

<p>Word: אב Pronounc: abe Strong: <a href="#">H3</a> Orig: from the same as 24; a green plant:--greenness, fruit. <a href="#">H24</a> Use: TWOT-1a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) freshness, fresh green, green shoots, or greenery</p>	<p>Pronounc: o-bade` Strong: <a href="#">H8</a> Orig: active of participle of 6; (concrete) wretched or (abstract) destructin:--perish. <a href="#">H6</a> Use: TWOT-2a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) destruction</p>	<p>1) a lost thing, something lost, a perishing</p>
<p>Word: אב Pronounc: abe Strong: <a href="#">H4</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3:--fruit. <a href="#">H3</a> Use: TWOT-2554 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fruit, fresh, young, greening</p>	<p>Word: אבד Pronounc: aw-bad` Strong: <a href="#">H6</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to wander away, i.e. lose oneself; by implication to perish (causative, destroy):--break, lose, destroy(- unction), + 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. Use: TWOT-2 Verb</p> <p>1) perish, vanish, go astray, be destroyed</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) perish, die, be exterminated</p> <p>1a2) perish, vanish (fig.)</p> <p>1a3) be lost, strayed</p> <p>1b) (Piel)</p> <p>1b1) to destroy, kill, cause to perish, to give up (as lost), exterminate</p> <p>1b2) to blot out, do away with, cause to vanish, (fig.)</p> <p>1b3) cause to stray, lose</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1c1) to destroy, put to death</p> <p>1c1a) of divine judgment</p> <p>1c2) object name of kings (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: אבדון Pronounc: ab-ad-done` Strong: <a href="#">H11</a> Orig: intensive from 6; abstract, a perishing; concrete, Hades:--destruction. <a href="#">H6</a> Use: TWOT-2d Proper Name Location</p> <p>1) place of destruction, destruction, ruin, Abaddon</p>
<p>Word: אב Pronounc: awb Strong: <a href="#">H1</a> Orig: 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-". Use: TWOT-4a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) father of an individual</p> <p>2) of God as father of his people</p> <p>3) head or founder of a household, group, family, or clan</p> <p>4) ancestor</p> <p>4a) grandfather, forefathers -- of person</p> <p>4b) of people</p> <p>5) originator or patron of a class, profession, or art</p> <p>6) of producer, generator (fig.)</p> <p>7) of benevolence and protection (fig.)</p> <p>8) term of respect and honour</p> <p>9) ruler or chief (spec.)</p>	<p>Word: אבד Pronounc: ab-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H7</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6:--destroy, perish. <a href="#">H6</a> Use: TWOT-2555 Verb</p> <p>1) to perish, vanish</p> <p>1a) (P`al) shall perish</p> <p>1b) (Aphel) destroy</p> <p>1c) (Hophal) be destroyed</p>	<p>Word: אבדן Pronounc: ab-dawn` Strong: <a href="#">H12</a> Orig: from 6; a perishing:--destruction. <a href="#">H6</a> Use: TWOT-2c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) destruction</p>
<p>Word: אב Pronounc: ab Strong: <a href="#">H2</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1:--father. <a href="#">H1</a> Use: TWOT-2553 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) father</p>	<p>Word: אבדה Pronounc: ab-ay-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H9</a> Orig: from 6; concrete, something lost; abstract, destruction, i.e. Hades:--lost. Compare 10. <a href="#">H6</a> <a href="#">H10</a> Use: TWOT-2b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a lost thing, something lost</p>	<p>Word: אבדן Pronounc: ob-dawn` Strong: <a href="#">H13</a> Orig: from 6; a perishing:--destruction. <a href="#">H6</a> Use: TWOT-2c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) destruction</p>
<p>Word: אבגתא Pronounc: ab-ag-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Abagtha, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Abagtha. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abagtha = "God-given"</p> <p>1) one of the seven eunuchs in the Persian court of Ahasuerus</p>	<p>Word: אבה Pronounc: aw-beh` Strong: <a href="#">H15</a> Orig: from 14; longing:--desire. <a href="#">H14</a> Use: TWOT-3 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) entreat, longing, desire</p>	<p>Word: אבה Pronounc: ay-beh` Strong: <a href="#">H16</a> Orig: from 14 (in the sense of bending toward); the papyrus:--swift. <a href="#">H14</a> Use: TWOT-3c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) reed, papyrus ++++ Probably ships made of reeds or papyrus were the clipper sailing ships of those days because of their speed.</p>
<p>Word: אבדה Pronounc: ab-ad-do` Strong: <a href="#">H10</a> Orig: the same as 9, miswritten for 11; a perishing:-- destruction. <a href="#">H9</a> <a href="#">H11</a> Use: TWOT-2b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אבה Pronounc: aw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H14</a> Orig: a primitive root; to breathe after, i.e. (figuratively) to be acquiescent:--consent, rest content will, be willing. Use: TWOT-3 Verb</p> <p>1) to be willing, consent</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to be willing</p> <p>1a2) to consent, yield to, accept</p>	

<p>1a3) to desire</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָבִי Pronounc: ab-o`ee Strong: <a href="#">H17</a> Orig: from 14 (in the sense of desiring); want:--sorrow. <a href="#">H14</a> Use: TWOT-3d Interjection</p> <p>1) Oh!, Woe!, (exclamation of pain -- indicates desire or uneasiness)</p>	<p>Israelite:--Abiasaph. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H622</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abiasaph = "my father has gathered"</p> <p>1) son (descendant) of Korah</p>	<p>knowledge (i.e. knowing); Abida, a son of Abraham by Keturah:--Abida, Abidah. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H3045</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abida or Abidah = "my father knows"</p> <p>1) fourth son of Midian and grandson of Abraham by his wife Keturah (after Sarah died)</p>
<p>Word: אָבוֹס Pronounc: ay-booce` Strong: <a href="#">H18</a> Orig: from 75; a manger or stall:--crib. <a href="#">H75</a> Use: TWOT-10a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crib, manger, feeding trough</p>	<p>Word: אָבִיב Pronounc: aw-beeb` Strong: <a href="#">H24</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fresh, young barley ears, barley 2) month of ear-forming, of greening of crop, of growing green Abib, month of exodus and passover (March or April)</p>	<p>Word: אָבִיָּה Pronounc: ab-ee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H29</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abia or Abiah or Abijah = "Jehovah is (my) father"</p> <p>1) king of Judah, son and successor of Rehoboam 2) second son of Samuel 3) son of Jeroboam the first, king of Israel 4) son of Becher, a Benjamite 5) head of a priestly house (one of the 24 Levite groups) 6) head of a priestly house (after the exile) 7) wife of Hezron 8) mother of Hezekiah (cf <a href="#">H021</a>)</p>
<p>Word: אֲבָחָה Pronounc: ib-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H19</a> Orig: from an unused root (apparently meaning to turn); brandishing of a sword:--point. Use: TWOT-786b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) slaughter, flesh, meat, slaughtered meat</p>	<p>Word: אָבִיגַבְעוֹן Pronounc: ab-ee` ghib-one` Strong: <a href="#">H25</a> Orig: from 1 and 1391; father (i.e. founder) of Gibon; Abi-Gibon, perhaps an Israelite:--father of Gibeon. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H1391</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abi Gibon = "father of Gibeon"</p> <p>1) site of great Bamah, location of the tabernacle of the Lord in the high place</p>	<p>Abia or Abiah or Abijah = "Jehovah is (my) father"</p> <p>1) king of Judah, son and successor of Rehoboam 2) second son of Samuel 3) son of Jeroboam the first, king of Israel 4) son of Becher, a Benjamite 5) head of a priestly house (one of the 24 Levite groups) 6) head of a priestly house (after the exile) 7) wife of Hezron 8) mother of Hezekiah (cf <a href="#">H021</a>)</p>
<p>Word: אֲבָטִיחַ Pronounc: ab-at-tee`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H20</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; a melon (only plural):--melon. Use: TWOT-234a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) watermelon, Egyptian fruit</p>	<p>Abi Gibon = "father of Gibeon"</p> <p>1) site of great Bamah, location of the tabernacle of the Lord in the high place</p>	<p>Word: אָבִיָּהוּ Pronounc: ab-ee-hoo` Strong: <a href="#">H30</a> Orig: from 1 and 1931; father (i.e. worshipper) of Him (i.e. God); Abihu, a son of Aaron:--Abihu. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H1931</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abihu = "he is (my) father"</p> <p>1) a son of Aaron destroyed for sacrificing strange fire to God</p>
<p>Word: אָבִי Pronounc: ab-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H21</a> Orig: from 1; fatherly; Abi, Hezekiah`s mother:--Abi. <a href="#">H1</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Abi = "my father"</p> <p>1) mother of Hezekiah (cf <a href="#">H029</a>)</p>	<p>Word: אָבִיגַיִל Pronounc: ab-ee-gah`-yil Strong: <a href="#">H26</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H1524</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Abigail = "my father is joy"</p> <p>1) wife of Nabal, then of David 2) sister of David</p>	<p>Word: אָבִיָּהוּד Pronounc: ab-ee-hood` Strong: <a href="#">H31</a> Orig: from 1 and 1935; father (i.e. possessor) of renown; Abihud, the name of two Israelites:--Abihud. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H1935</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abihud = "my father is majesty"</p> <p>1) son of Bela, a Benjamite</p>
<p>Word: אָבִיאֵל Pronounc: ab-ee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H22</a> Orig: from 1 and 410; father (i.e. possessor) of God; Abiel, the name of two Israelites:--Abiel. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abiel = "El (God) is (my) father"</p> <p>1) Saul`s grandfather</p>	<p>Word: אָבִידָן Pronounc: ab-ee-dawn` Strong: <a href="#">H27</a> Orig: from 1 and 1777; father of judgment (i.e. judge); Abidan, an Israelite:--Abidan. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H1777</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abidan = "my father is judge"</p> <p>1) a prince (ruler) of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: אָבִיחַיִל Pronounc: ab-ee-hah`-yil Strong: <a href="#">H32</a> Orig: or (more correctly) hAbiychayil</p>
<p>Word: אָבִיאַסָּף Pronounc: ab-ee-aw-sawf` Strong: <a href="#">H23</a> Orig: from 1 and 622; father of gathering (i.e. gatherer); Abiasaph, an</p>	<p>Word: אָבִידָע Pronounc: ab-ee-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H28</a> Orig: from 1 and 3045; father of</p>	

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. [H2428](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abihail = "my father is might"

- 1) a Levite in Moses`s time
- 2) a Gadite
- 3) father of Esther
- 4) wife of Abishur
- 5) wife of Rehoboam

Word: אביהעזרי  
Pronounc: ab-ee`-haw-ez-ree`  
Strong: [H33](#)  
Orig: from 44 with the article inserted; father of the Ezrite; an Abiezrite or descendant of Abiezer; -- Abiezrite. [H44](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abiezrite = "my father is help"

- 1) one of the family of Abiezer, a descendant of Joseph`s son, Manasseh

Word: אביון  
Pronounc: eb-yone`  
Strong: [H34](#)  
Orig: from 14, in the sense of want (especially in feeling); destitute:-- beggar, needy, poor (man). [H14](#)  
Use: TWOT-3a

- 1) in want, needy, chiefly poor, needy person
- 2) subject to oppression and abuse
- 3) needing help, deliverance from trouble, especially as delivered by God
- 4) general reference to lowest class

Word: אביונה  
Pronounc: ab-ee-yo-naw`  
Strong: [H35](#)  
Orig: from 14; provocative of desire; the caper berry (from its stimulative taste):--desire. [H14](#)  
Use: TWOT-3b Noun Feminine

- 1) caper-berry-of stimulating desire

Word: אביטוב  
Pronounc: ab-ee-toob`  
Strong: [H36](#)  
Orig: from 1 and 2898; father of goodness (i.e. good); Abitub, an Israelite:--Abitub. [H1](#) [H2898](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abitub = "my father is good(ness)"

- 1) son of Shaharaim, a Benjamite

Word: אביטל  
Pronounc: ab-ee-tal`  
Strong: [H37](#)  
Orig: from 1 and 2919; father of dew (i.e. fresh); Abital, a wife of King David:--Abital. [H1](#) [H2919](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Abital = "my father is (the) dew"

- 1) a wife of David

Word: אבים  
Pronounc: ab-ee-yawm`  
Strong: [H38](#)  
Orig: from 1 and 3220; father of (the) sea (i.e. seaman); Abijam (or Abijah), a king of Judah:--Abijam. [H1](#) [H3220](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abijam = "my father is the sea" or "Yah(u) is (my) father"

- 1) king of Judah, son and successor of Rehoboam

Word: אבימאל  
Pronounc: ab-ee-maw-ale`  
Strong: [H39](#)  
Orig: from 1 and an elsewhere unused (probably foreign) word; father of Mael (apparently some Arab tribe); Abimael, a son of Joktan:-- Abimael. [H1](#)  
Use:

Abimael = "my father is El (God)"

- 1) son of Joktan, descendant of Shem

Word: אבימלך  
Pronounc: ab-ee-mel`-ek  
Strong: [H40](#)  
Orig: from 1 and 4428; father of (the) king; Abimelek, the name of two Philistine kings and of two Israelites:-- Abimelech. [H1](#) [H4428](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abimelech = "Melek is father" or "my father is king"

- 1) king of Gerar in Abraham`s time
- 2) king of Gath in David`s time; maybe title of Philistine kings
- 3) son of Gideon by a concubine
- 4) priest, son of Abiathar

Word: אבינדב  
Pronounc: ab-ee-naw-dawb`  
Strong: [H41](#)  
Orig: from 1 and 5068; father of generosity (i.e. liberal); Abinadab, the name of four Israelites:--Abinadab. [H1](#) [H5068](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abinadab = "my father is noble" or "my father is willing"

- 1) a man of Gibeah who sheltered the ark
- 2) second son of Jesse, David`s older brother
- 3) a son of Saul, slain with him by the Philistines

Word: אבינעם  
Pronounc: ab-ee-no`-am  
Strong: [H42](#)  
Orig: from 1 and 5278; father of pleasantness (i.e. gracious); Abinoam, an Israelite:--Abinoam. [H1](#) [H5278](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abinoam = "my father is delight"

- 1) father of Barak, descendant of Naphtali

Word: אביסף  
Pronounc: eb-yaw-sawf`  
Strong: [H43](#)  
Orig: contracted from 23; Ebjasaph, an Israelite:--Ebiasaph. [H23](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ebiasaph = "my father has gathered"

- 1) a son or descendant of Korah

Word: אביעזר  
Pronounc: ab-ee-ay`-zer  
Strong: [H44](#)  
Orig: from 1 and 5829; father of help (i.e. helpful); Abiezer, the name of two Israelites:--Abiezer. [H1](#) [H5829](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abiezer = "my father is help"

- 1) a Manassite, called "son" of Gilead, also son of Gilead`s sister
- 2) a Benjamite, warrior of David

Word: אביעלבון  
Pronounc: ab-ee-al-bone`  
Strong: [H45](#)  
Orig: from 1 and an unused root of uncertain. derivation; probably, father of strength (i.e. valiant); Abialbon, an Israelite:--Abialbon. [H1](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abialbon = "El (God) is my father"

- 1) one of David`s mighty men (hero)

Word: אביר  
Pronounc: aw-beer`  
Strong: [H46](#)  
Orig: from 82; mighty (spoken of God):--mighty (one). [H82](#)

<p>Use: TWOT-13c Adjective Masculine</p> <p>1) strong, mighty-used only to describe God 2) the Strong-old name for God (poetic)</p>	<p>Word: אַבִּישׁוּר Pronounc: ab-ee-shoor` Strong: <a href="#">H51</a> Orig: from 1 and 7791; father of (the) wall (i.e. perhaps mason); Abishur, an Israelite:--Abishur. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H7791</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abishur = "my father is a wall"</p> <p>1) son of Shammai, descendant of Judah</p>	<p>upward:--mount up. Use: TWOT-5 Verb</p> <p>1) to roll, turn 1a) (Hithpael) to roll, roll up, billow</p>
<p>Word: אַבִּיר Pronounc: ab-beer` Strong: <a href="#">H47</a> Orig: for 46; --angel, bull, chiefest, mighty (one), stout(-hearted), strong (one), valiant. <a href="#">H46</a> Use: TWOT-13d Adjective Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אַבִּישַׁי Pronounc: ab-ee-shah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H52</a> Orig: or (shorter) Abshay ab-shah`ee; from 1 and 7862; father of a gift (i.e. probably generous); Abishai, an Israelite:--Abishai. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H7862</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abishai = "my father is Jesse" or "my father is a gift"</p> <p>1) grandson of Jesse, nephew of David via his sister Zeruiah, brother of Joab</p>	<p>Word: אַבֵּל Pronounc: ay`-bel Strong: <a href="#">H60</a> Orig: from 56; lamentation:--mourning. <a href="#">H56</a> Use: TWOT-6a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mourning 1a) for the dead 1b) for rites of mourning (metaph) 1c) mourning garb 1d) period of mourning</p>
<p>1) mighty, valiant 1a) of men 1b) of angels 1c) of animals 1d) (metaph) 1d1) of enemies 1d2) of princes 1d3) of sacrificial objects 1e) obstinate (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: אַבִּירָם Pronounc: ab-ee-rawm` Strong: <a href="#">H48</a> Orig: from 1 and 7311; father of height (i.e. lofty); Abiram, the name of two Israelites:--Abiram. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H7311</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abiram = "my father is exalted" or "(the) Exalted One is (my) father"</p> <p>1) a Reubenite, son of Eliab in exodus 2) son of Hiel the Bethelite who worked to rebuild Jericho</p>	<p>Word: אַבֵּל Pronounc: aw-bale` Strong: <a href="#">H58</a> Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be grassy); a meadow:--plain. Compare also the proper names beginning with Abel. Use: TWOT-7a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) meadow (from verb-to grow green, to withstand)</p>
<p>Word: אַבִּישָׁג Pronounc: ab-ee-shag` Strong: <a href="#">H49</a> Orig: from 1 and 7686; father of error (i.e. blundering); Abishag, a concubine of David:--Abishag. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H7686</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Abishag = "my father is a wanderer"</p> <p>1) David`s beautiful young nurse</p>	<p>Word: אַבְשָׁלוֹם Pronounc: ab-ee-shaw-lome` Strong: <a href="#">H53</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H7965</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Absalom or Abishalom = "my father is peace"</p> <p>1) father-in-law of Rehoboam 2) third son of David, killer of first-born son Amnon, also leader of revolt against his father-David</p>	<p>Word: אַבֵּל Pronounc: aw-bale` Strong: <a href="#">H59</a> Orig: from 58; a meadow; Abel, the name of two places in Palestine.:--Abel. <a href="#">H58</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>1) city in northern Israel near Bethmaachah 2) the place where the ark rested in the field of Joshua at Bethshemesh</p>
<p>Word: אַבִּישׁוֹעַ Pronounc: ab-ee-shoo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H50</a> Orig: from 1 and 7771; father of plenty (i.e. prosperous); Abishua, the name of two Israelites:--Abishua. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H7771</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abishua = "my father is rescue (safety), or is opulence"</p> <p>1) son of Phinehas, grandson of Aaron</p>	<p>Word: אַבִּיתָר Pronounc: ab-yaw-thawr` Strong: <a href="#">H54</a> Orig: contracted from 1 and 3498; father of abundance (i.e. liberal); Ebjathar, an Israelite:--Abiathar. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H3498</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abiathar = "my father is great"</p> <p>1) priest, son of Ahitub (Ahimelech), faithful to David, but later rebelled with Adonijah</p>	<p>Word: אַבֵּל Pronounc: ab-awl` Strong: <a href="#">H61</a> Orig: apparently from 56 through the idea of negation; nay, i.e. truly or yet:--but, indeed, nevertheless, verily. <a href="#">H56</a> Use: TWOT-8 Adverb</p> <p>1) truly, verily, surely 2) but, however, howbeit 3) contrariwise, nay rather (neg.)</p>
<p>Word: אַבֵּל Pronounc: aw-bale` Strong: <a href="#">H57</a> Orig: from 56; lamenting:--mourn(-er, -ing). <a href="#">H56</a> Use: TWOT-6b Adjective</p> <p>1) mourning 1a) for the dead 1b) because of calamity 1c) of rites of mourning</p>	<p>Word: אַבֵּל Pronounc: aw-bale` Strong: <a href="#">H57</a> Orig: from 56; lamenting:--mourn(-er, -ing). <a href="#">H56</a> Use: TWOT-6b Adjective</p> <p>1) mourning 1a) for the dead 1b) because of calamity 1c) of rites of mourning</p>	<p>Word: אַבֵּל Pronounc: aw-bale` Strong: <a href="#">H57</a> Orig: from 56; lamenting:--mourn(-er, -ing). <a href="#">H56</a> Use: TWOT-6b Adjective</p> <p>1) mourning 1a) for the dead 1b) because of calamity 1c) of rites of mourning</p>

2) mourner (subst.)  
2a) for the dead  
2b) for calamity

Word: אבֵל

Pronounc: aw-bal`

Strong: [H56](#)

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

Use: TWOT-6 Verb

- 1) to mourn, lament
- 1a) (Qal) to mourn, lament
- 1a1) of humans
- 1a2) of inanimate objects (fig.)
- 1a2a) of gates
- 1a2b) of land
- 1b) (Hiphil)
- 1b1) to mourn, cause to mourn (fig.)
- 1c) (Hithpael)
- 1c1) to mourn
- 1c2) play the mourner

Word: אבֵל־בֵּית־מַעֲכָה

Pronounc: aw-bale` bayth ma-a-kaw`

Strong: [H62](#)

Orig: 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, [H58](#) [H1004](#) [H4601](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Abel Beth Maachah = "meadow of the house of Maachah"

- 1) city in northern Israel near Beth Maachah

Word: אבֵל־הַשִּׁטִּים

Pronounc: aw-bale` hash-shit-teem`

Strong: [H63](#)

Orig: from 58 and the plural of 7848, with the article inserted; meadow of the acacias; Abel hash- Shittim, a place in Palestine:--Abel-shittim. [H58](#) [H7848](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Abel Shittim = "meadow of acacias"

- 1) place in lowlands of Moab

Word: אבֵל־כֶּרָמִים

Pronounc: aw-bale` ker-aw-meem`

Strong: [H64](#)

Orig: from 58 and the plural of 3754; meadow of vineyards; Abel-Keramim, a place in Palestine:--plain of the vineyards. [H58](#) [H3754](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Abel Keramim = "meadow of the vineyards"

- 1) a place in Ammon

Word: אבֵל־מְחֹלָה

Pronounc: aw-bale` mekh-o-law`

Strong: [H65](#)

Orig: from 58 and 4246; meadow of dancing; Abel-Mecholah, a place in Palestine:--Abel-meholah. [H58](#) [H4246](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Abel Meholah = "meadow of dancing"

- 1) a city of Issachar, birthplace of Elisha

Word: אבֵל־מַיִם

Pronounc: aw-bale` mah`-yim

Strong: [H66](#)

Orig: from 58 and 4325; meadow of water; Abel-Majim, a place in Palestine:--Abel-maim. [H58](#) [H4325](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Abel Maim = "meadow of waters"

- 1) a city in northern Israel (perhaps Abel Beth Maachah)

Word: אבֵל־מִצְרַיִם

Pronounc: aw-bale` mits-rah`-yim

Strong: [H67](#)

Orig: from 58 and 4714; meadow of Egypt; Abel-Mitsrajim, a place in Palestine:--Abel-mizraim. [H58](#) [H4714](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Abel Mizraim = "meadow of Egypt"

- 1) a place east of the Jordan (perhaps "as fertile as Egypt")

Word: אבֵן

Pronounc: o`ben

Strong: [H70](#)

Orig: 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. [H68](#)  
Use: TWOT-9a Noun Masculine

- 1) wheel, disc
- 1a) potter's wheel
- 1b) bearing-stool, midwife's stool

Word: אבֵן

Pronounc: eh`-ben

Strong: [H69](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 68:--stone. [H68](#)  
Use: TWOT-2556 Noun Feminine

- 1) stone
- 1a) a (the) stone
- 1b) stone, material of idols and buildings

Word: אבֵן

Pronounc: eh`-ben

Strong: [H68](#)

Orig: from the root of 1129 through the meaning to build; a stone:--+carbuncle, + mason, + plummet, (chalk-, hail-, head-, sling-)stone(-ny), (divers) weight(-s). [H1129](#)  
Use: TWOT-9 Noun Feminine

- 1) stone (large or small)
- 1a) common stone (in natural state)
- 1b) stone, as material
- 1b1) of tablets
- 1b2) marble, hewn stones
- 1c) precious stones, stones of fire
- 1d) stones containing metal (ore), tool for work or weapon
- 1e) weight
- 1f) plummet (stones of destruction) also made of metal
- 1g) stonelike objects, eg hailstones, stony heart, ice
- 1h) sacred object, as memorial Samuel set up to mark where God helped Israel to defeat the Philistines
- 1i) (simile)
- 1i1) sinking in water, motionlessness
- 1i2) strength, firmness, solidity
- 1i3) commonness
- 1j) (metaph)
- 1j1) petrified with terror
- 1j2) perverse, hard heart

Word: אבְנָה

Pronounc: ab-aw-naw`

Strong: [H71](#)

Orig: perhaps feminine of 68; stony; Abanah, a river near Damascus:--Abana. Compare 549. [H68](#) [H549](#)  
Use: Noun

- 1) river Abana, Syrian river flowing through Damascus

Word: אבֵן־הָעֶזֶר

Pronounc: eh`-ben haw-e`-zer

Strong: [H72](#)

Orig: from 68 and 5828 with the article inserted; stone of the help; Eben-ha-Ezer, a place in Palestine:--Ebenezer. [H68](#) [H5828](#)  
Use: Noun

Ebenezer = "stone of help"

- 1) memorial stone erected by Samuel to mark where God helped Israel to defeat the Philistines-north of Jerusalem

Word: אבְנֹט

Pronounc: ab-nate`

Strong: [H73](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; a belt:--girdle.  
Use: TWOT-256a Noun Masculine

<p>1) girdle, sash, waistband 1a) of high priest 1b) of other priests 1c) of high official</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H79</a> Orig: a primitive root, probably to float away (as vapor), but used only as denominative from 80; to bedust, i.e. grapple:-- wrestle. <a href="#">H80</a> Use: TWOT-12 Verb</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-4b Proper Name Masculine  Abraham = "father of a multitude" or "chief of multitude"  1) friend of God and founder of Hebrew nation via God's elective covenant</p>
<p>Word: אבנר Pronounc: ab-nare` Strong: <a href="#">H74</a> Orig: or (fully) nAbyner ab-ee-nare`; from 1 and 5216; father of light (i.e. enlightening); Abner, an Israelite:-- Abner. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H5216</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Abner = "my father is a lamp"  1) Saul's cousin and army captain, treacherously slain by Joab</p>	<p>1) (Niphal) to wrestle, grapple (get dusty), bedust</p>	<p>Word: אברך Pronounc: ab-rake` Strong: <a href="#">H86</a> Orig: probably an Egyptian word meaning kneel:--bow the knee. Use: TWOT-14  1) (meaning dubious) -a shout made to announce Joseph's chariot 1a) command 1b) bow</p>
<p>Word: אבס Pronounc: aw-bas` Strong: <a href="#">H75</a> Orig: a primitive root; to fodder:--fatted, stalled. Use: TWOT-10 Verb  1) to feed, fatten 1a) (Qal) fattened (passive participle)</p>	<p>Word: אבק Pronounc: aw-bawk` Strong: <a href="#">H80</a> Orig: from root of 79; light particles (as volatile):--(small) dust, powder. <a href="#">H79</a> Use: TWOT-11a Noun Masculine  1) dust 1a) on ground 1b) clouds (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: אברם Pronounc: ab-rawm` Strong: <a href="#">H87</a> Orig: contracted from 48; high father; Abram, the original name of Abraham:--Abram. <a href="#">H48</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Abram = "exalted father"  1) original name of Abraham</p>
<p>Word: אבעבועה Pronounc: ab-ah-boo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H76</a> Orig: (by reduplication) from an unused root (meaning to belch forth); an inflammatory pustule (as eruption):--blains. Use: TWOT-217a Noun Feminine  1) blisters, boils (from root, to swell up)</p>	<p>Word: אבקה Pronounc: ab-aw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H81</a> Orig: feminine of 80:--powder. <a href="#">H80</a> Use: TWOT-11b Noun Feminine  1) aromatic powders, powder</p>	<p>Word: אבת Pronounc: o-both` Strong: <a href="#">H88</a> Orig: plural of 178; water-skins; Oboth, a place in the Desert:--Oboth. <a href="#">H178</a> Use: Proper Name Location  Oboth = "waterskins"  1) undetermined site of an Israelite camp in the wilderness (perhaps at east boundary of Moab)</p>
<p>Word: אבץ Pronounc: eh`-bets Strong: <a href="#">H77</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to gleam; conspicuous; Ebets, a place in Palestine:--Abez. Use: Proper Name Location  Abez = "I will make white (or miry)"  1) a city in Issachar</p>	<p>Word: אבר Pronounc: aw-bar` Strong: <a href="#">H82</a> Orig: a primitive root; to soar:--fly. Use: TWOT-13b Verb  1) (Hiphil) to fly (to move wings)</p>	<p>Word: אגא Pronounc: aw-gay` Strong: <a href="#">H89</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation (compare 90); Age, an Israelite:--Agee. <a href="#">H90</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Agee = "I shall increase"  1) father of a warrior of David</p>
<p>Word: אבצן Pronounc: ib-tsawn` Strong: <a href="#">H78</a> Orig: from the same as 76; splendid; Ibtzan, an Israelite:--Ibzan. <a href="#">H76</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Ibzan, "their whiteness (literally their tin -- as white)"  1) a Bethlehemite judge in time of the judges</p>	<p>Word: אברה Pronounc: eb-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H84</a> Orig: feminine of 83:--feather, wing. <a href="#">H83</a> Use: TWOT-13a Noun Feminine  1) pinion, wing 1a) of bird (ostrich, eagle, dove) 1b) of God (metaph)</p>	<p>Word: אגג Pronounc: ag-ag` Strong: <a href="#">H90</a> Orig: or uAgag Ag-awg`; of uncertain derivation (compare 89); flame; Agag, a title of Amalekitish kings:--Agag. <a href="#">H89</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אבק Pronounc: aw-bak`</p>	<p>Word: אברהם Pronounc: ab-raw-hawm` Strong: <a href="#">H85</a> Orig: contracted from 1 and an unused root (probably meaning to be populous); father of a multitude; Abraham, the later name of Abram:--Abraham. <a href="#">H1</a></p>	<p>Word: אגג Pronounc: ag-ag` Strong: <a href="#">H90</a> Orig: or uAgag Ag-awg`; of uncertain derivation (compare 89); flame; Agag, a title of Amalekitish kings:--Agag. <a href="#">H89</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

Agag = "I will overtop"	1) payment, piece, coin	1a) of line of bulrushes 1b) bowing of the head (fig.) 1c) of the lowly (metaph)
1) king of Amalek, spared by Saul but slain by Samuel	Word: אָגַג Pronounc: eh`-ghel Strong: <a href="#">H96</a> Orig: from an unused root (meaning to flow down or together as drops); a reservoir:--drop. Use: TWOT-17a Noun Masculine	Word: אָגַג Pronounc: ag-gawn` Strong: <a href="#">H101</a> Orig: probably from 5059; a bowl (as pounded out hollow):--basin, cup, goblet. <a href="#">H5059</a> Use: TWOT-20a Noun Masculine
Word: אָגִי Pronounc: ag-aw-ghee` Strong: <a href="#">H91</a> Orig: patrial or patronymic from 90; an Agagite or descendent (subject) of Agag:--Agagite. <a href="#">H90</a> Use: Adjective	1) drop, reserve supply, collections, stores	1) bowl, basins 1a) basins used in ritual 1b) human body (metaph), curves of the body (simile) 1c) of family of Eliakim (metaph)
Agagite = "I will overtop"	Word: אֶגְלַיִם Pronounc: eg-lah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H97</a> Orig: dual of 96.; a double pond; Eglajim, a place in Moab:--Eglaim. <a href="#">H96</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: אָגַף Pronounc: ag-gawf` Strong: <a href="#">H102</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5062</a> Use: TWOT-21a Noun Masculine
1) said of Haman, Haman the Agagite	Eglaim = "double reservoir"	1) wing (of an army), band, army, hordes
Word: אֶגְדָּה Pronounc: ag-ood-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H92</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of an unused root (meaning to bind); a band, bundle, knot, or arch:--bunch, burden, troop. Use: TWOT-15a Noun Feminine	1) a town in Moab	Word: אָגַר Pronounc: aw-gar` Strong: <a href="#">H103</a> Orig: a primitive root; to harvest:--gather. Use: TWOT-22 Verb
1) band, binding 1a) cords, bands, thongs (metaphorical of slavery) 1b) bunch of hyssop 1c) band of men, troops 1d) vault (of the heavens), firmament (binding earth to the heavens)	Word: אָגַם Pronounc: aw-game` Strong: <a href="#">H99</a> Orig: probably from the same as 98 (in the sense of stagnant water); figuratively, sad:--pond. <a href="#">H98</a> Use: TWOT-18b Adjective	1) to gather 1a) (Qal) to gather
Word: אֶגְזָה Pronounc: eg-oze` Strong: <a href="#">H93</a> Orig: prob of Persian origin; a nut:--nut. Use: TWOT-16 Noun Masculine	1) stagnant pond	Word: אֶגְרָא Pronounc: ig-er-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H104</a> Orig: (Aramaic) of Persian origin; an epistle (as carried by a state courier or postman):--letter. Use: TWOT-2557 Noun Feminine
1) nuts	Word: אֶגְמָה Pronounc: ag-am` Strong: <a href="#">H98</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-18a Noun Masculine	1) letter, missive (Aramaic loan-word used in last OT books)
Word: אֶגְוָה Pronounc: aw-goor` Strong: <a href="#">H94</a> Orig: passive participle of 103; gathered (i.e. received among the sages); Agur, a fanciful name for Solomon:--Agur. <a href="#">H103</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) pool, troubled pool 1a) troubled or muddy (gloomy) pools, marshes 1b) any pool, pond 1c) swamp reeds, reeds, rush(es)	Word: אֶגְרוֹף Pronounc: eg-rofe` Strong: <a href="#">H106</a> Orig: from 1640 (in the sense of grasping); the clenched hand:--fist. <a href="#">H1640</a> Use: TWOT-385a Noun Masculine
Agur = "gathered"	Word: אֶגְמוֹן Pronounc: ag-mone` Strong: <a href="#">H100</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H98</a> Use: TWOT-19 Noun Masculine	1) fist
1) son of Jakeh, an author or compiler of Pr 30:1-33	1) rush, bulrush 1a) used as cord or line (of twisted rushes or spun of rush fibre) 1b) of the lowly, insignificant (metaph) 2) sad, drooping	Word: אֶגְרָטָל Pronounc: ag-ar-tawl` Strong: <a href="#">H105</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; a basin:--charger. Use: TWOT-380a Noun Masculine
Word: אֶגְרָה Pronounc: ag-o-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H95</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H94</a> Use: TWOT-23a Noun Feminine		

<p>1) vessel, basket, leather bag, basin</p> <p>Word: אַגְרֵת Pronounc: ig-eh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H107</a> Orig: feminine of 104; an epistle:-- letter. <a href="#">H104</a> Use: TWOT-23b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Iddo = "I will praise him"</p> <p>1) a chief Israelite during resettlement</p>	<p>1c2b) Adonai (parallel with Yahweh)</p> <p>Word: אֲדֹנָיִם Pronounc: ad-o-rah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H115</a> Orig: dual from 142 (in the sense of eminence); double mound; Adorajim, a place in Palestine:--Adoraim. <a href="#">H142</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>1) letter, missive</p> <p>Word: אֵד Pronounc: ade Strong: <a href="#">H108</a> Orig: from the same as 181 (in the sense of enveloping); a fog:-- mist, vapor. <a href="#">H181</a> Use: TWOT-38d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אֲדָוָה Pronounc: ad-done` Strong: <a href="#">H114</a> Orig: probably intensive for 113; powerful; Addon, apparently an Israelite:--Addon. <a href="#">H113</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Addon = "powerful"</p>	<p>Adoraim = "double glory"</p> <p>1) city in Judah fortified by Rehoboam about 5 miles or 8 km SW of Hebron</p>
<p>1) mist</p> <p>Word: אֲדָבָה Pronounc: aw-dab` Strong: <a href="#">H109</a> Orig: a primitive root; to languish:--grieve. Use: TWOT-24 Verb</p>	<p>1) an Israelite?</p> <p>Word: אֲדָוָה Pronounc: aw-done` Strong: <a href="#">H113</a> Orig: or (shortened) adon aw-done`; from an unused root (meaning to rule); sovereign, i.e. controller (human or divine):-- lord, master, owner. Compare also names beginning with "Adoni-". Use: TWOT-27b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אֲדָיִן Pronounc: ed-ah`-yin Strong: <a href="#">H116</a> Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; then (of time):--now, that time, then. Use: TWOT-2558 Adverb</p> <p>1) then, afterwards, thereupon, from that time</p>
<p>1) to grieve, cause grief 1a) (Hiph) to cause to grieve, to grieve, to cause grief</p> <p>Word: אֲדָבָה Pronounc: ad-beh-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H110</a> Orig: probably from 109 (in the sense of chastisement) and 410; disciplined of God; Adbeel, a son of Ishmael:--Adbeel. <a href="#">H109</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) firm, strong, lord, master 1a) lord, master 1a1) reference to men 1a1a) superintendent of household, of affairs 1a1b) master 1a1c) king 1a2) reference to God 1a2a) the Lord God 1a2b) Lord of the whole earth 1b) lords, kings 1b1) reference to men 1b1a) proprietor of hill of Samaria 1b1b) master 1b1c) husband 1b1d) prophet 1b1e) governor 1b1f) prince 1b1g) king 1b2) reference to God 1b2a) Lord of lords (probably = "thy husband, Yahweh") 1c) my lord, my master 1c1) reference to men 1c1a) master 1c1b) husband 1c1c) prophet 1c1d) prince 1c1e) king 1c1f) father 1c1g) Moses 1c1h) priest 1c1i) theophanic angel 1c1j) captain 1c1k) general recognition of superiority 1c2) reference to God 1c2a) my Lord, my Lord and my God</p>	<p>Word: אֲדָיִר Pronounc: ad-deer` Strong: <a href="#">H117</a> Orig: from 142; wide or (generally) large; figuratively, powerful:--excellent, famous, gallant, glorious, goodly, lordly, mighty(-ier one), noble, principal, worthy. <a href="#">H142</a> Use: TWOT-28b Adjective</p> <p>1) great, majestic 1a) of waters of sea 1b) of a tree 1c) of kings, nations, gods 2) great one, majestic one 2a) of nobles, chieftains, servants</p>
<p>Adbeel = "chastened of God"</p> <p>1) third son of Ishmael and grandson of Abraham</p> <p>Word: אֲדָד Pronounc: ad-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H111</a> Orig: probably an orthographical variation for 2301; Adad (or Hadad), an Edomite:--Hadad. <a href="#">H2301</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Hadad = "I shall move softly: I shall love"</p> <p>1) an Edomite enemy God raised up to punish Solomon for his sins</p>	<p>Word: אֲדָלְיָא Pronounc: ad-al-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H118</a> Orig: of Persian derivation; Adalja, a son of Haman:--Adalia. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adalia = "I shall be drawn up of Jah"</p> <p>1) fifth son of Haman, executed at same time</p>
<p>Word: אֲדָמָה Pronounc: id-do Strong: <a href="#">H112</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Iddo, an Israelite:--Iddo. Use: TWOT-26e, 26f Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אֲדָמָה Pronounc: aw-dawm` Strong: <a href="#">H121</a> Orig: the same as 120; Adam the name of the first man, also of a place in Palestine:--Adam. <a href="#">H120</a> Use: TWOT-25a Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adam = "red"</p>	<p>Word: אֲדָמָה Pronounc: aw-dawm` Strong: <a href="#">H121</a> Orig: the same as 120; Adam the name of the first man, also of a place in Palestine:--Adam. <a href="#">H120</a> Use: TWOT-25a Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adam = "red"</p>

<p>1) first man 2) city in Jordan valley</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>דָּדָא</b> Pronounc: aw-dome` Strong: <a href="#">H122</a> Orig: from 119; rosy:--red, ruddy. <a href="#">H119</a> Use: TWOT-26b Adjective</p> <p>1) red, ruddy (of man, horse, heifer, garment, water, lentils)</p>	<p>1) to be red, red 1a) (Qal) ruddy (of Nazarites) 1b) (Pual) 1b1) to be rubbed red 1b2) dyed red 1b3) reddened 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to cause to show red 1c2) to glare 1c3) to emit (show) redness 1d) (Hithpael) 1d1) to redden 1d2) to grow red 1d3) to look red</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמִי</b> Pronounc: ed-o-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H130</a> Orig: or (fully) aEdowmiy ed-o-mee`; patronymic from 123; an Edomite, or descendants from (or inhabitants of) Edom:--Edomite. See 726. <a href="#">H123</a> <a href="#">H726</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>1) Edomite</p>
<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמִי</b> Pronounc: ed-ome` Strong: <a href="#">H123</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H122</a> Use: TWOT-26e Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Edom = "red"</p> <p>1) Edom 2) Edomite, Idumean-descendants of Esau 3) land of Edom, Idumea-land south and south east of Palestine</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמָדָא</b> Pronounc: ad-am-dawm` Strong: <a href="#">H125</a> Orig: reduplicated from 119; reddish:--(somewhat) reddish. <a href="#">H119</a> Use: TWOT-26g Adjective</p> <p>1) reddish, be reddish</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמִי</b> Pronounc: ad-aw-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H129</a> Orig: from 127; earthy; Adami, a place in Palestine:--Adami. <a href="#">H127</a> Use: TWOT-26f Proper Name Location</p> <p>Adami = "man of Adar"</p> <p>1) a pass or fortified place in Naphtali</p>
<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמָה</b> Pronounc: o`-dem Strong: <a href="#">H124</a> Orig: from 119; redness, i.e. the ruby, garnet, or some other red gem:--sardius. <a href="#">H119</a> Use: TWOT-26c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ruby, carnelian (redness) 1a) precious stone</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמָה</b> Pronounc: ad-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H126</a> Orig: contracted for 127; earthy; Admah, a place near the Dead Sea:--Admah. <a href="#">H127</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Admah = "red earth"</p> <p>1) city in the Siddim valley</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמִים</b> Pronounc: ad-oom-meem` Strong: <a href="#">H131</a> Orig: plural of 121; red spots; Adummim, a pass in Palestine:--Adummim. <a href="#">H121</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Adummim = "ruddy one: quieted ones?"</p> <p>1) pass or ridge of hills, west of Gilgal</p>
<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמָה</b> Pronounc: aw-dawm` Strong: <a href="#">H120</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H119</a> Use: TWOT-25a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) man, mankind 1a) man, human being 1b) man, mankind (much more frequently intended sense in OT) 1c) Adam, first man 1d) city in Jordan valley</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמָה</b> Pronounc: ad-aw-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H128</a> Orig: the same as 127; Adamah, a place in Palestine:--Adamah. <a href="#">H127</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Adamah = "the earth"</p> <p>1) city in Naphtali</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמְנִי</b> Pronounc: ad-mo-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H132</a> Orig: or (fully) admowniy ad-mo-nee`; from 119; reddish (of the hair or the complexion):--red, ruddy. <a href="#">H119</a> Use: TWOT-26h Adjective</p> <p>1) red, ruddy (of Esau as infant)</p>
<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמָה</b> Pronounc: ad-aw-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H127</a> Orig: from 119; soil (from its general redness):--country, earth, ground, husband(-man) (-ry), land. <a href="#">H119</a> Use: TWOT-25b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ground, land 1a) ground (as general, tilled, yielding sustenance) 1b) piece of ground, a specific plot of land 1c) earth substance (for building or constructing) 1d) ground as earth`s visible surface 1e) land, territory, country 1f) whole inhabited earth 1g) city in Naphtali</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמָתָא</b> Pronounc: ad-maw-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H133</a> Orig: probably of Persian derivation: Admatha, a Persian nobleman:--Admatha. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Admatha = "a testimony to them"</p> <p>1) prince of Persia in reign of Ahasuerus (Xerxes)</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲדָנָא</b> Pronounc: ad-dawn` Strong: <a href="#">H135</a> Orig: intensive from the same as 134; firm; Addan, an Israelite:--Addan. <a href="#">H134</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: <b>אֲדָמָה</b> Pronounc: aw-dam` Strong: <a href="#">H119</a> Orig: to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy:--be (dyed, made) red (ruddy). Use: TWOT-26b Verb</p>		

<p>Addan = "strong, firm"</p> <p>1) place in Babylon, from which exiles returned</p>	<p>teach the Law 3) a chief of the people who co-operated with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Orig: intensive from 142; ample; Addar, a place in Palestine; also an Israelite:--Addar. <a href="#">H142</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אָדָן Pronounc: eh`-den Strong: <a href="#">H134</a> Orig: from the same as 113 (in the sense of strength); a basis (of a building, a column, etc.):--foundation, socket. <a href="#">H113</a> Use: TWOT-27a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אֲדֹנִי צֶדֶק Pronounc: ad-o`-nee-tseh`-dek Strong: <a href="#">H139</a> Orig: from 113 and 6664; lord of justice; Adoni-Tsedek, a Canaanitish king:--Adonizedec. <a href="#">H113</a> <a href="#">H6664</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adoni-zedek = "my lord is righteous"</p> <p>1) Canaanite king slain by Joshua</p>	<p>Addar or Adar = "exceeding glorious"</p> <p>1) son of Bela and Benjamin's grandson 2) city in Judah near Edom</p>
<p>1) base, pedestal, socket (strong, firm) 1a) pedestals of gold on which marble pillars were set 1b) pedestals of the earth, foundation of the earth 1c) pedestals, bases, or sockets on which tabernacle stood</p>	<p>Word: אֲדֹנִי קָם Pronounc: ad-o-nee-kawm` Strong: <a href="#">H140</a> Orig: from 113 and 6965; lord of rising (i.e. high); Adonikam, the name of one or two Israelites:--Adonikam. <a href="#">H113</a> <a href="#">H6965</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adonikam = "my lord arose"</p> <p>1) the head of an Israelite clan who returned from exile</p>	<p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: aw-dar` Strong: <a href="#">H142</a> Orig: a primitive root; to expand, i.e. be great or (figuratively) magnificent:--(become) glorious, honourable. Use: TWOT-28 Verb</p> <p>1) to be great, be majestic, wide, noble (poetic) 1a) (Niphal) majestic, glorious (participle) 1b) (Hiphil) make glorious</p>
<p>Word: אֲדֹנִי Pronounc: ad-o-noy` Strong: <a href="#">H136</a> Orig: am emphatic form of 113; the Lord (used as a proper name of God only):--(my) Lord. <a href="#">H113</a> Use: TWOT-27b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) my lord, lord 1a) of men 1b) of God 2) Lord-title, spoken in place of Yahweh in Jewish display of reverence</p>	<p>Word: אֲדֹנִי רָם Pronounc: ad-o-nee-rawm` Strong: <a href="#">H141</a> Orig: from 113 and 7311; lord of height; Adoniram, an Israelite:--Adoniram. <a href="#">H113</a> <a href="#">H7311</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adoniram = "my lord is exalted"</p> <p>1) one of Solomon's officers</p>	<p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: ad-awr` Strong: <a href="#">H143</a> Orig: probably of foreign derivation; perhaps meaning fire; Adar, the 12th Hebrew month:--Adar. Use: Noun</p> <p>Adar = "glorious"</p> <p>1) twelfth month, corresponding to modern March-April</p>
<p>Word: אֲדֹנִי בֶזֶק Pronounc: ad-o`-nee-beh`-zek Strong: <a href="#">H137</a> Orig: from 113 and 966; lord of Bezek; Adoni-Bezek; a Canaanitish king:--Adoni-bezek. <a href="#">H113</a> <a href="#">H966</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adoni-Bezek = "my lord is Besek"</p> <p>1) king of the Canaanite city of Bezek, killed by Israelites</p>	<p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: eh`-der Strong: <a href="#">H145</a> Orig: from 142; amplitude, i.e. (concrete) a mantle; also (figuratively) splendor:--goodly, robe. <a href="#">H142</a> Use: TWOT-28a Noun</p> <p>1) glory, magnificence 2) mantle, cloak (as wide)</p>	<p>Word: אֲדָרָה Pronounc: id-dar` Strong: <a href="#">H147</a> Orig: (Aramaic) intensive, from a root corresponding to 142; ample, i.e. a threshing-floor:--threshingfloor. <a href="#">H142</a> Use: TWOT-2560 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) threshing floor</p>
<p>Word: אֲדֹנִיָּה Pronounc: ad-o-nee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H138</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H113</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adonijah = "my lord is Jehovah"</p> <p>1) fourth son of David and Solomon's rival for the throne 2) Levite sent by Jehoshaphat to</p>	<p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: ad-awr` Strong: <a href="#">H144</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 143:--Adar. <a href="#">H143</a> Use: TWOT-2559 Noun</p> <p>Adar = "glorious"</p> <p>1) twelfth month, corresponding to modern March or April</p> <p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: ad-dawr` Strong: <a href="#">H146</a></p>	<p>Word: אֲדָרָגוֹר Pronounc: ad-ar`-gaw-zare` Strong: <a href="#">H148</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from the same as 147, and 1505; a chief diviner, or astrologer:--judge. <a href="#">H147</a> <a href="#">H1505</a> Use: TWOT-2561 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) judge (diviner), counsellor</p> <p>Word: אֲדָרָדָא Pronounc: ad-raz-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H149</a> Orig: (Aramaic) probably of Persian origin; quickly or carefully:--diligently. Use: TWOT-2562 Adverb</p> <p>1) correctly, exactly, diligently,</p>

earnestly	Word: <b>אָדַרְכָּן</b> Pronounc: ad-ar-kone` Strong: <a href="#">H150</a> Orig: of Persian origin; a daric or Persian coin:--dram. Use: TWOT-28.1 Noun Masculine	2) (TWOT) love
1) drachma, dram, daric-unit of weight and value (of gold, money) equal to 128 grains or 4.32 grams	Word: <b>אָדַרְכָּן</b> Pronounc: ad-ar-kone` Strong: <a href="#">H150</a> Orig: of Persian origin; a daric or Persian coin:--dram. Use: TWOT-28.1 Noun Masculine	Word: <b>אָהַב</b> Pronounc: o`-hab Strong: <a href="#">H159</a> Orig: from 156; meaning the same as 158:--love. <a href="#">H156</a> <a href="#">H158</a> Use: TWOT-29b Noun Masculine
Word: <b>אָדָרָם</b> Pronounc: ad-o-rawm` Strong: <a href="#">H151</a> Orig: contracted for 141; Adoram (or Adoniram), an Israelite:--Adoram. <a href="#">H141</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: <b>אָדָרָם</b> Pronounc: ad-o-rawm` Strong: <a href="#">H151</a> Orig: contracted for 141; Adoram (or Adoniram), an Israelite:--Adoram. <a href="#">H141</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) loved object 2) (TWOT) love
Adoram = "my lord is exalted"	Adoram = "my lord is exalted"	Word: <b>אָהַבָה</b> Pronounc: a-hab-aw Strong: <a href="#">H160</a> Orig: feminine of 158 and meaning the same:--love. <a href="#">H158</a> Use: TWOT-29c Noun Feminine
1) an officer of David 2) an officer of Rehoboam	1) an officer of David 2) an officer of Rehoboam	1) love 1a) human love for human object 1a1) of man toward man 1a2) of man toward himself 1a3) between man and woman 1a4) sexual desire 2) God`s love to His people
Word: <b>אָדַרְמֶלֶךְ</b> Pronounc: ad-ram-meh`-lek Strong: <a href="#">H152</a> Orig: from 142 and 4428; splendor of (the) king; Adrammelek, the name of an Assyrian idol, also of a son of Sennacherib:--Adrammelech. <a href="#">H142</a> <a href="#">H4428</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: <b>אָדַרְמֶלֶךְ</b> Pronounc: ad-ram-meh`-lek Strong: <a href="#">H152</a> Orig: from 142 and 4428; splendor of (the) king; Adrammelek, the name of an Assyrian idol, also of a son of Sennacherib:--Adrammelech. <a href="#">H142</a> <a href="#">H4428</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: <b>אָהַב</b> Pronounc: o`-had Strong: <a href="#">H161</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be united; unity; Ohad, an Israelite:--Ohad. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Adrammelech = "honour of the king" or "Adar is prince" or "Adar is Counsellor, Decider"	Adrammelech = "honour of the king" or "Adar is prince" or "Adar is Counsellor, Decider"	Ohad = "united"
1) an idol or god of the Sepharvites, introduced to Israel by Shalmaneser the fifth 2) the son and murderer of Sennacherib	1) an idol or god of the Sepharvites, introduced to Israel by Shalmaneser the fifth 2) the son and murderer of Sennacherib	1) son of Simeon and grandson of Jacob
Word: <b>אָדַרְעָ</b> Pronounc: ed-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H153</a> Orig: (Aramaic) an orthographical variation for 1872; an arm, i.e. (figuratively) power:--force. <a href="#">H1872</a> Use: TWOT-2682b Noun Feminine	Word: <b>אָדַרְעָ</b> Pronounc: ed-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H153</a> Orig: (Aramaic) an orthographical variation for 1872; an arm, i.e. (figuratively) power:--force. <a href="#">H1872</a> Use: TWOT-2682b Noun Feminine	Word: <b>אָהַבָה</b> Pronounc: a-haw` Strong: <a href="#">H162</a> Orig: apparently a primitive word expressing pain exclamatorily; Oh!:--ah, alas. Use: TWOT-30 Interjection
1) strong, force, arm, power	1) strong, force, arm, power	1) alas!, oh!, ah!
Word: <b>אָדַרְעֵי</b> Pronounc: ed-reh`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H154</a> Orig: from the equivalent of 153; mighty; Edrei, the name of two places in Palestine:--Edrei. <a href="#">H153</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: <b>אָדַרְעֵי</b> Pronounc: ed-reh`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H154</a> Orig: from the equivalent of 153; mighty; Edrei, the name of two places in Palestine:--Edrei. <a href="#">H153</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: <b>אָהַוָּא</b> Pronounc: a-hav-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H163</a> Orig: probably of foreign origin; Ahava, a river of Babylonia:--Ahava. Use: Proper Name Location
Edrei = "goodly pasture"	Edrei = "goodly pasture"	Ahava = "I shall subsist"
1) a chief city of Bashan, north of Jabbok river	1) a chief city of Bashan, north of Jabbok river	1) town or area in Babylonia
Word: <b>אָדַרְתָּ</b> Pronounc: ad-deh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H155</a> Orig: feminine of 117; something ample (as a large vine, a wide dress); also the same as 145:--garment, glory, goodly, mantle, robe. <a href="#">H117</a> <a href="#">H145</a> Use: TWOT-28c Noun Feminine	Word: <b>אָדַרְתָּ</b> Pronounc: ad-deh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H155</a> Orig: feminine of 117; something ample (as a large vine, a wide dress); also the same as 145:--garment, glory, goodly, mantle, robe. <a href="#">H117</a> <a href="#">H145</a> Use: TWOT-28c Noun Feminine	Word: <b>אָהַב</b> Pronounc: ah`-hab Strong: <a href="#">H158</a> Orig: from 157; affection (in a good or a bad sense):--love(-r). <a href="#">H157</a> Use: TWOT-29a Noun Masculine
1) glory, cloak 1a) glory, splendour, magnificence (of a vine, shepherds) 1b) mantle, cloak made of fur or fine material 1b1) prophet`s garment	1) glory, cloak 1a) glory, splendour, magnificence (of a vine, shepherds) 1b) mantle, cloak made of fur or fine material 1b1) prophet`s garment	1) loves, amours (only in plural) ahbym

Ehud = "I will give thanks: I will be praised" or "undivided, union" in (1Ch. 8:6) only

- 1) Benjamite judge of Israel, deliverer of Israel from Moab
- 2) another Benjamite, son of Bilhan (1Ch 8:6)

Word: אהי

Pronounc: e-hee`

Strong: [H165](#)

Orig: 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). [H346](#) [H1961](#)

Use: TWOT-31 Adverb

- 1) where

Word: אהל

Pronounc: o`-hel

Strong: [H169](#)

Orig: the same as 168; Ohel, an Israelite:--Ohel. [H168](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ohel = "tent"

- 1) son of Zerubbabel

Word: אהל

Pronounc: o`-hel

Strong: [H168](#)

Orig: from 166; a tent (as clearly conspicuous from a distance):--covering, (dwelling)(place), home, tabernacle, tent. [H166](#)

Use: TWOT-32a Noun Masculine

- 1) tent

1a) nomad`s tent, and thus symbolic of wilderness life, transience

1b) dwelling, home, habitation

1c) the sacred tent of Jehovah (the tabernacle)

Word: אהל

Pronounc: aw-hal`

Strong: [H166](#)

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

Use: TWOT-33 Verb

- 1) (Hiphil) to be clear, shine

Word: אהל

Pronounc: aw-hal`

Strong: [H167](#)

Orig: a denominative from 168; to tent:--pitch (remove) a tent. [H168](#)

Use: TWOT-32 Verb

- 1) to pitch a tent, to move a tent

1a) (Qal) pitch or remove a tent

1a) (Piel) to pitch one`s tent

Word: אהלה

Pronounc: o-hol-aw`

Strong: [H170](#)

Orig: in form a feminine of 168, but in fact for .Oholahh o-hol-aw`; from 168; her tent (i.e. idolatrous sanctuary);

Oholah, a symbol. name for

Samaria:--Aholah. [H168](#) [H168](#)

Use: TWOT-32b Proper Name

Feminine

Aholah = "her own tent"

- 1) Samaria as an adulteress with Assyria (metaph)

Word: אהליאב

Pronounc: o`-hol-e-awb`

Strong: [H171](#)

Orig: from 168 and 1; tent of (his) father; Oholiab, an Israelite:--Aholiab. [H168](#) [H1](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Aholiab = "Father`s tent"

- 1) chief assistant of Bezaleel in construction of the tabernacle

Word: אהליבה

Pronounc: o`-hol-ee-baw`

Strong: [H172](#)

Orig: (similarly with 170) for hOholiybahh o`-hol-e-baw`; from 168; my tent (is) in her; Oholibah, a symbolic name for Judah:--Aholibah. [H170](#) [H168](#)

Use: TWOT-32c Proper Name

Feminine

Aholibah = "woman of the tent" or "the tent is in her"

- 1) (metaph) Jerusalem as adulterous wife of Jehovah

Word: אהליבמה

Pronounc: o`-hol-ee-baw-maw`

Strong: [H173](#)

Orig: from 168 and 1116; tent of (the) height; Oholibamah, a wife of Esau:--Aholibamah. [H168](#) [H1116](#)

Use: Noun

Aholibamah = "tent of the high place"

Aholibamah = "tent of the high place"

- 1) wife of Esau

2) an Edomite chieftain

Word: אהלים

Pronounc: a-haw-leem`

Strong: [H174](#)

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

1) water skin bottle

2) necromancer

Use: TWOT-34 Noun Masculine

- 1) aloes, aloe tree

1a) aloe tree

1b) aloe (perfume)

Word: אהרון

Pronounc: a-har-one`

Strong: [H175](#)

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

Use: TWOT-35 Proper Name

Masculine

Aaron = "light bringer"

- 1) brother of Moses, a Levite and the first high priest

Word: או

Pronounc: o

Strong: [H176](#)

Orig: 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. [H185](#)

Use: TWOT-36

Use: TWOT-36

- 1) or, rather

1a) implying that the latter choice is preferred

1b) or if, introducing an example to be seen under a particular principle

1c) (in series) either...or, whether...or

1d) if perchance

1e) except, or else

2) whether, not the least, if, otherwise, also, and, then

Word: אואל

Pronounc: oo-ale`

Strong: [H177](#)

Orig: from 176 and 410; wish of God; Uel, and Israelite:--Uel. [H176](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Uel = "wish or will of God"

- 1) a Judean who had taken a foreign woman during the exile

Word: אוב

Pronounc: obe

Strong: [H178](#)

Orig: 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. [H1](#)

Use: TWOT-37a Noun Masculine

Use: TWOT-37a Noun Masculine

- 1) water skin bottle

2) necromancer

<p>1b) necromancer, one who evokes the dead  1c) ghost, spirit of a dead one  1d) practice of necromancy  3) one that has a familiar spirit</p>	<p>Pronounc: av-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H185</a>  Orig: from 183; longing:--desire, lust after, pleasure. <a href="#">H183</a>  Use: TWOT-40b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Pronounc: o-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H190</a>  Orig: feminine of 188:--woe. <a href="#">H188</a>  Use: Interjection</p>
<p>Word: אוביל  Pronounc: o-beel`  Strong: <a href="#">H179</a>  Orig: probably from 56; mournful; Obil, an Ishmaelite:--Obil. <a href="#">H56</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Obil = "camel driver"</p> <p>1) manager of David`s camels</p>	<p>1) desire, lust, will (not necessarily evil)</p>	<p>1) woe!</p>
<p>Word: אובל  Pronounc: oo-bawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H180</a>  Orig: or (shortened) ubal oo-bawl`; from 2986 (in the sense of 2988); a stream:--river. <a href="#">H2986</a> <a href="#">H2988</a>  Use: TWOT-835g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stream, river</p>	<p>Word: אונה  Pronounc: aw-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H184</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to extend or mark out:--point out.  Use: TWOT-41 Verb</p> <p>1) to sign, mark, describe with a mark  1a) (Hithpael) to measure, mark out, mark you out</p>	<p>Word: אויל  Pronounc: ev-eel`  Strong: <a href="#">H191</a>  Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be perverse); (figuratively) silly:--fool(-ish) (man).  Use: TWOT-44a Adjective Masculine</p> <p>1) be foolish, foolish  1a) (subst)  1a1) of one who despises wisdom  1a2) of one who mocks when guilty  1a3) of one who is quarrelsome  1a4) of one who is licentious</p>
<p>Word: אוד  Pronounc: ood  Strong: <a href="#">H181</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to rake together; a poker (for turning or gathering embers):--(fire-)brand.  Use: TWOT-38a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brand, fire brand</p>	<p>Word: אוזי  Pronounc: oo-zah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H186</a>  Orig: perhaps by permutation for 5813, strong; Uzai, an Israelite:--Uzai. <a href="#">H5813</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Uzai = "I shall have my sprinklings"</p> <p>1) a Judean, one of the repairers of Jerusalem`s walls</p>	<p>Word: אוילמרדך  Pronounc: ev-eel` mer-o-dak`  Strong: <a href="#">H192</a>  Orig: of Aramaic derivation and probably meaning soldier of Merodak; Evil-Merodak, a Babylonian king:--Evil-merodach.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Evil Merodach = "man of Merodach"</p> <p>1) son and successor of Nebuchadnezzar, king of Neo-Babylonian empire, 562-560 BC</p>
<p>Word: אודות  Pronounc: o-doth`  Strong: <a href="#">H182</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H181</a>  Use: TWOT-38b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cause  1a) cause, reason for  1b) the occasion of</p>	<p>Word: אוזל  Pronounc: oo-zawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H187</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; Uzal, a son of Joktan:--Uzal.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Uzal = "I shall be flooded"</p> <p>1) sixth son Joktan</p>	<p>Word: אויל  Pronounc: ool  Strong: <a href="#">H193</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to twist, i.e. (by implication) be strong; the body (as being rolled together); also powerful:--mighty, strength.  Use: TWOT-45a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) prominence  1a) body, belly (contemptuous)  1b) nobles, wealthy men</p>
<p>Word: אודה  Pronounc: aw-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H183</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to wish for:--covet, (greatly) desire, be desirous, long, lust (after).  Use: TWOT-40 Verb</p> <p>1) desire, incline, covet, wait longingly, wish, sigh, want, be greedy, prefer  1a) (Piel) to desire, crave (food and drink)  1b) (Hithpael) to desire, long for, lust after (of bodily appetites)</p>	<p>Word: אוי  Pronounc: o`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H188</a>  Orig: probably from 183 (in the sense of crying out after); lamentation; also interjectionally Oh!:--alas, woe. <a href="#">H183</a>  Use: TWOT-42 Interjection</p> <p>1) woe! alas! oh!  1a) passionate cry of grief or despair</p>	<p>Word: אוילי  Pronounc: oo-lah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H194</a>  Orig: or (shortened) rulay oo-lah`ee; from 176; if not; hence perhaps:--if so be, may be, peradventure, unless. <a href="#">H176</a>  Use: TWOT-46 Adverb</p> <p>1) perhaps, peradventure  2) if peradventure  3) unless  4) suppose</p>
<p>Word: אויה  Pronounc: oo-lah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H195</a>  Orig: of Persian derivation; the Ulai</p>	<p>Word: אויה  Pronounc: ev-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H189</a>  Orig: probably from 183; desirous; Evi, a Midianitish chief:--Evi. <a href="#">H183</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Evi = "my desire"</p> <p>1) one of five chiefs of Midian</p>	<p>Word: אוילי  Pronounc: oo-lah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H195</a>  Orig: of Persian derivation; the Ulai</p>

(or Eulaeus), a river of Persia:--Ulai.  
Use: Noun

Ulai = "my leaders (mighties)"

1) river of Elam

Word: אולִי

Pronounc: ev-ee-lee`

Strong: [H196](#)

Orig: from 191; silly, foolish; hence (morally) impious:--foolish. [H191](#)  
Use: TWOT-44b Adjective

1) foolish

Word: אולם

Pronounc: oo-lawm`

Strong: [H199](#)

Orig: apparently a variation of 194; however or on the contrary:--as for, but, howbeit, in very deed, surely, truly, wherefore. [H194](#)  
Use: TWOT-47 Adverb

1) but, but indeed (a strong adversative)  
2) however, nevertheless

Word: אולם

Pronounc: oo-lawm`

Strong: [H197](#)

Orig: or (shortened) ,ulam oo-lawm`; from 481 (in the sense of tying); a vestibule (as bound to the building):--porch. [H481](#)  
Use: TWOT-45c Noun Masculine

1) porch  
1a) in Solomon`s temple  
1b) in Solomon`s palace  
1c) in temple of Ezekiel`s vision

Word: אולם

Pronounc: oo-lawm`

Strong: [H198](#)

Orig: appar, from 481 (in the sense of dumbness); solitary; Ulam, the name of two Israelites:--Ulam. [H481](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ulam = "their leader: vestibule"

1) a Manassite  
2) a Benjamite of Saul`s family

Word: אולת

Pronounc: iv-veh`-leth

Strong: [H200](#)

Orig: from the same as 191; silliness:--folly, foolishly(-ness). [H191](#)  
Use: TWOT-44c Noun Feminine

1) foolishness, folly

Word: אומר

Pronounc: o-mawr`

Strong: [H201](#)

Orig: from 559; talkative; Omar, a grandson of Esau:--Omar. [H559](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Omar = "speaker" or "eloquent"

1) grandson of Esau

Word: און

Pronounc: one

Strong: [H204](#)

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

Use: Proper Name Location

On = "strength or vigour"

1) city in lower Egypt, bordering land of Goshen, centre of sun-worship, residence of Potipherah (priest of On and father-in-law of Joseph)

Word: און

Pronounc: one

Strong: [H203](#)

Orig: the same as 202; On, an Israelite:--On. [H202](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

On = "wealth" or "vigour"

1) a chief of the tribe of Reuben

Word: און

Pronounc: one

Strong: [H202](#)

Orig: probably from the same as 205 (in the sense of effort, but successful); ability, power, (figuratively) wealth:--force, goods, might, strength, substance. [H205](#)  
Use: TWOT-49a Noun Masculine

1) vigour, generative power  
2) wealth  
3) physical strength (of men and behemoth)

Word: און

Pronounc: aw-ven`

Strong: [H205](#)

Orig: 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. [H369](#)  
Use: TWOT-48a Noun Masculine

1) trouble, wickedness, sorrow  
1a) trouble, sorrow  
1b) idolatry  
1c) trouble of iniquity, wickedness

Word: און

Pronounc: aw`-ven

Strong: [H206](#)

Orig: 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.

[H205](#) [H204](#) [H1007](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Aven = "vanity"

1) a name used contemptuously for the following places of idolatrous worship  
1a) a city in Egypt, possibly On (Eze 30:17)  
1b) Bethel with its calf worship (Ho 10:8)  
1c) A town or region in Syria (Am 1:5)

Word: אוןו

Pronounc: o-no`

Strong: [H207](#)

Orig: or (shortened) ;Onow o-no`; prolonged from 202; strong; Ono, a place in Palestine:--Ono. [H202](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Ono = "vigorous"

1) city in Benjamin  
2) a valley (of craftsman)

Word: אונם

Pronounc: o-nawm`

Strong: [H208](#)

Orig: a variation of 209; strong; Onam, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--Onam. [H209](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Onam = "vigorous"

1) a Horite chief, grandson of Seir  
2) son Jerahmeel, a chief of Judah

Word: אוןנ

Pronounc: o-nawn`

Strong: [H209](#)

Orig: a variation of 207; strong; Onan, a son of Judah:--Onan. [H207](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Onan = "strong"

1) second son of Judah, slain by God for not fulfilling the levitical requirement to beget a child with the wife of a dead, childless brother

Word: אופז

Pronounc: oo-fawz`

Strong: [H210](#)

Orig: perhaps a corruption of 211;

<p>Uphaz, a famous gold region:-- Uphaz. <a href="#">H211</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Uphaz = "desire of fine gold"</p> <p>1) a place famous for its gold (site unknown)</p>	<p>armory, cellar, garner, store(-house), treasure(-house) (-y). <a href="#">H686</a> Use: TWOT-154a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1c3) to kindle, light (candle, wood) 1c4) lighten (of the eyes, his law, etc)</p> <p>1c5) to make shine (of the face)</p>
<p>Word: <b>אופיר</b> Pronounc: o-feer` Strong: <a href="#">H211</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-50 Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) treasure, storehouse 1a) treasure (gold, silver, etc) 1b) store, supplies of food or drink 1c) treasure-house, treasury 1c1) treasure-house 1c2) storehouse, magazine 1c3) treasury 1c4) magazine of weapons (fig. of God's armoury) 1c5) storehouses (of God for rain, snow, hail, wind, sea)</p>	<p>Word: <b>אור</b> Pronounc: ore Strong: <a href="#">H216</a> Orig: from 215; illumination or (concrete) luminary (in every sense, including lightning, happiness, etc.):--bright, clear, + day, light (-ning), morning, sun. <a href="#">H215</a> Use: TWOT-52a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Ophir = "reducing to ashes"</p> <p>1) eleventh son of Joktan 2) a land or city in southern Arabia in Solomon's trade route where gold evidently was traded for goods 3) characteristic of fine gold 4) fine gold</p>	<p>Word: <b>אור</b> Pronounc: ore Strong: <a href="#">H217</a> Orig: from 215; flame; hence (in the plural) the East (as being the region of light):--fire, light. See also 224. <a href="#">H215</a> <a href="#">H224</a> Use: TWOT-52d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) light 1a) light of day 1b) light of heavenly luminaries (moon, sun, stars) 1c) day-break, dawn, morning light 1d) daylight 1e) lightning 1f) light of lamp 1g) light of life 1h) light of prosperity 1i) light of instruction 1j) light of face (fig.) 1k) Jehovah as Israel's light</p>
<p>Word: <b>אופן</b> Pronounc: o-fawn` Strong: <a href="#">H212</a> Orig: or (shortened) pophan o-fawn`; from an unused root meaning to revolve; a wheel:--wheel. Use: TWOT-146a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) flame, light of fire</p>	<p>Word: <b>אורה</b> Pronounc: o-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H219</a> Orig: feminine of 216; luminousness, i.e. (figuratively) prosperity; also a plant (as being bright):--herb, light. <a href="#">H216</a> Use: TWOT-52b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) wheel 1a) chariot wheel 1b) wheel in Ezekiel's vision 1c) wheels of the ten bases beneath the lavers in Solomon's temple</p>	<p>Word: <b>אור</b> Pronounc: oor Strong: <a href="#">H218</a> Orig: the same as 217; Ur, a place in Chaldaea; also an Israelite:--Ur. <a href="#">H217</a> Use: Proper Name Location  Ur = "flame"</p>	<p>1) light 2) light of joy and happiness (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: <b>און</b> Pronounc: oots Strong: <a href="#">H213</a> Orig: a primitive root; to press; (by implication) to be close, hurry, withdraw:--(make) haste(-n, -y), labor, be narrow. Use: TWOT-51 Verb</p>	<p>1) city in southern Babylonia, city of the Chaldeans, centre of moon worship, home of Abraham's father, Terah, and departure point for the Abraham's migration to Mesopotamia and Canaan</p>	<p>Word: <b>אורה</b> Pronounc: av-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H220</a> Orig: by transposition for 723; a stall:--cote. <a href="#">H723</a> Use: TWOT-158b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) to press, be pressed, make haste, urge, be narrow 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to press, hasten 1a2) to be pressed, confined, narrow  1a3) to hasten, make haste 1a4) be narrow 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to urge, insist 1b2) to hasten</p>	<p>Word: <b>אור</b> Pronounc: ore Strong: <a href="#">H215</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-52 Verb</p>	<p>1) manger, stall, crib</p>
<p>Word: <b>אוצר</b> Pronounc: o-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H214</a> Orig: from 686; a depository:--</p>	<p>1) to be or become light, shine 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to become light (day) 1a2) to shine (of the sun) 1a3) to become bright 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be illuminated 1b2) to become lighted up 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to give light, shine (of sun, moon, and stars) 1c2) to illumine, light up, cause to shine, shine</p>	<p>Word: <b>אורי</b> Pronounc: oo-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H221</a> Orig: from 217; fiery; Uri, the name of three Israelites:--Uri. <a href="#">H217</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Uri = "fiery"</p> <p>1) a prince of Judah, a son of Hur who was used by God to prepare the tabernacle 2) an officer (or the father of an officer) of Solomon in Gilead 3) a porter or gatekeeper in time of Ezra who took a foreign woman as wife</p>

<p>Word: אורִיאל Pronounc: oo-ree-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H222</a> Orig: from 217 and 410; flame of God; Uriel, the name of two Israelites:--Uriel. <a href="#">H217</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Uriel = "God (El) is my light"</p> <p>1) chief of the Levitical line of Kohath in David`s time 2) maternal grandfather of Abijah</p>	<p>1f) warning 2) token, ensign, standard, miracle, proof</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֹות Pronounc: ooth Strong: <a href="#">H225</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to come, i.e. (implied) to assent:--consent. Use: TWOT-53 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to consent, agree</p>	<p>hyssop:--hyssop. Use: TWOT-55 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hyssop, a plant used for medicinal and religious purposes</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֹזור Pronounc: ay-zore` Strong: <a href="#">H232</a> Orig: from 246; something girt; a belt, also a band:--girdle. <a href="#">H246</a> Use: TWOT-59a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) waist-cloth, the innermost piece of clothing 1a) of God`s power over kings (fig.) 1b) of faithfulness (metaph) 2) waistband</p>
<p>Word: אורִיה Pronounc: oo-ree-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H223</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H217</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Uriah or Urijah = "Jehovah (Yahweh) is my light (flame)"</p> <p>1) Hittite husband of Bathsheba 2) a priest who built king Ahaz` heathen altar 3) a priest who rebuilt Jerusalem`s wall 4) a prophet slain by Jehoiakim</p>	<p>Word: אָז Pronounc: awz Strong: <a href="#">H227</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-54 Adverb</p> <p>1) then, at that time 1a) temporal expressions 1a1) then (past) 1a2) then, if...then (future) 1a3) earlier 1b) logical expressions 1b1) in that case 1b2) that (being so)</p>	<p>Word: אָזִי Pronounc: az-ah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H233</a> Orig: probably from 227; at that time:--then. <a href="#">H227</a> Use: TWOT-54 Adverb</p> <p>1) then, in that case</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֹזכרה Pronounc: az-kaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H234</a> Orig: from 2142; a reminder; specifically remembrance- offering:--memorial. <a href="#">H2142</a> Use: TWOT-551d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) memorial-offering, the portion of the meal (food) offering which is burned</p>
<p>Word: אורִים Pronounc: oo-reem` Strong: <a href="#">H224</a> Orig: plur of 217; lights; Urim, the oracular brilliancy of the figures in the high-priest`s breastplate:--Urim. <a href="#">H217</a></p> <p>Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Urim = "lights"</p> <p>1) stones kept in a pouch on the high-priest`s breastplate, used in determining God`s decision in certain questions and issues</p>	<p>Word: אֹזא Pronounc: az-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H228</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or iazah (Aramaic) az-aw`; to kindle; (by implication) to heat:--heat, hot. Use: TWOT-2563 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) make hot, heat</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֹזבִי Pronounc: ez-bah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H229</a> Orig: probably from 231; hyssop-like; Ezbai, an Israelite:--Ezbai. <a href="#">H231</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ezbai = "my humblings"</p>	<p>Word: אֹזל Pronounc: az-al` Strong: <a href="#">H236</a> Orig: (Aramaic) the same as 235; to depart:--go (up). <a href="#">H235</a> Use: TWOT-2565 Verb</p> <p>1) to go, to go off 1a) (P`al) to go, go off</p>
<p>Word: אֹות Pronounc: oth Strong: <a href="#">H226</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H225</a> Use: TWOT-41a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sign, signal 1a) a distinguishing mark 1b) banner 1c) remembrance 1d) miraculous sign 1e) omen</p>	<p>1) father of one of David`s mighty men</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֹזד Pronounc: az-zawd` Strong: <a href="#">H230</a> Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; firm:--be gone. Use: TWOT-2564 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to be gone</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֹזוב Pronounc: ay-zobe` Strong: <a href="#">H231</a> Orig: probably of foreign derivation;</p>	<p>Word: אֹזל Pronounc: aw-zal` Strong: <a href="#">H235</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-56 Verb</p> <p>1) to go, to go away, to go about 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to go away 1a2) to go about 1a3) to be used up, be exhausted, be gone, evaporated 1b) (Pual) to go to and fro</p>

Word: **זֶל**  
Pronounc: eh`-zel  
Strong: [H237](#)  
Orig: from 235; departure; Ezel, a memorial stone in Palestine:--Ezel. [H235](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location  
  
Ezel = "departure"  
  
1) a memorial stone between Ramah and Nob; scene of final farewell between David and Jonathan

Word: **זָזַן**  
Pronounc: aw-zan`  
Strong: [H238](#)  
Orig: 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. [H241](#) [H239](#)  
Use: TWOT-57 Verb

1) to hear, listen  
1a) (Hiphil)  
1a1) to hear, listen, give ear  
1a2) to be obedient, harken  
1a3) to hear or listen to prayers (of God)

Word: **זָזַן**  
Pronounc: aw-zane`  
Strong: [H240](#)  
Orig: from 238; a spade or paddle (as having a broad end):--weapon. [H238](#)  
Use: TWOT-57b Noun Masculine

Word: **זֶן**  
Pronounc: o`-zen  
Strong: [H241](#)  
Orig: from 238; broadness. i.e. (concrete) the ear (from its form in man):--+ advertise, audience, + displeasure, ear, hearing, + show. [H238](#)  
Use: TWOT-57a Noun Feminine

1) ear, as part of the body  
2) ear, as organ of hearing  
3) (subjective) to uncover the ear to reveal; the receiver of divine revelation

Word: **זָזַן**  
Pronounc: aw-zan`  
Strong: [H239](#)  
Orig: 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. [H238](#)  
Use: TWOT-58 Verb

1) (Piel) weigh, test, prove, consider

Word: **זָנוּתְתָבוֹר**  
Pronounc: az-noth` taw-bore`  
Strong: [H243](#)  
Orig: from 238 and 8396; flats (i.e. tops) of Tabor (i.e. situated on it); Aznoth-Tabor, a place in Palestine:--Aznoth-tabor. [H238](#) [H8396](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location  
  
Aznoth Tabor = "peaks of Tabor"

1) a pair of hills on Naphtali`s border

Word: **זָנִי**  
Pronounc: oz-nee`  
Strong: [H244](#)  
Orig: from 241; having (quick) ears; Ozni, an Israelite; also an Oznite (collectively), his descendant:--Ozni, Oznites. [H241](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine  
  
Ozni or Oznite = "my ear (hearing)"

1) son of Gad  
2) pertaining to Ozni and his descendants

Word: **זָנִיָּהּ**  
Pronounc: az-an-yaw`  
Strong: [H245](#)  
Orig: from 238 and 3050; heard by Jah; Azanjah, an Israelite:--Azaniah. [H238](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine  
  
Azaniah = "Jehovah (Yahweh) hears"

1) the father of Jeshua, a Levite

Word: **זָזַן שְׂרָה**  
Pronounc: ooz-zane` sheh-er-aw`  
Strong: [H242](#)  
Orig: from 238 and 7609; plat of Sheerah (i.e. settled by him); Uzzen-Sheerah, a place in Palestine:--Uzzen-sheerah. [H238](#) [H7609](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location  
  
Uzzen Sherah = "portion of Sherah"

1) city built by Sherah, Ephraim`s daughter

Word: **זָקִים**  
Pronounc: az-ik-keem`  
Strong: [H246](#)  
Orig: a variation for 2131; manacles:--chains. [H2131](#)  
Use: TWOT-577b Noun Masculine

1) chains, manacles

Word: **זָרָה**

Pronounc: aw-zar`  
Strong: [H247](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to belt:--bind (compass) about, gird (up, with).  
Use: TWOT-59 Verb

1) gird, encompass, equip, clothe  
1a) (Qal) to gird, gird on (metaphorical of strength)  
1b) (Niphal) be girded  
1c)(Piel) hold close, clasp  
1d) (Hiphpael) gird oneself (for war)

Word: **זְרוּעַ**  
Pronounc: ez-ro`-a  
Strong: [H248](#)  
Orig: a variation for 2220; the arm:--arm. [H2220](#)  
Use: TWOT-583b Noun Feminine

1) arm

Word: **זָרָח**  
Pronounc: ez-rawkh`  
Strong: [H249](#)  
Orig: 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). [H2224](#)  
Use: TWOT-580b Noun Masculine

1) a native (one rising from the soil)  
1a) of man, native Israelites  
1b) of tree, native (to Israel)

Word: **זָרַחְתִּי**  
Pronounc: ez-raw-khee`  
Strong: [H250](#)  
Orig: patronymic from 2246; an Ezrachite or descendant of Zerach:--Ezrahite. [H2246](#)  
Use: Adjective

Ezraite = "a native (as arising out of the soil)"

1) Ezrahite, of the family of Zerach

Word: **אָה**  
Pronounc: awkh  
Strong: [H253](#)  
Orig: a variation for 162; Oh! (expressive of grief or surprise):--ah, alas. [H162](#)  
Use: TWOT-60 Interjection

1) ah!, alas!, woe!

