Pau. see H6463

[H6465] (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 H6473 see H1187 see H1047

[H6466] (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).

[H6467] (po`al/po'-al) from 6466; an act or work (concretely):--act, deed, do, getting, maker, work. see H6466

[H6468] (p`ullah/peh-ool-law') feminine passive participle of 6466; (abstractly) work:--labour, reward, wages, work. see H6466

[H6469] (Pull`thay/peh-ool-leh-thah'-ee) from 6468; laborious; Peullethai, an Israelite:--Peulthai. see H6468

[H6470] (pa`am/paw-am') a primitive root; to tap, i.e. beat regularly; hence (generally) to impel or agitate:--move, trouble.

[H6471] (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 H6470

[H6472] (pa`amon/pah-am-one') from 6471; a bell (as struck):--bell. see H6471

[H6473] (pa`ar/paw-ar') a primitive root; to yawn, i.e. open wide (literally or figuratively):--gape, open (wide).

[H6474] (Pa`aray/pah-ar-ah'-ee) from 6473; yawning; Paarai, an Israelite:--Paarai. see H6473

[H6475] (patsah/paw-tsaw') a primitive root; to rend, i.e. open (especially the mouth):--deliver, gape, open, rid, utter.

[H6476] (patsach/paw-tsakh') a primitive root; to break out (in joyful sound):--break (forth, forth into joy), make a loud noise.

[H6477] (ptsiyah/pets-ee-raw') from 6484; bluntness:--+ file. see H6484

[H6478] (patsal/paw-tsal') a primitive root; to peel:--pill.

[H6479] (ptsalah/pets-aw-law') from 6478; a peeling:--strake. see H6478

[H6480] (patsam/paw-tsam') a primitive root; to rend (by earthquake):--break.

[H6481] (patsa`/paw-tsah') a primitive root; to split, i.e. wound:--wound.

[H6482] (petsa`/peh'-tsah) from 6481; a wound:--wound(-ing). see H6481

[H6483] (Pitstsets/pits-tsates') from an unused root meaning to dissever; dispersive; Pitstsets, a priest:--Apses (including the article).

[H6484] (patsar/paw-tsar') a primitive root; to peck at, i.e. (figuratively) stun or dull:--press, urge, stubbornness.

[H6485] (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.

[H6486] (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 H6485

[H6487] (piqqadown/pik-kaw-done') from 6485; a deposit:--that which was delivered (to keep), store. see H6485

[H6488] (pqiduth/pek-ee-dooth') from 6496; supervision:--ward. see H6496

[H6489] (Pqowd/pek-ode') from 6485; punishment; Pekod, a symbolic name for Bab.:--Pekod. see H6485

[H6490] (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 H6485

[H6491] (paqach/paw-kakh') a primitive root; to open (the senses, especially the eyes); figuratively, to be observant:--open.

[H6492] (Peqach/peh'-kakh) from 6491; watch; Pekach, an Israelite king:--Pekah. see H6491

[H6493] (piqqeach/pik-kay'-akh) from 6491; clear-sighted; figuratively, intelligent:--seeing, wise. see H6491

[H6494] (Pqachyah/pek-akh-yaw') from 6491 and 3050; Jah has observed; Pekachjah, an Israelite king:--Pekahiah. see H6491 see H3050

[H6495] (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 H6491

[H6496] (paqiyd/paw-keed') from 6485; a superintendent (civil, military or religious):--which had the charge, governor, office, overseer, (that) was set. see H6485

[H6497] (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 H6498

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- [H6498]** (paqqu`ah/pak-koo-aw') from the same as 6497; the wild cucumber (from splitting open to shed its seeds):--gourd. see H6497
- [H6499]** (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 H6565
- [H6500]** (para'/paw-raw') a primitive root; to bear fruit:--be fruitful.
- [H6501]** (pere'/peh'-reh) or pereh (Jeremiah 2:24) {peh'-reh}; from 6500 in the secondary sense of running wild; the onager:--wild (ass). see H6500
- [H6502]** (Pir'am/pir-awm') from 6501; wildly; Piram, a Canaanite:--Piram. see H6501
- [H6503]** (Parbar/par-bawr') or Parvar {par-vawr'}; of foreign origin; Parbar or Parvar, a quarter of Jerusalem:--Parbar, suburb.
- [H6504]** (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.
- [H6505]** (pered/peh'-red) from 6504; a mule (perhaps from his lonely habits):--mule. see H6504
- [H6506]** (pirdah/pir-daw') feminine of 6505; a she-mule:--mule. see H6505
- [H6507]** (prudah/per-oo-daw') feminine passive participle of 6504; something separated, i.e. a kernel:--seed. see H6504
- [H6508]** (pardec/par-dace') of foreign origin; a park:--forest, orchard.
- [H6509]** (parah/paw-raw') a primitive root; to bear fruit (literally or figuratively):--bear, bring forth (fruit), (be, cause to be, make) fruitful, grow, increase.
- [H6510]** (parah/paw-raw') feminine of 6499; a heifer:--cow, heifer, kine. see H6499
- [H6511]** (Parah/paw-raw') the same as 6510; Parah, a place in Palestine:--Parah. see H6510
- [H6512]** (perah/pay-raw') from 6331; a hole (as broken, i.e. dug):--+ mole. Compare 2661. see H6331 see H2661
- [H6513]** (Purah/poo-raw') for 6288; foliage; Purah, an Israelite:--Phurah. see H6288
- [H6514]** (Pruwda'/per-oo-daw') or Priyda {per-ee-daw'}; from 6504; dispersion; Peruda or Perida, one of "Solomon's servants":--Perida, Peruda. see H6504
- [H6515]** (Paruwach/paw-roo'-akh) passive participle of 6524; blossomed; Paruach, an Israelite:--Paruah. see H6524
- [H6516]** (Parvayim/par-vah'-yim) of foreign origin; Parvajim, an Oriental region:--Parvaim.
- [H6517]** (paruwr/paw-roor') passive participle of 6565 in the sense of spreading out (compare 6524); a skillet (as flat or deep):--pan, pot. see H6565 see H6524
- [H6518]** (paraz/paw-rawz') from an unused root meaning to separate, i.e. decide; a chieftain:--village.
- [H6519]** (prazah/per-aw-zaw') from the same as 6518; an open country:--(unwalled) town (without walls), unwalled village. see H6518
- [H6520]** (prazown/per-aw-zone') from the same as 6518; magistracy, i.e. leadership (also concretely, chieftains):--village. see H6518
- [H6521]** (praziy/per-aw-zee') or prowziy {per-o-zee'}; from 6519; a rustic:--village. see H6519
- [H6522]** (Prizziy/per-iz-zee') for 6521; inhabitant of the open country; a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes:--Perizzite. see H6521
- [H6523]** (parzel/par-zel') (Aramaic) corresponding to 1270; iron:--iron. see H1270
- [H6524]** (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).
- [H6525]** (perach/peh'-rakh) from 6524; a calyx (natural or artificial); generally, bloom:--blossom, bud, flower. see H6524
- [H6526]** (pirchach/pir-khakh') from 6524; progeny, i.e. a brood:--youth. see H6524
- [H6527]** (parat/paw-rat') a primitive root; to scatter words, i.e. prate (or hum):--chant.

[H6528] (**peret/peh'-ret**) from 6527; a stray or single berry:--grape. see H6527

[H6529] (**priy/per-ee'**) from 6509; fruit (literally or figuratively):--bough, ((first-) fruit((-ful)), reward. see H6509

[H6530] (**priyts/per-eets'**) from 6555; violent, i.e. a tyrant:--destroyer, ravenous, robber. see H6555

[H6531] (**perek/peh'-rek**) from an unused root meaning to break apart; fracture, i.e. severity:--cruelty, rigour.

[H6532] (**poreketh/po-reh'-keth**) feminine active participle of the same as 6531; a separatrix, i.e. (the sacred) screen:--vail. see H6531

[H6533] (**param/paw-ram'**) a primitive root; to tear:--rend.

[H6534] (**Parmashta'/par-mash-taw'**) of Persian origin; Parmashta, a son of Haman:--Parmasta.

[H6535] (**Parnak/par-nak'**) of uncertain derivation; Parnak, an Israelite:--Parnach.

[H6536] (**parac/paw-ras'**) a primitive root; to break in pieces, i.e. (usually without violence) to split, distribute:--deal, divide, have hoofs, part, tear.

[H6537] (**prac/per-as'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6536; to split up:--divide, (U-)pharsin. see H6536

[H6538] (**perec/peh'-res**) from 6536; a claw; also a kind of eagle:--claw, ossifrage. see H6536

[H6539] (**Parac/paw-ras'**) of foreign origin; Paras (i.e. Persia), an Eastern country, including its inhabitants:--Persia, Persians.

[H6540] (**Parac/paw-ras'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6539:--Persia, Persians. see H6539

[H6541] (**parcah/par-saw'**) feminine of 6538; a claw or split hoof:--claw, (cloven-)footed, hoof. see H6538

[H6542] (**Parciy/par-see'**) patrial from 6539; a Parsite (i.e. Persian), or inhabitant of Peres:--Persian. see H6539

[H6543] (**Parciy/par-see'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6542:--Persian. see H6542

[H6544] (**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.

[H6545] (**pera`/peh'-rah**) from 6544; the hair (as dishevelled):--locks. see H6544

[H6546] (**par`ah/par-aw'**) feminine of 6545 (in the sense of beginning); leadership (plural concretely, leaders):--+ avenging, revenge. see H6545

[H6547] (**Par`oh/par-o'**) of Egyptian derivation; Paroh, a general title of Egyptian kings:--Pharaoh.

[H6548] (**Par`oh Chophra`/par-o' khof-rah'**) of Egyptian derivation; Paroh- Chophra, an Egyptian king:--Pharaoh-hophra.

[H6549] (**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.

[H6550] (**par`osh/par-oshe'**) probably from 6544 and 6211; a flea (as the isolated insect):--flea. see H6544 see H6211

[H6551] (**Par`osh/par-oshe'**) the same as 6550; Parosh, the name of our Israelite:--Parosh, Pharosh. see H6550

[H6552] (**Pir`athown/pir-aw-thone'**) from 6546; chieftaincy; Pirathon, a place in Palestine:--Pirathon. see H6546

[H6553] (**Pir`athowniy/pir-aw-tho-nee'**) or Pirathoniy {pir-aw-tho-nee'}; patrial from 6552; a Pirathonite or inhabitant of Pirathon:--Pirathonite. see H6552

[H6554] (**Parpar/par-par'**) probably from 6565 in the sense of rushing; rapid; Parpar, a river of Syria:--Pharpar. see H6565

[H6555] (**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.

[H6556] (**perets/peh'-rets**) from 6555; a break (literally or figuratively):--breach, breaking forth (in), X forth, gap. see H6555

[H6557] (Perets/peh'-rets) the same as 6556; Perets, the name of two Israelites:--Perez, Pharez. see H6556

[H6558] (Partsiy/par-tsee') patronymically from 6557; a Partsite (collectively) or descendants of Perets:--Pharzites. see H6557

[H6559] (pratsiym/per-aw-tseem') plural of 6556; breaks; Peratsim, a mountain in Palestine:--Perazim. see H6556

[H6560] (Perets `Uzza'/peh'-rets ooz-zaw') from 6556 and 5798; break of Uzza; Perets-Uzza, a place in Palestine:--Perez-uzza. see H6556 see H5798

[H6561] (paraq/paw-rak') a primitive root; to break off or crunch; figuratively, to deliver:--break (off), deliver, redeem, rend (in pieces), tear in pieces.

[H6562] (praq/per-ak') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6561; to discontinue:--break off. see H6561

[H6563] (pereq/peh'-rek) from 6561; rapine; also a fork (in roads):--crossway, robbery. see H6561

[H6564] (paraq/paw-rawk') from 6561; soup (as full of crumbed meat):--broth. See also 4832. see H6561 see H4832

[H6565] (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.

[H6566] (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).

[H6567] (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.

[H6568] (prash/per-ash') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6567; to specify:--distinctly. see H6567

[H6569] (peresh/peh'-resh) from 6567; excrement (as eliminated):--dung. see H6567

[H6570] (Peresh/peh'-resh) the same as 6569; Peresh, an Israelite:--Peresh. see H6569

[H6571] (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 H6567 see H5483

[H6572] (parshegen/par-sheh'-ghen) or pathshegen {path-sheh'-gen}; of foreign origin; a transcript:--copy.

[H6573] (parshegen/par-sheh'-ghen) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6572:--copy. see H6572

[H6574] (parshdon/par-shed-one') perhaps by compounding 6567 and 6504 (in the sense of straddling) (compare 6576); the crotch (or anus):--dirt. see H6567 see H6504 see H6576

[H6575] (parashah/paw-raw-shaw') from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. see H6567

[H6576] (parshez/par-shaze') a root apparently formed by compounding 6567 and that of 6518 (compare 6574); to expand:--spread. see H6567 see H6574

[H6577] (Parshandatha'/par-shan-daw-thaw') of Persian origin; Parshandatha, a son of Haman:--Parshandatha.

[H6578] (Prath/per-awth') from an unused root meaning to break forth; rushing; Perath (i.e. Euphrates), a river of the East:--Euphrates.

[H6579] (partam/par-tam') of Persian origin; a grandee:--(most) noble, prince.

[H6580] (pash/pash) probably from an unused root meaning to disintegrate; stupidity (as a result of grossness or of degeneracy):--extremity.

[H6581] (pasah/paw-saw') a primitive root; to spread:--spread.

[H6582] (pashach/paw-shakh') a primitive root; to tear in pieces:--pull in pieces.

[H6583] (Pashchuwr/pash-khoor') probably from 6582; liberation; Pashchur, the name of four Israelites:--Pashur. see H6582

[H6584] (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,

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flay, invade, make an invasion, pull off, put off, make a road, run upon, rush, set, spoil, spread selves (abroad), strip (off, self).

[H6585] (pasa`/paw-sah') a primitive root; to stride (from spreading the legs), i.e. rush upon:--go.

[H6586] (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 H6585

[H6587] (pesa`/peh'-sah) from 6585; a stride:--step. see H6585

[H6588] (pesha`/peh'-shah) from 6586; a revolt (national, moral or religious):--rebellion, sin, transgression, trespass. see H6586

[H6589] (pasaq/paw-sak') a primitive root; to dispart (the feet or lips), i.e. become licentious:--open (wide).

[H6590] (pshar/pesh-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6622; to interpret:--make (interpretations), interpreting. see H6622

[H6591] (pshar/pesh-ar') (Aramaic) from 6590; an interpretation:--interpretation. see H6590

[H6592] (pesher/pay'-sher) corresponding to 6591:--interpretation. see H6591

[H6593] (pishteh/pish-teh') from the same as 6580 as in the sense of comminuting; linen (i.e. the thread, as carded):--flax, linen. see H6580

[H6594] (pishtah/pish-taw') feminine of 6593; flax; by implication, a wick:--flax, tow. see H6593

[H6595] (path/path) from 6626; a bit:--meat, morsel, piece. see H6626

[H6596] (poth/poht) 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

[H6597] (pith'owm/pith-ome') or pith.om {pith-ome'}; from 6621; instantly:--straightway, sudden(-ly). see H6621

[H6598] (pathbag/pathbag') of Persian origin; a dainty:--portion (provision) of meat.

[H6599] (pithgam/pith-gawm') of Persian origin; a (judicial) sentence:--decree, sentence.

[H6600] (pithgam/pith-gawm') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6599; a word, answer, letter or decree:--answer, letter, matter, word. see H6599

[H6601] (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).

[H6602] (Pthuw'el/peth-oo-ale') from 6601 and 410; enlarged of God; Pethuel, an Israelite:--Pethuel. see H6601 see H410

[H6603] (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 H6605

[H6604] (Pthowr/peth-ore') of foreign origin; Pethor, a place in Mesopotamia:--Pethor.

[H6605] (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.

[H6606] (pthach/peth-akh') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6605; to open:--open. see H6605

[H6607] (pethach/peh'-thakh) from 6605; an opening (literally), i.e. door (gate) or entrance way:--door, entering (in), entrance (-ry), gate, opening, place. see H6605

[H6608] (pethach/pay'-thakh) from 6605; opening (figuratively) i.e. disclosure:--entrance. see H6605

[H6609] (pthikhah/peth-ee-khaw') from 6605; something opened, i.e. a drawn sword:--drawn sword. see H6605

[H6610] (pithchown/pith-khone') from 6605; opening (the act):--open(-ing). see H6605

[H6611] (Pthachyah/peth-akh-yaw') from 6605 and 3050; Jah has opened; Pethachjah, the name of four Israelites:--Pethakiah. see H6605 see H3050

[H6612] (**pthiy/peth-ee'**) or pethiy {peh'-thee}; or pthaeiy {peth-aw-ee'}; from 6601; silly (i.e. seducible):--foolish, simple(-icity, one). see H6601

[H6613] (**pthay/peth-ah'-ee**) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6601; open, i.e. (as noun) width:--breadth. see H6601

[H6614] (**pthiygiyl/peth-eeg-eel'**) of uncertain derivation; probably a figured mantle for holidays:--stomacher.

[H6615] (**pthayuwth/peth-ah-yooth'**) from 6612; silliness (i.e. seducibility):--simple. see H6612

[H6616] (**pathiyl/paw-theel'**) from 6617; twine:--bound, bracelet, lace, line, ribband, thread, wire. see H6617

[H6617] (**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.

[H6618] (**pthaltol/peth-al-tole'**) from 6617; tortuous (i.e. crafty):--crooked. see H6617

[H6619] (**Pithom/pee-thome'**) of Egyptian derivation; Pithom, a place in Egypt:--Pithom.

[H6620] (**pethen/peh'-then**) from an unused root meaning to twist; an asp (from its contortions):--adder.

[H6621] (**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 H6597

[H6622] (**pathar/paw-thar'**) a primitive root; to open up, i.e. (figuratively) interpret (a dream):--interpret(-ation, -er).

[H6623] (**pithrown/pith-rone'**) or pithron {pith-rone'}; from 6622; interpretation (of a dream):--interpretation. see H6622

[H6624] (**Pathrowe/path-roce'**) of Egyptian derivation; Pathros, a part of Egypt:--Pathros.

[H6625] (**Pathruciy/path-roo-see'**) patrial from 6624; a Pathrusite, or inhabitant of Pathros:--Pathrusim. see H6624

[H6626] (**pathath/paw-thath'**) a primitive root; to open, i.e. break:--participle

[H6627] (**tsa'ah/tsaw-aw'**) from 3318; issue, i.e. (human) excrement:--that (which) cometh from (out). see H3318

[H6628] (**tse'el/tseh'-el**) from an unused root meaning to be slender; the lotus tree:--shady tree.

[H6629] (**tso'n/tstone**) 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)).

[H6630] (**Tsa'anan/tsah-an-awn'**) from the same as 6629 used denominatively; sheep pasture; Zaanan, a place in Palestine:--Zaanan. see H6629

[H6631] (**tse'etsa'/tseh-ets-aw'**) from 3318; issue, i.e. produce, children:--that which cometh forth (out), offspring. see H3318

[H6632] (**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.

[H6633] (**tsaba'/tsaw-baw'**) a primitive root; to mass (an army or servants):--assemble, fight, perform, muster, wait upon, war.

[H6634] (**tsba'/tseb-aw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6623 in the figurative sense of summoning one's wishes; to please:--will, would. see H6623

[H6635] (**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 H6633

[H6636] (**Tsbo'iym/tseb-o-eem'**) or (more correctly) Tsbiyiyim {tseb-ee-yeem'}; or Tsbiyim {tseb-ee-yeem'}; plural of 6643; gazelles; Tseboim or Tsebijim, a place in Palestine:--Zeboiim, Zeboim. see H6643

[H6637] (**Tsobebah/tso-bay-baw'**) feminine active participle of the same as 6632; the canopier (with the article); Tsobebah, an Israelitess:--Zobebah. see H6632

[H6638] (tsabah/tsaw-baw') a primitive root; to amass, i.e. grow turgid; specifically, to array an army against:--fight swell.

[H6639] (tsabeh/tsaw-beh') from 6638; turgid:--swell. see H6638

[H6640] (tsbuw/tseb-oo') (Aramaic) from 6634; properly, will; concretely, an affair (as a matter of determination):--purpose. see H6634

[H6641] (tsabuwa`/tsaw-boo'-ah) passive participle of the same as 6648; dyed (in stripes), i.e. the hyena:--speckled. see H6648

[H6642] (tsabat/tsaw-bat') a primitive root; to grasp, i.e. hand out:--reach.

[H6643] (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 H6638

[H6644] (Tsibya'/tsib-yaw') for 6645; Tsibja, an Israelite:--Zibia. see H6645

[H6645] (Tsibyah/tsib-yaw') for 6646; Tsibjah, an Israelitess:--Zibiah. see H6646

[H6646] (tsbiyah/tseb-ee-yaw') feminine of 6643; a female gazelle:--roe. see H6643

[H6647] (tsba`/tseb-ah') (Aramaic) a root corresponding to that of 6648; to dip:--wet. see H6648

[H6648] (tseba`/tseh'-bah) from an unused root meaning to dip (into coloring fluid); a dye:--divers, colours.

[H6649] (Tsib`own/tsib-one') from the same as 6648; variegated; Tsibon, an Idumaeen:--Zibeon. see H6648

[H6650] (Tsbo`iym/tseb-o-eem') plural of 6641; hyenas; Tseboim, a place in Palestine:--Zeboim. see H6641

[H6651] (tsabar/tsaw-bar') a primitive root; to aggregate:--gather (together), heap (up), lay up.

[H6652] (tsibbur/tsib-boor') from 6551; a pile:--heap. see H6551

[H6653] (tsebeth/tseh'-beth) from an unused root apparently meaning to grip; a lock of stalks:--handful.

[H6654] (tsad/tsad) contr. from an unused root meaning to sidle off; a side; figuratively, an adversary:--(be-)side.

[H6655] (tsad/tsad) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6654; used adverbially (with preposition) at or upon the side of:--against, concerning. see H6654

[H6656] (tsda'/tsed-aw') (Aramaic) from an unused root corresponding to 6658 in the sense of intentness; a (sinister) design:--true. see H6658

[H6657] (Tsdad/tsed-awd') from the same as 6654; a siding; Tsedad, a place near Palestine:--Zedad. see H6654

[H6658] (tsadah/tsaw-daw') a primitive root; to chase; by implication, to desolate:--destroy, hunt, lie in wait.

[H6659] (Tsdowq/tsaw-doke') from 6663; just; Tsadok, the name of eight or nine Israelites:--Zadok. see H6663

[H6660] (tsdiyah/tsed-ee-yaw') from 6658; design (compare 6656):--lying in wait. see H6658 see H6656

[H6661] (Tsiddiym/tsid-deem') plural of 6654; sides; Tsiddim (with the article), a place in Palestine:--Ziddim. see H6654

[H6662] (tsaddiyq/tsad-deek') from 6663; just:--just, lawful, righteous (man). see H6663

[H6663] (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).

[H6664] (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 H6663

[H6665] (tsidqah/tsid-kaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6666; beneficence:--righteousness. see H6666

[H6666] (tsdaqah/tsed-aw-kaw') from 6663; rightness (abstractly), subjectively (rectitude), objectively (justice), morally (virtue) or figuratively (prosperity):--justice, moderately, right(-eous) (act, -ly, -ness). see H6663

[H6667] (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 H6664 see H3050

[H6668] (tsahab/tsaw-hab') a primitive root; to glitter, i.e. be golden in color:--X fine.

[H6669] (tsahob/tsaw-obe') from 6668; golden in color:--yellow. see H6668

[H6670] (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.

[H6671] (tsahar/tsaw-har') a primitive root; to glisten; used only as denominative from 3323, to press out oil:--make oil. see H3323

[H6672] (tsohar/tso'-har) from 6671; a light (i.e. window): dual double light, i.e. noon:--midday, noon(-day, -tide), window. see H6671

[H6673] (tsav/tsav) or tsav {tsavv}; from 6680; an injunction:--commandment, precept. see H6680

[H6674] (tsow'/tso) or tsov {tso}; from an unused root meaning to issue; soiled (as if excrementitious):--filthy.

[H6675] (tsow'ah/tso-aw') or tsovah {tso-aw'}: feminine of 6674; excrement; generally, dirt; figuratively, pollution:--dung, filth(-iness). Marg. for 2716. see H6674 see H2716

[H6676] (tsavva'r/tsav-var') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6677:--neck. see H6677

[H6677] (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 H6696

[H6678] (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.

[H6679] (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 H6718

[H6680] (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.

[H6681] (tsavach/tsaw-vakh') a primitive root; to screech (exultingly):--shout.

[H6682] (tsvachah/tsev-aw-khaw') from 6681; a screech (of anguish): --cry(-ing). see H6681

[H6683] (tsuwlah/tsoo-law') from an unused root meaning to sink: an abyss (of the sea):--deep.

[H6684] (tsuwm/tsoom) a primitive root; to cover over (the mouth), i.e. to fast:--X at all, fast.

[H6685] (tsowm/tsome) or tsom {tsome}; from 6684; a fast: --fast(-ing). see H6684

[H6686] (Tsay`ar/tsoo-awr') from 6819; small; Tsuar, an Israelite:--Zuar. see H6819

[H6687] (tsuwph/tsoof) a primitive root; to overflow:--(make to over-)flow, swim.

[H6688] (tsuwph/tsoof) from 6687; comb of honey (from dripping):--honeycomb. see H6687

[H6689] (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 H6688

[H6690] (Tsowphach/tso-fakh') from an unused root meaning to expand, breadth; Tsophach, an Israelite:--Zophah.

[H6691] (Tsowphar/tso-far') from 6852; departing; Tsophar, a friend of Job:--Zophar. see H6852

[H6692] (tsuwts/tsoots) a primitive root; to twinkle, i.e. glance; by analogy, to blossom (figuratively, flourish):--bloom, blossom, flourish, shew self.

[H6693] (tsuwq/tsook) a primitive root; to compress, i.e. (figuratively) oppress, distress:--constrain, distress, lie sore, (op-)press(-or), straiten.

[H6694] (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 H6693

[H6695] (tsowq/tsoke) or (feminine) tsuwqah {tsoo-kaw'}; from 6693; a strait, i.e. (figuratively) distress:--anguish, X troublous. see H6693

[H6696] (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.

[H6697] (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 H6696 see H1049

[H6698] (Tsuwr/tsoor) the same as 6697; rock; Tsur, the name of a Midianite and of an Israelite:--Zur. see H6697

[H6699] (tsuwrah/tsoo-raw') feminine of 6697; a rock (Job 28:10); also a form (as if pressed out):--form, rock. see H6697

[H6700] (Tsuwriy'el/tsoo-ree-ale') from 6697 and 410; rock of God; Tsuriel, an Israelite:--Zuriel. see H6697 see H410

[H6701] (Tsuwriyshadday/tsoo-ree-shad-dah'-ee) from 6697 and 7706; rock of (the) Almighty; Tsurishaddai, an Israelite:--Zurishaddai. see H6697 see H7706

[H6702] (tsuwth/tsooth) a primitive root; to blaze:--burn.

[H6703] (tsach/tsakh) from 6705; dazzling, i.e. sunny, bright, (figuratively) evident:--clear, dry, plainly, white. see H6705

[H6704] (tsicheh/tsee-kheh') from an unused root meaning to glow; parched:--dried up.

[H6705] (tsachach/tsaw-khakh') a primitive root; to glare, i.e. be dazzling white:--be whiter.

[H6706] (tschiyach/tsekh-ee'-akh) from 6705; glaring, i.e. exposed to the bright sun:--higher place, top. see H6705

[H6707] (tschiychah/tsekh-ee-khaw') feminine of 6706; a parched region, i.e. the desert:--dry land. see H6706

[H6708] (tschiychiy/tsekh-ee-khee') from 6706; bare spot, i.e. in the glaring sun:--higher place. see H6706

[H6709] (tsachanah/tsakh-an-aw') from an unused root meaning to putrefy; stench:--ill savour.

[H6710] (tsachtsachah/tsakh-tsaw-khaw') from 6705; a dry place, i.e. desert:--drought. see H6705

[H6711] (tsachaq/tsaw-khak') a primitive root; to laugh outright (in merriment or scorn); by implication, to sport:--laugh, mock, play, make sport.

[H6712] (tschoq/tsekh-oke') from 6711; laughter (in pleasure or derision):--laugh(-ed to scorn). see H6711

[H6713] (tsachar/tsakh'-ar) from an unused root meaning to dazzle; sheen, i.e. whiteness:--white.

[H6714] (Tsochar/tso'-khar) from the same as 6713; whiteness; Tsochar, the name of a Hittite and of an Israelite:--Zohar. Compare 3328. see H6713 see H3328

[H6715] (tsachor/tsaw-khore') from the same as 6713; white:--white. see H6713

[H6716] (tsiy/tsee) from 6680; a ship (as a fixture):--ship. see H6680

[H6717] (Tsiyba'/tsee-baw') from the same as 6678; station; Tsiba, an Israelite:--Ziba. see H6678

[H6718] (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 H6679

[H6719] (tsayad/tsah'-yawd) from the same as 6718; a huntsman:--hunter. see H6718

[H6720] (tseydah/tsay-daw') or tsedah {tsay-daw'}; feminine of 6718; food:--meat, provision, venison, victuals. see H6718

[H6721] (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 H6679

[H6722] (Tsiydoniy/tsee-do-nee') patrial from 6721; a Tsidonian or inhabitant of Tsidon:--Sidonian, of Sidon, Zidonian. see H6721

[H6723] (tsiyah/tsee-yaw') from an unused root meaning to parch; aridity; concretely, a desert:--barren, drought, dry (land, place), solitary place, wilderness.

[H6724] (tsiyown/tsee-yone') from the same as 6723; a desert:--dry place. see H6723

[H6725] (tsiyuwn/tsee-yoon') from the same as 6723 in the sense of conspicuousness (compare 5329); a monumental or guiding pillar:--sign, title, waymark. see H6723 see H5329

[H6726] (Tsiyown/tsee-yone') the same (regularly) as 6725; Tsiyon (as a permanent capital), a mountain of Jerusalem:--Zion. see H6725

[H6727] (Tsiycha'/tsee-khaw') or Tsicha({tsee-khaw'}); as if feminine of 6704; drought; Tsicha, the name of two Nethinim:--Ziha. see H6704

[H6728] (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 H6723

[H6729] (tsiynoq/tsee-noke') from an unused root meaning to confine; the pillory:--stocks.

[H6730] (Tsiy'or/tsee-ore') from 6819; small; Tsi'or, a place in Palestine:--Zior. see H6819

[H6731] (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 H6692

[H6732] (Tsiyts/tseets) the same as 6731; bloom; Tsits, a place in Palestine:--Ziz. see H6731

[H6733] (tsiytsah/tsee-tsaw') feminine of 6731; a flower:--flower. see H6731

[H6734] (tsiytsith/tsee-tseeth') feminine of 6731; a floral or wing-like projection, i.e. a forelock of hair, a tassel:--fringe, lock. see H6731

[H6735] (tsiy'r/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 H6696 see H6736

[H6736] (tsiy'r/tseer) the same as 6735; a form (of beauty; as if pressed out, i.e. carved); hence, an (idolatrous) image:--beauty, idol. see H6735

[H6737] (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 H6735

[H6738] (tsel/tsale) from 6751; shade, whether literal or figurative:--defence, shade(-ow). see H6751

[H6739] (tsla'/tsel-aw') (Aramaic) probably corresponding to 6760 in the sense of bowing; pray:--pray. see H6760

[H6740] (tsalah/tsaw-law') a primitive root; to roast:--roast.