Word: **אָה**  
Pronounc: awkh  
Strong: [H254](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; a fire-pot or chafing dish:-- hearth.  
Use: TWOT-66a Noun Feminine

1) fire-pot, brazier

<p>Word: אָח  Pronounc: akh  Strong: <a href="#">H252</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 251:--brother. <a href="#">H251</a>  Use: TWOT-2566 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brother</p>	<p>understanding (intelligent) one"</p> <p>1) son of Abishur of Judah</p>	<p>1) fraternity, brotherhood</p>
<p>Word: אָח  Pronounc: awkh  Strong: <a href="#">H251</a>  Orig: a primitive word; a brother (used in the widest sense of literal relationship and metaphorical affinity or resemblance (like 1));--another, brother(-ly); kindred, like, other. Compare also the proper names beginning with "Ah-" or "Ahi-". <a href="#">H1</a>  Use: TWOT-62a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brother  1a) brother of same parents  1b) half-brother (same father)  1c) relative, kinship, same tribe  1d) each to the other (reciprocal relationship)  1e) (fig.) of resemblance</p>	<p>Word: אָח  Pronounc: ekh-awd`  Strong: <a href="#">H259</a>  Orig: 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, <a href="#">H258</a>  Use: TWOT-61 Adjective</p> <p>1) one (number)  1a) one (number)  1b) each, every  1c) a certain  1d) an (indefinite article)  1e) only, once, once for all  1f) one...another, the one...the other, one after another, one by one  1g) first  1h) eleven (in combination), eleventh (ordinal)</p>	<p>Word: אָחוּה  Pronounc: akh-av-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H263</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 262; solution (of riddles):--showing. <a href="#">H262</a>  Use: TWOT-2722a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) declaration, a declaring</p>
<p>Word: אָח  Pronounc: o`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H255</a>  Orig: probably from 253; a howler or lonesome wild animal:--doleful creature. <a href="#">H253</a>  Use: TWOT-65a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) howling animal  1a) jackal  1b) hyena</p>	<p>Word: אָחָד  Pronounc: aw-khad`  Strong: <a href="#">H258</a>  Orig: perhaps a primitive root; to unify, i.e. (figuratively) collect (one`s thoughts):--go one way or other.  Use: TWOT-605 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hithpael) to go one way or another, to be sharp</p>	<p>Word: אָחוּה  Pronounc: akh-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H262</a>  Orig: from 2331 (in the sense of 2324); an utterance:-- declaration. <a href="#">H2331</a> <a href="#">H2324</a>  Use: TWOT-618a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) declaration</p>
<p>Word: אָחָב  Pronounc: akh-awb`  Strong: <a href="#">H256</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H251</a> <a href="#">H1</a>  Use:</p> <p>Ahab = "father`s brother"</p> <p>1) king of Israel, son of Omri, husband of Jezebel  2) false prophet executed by Nebuchadrezzar, time of Jeremiah</p>	<p>Word: אָחָד  Pronounc: aw`-khoo  Strong: <a href="#">H260</a>  Orig: of uncertain (perhaps Egyptian) derivation; a bulrush or any marshy grass (particularly that along the Nile):--flag, meadow.  Use: TWOT-63 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) reeds, marsh plants, rushes</p>	<p>Word: אָחוּה  Pronounc: akh-o`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H265</a>  Orig: by reduplication from 251; brotherly; Achoach, an Israelite:--Ahoah. <a href="#">H251</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahoah = "brother of rest"</p> <p>1) a grandson of Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: אָחָב  Pronounc: akh-awb`  Strong: <a href="#">H256</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H251</a> <a href="#">H1</a>  Use:</p> <p>Ahab = "father`s brother"</p> <p>1) king of Israel, son of Omri, husband of Jezebel  2) false prophet executed by Nebuchadrezzar, time of Jeremiah</p>	<p>Word: אָחוּה  Pronounc: ay-khood`  Strong: <a href="#">H261</a>  Orig: from 258; united; Echud, the name of three Israelites:--Ehud. <a href="#">H258</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ehud = "united"</p> <p>1) great grandson of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: אָחוּה  Pronounc: akh-o-khee`  Strong: <a href="#">H266</a>  Orig: patronymic from 264; an Achochite or descendant of Achoach:--Ahochite. <a href="#">H264</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ahochite = "brother of rest"</p> <p>1) one of the clan of Ahoah</p>
<p>Word: אָחָב  Pronounc: akh-bawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H257</a>  Orig: from 251 and 995; brother (i.e. possessor) of understanding; Achban, an Israelite:--Ahban. <a href="#">H251</a> <a href="#">H995</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahban = "brother of an</p>	<p>Word: אָחוּה  Pronounc: aw-khore`  Strong: <a href="#">H268</a>  Orig: or (shortened) achor aw-khore`; from 299; the hinder part; hence (adverb) behind, backward; also (as</p>	<p>Word: אָחוּמַי  Pronounc: akh-oo-mah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H267</a>  Orig: perhaps from 251 and 4325; brother (i.e. neighbour) of water; Achumai, an Israelite:--Ahumai. <a href="#">H251</a> <a href="#">H4325</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahumai = "a water reed: brother of waters"</p> <p>1) grandson of Shobal, descendant of Judah</p>

facing north) the West:--after(-ward), back (part, -side, -ward), hereafter, (be-)hind(-er part), time to come, without. [H299](#)  
Use: TWOT-68d

- 1) the back side, the rear
- 1a) backwards
- 1b) hereafter (of time)
- 1c) behind

Word: **תוֹתָא**

Pronounc: aw-khoth`  
Strong: [H269](#)  
Orig: irregular feminine of 251; a sister (used very widely (like 250), literally and figuratively):--(an-)other, sister, together. [H251](#) [H250](#)  
Use: TWOT-62c Noun Feminine

- 1) sister
- 1a) sister (same parents)
- 1b) half-sister (same father)
- 1c) relative
- 1c1)(metaph) of Israel's and Judah's relationship
- 1d) beloved
- 1d1) bride
- 1e) (fig.) of intimate connection
- 1f) another

Word: **אָחָז**

Pronounc: aw-khawz`  
Strong: [H271](#)  
Orig: from 270; possessor; Achaz, the name of a Jewish king and of an Israelite:--Ahaz. [H270](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahaz = "he has grasped"

- 1) king of Judah, son Jotham, father of Hezekiah
- 2) a Benjamite, son of Micah, and great grandson of Jonathan

Word: **אָחָז**

Pronounc: aw-khaz`  
Strong: [H270](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-64 Verb

- 1) grasp, take hold, seize, take possession
- 1a) (Qal) to grasp, take hold of
- 1b) (Niphal) to be caught, grasped, be settled
- 1c) (Piel) to enclose, overlay
- 1d) (Hophal) fastened

Word: **אָחִי**

Pronounc: akh-ooz-zaw`  
Strong: [H272](#)

Orig: feminine passive participle from 270; something seized, i.e. a possession (especially of land):--possession. [H270](#)  
Use: TWOT-64a Noun Feminine

- 1) possession, property
- 1a) land
- 1b) possession by inheritance

Word: **אָחִיזַי**

Pronounc: akh-zah`ee  
Strong: [H273](#)  
Orig: from 270; seizer; Achzai, an Israelite:--Ahasai. [H270](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahasai = "my holder, protector"

- 1) a post-exilic priest, in Jerusalem

Word: **אָחִיזַיָּהוּ**

Pronounc: akh-az-yaw`  
Strong: [H274](#)  
Orig: 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. [H270](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahaziah = "Jehovah (Yahu) holds (possesses)"

- 1) ruler of Israel, son of Ahab
- 2) ruler of Judah, son of Jehoram (Joram)

Word: **אָחִיזָם**

Pronounc: akh-ooz-zawm`  
Strong: [H275](#)  
Orig: from 270; seizure; Achuzzam, an Israelite:--Ahuzam. [H270](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahuzam = "possessor"

- 1) a descendant of Judah through Caleb

Word: **אָחִיזָתָא**

Pronounc: akh-ooz-zath`  
Strong: [H276](#)  
Orig: a variation of 272; possession; Achuzzath, a Philistine:--Ahuzzath. [H272](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahuzzath = "possession"

- 1) friend of Abimelech

Word: **אָחִי**

Pronounc: ay-khee`  
Strong: [H278](#)  
Orig: probably the same as 277; Echi, an Israelite:--Ehi. [H277](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ehi = "my brother"

- 1) son of Benjamin

Word: **אָחִי**

Pronounc: akh-ee`  
Strong: [H277](#)  
Orig: from 251; brotherly; Achi, the name of two Israelites:--Ahi. [H251](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahi = "my brother"

- 1) a head of the families of Gad
- 2) an Asherite

Word: **אָחִיָּאָמ**

Pronounc: akh-ee-awm`  
Strong: [H279](#)  
Orig: from 251 and 517; brother of the mother (i.e. uncle); Achiam, an Israelite:--Ahiam. [H251](#) [H517](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Achiam = "mother's brother"

- 1) one of David's warriors (heroes)

Word: **אָחִיָּדָא**

Pronounc: akh-ee-daw`  
Strong: [H280](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2420, an enigma:--hard sentence. [H2420](#)  
Use: TWOT-2567 Noun Feminine

- 1) puzzle, riddle

Word: **אָחִיָּיָהוּ**

Pronounc: akh-ee-yaw`  
Strong: [H281](#)  
Orig: 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. [H251](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahiah or Ahijah = "brother of Jehovah (Yahu)"

- 1) grandson of Phinehas
- 2) scribe of Solomon
- 3) a prophet who predicted the revolt of the Northern tribes
- 4) father of Baasha, who usurped the Northern throne
- 5) grandson of Hezron (or mother of 1-4 above)
- 6) a Benjamite, son of Ehud
- 7) one of David's heroes
- 8) a Levite during David's time
- 9) a chief man under Nehemiah

Word: **אָחִיָּהוּד**

Pronounc: akh-ee-hood`  
Strong: [H282](#)

Orig: from 251 and 1935; brother (i.e. possessor) of renown; Achihud, an Israelite:--Ahihud. [H251](#) [H1935](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahihud = "brother of majesty"

1) a prince of Asher

Word: אַחִיוֹ

Pronounc: akh-yo`

Strong: [H283](#)

Orig: prolonged from 251; brotherly; Achio, the name of three Israelites:--Achio. [H251](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Achio = "brotherly" or "fraternal"

1) son of Abinadab who sheltered the ark

2) a Benjamite

3) another Benjamite of Saul`s ancestry

Word: אַחִיחֻד

Pronounc: akh-ee-khood`

Strong: [H284](#)

Orig: from 251 and 2330; brother of a riddle (i.e. mysterious); Achichud, an Israelite:--Ahihud. [H251](#) [H2330](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahihud = "brother of mystery"

1) a Benjamite, son of Ehud

Word: אַחִיטוּב

Pronounc: akh-ee-toob`

Strong: [H285](#)

Orig: from 251 and 2898; brother of goodness; Achitub, the name of several priests:--Ahitub. [H251](#) [H2898](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahitub = "my brother is good (goodness)"

1) a grandson of Eli

2) the father of Zadok the priest

Word: אַחִילוֹד

Pronounc: akh-ee-lood`

Strong: [H286](#)

Orig: from 251 and 3205; brother of one born; Achilud, an Israelite:--Ahilud. [H251](#) [H3205](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahilud = "child`s brother"

1) father of Jehoshaphat, David`s recorder

2) father of Baana, an officer of Solomon

Word: אַחִימוֹת

Pronounc: akh-ee-moth`

Strong: [H287](#)

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

Ahimoth. [H251](#) [H4191](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahimoth = "brother of death" or "my brother is death"

1) a son of Elkanah, a Levite

Word: אַחִימֶלֶךְ

Pronounc: akh-ee-meh`-lek

Strong: [H288](#)

Orig: from 251 and 4428; brother of (the) king; Achimelek, the name of an Israelite and of a Hittite:--Ahimelech. [H251](#) [H4428](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahimelech = "my brother is king" or "brother of Melek"

1) a priest murdered by Doeg at Saul`s command, for supposedly assisting David

2) a Hittite warrior under David

Word: אַחִימָן

Pronounc: akh-ee-man`

Strong: [H289](#)

Orig: 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:--

Achiman. [H251](#) [H4480](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Achiman = "my brother is a gift"

1) a son of Anak

2) a Levite servant in the temple

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1) a son of Anak

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Word: אַחִימַעֲזָר

Pronounc: akh-ee-mah`-ats

Strong: [H290](#)

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

Ahimaaz. [H251](#) [H4619](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Ahimaaz = "my brother is anger (wrath)"

1) father-in-law of Saul

2) Zadok`s son who aided David during Absalom`s rebellion

3) a supply officer of Solomon

Word: אַחִיָּן

Pronounc: akh-yawn`

Strong: [H291](#)

Orig: from 251; brotherly; Achjan, an Israelite:--Ahian. [H251](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahian = "brotherly" or "fraternal"

1) son of Shemida of Manasseh

Word: אַחִינָדָב

Pronounc: akh-ee-naw-dawb`

Strong: [H292](#)

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

Ahinadab. [H251](#) [H5068](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahinadab = "my brother is liberal, or noble"

1) a supply officer of Solomon

Word: אַחִינֵעָם

Pronounc: akh-ee-no`-am

Strong: [H293](#)

Orig: from 251 and 5278; brother of pleasantness; Achinoam, the name of two Israelitesses:--Ahinoam. [H251](#)

[H5278](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Ahinoam = "my brother is delight"

1) wife of Saul, daughter of Ahimaaz

2) wife of David, mother of Amnon, a Jezreelitess

Word: אַחִיסַמַּךְ

Pronounc: akh-ee-saw-mawk`

Strong: [H294](#)

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

Ahisamach. [H251](#) [H5564](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahisamach = "my brother is support (has supported)"

1) a Danite, father of Aholiab, a workman on the tabernacle

Word: אַחִיעֶזֶר

Pronounc: akh-ee-eh`-zer

Strong: [H295](#)

Orig: from 251 and 5828; brother of help; Achiezer, the name of two Israelites:--Ahiezer. [H251](#) [H5828](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahiezer = "my brother is help"

1) a Danite chief who assisted Moses

2) a Danite chief, one of David`s heroes

Word: אַחִיקָם

Pronounc: akh-ee-kawm`

Strong: [H296](#)

Orig: from 251 and 6965; brother of rising (i.e. high); Achikam, an Israelite:--Ahikam. [H251](#) [H6965](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahikam = "my brother has risen (arisen)"

- 1) son of Shaphan, an officer in Josiah's reign
- 2) protector of Jeremiah
- 3) father of Gedaliah

Word: אַחִירָם

Pronounc: akh-ee-rawm`  
Strong: [H297](#)

Orig: from 251 and 7311; brother of height (i.e. high); Achiram, an Israelite:--Ahiram. [H251](#) [H7311](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahiram = "my brother is exalted" or "brother or (the) lofty"

- 1) a Benjamite, son of Benjamin

Word: אַחִירְמִי

Pronounc: akh-ee-raw-mee`  
Strong: [H298](#)

Orig: patronymic from 297; an Achiramite or descendant (collectively) of Achiram:--Ahiramites. [H297](#)  
Use: Adjective

Ahiramite = "brother of mother"

- 1) one of the clan of Ahiram

Word: אַחִירֵעַ

Pronounc: akh-ee-rah`  
Strong: [H299](#)

Orig: from 251 and 7451; brother of wrong; Achira, an Israelite:--Ahira. [H251](#) [H7451](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahira = "my brother is evil"

- 1) a chief of Naphtali

Word: אַחִישָׁחַר

Pronounc: akh-ee-shakh`-ar  
Strong: [H300](#)

Orig: from 251 and 7837; brother of (the) dawn; Achishachar, an Israelite:--Ahishar. [H251](#) [H7837](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahishahar = "my brother is dawn" or "brother of the dawn"

- 1) a Benjamite

Word: אַחִישָׁר

Pronounc: akh-ee-shawr`  
Strong: [H301](#)

Orig: from 251 and 7891; brother of (the) singer; Achishar, an Israelite:--Ahishar. [H251](#) [H7891](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahishar = "my brother sang"

- 1) chief steward for Solomon

Word: אַחִיתָפֵל

Pronounc: akh-ee-tho`-fel  
Strong: [H302](#)

Orig: from 251 and 8602; brother of folly; Achithophel, an Israelite:--Ahithophel. [H251](#) [H8602](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahithophel = "my brother is foolish (folly)"

1) a counsellor of David, grandfather of Bathsheba (cf 2Sa 11:3, 23:34), who joined Absalom in revolt against David, and committed suicide when Absalom did not heed his counsel

Word: אַחְלָב

Pronounc: akh-lawb`  
Strong: [H303](#)

Orig: from the same root as 2459; fatness (i.e. fertile); Achlab, a place in Palestine:--Ahlab. [H2459](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Ahlab = "fertile place"

1) a town allotted to Asher, site presently unknown

Word: אַחְלָי

Pronounc: akh-lah`ee  
Strong: [H304](#)

Orig: the same as 305; wishful; Achlai, the name of an Israelitess and of an Israelite:--Ahlai. [H305](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ahlai = "O! would that!"

- 1) daughter of Sheshan
- 2) father of one of David's heroes (mighty men, warriors)

Word: אַחְלֵי

Pronounc: akh-al-ah`ee  
Strong: [H305](#)

Orig: or achaley akh-al-ay`; prob from 253 and a variation of 3863; would that!:--O that, would God. [H253](#) [H3863](#)  
Use: TWOT-67a Interjection

- 1) Oh that...!; oh would that!; ah that!

Word: אַחְלָמָה

Pronounc: akh-law`-maw  
Strong: [H306](#)

Orig: perhaps from 2492 (and thus dream-stone); a gem, probably the amethyst:--amethyst. [H2492](#)  
Use: TWOT-67b Noun Feminine

1) amethyst, a gem in the third row on the ephod, breastplate of

judgment worn by the high priest. Transliteration of the Septuagint word. Identification is not certain but is a purple stone perhaps a corundum or red or brown jasper.

Word: אַחְמֵתָא

Pronounc: akh-me-thaw`  
Strong: [H307](#)

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

Use: Proper Name Location

Achmetha = "Ecbatana"

1) capital of Media, captured by Cyrus in 550 BC and then summer residence of Persian kings

Word: אַחְסַבַי

Pronounc: akh-as-bah`ee  
Strong: [H308](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; Ahasbai, an Israelite:--Ahasbai.  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Ahasbai = "brother of my encompassers"

1) father of Eliphelet, one of David's heroes

Word: אַחֵר

Pronounc: akh-ar`  
Strong: [H311](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 310; after:--(here-)after. [H310](#)  
Use: TWOT-2568 Adverb

1) after

Word: אַחֵר

Pronounc: akh-air`  
Strong: [H312](#)

Orig: from 309; properly, hinder; generally, next, other, etc.:--(an-)other man, following, next, strange. [H309](#)  
Use: TWOT-68a Adjective

- 1) another, other, following
- 1a) following, further
- 1b) other, different

Word: אַחֵר

Pronounc: akh-air`  
Strong: [H313](#)

Orig: the same as 312; Acher, an Israelite:--Aher. [H312](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Aher = "following"

- 1) a Benjamite

Word: אַחֵר

Pronounc: akh-ar`

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H310</a>  Orig: 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.  <a href="#">H309</a>  Use: TWOT-68b, 68c Adverb  PrepositionConjunction</p>	<p>1b) later, subsequent, latter, last (of time)  <hr/> Word: אַחֲרָה  Pronounc: akh-rakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H315</a>  Orig: from 310 and 251; after (his) brother: Achrach, an Israelite:--Aharah. <a href="#">H310</a> <a href="#">H251</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine    Aharah = "a following brother"    1) a son of Benjamin</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-68f Noun Feminine    1) after part, end  1a) end, issue, event  1b) latter time (prophetic for future time)  1c) posterity  1d) last, hindermost</p>
<p>1) after the following part, behind (of place), hinder, afterwards (of time)  1a) as an adverb  1a1) behind (of place)  1a2) afterwards (of time)  1b) as a preposition  1b1) behind, after (of place)  1b2) after (of time)  1b3) besides  1c) as a conjunction  1c) after that  1d) as a substantive  1d1) hinder part  1e) with other prepositions  1e1) from behind  1e2) from following after</p>	<p>Word: אַחֲרָחֵל  Pronounc: akh-ar-kale`  Strong: <a href="#">H316</a>  Orig: from 310 and 2426; behind (the) intrenchment (i.e. safe); Acharchel, an Israelite:--Aharhel, <a href="#">H310</a> <a href="#">H2426</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine    Aharhel = "a following host"    1) a descendant of Judah through Caleb</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2568c Adjective    1) other, another  <hr/> Word: אַחֲרָנִית  Pronounc: akh-o-ran-neeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H322</a>  Orig: prolonged from 268; backwards:--back (-ward, again). <a href="#">H268</a>  Use: TWOT-68d Adverb    1) backwards, back part, the rear</p>
<p>Word: אַחַר  Pronounc: aw-khar`  Strong: <a href="#">H309</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to loiter (i.e. be behind); by implication to procrastinate:--continue, defer, delay, hinder, be late (slack), stay (there), tarry (longer).  Use: TWOT-68 Verb    1) to delay, hesitate, tarry, defer, remain behind  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to delay, tarry (intensive)  1a2) to cause one to delay, hinder, keep back  1b) (Piel) to delay, wait, stay behind (but not in hope)</p>	<p>Word: אַחֲרֵי  Pronounc: okh-or-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H317</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 311; other:--(an-)other. <a href="#">H311</a>  Use: TWOT-2568a Adjective    1) other, another  <hr/> Word: אַחֲרָיִן  Pronounc: okh-or-ane`  Strong: <a href="#">H318</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) or (shortened) :ochoren (Aramaic) okh-or-ane`; from 317; last:--at last. <a href="#">H317</a>  Use: TWOT-2568c Adverb    1) end, outcome  1a) hid part (of cows)  1b) end (of time)  1c) remnant, descendants</p>	<p>Word: אַחֲשֻׁדְרָפָן  Pronounc: akh-ash-dar-pan`  Strong: <a href="#">H324</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 323:--prince. <a href="#">H323</a>  Use: TWOT-2569 Noun Masculine    1) satrap, a governor of a Persian province  <hr/> Word: אַחֲשֻׁדְרָפָן  Pronounc: akh-ash-dar-pan`  Strong: <a href="#">H323</a>  Orig: of Persian derivation; a satrap or governor of a main province (of Persia):--lieutenant.  Use: TWOT-69 Noun Masculine    1) satrap, a governor of a Persian province</p>
<p>Word: אַחֲרוֹן  Pronounc: akh-ar-one`  Strong: <a href="#">H314</a>  Orig: 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.  <a href="#">H309</a>  Use: TWOT-68e Adjective    1) behind, following, subsequent, western  1a) behind, hindermost, western (of location)</p>	<p>Word: אַחֲרִית  Pronounc: akh-ar-eeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H320</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 311; the same as 319; later:--latter. <a href="#">H311</a> <a href="#">H319</a>  Use: TWOT-2568b Noun Feminine    1) end, latter  <hr/> Word: אַחֲרִית  Pronounc: akh-ar-eeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H319</a>  Orig: from 310; the last or end, hence, the future; also posterity:--(last, latter) end (time), hinder (utter) -most, length, posterity, remnant, residue, reward. <a href="#">H310</a></p>	<p>Word: אַחֲשֻׁרוּשׁ  Pronounc: akh-ash-vay-rosh`  Strong: <a href="#">H325</a>  Orig: 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.    Use: Proper Name Masculine    Ahasuerus = "I will be silent and poor"    1) title of the king of Persia, probably Xerxes</p>

<p>Word: אַחַשְׁתָּרִי  Pronounc: akh-ash-taw-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H326</a>  Orig: probably of Persian derivation; an achastarite (i.e. courier); the designation (rather than name) of an Israelite:--Haakashtari (includ. the article).  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Haahashtari = "I will diligently observe the searching"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Ashur of Judah</p>	<p>Pronounc: aw-tam`  Strong: <a href="#">H331</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to close (the lips or ears); by analogy to contract (a window by bevelled jambs):--narrow, shut, stop.  Use: TWOT-73 Verb</p> <p>1) to shut, shut up, close  1a) (Qal) to shut, stop (of lips)  1b) (Hiphil) of the wicked stopping their ears (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: אֵי  Pronounc: ee  Strong: <a href="#">H338</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H337</a>  Use: TWOT-43a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) howling beast, jackal</p>
<p>Word: אַחַשְׁתָּרָן  Pronounc: akh-ash-taw-rawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H327</a>  Orig: of Persian origin; a mule:--camel.  Use: TWOT-70 Adjective</p> <p>1) royal (steeds)</p>	<p>Word: אָטַר  Pronounc: aw-tar`  Strong: <a href="#">H332</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to close up:--shut.  Use: TWOT-74 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) shut  1a) to shut up, close, bind  1b) close one`s mouth</p>	<p>Word: אֵי  Pronounc: ee  Strong: <a href="#">H339</a>  Orig: from 183; properly, a habitable spot (as desirable); dry land, a coast, an island:--country, isle, island. <a href="#">H183</a>  Use: TWOT-39a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) coast, island, shore, region</p>
<p>Word: אָטַ  Pronounc: at  Strong: <a href="#">H328</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-72b Adverb</p> <p>1) gentleness, softness  1a) gently  1b) flowing  1c) softly  1d) enchanter, necromancer (substantive)</p>	<p>Word: אָטַר  Pronounc: it-tare`  Strong: <a href="#">H334</a>  Orig: from 332; shut up, i.e. impeded (as to the use of the right hand):--+left-handed. <a href="#">H332</a>  Use: TWOT-74a Adjective</p> <p>1) bound, impeded (on the right, ie, left-handed), shut, shut up</p>	<p>Word: אֵי  Pronounc: ah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H335</a>  Orig: perhaps from 370; where? hence how?:--how, what, whence, where, whether, which (way). <a href="#">H370</a>  Use: TWOT-75</p> <p>1) where?, whence?  2) which?, how? (in prefix with other adverb)</p>
<p>Word: אָטַד  Pronounc: aw-tawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H329</a>  Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to pierce or make fast; a thorn-tree (especially the buckthorn):--Atad, bramble, thorn.  Use: TWOT-71a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bramble, thorn, buckthorn  2) the threshing Atad, meaning thorn, also called Abelmizraim and afterwards called Bethhogla was located on the west of Jordan between the Jordan and Jericho</p>	<p>Word: אָטַר  Pronounc: aw-tare`  Strong: <a href="#">H333</a>  Orig: from 332; maimed; Ater, the name of three Israelites:--Ater. <a href="#">H332</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ater = "binder"</p> <p>1) an exiled descendant of Hezekiah  2) an exiled Levite porter (perhaps same as 1)  3) a chief Israelite who sealed Nehemiah`s covenant</p>	<p>Word: אֵיב  Pronounc: o-yabe`  Strong: <a href="#">H341</a>  Orig: or (fully) owyeb o-yabe`; active participle of 340; hating; an adversary:--enemy, foe. <a href="#">H340</a>  Use: TWOT-78</p> <p>1) (Qal) enemy  1a) personal  1b) national</p>
<p>Word: אָטוֹן  Pronounc: ay-toon`  Strong: <a href="#">H330</a>  Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to bind); properly, twisted (yarn), i.e. tapestry:--fine linen.  Use: TWOT-73b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) linen, yarn, thread</p>	<p>Word: אֵי  Pronounc: ee  Strong: <a href="#">H336</a>  Orig: probably identical with 335 (through the idea of a query); not:--island (Job 22:30). <a href="#">H335</a>  Use: TWOT-77 Adverb</p> <p>1) not</p>	<p>Word: אֵיב  Pronounc: aw-yab`  Strong: <a href="#">H340</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to hate (as one of an opposite tribe or party); hence to be hostile:--be an enemy.  Use: TWOT-78 Verb</p> <p>1) to be hostile to, to be an enemy to  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be hostile to  1a2) to treat as an enemy</p>
<p>Word: אָטַם  Pronounc: ay-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H342</a>  Orig: from 340; hostility:--emnity, hatred. <a href="#">H340</a>  Use: TWOT-78a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) enmity, hatred</p>	<p>Word: אֵי  Pronounc: ee  Strong: <a href="#">H337</a>  Orig: short from 188; alas!:--woe. <a href="#">H188</a>  Use: TWOT-76 Interjection</p> <p>1) alas!, woe!</p>	<p>Word: אֵיבָה  Pronounc: ay-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H342</a>  Orig: from 340; hostility:--emnity, hatred. <a href="#">H340</a>  Use: TWOT-78a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) enmity, hatred</p>

<p>Word: אֵיֶד Pronounc: ade Strong: <a href="#">H343</a> Orig: from the same as 181 (in the sense of bending down); oppression; by implication misfortune, ruin:--calamity, destruction. <a href="#">H181</a> Use: TWOT-38c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) distress, burden, calamity 1a) burden (of the righteous) 1b) calamity (of nation) 1c) disaster (of wicked) 1d) day of calamity</p>	<p><a href="#">H2083</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Jezebel = "Baal exalts" or "Baal is husband to" or "unchaste"</p> <p>1) queen of Israel, wife of Ahab, daughter of Ethbaal</p>	<p>Word: אֵיֶל Pronounc: ah`-yil Strong: <a href="#">H352</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H193</a> Use: TWOT-45d,e,f,g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ram 1a) ram (as food) 1b) ram (as sacrifice) 1c) ram (skin dyed red, for tabernacle) 2) pillar, door post, jambs, pilaster 3) strong man, leader, chief 4) mighty tree, terebinth</p>
<p>Word: אֵיָה Pronounc: ah-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H345</a> Orig: the same as 344; Ajah, the name of two Israelites:--Aiah, Ajah. <a href="#">H344</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aiah or Ajah = "falcon"</p> <p>1) a Horite, son of Zibeon 2) father of Rizpah, Saul's concubine</p>	<p>Word: אֵיָךְ Pronounc: ake Strong: <a href="#">H349</a> Orig: also eykah ay-kaw`; and teykakah ay-kaw`-kah; prolonged from 335; how? or how!; also where:--how, what. <a href="#">H335</a> Use: TWOT-75</p> <p>interrog adv 1) how?</p> <p>interj 2) how! (in lamentation) 3) expression of satisfaction</p>	<p>Word: אֵיֶלָה Pronounc: ah-yaw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H355</a> Orig: feminine of 354; a doe or female deer:--hind. <a href="#">H354</a> Use: TWOT-45l Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) doe, deer, hind</p>
<p>Word: אֵיָה Pronounc: ah-yay` Strong: <a href="#">H346</a> Orig: prolonged from 335; where?:--where. <a href="#">H335</a> Use: TWOT-75a</p> <p>1) where? 1a) of persons, things 1b) rhetorical</p>	<p>Word: אֵיֶכְבוֹד Pronounc: ee-kaw-bode` Strong: <a href="#">H350</a> Orig: from 336 and 3519; (there is) no glory, i.e. inglorious; lkabod, a son of Phineas:--I-chabod. <a href="#">H336</a> <a href="#">H3519</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ichabod = "no glory"</p> <p>1) a son of Phinehas, so named because of the capture of the Ark by the Philistines</p>	<p>Word: אֵילוֹן Pronounc: ay-lone` Strong: <a href="#">H356</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H352</a> Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Elon = "terebinth, mighty"</p> <p>1) Hittite, father-in-law of Esau 2) second son of Zebulun 3) Zebulonite judge of Israel 4) town in Dan</p>
<p>Word: אֵיָה Pronounc: ah-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H344</a> Orig: perhaps from 337; the screamer, i.e. a hawk:--kite, vulture. <a href="#">H337</a> Use: TWOT-43b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hawk, falcon, kite</p>	<p>Word: אֵיָכָה Pronounc: ay-ko Strong: <a href="#">H351</a> Orig: probably a variation for 349, but not as an interrogative; where:--where. <a href="#">H349</a> Use: TWOT-75d</p> <p>1) where!</p>	<p>Word: אֵילוֹן Pronounc: ah-yaw-lone` Strong: <a href="#">H357</a> Orig: from 354; deer-field; Ajalon, the name of five places in Palestine:--Aijalon, Ajalon. <a href="#">H354</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ajalon or Aijalon = "field of deer"</p>
<p>Word: אֵיֹב Pronounc: ee-yobe` Strong: <a href="#">H347</a> Orig: from 340; hated (i.e. persecuted); Ijob, the patriarch famous for his patience:--Job. <a href="#">H340</a> Use: TWOT-78b Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Job = "hated"</p> <p>1) a patriarch, the subject of the book of Job</p>	<p>Word: אֵיֹל Pronounc: ah-yawl` Strong: <a href="#">H354</a> Orig: an intensive form of 352 (in the sense of ram); a stag or male deer:--hart. <a href="#">H352</a> Use: TWOT-45k Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stag, deer, hart</p>	<p>1) Levitical city in Dan, 14 miles or 25 km NW of Jerusalem, later ruled by the Amorites, then the Benjamites of Judah, then by the Philistines 2) a city of Zebulun, site unknown</p>
<p>Word: אֵיֹזְבֵל Pronounc: ee-zeh`-bel Strong: <a href="#">H348</a> Orig: from 336 and 2083; Izebel, the wife of king Ahab:--Jezebel. <a href="#">H336</a></p>	<p>Word: אֵיֹל Pronounc: eh-yawl` Strong: <a href="#">H353</a> Orig: a variation of 352; strength:--strength. <a href="#">H352</a> Use: TWOT-79 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength 2) help</p>	<p>Word: אֵילוֹן־בַּיְתַחְנָן Pronounc: ay-lone` bayth-chaw-nawn`</p>

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H358</a>  Orig: from 356, 1004, and 2603; oak-grove of (the) house of favor; Elon of Beth-chanan, a place in Palestine:--Elon-beth-hanan. <a href="#">H356</a> <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H2603</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Elon Beth-hanan = "oak of the house of grace"</p> <p>1) a city of Dan</p>	<p>1) tree</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֵילֶפָאֶרָן  Pronounc: ale paw-rawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H364</a>  Orig: from 352 and 6290; oak of Paran; El- Paran, a portion of the district of Paran:--El-paran. <a href="#">H352</a> <a href="#">H6290</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>El-paran = "palm of Paran"</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-81</p> <p>1) Is there not?, Have you not?</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֵין  Pronounc: ah-yin`  Strong: <a href="#">H370</a>  Orig: probably identical with 369 in the sense of query (compare 336); --where? (only in connection with prepositional prefix, whence):--whence, where. <a href="#">H369</a> <a href="#">H336</a>  Use: TWOT-75f</p> <p>1) where?, whence?</p>
<p>Word: אֵילוֹת  Pronounc: eh-yaw-looth`  Strong: <a href="#">H360</a>  Orig: feminine of 353; power; by implication, protection:--strength. <a href="#">H353</a>  Use: TWOT-79a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) strength, my help</p>	<p>1) town and harbour at tip of Gulf of Aqaba on the Red Sea</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֵילָת  Pronounc: ah-yeh`-leth  Strong: <a href="#">H365</a>  Orig: the same as 355; a doe:--hind, Aijeleth. <a href="#">H355</a>  Use: TWOT-45I Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) where?, whence?</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֵין  Pronounc: ah`-yin  Strong: <a href="#">H369</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H370</a>  Use: TWOT-81 Neuter</p>
<p>Word: אֵילוֹת  Pronounc: ay-loth`  Strong: <a href="#">H359</a>  Orig: or mEylath ay-lath`; from 352; trees or a grove (i.e. palms); Eloth or Elath, a place on the Red Sea:--Elath, Eloth. <a href="#">H352</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Elath or Eloth = "grove of lofty trees"</p> <p>1) a port on the north-east arm of the Red Sea</p>	<p>1) doe, deer, hind  2) "Aijeleth Shahar" is part of the title of Ps 22:1 and probably describes to the musician the melody to which the psalm was to be played</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֵים  Pronounc: aw-yome`  Strong: <a href="#">H366</a>  Orig: from an unused root (meaning to frighten); frightful:--terrible.  Use: TWOT-80a Adjective</p> <p>1) terrible, dreadful</p>	<p>1) nothing, not, nought n  1a) nothing, nought neg  1b) not  1c) to have not (of possession) adv  1d) without w/prep  1e) for lack of</p>
<p>Word: אֵילָם  Pronounc: ay-lawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H361</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H352</a>  Use: TWOT-45j Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) porch, vestibule, portico</p>	<p>Word: אֵימָה  Pronounc: ay-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H367</a>  Orig: or (shortened) remah ay-maw`; from the same as 366; fright; concrete, an idol (as a bugbear):--dread, fear, horror, idol, terrible, terror. <a href="#">H366</a>  Use: TWOT-80b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terror, dread</p>	<p>Word: אֵיעֶזֶר  Pronounc: ee-eh`-zer  Strong: <a href="#">H372</a>  Orig: from 336 and 5828; helpless; lezer, an Israelite:--Jeezer. <a href="#">H336</a> <a href="#">H5828</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeezer = "no help"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Manasseh</p>
<p>Word: אֵילָם  Pronounc: ay-leem`  Strong: <a href="#">H362</a>  Orig: plural of 352; palm-trees; Elim, a place in the Desert:--Elim. <a href="#">H352</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Elim = "palms"</p> <p>1) second encampment of the Israelites after the Exodus</p>	<p>Word: אֵימִים  Pronounc: ay-meem`  Strong: <a href="#">H368</a>  Orig: plural of 367; terrors; Emim, an early Canaanitish (or Maobitish) tribe:--Emims. <a href="#">H367</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Emims = "terrors"</p> <p>1) ancient inhabitants of Moab</p>	<p>Word: אֵיעֶזְרִי  Pronounc: ee-ez-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H373</a>  Orig: patronymic from 372; an lezrite or descendant of lezer:--Jezerite. <a href="#">H372</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Jeezerite = "no help"</p> <p>1) one of the tribe of Jeezer</p>
<p>Word: אֵילָן  Pronounc: ee-lawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H363</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 356; a tree:--tree. <a href="#">H356</a>  Use: TWOT-2570 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אֵין  Pronounc: een  Strong: <a href="#">H371</a>  Orig: apparently a shortened form of 369; but (like 370) an interrogative: is it not?:--not. <a href="#">H369</a> <a href="#">H370</a></p>	<p>Word: אֵיפָה  Pronounc: ay-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H374</a>  Orig: or (shortened) ephah ay-faw`; of Egyptian derivation; an ephah or measure for grain; hence, a measure in general:-- ephah, (divers)</p>

measure(-s). Use: TWOT-82 Noun Feminine	2) whosoever 3) each (adjective)	1) a region beyond Jordan, north or northeast of Gilead
1) ephah 1a) a dry measure of quantity, equal to 3 seahs, 10 omers; the same as the liquid measure bath; (about 9 imperial gallons (40 l), rabbinical writings give sizes of one-half this amount) 1b) the receptacle for measuring or holding that amount	Word: <b>אִישׁבוֹשֶׁת</b> Pronounc: eesh-bo`-sheth Strong: <a href="#">H378</a> Orig: from 376 and 1322; man of shame; Ish- Bosheth, a son of King Saul:--Ish-bosheth. <a href="#">H376</a> <a href="#">H1322</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Ishbosheth = "man of shame"	Word: <b>אֵיתִי</b> Pronounc: ee-thah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H383</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H3426</a> Use: TWOT-2572
Word: <b>אֵיפֹה</b> Pronounc: ay-fo` Strong: <a href="#">H375</a> Orig: from 335 and 6311; what place?; also (of time) when?; or (of means) how?; --what manner, where. <a href="#">H335</a> <a href="#">H6311</a> Use: TWOT-75h	1) surviving son of Saul, king of Israel for 7 years while David was king over Judah; succeeded by David who united the kingdom	1) there is, there are 2) particle denoting existence
1) where? 2) what kind?	Word: <b>אִישׁהוֹד</b> Pronounc: eesh-hode` Strong: <a href="#">H379</a> Orig: from 376 and 1935; man of renown; Ishod, an Israelite:--Ishod. <a href="#">H376</a> <a href="#">H1935</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Ishod = "man of majesty"	Word: <b>אֵיתִיֶּאֱלֹ</b> Pronounc: eeth-ee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H384</a> Orig: perhaps from 837 and 410; God has arrived; Ithiel, the name of an Israelite, also of a symbolical person:--Ithiel. <a href="#">H837</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Ithiel = "God is with me"
Word: <b>אִישׁ</b> Pronounc: eesh Strong: <a href="#">H377</a> Orig: denominative from 376; to be a man, i.e. act in a manly way:--show (one) self a man. <a href="#">H376</a> Use: TWOT-83a Verb	1) a Manassite from east of the Jordan	1) the disciple to whom Agur gave proverbs 2) a Benjamite in Nehemiah`s time
1) (Hithpalel) to be a man, show masculinity, champion, great man	Word: <b>אִישׁוֹן</b> Pronounc: ee-shone` Strong: <a href="#">H380</a> Orig: diminutive from 376; the little man of the eye; the pupil or ball; hence, the middle (of night):--apple (of the eye), black, obscure. <a href="#">H376</a> Use: TWOT-83b Noun Masculine	Word: <b>אֵיתָמָר</b> Pronounc: eeth-aw-mawr` Strong: <a href="#">H385</a> Orig: from 339 and 8558; coast of the palm-tree; Ithamar, a son of Aaron:--Ithamar. <a href="#">H339</a> <a href="#">H8558</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Ithamar = "coast of palms"
Word: <b>אִישׁ</b> Pronounc: eesh Strong: <a href="#">H376</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H582</a> <a href="#">H802</a> Use: TWOT-83a Noun Masculine	1) pupil of the eye 2) middle of the night (that is the deepest blackness)	1) fourth and youngest son of Aaron
1) man 1a) man, male (in contrast to woman, female) 1b) husband 1c) human being, person (in contrast to God) 1d) servant 1e) mankind 1f) champion 1g) great man	Word: <b>אִישׁחַיִל</b> Pronounc: eesh-khah`-yil Strong: <a href="#">H381</a> Orig: from 376 and 2428; man of might; by defect. transcription (2 Sam. 23:20) lysh-Chay eesh-khah`ee; as if from 376 and 2416; living man; Ish-chail (or Ish-chai), an Israelite:--a valiant man. <a href="#">H376</a> <a href="#">H2428</a> <a href="#">H2416</a> Use: Noun Masculine  1) a mighty man, valiant man	Word: <b>אֵיתָן</b> Pronounc: ay-thawn` Strong: <a href="#">H386</a> Orig: or (shortened) ethan ay-thawn`; from an unused root (meaning to continue); permanence; hence (concrete) permanent; specifically a chieftain:--hard, mighty, rough, strength, strong. Use: TWOT-935a Adjective  1) perpetual, constant, perennial, ever-flowing 1a) ever-flowing (of a stream) 1b) permanence, permanent, enduring (fig.)
	Word: <b>אִישׁטוֹב</b> Pronounc: eesh-tobe` Strong: <a href="#">H382</a> Orig: from 376 and 2897; man of Tob; Ish-Tob, a place in Palestine:--Ish-tob. <a href="#">H376</a> <a href="#">H2897</a> Use: Proper Name Location  Ishtob = "man of Tob"	Word: <b>אֵיתָן</b> Pronounc: ay-thawn` Strong: <a href="#">H387</a> Orig: the same as 386; permanent; Ethan, the name of four Israelites:--Ethan. <a href="#">H386</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine

<p>Ethan = "enduring"</p> <p>1) an Ezrahite known for his wisdom 2) a grandson of Judah, father of Azariah 3) a Kohathite descendant of Levi 4) a Merarite son of Kushaiah, descendant of Levi</p>	<p>in summer); Akzib, the name of two places in Palestine:--Achzib. <a href="#">H391</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Achzib = "deceit"</p> <p>1) a town in the lowland of west Judah 2) a town in Asher by the Sea of Galilee</p>	<p>1) food 1a) cereal 1b) meat 2) food supply 3) meal, dinner</p>
<p>Word: <b>אֵתָנִים</b> Pronounc: ay-thaw-neem` Strong: <a href="#">H388</a> Orig: plural of 386; always with the article; the permanent brooks; Ethanim, the name of a month:--Ethanim. <a href="#">H386</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ethanim = "enduring"</p> <p>1) seventh Jewish month, corresponding to modern Oct. to Nov.; so named because permanent streams still flowed</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲכִזֵּר</b> Pronounc: ak-zawr` Strong: <a href="#">H393</a> Orig: from an unused root (apparently meaning to act harshly); violent; by implication deadly; also (in a good sense) brave:--cruel, fierce. Use: TWOT-971a Adjective</p> <p>1) cruel, fierce</p>	<p>Word: <b>אָכַל</b> Pronounc: aw-kal` Strong: <a href="#">H398</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-85 Verb</p> <p>1) to eat, devour, burn up, feed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to eat (human subject) 1a2) to eat, devour (of beasts and birds) 1a3) to devour, consume (of fire) 1a4) to devour, slay (of sword) 1a5) to devour, consume, destroy (inanimate subjects - ie, pestilence, drought) 1a6) to devour (of oppression) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be eaten (by men) 1b2) to be devoured, consumed (of fire) 1b3) to be wasted, destroyed (of flesh) 1c) (Pual) 1c1) to cause to eat, feed with 1c2) to cause to devour 1d) (Hiphil) 1d1) to feed 1d2) to cause to eat 1e) (Piel) 1e1) consume</p>
<p>Word: <b>אָד</b> Pronounc: ak Strong: <a href="#">H389</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H403</a> Use: TWOT-84 Adverb</p> <p>1) indeed, surely (emphatic) 2) howbeit, only, but, yet (restrictive)</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲכִזְרִי</b> Pronounc: ak-zawr-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H394</a> Orig: from 393; terrible:--cruel (one). <a href="#">H393</a> Use: TWOT-971b Adjective</p> <p>1) cruel</p>	<p>Word: <b>אָכַל</b> Pronounc: oo-kawl` Strong: <a href="#">H401</a> Orig: or mUkkal ook-kawl`; apparently from 398; devoured; Ucal, a fancy name:--Ucal. <a href="#">H398</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ucal = "devoured"</p> <p>1) student or disciple of Agur</p>
<p>Word: <b>אֲכַד</b> Pronounc: ak-kad` Strong: <a href="#">H390</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to strengthen; a fortress; Accad, a place in Babylon:--Accad. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Accad = "subtle"</p> <p>1) a city in north Babylonia, also the district around it</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲכִזְרֵיּוֹת</b> Pronounc: ak-ze-ree-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H395</a> Orig: from 394; fierceness:--cruel. <a href="#">H394</a> Use: TWOT-971c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cruelty, fierceness, cruel</p>	<p>Word: <b>אָכַל</b> Pronounc: ak-al` Strong: <a href="#">H399</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 398:--+ accuse, devour, eat. <a href="#">H398</a> Use: TWOT-2573 Verb</p> <p>1) to eat, devour 1a) (P`al) 1a1) to eat (of beasts) 1a2) to devour</p>
<p>Word: <b>אֲכַזֵּב</b> Pronounc: ak-zawb` Strong: <a href="#">H391</a> Orig: from 3576; falsehood; by implication treachery:--liar, lie. <a href="#">H3576</a> Use: TWOT-970b Adjective</p> <p>1) deceitful, treacherous, deception, lie, deceptive, disappointing</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲכִילָה</b> Pronounc: ak-ee-law` Strong: <a href="#">H396</a> Orig: feminine from 398; something eatable, i.e. food:--meat. <a href="#">H398</a> Use: TWOT-85c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) food, a meal, an eating, meat</p>	<p>Word: <b>אֲכִישׁ</b> Pronounc: aw-keesh` Strong: <a href="#">H397</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Akish, a Philistine king:--Achish. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Achish = "I will blacken (or terrify)" or "only a man"</p> <p>1) Philistine king of Gath</p>
<p>Word: <b>אֲכִזֵּב</b> Pronounc: ak-zeeb` Strong: <a href="#">H392</a> Orig: from 391; deceitful (in the sense of a winter- torrent which fails</p>	<p>Word: <b>אָכַל</b> Pronounc: o`-kel Strong: <a href="#">H400</a> Orig: from 398; food:--eating, food, meal(-time), meat, prey, victuals. <a href="#">H398</a> Use: TWOT-85a Noun Masculine</p>	

1a3) eat their pieces (in a phrase, that is, slander them)

Word: אכלה

Pronounc: ok-law`

Strong: [H402](#)

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

[H401](#)

Use: TWOT-85b Noun Feminine

- 1) food
- 1a) food, eating
- 1b) object of devouring, consuming
- 1b1) by wild beasts (figurative)
- 1b2) in fire
- 1b3) of judgment (figurative)

Word: אכן

Pronounc: aw-kane`

Strong: [H403](#)

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

[H3559](#) [H3651](#)

Use: TWOT-86 Adverb

- 1) surely, truly, indeed
- 1a) truly, indeed (strong assertive force)
- 1b) but indeed, but in fact (emphasizing a contrast)

Word: אכף

Pronounc: aw-kaf`

Strong: [H404](#)

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

Use: TWOT-87 Verb

- 1) press, urge, bend
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to crave

Word: אכף

Pronounc: eh`-kef

Strong: [H405](#)

Orig: from 404; a load; by implication, a stroke (others dignity):--hand. [H404](#)

Use: TWOT-87a Noun Masculine

- 1) pressure, urgency, burden

Word: אכר

Pronounc: ik-kawr`

Strong: [H406](#)

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

Use: TWOT-88a Noun Masculine

- 1) plowman, husbandman, farmer
- 1a) working the land, yet not owning any of it

Word: אכשף

Pronounc: ak-shawf`

Strong: [H407](#)

Orig: from 3784; fascination; Acshaph, a place in Palestine:--Achshaph. [H3784](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Achshaph = "I shall be bewitched"

- 1) city in north Canaan at foot of Mt Carmel

Word: אל

Pronounc: al

Strong: [H409](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 408:--not. [H408](#)

Use: TWOT-2574

- 1) no, not

Word: אל

Pronounc: ale

Strong: [H410](#)

Orig: 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." [H352](#)

Use: TWOT-93a Noun Masculine

- 1) god, god-like one, mighty one
- 1a) mighty men, men of rank, mighty heroes
- 1b) angels
- 1c) god, false god, (demons, imaginations)
- 1d) God, the one true God, Jehovah
- 2) mighty things in nature
- 3) strength, power

Word: אל

Pronounc: ale

Strong: [H411](#)

Orig: a demonstrative particle (but only in a plural sense) these or those:--these, those. Compare 428. [H428](#)

Use: TWOT-92

- 1) these, those

Word: אל

Pronounc: ale

Strong: [H412](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 411:--these. [H411](#)

Use: TWOT-02575

- 1) these

Word: אל

Pronounc: ale

Strong: [H413](#)

Orig: (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).

Use: TWOT-91 Preposition

- 1) to, toward, unto (of motion)
- 2) into (limit is actually entered)
- 2a) in among
- 3) toward (of direction, not necessarily physical motion)
- 4) against (motion or direction of a hostile character)
- 5) in addition to, to
- 6) concerning, in regard to, in reference to, on account of
- 7) according to (rule or standard)
- 8) at, by, against (of one`s presence)
- 9) in between, in within, to within, unto (idea of motion to)

Word: אל

Pronounc: al

Strong: [H408](#)

Orig: 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. [H3808](#)

Use: TWOT-90

- 1) not, no, nor, neither, nothing (as wish or preference)
- 1a) do not, let not (with a verb)
- 1b) let there not be (with a verb understood)
- 1c) not, no (with substantive)
- 1d) nothing (as substantive)

Word: אל

Pronounc: ay-law`

Strong: [H414](#)

Orig: a variation of 424; oak; Ela, an Israelite:--Elah. [H424](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Elah = "oak"

- 1) father of one of Solomon`s deputies

Word: אלהי ישראל

Pronounc: ale el-o-hay` yis-raw-ale`

Strong: [H415](#)

Orig: 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. [H410](#) [H430](#) [H3478](#)

Use: Proper Name

<p>El-elohe-Israel = "the mighty God of Israel"</p> <p>1) name given to an altar, a location, by Jacob</p>	<p>Pronounc: aw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H423</a> Orig: from 422; an imprecation:--curse, cursing, execration, oath, swearing. <a href="#">H422</a> Use: TWOT-91a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to lament, wail</p>
<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי בֵּית אֵל Pronounc: ale bayth-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H416</a> Orig: from 410 and 1008; the God of Bethel; El-Bethel, the title given to a consecrated spot by Jacob:--El-beth-el. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H1008</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) oath 2) oath of covenant 3) curse 3a) from God 3b) from men 4) execration</p>	<p>Word: אֱלֹהִים Pronounc: el-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H426</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 433; God:--God, god. <a href="#">H433</a> Use: TWOT-2576 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) god, God 1a) god, heathen deity 1b) God (of Israel)</p>
<p>El Bethel = "The God of the House of God"</p> <p>1) the place where God revealed Himself to Jacob</p>	<p>Word: אֵלָה Pronounc: ay-law` Strong: <a href="#">H424</a> Orig: feminine of 352; an oak or other strong tree:--elm, oak, teil-tree. <a href="#">H352</a> Use: TWOT-45h Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אֵלָה Pronounc: al-law` Strong: <a href="#">H427</a> Orig: A variation of 424:--oak. <a href="#">H424</a> Use: TWOT-100a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) oak 2) terebinth</p>
<p>Word: אֱלֹגְבִישׁ Pronounc: el-gaw-beesh` Strong: <a href="#">H417</a> Orig: from 410 and 1378; hail (as if a great pearl):--great hail(-stones). <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H1378</a> Use: TWOT-89a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hail (lit. -pearls of God)</p>	<p>1) terebinth, terebinth tree 2) valley where David killed Goliath</p> <p>Word: אֵלָה Pronounc: aw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H422</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to adjure, i.e. (usually in a bad sense) imprecate:--adjure, curse, swear. Use: TWOT-94 Verb</p>	<p>Word: אֵלָה Pronounc: ale`-leh Strong: <a href="#">H429</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 428:--these. <a href="#">H428</a> Use: TWOT-2577</p> <p>1) these</p>
<p>Word: אֱלֹגוּמִים Pronounc: al-goom-meem` Strong: <a href="#">H418</a> Orig: by transposition for 484; sticks of algum wood:--algum (trees). <a href="#">H484</a> Use: TWOT-89b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a tree (from Lebanon), algum trees</p>	<p>1) to swear, curse 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to swear, take an oath (before God) 1a2) to curse 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to put under oath, adjure 1b2) to put under a curse</p>	<p>Word: אֵלָה Pronounc: ale`-leh Strong: <a href="#">H428</a> Orig: prolonged from 411; these or those:--an- (the) other; one sort, so, some, such, them, these (same), they, this, those, thus, which, who(-m). <a href="#">H411</a> Use: TWOT-92</p> <p>1) these 1a) used before antecedent 1b) used following antecedent</p>
<p>Word: אֵלְדָד Pronounc: el-dad` Strong: <a href="#">H419</a> Orig: from 410 and 1730; God has loved; Eldad, an Israelite:--Eldad. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H1730</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eldad = "God has loved"</p> <p>1) one of the two elders who prophesied in the Israelite camp</p>	<p>Word: אֵלָה Pronounc: ay-law` Strong: <a href="#">H425</a> Orig: the same as 424; Elah, the name of an Edomite, of four Israelites, and also of a place in Palestine:--Elah. <a href="#">H424</a> Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Elah = "An oak"</p> <p>1) an Edomite chief 2) a king of Israel for two years, son of Baasha 3) the father of king Hoshea of Israel 4) a son of Caleb 5) son of Uzzi</p>	<p>Word: אֱלֹהִים Pronounc: el-o-heem` Strong: <a href="#">H430</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H433</a> Use: TWOT-93c Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אֵלְדָעָה Pronounc: el-daw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H420</a> Orig: from 410 and 3045; God of knowledge; Eldaah, a son of Midian:--Eldaah. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H3045</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eldaah = "God has known"</p> <p>1) a son or descendant of Midian</p>	<p>Word: אֵלָה Pronounc: aw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H421</a> Orig: a primitive root (rather identical with 422 through the idea of invocation); to bewail:--lament. <a href="#">H422</a> Use: TWOT-95 Verb</p>	<p>1) (plural) 1a) rulers, judges 1b) divine ones 1c) angels 1d) gods 2) (plural intensive-singular meaning)</p>
<p>Word: אֵלָה</p>		<p>2a) god, goddess</p>

2b) godlike one  
2c) works or special possessions of God  
2d) the (true) God  
2e) God

Word: אלוּ  
Pronounc: al-oo`  
Strong: [H431](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) probably prolonged from 412; lo!!--behold. [H412](#)  
Use: TWOT-2578 Interjection

1) behold!, lo!

Word: אלוּ  
Pronounc: il-loo`  
Strong: [H432](#)  
Orig: probably from 408; nay, i.e. (softened) if:--but if, yea though. [H408](#)  
Use: TWOT-96 Conjunction

1) if, though (contrary to fact)

Word: אלוּה  
Pronounc: el-o`-ah  
Strong: [H433](#)  
Orig: rarely (shortened) `eloahh el-o`-ah probably prolonged (emphat.) from 410; a deity or the Deity:--God, god. See 430. [H410](#) [H430](#)  
Use: TWOT-93b Noun Masculine

1) God  
2) false god

Word: אלוּל  
Pronounc: el-ool`  
Strong: [H435](#)  
Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Elul, the sixth Jewish month:--Elul.  
Use: TWOT-97 Noun

Elul = "nothingness"

1) sixth Jewish month corresponding to modern Aug. or Sep.

Word: אלוּל  
Pronounc: el-ool`  
Strong: [H434](#)  
Orig: for 457; good for nothing:--thing of nought. [H457](#)  
Use: TWOT-99a Adjective

1) worthless, something worthless, ineffective  
2) worthless gods, idols

Word: אלוּן  
Pronounc: al-lone`  
Strong: [H438](#)  
Orig: the same as 437; Allon, an Israelite, also a place in Palestine:--Allon. [H437](#)  
Use: Proper Name

Allon = "great tree" or "oak"

1) city in Naphtali  
2) a Simeonite

Word: אלוּן  
Pronounc: ay-lone`  
Strong: [H436](#)  
Orig: prolonged from 352; an oak or other strong tree:--plain. See also 356. [H352](#) [H356](#)  
Use: TWOT-45i Noun Masculine

1) tree, great tree, terebinth  
2) plain

Word: אלוּן  
Pronounc: al-lone`  
Strong: [H437](#)  
Orig: a variation of 436:--oak. [H436](#)  
Use: TWOT-100b Noun Masculine

1) oak, great tree

Word: אלוּן בכוּת  
Pronounc: al-lone` baw-kooth`  
Strong: [H439](#)  
Orig: from 437 and a variation of 1068; oak of weeping; Allon-Bakuth, a monumental tree:--Allon-bachuth. [H437](#) [H1068](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Allon Bachuth = "oak of weeping"

1) site of Deborah`s (Rebekah`s nurse) grave near Bethel

Word: אלוּני  
Pronounc: ay-lo-nee`  
Strong: [H440](#)  
Orig: or rather (shortened) oEloniy ay-lo-nee`; patron from 438; an Elonite or descendant (collectively) of Elon:--Elonites. [H438](#)  
Use: Adjective

Elonite = "might" or "terebinth: a plain"

1) one of the clan of Elon

Word: אלוּף  
Pronounc: al-loof`  
Strong: [H441](#)  
Orig: 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. [H502](#)  
Use: TWOT-109b Adjective Masculine

1) tame, docile  
2) friend, intimate

3) chief

Word: אלוּש  
Pronounc: aw-loosh`  
Strong: [H442](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; Alush, a place in the Desert:--Alush.  
Use: Proper Name Location

Alush = "I will knead (bread)"

1) a wilderness encampment following the Exodus

Word: אלוּבד  
Pronounc: el-zaw-bawd`  
Strong: [H443](#)  
Orig: from 410 and 2064; God has bestowed; Elzabad, the name of two Israelites:--Elzabad. [H410](#) [H2064](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Elzabad = "God has given"

1) a Gadite warrior who aided David  
2) a Korhite Levite

Word: אלוּח  
Pronounc: aw-lakh`  
Strong: [H444](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to muddle, i.e. (figuratively and intransitive) to turn (morally) corrupt:--become filthy.  
Use:

1) (Niphal) to be corrupt morally, tainted

Word: אלוּחנן  
Pronounc: el-khaw-nawn`  
Strong: [H445](#)  
Orig: from 410 and 2603; God (is) gracious; Elchanan, an Israelite:--Elkanan. [H410](#) [H2603](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Elhanan = "God has been gracious"

1) Jair`s son who fought the Gittites  
2) Dodo`s son who was a chief of David

Word: אלוּיאב  
Pronounc: el-ee-awb`  
Strong: [H446](#)  
Orig: from 410 and 1; God of (his) father; Eliab, the name of six Israelites:--Eliab. [H410](#) [H1](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Eliab = "my God is father" or "God is father"

1) son of Helon, leader of Zebulun in the wilderness  
2) a Reubenite chief, father of Dathan and Abiram  
3) David`s oldest brother

<p>4) a Levite musician 5) a Gadite warrior for David 6) a Kohathite</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיָּהּ Pronounc: ay-lee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H452</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Jehovah are my eyes"  1) a Korahite temple doorkeeper, son of Meshelemiah 2) two men with foreign wife during the exile; one a priest 3) a son of Neariah 4) a Simeonite 5) a Benjamite, son of Becher</p>
<p>Word: אֱלִיָּאֵל Pronounc: el-ee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H447</a> Orig: from 410 repeated; God of (his) God; Eliel, the name of nine Israelites:--Eliel. <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eliel = "my God is God" or "El is God"</p> <p>1) an ancestor of Samuel 2) chief in David`s army (might be two or three different men) 3) a Levite with David in moving the ark 4) a chief of Manasseh 5) two chiefs of Benjamin 6) a chief Kohathite 7) a Levite</p>	<p>Elijah or Eliah = "my God is Jehovah" or "Yah(u) is God"</p> <p>1) the great prophet of the reign of Ahab 2) Benjamite son of Jeroham 3) a son of Elam with foreign wife during exile 4) a son of Harim, and priest, with foreign wife during exile</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיחָבָא Pronounc: el-yakh-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H455</a> Orig: from 410 and 2244; God will hide; Eljachba, an Israelite:--Eliabhah. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H2244</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eliahba = "God hides"</p> <p>1) one of David`s mighty warriors</p>
<p>Word: אֱלִיָּאֲתָהּ Pronounc: el-ee-aw-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H448</a> Orig: or (contraction) ;Eliyathah el-ee-yaw- thaw`; from 410 and 225; God of (his) consent; Eliathah, an Israelite:-- Eliathah. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H225</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eliathah = "God has come"</p> <p>1) a Hemanite musician in David`s court</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיָּהּ Pronounc: al-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H451</a> Orig: from 422 (in the original sense of strength); the stout part, i.e. the fat tail of the Oriental sheep:--rump. <a href="#">H422</a> Use: TWOT-95a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) tail, fat-tail (of sheep-an Eastern delicacy)</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיחֶרֶף Pronounc: el-ee-kho`-ref Strong: <a href="#">H456</a> Orig: from 410 and 2779; God of autumn; Elichoreph, an Israelite:--Elihoreph. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H2779</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elihoreph = "God of winter (harvest-time)"</p> <p>1) a scribe in Solomon`s court</p>
<p>Word: אֱלִידָד Pronounc: el-ee-dawd` Strong: <a href="#">H449</a> Orig: from the same as 419; God of (his ) love; Elidad, an Israelite:--Elidad. <a href="#">H419</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elidad = "my God has loved"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite chief who helped apportion his tribe`s allotment to the Promised Land</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיהוּא Pronounc: el-ee-hoo` Strong: <a href="#">H453</a> Orig: or (fully) dEliyhuwh el-ee-hoo`; from 410 and 1931; God of him; Elihu, the name of one of Job`s friends, and of three Israelites:--Elihu. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H1931</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elihu = "He is my God"</p> <p>1) the younger man who rebuked Job and his three friends 2) an Ephraimite, Samuel`s great grandfather 3) a Manassite warrior chief for David 4) son of Shemaiah and Korhite gatekeeper 5) David`s brother</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיל Pronounc: el-eel` Strong: <a href="#">H457</a> Orig: apparently from 408; good for nothing, by anal. vain or vanity; specifically an idol:--idol, no value, thing of nought. <a href="#">H408</a> Use: TWOT-99a Adjective Masculine</p> <p>1) of nought, good for nothing, worthless 1a) of physicians, a shepherd, a divination 1b) of false gods</p>
<p>Word: אֱלִידָע Pronounc: el-yaw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H450</a> Orig: from 410 and 3045; God (is) knowing; Eljada, the name of two Israelites and of an Aramaean leader:--Eliada. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H3045</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eliadah or Eliada = "God knows"</p> <p>1) a son of David 2) a Benjamite warrior chief 3) an Aramean, the father of an enemy of Solomon</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיָּהוּעִינִי Pronounc: el-ye-ho-ay-nah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H454</a> Orig: or (shortened) yElyow`eynay el- yo-ay-nah`ee; from 413 and 3068 and 5869; towards Jehovah (are) my eyes; Eljehoenai or Eljoenai, the name of seven Israelites:--Elihoenai, Elionai. <a href="#">H413</a> <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H5869</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elioenai or Elihoenai = "unto</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִימֶלֶךְ Pronounc: el-ee-meh`-lek Strong: <a href="#">H458</a> Orig: from 410 and 4428; God of (the) king; Elimelek, an Israelite:--Elimelech. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H4428</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elimelech = "my God is king"</p> <p>1) Naomi`s husband</p> <p>Word: אֱלִיָּן Pronounc: il-lane` Strong: <a href="#">H459</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or shorter oillen il-lane`; prolonged from 412; these:--the, these. <a href="#">H412</a></p>

<p>Use: TWOT-2579</p> <p>1) these, those</p>	<p>Orig: from 410 and 6337; God of gold; Eliphaz, the name of one of Job's friends, and of a son of Esau:--Eliphaz. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H6337</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) a chief of Reuben in the wilderness</p>
<p>Word: אֱלִישָׁפָן Pronounc: el-yaw-sawf` Strong: <a href="#">H460</a> Orig: from 410 and 3254; God (is) gatherer; Eljasaph, the name of two Israelites:--Eliasaph. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H3254</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Eliphaz = "my God is (fine) gold"</p> <p>1) Esau's son, father of Teman 2) the Temanite friend of Job</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִישָׁפָן Pronounc: el-ee-tsaw-fawn` Strong: <a href="#">H469</a> Orig: or (shortened) Eltsaphan el-tsaw-fawn`; from 410 and 6845; God of treasure; Elitsaphan or Eltsaphan, an Israelite:--Elizaphan, Elzaphan. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H6845</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Eliasaph = "God has added"</p> <p>1) a Gadite chief in the wilderness census 2) a head of the Gershonites</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיפָל Pronounc: el-ee-fawl` Strong: <a href="#">H465</a> Orig: from 410 and 6419; God of judgment; Eliphal, an Israelite:--Eliphal. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H6419</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Elizaphan or Elzaphan = "my God has protected"</p> <p>1) a Kohathite chief in the wilderness</p>
<p>Word: אֱלִיעֶזֶר Pronounc: el-ee-eh`-zer Strong: <a href="#">H461</a> Orig: from 410 and 5828; God of help; Eliezer, the name of a Damascene and of ten Israelites:--Eliezer. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H5828</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Eliphal = "my God is supplication"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>2) a Zebulunite chief 3) Uzziel's son, Mishael's brother in time of Moses</p>
<p>Eliezer = "God is help"</p> <p>1) Abraham's Damascene servant 2) a son of Moses 3) a Benjamite 4) a priest who helped move the ark 5) a Reubenite 6) a prophet who spoke to Jehoshaphat 7) a Levite chief 8) son of Harim 9) priest with foreign wife</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיפְלֵהוּ Pronounc: el-ee-fe-lay`-hoo Strong: <a href="#">H466</a> Orig: from 410 and 6395; God of his distinction; Eliphelehu, an Israelite:--Elipheleh. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H6395</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elipheleh = "my God sets him apart" or "my God distinguishes him"</p> <p>1) a Levite gatekeeper and musician for David</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיקָא Pronounc: el-ee-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H470</a> Orig: from 410 and 6958; God of rejection; Elika, an Israelite:--Elika. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H6958</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elika = "my God rejects"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors</p>
<p>Word: אֱלִיעֵנִי Pronounc: el-ee-ay-nah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H462</a> Orig: probably contracted for 454; Elienai, an Israelite:--Elienai. <a href="#">H454</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elienai = "unto God are my eyes"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיפֶלֶט Pronounc: el-ee-feh`-let Strong: <a href="#">H467</a> Orig: or (shortened) Elpelet el-peh`-let; from 410 and 6405; God of deliverance; Eliphelet or Elpelet, the name of six Israelites:--Eliphalet, Eliphelet, Elpalet. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H6405</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elpalet or Eliphalet or Eliphelet = "God is deliverance"</p> <p>1) David's youngest son 2) one of David's mighty warriors 3) a Benjamite descendant of Jonathan 4) a leader of the clan of Adonikam 5) one of the line of Hashum</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיָּקִים Pronounc: el-yaw-keem` Strong: <a href="#">H471</a> Orig: from 410 and 6965; God of raising; Eljakim, the name of four Israelites:--Eliakim. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H6965</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eliakim = "God raises" or "God sets up"</p> <p>1) the son of Hilkiah, master of Hezekiah's household 2) Josiah's son, enthroned by Pharaoh 3) a priest who assisted Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: אֱלִיעָם Pronounc: el-ee-awm` Strong: <a href="#">H463</a> Orig: from 410 and 5971; God of (the) people; Eliam, an Israelite:--Eliam. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H5971</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eliam = "God of the people" or "God is kinsman"</p> <p>1) Bathsheba's father 2) a Gilonite warrior of David</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִיעֶזֶר Pronounc: el-ee-tsoor` Strong: <a href="#">H468</a> Orig: from 410 and 6697; God of (the) rock; Elitsur, an Israelite:--Elizur. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H6697</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elizur = "my God is a rock" or "Rock is God"</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִישֶׁבַע Pronounc: el-ee-sheh`-bah Strong: <a href="#">H472</a> Orig: from 410 and 7651 (in the sense of 7650); God of (the) oath; Elisheba, the wife of Aaron:--Elisheba. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H7651</a> <a href="#">H7650</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Elisheba = "my God has sworn" or "God is an oath"</p> <p>1) Aaron's wife</p>
<p>Word: אֱלִיפָז Pronounc: el-ee-faz` Strong: <a href="#">H464</a></p>	<p>Elizur = "my God is a rock" or "Rock is God"</p>	<p>Word: אֱלִישָׁה Pronounc: el-ee-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H473</a></p>

Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Elishah, a son of Javan:--Elishah.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Elishah = "God of the coming (one)"

1) descendant of Noah, son of Javan; perhaps ancestor of the Aeolians

Word: **אלישוע**

Pronounc: el-ee-shoo`-ah

Strong: [H474](#)

Orig: from 410 and 7769; God of supplication (or of riches); Elishua, the son of King David:--Elishua. [H410](#) [H7769](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Elishua = "my God is wealth" or "God is salvation"

1) a son of David

Word: **אלישיב**

Pronounc: el-yaw-sheeb`

Strong: [H475](#)

Orig: from 410 and 7725; God will restore; Eljashib, the name of six Israelites:--Eliashib. [H410](#) [H7725](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Eliashib = "God restores"

1) a priest in David`s reign  
2) a descendant of David  
3) a high priest in Nehemiah`s time  
4) a temple singer with foreign wife  
5) one of the line of Zattu  
6) one of the line of Bani

Word: **אלישמע**

Pronounc: el-ee-shaw-maw`

Strong: [H476](#)

Orig: from 410 and 8085; God of hearing; Elishama, the name of seven Israelites:--Elishama. [H410](#) [H8085](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Elishama = "my God has heard"

1) an Ephraimite chief in the wilderness  
2) a son of David  
3) Jehoiakim`s secretary  
4) a priest who taught the law  
5) a man of Judah

Word: **אלישע**

Pronounc: el-ee-shaw`

Strong: [H477](#)

Orig: contracted for 474.; Elisha, the famous prophet:--Elisha. [H474](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Elisha = "God is salvation"

1) the great prophet who succeeded

Elijah

Word: **אלישפט**

Pronounc: el-ee-shaw-fawt`

Strong: [H478](#)

Orig: from 410 and 8199; God of judgment; Elishaphat, an Israelite:--Elishaphat. [H410](#) [H8199](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Elishaphat = "my God has judged"

1) a captain for the high priest Jehoiada

Word: **אלך**

Pronounc: il-lake`

Strong: [H479](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) prolonged from 412; these:--these, those. [H412](#)

Use:

1) these, those

Word: **אללי**

Pronounc: al-le-lah`ee

Strong: [H480](#)

Orig: by reduplication from 421; alas!!--woe. [H421](#)

Use: TWOT-101 Interjection

1) woe! alas!

Word: **אלם**

Pronounc: il-lame`

Strong: [H483](#)

Orig: from 481; speechless:--dumb (man). [H481](#)

Use: TWOT-102c Adjective

1) mute, silent, dumb, unable to speak

Word: **אלם**

Pronounc: aw-lam`

Strong: [H481](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to tie fast; hence (of the mouth) to be tongue-tied:--bind, be dumb, put to silence. Use: TWOT-102 Verb

1) to bind

1a) (Niphal)

1a1) to be dumb

1a2) to be bound

1b) (Piel) binding (part.)

Word: **אלם**

Pronounc: ay`-lem

Strong: [H482](#)

Orig: from 481; silence (i.e. mute justice):--congregation. Compare 3128. [H481](#) [H3128](#)

Use: TWOT-102b Adjective Masculine

1) in silence, silent

Word: **אלמגים**

Pronounc: al-moog-gheem`

Strong: [H484](#)

Orig: probably of foreign derivation (used thus only in the plural); almug (i.e. probably sandal-wood) sticks:--almug trees. Compare 418. [H418](#)

Use: TWOT-89c Noun Masculine

1) a tree from Lebanon, almug trees (sandalwood?), almug wood

Word: **אלמה**

Pronounc: al-oom-maw`

Strong: [H485](#)

Orig: or (masculine) ealum aw-loom`; passive participle of 481; something bound; a sheaf:--sheaf. [H481](#)

Use: TWOT-102a Noun Feminine

1) sheaf (as something bound)

1a) of Israel returning from exile (fig.)