[H6741] (Tsillah/tsil-law') feminine of 6738; Tsillah, an antediluvian woman:--Zillah. see H6738

[H6742] (tsluwl/tsel-ool') from 6749 in the sense of rolling; a (round or flattened) cake:--cake. see H6749

[H6743] (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).

[H6744] (tslach/tsel-akh') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6743; to advance (transitive or intransitive):--promote, prosper. see H6743

[H6745] (tselachah/tsay-law-khaw') from 6743; something protracted or flattened out, i.e. a platter:--pan. see H6743

[H6746] (tslochiyth/tsel-o-kheeth') from 6743; something prolonged or tall, i.e. a vial or salt-cellar:--cruse. see H6743

[H6747] (tsalachath/tsal-lakh'-ath) from 6743; something advanced or deep, i.e. a bowl; figuratively, the bosom:--bosom, dish. see H6743

[H6748] (tsaliy/tsaw-lee') passive participle of 6740; roasted:--roast. see H6740

[H6749] (tsalal/tsaw-lal') a primitive root; properly, to tumble down, i.e. settle by a waving motion:--sink. Compare 6750, 6751. see H6750 see H6751

[H6750] (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 H6749

[H6751] (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 H6749 see H6754

[H6752] (tselel/tsay'-lel) from 6751; shade:--shadow. see H6751

[H6753] (Tselelpowniy/tselel-el-po-nee') from 6752 and the active participle of 6437; shade-facing; Tselelponi, an Israelite:--Hazelelponi (including the article). see H6752 see H6437

[H6754] (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.

[H6755] (tselem/tseh'-lem) (Aramaic) or tslem (Aramaic) {tsel-em'}; corresponding to 6754; an idolatrous figure:--form, image. see H6754

[H6756] (Tsalmown/tsal-mone') from 6754; shady; Tsalmon, the name of a place in Palestine and of an Israelite:--Zalmon. see H6754

[H6757] (tsalmaveth/tsal-maw'-veth) from 6738 and 4194; shade of death, i.e. the grave (figuratively, calamity):--shadow of death. see H6738 see H4194

[H6758] (Tsalmonah/tsal-mo-naw') feminine of 6757; shadiness; Tsalmonah, a place in the Desert:--Zalmonah. see H6757

[H6759] (Tsalmunna/tsal-moon-naw') from 6738 and 4513; shade has been denied; Tsalmunna, a Midianite:--Zalmunna. see H6738 see H4513

[H6760] (tsala/tsaw-lah') a primitive root: probably to curve; used only as denominative from 6763, to limp (as if one-sided):--halt. see H6763

[H6761] (tsela/tseh'-lah) from 6760; a limping or full (figuratively):--adversity, halt(-ing). see H6760

[H6762] (Tsela/tseh'-lah) the same as 6761; Tsela, a place in Palestine:--Zelah. see H6761

[H6763] (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 H6760

[H6764] (Tsalaph/tsaw-lawf') from an unused root of unknown meaning; Tsalaph, an Israelite:--Zalaph.

[H6765] (Tslophchad/tselel-of-chawd') from the same as 6764 and 259; Tselophchad, an Israelite:--Zelophehad. see H6764 see H259

[H6766] (Tseltsach/tselel-tsakh') from 6738 and 6703; clear shade; Tseltsach, a place in Palestine:--Zelzah. see H6738 see H6703

[H6767] (tslatsal/tselel-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 H6750

[H6768] (Tseleq/tseh'-lek) from an unused root meaning to split; fissure; Tseleq, an Israelite:--Zeleg.

[H6769] (Tsillthay/tsil-leth-ah'-ee) from the feminine of 6738; shady; Tsillethai, the name of two Israelites:--Zilthai. see H6738

[H6770] (tsame/tsaw-may') a primitive root; to thirst (literally or figuratively):--(be a-, suffer) thirst(-y).

[H6771] (tsame'/tsaw-may') from 6770; thirsty (literally or figuratively):--(that) thirst(-eth, -y). see H6770

[H6772] (tsama'/tsaw-maw') from 6770; thirst (literally or figuratively):--thirst(-y). see H6770

[H6773] (tsim'ah/tsim-aw') feminine of 6772; thirst (figuratively, of libidinousness):--thirst. see H6772

[H6774] (tsimma'own/tsim-maw-one') from 6771; a thirsty place, i.e. desert:--drought, dry ground, thirsty land. see H6771

[H6775] (tsamad/tsaw-mad') a primitive root; to link, i.e. gird; figuratively, to serve, (mentally) contrive:--fasten, frame, join (self).

[H6776] (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).

[H6777] (tsammah/tsam-maw') from an unused root meaning to fasten on; a veil:--locks.

[H6778] (tsammuq/tsam-mook') from 6784; a cake of dried grapes:--bunch (cluster) of raisins. see H6784

[H6779] (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).

[H6780] (tsemach/tseh'-makh) from 6779; a sprout (usually concrete), literal or figurative:--branch, bud, that which (where) grew (upon), spring(-ing). see H6779

[H6781] (tsamiyd/tsaw-meed') or tsamid {tsaw-meed'}; from 6775; a bracelet or arm-clasp; generally, a lid:--bracelet, covering. see H6775

[H6782] (tsammiym/tsam-meem') from the same as 6777; a noose (as fastening); figuratively, destruction:--robber. see H6777

[H6783] (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 H6789

[H6784] (tsamaq/tsaw-mak') a primitive root; to dry up:--dry.

[H6785] (tsemer/tseh'-mer) from an unused root probably meaning to be shaggy; wool:--wool(-len).

[H6786] (Tsmariy/tsem-aw-ree') patrial from an unused name of a place in Palestine; a Tsemarite or branch of the Canaanites:--Zemarite.

[H6787] (Tsmarayim/tsem-aw-rah'-yim) dual of 6785; double fleece; Tsemarajim, a place in Palestine:--Zemaraim. see H6785

[H6788] (tsammereth/tsam-meh'-reth) from the same as 6785; fleeciness, i.e. foliage:--highest branch, top. see H6785

[H6789] (tsamath/tsaw-math') a primitive root; to extirpate (literally or figuratively):--consume, cut off, destroy, vanish.

[H6790] (Tsin/tseen) from an unused root meaning to prick; a crag; Tsin, a part of the Desert:--Zin.

[H6791] (tsen/tsane) from an unused root meaning to be prickly; a thorn; hence, a cactus-hedge:--thorn.

[H6792] (tsone'/tso-nay') or tsoneh {tso-neh'}; for 6629; a flock:--sheep. see H6629

[H6793] (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 H6791

[H6794] (tsinnuwr/tsin-noor') from an unused root perhaps meaning to be hollow; a culvert:--gutter, water-spout.

[H6795] (tsanach/tsaw-nakh') a primitive root; to alight; (transitive) to cause to descend, i.e. drive down:--fasten, light (from off).

[H6796] (tsaniyn/tsaw-noon') or tsanin {tsaw-noon'}; from the same as 6791; a thorn:--thorn. see H6791

[H6797] (tsaniyph/tsaw-neef') or tsanowph {tsaw-nofe'}; or (feminine) tsaniyphah {tsaw-nee-faw'}; from 6801; a head-dress (i.e. piece of cloth wrapped around):--diadem, hood, mitre. see H6801

[H6798] (tsanam/tsaw-nam') a primitive root; to blast or shrink:--withered.

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[H6799] (Tsnan/tsen-awn') probably for 6630; Tsenan, a place near Palestine:--Zenan. see H6630

[H6800] (tsana`/tsaw-nah') a primitive root; to humiliate:--humbly, lowly.

[H6801] (tsanaph/tsaw-naf') a primitive root; to wrap, i.e. roll or dress:--be attired, X surely, violently turn.

[H6802] (tsnephah/tsen-ay-faw') from 6801; a ball:--X toss. see H6801

[H6803] (tsintseneth/tsin-tseh'-neth) from the same as 6791; a vase (probably a vial tapering at the top):--pot. see H6791

[H6804] (tsantarah/tsan-taw-raw') probably from the same as 6794; a tube:--pipe. see H6794

[H6805] (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.

[H6806] (tsa`ad/tsah'-ad) from 6804; a pace or regular step:--pace, step. see H6804

[H6807] (ts`adah/tseh-aw-daw') feminine of 6806; a march; (concretely) an (ornamental) ankle-chain:--going, ornament of the legs. see H6806

[H6808] (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).

[H6809] (tsa`iyph/tsaw-eef') from an unused root meaning to wrap over; a veil:--vail.

[H6810] (tsa`iyr/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 H6819

[H6811] (Tsa`iyr/tsaw-eer') the same as 6810; Tsair, a place in Idumaea:--Zair. see H6810

[H6812] (ts`iyrah/tseh-ee-raw') feminine of 6810; smallness (of age), i.e. juvenility:--youth. see H6810

[H6813] (tsa`an/tsaw-an') a primitive root; to load up (beasts), i.e. to migrate:--be taken down.

[H6814] (Tso`an/tso'-an) of Egyptian derivation; Tsoan, a place in Egypt:--Zoan.

[H6815] (Tsa`ananiym/tsah-an-an-neem') or (dual) Tsaeanyim {tsah-an-ah'-yim}; plural from 6813; removals; Tsaananim or Tsaanajim, a place in Palestine:--Zaannanim, Zaanaim. see H6813

[H6816] (tsa`tsua`/tsah-foo'-ah) from an unused root meaning to bestrew with carvings; sculpture:--image (work).

[H6817] (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).

[H6818] (tsa`aqah/tsah-ak-aw') from 6817; a shriek:--cry(-ing). see H6817

[H6819] (tsa`ar/tsaw-ar') a primitive root; to be small, i.e. (figuratively) ignoble:--be brought low, little one, be small.

[H6820] (Tso`ar/tso'ar) from 6819; little; Tsoar, a place East of the Jordan:--Zoar. see H6819

[H6821] (tsaphad/tsaw-fad') a primitive root; to adhere:--cleave.

[H6822] (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).

[H6823] (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 H6822

[H6824] (tsaphah/tsaw-faw') from 6823; an inundation (as covering):--X swimmer. see H6823

[H6825] (Tspchow/tsef-o') or Tsphiy {tsef-ee'}; from 6822; observant; Tsepho or Tsephi, an Idumaeen:--Zephi, Zepho. see H6822

[H6826] (tsippuwyt/tsip-poo'-ee) from 6823; encasement (with metal):--covering, overlaying. see H6823

[H6827] (Tspchow/tsef-one') probably for 6837; Tsephon, an Israelite:--Zephon. see H6837

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[H6828] (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 H6845

[H6829] (Tsaphown/tsaw-fone') the same as 6828; boreal; Tsaphon, a place in Palestine:--Zaphon. see H6828

[H6830] (tsphowniy/tsef-o-nee') from 6828; northern:--northern. see H6828

[H6831] (Tsphowniy/tsef-o-nee') patronymically from 6827; a Tsephonite, or (collectively) descendants of Tsephon:--Zephonites. see H6827

[H6832] (tsphuwa`/tsef-oo'-ah) from the same as 6848; excrement (as protruded):--dung. see H6848

[H6833] (tsippowr/tsip-pore') or tsippor {tsip-pore'}; from 6852; a little bird (as hopping):--bird, fowl, sparrow. see H6852

[H6834] (Tsippowr/tsip-pore') the same as 6833; Tsippor, a Moabite:--Zippor. see H6833

[H6835] (tsappachath/tsap-pakh'-ath) from an unused root meaning to expand; a saucer (as flat):--cruse.

[H6836] (tsphiyah/tsef-ee-yaw') from 6822; watchfulness:--watching. see H6822

[H6837] (Tsiphyown/tsif-yone') from 6822; watch-tower; Tsiphjon, an Israelite:--Ziphion. Compare 6827. see H6822 see H6827

[H6838] (tsappiyichith/tsap-pee-kheeth') from the same as 6835; a flat thin cake:--wafer. see H6835

[H6839] (Tsophiym/tso-feem') plural of active participle of 6822; watchers; Tsophim, a place East of the Jordan:--Zophim. see H6822

[H6840] (tsaphiyn/tsaw-feen') from 6845; a treasure (as hidden):--hid. see H6845

[H6841] (tsphiyr/tsef-eer') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6842; a he-goat:--he (goat). see H6842

[H6842] (tsaphiyr/tsaw-feer') from 6852; a male goat (as prancing):--(he) goat. see H6852

[H6843] (tsphiyrh/tsef-ee-raw') feminine formed like 6842; a crown (as encircling the head);

also a turn of affairs (i.e. mishap):--diadem, morning. see H6842

[H6844] (tsaphiyth/tsaw-feeth') from 6822; a sentry:--watchtower. see H6822

[H6845] (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).

[H6846] (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 H6845 see H3050

[H6847] (Tsophnath Pa`neach/tsof-nath' pah-nay'-akh) of Egyptian derivation; Tsophnath-Paneach, Joseph's Egyptian name:--Zaphnath-paaneah.

[H6848] (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.

[H6849] (tsphi`ah/tsef-ee-aw') feminine from the same as 6848; an outcast thing:--issue. see H6848

[H6850] (tsaphaph/tsaw-faf') a primitive root; to coo or chirp (as a bird):--chatter, peep, whisper.

[H6851] (tsaphtsaphah/tsaf-tsaw-faw') from 6687; a willow (as growing in overflowed places):--willow tree. see H6687

[H6852] (tsaphar/tsaw-far') a primitive root; to skip about, i.e. return:--depart early.

[H6853] (tsphar/tsef-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6833; a bird. -- bird. see H6833

[H6854] (tsphardea`/tsef-ar-day'-ah) from 6852 and a word elsewhere unused meaning a swamp; a marsh-leaper, i.e. frog:--frog. see H6852

[H6855] (Tsipporah/tsip-po-raw') feminine of 6833; bird; Tsipporah, Moses' wife:--Zipporah. see H6833

[H6856] (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

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a style (or pen, tipped with adamant):--nail, point.
see H6852 see H6833

[H6857] (Tspath/tsef-ath') from 6822; watch-tower; Tsepath, a place in Palestine:--Zephath. see H6822

[H6858] (tsepheth/tseh'-feth) from an unused root meaning to encircle; a capital of a column:--chapter.

[H6859] (Tspathah/tsef-aw'-thaw) the same as 6857; Tsephathah, a place in Palestine:--Zephathah. see H6857

[H6860] (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 H20

[H6861] (tsiqlon/tsik-lone') from an unused root meaning to wind; a sack (as tied at the mouth):--husk.

[H6862] (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 H6887 see H6864

[H6863] (Tser/tsare) from 6887; rock; Tser, a place in Palestine:--Zer. see H6887

[H6864] (tsor/tsore) from 6696; a stone (as if pressed hard or to a point); (by implication, of use) a knife:--flint, sharp stone. see H6696

[H6865] (Tsor/tsore) or Tsowr {tsore}; the same as 6864; a rock; Tzor, a place in Palestine:--Tyre, Tyrus. see H6864

[H6866] (tsarab/tsaw-rab') a primitive root; to burn:--burn.

[H6867] (tsarebeth/tsaw-reh'-beth) from 6686; conflagration (of fire or disease):--burning, inflammation. see H6686

[H6868] (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.

[H6869] (tsarah/tsaw-raw') feminine of 6862; tightness (i.e. figuratively, trouble); transitively, a female rival:--adversary, adversity, affliction, anguish, distress, tribulation, trouble. see H6862

[H6870] (Tsruiyah/tser-oo-yaw') feminine passive participle from the same as 6875; wounded; Tserujah, an Israelitess:--Zeruiah. see H6875

[H6871] (Tsrui'ah/tser-oo-aw') feminine passive participle of 6879; leprous; Tseruah, an Israelitess:--Zeruah. see H6879

[H6872] (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 H6887

[H6873] (tsarach/tsaw-rakh') a primitive root; to be clear (in tone, i.e. shrill), i.e. to whoop:--cry, roar.

[H6874] (Tsruiy/tser-ee') the same as 6875; Tseri, an Israelite:--Zeri. Compare 3340. see H6875 see H3340

[H6875] (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.

[H6876] (Tsruiy/tso-ree') patrial from 6865; a Tsortite or inhabitant of Tzor (i.e. Syrian):--(man) of Tyre. see H6865

[H6877] (tsriyach/tser-ee'-akh) from 6873 in the sense of clearness of vision; a citadel:--high place, hold. see H6873

[H6878] (tsorek/tso'-rek) from an unused root meaning to need; need:--need.

[H6879] (tsara`/tsaw-rah') a primitive root; to scourge, i.e. (intransitive and figurative) to be stricken with leprosy:--leper, leprous.

[H6880] (tsir`ah/tsir-aw') from 6879; a wasp (as stinging):--hornet. see H6879

[H6881] (Tzor`ah/tsor-aw') apparently another form for 6880; Tzorah, a place in Palestine:--Zareah, Zorah, Zoreah. see H6880

[H6882] (Tzor`iy/tsor-ee') or Tsortathiy {tsor-aw-thee'}; patrial from 6881; a Tsortite or Tsortathite, i.e. inhabitants of Tzorah:--Zorites, Zareathites, Zorathites. see H6881

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[H6883] (tsara`ath/tsaw-rah'-ath) from 6879; leprosy:--leprosy. see H6879

[H6884] (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.

[H6885] (Tsorphiy/tso-ref-ee') from 6884; refiner; Tsorephi (with the article), an Israelite:--goldsmith's. see H6884

[H6886] (Tsarphath/tsaq-ref-ath') from 6884; refinement; Tsarephath, a place in Palestine:--Zarephath. see H6884

[H6887] (tsarar/tsaw-rar') a primitive root; to cramp, literally or figuratively, transitive or intransitive (as follows):--adversary, (be in) afflict(-ion), beseege, bind (up), (be in, bring) distress, enemy, narrower, oppress, pangs, shut up, be in a strait (trouble), vex.

[H6888] (Tsererah/tser-ay-raw') apparently by erroneous transcription for 6868; Tsererah for Tseredah:--Zererath. see H6868

[H6889] (Tsereth/tseh'-reth) perhaps from 6671; splendor; Tsereth, an Israelite:--Zereth. see H6671

[H6890] (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 H6889 see H7837

[H6891] (Tsarthan/tsaw-reth-awn') perhaps for 6868; Tsarethan, a place in Palestine:--Zarthan. see H6868

[H6892] (qe'/kay) or qiys {kee}; from 6958; vomit:--vomit. see H6958

[H6893] (qa'ath/kaw-ath') from 6958; probably the pelican (from vomiting):--cormorant. see H6958

[H6894] (qab/kab) from 6895; a hollow, i.e. vessel used as a (dry) measure:--cab. see H6895

[H6895] (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.

[H6896] (qebah/kay-baw') from 6895; the paunch (as a cavity) or first stomach of ruminants:--maw. see H6895

[H6897] (qobah/ko'-baw) from 6895; the abdomen (as a cavity):--belly. see H6895

[H6898] (qubbah/koob-baw') from 6895; a pavilion (as a domed cavity):--tent. see H6895

[H6899] (qibbuwts/kib-boots') from 6908; a throng:--company. see H6908

[H6900] (qbuwrah/keb-oo-raw') or qburah {keb-oo-raw'}; feminine passive participle of 6912; sepulture; (concretely) a sepulchre:--burial, burying place, grave, sepulchre. see H6912

[H6901] (qabal/kaw-bal') a primitive root; to admit, i.e. take (literally or figuratively):--choose, (take) hold, receive, (under-)take.

[H6902] (qbal/keb-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6901; to acquire:--receive, take. see H6901

[H6903] (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 H6905

[H6904] (qobel/ko'-bel) from 6901 in the sense of confronting (as standing opposite in order to receive); a battering-ram:--war. see H6901

[H6905] (qabal/kaw-bawl') from 6901 in the sense of opposite (see 6904); the presence, i.e. (adverbially) in front of:--before. see H6901 see H6904

[H6906] (qaba`/kaw-bah') a primitive root; to cover, i.e. (figuratively) defraud:--rob, spoil.

[H6907] (qubba`ath/koob-bah'-ath) from 6906; a goblet (as deep like a cover):--dregs. see H6906

[H6908] (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.

[H6909] (Qabts'el/kab-tseh-ale') from 6908 and 410; God has gathered; Kabtseel, a place in Palestine:--Kabzeel. Compare 3343. see H6908 see H410 see H3343

[H6910] (qbutseh/keb-oo-tsaw') feminine passive participle of 6908; a hoard:--X gather. see H6908

[H6911] (Qibtsayim/kib-tsah'-yim) dual from 6908; a double heap; Kibtsajim, a place in Palestine:--Kibzaim. see H6908

[H6912] (qabar/kaw-bar') a primitive root; to inter:--X in any wise, bury(-ier).

[H6913] (qeber,/keh'-ber) or (feminine) qibrah {kib-raw'}; from 6912; a sepulchre:--burying place, grave, sepulchre. see H6912

[H6914] (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 H6913 see H8378

[H6915] (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.

[H6916] (qiddah/kid-daw') from 6915; cassia bark (as in shrivelled rolls):--cassia. see H6915

[H6917] (qaduwim/kaw-doom') passive participle of 6923; a pristine hero:--ancient. see H6923

[H6918] (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 H6942

[H6919] (qadach/kaw-dakh') a primitive root to inflame:--burn, kindle.

[H6920] (qaddachath/kad-dakh'-ath) from 6919; inflammation, i.e. febrile disease:--burning ague, fever. see H6919

[H6921] (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 H6923

[H6922] (qaddiysh/kad-deesh') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6918. --holy (One), saint. see H6918

[H6923] (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.

[H6924] (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 H6923 see H6926

[H6925] (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 H13 see H6924

[H6926] (qidmah/kid-maw') feminine of 6924; the forward part (or relatively) East (often adverbially, on the east or in front):--east(-ward). see H6924

[H6927] (qadmah/kad-maw') from 6923; priority (in time); also used adverbially (before):--afore, antiquity, former (old) estate. see H6923

[H6928] (qadmah/kad-maw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 6927; former time:-- afore(-time), ago. see H6927

[H6929] (Qedmah/kayd'-maw) from 6923; precedence; Kedemah, a son of Ishmael:--Kedemah. see H6923

[H6930] (qadmown/kad-mone') from 6923; eastern:--east. see H6923

[H6931] (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 H6930

[H6932] (Qdemowth/ked-ay-mothe') from 6923; beginnings; Kedemoth, a place in eastern Palestine:--Kedemoth. see H6923

[H6933] (qadmay/kad-mah'-ee) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6923; first:--first. see H6923

[H6934] (Qadmiy'el/kad-mee-ale') from 6924 and 410; presence of God; Kadmiel, the name of three Israelites:--Kadmiel. see H6924 see H410

[H6935] (Qadmoniy/kad-mo-nee') the same as 6931; ancient, i.e. aboriginal; Kadmonite (collectively), the name of a tribe in Palestine:--Kadmonites. see H6931

[H6936] (**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 H6915

[H6937] (**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.

[H6938] (**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 H6937

[H6939] (**Qidrown/kid-rone'**) from 6937; dusky place; Kidron, a brook near Jerusalem:--Kidron. see H6937

[H6940] (**qadruwth/kad-rooth'**) from 6937; duskiness:--blackness. see H6937

[H6941] (**qdoranniyth/ked-o-ran-neeth'**) adverb from 6937; blackish ones (i.e. in sackcloth); used adverbially, in mourning weeds:--mournfully. see H6937

[H6942] (**qadash/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.

[H6943] (**Qedesh/keh'-desh**) from 6942; a sanctum; Kadesh, the name of four places in Palestine:--Kadesh. see H6942

[H6944] (**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 H6942

[H6945] (**qadesh/kaw-dashe'**) from 6942; a (quasi) sacred person, i.e. (technically) a (male) devotee (by prostitution) to licentious idolatry:--sodomite, unclean. see H6942

[H6946] (**Qadesh/kaw-dashe'**) the same as 6945; sanctuary; Kadesh, a place in the Desert:--Kadesh. Compare 6947. see H6945 see H6947

[H6947] (**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 H6946 see H1251 see H5128

[H6948] (**qdeshah/ked-ay-shaw'**) feminine of 6945; a female devotee (i.e. prostitute):--harlot, whore. see H6945

[H6949] (**qahah/kaw-haw'**) a primitive root; to be dull:--be set on edge, be blunt.

[H6950] (**qahal/'kaw-hal'**) a primitive root; to convoke:--assemble (selves) (together), gather (selves) (together).

[H6951] (**qahal/kaw-hawl'**) from 6950; assemblage (usually concretely):--assembly, company, congregation, multitude. see H6950

[H6952] (**qhillah/keh-hil-law'**) from 6950; an assemblage:--assembly, congregation. see H6950

[H6953] (**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 H6950

[H6954] (**Qhelathah/keh-hay-law'-thaw**) from 6950; convocation; Kehelathah, a place in the Desert:--Kehelathah. see H6950

[H6955] (**Qhath/keh-hawth'**) from an unused root meaning to ally oneself; allied; Kehath, an Israelite:--Kohath.

[H6956] (**Qohathiy/ko-haw-thee'**) patronymically from 6955; a Kohathite (collectively) or descendants of Kehath:--Kohathites. see H6955

[H6957] (**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 H6960 see H6961 see H6978

[H6958] (**qow'/ko**) or qayah (Jer. 25:27) {kaw-yaw'}; a primitive root; to vomit:--spue (out), vomit (out, up, up again).

[H6959] (**qowba`/ko'-bah or ko-bah'**) a form collateral to 3553; a helmet:--helmet. see H3553

[H6960] (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).

[H6961] (qaveh/kaw-veh') from 6960; a (measuring) cord (as if for binding):--line. see H6960

[H6962] (quwt/koot) a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively) detest:--begrieved, loathe self.

[H6963] (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.

[H6964] (Qowlayah/ko-law-yaw') from 6963 and 3050; voice of Jah; Kolajah, the name of two Israelites:--Kolaiah. see H6963 see H3050

[H6965] (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).

[H6966] (quwm/koom) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6965:--appoint, establish, make, raise up self, (a-)rise (up), (make to) stand, set (up). see H6965

[H6967] (qowmah/ko-maw') from 6965; height:--X along, height, high, stature, tall. see H6965

[H6968] (qowmmiyuwth/ko-mem-ee-yooth') from 6965; elevation, i.e. (adverbially) erectly (figuratively): upright. see H6965

[H6969] (quwn/koon) a primitive root; to strike a musical note, i.e. chant or wail (at a funeral):--lament, mourning woman.

[H6970] (Qowa'/ko'-ah) probably from 6972 in the original sense of cutting off; curtailment; Koa, a region of Bab.:--Koa. see H6972

[H6971] (qowph/kofe) or qoph {kofe}; probably of foreign origin; a monkey:--ape.

[H6972] (quwts/koots) a primitive root; to clip off; used only as denominative from 7019; to spend the harvest season:--summer. see H7019

[H6973] (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 H6972 see H6962

[H6974] (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 H6972 see H3364

[H6975] (qowts/kotse) or qots {kotse}; from 6972 (in the sense of pricking); a thorn:--thorn. see H6972

[H6976] (Qowts/kotse) the same as 6975; Kots, the name of two Israelites:--Koz, Hakkoz (including the article). see H6975

[H6977] (qvutstsah/kev-oots-tsaw') feminine passive participle of 6972 in its original sense; a forelock (as shorn):--lock. see H6972

[H6978] (qav-qav/kav-kav') from 6957 (in the sense of a fastening); stalwart:--X meted out. see H6957

[H6979] (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 H7023

[H6980] (quwr/koor) from 6979; (only plural) trenches, i.e. a web (as if so formed):--web. see H6979

[H6981] (Qowre'/ko-ray') or Qore7 (1 Chronicles 26:1) {ko-ray'}; active participle of 7121; crier; Kore, the name of two Israelites:--Kore. see HQore7 see H7121

[H6982] (qowrah/ko-raw') or qorah {ko-raw'}; from 6979; a rafter (forming trenches as it were); by implication, a roof:--beam, roof. see H6979

[H6983] (**qowsh/koshe**) a primitive root; to bend; used only as denominative for 3369, to set a trap:--lay a snare. see H3369

[H6984] (**quwshayahuw/koo-shaw-yaw'-hoo**) from the passive participle of 6983 and 3050; entrapped of Jah; Kushajah, an Israelite:--Kushaiah. see H6983 see H3050

[H6985] (**qat/kat**) from 6990 in the sense of abbreviation; a little, i.e. (adverbially) merely:--very. see H6990

[H6986] (**qeteb/keh'-teb**) from an unused root meaning to cut off; ruin:--destroying, destruction.

[H6987] (**qoteb/ko'-teb**) from the same as 6986; extermination:--destruction. see H6986

[H6988] (**qtowrah/ket-o-raw'**) from 6999; perfume:--incense. see H6999

[H6989] (**Qtuwrah/ket-oo-raw'**) feminine passive participle of 6999; perfumed; Keturah, a wife of Abraham:--Keturah. see H6999

[H6990] (**qatat/kaw-tat'**) a primitive root; to clip off, i.e. (figuratively) destroy:--be cut off.

[H6991] (**qatal/kaw-tal'**) a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively) put to death:--kill, slay.

[H6992] (**qtal/ket-al'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6991; to kill:--slay. see H6991

[H6993] (**qetel/keh'-tel**) from 6991; a violent death:--slaughter. see H6991

[H6994] (**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 H6996

[H6995] (**qoten/ko'-ten**) from 6994; a pettiness, i.e. the little finger:--little finger. see H6994

[H6996] (**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 H6962

[H6997] (**Qatan/kaw-tawn'**) the same as 6996; small; Katan, an Israelite:--Hakkatan (including the article). see H6996

[H6998] (**qataph/kaw-taf'**) a primitive root; to strip off:--crop off, cut down (up), pluck.

[H6999] (**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 H7000

[H7000] (**qatar/kaw-tar'**) a primitive root; to inclose:--join.

[H7001] (**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 H7000

[H7002] (**qitter/kit-tare'**) from 6999; perfume:--incense. see H6999

[H7003] (**Qitrown/kit-rone'**) from 6999; fumigative; Kitron, a place in Palestine:--Kitron. see H6999

[H7004] (**qtoreth/ket-o'-reth**) from 6999; a fumigation:--(sweet) incense, perfume. see H6999

[H7005] (**Qattath/kat-tawth'**) from 6996; littleness; Kattath, a place in Palestine:--Kattath. see H6996

[H7006] (**qayah/kaw-yaw'**) a primitive root; to vomit:--spue.