Word: **אלמודד**

Pronounc: al-mo-dawd`

Strong: [H486](#)

Orig: probably of foreign derivation:--Almodad, a son of Joktan:--Almodad. Use: Proper Name Masculine

Almodad = "not measured"

1) a descendant of Shem

Word: **אלמלך**

Pronounc: al-lam-meh`-lek

Strong: [H487](#)

Orig: from 427 and 4428; oak of (the) king; Allammelek, a place in Palestine:--Alammelech. [H427](#) [H4428](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Alammelech = "oak of the king"

1) a town or site in Asher

Word: **אלמן**

Pronounc: al-mawn`

Strong: [H488](#)

Orig: prolonged from 481 in the sense of bereavement; discarded (as a divorced person):--forsaken. [H481](#)

Use: TWOT-103 Adjective

1) widowed, forsaken, forsaken as a widow

Word: **אלמן**

Pronounc: al-mone`

Strong: [H489](#)

Orig: from 481 as in 488; bereavement:--widowhood. [H481](#) [H488](#)

Use: TWOT-104 Noun Masculine

1) widowhood

Word: **אלמנה**

<p>Pronounc: al-maw-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H490</a>  Orig: fem of 488; a widow; also a desolate place:--desolate house (palace), widow. <a href="#">H488</a>  Use: TWOT-105 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) widow</p>	<p>Ellasar = "God is chastener"</p> <p>1) a town in Babylonia, c. 28 miles (50 km) E of Ur</p>	<p>aw-lay`; from 410 and 5927; God (is) going up; Elale or Elaleh, a place east of the Jordan:--Elealeh. <a href="#">H410 H5927</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: אֶלְמָנוֹת  Pronounc: al-maw-nooth`  Strong: <a href="#">H491</a>  Orig: feminine of 488; concrete, a widow; abstract, widowhood:--widow, widowhood. <a href="#">H488</a>  Use: TWOT-106 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) widowhood</p>	<p>Word: אֶלְעָד  Pronounc: el-awd`  Strong: <a href="#">H496</a>  Orig: from 410 and 5749; God has testified; Elad, an Israelite:--Elead. <a href="#">H410 H5749</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elead = "God has testified"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Ephraim</p>	<p>Elealeh = "God is ascending"</p> <p>1) a Reubenite village near Heshbon (in ruins)</p> <p>Word: אֶלְעִשָּׂה  Pronounc: el-aw-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H501</a>  Orig: from 410 and 6213; God has made; Elasa, the name of four Israelites:--Elasa, Eleasa. <a href="#">H410 H6213</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אֶלְמוּנִי  Pronounc: al-mo-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H492</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H489</a>  Use: TWOT-107 Adjective</p> <p>1) someone, a certain one</p>	<p>Word: אֶלְעָדָה  Pronounc: el-aw-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H497</a>  Orig: from 410 and 5710; God has decked; Eladah, an Israelite:--Eladah. <a href="#">H410 H5710</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eladah = "God has adorned"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Ephraim</p>	<p>Elasa or Eleasa = "God has made"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Judah, son of Helez  2) a priest of Pashur`s line with a foreign wife during Ezra`s time  3) Shaphan`s son, Zedekiah`s servant  4) a descendant of Benjamin, son of Rapha, father of Azel</p>
<p>Word: אֶלְנָעַם  Pronounc: el-nah`-am  Strong: <a href="#">H493</a>  Orig: from 410 and 5276; God (is his) delight; Elnaam, an Israelite:--Elnaam. <a href="#">H410 H5276</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elnaam = "God is delight" or "God is pleasantness"</p> <p>1) the father of two of David`s mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: אֶלְעֻזַּי  Pronounc: el-oo-zah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H498</a>  Orig: from 410 and 5756 (in the sense of 5797); God (is) defensive; Eluzai, an Israelite:--Eluzai. <a href="#">H410 H5756 H5797</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eluzai = "God is my strength"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite warrior who joined David</p>	<p>Word: אֶלֶף  Pronounc: aw-lof`  Strong: <a href="#">H502</a>  Orig: a primitive root, to associate with; hence, to learn (and causatively to teach):--learn, teach, utter.  Use: TWOT-108 Verb</p> <p>1) to learn  1a) (Qal) to learn  1b) (Piel) to teach</p>
<p>Word: אֶלְנָתָן  Pronounc: el-naw-thawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H494</a>  Orig: from 410 and 5414; God (is the) giver; Elnathan, the name of four Israelites:--Elnathan. <a href="#">H410 H5414</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elnathan = "God has given"</p> <p>1) king Jehoiachin`s maternal grandfather  2) three chief men in Ezra`s time  3) son of Achbor, a military commander under Jehoiakim</p>	<p>Word: אֶלְעָזָר  Pronounc: el-aw-zawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H499</a>  Orig: from 410 and 5826; God (is) helper; Elazar, the name of seven Israelites:--Eleazar. <a href="#">H410 H5826</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eleazar = "God has helped"</p> <p>1) the high priest son of Aaron  2) Abinadab`s son who cared for the ark  3) the priest who rebuilt and dedicated the restored walls of Jerusalem in time of Ezra  4) one of David`s mighty warriors  5) a Levite  6) one of the line of Parosh</p>	<p>Word: אֶלֶף  Pronounc: aw-laf`  Strong: <a href="#">H503</a>  Orig: denominative from 505; causative, to make a thousandfold:--bring forth thousands. <a href="#">H505</a>  Use: TWOT-109</p> <p>v  1) (CLBL) to make thousand-fold, bring forth thousands  2) (TWOT) (Hiphil) producing thousands</p> <p>n m  3)(BDB) chief, chiliarch</p>
<p>Word: אֶלְסָר  Pronounc: el-law-sawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H495</a>  Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Ellasar, an early country of Asia:--Ellasar.  Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: אֶלְעָלָא  Pronounc: el-aw-lay`  Strong: <a href="#">H500</a>  Orig: or (more properly) GEI aleh el-</p>	<p>Word: אֶלֶף  Pronounc: eh`-lef  Strong: <a href="#">H504</a>  Orig: from 502; a family; also (from the sense of yoking or taming) an ox or cow:--family, kine, oxen. <a href="#">H502</a>  Use: TWOT-108a Noun Masculine</p>

1) cattle, oxen 1a) in farming 1b) as a possession	Use: TWOT-90	Word: אלתקון Pronounc: el-te-kone` Strong: <a href="#">H515</a> Orig: from 410 and 8626; God (is) straight; Eltekon, a place in Palestine:--Eltekon. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H8626</a> Use: Proper Name Location
Word: אֶלֶף Pronounc: eh`-lef Strong: <a href="#">H505</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H504</a> Use: TWOT-109a Noun Masculine	1) (TWOT) (neg adv) no, not, nor, neither 2) (BDB) band of soldiers 3) (CLBL) no rebellion, no uprising (lit.)	Eltekon = "God is straight"  1) a city in the territory of Judah north of Hebron
1) a thousand 1a) as numeral 2) a thousand, company 2a) as a company of men under one leader, troops	Word: אֶלְקָנָה Pronounc: el-kaw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H511</a> Orig: from 410 and 7069; God has obtained; Elkanah, the name of several Israelites:--Elkanah. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H7069</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: אֶלְתַּשְׁחַת Pronounc: al tash-kayth` Strong: <a href="#">H516</a> Orig: from 408 and 7843; Thou must not destroy; probably the opening words to a popular song:--Al-taschith. <a href="#">H408</a> <a href="#">H7843</a> Use: Noun Masculine
Word: אֶלֶף Pronounc: al-af Strong: <a href="#">H506</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or meleph (Aramaic) eh`-lef; corresponding to 505:--thousand. <a href="#">H505</a> Use: TWOT-2581 Noun Masculine	Elkanah = "God has possessed" or "God has created"	Al-taschith = "do not destroy"
1) a thousand, 1000	1) Samuel`s father 2) a ruler in Jerusalem in the time of king Ahaz 3) one of David`s mighty warriors 4) son of Korah 5) several Levites	1) (Hiphil) a command to the chief musician, or perhaps the title of a melody used for several Psalms
Word: אֶלֶף Pronounc: eh`-lef Strong: <a href="#">H507</a> Orig: the same as 505; Eleph, a place in Palestine:--Eleph. <a href="#">H505</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: אֶלְקוֹשִׁי Pronounc: el-ko-shee` Strong: <a href="#">H512</a> Orig: patrial from a name of uncertain derivation; an Elkoshite or native of Elkosh:--Elkoshite. Use: Adjective	Word: אִמָּה Pronounc: ame Strong: <a href="#">H517</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1</a> Use: TWOT-115a Noun Feminine
Eleph = "thousand"	Elkoshite = "God the ensnarer"	1) mother 1a) of humans 1b) of Deborah`s relationship to the people (fig.) 1c) of animals 2) point of departure or division
1) a city in the territory of Benjamin	1) a native and/or descendant of Elkosh (location unknown)	Word: אִם Pronounc: eem Strong: <a href="#">H518</a> Orig: a primitive particle; used very widely as demonstrative, lol; 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. Use: TWOT-111
Word: אֶלְפַּעַל Pronounc: el-pah`-al Strong: <a href="#">H508</a> Orig: from 410 and 6466; God (is) act; Elpaal, an Israelite:--Elpaal. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H6466</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: אֶלְתוֹלַד Pronounc: el-to-lad` Strong: <a href="#">H513</a> Orig: probably from 410 and a masculine form of 8435 (compare 8434); God (is) generator; Eltolad, a place in Palestine:-- Eltolad. <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H8435</a> <a href="#">H8434</a> Use: Proper Name Location	1) if 1a) conditional clauses 1a1) of possible situations 1a2) of impossible situations 1b) oath contexts 1b1) no, not
Elpaal = "God is maker"	Eltolad = "God`s generations"	
1) a Benjamite	1) a city in southern Judah	
Word: אָלַץ Pronounc: aw-lats` Strong: <a href="#">H509</a> Orig: a primitive root; to press:--urge.	Word: אֶלְתֵּקַי Pronounc: el-te-kay` Strong: <a href="#">H514</a> Orig: or (more properly) nEltqeh el-te-kay`; of uncertain derivation; Eltekeh or Elteke, a place in Palestine:-- Eltekeh. Use: Proper Name Location	
Use: TWOT-110 Verb	Eltekeh = "let God spue thee out"	
1) (Piel) to urge	1) Levitical city in the tribe of Dan, between Ekron and Timna	
Word: אֶלְקוֹם Pronounc: al-koom` Strong: <a href="#">H510</a> Orig: probably from 408 and 6965; a non-rising (i.e. resistlessness):--no rising up. <a href="#">H408</a> <a href="#">H6965</a>		

<p>1c) if...if, whether...or, whether...or...or  1d) when, whenever  1e) since  1f) interrogative particle  1g) but rather</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-115e Noun Feminine  1) people, tribe, nation</p>	<p>name of three Israelites:--Amon. <a href="#">H525</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אַמָּה  Pronounc: aw-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H519</a>  Orig: apparently a primitive word; a maid-servant or female slave:--(hand-)bondmaid(-woman), maid(-servant).  Use: TWOT-112 Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אַמָּה  Pronounc: oom-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H524</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 523:--nation. <a href="#">H523</a>  Use: TWOT-2583 Noun Feminine  1) people, tribe, nation</p>	<p>Amon = "skilled workman" or "master workman"  1) a king of Judah, son of Manasseh  2) a governor of Samaria  3) a descendant of a servant of Solomon</p>
<p>1) maid-servant, female slave, maid, handmaid, concubine  1a) of humility (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: אַמֹּן  Pronounc: aw-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H527</a>  Orig: a variation for 1995; a throng of people:--multitude. <a href="#">H1995</a>  Use: TWOT-116L Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אַמֹּנָה  Pronounc: em-oo-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H530</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H529</a>  Use: TWOT-116e Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: אַמָּה  Pronounc: am-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H520</a>  Orig: prolonged from 517; properly, a mother (i.e. unit of measure, or the fore-arm (below the elbow), i.e. a cubit; also a door-base (as a bond of the entrance):--cubit, + hundred (by exchange for 3967), measure, post. <a href="#">H517</a> <a href="#">H3967</a>  Use: TWOT-115c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) artificer, architect, master workman  2) (CLBL) throng, multitude</p>	<p>1) firmness, fidelity, steadfastness, steadiness</p>
<p>1) cubit-a measure of distance (the forearm), roughly 18 in (. 5m). There are several cubits used in the OT, the cubit of a man or common cubit (De 3:11), the legal cubit or cubit of the sanctuary (Eze 40:5) plus others. See a Bible Dictionary for a complete treatment.</p>	<p>Word: אַמֹּן  Pronounc: aw-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H528</a>  Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Amon (i.e. Ammon or Amn), a deity of Egypt (used only as an adjunct of 4996):--multitude, populous. <a href="#">H4996</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine  Amon or Amun = "to nourish: to be faithful"  1) an Egyptian god, originally the local god of Thebes, later head of the Egyptian pantheon</p>	<p>Word: אַמוֹץ  Pronounc: aw-mohts`  Strong: <a href="#">H531</a>  Orig: from 553; strong; Amots, an Israelite:--Amoz. <a href="#">H553</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine  Amoz = "strong"  1) father of Isaiah</p>
<p>Word: אַמָּה  Pronounc: am-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H521</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 520:--cubit. <a href="#">H520</a>  Use: TWOT-2582 Noun</p>	<p>Word: אַמֹּן  Pronounc: ay-moon`  Strong: <a href="#">H529</a>  Orig: from 539; established, i.e. (figuratively) trusty; also (abstractly) trustworthiness:--faith(-ful), truth. <a href="#">H539</a>  Use: TWOT-116d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אַמִּי  Pronounc: aw-mee`  Strong: <a href="#">H532</a>  Orig: an abbrev. for 526; Ami, an Israelite:--Ami. <a href="#">H526</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine  Ami = "bond-servant"  1) a descendant of Amon, Solomon`s servant</p>
<p>1) cubit-a measure of distance (the forearm), roughly 18 in (. 5 m)</p>	<p>1) faithfulness, trusting  1a) faithful, trusty (as adj.)</p>	<p>Word: אַמִּיץ  Pronounc: am-meets`  Strong: <a href="#">H533</a>  Orig: or (shortened) ammits am-meets`; from 553; strong or (abstractly) strength:--courageous, mighty, strong (one). <a href="#">H553</a>  Use: TWOT-117d Adjective  1) strong, mighty</p>
<p>Word: אַמָּה  Pronounc: am-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H522</a>  Orig: the same as 520; Ammah, a hill in Palestine:--Ammah. <a href="#">H520</a>  Use: Proper Name Location  Ammah = "a cubit"  1) a hill near Gibeon</p>	<p>Word: אַמֹּן  Pronounc: aw-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H525</a>  Orig: from 539, probably in the sense of training; skilled, i.e. an architect (like 542):--one brought up. <a href="#">H539</a> <a href="#">H542</a>  Use: TWOT-116L Noun Masculine  1) artificer, architect, master workman, skilled workman</p>	<p>Word: אַמִּיר  Pronounc: aw-meer`  Strong: <a href="#">H534</a>  Orig: apparently from 559 (in the sense of self-exaltation); a summit (of a tree or mountain:--bough, branch. <a href="#">H559</a>  Use: TWOT-118d Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אַמָּה  Pronounc: oom-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H523</a>  Orig: from the same as 517; a collection, i.e. community of persons:--nation, people. <a href="#">H517</a></p>	<p>Word: אַמֹּן  Pronounc: aw-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H526</a>  Orig: the same as 525; Amon, the</p>	

- 1) top, summit
- 1a) of tree
- 1b) of mountain

Word: אַמַּל

Pronounc: aw-mal`

Strong: [H535](#)

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

Use: TWOT-114 Verb

1) to be weak, to droop, to languish, to be exhausted

1a) (Qal) pass participle (of the heart)

1a1) to be weak

1a2) to droop

1b) (Pulal)

1b1) to be or grow feeble

1b2) to languish

Word: אַמַּלַּל

Pronounc: oom-lal`

Strong: [H536](#)

Orig: from 535; sick:--weak. [H535](#)

Use: TWOT-114b Adjective

1) weak, feeble

Word: אַמַּלַּלָּ

Pronounc: am-ay-lawl`

Strong: [H537](#)

Orig: from 535; languid:--feeble.

[H535](#)

Use: TWOT-114a Adjective

1) weak, feeble

Word: אַמַּם

Pronounc: am-awm`

Strong: [H538](#)

Orig: from 517; gathering-spot;

Amam, a place in Palestine:--Amam.

[H517](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Amam = "their mother"

1) a city in southern Judah

Word: אַמָּן

Pronounc: aw-man`

Strong: [H539](#)

Orig: 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, stedfast, sure, surely, trusty, verified), nurse, (-ing father), (put), trust, turn to the right. [H541](#)

Use: TWOT-116 Verb

1) to support, confirm, be faithful

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to support, confirm, be faithful, uphold, nourish

1a1a) foster-father (subst.)

1a1b) foster-mother, nurse

1a1c) pillars, supporters of the door

1b) (Niphal)

1b1) to be established, be faithful, be carried, make firm

1b1a) to be carried by a nurse

1b1b) made firm, sure, lasting

1b1c) confirmed, established, sure

1b1d) verified, confirmed

1b1e) reliable, faithful, trusty

1c) (Hiphil)

1c1) to stand firm, to trust, to be certain, to believe in

1c1a) stand firm

1c1b) trust, believe

Word: אַמָּן

Pronounc: am-an`

Strong: [H540](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to

539:--believe, faithful, sure. [H539](#)

Use: TWOT-2584 Verb

1) to confirm, support

1a) (Aphel)

1a1) to believe in

1a2) to trust

1a3) trustworthy (pass participle)

Word: אַמָּן

Pronounc: aw-man`

Strong: [H541](#)

Orig: denominative from 3225; to take the right hand road:--turn to the right. See 539. [H3225](#) [H539](#)

Use: TWOT-872 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to take the right hand, to turn right, choose to the right, go to the right, use the right hand

Word: אַמָּן

Pronounc: aw-mawn`

Strong: [H542](#)

Orig: from 539 (in the sense of training); an expert:--cunning

workman. [H539](#)

Use: TWOT-116c Noun Masculine

1) master-workman, artist, steady-handed one, artisan

Word: אַמָּן

Pronounc: aw-mane`

Strong: [H543](#)

Orig: from 539; sure; abstract, faithfulness; adverb, truly:--Amen, so be it, truth. [H539](#)

Use: TWOT-116b

1) verily, truly, amen, so be it

Word: אַמָּן

Pronounc: oh-men`

Strong: [H544](#)

Orig: from 539; verity:--truth. [H539](#)

Use: TWOT-116a Noun Masculine

1) faithfulness

Word: אַמָּנָה

Pronounc: om-naw`

Strong: [H545](#)

Orig: feminine of 544 (in the specific sense of training); tutelage:--brought up. [H544](#)

Use: TWOT-116f Noun Feminine

1) bringing up, nourishment, rearing, training, providing for (as a parent)

Word: אַמָּנָה

Pronounc: om-naw`

Strong: [H546](#)

Orig: feminine form of 544 (in its usual sense); adverb, surely:--indeed. [H544](#)

Use: TWOT-116g Adverb

1) verily, truly, indeed

Word: אַמָּנָה

Pronounc: om-me-naw`

Strong: [H547](#)

Orig: feminine active participle of 544 (in the original sense of supporting); a column:--pillar. [H544](#)

Use: TWOT-116 Noun Feminine

1) pillar, supporters of the door

2) confirm, support, uphold

Word: אַמָּנָה

Pronounc: am-aw-naw`

Strong: [H548](#)

Orig: feminine of 543; something fixed, i.e. a covenant. an allowance:--certain portion, sure. [H543](#)

Use: TWOT-116h Noun Feminine

1) faith, support, sure, certain

1a) of a covenant

1b) of financial support

Word: אַמָּנָה

Pronounc: am-aw-naw`

Strong: [H549](#)

Orig: the same as 548; Amanah, a mountain near Damascus:--Amana. [H548](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Amana = "support"

1) a river flowing into the plain of Damascus from Antilebanon  
2) mountainous area of the river's origin

Word: אַמָּנוּן

<p>Pronounc: am-nohn`  Strong: <a href="#">H550</a>  Orig: or uAmiynown am-ee-nohn`; from 539; faithful; Amnon (or Aminon), a son of David:--Amnon. <a href="#">H539</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Amnon = "faithful"</p> <p>1) oldest son of David, rapist of Tamar, slain by Absalom  2) a son of Shimon (of Caleb`s clan)</p>	<p>1) strong  2) bay, dappled, piebald (of colour)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָמֵן  Pronounc: o`-mets  Strong: <a href="#">H555</a>  Orig: from 553; strength:--stronger. <a href="#">H553</a>  Use: TWOT-117a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength</p>	<p>Orig: the same as 561:--promise, speech, thing, word. <a href="#">H561</a>  Use: TWOT-118a Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) utterance, speech, word, saying, promise, command</p>
<p>Word: אָמַנְם  Pronounc: om-nawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H551</a>  Orig: adverb from 544; verily:--indeed, no doubt, surely, (it is, of a true(-ly, -th). <a href="#">H544</a>  Use: TWOT-116j Adverb</p> <p>1) verily, truly, surely</p>	<p>Word: אָמְצָה  Pronounc: am-tsaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H556</a>  Orig: from 553; force:--strength. <a href="#">H553</a>  Use: TWOT-117b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) strength</p>	<p>Word: אָמַר  Pronounc: im-mar`  Strong: <a href="#">H563</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) perhaps from 560 (in the sense of bringing forth); a lamb:--lamb. <a href="#">H560</a>  Use: TWOT-2585? Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lamb</p>
<p>Word: אָמַנְם  Pronounc: oom-nawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H552</a>  Orig: an orthographical variation of 551:--in (very) deed; of a surety. <a href="#">H551</a>  Use: TWOT-116i Adverb</p> <p>1) verily, truly, indeed</p>	<p>Word: אָמְצִי  Pronounc: am-tsee`  Strong: <a href="#">H557</a>  Orig: from 553; strong; Amtsi, an Israelite:--Amzi. <a href="#">H553</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amzi = "my strength"</p> <p>1) a Levite  2) the ancestor of a returned exile in the priestly line</p>	<p>Word: אָמַר  Pronounc: aw-mar`  Strong: <a href="#">H559</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to say (used with great latitude):--answer, appoint, avouch, bid, boast self, call, certify, challenge, charge, + (at the, give) command(-ment), commune, consider, declare, demand, X desire, determine, X expressly, X indeed, X intend, name, X plainly, promise, publish, report, require, say, speak (against, of), X still, X suppose, talk, tell, term, X that is, X think, use (speech), utter, X verily, X yet.  Use: TWOT-118 Verb</p> <p>1) to say, speak, utter  1a) (Qal) to say, to answer, to say in one`s heart, to think, to command, to promise, to intend  1b) (Niphal) to be told, to be said, to be called  1c) (Hithpael) to boast, to act proudly  1d) (Hiphil) to avow, to avouch</p>
<p>Word: אָמַץ  Pronounc: aw-mats`  Strong: <a href="#">H553</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to be alert, physically (on foot) or mentally (in courage):--confirm, be courageous (of good courage, stedfastly minded, strong, stronger), establish, fortify, harden, increase, prevail, strengthen (self), make strong (obstinate, speed).  Use: TWOT-117 Verb</p> <p>1) to be strong, alert, courageous, brave, stout, bold, solid, hard  1a) (Qal) to be strong, brave, bold  1b) (Piel) to strengthen, secure (for oneself), harden (heart), make firm, make obstinate, assure  1c) (Hithpael) to be determined, to make oneself alert, strengthen oneself, confirm oneself, persist in, prove superior to  1d) (Hiphil) to exhibit strength, be strong, feel strong</p>	<p>Word: אָמְצִיָּה  Pronounc: am-ats-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H558</a>  Orig: or mAmatsyahuw am-ats-yaw`-hoo; from 553 and 3050; strength of Jah; Amatsjah, the name of four Israelites:--Amaziah. <a href="#">H553</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amaziah = "Jehovah is mighty"</p> <p>1) a king of Judah, son Joash, father of Azariah  2) a priest of Bethel under Jeroboam II  3) father of Joshah, of the tribe of Simeon  4) a Levite tabernacle singer in David`s day</p>	<p>Word: אָמַר  Pronounc: am-ar`  Strong: <a href="#">H560</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 559:--command, declare, say, speak, tell. <a href="#">H559</a>  Use: TWOT-2585 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to say, to speak, to command, to tell, to relate</p>
<p>Word: אָמַץ  Pronounc: aw-mohts`  Strong: <a href="#">H554</a>  Orig: probably from 553; of a strong color, i.e. red (others fleet):--bay. <a href="#">H553</a>  Use: TWOT-117c Adjective</p>	<p>Word: אָמַר  Pronounc: ay`-mer  Strong: <a href="#">H561</a>  Orig: from 559; something said:--answer, X appointed unto him, saying, speech, word. <a href="#">H559</a>  Use: TWOT-118a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) utterance, speech, word, saying, promise, command</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָמַר  Pronounc: o`-mer  Strong: <a href="#">H562</a></p> <p>1) a priest in David`s time  2) a priest in Jeremiah`s time  3) the father of Zadok the priest  4) an ancestor of a priest</p>	<p>Word: אָמַר  Pronounc: im-mare`  Strong: <a href="#">H564</a>  Orig: from 559; talkative; Immer, the name of five Israelites:--Immer. <a href="#">H559</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Immer = "he hath said"</p>

<p>Word: <b>אמרה</b>  Pronounc: im-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H565</a>  Orig: or memrah em-raw`; feminine of 561, and meaning the same:--commandment, speech, word. <a href="#">H561</a>  Use: TWOT-118b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) utterance, speech, word  1a) word of God, the Torah</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H569</a>  Orig: of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation; Amraphel, a king of Shinar:--Amraphel.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amraphel = "sayer of darkness: fall of the sayer"</p> <p>1) the king of Shinar (Babylon) (perhaps Hammurabi c 2100 BC)</p>	<p>Word: <b>אמתני</b>  Pronounc: em-taw-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H574</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 4975; well-loined (i.e. burly) or mighty:--terrible. <a href="#">H4975</a>  Use: TWOT-2571 Adjective</p> <p>1) terrible</p>
<p>Word: <b>אמרי</b>  Pronounc: im-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H566</a>  Orig: from 564; wordy; Imri, the name of two Israelites:--Imri. <a href="#">H564</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Imri = "eloquent"</p> <p>1) a man of Judah  2) an ancestor of one of Nehemiah`s helpers</p>	<p>Word: <b>אמש</b>  Pronounc: eh`-mesh  Strong: <a href="#">H570</a>  Orig: time past, i.e. yesterday or last night:--former time, yesterday(-night)  Use: TWOT-120 Adverb</p> <p>1) yesterday, last night  2) recently (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: <b>אן</b>  Pronounc: awn  Strong: <a href="#">H575</a>  Orig: or manah aw-naw`; contracted from 370; where?; hence, whither?, when?; also hither and thither:--any (no) whither, now, where, whither(-soever). <a href="#">H370</a>  Use: TWOT-75g Adverb</p> <p>1) where?, whither? (of place)  2) when?, until when?, how long? (of time)</p>
<p>Word: <b>אמרי</b>  Pronounc: em-o-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H567</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H559</a>  Use: TWOT-119 Noun Masculine</p> <p>Amorite = "a sayer"</p> <p>1) one of the peoples of east Canaan and beyond the Jordan, dispossessed by the Israelite incursion from Egypt</p>	<p>Word: <b>אמת</b>  Pronounc: eh`-meth  Strong: <a href="#">H571</a>  Orig: contracted from 539; stability; (figuratively) certainty, truth, trustworthiness:--assured(-ly), establishment, faithful, right, sure, true (-ly, -th), verity. <a href="#">H539</a>  Use: TWOT-116k</p> <p>n f</p> <p>1) firmness, faithfulness, truth  1a) sureness, reliability  1b) stability, continuance  1c) faithfulness, reliableness  1d) truth  1d1) as spoken  1d2) of testimony and judgment  1d3) of divine instruction  1d4) truth as a body of ethical or religious knowledge  1d5) true doctrine</p> <p>adv  2) in truth, truly</p>	<p>Word: <b>אנא</b>  Pronounc: an-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H576</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) or .anah (Aramaic) an-aw`; corresponding to 589; I:--I, as for me. <a href="#">H589</a>  Use: TWOT-2586</p> <p>1) I (first pers. sing. -usually used for emphasis)</p>
<p>Word: <b>אמריה</b>  Pronounc: am-ar-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H568</a>  Orig: or prolonged tAmaryahuw am-ar-yaw`-hoo; from 559 and 3050; Jah has said (i.e. promised); Amarjah, the name of nine Israelites:--Amariah. <a href="#">H559</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amariah = "Jehovah speaks" or "Yah(u) has promised"</p> <p>1) Zadok`s grandfather  2) a head priest`s son in Solomon`s time  3) a chief priest under Jehoshaphat  4) Hezekiah`s son, great-grandfather of Zephaniah  5) a Levite in Ezra`s time  6) a Levite under Hezekiah  7) a priest in Nehemiah`s time</p>	<p>Word: <b>אמתחת</b>  Pronounc: am-takh`-ath  Strong: <a href="#">H572</a>  Orig: from 4969; properly, something expansive, i.e. a bag:--sack. <a href="#">H4969</a>  Use: TWOT-1265a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sack, flexible container (for grain)  2) (TWOT) spread out</p>	<p>Word: <b>אנא</b>  Pronounc: awn-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H577</a>  Orig: or mannah awn-naw`; apparent contracted from 160 and 4994; oh now!:--I (me) beseech (pray) thee, O. <a href="#">H160</a> <a href="#">H4994</a>  Use: TWOT-122 Interjection</p> <p>1) ah now! I/we beseech you, oh now!, pray now! (participle of entreaty usually followed by the imperative verb)</p>
<p>Word: <b>אמרפל</b>  Pronounc: am-raw-fel`</p>	<p>Word: <b>אמתאי</b>  Pronounc: am-it-tah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H573</a>  Orig: from 571; veracious; Amittai, an Israelite:--Amittai. <a href="#">H571</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amittai = "my truth"</p> <p>1) the father of Jonah the prophet</p>	<p>Word: <b>אנה</b>  Pronounc: aw-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H578</a>  Orig: 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</p>

<p>quarrel. <a href="#">H578</a> Use: TWOT-126 Verb</p> <p>1) to meet, encounter, approach, be opportune 1a) (Piel) to allow to meet, cause to meet 1b) (Pual) to be sent, be allowed to meet 1c) (Hithpael) to seek occasion (quarrel), cause oneself to meet</p>	<p>Word: אָנַח Pronounc: aw-nakh` Strong: <a href="#">H584</a> Orig: a primitive root; to sigh:--groan, mourn, sigh. Use: TWOT-127 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) sigh, groan (in pain or grief), gasp 1a) moan (of cattle)</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H589</a> Orig: contracted from 595; I:--I, (as for) me, mine, myself, we, X which, X who. <a href="#">H595</a> Use: TWOT-129</p> <p>1) I (first pers. sing. -usually used for emphasis)</p>
<p>Word: אָנוּ Pronounc: an-oo` Strong: <a href="#">H580</a> Orig: contracted for 587; we:--we. <a href="#">H587</a> Use: TWOT-128</p> <p>1) we (first pers. pl. -usually used for emphasis)</p>	<p>Word: אָנַחָה Pronounc: an-aw-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H585</a> Orig: from 585; sighing:--groaning, mourn, sigh. <a href="#">H585</a> Use: TWOT-127a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sighing, groaning (expression of grief or physical distress)</p>	<p>Word: אָנִיָּה Pronounc: an-ee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H592</a> Orig: from 578; groaning:--lamentation, sorrow. <a href="#">H578</a> Use: TWOT-124a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mourning, lamentation</p>
<p>Word: אָנוּן Pronounc: in-noon` Strong: <a href="#">H581</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or (feminine) inniyn (Aramaic) in- neen`; corresponding to 1992; they:--X are, them, these. <a href="#">H1992</a> Use: TWOT-2587</p> <p>1) these, those, they</p>	<p>Word: אָנַחְנָא Pronounc: an-akh`-naw Strong: <a href="#">H586</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or ganachnah (Aramaic) an-akh- naw`; corresponding to 587; we:--we. <a href="#">H587</a> Use: TWOT-2588</p> <p>1) we (first pers. pl.)</p>	<p>Word: אָנִיָּה Pronounc: on-ee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H591</a> Orig: feminine of 590; a ship:--ship((-men)). <a href="#">H590</a> Use: TWOT-125b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ship 1a) men of ships, seamen</p>
<p>Word: אָנוּשׁ Pronounc: en-oshe` Strong: <a href="#">H582</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H605</a> <a href="#">H120</a> <a href="#">H376</a> Use: TWOT-136a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) man, mortal man, person, mankind 1a) of an individual 1b) men (collective) 1c) man, mankind</p>	<p>Word: אָנַחְנוּ Pronounc: an-akh`-noo Strong: <a href="#">H587</a> Orig: apparently from 595; we:--ourselves, us, we. <a href="#">H595</a> Use: TWOT-128</p> <p>1) we (first pers. pl. -usually used for emphasis)</p>	<p>Word: אָנִיעִים Pronounc: an-ee-awm` Strong: <a href="#">H593</a> Orig: from 578 and 5971; groaning of (the) people; Aniam, an Israelite:--Aniam. <a href="#">H578</a> <a href="#">H5971</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aniam = "I am the people" or "lament of people"</p> <p>1) a man of Manasseh</p>
<p>Word: אָנַחְרַת Pronounc: an-aw-kha-rawth` Strong: <a href="#">H588</a> Orig: probably from the same root as 5170; a gorge or narrow pass; Anacharath, a place in Palestine:--Anaharath. <a href="#">H5170</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Anaharath = "the groaning of fear"</p> <p>1) (BDB) city in Naphtali 2) (CLBL) city in Issachar</p>	<p>Word: אָנַחְרַת Pronounc: an-aw-kha-rawth` Strong: <a href="#">H588</a> Orig: probably from the same root as 5170; a gorge or narrow pass; Anacharath, a place in Palestine:--Anaharath. <a href="#">H5170</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Anaharath = "the groaning of fear"</p>	<p>Word: אָנַךְ Pronounc: an-awk` Strong: <a href="#">H594</a> Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to be narrow; according to most a plumb-line, and to others a hook:--plumb-line. Use: TWOT-129.1 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) plummet, plumb, lead-weight</p>
<p>Word: אָנוּשׁ Pronounc: en-ohsh` Strong: <a href="#">H583</a> Orig: the same as 582; Enosh, a son of Seth; --Enos. <a href="#">H582</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Enos = "man"</p> <p>1) son of Seth</p>	<p>Word: אָנִי Pronounc: on-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H590</a> Orig: probably from 579 (in the sense of conveyance); -a ship or (collectively)a fleet:--galley, navy (of ships). <a href="#">H579</a> Use: TWOT-125a,b Noun</p> <p>1) fleet, ships</p>	<p>Word: אָנִיָּה Pronounc: aw-no-kee` Strong: <a href="#">H595</a> Orig: sometimes aw-no`-kee; a primitive pro.; I:--I, me, X which. Use: TWOT-130</p> <p>1) I (first pers. sing.)</p>
<p>Word: אָנוּשׁ Pronounc: en-ohsh` Strong: <a href="#">H583</a> Orig: the same as 582; Enosh, a son of Seth; --Enos. <a href="#">H582</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Enos = "man"</p> <p>1) son of Seth</p>	<p>Word: אָנִי Pronounc: an-ee`</p>	<p>Word: אָנוּ Pronounc: aw-nan` Strong: <a href="#">H596</a> Orig: a primitive root; to mourn, i.e. complain:--complain. Use: TWOT-131 Verb</p>

1) (Hithpael) complain, murmur	Strong: <a href="#">H603</a> Orig: from 602; shrieking:--crying out, groaning, sighing. <a href="#">H602</a> Use: TWOT-134a Noun Feminine	Pronounc: aw-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H609</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Asa, the name of a king and of a Levite:--Asa. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: אָנַס Pronounc: aw-nas` Strong: <a href="#">H597</a> Orig: to insist:--compel. Use: TWOT-132 Verb	1) crying, groaning, lamentation	Asa = "healer: injurious (?)"
1) (Qal) to compel, to constrain	Word: אָנְקָה Pronounc: an-aw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H604</a> Orig: the same as 603; some kind of lizard, probably the gecko (from its wail):--ferret. <a href="#">H603</a> Use: TWOT-134b Noun Feminine	1) king of Judah, son of Abijam, father of Jehoshaphat 2) a Levite
Word: אָנַס Pronounc: an-as` Strong: <a href="#">H598</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 597; figuratively, to distress:--trouble. <a href="#">H597</a> Use: TWOT-2589 Verb	1) an unclean animal, ferret, shrewmouse, gecko 1a) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown	Word: אָסוּךְ Pronounc: aw-sook` Strong: <a href="#">H610</a> Orig: from 5480; anointed, i.e. an oil-flask:--pot. <a href="#">H5480</a> Use: TWOT-1474a Noun Masculine
1) (P`al) to oppress, compel, constrain	Word: אָנַשׁ Pronounc: aw-nash` Strong: <a href="#">H605</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be frail, feeble, or (figuratively) melancholy:--desperate(-ly wicked), incurable, sick, woeful. Use: TWOT-135 Verb	1) flask, small oil jug
Word: אָנַף Pronounc: an-af` Strong: <a href="#">H600</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 639 (only in the plural as a singular); the face:--face, visage. <a href="#">H639</a> Use: TWOT-2590 Noun Masculine	1) to be weak, sick, frail 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be incurable 1a2) to be sick 1a3) desperate, incurable, desperately wicked, woeful, very sick (pass participle) (metaph.) 1b) (Niphal) to be sick	Word: אָסוֹן Pronounc: aws-son` Strong: <a href="#">H611</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; hurt:--mischief. Use: TWOT-138a Noun Masculine
1) face, nose	Word: אָנַף Pronounc: aw-naf` Strong: <a href="#">H599</a> Orig: a primitive root; to breathe hard, i.e. be enraged:--be angry (displeased). Use: TWOT-133 Verb	1) evil, mischief, harm, hurt
Word: אָנַף Pronounc: aw-naf` Strong: <a href="#">H599</a> Orig: a primitive root; to breathe hard, i.e. be enraged:--be angry (displeased). Use: TWOT-133 Verb	1) to be angry, to be displeased, to breathe hard 1a) (Qal) to be angry (of God) 1b) (Hithpael) to be angry (always of God)	Word: אָסוּר Pronounc: ay-soor` Strong: <a href="#">H612</a> Orig: from 631; a bond (especially manacles of a prisoner):--band, + prison. <a href="#">H631</a> Use: TWOT-141a Noun Masculine
Word: אָנַפָּה Pronounc: an-aw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H601</a> Orig: from 599; an unclean bird, perhaps the parrot (from its irascibility):--heron. <a href="#">H599</a> Use: TWOT-133a Noun Feminine	Word: אָנַשׁ Pronounc: en-awsh` Strong: <a href="#">H606</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or renash (Aramaic) en-ash`; corresponding to 582; a man:--man, + whosoever. <a href="#">H582</a> Use: TWOT-2591 Noun Masculine	1) band, bond 2) house of bonds, prison (figurative)
1) an unclean bird 1a) perhaps an heron	Word: אָנַתָּה Pronounc: an-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H607</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 859; thou:--as for thee, thou. <a href="#">H859</a> Use: TWOT-2592	Word: אָסוּר Pronounc: es-oor` Strong: <a href="#">H613</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 612:--band, imprisonment. <a href="#">H612</a> Use: TWOT-2595a Noun Masculine
Word: אָנַק Pronounc: aw-nak` Strong: <a href="#">H602</a> Orig: a primitive root; to shriek:--cry, groan. Use: TWOT-134 Verb	1) man, human being 2) mankind (collective)	1) band, bond, imprisonment
1) to cry, groan 1a) (Qal) to cry, lament 1b) (Niphal) to make lamentation	Word: אָנַתוֹן Pronounc: an-toon` Strong: <a href="#">H608</a> Orig: (Aramaic) plural of 607; ye:--ye. <a href="#">H607</a> Use: TWOT-2593	Word: אָסִיף Pronounc: aw-seef` Strong: <a href="#">H614</a> Orig: or maciph aw-seef`; from 622; gathered, i.e. (abstractly) a gathering in of crops:--ingathering. <a href="#">H622</a> Use: TWOT-140b Noun Masculine
Word: אָנְקָה Pronounc: an-aw-kaw`	1) you, thou (second pers. sing.)	1) ingathering, harvest
Word: אָסָא Pronounc: an-aw-kaw`	Word: אָסִיר Pronounc: as-sere` Strong: <a href="#">H616</a> Orig: for 615: prisoner. <a href="#">H615</a> Use: TWOT-141c Noun Masculine	1) prisoners (collective) 2) (CLBL) prisoner, captive

<p>Word: אסיר  Pronounc: as-sere`  Strong: <a href="#">H617</a>  Orig: the same as 616; prisoner;  Assir, the name of two Israelites:--  Assir. <a href="#">H616</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Assir = "prisoner"</p> <p>1) a son of Korah  2) a son of Ebiasaph  3) a son of Jeconiah</p>	<p>Asenath = "belonging to the goddess Neith"</p> <p>1) the wife of Joseph</p>	<p>1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to assemble, be gathered  1b2) (pass of Qal 1a2)  1b2a) to be gathered to one`s fathers</p>
<p>Word: אסיר  Pronounc: aw-sere`  Strong: <a href="#">H615</a>  Orig: from 631; bound, i.e. a captive:--(those which are) bound, prisoner. <a href="#">H631</a>  Use: TWOT-141b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) prisoner, captive, bondman</p>	<p>Word: אסף  Pronounc: aw-soof`  Strong: <a href="#">H624</a>  Orig: passive participle of 622; collected (only in the plural), i.e. a collection of offerings):--threshold, Asuppim. <a href="#">H622</a>  Use: TWOT-140c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) what is gathered, store, storing, storehouse  2) (CLBL) threshold (metonymy)</p>	<p>1b2b) to be brought in or into (association with others)  1b3) (pass of Qal 1a4)  1b3a) to be taken away, removed, perish  1c) (Piel)  1c1) to gather (harvest)  1c2) to take in, receive into  1c3) rearguard, rearward (subst)  1d) (Pual) to be gathered  1e) (Hithpael) to gather oneself or themselves</p>
<p>Word: אסם  Pronounc: aw-sawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H618</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to heap together; a storehouse (only in the plural):--barn, storehouse.  Use: TWOT-139a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) storehouse, barn</p>	<p>Word: אספ  Pronounc: aw-sawf`  Strong: <a href="#">H623</a>  Orig: from 622; collector; Asaph, the name of three Israelites, and of the family of the first:--Asaph. <a href="#">H622</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Asaph = "gatherer"</p> <p>1) the father of Hezekiah`s secretary  2) a son of Berechiah, chief Levite musician under David  3) a Persian officer over the royal forest</p>	<p>Word: אספה  Pronounc: as-up-paw`  Strong: <a href="#">H627</a>  Orig: fem of 624.; a collection of (learned) men (only in the plural):--assembly. <a href="#">H624</a>  Use: TWOT-140e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) collection</p>
<p>Word: אסנא  Pronounc: as-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H619</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; Asnah, one of the Nethinim:--Asnah.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Asnah = "I shall be hated: she has stored up"</p> <p>1) a temple-slave who returned from exile</p>	<p>Word: אסף  Pronounc: o`-sef  Strong: <a href="#">H625</a>  Orig: from 622; a collection (of fruits):--gathering. <a href="#">H622</a>  Use: TWOT-140a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gathering, collection, harvest</p>	<p>Word: אספה  Pronounc: as-ay-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H626</a>  Orig: from 622; a collection of people (only adverbial):--X together. <a href="#">H622</a>  Use: TWOT-140d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a collecting, gathering</p>
<p>Word: אסנפר  Pronounc: os-nap-par`  Strong: <a href="#">H620</a>  Orig: of foreign derivation; Osnappar, an Assyrian king:--Asnapper.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Asnappar or Osnappar = "horned bull: thorn abolished"</p> <p>1) an Assyrian king who transported other peoples into Samaria - probably the king, Ashurbanipal</p>	<p>Word: אסף  Pronounc: aw-saf`  Strong: <a href="#">H622</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-140 Verb</p> <p>1) to gather, receive, remove, gather in</p>	<p>Word: אספסא  Pronounc: as-pes-oof`  Strong: <a href="#">H628</a>  Orig: by reduplication from 624; gathered up together, i.e. a promiscuous assemblage (of people):--mixt multitude. <a href="#">H624</a>  Use: TWOT-140f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) collection, rabble, collected multitude</p>
<p>Word: אסנת  Pronounc: aw-se-nath`  Strong: <a href="#">H621</a>  Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Asenath, the wife of Joseph:--Asenath.  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p>	<p>1) to gather, receive, remove, gather in</p> <p>1a) (Qal)  1a1) to gather, collect  1a2) to gather (an individual into company of others)  1a3) to bring up the rear  1a4) to gather and take away, remove, withdraw</p>	<p>Word: אספרנא  Pronounc: os-par-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H629</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) of Persian derivation; diligently:--fast, forthwith, speed(-ily).  Use: TWOT-2594 Adverb</p> <p>1) thoroughly  2) (CLBL) eagerly, diligently</p> <p>Word: אספתא  Pronounc: as-paw-thaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H630</a>  Orig: of Persian derivation; Aspatha, a son of Haman:--Aspatha.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aspatha = "the enticed gathered"</p>

<p>1) the third son of Haman</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>סר</b>  Pronounc: es-sawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H633</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 632 in a legal sense; an interdict:--decree. <a href="#">H632</a>  Use: TWOT-2595b Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) interdict, decree, decree of restriction</p>	<p>Esther = "star"</p> <p>1) the queen of Persia, heroine of the book of Esther--daughter of Abihail, cousin and adopted daughter of Mordecai, of the tribe of Benjamin, made queen by king Ahasuerus to replace divorced queen, Vashti.</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>ע</b>  Pronounc: aw  Strong: <a href="#">H636</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6086; a tree or wood:--timber, wood. <a href="#">H6086</a>  Use: TWOT-2596 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wood, beam, timber</p>	<p>Orig: a primitive root (rather a denominative from 646); to gird on (the ephod):--bind, gird. <a href="#">H646</a>  Use: TWOT-142.1 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) bind, gird  1a) to gird on (ephod)  1b) (TWOT) ephod</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>פד</b>  Pronounc: ay-fode`  Strong: <a href="#">H641</a>  Orig: the same as 646 shortened; Ephod, an Israelite:--Ephod. <a href="#">H646</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ephod = "a (special) girdle"</p> <p>1) the father of a chief of Manasseh</p>
<p>Word: <b>סר</b>  Pronounc: aw-sar`  Strong: <a href="#">H631</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-141 Verb</p> <p>1) to tie, bind, imprison  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to tie, bind  1a2) to tie, harness  1a3) to bind (with cords)  1a4) to gird (rare and late)  1a5) to begin the battle, make the attack  1a6) of obligation of oath (figurative)  1b) (Niphal) to be imprisoned, bound  1c) (Pual) to be taken prisoner</p>	<p>Word: <b>ף</b>  Pronounc: af  Strong: <a href="#">H639</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H599</a>  Use: TWOT-133a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) nostril, nose, face  2) anger</p>	<p>Word: <b>פדה</b>  Pronounc: ay-food-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H642</a>  Orig: feminine of 646; a girding on (of the ephod); hence, generally, a plating (of metal):--ephod, ornament. <a href="#">H646</a>  Use: TWOT-142.1b? Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ephod  1a) priestly garment, shoulder-cape or mantle, outer garment  1a1) worn by an ordinary priest and made of white stuff  1a2) worn by the high priest--more costly, woven of gold, blue, purple, scarlet, and linen threads provided with shoulder-pieces and a breast piece of like material, ornamented with gems and gold  1b) a metallic covering for idols, a plating over</p>
<p>Word: <b>סר</b>  Pronounc: es-sawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H632</a>  Orig: or riccar is-sawr`; from 631; an obligation or vow (of abstinence):--binding, bond. <a href="#">H631</a>  Use: TWOT-141d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bond, binding obligation, obligation</p>	<p>Word: <b>ף</b>  Pronounc: af  Strong: <a href="#">H637</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-142</p>	<p>Word: <b>פדהן</b>  Pronounc: ap-peh`-den  Strong: <a href="#">H643</a>  Orig: apparently of foreign derivation; a pavilion or palace-tent:--palace.  Use: TWOT-142.2 Noun</p> <p>1) palace</p>
<p>Word: <b>סרחדון</b>  Pronounc: ay-sar` Chad-dohn`  Strong: <a href="#">H634</a>  Orig: of foreign derivation; Esar-chaddon, an Assyrian king:--Esar-haddon.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Esarhaddon = "Ashur has given a brother"</p> <p>1) king of Assyria in the seventh-century BC</p>	<p>conj (denoting addition, esp of something greater)</p> <p>1) also, yea, though, so much the more</p> <p>adv  2) furthermore, indeed</p>	<p>Word: <b>פה</b>  Pronounc: aw-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H644</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to cook, especially to bake:--bake(-r, (-meats)).  Use: TWOT-143 Verb</p> <p>1) to bake  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to bake  1a2) (subst) baker  1b) (Niphal) to be baked, baked</p>
<p>Word: <b>סתר</b>  Pronounc: es-tare`  Strong: <a href="#">H635</a>  Orig: of Persian derivation; Ester, the Jewish heroine:--Esther.  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>ף</b>  Pronounc: af  Strong: <a href="#">H638</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 637:--also. <a href="#">H637</a>  Use: TWOT-2597 Conjunction</p> <p>1) also, yea</p>	<p>Word: <b>פ</b>  Pronounc: ay-fo`</p>

Strong: [H645](#)  
Orig: or hephowe ay-fo`; from 6311; strictly a demonstrative particle, here; but used of time, now or then:--here, now, where? [H6311](#)  
Use: TWOT-144

- 1) then, now, so
- 1a) (who) then, (what) then (with interrog)
- 1b) then (with imperative-i.e. know then)
- 1c) if...then (with adv)

Word: **אֶפֹד**  
Pronounc: ay-fode`  
Strong: [H646](#)  
Orig: rarely oephod ay-fode`; probably of foreign derivation ; a girdle; specifically the ephod or high-priest's shoulder- piece; also generally, an image:--ephod.  
Use: TWOT-142.1a Noun Masculine

- 1) ephod
- 1a) priestly garment, shoulder-cape or mantle, outer garment
- 1a1) worn by an ordinary priest and made of white stuff
- 1a2) worn by the high priest-more costly, woven of gold, blue, purple, scarlet, and linen threads provided with shoulder-pieces and a breast piece of like material, ornamented with gems and gold

Word: **אֶפִיחַ**  
Pronounc: af-ee`-akh  
Strong: [H647](#)  
Orig: perhaps from 6315; breeze; Aphiach, an Israelite:--Aphiah. [H6315](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine  
Aphiah = "I will make to breathe"

- 1) an ancestor of Saul

Word: **אֶפִיל**  
Pronounc: aw-feel`  
Strong: [H648](#)  
Orig: from the same as 651 (in the sense of weakness); unripe:--not grown up. [H651](#)  
Use: TWOT-145d Adjective

- 1) late, ripe

Word: **אֶפַיִם**  
Pronounc: ap-pah`-yim  
Strong: [H649](#)  
Orig: dual of 639; two nostrils; Appajim, an Israelite:--Appaim. [H639](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

- Appaim = "nostrils"
- 1) a son of Nadab

Word: **אֶפִיק**  
Pronounc: aw-feek`  
Strong: [H650](#)  
Orig: 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. [H622](#)  
Use: TWOT-149a Noun Masculine

- 1) channel
- 2) ravine
- 3) of hollow bones (fig.)

Word: **אֶפֶל**  
Pronounc: o`fel  
Strong: [H652](#)  
Orig: from the same as 651; dusk:--darkness, obscurity, privily. [H651](#)  
Use: TWOT-145a Noun Masculine

- 1) darkness, gloom
- 2) spiritual unreceptivity, calamity (fig.)

Word: **אֶפֶל**  
Pronounc: aw-fale`  
Strong: [H651](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to set as the sun; dusky:--very dark.  
Use: TWOT-145b Adjective

- 1) gloomy, dark

Word: **אֶפְלָה**  
Pronounc: af-ay-law`  
Strong: [H653](#)  
Orig: feminine of 651; duskiness, figuratively, misfortune; concrete, concealment:--dark, darkness, gloominess, X thick. [H651](#)  
Use: TWOT-145c Noun Feminine

- 1) darkness, gloominess, calamity
- 2) wickedness (fig.)

Word: **אֶפְלָל**  
Pronounc: ef-lawl`  
Strong: [H654](#)  
Orig: from 6419; judge; Ephlal, an Israelite:--Ephlal. [H6419](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ephlal = "intercessor"

- 1) a descendant of Pharez

Word: **אֶפֶן**  
Pronounc: o`-fen  
Strong: [H655](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to revolve; a turn, i.e. a season:--+ fitly.  
Use: TWOT-146b Noun Masculine

- 1) circumstance, condition, timely

Word: **אֶפֶס**

Pronounc: aw-face`  
Strong: [H656](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to disappear, i.e. cease:--be clean gone (at an end, brought to nought), fail.  
Use: TWOT-147 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to cease, break, come to an end

Word: **אֶפֶס**  
Pronounc: eh`-fes  
Strong: [H657](#)  
Orig: 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). [H656](#) [H6466](#)  
Use: TWOT-147a Noun Masculine

- 1) ceasing, end, finality

Word: **אֶפְסְדָמִים**  
Pronounc: eh`-fes dam-meem`  
Strong: [H658](#)  
Orig: from 657 and the plural of 1818; boundary of blood-drops; Ephes-Dammim, a place in Palestine:--Ephes- dammim. [H657](#) [H1818](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Ephes Dammim = "edge of blood"

- 1) a place approx 16 miles (25 km) southwest of Jerusalem

Word: **אֶפֶעַ**  
Pronounc: eh`-fah  
Strong: [H659](#)  
Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to breathe; properly, a breath, i.e. nothing:--of nought.  
Use: TWOT-1791a Adjective

- 1) worthless, of nought

Word: **אֶפֶעָה**  
Pronounc: ef-eh`  
Strong: [H660](#)  
Orig: from 659 (in the sense of hissing); an asp or other venomous serpent:--viper. [H659](#)  
Use: TWOT-1791b Noun Masculine

- 1) a viper, snake

Word: **אֶפֶף**  
Pronounc: aw-faf`  
Strong: [H661](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to surround:--compass.

Use: TWOT-148 Verb	1) covering, bandage	foreign origin (only in the plural); an Aparsekite or Aphasathkite, an unknown Assyrian tribe:--Aphasathites, Aphasathchites. Use: TWOT-2599,2600 Proper Name Masculine
1) to surround, encompass 1a) (Qal) to encompass	Word: אפרח Pronounc: ef-ro`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H667</a> Orig: from 6524 (in the sense of bursting the shell); the brood of a bird:--young (one). <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: TWOT-1813c Noun Masculine	Aphasathites = "as causers of division (?)" Aphasathchites = "I will divide the deceivers (?)"
Word: אפק Pronounc: af-ake` Strong: <a href="#">H663</a> Orig: or rAphiq af-eek`; from 662 (in the sense of strength); fortress; Apek (or Aphik), the name of three places in Palestine:--Apek, Aphik. <a href="#">H662</a> Use: Proper Name Location	1) young, young one (of birds) 2) young birds	1) (CLBL) an unknown office 2) (BDB) perhaps an office or an official 3) (TWOT) 3a) a people 3b) perhaps a title of an official
Apek or Aphik = "enclosure"	Word: אפריון Pronounc: ap-pir-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H668</a> Orig: probably of Egyptian derivation; a palanquin:--chariot. Use: TWOT-151b Noun Masculine	
1) a Canaanite city near Jezreel 2) a city in territory of Asher 3) a city northeast of Beirut in Transjordan	1) sedan, litter, palanquin 2) (CLBL) chariot	Word: אפרת Pronounc: ef-rawth` Strong: <a href="#">H672</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6509</a> Use:
Word: אפק Pronounc: aw-fak` Strong: <a href="#">H662</a> Orig: a primitive root; to contain, i.e. (reflex.) abstain:--force (oneself), restrain. Use: TWOT-149 Verb	Word: אפרים Pronounc: ef-rah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H669</a> Orig: dual of masculine form of 672; double fruit; Ephraim, a son of Joseph; also the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Ephraim, Ephraimites. <a href="#">H672</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Ephrath or Ephratah = "ash-heap: place of fruitfulness"
1) to hold, be strong, restrain, hold back 1a) (Hithpael) 1a1) to restrain oneself, refrain 1a2) to force, compel oneself	Ephraim = "double ash-heap: I shall be doubly fruitful"	n pr loc 1) a place near Bethel where Rachel died and was buried 2) another name for Bethlehem
Word: אפקה Pronounc: af-ay-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H664</a> Orig: feminine of 663; fortress; Apekah, a place in Palestine:--Apekah. <a href="#">H663</a> Use: Proper Name Location	1) second son of Joseph, blessed by him and given preference over first son, Manasseh 2) the tribe, Ephraim 3) the mountain country of Ephraim 4) sometimes used name for the northern kingdom (Hosea or Isaiah) 5) a city near Baal-hazor 6) a chief gate of Jerusalem	n pr f 3) wife of Caleb
Apekah = "enclosure"	Word: אפרסיה Pronounc: af-aw-re-sah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H670</a> Orig: (Aramaic) of foreign origin (only in the plural); an Aphasite or inhabitant of an unknown region of Assyria:--Aphasite. Use: TWOT-2598 Proper Name Masculine	Word: אפרתי Pronounc: ef-rawth-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H673</a> Orig: patrial form 672; an Ephrathite or an Ephraimite:--Ephraimite, Ephrathite. <a href="#">H672</a> Use: Adjective
1) a city near Hebron in Judah 2) (BDB) possibly a group of cities including Hebron	Aphasite = "causers of division (?)"	Ephrathite = "ashiness: fruitfulness"
Word: אפר Pronounc: ay`-fer Strong: <a href="#">H665</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to bestrew; ashes:--ashes. Use: TWOT-150a Noun Masculine	1) (CLBL) an unknown office 2) (BDB) secretaries 3) (TWOT) perhaps a title of an official	1) an inhabitant or descendant of Ephraim 2) an inhabitant of Bethlehem
1) ashes 2) (CLBL) worthlessness (fig.)	Word: אפרסתכי Pronounc: af-ar-sek-ah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H671</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or fApharcathkay (Aramaic) af-ar-sath-kah`ee; of	Word: אפתם Pronounc: ap-pe-thome` Strong: <a href="#">H674</a> Orig: (Aramaic) of Persian origin; revenue; others at the last:--revenue. Use: TWOT-2601 Noun Masculine
Word: אפר Pronounc: af-ayr` Strong: <a href="#">H666</a> Orig: from the same as 665 (in the sense of covering); a turban:--ashes. <a href="#">H665</a> Use: TWOT-151a Noun Masculine	1) treasury, treasuries 2) (CLBL) revenue	Word: אצבון Pronounc: ets-bone` Strong: <a href="#">H675</a> Orig: or mEtsbon ets-bone`; of

uncertain derivation; Etsbon, the name of two Israelites:--Ezbon. Use: Proper Name Masculine	subst 2) (BDB) 2a) conjunction, proximity 2b) beside, in proximity, contiguous to, from beside	2) a descendant of Judah
Ezbon = "hasting to discern: I will be enlargement"		
1) a son of Gad 2) grandson of Benjamin		
Word: אַצְבַּע Pronounc: ets-bah` Strong: <a href="#">H677</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 676:--finger, toe. <a href="#">H676</a> Use: TWOT-2602 Noun Feminine	Word: אָצֵל Pronounc: aw-tsale` Strong: <a href="#">H682</a> Orig: from 680; noble; Atsel, the name of an Israelite, and of a place in Palestine:--Azal, Azel. <a href="#">H680</a> Use: Proper Name Location  Azal = "proximity: he has reserved"	Word: אֲצַעְדָּה Pronounc: ets-aw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H685</a> Orig: a variation from 6807; properly, a step- chain; by analogy, a bracelet:--bracelet, chain. <a href="#">H6807</a> Use: TWOT-1943e Noun Feminine  1) armllet, bracelet, ankle chain
1) finger, toe	n pr loc 1) a place near Jerusalem, site presently unknown	Word: אָצַר Pronounc: aw-tsar` Strong: <a href="#">H686</a> Orig: a primitive root; to store up:--(lay up in) store, + (make) treasure(-r). Use: TWOT-154 Verb  1) to store up, save, lay up 1a) (Qal) to store up, make treasurer 1b) (Niphal) treasured
Word: אַצְבַּע Pronounc: ets-bah` Strong: <a href="#">H676</a> Orig: from the same as 6648 (in the sense of grasping); something to sieze with, i.e. a finger; by analogy, a toe:--finger, toe. <a href="#">H6648</a> Use: TWOT-1873a Noun Feminine	Azel = "reserved"	
1) finger, toe	n pr m (CLBL) 2) a Benjamite descendant of Saul and Jonathan	Word: אָצַר Pronounc: ay`-tser Strong: <a href="#">H687</a> Orig: from 686; treasure; Etser, an Idumaeen:--Ezer. <a href="#">H686</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Ezer = "treasure"  1) a chief of the Horites
Word: אֲצִיל Pronounc: aw-tseel` Strong: <a href="#">H678</a> Orig: from 680 (in its secondary sense of separation); an extremity (Isa. 41:9), also a noble:--chief man, noble. <a href="#">H680</a> Use: TWOT-153b Noun Masculine	Word: אָצַל Pronounc: aw-tsal` Strong: <a href="#">H680</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to join; used only as a denominative from 681; to separate; hence, to select, refuse, contract:--keep, reserve, straiten, take. <a href="#">H681</a> Use: TWOT-153 Verb  1) to lay aside, reserve, withdraw, withhold 1a) (Qal) to reserve, set apart, withhold 1b) (Niphal) to be withdrawn 1c) (Hiphil) to withdraw	Word: אֲקָדָה Pronounc: ek-dawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H688</a> Orig: from 6916; burning, i.e. a carbuncle or other fiery gem:--carbuncle. <a href="#">H6916</a> Use: TWOT-1987b Noun Masculine  1) fiery glow, sparkle 2) (CLBL) the name of a gem-carbuncle
1) side, corner, chief 2) (CLBL) nobles (fig.)	Word: אֲצִלְיָהוּ Pronounc: ats-al-yaw`-hoo Strong: <a href="#">H683</a> Orig: from 680 and 3050 prolonged; Jah has reserved; Atsaljah, an Israelite:--Azaliah. <a href="#">H680</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Azaliah = "Jehovah (Yahweh) has reserved (set apart)"	Word: אָקוּ Pronounc: ak-ko` Strong: <a href="#">H689</a> Orig: probably from 602; slender, i.e. the ibex:--wild goat. <a href="#">H602</a> Use: TWOT-155 Noun Masculine  1) wild goat
Word: אֲצִיל Pronounc: ats-tseel` Strong: <a href="#">H679</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H680</a> Use: TWOT-153c Noun Feminine	Word: אָצֵל Pronounc: ay`-tsel Strong: <a href="#">H681</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H680</a> <a href="#">H1018</a> Use: TWOT-153a Noun Masculine  n m 1) beside, by, near, nearness, joining, proximity	Word: אָרָא Pronounc: ar-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H690</a> Orig: probably for 738; lion; Ara, an Israelite:--Ara. <a href="#">H738</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Ara = "lion"  1) a descendant of Asher
1) joining, joint (such as elbow etc)	Word: אָצֵם Pronounc: o`-tsem Strong: <a href="#">H684</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to be strong; strength (i.e. strong); Otsem, the name of two Israelites:--Ozem. Use: Proper Name Masculine  Ozem = "I shall hasten them"	Word: אָרְאִיל Pronounc: ar-ee-ale`
Word: אָצֵל Pronounc: ay`-tsel Strong: <a href="#">H681</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H680</a> <a href="#">H1018</a> Use: TWOT-153a Noun Masculine	1) the father of Shaphan the scribe	
1) joining, joint (such as elbow etc)	1) older brother of David	

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H741</a>  Orig: either by transposition for 739 or, more probably, an orthographical variation for 2025; the altar of the temple:-- altar. <a href="#">H739</a> <a href="#">H2025</a>  Use: TWOT-159a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hearth, altar hearth, altar</p>	<p>1) a city near Hebron</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אַרְבּ  Pronounc: eh`-reb  Strong: <a href="#">H695</a>  Orig: from 693; ambushade:--den, lie in wait. <a href="#">H693</a>  Use: TWOT-156a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>native of Arab:--Arbite. <a href="#">H694</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Arbite = "an ambush"</p> <p>1) a native of Arabia</p>
<p>Word: אֲרֵאל  Pronounc: er-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H691</a>  Orig: probably for 739; a hero (collectively):--valiant one. <a href="#">H739</a>  Use: TWOT-159a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (CLBL) hero, valiant one  2) (BDB) form and meaning dubious  3) (TWOT) Ariel or hearth</p>	<p>1) a lying-in-wait  2) covert, lair, den</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אַרְבֵּה  Pronounc: ar-beh`  Strong: <a href="#">H697</a>  Orig: from 7235; a locust (from its rapid increase):-- grasshopper, locust. <a href="#">H7235</a>  Use: TWOT-2103a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אַרְבַּע  Pronounc: ar-bah`  Strong: <a href="#">H702</a>  Orig: masculine oarbaah ar-baw-aw`; from 7251; four:--four. <a href="#">H7251</a>  Use: TWOT-2106a</p> <p>1) four</p>
<p>Word: אֲרֵאֵלִי  Pronounc: ar-ay-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H692</a>  Orig: from 691; heroic; Areli (or an Arelite, collectively), an Israelite and his descendants:--Arel, Arelites. <a href="#">H691</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Arel = "lion of God"</p> <p>1) a son of Gad  2) those of the family of Areli (pater adj-Arelites)</p>	<p>1) a kind of locust, locust swarm (coll)  2) (CLBL)  2a) sudden disappearance (fig.)  2b) insignificance (fig.)  2c) activity (fig.)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אַרְבֵּה  Pronounc: or-ob-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H698</a>  Orig: feminine of 696 (only in the plural); ambushades:--spoils. <a href="#">H696</a>  Use: TWOT-156c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אַרְבַּע  Pronounc: ar-bah`  Strong: <a href="#">H703</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 702:--four. <a href="#">H702</a>  Use: TWOT-2986a</p> <p>1) four</p>
<p>Word: אַרְבֵּה  Pronounc: o`-reb  Strong: <a href="#">H696</a>  Orig: the same as 695:--wait. <a href="#">H695</a>  Use: TWOT-156b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ambushade, hiding place  2) treachery, deceit (fig.)</p>	<p>1) artifice, deceit, trick</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אַרְבֵּה  Pronounc: ar-oob-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H699</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H693</a>  Use: TWOT-156d Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אַרְבַּע  Pronounc: ar-bah`  Strong: <a href="#">H704</a>  Orig: the same as 702; Arba, one of the Anakim:--Arba. <a href="#">H702</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Arba = "fourth"</p>
<p>Word: אַרְבֵּה  Pronounc: aw-rab`  Strong: <a href="#">H693</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to lurk:--(lie in) ambush(-ment), lay (lie in) wait.  Use: TWOT-156 Verb</p> <p>1) to lie in wait, ambush, lurk  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to lie in wait  1a2) ambush (participle as subst)  1b) (Piel) ambushers, liers-in-wait (pl. participle)  1c) (Hiphil) to lay an ambush</p>	<p>1) lattice, window, sluice  2) (CLBL) chimney (lattice opening where smoke escapes)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אַרְבוֹת  Pronounc: ar-oob-both  Strong: <a href="#">H700</a>  Orig: plural of 699; Arubboth, a place in Palestine:--Aruboth. <a href="#">H699</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: אַרְבַּעִים  Pronounc: ar-baw-eem`  Strong: <a href="#">H705</a>  Orig: multiple of 702; forty:--forty. <a href="#">H702</a>  Use: TWOT-2106b</p> <p>1) forty</p>
<p>Word: אַרְבֵּה  Pronounc: ar-awb`  Strong: <a href="#">H694</a>  Orig: from 693; ambush; Arab, a place in Palestine:--Arab. <a href="#">H693</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Arab = "ambush"</p>	<p>Arubboth = "windows"</p> <p>1) a district marked by Solomon for tax purposes</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אַרְבֵּי  Pronounc: ar-bee`  Strong: <a href="#">H701</a>  Orig: patial from 694; an Arbite or</p>	<p>Word: אַרְבַּעַתִּים  Pronounc: ar-bah-tah`-yim  Strong: <a href="#">H706</a>  Orig: dual of 702; fourfold:--fourfold. <a href="#">H702</a>  Use: TWOT-2106a Adverb</p> <p>1) fourfold</p>
<p>Word: אַרְבֵּה  Pronounc: ar-awb`  Strong: <a href="#">H694</a>  Orig: from 693; ambush; Arab, a place in Palestine:--Arab. <a href="#">H693</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Arab = "ambush"</p>	<p>1) to weave  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to weave (cloth)  1a2) to braid (Samson`s hair)</p>	<p>Word: אַרְגָּ  Pronounc: aw-rag`  Strong: <a href="#">H707</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to plait or weave:--weaver(-r).  Use: TWOT-157 Verb</p>

1a3) weaver (subst.) 1a4) intrigue (fig.)	Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to wander; fugitive; Ard, the name of two Israelites:--Ard. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Orig: an orthographical variation of 719; fugitive; Arod, an Israelite:--Arod. <a href="#">H719</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: אָרָג Pronounc: eh`-reg Strong: <a href="#">H708</a> Orig: from 707; a weaving; a braid; also a shuttle:--beam, weaver`s shuttle. <a href="#">H707</a> Use: TWOT-157a Noun Masculine	Ard = "I shall subdue"  1) son of Benjamin 2) grandson of Benjamin	Arod = "I shall subdue: I shall roam"  1) a son of Gad
Word: אָרְגָב Pronounc: ar-gobe` Strong: <a href="#">H709</a> Orig: from the same as 7263; stony; Argob, a district of Palestine:--Argob. <a href="#">H7263</a> Use:	Word: אָרְדוֹן Pronounc: ar-dohn` Strong: <a href="#">H715</a> Orig: from the same as 714; roaming; Ardon, an Israelite:--Ardon. <a href="#">H714</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: אָרְוֹדִי Pronounc: ar-vaw-dee` Strong: <a href="#">H721</a> Orig: patrial from 719; an Arvadite or citizen of Arvad:--Arvadite. <a href="#">H719</a> Use: Adjective
Argob = "heap of clods"	Ardon = "subduer: fugitive"  1) a son of Caleb	Arvadites = "I shall break loose"  1) the descendants of Arvad, a son of Canaan
n pr loc 1) a district or area in Bashan	Word: אָרְדִי Pronounc: ar-dee Strong: <a href="#">H716</a> Orig: patronymic from 714; an Ardite (collectively) or descendant of Ard:--Ardites. <a href="#">H714</a> Use: Adjective	Word: אָרְוֹדִי Pronounc: ar-o-dee` Strong: <a href="#">H722</a> Orig: patronymic from 721; an Arodite or descendant of Arod:--Arodi, Arodites. <a href="#">H721</a> Use: Adjective
n pr m 2) one of king Pekah`s officers	Ardites = "I shall subdue"  1) the descendants of Ard	Arodi or Arodites = "I shall subdue: I shall roam"  1) descendants of Arod
Word: אָרְגוֹן Pronounc: arg-ev-awn` Strong: <a href="#">H710</a> Orig: a variation for 713; purple:--purple. <a href="#">H713</a> Use: TWOT-157b Noun Masculine	Word: אָרָה Pronounc: aw-rav` Strong: <a href="#">H717</a> Orig: a primitive root; to pluck:--gather, pluck. Use: TWOT-158 Verb	Word: אָרוּהָ Pronounc: oor-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H723</a> Orig: or rarayah ar-aw`-yah`; from 717 (in the sense of feeding); a herding-place for an animal:--stall. <a href="#">H717</a> Use: TWOT-158b Noun Feminine
1) purple	1) to pluck, gather 1a) (Qal) to pluck (grapes)	1) manger, crib, stall (for animals)
Word: אָרְגוֹן Pronounc: arg-ev-awn` Strong: <a href="#">H711</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 710:--purple. <a href="#">H710</a> Use: TWOT-2603 Noun Masculine	Word: אָרוּ Pronounc: ar-oo` Strong: <a href="#">H718</a> Orig: (Aramaic) probably akin to 431; lo!:--behold, lo. <a href="#">H431</a> Use: TWOT-2604 Interjection	Word: אָרוּכָה Pronounc: ar-oo-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H724</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-162d Noun Feminine
1) purple, red-purple	1) behold, lo	1) healing, restoration
Word: אָרְגוּז Pronounc: ar-gawz` Strong: <a href="#">H712</a> Orig: perhaps from 7264 (in the sense of being suspended), a box (as a pannier):--coffer. <a href="#">H7264</a> Use: TWOT-2112d Noun Masculine	Word: אָרוּד Pronounc: ar-vad` Strong: <a href="#">H719</a> Orig: probably from 7300; a refuge for the roving; Arvad, an island-city of Palestine:--Arvad. <a href="#">H7300</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: אָרוּמָה Pronounc: ar-oo-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H725</a> Orig: a variation of 7316; height; Arumah, a place in Palestine:--Arumah. <a href="#">H7316</a> Use: Proper Name Location
1) box, chest, coffer	Arvad = "I shall break loose"  1) a city-island near Sidon	Arumah = "I shall be exalted"  1) a place near Shechem, home of
Word: אָרְגָמָן Pronounc: ar-gaw-mawn` Strong: <a href="#">H713</a> Orig: of foreign origin; purple (the color or the dyed stuff):--purple. Use: TWOT-157b Noun Masculine	Word: אָרוּד Pronounc: ar-ode` Strong: <a href="#">H720</a>	
1) purple, red-purple		
Word: אָרָד Pronounc: ard Strong: <a href="#">H714</a>		

Abimelech	adj 3) (BDB/TWOT) firm, strong	3) another returned exile
Word: אַרְוִמִי Pronounc: ar-o-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H726</a> Orig: a clerical error for 130; an Edomite (as in the margin):--Syrian. <a href="#">H130</a> Use: Adjective	Word: אַרְזָה Pronounc: ar-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H731</a> Orig: fem of 730; cedar wainscoating:--cedar work. <a href="#">H730</a> Use: TWOT-160b Noun Feminine	Word: אַרְחָה Pronounc: o-rekh-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H736</a> Orig: feminine active participle of 732; a caravan:--(travelling) company. <a href="#">H732</a> Use: TWOT-161c Noun Feminine
1) Aramite, Syrian (Kethib), Edomite	1) cedar-panels, cedar-work	1) caravan, travelling company
Word: אַרְוֶן Pronounc: aw-rone` Strong: <a href="#">H727</a> Orig: or laron aw-rone`; from 717 (in the sense of gathering); a box:--ark, chest, coffin. <a href="#">H717</a> Use: TWOT-166a Noun Masculine	Word: אַרְחָה Pronounc: o`-rakh Strong: <a href="#">H734</a> Orig: from 732; a well-trodden road (literally or figuratively); also a caravan:--manner, path, race, rank, traveller, troop, (by-, high-)way. <a href="#">H732</a> Use: TWOT-161a Noun Masculine	Word: אַרְחָה Pronounc: ar-oo-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H737</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 732 (in the sense of appointing); a ration of food:--allowance, diet, dinner, victuals. <a href="#">H732</a> Use: TWOT-161b Noun Feminine
1) chest, ark 1a) money chest 1b) Ark of the Covenant 2)(TWOT) coffin	1) way, path 1a) path, road 1b) the path, way, passing of life (fig.)	1) meal, allowance, ration 1a) food 1b) diet
Word: אַרְוִנָה Pronounc: ar-av-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H728</a> Orig: or (by transposition) rOwrnah ore-naw`; or fArnyah ar-nee-yaw`; all by orthographical variation for 771; Aravnah (or Arnijah or Ornah), a Jebusite:--Araunah. <a href="#">H771</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1c) way of living (fig.) 1d) traveller, wayfarer (meton)	Word: אַרְיָ Pronounc: ar-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H738</a> Orig: or (prolonged) earyeh ar-yay`; from 717 (in the sense of violence); a lion:--(young) lion, + pierce (from the margin). <a href="#">H717</a> Use: TWOT-158a Noun Masculine
Araunah = "I shall shout for joy" = "make ye to shine" (2 Sa 24:16) or "joyful shouting of Jah" (2Sa 24:18)	Word: אַרְחָה Pronounc: o`-rakh Strong: <a href="#">H735</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 734; a road:--way. <a href="#">H734</a> Use: TWOT-2605 Noun Masculine	1) lion 1a) pictures or images of lions
1) a Jebusite who sold David the site for an altar	1) way, path, course of life	Word: אַרְיָאֵל Pronounc: ar-ee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H739</a> Orig: or (arilel ar-ee-ale`; from 738 and 410; lion of God; i.e. heroic:--lionlike men. <a href="#">H738</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: TWOT-159a Noun Masculine
Word: אַרְזָה Pronounc: eh-rez` Strong: <a href="#">H730</a> Orig: from 729; a cedar tree (from the tenacity of its roots):--cedar (tree). <a href="#">H729</a> Use: TWOT-160a Noun Masculine	Word: אַרְחָה Pronounc: aw-rakh` Strong: <a href="#">H732</a> Orig: a primitive root; to travel:--go, wayfaring (man). Use: TWOT-161 Verb	1) meaning uncertain 1a) (CLBL) possibly lion-like 1b) (BDB) possibly two sons of Ariel of Moab
1) cedar 1a) cedar tree 1b) cedar timber, cedar wood (in building) 1c) cedar wood (in purifications)	1) to wander, journey, go, keep company with 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to journey, go 1a2) (part.) 1a2a) wandering, wayfarer, journeying 1a3) (subst.) 1a3a) wanderer, wayfarer, traveller	Word: אַרְיָאֵל Pronounc: ar-ee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H740</a> Orig: the same as 739; Ariel, a symbolical name for Jerusalem, also the name of an Israelite:--Ariel. <a href="#">H739</a> Use:
Word: אַרְזָה Pronounc: aw-raz` Strong: <a href="#">H729</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be firm; used only in the passive participle as a denominative from 730; of cedar:--made of cedar. <a href="#">H730</a> Use: TWOT-160c	Word: אַרְחָה Pronounc: aw-rakh` Strong: <a href="#">H733</a> Orig: from 732; way faring; Arach, the name of three Israelites: Arah. <a href="#">H732</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Ariel = "lion of God" or "lioness of God"
(CLBL) v 1) (CLBL) to be firm 2) (CLBL) made firm (past part.)	Arah = "traveller"	1) a name applied to Jerusalem 2) the name of a chief of the returning exiles
	1) a man of Asher 2) the prominent head of a family of returning exiles	Word: אַרְיָדִי Pronounc: ar-ee-dah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H742</a>

<p>Orig: of Persian origin; Aridai, a son of Haman:--Aridai. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aridai = "the lion is enough"</p> <p>1) a son of Haman</p>	<p>corresponding to 748, but used only in the sense of reaching to a given point; to suit:--be meet. <a href="#">H748</a> Use: TWOT-2607</p> <p>v 1) (CLBL) (P`al) to be long, reach, meet</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-162 Verb</p> <p>1) to be long, prolong 1a) (Qal) to be long 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to prolong (days) 1b2) to make long (tent cords) 1b3) to grow long, continue long</p>
<p>Word: אַרִידָתָא Pronounc: ar-ee-daw-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H743</a> Orig: of Persian origin; Aridatha, a son of Haman:--Aridatha. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aridatha = "the lion of the decree"</p> <p>1) a son of Haman</p>	<p>adj v 2)(BDB/TWOT) fitting, proper</p> <p>Word: אַרְךָ Pronounc: aw-rake` Strong: <a href="#">H750</a> Orig: from 748; long:--long(-suffering, -winged), patient, slow (to anger). <a href="#">H748</a> Use: TWOT-162b Adjective</p>	<p>Word: אַרְכָּא Pronounc: ar-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H754</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or narkah (Aramaic) ar-kaw`; from 749; length:--lengthening, prolonged. <a href="#">H749</a> Use: TWOT-2609 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) prolongation, lengthening, prolonging</p>
<p>Word: אַרְיָה Pronounc: ar-yay` Strong: <a href="#">H745</a> Orig: the same as 738; lion; Arjeh, an Israelite:--Arieh. <a href="#">H738</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Arieh = "lion"</p> <p>1) an officer of king Pekahiah</p>	<p>1) long (pinions) 2) patient, slow to anger</p> <p>Word: אַרְךָ Pronounc: eh`-rek Strong: <a href="#">H751</a> Orig: from 748; length; Erech, a place in Babylon:--Erech. <a href="#">H748</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: אַרְכוּבָּה Pronounc: ar-koo-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H755</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root corresponding to 7392 (in the sense of bending the knee); the knee:--knee. <a href="#">H7392</a> Use: TWOT-2608 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) knee</p>
<p>Word: אַרְיָה Pronounc: ar-yay` Strong: <a href="#">H744</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 738:--lion. <a href="#">H738</a> Use: TWOT-2606 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lion</p>	<p>Erech = "long"</p> <p>1) a city 40 miles (64 km) northwest of Ur toward Babylon on the left bank of the Euphrates river</p>	<p>Word: אַרְכּוּי Pronounc: ar-kev-ah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H756</a> Orig: (Aramaic) patrial from 751; an Arkevite (collectively) or native of Erech:--Archevite. <a href="#">H751</a> Use: Proper Name</p>
<p>Word: אַרְיֹךְ Pronounc: ar-yoke` Strong: <a href="#">H746</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Arjok, the name of two Babylonians:--Arioch. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Arioch = "lion-like"</p> <p>1) the ancient king of Ellasar, ally of Chedorlaomer 2) the chief of the executioners for Nebuchadnezzar</p>	<p>Word: אַרְךָ Pronounc: aw-roke` Strong: <a href="#">H752</a> Orig: from 748; long:--long. <a href="#">H748</a> Use: TWOT-162c Adjective</p> <p>1) long 1a) of time 1b) of God`s wisdom (fig.)</p>	<p>Archevites = "lengthy"</p> <p>1) a native of the city of Erech</p>
<p>Word: אַרְיִסַי Pronounc: ar-ee-sah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H747</a> Orig: of Persian origin; Arisai, a son of Haman:--Arisai. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Arisai = "lion of my banners (?)"</p> <p>1) a son of Haman</p>	<p>Word: אַרְךָ Pronounc: o`rek` Strong: <a href="#">H753</a> Orig: from 748; length:--+ forever, length, long. <a href="#">H748</a> Use: TWOT-162a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) length 1a) physical length 1b) of time 2) forbearance, self-restraint (of patience)</p>	<p>Word: אַרְכִי Pronounc: ar-kee` Strong: <a href="#">H757</a> Orig: patrial from another place (in Palestine) of similar name with 751; an Arkite or native of Erech:--Archi, Archite. <a href="#">H751</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Archite or Archi = "lengthy"</p> <p>1) referring to the home city of Hushai</p>
<p>Word: אַרְךָ Pronounc: ar-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H749</a> Orig: (Aramaic) properly,</p>	<p>Word: אַרְךָ Pronounc: aw-rak` Strong: <a href="#">H748</a> Orig: 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).</p>	<p>Word: אַרָם Pronounc: arawm` Strong: <a href="#">H758</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H759</a> Use: TWOT-163</p>