[H7007] (**qayit/kah'-yit**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7019; harvest:--summer. see H7019

[H7008] (**qiytowr/kee-tore'**) or qiytor {kee-tore'}; from 6999; a fume, i.e. cloud:--smoke, vapour. see H6999

[H7009] (**qiyim/keem**) from 6965; an opponent (as rising against one), i.e. (collectively) enemies:--substance. see H6965

[H7010] (**qyam/keh-yawm'**) (Aramaic) from 6966; an edict (as arising in law):--decree, statute. see H6966

[H7011] (**qayam/kah-yawm'**) (Aramaic) from 6966; permanent (as rising firmly):--stedfast, sure. see H6966

[H7012] (**qiymah/kee-maw'**) from 6965; an arising:--rising up. see H6965

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[H7013] (**qayin/kah'-yin**) from 6969 in the original sense of fixity; a lance (as striking fast):--spear. see H6969

[H7014] (**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 H7013 see H7069

[H7015] (**qiynah/kee-naw'**) from 6969; a dirge (as accompanied by beating the breasts or on instruments):--lamentation. see H6969

[H7016] (**Qiynah/kee-naw'**) the same as 7015; Kinah, a place in Palestine:--Kinah. see H7015

[H7017] (**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 H7014

[H7018] (**Qeynan/kay-nawn'**) from the same as 7064; fixed; Kenan, an antediluvian:--Cainan, Kenan. see H7064

[H7019] (**qayits/kah'-yits**) from 6972; harvest (as the crop), whether the product (grain or fruit) or the (dry) season:--summer (fruit, house). see H6972

[H7020] (**qiytsown/kee-tsone'**) from 6972; terminal:--out- (utter-)most. see H6972

[H7021] (**qiyqayown/kee-kaw-yone'**) perhaps from 7006; the gourd (as nauseous):--gourd. see H7006

[H7022] (**qiyqalown/kee-kaw-lone'**) from 7036; intense disgrace:--shameful spewing. see H7036

[H7023] (**qiyр/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 H6979

[H7024] (**Qiyр/keer**) the same as 7023; fortress; Kir, a place in Assyrian; also one in Moab:--Kir. Compare 7025. see H7023 see H7025

[H7025] (**Qiyр/Cheres/keer/kheh'-res**) or (feminine of the latter word) Qiyр 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-harash, Kir-heres. see H7023 see H2789

[H7026] (**Qeyroc/kay-roce'**) or Qeroc {kay-roce'}; from the same as 7166; ankled; Keros, one of the Nethinim:--Keros. see H7166

[H7027] (**Qiysh/keesh**) from 6983; a bow; Kish, the name of five Israelites:--Kish. see H6983

[H7028] (**Qiyshown/kee-shone'**) from 6983; winding; Kishon, a river of Palestine:--Kishon, Kison. see H6983

[H7029] (**Qiyshiy/kee-shee'**) from 6983; bowed; Kishi, an Israelite:--Kishi. see H6983

[H7030] (**qiytharoc/kee-thaw-roce'**) (Aramaic) of Greek origin; a lyre:--harp.

[H7031] (**qal/kal**) contracted from 7043; light; (by implication) rapid (also adverbial):--light, swift(-ly). see H7043

[H7032] (**qal/kawl**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 6963:--sound, voice. see H6963

[H7033] (**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 H7034

[H7034] (**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.

[H7035] (**qalahh/kaw-lah'**) for 6950; to assemble:--gather together. see H6950

[H7036] (**qalown/kaw-lone'**) from 7034; disgrace; (by implication) the pudenda:--confusion, dishonour, ignominy, reproach, shame. see H7034

[H7037] (**qalachath/kal-lakh'-ath**) apparently but a form for 6747; a kettle:--caldron. see H6747

[H7038] (**qalat/kaw-lat'**) a primitive root; to maim:--lacking in his parts.

[H7039] (**qaliy/kaw-lee'**) or qaliyi {kaw-lee'}; from 7033; roasted ears of grain:--parched corn. see H7033

[H7040] (**Qallay/kal-lah'-ee**) from 7043; frivolous; Kallai, an Israelite:--Kallai. see H7043

[H7041] (**Qelayah/kay-law-yaw'**) from 7034; insignificance; Kelajah, an Israelite:--Kelaiah. see H7034

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[H7042] (Qliyta'/kel-ee-taw') from 7038; maiming; Kelita, the name of three Israelites:--Kelita. see H7038

[H7043] (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.

[H7044] (qalal/kaw-lawl') from 7043; brightened (as if sharpened):--burnished, polished. see H7043

[H7045] (qlalah/kel-aw-law') from 7043; vilification:--(ac-)curse(-d, -ing). see H7043

[H7046] (qalac/kaw-las') a primitive root; to disparage, i.e. ridicule:--mock, scoff, scorn.

[H7047] (qelec/keh'-les) from 7046; a laughing-stock:--derision. see H7046

[H7048] (qallacah/kal-law-saw') intensive from 7046; ridicule:--mocking. see H7046

[H7049] (qala'/kaw-lah') a primitive root: to sling; also to carve (as if a circular motion, or into light forms):--carve, sling (out).

[H7050] (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 H7049

[H7051] (qalla'/kal-law') intensive from 7049; a slinger:--slinger. see H7049

[H7052] (qloqel/kel-o-kale') from 7043; insubstantial:--light. see H7043

[H7053] (qillshown/kil-lesh-one') from an unused root meaning to prick; a prong, i.e. hay-fork:--fork.

[H7054] (qamah/kuw-maw') feminine of active participle of 6965; something that rises, i.e. a stalk of grain:--(standing) corn, grown up, stalk. see H6965

[H7055] (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 H6965 see H410

[H7056] (Qamown/kaw-mone') from 6965; an elevation; Kamon, a place East of the Jordan:--Camon. see H6965

[H7057] (qimmowsh/kim-moshe') or qiymowsh {kee-moshe'}; from an unused root meaning to sting; a prickly plant:--nettle. Compare 7063. see H7063

[H7058] (qemach/keh'-makh) from an unused root probably meaning to grind; flour:--flour, meal.

[H7059] (qamat/kaw-mat') a primitive root; to pluck, i.e. destroy:--cut down, fill with wrinkles.

[H7060] (qamal/kaw-mal') a primitive root; to wither:--hew down, wither.

[H7061] (qamats/kaw-mats') a primitive root; to grasp with the hand:--take an handful.

[H7062] (qomets/ko'mets) from 7061; a grasp, i.e. handful:--handful. see H7061

[H7063] (qimmashown/kim-maw-shone') from the same as 7057; a prickly plant:--thorn. see H7057

[H7064] (qen/kane) contracted from 7077; a nest (as fixed), sometimes including the nestlings; figuratively, a chamber or dwelling:--nest, room. see H7077

[H7065] (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).

[H7066] (qna'/ken-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7069; to purchase:--buy. see H7069

[H7067] (qanna'/kan-naw') from 7065; jealous:--jealous. Compare 7072. see H7065 see H7072

[H7068] (qin'ah/kin-aw') from 7065; jealousy or envy:--envy(-ied), jealousy, X sake, zeal. see H7065

[H7069] (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.

[H7070] (qaneh/kaw-neh') from 7069; a reed (as erect); by resemblance a rod (especially for measuring), shaft, tube, stem, the radius (of the

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arm), beam (of a steelyard):--balance, bone, branch, calamus, cane, reed, X spearman, stalk. see H7069

[H7071] (Qanah/kaw-naw') feminine of 7070; reediness; Kanah, the name of a stream and of a place in Palestine:--Kananah. see H7070

[H7072] (qannow'/kan-no') for 7067; jealous or angry:--jealous. see H7067

[H7073] (Qnaz/ken-az') probably from an unused root meaning to hunt; hunter; Kenaz, the name of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Kenaz.

[H7074] (Qnizziy/ken-iz-zee') patronymic from 7073, a Kenizzite or descendant of Kenaz:--Kenezite, Kenizzites. see H7073

[H7075] (qinyan/kin-yawn') from 7069; creation, i.e. (concretely) creatures; also acquisition, purchase, wealth:--getting, goods, X with money, riches, substance. see H7069

[H7076] (qinnamown/kin-naw-mone') from an unused root (meaning to erect); cinnamon bark (as in upright rolls):--cinnamon.

[H7077] (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 H7064

[H7078] (qenets/keh'-nets) from an unused root probably meaning to wrench; perversion:--end.

[H7079] (Qnath/ken-awth') from 7069; possession; Kenath, a place East of the Jordan:--Kenath. see H7069

[H7080] (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).

[H7081] (qecem/keh'-sem) from 7080; a lot: also divination (including its fee), oracle:--(reward of) divination, divine sentence, witchcraft. see H7080

[H7082] (qacac/kaw-sas') a primitive root; to lop off:--cut off.

[H7083] (qeceth/keh'-seth) from the same as 3563 (or as 7185); properly, a cup, i.e. an ink-stand:--inkhorn. see H3563 see H7185

[H7084] (Q`iyah/keh-ee-law') perhaps from 7049 in the sense of inclosing; citadel; Keilah, a place in Palestine:--Keilah. see H7049

[H7085] (qa`aqa`/kah-ak-ah') from the same as 6970; an incision or gash:--+ mark. see H6970

[H7086] (q`arah/keh-aw-raw') probably from 7167; a bowl (as cut out hollow):--charger, dish. see H7167

[H7087] (qapha'/kaw-faw') a primitive root; to shrink, i.e. thicken (as unracked wine, curdled milk, clouded sky, frozen water):--congeal, curdle, dark, settle.

[H7088] (qaphad/kaw-fad') a primitive root; to contract, i.e. roll together:--cut off.

[H7089] (qphadah/kef-aw-daw') from 7088; shrinking, i.e., terror:--destruction. see H7088

[H7090] (qippowd/kip-pode') or qippod {kip-pode'}; from 7088; a species of bird, perhaps the bittern (from its contracted form):--bittern. see H7088

[H7091] (qippowz/kip-poze') from an unused root meaning to contract, i.e. spring forward; an arrow-snake (as darting on its prey):--great owl.

[H7092] (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.

[H7093] (qets/kates) contracted from 7112; an extremity; adverbially (with prepositional prefix) after:--+ after, (utmost) border, end, (in-)finite, X process. see H7112

[H7094] (qatsab/kaw-tsab') a primitive root; to clip, or (generally) chop:--cut down, shorn.

[H7095] (qetseb/keh'-tseb) from 7094; shape (as if cut out); base (as if there cut off):--bottom, size. see H7094

[H7096] (qatsah/kaw-tsaw') a primitive root; to cut off; (figuratively) to destroy; (partially) to scrape off:--cut off, cut short, scrape (off).

[H7097] (qatseh/kaw-tseh') or (negative only) qetseh {kay'-tseh}; from 7096; an extremity (used in a great variety of applications and idioms;

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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 H7096 see H7093

[H7098] (qatsah/kaw-tsaw') feminine of 7097; a termination (used like 7097):--coast, corner, (selv-)edge, lowest, (uttermost) participle see H7097 see H7097

[H7099] (qetsev/keh'-tsev) and (feminine) qitsvah {kits-vaw'}; from 7096; a limit (used like 7097, but with less variety):--end, edge, uttermost participle see H7096 see H7097

[H7100] (qetsach/keh'-tsakh) from an unused root apparently meaning to incise; fennelflower (from its pungency):--fitches.

[H7101] (qatsiyn/kaw-tseen') from 7096 in the sense of determining; a magistrate (as deciding) or other leader:--captain, guide, prince, ruler. Compare 6278. see H7096 see H6278

[H7102] (qtsiy`ah/kets-ee-aw') from 7106; cassia (as peeled; plural the bark):--cassia. see H7106

[H7103] (Qtsiy`ah/kets-ee-aw') the same as 7102; Ketsiah, a daughter of Job:--Kezia. see H7102

[H7104] (Qtsiyts/kets-eets') from 7112; abrupt; Keziz, a valley in Palestine:--Keziz. see H7112

[H7105] (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 H7114

[H7106] (qatsa`/kaw-tsah') a primitive root; to strip off, i.e. (partially) scrape; by implication, to segregate (as an angle):--cause to scrape, corner.

[H7107] (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.

[H7108] (qtsaph/kets-af') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7107; to become enraged:--be furious. see H7107

[H7109] (qtsaph/kets-af') (Aramaic) from 7108; rage:--wrath. see H7108

[H7110] (qetseph/keh'-tsef) from 7107; a splinter (as chipped off); figuratively, rage or strife:--foam, indignation, X sore, wrath. see H7107

[H7111] (qtsaphah/kets-aw-faw') from 7107; a fragment:--bark(-ed). see H7107

[H7112] (qatsats/kaw-tsats') a primitive root; to chop off (literally or figuratively):--cut (asunder, in pieces, in sunder, off), X utmost.

[H7113] (qtsats/kets-ats') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7112:--cut off. see H7112

[H7114] (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.

[H7115] (qotser/ko'-tser) from 7114; shortness (of spirit), i.e. impatience:--anguish. see H7114

[H7116] (qatser/kaw-tsare') from 7114; short (whether in size, number, life, strength or temper):--few, hasty, small, soon. see H7114

[H7117] (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 H7096

[H7118] (qtsath/kets-awth') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7117:--end, partly. see H7117

[H7119] (qar/kar) contracted from an unused root meaning to chill; cool; figuratively, quiet:--cold, excellent (from the margin).

[H7120] (qor/kore) from the same as 7119; cold:--cold. see H7119

[H7121] (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 H7122

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[H7122] (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.

[H7123] (qra'/ker-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7121:--call, cry, read. see H7121

[H7124] (qore'/ko-ray') properly, active participle of 7121; a caller, i.e. partridge (from its cry):--partridge. See also 6981. see H7121 see H6981

[H7125] (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 H7122

[H7126] (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.

[H7127] (qreb/ker-abe') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7126:--approach, come (near, nigh), draw near. see H7126

[H7128] (qrab/ker-awb') from 7126; hostile encounter:--battle, war. see H7126

[H7129] (qrab/ker-awb') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7128:--war. see H7128

[H7130] (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 H7126

[H7131] (qareb/kaw-rabe') from 7126; near:--approach, come (near, nigh), draw near. see H7126

[H7132] (qrabah/ker-aw-baw') from 7126; approach:--approaching, draw near. see H7126

[H7133] (qorban/kor-bawn') or qurban {koor-bawn'}; from 7126; something brought near the altar, i.e. a sacrificial present:--oblation, that is offered, offering. see H7126

[H7134] (qardom/kar-dome') perhaps from 6923 in the sense of striking upon; an axe:--ax. see H6923

[H7135] (qarah/kaw-raw') feminine of 7119; coolness:--cold. see H7119

[H7136] (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.

[H7137] (qareh/kaw-reh') from 7136; an (unfortunate) occurrence, i.e. some accidental (ceremonial) disqualification:--uncleanness that chanceth. see H7136

[H7138] (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 H7126

[H7139] (qarach/kaw-rakh') a primitive root; to depilate:--make (self) bald.

[H7140] (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 H7139

[H7141] (Qorach/ko'rakh) from 7139; ice; Korach, the name of two Edomites and three Israelites:--Korah. see H7139

[H7142] (qereach/kay-ray'-akh) from 7139; bald (on the back of the head):--bald (head). see H7139

[H7143] (Qareach/kaw-ray'-akh) from 7139; bald; Kareach, an Israelite:--Careah, Kareah. see H7139

[H7144] (qorchah/kor-khaw') or qorcha; (Ezek. 27:31) {kor-khaw'}; from 7139; baldness:--bald(-ness), X utterly. see H7139

[H7145] (Qorchiy/kor-khee') patronymic from 7141; a Korchite (collectively) or descendants of Korach:--Korahite, Korathite, sons of Kore, Korhite. see H7141

[H7146] (**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 H7139

[H7147] (**qriy/ker-ee'**) from 7136; hostile encounter:--contrary. see H7136

[H7148] (**qariy'/kaw-ree'**) from 7121; called, i.e. select:--famous, renowned. see H7121

[H7149] (**qiryah/keer-yaw'**) (Aramaic) or qiryah (Aramaic) {keer-yaw'}; corresponding to 7151:--city. see H7151

[H7150] (**qriy'ah/ker-ee-aw'**) from 7121; a proclamation:--preaching. see H7121

[H7151] (**qiryah/kir-yaw'**) from 7136 in the sense of flooring, i.e. building; a city:--city. see H7136

[H7152] (**Qriyowth/ker-ee-yoth'**) plural of 7151; buildings; Keriath, the name of two places in Palestine:--Keriath, Kiriath. see H7151

[H7153] (**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 H7151 see H704 see H702

[H7154] (**Qiryath Ba`al/keer-yath' bah'-al**) from 7151 and 1168; city of Baal; Kirjath-Baal, a place in Palestine:--Kirjath-baal. see H7151 see H1168

[H7155] (**Qiryath Chutsowth/keer-yath' khoosoth'**) from 7151 and the feminine plural of 2351; city of streets; Kirjath-Chutsoth, a place in Moab:--Kirjath-huzoth. see H7151 see H2351

[H7156] (**Qiryathayim/keer-yaw-thah'-yim**) dual of 7151; double city; Kirjathaim, the name of two places in Palestine:--Kiriathaim, Kirjathaim. see H7151

[H7157] (**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 H7151 see H3293 see H5892

[H7158] (**Qiryath Cannah/keer-yath' san-naw'**) or Qiryath Cephher {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 H7151 see H5577 see H5612

[H7159] (**qaram/kaw-ram'**) a primitive root; to cover:--cover.

[H7160] (**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 H7161

[H7161] (**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 H7160

[H7162] (**qeren/keh'-ren**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7161; a horn (literally or for sound):--horn, cornet. see H7161

[H7163] (**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 H7161 see H6320

[H7164] (**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 H7165 see H7167

[H7165] (**qerec/keh'-res**) from 7164; a knob or belaying-pin (from its swelling form):--tache. see H7164

[H7166] (**qarcol/kar-sole'**) from 7164; an ankle (as a protuberance or joint):--foot. see H7164

[H7167] (**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.

[H7168] (**qera`/keh'-rah**) from 7167; a rag:--piece, rag. see H7167

[H7169] (**qarats/kaw-rats'**) a primitive root; to pinch, i.e. (partially) to bite the lips, blink the eyes

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(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.

[H7170] (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 H7171

[H7171] (qerets/keh'-rets) from 7169; extirpation (as if by constriction):--destruction. see H7169

[H7172] (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 H7167

[H7173] (Qarqa`/kar-kah') the same as 7172; ground-floor; Karka (with the article prefix), a place in Palestine:--Karkaa. see H7172

[H7174] (Qarqor/kar-kore') from 6979; foundation; Karkor, a place East of the Jordan:--Karkor. see H6979

[H7175] (qeresh/keh'-resh) from an unused root meaning to split off; a slab or plank; by implication, a deck of a ship:--bench, board.

[H7176] (qereth/keh'-reth) from 7136 in the sense of building; a city:--city. see H7136

[H7177] (Qartah/kar-taw') from 7176; city; Kartah, a place in Palestine:--Kartah. see H7176

[H7178] (Qartan/kar-tawn') from 7176; city-plot; Kartan, a place in Palestine:--Kartan. see H7176

[H7179] (qash/kash) from 7197; straw (as dry):--stubble. see H7197

[H7180] (qishshu'/kish-shoo') from an unused root (meaning to be hard); a cucumber (from the difficulty of digestion):--cucumber.

[H7181] (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.

[H7182] (qesheb/keh'-sheb) from 7181; a hearkening:--X diligently, hearing, much heed, that regarded. see H7181

[H7183] (qashshab/kash-shawb') or qashshub {kash-shoob'}; from 7181; hearkening:--attent(-ive). see H7181

[H7184] (qasah/kaw-saw') or qasvah {kas-vaw'}; from an unused root meaning to be round; a jug (from its shape):--cover, cup.

[H7185] (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)).

[H7186] (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 H7185

[H7187] (qshowt/kesh-ote') (Aramaic) or qshot (Aramaic) {kesh-ote'}; corresponding to 7189; fidelity:--truth. see H7189

[H7188] (qashach/kaw-shakh') a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) unfeeling:--harden.

[H7189] (qoshet/ko'-shet) or qosht {kosht}; from an unused root meaning to balance; equity (as evenly weighed), i.e. reality:--truth.

[H7190] (qshiy/kesh-ee') from 7185; obstinacy:--stubbornness. see H7185

[H7191] (Qishyown/kish-yone') from 7190; hard ground; Kishjon, a place in Palestine:--Kishion, Keshon. see H7190

[H7192] (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).

[H7193] (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.

[H7194] (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).

[H7195] (**qesher/keh'-sher**) from 7194; an (unlawful) alliance:--confederacy, conspiracy, treason. see H7194

[H7196] (**qishshur/kish-shoor'**) from 7194; an (ornamental) girdle (for women):--attire, headband. see H7194

[H7197] (**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 H7179

[H7198] (**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 H7185 see H6983

[H7199] (**qashshath/kash-shawth'**) intensive (as denominative) from 7198; a Bowman:--X archer. see H7198

[H7200] (**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.

[H7201] (**ra'ah/raw-aw'**) from 7200; a bird of prey (probably the vulture, from its sharp sight):--glede. Compare 1676. see H7200 see H1676

[H7202] (**ra'eh/raw-eh'**) from 7200; seeing, i.e. experiencing:--see. see H7200

[H7203] (**ro'eh/ro-eh'**) active participle of 7200; a seer (as often rendered); but also (abstractly) a vision:--vision. see H7200

[H7204] (**Ro'eh/ro-ay'**) for 7203; prophet; Roeh, an Israelite:--Haroeh (including the article). see H7203

[H7205] (**R'uwbén/reh-oo-bane'**) from the imperative of 7200 and 1121; see ye a son; Reuben, a son of Jacob:--Reuben. see H7200 see H1121

[H7206] (**R'uwbény/reh-oo-b-ay-nee'**) patronymic from 7205; a Reubenite or descendant of Reuben:--children of Reuben, Reubenites. see H7205

[H7207] (**ra'avah/rah-av-aw'**) from 7200; sight, i.e. satisfaction:--behold. see H7200

[H7208] (**R'uwmah/reh-oo-maw'**) feminine passive participle of 7213; raised; Reumah, a Syrian woman:--Reumah. see H7213

[H7209] (**r'iy/reh-ee'**) from 7200; a mirror (as seen):--looking glass. see H7200

[H7210] (**ro'iy/ro-ee'**) from 7200; sight, whether abstractly (vision) or concretely (a spectacle):--gazingstock, look to, (that) see(-th). see H7200

[H7211] (**R'ayah/reh-aw-yaw'**) from 7200 and 3050; Jah has seen; Reajah, the name of three Israelites:--Reaia, Reaiah. see H7200 see H3050

[H7212] (**r'iyth/reh-eeth'**) from 7200; sight:--beholding. see H7200

[H7213] (**ra'am/raw-am'**) a primitive root; to rise:--be lifted up.

[H7214] (**r'em/reh-ame'**) or rieym {reh-ame'}; or reym {rame}; or rem {rame}; from 7213; a wild bull (from its conspicuousness):--unicorn. see H7213

[H7215] (**ra'mah/raw-maw'**) from 7213; something high in value, i.e. perhaps coral:--coral. see H7213

[H7216] (**Ra'mowth/raw-moth'**) or Ramoth {raw-moth'}; plural of 7215; heights; Ramoth, the name of two places in Palestine:--Ramoth. see H7215

[H7217] (**re'sh/raysh**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7218; the head; figuratively, the sum:--chief, head, sum. see H7218

[H7218] (**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.

[H7219] (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 H7218

[H7220] (Ro'sh/roshe) probably the same as 7218; Rosh, the name of an Israelite and of a foreign nation:--Rosh. see H7218

[H7221] (ri'shah/ree-shaw') from the same as 7218; a beginning:--beginning. see H7218

[H7222] (ro'shah/ro-shaw') feminine of 7218; the head:--head(-stone). see H7218

[H7223] (ri'shawn/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 H7221

[H7224] (ri'shoni/ree-sho-nee') from 7223; first:--first. see H7223

[H7225] (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 H7218

[H7226] (ra'ashoth/rah-ash-oth') from 7218; a pillow (being for the head):--bolster. see H7218

[H7227] (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 H7231

[H7228] (rab/rab) by contraction from 7232; an archer (or perhaps the same as 7227):--archer. see H7232 see H7227

[H7229] (rab/rab) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7227:--captain, chief, great, lord, master, stout. see H7227

[H7230] (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 H7231

[H7231] (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 H7241 see H7233

[H7232] (rabab/raw-bab') a primitive root (rather identical with 7231 through the idea of projection); to shoot an arrow:--shoot. see H7231

[H7233] (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 H7231

[H7234] (rabad/raw-bad') a primitive root; to spread:--deck.

[H7235] (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 H7232

[H7236] (rbah/reb-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7235:--make a great man, grow. see H7235

[H7237] (Rabbah/rab-baw') feminine of 7227; great; Rabbah, the name of two places in Palestine, East and West:--Rabbah, Rabbath. see H7227

[H7238] (rbuw/reb-oo') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7235; increase (of dignity):--greatness, majesty. see H7235

[H7239] (ribbow/rib-bo') from 7231; or ribbow {rib-bo'} from 7231; a myriad, i.e. indefinitely, large number:--great things, ten ((eight)-een, (for)-

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ty, + sixscore, + threescore, X twenty, (twen)-ty)
thousand. see H7231 see H7231

[H7240] (ribbow/rib-bo') (Aramaic)
corresponding to 7239:--X ten thousand times ten
thousand. see H7239

[H7241] (rabiyb/raw-beeb') from 7231; a rain (as
an accumulation of drops):--shower. see H7231

[H7242] (rabiyd/raw-beed') from 7234; a collar
(as spread around the neck):--chain. see H7234

[H7243] (rbiy`iy/reb-ee-ee') or rbiyy {reb-ee-ee'};
from 7251; fourth; also (fractionally) a fourth:--
foursquare, fourth (part). see H7251

[H7244] (rbiy`ay/reb-ee-ah'-ee) (Aramaic)
corresponding to 7243 -- fourth. see H7243

[H7245] (Rabbiyth/rab-beeth') from 7231;
multitude; Rabbith, a place in Palestine:--Rabbith.
see H7231

[H7246] (rabak/raw-bak') a primitive root; to
soak (bread in oil):--baken, (that which is) fried.

[H7247] (Riblah/rib-law') from an unused root
meaning to be fruitful; fertile; Riblah, a place in
Syria:--Riblah.

[H7248] (Rab-Mag/rab-mawg') from 7227 and a
foreign word for a Magian; chief Magian; Rab-Mag,
a Bab. official:--Rab-mag. see H7227

[H7249] (Rab-Cariyc/rab-saw-reece') from 7227
and a foreign word for a eunuch; chief chamberlain;
Rab-Saris, a Babylonian official:--Rab-saris. see
H7227

[H7250] (raba`/raw-bah') a primitive root; to
squat or lie out flat, i.e. (specifically) in copulation:--
let gender, lie down.

[H7251] (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 H7250 see H702 see H7253

[H7252] (reba`/reh'-bah) from 7250; prostration
(for sleep):--lying down. see H7250

[H7253] (reba`/reh'-bah) from 7251; a fourth
(part or side):--fourth part, side, square. see H7251

[H7254] (Reba`/reh'-bah) the same as 7253;
Reba, a Midianite:--Reba. see H7253

[H7255] (roba`/ro'-bah) from 7251; a quarter:--
fourth participle see H7251

[H7256] (ribbea`/'rib-bay'-ah) from 7251; a
descendant of the fourth generation, i.e. great great
grandchild:--fourth. see H7251

[H7257] (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.

[H7258] (rebets/reh'-bets) from 7257; a couch or
place of repose:--where each lay, lie down in,
resting place. see H7257

[H7259] (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.

[H7260] (rabrab/rab-rab') (Aramaic) from 7229;
huge (in size); domineering (in character):--(very)
great (things). see H7229

[H7261] (rabrban/rab-reb-awn') (Aramaic) from
7260; a magnate:--lord, prince. see H7260

[H7262] (Rabshaqeh/rab-shaw-kay') from 7227
and 8248; chief butler; Rabshakeh, a Bab. official:--
Rabshakeh. see H7227 see H8248

[H7263] (regeb/reh'-gheb) from an unused root
meaning to pile together; a lump of clay:--clod.

[H7264] (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 wrath.

[H7265] (rgaz/reg-az') (Aramaic) corresponding
to 7264:--provoke unto wrath. see H7264

[H7266] (rgaz/reg-az') (Aramaic) from 7265;
violent anger:--rage. see H7265

[H7267] (rogez/ro'-ghez) from 7264; commotion,
restlessness (of a horse), crash (of thunder),
disquiet, anger:--fear, noise, rage, trouble(-ing),
wrath. see H7264

[H7268] (**raggaz/rag-gawz'**) intensive from 7264; timid:--trembling. see H7264

[H7269] (**rogzah/rog-zaw'**) feminine of 7267; trepidation:--trembling. see H7267

[H7270] (**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 H7272

[H7271] (**rgal/reg-al'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7272:--foot. see H7272

[H7272] (**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 H7270

[H7273] (**ragliy/rag-lee'**) from 7272; a footman (soldier):--(on) foot(- man). see H7272

[H7274] (**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 H7270

[H7275] (**ragam/raw-gam'**) a primitive root (compare 7263, 7321, 7551); to cast together (stones), i.e. to lapidate:--X certainly, stone. see H7263 see H7321 see H7551

[H7276] (**Regem/reh'-gem**) from 7275; stoneheap; Regem, an Israelite:--Regem. see H7275

[H7277] (**rigmah/rig-maw'**) feminine of the same as 7276; a pile (of stones), i.e. (figuratively) a throng:--council. see H7276

[H7278] (**Regem Melek/reh'-gem meh'-lek**) from 7276 and 4428; king's heap; Regem-Melek, an Israelite:--Regem-melech. see H7276 see H4428

[H7279] (**ragan/raw-gan'**) a primitive root; to grumble, i.e. rebel:--murmur.

[H7280] (**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.

[H7281] (**rega`/reh'-gah**) from 7280. a wink (of the eyes), i.e. a very short space of time:--instant, moment, space, suddenly. see H7280

[H7282] (**ragea`/raw-gay'-ah**) from 7280; restful, i.e. peaceable:--that are quiet. see H7280

[H7283] (**ragash/raw-gash'**) a primitive root; to be tumultuous:--rage.

[H7284] (**rgash/reg-ash'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7283; to gather tumultuously:--assemble (together). see H7283

[H7285] (**regesh/reh'-ghesh**) or (feminine) rigshah {rig-shaw'}; from 7283; a tumultuous crowd:--company, insurrection. see H7283

[H7286] (**radad/raw-dad'**) a primitive root; to tread in pieces, i.e. (figuratively) to conquer, or (specifically) to overlay:--spend, spread, subdue.

[H7287] (**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.

[H7288] (**Radday/rad-dah'-ee**) intensive from 7287; domineering; Raddai, an Israelite:--Raddai. see H7287

[H7289] (**radiyd/raw-deed'**) from 7286 in the sense of spreading; a veil (as expanded):--vail, veil. see H7286

[H7290] (**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).

[H7291] (**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).