<p>Aram or Arameans = "exalted"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>1) Aram or Syriathe nation</p> <p>2) the Syrian or Aramean people</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Armoni = "one of the palace"</p> <p>1) a son of Saul</p>	<p>Orig: or uArnon ar-nohn`; from 7442; a brawling stream; the Arnon, a river east of the Jordan, also its territory:--Arnon. <a href="#">H7442</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Aram = "exalted"</p> <p>n m</p> <p>3) fifth son of Shem</p> <p>4) a grandson of Nahor</p> <p>5) a descendant of Asher</p>	<p>Word: אַרַם צוֹבָה</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-am` tso-baw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H760</a></p> <p>Orig: from 758 and 6678; Aram of Tsoba (or Coele-Syria):--Aram-zobah. <a href="#">H758</a> <a href="#">H6678</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Arnon = "rushing stream"</p> <p>1) a river and surrounding valley in south Palestine, forms the border between Moab and the Amorites</p>
<p>Word: אַרְמוֹן</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-mone`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H759</a></p> <p>Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be elevated); a citadel (from its height):--castle, palace. Compare 2038. <a href="#">H2038</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-164a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) citadel, palace, fortress</p>	<p>Aram-zobah = "exalted station: exalted conflict"</p> <p>1) probably the land northeast of Damascus</p>	<p>Word: אַרְנָן</p> <p>Pronounc: or-nawn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H771</a></p> <p>Orig: probably from 766; strong; Ornan, a Jebusite:--Ornan. See 728. <a href="#">H766</a> <a href="#">H728</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אַרְמִי</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-am-mee`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H761</a></p> <p>Orig: patrial from 758; an Aramite or Aramaean:--Syrian, Aramites. <a href="#">H758</a></p> <p>Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: אֲרֵן</p> <p>Pronounc: o`-ren</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H766</a></p> <p>Orig: from the same as 765 (in the sense of strength); the ash tree (from its toughness):--ash. <a href="#">H765</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-165a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fir tree, cedar</p>	<p>Ornan = "light was perpetuated: their fir trees"</p> <p>1) a Jebusite who sold, to David, a threshing floor for an altar</p>
<p>Syrian or Aramean = "exalted"</p> <p>1) a thing or a person from Syria or Aram</p>	<p>Word: אֲרֵן</p> <p>Pronounc: o`-ren</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H767</a></p> <p>Orig: the same as 766; Oren, an Israelite:--Oren. <a href="#">H766</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אַרְנָן</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-nawn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H770</a></p> <p>Orig: probably from the same as 769; noisy; Aman, an Israelite:--Arnan. <a href="#">H769</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אַרְמֵית</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-aw-meeth`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H762</a></p> <p>Orig: feminine of 761; (only adverbial)in Aramean:--in the Syrian language (tongue), in Syriac. <a href="#">H761</a></p> <p>Use: Adverb</p>	<p>Oren = "cedar"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Judah</p>	<p>Arnan = "lion of perpetuity: or a wild goat: I shall shout for joy"</p> <p>1) a descendant of David</p>
<p>Aramaic = "language"</p> <p>1) the language of Aram, Aramaic</p>	<p>Word: אֲרָן</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-awn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H765</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7442; stridulous; Aran, an Edomite:--Aran. <a href="#">H7442</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Arnan = "lion of perpetuity: or a wild goat: I shall shout for joy"</p> <p>1) a descendant of David</p>
<p>Word: אַרְסֵנְהָרִים</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-am` nah-har-ah`-yim</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H763</a></p> <p>Orig: from 758 and the dual of 5104; Aram of (the) two rivers (Euphrates and Tigris) or Mesopotamia:--Aham-naharaim, Mesopotamia. <a href="#">H758</a> <a href="#">H5104</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Aran = "joyous"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Esau</p>	<p>Word: אֲרֵעֵית</p> <p>Pronounc: arh-eeth`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H773</a></p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) feminine of 772; the bottom:--bottom. <a href="#">H772</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2611 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bottom</p>
<p>Aram-naharaim = "Aram of the two rivers"</p> <p>1) Mesopotamia</p>	<p>Word: אַרְנַבַּת</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-neh`-beth</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H768</a></p> <p>Orig: of uncertain derivation; the hare:--hare.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-123a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hare</p> <p>1a) probably an extinct animal because no known hare chews its cud, exact meaning is unknown, and best left untranslated as "arnebeth"</p>	<p>Arnan = "lion of perpetuity: or a wild goat: I shall shout for joy"</p> <p>1) a descendant of David</p>
<p>Word: אַרְמוֹנִי</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-mo-nee`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H764</a></p> <p>Orig: from 759; palatial; Armoni, an Israelite:--Armoni. <a href="#">H759</a></p>	<p>Word: אַרְנוֹן</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-nohn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H769</a></p>	<p>Arpad or Arphad = "I shall be spread</p>

<p>out (or supported)"</p> <p>1) a city in northern Syria cited as an example of the Assyrian conquest</p>	<p>1) housekeeper of Elah, king of Israel</p>	<p>1) desire, request</p>
<p>Word: אַרְפַּכְשָׁד Pronounc: ar-pak-shad` Strong: <a href="#">H775</a> Orig: probably of foreign origin; Arpakshad, a son of Noah; also the region settled by him:--Arphaxad. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אַרְקָא Pronounc: ar-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H778</a> Orig: (Aramaic) by transmutation for 772; the earth:--earth. <a href="#">H772</a> Use: TWOT-2612 Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אַרְתַּחֲשַׁשְׁתָּא Pronounc: ar-takh-shash-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H783</a> Orig: 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.</p>
<p>Arphaxad = "I shall fail as the breast: he cursed the breast-bottle"</p> <p>1) third son of Shem</p>	<p>Word: אַרְרָר Pronounc: aw-rar` Strong: <a href="#">H779</a> Orig: a primitive root; to execrate:--X bitterly curse. Use: TWOT-168 Verb</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Artaxerxes = "I will make the spoiled to boil: I will stir myself (in) winter"</p> <p>1) son and successor of Xerxes as emperor of Persia, 465-424 BC</p>
<p>Word: אֶרֶץ Pronounc: eh`-rets Strong: <a href="#">H776</a> Orig: 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 nations, way, + wilderness, world. Use: TWOT-167 Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) to curse 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to curse 1a2) cursed be he (participle used as in curses) 1b) (Niphal) to be cursed, cursed 1c)(Piel) to curse, lay under a curse, put a curse on 1d) (Hophal) to be made a curse, be cursed</p>	<p>Word: אֵשׁ Pronounc: aysh Strong: <a href="#">H785</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 784:--flame. <a href="#">H784</a> Use: TWOT-2614 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fire</p>
<p>1) land, earth 1a) earth 1a1) whole earth (as opposed to a part) 1a2) earth (as opposed to heaven) 1a3) earth (inhabitants) 1b) land 1b1) country, territory 1b2) district, region 1b3) tribal territory 1b4) piece of ground 1b5) land of Canaan, Israel 1b6) inhabitants of land 1b7) Sheol, land without return, (under) world 1b8) city (-state) 1c) ground, surface of the earth 1c1) ground 1c2) soil 1d) (in phrases) 1d1) people of the land 1d2) space or distance of country (in measurements of distance) 1d3) level or plain country 1d4) land of the living 1d5) end(s) of the earth 1e) (almost wholly late in usage) 1e1) lands, countries 1e1a) often in contrast to Canaan</p>	<p>Word: אַרְרָט Pronounc: ar-aw-rat` Strong: <a href="#">H780</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Ararat (or rather Armenia):--Ararat, Armenia. Use: TWOT-169 Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: אֵשׁ Pronounc: eesh Strong: <a href="#">H786</a> Orig: identical (in origin and formation) with 784; entity, used only adverbially, there is or are:--are there, none can. Compare 3426. <a href="#">H784</a> <a href="#">H3426</a> Use: TWOT-173 Adverb</p> <p>1) there is, there are</p>
	<p>Ararat = "the curse reversed: precipitation of curse"</p> <p>1) a mountainous region of eastern Armenia, between the river Araxes and the lakes Van and Oroomiah, the site where Noah`s ark came to rest 2) (TWOT) the mountain where Noah`s ark came to rest</p>	<p>Word: אֵשׁ Pronounc: ohsh Strong: <a href="#">H787</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding (by transposition and abbreviation) to 803; a foundation:--foundation. <a href="#">H803</a> Use: TWOT-2613 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) foundation</p>
<p>Word: אַרְצָא Pronounc: ar-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H777</a> Orig: from 776; earthiness; Artsa, an Israelite:--Arza. <a href="#">H776</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Arza = "earthy"</p>	<p>Word: אַרְשָׁתָּא Pronounc: ar-eh`-sheth Strong: <a href="#">H782</a> Orig: from 781 (in the sense of desiring to possess); a longing for:--request. <a href="#">H781</a> Use: TWOT-171a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אֵשׁ Pronounc: aysh Strong: <a href="#">H784</a> Orig: a primitive word; fire (literally or figuratively):-- burning, fiery, fire, flaming, hot. Use: TWOT-172 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fire 1a) fire, flames 1b) supernatural fire (accompanying theophany) 1c) fire (for cooking, roasting, parching) 1d) altar-fire 1e) God`s anger (fig.)</p>

<p>Word: אַשְׁבַּל Pronounc: ash-bale` Strong: <a href="#">H788</a> Orig: probably from the same as 7640; flowing; Ashbel, an Israelite:--Ashbel. <a href="#">H7640</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ashbel = "a man in God: a man of Baal: fire of Bel: I will make a path"</p> <p>1) second son of Benjamin</p>	<p>1) bottom, slope, foundation, lower part</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אַשְׁדָּה Pronounc: ash-ay-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H794</a> Orig: feminine of 793; a ravine:--springs. <a href="#">H793</a> Use: TWOT-174b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) foundation, slope</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H799</a> Orig: from 784 and 1881; a fire-law:--fiery law. <a href="#">H784</a> <a href="#">H1881</a> Use: TWOT-174b? Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fiery law, fire of a law, fire was a law (meaning uncertain)</p>
<p>Word: אַשְׁבְּלִי Pronounc: ash-bay-lee` Strong: <a href="#">H789</a> Orig: patronymic from 788; an Ashbelite (collectively) or descendant of Ashbel:--Ashbelites. <a href="#">H788</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ashbelites = "a man in God: a man of Baal: fire of Bel: I will make a path"</p> <p>1) descendants of Ashbel</p>	<p>Word: אַשְׁדּוֹד Pronounc: ash-dode` Strong: <a href="#">H795</a> Orig: from 7703; ravager; Ashdod, a place in Palestine:--Ahdod. <a href="#">H7703</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ashdod = "powerful"</p> <p>1) a major Philistine city on the Mediterranean Sea west from Jerusalem, modern Esdud</p>	<p>Word: אִשָּׁה Pronounc: ish-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H801</a> Orig: the same as 800, but used in a liturgical sense; properly, a burnt-offering; but occasionally of any sacrifice:--(offering, sacrifice), (made) by fire. <a href="#">H800</a> Use: TWOT-172a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) burnt-offering, offering made by fire, fire offering</p>
<p>Word: אַשְׁבָּן Pronounc: esh-bawn` Strong: <a href="#">H790</a> Orig: probably from the same as 7644; vigorous; Eshban, an Idumaeon:--Eshban. <a href="#">H7644</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eshban = "fire of discernment"</p> <p>1) an chief of Edom</p>	<p>Word: אַשְׁדּוּדִי Pronounc: ash-do-dee` Strong: <a href="#">H796</a> Orig: patrial from 795; an Ashdodite (often collectively) or inhabitant of Asdod:--Ashdodites, of Ashdod. <a href="#">H795</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ashdodites = "I will spoil"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Ashdod</p>	<p>Word: אִשָּׁה Pronounc: ish-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H802</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H376</a> <a href="#">H582</a> <a href="#">H582</a> Use: TWOT-137a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) woman, wife, female 1a) woman (opposite of man) 1b) wife (woman married to a man) 1c) female (of animals) 1d) each, every (pronoun)</p>
<p>Word: אַשְׁבַּע Pronounc: ash-bay`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H791</a> Orig: from 7650; adjurer; Asbea, an Israelite:--Ashbea. <a href="#">H7650</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ashbea = "I shall make to swear"</p> <p>1) the patriarch of a family of Judah</p>	<p>Word: אַשְׁדּוּדִית Pronounc: ash-do-death` Strong: <a href="#">H797</a> Orig: feminine of 796; (only adverb) in the language of Ashdod:--in the speech of Ashdod. <a href="#">H796</a> Use: Adverb</p> <p>Ashdodites = "I will spoil"</p> <p>1) language of Ashdod</p>	<p>Word: אִשָּׁה Pronounc: esh-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H800</a> Orig: feminine of 784; fire:--fire. <a href="#">H784</a> Use: TWOT-172 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fire</p>
<p>Word: אַשְׁבַּעַל Pronounc: esh-bah`-al Strong: <a href="#">H792</a> Orig: from 376 and 1168; man of Baal; Eshbaal (or Ishbosheth), a son of Saul:--Eshbaal. <a href="#">H376</a> <a href="#">H1168</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eshbaal = "a man of Baal"</p> <p>1) the fourth son of Saul, also called Ishbosheth</p>	<p>Word: אַשְׁדּוֹת־הַפִּסְגָּה Pronounc: ash-doth` hap-pis-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H798</a> Orig: from the plural of 794 and 6449 with the article interposed; ravines of the Pisgah; Ashdoth- Pisgah, a place east of the Jordan:--Ashdoth-pisgah. <a href="#">H794</a> <a href="#">H6449</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ashdoth-pisgah = "slopes of Pisgah"</p> <p>1) the mountains of Pisgah, which include Mt. Nebo</p>	<p>Word: אִשׁוּיָא Pronounc: ash-oo-yah` Strong: <a href="#">H803</a> Orig: feminine passive participle from an unused root meaning to found; foundation:--foundation. Use: TWOT-175a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) buttress, support</p>
<p>Word: אֶשֶׁת Pronounc: eh`-shed Strong: <a href="#">H793</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to pour; an outpouring:--stream. Use: TWOT-174a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אֶשְׁדָּת Pronounc: esh-dawth`</p> <p>1) step, going</p>	<p>Word: אִשׁוּר Pronounc: aw-shoor` Strong: <a href="#">H838</a> Orig: or ashshur ash-shoor`; from 833 in the sense of going; a step:--going, step. <a href="#">H833</a> Use: TWOT-183d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) step, going</p>

<p>Word: אֲשׁוּר Pronounc: ash-shoor` Strong: <a href="#">H804</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H833</a> <a href="#">H838</a> Use: TWOT-176</p> <p>Asshur or Assyria = "a step"</p>	<p>desolate"</p> <p>1) a god of Hamath</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֲשִׁישׁ Pronounc: aw-sheesh` Strong: <a href="#">H808</a> Orig: from the same as 784 (in the sense of pressing down firmly; compare 803); a (ruined) foundation:--foundation. <a href="#">H784</a> <a href="#">H803</a> Use: TWOT-185a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) with sense of pressing down, foundation</p>	<p>Word: אֲשֶׁנָּז Pronounc: ash-ken-az` Strong: <a href="#">H813</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Ashkenaz, a Japhethite, also his descendants:--Ashkenaz. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ashchenaz or Ashkenaz = "a man as sprinkled: fire as scattered"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Japheth 2) a northern people, perhaps of Bithynia</p>
<p>n pr m 1) the second son of Shem, eponymous ancestor of the Assyrians</p> <p>2) the people of Assyria</p> <p>n pr loc 3) the nation, Assyria 4) the land, Assyria or Asshur</p>	<p>Word: אֲשִׁישָׁה Pronounc: ash-ee-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H809</a> Orig: feminine of 808; something closely pressed together, i.e. a cake of raisins or other comfits:--flagon. <a href="#">H808</a> Use: TWOT-185a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) raisin-cake, used in sacrificial feasts 1a) consistently translated in AV as "flagon of wine"</p>	<p>Word: אֲשָׁכַר Pronounc: esh-cawr` Strong: <a href="#">H814</a> Orig: for 7939; a gratuity:--gift, present. <a href="#">H7939</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gift</p>
<p>Word: אֲשׁוּרִי Pronounc: ash-oo-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H805</a> Orig: or iAshshuwriy ash-shoo-ree`; from a patrial word of the same form as 804; an Ashurite (collectively) or inhabitant of Ashur, a district in Palestine:--Asshurim, Ashurites. <a href="#">H804</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ashurites = "guided: blessed"</p> <p>adj 1) a tribe inhabiting the plain of Esdraelon</p> <p>Asshuri = "steps"</p> <p>n pr m 2) a tribe descended from Abraham and Keturah</p>	<p>Word: אֲשָׁךְ Pronounc: eh`-shek Strong: <a href="#">H810</a> Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to bunch together); a testicle (as a lump):--stone. Use: TWOT-177 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) testicle 2) (CLBL) stone</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אֲשָׁכֹל Pronounc: esh-kole` Strong: <a href="#">H811</a> Orig: or meshkol esh-kole`; probably prolonged from 810; a bunch of grapes or other fruit:--cluster (of grapes). <a href="#">H810</a> Use: TWOT-178 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cluster 1a) of grapes 1b) of flowers (metaphor of lover)</p>	<p>Word: אֲשֵׁל Pronounc: ay`-shel Strong: <a href="#">H815</a> Orig: from a root of uncertain signification; a tamarisk tree; by extension, a grove of any kind:--grove, tree. Use: TWOT-179a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tamarisk tree</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָשָׁם Pronounc: aw-sham` Strong: <a href="#">H816</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-180 Verb</p> <p>1) to offend, be guilty, trespass 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to do wrong, offend, trespass, commit an offense, do injury 1a2) to be or become guilty 1a3) to be held guilty 1a4) to be incriminated 1b) (Niphal) to suffer punishment 1c) (Hiphil) to declare guilty 2) (TWOT) to be desolate, acknowledge offense</p>
<p>Word: אֲשָׁחַר Pronounc: ash-khoor` Strong: <a href="#">H806</a> Orig: probably from 7835; black; Ashchur, an Israelite:--Ashur. <a href="#">H7835</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ashur = "black"</p> <p>1) son of Pharez</p>	<p>Word: אֲשָׁכֹל Pronounc: esh-kole` Strong: <a href="#">H812</a> Orig: the same as 811; Eshcol, the name of an Amorite, also of a valley in Palestine:--Eshcol. <a href="#">H811</a> Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Eshcol = "cluster"</p> <p>1) an area of Hebron, the valley of Eshcol 2) an Amorite, the brother of Mamre, dwelling in Hebron</p>	
<p>Word: אֲשִׁמָּא Pronounc: ash-ee-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H807</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Ashima, a deity of Hamath:--Ashima. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ashima = "guiltiness: I will make</p>		<p>Word: אָשָׁם Pronounc: aw-shawm` Strong: <a href="#">H817</a> Orig: from 816; guilt; by implication, a fault; also a sin-offering:--guiltiness, (offering for) sin, trespass (offering). <a href="#">H816</a> Use: TWOT-180b Noun Masculine</p>

<p>1) guilt, offense, guiltiness  1a) offense, trespass, fault  1b) guilt, guiltiness  1c) compensation (for offense)  1d) trespass offering, guilt offering</p>	<p>Pronounc: ash-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H823</a>  Orig: probably a variation for 3466; Ashnah, the name of two places in Palestine:--Ashnah. <a href="#">H3466</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar</p>
<p>Word: אשם  Pronounc: aw-shame`  Strong: <a href="#">H818</a>  Orig: from 816; guilty; hence, presenting a sin-offering:--one which is faulty, guilty. <a href="#">H816</a>  Use: TWOT-180a Adjective</p>	<p>Ashnah = "I will cause change"   1) a town near Dan  2) a town in Judah</p>	<p>Word: אשפר  Pronounc: esh-pawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H829</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; a measured portion:--good piece (of flesh).  Use: TWOT-182.1 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) guilty, faulty (and obliged to offer a guilt-offering)</p>	<p>Word: אשען  Pronounc: esh-awn`  Strong: <a href="#">H824</a>  Orig: from 8172; support; Eshan, a place in Palestine:--Eshean. <a href="#">H8172</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) piece of meat, measured portion, date-cake (meaning and significance obscure)</p>
<p>Word: אשמה  Pronounc: ash-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H819</a>  Orig: feminine of 817; guiltiness, a fault, the presentation of a sin-offering:--offend, sin, (cause of) trespass(-ing, offering). <a href="#">H817</a>  Use: TWOT-180c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Eshean = "support"   1) a city in Judah</p>	<p>Word: אשפת  Pronounc: ash-pohth`  Strong: <a href="#">H830</a>  Orig: or uashpowth ash-pohth`; 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). <a href="#">H827</a> <a href="#">H8192</a>  Use: TWOT-2441b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) guiltiness, guilt, offense, sin, wrong-doing  1a) doing wrong, committing a trespass or offense  1b) becoming guilty, guilt  1c) bringing a guilt-offering</p>	<p>Word: אשף  Pronounc: ash-shawf`  Strong: <a href="#">H826</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 825:--astrologer. <a href="#">H825</a>  Use: TWOT-2615 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) ash heap, refuse heap, dung-hill</p>
<p>Word: אשמן  Pronounc: ash-mawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H820</a>  Orig: probably from 8081; a fat-field:--desolate place. <a href="#">H8081</a>  Use: TWOT-2410d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אשף  Pronounc: ash-shawf`  Strong: <a href="#">H825</a>  Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to lisp, i.e. practice enchantment); a conjurer:--astrologer.   Use: TWOT-181 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אשקלון  Pronounc: ash-kel-one`  Strong: <a href="#">H831</a>  Orig: probably from 8254 in the sense of weighing-place (i.e. mart); Ashkelon, a place in Palestine:--Ashkelon, Askalon. <a href="#">H8254</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Askelon or Ashkelon = "the fire of infamy: I shall be weighed"</p>
<p>1) the stout, among the stout  2) (CLBL) the desolate, like dead</p>	<p>1) conjurer, enchanter, (CLBL) necromancer</p>	<p>1) a maritime city of the Philistines, southwest of Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: אשמרה  Pronounc: ash-moo-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H821</a>  Orig: or bashmuwrah ash-moo-raw`; or -ashmoreth ash-mo`-reth; (feminine) from 8104; a night watch:--watch. <a href="#">H8104</a>  Use: TWOT-2414e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אשפה  Pronounc: ash-paw`  Strong: <a href="#">H827</a>  Orig: perhaps (feminine) from the same as 825 (in the sense of covering); a quiver or arrow-case:--quiver. <a href="#">H825</a>  Use: TWOT-182a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אשקלוני  Pronounc: esh-kel-o-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H832</a>  Orig: patrial from 831; Ashkelonite (collectively) or inhabitant of Ashkelon:--Eshkalonites. <a href="#">H831</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Eshkalonites = "the fire of infamy: I shall be weighed"</p>
<p>1) watch (a period of time), night-watch</p>	<p>1) quiver (for arrows)  1a) of home, of God's instruments (fig.)</p>	<p>1) an inhabitant of Ashkelon</p>
<p>Word: אשנב  Pronounc: esh-nawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H822</a>  Orig: apparently from an unused root (probably meaning to leave interstices); A latticed window:--casement, lattice.  Use: TWOT-2418a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אשפנוז  Pronounc: ash-pen-az`  Strong: <a href="#">H828</a>  Orig: of foreign origin; Ashpenaz, a Babylonian eunuch:--Ashpenaz.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אשר  Pronounc: aw-share`  Strong: <a href="#">H836</a>  Orig: from 833, happy; Asher, a son of Jacob, and the tribe descended from him, with its territory; also a place in Palestine:--Asher <a href="#">H833</a>  Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Asher = "happy"</p>
<p>1) window-lattice</p>	<p>Ashpenaz = "I will make prominent the sprinkled"</p>	<p>1) son of Jacob and Zilpah</p>

2) the tribe descended from Asher  
3) a city east of Shechem in Manasseh

Word: אֲשֵׁר

Pronounc: o`-sher

Strong: [H837](#)

Orig: from 833; happiness:--happy.

[H833](#)

Use: TWOT-183b Noun Masculine

1) happiness

Word: אֲשֵׁר

Pronounc: ash-er`

Strong: [H834](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-184

1) (relative part.)

1a) which, who

1b) that which

2) (conj)

2a) that (in obj clause)

2b) when

2c) since

2d) as

2e) conditional if

Word: אֲשֵׁר

Pronounc: ash-oor`

Strong: [H839](#)

Orig: contracted for 8391; the cedar tree or some other light elastic wood:--Ashurite. [H8391](#)

Use: TWOT-183e Noun Feminine

1) one from the tribe of Asher

Word: אֲשֵׁר

Pronounc: aw-shar`

Strong: [H833](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-183 Verb

1) to go straight, walk, go on, advance, make progress

1a)(Qal) to go straight on, make

progress

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to go straight on, advance

1b2) to lead on (causative)

1b3) to set right, righten

1b4) to pronounce happy, call

blessed

1c) (Pual)

1c1) to be advanced, be led on

1c2) to be made happy, be blessed

Word: אֲשֵׁר

Pronounc: eh`-sher

Strong: [H835](#)

Orig: from 833; happiness; only in masculine plural construction as interjection, how happy!!--blessed, happy. [H833](#)

Use: TWOT-183a Noun Masculine

1) happiness, blessedness

1a) often used as interjection

1b) blessed are

Word: אֲשֵׁרֶל

Pronounc: as-ar-ale`

Strong: [H840](#)

Orig: by orthographical variation from 833 and 410; right of God; Asarel, an Israelite:--Asareel. [H833](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Asareel = "God holds"

1) a descendant of Judah through Caleb

Word: אֲשֵׁרֶלָה

Pronounc: as-ar-ale`-aw

Strong: [H841](#)

Orig: from the same as 840; right toward God; Asarelah, an Israelite:--Asarelah. Compare 3480. [H840](#) [H3480](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Asarelah = "God holds"

1) a son of Asaph, appointed sanctuary musician by David

Word: אֲשֵׁרֶלֵי

Pronounc: as-ree-ale-ee`

Strong: [H845](#)

Orig: patronymic from 844; an Asrielite (collectively) or descendant of Asriel:--Asrielites. [H844](#)

Use: Adjective

Asrielites = "I shall be prince of God"

1) the clan descended from Ashriel

Word: אֲשֵׁרָה

Pronounc: ash-ay-raw`

Strong: [H842](#)

Orig: or masheyrah ash-ay-raw`; from 833; happy; Asherah (or Astarte)

a Phoenician goddess; also an image of the same:-- grove. Compare 6253.

[H833](#) [H6253](#)

Use: TWOT-183h Proper Name

Feminine

Ashera(h) = "groves (for idol worship)"

1) a Babylonian (Astarte)-Canaanite goddess (of fortune and happiness), the supposed consort of Baal, her images

1a) the goddess, goddesses

1b) her images

1c) sacred trees or poles set up near an altar

Word: אֲשֵׁרִי

Pronounc: aw-shay-ree`

Strong: [H843](#)

Orig: patronymic from 836; an Asherite (collectively) or descendant of Asher:--Asherites. [H836](#)

Use: Adjective

Asherites = "happy"

1) those descended from Asher

Word: אֲשֵׁרִיָּאל

Pronounc: as-ree-ale`

Strong: [H844](#)

Orig: an orthographical variation for 840; Asriel, the name of two Israelites:--Ashriel, Asriel. [H840](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ashriel or Asriel = "I shall be prince of God"

1) a great-grandson of Manasseh, and son of Gilead

2) a son of Manasseh

Word: אֲשֵׁרְנָא

Pronounc: oosh-ar-naw`

Strong: [H846](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 833; a wall (from its uprightness):--wall. [H833](#)

Use: TWOT-2616 Noun Masculine

1) wall, panelling, beams, structure (precise meaning and derivation uncertain)

Word: אֲשֵׁתְאוֹל

Pronounc: esh-taw-ole`

Strong: [H847](#)

Orig: or mEshtafowl esh-taw-ole`; probably from 7592; intreaty; Eshtaol, a place in Palestine:--Eshtaol. [H7592](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Eshtaol = "entreaty"

1) a Danite city located within Judah

<p>Word: אַשְׁתְּאֹלִי Pronounc: esh-taw-oo-lee` Strong: <a href="#">H848</a> Orig: patrial from 847; an Eshtaolite (collectively) or inhabitant of Eshtaol:--Eshtaulites. <a href="#">H847</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Eshtaulites = "I will be entreated"</p> <p>1) the inhabitants of Eshtaol</p>	<p>1b) with (of relationship) 1c) near (of place) 1d) with (poss.) 1e) from...with, from (with other prep)</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: aw-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H857</a> Orig: or matha aw-thaw`; a primitive root (collateral to 225 contraction); to arrive:--(be-, things to) come (upon), bring. Use: TWOT-188 Verb</p> <p>1) to come, arrive 1a) (Qal) to come (of men, time, beasts, calamity) 1b) (Hiphil) to bring</p>
<p>Word: אַשְׁתְּדוּר Pronounc: esh-tad-dure` Strong: <a href="#">H849</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 7712 (in a bad sense); rebellion:--sedition. <a href="#">H7712</a> Use: TWOT-3021a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) revolt, sedition</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: ayth Strong: <a href="#">H855</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; a hoe or other digging implement:--coulter, plowshare. Use: TWOT-192a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ploughshare</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: at-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H859</a> Orig: or (shortened); aatta at-taw`; or wath ath; feminine (irregular) sometimes nattiy at-tee`; plural masculine attem at- tem`; feminine atten at-ten`; or oattenah at-tay`naw; or fattannah at-tane`-naw; a primitive pronoun of the second person; thou and thee, or (plural) ye and you:--thee, thou, ye, you. Use: TWOT-189</p> <p>1) you (second pers. sing. masc.)</p>
<p>Word: אֶשְׁתּוֹן Pronounc: esh-tone` Strong: <a href="#">H850</a> Orig: probably from the same as 7764; restful; Eshton, an Israelite:--Eshton. <a href="#">H7764</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eshton = "effeminate"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Caleb of tribe of Judah</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: awth Strong: <a href="#">H852</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 226; a portent:--sign. <a href="#">H226</a> Use: TWOT-2617 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sign, miraculous signs, wonders</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: at-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H859</a> Orig: or (shortened); aatta at-taw`; or wath ath; feminine (irregular) sometimes nattiy at-tee`; plural masculine attem at- tem`; feminine atten at-ten`; or oattenah at-tay`naw; or fattannah at-tane`-naw; a primitive pronoun of the second person; thou and thee, or (plural) ye and you:--thee, thou, ye, you. Use: TWOT-189</p> <p>1) you (second pers. sing. masc.)</p>
<p>Word: אַשְׁתְּמוֹעַ Pronounc: esh-tem-o`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H851</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8085</a> Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Eshtemoa = "I will make myself heard" Eshtemoh = "I shall cause my own ruin: fire of astonishment: I shall soar aloft"</p> <p>1) a Levitical city in Judah 2) a man of Judah</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: ayth Strong: <a href="#">H853</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H226</a> Use: TWOT-186</p> <p>1) sign of the definite direct object, not translated in English but generally preceding and indicating the accusative</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: at-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H859</a> Orig: or (shortened); aatta at-taw`; or wath ath; feminine (irregular) sometimes nattiy at-tee`; plural masculine attem at- tem`; feminine atten at-ten`; or oattenah at-tay`naw; or fattannah at-tane`-naw; a primitive pronoun of the second person; thou and thee, or (plural) ye and you:--thee, thou, ye, you. Use: TWOT-189</p> <p>1) you (second pers. sing. masc.)</p>
<p>Word: אֶשְׁתְּמוֹעַ Pronounc: esh-tem-o`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H851</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8085</a> Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Eshtemoa = "I will make myself heard" Eshtemoh = "I shall cause my own ruin: fire of astonishment: I shall soar aloft"</p> <p>1) a Levitical city in Judah 2) a man of Judah</p>	<p>Word: אֶתְּבַעַל Pronounc: eth-bah`-al Strong: <a href="#">H856</a> Orig: from 854 and 1168; with Baal; Ethbaal, a Phoenician king:--Ethbaal. <a href="#">H854</a> <a href="#">H1168</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ethbaal = "with Baal"</p> <p>1) king of Sidon, father of Jezebel</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: at-toon` Strong: <a href="#">H861</a> Orig: (Aramaic) probably from the corresponding to 784; probably a fire-place, i.e. furnace:--furnace. <a href="#">H784</a> Use: TWOT-2619 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) furnace</p>
<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: ayth Strong: <a href="#">H854</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H579</a> Use: TWOT-187 Preposition</p> <p>1) with, near, together with 1a) with, together with</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: aw-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H858</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or wathaw (Aramaic) aw-thaw`; corresponding to 857:--(be-)come, bring. <a href="#">H857</a> Use: TWOT-2618 Verb</p> <p>1) to come, arrive 1a) (P`al) to come 1b) (Aphel) to bring 1c) (Hophal) to be brought 2) used in the NT in the phrase "maranatha" -"Lord come"</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: at-tooke` Strong: <a href="#">H862</a> Orig: or mattiyq at-teek`; from 5423 in the sense of decreasing; a ledge or offset in a building:--gallery. <a href="#">H5423</a> Use: TWOT-191a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gallery, porch</p>
<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: ayth Strong: <a href="#">H854</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H579</a> Use: TWOT-187 Preposition</p> <p>1) with, near, together with 1a) with, together with</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: awthaw` Strong: <a href="#">H858</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or wathaw (Aramaic) aw-thaw`; corresponding to 857:--(be-)come, bring. <a href="#">H857</a> Use: TWOT-2618 Verb</p> <p>1) to come, arrive 1a) (P`al) to come 1b) (Aphel) to bring 1c) (Hophal) to be brought 2) used in the NT in the phrase "maranatha" -"Lord come"</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: at-tooke` Strong: <a href="#">H862</a> Orig: or mattiyq at-teek`; from 5423 in the sense of decreasing; a ledge or offset in a building:--gallery. <a href="#">H5423</a> Use: TWOT-191a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gallery, porch</p>
		<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: it-tah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H863</a> Orig: or tlythay ee-thah`ee; from 854; near; Ittai or Ithai, the name of a Gittite and of an Israelite:--Ithai, Ittai. <a href="#">H854</a></p>

Use: Proper Name Masculine	of 867; Ethnan, an Israelite:--Ethnan. <a href="#">H868</a> <a href="#">H867</a>	well:--pit, well. <a href="#">H874</a>
Ittai or Ithai = "with me"	Use: Proper Name Masculine	Use: TWOT-194a Noun Feminine
1) a Gittite commander from Gath in David's army 2) one of David's 30 mighty warriors, a Benjamite	Ethnan = "hire of unchastity" 1) a grandson of Ashur	1) well, pit, spring
Word: <b>אתם</b> Pronounc: ay-thawm` Strong: <a href="#">H864</a> Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Etham, a place in the Desert:--Etham. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: <b>אתנן</b> Pronounc: eth-nan` Strong: <a href="#">H868</a> Orig: the same as 866; a gift (as the price of harlotry or idolatry):--hire, reward. <a href="#">H866</a> Use: TWOT-2529a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>באר</b> Pronounc: be-ayr` Strong: <a href="#">H876</a> Orig: the same as 875; Beer, a place in the Desert, also one in Palestine:--Beer. <a href="#">H875</a> Use: Proper Name Location
Etham = "with them: their plowshare"	1) hire of prostitute, price 1a) hire (of harlot) 1b) of idolatrous Israel, Jerusalem, Tyre (fig.)	Beer = "well"  1) an oasis rest in desert during the Exodus 2) a city west of Hebron
1) a stopping place for Israel during the Exodus	Word: <b>אתר</b> Pronounc: ath-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H870</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 871; a place; (adverb) after:--after, place. <a href="#">H871</a> Use: TWOT-2620 Noun Masculine	Word: <b>באר</b> Pronounc: bore Strong: <a href="#">H877</a> Orig: from 874; a cistern:--cistern. <a href="#">H874</a> Use: TWOT-194d Noun Masculine
Word: <b>אתמול</b> Pronounc: eth-mole` Strong: <a href="#">H865</a> Orig: or tithmowl ith-mole`; or methmuwl eth- mool`; probably from 853 or 854 and 4136; heretofore; definitely yesterday:--+ before (that) time, + heretofore, of late (old), + times past, yester(day). <a href="#">H853</a> <a href="#">H854</a> <a href="#">H4136</a> Use: TWOT-2521 Adverb	1) track, place	1) cistern, pit, well
1) yesterday, recently, formerly 1a) yesterday 1b) formerly (fig.) 1c) from yesterday, already (in phrase) 2) (TWOT +) before, before that time, before the time, heretofore, of late, of old, these days, time(s) past	Word: <b>אתרים</b> Pronounc: ath-aw-ream` Strong: <a href="#">H871</a> Orig: plural from an unused root (probably meaning to step); places; Atharim, a place near Palestine:--spies. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: <b>באר</b> Pronounc: baw-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H874</a> Orig: a primitive root; to dig; by analogy, to engrave; figuratively, to explain:--declare, (make) plain(-ly). Use: TWOT-194 Verb
Word: <b>אתנה</b> Pronounc: eth-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H866</a> Orig: from 8566; a present (as the price of harlotry):--reward. <a href="#">H8566</a> Use: TWOT-2524a Noun Feminine	1) meaning uncertain-perhaps mountain pass or caravan route	1) (Piel) 1a) to make plain, distinct 1b) to make clear 1c) to declare 1d) letters on a tablet
1) hire, price (of a harlot) 2) (TWOT) reward	Word: <b>באה</b> Pronounc: be-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H872</a> Orig: from 935; an entrance to a building:--entry. <a href="#">H935</a> Use: TWOT-212a Noun Feminine	Word: <b>בארא</b> Pronounc: be-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H878</a> Orig: from 875; a well; Beera, an Israelite:--Beera. <a href="#">H875</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>אתני</b> Pronounc: eth-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H867</a> Orig: perhaps from 866; munificence; Ethni, an Israelite:--Ethni. <a href="#">H866</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) entrance, a coming in, entering, entry (of the temple) 1a) entrance 1b) entering (act of entrance)	Beera = "a well"  1) a man of Asher
Ethni = "my hire"	Word: <b>באוש</b> Pronounc: be-oosh` Strong: <a href="#">H873</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 888; wicked:--bad. <a href="#">H888</a> Use: TWOT-2622a Noun Feminine	Word: <b>באראלים</b> Pronounc: be-ayr` ay-leem` Strong: <a href="#">H879</a> Orig: from 875 and the plural of 410; well of heroes; Beer-Elim, a place in the Desert:--Beer-elim. <a href="#">H875</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Location
1) an ancestor of Asaph	1) evil, bad, be evil	Beer-elim = "well of God"  1) a well in the south of Moab
Word: <b>אתנן</b> Pronounc: eth-nan` Strong: <a href="#">H869</a> Orig: the same as 868 in the sense	Word: <b>באר</b> Pronounc: be-ayr` Strong: <a href="#">H875</a> Orig: from 874; a pit; especially a	Word: <b>בארה</b> Pronounc: be-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H880</a>

Orig: the same as 878; Beerah, an Israelite:--Beerah. [H878](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Beerah = "well"

1) a Reubenite chief exiled to Assyria

Word: **בִּירוֹת**

Pronounc: be-ay-roth`

Strong: [H881](#)

Orig: feminine plural of 875; wells;

Beeroth, a place in Palestine:--

Beeroth. [H875](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beeroth = "wells"

1) a Gibeonite city allotted to Benjamin

Word: **בִּירֵי**

Pronounc: be-ay-ree`

Strong: [H882](#)

Orig: from 875; fountained; Beeri, the

name of a Hittite and of an Israelite:--

Beeri. [H875](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Beeri = "my well"

1) Esau`s Hittite father-in-law  
2) father of Hosea

Word: **בִּאֲרֵלְחַיִּרָאִי**

Pronounc: be-ayr` lakh-ah`ee ro-ee`

Strong: [H883](#)

Orig: 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. [H875](#) [H2416](#)

[H7203](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beer-lahai-roi = "well of the Living  
One seeing me"

1) a well west of Kadesh, south of  
Israel

Word: **בִּאֲרֵשֶׁבַע**

Pronounc: be-ayr` sheh`-bah

Strong: [H884](#)

Orig: from 875 and 7651 (in the

sense of 7650); well of an oath; Beer-

Sheba, a place in Palestine:--Beer-

shebah. [H875](#) [H7651](#) [H7650](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beer-sheba = "well of the sevenfold  
oath"

1) a city at the south edge of Israel

Word: **בִּאֲרֵתְּבִייעֶקֶן**

Pronounc: be-ay-roth` be-nay` yah-a-  
can`

Strong: [H885](#)

Orig: 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. [H875](#) [H1121](#)  
[H3292](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beeroth Bene-Jaakan or Beeroth =  
"wells" or "wells of the sons of  
Jaakan"

1) an encampment for Israel in the  
wilderness probably in the country of  
the Horites

Word: **בִּאֲרֵתִי**

Pronounc: be-ay-ro-thee`

Strong: [H886](#)

Orig: patrial from 881; a Beerothite or  
inhabitant of Beeroth:--Beerothite.

[H881](#)

Use: Adjective

Beerothite = "wells"

1) an inhabitant of Beeroth (in  
Benjamin)

Word: **בִּאֵשׁ**

Pronounc: be-oshe`

Strong: [H889](#)

Orig: from 877; a stench:--stink.

[H877](#)

Use: TWOT-195a Noun Masculine

1) stench, foul odour

Word: **בִּאֵשׁ**

Pronounc: baw-ash`

Strong: [H887](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-195 Verb

1) to have a bad smell, stink, smell  
bad

1a) (Qal) to stink, smell bad

1b) (Niphal)

1b1) to become odious

1b2) to make oneself odious

1c) (Hiphil)

1c1) to stink, emit a stinking odour

1c2) to cause to stink

1c3) of wickedness (fig.)

1d) (Hithpael) to make oneself

odious

2) (TWOT) to abhor

Word: **בִּאֵשׁ**

Pronounc: be-aysh`

Strong: [H888](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to

887:--displease. [H887](#)  
Use: TWOT-2622 Verb

1) (P`al) to be evil, be bad, be  
displeasing

Word: **בִּאֵשָׁה**

Pronounc: bosh-aw`

Strong: [H890](#)

Orig: feminine of 889; stink-weed or  
any other noxious or useless plant:--

cockle. [H889](#)

Use: TWOT-195b Noun Feminine

1) stinking things, stinking or noxious  
weeds, stinkweed

Word: **בִּאֵשִׁים**

Pronounc: be-oo-sheem`

Strong: [H891](#)

Orig: plural of 889; poison-berries:--  
wild grapes. [H889](#)

Use: TWOT-195c Noun Masculine

1) stinking or worthless things, wild  
grapes, stinkberries

Word: **בִּבָּה**

Pronounc: baw-baw`

Strong: [H892](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-196 Noun Feminine

1) the apple (pupil) of the eye

Word: **בִּבְיַי**

Pronounc: bay-bah`ee

Strong: [H893](#)

Orig: probably of foreign origin;

Bebai, an Israelite:--Bebai.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bebai = "my cavities"

1) a leader of the returning exiles

Word: **בָּבֶל**

Pronounc: baw-bel`

Strong: [H894](#)

Orig: from 1101; confusion; Babel  
(i.e. Babylon), including Babylonia

and the Babylonian empire:--Babel,

Babylon. [H1101](#)

Use: TWOT-197 Proper Name

Location

Babel or Babylon = "confusion (by  
mixing)"

1) Babel or Babylon, the ancient site  
and/or capital of Babylonia (modern  
Hillah) situated on the Euphrates

Word: **בָּבֶל**

Pronounc: baw-bel`

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H895</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 894:--Babylon. <a href="#">H894</a>  Use: TWOT-197 Proper Name  Location</p> <p>Babel or Babylon = "confusion (by mixing)"</p> <p>1) Babel or Babylon, the ancient site and/or capital of Babylonia (modern Hillah) situated on the Euphrates</p>	<p>Orig: feminine plural active participle of 898; treacheries:--treacherous. <a href="#">H898</a>  Use: TWOT-198b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) treacherous, treacherousness, men of treacherous behaviour</p>	<p>Pronounc: bad  Strong: <a href="#">H907</a>  Orig: from 908; a brag or lie; also a liar:--liar, lie. <a href="#">H908</a>  Use: TWOT-202a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) empty talk, idle talk, liar, lie</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">בבלי</a>  Pronounc: bab-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H896</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) patrial from 895; a Babylonian:--Babylonia. <a href="#">H895</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Babylonian = "confusion (by mixing)"</p> <p>1) Babylonian</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">בגוד</a>  Pronounc: baw-gode`  Strong: <a href="#">H901</a>  Orig: from 898; treacherous:--treacherous. <a href="#">H898</a>  Use: TWOT-198c Adjective</p> <p>1) treacherous, deceitful</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">בד</a>  Pronounc: bad  Strong: <a href="#">H905</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H909</a>  Use: TWOT-201a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) alone, by itself, besides, a part, separation, being alone  1a) separation, alone, by itself  1a1) only (adv)  1a2) apart from, besides (prep)  1b) part  1c) parts (eg limbs, shoots), bars</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">בג</a>  Pronounc: bag  Strong: <a href="#">H897</a>  Orig: a Persian word; food:--spoil (from the margin for 957.) <a href="#">H957</a>  Use: TWOT-225a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spoil, booty</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">בגוי</a>  Pronounc: big-vah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H902</a>  Orig: probably of foreign origin; Bigvai, an Israelite:--Bigvai.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bigvai = "in my bodies"</p> <p>1) an exile who returned under Zerubbabel, perhaps the head of a family</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">בדא</a>  Pronounc: baw-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H908</a>  Orig: a primitive root; (figuratively) to invent:--devise, feign.  Use: TWOT-200 Verb</p> <p>1) to devise, contrive, invent (bad sense)  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to devise  1a2) to contrive</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">בגד</a>  Pronounc: baw-gad`  Strong: <a href="#">H898</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-198 Verb</p> <p>1) to act treacherously, deceitfully, deal treacherously  1a) (Qal) to act or deal treacherously, faithlessly, deceitfully, offend</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">בגתא</a>  Pronounc: big-thaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H903</a>  Orig: of Persian derivation; Bigtha, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Bigtha.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bigtha = "in the wine-press"</p> <p>1) a eunuch in king Ahasuerus` (Xerxes) court</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">בדד</a>  Pronounc: bed-ad`  Strong: <a href="#">H911</a>  Orig: from 909; separation; Bedad, an Edomite:--Bedad. <a href="#">H909</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bedad = "solitary"</p> <p>1) the father of an Edomite chief</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">בגד</a>  Pronounc: behg`-ed  Strong: <a href="#">H899</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H898</a>  Use: TWOT-198a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treachery, deceit  2) (CLBL) garment, clothing (used indiscriminately)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">בגתן</a>  Pronounc: big-thawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H904</a>  Orig: or Bigthanad big-thaw`naw; of similar derivation to 903; Bigthan or Bigthana, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Bigthan, Bigthana. <a href="#">H903</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bigthan = "in their wine-press"</p> <p>1) a eunuch in king Ahasuerus` (Xerxes) court</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">בדד</a>  Pronounc: baw-dawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H910</a>  Orig: from 909; separate; adverb, separately:--alone, desolate, only, solitary. <a href="#">H909</a>  Use: TWOT-201b</p> <p>n m  1) isolation, withdrawal, separation  1a) an isolated city</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">בגדות</a>  Pronounc: bohg-ed-ohth  Strong: <a href="#">H900</a></p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">בד</a>  Pronounc: bad  Strong: <a href="#">H906</a>  Orig: perhaps from 909 (in the sense of divided fibres); flaxen thread or yarn; hence, a linen garment:--linen. <a href="#">H909</a>  Use: TWOT-199 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) linen, white linen</p>	<p>adv  2) alone</p>

<p>2a) security (fig.)</p> <p>Word: <b>בַּדַּד</b>  Pronounc: baw-dad`  Strong: <a href="#">H909</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to divide, i.e. (reflex.) be solitary:--alone.  Use: TWOT-201 Verb</p>	<p>1b1) to separate oneself from (reflexive of 1a2)  1b2) to withdraw from  1b3) to separate oneself unto  1b4) to be separated  1b5) to be excluded  1b6) to be set apart</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H921</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding (by transposition) to 6504; to scatter:--scatter. <a href="#">H6504</a>  Use: TWOT-2623 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to scatter</p>
<p>1) to withdraw, be separate, be isolated  1a) (Qal) an army straggler (part.)  1a1) of Ephraim (metaph.)  2) (TWOT) alone</p>	<p>Word: <b>בְּדֵלֶחַ</b>  Pronounc: bed-o`-lakh  Strong: <a href="#">H916</a>  Orig: probably from 914; something in pieces, i.e. bdellium, a (fragrant) gum (perhaps amber); others a pearl:--bdellium. <a href="#">H914</a>  Use: TWOT-203d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בְּהוּ</b>  Pronounc: bo`-hoo  Strong: <a href="#">H922</a>  Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be empty); a vacuity, i.e. (superficially) an undistinguishable ruin:--emptiness, void.  Use: TWOT-205a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: <b>בְּדִיָּה</b>  Pronounc: bay-de-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H912</a>  Orig: probably a shortened form 5662; servant of Jehovah; Bedejah, an Israelite:--Bedeiah. <a href="#">H5662</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) bdellium (ie gum resin)</p>	<p>1) emptiness, void, waste</p>
<p>Bedeiah = "servant of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) an Israelite exile who took a foreign woman</p>	<p>Word: <b>בְּדָן</b>  Pronounc: bed-awn`  Strong: <a href="#">H917</a>  Orig: probably shortened for 5658; servile; Bedan, the name of two Israelites:--Bedan. <a href="#">H5658</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בְּהַט</b>  Pronounc: bah`-hat  Strong: <a href="#">H923</a>  Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to glisten); white marble or perhaps alabaster:--red (marble).  Use: TWOT-206 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: <b>בְּדִיל</b>  Pronounc: bed-eel`  Strong: <a href="#">H913</a>  Orig: from 914; alloy (because removed by smelting); by analogy, tin:--+ plummet, tin. <a href="#">H914</a>  Use: TWOT-203c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Bedan = "in judging"</p> <p>1) a judge who followed Gideon  2) a Manassite</p>	<p>1) a costly stone (perhaps porphyry), red marble</p>
<p>1) alloy, tin, dross  1a) of Israel (metaph.)</p>	<p>Word: <b>בְּדָק</b>  Pronounc: beh`-dek  Strong: <a href="#">H919</a>  Orig: from 918; a gap or leak (in a building or a ship):--breach, + calker. <a href="#">H918</a>  Use: TWOT-204a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בְּהִילוּ</b>  Pronounc: be-hee-loo`  Strong: <a href="#">H924</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 927; a hurry; only adverb, hastily:--in haste. <a href="#">H927</a>  Use: TWOT-2624a Adverb</p>
<p>Word: <b>בְּדָל</b>  Pronounc: baw-dawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H915</a>  Orig: from 914; a part:--piece. <a href="#">H914</a>  Use: TWOT-203a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) fissure, rent, breach, leak (in a building)</p>	<p>1) haste, hastily</p>
<p>1) a piece, severed piece, a piece (of an ear)</p>	<p>Word: <b>בְּדָק</b>  Pronounc: baw-dak`  Strong: <a href="#">H918</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to gap open; used only as a denominative from 919; to mend a breach:--repair. <a href="#">H919</a>  Use: TWOT-204 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>בְּהִיר</b>  Pronounc: baw-hera`  Strong: <a href="#">H925</a>  Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be bright); shining:--bright.  Use: TWOT-211b Adjective</p>
<p>Word: <b>בְּדַל</b>  Pronounc: baw-dal`  Strong: <a href="#">H914</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-203 Verb</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to mend, repair (a building)</p>	<p>1) bright, brilliant (of light)</p>
<p>1) to divide, separate  1a) (Hiphil)  1a1) to divide, separate, sever  1a2) to separate, set apart  1a3) to make a distinction, difference</p>	<p>Word: <b>בְּדִקָּר</b>  Pronounc: bid-car`  Strong: <a href="#">H920</a>  Orig: probably from 1856 with a prepositional prefix; by stabbing, i.e. assassin; Bidkar, an Israelite:--Bidkar. <a href="#">H1856</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בְּהַל</b>  Pronounc: baw-hal`  Strong: <a href="#">H926</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-207 Verb</p>
<p>1a4) to divide into parts  1b) (Niphal)</p>	<p>Bidkar = "with a stab"</p> <p>1) a captain of Jehu</p>	<p>1) to disturb, alarm, terrify, hurry, be disturbed, be anxious, be afraid, be hurried, be nervous  1a) (Niphal)  1a1) to be disturbed, dismayed, terrified, anxious</p>

1a2) to be in haste, be hasty  
1b) (Piel)  
1b1) to make haste, act hastily, be hurried, be hastened  
1b2) to dismay, terrify  
1c) (Pual)  
1c1) to hasten  
1c2) hastened, hastily gained (part.)  
1d) (Hiphil)  
1d1) to hasten, hurry, make haste  
1d2) to dismay, terrify

Word: **בהל**  
Pronounc: be-hal`  
Strong: [H927](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 926; to terrify, hasten:--in haste, trouble. [H926](#)  
Use: TWOT-2624 Verb

1) (Pual) to frighten, alarm, dismay  
2) (Ithpa`al) to hurry, hasten  
3) (Ithpa`al) alarmed (part.)

Word: **בהלה**  
Pronounc: beh-haw-law`  
Strong: [H928](#)  
Orig: from 926; panic, destruction:--terror, trouble. [H926](#)  
Use: TWOT-207a Noun Feminine

1) dismay, sudden terror or ruin, alarm

Word: **בהמה**  
Pronounc: be-hay-maw`  
Strong: [H929](#)  
Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to be mute); properly, a dumb beast; especially any large quadruped or animal (often collective):--beast, cattle.  
Use: TWOT-208a Noun Feminine

1) beast, cattle, animal  
1a) beasts (coll of all animals)  
1b) cattle, livestock (of domestic animals)  
1c) wild beasts

Word: **בהמות**  
Pronounc: be-hay-moth`  
Strong: [H930](#)  
Orig: in form a plural or 929, but really a singular of Egyptian derivation; a water-ox, i.e. the hippopotamus or Nile- horse:--Behemoth. [H929](#)  
Use: TWOT-208b Noun Masculine

1) perhaps an extinct dinosaur  
1a) a Diplodocus or Brachiosaurus, exact meaning unknown  
++++  
Some translate as elephant or hippopotamus but from the description in Job 40:15-24, this is patently absurd.

Word: **בהן**  
Pronounc: bo`han  
Strong: [H932](#)  
Orig: an orthographical variation of 931; thumb, Bohan, an Israelite:--Bohan. [H931](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bohan = "thumb"

1) a Reubenite who set a boundary stone between Judah and Benjamin  
2) (BDB) a mark of division between Judah and Benjamin

Word: **בהן**  
Pronounc: bo`-hen  
Strong: [H931](#)  
Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to be thick; the thumb of the hand or great toe of the foot:--thumb, great toe.  
Use: TWOT-209a Noun Feminine

1) thumb, great (big) toe (always used of both together)

Word: **בהק**  
Pronounc: bo`-hak  
Strong: [H933](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to be pale; white scurf:--freckled spot.

Use: TWOT-210a Noun Masculine

1) a harmless eruption of the skin, skin spot

Word: **בהרת**  
Pronounc: bo-heh`-reth  
Strong: [H934](#)  
Orig: feminine active participle of the same as 925; a whitish spot on the skin:--bright spot. [H925](#)  
Use: TWOT-211a Noun Feminine

1) white patch of skin, brightness, bright spot (on skin)  
2) (CLBL) bright spot, scar, blister, boil  
2a) resulting from fire  
2b) resulting from inflammation of the skin  
2c) possible sign of leprosy

Word: **בוא**  
Pronounc: bo  
Strong: [H935](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-212 Verb

1) to go in, enter, come, go, come in  
1a) (Qal)

1a1) to enter, come in  
1a2) to come  
1a2a) to come with  
1a2b) to come upon, fall or light upon, attack (enemy)

1a2c) to come to pass  
1a3) to attain to  
1a4) to be enumerated  
1a5) to go

1b) (Hiphil)  
1b1) to lead in  
1b2) to carry in  
1b3) to bring in, cause to come in, gather, cause to come, bring near, bring against, bring upon

1b4) to bring to pass  
1c) (Hophal)  
1c1) to be brought, brought in  
1c2) to be introduced, be put

Word: **בוז**  
Pronounc: booz  
Strong: [H938](#)  
Orig: the same as 937; Buz, the name of a son of Nahor, and of an Israelite:--Buz. [H937](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Buz = "contempt"

1) second son of Nahor, Abraham`s nephew  
2) a Gadite

Word: **בוז**  
Pronounc: booz  
Strong: [H936](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to disrespect:--contemn, despise, X utterly.  
Use: TWOT-213 Verb

1) to despise, hold in contempt, hold as insignificant  
1a) (Qal) to despise, show despite toward

Word: **בוז**  
Pronounc: booz  
Strong: [H937](#)  
Orig: from 936; disrespect:--contempt(-uously), despised, shamed. [H936](#)  
Use: TWOT-213a Noun Masculine

1) contempt  
1a) springing from evil  
1b) springing from prosperity

1c) springing from judgment	1) the eighth Hebrew month, corresponding to modern Oct-Nov (Nov-Dec)	Bozez = "surpassing white: glistening"
Word: בּוֹזֵז Pronounc: boo-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H939</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 936; something scorned; an object of contempt:--despised. <a href="#">H936</a> Use: TWOT-213b Noun Feminine	Word: בּוֹל Pronounc: bool Strong: <a href="#">H944</a> Orig: for 2981; produce (of the earth, etc.):--food, stock. <a href="#">H2981</a> Use: TWOT-835d Noun Masculine	1) a rock formation near Michmash by which Jonathan approached the Philistine troop
1) contempt	1) produce, outgrowth	Word: בּוֹקֵה Pronounc: boo-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H950</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of an unused root (meaning to be hollow); emptiness (as adjective):--empty. Use: TWOT-220a Noun Feminine
Word: בּוּזִי Pronounc: boo-zee` Strong: <a href="#">H941</a> Orig: the same as 940; Buzi, an Israelite:--Buzi. <a href="#">H940</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: בּוֹנָה Pronounc: boo-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H946</a> Orig: from 995; discretion; Bunah, an Israelite:--Bunah. <a href="#">H995</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) emptiness
Buzi = "my contempt"	Bunah = "intelligence"	Word: בּוֹקֵר Pronounc: bo-kare` Strong: <a href="#">H951</a> Orig: properly, active participle from 1239 as denominative from 1241; a cattle-tender:--herdman. <a href="#">H1239</a> <a href="#">H1241</a> Use: TWOT-274b Noun Masculine
1) father of Ezekiel (or ancestor)	1) a son of Jerahmeel, a Judahite	1) herdsman
Word: בּוּזִי Pronounc: boo-zee` Strong: <a href="#">H940</a> Orig: patronymic from 938; a Buzite or descendant of Buz:--Buzite. <a href="#">H938</a> Use: Adjective	Word: בּוֹס Pronounc: boos Strong: <a href="#">H947</a> Orig: a primitive root; to trample (literally or figuratively):--loath, tread (down, under (foot)), be polluted. Use: TWOT-216 Verb	Word: בּוֹר Pronounc: bore Strong: <a href="#">H953</a> Orig: from 952 (in the sense of 877); a pit hole (especially one used as a cistern or a prison):--cistern, dungeon, fountain, pit, well. <a href="#">H952</a> <a href="#">H877</a> Use: TWOT-194e Noun Masculine
Buzite = "contempt"	1) to tread down, reject, trample down	1) pit, well, cistern
1) one of the ancestors of Elihu	1a) (Qal) 1a1) to tread down, trample (of warriors) 1a2) of rejection (fig.) 1b) (Polel) 1b1) to tread down (in bad sense) 1b2) to desecrate 1c) (Hithpolel) 1c1) to tread 1c2) to kick out 1c2a) of infants` blind movements 1c2b) of Jerusalem (fig.) 1d) (Hophal) to be trodden down	Word: בּוֹר Pronounc: boor Strong: <a href="#">H952</a> Orig: a primitive root; to bore, i.e. (figuratively) examine:--declare. Use: TWOT-221 Verb
Word: בּוֹי Pronounc: bav-vah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H942</a> Orig: probably of Persian origin; Bavvai, an Israelite:--Bavai. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: בּוֹיָן Pronounc: boots Strong: <a href="#">H948</a> Orig: from an unused root (of the same form) meaning to bleach, i.e. (intransitive) be white; probably cotton (of some sort):--fine (white) linen. Use: TWOT-219 Noun Masculine	1) (Qal) 1a) to make clear, clear up, explain, prove 1b) (CLBL) to bore into 1c) (TWOT) to declare (?)
Bavai = "my goings"	1) byssus, a costly, fine white linen cloth made in Egypt	Word: בּוֹשׁ Pronounc: boosh Strong: <a href="#">H954</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-222 Verb
1) a rebuildler of Jerusalem`s walls in Nehemiah`s time	Word: בּוֹךְ Pronounc: book Strong: <a href="#">H943</a> Orig: a primitive root; to involve (literally or figuratively):--be entangled, (perplexed). Use: TWOT-214 Verb	
Word: בּוֹךְ Pronounc: book Strong: <a href="#">H943</a> Orig: a primitive root; to involve (literally or figuratively):--be entangled, (perplexed). Use: TWOT-214 Verb	Word: בּוֹךְ Pronounc: book Strong: <a href="#">H943</a> Orig: a primitive root; to involve (literally or figuratively):--be entangled, (perplexed). Use: TWOT-214 Verb	
1) to perplex, confuse, be confused 1a) (Niphal) to be confused, be in confusion	Word: בּוֹל Pronounc: bool Strong: <a href="#">H945</a> Orig: the same as 944 (in the sense of rain); Bul, the eighth Hebrew month:--Bul. <a href="#">H944</a> Use: TWOT-215 Noun Masculine	
Word: בּוֹל Pronounc: bool Strong: <a href="#">H945</a> Orig: the same as 944 (in the sense of rain); Bul, the eighth Hebrew month:--Bul. <a href="#">H944</a> Use: TWOT-215 Noun Masculine	Word: בּוֹצֵץ Pronounc: bo-tsates` Strong: <a href="#">H949</a> Orig: from the same as 948; shining; Botsets, a rock near Michmash:--Bozez. <a href="#">H948</a> Use: Proper Name Location	
Bul = "increase: produce"	1) byssus, a costly, fine white linen cloth made in Egypt	
	Word: בּוֹצֵץ Pronounc: bo-tsates` Strong: <a href="#">H949</a> Orig: from the same as 948; shining; Botsets, a rock near Michmash:--Bozez. <a href="#">H948</a> Use: Proper Name Location	

<p>1) to put to shame, be ashamed, be disconcerted, be disappointed  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to feel shame  1a2) to be ashamed, disconcerted, disappointed (by reason of)  1b) (Piel) to delay (in shame)  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to put to shame  1c2) to act shamefully  1c3) to be ashamed  1d) (Hithpolel) to be ashamed before one another</p>	<p>1) scorned, despised</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H966</a>  Orig: from 965; lightning; Bezek, a place in Palestine:--Bezek. <a href="#">H965</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: <b>בושה</b>  Pronounc: boo-shaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H955</a>  Orig: feminine participle passive of 954; shame:--shame. <a href="#">H954</a>  Use: TWOT-222a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בזה</b>  Pronounc: baw-zaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H959</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to disesteem:--despise, disdain, contemn(-ptible), + think to scorn, vile person.  Use: TWOT-224 Verb</p>	<p>Bezok = "lightning"</p>
<p>1) shame</p>	<p>1) to despise, hold in contempt, disdain  1a) (Qal) to despise, regard with contempt  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be despised  1b2) to be despicable  1b3) to be vile, worthless  1c) (Hiphil) to cause to despise</p>	<p>1) the home of Adonibezek, the place where Israel rallied under Saul</p>
<p>Word: <b>בוות</b>  Pronounc: booth  Strong: <a href="#">H956</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) apparent denominative from 1005; to lodge over night:--pass the night. <a href="#">H1005</a>  Use: TWOT-2629 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>בזז</b>  Pronounc: baw-zaz`  Strong: <a href="#">H962</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to plunder:--catch, gather, (take) for a prey, rob(-ber), spoil, take (away, spoil), X utterly.  Use: TWOT-225 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>בזר</b>  Pronounc: baw-zar`  Strong: <a href="#">H967</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to disperse:--scatter.  Use: TWOT-227 Verb</p>
<p>1) (P`al) to pass the night, lodge</p>	<p>1) to spoil, plunder, prey upon, seize  1a) (Qal) to spoil, plunder, despoil  1b) (Niphal) to be spoiled, plundered  1c) (Pual) to be taken as spoil</p>	<p>1) to scatter, disperse  1a) (Qal) to scatter  1b) (Piel) to scatter</p>
<p>Word: <b>בז</b>  Pronounc: baz  Strong: <a href="#">H957</a>  Orig: from 962; plunder:--booty, prey, spoil(-ed). <a href="#">H962</a>  Use: TWOT-225a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בזיון</b>  Pronounc: biz-zaw-yone`  Strong: <a href="#">H963</a>  Orig: from 959:--disesteem:--contempt. <a href="#">H959</a>  Use: TWOT-224a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בזתא</b>  Pronounc: biz-thaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H968</a>  Orig: of Persian origin; Biztha, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Biztha.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>1) spoil, booty, robbery, spoiling</p>	<p>1) contempt</p>	<p>Biztha = "booty"</p>
<p>Word: <b>בזא</b>  Pronounc: baw-zaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H958</a>  Orig: a primitive root; probably to cleave:--spoil.  Use: TWOT-223 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>בזיותיה</b>  Pronounc: biz-yo-the-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H964</a>  Orig: from 959 and 3050; contempts of Jah; Bizjothjah, a place in Palestine:--Bizjothjah. <a href="#">H959</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) one of Ahasuerus` (Xerxes`) eunuchs</p>
<p>1) (Qal) to divide, cleave, cut through</p>	<p>Bizjothjah = "contempt of Jehovah"</p>	<p>Word: <b>בחתון</b>  Pronounc: baw-khone`  Strong: <a href="#">H969</a>  Orig: from 974; an assayer or metals:--tower. <a href="#">H974</a>  Use: TWOT-230d Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: <b>בזה</b>  Pronounc: biz-zaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H961</a>  Orig: feminine of 957; booty:--prey, spoil. <a href="#">H957</a>  Use: TWOT-225(?) 225b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) a town in southern Judah near Beersheba</p>	<p>1) assayer (an inspector and valuer of metals)</p>
<p>1) spoil, booty</p>	<p>Word: <b>בזק</b>  Pronounc: baw-zawk`  Strong: <a href="#">H965</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to lighten; a flash of lightning:--flash of lightning.  Use: TWOT-226a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בחור</b>  Pronounc: baw-khoor`  Strong: <a href="#">H970</a>  Orig: or bachur baw-khoor`; participle passive of 977; properly, selected, i.e. a youth (often collective):--(choice) young (man), chosen, X hole. <a href="#">H977</a>  Use: TWOT-231a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: <b>בזה</b>  Pronounc: baw-zo`  Strong: <a href="#">H960</a>  Orig: from 959; scorned:--despise. <a href="#">H959</a>  Use: TWOT-224b(?) Adjective</p>	<p>1) lightning, lightning flash</p>	<p>1) youth, young man</p>
<p>Word: <b>בזה</b>  Pronounc: baw-zo`  Strong: <a href="#">H960</a>  Orig: from 959; scorned:--despise. <a href="#">H959</a>  Use: TWOT-224b(?) Adjective</p>	<p>Word: <b>בזק</b>  Pronounc: beh`-zak</p>	<p>Word: <b>בחין</b>  Pronounc: bakh-eeen`  Strong: <a href="#">H971</a>  Orig: another form of 975; a watchtower of besiegers:--tower. <a href="#">H975</a>  Use: TWOT-230c Noun Masculine</p>
		<p>1) siege-towers, watchtower</p>
		<p>Word: <b>בחיר</b>  Pronounc: baw-kheer`  Strong: <a href="#">H972</a>  Orig: from 977; select:--choose, chosen one, elect. <a href="#">H977</a></p>

Use: TWOT-231c Noun Masculine

1) chosen, choice one, chosen one, elect (of God)

Word: בַּחַל

Pronounc: baw-khal`

Strong: [H973](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to loath:--abhor, get hastily (from the margin for 926). [H926](#)

Use: TWOT-229 Verb

1) to loathe, abhor, feel loathing

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to loathe

1a2) to gain by greed, gain hastily

1b) (Pual) obtained by greed

Word: בַּחַן

Pronounc: bo`-khan

Strong: [H976](#)

Orig: from 974; trial:--tried. [H974](#)

Use: TWOT-230a Noun Masculine

1) testing, tested, tried

Word: בַּחַן

Pronounc: bakh`-an

Strong: [H975](#)

Orig: from 974 (in the sense of keeping a look-out); a watch-tower:--tower. [H974](#)

Use: TWOT-230b Noun Masculine

1) watchtower

Word: בַּחַן

Pronounc: baw-khan`

Strong: [H974](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to test (especially metals); generally and figuratively, to investigate:--examine, prove, tempt, try (trial).

Use: TWOT-230 Verb

1) to examine, try, prove

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to examine, scrutinise

1a2) to test, prove, try (of gold, persons, the heart, man of God)

1b) (Niphal) to be tried, proved

1c) (Pual) to make a trial

Word: בָּחַר

Pronounc: baw-khar`

Strong: [H977](#)

Orig: a primitive root; properly, to try, i.e. (by implication) select:--acceptable, appoint, choose (choice), excellent, join, be rather, require.

Use: TWOT-231 Verb

1) to choose, elect, decide for

1a) (Qal) to choose

1b) (Niphal) to be chosen

1c) (Pual) to be chosen, selected

Word: בַּחְרוּמִי

Pronounc: bakh-ar-oo-mee`

Strong: [H978](#)

Orig: patril from 980 (by transposition); a Bacharumite or inhabitant of Bachurim:--Baharumite. [H980](#)

Use: Adjective

Baharumite = "choice youths"

1) an inhabitant or descendant of Bahurim

Word: בַּחְרוּת

Pronounc: bekh-oo-rothe`

Strong: [H979](#)

Orig: or bchuwrowth bekh-oo-roth`; feminine plural of 970; also (masculine plural) bchuriym bekh-oo-reem`; youth (collectively and abstractly):--young men, youth. [H970](#)

Use: TWOT-231b Noun Feminine

1) youth

Word: בַּחְרִים

Pronounc: bakh-oo-reem`

Strong: [H980](#)

Orig: or Bachuwriym bakh-oo-reem`; masculine plural of 970; young men; Bachurim, a place in Palestine:--Bahurim. [H970](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Bahurim = "young men`s village"

1) a town in Benjamin between Jerusalem and Jericho beyond the Mount of Olives on the way to Jericho

Word: בָּטָא

Pronounc: baw-taw`

Strong: [H981](#)

Orig: or batah baw-taw`; a primitive root; to babble; hence, to vociferate angrily:--pronounce, speak (unadvisedly).

Use: TWOT-232 Verb

1) to speak rashly or angrily, speak thoughtlessly

1a) (Qal) one that babbles, speaks rashly (part.)

1b) (Piel) to speak rashly, unadvisedly

Word: בֵּטַח

Pronounc: beh`takh

Strong: [H983](#)

Orig: 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. [H982](#)

Use: TWOT-233a Noun Masculine

n m

1) security, safety

adv

2) securely

Word: בֵּטַח

Pronounc: beh`takh

Strong: [H984](#)

Orig: the same as 983; Betach, a place in Syria:--Betah. [H983](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Betah = "security"

1) the capital of Zobah during the reign of Hadadezer

Word: בֵּטַח

Pronounc: baw-takh`

Strong: [H982](#)

Orig: 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. [H2620](#)

Use: TWOT-233 Verb

1) to trust

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to trust, trust in

1a2) to have confidence, be confident

1a3) to be bold

1a4) to be secure

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to cause to trust, make secure

2) (TWOT) to feel safe, be careless

Word: בֵּטַחָה

Pronounc: bit-khaw`

Strong: [H985](#)

Orig: feminine of 984; trust:--confidence. [H984](#)

Use: TWOT-233b Noun Feminine

1) trust, trusting, confidence

Word: בֵּטַחוֹן

Pronounc: bit-taw-khone`

Strong: [H986](#)

Orig: from 982; trust:--confidence, hope. [H982](#)

Use: TWOT-233c Noun Masculine

1) trust, confidence, hope

Word: בֵּטַחוֹת

Pronounc: bat-too-khoth`

Strong: [H987](#)

Orig: feminine plural from 982; security:--secure. [H982](#)

Use: TWOT-233d Noun Feminine

1) security, safety

<p>Word: <b>בטל</b>  Pronounc: baw-tale`  Strong: <a href="#">H988</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to desist from labor:--cease.  Use: TWOT-235 Verb</p> <p>1) to cease  1a) (Qal) to cease</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Betonim = "pistachio nuts"</p> <p>1) a city east of the Jordan in territory of Gad</p>	<p>1a1) to perceive, discern  1a2) to understand, know (with the mind)  1a3) to observe, mark, give heed to, distinguish, consider  1a4) to have discernment, insight, understanding  1b) (Niphal) to be discerning, intelligent, discreet, have understanding  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to understand  1c2) to cause to understand, give understanding, teach  1d) (Hithpolel) to show oneself discerning or attentive, consider diligently  1e) (Poel) to teach, instruct  2) (TWOT) prudent, regard</p>
<p>Word: <b>בטל</b>  Pronounc: bet-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H989</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 988; to stop:--(cause, make to), cease, hinder. <a href="#">H988</a>  Use: TWOT-2625 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to cease  1a) to cease  1b) to make to cease</p>	<p>Word: <b>בי</b>  Pronounc: bee  Strong: <a href="#">H994</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1158</a>  Use: TWOT-238a</p> <p>1) if it please, pray excuse me, excuse me please  1a) used to introduce an entreaty or request</p>	<p>Word: <b>בינה</b>  Pronounc: bee-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H998</a>  Orig: from 995; understanding:--knowledge, meaning, X perfectly, understanding, wisdom. <a href="#">H995</a>  Use: TWOT-239b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) understanding, discernment  1a) act  1b) faculty  1c) object  1d) personified</p>
<p>Word: <b>בטן</b>  Pronounc: beh`-ten  Strong: <a href="#">H991</a>  Orig: the same as 990; Beten. a place in Palestine:--Beten. <a href="#">H990</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beten = "womb"</p> <p>1) a city in Asher</p>	<p>Word: <b>בין</b>  Pronounc: bane  Strong: <a href="#">H997</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 996:--among, between. <a href="#">H996</a>  Use: TWOT-2626 Preposition</p> <p>1) between</p>	<p>Word: <b>בינה</b>  Pronounc: bee-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H999</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 998:--knowledge. <a href="#">H998</a>  Use: TWOT-2627 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) understanding, discernment</p>
<p>Word: <b>בטן</b>  Pronounc: bo`-ten  Strong: <a href="#">H992</a>  Orig: from 990; (only in plural) a pistachio-nut (from its form):--nut. <a href="#">H990</a>  Use: TWOT-237a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pistachio nuts-delicacy given to Joseph by Jacob through his sons</p>	<p>Word: <b>בין</b>  Pronounc: bane  Strong: <a href="#">H996</a>  Orig: (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. <a href="#">H995</a>  Use: TWOT-239a Masculine</p> <p>1) between, among, in the midst of (with other preps), from between</p>	<p>Word: <b>בינה</b>  Pronounc: bee-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H999</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 998:--knowledge. <a href="#">H998</a>  Use: TWOT-2627 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) understanding, discernment</p>
<p>Word: <b>בטן</b>  Pronounc: beh`-ten  Strong: <a href="#">H990</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-236a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) belly, womb, body  1a) belly, abdomen  1a1) as seat of hunger  1a2) as seat of mental faculties  1a3) of depth of Sheol (fig.)  1b) womb</p>	<p>Word: <b>בין</b>  Pronounc: bene  Strong: <a href="#">H995</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-239 Verb</p> <p>1) to discern, understand, consider  1a) (Qal)</p>	<p>Word: <b>ביצה</b>  Pronounc: bay-tsaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1000</a>  Orig: from the same as 948; an egg (from its whiteness):--egg. <a href="#">H948</a>  Use: TWOT-218a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) egg</p>
<p>Word: <b>בטנים</b>  Pronounc: bet-o-neem`  Strong: <a href="#">H993</a>  Orig: probably plural from 992; hollows: Betonim, a place in Palestine:--Betonim. <a href="#">H992</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>בירה</b>  Pronounc: bee-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1001</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1002; a palace:--palace. <a href="#">H1002</a>  Use: TWOT-2628 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) castle, citadel, palace</p>	<p>Word: <b>בירה</b>  Pronounc: bee-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1002</a>  Orig: of foreign origin; a castle or palace:--palace.  Use: TWOT-240 Noun Feminine</p>

<p>1) palace, castle 2) temple</p>	<p>place in Palestine:--Bajith. <a href="#">H1004</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: <b>בֵּית־בִּירָאִי</b> Pronounc: bayth bir-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H1011</a> Orig: from 1004 and 1254; house of a creative one; Beth-Biri, a place in Palestine:--Beth-birei. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H1254</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: <b>בֵּירָנִית</b> Pronounc: bee-raw-neeth` Strong: <a href="#">H1003</a> Orig: from 1002; a fortress:--castle. <a href="#">H1002</a> Use: TWOT-240 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fortress, fortified place</p>	<p>Bajith = "house"</p> <p>1) a place in Palestine</p>	<p>Beth-birei = "house of a creative one"</p> <p>1) a place in the territory of Simeon</p>
<p>Word: <b>בֵּית</b> Pronounc: bah-yith Strong: <a href="#">H1005</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1004:--house. <a href="#">H1004</a> Use: TWOT-2629a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) house (of men) 2) house (of God)</p>	<p>Word: <b>בֵּית־אָוֶן</b> Pronounc: bayth aw`-ven Strong: <a href="#">H1007</a> Orig: from 1004 and 205; house of vanity; Beth- Aven, a place in Palestine:--Beth-aven. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H205</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-aven = "house of vanity"</p> <p>1) a city east of Bethel, site unknown</p>	<p>Word: <b>בֵּית־בָּרָה</b> Pronounc: bayth baw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1012</a> Orig: probably from 1004 and 5679; house of (the) ford; Beth-Barah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-barah. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H5679</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-barah = "house of (the) ford"</p> <p>1) a place on the Jordan</p>
<p>Word: <b>בֵּית</b> Pronounc: bah`-yith Strong: <a href="#">H1004</a> Orig: probably from 1129 abbreviated; a house (in the greatest variation of applications, especially family, etc.):--court, daughter, door, + dungeon, family, + forth of, X great as would contain, hangings, home(born), (winter)house(-hold), inside(-ward), palace, place, + prison, + steward, + tablet, temple, web, + within(-out). <a href="#">H1129</a> Use: TWOT-241 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בֵּית־אֵל</b> Pronounc: bayth-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H1008</a> Orig: from 1004 and 410; house of God; Beth-El, a place in Palestine:--Beth-el. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: TWOT-241a Proper Name Location</p> <p>Bethel = "house of God"</p> <p>1) ancient place and seat of worship in Ephraim on border of Benjamin, identified with Luz (former name) 2) a place in south country of Judah, not far from Beersheba and Ziklag</p>	<p>Word: <b>בֵּית־גָּדֵר</b> Pronounc: bayth-gaw-dare` Strong: <a href="#">H1013</a> Orig: from 1004 and 1447; house of (the) wall; Beth-Gader, a place in Palestine:--Beth-gader. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H1447</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-gader = "house of the wall"</p> <p>1) a place in Judah</p>
<p>nm</p> <p>1) house</p> <p>1a) house, dwelling habitation</p> <p>1b) shelter or abode of animals</p> <p>1c) human bodies (fig.)</p> <p>1d) of Sheol</p> <p>1e) of abode of light and darkness</p> <p>1f) of land of Ephraim</p> <p>2) place</p> <p>3) receptacle</p> <p>4) home, house as containing a family</p> <p>5) household, family</p> <p>5a) those belonging to the same household</p> <p>5b) family of descendants, descendants as organized body</p> <p>6) household affairs</p> <p>7) inwards (metaph.)</p> <p>8) (TWOT) temple</p> <p>adv</p> <p>9) on the inside</p> <p>prep</p> <p>10) within</p>	<p>Word: <b>בֵּית־אֲרַבָּאֵל</b> Pronounc: bayth ar-bale` Strong: <a href="#">H1009</a> Orig: from 1004 and 695 and 410; house of God`s ambush; Beth-Arbel, a place in Palestine:--Beth-Arbel. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H695</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-Arbel = "house of God`s Ambush"</p> <p>1) a place in Palestine, perhaps Gilead or Galilee</p>	<p>Word: <b>בֵּית־גָּמוּל</b> Pronounc: bayth gam-mool` Strong: <a href="#">H1014</a> Orig: from 1004 and the passive participle of 1576; house of (the) weaned; Beth-Gamul, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth- gamul. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H1576</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-gamul = "house of recompense"</p> <p>1) a place in Moab</p>
<p>Word: <b>בֵּית</b> Pronounc: bah`-yith Strong: <a href="#">H1006</a> Orig: the same as 1004; Bajith, a</p>	<p>Word: <b>בֵּית־בְּעֵל־מְעֹן</b> Pronounc: bayth bah`-al me-own` Strong: <a href="#">H1010</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H4583</a> <a href="#">H1186</a> <a href="#">H1194</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-baal-meon = "house of Baal"</p> <p>1) a city in the territory of Reuben</p>	<p>Word: <b>בֵּית־דִּבְלָתַיִם</b> Pronounc: bayth dib-law-thah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H1015</a> Orig: from 1004 and the dual of 1690; house of (the) two figcakes; Beth-Diblathajim, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-diblathaim. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H1690</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-diblathaim = "house of the two fig-cakes"</p>

<p>1) a place in Moab</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>ביתדגון</b>  Pronounc: bayth-daw-gohn`  Strong: <a href="#">H1016</a>  Orig: from 1004 and 1712; house of Dagon; Beth-Dagon, the name of two places in Palestine:--Beth-dagon. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H1712</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-dagon = "house of Dagon"</p> <p>1) the temple of Dagon in Judah  2) the temple of Dagon in Asher</p>	<p>desolation"</p> <p>1) a place in Moab given to the tribe of Reuben</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>ביתהכרם</b>  Pronounc: bayth hak-keh`-rem  Strong: <a href="#">H1021</a>  Orig: from 1004 and 3754 with the article interposed; house of the vineyard; Beth-hak-Kerem, a place in Palestine:--Beth-haccerem. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H3754</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-haccerem = "house of the vineyard"</p> <p>1) a place in Judah</p>	<p>Word: <b>ביתהעמק</b>  Pronounc: bayth haw-Ay`-mek  Strong: <a href="#">H1025</a>  Orig: from 1004 and 6010 with the article interposed; house of the valley; Beth-ha-Emek, a place in Palestine:--Beth- emek. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H6010</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-emek = "house of the valley"</p> <p>1) a place on the border of Asher</p>
<p>Word: <b>ביתהאלי</b>  Pronounc: bayth haw-el-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H1017</a>  Orig: patrial from 1008 with the article interposed; a Beth-elite, or inhabitant of Bethel:--Bethelite. <a href="#">H1008</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Bethelite = "house of God"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Bethel</p>	<p>Word: <b>ביתהלחמי</b>  Pronounc: bayth hal-lakh-mee`  Strong: <a href="#">H1022</a>  Orig: patrial from 1035 with the article inserted; a Beth-lechemite, or native of Bethlechem:--Bethlehemite. <a href="#">H1035</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Bethlehemite = "house of bread"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Bethlehem</p>	<p>Word: <b>ביתהערבה</b>  Pronounc: bayth haw-ar-aw-baw  Strong: <a href="#">H1026</a>  Orig: from 1004 and 6160 with the article interposed; house of the Desert; Beth-ha-Arabah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-arabah. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H6160</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-arabah = "house of the desert valley" or "place of the depression"</p> <p>1) a place in Judah or in Benjamin, site unknown</p>
<p>Word: <b>ביתהאצל</b>  Pronounc: bayth haw-ay`-tsel  Strong: <a href="#">H1018</a>  Orig: from 1004 and 681 with the article interposed; house of the side; Beth-ha-Etsel, a place in Palestine:--Beth- ezel. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H681</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-ezel = "house of narrowing"</p> <p>1) a place in Judah</p>	<p>Word: <b>ביתהמרחק</b>  Pronounc: bayth ham-mer-khawk`  Strong: <a href="#">H1023</a>  Orig: from 1004 and 4801 with the article interposed; house of the breadth; Beth-ham-Merchak, a place in Palestine:--place that was far off. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H4801</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth Ham-merchaq = "remote house"</p> <p>1) house or settlement on the bank of Kidron</p>	<p>Word: <b>ביתהרם</b>  Pronounc: bayth haw-rawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H1027</a>  Orig: from 1004 and 7311 with the article interposed; house of the height; Beth-ha-Ram, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-aram. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H7311</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-aram = "place of the height"</p> <p>1) a place in Gad</p>
<p>Word: <b>בית הגלגל</b>  Pronounc: bayth hag-gil gawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H1019</a>  Orig: from 1004 and 1537 with the article interposed; house of Gilgal (or rolling); Beth-hag-Gilgal, a place in Palestine:--Beth-gilgal. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H1537</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-gilgal = "the house of the wheel"</p> <p>1) a place in Palestine</p>	<p>Word: <b>ביתהמרכבות</b>  Pronounc: bayth ham-mar-kaw-both`  Strong: <a href="#">H1024</a>  Orig: or (shortened) Beyth Markabowth 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. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H4818</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-marcaboth = "house of the chariots"</p> <p>1) a place in Simeon</p>	<p>Word: <b>ביתהרן</b>  Pronounc: bayth haw-rawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H1028</a>  Orig: probably for 1027; Beth-ha-Ram, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-haran. <a href="#">H1027</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-haran = "house of their mount: house of the joyful shouter"</p> <p>1) a place in Gad, possibly "Beth Harran", one hour east of Jordan, opposite Jericho</p>
<p>Word: <b>ביתהישמות</b>  Pronounc: bayth hah-yesh-ee-moth`  Strong: <a href="#">H1020</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H3451</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-jesimoth = "house of the</p>	<p>Word: <b>ביתהשטה</b>  Pronounc: bayth hash-shit-taw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1029</a>  Orig: from 1004 and 7848 with the article interposed; house of the acacia; Beth-hash-Shittah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-shittah. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H7848</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: <b>ביתהשטה</b>  Pronounc: bayth hash-shit-taw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1029</a>  Orig: from 1004 and 7848 with the article interposed; house of the acacia; Beth-hash-Shittah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-shittah. <a href="#">H1004</a> <a href="#">H7848</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>

Beth-shittah = "house of the acacia tree" or "place of the acacia"

1) an unknown location, perhaps an acacia grove

Word: ביתהשמישי

Pronounc: bayth hash-shim-shee`  
Strong: [H1030](#)

Orig: patrial from 1053 with the article inserted; a Beth-shimshite, or inhabitant of Bethshemesh:--Bethshemite. [H1053](#)

Use: Adjective

Bethshemite or Beth-shemeshite = "house of the sun"

1) an inhabitant of Beth-shemesh

Word: ביתחגלה

Pronounc: bayth chog-law`  
Strong: [H1031](#)

Orig: from 1004 and the same as 2295; house of a partridge; Beth-Choglah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-hoglah. [H1004](#) [H2295](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-hoglah = "house of the partridge" or "place of partridge"

1) a place in Benjamin on the border with Judah

Word: ביתחורון

Pronounc: bayth kho-rone`  
Strong: [H1032](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 2356; house of hollowness; Beth-Choron, the name of two adjoining places in Palestine:--Beth-horon. [H1004](#) [H2356](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-horon = "house of hollowness"

1) two towns in Ephraim

1a) Upper Beth-horon-town on the mountains of Ephraim

1b) Lower Beth-horon-town located 800 feet (245 m) lower than Upper Beth-horon

Word: ביתכר

Pronounc: bayth kar  
Strong: [H1033](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 3733; house of pasture; Beth-Car, a place in Palestine:--Beth-car. [H1004](#) [H3733](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-car = "house of the ram" or "place of the lamb"

1) a place apparently belonging to the Philistines

Word: ביתלבאות

Pronounc: bayth leb-aw-oth`

Strong: [H1034](#)

Orig: from 1004 and the plural of 3833; house of lionesses; Beth-Lebaoth, a place in Palestine:--Beth-lebaoth. Compare 3822. [H1004](#) [H3833](#) [H3822](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-lebaoth = "house of lionesses"

1) a place in Simeon

Word: ביתלחם

Pronounc: bayth leh`-khem

Strong: [H1035](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 3899; house of bread; Beth-Lechem, a place in Palestine:--Beth-lehem. [H1004](#) [H3899](#)

Use: TWOT-241b Proper Name Location

Beth-lehem = "house of bread (food)"

1) a city in Judah, birthplace of David

2) a place in Zebulun

Word: ביתלעפרה

Pronounc: bayth le-af-law`

Strong: [H1036](#)

Orig: 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. [H1004](#) [H6083](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-le-aphrah = "house belonging to Aphrah" or "house to (i.e. of) dust"

1) a Philistine city

Word: ביתמלוא

Pronounc: bayth mil-lo`

Strong: [H1037](#)

Orig: 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. [H1004](#) [H4407](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-millo = "house of Millo" or "house of the rampart"

1) a place near Shechem, site unknown

2) a citadel in Jerusalem

Word: ביתמעכה

Pronounc: bayth mah-ak-law`

Strong: [H1038](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 4601; house of Maakah; Beth-Maakah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-maachah. [H1004](#)

[H4601](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-maachah = "house of pressure"

1) a place in the northern kingdom

Word: ביתן

Pronounc: bee-thawn`

Strong: [H1055](#)

Orig: probably from 1004; a palace (i.e. large house):--palace. [H1004](#)

Use: TWOT-241c Noun Masculine

1) house, palace

Word: ביתנמרה

Pronounc: bayth nim-law`

Strong: [H1039](#)

Orig: from 1004 and the feminine of 5246; house of (the) leopard; Beth-Nimrah, a place east of the Jordan:--Beth-Nimrah. Compare 5247. [H1004](#) [H5246](#) [H5247](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-Nimrah = "house of the leopard"

1) a place east of the Jordan in Gad

Word: ביתעדן

Pronounc: bayth ay`-den

Strong: [H1040](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 5730; house of pleasure; Beth-Eden, a place in Syria:--Beth-eden. [H1004](#) [H5730](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-eden = "house of delight"

1) a city in Syria, modern Juseih (cuneiform = Bit Adini)

Word: ביתעזמות

Pronounc: bayth az-law`-veth

Strong: [H1041](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 5820; house of Azmaveth, a place in Palestine:--Beth-az-maveth. Compare 5820. [H1004](#) [H5820](#) [H5820](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-azmaveth = "house of the strength of death"

1) a place near Jerusalem

Word: ביתענות

Pronounc: bayth an-law`

Strong: [H1042](#)

Orig: from 1004 and a plural from 6030; house of replies; Beth-Anoth, a place in Palestine:--Beth-anoth. [H1004](#) [H6030](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-anoth = "house of responses (or afflictions)"

1) a place in Judah

Word: ביתענת

Pronounc: bayth an-awth`

Strong: [H1043](#)

Orig: an orthographical variation for 1042; Beth-Anath, a place in Palestine:--Beth-anath. [H1042](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-anath = "house of response (or affliction)"

1) a place in Naphtali

Word: ביתעקד

Pronounc: bayth ay`-ked

Strong: [H1044](#)

Orig: from 1004 and a derivative of 6123; house of (the) binding (for sheep-shearing); Beth-Eked, a place in Palestine:-- shearing house. [H1004](#) [H6123](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-eged = "house of binding" i.e. "shearing house"

1) a place in the northern kingdom

Word: ביתעשתרות

Pronounc: bayth ash-taw-roth`

Strong: [H1045](#)

Orig: : from 1004 and 6252; house of Ashtoreths; Beth-Ashtaroth, a place in Palestine:--house of Ashtaroth. Compare 1203, 6252. [H1004](#) [H6252](#) [H1203](#) [H6252](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-ashtaroth = "house of Ashtaroth"

1) a Philistine temple

Word: ביתפלט

Pronounc: bayth peh`-let

Strong: [H1046](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 6412; house of escape; Beth- Palet, a place in Palestine:--Beth-palet. [H1004](#) [H6412](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-palet = "house of escape" or "place of escape"

1) a place in southern Judah

Word: ביתפעור

Pronounc: bayth pe-ore`

Strong: [H1047](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 6465; house of Peor; Beth- Peor, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-peor. [H1004](#) [H6465](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-peor = "house of Peor"

1) a place east of the Jordan, in the land of the Amorites, allotted to the tribe of Reuben

Word: ביתפצץ

Pronounc: bayth pats-tsates`

Strong: [H1048](#)

Orig: from 1004 and a derivative from 6327; house of dispersion; Beth-Patstsets, a place in Palestine:--Beth-pazzez. [H1004](#) [H6327](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-pazzez = "house of dispersion"

1) a place in Issachar

Word: ביתצור

Pronounc: bayth tsoor`

Strong: [H1049](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 6697; house of (the) rock; Beth-Tsur, a place in Palestine:--Beth-zur. [H1004](#) [H6697](#)  
Use: Noun

Beth-zur = "house of the rock"

n pr loc

1) a place in Judah

n pr m

2) the son of Maon

Word: ביתרחוב

Pronounc: bayth re-khobe`

Strong: [H1050](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 7339; house of (the) street; Beth-Rechob, a place in Palestine:--Beth-rehob. [H1004](#) [H7339](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-rehob = "house of the street"

1) a place in Dan on road to Hamath

Word: ביתרפא

Pronounc: bayth raw-faw`

Strong: [H1051](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 7497; house of (the) giant; Beth-Rapha, an Israelite:--Beth-rapha. [H1004](#) [H7497](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Beth-rapha = "house of healing"

1) the son of Eshton

Word: ביתשאן

Pronounc: bayth she-awn`

Strong: [H1052](#)

Orig: or Beyth Shan bayth shawn`; from 1004 and 7599; house of ease; Beth-Shean or Beth-Shan, a place in Palestine:--Beth- shean, Beth-Shan.

[H1004](#) [H7599](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-shean or Beth-Shan = "house of ease"

1) a place in Manasseh, west of the Jordan

Word: ביתשמש

Pronounc: bayth sheh`-mesh

Strong: [H1053](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 8121; house of (the) sun; Beth-Shemesh, a place in Palestine:--Beth-shemesh. [H1004](#) [H8121](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-shemesh = "house of the sun" or "sun-temple"

1) a town in southwest Judah

2) a town in Naphtali

3) a town in Issachar

4) a town in Egypt

Word: ביתתפוח

Pronounc: bayth tap-poo`-akh

Strong: [H1054](#)

Orig: from 1004 and 8598; house of (the) apple; Beth-Tappuach, a place in Palestine:--Beth-tappuah. [H1004](#) [H8598](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Beth-tappuah = "house of the apple" of "place of apples"

1) a town in Judah

Word: בכא

Pronounc: baw-kaw`

Strong: [H1056](#)

Orig: from 1058, weeping; Baca, a valley in Palestine:--Baca. [H1058](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Baca = "weeping"

1) a valley in Palestine

Word: בכא

Pronounc: baw-kaw`

Strong: [H1057](#)

Orig: the same as 1056; the weeping tree (some gum- distilling tree, perhaps the balsam):--mulberry tree. [H1056](#)  
Use: TWOT-242 Noun Masculine

1) balsam tree-a shrub which drips sap when it is cut

2) possible name of a vale of balsam trees in Ps 84:6

Word: בכה

Pronounc: baw-kaw`

Strong: [H1058](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to weep; generally to bemoan:--X at all, bewail, complain, make lamentation, X more, mourn, X sore, X with tears, weep.  
Use: TWOT-243 Verb

- 1) to weep, bewail, cry, shed tears
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to weep (in grief, humiliation, or joy)
- 1a2) to weep bitterly (with cognate acc.)
- 1a3) to weep upon (embrace and weep)
- 1a4) to bewail
- 1b) (Piel) participle
- 1b1) lamenting
- 1b2) bewailing

Word: **בכה**  
Pronounc: beh`-keh  
Strong: [H1059](#)  
Orig: from 1058; a weeping:--X sore. [H1058](#)  
Use: TWOT-243a Noun Masculine

- 1) a weeping

Word: **בבּוּר**  
Pronounc: bek-ore`  
Strong: [H1060](#)  
Orig: from 1069; firstborn; hence, chief:--eldest (son), firstborn(-ling). [H1069](#)  
Use: TWOT-244a Noun Masculine

- 1) firstborn, firstling
- 1a) of men and women
- 1b) of animals
- 1c) noun of relation (fig.)

Word: **בבּוֹר**  
Pronounc: bik-koor`  
Strong: [H1061](#)  
Orig: from 1069; the first-fruits of the crop:--first fruit (-ripe (figuratively)), hasty fruit. [H1069](#)  
Use: TWOT-244e Noun Masculine

- 1) first-fruits
- 1a) the first of the crops and fruit that ripened, was gathered, and offered to God according to the ritual of Pentecost
- 1b) the bread made of the new grain offered at Pentecost
- 1c) the day of the first-fruits (Pentecost)

Word: **בכּוֹרָה**  
Pronounc: bek-o-raw`  
Strong: [H1062](#)  
Orig: or (short) bkorah bek-o-raw`; feminine of 1060; the firstling of man or beast; abstractly primogeniture:--birthright, firstborn(-ling). [H1060](#)  
Use: TWOT-244c Noun Feminine

1) birthright, primogeniture, right of the first-born

Word: **בכּוֹרָה**  
Pronounc: bik-koo-raw`  
Strong: [H1063](#)  
Orig: feminine of 1061; the early fig:--firstripe (fruit). [H1061](#)  
Use: TWOT-244f Noun Feminine

- 1) first-ripe fig, early fig
- 2) (TWOT) firstfruits

Word: **בכּוֹרָת**  
Pronounc: bek-o-rath`  
Strong: [H1064](#)  
Orig: feminine of 1062; primogeniture; Bekorath, an Israelite:--Bechorath. [H1062](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bechorath = "first-born"

- 1) a Benjamite ancestor of Saul

Word: **בכּי**  
Pronounc: bek-ee`  
Strong: [H1065](#)  
Orig: from 1058; a weeping; by analogy, a dripping:--overflowing, X sore, (continual) weeping, wept. [H1058](#)  
Use: TWOT-243b Noun Masculine

- 1) a weeping, weeping

Word: **בכּיִם**  
Pronounc: bo-keem`  
Strong: [H1066](#)  
Orig: plural active participle of 1058; (with the article) the weepers; Bo-kim, a place in Palestine:--Bochim. [H1058](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Bochim = "weeping"

- 1) a place near Gilgal (or Bethel), where sons of Israel wept

Word: **בכּירָה**  
Pronounc: bek-ee-raw`  
Strong: [H1067](#)  
Orig: feminine from 1069; the eldest daughter:--firstborn. [H1069](#)  
Use: TWOT-244d Noun Feminine

- 1) firstborn daughter, firstborn (of women)
- 1a) always used of women

Word: **בכּיַת**  
Pronounc: bek-eeth`  
Strong: [H1068](#)  
Orig: from 1058; a weeping:--mourning. [H1058](#)  
Use: TWOT-243d Noun Feminine

- 1) weeping

Word: **בכר**  
Pronounc: beh`-ker  
Strong: [H1071](#)  
Orig: the same as 1070; Beker, the name of two Israelites:-- Becher. [H1070](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Becher = "young camel"

- 1) a son of Ephraim
- 2) a son of Benjamin

Word: **בכר**  
Pronounc: baw-kar`  
Strong: [H1069](#)  
Orig: 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). [H1061](#)  
Use: TWOT-244 Verb

- 1) to be born first
- 1a) (Piel)
- 1a1) to bear early, new fruit
- 1a2) to give the right of the firstborn
- 1a2a) to make as firstborn
- 1a2b) to constitute as firstborn
- 1b) (Pual)
- 1b1) to be born a firstling
- 1b2) to be made a firstling
- 1c) (Hiphil) one bearing her first child

Word: **בכר**  
Pronounc: beh`-ker  
Strong: [H1070](#)  
Orig: from 1069 (in the sense of youth); a young camel:-- dromedary. [H1069](#)  
Use: TWOT-244b Noun Masculine

- 1) young camel, dromedary

Word: **בכּוֹרָה**  
Pronounc: bak-koo-raw`  
Strong: [H1073](#)  
Orig: by orthographical variation for 1063; a first-ripe fig:--firstripe. [H1063](#)  
Use: TWOT-244f Noun Feminine

- 1) first ripe fig, early fig
- 2) (TWOT) firstfruits

Word: **בכּוֹרָה**  
Pronounc: bik-raw`  
Strong: [H1072](#)  
Orig: feminine of 1070; a young she-camel:--dromedary. [H1070](#)  
Use: TWOT-244b Noun Feminine

- 1) a young female camel, young camel, dromedary

Word: **בכּוֹרוֹ**

Pronounc: bo-ker-oo`  
Strong: [H1074](#)  
Orig: from 1069; first-born; Bokeru, an Israelite:--Bocheru. [H1069](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bocheru = "firstborn"

1) a Benjamite

Word: בכרי  
Pronounc: bik-ree`  
Strong: [H1075](#)  
Orig: from 1069; youth-ful; Bikri, an Israelite:--Bichri. [H1069](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bichri = "youthful"

n pr m

1) a Benjamite, father of Sheba

adj

2) (BDB) the Bichrites

Word: בכרי  
Pronounc: bak-ree`  
Strong: [H1076](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 1071; a Bakrite (collectively) or descendants of Beker:--Bachrites. [H1071](#)  
Use: Adjective

Bachrites = "a dromedary: first-born"

1) one of the family of Becher

Word: בל  
Pronounc: bawl  
Strong: [H1079](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 1080; properly, anxiety, i.e. (by implication) the heart (as its seat):--heart. [H1080](#)  
Use: TWOT-2630 Noun Masculine

1) mind, heart

Word: בל  
Pronounc: bal  
Strong: [H1077](#)  
Orig: from 1086; properly, a failure; by implication nothing; usually (adverb) not at all; also lest:--lest, neither, no, none (that...), not (any), nothing. [H1086](#)  
Use: TWOT-246d Adverb

1) not, hardly, else

Word: בל  
Pronounc: bale  
Strong: [H1078](#)  
Orig: by contraction for 1168; Bel, the Baal of the Babylonians:-- Bel. [H1168](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bel = "lord"

1) a chief Babylonian deity

Word: בלא  
Pronounc: bel-aw`  
Strong: [H1080](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1086 (but used only in a mental sense); to afflict:--wear out. [H1086](#)  
Use: TWOT-2631 Verb

1) (Pael) to wear away, wear out  
1a) to harass constantly (fig.)

Word: בלאדן  
Pronounc: bal-ad-awn`  
Strong: [H1081](#)  
Orig: from 1078 and 113 (contracted); Bel (is his) lord; Baladan, the name of a Babylonian prince:--Baladan. [H1078](#) [H113](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Baladan = "Bel (is his) lord"

1) the father of Merodach-baladan to whom Hezekiah revealed the riches of his treasures

Word: בלג  
Pronounc: baw-lag`  
Strong: [H1082](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-245 Verb

1) to gleam, smile  
1a) (Hiphil) only  
1a1) to show a smile, look pleasant  
1a2) to cause to burst

Word: בלגה  
Pronounc: bil-gaw`  
Strong: [H1083](#)  
Orig: from 1082; desistance; Bilgah, the name of two Israelites:--Bilgah. [H1082](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bilgah = "cheerfulness"

1) a priest of the 15th course, in David's time  
2) a priest accompanying Zerubbabel

Word: בלגי  
Pronounc: bil-gah`ee  
Strong: [H1084](#)  
Orig: from 1082; desistant; Bilgai, an Israelite:--Bilgai. [H1082](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bilgai = "my cheerfulness"

1) a priest who covenanted with

Nehemiah

Word: בלדד  
Pronounc: bil-dad`  
Strong: [H1085](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; Bildad, one of Job's friends:--Bildad.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bildad = "confusing (by mingling) love"

1) the second friend of Job

Word: בלה  
Pronounc: baw-law`  
Strong: [H1088](#)  
Orig: feminine of 1087; failure; Balah, a place in Palestine:--Balah. [H1087](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Balah = "waxed old"

1) a place in Simeon

Word: בלה  
Pronounc: baw-lah`  
Strong: [H1089](#)  
Orig: a primitive root (rather by transposition for 926); to palpitate; hence, (causatively) to terrify:--trouble. [H926](#)  
Use: TWOT-247 Verb

1) (Piel) to trouble

Word: בלה  
Pronounc: baw-law`  
Strong: [H1086](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to fail; by implication to wear out, decay (causatively, consume, spend):--consume, enjoy long, become (make, wax) old, spend, waste.  
Use: TWOT-246 Verb

1) to wear out, become old

1a) (Qal) to wear out

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to wear out

1b2) to wear out by use, use up completely

1b3) to enjoy, use to the full

Word: בלה  
Pronounc: baw-leh`  
Strong: [H1087](#)  
Orig: from 1086; worn out:--old. [H1086](#)  
Use: TWOT-246a Adjective

1) worn out, old

Word: בלהה  
Pronounc: bil-haw`  
Strong: [H1090](#)  
Orig: from 1089; timid; Bilhah, the name of one of Jacob's concubines;

also of a place in Palestine:--Bilhah.

[H1089](#)

Use:

Bilhah = "troubled"

n pr f

1) Rachel's handmaid whom she gave to Jacob as a concubine, mother to two of Jacob's children, Dan and Naphtali

n prloc

2) a city in Simeon

Word: בְּלָהָה

Pronounc: bal-law-haw`

Strong: [H1091](#)

Orig: from 1089; alarm; hence, destruction:--terror, trouble. [H1089](#)

Use: TWOT-247a Noun Feminine

1) terror, destruction, calamity, dreadful event

Word: בִּלְהָן

Pronounc: bil-hawn`

Strong: [H1092](#)

Orig: from 1089; timid; Bilhan, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--Bilhan. [H1089](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bilhan = "their decrepitude"

1) a descendant of Esau

2) a Benjamite

Word: בָּלוּ

Pronounc: bel-o`

Strong: [H1093](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 1086; excise (on articles consumed):--tribute. [H1086](#)

Use: TWOT-2632 Noun Masculine

1) tribute

Word: בָּלוּ

Pronounc: bel-o`

Strong: [H1094](#)

Orig: or (fully) blowy bel-o`ee; from 1086; (only in plural construction) rags:--old. [H1086](#)

Use: TWOT-246b Noun Masculine

1) worn out things, rags

Word: בִּלְטַשְׂאָצַר

Pronounc: bale-tesh-ats-tsar`

Strong: [H1095](#)

Orig: of foreign derivation; Belteshatstzar, the Babylonian name of Daniel:--Belteshazzar.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Belteshazzar = "lord of the straitened's treasure"

1) the 4th of the greater prophets, taken as hostage in the first deportation to Babylon; because of the gift of God of the interpretation of dreams, he became the 2nd in command of the Babylon empire and lasted through the end of the Babylonian empire and into the Persian empire. His prophecies are the key to the understanding of end time events. Noted for his purity and holiness by contemporary prophet, Ezekiel

1a) also, 'Daniel' ( [H1840](#) or [H01841](#))

Word: בִּלְטַשְׂאָצַר

Pronounc: bale-tesh-ats-tsar`

Strong: [H1096](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1095:--Belteshazzar. [H1095](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Belteshazzar = "lord of the straitened's treasure"

1) the 4th of the greater prophets, taken as hostage in the first deportation to Babylon; because of the gift of God of the interpretation of dreams, he became the 2nd in command of the Babylon empire and lasted through the end of the Babylonian empire and into the Persian empire. His prophecies are the key to the understanding of end time events. Noted for his purity and holiness by contemporary prophet, Ezekiel

1a) also, 'Daniel' ( [H1840](#) or [H01841](#))

Word: בְּלִי

Pronounc: bel-ee`

Strong: [H1097](#)

Orig: 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. [H1086](#)

Use: TWOT-246e

subst

1) wearing out

adv of negation

2) without, no, not

Word: בְּלִיל

Pronounc: bel-eel`

Strong: [H1098](#)

Orig: from 1101; mixed, i.e. (specifically) feed (for cattle):--corn,

fodder, provender. [H1101](#)

Use: TWOT-248a Noun Masculine

1) fodder

Word: בְּלִימָה

Pronounc: bel-ee-mah`

Strong: [H1099](#)

Orig: from 1097 and 4100; (as indef.) nothing whatever:--nothing. [H1097](#) [H4100](#)

Use: TWOT-246f Noun Masculine

1) nothingness

Word: בְּלִיעֵל

Pronounc: bel-e-yah`-al

Strong: [H1100](#)

Orig: from 1097 and 3276; without profit, worthlessness; by extension, destruction, wickedness (often in connection with 376, 802, 1121, etc.):--Belial, evil, naughty, ungodly (men), wicked. [H1097](#) [H3276](#) [H376](#) [H802](#) [H1121](#)

Use: TWOT-246g Noun Masculine

1) worthlessness

1a) worthless, good for nothing, unprofitable, base fellow

1b) wicked

1c) ruin, destruction (construct)

Word: בָּלַל

Pronounc: baw-lal`

Strong: [H1101](#)

Orig: 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. [H1098](#)

Use: TWOT-248 Verb

1) to mix, mingle, confuse, confound

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to mingle, confuse

1a2) to mix

1a3) to give provender, feed

(animals)

1b) (Hithpoel) to mix oneself (among others)

1c) (Hiphil) to fade away

Word: בָּלַם

Pronounc: baw-lam`

Strong: [H1102](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to muzzle:--be held in.

Use: TWOT-249 Verb

1) (Qal) to curb, hold in, restrain

Word: בָּלַס

Pronounc: baw-las`

Strong: [H1103](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to pinch sycamore figs (a process necessary

<p>to ripen them):--gatherer. Use: TWOT-250 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to gather figs, tend sycamore trees</p>	<p>beside, not (in), save, without. <a href="#">H1077</a> <a href="#">H5703</a> Use: TWOT-246h</p> <p>1) apart from, except, without, besides</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Belshazzar = "Bel protect the king"</p> <p>1) king of Babylon at the time of its fall; he to whom Daniel interpreted the writing on the wall</p>
<p>Word: בִּלְעַ Pronounc: beh`-lah Strong: <a href="#">H1106</a> Orig: the same as 1105; Bela, the name of a place, also of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Bela. <a href="#">H1105</a> Use:</p>	<p>Word: בִּלְעִי Pronounc: bel-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H1108</a> Orig: patronymically from 1106: a Belaite (collectively) or descendants of Bela:--Belaites. <a href="#">H1106</a> Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: בִּלְשַׁאצַּר Pronounc: bale-shats-tsar` Strong: <a href="#">H1113</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1112:--Belshazzar. <a href="#">H1112</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Bela = "destruction"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>1) a king of Edom 2) first son of Benjamin 3) a son of Ahaz, a Reubenite</p>	<p>Belaites = "swallowing"</p> <p>1) descendants of Bela</p>	<p>Belshazzar = "Bel protect the king"</p> <p>1) king of Babylon at the time of its fall; he to whom Daniel interpreted the writing on the wall</p>
<p>n pr loc</p> <p>4) one of the five cities of the plain which was spared at the intercession of Lot, and received the name of Zoar</p>	<p>Word: בִּלְעָם Pronounc: bil-awm` Strong: <a href="#">H1109</a> Orig: probably from 1077 and 5971; not (of the) people, i.e. foreigner; Bilam, a Mesopotamian prophet; also a place in Palestine:--Balaam, Bileam. <a href="#">H1077</a> <a href="#">H5971</a> Use: TWOT-251b</p>	<p>Word: בִּלְשָׁן Pronounc: bil-shawn` Strong: <a href="#">H1114</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Bilshan, an Israelite:--Bilshan. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: בִּלְעַ Pronounc: beh`-lah Strong: <a href="#">H1104</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-251 Verb</p>	<p>Balaam = "not of the people"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>1) the son of Beor, a man endowed with the gift of prophecy</p>	<p>Bilshan = "in slander"</p> <p>1) an exile who returned with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>1) to swallow down, swallow up, engulf, eat up</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to swallow down 1a2) to swallow up, engulf</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be swallowed up</p> <p>1c) (Piel)</p> <p>1c1) to swallow 1c2) to swallow up, engulf 1c3) squandering (fig.)</p> <p>1d) (Pual) to be swallowed up</p> <p>1e) (Hithpael) to be ended</p>	<p>n pr loc</p> <p>2) a town in Manasseh</p> <p>Word: בִּלַּק Pronounc: baw-lak` Strong: <a href="#">H1110</a> Orig: a primitive root; to annihilate:--(make) waste. Use: TWOT-252 Verb</p> <p>1) to waste, lay waste, devastate</p> <p>1a) (Poel) to make waste 1b) (Pual) devastated (participle)</p>	<p>Word: בִּלְטִי Pronounc: bil-tee` Strong: <a href="#">H1115</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1086</a> <a href="#">H1097</a> Use: TWOT-246i</p>
<p>Word: בִּלְעַ Pronounc: beh-lah Strong: <a href="#">H1105</a> Orig: from 1104; a gulp; figuratively, destruction:--devouring, that which he hath swallowed up. <a href="#">H1104</a> Use: TWOT-251a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a swallowing, devouring (fig. for ruin) 2) a thing swallowed</p>	<p>Word: בִּלַּק Pronounc: baw-lawk` Strong: <a href="#">H1111</a> Orig: from 1110; waster; Balak, a Moabitish king:--Balak. <a href="#">H1110</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Balak = "devastator"</p> <p>1) a king of Moab who hired Balaam to curse Israel</p>	<p>subst</p> <p>1) not, except</p> <p>adv</p> <p>2) not 3) except (after preceding negation)</p> <p>conj</p> <p>4) except (after an implied or expressed negation)</p>
<p>Word: בִּלְעָדִי Pronounc: bil-ad-ay` Strong: <a href="#">H1107</a> Orig: or balmadey bal-ad-ay`; constructive plural from 1077 and 5703, not till, i.e. (as preposition or adverb) except, without, besides:--</p>	<p>Word: בִּלְשַׁאצַּר Pronounc: bale-shats-tsar` Strong: <a href="#">H1112</a> Orig: or Belshatstsar bale-shats-tsar`; of foreign origin (compare 1095); Belshatstsar, a Babylonian king:--Belshazzar. <a href="#">H1095</a></p>	<p>with prep</p> <p>5) so as not, in order not 6) an account of not, because...not 7) until not</p> <p>Word: בָּמָה Pronounc: bam-maw`</p>

Strong: [H1116](#)  
Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be high); an elevation:--height, high place, wave.  
Use: TWOT-253 Noun Feminine

- 1) high place, ridge, height, bamah (technical name for cultic platform)
- 1a) high place, mountain
- 1b) high places, battlefields
- 1c) high places (as places of worship)
- 1d) funeral mound?

Word: **במה**  
Pronounc: baw-maw`  
Strong: [H1117](#)  
Orig: the same as 1116; Bamah, a place in Palestine:--Bamah. See also 1120. [H1116](#) [H1120](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Bamah = "high place"

- 1) a place in Palestine (of places of idolatrous worship)

Word: **במהל**  
Pronounc: bim-hawl`  
Strong: [H1118](#)  
Orig: probably from 4107 with prepositional prefix; with pruning; Bimhal, an Israelite:--Bimhal. [H4107](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bimhal = "in circumcision: in weakness (by mixture)"

- 1) a descendant of Asher

Word: **במו**  
Pronounc: bem-o`  
Strong: [H1119](#)  
Orig: prolongation for prepositional prefix; in, with, by, etc.:--for, in into, through.  
Use: TWOT-193 Preposition

- 1) in, at, by

Word: **במות**  
Pronounc: baw-moth`  
Strong: [H1120](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1116](#) [H1168](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Bamoth = "high places" or "great high place"

- 1) a town on the river Arnon in Moab

Word: **בן**  
Pronounc: bane

Strong: [H1123](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1121:--child, son, young. [H1121](#)  
Use: TWOT-2639 Noun Masculine

- 1) son, child

Word: **בן**  
Pronounc: bane  
Strong: [H1121](#)  
Orig: from 1129; a son (as a builder of the family name), in the widest sense (of literal and figurative relationship, including grandson, subject, nation, quality or condition, etc., (like 1, 251, etc.))--+ afflicted, age, (Ahoh-) (Ammon-) (Hachmon-) (Lev-)ite, (anoint-)ed one, appointed to, (+) arrow, (Assyr-) (Babylon-) (Egypt-) (Grec-)ian, one born, bough, branch, breed, + (young) bullock, + (young) calf, X came up in, child, colt, X common, X corn, daughter, X of first, + firstborn, foal, + very fruitful, + postage, X in, + kid, + lamb, (+) man, meet, + mighty, + nephew, old, (+) people, + rebel, + robber, X servant born, X soldier, son, + spark, + steward, + stranger, X surely, them of, + tumultuous one, + valiant(-est), whelp, worthy, young (one), youth. [H1129](#) [H1](#) [H251](#)  
Use: TWOT-254 Noun Masculine

- 1) son, grandson, child, member of a group
- 1a) son, male child
- 1b) grandson
- 1c) children (pl. - male and female)
- 1d) youth, young men (pl.)
- 1e) young (of animals)
- 1f) sons (as characterisation, i.e. sons of injustice [for un- righteous men] or sons of God [for angels]
- 1g) people (of a nation) (pl.)
- 1h) of lifeless things, i.e. sparks, stars, arrows (fig.)
- 1i) a member of a guild, order, class

Word: **בן**  
Pronounc: bane  
Strong: [H1122](#)  
Orig: the same as 1121; Ben, an Israelite:--Ben. [H1121](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben = "son"

- 1) a Levite, one of the porters appointed by David for the ark

Word: **בנא**  
Pronounc: ben-aw`  
Strong: [H1124](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) or bnah (Aramaic) ben-aw`; corresponding to 1129; to build:--build, make. [H1129](#)

Use: TWOT-2633 Verb

- 1) to build
- 1a) (P`al) to build
- 1b) (lthp`il) to be built

Word: **בןאבינדב**  
Pronounc: ben-ab-ee``-naw-dawb`  
Strong: [H1125](#)  
Orig: from 1121 and 40; (the) son of Abinadab; Ben-Abinadab, an Israelite:--the son of Abinadab. [H1121](#) [H40](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-Abinadab = "son of Abinadab"

- 1) an officer of Solomon

Word: **בןאוני**  
Pronounc: ben-o-nee`  
Strong: [H1126](#)  
Orig: from 1121 and 205; son of my sorrow; Ben-Oni, the original name of Benjamin:--Ben-oni. [H1121](#) [H205](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-oni = "son of my sorrow"

- 1) the name given to Benjamin by Rachel

Word: **בןגבר**  
Pronounc: ben-gheh`-ber  
Strong: [H1127](#)  
Orig: from 1121 and 1397; son of (the) hero; Ben- Geber, an Israelite:--the son of Geber. [H1121](#) [H1397](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-geber = "the son of Geber" or "the son of a man"

- 1) an officer of Solomon

Word: **בןדקר**  
Pronounc: ben-deh`-ker  
Strong: [H1128](#)  
Orig: from 1121 and a derivative of 1856; son of piercing (or of a lance); Ben-Deker, an Israelite:--the son of Dekar. [H1121](#) [H1856](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-dekar = "son of stabbing" or "son of Dekar"

- 1) an officer of Solomon

Word: **בנה**  
Pronounc: baw-naw`  
Strong: [H1129](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to build (literally and figuratively):--(begin to) build(-er), obtain children, make, repair, set (up), X surely.  
Use: TWOT-255 Verb

1) to build, rebuild, establish, cause to continue  
 1a) (Qal)  
 1a1) to build, rebuild  
 1a2) to build a house (ie, establish a family)  
 1b) (Niphal)  
 1b1) to be built  
 1b2) to be rebuilt  
 1b3) established (of restored exiles) (fig.)  
 1b4) established (made permanent)  
 1b5) to be built up (of childless wife becoming the mother of a family through the children of a concubine)

Word: **בְּהַדָּד**  
 Pronounc: ben-had-ad`  
 Strong: [H1130](#)  
 Orig: from 1121 and 1908; son of Hadad; Ben-Hadad, the name of several Syrian kings:--Ben-hadad. [H1121](#) [H1908](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-hadad = "son of [the false god] Hadad"  
  
 1) the king of Syria, contemporary with Asa of Judah  
 2) the son of Hazael, also king of Syria

Word: **בִּנּוּי**  
 Pronounc: bin-noo`-ee  
 Strong: [H1131](#)  
 Orig: from 1129; built up; Binnui, an Israelite:--Binnui. [H1129](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Binnui = "built up"  
  
 1) an exile returnee with Zerubbabel, son of Henadad, who assisted at the reparation of the wall of Jerusalem, under Nehemiah  
 2) a Levite in time of Ezra, father of Noadiah  
 3) another Levite in time of Ezra, who took a foreign wife  
 4) still another Levite in time of Ezra, who took a foreign wife

Word: **בְּזוּחֶת**  
 Pronounc: ben-zo-khayth`  
 Strong: [H1132](#)  
 Orig: from 1121 and 2105; son of Zocheth; Ben- Zocheth, an Israelite:--Ben-zoketh. [H1121](#) [H2105](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-zoheth = "son of Zoheth"  
  
 1) one of the tribe of Judah

Word: **בְּחָחֹר**  
 Pronounc: ben-khoor`  
 Strong: [H1133](#)

Orig: from 1121 and 2354; son of Chur; Ben-Chur, an Israelite:--the son of Hur. [H1121](#) [H2354](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-hur = "son of whiteness" or "son of Chur"

1) a man who was commissariat officer for Solomon in Mount Ephraim

Word: **בְּחַיִּל**  
 Pronounc: ben-khah`-yil  
 Strong: [H1134](#)  
 Orig: from 1121 and 2428; son of might; Ben-Chail, an Israelite:--Ben-hail. [H1121](#) [H2428](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-hail = "son of strength" or "son (man) of might"

1) a ruler (prince) under Jehoshaphat

Word: **בְּחָנָן**  
 Pronounc: ben-khaw-nawn`  
 Strong: [H1135](#)  
 Orig: from 1121 and 2605; son of Chanan; Ben- Chanan, an Israelite:--Ben-hanan. [H1121](#) [H2605](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-hanan = "son of favour"

1) one of the tribe of Judah

Word: **בְּחֶסֶד**  
 Pronounc: ben-kheh`-sed  
 Strong: [H1136](#)  
 Orig: from 1121 and 2617; son of kindness; Ben- Chesed, an Israelite:--the son of Hesus. [H1121](#) [H2617](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-hesed = "son of mercy"

1) an officer of Solomon

Word: **בָּנִי**  
 Pronounc: baw-nee`  
 Strong: [H1137](#)  
 Orig: from 1129; built; Bani, the name of five Israelites:--Bani. [H1129](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bani = "built"

1) a Gadite, one of David`s mighty warriors  
 2) a Levite of the line of Merari, and forefather to Ethan  
 3) a man of Judah of the line of Pharez  
 4) "children of Bani" returned from captivity with Zerubbabel  
 5) one or up to three Levites in Nehemiah`s time

Word: **בִּנְיָ**  
 Pronounc: boon-nee`  
 Strong: [H1138](#)  
 Orig: or (fuller) Buwniy boo-nee`; from 1129; built; Bunni or Buni, an Israelite:--Bunni. [H1129](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bunni = "built"

1) a Levite in the time of Nehemiah  
 2) another Levite of earlier date

Word: **בְּנֵי־בֶרֶק**  
 Pronounc: ben-ay`-ber-ak`  
 Strong: [H1139](#)  
 Orig: from the plural construction of 1121 and 1300; sons of lightning, Bene-berak, a place in Palestine:--Bene-barak. [H1121](#) [H1300](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Location

Bene-barak = "sons of lightning"

1) a city in Dan

Word: **בְּנֵיהַ**  
 Pronounc: bin-yaw`  
 Strong: [H1140](#)  
 Orig: feminine from 1129; a structure:--building. [H1129](#)  
 Use: TWOT-255a Noun Feminine

1) structure, building

Word: **בְּנֵיהַ**  
 Pronounc: ben-aw-yaw`  
 Strong: [H1141](#)  
 Orig: or (prolonged) Bnayahuw ben-aw-yaw`-hoo; from 1129 and 3050; Jah has built; Benajah, the name of twelve Israelites:-- Benaiah. [H1129](#) [H3050](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Benaiah = "Jehovah has built" or "Yahweh has built up"

1) one of David`s mighty warriors, son of Jehoiada the chief priest, a Levite, set by David over his bodyguard, later having remained faithful to Solomon during Adonijah`s attempt on the crown, was raised into the place of Joab as commander-in-chief of the army  
 2) the Pirathonite, an Ephraimite, one of David`s thirty mighty warriors, and the captain of the eleventh monthly course  
 3) a Simeonite, a prince of the families of Simeon  
 4) a Levite in the time of David who played with a psaltery on Alamoth  
 5) a priest in the time of David, appointed to blow the trumpet before the ark

6) a Levite of the sons of Asaph  
7) a Levite in the time of Hezekiah  
8) Four Israelites in the time of Ezra who had taken strange wives  
9) the father of Pelatiah

Word: בניֵעָקָן

Pronounc: ben-ay` yah-ak-awn`

Strong: [H1142](#)

Orig: from the plural of 1121 and 3292; sons of Yaakan; Bene-Jaakan, a place in the Desert:--Bene-jaakan. [H1121](#) [H3292](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Bene-jaakan = "sons of twisting"

1) an Israelite place of encampment in the wilderness (same as [H885](#))

Word: בָּנִים

Pronounc: bay-nah`-yim

Strong: [H1143](#)

Orig: dual of 996; a double interval, i.e. the space between two armies:--+ champion. [H996](#)

Use: TWOT-239a

1) between, space between two armies

1a) man of the space between armies, i.e. champion (of Goliath) (meton)

Word: בְּנִימִן

Pronounc: bin-yaw-mene`

Strong: [H1144](#)

Orig: from 1121 and 3225; son of (the) right hand; Binjamin, youngest son of Jacob; also the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Benjamin. [H1121](#) [H3225](#)

Use: TWOT-254a Proper Name Masculine

Benjamin = "son of the right hand"

1) Jacob`s and Rachel`s youngest son, Joseph`s full brother

2) son of Bilhan, great-grandson of Benjamin

3) a Benjamite, one of the sons of Harim, in the time of Ezra who had taken a strange wife

4) the tribe descended from Benjamin, the son of Jacob

Word: בְּנִימִי

Pronounc: ben-yem-ee-nee`

Strong: [H1145](#)

Orig: sometimes (with the article inserted) Ben-ha-yiminy ben-hah-yem-ee-nee`; with 376 inserted (1 Sam. 9:1) Ben-miysh Ymiyniy ben-eesh` yem-ee-nee`; son of a man of Jemini; or shortened (1 Sam. 9:4; Esth. 2:5) elysh Ymiyniy eesh yem-ee-nee`; a man of Jemini, or (1 Sam.

20:1) simply Yminiy yem-ee-nee`; a Jeminite; (plural Bniy Ymiyniy ben-ay` yem-ee-nee`; patron from 1144; a Benjaminite, or descendant of Benjamin:--Benjamite, of Benjamin. [H376](#) [H1144](#)

Use:

Benjamite = "a son of the right hand"

1) one of the tribe of Benjamin

Word: בְּנֵי

Pronounc: bin-yawn`

Strong: [H1146](#)

Orig: from 1129; an edifice:--building. [H1129](#)

Use: TWOT-255a Noun Masculine

1) structure, building

Word: בְּנֵי

Pronounc: bin-yawn`

Strong: [H1147](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1146:--building. [H1146](#)

Use: TWOT-2633a Noun Masculine

1) a building, structure

Word: בְּנִינוּ

Pronounc: ben-ee-noo`

Strong: [H1148](#)

Orig: probably from 1121 with pron. suff.; our son; Beninu, an Israelite:--Beninu. [H1121](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Beninu = "our son"

1) a returning Levite exile who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

Word: בָּנָס

Pronounc: ben-as`

Strong: [H1149](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain affinity; to be enraged:--be angry.

Use: TWOT-2634 Verb

1) (P`al) to be angry

Word: בְּנֵעָא

Pronounc: bin-aw`

Strong: [H1150](#)

Orig: or Bincah bin-aw`; of uncertain derivation; Bina or Binah, an Israelite:--Binea, Bineah.

Use:

Binea or Bineah = fountain

1) a descendant of Jonathan

Word: בְּנֵעָמִי

Pronounc: ben-am-mee`

Strong: [H1151](#)

Orig: from 1121 and 5971 with

pronomial suffix; son of my people; Ben-Ammi, a son of Lot:--Ben-ammi.

[H1121](#) [H5971](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ben-ami = "son of my people"

1) son of Lot, born to his second daughter, progenitor of the Ammonites

Word: בְּסֻדֵּיהַ

Pronounc: bes-o-deh-yaw`

Strong: [H1152](#)

Orig: from 5475 and 3050 with prepositional prefix; in (the) counsel of Jehovah; Besodejah, an Israelite:--Besodeiah. [H5475](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Besodeiah = "with the counsel of Jehovah" or "in the secret of the Lord"

1) father of one of the repairers of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah

Word: בְּסַי

Pronounc: bes-ah`-ee

Strong: [H1153](#)

Orig: from 947; domineering; Besai, one of the Nethinim:--Besai. [H947](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Besai = "my treading"

1) a temple slave (or group of slaves) who returned with Zerubbabel

Word: בָּסָר

Pronounc: beh`-ser

Strong: [H1154](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to be sour; an immature grape:--unripe grape.

Use: TWOT-257 Noun Masculine

1) unripe or sour grapes

Word: בָּסָר

Pronounc: bo`ser

Strong: [H1155](#)

Orig: from the same as 1154:--sour grape. [H1154](#)

Use: TWOT-257a Noun Masculine

1) unripe grapes, sour grapes

Word: בְּעָא

Pronounc: beh-aw`

Strong: [H1156](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) or b ah (Aramaic) beh-aw`; corresponding to 1158; to seek or ask:--ask, desire, make (petition), pray, request, seek. [H1158](#)

Use: TWOT-2635 Verb

1) to ask, seek, request, desire, pray, make petition  
1a) (P`al)  
1a1) to ask, request  
1a2) to seek (for favour)

Word: **בעד**

Pronounc: beh-ad`

Strong: [H1157](#)

Orig: 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. [H5704](#)  
Use: TWOT-258a Preposition

1) behind, through, round about, on behalf of, away from, about  
1a) through (of action)  
1b) behind (with verbs of shutting)  
1c) about (with verbs of fencing)  
1d) on behalf of (metaph. especially with Hiithpael)

Word: **בעה**

Pronounc: baw-aw`

Strong: [H1158](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to gush over, i.e. to swell; (figuratively) to desire earnestly; by implication to ask:--cause, inquire, seek up, swell out.  
Use: TWOT-259 Verb

1) to seek out, swell, cause to swell, boil up, enquire  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to seek, enquire  
1a2) to cause to boil up  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be searched out  
1b2) to be swelling, bulging, swelling out

Word: **בעו**

Pronounc: baw-o`

Strong: [H1159](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 1156; a request:--petition. [H1156](#)  
Use: TWOT-2635a Noun Feminine

1) petition, request  
2) prayer (always in Jewish liturgy)

Word: **בעור**

Pronounc: beh-ore`

Strong: [H1160](#)

Orig: 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. [H1197](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Beor = "burning"

1) father of Balaam  
2) father of Bela, king of Edom

Word: **בעותים**

Pronounc: be-oo-theme`

Strong: [H1161](#)

Orig: masculine plural from 1204; alarms:--terrors. [H1204](#)

Use: TWOT-265b Noun Masculine

1) terrors, alarms (occasioned by God)

Word: **בעז**

Pronounc: bo`az

Strong: [H1162](#)

Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Boaz, the ancestor of David; also the name of a pillar in front of the temple:--Boaz.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Boaz = "fleetness"

1) ancestor of David, kinsman-redeemer to Ruth, daughter-in-law of Naomi  
2) name of the left of two brazen pillars, 18 cubits high, erected in the porch of Solomon`s temple

Word: **בעט**

Pronounc: baw-at`

Strong: [H1163](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to trample down, i.e. (figuratively) despise:--kick.

Use: TWOT-261 Verb

1) to kick, kick at  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to kick  
1a2) to kick at  
1a3) to desire (fig.)

Word: **בעי**

Pronounc: beh-ee`

Strong: [H1164](#)

Orig: from 1158; a prayer:--grave. [H1158](#)

Use: TWOT-1577d Noun Masculine

1) ruin, heap of ruins

Word: **בעיר**

Pronounc: beh-ere`

Strong: [H1165](#)

Orig: from 1197 (in the sense of eating): cattle:--beast, cattle. [H1197](#)  
Use: TWOT-264a Noun Masculine

1) beasts, cattle

Word: **בעל**

Pronounc: bah`-al

Strong: [H1168](#)

Orig: the same as 1167; Baal, a Phoenician deity:--Baal, (plural) Baalim. [H1167](#)

Use: TWOT-262a

Baal = "lord"

n pr m

1) supreme male divinity of the Phoenicians or Canaanites  
2) a Reubenite  
3) the son of Jehiel and grandfather of Saul

n pr loc

4) a town of Simeon, probably identical to Baalath-beer

Word: **בעל**

Pronounc: baw-al`

Strong: [H1166](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to be master; hence, (as denominative from 1167) to marry:--have dominion (over), be husband, marry(-ried, X wife). [H1167](#)  
Use: TWOT-262 Verb

1) to marry, rule over, possess, own  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to marry, be lord (husband) over

1a2) to rule over  
1b) (Niphal) to be married

Word: **בעל**

Pronounc: bah`-al

Strong: [H1167](#)

Orig: from 1166; a master; hence, a husband, or (figuratively) owner (often used with another noun in modifications of this latter sense):--+ archer, + babbler, + bird, captain, chief man, + confederate, + have to do, + dreamer, those to whom it is due, + furious, those that are given to it, great, + hairy, he that hath it, have, + horseman, husband, lord, man, + married, master, person, + sworn, they of. [H1166](#)  
Use: TWOT-262a Noun Masculine

1) owner, husband, lord  
1a) owner  
1b) a husband  
1c) citizens, inhabitants  
1d) rulers, lords  
1e) (noun of relationship used to characterise-ie, master of dreams)  
1f) lord (used of foreign gods)

Word: **בעל**

Pronounc: beh-ale`

Strong: [H1169](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1167:--+ chancellor. [H1167](#)  
Use: TWOT-2636 Noun Masculine

1) owner, lord

Word: **בעל ברית**

Pronounc: bah`-al ber-eeth

Strong: [H1170](#)

Orig: from 1168 and 1285; Baal of (the) covenant; Baal-Berith, a special

<p>deity of the Shechemites:--Baal-berith. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H1285</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baal-berith = "lord of the covenant"</p> <p>1) a god of the Philistines</p>	<p>Bealoth, in Aloth (by mistake for a plural from 5927 with prepositional prefix). <a href="#">H1172</a> <a href="#">H5927</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baalath or Bealoth = "mistresses"</p> <p>1) a town in south Judah</p>	<p>1) a city near or on Mount Hermon, named as a seat of Baal worship</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>בעלי</b> Pronounc: bah-al-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H1180</a> Orig: from 1167 with pron. suff.; my master; Baali, a symbolical name for Jehovah:--Baali. <a href="#">H1167</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Baali = "my lord"</p> <p>1) a deity in the northern kingdom, variation of the name `Baal`</p>
<p>Word: <b>בעלגד</b> Pronounc: bah`-al gawd Strong: <a href="#">H1171</a> Orig: from 1168 and 1409; Baal of Fortune; Baal-Gad, a place in Syria:--Baal-gad. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H1409</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baal-gad = "lord of fortune"</p> <p>1) a city noted for Baal-worship, located at the most northern or northwestern point to which Joshua`s victories extended</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעלזבוב</b> Pronounc: bah`-al zeb-oob` Strong: <a href="#">H1176</a> Orig: from 1168 and 2070; Baal of (the) Fly; Baal-Zebub, a special deity of the Ekronites:--Baal-zebub. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H2070</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baal-zebub = "lord of the fly"</p> <p>1) a Philistine deity worshipped at Ekron</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעליבמות</b> Pronounc: bah-al-ay` baw-moth` Strong: <a href="#">H1181</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H1116</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Baale-bamoth = "the lords of the high places"</p> <p>1) the people of Arnon, east of Jordan</p>
<p>Word: <b>בעלה</b> Pronounc: bah-al-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1172</a> Orig: feminine of 1167; a mistress:--that hath, mistress. <a href="#">H1167</a> Use: TWOT-262b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mistress, female owner 2) sorceress, necromancer (noun of relationship)</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעלחנן</b> Pronounc: bah`-al khaw-nawn` Strong: <a href="#">H1177</a> Orig: from 1167 and 2603; possessor of grace; Baal-Chanan, the name of an Edomite, also of an Israelite:--Baal-hanan. <a href="#">H1167</a> <a href="#">H2603</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baal-hanan = "Baal is gracious"</p> <p>1) an early king of Edom 2) one of David`s officers, a Gederite, who had the superintendence of his olive and sycamore plantations</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעלידע</b> Pronounc: beh-el-yaw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H1182</a> Orig: from 1168 and 3045; Baal has known; Beeljada, an Israelite:--Beeliada. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H3045</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Beeliada = "the lord knows"</p> <p>1) a son of David, born in Jerusalem, elsewhere named `Eliada`</p>
<p>Word: <b>בעלה</b> Pronounc: bah-al-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1173</a> Orig: the same as 1172; Baalah, the name of three places in Palestine:--Baalah. <a href="#">H1172</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baalah = "mistress"</p> <p>1) another name for Kirjath-jearim or Kirjath-baal; modern Kuriet el Enab 2) a town in the south of Judah, also called Balah and Bilhah</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעלחצור</b> Pronounc: bah`-al khaw-tsore` Strong: <a href="#">H1178</a> Orig: from 1167 and a modification of 2691; possessor of a village; Baal-Chatsor, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hazor. <a href="#">H1167</a> <a href="#">H2691</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baal-hazor = "lord of the village"</p> <p>1) a town on the border between Ephraim and Benjamin, apparent location of a sheep farm of Absalom and location of Amnon`s murder</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעליה</b> Pronounc: beh-al-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1183</a> Orig: from 1167 and 3050; Jah (is) master; Bealjah, an Israelite:--Bealiah. <a href="#">H1167</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bealiah = "Jehovah is master"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite who went over to David at Ziklag and was one of David`s mighty warriors</p>
<p>Word: <b>בעלהמון</b> Pronounc: bah`-al haw-mone` Strong: <a href="#">H1174</a> Orig: from 1167 and 1995; possessor of a multitude; Baal-Hamon, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hamon. <a href="#">H1167</a> <a href="#">H1995</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baal-hamon = "lord (possessor) of abundance"</p> <p>1) the site of Solomon`s vineyard</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעלחרמון</b> Pronounc: bah`-al kher-mone` Strong: <a href="#">H1179</a> Orig: from 1167 and 2768; possessor of Hermon; Baal-Chermon, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hermon. <a href="#">H1167</a> <a href="#">H2768</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baal-hermon or Baal-chermon = "lord of destruction"</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעלייהודה</b> Pronounc: bah-al-ay` yeh-hoo-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H1184</a> Orig: from the plural of 1167 and 3063; masters of Judah; Baale-Jehudah, a place in Palestine:--Baale of Judah. <a href="#">H1167</a> <a href="#">H3063</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: <b>בעלות</b> Pronounc: beh-aw-loth` Strong: <a href="#">H1175</a> Orig: plural of 1172; mistresses; Bealoth, a place in Palestine:--</p>		

<p>Baale-Judah = "the lords of Judah"</p> <p>1) a place in Judah named for the Baalim, also known as Kirjath-jearim, Kirjath-baal; modern Kuriet el Enab</p>	<p>Pronounc: bah`-al tsef-one` Strong: <a href="#">H1189</a> Orig: 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 Eqypt:--Baal-zephon. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H6828</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) a place near Gibeah in Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: בעליס Pronounc: bah-al-ece` Strong: <a href="#">H1185</a> Orig: probably from a derivative of 5965 with prepositional prefix; in exultation; Baalis, an Ammonitish king:--Baalis. <a href="#">H5965</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Baal Tsphon or Baal-zephon = "lord of the north"</p> <p>1) a place in Egypt near the Red Sea where Pharaoh and his army were destroyed during the Exodus</p>	<p>Word: בען Pronounc: beh-ohn` Strong: <a href="#">H1194</a> Orig: probably a contraction of 1010; Beon, a place East of the Jordan:--Beon. <a href="#">H1010</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beon = "in the dwelling: indwelling"</p> <p>1) a place or city in Reuben</p>
<p>Baalis = "lord of the banner: in causing the joy"</p> <p>1) king of the Ammonites at the time of the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar</p>	<p>Word: בעלשלשה Pronounc: bah`-al shaw-lee-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1190</a> Orig: from 1168 and 8031; Baal of Shalishah, Baal-Shalishah, a place in Palestine:--Baal-shalisha. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H8031</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baal-shalisha = "thrice-great lord"</p> <p>1) a place in Ephraim near Gilgal</p>	<p>Word: בענא Pronounc: bah-an-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1195</a> Orig: the same as 1196; Banana, the name of four Israelite:--Baana, Baanah. <a href="#">H1196</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baana or Baanah = "in the affliction"</p> <p>1) the son of Ahilud, Solomon`s commissariat officer in Jezreel and the north of the Jordan valley 2) another of Solomon`s officers 3) father of Zadok who assisted in rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem under Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: בעלמעון Pronounc: bah-al meh-one` Strong: <a href="#">H1186</a> Orig: from 1168 and 4583; Baal of (the) habitation (of) (compare 1010); Baal-Meon, a place East of the Jordan:--Baal-meon. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H4583</a> <a href="#">H1010</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: בעלת Pronounc: bah-al-awth` Strong: <a href="#">H1191</a> Orig: a modification of 1172; mistressship; Baalath, a place in Palestine:--Baalath. <a href="#">H1172</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baalath = "mistress"</p> <p>1) a town in Dan</p>	<p>Word: בענה Pronounc: bah-an-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1196</a> Orig: from a derivative of 6031 with prepositional prefix; in affliction:--Baanah, the name of four Israelites:--Baanah. <a href="#">H6031</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baana or Baanah = "in affliction"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son Rimmon, who with his brother Rechab murdered Ish-bosheth. For this, killed by David, mutilated bodies hung up over the pool at Hebron 2) a Netophathite, father of Heleb or Heled, one of David`s mighty warriors</p>
<p>Baal-meon = "lord of the habitation"</p> <p>1) a town in Reuben, mentioned in connection with Nebo, and in the time of Ezekiel, Moabite</p>	<p>Word: בעלתבאר Pronounc: bah-al-ath` beh-ayr` Strong: <a href="#">H1192</a> Orig: from 1172 and 875; mistress of a well; Baalath-Bear, a place in Palestine:--Baalath-beer. <a href="#">H1172</a> <a href="#">H875</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baalath-beer = "mistress of the well"</p> <p>1) a town in the south part of Judah, given to Simeon, which also bore the name of `Ramath-negeb`</p>	<p>Word: בער Pronounc: bah-an-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1196</a> Orig: from a derivative of 6031 with prepositional prefix; in affliction:--Baanah, the name of four Israelites:--Baanah. <a href="#">H6031</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baana or Baanah = "in affliction"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son Rimmon, who with his brother Rechab murdered Ish-bosheth. For this, killed by David, mutilated bodies hung up over the pool at Hebron 2) a Netophathite, father of Heleb or Heled, one of David`s mighty warriors</p> <p>3) the head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel 4) a chief of the people</p>
<p>Word: בעלפעור Pronounc: bah`-al peh-ore` Strong: <a href="#">H1187</a> Orig: from 1168 and 6465; Baal of Peor; Baal-Peor, a Moabitish deity:--Baal-peor. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H6465</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baal-peor = "lord of the gap"</p> <p>1) the deity worshipped at Peor with probable licentious rites</p>	<p>Word: בעלתמר Pronounc: bah`-al taw-mawr` Strong: <a href="#">H1193</a> Orig: from 1167 and 8558; possessor of (the) palm-tree; Baal-Tamar, a place in Palestine:--Baal-tamar. <a href="#">H1167</a> <a href="#">H8558</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baal-tamar = "lord of the palms"</p>	<p>Word: בער Pronounc: baw-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1197</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1198</a> Use: TWOT-263 Verb</p> <p>1) to burn, consume, kindle, be</p>
<p>Word: בעלפרצים Pronounc: bah`-al per-aw-tseem` Strong: <a href="#">H1188</a> Orig: from 1167 and the plural of 6556; possessor of breaches; Baal-Peratsim, a place in Palestine:--Baal-perazim. <a href="#">H1167</a> <a href="#">H6556</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baal-perazim = "lord of the breaks"</p> <p>1) the site of a victory of David over the Philistines, and of a great destruction of their images; also called `Mount Perazim`</p>	<p>Word: בעלצפון Pronounc: bah`-al tsef-one` Strong: <a href="#">H1189</a> Orig: 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 Eqypt:--Baal-zephon. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H6828</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: בער Pronounc: baw-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1197</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1198</a> Use: TWOT-263 Verb</p> <p>1) to burn, consume, kindle, be</p>
<p>Word: בעלצפון Pronounc: bah`-al tsef-one` Strong: <a href="#">H1189</a> Orig: 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 Eqypt:--Baal-zephon. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H6828</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: בעלצפון Pronounc: bah`-al tsef-one` Strong: <a href="#">H1189</a> Orig: 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 Eqypt:--Baal-zephon. <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H6828</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: בער Pronounc: baw-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1197</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1198</a> Use: TWOT-263 Verb</p> <p>1) to burn, consume, kindle, be</p>

<p>kindled 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to begin to burn, be kindled, start burning 1a2) to burn, be burning 1a3) to burn, consume 1a4) Jehovah`s wrath, human wrath (fig.) 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to kindle, burn 1b2) to consume, remove (of guilt) (fig.) 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to kindle 1c2) to burn up 1c3) to consume (destroy) 1d) (Pual) to burn</p> <p>v denom 2) to be stupid, brutish, barbarous 2a) (Qal) to be stupid, dull-hearted, unreceptive 2b) (Niphal) to be stupid, dull-hearted</p> <p>2c) (Piel) to feed, graze 2d) (Hiphil) to cause to be grazed over</p>	<p>Baasha = "wicked"</p> <p>1) third king of the northern kingdom of Israel and the founder of its second dynasty having killed the second king, Nadab</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-268a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mire</p>
<p>Word: <b>בעצה</b> Pronounc: bah`-ar Strong: <a href="#">H1198</a> Orig: from 1197; properly, foot (as consumed); i.e. (by exten.) of cattle brutishness; (concretely) stupid:--brutish (person), foolish. <a href="#">H1197</a> Use: TWOT-264b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brutishness, stupidity, brutish (person)</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעשיה</b> Pronounc: bah-as-ay-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1202</a> Orig: from 6213 and 3050 with a prepositional prefix; in (the) work of Jah; Baasejah, an Israelite:--Baaseiah. <a href="#">H6213</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baaseiah = "in the service of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Gershonite Levite, one of the forefathers of Asaph the singer</p>	<p>Word: <b>בצה</b> Pronounc: bits-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1207</a> Orig: intensive from 1206; a swamp:--fen, mire(-ry place). <a href="#">H1206</a> Use: TWOT-268b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) swamp, marsh</p>
<p>Word: <b>בערתה</b> Pronounc: beh-esh-ter-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1203</a> Orig: from 6251 (as singular of 6252) with a prepositional prefix; with Ashtoreth; Beeshterah, a place East of the Jordan:--Beeshterah. <a href="#">H6251</a> <a href="#">H6252</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beeshterah = "with increase"</p> <p>1) a Levitical city in Manasseh, east of the Jordan; probably identical with `Ashtaroth`</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעת</b> Pronounc: baw-ath` Strong: <a href="#">H1204</a> Orig: a primitive root; to fear:--affright, be (make) afraid, terrify, trouble. Use: TWOT-265 Verb</p> <p>1) to terrify, startle, fall upon, dismay, be overtaken by sudden terror 1a) (Niphal) to be terrified 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to fall upon, overwhelm 1b2) to terrify</p>	<p>Word: <b>בצור</b> Pronounc: baw-tsore` Strong: <a href="#">H1208</a> Orig: from 1219; inaccessible, i.e. lofty:--vintage (by confusion with 1210). <a href="#">H1219</a> <a href="#">H1210</a> Use: TWOT-270f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vintage 2) (CLBL) inaccessible</p>
<p>Word: <b>בערא</b> Pronounc: bah-ar-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1199</a> Orig: from 1198; brutish: Baara, an Israelitish woman:--Baara. <a href="#">H1198</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Baara = "brutish"</p> <p>1) one of the wives of Shaharaim, a Benjamite</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעתה</b> Pronounc: beh-aw-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1205</a> Orig: from 1204; fear:--trouble. <a href="#">H1204</a> Use: TWOT-265a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terror, dismay</p>	<p>Word: <b>בציר</b> Pronounc: baw-tseer` Strong: <a href="#">H1210</a> Orig: from 1219; clipped, i.e. the grape crop:--vintage. <a href="#">H1219</a> Use: TWOT-270f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vintage</p>
<p>Word: <b>בערה</b> Pronounc: be-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1200</a> Orig: from 1197; a burning:--fire. <a href="#">H1197</a> Use: TWOT-263a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) burning, fire</p>	<p>Word: <b>בעתה</b> Pronounc: beh-aw-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1205</a> Orig: from 1204; fear:--trouble. <a href="#">H1204</a> Use: TWOT-265a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terror, dismay</p>	<p>Word: <b>בצל</b> Pronounc: beh`-tsel Strong: <a href="#">H1211</a> Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to peel; an onion:--onion. Use: TWOT-266a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) onion</p>
<p>Word: <b>בעשה</b> Pronounc: bah-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1201</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to stink; offensiveness; Basha, a king of Israel:--Baasha. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בץ</b> Pronounc: botse Strong: <a href="#">H1206</a> Orig: probably the same as 948; mud (as whitish clay):--mire. <a href="#">H948</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>בצלאל</b> Pronounc: bets-al-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H1212</a> Orig: probably from 6738 and 410 with a prepositional prefix; in (the) shadow (i.e. protection) of God; Betsalel, the name of two Israelites:--Bezaleel. <a href="#">H6738</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bezaleel = "in the shadow (i.e. protection) of God"</p>

1) son of Uri and grandson of Hur; a skilled Judahite artisan in all works of metal, wood, and stone and one of the architects of the tabernacle  
 2) an Israelite, one of the sons of Pahath-moab, in the time of Ezra who had taken a strange wife

Word: **בצלות**

Pronounc: bats-looth`

Strong: [H1213](#)

Orig: or Batsliyth bats-leeth`; from the same as 1211; a peeling; Batsluth or Batsliith, an Israelite:--Bazlith, Bazluth. [H1211](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bazlith or Bazluth = "asking"

1) a head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel

Word: **בצע**

Pronounc: baw-tsah`

Strong: [H1214](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-267 Verb

1) to cut off, break off, gain by unrighteous violence, get, finish, be covetous, be greedy

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to cut off

1a2) to stop

1a3) to gain wrongfully or by violence

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to cut off, sever

1b2) to finish, complete, accomplish

1b3) to violently make gain of

Word: **בצע**

Pronounc: beh`-tsah

Strong: [H1215](#)

Orig: from 1214; plunder; by extension, gain (usually unjust):--covetousness, (dishonest) gain, lucre, profit. [H1214](#)

Use: TWOT-267a Noun Masculine

1) profit, unjust gain, gain (profit) acquired by violence

Word: **בצק**

Pronounc: baw-tsake`

Strong: [H1216](#)

Orig: a primitive root; perhaps to swell up, i.e. blister:--swell.

Use: TWOT-269 Verb

1) (Qal) to swell, become blistered

Word: **בצק**

Pronounc: baw-tsake`

Strong: [H1217](#)

Orig: from 1216; dough (as swelling by fermentation):--dough, flour.

[H1216](#)

Use: TWOT-269a Noun Masculine

1) dough (unleavened)

Word: **בצקת**

Pronounc: bots-cath`

Strong: [H1218](#)

Orig: from 1216; a swell of ground; Botscath, a place in Palestine:--

Bozcath, Boskath. [H1216](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Bozkath or Boscath = "rocky height"

1) a city in Judah in the lowlands toward the Philistines, home of Josiah's mother

Word: **בצר**

Pronounc: baw-tsar`

Strong: [H1219](#)

Orig: 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. [H1210](#)

Use: TWOT-270 Verb

1) to gather, restrain, fence, fortify, make inaccessible, enclose

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to cut off

1a2) fortified, cut off, made inaccessible (pass participle)

1a3) secrets, mysteries, inaccessible things (subst)

1b) (Niphal) to be withheld

1c) (Piel) to fortify

Word: **בצר**

Pronounc: beh`-tser

Strong: [H1220](#)

Orig: from 1219; strictly a clipping, i.e. gold (as dug out):--gold defence. [H1219](#)

Use: TWOT-270a Noun Masculine

1) gold, precious ore, ring-gold

Word: **בצר**

Pronounc: beh`-tser

Strong: [H1221](#)

Orig: the same as 1220, an inaccessible spot; Betser, a place in Palestine; also an Israelite:--Bezer. [H1220](#)

Use:

Bezer = "gold ore" or "remote

fortress"

n pr m

1) son of Zophah, one of the heads of the houses of Asher

n pr loc

2) a city of refuge in Reuben in the downs on the east of the Jordan

Word: **בצר**

Pronounc: bets-ar`

Strong: [H1222](#)

Orig: another form for 1220; gold:--gold. [H1220](#)

Use: TWOT-270a Noun Masculine

1) precious ore, gold, ring-gold

Word: **בצרה**

Pronounc: bots-raw`

Strong: [H1223](#)

Orig: feminine from 1219; an enclosure, i.e. sheep fold:--Bozrah. [H1219](#)

Use: TWOT-270b Noun Feminine

1) enclosure, fold, sheepfold (AV-Bozrah)

Word: **בצרה**

Pronounc: bots-raw`

Strong: [H1224](#)

Orig: the same as 1223; Botsrah, a place in Edom:--Bozrah. [H1223](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Bozrah = "sheepfold" or "fortress"

1) a town in Edom

2) a town in Moab

Word: **בצרון**

Pronounc: bits-tsaw-rone`

Strong: [H1225](#)

Orig: masculine intensive from 1219; a fortress:--stronghold. [H1219](#)

Use: TWOT-270c Noun Masculine

1) stronghold

Word: **בצרות**

Pronounc: bats-tso`-reth

Strong: [H1226](#)

Orig: feminine intensive from 1219; restraint (of rain), i.e. drought:--dearth, drought. [H1219](#)

Use: TWOT-270d Noun Feminine

1) dearth, drought, destitution

Word: **בקבוק**

Pronounc: bak-book`

Strong: [H1227](#)

Orig: the same as 1228; Bakbuk, one of the Nethinim:--Bakbuk. [H1228](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

<p>Bakbuk = "bottle"</p> <p>1) a head of a family of temple-slaves returning from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>1) a Kohathite Levite, of the sons of Heman, one of the musicians in the temple</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H1236</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1237:--plain. <a href="#">H1237</a>  Use: TWOT-2637 Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: <b>בקבוק</b>  Pronounc: bak-book`  Strong: <a href="#">H1228</a>  Orig: from 1238; a bottle (from the gurgling in emptying):--bottle, cruse. <a href="#">H1238</a>  Use: TWOT-273a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flask, bottle</p>	<p>Word: <b>בקייע</b>  Pronounc: bek-ee`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H1233</a>  Orig: from 1234; a fissure:--breach, cleft. <a href="#">H1234</a>  Use: TWOT-271c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fissure, breach, cleft</p>	<p>1) plain</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>בקעה</b>  Pronounc: bik-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1237</a>  Orig: from 1234; properly, a split, i.e. a wide level valley between mountains:--plain, valley. <a href="#">H1234</a>  Use: TWOT-271b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) valley  2) plain, level valley</p>
<p>Word: <b>בקבוקיה</b>  Pronounc: bak-book-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1229</a>  Orig: from 1228 and 3050; emptying (i.e. wasting) of Jah; Bakbukjah, an Israelite:--Bakbukiah. <a href="#">H1228</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bakbukiah = "wasting of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Levite in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: <b>בקע</b>  Pronounc: baw-kah`  Strong: <a href="#">H1234</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-271 Verb</p> <p>1) to split, cleave, break open, divide, break through, rip up, break up, tear</p>	<p>Word: <b>בקק</b>  Pronounc: baw-kah`  Strong: <a href="#">H1238</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-273 Verb</p> <p>1) to empty  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to empty, lay waste  1a2) to make void (fig.)  1b) (Niphal) to be emptied  1c) (Polel) to empty out, devastate</p>
<p>Word: <b>בקבקר</b>  Pronounc: bak-bak-kar`  Strong: <a href="#">H1230</a>  Orig: reduplicated from 1239; searcher; Bakbakkar, an Israelite:--Bakbakkar. <a href="#">H1239</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bakbakkar = "searcher"</p> <p>1) a Levite, apparently a descendant of Asaph</p>	<p>1a) (Qal)  1a1) to cleave, cleave open  1a2) to break through, break into  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be cleft, be rent open, be split open  1b2) to be broken into  1c) (Piel)  1c1) to cleave, cut to pieces, rend open  1c2) to break through, break down  1d) (Pual)  1d1) to be ripped open, be torn open  1d2) to be rent  1d3) to be broken into  1e) (Hiphil)  1e1) to break into  1e2) to break through  1f) (Hophal) to be broken into  1g) (Hithpael) to burst (themselves) open, cleave asunder</p>	<p>Word: <b>בקר</b>  Pronounc: baw-kawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H1241</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1239</a>  Use: TWOT-274a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cattle, herd, oxen, ox  1a) cattle (generic pl. but sing. in form-coll)  1b) herd (particular one)  1c) head of cattle (individually)</p>
<p>Word: <b>בקי</b>  Pronounc: book-kee`  Strong: <a href="#">H1231</a>  Orig: from 1238; wasteful; Bukki, the name of two Israelites:--Bukki. <a href="#">H1238</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bukki = "wasting"</p> <p>1) son of Abishua and father of Uzzi, fifth from Aaron in the line of the high priests  2) son of Jogli, prince of the tribe of Dan, one of the ten men chosen to apportion the land of Canaan between the tribes</p>	<p>Word: <b>בקע</b>  Pronounc: beh`-kah  Strong: <a href="#">H1235</a>  Orig: from 1234; a section (half) of a shekel, i.e. a beka (a weight and a coin):--bekah, half a shekel. <a href="#">H1234</a>  Use: TWOT-271a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) half, part also called "shekel of the sanctuary" or "holy shekel"  2) half a shekel (meton) There appears to be at least three different shekels, one of silver, gold and copper. See a Bible Dictionary for a complete treatment of the subject.</p>	<p>Word: <b>בקר</b>  Pronounc: bo`-ker  Strong: <a href="#">H1242</a>  Orig: from 1239; properly, dawn (as the break of day); generally, morning:--(+ ) day, early, morning, morrow. <a href="#">H1239</a>  Use: TWOT-274c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) morning, break of day  1a) morning  1a1) of end of night  1a2) of coming of daylight  1a3) of coming of sunrise  1a4) of beginning of day  1a5) of bright joy after night of</p>
<p>Word: <b>בקיה</b>  Pronounc: book-kee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1232</a>  Orig: from 1238 and 3050; wasting of Jah; Bukkijah, an Israelite:--Bukkiah. <a href="#">H1238</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bukkiah = "Jehovah has emptied"</p>	<p>Word: <b>בקעא</b>  Pronounc: bik-aw`</p>	

distress (fig.) 1b) tomorrow, next day, next morning	1a5) to require, exact 1a6) to ask, request 1b) (Pual) to be sought	metal
Word: בקר Pronounc: baw-kar Strong: <a href="#">H1239</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-274 Verb	Word: בקשה Pronounc: bak-kaw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1246</a> Orig: from 1245; a petition:--request. <a href="#">H1245</a> Use: TWOT-276a Noun Masculine	Word: בר Pronounc: bar Strong: <a href="#">H1247</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1121; a son, grandson, etc.:--X old, son. <a href="#">H1121</a> Use: TWOT-2639 Noun Masculine
1) to seek, enquire, consider 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to seek, look for 1a2) to consider, reflect	1) request, entreaty, petition	1) son
Word: בקר Pronounc: bek-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1240</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1239:--inquire, make search. <a href="#">H1239</a> Use: TWOT-2638 Verb	Word: בר Pronounc: bar Strong: <a href="#">H1249</a> Orig: from 1305 (in its various senses); beloved; also pure, empty:--choice, clean, clear, pure. <a href="#">H1305</a> Use: TWOT-288a Adjective	Word: בר Pronounc: bar Strong: <a href="#">H1248</a> Orig: borrowed (as a title) from 1247; the heir (apparent to the throne):--son. <a href="#">H1247</a> Use: TWOT-277 Noun Masculine
1) to seek, enquire 1a) (Pael) to enquire 1b) (lthpael) to let search be made	adj 1) pure, clear, sincere 2) clean, empty	1) son, heir
Word: בקרה Pronounc: bak-kaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1243</a> Orig: intensive from 1239; a looking after:--seek out. <a href="#">H1239</a> Use: TWOT-274d Noun Feminine	adv 3) purely	Word: ברא Pronounc: baw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1254</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-278 Verb
1) a seeking, a care, concern	Word: בר Pronounc: bawr Strong: <a href="#">H1250</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1305</a> Use: TWOT-288b Noun Masculine	1) to create, shape, form 1a) (Qal) to shape, fashion, create (always with God as subject) 1a1) of heaven and earth 1a2) of individual man 1a3) of new conditions and circumstances 1a4) of transformations 1b) (Niphal) to be created 1b1) of heaven and earth 1b2) of birth 1b3) of something new 1b4) of miracles 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to cut down 1c2) to cut out 2) to be fat 2a) (Hiphil) to make yourselves fat
Word: בקרת Pronounc: bik-ko-reth Strong: <a href="#">H1244</a> Orig: from 1239; properly, examination, i.e. (by implication) punishment:--scourged. <a href="#">H1239</a> Use: TWOT-274e Noun Feminine	1) corn, grain	
1) punishment (after judicial enquiry), compensation	Word: בר Pronounc: bar Strong: <a href="#">H1251</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1250; a field:--field. <a href="#">H1250</a> Use: TWOT-2640 Noun Masculine	
Word: בקש Pronounc: baw-kash` Strong: <a href="#">H1245</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-276 Verb	Word: בר Pronounc: bore Strong: <a href="#">H1252</a> Orig: from 1305; purify:--cleanness, pureness. <a href="#">H1305</a> Use: TWOT-288d Noun Masculine	Word: בראדבבלאדן Pronounc: ber-o-dak` bal-ad-awn` Strong: <a href="#">H1255</a> Orig: a variation of 4757; Berodak-Baladan, a Babylonian king:--Berodach-baladan. Birliy. <a href="#">H4757</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) to seek, require, desire, exact, request 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to seek to find 1a2) to seek to secure 1a3) to seek the face 1a4) to desire, demand	1) cleanness, pureness	Berodach-baladan = "worshipper of Baal"  1) king of Babylon in the days of Hezekiah
	Word: בר Pronounc: bore Strong: <a href="#">H1253</a> Orig: the same as 1252; vegetable lye (from its cleansing); used as a soap for washing, or a flux for metals:--X never so, purely. <a href="#">H1252</a> Use: TWOT-288c Noun Masculine	Word: בראיה Pronounc: ber-aw-yaw`
	1) lye, potash, alkali used in smelting	

Strong: [H1256](#)  
Orig: from 1254 and 8050; Jah has created; Berajah, an Israelite:--Beraiah. [H1254](#) [H8050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Beraiah = "Jehovah has created"

1) son of Shimhi, a chief man of Benjamin

Word: **ברב**

Pronounc: bar-boor`

Strong: [H1257](#)

Orig: by reduplication from 1250; a fowl (as fattened on grain):--fowl.