[H7292] (**rahab/raw-hab'**) a primitive root; to urge severely, i.e. (figuratively) importune, embolden, capture, act insolently:--overcome, behave self proudly, make sure, strengthen.

[H7293] (**rahab/rah'-hab**) from 7292, bluster(-er):--proud, strength. see H7292

[H7294] (Rahab/rah'-hab) the same as 7293; Rahab (i.e. boaster), an epithet of Egypt:--Rahab. see H7293

[H7295] (rahab/raw-hawb') from 7292; insolent:--proud. see H7292

[H7296] (rohab/ro'-hab) from 7292; pride:--strength. see H7292

[H7297] (raha/rah'-haw') a primitive root; to fear:--be afraid.

[H7298] (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.

[H7299] (rev/rave) (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7200; aspect:--form. see H7200

[H7300] (ruwd/rood) a primitive root; to tramp about, i.e. ramble (free or disconsolate):--have the dominion, be lord, mourn, rule.

[H7301] (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).

[H7302] (raveh/raw-veh') from 7301; sated (with drink):--drunkenness, watered. see H7301

[H7303] (Rowhagah/ro-hag-aw') from an unused root probably meaning to cry out; outcry; Rohagah, an Israelite:--Rohgah.

[H7304] (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 H7306

[H7305] (revach/reh'-vakh) from 7304; room, literally (an interval) or figuratively (deliverance):--enlargement, space. see H7304

[H7306] (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.

[H7307] (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 H7306

[H7308] (ruwach/roo'-akh) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7307:--mind, spirit, wind. see H7307

[H7309] (rvachah/rev-aw-khaw') feminine of 7305; relief:--breathing, respite. see H7305

[H7310] (rvayah/rev-aw-yaw') from 7301; satisfaction:--runneth over, wealthy. see H7301

[H7311] (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.

[H7312] (ruwm/room) or rum {room}; from 7311; (literally) elevation or (figuratively) elation:--haughtiness, height, X high. see H7311

[H7313] (ruwm/room) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7311; (figuratively only):--extol, lift up (self), set up. see H7311

[H7314] (ruwm/room) (Aramaic) from 7313; (literally) altitude:--height. see H7313

[H7315] (rowm/rome) from 7311; elevation, i.e. (adverbially) aloft:--on high. see H7311

[H7316] (Ruwamah/roo-maw') from 7311; height; Rumah, a place in Palestine:--Rumah. see H7311

[H7317] (rowmah/ro-maw') feminine of 7315; elation, i.e. (adverbially) proudly:--haughtily. see H7315

[H7318] (rowmam/ro-mawm') from 7426; exaltation, i.e. (figuratively and specifically) praise:--be extolled. see H7426

[H7319] (rowmmah/ro-mem-aw') feminine active participle of 7426; exaltation, i.e. praise:--high. see H7426

[H7320] (Rowmamiy `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 H7311 see H5828

[H7321] (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.

[H7322] (ruwph/roof) a primitive root; properly, to triturate (in a mortar), i.e. (figuratively) to agitate (by concussion):--tremble.

[H7323] (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.

[H7324] (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).

[H7325] (ruwr/roor) a primitive root; to slaver (with spittle), i.e. (by analogy) to emit a fluid (ulcerous or natural):--run.

[H7326] (ruwsh/roosh) a primitive root; to be destitute:--lack, needy, (make self) poor (man).

[H7327] (Ruwth/rooth) probably for 7468; friend; Ruth, a Moabitess:--Ruth. see H7468

[H7328] (raz/rawz) (Aramaic) from an unused root probably meaning to attenuate, i.e. (figuratively) hide; a mystery:--secret.

[H7329] (razah/raw-zaw') a primitive root; to emaciate, i.e. make (become) thin (literally or figuratively):--famish, wax lean.

[H7330] (razeh/raw-zeh') from 7329; thin:--lean. see H7329

[H7331] (Rzown/rez-one') from 7336; prince; Rezon, a Syrian:--Rezon. see H7336

[H7332] (razown/raw-zone') from 7329; thinness:--leanness, X scant. see H7329

[H7333] (razown/raw-zone') from 7336; a dignitary:--prince. see H7336

[H7334] (raziy/raw-zee') from 7329; thinness:--leanness. see H7329

[H7335] (razam/raw-zam') a primitive root; to twinkle the eye (in mockery): wink.

[H7336] (razan/raw-zan') a primitive root; probably to be heavy, i.e. (figuratively) honorable:--prince, ruler.

[H7337] (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.

[H7338] (rachab/rakh'-ab) from 7337; a width:--breadth, broad place. see H7337

[H7339] (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 H7337 see H1050

[H7340] (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 H7339

[H7341] (rochab/ro'-khab) from 7337; width (literally or figuratively):--breadth, broad, largeness, thickness, wideness. see H7337

[H7342] (rachab/raw-khawb') from 7337; roomy, in any (or every) direction, literally or figuratively:--broad, large, at liberty, proud, wide. see H7337

[H7343] (Rachab/raw-khawb') the same as 7342; proud; Rachab, a Canaanite:--Rahab. see H7342

[H7344] (Rchobowth/rekh-o-both') or Rchoboth {rekh-o-both'}; plural of 7339; streets; Rechoboth, a place in Assyria and one in Palestine:--Rehoboth. see H7339

[H7345] (Rchabyah/rekh-ab-yaw') or Rchabyahuw {rek-ab-yaw'-hoo'}; from 7337 and 3050; Jah has enlarged; Rechabjah, an Israelite:--Rehabiah. see H7337 see H3050

[H7346] (Rchab`am/rekh-ab-awm') from 7337 and 5971; a people has enlarged; Rechabam, an Israelite king:--Rehoboam. see H7337 see H5971

[H7347] (recheh/ray-kheh') from an unused root meaning to pulverize; a mill-stone:--mill (stone).

[H7348] (Rchuwmm/rekh-oom') a form of 7349; Rechum, the name of a Persian and of three Israelites:--Rehum. see H7349

[H7349] (rachuw/rakh-oom') from 7355; compassionate:--full of compassion, merciful. see H7355

[H7350] (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 H7368

[H7351] (rchiyt/rekh-eet') from the same as 7298; a panel (as resembling a trough):--rafter. see H7298

[H7352] (rachiyaq/rakh-eek') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7350:--far. see H7350

[H7353] (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.

[H7354] (Rachel/raw-khale') the same as 7353; Rachel, a wife of Jacob:--Rachel. see H7353

[H7355] (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.

[H7356] (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 H7355

[H7357] (Racham/rakh'-am) the same as 7356; pity; Racham, an Israelite:--Raham. see H7356

[H7358] (rechem/rekh'-em) from 7355; the womb (compare 7356):--matrix, womb. see H7355 see H7356

[H7359] (rchem/rekh-ame') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7356; (plural) pity:--mercy. see H7356

[H7360] (racham/raw-khawm') or (feminine) rachamah {raw-khaw-maw'}; from 7355; a kind of vulture (supposed to be tender towards its young):--giereagle. see H7355

[H7361] (rachamah/rakh-am-aw') feminine of 7356; a maiden:--damsel. see H7356

[H7362] (rachmaniy/rakh-maw-nee') from 7355; compassionate:--pitiful. see H7355

[H7363] (rachaph/raw-khaf') a primitive root; to brood; by implication, to be relaxed:--flutter, move, shake.

[H7364] (rachats/raw-khats') a primitive root; to lave (the whole or a part of a thing):--bathe (self), wash (self).

[H7365] (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 H7364

[H7366] (rachats/rakh'-ats) from 7364; a bath:--wash(-pot). see H7364

[H7367] (rachtsah/rakh-tsaw') feminine of 7366; a bathing place:--washing. see H7366

[H7368] (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).

[H7369] (racheq/raw-khake') from 7368; remote:--that are far. see H7368

[H7370] (rachash/raw-khash') a primitive root; to gush:--indite.

[H7371] (rachath/rakh'-ath) from 7306; a winnowing-fork (as blowing the chaff away):--shovel. see H7306

[H7372] (ratob/raw-tab') a primitive root; to be moist:--be wet.

[H7373] (ratob/raw-tobe') from 7372; moist (with sap):--green. see H7372

[H7374] (retet/reh'-tet) from an unused root meaning to tremble; terror:--fear.

[H7375] (ruwtaphash/roo-taf-ash') a root compounded from 7373 and 2954; to be rejuvenated:--be fresh. see H7373 see H2954

[H7376] (ratash/raw-tash') a primitive root; to dash down:--dash (in pieces).

[H7377] (riy/ree) from 7301; irrigation, i.e. a shower:--watering. see H7301

[H7378] (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.

[H7379] (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 H7378

[H7380] (Riybay/ree-bah'-ee) from 7378; contentious; Ribai, an Israelite:--Ribai. see H7378

[H7381] (reyach/ray'-akh) from 7306; odor (as if blown):--savour, scent, smell. see H7306

[H7382] (reyach/ray'-akh) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7381:--smell. see H7381

[H7383] (riyphah/ree-faw') or riphah {ree-faw'}; from 7322; (only plural), grits (as pounded):--ground corn, wheat. see H7322

[H7384] (Riyphath/ree-fath') or (probably by orthographical error) Diyphath {dee-fath'}; of foreign origin; Riphath, a grandson of Japheth and his descendants:--Riphath.

[H7385] (riyq/reek) from 7324; emptiness; figuratively, a worthless thing; adverbially, in vain:--empty, to no purpose, (in) vain (thing), vanity. see H7324

[H7386] (reyq/rake) or (shorter) req {rake}; from 7324; empty; figuratively, worthless:--emptied(-ty), vain (fellow, man). see H7324

[H7387] (reyqam/ray-kawm') from 7386; emptily; figuratively (objective) ineffectually, (subjective) undeservedly:--without cause, empty, in vain, void. see H7386

[H7388] (riyr/reer) from 7325; saliva; by resemblance, broth:--spittle, white (of an egg). see H7325

[H7389] (reysh/raysh) or resh {raysh}; or riysh {reesh}; from 7326; poverty:--poverty. see H7326

[H7390] (rak/rak) from 7401; tender (literally or figuratively); by implication, weak:--faint((-

hearted), soft, tender ((-hearted), one), weak. see H7401

[H7391] (rok/roke) from 7401; softness (figuratively):--tenderness. see H7401

[H7392] (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.

[H7393] (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 H7392

[H7394] (Rekab/ray-kawb') from 7392; rider; ReKab, the name of two Arabs and of two Israelites:--Rechab. see H7392

[H7395] (rakkab/rak-kawb') from 7392; a charioteer:--chariot man, driver of a chariot, horseman. see H7392

[H7396] (rikbah/rik-baw') feminine of 7393; a chariot (collectively):--chariots. see H7393

[H7397] (Rekah/ray-kaw') probably feminine from 7401; softness; ReKah, a place in Palestine:--Rechah. see H7401

[H7398] (rkuwb/rek-oob') from passive participle of 7392; a vehicle (as ridden on):--chariot. see H7392

[H7399] (rkuwsh/rek-oosh') or rkush {rek-oosh'}; from passive participle of 7408; property (as gathered):--good, riches, substance. see H7408

[H7400] (rakiyl/raw-keel') from 7402 a scandal-monger (as travelling about):--slander, carry tales, talebearer. see H7402

[H7401] (rakak/raw-kak') a primitive root; to soften (intransitively or transitively), used figuratively:--(be) faint((-hearted)), mollify, (be, make) soft(-er), be tender.

[H7402] (rakal/raw-kal') a primitive root; to travel for trading:--(spice) merchant.

[H7403] (Rakal/raw-kawl') from 7402; merchant; Rakal, a place in Palestine:--Rachal. see H7402

[H7404] (**rkullah/rek-ool-law'**) feminine passive participle of 7402; trade (as peddled):--merchandise, traffic. see H7402

[H7405] (**rakac/raw-kas'**) a primitive root; to tie:--bind.

[H7406] (**rekec/reh'-kes**) from 7405; a mountain ridge (as of tied summits):--rough place. see H7405

[H7407] (**rokec/ro'-kes**) from 7405; a snare (as of tied meshes):--pride. see H7405

[H7408] (**rakash/raw-kash'**) a primitive root; to lay up, i.e. collect:--gather, get.

[H7409] (**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 H7408

[H7410] (**Ram/rawm**) active participle of 7311; high; Ram, the name of an Arabian and of an Israelite:--Ram. See also 1027. see H7311 see H1027

[H7411] (**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.

[H7412] (**rmah/rem-aw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7411; to throw, set, (figuratively) assess:--cast (down), impose. see H7411

[H7413] (**ramah/raw-maw'**) feminine active participle of 7311; a height (as a seat of idolatry):--high place. see H7311

[H7414] (**Ramah/raw-maw'**) the same as 7413; Ramah, the name of four places in Palestine:--Ramah. see H7413

[H7415] (**rimmah/rim-maw'**) from 7426 in the sense of breeding (compare 7311); a maggot (as rapidly bred), literally or figuratively:--worm. see H7426 see H7311

[H7416] (**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 H7426

[H7417] (**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 H77 see H7416 see H8388

[H7418] (**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 H7413 see H5045

[H7419] (**ramuwth/raw-mooth'**) from 7311; a heap (of carcasses):--height. see H7311

[H7420] (**romach/ro'-makh**) from an unused root meaning to hurl; a lance (as thrown); especially the iron point:--buckler, javelin, lancet, spear.

[H7421] (**rammiy/ram-mee'**) for 761; a Ramite, i.e. Aramaean:--Syrian. see H761

[H7422] (**Ramyah/ram-yaw'**) from 7311 and 3050; Jah has raised; Ramjah, an Israelite:--Ramiah. see H7311 see H3050

[H7423] (**rmiyah/rem-ee-yaw'**) from 7411; remissness, treachery:--deceit(-ful, -fully), false, guile, idle, slack, slothful. see H7411

[H7424] (**rammak/ram-mawk'**) of foreign origin; a brood mare:--dromedary.

[H7425] (**Rmalyahuw/rem-al-yaw'-hoo**) from an unused root and 3050 (perhaps meaning to deck); Jah has bedecked; Remaljah, an Israelite:--Remaliah. see H3050

[H7426] (**ramam/raw-mam'**) a primitive root; to rise (literally or figuratively):--exalt, get (oneself) up, lift up (self), mount up.

[H7427] (**romemuth/ro-may-mooth'**) from the active participle of 7426; exaltation:--lifting up of self. see H7426

[H7428] (**Rimmon/Perets/rim-mone'/peh'-rets**) from 7416 and 6556; pomegranate of the breach; Rimmon-Perets, a place in the Desert:--Rimmon-parez. see H7416 see H6556

[H7429] (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).

[H7430] (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.

[H7431] (remes/reh'-mes) from 7430; a reptile or any other rapidly moving animal:--that creepeth, creeping (moving) thing. see H7430

[H7432] (Remeth/reh'-meth) from 7411; height; Remeth, a place in Palestine:--Remeth. see H7411

[H7433] (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 H7413 see H1568 see H7216

[H7434] (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 H7413 see H4707

[H7435] (Ramathiy/raw-maw-thee') patronymic of 7414; a Ramathite or inhabitant of Ramah:--Ramathite. see H7414

[H7436] (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 H7413 see H6822

[H7437] (Ramath Lechi/raw'-math lekh'-ee) from 7413 and 3895; height of a jaw-bone; Ramath-Lechi, a place in Palestine:--Ramath-lehi. see H7413 see H3895

[H7438] (ron/rone) from 7442; a shout (of deliverance):--song. see H7442

[H7439] (ranah/raw-naw') a primitive root; to whiz:--rattle.

[H7440] (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 H7442

[H7441] (Rinnah/rin-naw') the same as 7440; Rinnah, an Israelite:--Rinnah. see H7440

[H7442] (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.

[H7443] (renen/reh'-nen) from 7442; an ostrich (from its wail):--X goodly. see H7442

[H7444] (rannen/ran-nane') intensive from 7442; shouting (for joy):--singing. see H7442

[H7445] (rnanah/ren-aw-naw') from 7442; a shout (for joy):--joyful (voice), singing, triumphing. see H7442

[H7446] (Ricah/ris-saw') from 7450; a ruin (as dripping to pieces); Rissah, a place in the Desert:--Rissah. see H7450

[H7447] (raciyc/raw-sees') from 7450; properly, dripping to pieces, i.e. a ruin; also a dew-drop:--breach, drop. see H7450

[H7448] (recen/reh'-sen) from an unused root meaning to curb; a halter (as restraining); by implication, the jaw:--bridle.

[H7449] (Recen/reh'-sen) the same as 7448; Resen, a place in Assyrian:--Resen. see H7448

[H7450] (racac/raw-sas') a primitive root; to comminute; used only as denominative from 7447, to moisten (with drops):--temper. see H7447

[H7451] (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 H7489

[H7452] (rea`/ray'-ah) from 7321; a crash (of thunder), noise (of war), shout (of joy):--X aloud, noise, shouted. see H7321

[H7453] (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 Hreya2 see H7462

[H7454] (rea`/ray'-ah) from 7462; a thought (as association of ideas):--thought. see H7462

[H7455] (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 H7489

[H7456] (ra`eb/raw-abe') a primitive root; to hunger:--(suffer to) famish, (be, have, suffer, suffer to) hunger(-ry).

[H7457] (ra`eb/raw-abe') from 7456; hungry (more or less intensely):--hunger bitten, hungry. see H7456

[H7458] (ra`ab/raw-awb') from 7456; hunger (more or less extensive):--dearth, famine, + famished, hunger. see H7456

[H7459] (rabown/reh-aw-bone') from 7456; famine:--famine. see H7456

[H7460] (ra`ad/raw-ad') a primitive root: to shudder (more or less violently):--tremble.

[H7461] (ra`ad/rah'-ad) or (feminine) radah {reh-aw-daw'}; from 7460; a shudder:--trembling. see H7460

[H7462] (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, herdsman, keep (sheep)(-er), pastor, + shearing house, shepherd, wander, waste.

[H7463] (re`eh/ray-eh') from 7462; a (male) companion:--friend. see H7462

[H7464] (re`ah/ray'-aw) feminine of 7453; a female associate:--companion, fellow. see H7453

[H7465] (ro`ah/ro-aw') for 7455; breakage:--broken, utterly. see H7455

[H7466] (R`uw/reh-oo') for 7471 in the sense of 7453; friend; Reu, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Reu. see H7471 see H7453

[H7467] (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 H7466 see H410

[H7468] (r`uwth/reh-ooth') from 7462 in the sense of 7453; a female associate; generally an additional one:--+ another, mate, neighbour. see H7462 see H7453

[H7469] (r`uwth/reh-ooth') probably from 7462; a feeding upon, i.e. grasping after:--vexation. see H7462

[H7470] (ruwth/reh-ooth') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7469; desire:--pleasure, will. see H7469

[H7471] (r`iy/reh-ee') from 7462; pasture:--pasture. see H7462

[H7472] (Re`iy/ray-ee') from 7453; social; Rei, an Israelite:--Rei. see H7453

[H7473] (ro`iy/ro-ee') from active participle of 7462; pastoral; as noun, a shepherd:--shepherd. see H7462

[H7474] (ra`yah/rah-yaw') feminine of 7453; a female associate:--fellow, love. see H7453

[H7475] (ra`yown/rah-yone') from 7462 in the sense of 7469; desire:--vexation. see H7462 see H7469

[H7476] (ra`yown/rah-yone') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7475; a grasp. i.e. (figuratively) mental conception:--cogitation, thought. see H7475

[H7477] (ra`al/raw-al') a primitive root; to reel, i.e. (figuratively) to brandish:--terribly shake.

[H7478] (ra`al/rah'-al) from 7477; a reeling (from intoxication):--trembling. see H7477

[H7479] (ra`alah/rah-al-aw') feminine of 7478; a long veil (as fluttering):--muffler. see H7478

[H7480] (R`elayah/reh-ay-law-yaw') from 7477 and 3050; made to tremble (i.e. fearful) of Jah; Reelajah, an Israelite:--Reeliah. see H7477 see H3050

[H7481] (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.

[H7482] (ra`am/rah'am) from 7481; a peal of thunder:--thunder. see H7481

[H7483] (ra`mah/rah-maw') feminine of 7482; the mane of a horse (as quivering in the wind):--thunder. see H7482

[H7484] (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 H7483

[H7485] (Ra`amyah`/rah-am-yaw') from 7481 and 3050; Jah has shaken; Raamjah, an Israelite:--Raamiah. see H7481 see H3050

[H7486] (Ra`mcec/rah-mes-ace') or Raamcec {rah-am-sace'}; of Egyptian origin; Rameses or Raamses, a place in Egypt:--Raamses, Rameses.

[H7487] (ra`anan/rah-aw-nan') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7488; green, i.e. (figuratively) prosperous; --flourishing. see H7488

[H7488] (ra`anan/rah-an-awn') from an unused root meaning to be green; verdant; by analogy, new; figuratively, prosperous:--green, flourishing.

[H7489] (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 H7462 see H7462

[H7490] (r`a`/reh-ah') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7489:--break, bruise. see H7489

[H7491] (ra`aph/raw-af') a primitive root; to drip:--distil, drop (down).

[H7492] (ra`ats/raw-ats') a primitive root; to break in pieces; figuratively, harass:--dash in pieces, vex.

[H7493] (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.

[H7494] (ra`ash/rah'-ash) from 7493; vibration, bounding, uproar:--commotion, confused noise, earthquake, fierceness, quaking, rattling, rushing, shaking. see H7493

[H7495] (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 H7503

[H7496] (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 H7495 see H7503

[H7497] (rapha'/raw-faw') or raphah {raw-faw'}; from 7495 in the sense of invigorating; a giant:--giant, Rapha, Rephaim(-s). See also 1051. see H7495 see H1051

[H7498] (Rapha'/raw-faw') or Raphah {raw-faw'}; probably the same as 7497; giant; Rapha or Raphah, the name of two Israelites:--Rapha. see H7497

[H7499] (rphu'ah/ref-oo-aw') feminine passive participle of 7495; a medicament:--heal(-ed), medicine. see H7495

[H7500] (riph'uwth/rif-ooth') from 7495; a cure:--health. see H7495

[H7501] (Rpha'el/ref-aw-ale') from 7495 and 410; God has cured; Rephael, an Israelite:--Rephael. see H7495 see H410

[H7502] (raphad/raw-fad') a primitive root; to spread (a bed); by implication, to refresh:--comfort, make (a bed), spread.

[H7503] (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 H7495

[H7504] (raphēh/raw-feh') from 7503; slack (in body or mind):--weak. raphah, Raphah. See 7497, 7498. riphah. See 7383. see H7503 see H7497 see H7498 see H7383

[H7505] (Raphuw'/raw-foo') passive participle of 7495; cured; Raphu, an Israelite:--Raphu. see H7495

[H7506] (Rephach/reh'-fakh) from an unused root apparently meaning to sustain; support; Rephach, an Israelite:--Rephah.

[H7507] (rphiydah/ref-ee-daw') from 7502; a railing (as spread along):--bottom. see H7502

[H7508] (Rphiydiym/ref-ee-deem') plural of the masculine of the same as 7507; ballusters; Rephidim, a place in the Desert:--Rephidim. see H7507

[H7509] (Rphayah/ref-aw-yaw') from 7495 and 3050; Jah has cured; Rephajah, the name of five Israelites:--Rephaiah. see H7495 see H3050

[H7510] (riphyown/rif-yone') from 7503; slackness:--feebleness. see H7503

[H7511] (raphac/raw-fas') a primitive root; to trample, i.e. prostrate:--humble self, submit self.

[H7512] (rphac/ref-as') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7511:--stamp. see H7511

[H7513] (raphcodah/raf-so-daw') from 7511; a raft (as flat on the water):--flote. see H7511

[H7514] (raphaq/raw-fak') a primitive root; to recline:--lean.

[H7515] (raphas/raw-fas') a primitive root; to trample, i.e. soil water:--foul, trouble.

[H7516] (rephesh/reh'-fesh) from 7515; mud (as roiled):--mire. see H7515

[H7517] (repheth/reh'-feth) probably from 7503; a stall for cattle (from their resting there):--stall. see H7503

[H7518] (rats/rats) contracted from 7533; a fragment:--piece. see H7533

[H7519] (ratsa'/raw-tsaw') a primitive root; to run; also to delight in:--accept, run.

[H7520] (ratsad/raw-tsad') a primitive root; probably to look askant, i.e. (figuratively) be jealous:--leap.

[H7521] (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.

[H7522] (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 H7521

[H7523] (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).

[H7524] (retsach/reh-tsakh) from 7523; a crushing; specifically, a murder-cry:--slaughter, sword. see H7523

[H7525] (Ritsya'/rits-yaw') from 7521; delight; Ritsjah, an Israelite:--Rezia. see H7521

[H7526] (Rtsiyn/rets-een') probably for 7522; Retsin, the name of a Syrian and of an Israelite:--Rezin. see H7522

[H7527] (ratsa`/raw-tsah') a primitive root; to pierce:--bore.

[H7528] (ratsaph/raw-tsaf') a denominative from 7529; to tessellate, i.e. embroider (as if with bright stones):--pave. see H7529

[H7529] (retseph/reh'-tsef) for 7565; a red-hot stone (for baking):--coal. see H7565

[H7530] (Retseph/reh'-tsef) the same as 7529; Retseph, a place in Assyrian:--Rezeph. see H7529

[H7531] (ritspah/rits-paw') feminine of 7529; a hot stone; also a tessellated pavement:--live coal, pavement. see H7529

[H7532] (Ritspah/rits-paw') the same as 7531; Ritspah, an Israelite:--Rizpah. see H7531

[H7533] (ratsats/raw-tsats') a primitive root; to crack in pieces, literally or figuratively:--break, bruise, crush, discourage, oppress, struggle together.

[H7534] (raq/rak) from 7556 in its original sense; emaciated (as if flattened out):--lean((-fleshed)), thin. see H7556

[H7535] (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 H7534

[H7536] (roq/roke) from 7556; spittle:--spit(-ting, -tle). see H7556

[H7537] (raqab/raw-kab') a primitive root; to decay (as by worm-eating):--rot.

[H7538] (raqab/raw-kawb') from 7537; decay (by caries):--rottenness (thing). see H7537

[H7539] (riqqabown/rik-kaw-bone') from 7538; decay (by caries):--rotten. see H7538

[H7540] (raqad/raw-kad') a primitive root; properly, to stamp, i.e. to spring about (wildly or for joy):--dance, jump, leap, skip.

[H7541] (raqqah/rak-kaw') feminine of 7534; properly, thinness, i.e. the side of the head:--temple. see H7534

[H7542] (Raqqown/rak-kone') from 7534; thinness; Rakkon, a place in Palestine:--Rakkon. see H7534

[H7543] (raqach/raw-kakh') a primitive root; to perfume:--apothecary, compound, make (ointment), prepare, spice.

[H7544] (reqach/reh'-kakh) from 7543; properly, perfumery, i.e. (by implication) spicery (for flavor):--spiced. see H7543

[H7545] (roqach/ro'-kakh) from 7542; an aromatic:--confection, ointment. see H7542

[H7546] (raqqach/rak-kawkh') from 7543; a male perfumer:--apothecary. see H7543

[H7547] (raqquach/rak-koo'-akh) from 7543; a scented substance:--perfume. see H7543

[H7548] (raqqachah/rak-kaw-khaw') feminine of 7547; a female perfumer:--confectioner. see H7547

[H7549] (raqiya`/raw-kee'-ah) from 7554; properly, an expanse, i.e. the firmament or (apparently) visible arch of the sky:--firmament. see H7554

[H7550] (raqiyq/raw-keek') from, 7556 in its original sense; a thin cake; -- cake, wafer. see H7556

[H7551] (raqam/raw-kam') a primitive root; to variegate color, i.e. embroider; by implication, to fabricate:--embroiderer, needlework, curiously work.

[H7552] (Reqem/reh'-kem) from 7551; versicolor; Rekem, the name of a place in Palestine, also of a Midianite and an Israelite:--Rekem. see H7551

[H7553] (riqmah/rik-maw') from 7551; variegation of color; specifically, embroidery:--brodered (work), divers colours, (raiment of) needlework (on both sides). see H7551

[H7554] (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.

[H7555] (riqqua`/rik-koo'-ah) from 7554; beaten out, i.e. a (metallic) plate:--broad. see H7554

[H7556] (raqaq/raw-kak') a primitive root; to spit:--spit.

[H7557] (Raqqath/rak-kath') from 7556 in its original sense of diffusing; a beach (as expanded shingle); Rakkath, a place in Palestine:--Rakkath. see H7556

[H7558] (rishyown/rish-yone') from an unused root meaning to have leave; a permit:--grant.

[H7559] (rasham/raw-sham') a primitive root; to record:--note.

[H7560] (rsham/resh-am') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7559:--sign, write. see H7559

[H7561] (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).

[H7562] (resha`/reh'-shah) from 7561; a wrong (especially moral):--iniquity, wicked(-ness). see H7561

[H7563] (rasha`/raw-shaw') from 7561; morally wrong; concretely, an (actively) bad person:--+

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condemned, guilty, ungodly, wicked (man), that did wrong. see H7561

[H7564] (rish`ah/rish-aw') feminine of 7562; wrong (especially moral):--fault, wickedly(-ness). see H7562

[H7565] (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 H8313

[H7566] (Resheph/reh'-shef) the same as 7565; Resheph, an Israelite:--Resheph. see H7565

[H7567] (rashash/raw-shash') a primitive root; to demolish:--impoverish.

[H7568] (resheth/reh'-sheth) from 3423; a net (as catching animals):--net(- work). see H3423

[H7569] (rattowq/rat-toke') from 7576; a chain:--chain. see H7576

[H7570] (rathach/raw-thakh') a primitive root; to boil:--boil.

[H7571] (rethach/reh'-thakh) from 7570; a boiling:--X (boil) well. see H7570

[H7572] (rattiyqah/rat-tee-kaw') from 7576; a chain:--chain. see H7576

[H7573] (ratham/raw-tham') a primitive root; to yoke up (to the pole of a vehicle):--bind.

[H7574] (rethem/reh'-them) or rothem {ro'-them}; from 7573; the Spanish broom (from its pole-like stems):--juniper (tree). see H7573

[H7575] (Rithmah/rith-maw') feminine of 7574; Rithmah, a place in the Desert:--Rithmah. see H7574

[H7576] (rathaq/raw-thak') a primitive root; to fasten:--bind.

[H7577] (rthuqah/reth-oo-kaw') feminine passive participle of 7576; something fastened, i.e. a chain:--chain. see H7576

[H7578] (rtheth/reth-ayth') for 7374; terror:--trembling. see H7374

[H7579] (sha'ab/sahw-ab') a primitive root; to bale up water:--(woman to) draw(-er, water).

[H7580] (sha'ag/shaw-ag') a primitive root; to rumble or moan:--X mightily, roar.

[H7581] (shagah/sheh-aw-gaw') from 7580; a rumbling or moan:--roaring. see H7580

[H7582] (sha'ah/shaw-aw') a primitive root; to rush; by implication, to desolate:--be desolate, (make a) rush(-ing), (lay) waste.

[H7583] (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 H7582

[H7584] (sha'avah/shah-av-aw') from 7582; a tempest (as rushing):--desolation. see H7582

[H7585] (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 H7592

[H7586] (Sha'uwl/shaw-ool') passive participle of 7592; asked; Shaul, the name of an Edomite and two Israelites:--Saul, Shaul. see H7592

[H7587] (Sha'uwliy/shaw-oo-lee') patronymic from 7856; a Shaulite or descendant of Shaul:--Shaulites. see H7856

[H7588] (sha'own/shaw-one') from 7582; uproar (as of rushing); by implication, destruction:--X horrible, noise, pomp, rushing, tumult (X -uous). see H7582

[H7589] (sh'at/sheh-awt') from an unused root meaning to push aside; contempt:--despite(-ful).

[H7590] (sha't/shawt) for active part of 7750 (compare 7589); one contemning:--that (which) despise(-d). see H7750 see H7589

[H7591] (sh'iyah/sheh-ee-yaw') from 7582; desolation:--destruction. see H7582

[H7592] (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.

[H7593] (sh'el/sheh-ale') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7592:--ask, demand, require. see H7592

[H7594] (Sh'al/sheh-awl') from 7592; request; Sheal, an Israelite:--Sheal. see H7592

[H7595] (sh'ela'/sheh-ay-law') (Aramaic) from 7593; properly, a question (at law), i.e. judicial decision or mandate:--demand. see H7593

[H7596] (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 H7592

[H7597] (Sh'altiy'el/sheh-al-tee-ale') or Shaltiy(eli) {shal-tee-ale'}; from 7592 and 410; I have asked God; Shealtiel, an Israelite:--Shalthiel, Shealtiel. see H7592 see H410

[H7598] (Sh'altiy'el/sheh-al-tee-ale') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7597:--Shealtiel. see H7597

[H7599] (sha'an/shaw-an') a primitive root; to loll, i.e. be peaceful:--be at ease, be quiet, rest. See also 1052. see H1052

[H7600] (sha'anan/shah-an-awn') from 7599; secure; in a bad sense, haughty:--that is at ease, quiet, tumult. Compare 7946. see H7599 see H7946

[H7601] (sha'ac/shaw-as') a primitive root; to plunder:--spoil.

[H7602] (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.

[H7603] (s'or/seh-ore') from 7604; barm or yeast-cake (as swelling by fermentation):--leaven. see H7604

[H7604] (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.

[H7605] (sh'ar/sheh-awr') from 7604; a remainder:--X other, remnant, residue, rest. see H7604

[H7606] (sh'ar/sheh-awr') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7605:--X whatsoever more, residue, rest. see H7605

[H7607] (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 H7604

[H7608] (sha'arah/shah-ar-aw') feminine of 7607; female kindred by blood:--near kinswomen. see H7607

[H7609] (She'erah/sheh-er-aw') the same as 7608; Sheerah, an Israelite:--Sherah. see H7608

[H7610] (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 H7605 see H7725

[H7611] (sh'eriyth/sheh-ay-reeth') from 7604; a remainder or residual (surviving, final) portion:--that had escaped, be left, posterity, remain(-der), remnant, residue, rest. see H7604

[H7612] (she'th/shayth) from 7582; devastation:--desolation. see H7582

[H7613] (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 H5375

[H7614] (Shba'/sheb-aw') of foreign origin; Sheba, the name of three early progenitors of tribes and of an Ethiopian district:--Sheba, Sabeans.

[H7615] (Shba'iy/sheb-aw-ee') patronymic from 7614; a Shebaite or descendant of Sheba:--Sabean. see H7614

[H7616] (shabab/shaw-bawb') from an unused root meaning to break up; a fragment, i.e. ruin:--broken in pieces.

[H7617] (shabah/shaw-baw') a primitive root; to transport into captivity:--(bring away, carry, carry away, lead, lead away, take) captive(-s), drive (take) away.

[H7618] (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 H7632

[H7619] (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 H7617 see H7725 see H410

[H7620] (**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 H7650 see H7651

[H7621] (**shbuw`ah/sheb-oo-aw'**) feminine passive participle of 7650; properly, something sworn, i.e. an oath:--curse, oath, X sworn. see H7650

[H7622] (**shbuwth/sheb-ooth'**) or shbiyth {sheb-eeth'}; from 7617; exile, concretely, prisoners; figuratively, a former state of prosperity:-- captive(-ity). see H7617

[H7623] (**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.

[H7624] (**shbach/sheb-akh'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7623; to adulate, i.e. adore:-- praise. see H7623

[H7625] (**shebat/sheb-at'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7626; a clan:--tribe. see H7626

[H7626] (**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.

[H7627] (**Shbat/sheb-awt'**) of foreign origin; Shebat, a Jewish month:--Sebat.

[H7628] (**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 H7618

[H7629] (**Shobiy/sho-bee'**) from 7617; captor; Shobi, an Ammonite:--Shobi. see H7617

[H7630] (**Shobay/sho-bah'-ee**) for 7629; Shobai, an Israelite:--Shobai. see H7629

[H7631] (**sbiyb/seb-eeb'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7632:--flame. see H7632

[H7632] (**shabiyb/shaw-beeb'**) from the same as 7616; flame (as split into tongues):--spark. see H7616

[H7633] (**shibyah/shib-yaw'**) feminine of 7628; exile (abstractly or concretely and collectively):-- captives(-ity). see H7628

[H7634] (**Shobyah/shob-yaw'**) feminine of the same as 7629; captivation; Shobjah, an Israelite:-- Shachia (from the margin). see H7629

[H7635] (**shabiyl/shaw-beel'**) from the same as 7640; a track or passage-way (as if flowing along):-- path. see H7640

[H7636] (**shabiyb/shaw-beece'**) from an unused root meaning to interweave; a netting for the hair:-- caul.

[H7637] (**shbiy`iy/sheb-ee-ee'**) or shbi iy {sheb-ee-ee'}; ordinal from 7657; seventh:--seventh (time). see H7657

[H7638] (**sabak/saw-bawk'**) from an unused root meaning to intertwine; a netting (ornament to the capital of a column):--net.

[H7639] (**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 H7638

[H7640] (**shebel/show'-bel**) from an unused root meaning to flow; a lady's train (as trailing after her):--leg.

[H7641] (**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 H7640 see H5451

[H7642] (**shabluwl/shab-lool'**) from the same as 7640; a snail (as if floating in its own slime):--snail. see H7640

[H7643] (**Sbam/seb-awm'**) or (feminine) Sibmah {sib-maw'}; probably from 1313; spice; Sebam or Sibmah, a place in Moab:--Shebam, Shibmah, Sibmah. see H1313

[H7644] (Shebna'/sheb-naw') : or Shebnah {sheb-naw'}; from an unused root meaning to grow; growth; Shebna or Shebnah, an Israelite:--Shebna, Shebnah.

[H7645] (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 H7644 see H3050

[H7646] (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.

[H7647] (saba`/saw-baw') from 7646; copiousness:--abundance, plenteous(-ness, -ly). see H7646

[H7648] (soba`/so'-bah) from 7646; satisfaction (of food or (figuratively) joy):--fill, full(-ness), satisfying, be satisfied. see H7646

[H7649] (sabea`/saw-bay'-ah) from 7646; satiated (in a pleasant or disagreeable sense):--full (of), satisfied (with). see H7646

[H7650] (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 H7651 see H7646

[H7651] (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 H7650 see H7658

[H7652] (sheba`/sheh'-bah) the same as 7651; seven; Sheba, the name of a place in Palestine, and of two Israelites:--Sheba. see H7651

[H7653] (sib`ah/sib-aw') feminine of 7647; satiety:--fulness. see H7647

[H7654] (sob`ah/sob-aw') feminine of 7648; satiety:--(to have) enough, X till...be full, (un-)satiated, satisfy, X sufficiently. see H7648

[H7655] (shib`ah/shib-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7651:--seven (times). see H7651

[H7656] (Shib`ah/shib-aw') masculine of 7651; seven(-th); Shebah, a well in Palestine:--Shebah. see H7651

[H7657] (shib`iym./shib-eeem') multiple of 7651; seventy:--seventy, threescore and ten (+ -teen). see H7651

[H7658] (shib`anah/shib-aw-naw') prol. for the masculine of 7651; seven:--seven. see H7651

[H7659] (shib`athayim/shib-aw-thah'-yim) dual (adverbially) of 7651; seven- times:--seven(-fold, times). see H7651

[H7660] (shabats/shaw-bats') a primitive root; to interweave (colored) threads in squares; by implication (of reticulation) to in chase gems in gold:--embroider, set.

[H7661] (shabats/shaw-bawts') from 7660; entanglement, i.e. (figuratively) perplexity:--anguish. see H7660

[H7662] (shbaq/sheb-ak') (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 7733; to quit, i.e. allow to remain:--leave, let alone. see H7733

[H7663] (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 H15

[H7664] (seber/say'-ber) from 7663; expectation:--hope. see H7663

[H7665] (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 H7663

[H7666] (shabar/shaw-bar') denominative from 7665; to deal in grain:--buy, sell. see H7668

[H7667] (sheber/sheh'-ber) or sheber {shay'-ber}; from 7665; a fracture, figuratively, ruin; specifically, a solution (of a dream):--affliction,

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breach, breaking, broken(-footed, -handed), bruise, crashing, destruction, hurt, interpretation, vexation. see H7665

[H7668] (**sheber/sheh'-ber**) the same as 7667; grain (as if broken into kernels):--corn, victuals. see H7667

[H7669] (**Sheber/sheh'-ber**) the same as 7667; Sheber, an Israelite:--Sheber. see H7667

[H7670] (**shibrown/shib-rone'**) from 7665; rupture, i.e. a pang; figuratively, ruin:--breaking, destruction. see H7665

[H7671] (**Shbariym/sheb-aw-reem'**) plural of 7667; ruins; Shebarim, a place in Palestine:--Shebarim. see H7667

[H7672] (**shbash/sheb-ash'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7660; to entangle, i.e. perplex:--be astonished. see H7660

[H7673] (**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.

[H7674] (**shebeth/sheh'-beth**) from 7673; rest, interruption, cessation:--cease, sit still, loss of time. see H7673

[H7675] (**shebeth/sheh'-beth**) infinitive of 3427; properly, session; but used also concretely, an abode or locality:--place, seat. Compare 3429. see H3427 see H3429

[H7676] (**shabbath/shab-bawth'**) intensive from 7673; intermission, i.e. (specifically) the Sabbath:--(+ every) sabbath. see H7673

[H7677] (**shabbathown/shab-baw-thone'**) from 7676; a sabbatism or special holiday:--rest, sabbath. see H7676

[H7678] (**Shabbthay/shab-beth-ah'-ee**) from 7676; restful; Shabbethai, the name of three Israelites:--Shabbethai. see H7676

[H7679] (**saga'/saw-gaw'**) : a primitive root; to grow, i.e. (causatively) to enlarge, (figuratively) laud:--increase, magnify.

[H7680] (**sga'/seg-aw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7679; to increase:--grow, be multiplied. see H7679

[H7681] (**Shage'/shaw-gay'**) probably from 7686; erring; Shage, an Israelite:--Shage. see H7686

[H7682] (**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.

[H7683] (**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.

[H7684] (**shgagah/sheg-aw-gaw'**) from 7683; a mistake or inadvertent transgression:--error, ignorance, at unawares; unwittingly. see H7683

[H7685] (**sagah/saw-gaw'**) a primitive root; to enlarge (especially upward, also figuratively):--grow (up), increase.

[H7686] (**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.

[H7687] (**Sguwb/seg-oob'**) from 7682; aloft; Segub, the name of two Israelites:--Segub. see H7682

[H7688] (**shagach/shaw-gakh'**) a primitive root; to peep, i.e. glance sharply at:--look (narrowly).

[H7689] (**saggiy'/sag-ghee'**) from 7679; (superlatively) mighty:--excellent, great. see H7679

[H7690] (**saggiy'/sag-ghee'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7689; large (in size, quantity or number, also adverbial):--exceeding, great(-ly); many, much, sore, very. see H7689

[H7691] (**shgiy'ah/sheg-ee-aw'**) from 7686; a moral mistake:--error. see H7686

[H7692] (**shiggayown/shig-gaw-yone'**) or shiggayonah {shig-gaw-yo-naw'}; from 7686;

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properly, aberration, i.e. (technically) a dithyramb or rambling poem:--Shiggaion, Shigionoth. see H7686

[H7693] (shagal/shaw-gal') a primitive root; to copulate with:--lie with, ravish.

[H7694] (shegal/shay-gawl') from 7693; a queen (from cohabitation):--queen. see H7693

[H7695] (shegal/shay-gawl') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7694; a (legitimate) queen:--wife. see H7694

[H7696] (shaga`/shaw-gah') a primitive root; to rave through insanity:--(be, play the) mad (man).

[H7697] (shigga`own/shig-gaw-yone') from 7696; craziness:--furiously, madness. see H7696

[H7698] (sheger/sheh'-ger) from an unused root probably meaning to eject; the fetus (as finally expelled):--that cometh of, increase.

[H7699] (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 H7736

[H7700] (shed/shade) from 7736; a doemon (as malignant):--devil. see H7736

[H7701] (shod/shode) or showd (Job 5:21) {shode}; from 7736; violence, ravage:--desolation, destruction, oppression, robbery, spoil(-ed, -er, -ing), wasting. see H7736

[H7702] (sadam/saw-dad') a primitive root; to abrade, i.e. harrow a field:--break clods, harrow.

[H7703] (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.

[H7704] (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.

[H7705] (shiddah/shid-dah') from 7703; a wife (as mistress of the house):--X all sorts, musical instrument. see H7703

[H7706] (Shadday/shad-dah'-ee) from 7703; the Almighty:--Almighty. see H7703

[H7707] (Shdey'uur/shed-ay-oor') from the same as 7704 and 217; spreader of light; Shedejur, an Israelite:--Shedeur. see H7704 see H217

[H7708] (Siddiym/sid-deem') plural from the same as 7704; flats; Siddim, a valley in Palestine:--Siddim. see H7704

[H7709] (shdemah/shed-ay-maw') apparently from 7704; a cultivated field; -- blasted, field. see H7704

[H7710] (shadaph/shaw-daf') a primitive root; to scorch:--blast.

[H7711] (shdephah/shed-ay-faw') or shiddaphown {shid-daw-fone'}; from 7710; blight:--blasted(-ing). see H7710

[H7712] (shdar/shed-ar') (Aramaic) a primitive root; to endeavor:--labour.

[H7713] (sderah/sed-ay-raw') from an unused root meaning to regulate; a row, i.e. rank (of soldiers), story (of rooms):--board, range.

[H7714] (Shadrak/shad-rak') probably of foreign origin; Shadrak, the Bab. name of one of Daniel's companions:--Shadrach.

[H7715] (Shadrak/shad-rak') (Aramaic) the same as 7714:--Shadrach. see H7714

[H7716] (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 H7582 see H2089

[H7717] (sahed/saw-hade') from an unused root meaning to testify; a witness:--record.

[H7718] (shoham/sho'-ham) from an unused root probably mean to blanch; a gem, probably the beryl (from its pale green color):--onyx.

[H7719] (Shoham/sho'-ham) the same as 7718; Shoham, an Israelite:--Shoham. see H7718

[H7720] (saharon/sah-har-one') from the same as 5469; a round pendant for the neck:--ornament, round tire like the moon. see H5469

[H7721] (sow'/so) from an unused root (akin to 5375 and 7722) meaning to rise; a rising:--arise. see H5375 see H7722

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[H7722] (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, wasteness.

[H7723] (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 H7722

[H7724] (Shva'/shev-aw') from the same as 7723; false; Sheva, an Israelite:--Sheva. see H7723

[H7725] (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.

[H7726] (showbab/sho-bawb') from 7725; apostate, i.e. idolatrous:--backsliding, frowardly, turn away (from margin). see H7725

[H7727] (Showbab/sho-bawb') the same as 7726; rebellious; Shobab, the name of two Israelites:--Shobab. see H7726

[H7728] (showbeb/sho-babe') from 7725; apostate, i.e. heathenish or (actually) heathen:--backsliding. see H7725

[H7729] (shuwbah/shoo-baw') from 7725; a return:--returning. see H7725

[H7730] (sowbek/so'-bek) for 5441; a thicket, i.e. interlaced branches:--thick boughs. see H5441

[H7731] (Showbak/sho-bawk') perhaps for 7730; Shobak, a Syrian:--Shobach. see H7730

[H7732] (Showbal/sho-bawl') from the same as 7640; overflowing; Shobal, the name of an Edomite and two Israelites:--Shobal. see H7640

[H7733] (Showbeq/sho-bake') active participle from a primitive root meaning to leave (compare 7662); forsaking; Shobek, an Israelite:--Shobek. see H7662

[H7734] (suwg/soog) a primitive root; to retreat:--turn back.

[H7735] (suwg/soog) a primitive root; to hedge in:--make to grow.

[H7736] (shuwd/shood) a primitive root; properly, to swell up, i.e. figuratively (by implication of insolence) to devastate:--waste.

[H7737] (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.

[H7738] (shavah/shaw-vaw') a primitive root; to destroy:--X substance (from the margin).

[H7739] (shvah/shev-aw') (Aramaic): corresponding to 7737; to resemble:--make like. see H7737

[H7740] (Shaveh/shaw-vay') from 7737; plain; Shaveh, a place in Palestine:--Shaveh. see H7737

[H7741] (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 H7740 see H7151

[H7742] (**suwach/soo'-akh**) a primitive root; to muse pensively:--meditate.

[H7743] (**shuwach/shoo'-akh**) a primitive root; to sink, literally or figuratively:--bow down, incline, humble.

[H7744] (**Shuwach/shoo'-akh**) from 7743; dell; Shuach, a son of Abraham:--Shuah. see H7743

[H7745] (**shuwchah/shoo-khaw'**) from 7743; a chasm:--ditch, pit. see H7743

[H7746] (**Shuwchah/shoo-khaw'**) the same as 7745; Shuchah, an Israelite:--Shuah. see H7745

[H7747] (**Shuchiy/shoo-khee'**) patronymic from 7744; a Shuchite or descendant of Shuach:--Shuhite. see H7744

[H7748] (**Shuwcham/shoo-khawm'**) from 7743; humbly; Shucham, an Israelite:--Shuham. see H7743

[H7749] (**Shuwchamiy/shoo-khaw-mee'**) patronymic from 7748; a Shuchamite (collectively):--Shuhamites. see H7748

[H7750] (**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.

[H7751] (**shuwt/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.

[H7752] (**showt/shote**) from 7751; a lash (literally or figuratively):--scourge, whip. see H7751

[H7753] (**suwk/sook**) a primitive root; to entwine, i.e. shut in (for formation, protection or restraint):--fence, (make an) hedge (up).

[H7754] (**sowk/soke**) or (feminine) **sowkah** {so-kaw'}; from 7753; a branch (as interleaved):--bough. see H7753

[H7755] (**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 H7753

[H7756] (**Suwkathiy/soo-kaw-thee'**) probably patronymic from a name corresponding to 7754

(feminine); a Sukathite or descendant of an unknown Israelite named Sukah:--Suchathite.

[H7757] (**shuwl/shool**) from an unused root meaning to hang down; a skirt; by implication, a bottom edge:--hem, skirt, train.

[H7758] (**showlal/sho-lawl'**) or **sheylal** (Micah 1:8) {shay-lawl'}; from 7997; nude (especially bare-foot); by implication, captive:--spoiled, stripped. see H7997

[H7759] (**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 H7999

[H7760] (**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.

[H7761] (**suwm/soom**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7760:--+ command, give, lay, make, + name, + regard, set. see H7760

[H7762] (**shuwm/shoom**) from an unused root meaning to exhale; garlic (from its rank odor):--garlic.

[H7763] (**Showmer/sho-mare'**) or **Shomer** {sho-mare'}; active participle of 8104; keeper; **Shomer**, the name of two Israelites:--Shomer. see H8104

[H7764] (**Shuwniy/shoo-nee'**) from an unused root meaning to rest; quiet; **Shuni**, an Israelite:--Shuni.

[H7765] (**Shuwniy/shoo-nee'**) patronymic from 7764; a Shunite (collectively) or descendants of **Shuni**:--Shunites. see H7764

[H7766] (**Shuwnem/shoo-name'**) probably from the same as 7764; quietly; **Shunem**, a place in Pal:--Shunem. see H7764

[H7767] (Shuwnammiyth/shoo-nam-meeth') patrial from 7766; a Shunammitess, or female inhabitant of Shunem:--Shunamite. see H7766

[H7768] (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.

[H7769] (shuwa`/shoo'-ah) from 7768; a halloo:--cry, riches. see H7768

[H7770] (Shuwa`/shoo'-ah) the same as 7769; Shua, a Canaanite:--Shua, Shuah. see H7769

[H7771] (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 H7768

[H7772] (Showa`/sho'-ah) the same as 7771; rich; Shoa, an Oriental people:--Shoa. see H7771

[H7773] (sheva`/sheh'-vah) from 7768; a halloo:--cry. see H7768

[H7774] (Shuwa`a'/shoo-aw') from 7768; wealth; Shua, an Israelitess:--Shua. see H7768

[H7775] (shav`ah/shav-aw') feminine of 7773; a hallooing:--crying. see H7773

[H7776] (shuw`al/shoo-awl') or shunal {shoo-awl'}; from the same as 8168; a jackal (as a burrower):--fox. see H8168

[H7777] (Shuw`al/shoo-awl') the same as 7776; Shual, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Shual. see H7776

[H7778] (show`er/sho-are') or shomer {sho-are'}: active participle of 8176 (as denominative from 8179); a janitor:--doorkeeper, porter. see H8176 see H8179

[H7779] (shuwph/shoof) a primitive root; properly, to gape, i.e. snap at; figuratively, to overwhelm:--break, bruise, cover.

[H7780] (Showphak/sho-fawk') from 8210; poured; Shophak, a Syrian:--Shophach. see H8210

[H7781] (Shuwphamiy/shoo-faw-mee') patronymic from 8197; a Shuphamite (collectively) or descendants of Shephupham:--Shuphamite. see H8197

[H7782] (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 H8231

[H7783] (shuwq/shook) a primitive root; to run after or over, i.e. overflow:--overflow, water.

[H7784] (shuwq/shook) from 7783; a street (as run over):--street. see H7783

[H7785] (showq/shoke) from 7783; the (lower) leg (as a runner):--hip, leg, shoulder, thigh. see H7783

[H7786] (suwr/soor) a primitive root; properly, to vanquish; by implication, to rule (causatively, crown):--make princes, have power, reign. See 5493. see H5493

[H7787] (suwr/soor) a primitive root (identical with 7786 through the idea of reducing to pieces; compare 4883); to saw:--cut. see H7786 see H4883

[H7788] (shuwr/shoor) a primitive root; properly, to turn, i.e. travel about (as a harlot or a merchant):--go, singular See also 7891. see H7891

[H7789] (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 H7788

[H7790] (shuwr/shoor) from 7889; a foe (as lying in wait):--enemy. see H7889

[H7791] (shuwr/shoor) from 7788; a wall (as going about):--wall. see H7788

[H7792] (shuwr/shoor) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7791:--wall. see H7791

[H7793] (Shuwr/shoor) the same as 7791; Shur, a region of the Desert:--Shur. see H7791

[H7794] (showr/shore) from 7788; a bullock (as a traveller):--bull(-ock), cow, ox, wall (by mistake for 7791). see H7788 see H7791

[H7795] (sowrah/so-raw') from 7786 in the primitive sense of 5493; properly, a ring, i.e. (by analogy) a row (adverbially):--principal. see H7786 see H5493

[H7796] (**Sowreq/so-rake'**) the same as 8321; a vine; Sorek, a valley in Palestine:--Sorek. see H8321

[H7797] (**suws/soos**) or siys {sece}; a primitive root; to be bright, i.e. cheerful:--be glad, X greatly, joy, make mirth, rejoice.

[H7798] (**Shavsha'/shav-shaw'**) from 7797; joyful; Shavsha, an Israelite:--Shavsha. see H7797

[H7799] (**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 H7797

[H7800] (**Shuwshan/shoo-shan'**) the same as 7799; Shushan, a place in Persia:--Shushan. see H7799

[H7801] (**Shuwshankiy/shoo-shan-kee'**) (Aramaic) of foreign origin; a Shushankite (collectively) or inhabitants of some unknown place in Assyrian:--Susanchites.

[H7802] (**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 H7799 see H5715

[H7803] (**Shuwthelach/shoo-theh'-lakh**) probably from 7582 and the same as 8520; crash of breakage; Shuthelach, the name of two Israelites:--Shuthelah. see H7582 see H8520

[H7804] (**shzab/shez-ab'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 5800; to leave, i.e. (causatively) free:--deliver. see H5800

[H7805] (**shazaph/shaw-zaf'**) a primitive root; to tan (by sun-burning); figuratively (as if by a piercing ray) to scan:--look up, see.

[H7806] (**shazar/shaw-zar'**) a primitive root; to twist (a thread of straw):--twine.

[H7807] (**shach/shakh**) from 7817; sunk, i.e. downcast:--+ humble. see H7817

[H7808] (**seach/say'-akh**) for 7879; communion, i.e. (reflexively) meditation:--thought. see H7879

[H7809] (**shachad/shaw-khad'**) a primitive root; to donate, i.e. bribe:--hire, give a reward.

[H7810] (**shachad/shakh'-ad**) from 7809; a donation (venal or redemptive):--bribe(-ry), gift, present, reward. see H7809

[H7811] (**sachah/saw-khaw'**) a primitive root; to swim; causatively, to inundate:--(make to) swim.

[H7812] (**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.

[H7813] (**sachuw/saw'-khoo**) from 7811; a pond (for swimming):--to swim in. see H7811

[H7814] (**schowq/sekh-oke'**) or schoq {sekh-oke'}; from 7832; laughter (in merriment or defiance):--derision, laughter(-ed to scorn, -ing), mocked, sport. see H7832

[H7815] (**shchowr/shekh-ore'**) from 7835; dinginess, i.e. perhaps soot:--coal. see H7835

[H7816] (**shchuwth/shekh-ooth'**) from 7812; pit:--pit. see H7812

[H7817] (**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.

[H7818] (**sachat/saw-khat'**) a primitive root; to tread out, i.e. squeeze (grapes):--press.

[H7819] (**shachat/shaw-khat'**) a primitive root; to slaughter (in sacrifice or massacre):--kill, offer, shoot out, slay, slaughter.

[H7820] (**shachat/shaw-khat'**) a primitive root (identical with 7819 through the idea of striking); to hammer out:--beat. see H7819

[H7821] (**shchiytah/shekh-ee-taw'**) from 7819; slaughter:--killing. see H7819

[H7822] (**shchiyn/shekh-een'**) from an unused root probably meaning to burn; inflammation, i.e. an ulcer; --boil, botch.

[H7823] (**shachiyc/shaw-khece'**) or cachiysh {saw-kheesh'}; from an unused root apparently

meaning to sprout; after-growth:--(that) which springeth of the same.

[H7824] (shachiyph/shaw-kheef') from the same as 7828; a board (as chipped thin):--cieled with. see H7828

[H7825] (shchiyth/shekh-eeth') from 7812; a pit-fall (literally or figuratively):--destruction, pit. see H7812

[H7826] (shachal/shakh'-al) from an unused root probably meaning to roar; a lion (from his characteristic roar):--(fierce) lion.

[H7827] (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 H7826

[H7828] (shachaph/shakh'-af) from an unused root meaning to peel, i.e. emaciate; the gull (as thin):--cuckoo.

[H7829] (shachepeth/shakh-eh'-feth) from the same as 7828; emaciation:--consumption. see H7828

[H7830] (shachats/shakh'-ats) from an unused root apparently meaning to strut; haughtiness (as evinced by the attitude):--X lion, pride.

[H7831] (Shachatsowm/shakh-ats-ome') from the same as 7830; proudly; Shachatsom, a place in Palestine:--Shahazimah (from the margin). see H7830

[H7832] (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.

[H7833] (shachaq/shaw-khak') a primitive root; to comminate (by trituration or attrition):--beat, wear.

[H7834] (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 H7833

[H7835] (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 H7836

[H7836] (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).

[H7837] (shachar/shakh'-ar) from 7836; dawn (literal, figurative or adverbial):--day(-spring), early, light, morning, whence riseth. see H7836

[H7838] (shachor/shaw-khore') or shachowr {shaw-khore'}; from 7835; properly, dusky, but also (absol.) jetty:--black. see H7835

[H7839] (shacharuwth/shakh-ar-ooth') from 7836; a dawning, i.e. (figuratively) juvenescence:--youth. see H7836

[H7840] (shcharchoreth/shekh-ar-kho'-reth) from 7835; swarthy:--black. see H7835

[H7841] (Shcharyah/shekh-ar-yaw') from 7836 and 3050; Jah has sought; Shecharjah, an Israelite:--Shehariah. see H7836 see H3050

[H7842] (Shacharayim/shakh-ar-ah'-yim) dual of 7837; double dawn; Shacharajim, an Israelite:--Shaharaim. see H7837

[H7843] (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).

[H7844] (shchath/shekh-ath') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7843:--corrupt, fault. see H7843

[H7845] (shachath/shakh'-ath) from 7743; a pit (especially as a trap); figuratively, destruction:--corruption, destruction, ditch, grave, pit. see H7743

[H7846] (set/sayte) or cet {sayt}; from 7750; a departure from right, i.e. sin:--revolter, that turn aside. see H7750

[H7847] (satah/saw-taw') a primitive root; to deviate from duty:--decline, go aside, turn.

[H7848] (shittah/shit-taw') feminine of a derivative (only in the plural shittiyim {shit-teem'}; meaning the sticks of wood) from the same as 7850;

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the acacia (from its scourging thorns):--shittah, shittim. See also 1029. see H7850 see H1029

[H7849] (shatach/shaw-takh') a primitive root; to expand:--all abroad, enlarge, spread, stretch out.

[H7850] (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 H7752

[H7851] (Shittiyim/shit-teem') the same as the plural of 7848; acacia trees; Shittim, a place East of the Jordan:--Shittim. see H7848

[H7852] (satam/saw-tam') a primitive root; properly, to lurk for, i.e. persecute:--hate, oppose self against.

[H7853] (satan/saw-tan') a primitive root; to attack, (figuratively) accuse:--(be an) adversary, resist.

[H7854] (satan/saw-tawn') from 7853; an opponent; especially (with the article prefixed) Satan, the arch-enemy of good:--adversary, Satan, withstand. see H7853

[H7855] (sitnah/sit-naw') from 7853; opposition (by letter):--accusation. see H7853

[H7856] (Sitnan/sit-naw') the same as 7855; Sitnah, the name of a well in Pal:--Sitnah. see H7855

[H7857] (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).

[H7858] (sheteph/sheh'-tef) or sheteph {shay'-tef}; from 7857; a deluge (literally or figuratively):--flood, outrageous, overflowing. see H7857

[H7859] (shtar/shet-ar') (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a side:--side.

[H7860] (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.