[H1250](#)

Use: TWOT-288g Noun Masculine

1) (CLBL) fowl, birds  
2) (BDB/TWOT) birds fattened for table of Solomon

Word: **ברד**

Pronounc: beh`red

Strong: [H1260](#)

Orig: from 1258; hail; Bered, the name of a place south of Palestine, also of an Israelite:--Bered. [H1258](#)

Use:

Bered = "hail"

n pr m

1) a son or descendant of Ephraim

n pr loc

2) a place in the south of Palestine, near Kadesh, near the well Lahairoi

Word: **ברד**

Pronounc: baw-rode`

Strong: [H1261](#)

Orig: from 1258; spotted (as if with hail):--grisled. [H1258](#)

Use: TWOT-280b Adjective

1) spotted, marked

Word: **ברד**

Pronounc: baw-rad`

Strong: [H1258](#)

Orig: a primitive root, to hail:--hail.

Use: TWOT-280 Verb

1) (Qal) to hail

Word: **ברד**

Pronounc: baw-rawd`

Strong: [H1259](#)

Orig: from 1258; hail -hail ((stones)). [H1258](#)

Use: TWOT-280a Noun Masculine

1) hail

1a) of God's judgment (fig.)

Word: **ברה**

Pronounc: baw-raw`

Strong: [H1262](#)

Orig: 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. [H1250](#) [H1305](#)

Use: TWOT-281 Verb

1) to eat, consume

1a) (Qal) to eat

1b) (Piel) for eating, devouring

1c) (Hiphil) to cause to eat

Word: **ברוך**

Pronounc: baw-rook`

Strong: [H1263](#)

Orig: passive participle from 1288; blessed; Baruk, the name of three Israelites:--Baruch. [H1288](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Baruch = "blessed"

1) friend, amanuensis, and faithful attendant of Jeremiah

2) a priest, the son of Zabbai who assisted Nehemiah in rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem

3) a priest, or family of priests, who signed the covenant with Nehemiah

4) son of Col-hozeh, a descendant of Perez or Pharez, the son of Judah

Word: **ברום**

Pronounc: ber-ome`

Strong: [H1264](#)

Orig: probably of foreign origin; damask (stuff of variegated thread):--rich apparel.

Use: TWOT-286a Noun Masculine

1) variegated cloth, damask

Word: **ברוש**

Pronounc: ber-osh`

Strong: [H1265](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; a cypress (?) tree; hence, a lance or a musical instrument (as made of that wood):--fir (tree).

Use: TWOT-289a Noun Masculine

1) cypress, fir, juniper, pine

1a) a noble tree (lit.)

1b) of stateliness (fig.)

1c) material for temple

Word: **ברות**

Pronounc: ber-oth`

Strong: [H1266](#)

Orig: a variation of 1265; the cypress (or some elastic tree):--fir. [H1265](#)

Use: TWOT-289a Noun Masculine

1) cypress, fir, juniper, pine

Word: **ברות**

Pronounc: baw-rooth,

Strong: [H1267](#)

Orig: from 1262; food:--meat. [H1262](#)

Use: TWOT-281b Noun Feminine

1) food

Word: **ברותה**

Pronounc: bay-ro-thaw`

Strong: [H1268](#)

Orig: or Berothay bay-ro-that`-ee; probably from 1266; cypress or cypresslike; Berothah or Berothai, a place north of Palestine:--Berothah, Berothai. [H1266](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Berothah or Berothai = "cypress grove"

1) a place near Hamath

2) a city belonging to Hadadezer

Word: **ברזות**

Pronounc: beer-zoth`

Strong: [H1269](#)

Orig: probably feminine plural from an unused root (apparently mean to pierce); holes; Birzoth, an Israelite:--Birzavith (from the marg.).

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Birzavith or Birzath = "in leanness: choice olive"

1) a descendant of Asher

Word: **ברזל**

Pronounc: bar-zel`

Strong: [H1270](#)

Orig: perhaps from the root of 1269; iron (as cutting); by extension, an iron implement:--(ax) head, iron. [H1269](#)

Use: TWOT-283a Noun Masculine

1) iron

1a) iron

1a1) iron ore

1a2) as material of furniture, utensils, implements

2) tool of iron

3) harshness, strength, oppression (fig.)

Word: **ברזלי**

Pronounc: bar-zil-lah`-ee

Strong: [H1271](#)

Orig: from 1270; iron-hearted;

Barzillai, the name of three

Israelites:--Barzillai. [H1270](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Barzillai = "my iron"

1) a Gileadite leader who helped

David defeat Absalom's rebellion

2) a priest, son-in-law to Barzillai the

<p>Gileadite 3) an Israelite from Mahalath whose son Adriel married Michal, Saul's daughter</p>	<p>plenteous, rank Word: <b>ברי</b> Pronounc: bay-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H1275</a> Orig: probably by contraction from 882; Beri, an Israelite:--Beri. <a href="#">H882</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>adj 1) fleeing</p>
<p>Word: <b>ברח</b> Pronounc: baw-rakh` Strong: <a href="#">H1272</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-284 Verb</p>	<p>Beri = "a well"  1) son of Zophah, of the tribe of Asher</p>	<p>subst 2) fugitive Word: <b>בריה</b> Pronounc: baw-ree`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H1282</a> Orig: the same as 1281; Bariach, an Israelite:--Bariah. <a href="#">H1281</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>1) to go through, flee, run away, chase, drive away, put to flight, reach, shoot (extend), hurry away 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to go, pass through 1a2) to flee 1a3) to hasten, come quickly 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to pass through 1b2) to cause to flee, put to flight 1b3) to drive away</p>	<p>Word: <b>בריא</b> Pronounc: baw-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H1277</a> Orig: from 1254 (in the sense of 1262); fatted or plump:--fat ((fleshed), -ter), fed, firm, plenteous, rank. <a href="#">H1254</a> <a href="#">H1262</a> Use: TWOT-279a Adjective</p> <p>1) fat 2) (TWOT) fat, fatter, fed, firm, plenteous, rank</p>	<p>Bariah = "fleeing" or "fugitive"  1) son of Shemaiah and descendant of the royal family of Judah Word: <b>בריעה</b> Pronounc: ber-ee`-aw Strong: <a href="#">H1283</a> Orig: apparently from the feminine of 7451 with a prepositional prefix; in trouble; Beriah, the name of four Israelites:-- Beriah. <a href="#">H7451</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: <b>ברחמי</b> Pronounc: bar-khoo-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H1273</a> Orig: by transposition for 978; a Barchumite, or native of Bachurim:-- Barhumite. <a href="#">H978</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Barhumite = "son of the blackened: in the pitied"</p>	<p>Word: <b>בריאה</b> Pronounc: ber-ee-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1278</a> Orig: feminine from 1254; a creation, i.e. a novelty:--new thing. <a href="#">H1254</a> Use: TWOT-278a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a creation, created thing, new thing, marvel</p>	<p>Beriah = "with a friend"  1) a son of Asher 2) a son of Ephraim 3) a Benjamite 4) a Levite</p>
<p>1) a person from Bahurim, a village apparently on or close to the road leading up from the Jordan valley to Jerusalem, and near the south boundary of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: <b>בריה</b> Pronounc: beer-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1279</a> Orig: feminine from 1262; food:--meat. <a href="#">H1262</a> Use: TWOT-281a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) food</p>	<p>Word: <b>בריעי</b> Pronounc: ber-ee-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H1284</a> Orig: patronymically from 1283; a Beriite (collectively) or descendants of Beriah:--Beerites. <a href="#">H1283</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Beriites = "in evil"</p>
<p>Word: <b>ברי</b> Pronounc: bay-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H1276</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; (only in the plural and with the article) the Berites, a place in Palestine:--Berites. Use: Adjective</p> <p>Berites = "my well: of the well"</p> <p>1) a tribe who are named with Abel and Beth-maachah, and who were therefore doubtless situated in the north of Palestine</p>	<p>Word: <b>בריה</b> Pronounc: ber-ee`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H1280</a> Orig: from 1272; a bolt:--bar, fugitive. <a href="#">H1272</a> Use: TWOT-284b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bar 1a) of wood 1b) of city gates 2) of tribulation, a fortress, of the earth as a prison (fig.)</p>	<p>1) one of the family of Beriah Word: <b>ברית</b> Pronounc: bo-reeth` Strong: <a href="#">H1287</a> Orig: feminine of 1253; vegetable alkali:--sope. <a href="#">H1253</a> Use: TWOT-288e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lye, potash, soap, alkali (used in washing)</p>
<p>Word: <b>ברי</b> Pronounc: ber-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H1274</a> Orig: from 1262; fat:--fat. <a href="#">H1262</a> Use: TWOT-279a Adjective</p> <p>1) fat 2) (TWOT) fat, fatter, fed, firm,</p>	<p>Word: <b>בריה</b> Pronounc: baw-ree`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H1281</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1272</a> Use: TWOT-284a</p>	<p>Word: <b>ברית</b> Pronounc: ber-eeth` Strong: <a href="#">H1285</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1262</a> <a href="#">H1254</a> Use: TWOT-282a Noun Feminine</p>

<p>1) covenant, alliance, pledge  1a) between men  1a1) treaty, alliance, league (man to man)  1a2) constitution, ordinance (monarch to subjects)  1a3) agreement, pledge (man to man)  1a4) alliance (of friendship)  1a5) alliance (of marriage)  1b) between God and man  1b1) alliance (of friendship)  1b2) covenant (divine ordinance with signs or pledges)  2) (phrases)  2a) covenant making  2b) covenant keeping  2c) covenant violation</p>	<p>Pronounc: ber-ak`  Strong: <a href="#">H1289</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1288:--bless, kneel. <a href="#">H1288</a>  Use: TWOT-2641 Verb</p> <p>1) to bless, kneel  1a) (P`al)  1a1) kneeling (participle)  1a2) to be blessed  1b) (Pael) to bless, praise</p>	<p>Berachah = "blessing"</p> <p>n pr m  1) a Benjamite, one of David's warriors</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a valley in the wilderness near Tekoa where Jehoshaphat and his people assembled to bless Jehovah after the overthrow of the hosts of the Moabites</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">ברית</a>  Pronounc: ber-eeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H1286</a>  Orig: the same as 1285; Berith, a Shechemitish deity:--Berith. <a href="#">H1285</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Berith = "covenant"</p> <p>1) in the name of Baal-berith, a foreign deity worshipped in Shechem</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">ברך</a>  Pronounc: beh`-rek  Strong: <a href="#">H1291</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1290:--knee. <a href="#">H1290</a>  Use: TWOT-2641a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) kneel</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">ברכיה</a>  Pronounc: beh-rek-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1296</a>  Orig: or Berekyahuw beh-rek-yaw`-hoo; from 1290 and 3050; knee (i.e. blessing) of Jah; Berekjah, the name of six Israelites:--Berachiah, Berechiah. <a href="#">H1290</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Berachiah or Berechiah = "Jehovah blesses"</p> <p>1) a son of Zerubbabel  2) a Levite who returned for the exile  3) father of Meshullam, one of Nehemiah's chiefs who assisted in rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem  4) father of Zechariah  5) a Gershonite Levite, the father of Asaph, the singer, doorkeeper of the ark  6) an Ephraimite chief in the time of Ahaz</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">ברך</a>  Pronounc: beh`-rek  Strong: <a href="#">H1290</a>  Orig: from 1288; a knee:--knee. <a href="#">H1288</a>  Use: TWOT-285a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) kneel  2) weak from fear (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">ברכאל</a>  Pronounc: baw-rak-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H1292</a>  Orig: from 1288 and 410, God has blessed; Barakel, the father of one of Job's friends:--Barachel. <a href="#">H1288</a> <a href="#">H410</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Barachel = "God blesses"</p> <p>1) father of Elihu</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">ברם</a>  Pronounc: ber-am`  Strong: <a href="#">H1297</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) perhaps from 7313 with a prepositional prefix; properly, highly, i.e. surely; but used adversatively, however:--but, nevertheless, yet. <a href="#">H7313</a>  Use: TWOT-2642 Adverb</p> <p>1) only, nevertheless, but</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">ברך</a>  Pronounc: baw-rak`  Strong: <a href="#">H1288</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-285 Verb</p> <p>1) to bless, kneel  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to kneel  1a2) to bless  1b) (Niphal) to be blessed, bless oneself  1c) (Piel) to bless  1d) (Pual) to be blessed, be adored  1e) (Hiphil) to cause to kneel  1f) (Hiithpael) to bless oneself  2) (TWOT) to praise, salute, curse</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">ברכה</a>  Pronounc: ber-ay-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1295</a>  Orig: from 1288; a reservoir (at which camels kneel as a resting-place):--(fish-)pool. <a href="#">H1288</a>  Use: TWOT-285c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pool, pond</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">ברע</a>  Pronounc: beh`-rah  Strong: <a href="#">H1298</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; Bera, a Sodomitish king:--Bera.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bera = "son of evil"</p> <p>1) a king of Sodom</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">ברך</a></p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">ברכה</a>  Pronounc: ber-aw-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1293</a>  Orig: from 1288; benediction; by implication prosperity:--blessing, liberal, pool, present. <a href="#">H1288</a>  Use: Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) blessing  2) (source of) blessing  3) blessing, prosperity  4) blessing, praise of God  5) a gift, present  6) treaty of peace</p> <p>Word: <a href="#">ברכה</a>  Pronounc: ber-aw-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1294</a>  Orig: the same as 1293; Berakah, the name of an Israelite, and also of a valley in Palestine:--Berachah. <a href="#">H1293</a></p> <p>Use:</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">ברק</a>  Pronounc: baw-rak`  Strong: <a href="#">H1299</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to lighten (lightning):--cast forth.  Use: TWOT-287 Verb</p>

1) (Qal) to flash lightning, cast forth (lightning)

Word: ברק

Pronounc: baw-rawk`

Strong: [H1300](#)

Orig: from 1299; lightning; by analogy, a gleam; concretely, a flashing sword:--bright, glitter(-ing sword), lightning. [H1299](#)  
Use: TWOT-287a Noun Masculine

1) lightning

1a) lightnings, lightning flashes

1b) of flashing arrow-head (fig.)

Word: ברק

Pronounc: baw-rawk`

Strong: [H1301](#)

Orig: the same as 1300; Barak, an Israelite:--Barak. [H1300](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Barak = "lightning" or "lightning flash"

1) son of Abinoam of Kedesh who, incited by Deborah, a prophetess of Ephraim, delivered the Israelites from the yoke of Jabin by routing the Canaanites in the plain of Jezreel

Word: ברקוס

Pronounc: bar-kose`

Strong: [H1302](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; Barkos, one of the Nethimim:--Barkos.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Barkos = "the son cut off"

1) head of a family of temple-slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: ברקן

Pronounc: bar-kwan`

Strong: [H1303](#)

Orig: from 1300; a thorn (perhaps as burning brightly):--brier. [H1300](#)  
Use: TWOT-287e Noun Masculine

1) briars, briars

Word: ברקת

Pronounc: baw-reh`-keth

Strong: [H1304](#)

Orig: or barkath baw-rek-ath`; from 1300; a gem (as flashing), perhaps the emerald:--carbuncle. [H1300](#)  
Use: TWOT-287d Noun Feminine

1) a gem, precious stone, emerald (Josephus)

Word: ברר

Pronounc: baw-rar`

Strong: [H1305](#)

Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-288 Verb

1) to purify, select, polish, choose, purge, cleanse or make bright, test or prove

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to purge, purge out, purify

1a2) to choose, select

1a3) to cleanse, make shining, polish

1a4) to test, prove

1b) (Niphal) to purify oneself

1c) (Piel) to purify

1d) (Hiphil)

1d1) to purify

1d2) to polish arrows

1e) (Hithpael)

1e1) to purify oneself

1e2) to show oneself pure, just, kind

Word: ברשע

Pronounc: beer-shah`

Strong: [H1306](#)

Orig: probably from 7562 with a prepositional prefix; with wickedness; Birsha, a king of Gomorrah:--Birsha. [H7562](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Birsha = "with iniquity"

1) a king of Gomorrah

Word: ברתי

Pronounc: bay-ro-thee`

Strong: [H1307](#)

Orig: patial from 1268; a Berothite, or inhabitant of Berothai:--Berothite. [H1268](#)

Use: Adjective

Berothite = "my wells"

1) an inhabitant of Berothah

Word: בשור

Pronounc: bes-ore`

Strong: [H1308](#)

Orig: from 1319; cheerful; Besor, a stream of Palestine:--Besor. [H1319](#)  
Use: Noun

Besor = "cheerful"

1) a stream, torrent-bed, or wadi in extreme south of Judah in Philistia; empties into the Mediterranean Sea

Word: בשורה

Pronounc: bes-o-law`

Strong: [H1309](#)

Orig: or (shortened) bsorah bes-o-law`; feminine from 1319; glad

tidings; by implication, reward for good news:--reward for tidings.

[H1319](#)

Use: TWOT-291b Noun Feminine

1) news, good news, tidings, reward for good news

1a) good tidings

1b) tidings, news

1c) reward for good tidings

Word: בשל

Pronounc: baw-shal`

Strong: [H1310](#)

Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-292 Verb

1) to boil, cook, bake, roast, ripen, grow ripe

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to boil, cook

1a2) to grow ripe, ripen

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to boil

1b2) to cook

1c) (Pual)

1c1) to be boiled

1c2) to be sodden

1d) (Hiphil)

1d1) to ripen

1d2) ripen, brought to ripeness

Word: בשל

Pronounc: baw-shale`

Strong: [H1311](#)

Orig: from 1310; boiled:--X at all, sodden. [H1310](#)

Use: TWOT-292a Adjective

1) cooked, boiled

Word: בשלם

Pronounc: bish-lawm`

Strong: [H1312](#)

Orig: of foreign derivation; Bishlam, a Pers.:--Bishlam.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bishlam = "in peace"

1) a Persian officer in Palestine in the time of Ezra

Word: בשם

Pronounc: baw-sawm`

Strong: [H1313](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to be fragrant; (compare 5561) the balsam plant:--spice. [H5561](#)

Use: TWOT-290a Noun Masculine

1) spice, balsam

2) (TWOT) sweet, sweet smell, sweet odour

Word: **בשם**  
Pronounc: beh`-sem  
Strong: [H1314](#)  
Orig: or bosem bo`-sem; from the same as 1313; fragrance; by implication, spicery; also the balsam plant:--smell, spice, sweet (odour). [H1313](#)  
Use: TWOT-290a Noun Masculine

- 1) spice, balsam, balsam tree, perfume
- 2) (TWOT) sweet, sweet smell, sweet odour

Word: **בשמת**  
Pronounc: bos-math`  
Strong: [H1315](#)  
Orig: feminine of 1314 (the second form); fragrance; Bosmath, the name of a wife of Esau, and of a daughter of Solomon:-- Bashemath, Basmath. [H1314](#)  
Use: Neuter

Bashemath or Basmath = "spice"

- 1) Hittite wife of Esau, daughter of Ishmael, sister of Nebaioth
- 2) daughter of Solomon, wife of Ahimaaz, one of Solomon`s commissariat officers

Word: **בשן**  
Pronounc: baw-shawn`  
Strong: [H1316](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; Bashan (often with the article), a region East of the Jordan:--Bashan.  
Use: Proper Name Location

Bashan = "fruitful"

- 1) a district east of the Jordan known for its fertility which was given to the half-tribe of Manasseh

Word: **בשנה**  
Pronounc: bosh-naw`  
Strong: [H1317](#)  
Orig: feminine from 954; shamefulness:--shame. [H954](#)  
Use: TWOT-222b Noun Masculine

- 1) shame
- 1a) shame
- 1b) shameful thing

Word: **בשס**  
Pronounc: baw-shas`  
Strong: [H1318](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to trample down:--tread.  
Use: TWOT-294 Verb

- 1) to tread down, trample
- 1a) (Poel) trampling

Word: **בשר**  
Pronounc: bes-ar`  
Strong: [H1321](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1320:--flesh. [H1320](#)  
Use: TWOT-2643 Noun Feminine

- 1) flesh

Word: **בשר**  
Pronounc: baw-sar`  
Strong: [H1319](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-291 Verb

- 1) to bear news, bear tidings, publish, preach, show forth
- 1a) (Piel)
- 1a1) to gladden with good news
- 1a2) to bear news
- 1a3) to announce (salvation) as good news, preach
- 1b) (Hithpael) to receive good news

Word: **בשר**  
Pronounc: baw-sawr`  
Strong: [H1320](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1319](#)  
Use: TWOT-291a Noun Masculine

- 1) flesh
- 1a) of the body
- 1a1) of humans
- 1a2) of animals
- 1b) the body itself
- 1c) male organ of generation (euphemism)
- 1d) kindred, blood-relations
- 1e) flesh as frail or erring (man against God)
- 1f) all living things
- 1g) animals
- 1h) mankind

Word: **בשת**  
Pronounc: bo`-sheth  
Strong: [H1322](#)  
Orig: 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). [H954](#)  
Use: TWOT-222b Noun Feminine

- 1) shame
- 1a) shame
- 1b) shameful thing

Word: **בת**  
Pronounc: bath  
Strong: [H1323](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1129](#) [H1121](#)  
Use: TWOT-254b

- n f
- 1) daughter
- 1a) daughter, girl, adopted daughter, daughter-in-law, sister, granddaughters, female child, cousin
- 1a1) as polite address

- n pr f
- 1a2) as designation of women of a particular place
- 2) young women, women
- 1a3) as personification
- 1a4) daughter-villages
- 1a5) description of character

Word: **בת**  
Pronounc: bath  
Strong: [H1324](#)  
Orig: probably from the same as 1327; a bath or Hebrew measure (as a means of division) of liquids:--bath. [H1327](#)  
Use: TWOT-298a Noun Masculine

- 1) bath, a unit of liquid measure, equal to dry measure ephah (about 9 imperial gallons or 40 litres, rabbinical writings give sizes of one-half this amount)

Word: **בת**  
Pronounc: bath  
Strong: [H1325](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1324:--bath. [H1324](#)  
Use: TWOT-2644 Noun Masculine

- 1) bath, a unit of liquid measure, about 40 litres, equal to dry measure ephah
- 2) (TWOT) a liquid measure, about 22 litres

Word: **בתה**  
Pronounc: baw-thaw`  
Strong: [H1326](#)  
Orig: probably an orthographical variation for 1327; desolation:--waste. [H1327](#)  
Use: TWOT-298c Noun Feminine

- 1) end, destruction

Word: **בתה**  
Pronounc: bat-taw`

Strong: [H1327](#)  
Orig: feminine from an unused root (meaning to break in pieces); desolation:--desolate.  
Use: TWOT-298b Noun Feminine

1) cliff, precipice, steep

Word: **בתואל**

Pronounc: beth-oo-ale`

Strong: [H1328](#)

Orig: 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. [H1326](#) [H410](#) [H1329](#)  
Use:

Bethuel = "God destroys" or "man of God" or "dweller in God"

n pr m

1) nephew of Abraham, son of Nahor by Milcah, father of Rebekah

n pr loc

2) a town of Simeon in the south

Word: **בתול**

Pronounc: beth-ool`

Strong: [H1329](#)

Orig: for 1328; Bethul (i.e. Bethuel), a place in Palestine:--Bethuel. [H1328](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Bethul = "God destroys" or "man of God" or "dweller in God"

1) a town of Simeon in the south (also spelled `Bethuel`)

Word: **בתולה**

Pronounc: beth-oo-law`

Strong: [H1330](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-295a Noun Feminine

1) virgin

Word: **בתולים**

Pronounc: beth-oo-leem`

Strong: [H1331](#)

Orig: masculine plural of the same as 1330; (collectively and abstractly) virginity; by implication and concretely, the tokens of it:--X maid, virginity. [H1330](#)  
Use: TWOT-295b Noun Feminine

1) virginity

Word: **בתיה**

Pronounc: bith-yaw`

Strong: [H1332](#)

Orig: from 1323 and 3050; daughter (i.e. worshipper) of Jah; Bithjah, an Egyptian woman:--Bithiah. [H1323](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Bithiah = "daughter of Jehovah"

1) a daughter of a Pharaoh and wife of Mered of Judah

Word: **בתק**

Pronounc: baw-thak`

Strong: [H1333](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to cut in pieces:--thrust through.

Use: TWOT-296 Verb

1) (Piel) to cut, cut up, cut off, cut down

Word: **בתר**

Pronounc: beh`-ther

Strong: [H1336](#)

Orig: the same as 1335; Bether, a (craggy) place in Palestine:--Bether. [H1335](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Bether = "cleft"

1) a mountainous region in Palestine, site unknown

Word: **בתר**

Pronounc: baw-thar`

Strong: [H1334](#)

Orig: a primitive root, to chop up:--divide.

Use: TWOT-297 Verb

1) to cut in two

1a) (Qal) to cut in two

1b) (Piel) to cut in two

Word: **בתר**

Pronounc: beh`-ther

Strong: [H1335](#)

Orig: from 1334; a section:--part, piece. [H1334](#)  
Use: TWOT-297a Noun Masculine

1) part, piece

1a) of the parts of an animal cut in half for a sacrifice

Word: **בתרבים**

Pronounc: bath rab-beem`

Strong: [H1337](#)

Orig: from 1323 and a masculine plural from 7227; the daughter (i.e. city) of Rabbah:--Bath-rabbim. [H1323](#) [H7227](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Bath-rabbim = "daughter of

multitudes"

1) the city of Heshbon or one of its gates

Word: **בתרון**

Pronounc: bith-rone`

Strong: [H1338](#)

Orig: from 1334; (with the article) the craggy spot; Bithron, a place East of the Jordan:--Bithron. [H1334](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Bithron = "division" or "cleft" or "ravine"

1) a territory or district in the Jordan valley east of the Jordan

Word: **בתשבע**

Pronounc: bath-sheh`-bah

Strong: [H1339](#)

Orig: from 1323 and 7651 (in the sense of 7650); daughter of an oath; Bath-Sheba, the mother of Solomon:--Bath-sheba. [H1323](#) [H7651](#) [H7650](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Bath-sheba = "daughter of an oath"

1) the wife of Uriah whom David had murdered, having had adulterous relations with her; subsequently wife of David and mother of Solomon, Shimea, Shobab, and Nathan

Word: **בתשוע**

Pronounc: bath-shoo`-ah

Strong: [H1340](#)

Orig: from 1323 and 7771; daughter of wealth; Bath-shua, the same as 1339:--Bath-shua. [H1323](#) [H7771](#) [H1339](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Bath-shua = "daughter of wealth"

1) the wife of Uriah whom David had murdered, having had adulterous relations with her; subsequently wife of David and mother of Solomon, Shimea, Shobab, and Nathan (alternate spelling to `Bathsheba`)  
2) wife of Judah

Word: **גא**

Pronounc: gay`

Strong: [H1341](#)

Orig: for 1343; haughty:--proud. [H1343](#)  
Use: TWOT-299a Adjective

1) proud

Word: **גאה**

Pronounc: gaw-aw`

Strong: [H1342](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to mount up; hence, in general, to rise, (figuratively) be majestic:--gloriously, grow up, increase, be risen, triumph. Use: TWOT-299 Verb

1) to rise up, grow up, be exalted in triumph  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to rise up  
1a2) to grow up  
1a3) to be lifted up, be raised up, be exalted

Word: גאה  
Pronounc: gay-eh`  
Strong: [H1343](#)  
Orig: from 1342; lofty; figuratively, arrogant:--proud. [H1342](#)  
Use: TWOT-299b Adjective

1) proud

Word: גאה  
Pronounc: gay-aw`  
Strong: [H1344](#)  
Orig: feminine from 1342; arrogance:--pride. [H1342](#)  
Use: TWOT-299c Noun Feminine

1) pride

Word: גאואל  
Pronounc: gheh-oo-ale`  
Strong: [H1345](#)  
Orig: from 1342 and 410; majesty of God; Geuel, an Israelite:--Geuel. [H1342](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Geuel = "majesty of God"

1) the Gadite chosen to spy out the land, son of Machi

Word: גאוה  
Pronounc: gah-av-aw`  
Strong: [H1346](#)  
Orig: from 1342; arrogance or majesty; by implication, (concretely) ornament:--excellency, haughtiness, highness, pride, proudly, swelling. [H1342](#)  
Use: TWOT-299d Noun Feminine

1) pride, majesty, a rising up  
1a) a rising up, swelling (of the sea)  
1b) majesty (of Israel)  
1c) pride, haughtiness

Word: גאון  
Pronounc: gaw-ohn`  
Strong: [H1347](#)  
Orig: from 1342; the same as 1346:--arrogancy, excellency(-lent), majesty, pomp, pride, proud, swelling. [H1342](#) [H1346](#)  
Use: TWOT-299e Noun Masculine

1) exaltation, majesty, pride  
1a) majesty, exaltation, excellence  
1a1) of nations  
1a2) of God  
1a3) of the Jordan  
1b) pride, arrogance (bad sense)

Word: גאות  
Pronounc: gay-ooth`  
Strong: [H1348](#)  
Orig: from 1342; the same as 1346:--excellent things, lifting up, majesty, pride, proudly, raging. [H1342](#) [H1346](#)  
Use: TWOT-299f Noun Feminine

1) majesty  
1a) a rising up (of column of smoke)  
1b) a swelling (of sea)  
1c) majesty (of God)  
1d) pride

Word: גאיון  
Pronounc: gah-ah-yone`  
Strong: [H1349](#)  
Orig: from 1342: haughty:--proud. [H1342](#)  
Use: TWOT-299g Adjective

1) proud

Word: גאל  
Pronounc: gaw-al`  
Strong: [H1350](#)  
Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-300 Verb

1) to redeem, act as kinsman-redeemer, avenge, revenge, ransom, do the part of a kinsman  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to act as kinsman, do the part of next of kin, act as kinsman-redeemer  
1a1a) by marrying brother's widow to beget a child for him, to redeem from slavery, to redeem land, to exact vengeance  
1a2) to redeem (by payment)  
1a3) to redeem (with God as subject)

1a3a) individuals from death  
1a3b) Israel from Egyptian bondage  
1a3c) Israel from exile  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to redeem oneself  
1b2) to be redeemed

Word: גאל  
Pronounc: gaw-al`  
Strong: [H1351](#)

Orig: a primitive root, (rather identified with 1350, through the idea of freeing, i.e. repudiating); to soil or (figuratively) desecrate:--defile, pollute, stain. [H1350](#)  
Use: TWOT-301 Verb

1) to defile, pollute, desecrate  
1a) (Niphal) to be defiled, be polluted

1b) (Piel) to pollute, desecrate  
1c)(Pual) to be desecrated (of removal from priesthood)  
1d) (Hiphil) to pollute, stain  
1e) (Hithpael) to defile oneself

Word: גול  
Pronounc: go`-el  
Strong: [H1352](#)  
Orig: from 1351; profanation:--defile. [H1351](#)  
Use: TWOT-301a Noun Masculine

1) defilement, defiling

Word: גאלה  
Pronounc: gheh-ool-law`  
Strong: [H1353](#)  
Orig: feminine passive participle of 1350; redemption (including the right and the object); by implication, relationship:--kindred, redeem, redemption, right. [H1350](#)  
Use: TWOT-300b Noun Feminine

1) kindred, redemption, right of redemption, price of redemption  
1a) kin, kindred  
1b) redemption  
1c) right of redemption  
1d) price of redemption, redemption price

Word: גב  
Pronounc: gabe  
Strong: [H1356](#)  
Orig: from 1461; a log (as cut out); also well or cistern (as dug):--beam, ditch, pit. [H1461](#)  
Use: TWOT-323a,b Noun Masculine

1) pit, trench, ditch, beam, rafter  
1a) pit, trench  
1b) beam, rafter

Word: גב  
Pronounc: gabe  
Strong: [H1357](#)  
Orig: probably from 1461 (compare 1462); a locust (from its cutting):--locust. [H1461](#) [H1462](#)  
Use: TWOT-304a Noun Masculine

1) locust

Word: גוב  
Pronounc: gobe  
Strong: [H1358](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 1461; a pit (for wild animals) (as cut out):--den. [H1461](#)  
Use: Noun Masculine

1) pit, den (of lions)

Word: [גב](#)  
Pronounc: gobe  
Strong: [H1359](#)  
Orig: or (fully) Gowb gobe`; from 1461; pit; Gob, a place in Palestine:--Gob. [H1461](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Gob = "cistern"

1) a place which was the scene of two encounters between David's warriors and the Philistines (also "Gezer")

Word: [גב](#)  
Pronounc: gab  
Strong: [H1354](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1460](#) [H1479](#)  
Use: TWOT-303a Noun

1) convex surface, back  
1a) back (of man)  
1b) mound (for illicit worship)  
1c) boss (convex projection of shield)

1d) bulwarks, breastworks (of arguments-fig.)  
1e) brow, eyebrow  
1f) rim (of wheel)

Word: [גב](#)  
Pronounc: gab  
Strong: [H1355](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1354:--back. [H1354](#)  
Use: TWOT-2645 Noun Masculine

1) back or side

Word: [גבא](#)  
Pronounc: geh`-beh  
Strong: [H1360](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning probably to collect; a reservoir; by analogy, a marsh:--marish, pit.  
Use: TWOT-302a Noun Masculine

1) cistern, pool  
1a) cistern  
1b) pool, marsh

Word: [גבה](#)  
Pronounc: go`-bah

Strong: [H1363](#)  
Orig: from 1361; elation, grandeur, arrogance:--excellency, haughty, height, high, loftiness, pride. [H1361](#)  
Use: TWOT-305b Noun Masculine

1) height, exaltation  
1a) height  
1b) exaltation, grandeur  
1c) haughtiness

Word: [גבה](#)  
Pronounc: gaw-bo`-ah  
Strong: [H1364](#)  
Orig: or (fully) gabowahh gaw-bo`-ah; from 1361; elevated (or elated), powerful, arrogant:--haughty, height, high(-er), lofty, proud, X exceeding proudly. [H1361](#)  
Use: TWOT-305a Adjective

adj  
1) high, exalted  
1a) high, tall  
1b) high (in position)  
1c) proud, haughty

n m  
2) loftiness

Word: [גבה](#)  
Pronounc: gaw-bah`  
Strong: [H1361](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-305 Verb

1) to be high, be exalted  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to be high, lofty, tall  
1a2) to be exalted  
1a3) to be lofty  
1a3a) to be lofty (of Jehovah's ways-good sense)  
1a3b) to be haughty, be arrogant (bad sense)  
1b) (Hiphil) to make high, exalt

Word: [גבה](#)  
Pronounc: gaw-bawh`  
Strong: [H1362](#)  
Orig: from 1361; lofty (literally or figuratively):--high, proud. [H1361](#)  
Use: TWOT-305a Adjective

1) high, proud  
1a) high, lofty, tall  
1b) exalted in station  
1c) haughty, proud

Word: [גבהות](#)  
Pronounc: gab-hooth`  
Strong: [H1365](#)  
Orig: from 1361; pride:--loftiness, lofty. [H1361](#)

Use: TWOT-305c Noun Masculine

1) haughtiness

Word: [גבול](#)  
Pronounc: gheb-ool`  
Strong: [H1366](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1379](#)  
Use: TWOT-307a Noun Masculine

1) border, territory  
1a) border  
1b) territory (enclosed within boundary)  
1c) region, territory (of darkness) (fig.)

Word: [גבולה](#)  
Pronounc: gheb-oo-law`  
Strong: [H1367](#)  
Orig: or (shortened) gbulah gheb-oo-law`; feminine of 1366; a boundary, region:--border, bound, coast, landmark. place. [H1366](#)  
Use: TWOT-307b Noun Feminine

1) border, boundary

Word: [גבור](#)  
Pronounc: ghib-bore`  
Strong: [H1368](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1397](#)  
Use: TWOT-310b

adj  
1) strong, mighty  
n m  
2) strong man, brave man, mighty man

Word: [גבורה](#)  
Pronounc: gheb-oo-law`  
Strong: [H1369](#)  
Orig: feminine passive participle from the same as 1368; force (literally or figuratively); by implication, valor, victory:-- force, mastery, might, mighty (act, power), power, strength. [H1368](#)  
Use: TWOT-310c Noun Feminine

1) strength, might  
1a) strength  
1b) might, valour, bravery  
1c) might, mighty deeds (of God)

<p>Word: גבורה  Pronounc: gheb-oo-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1370</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1369; power:--might. <a href="#">H1369</a>  Use: TWOT-2647b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) might</p>	<p>1) cup, bowl</p>	<p>1) a maritime town of Phoenicia near Tyre (modern `Jebeil`) known to the Greeks as `Byblus`</p>
<p>Word: גבח  Pronounc: ghib-bay`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H1371</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to be high (in the forehead); bald in the forehead:--forehead bald.  Use: TWOT-306a Adjective</p> <p>1) to be high, bald (in the forehead), having a bald forehead</p>	<p>Word: גביר  Pronounc: gheb-er`  Strong: <a href="#">H1376</a>  Orig: from 1396; a master:--lord. <a href="#">H1396</a>  Use: TWOT-310d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lord, ruler</p>	<p>Word: גבלי  Pronounc: ghib-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H1382</a>  Orig: : patrial from 1380; a Gebalite, or inhabitant of Gebal:--Giblites, stone-squarer. <a href="#">H1380</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Giblites = "a boundary"</p> <p>1) inhabitants of Gebal</p>
<p>Word: גבחת  Pronounc: gab-bakh`-ath  Strong: <a href="#">H1372</a>  Orig: from the same as 1371; baldness in the forehead; by analogy, a bare spot on the right side of cloth:--bald forehead, X without. <a href="#">H1371</a>  Use: TWOT-306b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bald forehead, bald, a bare spot</p>	<p>Word: גבירה  Pronounc: gheb-ee-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1377</a>  Orig: feminine of 1376; a mistress:--queen. <a href="#">H1376</a>  Use: TWOT-310d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) queen, lady  2) queen-mother</p>	<p>Word: גבלת  Pronounc: gab-looth`  Strong: <a href="#">H1383</a>  Orig: from 1379; a twisted chain or lace:--end. <a href="#">H1379</a>  Use: TWOT-307c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a twisting</p>
<p>Word: גבאי  Pronounc: gab-bah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H1373</a>  Orig: from the same as 1354; collective:--Gabbai, an Israelite:--Gabbai. <a href="#">H1354</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gabbai = "my back"</p> <p>1) the head of an important Benjamite family living in Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: גביש  Pronounc: gaw-beesh`  Strong: <a href="#">H1378</a>  Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to freeze); crystal (from its resemblance to ice):--pearl.  Use: TWOT-311a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crystal</p>	<p>Word: גבן  Pronounc: gib-bane`  Strong: <a href="#">H1384</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to be arched or contracted; hunch-backed:--crookbackt.  Use: TWOT-308a Adjective</p> <p>1) hump-backed, crook-backed</p>
<p>Word: גבאים  Pronounc: gay-beem`  Strong: <a href="#">H1374</a>  Orig: plural of 1356; cisterns; Gebim, a place in Palestine:--Gebim. <a href="#">H1356</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gebim = "cisterns"</p> <p>1) a village north of Jerusalem apparently between Anathoth (modern Anata) and the ridge on which Nob was situated</p>	<p>Word: גבל  Pronounc: gheb-awl`  Strong: <a href="#">H1381</a>  Orig: the same as 1380; Gebal, a region in Idumaea:--Gebal. <a href="#">H1380</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gebal = "a boundary"</p> <p>1) a mountainous area south of the Dead Sea</p>	<p>Word: גבנה  Pronounc: gheb-ee-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1385</a>  Orig: feminine from the same as 1384; curdled milk:--cheese. <a href="#">H1384</a>  Use: TWOT-308b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cheese, curd</p>
<p>Word: גבאים  Pronounc: gay-beem`  Strong: <a href="#">H1374</a>  Orig: plural of 1356; cisterns; Gebim, a place in Palestine:--Gebim. <a href="#">H1356</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gebim = "cisterns"</p> <p>1) a village north of Jerusalem apparently between Anathoth (modern Anata) and the ridge on which Nob was situated</p>	<p>Word: גבל  Pronounc: gaw-bal`  Strong: <a href="#">H1379</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H1366</a>  Use: TWOT-307 Verb</p> <p>1) to bound, border  1a) (Qal) to bound, border  1b) (Hiphil) to set bounds, set bounds for</p>	<p>Word: גבנון  Pronounc: gab-nohn`  Strong: <a href="#">H1386</a>  Orig: from the same as 1384; a hump or peak of hills:--high. <a href="#">H1384</a>  Use: TWOT-308c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) peak, rounded summit, a mountain peak</p>
<p>Word: גביע  Pronounc: gheb-ee`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H1375</a>  Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be convex); a goblet; by analogy, the calyx of a flower:--house, cup, pot.  Use: TWOT-309b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גבל  Pronounc: gheb-al`  Strong: <a href="#">H1380</a>  Orig: from 1379 (in the sense of a chain of hills); a mountain; Gebal, a place in Phoenicia:--Gebal. <a href="#">H1379</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gebal = "mountain"</p>	<p>Word: גבע  Pronounc: gheh`-bah  Strong: <a href="#">H1387</a>  Orig: from the same as 1375, a hillock; Geba, a place in Palestine:--Gaba, Geba, Gibeah. <a href="#">H1375</a>  Use:</p> <p>Gaba or Geba or Gibeah = "hill"</p> <p>1) a city in Benjamin, modern `Jeba`, which stands on the top of a steep terraced hill, six miles or ten</p>

<p>kilometres north east of Jerusalem and three miles or five kilometres from Gibeah, on the edge of the Wadi Suweinith looking northward to the opposite village of ancient Michmash, modern `Mukhmas`</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-309d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bud</p>	<p>1) a man, a certain (one)</p>
<p>Word: גִּבְעָא Pronounc: ghib-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1388</a> Orig: by permutation for 1389; a hill; Giba, a place in Palestine:--Gibeah. <a href="#">H1389</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gibeah = "hill"</p>	<p>Word: גִּבְעָנִי Pronounc: ghib-o-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H1393</a> Orig: patrial from 1391; a Gibonite, or inhabitant of Gibon:--Gibeonite. <a href="#">H1391</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Gibeonite = "little hill: hilly"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Gibeon</p>	<p>Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: ghib-bawr` Strong: <a href="#">H1401</a> Orig: (Aramaic) intensive of 1400; valiant, or warrior:--mighty. <a href="#">H1400</a> Use: TWOT-2647b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mighty one, might</p>
<p>1) son of Sheva and grandson of Caleb (a son of Caleb)</p>	<p>Word: גִּבְעָת Pronounc: ghib-ath` Strong: <a href="#">H1394</a> Orig: from the same as 1375; hilliness; Gibath:--Gibeath. <a href="#">H1375</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gibeath = "hill"</p> <p>1) a city of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: gaw-bar` Strong: <a href="#">H1396</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-310 Verb</p> <p>1) to prevail, have strength, be strong, be powerful, be mighty, be great</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to be strong, mighty</p> <p>1a2) to prevail</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to make strong, strengthen</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1c1) to confirm, give strength</p> <p>1c2) to confirm (a covenant)</p> <p>1d) (Hithpael)</p> <p>1d1) to show oneself mighty</p> <p>1d2) to act proudly (toward God)</p>
<p>Word: גִּבְעָה Pronounc: ghib-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1389</a> Orig: feminine from the same as 1387; a hillock:--hill, little hill. <a href="#">H1387</a> Use: TWOT-309a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hill</p> <p>1a) hill (lower than a mountain)</p> <p>1b) as a place of illicit worship</p> <p>1c) poetic for mountain</p> <p>1d) used in place names</p>	<p>Word: גִּבְעָתִי Pronounc: ghib-aw-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H1395</a> Orig: patrial from 1390; a Gibathite, or inhabitant of Gibath:--Gibeathite. <a href="#">H1390</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Gibeathite = "hilliness"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Gibeah</p>	<p>Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: gheh`-ber Strong: <a href="#">H1398</a> Orig: the same as 1397; Geber, the name of two Israelites:--Geber. <a href="#">H1397</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Geber = "warrior"</p> <p>1) the son of Uri, an officer of Solomon, overseer of Gilead</p>
<p>Word: גִּבְעָה Pronounc: ghib-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1390</a> Orig: the same as 1389; Gibah; the name of three places in Palestine:--Gibeah, the hill. <a href="#">H1389</a> Use:</p> <p>Gibeah = "hill"</p> <p>1) a city in the mountain district of Judah</p> <p>2) a city of Benjamin, birthplace of king Saul</p> <p>3) a city in Kirjath-jearim of Ephraim</p>	<p>Word: גִּבְעָתִי Pronounc: ghib-aw-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H1395</a> Orig: patrial from 1390; a Gibathite, or inhabitant of Gibath:--Gibeathite. <a href="#">H1390</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Gibeathite = "hilliness"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Gibeah</p>	<p>Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: gheh`-ber Strong: <a href="#">H1398</a> Orig: the same as 1397; Geber, the name of two Israelites:--Geber. <a href="#">H1397</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Geber = "warrior"</p> <p>1) the son of Uri, an officer of Solomon, overseer of Gilead</p>
<p>Word: גִּבְעוֹן Pronounc: ghib-ohn` Strong: <a href="#">H1391</a> Orig: from the same as 1387; hilly; Gibon, a place in Palestine:--Gibeon. <a href="#">H1387</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gibeon = "hill city"</p> <p>1) a Levitical city of Benjamin, modern `el-Jib`, which lies 5 miles or 8 km from Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: gheb-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1399</a> Orig: from 1396; the same as 1397; a person:--man. <a href="#">H1396</a> <a href="#">H1397</a> Use: TWOT-310a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) man, man (of uprightness)</p>	<p>Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: gheh`-ber Strong: <a href="#">H1397</a> Orig: from 1396; properly, a valiant man or warrior; generally, a person simply:--every one, man, X mighty. <a href="#">H1396</a> Use: TWOT-310a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) man, strong man, warrior (emphasising strength or ability to fight)</p>
<p>Word: גִּבְעָל Pronounc: ghib-ole` Strong: <a href="#">H1392</a> Orig: prolonged from 1375; the calyx of a flower:--balled. <a href="#">H1375</a></p>	<p>Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: gheb-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1400</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1399:--certain, man. <a href="#">H1399</a> Use: TWOT-2647a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גִּבְרִיאֵל Pronounc: gab-ree-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H1403</a> Orig: from 1397 and 410; man of God; Gabriel, an archangel:--Garbriel. <a href="#">H1397</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

<p>Gabriel = "warrior of God" or "man of God"</p> <p>1) an archangel; the angel God used to send messages of great importance to man; sent to Daniel, to Zacharias, and to Mary</p>	<p>3) a prophet during the time of David; appears to have joined David when in the hold; reappears in connection with the punishment for taking a census; also assisted in the arrangements for the musical service of the "house of God"</p>	<p>1b2) to gather in troops or crowds</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>גָּדַד</b>  Pronounc: ghed-ad`  Strong: <a href="#">H1414</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1413; to cut down:--hew down.  <a href="#">H1413</a>  Use: TWOT-2649 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut down, hew down</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>גִּדְדָּה</b>  Pronounc: gaw-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1415</a>  Orig: from an unused root (meaning to cut off); a border of a river (as cut into by the stream):--bank.  Use: TWOT-314a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a river bank</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>גִּדּוּד</b>  Pronounc: ghed-ood`  Strong: <a href="#">H1416</a>  Orig: from 1413; a crowd (especially of soldiers):--army, band (of men), company, troop (of robbers). <a href="#">H1413</a>  Use: TWOT-313a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a band, troop, marauding band  1a) marauding band, raiding band  1b) troop, band (of divisions of army)</p> <p>1c) foray, raid</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>גִּדּוּדָה</b>  Pronounc: ghed-ood`  Strong: <a href="#">H1417</a>  Orig: or (feminine) gdudah ghed-oo-daw`; from 1413; a furrow (as cut):--furrow. <a href="#">H1413</a>  Use: TWOT-313b Noun</p> <p>1) something cut, furrow, cutting  1a) a furrow  1b) cuttings (as a sign of mourning)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>גִּדּוּדָה</b>  Pronounc: ghed-oo-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1418</a>  Orig: feminine participle passive of 1413; an incision:--cutting. <a href="#">H1413</a>  Use: TWOT-313b Noun</p> <p>1) furrow, cutting  1a) a furrow  1b) cuttings (as a sign of mourning)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>גָּדוֹל</b>  Pronounc: gaw-dole`  Strong: <a href="#">H1419</a>  Orig: 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,</p>
<p>Word: <b>גִּבְרַת</b>  Pronounc: gheb-eh`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H1404</a>  Orig: feminine of 1376; mistress:--lady, mistress. <a href="#">H1376</a>  Use: TWOT-310e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lady, queen  2) mistress (of servants)</p>	<p>Word: <b>גָּד</b>  Pronounc: gad  Strong: <a href="#">H1407</a>  Orig: from 1413 (in the sense of cutting); coriander seed (from its furrows):--coriander. <a href="#">H1413</a>  Use: TWOT-313c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) coriander-a plant the seed of which resembles manna</p>	
<p>Word: <b>גִּבְתוֹן</b>  Pronounc: ghib-beth-one`  Strong: <a href="#">H1405</a>  Orig: intensive from 1389; a hilly spot; Gibbethon, a place in Palestine:--Gibbethon. <a href="#">H1389</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gibbethon = "mound"</p> <p>1) a Philistine town in Dan allocated to the Kohathite Levites</p>	<p>Word: <b>גָּד</b>  Pronounc: gad  Strong: <a href="#">H1408</a>  Orig: a variation of 1409; Fortune, a Babylonian deity:--that troop. <a href="#">H1409</a>  Use: TWOT-313e Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gad = "god of fortune"</p> <p>1) a Babylonian deity</p>	
<p>Word: <b>גָּג</b>  Pronounc: gawg  Strong: <a href="#">H1406</a>  Orig: probably by reduplication from 1342; a roof; by analogy, the top of an altar:--roof (of the house), (house) top (of the house). <a href="#">H1342</a>  Use: TWOT-312 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) roof, top, housetop  1a) roof (of house)  1b) top (of altar of incense)</p>	<p>Word: <b>גִּדְבָר</b>  Pronounc: ghed-aw-bawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H1411</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1489; a treasurer:--treasurer. <a href="#">H1489</a>  Use: TWOT-2653 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treasurer</p>	
<p>Word: <b>גָּד</b>  Pronounc: gawd  Strong: <a href="#">H1409</a>  Orig: from 1464 (in the sense of distributing); fortune:--troop. <a href="#">H1464</a>  Use: TWOT-313d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fortune, good fortune</p>	<p>Word: <b>גִּדְגָדָה</b>  Pronounc: gud-go`-daw  Strong: <a href="#">H1412</a>  Orig: by reduplication from 1413 (in the sense of cutting) cleft; Gudgodah, a place in the Desert:--Gudgodah. <a href="#">H1413</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gudgodah = "the slashing place"</p> <p>1) a station or stopping place of Israel in the wilderness wanderings</p>	
<p>Word: <b>גָּד</b>  Pronounc: gawd  Strong: <a href="#">H1410</a>  Orig: from 1464; Gad, a son of Jacob, including his tribe and its territory; also a prophet:--Gad. <a href="#">H1464</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gad = "troop"</p> <p>1) seventh son of Jacob by Zilpah, Leah`s handmaid, and full brother of Asher.  2) the tribe descended from Gad</p>	<p>Word: <b>גָּדַד</b>  Pronounc: gaw-dad`  Strong: <a href="#">H1413</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1464</a>  Use: TWOT-313 Verb</p> <p>1) to penetrate, cut, attack, invade  1a) (Qal) to penetrate, cut into  1b)(Hithpoel)  1b1) to cut oneself</p>	

more, much, noble, proud thing, X sore, (X ) very. [H1431](#)  
Use: TWOT-315d

adj

- 1) great
- 1a) large (in magnitude and extent)
- 1b) in number
- 1c) in intensity
- 1d) loud (in sound)
- 1e) older (in age)
- 1f) in importance
- 1f1) important things
- 1f2) great, distinguished (of men)
- 1f3) God Himself (of God)

subst

- 1g) great things
- 1h) haughty things
- 1i) greatness

n pr m

1j) (CLBL) Hagedolim, the great man?, father of Zabdiel

Word: [גְּדוּלָה](#)

Pronounc: ghed-oo-law`

Strong: [H1420](#)

Orig: 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. [H1419](#)

Use: TWOT-315e Noun Feminine

1) greatness

1a) of man

1b) of God's greatness (as an attribute)

Word: [גִּדּוּף](#)

Pronounc: ghid-doo-f`

Strong: [H1421](#)

Orig: or (shortened) gidduph ghid-doo-f`; and (feminine) gidduphah ghid-doo-faw`; or gidduphah ghid-doo-faw`; from 1422; vilification:--reproach, reviling. [H1422](#)

Use: TWOT-317b Noun Masculine

1) revilings, reviling words

Word: [גְּדוּפָה](#)

Pronounc: ghed-oo-faw`

Strong: [H1422](#)

Orig: feminine passive participle of 1442; a revilement:--taunt. [H1442](#)

Use: TWOT-317g Noun Feminine

1) a taunt

Word: [גְּדִי](#)

Pronounc: gaw-dee`

Strong: [H1425](#)

Orig: patronymically from 1410; a Gadite (collectively) or descendants of Gad:--Gadites, children of Gad.

[H1410](#)

Use: Adjective

Gadite = "an invader: a troop: fortune"

1) one of the tribe descended from Gad

Word: [גְּדִי](#)

Pronounc: gad-dee`

Strong: [H1426](#)

Orig: intensive for 1424; Gaddi, an Israelite:--Gaddi. [H1424](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Gaddi = "my fortune"

1) the son of Susi, spy from the tribe of Manasseh sent by Moses to spy out the land of Canaan

Word: [גְּדִי](#)

Pronounc: ghed-ee`

Strong: [H1423](#)

Orig: from the same as 1415; a young goat (from browsing):--kid.

[H1415](#)

Use: TWOT-314b Noun Masculine

1) kid, young male goat

Word: [גְּדִי](#)

Pronounc: gaw-dee`

Strong: [H1424](#)

Orig: from 1409; fortunate; Gadi, an Israelite:--Gadi. [H1409](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Gadi = "my fortune"

1) the Gadite father of Menahem, a king of Israel

Word: [גְּדִיאֵל](#)

Pronounc: gad-dee-ale`

Strong: [H1427](#)

Orig: from 1409 and 410; fortune of God; Gaddiel, an Israelite:--Gaddiel.

[H1409](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Gaddiel = "God is my fortune"

1) the spy from the tribe of Zebulun sent by Moses to spy out the land of Canaan

Word: [גְּדִיָּה](#)

Pronounc: ghid-yaw`

Strong: [H1428](#)

Orig: or gadyah gad-yaw`; the same as 1415; a river brink:--bank. [H1415](#)

Use: TWOT-314a Noun Feminine

1) river bank, shore

Word: [גְּדִיָּה](#)

Pronounc: ghed-ee-yaw`

Strong: [H1429](#)

Orig: feminine of 1423; a young female goat:--kid. [H1423](#)

Use: TWOT-314c Noun Feminine

1) kids, young female goats

Word: [גְּדִישׁ](#)

Pronounc: gaw-deesh`

Strong: [H1430](#)

Orig: from an unused root (meaning to heap up); a stack of sheaves; by analogy, a tomb:--shock (stack) (of corn), tomb.

Use: TWOT-319a, 320a Noun Masculine

1) heap, stack, pile

2) tomb

Word: [גְּדֵל](#)

Pronounc: go`-del

Strong: [H1433](#)

Orig: from 1431; magnitude (literally or figuratively):--greatness, stout(-ness). [H1431](#)

Use: TWOT-315b Noun Masculine

1) greatness

1a) greatness, magnitude

1b) magnificence

1c) pride, insolence (bad sense)

Word: [גְּדֵל](#)

Pronounc: ghed-eel`

Strong: [H1434](#)

Orig: from 1431 (in the sense of twisting); thread, i.e. a tassel or festoon:--fringe, wreath. [H1431](#)

Use: TWOT-315c Noun Masculine

1) twisted threads, tassels, festoons

1a) tassels (on clothes)

1b) festoons (on capitals of columns)

Word: [גְּדֵל](#)

Pronounc: ghid-dale`

Strong: [H1435](#)

Orig: from 1431; stout; Giddel, the name of one of the Nethinim, also of one of "Solomon's servants":--Giddel.

[H1431](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Giddel = "very great"

1) the head of a family of temple slaves returning from exile with Zerubbabel

2) the head of the descendants of Solomon's servants returning from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: [גְּדַל](#)

Pronounc: gaw-dal`

Strong: [H1431](#)

Orig: 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. [H1434](#)

Use: TWOT-315 Verb

1) to grow, become great or important, promote, make powerful, praise, magnify, do great things

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to grow up

1a2) to become great

1a3) to be magnified

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to cause to grow

1b2) to make great, powerful

1b3) to magnify

1c) (Pual) to be brought up

1d) (Hiphil)

1d1) to make great

1d2) to magnify

1d3) to do great things

1e) (Hithpael) to magnify oneself

Word: גדל

Pronounc: gaw-dale`

Strong: [H1432](#)

Orig: from 1431; large (literally or figuratively):--great, grew. [H1431](#)

Use: TWOT-315a Adjective

1) becoming great, growing up

Word: גדליה

Pronounc: ghed-al-yaw`

Strong: [H1436](#)

Orig: or (prolonged) Gdalyahuw ghed-al-yaw`- hoo; from 1431 and 3050; Jah has become great;

Gedaliah, the name of five Israelites:--Gedaliah. [H1431](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Gedaliah = "Jehovah is great"

1) a son of Jeduthun in the time of David

2) son of Ahikam, the governor of Judea appointed by Nebuchadnezzar

3) son of Pashur, one of the chiefs of Jerusalem in the time of Jeremiah

4) son of Amariah and grandson of Hezekiah

5) a priest of the sons of Jeshua in the time of Ezra

Word: גדלתי

Pronounc: ghid-dal`-tee

Strong: [H1437](#)

Orig: from 1431; I have made great; Giddalti, an Israelite:--Giddalti. [H1431](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Giddalti = "I make great"

1) one of the sons of Heman, the king`s seer

Word: גדע

Pronounc: gaw-dah`

Strong: [H1438](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to fell a tree; generally, to destroy anything:--cut (asunder, in sunder, down, off), hew down.

Use: TWOT-316 Verb

1) to cut, hew, chop, cut down, hew down, hew off, cut off, cut in two, shave off

1a) (Qal) to hew, chop in two

1b) (Niphal) to be chopped off, be hewn off

1c) (Piel) to cut off or down in two, hew off or down in two

1d) (Pual) to chop down, hew down

Word: גדעון

Pronounc: ghid-ohn`

Strong: [H1439](#)

Orig: from 1438; feller (i.e. warrior); Gidon, an Israelite:--Gideon. [H1438](#)

Use: TWOT-316a Proper Name Masculine

Gideon = "hewer"

1) youngest son of Joash of the Abiezrites, fifth judge of Israel who led the Israelites against the Midianites

Word: גדעם

Pronounc: ghid-ohm`

Strong: [H1440](#)

Orig: from 1438; a cutting (i.e. desolation); Gidom, a place in Palestine:--Gidom. [H1438](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Gidom = "a cutting down"

1) the place where the Israelites ceased pursuing Benjamin, apparently situated between Gibeah and the cliffs of Rimmon

Word: גדעני

Pronounc: ghid-o-nee`

Strong: [H1441](#)

Orig: from 1438; warlike (compare 1439); Gidoni, an Israelite:--Gideoni. [H1438](#) [H1439](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Gideoni = "my hewer"

1) a Benjamite, father of Abidan

Word: גדף

Pronounc: gaw-daf`

Strong: [H1442](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to hack (with words), i.e. revile:--blaspheme, reproach.

Use: TWOT-317 Verb

1) to revile men, blaspheme God

1a) (Piel)

1a1) to revile (between men)

1a2) to blaspheme (God)

Word: גדר

Pronounc: gheh`-der

Strong: [H1445](#)

Orig: : the same as 1444; Geder, a place in Palestine:--Geder. [H1444](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Geder = "wall"

1) one of the Canaanite towns captured in the Promised Land by Joshua and the Israelites

Word: גדר

Pronounc: gaw-dar`

Strong: [H1443](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to wall in or around:--close up, fence up, hedge, inclose, make up (a wall), mason, repairer.

Use: TWOT-318 Verb

1) to wall up, wall off, close off, build a wall

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to wall up, shut off

1a2) masons (participle)

Word: גדר

Pronounc: gheh`-der

Strong: [H1444](#)

Orig: from 1443; a circumvallation:--wall. [H1443](#)

Use: TWOT-318a Noun Masculine

1) wall, fence

Word: גדור

Pronounc: ghed-ore`

Strong: [H1446](#)

Orig: or (fully) Gdowr ghed-ore`; from 1443; inclosure; Gedor, a place in Palestine; also the name of three Israelites:--Gedor. [H1443](#)

Use:

Gedor = "wall"

n pr m

1) a son of Penuel

2) a son of Jered

3) a Benjamite of Gibeon

<p>n pr loc 4) a town in the mountainous part of Judah a few miles north of Hebron</p>	<p>Gederathite, or inhabitant of Gederah:--Gederathite. <a href="#">H1449</a> Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: גו Pronounc: gav Strong: <a href="#">H1458</a> Orig: another form for 1460; the back:--back. <a href="#">H1460</a> Use: TWOT-326a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: גדר Pronounc: gaw-dare` Strong: <a href="#">H1447</a> Orig: from 1443; a circumvallation; by implication, an inclosure:--fence, hedge, wall. <a href="#">H1443</a> Use: TWOT-318a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Gederathite = "a wall"  1) an inhabitant of Gederah</p>	<p>1) the back</p>
<p>Word: גדרה Pronounc: ghed-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1448</a> Orig: feminine of 1447; enclosure (especially for flocks):--(sheep-) cote (fold) hedge, wall. <a href="#">H1447</a> Use: TWOT-318b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: גדרתים Pronounc: ghed-ay-ro-thah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H1453</a> Orig: dual of 1448; double wall; Gederothajim, a place in Palestine:--Gederothaim. <a href="#">H1448</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: גו Pronounc: gav Strong: <a href="#">H1459</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1460; the middle:--midst, same, there- (where-) in. <a href="#">H1460</a> Use: TWOT-2650 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) fence, wall</p>	<p>Gederothaim = "two walls"  1) a town in the low country of Judah</p>	<p>1) midst, the midst</p>
<p>Word: גדרה Pronounc: ghed-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1449</a> Orig: the same as 1448; (with the article) Gederah, a place in Palestine:--Gederah, hedges. <a href="#">H1448</a> Use: TWOT-318b Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: גה Pronounc: gay Strong: <a href="#">H1454</a> Orig: probably a clerical error for 2088; this:--this. <a href="#">H2088</a> Use: TWOT-528</p>	<p>Word: גוב Pronounc: goob Strong: <a href="#">H1461</a> Orig: a primitive root; to dig:--husbandman. Use: TWOT-323 Verb</p>
<p>1) wall, hedge 2) sheepfold (construct with `sheep`)</p>	<p>1) this, such</p>	<p>1) to dig 1a) (Qal) diggers, plowman (participle)</p>
<p>Word: גדרה Pronounc: ghed-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1449</a> Orig: the same as 1448; (with the article) Gederah, a place in Palestine:--Gederah, hedges. <a href="#">H1448</a> Use: TWOT-318b Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: גהה Pronounc: gaw-haw` Strong: <a href="#">H1455</a> Orig: a primitive root; to remove (a bandage from a wound, i.e. heal it):--cure. Use: TWOT-321 Verb</p>	<p>Word: גוב Pronounc: gobe Strong: <a href="#">H1462</a> Orig: from 1461; the locust (from its grubbing as a larvae):-- grasshopper, X great. <a href="#">H1461</a> Use: TWOT-304b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Gederah = "wall"  1) a town of Judah in the lowland country</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to depart 1a) to be cured, healed (meton)</p>	<p>1) locusts</p>
<p>Word: גדרות Pronounc: ghed-ay-roth` Strong: <a href="#">H1450</a> Orig: plural of 1448; walls; Gederoth, a place in Palestine:--Gederoth. <a href="#">H1448</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: גהה Pronounc: gay-haw` Strong: <a href="#">H1456</a> Orig: from 1455; a cure:--medicine. <a href="#">H1455</a> Use: TWOT-321a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: גוג Pronounc: gohg Strong: <a href="#">H1463</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Gog, the name of an Israelite, also of some northern nation:--Gog. Use: TWOT-324 Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Gederoth = "walls"  1) a town in the low country of Judah</p>	<p>1) a cure, a healing</p>	<p>Gog = "mountain"  1) a Reubenite, son of Shemaiah 2) the prophetic prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal, and Magog</p>
<p>Word: גדרים Pronounc: ghed-ay-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H1451</a> Orig: patial from 1445; a Gederite, or inhabitant of Geder:--Gederite. <a href="#">H1445</a> Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: גהר Pronounc: gaw-har` Strong: <a href="#">H1457</a> Orig: a primitive root; to prostrate oneself:--cast self down, stretch self. Use: TWOT-322 Verb</p>	<p>Word: גוד Pronounc: goode Strong: <a href="#">H1464</a> Orig: a primitive root (akin to 1413); to crowd upon, i.e. attack:--invade, overcome. <a href="#">H1413</a> Use: TWOT-325 Verb</p>
<p>Gederite = "a wall"  1) an inhabitant of Geder</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to bend, crouch</p>	<p>1) to invade, attack 1a) (Qal) to attack</p>
<p>Word: גדרתי Pronounc: ghed-ay-raw-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H1452</a> Orig: patial from 1449; a</p>	<p>Word: גו Pronounc: gave Strong: <a href="#">H1460</a> Orig: from 1342 (corresponding to 1354); the back; by analogy, the middle:--+ among, back, body. <a href="#">H1342</a> <a href="#">H1354</a> Use: TWOT-326b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גוה Pronounc: gay-vaw`</p>
	<p>1) the back, back, midst</p>	

Strong: [H1467](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1466:--pride. [H1466](#)  
Use: TWOT-2651 Noun Feminine

1) pride

Word: גוּרָה

Pronounc: gay-vaw`  
Strong: [H1465](#)  
Orig: feminine of 1460; the back, i.e. (by extensive) the person:--body. [H1460](#)  
Use: TWOT-326c

n f  
1) the back

adv  
2) (CLBL) behind

Word: גוּרָה

Pronounc: gay-vaw`  
Strong: [H1466](#)  
Orig: the same as 1465; exaltation; (figuratively) arrogance:--lifting up, pride. [H1465](#)  
Use: TWOT-299h Noun Feminine

1) pride, a lifting up

Word: גוּז

Pronounc: gooz  
Strong: [H1468](#)  
Orig: a primitive root (compare 1494); properly, to shear off; but used only in the (figuratively) sense of passing rapidly:--bring, cut off. [H1494](#)

Use: TWOT-327 Verb

1) to pass over, pass away  
1a) (Qal) to pass away (of life)  
2) (TWOT) to bring, cut off

Word: גוּזָל

Pronounc: go-zawl`  
Strong: [H1469](#)  
Orig: or (shortened) gozal go-zawl`; from 1497; a nestling (as being comparatively nude of feathers):--young (pigeon). [H1497](#)  
Use: TWOT-337c Noun Masculine

1) a nestling, young (of birds)

Word: גוּזָן

Pronounc: go-zawn`  
Strong: [H1470](#)  
Orig: probably from 1468; a quarry (as a place of cutting stones); Gozan, a province of Assyria:--Gozan. [H1468](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Gozan = "a cutting off"

1) the Mesopotamian city on or near

the middle of the Euphrates where exiled Israelites were settled

Word: גוֹי

Pronounc: go`-ee  
Strong: [H1471](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1465](#)  
Use: TWOT-326e

n m  
1) nation, people  
1a) nation, people  
1a1) usually of non-Hebrew people  
1a2) of descendants of Abraham  
1a3) of Israel  
1b) of swarm of locusts, other animals (fig.)

n pr m  
1c) Goyim? = "nations"

Word: גוֹיָה

Pronounc: ghev-ee-yaw`  
Strong: [H1472](#)  
Orig: prolonged for 1465; a body, whether alive or dead:--(dead) body, carcass, corpse. [H1465](#)  
Use: TWOT-326d Noun Feminine

1) a body (of living creatures)  
2) a corpse, carcass, dead body

Word: גוֹלָה

Pronounc: go-law`  
Strong: [H1473](#)  
Orig: or (shortened) golah go-law`; active participle feminine of 1540; exile; concretely and collectively exiles:--(carried away), captive(-ity), removing. [H1540](#)  
Use: TWOT-350a Noun Feminine

1) exiles, exile, captivity  
1a) exiles (coll)  
1b) exile, captivity (abstract)

Word: גוֹלָן

Pronounc: go-lawn`  
Strong: [H1474](#)  
Orig: from 1473; captive; Golan, a place east of the Jordan:--Golan. [H1473](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Golan = "their captivity: their rejoicing"

1) a town of Manasseh in the heights of Bashan east of the Jordan; a city of refuge

Word: גוּמָן

Pronounc: goom-mawts`  
Strong: [H1475](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; a pit:--pit.  
Use: TWOT-362a Noun Masculine

1) pit

Word: גוּנִי

Pronounc: goo-nee`  
Strong: [H1476](#)  
Orig: probably from 1598; protected; Guni, the name of two Israelites:--Guni. [H1598](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Guni = "my defender (?)"

1) a son of Naphtali and founder of the family of Gunites  
2) a descendant of Gad

Word: גוּנִי

Pronounc: goo-nee`  
Strong: [H1477](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 1476; a Gunite (collectively with article prefix) or descendants of Guni:--Gunites. [H1476](#)  
Use: Adjective

Gunites = "my defender (?)"

1) a member of the family of Guni, son of Naphtali

Word: גוּעַ

Pronounc: gaw-vah`  
Strong: [H1478](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to breathe out, i.e. (by implication) expire:--die, be dead, give up the ghost, perish.  
Use: TWOT-328 Verb

1) to expire, die, perish, give up the ghost, yield up the ghost, be dead, be ready to die  
1a) (Qal) to expire, die, be about to die

Word: גוּף

Pronounc: goof  
Strong: [H1479](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to hollow or arch, i.e. (figuratively) close; to shut:--shut.  
Use: TWOT-329 Verb

1) to shut, close  
1a) (Hiphil) to close

Word: גוּפָה

Pronounc: goo-faw`  
Strong: [H1480](#)  
Orig: from 1479; a corpse (as closed to sense):--body. [H1479](#)  
Use: TWOT-329a Noun Feminine

<p>1) body, corpse</p> <p>Word: גֹּר Pronounc: goor Strong: <a href="#">H1481</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to turn aside from the road (for a lodging or any other purpose), i.e. sojourn (as a guest); also to shrink, fear (as in a strange place); also to gather for hostility (as afraid):--abide, assemble, be afraid, dwell, fear, gather (together), inhabitant, remain, sojourn, stand in awe, (be) stranger, X surely. Use: TWOT-330,332 Verb</p>	<p>Word: גֹּרְבַעַל Pronounc: goor-bah`-al Strong: <a href="#">H1485</a> Orig: from 1481 and 1168; dwelling of Baal; Gur- Baal, a place in Arabia:--Gur-baal. <a href="#">H1481</a> <a href="#">H1168</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gur-baal = "dwelling of Baal"</p> <p>1) a place in which dwelt Arabians; probably lying between Palestine and the Arabian peninsula</p>	<p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1489:--treasurer. <a href="#">H1489</a> Use: TWOT-2653 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treasurer</p>
<p>1) to sojourn, abide, dwell in, dwell with, remain, inhabit, be a stranger, be continuing, surely 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to sojourn, dwell for a time 1a2) to abide, stay, temporarily dwell 1b) (Hithpoel) 1b1) to seek hospitality with 1b2) to assemble oneself 2) to stir up trouble, strife, quarrel, gather together 2a) (Qal) 2a1) to stir up strife 2a2) to quarrel 2b) (Hithpoel) to excite oneself 3) to dread, fear, stand in awe, be afraid 3a) (Qal) 3a1) to fear, be afraid 3a2) to be in awe, stand in awe</p>	<p>Word: גֹּרַל Pronounc: go-rawl` Strong: <a href="#">H1486</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-381a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lot 1a) lot-pebbles used for systematically making decisions 2) portion 2a) lot, portion (thing assigned by casting lots) 2b) recompense, retribution</p>	<p>Word: גָּזַח Pronounc: gaw-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1491</a> Orig: a primitive root (akin to 1468); to cut off, i.e. portion out:--take. <a href="#">H1468</a> Use: TWOT-335 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, cut off, sever 1a) (Qal) he that severed (participle)</p>
<p>Word: גֹּר Pronounc: goor Strong: <a href="#">H1482</a> Orig: or (shortened) gur goor; perhaps from 1481; a cub (as still abiding in the lair), especially of the lion:--whelp, young one. <a href="#">H1481</a> Use: TWOT-331b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cub, whelp, young</p>	<p>Word: גִּישׁ Pronounc: goosh Strong: <a href="#">H1487</a> Orig: or rather (by permutation) giysh gheesh; of uncertain derivation; a mass of earth:--clod. Use: TWOT-333a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) clod, lump</p>	<p>Word: גָּזַח Pronounc: gaz-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1492</a> Orig: feminine from 1494; a fleece:--fleece. <a href="#">H1494</a> Use: TWOT-336b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fleece</p>
<p>Word: גֹּר Pronounc: goor Strong: <a href="#">H1483</a> Orig: the same as 1482; Gur, a place in Palestine:--Gur. <a href="#">H1482</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gur = "sojourning"</p> <p>1) the place Ahaziah was smitten</p>	<p>Word: גָּז Pronounc: gaze Strong: <a href="#">H1488</a> Orig: from 1494; a fleece (as shorn); also mown grass:--fleece, mowing, mown grass. <a href="#">H1494</a> Use: TWOT-336a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a shearing, mowing 1a) shearing, that sheared off 1b) a mowing, mown grass</p>	<p>Word: גִּזְוִי Pronounc: ghee-zo-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H1493</a> Orig: patrial from the unused name of a place apparently in Palestine; a Gizonite or inhabitant of Gizoh:--Gizonite. Use: Adjective</p> <p>Gizonite = "shearer: quarryman"</p> <p>1) a descendant from or inhabitant of Gizon (otherwise unknown)</p>
<p>Word: גֹּר Pronounc: gore Strong: <a href="#">H1484</a> Orig: or (feminine) gorah go-raw`; a variation of 1482:--whelp. <a href="#">H1482</a> Use: TWOT-331a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) whelp</p>	<p>Word: גִּזְבַּר Pronounc: ghiz-bawr` Strong: <a href="#">H1489</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; treasurer:--treasurer. Use: TWOT-334 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treasurer</p> <p>Word: גִּזְבַּר Pronounc: ghiz-bawr` Strong: <a href="#">H1490</a></p>	<p>Word: גָּזַח Pronounc: gaw-zaz` Strong: <a href="#">H1494</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H1468</a> Use: TWOT-336 Verb</p> <p>1) to shear, mow 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to shear 1a2) shearer (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be cut off, be destroyed</p> <p>Word: גָּזַח Pronounc: gaw-zaze` Strong: <a href="#">H1495</a> Orig: from 1494; shearer; Gazez, the name of two Israelites:--Gazez. <a href="#">H1494</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gazez = "shearer"</p>

<p>1) a son of Caleb by his concubine Ephah 2) a son of Haran, the son of Caleb by his concubine Ephah (?)</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H1501</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to devour; a kind of locust:--palmer-worm. Use: TWOT-338a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1504; to quarry; determine:--cut out, soothsayer. <a href="#">H1504</a> Use: TWOT-2654 Verb</p>
<p>Word: גזית Pronounc: gaw-zeeth` Strong: <a href="#">H1496</a> Orig: from 1491; something cut, i.e. dressed stone:--hewed, hewn stone, wrought. <a href="#">H1491</a> Use: TWOT-335a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) locusts</p>	<p>1) to cut, determine 1a) (P`al) determiner (participle) 1b) (lthp`al) to be cut out</p>
<p>Word: גזל Pronounc: gaw-zal` Strong: <a href="#">H1497</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-337 Verb</p>	<p>Word: גזמ Pronounc: gaz-zawm` Strong: <a href="#">H1502</a> Orig: from the same as 1501; devourer:--Gazzam, one of the Nethinim:--Gazzam. <a href="#">H1501</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gazzam = "devouring"</p>	<p>Word: גזר Pronounc: gheh`-zer Strong: <a href="#">H1507</a> Orig: the same as 1506; Gezer, a place in Palestine:--Gazer, Gezer. <a href="#">H1506</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gazer or Gezer = "portion"</p>
<p>1) a cutting, hewing</p> <p>Word: גזל Pronounc: gaw-zal` Strong: <a href="#">H1497</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-337 Verb</p> <p>1) to tear away, seize, plunder, tear off, pull off, rob, take away by force 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to tear away, rob 1a2) to seize, plunder (with acc cognate) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be robbed 1b2) to be taken away</p>	<p>1) the head of a family of temple slaves returning from exile with Zerubbabel</p> <p>Word: גזע Pronounc: geh`-zah Strong: <a href="#">H1503</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to cut down (trees); the trunk or stump of a tree (as felled or as planted):--stem, stock. Use: TWOT-339a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stem, trunk, stock (of trees)</p>	<p>1) a Levitical city on the border of Ephraim</p> <p>Word: גזרה Pronounc: ghez-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1510</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 1505 (as 1504); a decree:--decree. <a href="#">H1505</a> <a href="#">H1504</a> Use: TWOT-2654a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) decree</p>
<p>Word: גזל Pronounc: gaw-zale` Strong: <a href="#">H1498</a> Orig: from 1497; robbery, or (concretely) plunder:--robbery, thing taken away by violence. <a href="#">H1497</a> Use: TWOT-337a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) robbery, something plundered</p>	<p>Word: גזר Pronounc: gheh`-zer Strong: <a href="#">H1506</a> Orig: from 1504; something cut off; a portion:--part, piece. <a href="#">H1504</a> Use: TWOT-340a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) part</p>	<p>Word: גזרה Pronounc: ghiz-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1508</a> Orig: feminine of 1506; the figure or person (as if cut out); also an inclosure (as separated):--polishing, separate place. <a href="#">H1506</a> Use: TWOT-340c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a cutting, polishing, separation 1a) cutting, polishing 1b) separation, separate place</p>
<p>Word: גזל Pronounc: ghe`-zel Strong: <a href="#">H1499</a> Orig: from 1497; plunder, i.e. violence:--violence, violent perverting. . gozal. See 1469. <a href="#">H1497</a> <a href="#">H1469</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) robbery, plunder</p>	<p>Word: גזר Pronounc: gaw-zar` Strong: <a href="#">H1504</a> Orig: a primitive root; to cut down or off; (figuratively) to destroy, divide, exclude, or decide:--cut down (off), decree, divide, snatch. Use: TWOT-340 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, divide, cut down, cut off, cut in two, snatch, decree 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to cut in two, divide 1a2) to cut down 1a3) to cut off, destroy, exterminate 1a4) to decree 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be cut off, separated, excluded 1b2) to be destroyed, cut off 1b3) to be decreed</p>	<p>Word: גזרה Pronounc: ghez-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1509</a> Orig: from 1504; a desert (as separated):--not inhabited. <a href="#">H1504</a> Use: TWOT-340b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a separation, a separate place</p>
<p>Word: גזלה Pronounc: ghez-ay-law` Strong: <a href="#">H1500</a> Orig: feminine of 1498 and mean the same: -that (he had robbed) (which he took violently away), spoil, violence. <a href="#">H1498</a> Use: TWOT-337b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) plunder, spoil, robbery</p>	<p>Word: גזר Pronounc: gaw-zar` Strong: <a href="#">H1504</a> Orig: a primitive root; to cut down or off; (figuratively) to destroy, divide, exclude, or decide:--cut down (off), decree, divide, snatch. Use: TWOT-340 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, divide, cut down, cut off, cut in two, snatch, decree 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to cut in two, divide 1a2) to cut down 1a3) to cut off, destroy, exterminate 1a4) to decree 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be cut off, separated, excluded 1b2) to be destroyed, cut off 1b3) to be decreed</p>	<p>Word: גזרה Pronounc: ghiz-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H1511</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H1507</a> <a href="#">H1630</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Gezrites = "a piece: a portion (as cut off)"</p>
<p>Word: גזם Pronounc: gaw-zawm`</p>	<p>Word: גזר Pronounc: ghez-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1505</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>	<p>1) inhabitants of Gezer</p>

<p>Gerizites = "the cutters off"</p> <p>2) inhabitants of Mt Gerizim?</p>	<p>Word: גִּיד Pronounc: gheed Strong: <a href="#">H1517</a> Orig: probably from 1464; a thong (as compressing); by analogy, a tendon:--sinew. <a href="#">H1464</a> Use: TWOT-344a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sinew</p>	<p>Word: גִּיחִזִי Pronounc: gay-khah-zee` Strong: <a href="#">H1522</a> Orig: or Gchaziy gay-khah-zee`; apparently from 1516 and 2372; valley of a visionary; Gchazi, the servant of Elisha:--Gehazi. <a href="#">H1516</a> <a href="#">H2372</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: גִּחֹן Pronounc: gaw-khone` Strong: <a href="#">H1512</a> Orig: probably from 1518; the external abdomen, belly (as the source of the faetus (compare 1521)):--belly. <a href="#">H1518</a> <a href="#">H1521</a> Use: TWOT-342a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) belly (of reptiles)</p>	<p>Word: גִּיחַ Pronounc: ghee`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H1520</a> Orig: from 1518; a fountain; Giach, a place in Palestine:--Giah. <a href="#">H1518</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Giah = "to break forth"</p> <p>1) a place near Gibeon in Benjamin</p>	<p>Gehazi = "valley of vision"</p> <p>1) the servant of Elisha</p>
<p>Word: גִּחַל Pronounc: geh`-khel Strong: <a href="#">H1513</a> Orig: or (feminine) gacheleth gah-kheh`-leth; from an unused root meaning to glow or kindle; an ember:--(burning) coal. Use: TWOT-341a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) coal, burning coal, coals of fire, hot coals</p>	<p>Word: גִּיחַ Pronounc: ghee`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H1518</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-345 Verb</p> <p>1) to burst forth 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to burst forth 1a2) to draw forth 1a3) to bring forth 1b) (Hiphil) to break forth</p>	<p>Word: גִּיל Pronounc: gheel Strong: <a href="#">H1523</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-346 Verb</p> <p>1) to rejoice, exult, be glad 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to rejoice 1a2) to tremble (from fear)</p>
<p>Word: גַּחַם Pronounc: gah`-kham Strong: <a href="#">H1514</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to burn; flame; Gacham, a son of Nahor:--Gaham. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gaham = "burning"</p> <p>1) a son of Abraham`s brother Nahor and his concubine Reumah</p>	<p>Word: גִּיחַ Pronounc: ghee`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H1519</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or (shortened) guwach (Aramaic) goo`-akh; corresponding to 1518; to rush forth:--strive. <a href="#">H1518</a> Use: TWOT-345 v</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to break forth</p>	<p>Word: גִּיל Pronounc: gheel Strong: <a href="#">H1524</a> Orig: from 1523; a revolution (of time, i.e. an age); also joy:--X exceedingly, gladness, X greatly, joy, rejoice(-ing), sort. <a href="#">H1523</a> Use: TWOT-346a,b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a rejoicing 2) a circle, age</p>
<p>Word: גַּחַר Pronounc: gah`-khar Strong: <a href="#">H1515</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to hide; lurker; Gachar, one of the Nethinim:--Gahar. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gahar = "hiding place"</p> <p>1) the head of a family of temple slaves returning from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: גִּיחֹן Pronounc: ghee-khone` Strong: <a href="#">H1521</a> Orig: or (shortened) Gichown ghee-khone`; from 1518; stream; Gichon, a river of Paradise; also a valley (or pool) near Jerusalem:--Gihon. <a href="#">H1518</a> Use: TWOT-345a Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gihon = "bursting forth"</p> <p>1) one of the four rivers of the Garden of Eden 2) a spring near Jerusalem where the anointing and proclaiming of Solomon as king took place</p>	<p>Word: גִּילָה Pronounc: ghee-law` Strong: <a href="#">H1525</a> Orig: or giylath ghee-lath`; feminine of 1524; joy:--joy, rejoicing. <a href="#">H1524</a> Use: TWOT-346c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rejoicing</p>
<p>Word: גַּיִחַ Pronounc: gah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H1516</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1466</a> Use: TWOT-343 Noun</p> <p>1) valley, a steep valley, narrow gorge</p>	<p>Word: גִּיחֹן Pronounc: ghee-khone` Strong: <a href="#">H1521</a> Orig: or (shortened) Gichown ghee-khone`; from 1518; stream; Gichon, a river of Paradise; also a valley (or pool) near Jerusalem:--Gihon. <a href="#">H1518</a> Use: TWOT-345a Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gihon = "bursting forth"</p> <p>1) one of the four rivers of the Garden of Eden 2) a spring near Jerusalem where the anointing and proclaiming of Solomon as king took place</p>	<p>Word: גִּילֹנִי Pronounc: ghee-lo-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H1526</a> Orig: patrial from 1542; a Gilonite or inhabitant of Giloh:--Gilonite. <a href="#">H1542</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Gilonite = "gentilic of preceding"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Giloh</p> <p>Word: גִּינָת Pronounc: ghee-nath` Strong: <a href="#">H1527</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Ginath, an Israelite:--Ginath. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

<p>Ginath = "protection"</p> <p>1) father of Tibni</p>	<p>1) barber</p>	<p>1) wheel</p>
<p>Word: גִּיר Pronounc: gheer Strong: <a href="#">H1528</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1615; lime:--plaster. <a href="#">H1615</a> Use: TWOT-2655 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chalk, plaster</p>	<p>Word: גִּלְבֹּעַ Pronounc: ghil-bo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H1533</a> Orig: from 1530 and 1158; fountain of ebullition; Gilboa, a mountain of Palestine:--Gilboa. <a href="#">H1530</a> <a href="#">H1158</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gilboa = "swollen heap"</p> <p>1) a mountain-ridge at the southeastern end of the plain of Jezreel, site of the death of Saul and Jonathan</p>	<p>Word: גִּלְגֹּלֶת Pronounc: gul-go`-leth Strong: <a href="#">H1538</a> Orig: by reduplication from 1556; a skull (as round); by implication, a head (in enumeration of persons):--head, every man, poll, skull. <a href="#">H1556</a> Use: TWOT-353I Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) head, poll, skull 1a) skull 1b) head, poll (of census)</p>
<p>Word: גִּישָׁן Pronounc: gay-shawn` Strong: <a href="#">H1529</a> Orig: from the same as 1487; lumpish; Geshan, an Israelite:--Geshan. <a href="#">H1487</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Geshan = "lump"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Jahdai, in the genealogy of Judah, in the family of Caleb</p>	<p>Word: גִּלְגָּל Pronounc: ghil-gawl` Strong: <a href="#">H1536</a> Orig: a variation of 1534:--wheel. <a href="#">H1534</a> Use: TWOT-353j Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wheel</p>	<p>Word: גִּלָּד Pronounc: ghe`-led Strong: <a href="#">H1539</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to polish; the (human) skin (as smooth):--skin. Use: TWOT-349 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) skin (human)</p>
<p>Word: גָּל Pronounc: gal Strong: <a href="#">H1530</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1556</a> Use: TWOT-353a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) heap, spring, wave, billow 1a) heap (of stones) 1a1) over dead body 1a2) alone 1a3) used in ratifying a covenant 1b) waves (fig. of chastisement of Jehovah) 1c) spring</p>	<p>Word: גִּלְגָּל Pronounc: ghil-gawl` Strong: <a href="#">H1537</a> Orig: the same as 1536 (with the article as a properly, noun); Gilgal, the name of three places in Palestine:--Gilgal. See also 1019. <a href="#">H1536</a> <a href="#">H1019</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gilgal = "a wheel, rolling"</p> <p>1) the first site of an Israelite camp west of the Jordan, east of Jericho, here Samuel was judge, and Saul was made king; later used for illicit worship 2) dwelling place of prophets in northern Israel about four miles (7 km) from Shiloh and Bethel 3) a region conquered by Joshua, site unsure</p>	<p>Word: גִּלָּה Pronounc: gaw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H1540</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-350 Verb</p> <p>1) to uncover, remove 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to uncover 1a2) to remove, depart 1a3) to go into exile 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) (reflexive) 1b1a) to uncover oneself 1b1b) to discover or show oneself 1b1c) to reveal himself (of God) 1b2) (passive) 1b2a) to be uncovered 1b2b) to be disclosed, be discovered</p>
<p>Word: גֹּל Pronounc: gole Strong: <a href="#">H1531</a> Orig: from 1556; a cup for oil (as round):--bowl. <a href="#">H1556</a> Use: TWOT-353c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bowl, basin 1a) basin 1b) bowl 1b1) of a lamp 1b2) of bowl shaped portion of capitals of the two pillars in the temple</p>	<p>Word: גִּלְגָּל Pronounc: gal-gal` Strong: <a href="#">H1534</a> Orig: by reduplication from 1556; a wheel; by analogy, a whirlwind; also dust (as whirled):--heaven, rolling thing, wheel. <a href="#">H1556</a> Use: TWOT-353i Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wheel, whirl, whirlwind, whirling 1a) wheel 1b) whirl (of dust, chaff)</p>	<p>1b2c) to be revealed 1b3) to be removed 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to uncover (nakedness) 1c1a) nakedness 1c1b) general 1c2) to disclose, discover, lay bare 1c3) to make known, show, reveal 1d) (Pual) to be uncovered 1e) (Hiphil) to carry away into exile, take into exile</p>
<p>Word: גִּלְבַּ Pronounc: gal-lawb` Strong: <a href="#">H1532</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to shave; a barber:--barber. Use: TWOT-348 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גִּלְגָּל Pronounc: gal-gal` Strong: <a href="#">H1535</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1534; a wheel:--wheel. <a href="#">H1534</a> Use: TWOT-2657a Noun Masculine</p>	

<p>1f) (Hophal) to be taken into exile  1g) (Hithpael)  1g1) to be uncovered  1g2) to reveal oneself</p>	<p>Orig: feminine from 1540; captivity; concretely, exiles (collectively):--(they that are carried away) captives(-ity). <a href="#">H1540</a>  Use: TWOT-350b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>(with the article); Galil (as a special circuit) in the North of Palestine:--Galilee. <a href="#">H1550</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: גְּלוּהַ  Pronounc: ghel-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1541</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) or glat (Aramaic) ghel-aw`; corresponding to 1540:--bring over, carry away, reveal. <a href="#">H1540</a>  Use: TWOT-2656 Verb</p> <p>1) to reveal  1a) (P`al) to reveal (secrets), be revealed  1b) (Aphel) to take into exile</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-350b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exile, exiles  2) (TWOT) captivity</p>	<p>Galilee = "circuit, district"</p> <p>1) a territory in Naphtali largely occupied by heathen; a circuit of towns around Kedesh-Naphtali, in which were situated the 20 towns given by Solomon to Hiram king of Tyre as payment for his work in conveying timber from Lebanon to Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: גִּלּוּהַ  Pronounc: ghee-lo`  Strong: <a href="#">H1542</a>  Orig: or (fully) Giylloh ghee-lo`; from 1540; open; Giloh, a place in Palestine:--Giloh. <a href="#">H1540</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Giloh = "exile"</p> <p>1) a city in the mountains of Judah, home town of Ahithophel</p>	<p>Word: גָּלַחַ  Pronounc: gaw-lakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H1548</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to be bald, i.e. (causatively) to shave; figuratively to lay waste:--poll, shave (off).  Use: TWOT-351 Verb</p>	<p>Word: גְּלִילָהּ  Pronounc: ghel-ee-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H1552</a>  Orig: feminine of 1550; a circuit or region:--border, coast, country. <a href="#">H1550</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-353g</p> <p>n f  1) circuit, boundary, territory</p> <p>Galilee = "circuit, district"</p>
<p>Word: גְּלוּהַ  Pronounc: gool-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H1543</a>  Orig: feminine from 1556; a fountain, bowl or globe (all as round):--bowl, pommel, spring. <a href="#">H1556</a>  Use: TWOT-353c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bowl, spring, basin  1a) basin  1b) bowl  1b1) of a lamp  1b2) of bowl shaped portion of capitals of pillars of the temple</p>	<p>1) to poll, shave, shave off, be bald  1a) (Piel)  1a1) to shave  1a2) to shave off  1a3) (fig. of devastation)  1b)(Pual) to be shaven  1c) (Hithpael) to shave oneself</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-353g</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a territory in Naphtali largely occupied by heathen; a circuit of towns around Kedesh-Naphtali, in which were situated the 20 towns given by Solomon to Hiram king of Tyre as payment for his work in conveying timber from Lebanon to Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: גְּלוּלָהּ  Pronounc: ghil-lool`  Strong: <a href="#">H1544</a>  Orig: or (shortened) gillul ghil-lool`; from 1556; properly, a log (as round); by implication, an idol:--idol. <a href="#">H1556</a>  Use: TWOT-353h Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) idols</p>	<p>Word: גְּלוּיֹן  Pronounc: ghil-law-yone`  Strong: <a href="#">H1549</a>  Orig: or gilyown ghil-yone`; from 1540; a tablet for writing (as bare); by analogy, a mirror (as a plate):--glass, roll. <a href="#">H1540</a>  Use: TWOT-350c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) table, tablet, mirror, flat shiny ornament</p>	<p>Word: גְּלִילוֹתַ  Pronounc: ghel-ee-lowth`  Strong: <a href="#">H1553</a>  Orig: plural of 1552; circles; Geliloth, a place in Palestine:--Geliloth. <a href="#">H1552</a>  Use: TWOT-353g Proper Name Location</p> <p>Geliloth = "circuits"</p> <p>1) a place on Judah and Benjamin`s border</p>
<p>Word: גְּלוּם  Pronounc: ghel-ome`  Strong: <a href="#">H1545</a>  Orig: from 1563; clothing (as wrapped):--clothes. <a href="#">H1563</a>  Use: TWOT-354a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wrapping, garment</p>	<p>Word: גְּלִילַ  Pronounc: gaw-leel`  Strong: <a href="#">H1550</a>  Orig: from 1556; a valve of a folding door (as turning); also a ring (as round):--folding, ring. <a href="#">H1556</a>  Use: TWOT-353f</p> <p>adj  1) turning, folding (of doors)</p> <p>n m  2) cylinder, rod  3) circuit, district (on northern border in Naphtali)</p>	<p>Word: גְּלִילִים  Pronounc: gal-leem`  Strong: <a href="#">H1554</a>  Orig: plural of 1530; springs; Gallim, a place in Palestine:--Gallim. <a href="#">H1530</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gallim = "springs"</p> <p>1) a place north of Jerusalem, home town of the man to whom Michal, Saul`s daughter, David`s wife, was given as wife by Saul even though she was already married to David</p>
<p>Word: גְּלוּתַ  Pronounc: gaw-looth`  Strong: <a href="#">H1546</a></p>	<p>Word: גְּלִילָהּ  Pronounc: gaw-leel`  Strong: <a href="#">H1551</a>  Orig: or (prolonged) Galiylah gaw-lee-law`; the same as 1550; a circle</p>	<p>Word: גְּלִיתַ  Pronounc: gal-lee-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H1551</a>  Orig: or (prolonged) Galiylah gaw-lee-law`; the same as 1550; a circle</p>

Pronounc: gol-yath`  
Strong: [H1555](#)  
Orig: perhaps from 1540; exile;  
Goljath, a Philistine:--Goliath. [H1540](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Goliath = "splendour"

1) the Philistine giant of Gath slain by David's sling

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: gaw-lawl`  
Strong: [H1558](#)  
Orig: from 1556; a circumstance (as rolled around); only used adverbially, on account of:--because of, for (sake). [H1556](#)  
Use: TWOT-352 Noun Masculine

1) on account of, for the sake of

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: gaw-lal`  
Strong: [H1556](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to roll (literally or figuratively):--commit, remove, roll (away, down, together), run down, seek occasion, trust, wallow.  
Use: TWOT-353 Verb

1) to roll, roll away, roll down, roll together

- 1a) (Qal) to roll
- 1b) (Niphal)
- 1b1) to roll up
- 1b2) to flow down
- 1c) (Pilpel) to roll
- 1d) (Poal) to be rolled
- 1e) (Hithpoel) to roll oneself
- 1f) (Hithpalpel) to roll oneself
- 1g) (Hiphil) to roll away

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: gaw-lawl`  
Strong: [H1557](#)  
Orig: from 1556; dung (as in balls):--dung. [H1556](#)  
Use: TWOT-353d Noun Masculine

1) dung

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: gaw-lawl`  
Strong: [H1559](#)  
Orig: from 1556, in the sense of 1560; great; Galal, the name of two Israelites:--Galal. [H1556](#) [H1560](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Galal = "influential"

1) a Levite, one of the sons of Asaph  
2) a third Levite, son of Jeduthun

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: ghel-awl`  
Strong: [H1560](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 1556; weight or size (as if rolled):--great. [H1556](#)  
Use: TWOT-2657 Adjective

1) rolling

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: gay`-lel  
Strong: [H1561](#)  
Orig: a variation of 1557; dung (plural balls of dung):--dung. [H1557](#)  
Use: TWOT-353d Noun Masculine

1) dung, ball of dung

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: ghe-lal-ah`-ee  
Strong: [H1562](#)  
Orig: from 1561; dungy; Gilalai, an Israelite:--Gilalai. [H1561](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Gilalai "weighty"

1) a Levitical musician, one of the priest's sons at the consecration of the wall of Jerusalem

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: gaw-lam`  
Strong: [H1563](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to fold:--wrap together.  
Use: TWOT-354 Verb

1) (Qal) to wrap up, fold, fold together

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: go`-lem  
Strong: [H1564](#)  
Orig: from 1563; a wrapped (and unformed mass, i.e. as the embryo):--substance yet being unperfect. [H1563](#)  
Use: TWOT-354b Noun Masculine

1) embryo, fetus

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: gal-mood`  
Strong: [H1565](#)  
Orig: probably by prolonged from 1563; sterile (as wrapped up too hard); figuratively, desolate:--desolate, solitary. [H1563](#)  
Use: TWOT-354c Adjective

1) hard, barren, harsh, bleak  
1a) harsh, bleak (of a company of wicked men)  
1b) barren (of women)

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: gaw-lah`  
Strong: [H1566](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to be

obstinate:--(inter-)meddle (with).  
Use: TWOT-355 Verb

1) to expose, lay bare  
1a) (Hithpael)  
1a1) to disclose oneself, break out  
1a2) to break out (in contention)

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: gal-ade`  
Strong: [H1567](#)  
Orig: from 1530 and 5707; heap of testimony; Galed, a memorial cairn East of the Jordan:--Galeed. [H1530](#) [H5707](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Galeed = "witness heap"

1) the pile of stones heaped up between Jacob and Laban to certify their covenant; located on Mt Gilead

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: ghil-awd`  
Strong: [H1568](#)  
Orig: probably from 1567; Gilad, a region East of the Jordan; also the name of three Israelites:--Gilead, Gileadite. [H1567](#)  
Use: TWOT-356

n pr loc Gilead = "rocky region"

1) a mountainous region bounded on the west by the Jordan, on the north by Bashan, on the east by the Arabian plateau, and on the south by Moab and Ammon; sometimes called 'Mount Gilead' or the 'land of Gilead' or just 'Gilead'. Divided into north and south Gilead  
2) a city (with prefix 'Jabesh')  
3) the people of the region

n pr m  
4) son of Machir and grandson of Manasseh  
5) father of Jephthah  
6) a Gadite

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: ghil-aw-dee`  
Strong: [H1569](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 1568; a Giladite or descendant of Gilad:--Gileadite. [H1568](#)  
Use: TWOT-356a Adjective

Gileadite = "rocky region"

1) an inhabitant of Gilead  
2) a branch of the tribe of Manasseh, descended of Gilead  
3) of Jephthah as the son of Gilead

Word: גלג  
Pronounc: gaw-lash`

Strong: [H1570](#)  
 Orig: a primitive root; probably to caper (as a goat):--appear.  
 Use: TWOT-357 Verb

1) to sit, sit up, (possibly also) recline

1a) (Qal)  
 1a1) of flocks of goats  
 1a2) of a woman`s hair (simile)

Word: [גָּם](#)  
 Pronounc: gam  
 Strong: [H1571](#)  
 Orig: 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.  
 Use: TWOT-361a Adverb

1) also, even, indeed, moreover, yea  
 1a) also, moreover (giving emphasis)

1b) neither, neither...nor (with negative)  
 1c) even (for stress)  
 1d) indeed, yea (introducing climax)  
 1e) also (of correspondence or retribution)  
 1f) but, yet, though (adversative)  
 1g) even, yea, yea though (with `when` in hypothetical case)  
 2) (TWOT) again, alike

Word: [גָּמַל](#)  
 Pronounc: gaw-maw`  
 Strong: [H1572](#)  
 Orig: a primitive root (literally or figuratively) to absorb:--swallow, drink.  
 Use: TWOT-358 Verb

1) to swallow (liquids)  
 1a) (Piel) to swallow  
 1b) (Hiphil) to drink

Word: [גָּמֵל](#)  
 Pronounc: go`-meh  
 Strong: [H1573](#)  
 Orig: from 1572; properly, an absorbent, i.e. the bulrush (from its porosity); specifically the papyrus:--(bul-)rush. [H1572](#)  
 Use: TWOT-358a Noun Masculine

1) rush, reed, papyrus

Word: [גָּמַד](#)  
 Pronounc: go`-med  
 Strong: [H1574](#)  
 Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to grasp; properly, a span:--

cubit.  
 Use: TWOT-359a Noun Masculine

1) cubit  
 2) (CLBL) half-cubit-the measure between a cubit and a span-9 in (20 cm)

Word: [גַּמָּד](#)  
 Pronounc: gam-mawd`  
 Strong: [H1575](#)  
 Orig: from the same as 1574; a warrior (as grasping weapons):--Gammadims. [H1574](#)  
 Use: Noun Masculine

1) brave men, warriors, valorous men

Word: [גִּמְוֹל](#)  
 Pronounc: ghem-ool`  
 Strong: [H1576](#)  
 Orig: 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. [H1580](#)  
 Use: TWOT-360a Noun Masculine

1) dealing, recompense, benefit  
 1a) dealing (of one`s hand)  
 1b) recompense  
 1c) benefit

Word: [גַּמּוּל](#)  
 Pronounc: gaw-mool`  
 Strong: [H1577](#)  
 Orig: passive participle of 1580; rewarded; Gamul, an Israelite:--Gamul. See also 1014. [H1580](#) [H1014](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Gamul = "weaned"

1) a priest, the leader of the 22nd course in the service of the sanctuary

Word: [גִּמְוֹלָה](#)  
 Pronounc: ghem-oo-law`  
 Strong: [H1578](#)  
 Orig: feminine of 1576; meaning the same:--deed, recompense, such a reward. [H1576](#)  
 Use: TWOT-360b Noun Feminine

1) dealing, recompense

Word: [גִּמְזוֹ](#)  
 Pronounc: ghim-zo`  
 Strong: [H1579](#)  
 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Gimzo, a place in Palestine:--Gimzo.  
 Use: Proper Name Location

Gimzo = "fertile in sycamores"

1) a town in Judah south of the road between Jerusalem and Joppa which with its dependant villages was captured by the Philistines in the reign of Ahaz

Word: [גַּמַּל](#)  
 Pronounc: gaw-mal`  
 Strong: [H1580](#)  
 Orig: 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.  
 Use: TWOT-360 Verb

1) to deal fully with, recompense  
 1a) (Qal)  
 1a1) to deal out to, do to  
 1a2) to deal bountifully with  
 1a3) to recompense, repay, requite  
 2) (Qal) to wean a child (Niphal) to be weaned  
 3) (Qal) to ripen, bear ripe (almonds)

Word: [גַּמַּל](#)  
 Pronounc: gaw-mawl`  
 Strong: [H1581](#)  
 Orig: apparently from 1580 (in the sense of labor or burden-bearing); a camel:--camel. [H1580](#)  
 Use: TWOT-360d Noun

1) camel  
 1a) as property, as beast of burden, for riding, forbidden for food

Word: [גַּמְלִי](#)  
 Pronounc: ghem-al-lee`  
 Strong: [H1582](#)  
 Orig: probably from 1581; camel-driver; Gemalli, an Israelite:--Gemalli. [H1581](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Gemalli = "camel driver"

1) the father of Ammiel, the Danite spy

Word: [גַּמְלֵי־אֵל](#)  
 Pronounc: gam-lee-ale`  
 Strong: [H1583](#)  
 Orig: from 1580 and 410; reward of God; Gamliel, an Israelite:--Gamaliel. [H1580](#) [H410](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Gamaliel = "reward of God"

1) son of Pedahzur and the leader of the tribe of Manasseh in the wilderness

Word: [גַּמַּר](#)  
 Pronounc: gaw-mar`

Strong: [H1584](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to end (in the sense of completion or failure):--cease, come to an end, fail, perfect, perform.  
Use: TWOT-363 Verb

1) to end, come to an end, complete, cease  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to come to an end, be no more  
1a2) to bring to an end, complete  
2) (TWOT) to fail, perfect, perform

Word: גמר  
Pronounc: ghem-ar`  
Strong: [H1585](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1584:--perfect. [H1584](#)  
Use: TWOT-2658 Verb

1) to complete  
1a) (P'al) perfect (pass participle)

Word: גמר  
Pronounc: go`-mer  
Strong: [H1586](#)  
Orig: from 1584; completion; Gomer, the name of a son of Japheth and of his descendants; also of a Hebrewess:--Gomer. [H1584](#)  
Use: TWOT-363a

Gomer = "complete"

n pr m  
1) the eldest son of Japheth and grandson of Noah; the progenitor of the early Cimmerians and other branches of the Celtic family

n pr f  
2) the unfaithful wife of the prophet Hosea; Hosea's relationship with her was symbolic of God's relationship with wayward Israel

Word: גמריה  
Pronounc: ghem-ar-yaw`  
Strong: [H1587](#)  
Orig: or Gmaryahuw ghem-ar-yaw`-hoo; from 1584 and 3050; Jah has perfected; Gemariah, the name of two Israelites:--Gemariah. [H1584](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Gemariah = "Jehovah has accomplished"

1) the son of Shaphan the scribe and father of Michaiah; one of the nobles of Judah who had a chamber in the temple from which Baruch read Jeremiah's alarming prophecy to all the people  
2) the son of Hilkiah who bore Jeremiah's letter to the captive Jews

Word: גן  
Pronounc: gan  
Strong: [H1588](#)  
Orig: from 1598; a garden (as fenced):--garden. [H1598](#)  
Use: TWOT-367a

n m/f  
1) garden, enclosure  
1a) enclosed garden  
1a1) (fig. of a bride)  
1b) garden (of plants)

n pr loc  
1c) Garden of Eden

Word: גנב  
Pronounc: gaw-nab`  
Strong: [H1589](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to thief (literally or figuratively); by implication, to deceive:--carry away, X indeed, secretly bring, steal (away), get by stealth.  
Use: TWOT-364 Verb

1) to steal, steal away, carry away  
1a) (Qal) to steal  
1b) (Niphal) to be stolen  
1c) (Piel) to steal away  
1d)(Pual) to be stolen away, be brought by stealth  
1e) (Hithpael) to go by stealth, steal away

Word: גנב  
Pronounc: gaw-nab`  
Strong: [H1590](#)  
Orig: from 1589; a stealer:--thief. [H1589](#)  
Use: TWOT-364b Noun Masculine

1) thief

Word: גנבה  
Pronounc: ghen-ay-baw`  
Strong: [H1591](#)  
Orig: from 1589; stealing, i.e. (concretely) something stolen:--theft. [H1589](#)  
Use: TWOT-364a Noun Feminine

1) thing stolen, theft

Word: גנבת  
Pronounc: ghen-oo-bath`  
Strong: [H1592](#)  
Orig: from 1589; theft; Genubath, an Edomitish prince:--Genubath. [H1589](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Genubath = "theft"

1) son of Hadad, an Edomite of the royal family, by an Egyptian princess, the sister of Tahpenes, the queen of the Pharaoh who governed Egypt in

the latter part of the reign of David

Word: גנה  
Pronounc: gan-naw`  
Strong: [H1593](#)  
Orig: feminine of 1588; a garden:--garden. [H1588](#)  
Use: TWOT-367b Noun Feminine

1) garden, orchard

Word: גנה  
Pronounc: ghin-naw`  
Strong: [H1594](#)  
Orig: another form for 1593:--garden. [H1593](#)  
Use: TWOT-367b Noun Feminine

1) garden

Word: גנז  
Pronounc: gheh`-nez  
Strong: [H1595](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to store; treasure; by implication, a coffer:--chest, treasury.  
Use: TWOT-365a Noun Masculine

1) treasury, chests?  
1a) chests (of variegated cloth) (meaning uncertain)  
1b) treasury

Word: גנז  
Pronounc: ghen-az`  
Strong: [H1596](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1595; treasure:--treasure. [H1595](#)  
Use: TWOT-2659 Noun Masculine

1) treasure

Word: גנזך  
Pronounc: ghin-zak`  
Strong: [H1597](#)  
Orig: prolonged from 1595; a treasury:--treasury. [H1595](#)  
Use: TWOT-366 Noun Masculine

1) treasury

Word: גנן  
Pronounc: gaw-nan`  
Strong: [H1598](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to hedge about, i.e. (generally) protect:--defend.  
Use: TWOT-367 Verb

1) to defend, cover, surround  
1a) (Qal) to defend  
1b) (Hiphil) to defend

Word: גנתון  
Pronounc: ghin-neth-one  
Strong: [H1599](#)  
Orig: or Ginnthow ghin-neth-o`; from 1598; gardener; Ginnethon or Ginnetho, an Israelite:--Ginnetho, Ginnethon. [H1598](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine	Pronounc: gaw-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1605</a> Orig: a primitive root; to chide:-- corrupt, rebuke, reprove. Use: TWOT-370 Verb	2) height, elevation
Ginnetho or Ginnethon = "gardener"		Word: גָּן Pronounc: gaf Strong: <a href="#">H1611</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1610; a wing:--wing. <a href="#">H1610</a> Use: TWOT-2660 Noun Feminine
1) a priest among the exiles who returned with Zerubbabel and who covenanted with Nehemiah	1) (Qal) to rebuke, reprove, corrupt	1) wing (of bird)
Word: גָּעָה Pronounc: gaw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1600</a> Orig: a primitive root; to bellow (as cattle):--low. Use: TWOT-368 Verb	Word: גְּעָרָה Pronounc: gheh-aw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1606</a> Orig: from 1605; a chiding:--rebuke(-ing), reproof. <a href="#">H1605</a> Use: TWOT-370a Noun Feminine	Word: גָּפֶן Pronounc: gheh`-fen Strong: <a href="#">H1612</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to bend; a vine (as twining), especially the grape:--vine, tree. Use: TWOT-372a Noun Masculine
1) (Qal) to low, bellow (of cattle)	1) a rebuke, reproof	1) vine, vine tree 1a) of Israel (fig.) 1b) of stars fading at Jehovah`s judgment (metaph.) 1c) of prosperity
Word: גֹּאֵת Pronounc: go-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1601</a> Orig: feminine active participle of 1600; lowing; Goah, a place near Jerusalem:--Goath. <a href="#">H1600</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: גָּעַשׁ Pronounc: gaw-ash` Strong: <a href="#">H1607</a> Orig: a primitive root to agitate violently:--move, shake, toss, trouble. Use: TWOT-371 Verb	
Goath = "bellowing"	1) to shake, quake 1a) (Qal) to shake 1b) (Pual) to be shaken up, convulsed 1c) (Hithpael) to shake back and forth, toss or reel to and fro 1d) (Hithpoel) to reel to and fro	
1) a place near Jerusalem, site unknown	Word: גֹּעַשׁ Pronounc: ga`-ash Strong: <a href="#">H1608</a> Orig: from 1607; a quaking; Gaash, a hill in Palestine:--Gaash. <a href="#">H1607</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: גֹּפֶר Pronounc: go`-fer Strong: <a href="#">H1613</a> Orig: from an unused root, probably meaning to house in; a kind of tree or wood (as used for building), apparently the cypress:-- gopher. Use: TWOT-374 Noun Masculine
Word: גָּעַל Pronounc: gaw-al` Strong: <a href="#">H1602</a> Orig: a primitive root; to detest; by implication, to reject:--abhor, fail, lothe, vilely cast away. Use: TWOT-369 Verb	Gaash = "quaking"	1) cypress?, gopher, gopher wood 1a) wood of which the ark was made 1b) meaning and exact type unknown
1) to abhor, loathe, be vilely cast away, fall 1a) (Qal) to abhor, loathe 1b) (Niphal) to be defiled 1c) (Hiphil) to reject as loathsome, show aversion	1) a mountain of Ephraim where Joshua was buried	Word: גֹּפְרִית Pronounc: gof-reeth` Strong: <a href="#">H1614</a> Orig: probably feminine of 1613; properly, cypress- resin; by analogy, sulphur (as equally inflammable):--brimstone. <a href="#">H1613</a> Use: TWOT-375 Noun Feminine
Word: גָּעַל Pronounc: gah`-al Strong: <a href="#">H1603</a> Orig: from 1602; loathing; Gaal, an Israelite:--Gaal. <a href="#">H1602</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: גַּתָּם Pronounc: gah-tawm` Strong: <a href="#">H1609</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Gatam, an Edomite:--Gatam. Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) brimstone 1a) of judgment (fig.) 1b) of Jehovah`s breath (fig.)
Gaal = "loathing"	Gatam = "a burnt valley"	Word: גָּר Pronounc: gheer Strong: <a href="#">H1615</a> Orig: perhaps from 3564; lime (from being burned in a kiln):--chalk(-stone). <a href="#">H3564</a> Use: TWOT-347a Noun Masculine
1) son of Eved who aided the Shechemites in their rebellion against Abimelech	1) fourth son of Eliphaz and grandson of Esau and one of the dukes of Eliphaz	1) chalk, lime
Word: גָּעַל Pronounc: go`-al Strong: <a href="#">H1604</a> Orig: from 1602; abhorrence:--loathing. <a href="#">H1602</a> Use: TWOT-369a Noun Masculine	Word: גָּר Pronounc: gaf Strong: <a href="#">H1610</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to arch; the back; by extensive the body or self:--+ highest places, himself. Use: TWOT-373a Noun Masculine	Word: גָּר Pronounc: gare Strong: <a href="#">H1616</a> Orig: or (fully) geyr (gare); from 1481; properly, a guest; by implication, a foreigner:--alien,
1) loathing	1) body, self (only in phrase, eg by himself)	
Word: גָּעַר Pronounc: gaw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1605</a> Orig: a primitive root; to chide:-- corrupt, rebuke, reprove. Use: TWOT-370 Verb		

<p>sojourner, stranger. <a href="#">H1481</a> Use: TWOT-330a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sojourner 1a) a temporary inhabitant, a newcomer lacking inherited rights 1b) of foreigners in Israel, though conceded rights</p>	<p><a href="#">H1641</a> Use: TWOT-386d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) neck (always fig.)</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-386a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cud</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">גרא</a> Pronounc: gay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1617</a> Orig: perhaps from 1626; a grain; Gera, the name of six Israelites:--Gera. <a href="#">H1626</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרגשי</a> Pronounc: ghir-gaw-shee` Strong: <a href="#">H1622</a> Orig: patrial from an unused name (of uncertain derivation); a Girgashite, one of the native tribes of Canaan:--Girgashite, Girgasite. Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרון</a> Pronounc: gaw-roné` Strong: <a href="#">H1627</a> Orig: or (shortened) garon gaw-roné`; from 1641; the throat (compare 1621) (as roughened by swallowing):--X aloud, mouth, neck, throat. <a href="#">H1641</a> <a href="#">H1621</a> Use: TWOT-378a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Gera = "a grain"</p> <p>1) a son of Benjamin 2) a son of Bela and grandson of Benjamin 3) any member of the Gera family of the Benjamite tribe</p>	<p>Girgashite or Girgasite = "dwelling on a clayey soil"</p> <p>1) descendants of Canaan and one of the nations living east of the sea of Galilee when the Israelites entered the promised land</p>	<p>1) neck, throat 1a) neck 1b) throat 1b1) of open sepulchre (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">גרב</a> Pronounc: gaw-rawb` Strong: <a href="#">H1618</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to scratch; scurf (from itching):--scab, scurvy. Use: TWOT-376a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרד</a> Pronounc: gaw-rad` Strong: <a href="#">H1623</a> Orig: a primitive root; to abrade:--scrape. Use: TWOT-377 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרות</a> Pronounc: gay-rooth` Strong: <a href="#">H1628</a> Orig: from 1481; a (temporary) residence:--habitation. <a href="#">H1481</a> Use: TWOT-330b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) itch, scab</p>	<p>1) to scrape, scratch 1a) (Hithpael) to scrape oneself</p>	<p>1) lodging place</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">גרב</a> Pronounc: gaw-rabe` Strong: <a href="#">H1619</a> Orig: from the same as 1618; scabby; Gareb, the name of an Israelite, also of a hill near Jerusalem:--Gareb. <a href="#">H1618</a> Use:</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרה</a> Pronounc: gay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1626</a> Orig: from 1641 (as in 1625); properly, (like 1620) a kernel (round as if scraped), i.e. a gerah or small weight (and coin):--gerah. <a href="#">H1641</a> <a href="#">H1625</a> <a href="#">H1620</a> Use: TWOT-386b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרז</a> Pronounc: gaw-raz` Strong: <a href="#">H1629</a> Orig: a primitive root; to cut off:--cut off. Use: TWOT-379 Verb</p>
<p>Gareb = "scabby"</p>	<p>1) gerah, a weight, a 20th part of a shekel, equal to the weight of 16 barley grains or 4 to 5 carob beans</p>	<p>1) to cut, cut off 1a) (Niphal) to be cut off (destroyed)</p>
<p>n pr m 1) one of the heroes of David's army</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרה</a> Pronounc: gaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1624</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to grate, i.e. (figuratively) to anger:--contend, meddle, stir up, strive. Use: TWOT-378 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרזים</a> Pronounc: gher-ee-zeem` Strong: <a href="#">H1630</a> Orig: plural of an unused noun from 1629 (compare 1511), cut up (i.e. rocky); Gerizim, a mountain of Palestine:--Gerizim. <a href="#">H1629</a> <a href="#">H1511</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>n pr loc 2) a hill near Jerusalem, apparently southwest</p>	<p>1) to cause strife, stir up, contend, meddle, strive, be stirred up 1a) (Piel) to stir up strife, excite strife 1b)(Hithpael) 1b1) to excite oneself against, engage in strife 1b2) to excite oneself (against foe), wage war</p>	<p>Gerizim = "cuttings off"</p> <p>1) a mountain in northern Israel in Ephraim near Shechem from which the blessings were read to the Israelites on entering Canaan; site of the Samaritan temple built after the captivity</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">גרגר</a> Pronounc: gar-gar` Strong: <a href="#">H1620</a> Orig: by reduplication from 1641; a berry (as if a pellet of rumination):--berry. <a href="#">H1641</a> Use: TWOT-386c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרה</a> Pronounc: gay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1625</a> Orig: from 1641; the cud (as scraping the throat):--cud. <a href="#">H1641</a></p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרזן</a> Pronounc: gar-zen` Strong: <a href="#">H1631</a> Orig: from 1629; an axe:--ax. <a href="#">H1629</a> Use: TWOT-379a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) berry, olive berry</p>	<p>1) axe</p>	<p>1) axe</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">גרגרות</a> Pronounc: gar-gher-owth` Strong: <a href="#">H1621</a> Orig: feminine plural from 1641; the throat (as used in rumination):--neck.</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרל</a> Pronounc: gaw-role` Strong: <a href="#">H1632</a> Orig: from the same as 1486;</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">גרל</a> Pronounc: gaw-role` Strong: <a href="#">H1632</a> Orig: from the same as 1486;</p>

harsh:--man of great (as in the margin which reads 1419). <a href="#">H1486</a> <a href="#">H1419</a> Use: TWOT-381a Adjective	1) threshing-floor 2) (TWOT) barn, barn floor, corn floor, void place	country; Gerar, a Philistine city:--Gerar. <a href="#">H1641</a> Use: Proper Name Location
1) harsh, rough 2) (TWOT) lot, portion	Word: גַּרַס Pronounc: gaw-ras` Strong: <a href="#">H1638</a> Orig: a primitive root; to crush; also (intransitively and figuratively) to dissolve:--break. Use: TWOT-387 Verb	Gerar = "a lodging place"  1) a Philistine town south of Gaza, modern `Umm`
Word: גֶּרֶם Pronounc: gheh`-rem Strong: <a href="#">H1635</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1634; a bone:--bone. <a href="#">H1634</a> Use: TWOT-2661 Noun Masculine	1) to be crushed, be broken 1a) (Qal) to be crushed 1b) (Hiphil) to crush, break (the teeth)	Word: גֶּרֶשׁ Pronounc: gheh`-res Strong: <a href="#">H1643</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to husk; a kernel (collectively), i.e. grain:--beaten corn. Use: TWOT-387a Noun Masculine
1) bone	Word: גָּרַע Pronounc: gaw-rah` Strong: <a href="#">H1639</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-384 Verb	1) a crushing (that which is crushed), grain, grits, groats
Word: גָּרַם Pronounc: gaw-ram` Strong: <a href="#">H1633</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1634</a> Use: TWOT-382b Verb	1) to diminish, restrain, withdraw, abate, keep back, do away, take from, clip 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to diminish 1a2) to restrain 1a3) to withdraw 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be withdrawn 1b2) to be restrained 1c) (Piel) to withdraw, draw up	Word: גָּרַשׁ Pronounc: gaw-rash` Strong: <a href="#">H1644</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-388 Verb
1) to cut off, reserve, lay aside, leave, save 1a) (Qal) to reserve 2) (Piel) to break bones, gnaw bones, break	Word: גָּרַף Pronounc: gaw-raf` Strong: <a href="#">H1640</a> Orig: a primitive root; to bear off violently:--sweep away. Use: TWOT-385 Verb	1) to drive out, expel, cast out, drive away, divorce, put away, thrust away, trouble, cast up 1a) (Qal) to thrust out, cast out 1b) (Niphal) to be driven away, be tossed 1c) (Piel) to drive out, drive away 1d) (Pual) to be thrust out
Word: גֶּרֶם Pronounc: gheh`-rem Strong: <a href="#">H1634</a> Orig: from 1633; a bone (as the skeleton of the body); hence, self, i.e. (figuratively) very:--bone, strong, top. <a href="#">H1633</a> Use: TWOT-382a Noun Masculine	1) (Qal) to sweep away, sweep	Word: גָּרַשׁ Pronounc: gheh`-resh Strong: <a href="#">H1645</a> Orig: from 1644; produce (as if expelled):--put forth. <a href="#">H1644</a> Use: TWOT-388a Noun Masculine
1) bone, strength, bare?, self? 1a) bone 1b) strength, strong-boned 1c) self?, bare? (of stairs)	Word: גָּרַר Pronounc: gaw-rar` Strong: <a href="#">H1641</a> Orig: a primitive root; to drag off roughly; by implication, to bring up the cud (i.e. ruminate); by analogy, to saw:--catch, chew, X continuing, destroy, saw. Use: TWOT-386 Verb	1) a thing put forth, yield, produce, thing thrust forth
Word: גֶּרְמִי Pronounc: gar-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H1636</a> Orig: from 1634; bony, i.e. strong:--Garmite. <a href="#">H1634</a> Use: Adjective	1) to drag, drag away 1a) (Qal) to drag away 1b) (Niphal) to chew the cud 1c) (Poal) sawn (participle) 1d) (Hithpoel) roaring (participle)	Word: גֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: gher-oo-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1646</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 1644; (abstractly) dispossession:--exaction. <a href="#">H1644</a> Use: TWOT-388b Noun Feminine
Garmite = "bony"	1) a descendant of Gerem of Judah	1) expulsion, violence, dispossession, act of expulsion
Word: גֶּרֶן Pronounc: go`-ren Strong: <a href="#">H1637</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-383a Noun Masculine	Word: גָּרַר Pronounc: gher-awr` Strong: <a href="#">H1642</a> Orig: probably from 1641; a rolling	Word: גֶּרְשׁוֹן Pronounc: gay-resh-one` Strong: <a href="#">H1648</a> Orig: or Gershowm gay-resh-ome`; from 1644; a refugee; Gereshon or Gershon, an Israelite:--Gershon, Gershom. <a href="#">H1644</a>

<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gershon or Gershom = "exile"</p> <p>1) firstborn son of Levi born before Jacob`s family went to Egypt</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H1652</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to shower violently:--(cause to) rain.  Use: TWOT-389 Verb</p> <p>1) to rain  1a) (Pual) to be rained on  1b) (Hiphil) to cause rain, send rain</p>	<p>1) a region in northern Egypt, east of the lower Nile, where the children of Israel lived from the time of Joseph to the time of Moses  2) a district in southern Palestine between Gaza and Gibeon  3) a town in the mountains of Judah probably in the district of Goshen</p>
<p>Word: גרשם  Pronounc: gay-resh-ome`  Strong: <a href="#">H1647</a>  Orig: for 1648; Gereshom, the name of four Israelites:--Gershom. <a href="#">H1648</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gershom = "foreigner"</p>	<p>Word: גשם  Pronounc: gheh`-shem  Strong: <a href="#">H1653</a>  Orig: from 1652; a shower:--rain, shower. <a href="#">H1652</a>  Use: TWOT-389a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rain, shower</p>	<p>Word: גשפא  Pronounc: ghish-paw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1658</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; Gishpa, an Israelite:--Gispa.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gispa = "caress"</p>
<p>1) firstborn son of Moses and Zipporah  2) firstborn son of Levi  3) a son of the priestly family of Phinehas who returned from exile with Ezra</p>	<p>Word: גשם  Pronounc: gheh`-shem  Strong: <a href="#">H1654</a>  Orig: or (prolonged) Gashmuw gash-moo`; the same as 1653; Geshem or Gashmu, an Arabian:--Geshem, Gashmu. <a href="#">H1653</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Geshem or Gashmu = "rain"</p> <p>1) an Arabian foe of Nehemiah</p>	<p>1) an officer of the temple slaves returning from exile with Nehemiah</p> <p>Word: גשש  Pronounc: gaw-shash`  Strong: <a href="#">H1659</a>  Orig: a primitive root; apparently to feel about:--grope.  Use: TWOT-391 Verb</p> <p>1) to feel with the hand, grope, stroke, feel  1a) (Piel) to grope, grope for, feel with the hand</p>
<p>Word: גרשני  Pronounc: gay-resh-oon-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H1649</a>  Orig: patronymically from 1648; a Gereshonite or descendant of Gereshon:--Gereshonite, sons of Gershon. <a href="#">H1648</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Gershonite = see Geshur</p>	<p>Word: גשם  Pronounc: gheh`-shem  Strong: <a href="#">H1655</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) apparently the same as 1653; used in a peculiar sense, the body (probably for the (figuratively) idea of a hard rain):--body. <a href="#">H1653</a>  Use: TWOT-2662 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) body</p>	<p>Word: גת  Pronounc: gath  Strong: <a href="#">H1660</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H5059</a>  Use: TWOT-841a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) winepress, wine vat</p>
<p>1) a descendant of Gershon, firstborn son of Levi</p>	<p>Word: גשם  Pronounc: go`-shem  Strong: <a href="#">H1656</a>  Orig: from 1652; equivalent to 1653:--rained upon. <a href="#">H1652</a> <a href="#">H1653</a>  Use: TWOT-389 Verb</p> <p>v</p> <p>1) (Pual) to be rained upon</p>	<p>Word: גת  Pronounc: gath  Strong: <a href="#">H1661</a>  Orig: the same as 1660; Gath, a Philistine city:--Gath. <a href="#">H1660</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gath = "winepress"</p>
<p>Word: גשור  Pronounc: ghesh-oor`  Strong: <a href="#">H1650</a>  Orig: from an unused root (meaning to join); bridge; Geshur, a district of Syria:--Geshur, Geshurite.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Geshur or Geshurites = "proud beholder"</p>	<p>n m</p> <p>2) rain</p>	<p>1) one of the five royal or chief cities of the Philistines and the native city of Goliath</p>
<p>1) a people  2) a land in north Transjordan</p>	<p>Word: גשן  Pronounc: go`-shen  Strong: <a href="#">H1657</a>  Orig: probably of Egyptian origin; Goshen, the residence of the Israelites in Egypt; also a place in Palestine:--Goshen.  Use: TWOT-390 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Goshen = "drawing near"</p>	<p>Word: גתהכפר  Pronounc: gath-hah-khay`-fer  Strong: <a href="#">H1662</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2658</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: גשורי  Pronounc: ghe-shoo-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H1651</a>  Orig: patial from 1650; a Geshurite (also collectively) or inhabitants of Geshur:--Geshuri, Geshurites. <a href="#">H1650</a></p> <p>Use: Adjective</p> <p>Geshuri or Geshurites = see Geshur</p>		
<p>1) inhabitants of Geshur  2) a tribe in south Palestine of or near the Philistines</p>		
<p>Word: גשמ  Pronounc: gaw-sham`</p>		

<p>Gath-hepher or Gittah-hepher = "the winepress of digging"</p> <p>1) home town of Jonah on the border of Zebulun</p>	<p>1) a city given out of the tribe of Dan to the Levites, situated on the plain of Philistia, apparently not far from Joppa</p> <p>2) a town of the half tribe of Manasseh located on the west side of the Jordan, assigned to the Levites</p>	<p>Doeg = "fearing"</p> <p>1) an Edomite, chief of Saul's herdsmen, who slew all the priests</p>
<p>Word: גִּתִּי Pronounc: ghit-tee` Strong: <a href="#">H1663</a> Orig: patrial from 1661; a Gittite or inhabitant of Gath:--Gittite. <a href="#">H1661</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Gittite = "belonging to Gath"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Gath</p>	<p>Word: דָּג Pronounc: daw Strong: <a href="#">H1668</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2088; this:--one..another, this. <a href="#">H2088</a> Use: TWOT-2663</p> <p>1) this, one ... to ... another</p>	<p>Word: דָּאָגָה Pronounc: deh-aw-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1674</a> Orig: from 1672; anxiety:--care(-fulness), fear, heaviness, sorrow. <a href="#">H1672</a> Use: TWOT-393a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) anxiety, anxious care, care</p>
<p>Word: גִּתַּיִם Pronounc: ghit-tah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H1664</a> Orig: dual of 1660; double wine-press; Gittajim, a place in Palestine:--Gittaim. <a href="#">H1660</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gittaim = "two winepresses"</p> <p>1) a place in Judah, site unknown</p>	<p>Word: דָּאָב Pronounc: daw-ab` Strong: <a href="#">H1669</a> Orig: a primitive root; to pine:--mourn, sorrow(-ful). Use: TWOT-392 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to become faint, languish</p>	<p>Word: דָּאָה Pronounc: daw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1675</a> Orig: a primitive root; to dart, i.e. fly rapidly:--fly. Use: TWOT-394 Verb</p> <p>1) to fly fast, fly swiftly, dart through the air 1a) (Qal) to fly swiftly, dart</p>
<p>Word: גִּתִּית Pronounc: ghit-teeth` Strong: <a href="#">H1665</a> Orig: feminine of 1663; a Gittite harp:--Gittith. <a href="#">H1663</a> Use: Noun Feminine</p> <p>Gittith = "a wine-press"</p> <p>1) a musical instrument? from Gath? and used in three Psalm titles- Ps 8:1; 81:1; 84:1; a song title used for the Feast of Booths</p>	<p>Word: דָּאָבָה Pronounc: deh-aw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H1670</a> Orig: from 1669; properly, pining; by analogy, fear:--sorrow. <a href="#">H1669</a> Use: TWOT-392a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) faintness, dismay, failure of mental energy</p>	<p>Word: דָּאָה Pronounc: daw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1676</a> Orig: from 1675; the kite (from its rapid flight):--vulture. See 7201. <a href="#">H1675</a> <a href="#">H7201</a> Use: TWOT-394a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fast-flying bird of prey (kite?), bird of prey</p>
<p>Word: גִּתֵּר Pronounc: gheh`-ther Strong: <a href="#">H1666</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Gether, a son of Aram, and the region settled by him:--Gether. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gether = "fear"</p> <p>1) the third in order of the sons of Aram</p>	<p>Word: דָּאָבוֹן Pronounc: deh-aw-bone` Strong: <a href="#">H1671</a> Orig: from 1669; pining:--sorrow. <a href="#">H1669</a> Use: TWOT-392b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fainting, pining, languishing, faintness</p>	<p>Word: דָּב Pronounc: dobe Strong: <a href="#">H1677</a> Orig: or (fully) dowb dobe; from 1680; the bear (as slow):-- bear. <a href="#">H1680</a> Use: TWOT-396a Noun</p> <p>1) bear</p>
<p>Word: גִּתְרִמּוֹן Pronounc: gath-rim-mone` Strong: <a href="#">H1667</a> Orig: from 1660 and 7416; wine-press of (the) pomegranate; Gath-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--Gath-rimmon. <a href="#">H1660</a> <a href="#">H7416</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gath-rimmon = "winepress of the pomegranate"</p>	<p>Word: דָּאָג Pronounc: daw-ag` Strong: <a href="#">H1672</a> Orig: a primitive root; be anxious:--be afraid (careful, sorry), sorrow, take thought. Use: TWOT-393 Verb</p> <p>1) to fear, be anxious, be concerned, be afraid, be careful 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be anxious, be concerned 1a2) to fear, dread</p> <p>Word: דָּאָג Pronounc: do-ayg` Strong: <a href="#">H1673</a> Orig: or (fully) Dowoeg do-ayg`; active participle of 1672; anxious; Doeg, an Edomite:--Doeg. <a href="#">H1672</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: דָּב Pronounc: dobe Strong: <a href="#">H1678</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1677:--bear. <a href="#">H1677</a> Use: TWOT-2664 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bear</p> <p>Word: דָּבָא Pronounc: do`-beh Strong: <a href="#">H1679</a> Orig: from an unused root (compare 1680) (probably meaning to be sluggish, i.e. restful); quiet:--strength. <a href="#">H1680</a> Use: TWOT-395a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength?, rest? (meaning obscure)</p>

<p>Word: <b>דבב</b>  Pronounc: daw-bab`  Strong: <a href="#">H1680</a>  Orig: a primitive root (compare 1679); to move slowly, i.e. glide:-- cause to speak. <a href="#">H1679</a>  Use: TWOT-396 Verb</p> <p>1) to move gently, glide, glide over  1a) (Qal) glide over (participle)</p>	<p>1) sacrifice</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>דביון</b>  Pronounc: dib-yone`  Strong: <a href="#">H1686</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-? Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) doves dung</p>	<p>Word: <b>דבלה</b>  Pronounc: deb-ay-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H1690</a>  Orig: from an unused root (akin to 2082) probably meaning to press together; a cake of pressed figs:-- cake (lump) of figs. <a href="#">H2082</a>  Use: TWOT-397a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fig cake, lump of pressed figs</p>
<p>Word: <b>דבה</b>  Pronounc: dib-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1681</a>  Orig: from 1680 (in the sense of furtive motion); slander:--defaming, evil report, infamy, slander. <a href="#">H1680</a>  Use: TWOT-396b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) whispering, defamation, evil report</p> <p>1a) whispering  1b) defamation, defaming  1c) evil report, unfavourable saying</p>	<p>Word: <b>דביר</b>  Pronounc: deb-eer`  Strong: <a href="#">H1687</a>  Orig: or (shortened) dbir deb-eer`; from 1696 (apparently in the sense of oracle); the shrine or innermost part of the sanctuary:--oracle. <a href="#">H1696</a>  Use: TWOT-399g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) the holy of holies, the innermost room of the temple or tabernacle  1a) hindmost chamber, innermost room of the temple of Solomon, most holy place, holy of holies  2) (TWOT) oracle</p>	<p>Word: <b>דבלים</b>  Pronounc: dib-lah`-yim  Strong: <a href="#">H1691</a>  Orig: dual from the masculine of 1690; two cakes; Diblajim, a symbolic name:--Diblain. <a href="#">H1690</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Diblain = "two cakes"</p> <p>1) the father of Hosea`s wife Gomer</p>
<p>Word: <b>דבורה</b>  Pronounc: deb-o-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H1682</a>  Orig: or (shortened) dborah deb-o-law`; from 1696 (in the sense of orderly motion); the bee (from its systematic instincts):--bee. <a href="#">H1696</a>  Use: TWOT-399f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bee</p>	<p>Word: <b>דביר</b>  Pronounc: deb-eer`  Strong: <a href="#">H1688</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3810</a> <a href="#">H1687</a>  Use:</p> <p>Debir = "sanctuary"</p> <p>n pr m  1) the king of Eglon, one of the five kings hanged by Joshua</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a town in the mountains of Judah west of Hebron and given to the priests and a city of refuge  3) a place on the northern boundary of Judah  4) a town in the territory of Gad</p>	<p>Word: <b>דבק</b>  Pronounc: deh`-bek  Strong: <a href="#">H1694</a>  Orig: from 1692; a joint; by implication, solder:--joint, solder. <a href="#">H1692</a>  Use: TWOT-398a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) joints, soldering, joining, appendage  1a) joining, soldering, riveting  1b) appendage, open joints of a breastplate</p>
<p>Word: <b>דבורה</b>  Pronounc: deb-o-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H1683</a>  Orig: or (shortened) Dborah deb-o-law`; the same as 1682; Deborah, the name of two Hebrewesses:--Deborah. <a href="#">H1682</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Deborah = "bee"</p> <p>1) the nurse of Rebekah who accompanied her from the house of Bethuel  2) a prophetess who judged Israel</p>	<p>Use:</p> <p>Debir = "sanctuary"</p> <p>n pr m  1) the king of Eglon, one of the five kings hanged by Joshua</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a town in the mountains of Judah west of Hebron and given to the priests and a city of refuge  3) a place on the northern boundary of Judah  4) a town in the territory of Gad</p>	<p>Word: <b>דבק</b>  Pronounc: daw-bake`  Strong: <a href="#">H1695</a>  Orig: from 1692; adhering:--cleave, joining, stick closer. <a href="#">H1692</a>  Use: TWOT-398? Adjective</p> <p>1) clinging, adhering to</p>
<p>Word: <b>דבח</b>  Pronounc: deb-akh`  Strong: <a href="#">H1684</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2076; to sacrifice (an animal):--offer (sacrifice). <a href="#">H2076</a>  Use: TWOT-2665 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to sacrifice</p>	<p>Word: <b>דבלה</b>  Pronounc: dib-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H1689</a>  Orig: probably an orthographical error for 7247; Diblah, a place in Syria:--Diblath. <a href="#">H7247</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Diblath = "place of the fig cake"</p> <p>1) a place near the wilderness</p>	<p>Word: <b>דבק</b>  Pronounc: daw-bak`  Strong: <a href="#">H1692</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-398 Verb</p> <p>1) to cling, stick, stay close, cleave, keep close, stick to, stick with, follow closely, join to, overtake, catch  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to cling, cleave to  1a2) to stay with  1b) (Pual) to be joined together  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to cause to cleave to  1c2) to pursue closely</p>
<p>Word: <b>דבח</b>  Pronounc: deb-akh`  Strong: <a href="#">H1685</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 1684; a sacrifice:--sacrifice. <a href="#">H1684</a>  Use: TWOT-2665a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>דבלה</b>  Pronounc: dib-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H1689</a>  Orig: probably an orthographical error for 7247; Diblah, a place in Syria:--Diblath. <a href="#">H7247</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Diblath = "place of the fig cake"</p> <p>1) a place near the wilderness</p>	<p>Word: <b>דבק</b>  Pronounc: daw-bak`  Strong: <a href="#">H1692</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-398 Verb</p> <p>1) to cling, stick, stay close, cleave, keep close, stick to, stick with, follow closely, join to, overtake, catch  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to cling, cleave to  1a2) to stay with  1b) (Pual) to be joined together  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to cause to cleave to  1c2) to pursue closely</p>

<p>1c3) to overtake 1d) (Hophal) to be made to cleave</p> <p>Word: דבק Pronounc: deb-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H1693</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1692; to stick to:--cleave. <a href="#">H1692</a> Use: TWOT-2666 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to cling</p>	<p>thought, + thus, tidings, what(-soever), + wherewith, which, word, work. <a href="#">H1696</a> Use: TWOT-399a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) speech, word, speaking, thing 1a) speech 1b) saying, utterance 1c) word, words 1d) business, occupation, acts, matter, case, something, manner (by extension)</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H1701</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1700:--intent, sake. <a href="#">H1700</a> Use: TWOT-2667 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cause, reason</p>
<p>Word: דבר Pronounc: daw-bar` Strong: <a href="#">H1696</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-399 Verb</p> <p>1) to speak, declare, converse, command, promise, warn, threaten, sing 1a) (Qal) to speak 1b) (Niphal) to speak with one another, talk 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to speak 1c2) to promise 1d) (Pual) to be spoken 1e) (Hithpael) to speak 1f) (Hiphil) to lead away, put to flight</p>	<p>Word: דבר Pronounc: deh`-ber Strong: <a href="#">H1698</a> Orig: from 1696 (in the sense of destroying); a pestilence:--murrain, pestilence, plague. <a href="#">H1696</a> Use: TWOT-399b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pestilence, plague 2) murrain, cattle disease, cattle-plague</p>	<p>Word: דברי Pronounc: dib-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H1704</a> Orig: from 1697; wordy; Dibri, an Israelite:--Dibri. <a href="#">H1697</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Dibri = "my word"</p> <p>1) a Danite, father of Shelomith in the time of the exodus</p>
<p>Word: דבר Pronounc: daw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H1697</a> Orig: 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),</p>	<p>Word: דבר Pronounc: do`-ber Strong: <a href="#">H1699</a> Orig: from 1696 (in its original sense); a pasture (from its arrangement of the flock):--fold, manner. <a href="#">H1696</a> Use: TWOT-399c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pasture 2) word, speaking</p>	<p>Word: דברת Pronounc: daw-ber-ath` Strong: <a href="#">H1705</a> Orig: from 1697 (perhaps in the sense of 1699); Dabereh, a place in Palestine:--Dabereh, Dabereh. <a href="#">H1697</a> <a href="#">H1699</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Dabereh or Dabereh = "word"</p> <p>1) a Levitical city, modern `Debarieh`, situated at the western foot of Tabor</p>
<p>Word: דברה Pronounc: dab-baw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1703</a> Orig: intensive from 1696; a word:--word. <a href="#">H1696</a> Use: TWOT-399j Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) floats, rafts</p>	<p>Word: דברה Pronounc: do-ber-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1702</a> Orig: feminine active participle of 1696 in the sense of driving (compare 1699); a raft:--float. <a href="#">H1696</a> <a href="#">H1699</a> Use: TWOT-399d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) floats, rafts</p>	<p>Word: דבש Pronounc: deb-ash` Strong: <a href="#">H1706</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be gummy; honey (from its stickiness); by analogy, syrup:--honey((-comb)). Use: TWOT-400a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) honey</p>
<p>Word: דבשה Pronounc: dab-beh`-sheth Strong: <a href="#">H1707</a> Orig: intensive from the same as 1706; a sticky mass, i.e. the hump of a camel:--hunch (of a camel). <a href="#">H1706</a> Use: TWOT-400b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hump (of camel)</p>	<p>Word: דברה Pronounc: dib-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1700</a> Orig: feminine of 1697; a reason, suit or style:--cause, end, estate, order, regard. <a href="#">H1697</a> Use: TWOT-399e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cause, manner, reason</p>	<p>Word: דבשה Pronounc: dab-beh`-sheth Strong: <a href="#">H1708</a> Orig: the same as 1707; Dabbesheth, a place in Palestine:--Dabbesheth. <a href="#">H1707</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Dabbasheth = "a hill-place"</p> <p>1) a town on the border of Zebulun</p>
	<p>Word: דג Pronounc: dawg</p>	<p>Word: דג Pronounc: dawg</p>

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H1709</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1711</a> <a href="#">H1672</a> <a href="#">H1672</a>  Use: TWOT-401a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fish</p>	<p>Orig: from 1713; a flag:--banner, standard. <a href="#">H1713</a>  Use: TWOT-402a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) banner, standard</p>	<p>Pronounc: ded-aw-neem`  Strong: <a href="#">H1720</a>  Orig: plural of 1719 (as patial); Dedanites, the descendants or inhabitants of Dedan:--Dedanim. <a href="#">H1719</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Dedanim = "low country"</p> <p>1) descendants or inhabitants of Dedan</p>
<p>Word: דגה  Pronounc: daw-gaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1710</a>  Orig: feminine of 1709, and meaning the same:--fish. <a href="#">H1709</a>  Use: TWOT-401b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fish</p>	<p>Word: דגן  Pronounc: daw-gawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H1715</a>  Orig: from 1711; properly, increase, i.e. grain:--corn ((floor)), wheat. <a href="#">H1711</a>  Use: TWOT-403a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wheat, cereal, grain, corn</p>	<p>Word: דדנים  Pronounc: do-daw-neem`  Strong: <a href="#">H1721</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Dodanim or Rodanim = "leaders"</p> <p>1) sons or descendants of Javan</p>
<p>Word: דגה  Pronounc: daw-gaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1711</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to move rapidly; used only as a denominative from 1709; to spawn, i.e. become numerous:--grow. <a href="#">H1709</a>  Use: TWOT-401 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to multiply, increase</p>	<p>Word: דגר  Pronounc: daw-gar`  Strong: <a href="#">H1716</a>  Orig: a primitive root, to brood over eggs or young:--gather, sit.  Use: TWOT-404 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to gather together as a brood</p>	<p>Word: דדנים  Pronounc: do-daw-neem`  Strong: <a href="#">H1721</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Dodanim or Rodanim = "leaders"</p> <p>1) sons or descendants of Javan</p>
<p>Word: דגה  Pronounc: daw-gaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1711</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to move rapidly; used only as a denominative from 1709; to spawn, i.e. become numerous:--grow. <a href="#">H1709</a>  Use: TWOT-401 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to multiply, increase</p>	<p>Word: דד  Pronounc: dad  Strong: <a href="#">H1717</a>  Orig: apparently from the same as 1730; the breast (as the seat of love, or from its shape):--breast, teat. <a href="#">H1730</a>  Use: TWOT-405 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) breast, nipple, teat</p>	<p>Word: דהב  Pronounc: deh-hab`  Strong: <a href="#">H1722</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2091; gold:--gold(- en). <a href="#">H2091</a>  Use: TWOT-2668 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gold</p>
<p>Word: דגון  Pronounc: daw-gohn`  Strong: <a href="#">H1712</a>  Orig: from 1709; the fish-god; Dagon, a Philistine deity:--Dagon. <a href="#">H1709</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Dagon = "a fish"</p> <p>1) a Philistine deity of fertility; represented with the face and hands of a man and the tail of a fish</p>	<p>Word: דדד  Pronounc: daw-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1718</a>  Orig: a doubtful root; to walk gently:--go (softly, with).  Use: TWOT-406 Verb</p> <p>1) to move slowly  1a) (Hithpael) to walk deliberately</p>	<p>Word: דהוא  Pronounc: dah-hav-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1723</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; Dahava, a people colonized in Samaria:--Dehavites.  Use: Noun</p> <p>Dehavites = "the sickly"</p> <p>1) the name of a people or  2) that is, which is to say (simple particles)</p>
<p>Word: דגל  Pronounc: daw-gal`  Strong: <a href="#">H1713</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to flaunt, i.e. raise a flag; figuratively, to be conspicuous:--(set up, with) banners, chiefest.  Use: TWOT-402b Verb</p> <p>1) to look, behold  1a) (Qal) looked at, conspicuous (participle)  2) to carry a banner or standard, set up banner or standard  2a)(Qal) to set up standard (in battle)</p> <p>2b) (Niphal) supplied with banners, bannered</p>	<p>Word: דדן  Pronounc: ded-awn`  Strong: <a href="#">H1719</a>  Orig: or (prolonged) Ddaneh (Ezek. 25:13) deh-daw`- neh; of uncertain derivation; Dedan, the name of two Cushites and of their territory:--Dedan.  Use:</p> <p>Dedan = "low country"</p> <p>n pr m  1) the son of Raamah and grandson of Cush. A son of Jokshan and grandson of Keturah</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a place in south Arabia</p>	<p>Word: דהם  Pronounc: daw-ham`  Strong: <a href="#">H1724</a>  Orig: a primitive root (compare 1740); to be dumb, i.e. (figuratively) dumbfounded:--astonished. <a href="#">H1740</a>  Use: TWOT-407 Verb</p> <p>1) to astonish, astound  1a) (Niphal) astounded (participle)</p>
<p>Word: דגל  Pronounc: deh`-gel  Strong: <a href="#">H1714</a></p>	<p>Word: דדנים</p>	<p>Word: דהר  Pronounc: daw-har`  Strong: <a href="#">H1725</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to curvet or move irregularly:--pause.  Use: TWOT-408 Verb</p>

<p>1) to rush, dash, gallop (a horse)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>הרהר</b>  Pronounc: dah-hah-har`  Strong: <a href="#">H1726</a>  Orig: by reduplication from 1725; a gallop:--pransing. <a href="#">H1725</a>  Use: TWOT-408a Noun Feminine</p> <hr/> <p>1) dashing, rushing, galloping</p>	<p>1a) pot, kettle  1b) basket, jar</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>דוד</b>  Pronounc: daw-veed`  Strong: <a href="#">H1732</a>  Orig: rarely (fully); Daviyd daw-veed`; from the same as 1730; loving; David, the youngest son of Jesse:--David. <a href="#">H1730</a>  Use: TWOT-410c Proper Name Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>David = "beloved"</p> <p>1) youngest son of Jesse and second king of Israel</p>	<p>1) mandrake, love-apple  1a) as exciting sexual desire, and favouring procreation</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>דודי</b>  Pronounc: do-dah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H1737</a>  Orig: formed like 1736; amatory; Dodai, an Israelite:--Dodai. <a href="#">H1736</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>Dodai = "loving" or "amorous"</p> <p>1) an Ahohite who commanded the course of the second month; probably the same as `Dodo`</p>
<p>1) to pine away, pass away  1a) (Hiphil) to cause to pine away</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>דוג</b>  Pronounc: dav-vawg`  Strong: <a href="#">H1727</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to mope, i.e. (figuratively) pine:-- sorrow.  Use: TWOT-409 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) to pine away, pass away  1a) (Hiphil) to cause to pine away</p>	<p>Word: <b>דודה</b>  Pronounc: do-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1733</a>  Orig: feminine of 1730; an aunt:-- aunt, father`s sister, uncle`s wife. <a href="#">H1730</a>  Use: TWOT-410b Noun Feminine</p> <hr/> <p>1) aunt</p>	<p>Word: <b>דוה</b>  Pronounc: daw-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1738</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to be sick (as if in menstruation):--infirmity.  Use: TWOT-411 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) (Qal) to be ill, be unwell  2) (Twot) infirmity</p>
<p>1) fisherman, fisher</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>דוגה</b>  Pronounc: doo-gaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1728</a>  Orig: feminine from the same as 1728; properly, fishery, i.e. a hook for fishing:--fish (hook). <a href="#">H1728</a>  Use: TWOT-401e Noun Feminine</p> <hr/> <p>1) fishing, fishery</p>	<p>Word: <b>דודו</b>  Pronounc: do-do`  Strong: <a href="#">H1734</a>  Orig: from 1730; loving; Dodo, the name of three Israelites:--Dodo. <a href="#">H1730</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>Dodo = "his beloved"</p> <p>1) a man of the tribe of Issachar  2) a man of Bethlehem, father of Elhanan who was one of David`s 30 captains  3) an Ahohite, father of Eleazar, the second of the 3 mighty men who were over the 30</p>	<p>Word: <b>דוה</b>  Pronounc: daw-veh`  Strong: <a href="#">H1739</a>  Orig: from 1738; sick (especially in menstruation):--faint, menstuous cloth, she that is sick, having sickness. <a href="#">H1738</a>  Use: TWOT-411b Adjective</p> <hr/> <p>1) faint, unwell  1a) faint, weak  1b) unwell, menstuous</p>
<p>1) beloved, love, uncle  1a) loved one, beloved  1b) uncle  1c) love (pl. abstract)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>דוד</b>  Pronounc: dood  Strong: <a href="#">H1730</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-410a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>דודוהו</b>  Pronounc: do-daw-vaw`-hoo  Strong: <a href="#">H1735</a>  Orig: from 1730 and 3050; love of Jah; Dodavah, an Israelite:-- Dodavah. <a href="#">H1730</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>Dodavah = "beloved of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a man of Mareshah in Judah, the father of Eliezer, who denounced Jehoshaphat`s alliance with Ahaziah</p>	<p>Word: <b>דוה</b>  Pronounc: doo`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H1740</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to thrust away; figuratively, to cleanse:--cast out, purge, wash.  Use: TWOT-412 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) to rinse, cleanse away by rinsing, cast out, purge, wash, washing  1a) (Hiphil)  1a1) to rinse  1a2) to cleanse (by washing) (fig.)</p>
<p>1) pot, jar, basket, kettle</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>דוד</b>  Pronounc: dood  Strong: <a href="#">H1731</a>  Orig: from the same as 1730; a pot (for boiling); also (by resemblance of shape) a basket:--basket, caldron, kettle, (seething) pot. <a href="#">H1730</a>  Use: TWOT-410e Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>דודי</b>  Pronounc: doo-dah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H1736</a>  Orig: from 1731; a boiler or basket; also the mandrake (as an aphrodisiac):--basket, mandrake. <a href="#">H1731</a>  Use: TWOT-410d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>דוי</b>  Pronounc: dev-ah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H1741</a>  Orig: from 1739; sickness; figuratively, loathing:--languishing, sorrowful. <a href="#">H1739</a>  Use: TWOT-411a Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) illness, languishing</p>
	<p>Word: <b>דוד</b>  Pronounc: dav-voy`  Strong: <a href="#">H1742</a></p>	

Orig: from 1739; sick; figuratively, troubled:--faint. [H1739](#)  
Use: TWOT-411d Adjective

1) faint (of heart)

Word: דוך  
Pronounc: dook  
Strong: [H1743](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to bruise in a mortar:--beat.  
Use: TWOT-413 Verb

1) (Qal) to pound, beat (in mortar)

Word: דוכיפת  
Pronounc: doo-kee-fath`  
Strong: [H1744](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; the hoopoe or else the grouse:--lapwing.  
Use: TWOT-414 Noun Feminine

1) unclean bird (probably hoopoe)

Word: דומה  
Pronounc: doo-maw`  
Strong: [H1745](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to be dumb (compare 1820); silence; figuratively, death:--silence. [H1820](#)  
Use: TWOT-415a Noun Feminine

1) silence

Word: דומה  
Pronounc: doo-maw`  
Strong: [H1746](#)  
Orig: the same as 1745; Dumah, a tribe and region of Arabia:--Dumah. [H1745](#)  
Use:

Dumah = "silence"

n pr m  
1) son of Ishmael and most probably the founder of the Ishmaelite tribe of Arabia

n pr loc  
2) a town in the mountainous district of Judah, near Hebron  
3) a mystical name of Edom indicating death and ruin

Word: דומיה  
Pronounc: doo-me-yaw`  
Strong: [H1747](#)  
Orig: from 1820; stillness; adverbially, silently; abstractly quiet, trust:--silence, silent, waiteth. [H1820](#)  
Use: TWOT-415b Noun Feminine

1) silence, still, repose, still waiting

Word: דומם  
Pronounc: doo-mawm`  
Strong: [H1748](#)

Orig: from 1826; still; adverbially, silently:--dumb, silent, quietly wait. [H1826](#)  
Use: TWOT-415c

n m  
1) silence  
  
adv  
2) in silence, silently

Word: דונג  
Pronounc: do-nag`  
Strong: [H1749](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; wax; -wax.  
Use: TWOT-444a Noun Masculine

1) wax (always figurative `of melting`)

Word: דוץ  
Pronounc: doots  
Strong: [H1750](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to leap:--be turned.  
Use: TWOT-416 Verb

1) (Qal) to leap, dance, spring

Word: דוק  
Pronounc: dook  
Strong: [H1751](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1854; to crumble:--be broken to pieces. [H1854](#)  
Use: TWOT-2681 Verb

1) to be shattered, fall to pieces  
1a) (P`al) to break in pieces

Word: דור  
Pronounc: dure  
Strong: [H1754](#)  
Orig: from 1752; a circle, ball or pile:--ball, turn, round about. [H1752](#)  
Use: TWOT-418a Noun Masculine

1) ball, circle  
1a) circle  
1b) ball

Word: דור  
Pronounc: dore  
Strong: [H1755](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1752](#)  
Use: TWOT-418b Noun Masculine

1) period, generation, habitation, dwelling  
1a) period, age, generation (period of time)  
1b) generation (those living during a period)

1c) generation (characterised by quality, condition, class of men)  
1d) dwelling-place, habitation

Word: דור  
Pronounc: dore  
Strong: [H1756](#)  
Orig: or (by permutation) Dorr (Josh. 17:11; 1 Kings 4:11) dore; from 1755; dwelling; Dor, a place in Palestine:--Dor. [H1755](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Dor = "generation"

1) a coastal city in Manasseh, south of Carmel

Word: דור  
Pronounc: dure  
Strong: [H1752](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to gyrate (or move in a circle), i.e. to remain:--dwell.  
Use: TWOT-418 Verb

1) to heap up, pile  
2) to dwell  
2a) (Qal)  
2a1) to dwell  
2a2) heap up (imp.)