[H7861] (Shitray/shit-rah'-ee) from the same as 7860; magisterial; Shitrai, an Israelite:--Shitrai. see H7860

[H7862] (shay/shah'-ee) probably from 7737; a gift (as available):--present. see H7737

[H7863] (siy'/see) from the same as 7721 by permutation; elevation:--excellency. see H7721

[H7864] (Shya'/sheh-yaw') for 7724; Sheja, an Israelite:--Sheva (from the margin). see H7724

[H7865] (Siy'on/see-ohn') from 7863; peak; Sion, the summit of Mt. Hermon:--Sion. see H7863

[H7866] (Shi'yown/shee-ohn') from the same as 7722; ruin; Shijon, a place in Palestine --Shihon. see H7722

[H7867] (siyb/seeb) a primitive root; properly, to become aged, i.e. (by implication) to grow gray:--(be) grayheaded.

[H7868] (siyb/seeb) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7867:--elder. see H7867

[H7869] (seyb/sabe) from 7867; old age:--age. see H7867

[H7870] (shiybah/shee-baw') by permutation from 7725; a return (of property):--captivity. see H7725

[H7871] (shiybah/shee-baw') from 3427; residence:--while...lay. see H3427

[H7872] (seybah/say-baw') feminine of 7869; old age:--(be) gray (grey hoar,-y) hairs (head,-ed), old age. see H7869

[H7873] (siyg/seeg) from 7734; a withdrawal (into a private place):--pursuing. see H7734

[H7874] (siyd/seed) a primitive root probably meaning to boil up (compare 7736); used only as denominative from 7875; to plaster:--plaister. see H7736 see H7875

[H7875] (siyd/seed) from 7874; lime (as boiling when slacked):--lime, plaister. see H7874

[H7876] (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.)

[H7877] (Shiyza'/shee-zaw') of unknown derivation; Shiza, an Is.:--Shiza.

[H7878] (siyach/see'-akh) a primitive root; to ponder, i.e. (by implication) converse (with oneself, and hence, aloud) or (transitively) utter:--

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commune, complain, declare, meditate, muse, pray, speak, talk (with).

[H7879] (siyach/see'-akh) from 7878; a contemplation; by implication, an utterance:--babbling, communication, complaint, meditation, prayer, talk. see H7878

[H7880] (siyach/see'-akh) from 7878; a shoot (as if uttered or put forth), i.e. (generally) shrubbery:--bush, plant, shrub. see H7878

[H7881] (siychah/see-khaw') feminine of 7879; reflection; be extension, devotion:--meditation, prayer. see H7879

[H7882] (shiychah/shee-khaw') for 7745; a pit-fall:--pit. see H7745

[H7883] (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 H7835

[H7884] (Shiychowr Libnath/shee-khore' libnawth') from the same as 7883 and 3835; darkish whiteness; Shichor-Libnath, a stream of Palestine:--Shihor-libnath. see H7883 see H3835

[H7885] (shayit/shay'-yit) from 7751; an oar; also (compare 7752) a scourge (figuratively):--oar, scourge. see H7751 see H7752

[H7886] (Shiyloh/shee-lo') from 7951; tranquil; Shiloh, an epithet of the Messiah:--Shiloh. see H7951

[H7887] (Shiyloh/shee-lo') or Shiloh {shee-lo'}; or Shiylow {shee-lo'}; or Shilow {shee-lo'}; from the same as 7886; Shiloh, a place in Palestine:--Shiloh. see H7886

[H7888] (Shiylowniy/shee-lo-nee') or Shiyloniy {shee-lo-nee'}; or Shiloniy {shee-lo-nee'}; from 7887; a Shilonite or inhabitant of Shiloh:--Shilonite. see H7887

[H7889] (Shiymown/shee-mone') apparently for 3452; desert; Shimon, an Israelite:--Shimon. see H3452

[H7890] (shayin/shah'-yin) from an unused root meaning to urinate; urine:--piss.

[H7891] (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 H7788 see H7789

[H7892] (shiyr/sheer) or feminine shiyrah {sheeraw'}; from 7891; a song; abstractly, singing:--musical(-ick), X sing(-er, -ing), song. see H7891

[H7893] (shayish/shah'-yish) from an unused root meaning to bleach, i.e. whiten; white, i.e. marble. See 8336. see H8336

[H7894] (Shiysah'/shee-shaw') from the same as 7893; whiteness; Shisha, an Israelite:--Shisha. see H7893

[H7895] (Shiyshaq/shee-shak') or Shuwshaq {shoo-shak'}; of Egyptian derivation; Shishak, an Egyptian king:--Shishak.

[H7896] (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.

[H7897] (shiyth/sheeth) from 7896; a dress (as put on):--attire. see H7896

[H7898] (shayith/shah'-yith) from 7896; scrub or trash, i.e. wild growth of weeds or briars (as if put on the field):--thorns. see H7896

[H7899] (sek/sake) from 5526 in the sense of 7753; a brier (as of a hedge):--prick. see H5526 see H7753

[H7900] (sok/soke) from 5526 in the sense of 7753; a booth (as interlaced):--tabernacle. see H5526 see H7753

[H7901] (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.

[H7902] (shkabah/shek-aw-baw') from 7901; a lying down (of dew, or for the sexual act):--X carnally, copulation, X lay, seed. see H7901

[H7903] (shkobeth/shek-o'-beth) from 7901; a (sexual) lying with:--X lie. see H7901

[H7904] (shakah/shaw-kaw') a primitive root; to roam (through lust):--in the morning (by mistake for 7925). see H7925

[H7905] (sukkah/sook-kaw') feminine of 7900 in the sense of 7899; a dart (as pointed like a thorn):--barbed iron. see H7900 see H7899

[H7906] (Sekuw/say'-koo) from an unused root apparently meaning to surmount; an observatory (with the article); Seku, a place in Palestine:--Sechu.

[H7907] (sekviv/sek-vee') from the same as 7906; observant, i.e. (concretely) the mind:--heart. see H7906

[H7908] (shkowl/shek-ole') infinitive of 7921; bereavement:--loss of children, spoiling. see H7921

[H7909] (shakkuwl/shak-kool') or shakkul {shak-kool'}; from 7921; bereaved:--barren, bereaved (robbed) of children (whelps). see H7921

[H7910] (shikkowr/shik-kore') or shikkor {shik-kore'}; from 7937; intoxicated, as a state or a habit:--drunk(-ard, -en, -en man). see H7937

[H7911] (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.

[H7912] (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 H7911

[H7913] (shakeach/shaw-kay'-akh) from 7911; oblivious:--forget. see H7911

[H7914] (skiyah/sek-ee-yaw') feminine from the same as 7906; a conspicuous object:--picture. see H7906

[H7915] (sakkiyn/sak-keen') intensive perhaps from the same as 7906 in the sense of 7753; a knife (as pointed or edged):--knife. see H7906 see H7753

[H7916] (sakiyr/saw-keer') from 7936; a man at wages by the day or year:--hired (man, servant), hireling. see H7936

[H7917] (skiyrah/sek-ee-raw') feminine of 7916; a hiring:--that is hired. see H7916

[H7918] (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.

[H7919] (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.

[H7920] (skal/sek-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7919:--consider. see H7919

[H7921] (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.

[H7922] (sekel/seh'-kel) or sekel {say'-kel}; from 7919; intelligence; by implication, success:--discretion, knowledge, policy, prudence, sense, understanding, wisdom, wise. see H7919

[H7923] (shikkuliyim/shik-koo-leem') plural from 7921; childlessness (by continued bereavements):--to have after loss of others. see H7921

[H7924] (soklthanuw/sok-leth-aw-noo') (Aramaic) from 7920; intelligence:--understanding. see H7920

[H7925] (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 H7926

[H7926] (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 H7925

[H7927] (Shkem/shek-em') the same as 7926; ridge; Shekem, a place in Palestine:--Shechem. see H7926

[H7928] (Shekem/sheh'-kem) for 7926; Shekem, the name of a Hivite and two Israelites:--Shechem. see H7926

[H7929] (shikmah/shik-maw') feminine of 7926; the shoulder-bone:--shoulder blade. see H7926

[H7930] (Shikmiy/shik-mee') patronymic from 7928; a Shikmite (collectively), or descendants of Shekem:--Shichemites. see H7928

[H7931] (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 H5531 see H7925

[H7932] (shkan/shek-an') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7931:--cause to dwell, have habitation. see H7931

[H7933] (sheken/sheh'-ken) from 7931; a residence:--habitation. see H7931

[H7934] (shaken/shaw-kane') from 7931; a resident; by extension, a fellow-citizen:--inhabitant, neighbour, nigh. see H7931

[H7935] (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 H7931 see H3050

[H7936] (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 H3739 see H7937

[H7937] (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 H8248

[H7938] (seker/seh'-ker) from 7936; wages:--reward, sluices. see H7936

[H7939] (sakar/saw-kawr') from 7936; payment of contract; concretely, salary, fare, maintenance;

by implication, compensation, benefit:--hire, price, reward(-ed), wages, worth. see H7936

[H7940] (Sakar/saw-kar') the same as 7939; recompense; Sakar, the name of two Israelites:--Sacar. see H7939

[H7941] (shekar/shay-kawr') from 7937; an intoxicant, i.e. intensely alcoholic liquor:--strong drink, + drunkard, strong wine. see H7937

[H7942] (Shikkrown/shik-ker-one') for 7943; drunkenness, Shikkeron, a place in Palestine:--Shicron. see H7943

[H7943] (shikkarown/shik-kaw-rone') from 7937; intoxication:--(be) drunken(-ness). see H7937

[H7944] (shal/shal) from 7952 abbrev.; a fault:--error. see H7952

[H7945] (shel/shel) for the rel. 834; used with prepositional prefix, and often followed by some pronominal affix; on account of, whatsoever, whichsoever:--cause, sake. see H834

[H7946] (shal'anan/shal-an-awn') for 7600; tranquil:--being at ease. see H7600

[H7947] (shalab/shaw-lab') a primitive root; to space off; intensive (evenly) to make equidistant:--equally distant, set in order.

[H7948] (shalab/shaw-lawb') from 7947; a spacer or raised interval, i.e. the stile in a frame or panel:--ledge. see H7947

[H7949] (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 H7950

[H7950] (sheleg/sheh'-leg) from 7949; snow (probably from its whiteness):--snow(-y). see H7949

[H7951] (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.

[H7952] (shalah/shaw-law') a primitive root (probably identical with 7953 through the idea of educating); to mislead:--deceive, be negligent. see H7953

[H7953] (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 H5394 see H7997

[H7954] (shlah/shel-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7951; to be secure:--at rest. see H7951

[H7955] (shalah/shaw-law') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7952; a wrong:--thing amiss. see H7952

[H7956] (Shelah/shay-law') the same as 7596 (shortened); request; Shelah, the name of a postdiluvian patriarch and of an Israelite:--Shelah. see H7596

[H7957] (shalhebeth/shal-heh'-beth) from the same as 3851 with sibilant prefix; a flare of fire:--(flaming) flame. see H3851

[H7958] (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.

[H7959] (shelev/sheh'-lev) from 7951; security:--prosperity. see H7951

[H7960] (shaluw/shaw-loo') (Aramaic) or shaluwth (Aramaic) {shaw-looth'}; from the same as 7955; a fault:--error, X fail, thing amiss. see H7955

[H7961] (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 H7951

[H7962] (shalvah/shal-vaw') from 7951; security (genuine or false):--abundance, peace(-ably), prosperity, quietness. see H7951

[H7963] (shlevah/shel-ay-vaw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7962; safety:--tranquillity. See also 7961. see H7962 see H7961

[H7964] (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 H7971

[H7965] (shalowm/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 H7999

[H7966] (shilluwam/shil-loom') or shillum {shil-loom'}; from 7999; a requital, i.e. (secure) retribution, (venal) a fee:--recompense, reward. see H7999

[H7967] (Shalluwam/shal-loom') or (shorter) Shallum {shal-loom'}; the same as 7966; Shallum, the name of fourteen Israelites:--Shallum. see H7966

[H7968] (Shalluwam/shal-loon') probably for 7967; Shallun, an Israelite:--Shallum. see H7967

[H7969] (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 H7991

[H7970] (shlowshiyam/shel-o-sheem') or shloshiyam {shel-o-sheem'}; multiple of 7969; thirty; or (ordinal) thirtieth:--thirty, thirtieth. Compare 7991. see H7969 see H7991

[H7971] (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).

[H7972] (shlach/shel-akh') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7971:--put, send. see H7971

[H7973] (shelach/sheh'-lakh) from 7971; a missile of attack, i.e. spear; also (figuratively) a

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shoot of growth; i.e. branch:--dart, plant, X put off, sword, weapon. see H7971

[H7974] (Shelach/sheh'-lakh) the same as 7973; Shelach, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Salah, Shelah. Compare 7975. see H7973 see H7975

[H7975] (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 H7974 see H7971

[H7976] (shiluchah/shil-loo-khaw') feminine of 7964; a shoot:--branch. see H7964

[H7977] (Shilchiy/shil-khee') from 7973; missive, i.e. armed; Shilchi, an Israelite:--Shilhi. see H7973

[H7978] (Shilchiym/shil-kheem') plural of 7973; javelins or sprouts; Shilchim, a place in Palestine:--Shilhim. see H7973

[H7979] (shulchan/shool-khawn') from 7971; a table (as spread out); by implication, a meal:--table. see H7971

[H7980] (shalat/shaw-lat') a primitive root; to dominate, i.e. govern; by implication, to permit:--(bear, have) rule, have dominion, give (have) power.

[H7981] (shlet/shel-ate') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7980:--have the mastery, have power, bear rule, be (make) ruler. see H7980

[H7982] (shelet/sheh'-let) from 7980; probably a shield (as controlling, i.e. protecting the person):--shield. see H7980

[H7983] (shiltown/shil-tone') (Aramaic) from 7980; a potentate; --power. see H7980

[H7984] (shiltown/shil-tone') (Aramaic) or shilton {shil-tone'}; corresponding to 7983:--ruler. see H7983

[H7985] (sholtan/shol-tawn') (Aramaic) from 7981; empire (abstractly or concretely):--dominion. see H7981

[H7986] (shalleteth/shal-leh'-teth) feminine from 7980; a vixen:--imperious. see H7980

[H7987] (shliy/shel-ee') from 7951; privacy:--+ quietly. see H7951

[H7988] (shilyah/shil-yaw') feminine from 7953; a fetus or babe (as extruded in birth):--young one. see H7953

[H7989] (shaliyt/shal-leet') from 7980; potent; concretely, a prince or warrior:--governor, mighty, that hath power, ruler. see H7980

[H7990] (shaliyt/shal-leet') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7989; mighty; abstractly, permission; concretely, a premier:--captain, be lawful, rule(- r). see H7989

[H7991] (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 H7969

[H7992] (shliyshi/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 H7969

[H7993] (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.

[H7994] (shalak/shaw-lawk') from 7993; bird of prey, usually thought to be the pelican (from casting itself into the sea):--cormorant. see H7993

[H7995] (shalleketh/shal-leh'-keth) from 7993; a felling (of trees):--when cast. see H7993

[H7996] (Shalleketh/shal-leh'-keth) the same as 7995; Shalleketh, a gate in Jerusalem:--Shalleketh. see H7995

[H7997] (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.

[H7998] (shalal/shaw-lawl') from 7997; booty:--prey, spoil. see H7997

[H7999] (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.

[H8000] (shlam/shel-am') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7999; to complete, to restore:--deliver, finish. see H7999

[H8001] (shlam/shel-awm') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7965; prosperity:--peace. see H7965

[H8002] (shelem/sheh'-lem) from 7999; properly, requital, i.e. a (voluntary) sacrifice in thanks:--peace offering. see H7999

[H8003] (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 H7999

[H8004] (Shalem/shaw-lame') the same as 8003; peaceful; Shalem, an early name of Jerusalem:--Salem. see H8003

[H8005] (shillem/shil-lame') from 7999; requital:--recompense. see H7999

[H8006] (Shillem/shil-lame') the same as 8005; Shillem, an Israelite:--Shillem. see H8005

[H8007] (Salma'/sal-maw') probably for 8008; clothing; Salma, the name of two Israelites:--Salma. see H8008

[H8008] (salmah/sal-maw') transp. for 8071; a dress:--clothes, garment, raiment. see H8071

[H8009] (Salmah/sal-maw') the same as 8008; clothing; Salmah, an Israelite:--Salmon. Compare 8012. see H8008 see H8012

[H8010] (Shlomoh/shel-o-mo') from 7965; peaceful; Shelomah, David's successor:--Solomon. see H7965

[H8011] (shillumah/shil-loo-maw') feminine of 7966; retribution:--recompense. see H7966

[H8012] (Salmown/sal-mone') from 8008; investiture; Salmon, an Israelite:--Salmon. Compare 8009. see H8008 see H8009

[H8013] (Shlomowth/shel-o-moth') feminine plural of 7965; pacifications; Shelomoth, the name of two Israelites:--Shelomith (from the margin), Shelomoth. Compare 8019. see H7965 see H8019

[H8014] (Salmay/sal-mah'-ee) from 8008; clothed; Salmay, an Israelite:--Shalmay. see H8008

[H8015] (Shlomiy/shel-o-mee') from 7965; peaceable; Shelomi, an Israelite:--Shelomi. see H7965

[H8016] (Shillemiy/shil-lay-mee') patronymically from 8006; a Shilemite (collectively) or descendants of Shillem:--Shillemites. see H8006

[H8017] (Shlumiy/el/shel-oo-mee-ale') from 7965 and 410; peace of God; Shelumiel, an Israelite:--Shelumiel. see H7965 see H410

[H8018] (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 H8002 see H3050

[H8019] (Shlomiyth/shel-o-meeth') or Shlowmiyth (Ezra 8:10) {shel-o-meeth'}; from 7965; peaceableness; Shelomith, the name of five Israelites and three Israelitesses:--Shelomith. see H7965

[H8020] (Shalman/shal-man') of foreign derivation; Shalman, a king apparently of Assyria:--Shalman. Compare 8022. see H8022

[H8021] (shalmon/shal-mone') from 7999; a bribe:--reward. see H7999

[H8022] (Shalman'ecer/shal-man-eh'-ser) of foreign derivation; Shalmaneser, an Assyrian king:--Shalmaneser. Comp 8020. see H8020

[H8023] (Shiloniy/shee-lo-nee') the same as 7888; Shiloni, an Israelite:--Shiloni. see H7888

[H8024] (Shelaniy/shay-law-nee') from 7956; a Shelanite (collectively), or descendants of Shelah:--Shelanites. see H7956

[H8025] (shalaph/saw-laf') a primitive root; to pull out, up or off:--draw (off), grow up, pluck off.

[H8026] (**shelaph/sheh'-lef**) from 8025; extract; Sheleph, a son of Jokthan:--Sheleph. see H8025

[H8027] (**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 H7969

[H8028] (**Shelesh/sheh'-lesh**) from 8027; triplet; Shelesh, an Israelite:--Shelesh. see H8027

[H8029] (**shillesh/shil-laysh'**) from 8027; a descendant of the third degree, i.e. great grandchild:--third (generation). see H8027

[H8030] (**Shilshah/shil-shaw'**) feminine from the same as 8028; triplication; Shilshah, an Israelite:--Shilshah. see H8028

[H8031] (**Shalishah/shaw-lee-shaw'**) feminine from 8027; trebled land; Shalishah, a place in Palestine:--Shalisha. see H8027

[H8032] (**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 H8028

[H8033] (**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 H834

[H8034] (**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 H7760 see H8064

[H8035] (**Shem/shame**) the same as 8034; name; Shem, a son of Noah (often includ. his posterity):--Sem, Shem. see H8034

[H8036] (**shum/shoom**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8034:--name. see H8034

[H8037] (**Shamma'/sham-maw'**) from 8074; desolation; Shamma, an Israelite:--Shamma. see H8074

[H8038] (**Shem'eber/shem-ay'-ber**) apparently from 8034 and 83; name of pinion, i.e. illustrious; Shemeber, a king of Zeboim:--Shemeber. see H8034 see H83

[H8039] (**Shim'ah/shim-aw'**) perhaps for 8093; Shimah, an Israelite:--Shimah. Compare 8043. see H8093 see H8043

[H8040] (**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 H8071

[H8041] (**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 H8040

[H8042] (**sma'liy/sem-aw-lee'**) from 8040; situated on the left side:--left. see H8040

[H8043] (**Shim'am/shim-awm'**) for 8039 (compare 38); Shimam, an Israelite:--Shimeam. see H8039 see H38

[H8044] (**Shamgar/sham-gar'**) of uncertain derivation; Shamgar, an Israelite judge:--Shamgar.

[H8045] (**shamad/shaw-mad'**) a primitive root; to desolate:--destory(- uction), bring to nought, overthrow, perish, pluck down, X utterly.

[H8046] (**shmad/shem-ad'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8045:--consume. see H8045

[H8047] (**shammah/sham-maw'**) from 8074; ruin; by implication, consternation:--astonishment, desolate(-ion), waste, wonderful thing. see H8074

[H8048] (**Shammah/sham-maw'**) the same as 8047; Shammah, the name of an Edomite and four Israelites:--Shammah. see H8047

[H8049] (**Shamhuwth/sham-hooth'**) for 8048; desolation; Shamhuth, an Israelite:--Shamhuth. see H8048

[H8050] (**Shmuw'el/sehm-oo-ale'**) from the passive participle of 8085 and 410; heard of God;

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Shemuel, the name of three Israelites:--Samuel, Shemuel. see H8085 see H410

[H8051] (Shammuwa`/sham-moo'-ah) from 8074; renowned; Shammua, the name of four Israelites:--Shammua, Shammuah. see H8074

[H8052] (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 H8074

[H8053] (Shamuwr/shaw-moor') passive participle of 8103; observed; Shamur, an Israelite:--Shamir (from the margin). see H8103

[H8054] (Shammowth/sham-moth') plural of 8047; ruins; Shammoth, an Israelite:--Shamoth. see H8047

[H8055] (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.

[H8056] (sameach/saw-may'-akh) from 8055; blithe or gleeful:--(be) glad, joyful, (making) merry((-hearted), -ily), rejoice(-ing). see H8055

[H8057] (simchah/sim-khaw') from 8056; blithesomeness or glee, (religious or festival):--X exceeding(-ly), gladness, joy(-fulness), mirth, pleasure, rejoice(-ing). see H8056

[H8058] (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.

[H8059] (shmittah/shem-it-taw') from 8058; remission (of debt) or suspension of labor):--release. see H8058

[H8060] (Shamay/sham-mah'-ee) from 8073; destructive; Shammai, the name of three Israelites:--Shammai. see H8073

[H8061] (Shmiyda`/shem-ee-daw') apparently from 8034 and 3045; name of knowing; Shemida, an Israelite:--Shemida, Shemidah. see H8034 see H3045

[H8062] (Shmiyda`iy/shem-ee-daw-ee') patronymically from 8061; a Shemidaite

(collectively) or descendants of Shemida:--Shemidaites. see H8061

[H8063] (smiykah/sem-ee-kaw') from 5564; a run (as sustaining the Oriental sitter):--mantle. see H5564

[H8064] (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).

[H8065] (shamayin/shaw-mah'-yin) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8064:--heaven. see H8064

[H8066] (shmiyniy/shem-ee-nee') from 8083; eight:--eight. see H8083

[H8067] (shmiyniyth/shem-ee-neeth') feminine of 8066; probably an eight-stringed lyre:--Sheminith. see H8066

[H8068] (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 H8104

[H8069] (Shamiyr/shaw-meer') the same as 8068; Shamir, the name of two places in Palestine:--Shamir. Compare 8053. see H8068 see H8053

[H8070] (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 H8034 see H7413

[H8071] (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 H5566 see H8008

[H8072] (Samlah/sam-law') probably for the same as 8071; Samlah, an Edomite:--Samlah. see H8071

[H8073] (Shamlay/sham-lah'-ee) for 8014; Shamlai, one of the Nethinim:--Shalmal (from the margin). see H8014

[H8074] (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.

[H8075] (shmam/shem-am') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8074:--be astonished. see H8074

[H8076] (shamem/shaw-mame') from 8074; ruined:--desolate. see H8074

[H8077] (shmamah/shem-aw-maw') or shimamah {shee-mam-aw'}; feminine of 8076; devastation; figuratively, astonishment:--(laid, X most) desolate(-ion), waste. see H8076

[H8078] (shimmamown/shim-maw-mone') from 8074; stupefaction:--astonishment. see H8074

[H8079] (smamiyth/sem-aw-meeth') probably from 8074 (in the sense of poisoning); a lizard (from the superstition of its noxiousness):--spider. see H8074

[H8080] (shaman/shaw-man') a primitive root; to shine, i.e. (by analogy) be (causatively, make) oily or gross:--become (make, wax) fat.

[H8081] (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 H8080

[H8082] (shamen/shaw-mane') from 8080; greasy, i.e. gross; figuratively, rich:--fat, lusty, plenteous. see H8080

[H8083] (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 H8082

[H8084] (shmoniym/shem-o-neem') or shmowniym {shem-o-neem'}; mult. from 8083; eighty, also eightieth:--eighty(-ieth), fourscore. see H8083

[H8085] (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.

[H8086] (shma`/shem-ah') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8085:--hear, obey. see H8085

[H8087] (Shema`/sheh'-mah) for the same as 8088; Shema, the name of a place in Palestine and of four Israelites:--Shema. see H8088

[H8088] (shema`/shay'-mah) from 8085; something heard, i.e. a sound, rumor, announcement; abstractly, audience:--bruit, fame, hear(-ing), loud, report, speech, tidings. see H8085

[H8089] (shoma`/sho'-mah) from 8085; a report:--fame. see H8085

[H8090] (Shma`/shem-aw') for 8087; Shema, a place in Palestine:--Shema. see H8087

[H8091] (Shama`/shaw-maw') from 8085; obedient; Shama, an Israelite:--Shama. see H8085

[H8092] (Shim`a`/shim-aw') for 8093; Shima, the name of four Israelites:--Shimea, Shimei, Shamma. see H8093

[H8093] (Shim`ah/shim-aw') feminine of 8088; annunciation; Shimah, an Israelite:--Shimeah. see H8088

[H8094] (Shma`ah/shem-aw-aw') for 8093; Shemaah, an Israelite:--Shemaah. see H8093

[H8095] (Shim`own/shim-one') from 8085; hearing; Shimon, one of Jacob's sons, also the tribe descended from him:--Simeon. see H8085

[H8096] (Shim`iy/shim-ee') from 8088; famous; Shimi, the name of twenty Israelites:--Shimeah (from the margin), Shimei, Shimhi, Shimi. see H8088

[H8097] (**Shim`iy/shim-ee'**) patronymically from 8096; a Shimite (collectively) or descendants of Shimi:--of Shimi, Shimites. see H8096

[H8098] (**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 H8085 see H3050

[H8099] (**Shim`oniy/shim-o-nee'**) patronymically from 8095; a Shimonite (collectively) or descendants of Shimon:--tribe of Simeon, Simeonites. see H8095

[H8100] (**Shim`ath/shim-awth'**) feminine of 8088; annunciation; Shimath, an Ammonitess:--Shimath. see H8088

[H8101] (**Shim`athiy/shim-aw-thee'**) patronymically from 8093; a Shimathite (collectively) or descendants of Shimah:--Shimeathites. see H8093

[H8102] (**shemets/sheh'-mets**) from an unused root meaning to emit a sound; an inkling:--a little.

[H8103] (**shimtsah/shim-tsaw'**) feminine of 8102; scornful whispering (of hostile spectators):--shame. see H8102

[H8104] (**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).

[H8105] (**shemer/sheh'-mer**) from 8104; something preserved, i.e. the settlings (plural only) of wine:--dregs, (wines on the) lees. see H8104

[H8106] (**Shemer/sheh'-mer**) the same as 8105; Shemer, the name of three Israelites:--Shamer, Shemer. see H8105

[H8107] (**shimmur/shim-moor'**) from 8104; an observance:--X be (much) observed. see H8104

[H8108] (**shomrah/shom-raw'**) feminine of an unused noun from 8104 meaning a guard; watchfulness:--watch. see H8104

[H8109] (**shmurah/shem-oo-raw'**) feminine of passive participle of 8104; something guarded, i.e. an eye-lid:--waking. see H8104

[H8110] (**Shimrown/shim-rone'**) from 8105 in its original sense; guardianship; Shimron, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Shimron. see H8105

[H8111] (**Shomrown/sho-mer-one'**) from the active participle of 8104; watch-station; Shomeron, a place in Palestine:--Samaria. see H8104

[H8112] (**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 H8110 see H4754

[H8113] (**Shimriy/shim-ree'**) from 8105 in its original sense; watchful; Shimri, the name of four Israelites:--Shimri. see H8105

[H8114] (**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 H8104 see H3050

[H8115] (**Shomrayin/shom-rah'-yin**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8111; Shomrain, a place in Palestine:--Samaria. see H8111

[H8116] (**Shimriyth/shim-reeth'**) feminine of 8113; female guard; Shimrith, a Moabitess:--Shimrith. see H8113

[H8117] (**Shimroniy/shim-ro-nee'**) patronymically from 8110; a Shimronite (collectively) or descendants of Shimron:--Shimronites. see H8110

[H8118] (**Shomroniy/sho-mer-o-nee'**) patril from 8111; a Shomeronite (collectively) or inhabitants of Shomeron:--Samaritans. see H8111

[H8119] (**Shimrath/shim-rawth'**) from 8104; guardship; Shimrath, an Israelite:--Shimrath. see H8104

[H8120] (**shmash/shem-ash'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 8121 through the idea of activity implied in day-light; to serve:--minister. see H8121

[H8121] (**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 H1053

[H8122] (**shemesh/sheh'-mesh**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8121; the sun:--sun. see H8121

[H8123] (**Shimshown/shim-shone'**) from 8121; sunlight; Shimshon, an Israelite:--Samson. see H8121

[H8124] (**Shimshay/shim-shah'-ee**) (Aramaic) from 8122; sunny; Shimshai, a Samaritan:--Shimshai. see H8122

[H8125] (**Shamshray/sham-sheh'-ah'-ee**) apparently from 8121; sunlike; Shamsherai, an Israelite:--Shamsherai. see H8121

[H8126] (**Shumathiy/shoo-maw-thee'**) patronymically from an unused name from 7762 probably meaning garlic-smell; a Shumathite (collectively) or descendants of Shumah:--Shumathites. see H7762

[H8127] (**shen/shane**) from 8150; a tooth (as sharp); specifically (for 8143) ivory; figuratively, a cliff:--crag, X forefront, ivory, X sharp, tooth. see H8150 see H8143

[H8128] (**shen/shane**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8127; a tooth:--tooth. see H8127

[H8129] (**Shen/shane**) the same as 8127; crag; Shen, a place in Palestine:--Shen. see H8127

[H8130] (**sane'/saw-nay'**) a primitive root; to hate (personally):--enemy, foe, (be) hate(-ful, -r), odious, X utterly.

[H8131] (**sne'/sen-ay'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8130:--hate. see H8130

[H8132] (**shana/shaw-naw'**) a primitive root; to alter:--change.

[H8133] (**shna'/shen-aw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8132:--alter, change, (be) diverse. see H8132

[H8134] (**Shin'ab/shin-awb'**) probably from 8132 and 1; a father has turned; Shinab, a Canaanite:--Shinab. see H8132 see H1

[H8135] (**sin'ah/sin-aw'**) from 8130; hate:--+ exceedingly, hate(-ful, -red). see H8130

[H8136] (**shin'an/shin-awn'**) from 8132; change, i.e. repetition:--X angels. see H8132

[H8137] (**Shenatstsar/shen-ats-tsar'**) apparently of Babylonian origin; Shenatstsar, an Israelite:--Senazar.

[H8138] (**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.

[H8139] (**shnah/shen-aw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8142:--sleep. see H8142

[H8140] (**shnah/shen-aw'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8141:--year. see H8141

[H8141] (**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 H8138

[H8142] (**shehah/shay-naw'**) or shena (Psa. 127:2) {shay-naw'}; from 3462; sleep:--sleep. see H3462

[H8143] (**shenhabbiym/shen-hab-beem'**) from 8127 and the plural apparently of a foreign word; probably, tooth of elephants, i.e. ivory tusk:--ivory. see H8127

[H8144] (**shaniy/shaw-nee'**) of uncertain derivation; crimson, properly, the insect or its color, also stuff dyed with it:--crimson, scarlet (thread).

[H8145] (**sheniy/shay-nee'**) from 8138; properly, double, i.e. second; also adverbially, again:--again, either (of them), (an-)other, second (time). see H8138

[H8146] (**saniy'/saw-nee'**) from 8130; hated:--hated. see H8130

[H8147] (**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 H8145

[H8148] (shniynah/shen-ee-naw') from 8150; something pointed, i.e. a gibe:--byword, taunt. see H8150

[H8149] (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.

[H8150] (shanan/shaw-nan') a primitive root; to point (transitive or intransitive); intensively, to pierce; figuratively, to inculcate:--prick, sharp(-en), teach diligently, whet.

[H8151] (shanac/shaw-nas') a primitive root; to compress (with a belt):--gird up.

[H8152] (Shin`ar/shin-awr') probably of foreign derivation; Shinar, a plain in Babylonia:--Shinar.

[H8153] (shnath/shen-awth') from 3462; sleep:--sleep. see H3462

[H8154] (shacah/shaw-saw') or shasah (Isa. 10:13) {shaw-saw'}; a primitive root; to plunder:--destroyer, rob, spoil(-er).

[H8155] (shacac/shaw-sas') a primitive root; to plunder:--rifle, spoil.

[H8156] (shaca`/shaw-sah') a primitive root; to split or tear; figuratively, to upbraid:--cleave, (be) cloven ((footed)), rend, stay.

[H8157] (sheca`/sheh'-sah) from 8156; a fissure:--cleft, clovenfooted. see H8156

[H8158] (shacaph/shaw-saf') a primitive root; to cut in pieces, i.e. slaughter:--hew in pieces.

[H8159] (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.

[H8160] (sha`ah/shaw-aw') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8159; properly, a look, i.e. a moment:--hour. see H8159

[H8161] (sha`atah/shah'-at-aw) feminine from an unused root meaning to stamp; a clatter (of hoofs):--stamping.

[H8162] (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.

[H8163] (sa`iyr/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 H8175

[H8164] (sa`iyr/saw-eer') formed the same as 8163; a shower (as tempestuous):--small rain. see H8163

[H8165] (Se`iyr/say-eer') formed like 8163; rough; Seir, a mountain of Idumaea and its aboriginal occupants, also one in Palestine:--Seir. see H8163

[H8166] (s`iyrah/seh-ee-raw') feminine of 8163; a she-goat:--kid. see H8163

[H8167] (S`iyrah/seh-ee-raw') formed as 8166; roughness; Seirah, a place in Palestine:--Seirath. see H8166

[H8168] (sho`al/sho'-al) from an unused root meaning to hollow out; the palm; by extension, a handful:--handful, hollow of the hand.

[H8169] (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 H7776

[H8170] (Sha`alboniy/shah-al-bo-nee') patrial from 8169; a Shaalbonite or inhabitant of Shaalbin:--Shaalbonite. see H8169

[H8171] (Sha`aliym/shah-al-eem') plural of 7776; foxes; Shaalim, a place in Palestine:--Shalim. see H7776

[H8172] (sha`an/shaw-an') a primitive root; to support one's self:--lean, lie, rely, rest (on, self), stay.

[H8173] (sha`a`/shaw-ah') a primitive root; (in a good acceptance) 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 H7768

[H8174] (Sha`aph/shah'-af) from 5586; fluctuation; Shaaph, the name of two Israelites:--Shaaph. see H5586

[H8175] (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.

[H8176] (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 H8179 see H7778

[H8177] (s`ar/seh-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8181; hair:--hair. see H8181

[H8178] (sa`ar/sah'-ar) from 8175; a tempest; also a terror:--affrighted, X horribly, X sore, storm. See 8181. see H8175 see H8181

[H8179] (sha`ar/shah'-ar) from 8176 in its original sense; an opening, i.e. door or gate:--city, door, gate, port (X -er). see H8176

[H8180] (sha`ar/shah'-ar) from 8176; a measure (as a section):--(hundred-)fold. see H8176

[H8181] (se`ar/say-awr') or sa.ar (Isaiah 7:20) {sah'-ar}; from 8175 in the sense of disheveling; hair (as if tossed or bristling):--hair(-y), X rough. see H8175

[H8182] (sho`ar/sho-awr') from 8176; harsh or horrid, i.e. offensive:--vile. see H8176

[H8183] (s`arah/seh-aw-raw') feminine of 8178; a hurricane:--storm, tempest. see H8178

[H8184] (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 H8175

[H8185] (sa`arah/sah-ar-aw') feminine of 8181; hairiness:--hair. see H8181

[H8186] (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 H8176 see H8175

[H8187] (Sh`aryah/sheh-ar-yaw') from 8176 and 3050; Jah has stormed; Shearjah, an Israelite:--Sheariah. see H8176 see H3050

[H8188] (S`oriym/seh-o-reem') masculine plural of 8184; barley grains; Seorim, an Israelite:--Seorim. see H8184

[H8189] (Sha`arayim/shah-ar-ah'-yim) dual of 8179; double gates; Shaarajim, a place in Palestine:--Shaaraim. see H8179

[H8190] (Sha`ashgaz/shah-ash-gaz') of Persian derivation; Shaashgaz, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Shaashgaz.

[H8191] (sha`shua`/shah-shoo'-ah) from 8173; enjoyment:--delight, pleasure. see H8173

[H8192] (shaphah/shaw-faw') a primitive root; to abrade, i.e. bare:--high, stick out.

[H8193] (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, brink, edge, language, lip, prating, ((sea-))shore, side, speech, talk, (vain) words. see H5595 see H8192 see H5490

[H8194] (shaphah/shaw-faw') from 8192 in the sense of clarifying; a cheese (as strained from the whey):--cheese. see H8192

[H8195] (Shphow/shef-o') or Shphiy {shef-ee'}; from 8192; baldness (compare 8205); Shepho or Shephi, an Idumaeen:--Shephi, Shepho. see H8192 see H8205

[H8196] (shphowt/shef-ote') or shphuwt {shef-oot'}; from 8199; a judicial sentence, i.e. punishment:--judgment. see H8199

[H8197] (Shphuwpham/shef-oo-fawm') or Shphuwphan {shef-oo-fawn'}; from the same as 8207; serpent-like; Shephupham or Shephuphan, an Israelite:--Shephuphan, Shupham. see H8207

[H8198] (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 H4940

[H8199] (shaphat/shaw-fat') a primitive root; to judge, i.e. pronounce sentence (for or against); by

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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.

[H8200] (shphat/shef-at') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8199; to judge:--magistrate. see H8199

[H8201] (shephet/sheh'-fet) from 8199; a sentence, i.e. infliction:--judgment. see H8199

[H8202] (Shaphat/shaw-fawt') from 8199; judge; Shaphat, the name of four Israelites:--Shaphat. see H8199

[H8203] (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 H8199 see H3050

[H8204] (Shiptan/shif-tawn') from 8199; judge-like; Shiptan, an Israelite:--Shiptan. see H8199

[H8205] (shphiy/shef-ee') from 8192; bareness; concretely, a bare hill or plain:--high place, stick out. see H8192

[H8206] (Shuppiym/shoop-peem') plural of an unused noun from the same as 8207 and meaning the same; serpents; Shuppim, an Israelite:--Shuppim. see H8207

[H8207] (shphiophon/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 H7779

[H8208] (Shaphiyr/shaf-eer') from 8231; beautiful; Shaphir, a place in Palestine:--Saphir. see H8231

[H8209] (sappiyr/shap-peer') (Aramaic) intensive of a form corresponding to 8208; beautiful:--fair. see H8208

[H8210] (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.

[H8211] (shephek/sheh'-fek) from 8210; an emptying place, e.g. an ash-heap:--are poured out. see H8210

[H8212] (shophkah/shof-kaw') feminine of a derivative from 8210; a pipe (for pouring forth, e.g. wine), i.e. the penis:--privy member. see H8210

[H8213] (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).

[H8214] (shphal/shef-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8213:--abase, humble, put down, subdue. see H8213

[H8215] (shphal/shef-al') (Aramaic) from 8214; low:--basest. see H8214

[H8216] (shepkel/shay'-fel) from 8213; an humble rank:--low estate (place). see H8213

[H8217] (shaphal/shaw-fawl') from 8213; depressed, literally or figuratively:--base(-st), humble, low(-er, -ly). see H8213

[H8218] (shiplah/shif-law') feminine of 8216; depression:--low place. see H8216

[H8219] (shphelah/shef-ay-law') from 8213; Lowland, i.e. (with the article) the maritime slope of Palestine:--low country, (low) plain, vale(-ley). see H8213

[H8220] (shipluwth/shif-looth') from 8213; remissness:--idleness. see H8213

[H8221] (Shpham/shef-awm') probably from 8192; bare spot; Shepham, a place in or near Palestine:--Shepham. see H8192

[H8222] (sapham/saw-fawm') from 8193; the beard (as a lip-piece):--beard, (upper) lip. see H8193

[H8223] (Shapham/shaw-fawm') formed like 8221; baldly; Shapham, an Israelite:--Shapham. see H8221

[H8224] (Siphmowth/sif-moth') feminine plural of 8221; Siphmoth, a place in Palestine:--Siphmoth. see H8221

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[H8225] (Shiphmiy/shif-mee') patrial from 8221; a Shiphmite or inhabitant of Shepham:--Shiphmite. see H8221

[H8226] (saphan/saw-fan') a primitive root; to conceal (as a valuable):--treasure.

[H8227] (shaphan/shaw-fawn') from 8226; a species of rock-rabbit (from its hiding), i.e. probably the hyrax:--coney. see H8226

[H8228] (shepha`/sheh'-fah) from an unused root meaning to abound; resources:--abundance.

[H8229] (shiph`ah/shif-aw') feminine of 8228; copiousness:--abundance, company, multitude. see H8228

[H8230] (Shiph`iy/shif-ee') from 8228; copious; Shiphi, an Israelite:--Shiphi. see H8228

[H8231] (shaphar/shaw-far') a primitive root; to glisten, i.e. (figuratively) be (causatively, make) fair:--X goodly.

[H8232] (shphar/shef-ar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8231; to be beautiful:--be acceptable, please, + think good. see H8231

[H8233] (shepher/sheh'-fer) from 8231; beauty:--X goodly. see H8231

[H8234] (Shepher/sheh'-fer) the same as 8233; Shepher, a place in the Desert:--Shapper. see H8233

[H8235] (shiphrah/shif-raw') from 8231; brightness:--garnish. see H8231

[H8236] (Shiphrah/shif-raw') the same as 8235; Shiphrah, an Israelitess:--Shiphrah. see H8235

[H8237] (shaphruwr/shaf-roor') from 8231; splendid, i.e. a tapestry or canopy:--royal pavilion. see H8231

[H8238] (shpharphar/shef-ar-far') (Aramaic) from 8231; the dawn (as brilliant with aurora):--X very early in the morning. see H8231

[H8239] (shaphath/shaw-fath') a primitive root; to locate, i.e. (generally) hang on or (figuratively) establish, reduce:--bring, ordain, set on.

[H8240] (shaphath/shaw-fawth') from 8239; a (double) stall (for cattle); also a (two-pronged) hook (for flaying animals on):--hook, pot. see H8239

[H8241] (shetseph/sheh'-tsef) from 7857 (for alliteration with 7110); an outburst (of anger):--little. see H7857 see H7110

[H8242] (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 H8264

[H8243] (shaq/shawk) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7785; the leg:--leg. see H7785

[H8244] (saqad/saw-kad') a primitive root; to fasten:--bind.

[H8245] (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).

[H8246] (shaqad/shaw-kad') a denominative from 8247; to be (intensively, make) almond-shaped:--make like (unto, after the fashion of) almonds. see H8247

[H8247] (shaqed/shaw-kade') from 8245; the almond (tree or nut; as being the earliest in bloom):--almond (tree). see H8245

[H8248] (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 H7937 see H8354

[H8249] (shiqquv/shif-koov') from 8248; (plural collective) a draught:--drink. see H8248

[H8250] (shiquwy/shik-koo'-ee) from 8248; a beverage; moisture, i.e. (figuratively) refreshment:--drink, marrow. see H8248

[H8251] (shiquwts/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 H8262

[H8252] (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.

- [H8253]** (sheqet/sheh'-ket) from 8252; tranquillity:--quietness. see H8252
- [H8254]** (shaqal/shaw-kal') a primitive root; to suspend or poise (especially in trade):--pay, receive(-r), spend, X throughly, weigh.
- [H8255]** (sheqel/sheh'-kel) from 8254; probably a weight; used as a commercial standard:--shekel. see H8254
- [H8256]** (shaqam/shaw-kawm') or (feminine) shiqmah {shik-maw'}; of uncertain derivation; a sycamore (usually the tree):--sycamore (fruit, tree).
- [H8257]** (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.
- [H8258]** (shqa` ruwrah/shek-ah-roo-raw') from 8257; a depression:--hollow strake. see H8257
- [H8259]** (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).
- [H8260]** (sheqeph/sheh'-kef) from 8259; a loophole (for looking out), to admit light and air:-- window. see H8259
- [H8261]** (shaquph/shaw-koof') passive participle of 8259; an embrasure or opening (compare 8260) with bevelled jam:--light, window. see H8259 see H8260
- [H8262]** (shaqats/shaw-kats') a primitive root; to be filthy, i.e. (intensively) to loathe, pollute:--abhor, make abominable, have in abomination, detest, X utterly.
- [H8263]** (sheqets/sheh'-kets) from 8262; filth, i.e. (figuratively and specifically) an idolatrous object:-- abominable(-tion). see H8262
- [H8264]** (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).
- [H8265]** (saqar/saw-kar') a primitive root; to ogle, i.e. blink coquettishly:--wanton.
- [H8266]** (shaqar/shaw-kar') a primitive root; to cheat, i.e. be untrue (usually in words):--fail, deal falsely, lie.
- [H8267]** (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 H8266
- [H8268]** (shoqeth/sho'-keth) from 8248; a trough (for watering):--trough. see H8248
- [H8269]** (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 H8323
- [H8270]** (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 H8324 see H8306
- [H8271]** (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 H8293
- [H8272]** (Shar'etser/shar-eh'-tser) of foreign derivation; Sharetser, the name of an Assyrian and an Israelite:--Sharezer.
- [H8273]** (sharab/shaw-rawb') from an unused root meaning to glare; quivering glow (of the air), expec. the mirage:--heat, parched ground.
- [H8274]** (Sherebyah/shay-rayb-yaw') from 8273 and 3050; Jah has brought heat; Sherebjah, the name of two Israelites:--Sherebiah. see H8273 see H3050
- [H8275]** (sharbiyt/shar-beet') for 7626; a rod of empire:--sceptre. see H7626
- [H8276]** (sarag/saw-rag') a primitive root; to intertwine:--wrap together, wreath.
- [H8277]** (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 H8279
- [H8278]** (srad/ser-awd') from 8277; stitching (as pierced with a needle):--service. see H8277

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[H8279] (sered/seh'-red) from 8277; a (carpenter's) scribing-awl (for pricking or scratching measurements):--line. see H8277

[H8280] (sarah/saw-raw') a primitive root; to prevail:--have power (as a prince).

[H8281] (sharah/shaw-raw') a primitive root; to free:--direct.

[H8282] (sarah/saw-raw') feminine of 8269; a mistress, i.e. female noble:--lady, princess, queen. see H8269

[H8283] (Sarah/saw-raw') the same as 8282; Sarah, Abraham's wife:--Sarah. see H8282

[H8284] (sharah/shaw-raw') probably feminine of 7791; a fortification (literally or figuratively):--sing (by mistake for 7891), wall. see H7791 see H7891

[H8285] (sherah/shay-raw') from 8324 in its original sense of pressing; a wrist-band (as compact or clasping):--bracelet. see H8324

[H8286] (Sruwg/ser-oog') from 8276; tendril; Serug, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Serug. see H8276

[H8287] (Sharuwchen/shaw-roo-khen') probably from 8281 (in the sense of dwelling (compare 8271) and 2580; abode of pleasure; Sharuchen, a place in Palestine:--Sharuh. see H8281 see H8271 see H2580

[H8288] (srowk/ser-oke') from 8308; a thong (as laced or tied):--((shoe-)) latchet. see H8308

[H8289] (Sharown/shaw-rone') probably abridged from 3474; plain, Sharon, the name of a place in Palestine:--Lasharon, Sharon. see H3474

[H8290] (Sharowniy/shaw-ro-nee') patrial from 8289; a Sharonite or inhabitant of Sharon:--Sharonite. see H8289

[H8291] (saruwq/sar-ook') passive participle from the same as 8321; a grapevine:--principal plant. See 8320, 8321. see H8321 see H8320 see H8321

[H8292] (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 H8319

[H8293] (sheruwth/shay-rooth') from 8281 abbreviated; freedom:--remnant. see H8281

[H8294] (Serach/seh'-rakh) by permutation for 5629; superfluity; Serach, an Israelitess:--Sarah, Serah. see H5629

[H8295] (sarat/saw-rat') a primitive root; to gash:--cut in pieces, make (cuttings) pieces.

[H8296] (seret/seh'-ret) and sareteth {saw-reh'-teth}; from 8295; an incision:--cutting. see H8295

[H8297] (Saray/saw-rah'-ee) from 8269; dominative; Sarai, the wife of Abraham:--Sarai. see H8269

[H8298] (Sharay/shaw-rah'-ee) probably from 8324; hostile; Sharay, an Israelite:--Sharai. see H8324

[H8299] (sariyg/saw-reeg') from 8276; a tendril (as entwining):--branch. see H8276

[H8300] (sariyd/saw-reed') from 8277; a survivor:--X alive, left, remain(-ing), remnant, rest. see H8277

[H8301] (Sariyd/suw-reed') the same as 8300; Sarid, a place in Palestine:--Sarid. see H8300

[H8302] (shiryown/shir-yone') or shiryon {shir-yone'}; and shiryon {shir-yaw'}; 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 H8281 see H5630

[H8303] (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 H8304

[H8304] (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 H8280 see H3050

[H8305] (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 H8321

[H8306] (shariyr/shaw-reer') from 8324 in the original sense as in 8270 (compare 8326); a cord,

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i.e. (by analogy) sinew:--navel. see H8324 see H8270 see H8326

[H8307] (shriyruwth/sher-ee-rooth') from 8324 in the sense of twisted, i.e. firm; obstinacy:--imagination, lust. see H8324

[H8308] (sarak/saw-rak') a primitive root; to interlace:--traverse.

[H8309] (shremah/sher-ay-maw') probably by an orthographical error for 7709; a common:--field. see H7709

[H8310] (Sarckiym/sar-seh-keem') of foreign derivation; Sarsekim, a Babylonian general:--Sarsechim.

[H8311] (sara`/saw-rah') a primitive root; to prolong, i.e. (reflex) be deformed by excess of members:--stretch out self, (have any) superfluous thing.

[H8312] (sar`aph/sar-af') for 5587; cogitation:--thought. see H5587

[H8313] (saraph/saw-raf') a primitive root; to be (causatively, set) on fire:--(cause to, make a) burn((ing), up) kindle, X utterly.

[H8314] (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 H8313

[H8315] (Saraph/saw-raf') the same as 8314; Saraph, an Israelite:--Saraph. see H8314

[H8316] (srephah/ser-ay-faw') from 8313; cremation:--burning. see H8313

[H8317] (sharats/shaw-rats') a primitive root; to wriggle, i.e. (by implication) swarm or abound:--breed (bring forth, increase) abundantly (in abundance), creep, move.

[H8318] (sherets/sheh'-rets) from 8317; a swarm, i.e. active mass of minute animals:--creep(-ing thing), move(-ing creature). see H8317

[H8319] (sharaq/shaw-rak') a primitive root; properly, to be shrill, i.e. to whistle or hiss (as a call or in scorn):--hiss.

[H8320] (saruq/saw-rook') from 8319; bright red (as piercing to the sight), i.e. bay:--speckled. See 8291. see H8319 see H8291

[H8321] (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 H8319 see H8320 see H8291

[H8322] (shreqah/sher-ay-kaw') from 8319; a derision:--hissing. see H8319

[H8323] (sarar/saw-rar') a primitive root; to have (transitively, exercise; reflexively, get) dominion:--X altogether, make self a prince, (bear) rule.

[H8324] (sharar/shaw-rar') a primitive root; to be hostile (only active participle an opponent):--enemy.

[H8325] (Sharar/shaw-rawr') from 8324; hostile; Sharar, an Israelite:--Sharar. see H8324

[H8326] (shorer/sho'-rer) from 8324 in the sense of twisting (compare 8270); the umbilical cord, i.e. (by extension) a bodice:--navel. see H8324 see H8270

[H8327] (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).

[H8328] (sheresh/sheh'-resh) from 8327; a root (literally or figuratively):--bottom, deep, heel, root. see H8327

[H8329] (Sheresh/sheh'-resh) the same as 8328; Sheresh, an Israelite:--Sharesh. see H8328

[H8330] (shoresh/sho'-resh) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8328:--root. see H8328

[H8331] (sharshah/shar-shaw') from 8327; a chain (as rooted, i.e. linked):--chain. Compare 8333. see H8327 see H8333

[H8332] (shroshuw/sher-o-shoo') (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8327; eradication, i.e. (figuratively) exile:--banishment. see H8327

[H8333] (sharahrah/shar-sheer-aw') from 8327 (compare 8331); a chain; (arch.) probably a garland:--chain. see H8327 see H8331

[H8334] (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.

[H8335] (shareth/shaw-rayth') infinitive of 8334; service (in the Temple):--minister(-ry). see H8334

[H8336] (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 H4897 see H7893

[H8337] (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 H7797

[H8338] (shawshaw/shaw-shaw') a primitive root; apparently, to annihilate:--leave by the sixth part (by confusion with 8341). see H8341

[H8339] (Sheshbatstsar/shaysh-bats-tsar') of foreign derivation; Sheshbatstsar, Zerubbabel's Persian name:--Sheshbazzar.

[H8340] (Sheshbatstsar/shaysh-bats-tsar') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8339:--Sheshbazzar. see H8339

[H8341] (shashah/shaw-shaw') a denominative from 8337; to sixth or divide into sixths:--give the sixth participle see H8337

[H8342] (sasown/saw-sone') or sason {saw-sone'}; from 7797; cheerfulness; specifically, welcome:--gladness, joy, mirth, rejoicing. see H7797

[H8343] (Shashay/shaw-shah'-ee) perhaps from 8336; whitish; Shashai, an Israelite:--Shashai. see H8336

[H8344] (Sheshay/shay-shah'-ee) probably for 8343; Sheshai, a Canaanite:--Sheshai. see H8343

[H8345] (shishshiy/shish-shee') from 8337; sixth, ord. or (feminine) fractional:--sixth (part). see H8337

[H8346] (shishshiyim/shish-sheem') multiple of 8337; sixty:--sixty, three score. see H8337

[H8347] (Sheshak/shay-shak') of foreign derivation; Sheshak, a symbol. name of Babylon:--Sheshach.

[H8348] (Sheshan/shay-shawn') perhaps for 7799; lily; Sheshan, an Israelite:--Sheshan. see H7799

[H8349] (Shashaq/shaw-shak') probably from the base of 7785; pedestrian; Shashak, an Israelite:--Shashak. see H7785

[H8350] (shashar/shaw-shar') perhaps from the base of 8324 in the sense of that of 8320; red ochre (from its piercing color):--vermillion. see H8324 see H8320

[H8351] (sheth/shayth) (Numbers from 7582; tumult:--Sheth. see H7582

[H8352] (Sheth/shayth) from 7896; put, i.e. substituted; Sheth, third son of Adam:--Seth, Sheth. see H7896

[H8353] (sheth/shayth) (Aramaic) or shith (Aramaic) {sheeth}; corresponding to 8337:--six(-th). see H8337

[H8354] (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 H8248

[H8355] (shthah/sheth-aw') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8354:--drink. see H8354

[H8356] (shathah/shaw-thaw') from 7896; a basis, i.e. (figuratively) political or moral support:--foundation, purpose. see H7896

[H8357] (shethah/shay-thaw') from 7896; the seat (of the person):--buttock. see H7896

[H8358] (shthiy/sheth-ee') from 8354; intoxication:--drunkenness. see H8354

[H8359] (shthiy/sheth-ee') from 7896; a fixture, i.e. the warp in weaving:--warp. see H7896

[H8360] (shthiyah/sheth-ee-yaw') feminine of 8358; potation:--drinking. see H8358

[H8361] (shittiyn/shit-teen') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8346 (compare 8353); sixty:--threescore. see H8346 see H8353

[H8362] (shathal/shaw-thal') a primitive root; to transplant:--plant.

[H8363] (shthiy/sheth-eel') from 8362; a sprig (as if transplanted), i.e. sucker:--plant. see H8362

[H8364] (Shuthalchiy/shoo-thal-kee') patronymically from 7803; a Shuthalchite (collectively) or descendants of Shuthelach:--Shuthalhites. see H7803

[H8365] (shatham/shaw-tham') a primitive root; to unveil (figuratively):--be open.

[H8366] (shathan/shaw-than') a primitive root; (causatively) to make water, i.e. urinate:--piss.

[H8367] (shathaq/shaw-thak') a primitive root; to subside:--be calm, cease, be quiet.

[H8368] (sathar/saw-thar') a primitive root; to break out (as an eruption):--have in (one's) secret parts.

[H8369] (Shethar/shay-thawr') of foreign derivation; Shethar, a Persian satrap:--Shethar.

[H8370] (Shthar Bowznay/sheth-ar' bo-zen-ah'-ee) of foreign derivation; Shethar-Bozenai, a Persian officer:--Shethar-boznai.

[H8371] (shathath/shaw-thath') a primitive root; to place, i.e. array; reflex. to lie:--be laid, set.

[H8372] (ta'/taw) and (feminine) ta ah (Ezek. 40:12) {taw-aw'}; from (the base of) 8376; a room (as circumscribed):--(little) chamber. see H8376

[H8373] (ta'ab/taw-ab') a primitive root; to desire:--long.

[H8374] (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 H8373 see H340

[H8375] (ta'abah/tah-ab-aw') from 8374 (compare 15); desire:--longing. see H8374 see H15

[H8376] (ta'ah/taw-aw') a primitive root; to mark off, i.e. (intensively) designate:--point out.

[H8377] (t'ow/teh-o') and tow't (the original form) {toh}; from 8376; a species of antelope (probably from the white stripe on the cheek):--wild bull (ox). see H8376

[H8378] (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 H183 see H6914

[H8379] (ta'avah/tah-av-aw') from 8376; a limit, i.e. full extent:--utmost bound. see H8376

[H8380] (ta'owm/taw-ome') or taom {taw-ome'}; from 8382; a twin (in plural only), literally or figuratively:--twins. see H8382

[H8381] (ta'alah/tah-al-aw') from 422; an imprecation:--curse. see H422

[H8382] (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 H8380

[H8383] (t'un/teh-oon') from 205; naughtiness, i.e. toil:--lie. see H205

[H8384] (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).

[H8385] (ta'anah/tah-an-aw') or tonanah {to-an-aw'}; from 579; an opportunity or (subjectively) purpose:--occasion. see H579

[H8386] (ta'aniyah/tah-an-ee-yaw') from 578; lamentation:--heaviness, mourning. see H578

[H8387] (Ta'anath Shiloh/tah-an-ath' shee-lo') from 8385 and 7887; approach of Shiloh; Taanath-Shiloh, a place in Palestine:--Taanath-shiloh. see H8385 see H7887

[H8388] (ta'ar/taw-ar') a primitive root; to delineate; reflex. to extend:--be drawn, mark out, (Rimmon-)methoar (by union with 7417). see H7417

[H8389] (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 H8388

[H8390] (Ta'area`/tah-ar-ay'-ah) perhaps from 772; Taarea, an Israelite:--Tarea. See 8475. see H772 see H8475

[H8391] (t'ashshuwr/teh-ash-shoor') from 833; a species of cedar (from its erectness):--box (tree). see H833

[H8392] (tebah/tay-baw') perhaps of foreign derivation; a box:--ark.

[H8393] (**tbuw'ah/teb-oo-aw'**) from 935; income, i.e. produce (literally or figuratively):--fruit, gain, increase, revenue. see H935

[H8394] (**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 H995

[H8395] (**tbuwcah/teb-oo-saw'**) from 947; a treading down, i.e. ruin:--destruction. see H947

[H8396] (**Tabowr/taw-bore'**) from a root corresponding to 8406; broken region; Tabor, a mountain in Palestine, also a city adjacent:--Tabor. see H8406

[H8397] (**tebel/teh'-bel**) apparently from 1101; mixture, i.e. unnatural bestiality:--confusion. see H1101

[H8398] (**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 H2986

[H8399] (**tabliyth/tab-leeth'**) from 1086; consumption:--destruction. see H1086

[H8400] (**tballul/teb-al-lool'**) from 1101 in the original sense of flowing: a cataract (in the eye):--blemish. see H1101

[H8401] (**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 H1129

[H8402] (**Tibni/tib-nee'**) from 8401; strawy; Tibni, an Israelite:--Tibni. see H8401

[H8403] (**tabniyth/tab-neeth'**) from 1129; structure; by implication, a model, resemblance:--figure, form, likeness, pattern, similitude. see H1129

[H8404] (**Tab`erah/tab-ay-raw'**) from 1197; burning; Taberah, a place in the Desert:--Taberah. see H1197

[H8405] (**Tebets/tay-bates'**) from the same as 948; whiteness; Tebets, a place in Palestine:--Thebez. see H948

[H8406] (**tbar/teb-ar'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7665; to be fragile (figuratively):--broken. see H7665

[H8407] (**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; TiglathPileser or Tilgath-pilneser, an Assy. king:--Tiglath-pileser, Tilgath-pilneser.

[H8408] (**tagmuwl/tag-mool'**) from 1580; a bestowment:--benefit. see H1580

[H8409] (**tigrah/tig-raw'**) from 1624; strife, i.e. infliction:--blow. see H1624

[H8410] (**tidhar/tid-hawr'**) apparently from 1725; enduring; a species of hard-wood or lasting tree (perhaps oak):--pine (tree). see H1725

[H8411] (**tdiyra'/ted-ee-raw'**) (Aramaic) from 1753 in the original sense of enduring; permanence, i.e. (adverb) constantly:--continually. see H1753

[H8412] (**Tadmor/tad-more'**) or Tammor (1 Kings 9:18) {tam-more'}; apparently from 8558; palm-city; Tadmor, a place near Palestine:--Tadmor. see H8558

[H8413] (**Tid`al/tid-awl'**) perhaps from 1763; fearfulness; Tidal, a Canaanite:--Tidal. see H1763

[H8414] (**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.

[H8415] (**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 H1949

[H8416] (**thillah/teh-hil-law'**) from 1984; laudation; specifically (concretely) a hymn:--praise. see H1984

[H8417] (toholah/to-hol-aw') feminine of an unused noun (apparently from 1984) meaning bluster; braggadocio, i.e. (by implication) fatuity:--folly. see H1984

[H8418] (tahalukah/tah-hal-oo-kaw') from 1980; a procession:--X went. see H1980

[H8419] (tahpukah/tah-poo-kaw') from 2015; a perversity or fraud:--(very) froward(-ness, thing), perverse thing. see H2015

[H8420] (tav/tawv) from 8427; a mark; by implication, a signature:--desire, mark. see H8427

[H8421] (tuwb/toob) (Aramaic) corresponding to 7725, to come back; specifically (transitive and ellip.) to reply:--answer, restore, return (an answer). see H7725

[H8422] (Tuwbal/too-bal') or Tubal {too-bal'}; probably of foreign derivation; Tubal, a postdiluvian patriarch and his posterity:--Tubal.

[H8423] (Tuwbal Qayin/too-bal' kah'-yin) apparently from 2986 (compare 2981) and 7014; offspring of Cain; Tubal-Kajin, an antdiluvian patriarch:--Tubal-cain. see H2986 see H2981 see H7014

[H8424] (tuwgah/too-gaw') from 3013; depression (of spirits); concretely a grief:--heaviness, sorrow. see H3013

[H8425] (Towgarmah/to-gar-maw') or Togarmah {to-gar-maw'}; probably of foreign derivation; Togarmah, a son of Gomer and his posterity:--Togarmah.

[H8426] (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 H3034

[H8427] (tavah/taw-vaw') a primitive root; to mark out, i.e. (primitive) scratch or (definite) imprint:--scrabble, set (a mark).

[H8428] (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 H8427 see H8427

[H8429] (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 H8539 see H7582 see H8428

[H8430] (Towach/to'-akh) from an unused root meaning to depress; humble; Toach, an Israelite:--Toah.

[H8431] (towcheleth/to-kheh'-leth) from 3176; expectation:--hope. see H3176

[H8432] (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).

[H8433] (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) reprov'd. see H3198

[H8434] (Towlad/to-lawd') from 3205; posterity; Tolad, a place in Palestine:--Tolad. Compare 513. see H3205 see H513

[H8435] (towldah/to-led-aw') or toldah {to-led-aw'}; from 3205; (plural only) descent, i.e. family; (figuratively) history:--birth, generations. see H3205

[H8436] (Tuwlon/too-lone') from 8524; suspension; Tulon, an Israelite:--Tilon (from the margin). see H8524

[H8437] (towlal/to-lawl') from 3213; causing to howl, i.e. an oppressor:--that wasted. see H3213

[H8438] (towla`/to-law') and (feminine) towleoah {to-lay-aw'}; or towla ath {to-lah'-ath}; or tolaiaath {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 H3216 see H8144

[H8439] (Towla`/to-law') the same as 8438; worm; Tola, the name of two Israelites:--Tola. see H8438

[H8440] (**Towla`iy/to-law-ee'**) patronymically from 8439; a Tolaite (collectively) or descendants of Tola:--Tolaites. see H8439

[H8441] (**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 H8581

[H8442] (**tow`ah/to-aw'**) feminine active participle of 8582; mistake, i.e. (morally) impiety, or (political) injury:--error, hinder. see H8582

[H8443] (**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 H3286

[H8444] (**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 H3318

[H8445] (**Towqahath/to-kah'-ath**) from the same as 3349; obedience; Tokahath, an Israelite:--Tikvath (by correction for 8616). see H3349 see H8616

[H8446] (**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).

[H8447] (**towr/tore**) or tor {tore}; from 8446; a succession, i.e. a string or (abstractly) order:--border, row, turn. see H8446

[H8448] (**towr/tore**) probably the same as 8447; a manner (as a sort of turn):--estate. see H8447

[H8449] (**towr/tore**) or tor {tore}; probably the same as 8447; a ring-dove, often (figuratively) as a term of endearment:--(turtle) dove. see H8447

[H8450] (**towr/tore**) (Aramaic) corresponding (by permutation) to 7794; a bull:--bullock, ox. see H7794

[H8451] (**towrah/to-raw'**) or torah {to-raw'}; from 3384; a precept or statute, especially the Decalogue or Pentateuch:--law. see H3384

[H8452] (**towrah/to-raw'**) probably feminine of 8448; a custom:--manner. see H8448

[H8453] (**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 H3427 see H5237 see H3427 see H1616 see H3885

[H8454] (**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.

[H8455] (**towthach/to-thawkh'**) from an unused root meaning to smite; a club:--darts.

[H8456] (**tazaz/taw-zaz'**) a primitive root; to lop off:--cut down.

[H8457] (**taznuwth/taz-nooth'**) or taznuth {taz-nooth'}; from 2181; harlotry, i.e. (figuratively) idolatry:--fornication, whoredom. see H2181

[H8458] (**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 H2254 see H2256

[H8459] (**Tochuw/to'-khoo**) from an unused root meaning to depress; abasement; Tochu, an Israelite:--Tohu.

[H8460] (**tchowth/tekh-oth'**) (Aramaic) or tchoth (Aramaic) {tekh-oth'}; corresponding to 8478; beneath:--under. see H8478

[H8461] (**Tachkmoniy/takh-kem-o-nee'**) probably for 2453; sagacious; Tachkemoni, an Israelite:--Tachmonite. see H2453

[H8462] (**tchillah/tekh-il-law'**) from 2490 in the sense of opening; a commencement; rel. original (adverb, -ly):--begin(-ning), first (time). see H2490

[H8463] (**tachaluw'/takh-al-oo'**) or tachalui {takh-al-oo'}; from 2456; a malady:--disease, X grievous, (that are) sick(-ness). see H2456

[H8464] (**tachmac/takh-mawce'**) from 2554; a species of unclean bird (from its violence), perhaps an owl:--night hawk. see H2554

[H8465] (**Tachan/takh'-an**) probably from 2583; station; Tachan, the name of two Israelites:--Tahan. see H2583

[H8466] (**tachanah/takh-an-aw'**) from 2583; (only plural collectively) an encampment:--camp. see H2583

[H8467] (**tchinnah/tekh-in-naw'**) from 2603; graciousness; causatively, entreaty:--favour, grace, supplication. see H2603

[H8468] (**Tchinnah/tekh-in-naw'**) the same as 8467; Tchinnah, an Israelite:--Tehinnah. see H8467

[H8469] (**tachanuwn/takh-an-oon'**) or (feminine) tachanuwnah {takh-an-oo-naw'}; from 2603; earnest prayer:--intreaty, supplication. see H2603

[H8470] (**Tachaniy/takh-an-ee'**) patronymically from 8465; a Tachanite (collectively) or descendants of Tachan:--Tahanites. see H8465

[H8471] (**Tachpanhec/takh-pan-khace'**) or Tchaphnhec (Ezek. 30:18) {tekh-af-nekh-ace'}; or Tachpnec (Jeremiah 2:16) {takh-pen-ace'}; of Egyptian derivation; Tachpanches, Techaphneches or Tachpenes, a place in Egypt:--Tahapanes, Tahpanhes, Tehaphnehes.

[H8472] (**Tachpneyc/takh-pen-ace'**) of Egyptian derivation; Tachpenes, an Egyptian woman:--Tahpenes.

[H8473] (**tachara'/takh-ar-aw'**) from 2734 in the original sense of 2352 or 2353; a linen corslet (as white or hollow):--habergeon. see H2734 see H2352 see H2353

[H8474] (**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 H2734

[H8475] (**Tachrea`/takh-ray'-ah**) for 8390; Tachrea, an Israelite:--Tahrea. see H8390

[H8476] (**tachash/takh'-ash**) probably of foreign derivation; a (clean) animal with fur, probably a species of antelope:--badger.

[H8477] (**Tachash/takh'-ash**) the same as 8476; Tachash, a relative of Abraham:--Thahash. see H8476

[H8478] (**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 H8430

[H8479] (**tachath/takh'-ath**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8478:--under. see H8478

[H8480] (**Tachath/takh'-ath**) the same as 8478; Tachath, the name of a place in the Desert, also of three Israelites:--Tahath. see H8478

[H8481] (**tachtown/takh-tone'**) or tachton {takh-tone'}; from 8478; bottommost:--lower(-est), nether(-most). see H8478

[H8482] (**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 H8478

[H8483] (**Tachtiyim 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 H8482 see H8478 see H2320

[H8484] (**tiykown/tee-kone'**) or tiykon {tee-kone'}; from 8432; central:--middle(-most), midst. see H8432

[H8485] (**Teyma'/tay-maw'**) or Tema {tay-maw'}; probably of foreign derivation; Tema, a son of Ishmael, and the region settled by him:--Tema.

[H8486] (**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 H3225

[H8487] (**Teyman/tay-mawn'**) or Teman {tay-mawn'}; the same as 8486; Teman, the name of two

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Edomites, and of the region and descendant of one of them:--south, Teman. see H8486

[H8488] (Teymniy/tay-men-ee') probably from 8489; Temeni, an Israelite:--Temeni. see H8489

[H8489] (Teymaniy/tay-maw-nee') patronymically from 8487; a Temanite or descendant of Teman:--Temani, Temanite. see H8487

[H8490] (tiy marah/tee-maw-raw') or timarah {tee-maw-raw'}; from the same as 8558; a column, i.e. cloud:--pillar. see H8558

[H8491] (Tiytsiy/tee-tsee') patrial or patronymically from an unused noun of uncertain meaning; a Titsite or descendant or inhabitant of an unknown Tits:--Tizite.

[H8492] (tiyrowsh/tee-roshe') or tiyrosch {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 H3423

[H8493] (Tiyrya'/tee-reh-yaw') probably from 3372; fearful, Tirja, an Israelite:--Tiria. see H3372

[H8494] (Tiyrac/tee-rawce') probably of foreign derivation; Tiras, a son of Japheth:--Tiras.

[H8495] (tayish/tah'-yeesch) from an unused root meaning to butt; a buck or he-goat (as given to butting):--he goat.

[H8496] (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 H8432

[H8497] (takah/taw-kaw') a primitive root; to strew, i.e. encamp:--sit down.

[H8498] (tkuwnah/tek-oo-naw') feminine passive participle of 8505; adjustment, i.e. structure; by implication, equipage:--fashion, store. see H8505

[H8499] (tkuwnah/tek-oo-naw') from 3559; or probably ident. with 8498; something arranged or fixed, i.e. a place:--seat. see H3559 see H8498

[H8500] (tukkiy/took-kee') or tuwkkiiy {took-kee'}; probably of foreign derivation; some imported creature, probably a peacock:--peacock.

[H8501] (takak/taw-kawk') from an unused root meaning to dissever, i.e. crush:--deceitful.

[H8502] (tiklah/tik-law') from 3615; completeness:--perfection. see H3615

[H8503] (takliyth/tak-leeth') from 3615; completion; by implication, an extremity:--end, perfect(-ion). see H3615

[H8504] (tkeleth/tek-ay'-leth) probably for 7827; the cerulean mussel, i.e. the color (violet) obtained therefrom or stuff dyed therewith:--blue. see H7827

[H8505] (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.

[H8506] (token/to'-ken) from 8505; a fixed quantity:--measure, tale. see H8505

[H8507] (Token/to'-ken) the same as 8506; Token, a place in Palestine:--Tochen. see H8506

[H8508] (tokniyth/tok-neeth') from 8506; admeasurement, i.e. consummation:--pattern, sum. see H8506

[H8509] (takriyk/tak-reek') apparently from an unused root meaning to encompass; a wrapper or robe:--garment.

[H8510] (tel/tale) by contraction from 8524; a mound:--heap, X strength. see H8524

[H8511] (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).

[H8512] (Tel 'Abiyb/tale aw-beeb') from 8510 and 24; mound of green growth; Tel-Abib, a place in Chaldaea:--Tel-abib. see H8510 see H24

[H8513] (tla'ah/tel-aw-aw') from 3811; distress:--travail, travel, trouble. see H3811

[H8514] (tal'uwbah/tal-oo-baw') from 3851; desiccation:--great drought. see H3851

[H8515] (Tla'ssar/tel-as-sar') or Tlassar {tel-as-sar'}; of foreign derivation; Telassar, a region of Assyria:--Telassar.

[H8516] (talbosheth/tal-bo'-sheth) from 3847; a garment:--clothing. see H3847

[H8517] (tlag/tel-ag') (Aramaic) corresponding to 7950; snow:--snow. see H7950

- [H8518] (talāh/taw-law')** a primitive root; to suspend (especially to gibbet):--hang (up).
- [H8519] (tluwnah/tel-oo-naw')** or tlunnah {tel-oon-naw'}; from 3885 in the sense of obstinacy; a grumbling:--murmuring. see H3885
- [H8520] (Telach/teh'-lakh)** probably from an unused root meaning to dissever; breach; Telach, an Israelite:--Telah.
- [H8521] (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 H8510 see H2798
- [H8522] (tliy/tel-ee')** probably from 8518; a quiver (as slung):--quiver. see H8518
- [H8523] (tliythyay/tel-ee-thah'-ee)** (Aramaic) or taltiy (Aramaic) {tal-tee'}; ordinal from 8532; third:--third. see H8532
- [H8524] (talal/taw-lal')** a primitive root; to pile up, i.e. elevate:--eminent. Compare 2048. see H2048
- [H8525] (telem/teh'-lem)** from an unused root meaning to accumulate; a bank or terrace:--furrow, ridge.
- [H8526] (Talmay/tal-mah'-ee)** from 8525; ridged; Talmāi, the name of a Canaanite and a Syrian:--Talmāi. see H8525
- [H8527] (talmiyd/tal-meed')** from 3925; a pupil:--scholar. see H3925
- [H8528] (Tel Melach/tale meh'-lakh)** from 8510 and 4417; mound of salt; Tel-Melach, a place in Babylonia:--Tel-melah. see H8510 see H4417
- [H8529] (tala`/taw-law')** a denominative from 8438; to crimson, i.e. dye that color:--X scarlet. see H8438
- [H8530] (talpiyah/tal-pee-yaw')** feminine from an unused root meaning to tower; something tall, i.e. (plural collective) slenderness:--armoury.
- [H8531] (tlath/tel-ath')** (Aramaic) from 8532; a tertiary rank:--third. see H8532
- [H8532] (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 H7969
- [H8533] (tlathiyn/tel-aw-theen')** (Aramaic) mult. of 8532; ten times three:--thirty. see H8532
- [H8534] (taltal/tal-tal')** by reduplication, from 8524 through the idea of vibration; a trailing bough (as pendulous):--bushy. see H8524
- [H8535] (tam/tawm)** from 8552; complete; usually (morally) pious; specifically, gentle, dear:--coupled together, perfect, plain, undefiled, upright. see H8552
- [H8536] (tam/tawm)** (Aramaic) corresponding to 8033; there:--X thence, there, X where. see H8033
- [H8537] (tom/tome)** from 8552; completeness; figuratively, prosperity; usually (morally) innocence:--full, integrity, perfect(-ion), simplicity, upright(-ly, -ness), at a venture. See 8550. see H8552 see H8550
- [H8538] (tummah/toom-maw')** feminine of 8537; innocence:--integrity. see H8537
- [H8539] (tamahh/taw-mah')** a primitive root; to be in consternation:--be amazed, be astonished, marvel(-lously), wonder.
- [H8540] (tmahh/tem-ah')** (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8539; a miracle:--wonder. see H8539
- [H8541] (timmahown/tim-maw-hone')** from 8539; consternation:--astonishment. see H8539
- [H8542] (Tammuwz/tam-mooz')** of uncertain derivation; Tammuz, a Phoenician deity:--Tammuz.
- [H8543] (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 H865 see H8032
- [H8544] (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 H4327
- [H8545] (tmuwrah/tem-oo-raw')** from 4171; barter, compensation:--(ex-)change(-ing), recompense, restitution. see H4171

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[H8546] (tmuwthah/tem-oo-thaw') from 4191; execution (as a doom):--death, die. see H4191

[H8547] (Temach/teh'-makh) of uncertain derivation; Temach, one of the Nethinim:--Tamah, Thamah.

[H8548] (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.

[H8549] (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 H8552

[H8550] (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 H8537

[H8551] (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).

[H8552] (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.

[H8553] (Timnah/tim-naw') from 4487; a portion assigned; Timnah, the name of two places in Palestine:--Timnah, Timnath, Thimnathah. see H4487

[H8554] (Timniy/tim-nee') patrial from 8553; a Timnite or inhabitant of Timnah:--Timnite. see H8553

[H8555] (Timna'/tim-naw') from 4513; restraint; Timna, the name of two Edomites:--Timna, Timnah. see H4513

[H8556] (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 H8553 see H2775

[H8557] (temec/teh'-mes) from 4529; liquefaction, i.e. disappearance:--melt. see H4529

[H8558] (tamar/taw-mawr') from an unused root meaning to be erect; a palm tree:--palm (tree).

[H8559] (Tamar/taw-mawr') the same as 8558; Tamar, the name of three women and a place:--Tamar. see H8558

[H8560] (tomert/to'-mer) from the same root as 8558; a palm trunk:--palm tree. see H8558

[H8561] (timmor/tim-more') (plural o or (feminine) timmorah (singular and plural) {tim-moraw'}); from the same root as 8558; (arch.) a palm-like pilaster (i.e. umbellate):--palm tree. see H8558

[H8562] (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 H4838

[H8563] (tamruwr/tam-roor') from 4843; bitterness (plural as collective):--X most bitter(-ly). see H4843

[H8564] (tamruwr/tam-roor') from the same root as 8558; an erection, i.e. pillar (probably for a guide-board):--high heap. see H8558

[H8565] (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 H8577

[H8566] (tanah/taw-naw') a primitive root; to present (a mercenary inducement), i.e. bargain with (a harlot):--hire.

[H8567] (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 H8566

[H8568] (tannah/tan-naw') probably feminine of 8565; a female jackal:--dragon. see H8565

[H8569] (tnuw'ah/ten-oo-aw') from 5106; alienation; by implication, enmity:--breach of promise, occasion. see H5106

[H8570] (tnuwbah/ten-oo-baw') from 5107; produce:--fruit, increase. see H5107

[H8571] (tnuwk/ten-ook') perhaps from the same as 594 through the idea of protraction; a pinnacle, i.e. extremity:--tip. see H594

[H8572] (tnuwmah/ten-oo-maw') from 5123; drowsiness, i.e. sleep:--slumber(-ing). see H5123

[H8573] (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 H5130

[H8574] (tannuwr/tan-noor') from 5216; a fire-pot:--furnace, oven. see H5216

[H8575] (tanchuwm/tan-khoom') or tanchum {tan-khoom'}; and (feminine) tanchuwmah {tan-khoo-maw'}; from 5162; compassion, solace:--comfort, consolation. see H5162

[H8576] (Tanchumeth/tan-khoo'-meth) for 8575 (feminine); Tanchumeth, an Israelite:--Tanhumeth. see H8575

[H8577] (tanniyn/tan-neen') or tanniyim (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 H8565

[H8578] (tinyan/tin-yawn') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8147; second:--second. see H8147

[H8579] (tinyanuwth/tin-yaw-nooth') (Aramaic) from 8578; a second time:--again. see H8578

[H8580] (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 H5395

[H8581] (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.

[H8582] (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.

[H8583] (To`uw/to'-oo) or Tomiy {to'-ee}; from 8582; error, Tou or Toi, a Syrian king:--Toi, Tou. see H8582

[H8584] (t`uwdah/teh-oo-daw') from 5749; attestation, i.e. a precept, usage:--testimony. see H5749

[H8585] (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 H5927

[H8586] (ta`aluwl/tah-al-ool') from 5953; caprice (as a fit coming on), i.e. vexation; concretely a tyrant:--babe, delusion. see H5953

[H8587] (ta`alummah/tah-al-oom-maw') from 5956; a secret:--thing that is hid, secret. see H5956

[H8588] (ta`anuwg/tah-an-oog') or taanug {tah-an-oog'}; and (feminine) taeanugah {tah-ah-oog-aw'}; from 6026; luxury:--delicate, delight, pleasant. see H6026

[H8589] (ta`aniyth/tah-an-eeth') from 6031; affliction (of self), i.e. fasting:--heaviness. see H6031

[H8590] (Ta`anak/tah-an-awk') or Tanak {tah-nawk'}; of uncertain derivation; Taanak or Tanak, a place in Palestine:--Taanach, Tanach.

[H8591] (ta`a`/taw-ah') a primitive root; to cheat; by analogy, to maltreat:--deceive, misuse.

[H8592] (ta`atsumah/tah-ats-oo-maw') from 6105; might (plural collective):--power. see H6105

[H8593] (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 H6168

[H8594] (ta`arubah/tah-ar-oo-baw') from 6148; suretyship, i.e. (concretely) a pledge:--+ hostage. see H6148

[H8595] (ta`tua`/tah-too'-ah) from 8591; a fraud:--error. see H8591

[H8596] (toph/tofe) from 8608 contracted; a tambourine:--tabret, timbrel. see H8608

[H8597] (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 H6286

[H8598] (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 H5301 see H1054

[H8599] (Tappuwach/tap-poo'-akh) the same as 8598; Tappuah, the name of two places in Palestine, also of an Israelite:--Tappuah. see H8598

[H8600] (tphowtsah/tef-o-tsaw') from 6327; a dispersal:--dispersion. see H6327

[H8601] (tuphiyn/too-feen') from 644; cookery, i.e. (concretely) a cake:--baked piece. see H644

[H8602] (taphel/taw-fale') from an unused root meaning to smear; plaster (as gummy) or slime; (figuratively) frivolity:--foolish things, unsavoury, untempered.

[H8603] (Tophel/to'-fel) from the same as 8602; quagmire; Tophel, a place near the Desert:--Tophel. see H8602

[H8604] (tiphlah/tif-law') from the same as 8602; frivolity:--folly, foolishly. see H8602

[H8605] (tphillah/tef-il-law') from 6419; intercession, supplication; by implication, a hymn:--prayer. see H6419

[H8606] (tiphletseth/tif-leh'-tseth) from 6426; fearfulness:--terrible. see H6426

[H8607] (Tiphcach/tif-sakh') from 6452; ford; Tiphsach, a place in Mesopotamia:--Tipsah. see H6452

[H8608] (taphaph/taw-faf') a primitive root; to drum, i.e. play (as) on the tambourine:--taber, play with timbrels.

[H8609] (taphar/taw-far') a primitive root; to sew:--(women that) sew (together).

[H8610] (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.

[H8611] (topheth/to'-feth) from the base of 8608; a smiting, i.e. (figuratively) contempt:--tabret. see H8608

[H8612] (Topheth/to'-feth) the same as 8611; Topheth, a place near Jerusalem:--Tophet, Topheth. see H8611

[H8613] (Tophteh/tof-teh') probably a form of 8612; Tophteh, a place of cremation:--Tophet. see H8612

[H8614] (tiphtay/tif-tah'-ee) (Aramaic) perhaps from 8199; judicial, i.e. a lawyer:--sheriff. see H8199

[H8615] (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 H6960 see H6961

[H8616] (Tiqvah/tik-vaw') the same as 8615; Tikvah, the name of two Israelites:--Tikvah. see H8615

[H8617] (tquwmah/tek-oo-maw') from 6965; resistfulness:--power to stand. see H6965

[H8618] (tqowmem/tek-o-mame') from 6965; an opponent:--rise up against. see H6965

[H8619] (taqowa`/taw-ko'-ah) from 8628 (in the musical sense); a trumpet:--trumpet. see H8628

[H8620] (Tqowa`/tek-o'-ah) a form of 8619; Tekoa, a place in Palestine:--Tekoa, Tekoah. see H8619

[H8621] (Tqow`iy/tek-o-ee') or Tqo iy {tek-o-ee'}; patronymically from 8620; a Tekoite or inhabitant of Tekoah:--Tekoite. see H8620

[H8622] (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 H5362

[H8623] (taqqiyph/tak-keef') from 8630; powerful:--mightier. see H8630

[H8624] (taqqiyph/tak-keef') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8623:--mighty, strong. see H8623

[H8625] (tqal/tek-al') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8254; to balance:--Tekel, be weighed. see H8254

[H8626] (taqan/taw-kan') a primitive root; to equalize, i.e. straighten (intransitive or transitive); figuratively, to compose:--set in order, make straight.

[H8627] (tqan/tek-an') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8626; to straighten up, i.e. confirm:--establish. see H8626

[H8628] (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 handclaspings:--blow ((a trumpet)), cast, clap, fasten, pitch (tent), smite, sound, strike, X suretiship, thrust.

[H8629] (teqa`/tay-kah') from 8628; a blast of a trumpet:--sound. see H8628

[H8630] (taqaph/taw-kaf') a primitive root; to overpower:--prevail (against).

[H8631] (tqeph/tek-afe') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8630; to become (causatively, make) mighty or (figuratively) obstinate:--make firm, harden, be(-come) strong. see H8630

[H8632] (tqoph/tek-ofe') (Aramaic) corresponding to 8633; power:--might, strength. see H8633

[H8633] (toqeph/to'-kef) from 8630; might or (figuratively) positiveness:-- authority, power, strength. see H8630

[H8634] (Tar'alalah/tar-al-aw') probably for 8653; a reeling; Taralah, a place in Palestine:--Taralah. see H8653

[H8635] (tarbuwth/tar-booth') from 7235; multiplication, i.e. progeny:--increase. see H7235

[H8636] (tarbiyth/tar-beeth') from 7235; multiplication, i.e. percentage or bonus in addition to principal:--increase, unjust gain. see H7235

[H8637] (tirgal/teer-gal') a denominative from 7270; to cause to walk:--teach to go. see H7270

[H8638] (tirgam/teer-gam') a denominative from 7275 in the sense of throwing over; to transfer, i.e. translate:--interpret. see H7275

[H8639] (tardemah/tar-day-maw') from 7290; a lethargy or (by implication) trance:--deep sleep. see H7290

[H8640] (Tirhaqah/teer-haw'-kaw) of foreign derivation; Tirhakah, a king of Kush:--Tirhakah.

[H8641] (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 H7311

[H8642] (truwmiyah/ter-oo-mee-yaw') formed as 8641; a sacrificial offering:--oblation. see H8641

[H8643] (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 H7321

[H8644] (truwphah/ter-oo-faw') from 7322 in the sense of its congener 7495; a remedy:--medicine. see H7322 see H7495

[H8645] (tirzah/teer-zaw') probably from 7329; a species of tree (apparently from its slenderness), perhaps the cypress:--cypress. see H7329

[H8646] (Terach/teh'-rakh) of uncertain derivation; Terach, the father of Abraham; also a place in the Desert:--Tarah, Terah.

[H8647] (Tirchanah/teer-khan-aw') of uncertain derivation; Tirchanah, an Israelite:--Tirhanah.

[H8648] (treyn/ter-ane') (Aramaic) feminine tarteyn {tar-tane'}; corresponding to 8147; two:--second, + twelve, two. see H8147

[H8649] (tormah/tor-maw') and tarmuwth {tarmooth'}; or tarmiyth {tar-meeth'}; from 7411; fraud:--deceit(-ful), privily. see H7411

[H8650] (toren/to'-ren) probably for 766; a pole (as a mast or flag-staff):--beacon, mast. see H766

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[H8651] (**tra`ter-ah'**) (Aramaic) corresponding to 8179; a door; by implication, a palace:--gate mouth. see H8179

[H8652] (**tara`taw-raw'**) (Aramaic) from 8651; a doorkeeper:--porter. see H8651

[H8653] (**tar`elah/tar-ay-law'**) from 7477; reeling:--astonishment, trembling. see H7477

[H8654] (**Tir`athiy/teer-aw-thee'**) patrial from an unused name meaning gate; a Tirathite or inhabitant of an unknown Tirah:--Tirathite.

[H8655] (**traphiym/ter-aw-feme'**) plural from 7495; a healer; Teraphim (singular or plural) a family idol:--idols(-atry), images, teraphim. see H7495

[H8656] (**Tirtsah/teer-tsaw'**) from 7521; delightsomeness; Tirtsah, a place in Palestine; also an Israelitess:--Tirzah. see H7521

[H8657] (**Teresh/teh'-resh**) of foreign derivation; Teresh, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Teresh.

[H8658] (**tarshiysh/tar-sheesh'**) probably of foreign derivation (compare 8659); a gem, perhaps the topaz:--beryl. see H8659

[H8659] (**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 H8658

[H8660] (**Tirshatha'/teer-shaw-thaw'**) of foreign derivation; the title of a Persian deputy or governor:--Tirshatha.

[H8661] (**Tartan/tar-tawn'**) of foreign derivation; Tartan, an Assyrian:--Tartan.

[H8662] (**Tartaq/tar-tawk'**) of foreign derivation; Tartak, a deity of the Avvites:--Tartak.

[H8663] (**tshu'ah/tesh-oo-aw'**) from 7722; a crashing or loud clamor:--crying, noise, shouting, stir. see H7722

[H8664] (**Tishbiy/tish-bee'**) patrial from an unused name meaning recourse; a Tishbite or inhabitant of Tishbeh (in Gilead):--Tishbite.

[H8665] (**tashbets/tash-bates'**) from 7660; checkered stuff (as reticulated):--broidered. see H7660

[H8666] (**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 H7725

[H8667] (**tsuwmeth/tes-oo-meth'**) from 7760; a deposit, i.e. pledging:--+ fellowship. see H7760

[H8668] (**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 H7768 see H3467

[H8669] (**tshuwqah/tesh-oo-kaw'**) from 7783 in the original sense of stretching out after; a longing:--desire. see H7783

[H8670] (**tshuwrah/tesh-oo-raw'**) from 7788 in the sense of arrival; a gift:--present. see H7788

[H8671] (**tshiy`iy/tesh-ee-ee'**) ord. from 8672; ninth:--ninth. see H8672

[H8672] (**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 H8159

[H8673] (**tish`iym/tish-eem'**) multiple from 8672; ninety:--ninety. see H8672

[H8674] (**Tattnay/tat-ten-ah'-ee**) of foreign derivation; Tattenai, a Persian:--Tatnai.