Word: דור  
Pronounc: dure  
Strong: [H1753](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1752; to reside:--dwell. [H1752](#)  
Use: TWOT-2669 Verb

1) (P`al) to dwell

Word: דורא  
Pronounc: doo-raw`  
Strong: [H1757](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) probably from 1753; circle or dwelling; Dura, a place in Babylonia:--Dura. [H1753](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Dura = "dwelling"

1) a place in Babylonia where Nebuchadnezzar set up the golden image, site uncertain

Word: דוש  
Pronounc: doosh  
Strong: [H1758](#)  
Orig: 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). [H1877](#)  
Use: TWOT-419 Verb

1) to tread out, thresh  
1a) (Qal) to tread on, trample on, thresh

<p>1b) (Niphal) to be trampled down 1c) (Hophal) to be threshed</p>	<p>Word: דָּחַן Pronounc: do`-khan Strong: <a href="#">H1764</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; millet:--millet. Use: TWOT-422a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>2) that of, which belongs to, that conj 3) that, because</p>
<p>Word: דוּשׁ Pronounc: doosh Strong: <a href="#">H1759</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1758; to trample:--tread down. <a href="#">H1758</a></p>	<p>1) millet</p>	<p>Word: דִּיבוֹן Pronounc: dee-bome` Strong: <a href="#">H1769</a> Orig: or (shortened) Diybon dee-bone`; from 1727; pining:--Dibon, the name of three places in Palestine:--Dibon. (Also, with 1410 added, Dibon-gad.) <a href="#">H1727</a> <a href="#">H1410</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Use: TWOT-2670 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to tread down</p>	<p>Word: דָּחַף Pronounc: daw-khaf` Strong: <a href="#">H1765</a> Orig: a primitive root; to urge, i.e. hasten:--(be) haste(-ned), pressed on. Use: TWOT-423 Verb</p>	<p>Dibon = "wasting"</p>
<p>Word: דָּחַח Pronounc: daw-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1760</a> Orig: or dachach (Jer. 23:12) daw-khakh`; a primitive root; to push down:--chase, drive away (on), overthrow, outcast, X sore, thrust, totter. Use: TWOT-420 Verb</p>	<p>1) to drive on, hurry, hasten 1a) (Qal) to hasten 1b) (Niphal) to hasten oneself, hurry</p>	<p>1) a town in Moab on the east side of the Jordan which was taken over by the Israelites and rebuilt by the children of Gad 2) a place in south Judah reinhabited by the men of Judah after the return from captivity</p>
<p>1) to push, thrust, chase, overflow, totter, sore, drive away or out, be outcast, be cast down 1a) (Qal) to push, push violently 1b) (Niphal) to be thrust down, be cast down 1c) (Pual) to be thrust down</p>	<p>Word: דָּחַק Pronounc: daw-khak` Strong: <a href="#">H1766</a> Orig: a primitive root; to press, i.e. oppress:--thrust, vex. Use: TWOT-424 Verb</p>	<p>Word: דִּיג Pronounc: deeg Strong: <a href="#">H1770</a> Orig: denominative from 1709; to fish:--fish. <a href="#">H1709</a> Use: TWOT-401c Verb</p>
<p>Word: דַּחֲאוּ Pronounc: dakh-av-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1761</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from the equivalent of 1760; probably a musical instrument (as being struck):--instrument of music. <a href="#">H1760</a> Use: TWOT-2671 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) diversions, musical instruments?, dancing girls, concubines, music</p>	<p>Word: דִּי Pronounc: dahee Strong: <a href="#">H1767</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-425 Preposition</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to fish, catch fish, fish for, catch</p> <p>Word: דִּיג Pronounc: dah-yawg` Strong: <a href="#">H1771</a> Orig: from 1770; a fisherman:--fisher. <a href="#">H1770</a> Use: TWOT-401d Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: דָּחִי Pronounc: deh-khee` Strong: <a href="#">H1762</a> Orig: from 1760; a push, i.e. (by implication) a fall:--falling. <a href="#">H1760</a> Use: TWOT-420a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a stumbling, falling</p>	<p>1) sufficiency, enough 1a) enough 1b) for, according to the abundance of, out of the abundance of, as often as</p>	<p>1) fisherman, fisher</p> <p>Word: דִּיהַ Pronounc: dah-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1772</a> Orig: intensive from 1675; a falcon (from its rapid flight):--vulture. <a href="#">H1675</a> Use: TWOT-394b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: דָּחַל Pronounc: deh-khal` Strong: <a href="#">H1763</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2119; to slink, i.e. (by implication) to fear, or (causatively) be formidable:--make afraid, dreadful, fear, terrible. <a href="#">H2119</a> Use: TWOT-2672 Verb</p>	<p>Word: דִּי Pronounc: dee Strong: <a href="#">H1768</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H1668</a> Use: TWOT-2673</p>	<p>1) a bird of prey (perhaps the kite)</p> <p>Word: דִּיּוֹ Pronounc: deh-yo` Strong: <a href="#">H1773</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; ink:--ink. Use: TWOT-411e Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) to fear 1a) (P`al) 1a1) to fear 1a2) terrible (pass participle) 1b) (Pael) to cause to be afraid, make afraid</p>	<p>part of relation</p> <p>1) who, which, that</p> <p>mark of genitive</p>	<p>Word: דִּיזָהָב Pronounc: dee zaw-hawb` Strong: <a href="#">H1774</a> Orig: as if from 1768 and 2091; of gold; Dizahab, a place in the Desert:--Dizahab. <a href="#">H1768</a> <a href="#">H2091</a></p>

Use: Proper Name Location	1) judge	battering-tower:--fort. <a href="#">H1751</a> Use: TWOT-417a Noun Masculine
Dizahab = "enough gold"	Word: דִּין Pronounc: deen Strong: <a href="#">H1777</a> Orig: or (Gen. 6:3) duwn doon; a primitive root [comp. 0113]; to rule; by impl. to judge (as umpire); also to strive (as at law):-- contend, execute (judgment), judge, minister judgment, plead (the cause), at strife, strive. Use: TWOT-426 Verb	1) bulwark, siege-wall, sidewall
1) a place on the border of Moab	1) to judge, contend, plead 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to act as judge, minister judgment 1a2) to plead a cause 1a3) to execute judgment, requite, vindicate 1a4) to govern 1a5) to contend, strive 1b) (Niphal) to be at strife, quarrel	Word: דִּישׁ Pronounc: day`-yish Strong: <a href="#">H1786</a> Orig: from 1758; threshing-time:--threshing. <a href="#">H1758</a> Use: TWOT-419a Noun Masculine
Word: דִּימוֹן Pronounc: dee-mone` Strong: <a href="#">H1775</a> Orig: perhaps for 1769; Dimon, a place in Palestine:--Dimon. <a href="#">H1769</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: דִּין Pronounc: deen Strong: <a href="#">H1778</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresp. to 1777; to judge:--judge. Or diyn, deen; or (Job 19:29). <a href="#">H1777</a> Use: TWOT-2674 Verb	1) threshing (the process)
Dimon = "river bed" or "silence"	Word: דִּינָה Pronounc: dee-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H1783</a> Orig: fem. of 1779; justice; Dinah, the daughter of Jacob:--Dinah. <a href="#">H1779</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: דִּישׁוֹן Pronounc: dee-shone` Strong: <a href="#">H1787</a> Orig: (Diyshon, the same as 1788; Dishon, the name of two Edomites:--Dishon. <a href="#">H1788</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) a town in Moab	Dinah = "judgment"	Dishon = "thresher"
Word: דִּימוֹנָה Pronounc: dee-mo-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H1776</a> Orig: feminine of 1775; Dimonah, a place in Palestine:--Dimonah. <a href="#">H1775</a> Use: Proper Name Location	1) (P`al) to judge 2) (Qal)	1) the fifth son of Seir 2) the son of Anah and grandson of Seir
Dimonah = "river bed" or "silence"	Word: דִּינָה Pronounc: dee-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H1784</a> Orig: (Aramaic) partial from uncertain primitive; a Dinaite or inhabitant of some unknown Assyria province:--Dinaite. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: דִּישׁוֹן Pronounc: dee-shawn` Strong: <a href="#">H1789</a> Orig: another form of 1787 Dishan, an Edomite:--Dishon. <a href="#">H1787</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) a town in the south Judah	Dinaites = "judgment"	Dishan or Dishon = "thresher"
Word: דִּין Pronounc: deen Strong: <a href="#">H1779</a> Orig: from 1777; judgement (the suit, justice, sentence or tribunal); by impl. also strife:--cause, judgement, plea, strife. <a href="#">H1777</a> Use: TWOT-426a Noun Masculine	1) the name of some of the Cuthaeen colonists who were placed in the cities of Samaria after the captivity of the ten tribes	1) a clean animal, 1a) pygarg, a kind of antelope or gazelle 1b) perhaps mountain goat 1c) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown
1) judgment 1a) judgment 1b) cause, plea 1c) condemnation, judgment 1d) dispute, legal suit, strife 1e) government	Word: דִּינָי Pronounc: dee-nah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H1784</a> Orig: (Aramaic) partial from uncertain primitive; a Dinaite or inhabitant of some unknown Assyria province:--Dinaite. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: דִּישׁוֹן Pronounc: dee-shawn` Strong: <a href="#">H1789</a> Orig: another form of 1787 Dishan, an Edomite:--Dishon. <a href="#">H1787</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: דִּין Pronounc: deen Strong: <a href="#">H1780</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresp. to 1779:--judgement. <a href="#">H1779</a> Use: TWOT-2674? Noun Masculine	Dinaites = "judgment"	1) the fifth son of Seir
1) judgment	Word: דִּין Pronounc: dah-yawn` Strong: <a href="#">H1781</a> Orig: from 1777; a judge or advocate:--judge. <a href="#">H1777</a> Use: TWOT-426b Noun Masculine	Word: דָּךְ Pronounc: dak Strong: <a href="#">H1790</a> Orig: from an unused root (compare 1794); crushed, i.e. (fig.) injured:--afflicted, oppressed. <a href="#">H1794</a> Use: TWOT-429a Adjective
Word: דִּין Pronounc: dah-yawn` Strong: <a href="#">H1782</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresp. to 1781:--judge. <a href="#">H1781</a> Use: TWOT-2674a Noun Masculine	1) a judge	1) crushed, oppressed
Word: דִּין Pronounc: dah-yawn` Strong: <a href="#">H1782</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresp. to 1781:--judge. <a href="#">H1781</a> Use: TWOT-2674a Noun Masculine	Word: דִּיק Pronounc: daw-yake` Strong: <a href="#">H1785</a> Orig: from a root corresp. to 1751; a	Word: דָּךְ Pronounc: dake Strong: <a href="#">H1791</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or dak (Aramaic) dawk; prolonged from 1668; this:--the

<p>same, this. <a href="#">H1668</a> Use: TWOT-2675</p> <p>1) this</p>	<p>1) a crushing</p>	<p>down a bucket (for drawing out water); figuratively, to deliver:--draw (out), X enough, lift up. <a href="#">H1809</a> Use: TWOT-431 Verb</p>
<p>Word: <b>דָּכָא</b> Pronounc: daw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1792</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1794</a> Use: TWOT-427 Verb</p> <p>1) to crush, be crushed, be contrite, be broken 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to be crushed 1a2) to be contrite (fig.) 1b) (Piel) to crush 1c) (Pual) 1c1) to be crushed, be shattered 1c2) to be made contrite 1d) (Hithpael) to allow oneself to be crushed</p>	<p>Word: <b>דָּכָא</b> Pronounc: dok-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H1796</a> Orig: from 1794; a dashing of surf:--wave. <a href="#">H1794</a> Use: TWOT-428a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crushing, dashing, crashing, pounding of waves</p>	<p>1) to draw, dangle 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to draw 1a2) drawing advice (fig.) 1b) (Piel) to draw up</p>
<p>Word: <b>דָּכָא</b> Pronounc: dak-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1793</a> Orig: from 1792; crushed (literally powder, or figuratively, contrite):--contrite, destruction. <a href="#">H1792</a> Use: TWOT-427a,b</p> <p>n m 1) dust</p> <p>adj 2) contrite</p>	<p>Word: <b>דָּכָן</b> Pronounc: dik-kane` Strong: <a href="#">H1797</a> Orig: (Aramaic) prolonged from 1791; this:--same, that, this. <a href="#">H1791</a> Use: TWOT-2676</p> <p>1) this, that</p>	<p>Word: <b>דָּלָה</b> Pronounc: dal-law` Strong: <a href="#">H1803</a> Orig: from 1802; properly, something dangling, i.e. a loose thread or hair; figuratively, indigent:--hair, pining sickness, poor(-est sort). <a href="#">H1802</a> Use: TWOT-433c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hair, threads, thrum (threads of warp hanging in loom) 2) poor (usually coll of helpless people) 3)(TWOT) poorest, lowest</p>
<p>Word: <b>דָּכָא</b> Pronounc: dak-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1793</a> Orig: from 1792; crushed (literally powder, or figuratively, contrite):--contrite, destruction. <a href="#">H1792</a> Use: TWOT-427a,b</p> <p>n m 1) dust</p> <p>adj 2) contrite</p>	<p>Word: <b>דָּכָר</b> Pronounc: dek-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1798</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2145; properly, a male, i.e. of sheep:--ram. <a href="#">H2145</a> Use: TWOT-2677a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ram</p>	<p>Word: <b>דָּלָה</b> Pronounc: daw-lakh` Strong: <a href="#">H1804</a> Orig: a primitive root; to roil water:--trouble. Use: TWOT-432 Verb</p> <p>1) to stir up, make turbid 1a) (Qal) to stir up, trouble, make turbid</p>
<p>Word: <b>דָּכָה</b> Pronounc: daw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1794</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 1790, 1792); to collapse (phys. or mentally):--break (sore), contrite, crouch. <a href="#">H1790</a> <a href="#">H1792</a> Use: TWOT-428 Verb</p> <p>1) to crush, be crushed, be contrite, be broken 1a) (Qal) to be crushed, collapse 1b)(Niphal) to be crushed, be contrite, be broken 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to crush down 1c2) to crush to pieces</p>	<p>Word: <b>דָּכְרוֹן</b> Pronounc: dik-rone` Strong: <a href="#">H1799</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or dokran dok-rawn` (Aramaic); corresponding to 2146; a register:--record. <a href="#">H2146</a> Use: TWOT-2677b Noun</p> <p>1) record, memorandum</p>	<p>Word: <b>דָּלִי</b> Pronounc: del-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H1805</a> Orig: or doliy dol-ee`; from 1802; a pail or jar (for drawing water):--bucket. <a href="#">H1802</a> Use: TWOT-431c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bucket</p>
<p>Word: <b>דָּכָה</b> Pronounc: dak-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1795</a> Orig: from 1794 like 1793; mutilated:--+ wounded. <a href="#">H1794</a> <a href="#">H1793</a> Use: TWOT-429b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>דָּל</b> Pronounc: dal Strong: <a href="#">H1800</a> Orig: from 1809; properly, dangling, i.e. (by implication) weak or thin:--lean, needy, poor (man), weaker. <a href="#">H1809</a> Use: TWOT-433a Adjective</p> <p>1) low, poor, weak, thin, one who is low</p>	<p>Word: <b>דָּלִיָּה</b> Pronounc: del-aw-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1806</a> Orig: or (prolonged) Dlayahhuw del-aw-yaw`-hoo; from 1802 and 3050; Jah has delivered; Delajah, the name of five Israelites:--Dalaiah, Delaiah. <a href="#">H1802</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Dalaiah or Delaiah = "Jehovah has drawn"</p> <p>1) a priest in the time of David, leader of the 23rd course 2) a son of Shemaiah, a ruler of Judah in the time of Jeremiah in the court of Jehoiakim 3) the head of an exilic family, of uncertain pedigree, claiming to be Israelites in the time of Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: <b>דָּכָה</b> Pronounc: dak-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1795</a> Orig: from 1794 like 1793; mutilated:--+ wounded. <a href="#">H1794</a> <a href="#">H1793</a> Use: TWOT-429b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>דָּלַג</b> Pronounc: daw-lag` Strong: <a href="#">H1801</a> Orig: a primitive root; to spring:--leap. Use: TWOT-430 Verb</p> <p>1) to leap 1a) (Qal) to leap 1b) (Piel) to leap, leap over</p>	
	<p>Word: <b>דָּלָה</b> Pronounc: daw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H1802</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 1809); properly, to dangle, i.e. to let</p>	

4) a descendant of Zerubbabel  
5) the son of Mehetabeel and the father of Shemaiah, a contemporary of Nehemiah

Word: דליה

Pronounc: daw-lee-yaw`  
Strong: [H1808](#)  
Orig: from 1802; something dangling, i.e. a bough:--branch. [H1802](#)  
Use: TWOT-431d Noun Feminine

1) branch, bough  
1a) of Israel (fig.) (used with olive tree, vine, cedar tree)

Word: דלילה

Pronounc: del-ee-law`  
Strong: [H1807](#)  
Orig: from 1809; languishing:--Delilah, a Philistine woman:--Delilah. [H1809](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Delilah = "feeble"

1) the Philistine mistress of Samson who betrayed the secret of his great strength, and by cutting his hair, enfeebled him and delivered him to the Philistines

Word: דלל

Pronounc: daw-lal`  
Strong: [H1809](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1802](#)  
Use: TWOT-433 Verb

1) to hang, languish, hang down, be low  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to hang low  
1a2) to be low  
1a3) of distress (fig.)  
1a4) to languish, look weakly (of eyes)  
1b) (Niphal) to be brought low, be laid low

Word: דלען

Pronounc: dil-awn`  
Strong: [H1810](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; Dilan, a place in Palestine:--Dilean.  
Use: Proper Name Location

Dilean = "gourd"

1) one of the cities in the lowlands of Judah, site uncertain

Word: דלף

Pronounc: daw-laf`

Strong: [H1811](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to drip; by implication, to weep:--drop through, melt, pour out.

Use: TWOT-434 Verb

1) to drop, drip  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to leak  
1a2) to weep (of tears)

Word: דלף

Pronounc: deh`-lef  
Strong: [H1812](#)  
Orig: from 1811; a dripping:--dropping. [H1811](#)  
Use: TWOT-434a Noun Masculine

1) a dropping, dripping  
1a) of contentious wife (fig.)

Word: דלפון

Pronounc: dal-fone`  
Strong: [H1813](#)  
Orig: from 1811; dripping; Dalphon, a son of Haman:--Dalphon. [H1811](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Dalphon = "dripping"

1) the second of the 10 sons of Haman

Word: דלק

Pronounc: daw-lak`  
Strong: [H1814](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to flame (literally or figuratively):--burning, chase, inflame, kindle, persecute(-or), pursue hotly.  
Use: TWOT-435 Verb

1) to burn, hotly pursue  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to burn  
1a2) to hotly pursue  
1b) (Hiphil)  
1b1) to kindle  
1b2) to inflame

Word: דלק

Pronounc: del-ak`  
Strong: [H1815](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1814:--burn. [H1814](#)  
Use: TWOT-2678 Verb

1) (P`al) to burn

Word: דלקת

Pronounc: dal-lek`-keth  
Strong: [H1816](#)  
Orig: : from 1814; a burning fever:--inflammation. [H1814](#)  
Use: TWOT-435a Noun Feminine

1) inflammation

Word: דלת

Pronounc: deh`-leth  
Strong: [H1817](#)  
Orig: from 1802; something swinging, i.e. the valve of a door:--door (two-leaved), gate, leaf, lid. (In Psa. 141:3, dal, irreg.). [H1802](#)  
Use: TWOT-431a,e Noun Feminine

1) door, gate  
1a) a door  
1b) a gate  
1c) (fig.)  
1c1) of chest lid  
1c2) of crocodile jaws  
1c3) of doors of the heavens  
1c4) of an easily-accessible woman

Word: דם

Pronounc: dawm  
Strong: [H1818](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1826](#) [H119](#)  
Use: TWOT-436 Noun Masculine

1) blood  
1a) of wine (fig.)

Word: דמה

Pronounc: dem-aw`  
Strong: [H1821](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1819; to resemble:--be like. [H1819](#)  
Use: TWOT-2679 Verb

1) (P`al) to be like

Word: דמה

Pronounc: doom-maw`  
Strong: [H1822](#)  
Orig: from 1820; desolation; concretely, desolate:--destroy. [H1820](#)  
Use: TWOT-439b Noun Feminine

1) one silenced, one quieted by destruction, one destroyed

Word: דמה

Pronounc: daw-maw`  
Strong: [H1819](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to compare; by implication, to resemble, liken, consider:--compare, devise, (be) like(-n), mean, think, use similitudes.  
Use: TWOT-437 Verb

1) to be like, resemble  
1a) (Qal) to be like, resemble  
1b) (Piel)  
1b1) to liken, compare  
1b2) to imagine, think  
1c) (Hithpael) to make oneself like

<p>1d) (Niphal)</p> <p>Word: דמה Pronounc: daw-mam` Strong: <a href="#">H1820</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-438 Verb</p> <p>1) to cease, cause to cease, cut off, destroy, perish 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to cease 1a2) to cause to cease, destroy 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be cut off 1b2) to be undone, be cut off at sight of the theophany</p>	<p>1) to be silent, be still, wait, be dumb, grow dumb 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be silent 1a2) to be still, die 1a3) to be struck dumb 1b) (Niphal) to be silenced, be made silent, destroyed 1c) (Poal) to make quiet 1d) (Hiphil) to make silent (cause to die)</p> <p>Word: דממה Pronounc: dem-aw-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H1827</a> Orig: feminine from 1826; quiet:--calm, silence, still. <a href="#">H1826</a> Use: TWOT-439a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) whisper, calm</p>	<p>1) tears</p> <p>Word: דמשק Pronounc: dem-eh`-shek Strong: <a href="#">H1833</a> Orig: by orthographical variation from 1834; damask (as a fabric of Damascus):--in Damascus. <a href="#">H1834</a> Use: TWOT-433? Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) damask?, silk? (meaning uncertain)</p>
<p>Word: דמות Pronounc: dem-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H1823</a> Orig: from 1819; resemblance; concretely, model, shape; adverbially, like:--fashion, like (-ness, as), manner, similitude. <a href="#">H1819</a> Use: TWOT-437a</p> <p>n f 1) likeness, similitude</p> <p>adv 2) in the likeness of, like as</p>	<p>Word: דמון Pronounc: do`-men Strong: <a href="#">H1828</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; manure:--dung. Use: TWOT-441a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dung (always of corpses) (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: דמשק Pronounc: dam-meh`-sek Strong: <a href="#">H1834</a> Orig: or Duwmeseq doo-meh`-sek; or Darmeseq dar-meh`-sek; of foreign origin; Damascus, a city of Syria:--Damascus. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Damascus = "silent is the sackcloth weaver"</p> <p>1) an ancient trading city, capital of Syria, located in the plain east of Hermon, 130 (205 km) miles northeast of Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: דמי Pronounc: dem-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H1824</a> Orig: or domiy dom-ee`; from 1820; quiet:--cutting off, rest, silence. <a href="#">H1820</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-438a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cessation, quiet, rest, silence, pause, peacefulness</p>	<p>Word: דמנה Pronounc: dim-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H1829</a> Orig: feminine from the same as 1828; a dung-heap; Dimnah, a place in Palestine:--Dimnah. <a href="#">H1828</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Dimnah = "dunghill"</p> <p>1) a Levitical city in Zebulun</p>	<p>Word: דן Pronounc: dawn Strong: <a href="#">H1835</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1777</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Dan = "a judge"</p> <p>1) the 5th son of Jacob, the 1st of Bilhah, Rachel's handmaid 2) the tribe descended from Dan, the son of Jacob</p>
<p>Word: דמיון Pronounc: dim-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H1825</a> Orig: from 1819; resemblance:--X like. <a href="#">H1819</a> Use: TWOT-437b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) likeness</p>	<p>Word: דמע Pronounc: daw-mah` Strong: <a href="#">H1830</a> Orig: a primitive root; to weep:--X sore, weep. Use: TWOT-442 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to weep</p>	<p>n pr loc 3) a city in Dan, the most northern landmark of Palestine</p>
<p>Word: דמ Pronounc: daw-man` Strong: <a href="#">H1826</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1724</a> <a href="#">H1820</a> Use: TWOT-439 Verb</p>	<p>Word: דמע Pronounc: dah`-mah Strong: <a href="#">H1831</a> Orig: from 1830; a tear; figuratively, juice:--liquor. <a href="#">H1830</a> Use: TWOT-442a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) juice</p>	<p>Word: דן Pronounc: dane Strong: <a href="#">H1836</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H1791</a> Use: TWOT-2680</p> <p>demons pron</p> <p>1) this, on account of this</p>
<p>Word: דמעה Pronounc: dim-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1832</a> Orig: feminine of 1831; weeping:--tears. <a href="#">H1831</a> Use: TWOT-442b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: דמע Pronounc: dim-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1832</a> Orig: feminine of 1831; weeping:--tears. <a href="#">H1831</a> Use: TWOT-442b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>adv 2) therefore</p>

<p>Word: דנה Pronounc: dan-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H1837</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Dannah, a place in Palestine:--Dannah. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Dannah = "thou hast judged" or "judgement"</p> <p>1) a town in the hill country of Judah, probably south or southwest of Hebron</p>	<p>Ezekiel 2a) also, `Belteshazzar` ( <a href="#">H1095</a> or <a href="#">H01096</a>) 3) a priest of the line of Ithamar who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H1845</a> Orig: from 3045 and 410; known of God; Deuel, an Israelite:--Deuel. <a href="#">H3045</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Deuel = "they know God"</p> <p>1) father of Eliasaph, the captain of the tribe of Gad at the time of the numbering of the people at Sinai, also called `Reuel`</p>
<p>Word: דנהבה Pronounc: din-haw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H1838</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Dinhabah, an Edomitish town:--Dinhaban. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Dinhabah = "give thou judgement"</p> <p>1) capital city of Bela, king of Edom</p>	<p>Word: דניאל Pronounc: daw-nee-yale` Strong: <a href="#">H1841</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1840; Danijel, the Heb. prophet:--Daniel. <a href="#">H1840</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Daniel = "God is my judge"</p> <p>1) the 4th of the greater prophets, taken as hostage in the first deportation to Babylon, because of the gift of God of the interpretation of dreams, he became the 2nd in command of the Babylon empire and lasted through the end of the Babylonian empire and into the Persian empire. His prophecies are the key to the understanding of end time events. Noted for his purity and holiness by contemporary prophet, Ezekiel</p>	<p>Word: דעך Pronounc: daw-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H1846</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be extinguished; figuratively, to expire or be dried up:--be extinct, consumed, put out, quenched. Use: TWOT-445 Verb</p> <p>1) to go out, be extinguished, dry up 1a) (Qal) to go out, be extinguished 1b) (Niphal) to be made extinct, be dried up 1c) (Pual) to be extinguished, be quenched</p>
<p>Word: דני Pronounc: daw-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H1839</a> Orig: patronymically from 1835; a Danite (often collectively) or descendants (or inhabitants) of Dan:--Danites, of Dan. <a href="#">H1835</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Danites = "judge"</p> <p>1) descendants of Dan, son of Jacob</p> <p>2) inhabitants of the territory of Dan</p>	<p>Word: דניאל Pronounc: daw-nee-yale` Strong: <a href="#">H1840</a> Orig: in Ezekiel it is: Daniel daw-nee-ale`; from 1835 and 410; judge of God; Daniel or Danijel, the name of two Israelites:--Daniel. <a href="#">H1835</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Daniel = "God is my judge"</p> <p>1) the 2nd son of David, by Abigail the Carmelitess 2) the 4th of the greater prophets, taken as hostage in the first deportation to Babylon, because of the gift of God of the interpretation of dreams, he became the 2nd in command of the Babylon empire and lasted through the end of the Babylonian empire and into the Persian empire. His prophecies are the key to the understanding of end time events. Noted for his purity and holiness by contemporary prophet,</p>	<p>Word: דעת Pronounc: dah`-ath Strong: <a href="#">H1847</a> Orig: from 3045; knowledge:--cunning, (ig-)norantly, know(-ledge), (un-)awares (wittingly). <a href="#">H3045</a> Use: TWOT-848c Noun</p> <p>1) knowledge 1a) knowledge, perception, skill 1b) discernment, understanding, wisdom</p>
<p>Word: דניאל Pronounc: daw-nee-yale` Strong: <a href="#">H1840</a> Orig: in Ezekiel it is: Daniel daw-nee-ale`; from 1835 and 410; judge of God; Daniel or Danijel, the name of two Israelites:--Daniel. <a href="#">H1835</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Daniel = "God is my judge"</p> <p>1) the 2nd son of David, by Abigail the Carmelitess 2) the 4th of the greater prophets, taken as hostage in the first deportation to Babylon, because of the gift of God of the interpretation of dreams, he became the 2nd in command of the Babylon empire and lasted through the end of the Babylonian empire and into the Persian empire. His prophecies are the key to the understanding of end time events. Noted for his purity and holiness by contemporary prophet,</p>	<p>Word: דניאל Pronounc: daw-nee-yale` Strong: <a href="#">H1840</a> Orig: in Ezekiel it is: Daniel daw-nee-ale`; from 1835 and 410; judge of God; Daniel or Danijel, the name of two Israelites:--Daniel. <a href="#">H1835</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Daniel = "God is my judge"</p> <p>1) the 2nd son of David, by Abigail the Carmelitess 2) the 4th of the greater prophets, taken as hostage in the first deportation to Babylon, because of the gift of God of the interpretation of dreams, he became the 2nd in command of the Babylon empire and lasted through the end of the Babylonian empire and into the Persian empire. His prophecies are the key to the understanding of end time events. Noted for his purity and holiness by contemporary prophet,</p>	<p>Word: דפי Pronounc: dof`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H1848</a> Orig: from an unused root (meaning to push over); a stumbling-block:--slanderest. Use: TWOT-446a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a blemish, fault</p>
<p>Word: דניאל Pronounc: daw-nee-yale` Strong: <a href="#">H1840</a> Orig: in Ezekiel it is: Daniel daw-nee-ale`; from 1835 and 410; judge of God; Daniel or Danijel, the name of two Israelites:--Daniel. <a href="#">H1835</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Daniel = "God is my judge"</p> <p>1) the 2nd son of David, by Abigail the Carmelitess 2) the 4th of the greater prophets, taken as hostage in the first deportation to Babylon, because of the gift of God of the interpretation of dreams, he became the 2nd in command of the Babylon empire and lasted through the end of the Babylonian empire and into the Persian empire. His prophecies are the key to the understanding of end time events. Noted for his purity and holiness by contemporary prophet,</p>	<p>Word: דע Pronounc: day`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H1843</a> Orig: from 3045; knowledge:--knowledge, opinion. <a href="#">H3045</a> Use: TWOT-848 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) knowledge, opinion 1a) God`s knowledge 1b) judgment, opinion</p>	<p>Word: דפק Pronounc: daw-fak` Strong: <a href="#">H1849</a> Orig: a primitive root; to knock; by analogy, to press severely:--beat, knock, overdrive. Use: TWOT-447 Verb</p> <p>1) to beat, knock 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to beat, drive severely 1a2) to knock 1b) (Hithpael) to beat violently</p>
<p>Word: דעוואל Pronounc: deh-oo-ale`</p>	<p>Word: דעה Pronounc: day-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1844</a> Orig: feminine of 1843; knowledge:--knowledge. <a href="#">H1843</a> Use: TWOT-848b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) knowledge (of God)</p>	<p>Word: דפקה Pronounc: dof-kaw`</p>

Strong: [H1850](#)  
Orig: from 1849; a knock; Dophkah, a place in the Desert:--Dophkah.  
[H1849](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Dophkah = "knocking"

1) a stopping place during Israel's wilderness wandering

Word: דק  
Pronounc: dak  
Strong: [H1851](#)  
Orig: from 1854; crushed, i.e. (by implication) small or thin:--dwarf, lean(-fleshed), very little thing, small, thin. [H1854](#)  
Use: TWOT-448a Adjective

1) thin, small, fine, gaunt  
1a) thin  
1b) small, fine

Word: דק  
Pronounc: doke  
Strong: [H1852](#)  
Orig: from 1854; something crumbling, i.e. fine (as a thin cloth):--curtain. [H1854](#)  
Use: TWOT-448b Noun Masculine

1) veil, curtain

Word: דקלה  
Pronounc: dik-law`  
Strong: [H1853](#)  
Orig: of foreign origin; Diklah, a region of Arabia:--Diklah.  
Use:

Diklah = "palm grove"

n pr m  
1) a son of Joktan of Arabia

n pr loc  
2) an Arabian territory or people?

Word: דקק  
Pronounc: daw-kak`  
Strong: [H1854](#)  
Orig: 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).  
[H1915](#)  
Use: TWOT-448 Verb

1) to crush, pulverise, thresh  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to crush  
1a2) to be fine  
1b) (Hiphil) to pulverise, make dust of  
1c) (Hophal) to be crushed

Word: דקק  
Pronounc: dek-ak`  
Strong: [H1855](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1854; to crumble or (trans.) crush:--break to pieces. [H1854](#)  
Use: TWOT-2681 Verb

1) to break into pieces, fall into pieces, be shattered  
1a) (P`al) to be shattered  
1b) (Aphel) to break into pieces

Word: דקר  
Pronounc: daw-kar`  
Strong: [H1856](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to stab; by analogy, to starve; figuratively, to revile:--pierce, strike (thrust) through, wound.  
Use: TWOT-449 Verb

1) to pierce, thrust through, pierce through  
1a) (Qal) to pierce, run through  
1b) (Niphal) to be pierced through  
1c) (Pual) pierced, riddled (participle)

Word: דקר  
Pronounc: deh`-ker  
Strong: [H1857](#)  
Orig: from 1856; a stab; Deker, an Israelite:--Dekar. [H1856](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Dekar = "piercing"

1) the father of Solomon's commissariat officer in the western part of Judah and Benjamin

Word: דר  
Pronounc: dar  
Strong: [H1858](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1865](#)  
Use: TWOT-454a Noun Masculine

1) pearl, mother of pearl

Word: דר  
Pronounc: dawr  
Strong: [H1859](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1755; an age:--generation. [H1755](#)  
Use: TWOT-2669a Noun Masculine

1) generation

Word: דראון  
Pronounc: der-aw-one`  
Strong: [H1860](#)  
Orig: or deraown day-raw-one; from an unused root (meaning to repulse); an object of aversion:--abhorring,

contempt.  
Use: TWOT-450a Noun Masculine

1) aversion, abhorrence

Word: דרבון  
Pronounc: dor-bone`  
Strong: [H1861](#)  
Orig: (also dor-bawn`); of uncertain derivation; a goad:--goad.  
Use: TWOT-451a,b Noun

1) goad

Word: דרדע  
Pronounc: dar-dah`  
Strong: [H1862](#)  
Orig: apparently from 1858 and 1843; pearl of knowledge; Darda, an Israelite:--Darda. [H1858](#) [H1843](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Darda = "pearl of knowledge"

1) a son of Mahol, one of four men of great fame for their wisdom, but surpassed by Solomon

Word: דרדר  
Pronounc: dar-dar`  
Strong: [H1863](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; a thorn:--thistle.  
Use: TWOT-454e Noun Masculine

1) thistles, thorns

Word: דרום  
Pronounc: daw-rome`  
Strong: [H1864](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; the south; poet. the south wind:--south.  
Use: TWOT-454d Noun Masculine

1) south

Word: דרור  
Pronounc: der-ore`  
Strong: [H1865](#)  
Orig: from an unused root (meaning to move rapidly); freedom; hence, spontaneity of outflow, and so clear:--liberty, pure.  
Use: TWOT-454b Noun Masculine

1) a flowing, free run, liberty  
1a) flowing (of myrrh)  
1b) liberty

Word: דרוך  
Pronounc: der-ore`  
Strong: [H1866](#)  
Orig: the same as 1865, applied to a bird; the swift, a kind of swallow:--swallow. [H1865](#)  
Use: TWOT-454c Noun Feminine

1) a swallow, bird

Word: דָּרְיוֹשׁ  
Pronounc: daw-reh-yaw-vaysh`  
Strong: [H1867](#)  
Orig: of Persian origin; Darejaves, a title (rather than name) of several Persian kings:--Darius.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Darius = "lord"

1) Darius the Mede, the son of Ahasuerus, king of the Chaldeans, who succeeded to the Babylonian kingdom on the death of Belshazzar; probably the same as "Astyages" the last king of the Medes (538 BC)

2) Darius, the son of Hystaspes, the founder of the Perso-Arian dynasty (521 BC)

3) Darius II or Darius III

3a) Darius II, Nothus (Ochus) was king of Persia during the time of Nehemiah (424/3-405/4 BC). Darius II is the most probable because he is mentioned by Nehemiah and ruled during the time of Nehemiah

3b) Darius III, Codomannus was king of Persia during its last years at the time of Alexander the Great and was his opponent (336-330 BC)

Word: דָּרְיוֹשׁ  
Pronounc: daw-reh-yaw-vaysh`  
Strong: [H1868](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1867:--Darius. [H1867](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Darius = "lord"

1) Darius the Mede, the son of Ahasuerus, king of the Chaldeans, who succeeded to the Babylonian kingdom on the death of Belshazzar; probably the same as "Astyages" the last king of the Medes (538 BC) (same as [H1867](#) (1))

2) Darius, the son of Hystaspes, the founder of the Perso-Arian dynasty (521 BC) (same as [H1867](#) (2))

3) Darius II or Darius III

3a) Darius II, Nothus (Ochus) was king of Persia during the time of Nehemiah (424/3-405/4 BC). Darius II is the most probable because he is mentioned by Nehemiah and ruled during the time of Nehemiah

3b) Darius III, Codomannus was king of Persia during its last years at the time of Alexander the Great and was his opponent (336-330 BC)

Word: דָּרַךְ  
Pronounc: daw-rak`  
Strong: [H1869](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-453 Verb

1) to tread, bend, lead, march  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to tread, march, march forth  
1a2) to tread on, tread upon  
1a3) to tread (a press)  
1a4) to tread (bend) a bow  
1a5) archer, bow-benders (participle)

1b) (Hiphil)  
1b1) to tread, tread down  
1b2) to tread (bend with the foot) a bow  
1b3) to cause to go, lead, march, tread

Word: דֶּרֶךְ  
Pronounc: deh`-rek  
Strong: [H1870](#)  
Orig: 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). [H1869](#)  
Use: TWOT-453a Noun Masculine

1) way, road, distance, journey, manner  
1a) road, way, path  
1b) journey  
1c) direction  
1d) manner, habit, way  
1e) of course of life (fig.)  
1f) of moral character (fig.)

Word: דֶּרַחְמָא  
Pronounc: dar-kem-one`  
Strong: [H1871](#)  
Orig: of Pers. origin; a "drachma," or coin:--dram.  
Use: TWOT-453c Noun Masculine

1) daric, drachma, dram, unit of measure  
1a) a gold coin current in Palestine in the period after the return from Babylon; 128 grains (8.32 grams) of gold worth about \$120 dollars and 128 grains of silver worth about \$2.40

Word: דָּרַע  
Pronounc: der-aw`  
Strong: [H1872](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2220; an arm:--arm. [H2220](#)  
Use: TWOT-2682a Noun Feminine

1) arm

Word: דָּרַע

Pronounc: daw-rah`  
Strong: [H1873](#)  
Orig: probably a contraction from 1862; Dara, an Israelite:--Dara. [H1862](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Dara = "the arm"

1) a son of Zerah

Word: דַּרְקוֹן  
Pronounc: dar-kone`  
Strong: [H1874](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; Darkon, one of "Solomon's servants":--Darkon.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Darkon = "scatterer"

1) the head of a family of exiled temple slaves who returned with Zerubbabel

Word: דָּרַשׁ  
Pronounc: daw-rash`  
Strong: [H1875](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-455 Verb

1) to resort to, seek, seek with care, enquire, require

1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to resort to, frequent (a place), (tread a place)

1a2) to consult, enquire of, seek

1a2a) of God

1a2b) of heathen gods, necromancers

1a3) to seek deity in prayer and worship

1a3a) God

1a3b) heathen deities

1a4) to seek (with a demand), demand, require

1a5) to investigate, enquire

1a6) to ask for, require, demand

1a7) to practice, study, follow, seek with application

1a8) to seek with care, care for

1b) (Niphal)

1b1) to allow oneself to be enquired of, consulted (only of God)

1b2) to be sought, be sought out

1b3) to be required (of blood)

Word: דָּשָׂא  
Pronounc: daw-shaw`  
Strong: [H1876](#)

<p>Orig: a primitive root; to sprout:--bring forth, spring. Use: TWOT-456 Verb</p> <p>1) to sprout, shoot, grow green 1a) (Qal) to sprout, grow green 1b) (Hiphil) to cause to sprout, cause to shoot forth</p>	<p>1a) fatness 1a1) of fertility 1a2) of blessing (fig.) 1b) fat ashes (ashes of victims, mixed with the fat)</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H1886</a> Orig: or (Aramaic dual) Dothayin (Gen. 37:17) do- thah`-yin; of uncertain derivation; Dothan, a place in Palestine:--Dothan. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Dothan = "two wells"</p> <p>1) a place in northern Palestine, 12 miles north of Samaria, the home of Elisha</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">דשא</a> Pronounc: deh`-sheh Strong: <a href="#">H1877</a> Orig: from 1876; a sprout; by analogy, grass:--(tender) grass, green, (tender)herb. <a href="#">H1876</a> Use: TWOT-456a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grass, new grass, green herb, vegetation, young</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">דת</a> Pronounc: dawth Strong: <a href="#">H1881</a> Orig: of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation: a royal edict or statute:--commandment, commission, decree, law, manner. Use: TWOT-458 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) decree, law, edict, regulation, usage 1a) decree, edict, commission 1b) law, rule</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הא</a> Pronounc: hay Strong: <a href="#">H1887</a> Orig: a primitive particle; lo!:--behold, lo. Use: TWOT-461 Interjection</p> <p>1) behold!, lo!</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">דשן</a> Pronounc: daw-shane` Strong: <a href="#">H1878</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1880</a> Use: TWOT-457 Verb</p> <p>1) to be fat, grow fat, become fat, become prosperous, anoint 1a) (Qal) of prosperity (fig.) 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to make fat, anoint 1b2) to find fat (of offering-acceptable) 1b3) to take away ashes (from altar) 1c) (Pual) to be made fat 1d) (Hothpael) to fatten oneself (of Jehovah`'s sword)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">דת</a> Pronounc: dawth Strong: <a href="#">H1882</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1881; decree, law. <a href="#">H1881</a> Use: TWOT-2683 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) decree, law 1a) a decree (of the king) 1b) law 1c) law (of God)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הא</a> Pronounc: hay Strong: <a href="#">H1888</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or har (Aramaic) haw; corresponding to 1887:--even, lo. <a href="#">H1887</a> Use: TWOT-02687, 02688</p> <p>1) behold!, lo! 2) even as, like as</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">דשא</a> Pronounc: daw-shane` Strong: <a href="#">H1879</a> Orig: from 1878; fat; figuratively, rich, fertile:--fat. <a href="#">H1878</a> Use: TWOT-457b</p> <p>adj 1) fat</p> <p>subst 2) vigorous, stalwart ones</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">דתא</a> Pronounc: deh`-thay Strong: <a href="#">H1883</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1877:--tender grass. <a href="#">H1877</a> Use: TWOT-2684 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grass</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">האח</a> Pronounc: heh-awkh` Strong: <a href="#">H1889</a> Orig: from 1887 and 253; aha!:--ah, aha, ha. <a href="#">H1887</a> <a href="#">H253</a> Use: TWOT-462 Interjection</p> <p>1) aha!</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">דשן</a> Pronounc: daw-shane` Strong: <a href="#">H1879</a> Orig: from 1878; fat; figuratively, rich, fertile:--fat. <a href="#">H1878</a> Use: TWOT-457b</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">דחבר</a> Pronounc: deth-aw-bawr` Strong: <a href="#">H1884</a> Orig: (Aramaic) of Pers. origin; meaning one skilled in law; a judge:--counsellor. Use: TWOT-2685 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lawyer, interpreter of decrees, judge</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הבהב</a> Pronounc: hab-hawb` Strong: <a href="#">H1890</a> Orig: by reduplication from 3051; gift (in sacrifice), i.e. holocaust:--offering. <a href="#">H3051</a> Use: TWOT-849b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gift, offering</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">דשן</a> Pronounc: deh`-shen Strong: <a href="#">H1880</a> Orig: from 1878; the fat; abstractly fatness, i.e. (figuratively) abundance; specifically the (fatty) ashes of sacrifices:-- ashes, fatness. <a href="#">H1878</a> Use: TWOT-457a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fat ashes, fatness</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">דתן</a> Pronounc: daw-thawn` Strong: <a href="#">H1885</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Dathan, an Israelite:--Dathan. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Dathan = "belonging to a fountain"</p> <p>1) a Reubenite chief, son of Eliab, who, with his brother, Abiram, joined Korah`'s conspiracy against Moses`' authority</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הבל</a> Pronounc: heh`-bel Strong: <a href="#">H1893</a> Orig: the same as 1892; Hebel, the son of Adam:--Abel. <a href="#">H1892</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abel = "breath"</p> <p>1) second son of Adam and Eve, killed by his brother Cain</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">דשן</a> Pronounc: deh`-shen Strong: <a href="#">H1880</a> Orig: from 1878; the fat; abstractly fatness, i.e. (figuratively) abundance; specifically the (fatty) ashes of sacrifices:-- ashes, fatness. <a href="#">H1878</a> Use: TWOT-457a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fat ashes, fatness</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">דתן</a> Pronounc: do`-thawn</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הבל</a> Pronounc: haw-bal` Strong: <a href="#">H1891</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be vain in</p>

act, word, or expectation; specifically to lead astray:--be (become, make) vain.

Use: TWOT-463 Verb

1) to act emptily, become vain, be vain

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to become vain

1a2) to be utterly vain (with cognate acc)

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to cause to become vain

1b2) to fill with vain hopes

Word: הבל

Pronounc: heh`bel

Strong: [H1892](#)

Orig: 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. [H1891](#)

Use: TWOT-463a Noun Masculine

n m

1) vapour, breath

1a) breath, vapour

1b) vanity (fig.)

adv

2) vainly

Word: הבן

Pronounc: ho`-ben

Strong: [H1894](#)

Orig: only in plural, from an unused root meaning to be hard; ebony:--ebony.

Use: TWOT-464 Noun Masculine

1) ebony

Word: הבר

Pronounc: haw-bar`

Strong: [H1895](#)

Orig: a primitive root of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation; to be a horoscopist:--+ (astro-)loger.

Use: TWOT-465 Verb

1) (Qal) to divide

1a) be an astrologer (with obj-heavens)

Word: הגַּי

Pronounc: hay-gay`

Strong: [H1896](#)

Orig: or (by permutation) Hegay hay-gah`-ee; probably of Persian origin; Hege or Hegai, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Hegai, Hege.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hegai or Hege = "eunuch"

1) one of the eunuchs of the court of

Ahasuerus

Word: הגה

Pronounc: heh`-geh

Strong: [H1899](#)

Orig: from 1897; a muttering (in sighing, thought, or as thunder):--mourning, sound, tale. [H1897](#)

Use: TWOT-467a Noun Masculine

1) a rumbling, growling, moaning

1a) a rumbling, growling

1b) a moaning

1c) a sigh, moan, sighing

Word: הגה

Pronounc: daw-gaw`

Strong: [H1897](#)

Orig: 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. [H1901](#)

Use: TWOT-467 Verb

1) to moan, growl, utter, muse,

mutter, meditate, devise, plot, speak

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to roar, growl, groan

1a2) to utter, speak

1a3) to meditate, devise, muse, imagine

1b) (Poal) to utter

1c) (Hiphil) to mutter

Word: הגה

Pronounc: haw-gaw`

Strong: [H1898](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to remove:--stay, stay away.

Use: TWOT-468 Verb

1) (Qal) to remove, drive out

Word: הגות

Pronounc: haw-gooth`

Strong: [H1900](#)

Orig: from 1897; musing:--

meditation. [H1897](#)

Use: TWOT-467b Noun Feminine

1) meditation, utterance, musing

Word: הגיג

Pronounc: haw-gheeg`

Strong: [H1901](#)

Orig: from an unused root akin to 1897; properly, a murmur, i.e. complaint:--meditation, musing. [H1897](#)

Use: TWOT-466a Noun Masculine

1) whisper, musing, murmuring

1a) murmuring

1b) musing

Word: הגיון

Pronounc: hig-gaw-yone`

Strong: [H1902](#)

Orig: 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. [H1897](#)

Use: TWOT-467c Noun Masculine

1) meditation, resounding music, musing

1a) resounding music

1b) meditation, plotting

Word: הגיין

Pronounc: haw-gheen`

Strong: [H1903](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; perhaps suitable or turning:--directly.

Use: TWOT-469a Adjective

1) appropriate, suitable

2) (CLBL) directly ahead of

Word: הגר

Pronounc: haw-gawr`

Strong: [H1904](#)

Orig: of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation; Hagar, the mother of Ishmael:--Hagar.

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Hagar = "flight"

1) Sarah`s Egyptian slave girl, Abraham`s concubine, Ishmael`s mother

Word: הגרי

Pronounc: hag-ree`

Strong: [H1905](#)

Orig: or (prolonged) Hagris hag-ree`; perhaps patronymically from 1904; a Hagrite or member of a certain Arabian clan:-- Hagarene, Hagarite, Haggeri. [H1904](#)

Use:

Hagarenes or Hagarites

n pr gent

1) a people dwelling to the east of Palestine, with whom the tribes of Reuben made war in the time of Saul

adj patr

2) of one of David`s servants

Haggeri = "wanderer"

n pr m

3) father of Mibhar and one of David`s mighty warriors

Word: הד

<p>Pronounc: hade Strong: <a href="#">H1906</a> Orig: for 1959; a shout:--sounding again. <a href="#">H1959</a> Use: TWOT-471b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a shout of joy, shout</p>	<p>held for the death of King Josiah; named after two Syrian gods</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to cast down, tread down</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">הדבר</a> Pronounc: had-daw-bawr` Strong: <a href="#">H1907</a> Orig: (Aramaic) probably of foreign origin; a vizier:--counsellor. Use: TWOT-2689 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) counsellor, minister</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הדה</a> Pronounc: haw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H1911</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 3034); to stretch forth the hand:--put. <a href="#">H3034</a> Use: TWOT-472 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to stretch out (hand)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הדם</a> Pronounc: had-ome` Strong: <a href="#">H1916</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to stamp upon; a foot stool:--(foot-)stool. Use: TWOT-474 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stool, footstool</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">הדד</a> Pronounc: had-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H1908</a> Orig: probably of foreign origin (compare 111); Hadad, the name of an idol, and of several kings of Edom:--Hadad. <a href="#">H111</a> Use: TWOT-471c Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadad = "mighty"</p> <p>1) son of Ishmael 2) a king of Edom who gained an important victory over the Midianites on the field of Moab 3) another king of Edom, with Pau for his capital 4) a member of the royal house of Edom who escaped the massacre under Joab and fled with a band of followers into Egypt; after David's death, he returned to his own country</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הדו</a> Pronounc: ho`-doo Strong: <a href="#">H1912</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Hodu (i.e. Hindu-stan):--India. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>India = "flee away" or " give ye thanks"</p> <p>1) the country surrounding the Indus, mentioned as the eastern border of the empire of Ahasuerus</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הדם</a> Pronounc: had-dawm` Strong: <a href="#">H1917</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 1916; something stamped to pieces, i.e. a bit:--piece. <a href="#">H1916</a> Use: TWOT-2690 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) member, limb, member of the body</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">הדדעזר</a> Pronounc: had-ad-eh`-zer Strong: <a href="#">H1909</a> Orig: from 1908 and 5828; Hadad (is his) help; Hadadezer, a Syrian king:--Hadadezer. Compare 1928. <a href="#">H1908</a> <a href="#">H5828</a> <a href="#">H1928</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadadezer = "Hadad is help"</p> <p>1) son of Rehob, a king of Syria-Zobah defeated by David's army</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הדורם</a> Pronounc: had-o-rawm` Strong: <a href="#">H1913</a> Orig: or Hadoram had-o-rawm`; probably of foreign derivation; Hadoram, a son of Joktan, and the tribe descended from him:--Hadoram. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadoram = "noble honour"</p> <p>1) the 5th son of Joktan 2) a son of Tou, king of Hamath, was his father's ambassador to congratulate David on his victory over Hadarezer, king of Zobah 3) the intendant of taxes under David, Solomon, and Rehoboam; called also `Adoniram` and `Adoram`</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הדס</a> Pronounc: had-as` Strong: <a href="#">H1918</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; the myrtle:--myrtle (tree). Use: TWOT-475 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) myrtle (tree)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">הדדעזר</a> Pronounc: had-ad-eh`-zer Strong: <a href="#">H1909</a> Orig: from 1908 and 5828; Hadad (is his) help; Hadadezer, a Syrian king:--Hadadezer. Compare 1928. <a href="#">H1908</a> <a href="#">H5828</a> <a href="#">H1928</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadadezer = "Hadad is help"</p> <p>1) son of Rehob, a king of Syria-Zobah defeated by David's army</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הדי</a> Pronounc: hid-dah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H1914</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Hiddai, an Israelite:--Hiddai. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hiddai = "for the rejoicing of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) one of the 37 mighty warriors of David's guard</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הדסה</a> Pronounc: had-as-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H1919</a> Orig: feminine of 1918; Hadassah (or Esther):--Hadassah. <a href="#">H1918</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Hadassah = "myrtle"</p> <p>1) queen Esther's Jewish name</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">הדדרמון</a> Pronounc: had-ad-rim-mone` Strong: <a href="#">H1910</a> Orig: from 1908 and 7417; Hadad-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--Hadad-rimmon. <a href="#">H1908</a> <a href="#">H7417</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hadad-rimmon = "Hadad of the pomegranates"</p> <p>1) a place in the valley of Megiddo where a national lamentation was</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הדי</a> Pronounc: hid-dah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H1914</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Hiddai, an Israelite:--Hiddai. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hiddai = "for the rejoicing of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) one of the 37 mighty warriors of David's guard</p> <p>Word: <a href="#">הדך</a> Pronounc: haw-dak` Strong: <a href="#">H1915</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 1854); to crush with the foot:--tread down. <a href="#">H1854</a> Use: TWOT-473 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הדף</a> Pronounc: haw-daf` Strong: <a href="#">H1920</a> Orig: a prim root; to push away or down:--cast away (out), drive, expel, thrust (away). Use: TWOT-476 Verb</p> <p>1) to thrust, push, drive, cast away, cast out, expel, thrust away 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to thrust, push 1a2) to drive out, thrust out 1a3) to depose</p> <p>Word: <a href="#">הדר</a> Pronounc: haw-dar` Strong: <a href="#">H1921</a> Orig: 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,</p>

<p>glorious, honour, put forth. Use: TWOT-477 Verb</p> <p>1) to honour, adorn, glorify, be high 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to swell 1a1a) swelling (pass participle) 1a2) to honour, pay honour to, show partiality 1a3) to adorn 1a3a) adorned (pass participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be honoured 1c) (Hithpael) to honour oneself, claim honour</p>	<p>1a) ornament 1b) splendour, majesty 1c) honour, glory</p>	<p>1) he, she, it 1a) himself (with emphasis) 1b) resuming subj with emphasis 1c) (with minimum emphasis following predicate) 1d) (anticipating subj) 1e) (emphasising predicate) 1f) that, it (neuter) demons pron 2) that (with article)</p>
<p>Word: הדרה Pronounc: had-aw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1927</a> Orig: feminine of 1926; decoration:--beauty, honour. <a href="#">H1926</a> Use: TWOT-477c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: הדרה Pronounc: had-aw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1927</a> Orig: feminine of 1926; decoration:--beauty, honour. <a href="#">H1926</a> Use: TWOT-477c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: הוּא Pronounc: hoo Strong: <a href="#">H1932</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or (feminine) hiyo (Aramaic) he; corresponding to 1931:--X are, it, this. <a href="#">H1931</a> Use: TWOT-2693</p>
<p>Word: הדר Pronounc: had-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1922</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1921; to magnify (figuratively):--glorify, honour. <a href="#">H1921</a> Use: TWOT-2691 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to glorify (God)</p>	<p>Word: הדרעזר Pronounc: had-ar-eh`-zer Strong: <a href="#">H1928</a> Orig: from 1924 and 5828; Hadar (i.e. Hadad, 1908) is his help; Hadarezer (i.e. Hadadezer, 1909), a Syrian king:--Hadarezer. <a href="#">H1924</a> <a href="#">H5828</a> <a href="#">H1908</a> <a href="#">H1909</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadarezer = "Hadad is help"</p>	<p>1) he, she, it 1a) (emphasising and resuming subject) 1b)(anticipating subj) 1c) as demons pron 1d) (relative) 1e) (affirming existence)</p>
<p>Word: הדר Pronounc: had-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1923</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 1922; magnificence:--honour, majesty. <a href="#">H1922</a> Use: TWOT-2691a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) honour, majesty</p>	<p>1) the king of Syria defeated by David's army</p>	<p>Word: הוּא Pronounc: haw-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1933</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H183</a> <a href="#">H1961</a> Use: TWOT-484,491 Verb</p>
<p>Word: הדר Pronounc: had-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1924</a> Orig: the same as 1926; Hadar, an Edomite:--Hadar. <a href="#">H1926</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadar = "honour"</p> <p>1) an Edomite king</p>	<p>Word: הוּא Pronounc: haw Strong: <a href="#">H1929</a> Orig: a shortened form of 162; ah! expressing grief:--woe worth. <a href="#">H162</a> Use: TWOT-478 Interjection</p> <p>1) alas!</p>	<p>1) Qal) 1a) to fall 1b) to be, become, exist, happen</p>
<p>Word: הדר Pronounc: had-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H1924</a> Orig: the same as 1926; Hadar, an Edomite:--Hadar. <a href="#">H1926</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadar = "honour"</p> <p>1) an Edomite king</p>	<p>Word: הוּא Pronounc: ho Strong: <a href="#">H1930</a> Orig: by permutation from 1929; oh!:--alas. <a href="#">H1929</a> Use: TWOT-479 Interjection</p> <p>1) alas!, ah!</p>	<p>Word: הוּא Pronounc: hav-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1934</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H1933</a> Use: TWOT-2692 Verb</p>
<p>Word: הדר Pronounc: heh`-der Strong: <a href="#">H1925</a> Orig: from 1921; honour; used (figuratively) for the capital city (Jerusalem):--glory. <a href="#">H1921</a> Use: TWOT-477a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ornament, splendour, adornment, glory</p>	<p>Word: הוּא Pronounc: hoo Strong: <a href="#">H1931</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-480</p> <p>pron 3p s</p>	<p>1) to come to pass, become, be 1a) (P`al) 1a1) to come to pass 1a2) to come into being, arise, become, come to be 1a2a) to let become known (with participle of knowing) 1a3) to be</p>
<p>Word: הדר Pronounc: haw-daww` Strong: <a href="#">H1926</a> Orig: from 1921; magnificence, i.e. ornament or splendor:--beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty. <a href="#">H1921</a> Use: TWOT-477b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ornament, splendour, honour</p>	<p>Word: הוּא Pronounc: hode</p>	<p>Word: הוּא Pronounc: hode</p>

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H1935</a>  Orig: from an unused root; grandeur (i.e. an imposing form and appearance):--beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty.  Use: TWOT-482a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) splendour, majesty, vigour</p>	<p>3) a chief of the people at the same time</p>	<p>Orig: a prolonged form of 1930 (akin to 188); oh!!--ah, alas, ho, O, woe.  <a href="#">H1930</a> <a href="#">H188</a>  Use: TWOT-485 Interjection</p> <p>1) ah!, alas!, ha!, ho!, O!, woe!</p>
<p>Word: הוֹד  Pronounc: hode  Strong: <a href="#">H1936</a>  Orig: the same as 1935; Hod, an Israelite:--Hod. <a href="#">H1935</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hod = "splendour"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Zophah, among the descendants of Asher</p>	<p>Word: הוּדִיָּה  Pronounc: ho-dee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1940</a>  Orig: a form for the feminine of 3064; a Jewess:--Hodiah. <a href="#">H3064</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Hodiah = "majesty of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) one of the two wives of Ezra, a man of Judah</p>	<p>Word: הוֹךְ  Pronounc: hook  Strong: <a href="#">H1946</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1981; to go; causatively, to bring:--bring again, come, go (up). <a href="#">H1981</a>  Use: TWOT-2695 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to go, come, walk, be brought</p>
<p>Word: הוֹדִיָּה  Pronounc: ho-dev-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1937</a>  Orig: a form of 1938; Hodevah (or Hodevjah), an Israelite:--Hodevah. <a href="#">H1938</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hodevah = "praise of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) the head of a Levitical family returning from Exile in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: הוּדִיָּהוּ  Pronounc: ho-dah-yeh-vaw`-hoo  Strong: <a href="#">H1939</a>  Orig: a form of 1938; Hodajvah, an Israelite:--Hodaiah. <a href="#">H1938</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hodaiah = "praise ye Jehovah"</p> <p>1) son of the royal line of Judah</p>	<p>Word: הוֹלֵלָה  Pronounc: ho-lay-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H1947</a>  Orig: feminine active participle of 1984; folly:--madness. <a href="#">H1984</a>  Use: TWOT-501a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) madness</p>
<p>Word: הוֹדִיָּה  Pronounc: ho-dav-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1938</a>  Orig: from 1935 and 3050; majesty of Jah; Hodavjah, the name of three Israelites:--Hodaviah. <a href="#">H1935</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hodaviah = "praise ye Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a man of Manasseh, one of the heads of the half tribe on the east of Jordan  2) a man of Benjamin, son of Has-senuah  3) a Levite, who seems to have given his name to an important family in the tribe</p>	<p>Word: הוֹה  Pronounc: hav-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1942</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1933</a>  Use: TWOT-483a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) desire  1a) desire (in bad sense)  2) chasm (fig. of destruction)  2a) engulfing ruin, destruction, calamity</p>	<p>Word: הוֹלְלוּת  Pronounc: ho-lay-looth`  Strong: <a href="#">H1948</a>  Orig: from active participle of 1984; folly:--madness. <a href="#">H1984</a>  Use: TWOT-501b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) madness</p>
<p>Word: הוֹדִיָּה  Pronounc: ho-dee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1941</a>  Orig: a form of 1938; Hodijah, the name of three Israelites:--Hodijah. <a href="#">H1938</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hodijah = "my majesty is Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Levite in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah  2) another Levite at the same time</p>	<p>Word: הוֹהָה  Pronounc: ho-hawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H1944</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; Hoham, a Canaanitish king:--Hoham.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hoham = "whom Jehovah impels"</p> <p>1) king of Hebron at the time of the conquest of Canaan</p>	<p>Word: הוּם  Pronounc: hoom  Strong: <a href="#">H1949</a>  Orig: a primitive root (compare 2000); to make an uproar, or agitate greatly:--destroy, move, make a noise, put, ring again. <a href="#">H2000</a>  Use: TWOT-486 Verb</p> <p>1) to distract, ring again, make a (great) noise, murmur, roar, discomfit, be moved  1a) (Qal) to discomfit  1b) (Niphal) to be in a stir  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to murmur  1c2) to show disquietude</p>
<p>Word: הוֹדִיָּה  Pronounc: ho-dee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1941</a>  Orig: a form of 1938; Hodijah, the name of three Israelites:--Hodijah. <a href="#">H1938</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hodijah = "my majesty is Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Levite in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah  2) another Levite at the same time</p>	<p>Word: הוֹהָם  Pronounc: ho-hawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H1944</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; Hoham, a Canaanitish king:--Hoham.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hoham = "whom Jehovah impels"</p> <p>1) king of Hebron at the time of the conquest of Canaan</p>	<p>Word: הוּמָם  Pronounc: ho-mawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H1950</a>  Orig: from 2000; raging; Homam, an Edomitish chieftain:--Homam. Compare 1967. <a href="#">H2000</a> <a href="#">H1967</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Homam = "confusion"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Seir the Horite, the son of Lotan</p>
<p>Word: הוֹי  Pronounc: hoh`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H1945</a></p>	<p>Word: הוֹי  Pronounc: hoh`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H1945</a></p>	<p>Word: הוֹן  Pronounc: hon</p>

Pronounc: hoon  
Strong: [H1951](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to be naught, i.e. (figuratively) to be (causatively, act) light:--be ready.  
Use: TWOT-487 Verb

1) to be easy, be ready  
1a) (Hiphil) to consider as easy, make light of

Word: הוֹן  
Pronounc: hone  
Strong: [H1952](#)  
Orig: from the same as 1951 in the sense of 202; wealth; by implication, enough:--enough, + for nought, riches, substance, wealth. [H1951](#)  
[H202](#)  
Use: TWOT-487a

n m  
1) wealth, riches, substance  
1a) wealth  
1b) price, high value

interj  
2) enough!, sufficiency

Word: הוֹשָׁמַע  
Pronounc: ho-shaw-maw`  
Strong: [H1953](#)  
Orig: from 3068 and 8085; Jehovah has heard; Hoshama, an Israelite:--Hoshama. [H3068](#) [H8085](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hoshama = "whom Jehovah hears"

1) one of the sons of Jeconiah or Jehoiachin, the next to last king of Judah

Word: הוֹשַׁע  
Pronounc: ho-shay`-ah  
Strong: [H1954](#)  
Orig: from 3467; deliverer; Hoshea, the name of five Israelites:--Hosea, Hoshea, Oshea. [H3467](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hosea or Hoshea or Oshea = "salvation"

1) family name of Joshua, the son of Nun  
2) the 19th and last king of the northern kingdom of Israel  
3) son of Beerī, and the first of the minor prophets; prophet to the northern kingdom of Israel in the reign of Jeroboam II  
4) a son of Azaziah, a chief of Ephraim in the time of David  
5) an Israelite chief who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

Word: הוֹשַׁעִיָּה

Pronounc: ho-shah-yaw`  
Strong: [H1955](#)  
Orig: from 3467 and 3050; Jah has saved; Hoshajah, the name of two Israelites:--Hoshaiah. [H3467](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hoshaiah = "Jehovah as saved"

1) a prince of Judah who assisted in the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah  
2) the father of Jezeban (or Azariah) who was a man of note after the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar in the time of Jeremiah

Word: הוֹתִיר  
Pronounc: ho-theer`  
Strong: [H1956](#)  
Orig: from 3498; he has caused to remain; Hothir, an Israelite:--Hothir. [H3498](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hothir = "abundance"

1) the 13th son of Heman and a Kohathite Levite

Word: הוֹזָה  
Pronounc: haw-zaw`  
Strong: [H1957](#)  
Orig: a primitive root (compare 2372); to dream:--sleep. [H2372](#)  
Use: TWOT-489 Verb

1) (Qal) to dream, sleep, rave

Word: הִי  
Pronounc: he  
Strong: [H1958](#)  
Orig: for 5092; lamentation:--woe. (For hiyr. See 1931, 1932.) [H5092](#)  
[H1931](#) [H1932](#)  
Use: TWOT-490 Noun Masculine

1) lamentation, wailing

Word: הִידָד  
Pronounc: hay-dawd`  
Strong: [H1959](#)  
Orig: from an unused root (meaning to shout); acclamation:--shout(-ing).  
Use: TWOT-471a Noun Masculine

1) a shout, cheer, shouting  
1a) shouting  
1b) shout (of the foe)

Word: הִידָה  
Pronounc: hoo-yed-aw`  
Strong: [H1960](#)  
Orig: from the same as 1959; properly, an acclaim, i.e. a choir of singers:--thanksgiving. [H1959](#)  
Use: TWOT-847a Noun Feminine

1) songs of praise

Word: הִיָּה  
Pronounc: haw-yaw  
Strong: [H1961](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1933](#)  
Use: TWOT-491 Verb

1) to be, become, come to pass, exist, happen, fall out  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) ----  
1a1a) to happen, fall out, occur, take place, come about, come to pass  
1a1b) to come about, come to pass  
1a2) to come into being, become  
1a2a) to arise, appear, come  
1a2b) to become  
1a2b1) to become  
1a2b2) to become like  
1a2b3) to be instituted, be established  
1a3) to be  
1a3a) to exist, be in existence  
1a3b) to abide, remain, continue (with word of place or time)  
1a3c) to stand, lie, be in, be at, be situated (with word of locality)  
1a3d) to accompany, be with  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to occur, come to pass, be done, be brought about  
1b2) to be done, be finished, be gone

Word: הִיָּה  
Pronounc: hah-yaw`  
Strong: [H1962](#)  
Orig: another form for 1943; ruin:--calamity. [H1943](#)  
Use: TWOT-483b Noun Feminine

1) destruction, calamity

Word: הִיךָ  
Pronounc: hake  
Strong: [H1963](#)  
Orig: another form for 349; how?:--how. [H349](#)  
Use: TWOT-492 Adverb

1) how

Word: הִיכָל  
Pronounc: hay-kawl`  
Strong: [H1964](#)  
Orig: probably from 3201 (in the sense of capacity); a large public

<p>building, such as a palace or temple:--palace, temple. <a href="#">H3201</a> Use: TWOT-493 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) palace, temple, nave, sanctuary 1a) palace 1b) temple (palace of God as king) 1c) hall, nave (of Ezekiel's temple) 1d) temple (of heavenly temple)</p>	<p>Pronounc: heen Strong: <a href="#">H1969</a> Orig: probably of Egyptian origin; a hin or liquid measure:--hin. Use: TWOT-494 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hin 1a) a unit of measure, about 5 quarts (6 l) 1b) a vessel holding a hin of liquid</p>	<p>Pronounc: hal-lawz` Strong: <a href="#">H1975</a> Orig: from 1976; this or that:--side, that, this. <a href="#">H1976</a> Use: TWOT-497</p> <p>1) this, this one (without subst), yonder</p>
<p>Word: <b>היכל</b> Pronounc: hay-kal` Strong: <a href="#">H1965</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1964:--palace, temple. <a href="#">H1964</a> Use: TWOT-2694 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) palace, temple 1a) palace 1b) temple (in Jerusalem) 1c) temple (pagan)</p>	<p>Word: <b>הכר</b> Pronounc: haw-kar` Strong: <a href="#">H1970</a> Orig: a primitive root; apparently to injure:--make self strange. Use: TWOT-495 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to deal wrongly with</p>	<p>Word: <b>הלצה</b> Pronounc: hal-law-zeh` Strong: <a href="#">H1976</a> Orig: from the article (see 1973) and 2088; this very:--this. <a href="#">H1973</a> <a href="#">H2088</a> Use: TWOT-497</p> <p>1) this, this one (without subst), yonder</p>
<p>Word: <b>הילל</b> Pronounc: hay-lale` Strong: <a href="#">H1966</a> Orig: from 1984 (in the sense of brightness); the morning-star:--lucifer. <a href="#">H1984</a> Use: TWOT-499a Noun Masculine</p> <p>Lucifer = "light-bearer"</p> <p>1) shining one, morning star, Lucifer 1a) of the king of Babylon and Satan (fig.) 2) (TWOT) `Helel` describing the king of Babylon</p>	<p>Word: <b>הכרה</b> Pronounc: hak-kaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H1971</a> Orig: from 5234; respect, i.e. partiality:--shew. <a href="#">H5234</a> Use: TWOT-1368e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) the look, appearance, expression</p>	<p>Word: <b>הלזו</b> Pronounc: hal-lay-zoo` Strong: <a href="#">H1977</a> Orig: another form of 1976; that:--this. <a href="#">H1976</a> Use: TWOT-497</p> <p>1) this, this one (without subst), yonder</p>
<p>Word: <b>הימם</b> Pronounc: hay-mawm` Strong: <a href="#">H1967</a> Orig: another form for 1950; Hemam, an Idumaeen:--Hemam. <a href="#">H1950</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hemam = "exterminating"</p> <p>1) a son of Lotan, brother of Hori, and grandson of Seir</p>	<p>Word: <b>הלצ</b> Pronounc: haw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H1972</a> Orig: probably denominatively from 1973; to remove or be remote:--cast far off. <a href="#">H1973</a> Use: TWOT-496 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to be removed far away, be removed far off</p>	<p>Word: <b>הליך</b> Pronounc: haw-leek` Strong: <a href="#">H1978</a> Orig: from 1980; a walk, i.e. (by implication) a step:--step. <a href="#">H1980</a> Use: TWOT-498b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) step</p>
<p>Word: <b>הימנ</b> Pronounc: hay-mawn` Strong: <a href="#">H1968</a> Orig: probably from 539; faithful; Heman, the name of at least two Israelites:--Heman. <a href="#">H539</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Heman = "faithful"</p> <p>1) a wise man to whom Solomon was compared 2) son of Joel, grandson of Samuel, and a Levitical singer and author of PS 88 3) a seer</p>	<p>Word: <b>הלאה</b> Pronounc: haw-leh-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H1973</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-496a Adverb</p> <p>1) out there, onwards, further 1a) yonder, beyond (of place) 1b) onwards (of time)</p>	<p>Word: <b>הליכה</b> Pronounc: hal-ee-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H1979</a> Orig: feminine of 1978; a walking; by implication, a procession or march, a caravan:--company, going, walk, way. <a href="#">H1978</a> Use: TWOT-498c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) going, doing, travelling company, way 1a) going, walk, marching, doings 1b) travelling company, caravan</p>
<p>Word: <b>הילל</b> Pronounc: hay-lal` Strong: <a href="#">H1966</a> Orig: from 1984 (in the sense of rejoicing); a celebration of thanksgiving for harvest:--merry, praise. <a href="#">H1984</a> Use: TWOT-500a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rejoicing, praise 1a) rejoicing 1b) praise</p>	<p>Word: <b>הלול</b> Pronounc: hil-lool` Strong: <a href="#">H1974</a> Orig: from 1984 (in the sense of rejoicing); a celebration of thanksgiving for harvest:--merry, praise. <a href="#">H1984</a> Use: TWOT-500a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>הלך</b> Pronounc: haw-lak` Strong: <a href="#">H1980</a> Orig: 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</p>
<p>Word: <b>הין</b></p>	<p>Word: <b>הלז</b></p>	

(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.

[H3212](#)

Use: TWOT-498 Verb

- 1) to go, walk, come
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to go, walk, come, depart, proceed, move, go away
- 1a2) to die, live, manner of life (fig.)
- 1b) (Piel)
- 1b1) to walk
- 1b2) to walk (fig.)
- 1c) (Hithpael)
- 1c1) to traverse
- 1c2) to walk about
- 1d) (Niphal) to lead, bring, lead away, carry, cause to walk

Word: הלך

Pronounc: hal-ak`

Strong: [H1981](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1980 (compare 1946); to walk:--walk.

[H1980](#) [H1946](#)

Use: TWOT-2695 Verb

- 1) to walk, go
- 1a) (P`al) walking about (participle)
- 1b) (Aphel) to walk

Word: הלך

Pronounc: hay`-lek

Strong: [H1982](#)

Orig: from 1980; properly, a journey, i.e. (by implication) a wayfarer; also a flowing:--X dropped, traveller. [H1980](#)

Use: TWOT-498a Noun Masculine

- 1) traveller

Word: הלך

Pronounc: hal-awk`

Strong: [H1983](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 1981; properly, a journey, i.e. (by implication) toll on goods at a road:--custom. [H1981](#)

Use: TWOT-2695a Noun Masculine

- 1) toll, custom duty, tribute

Word: הלל

Pronounc: haw-lal`

Strong: [H1984](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-499,500 Verb

- 1) to shine
- 1a) (Qal) to shine (fig. of God`s favour)
- 1b) (Hiphil) to flash forth light
- 2) to praise, boast, be boastful
- 2a) (Qal)
- 2a1) to be boastful
- 2a2) boastful ones, boasters (participle)
- 2b) (Piel)
- 2b1) to praise
- 2b2) to boast, make a boast
- 2c) (Pual)
- 2c1) to be praised, be made praiseworthy, be commended, be worthy of praise
- 2d) (Hithpael) to boast, glory, make one`s boast
- 2e) (Poel) to make a fool of, make into a fool
- 2f) (Hithpoel) to act madly, act like a madman

Word: הלל

Pronounc: hil-layl`

Strong: [H1985](#)

Orig: from 1984; praising (namely God); Hillel, an Israelite:--Hillel.

[H1984](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hillel = "praising"

- 1) a native of Pirathon in Mount Ephraim, the father of Abdon the judge

Word: הלם

Pronounc: hal-ome`

Strong: [H1988](#)

Orig: from the article (see 1973); hither:--here, hither(-(to)), thither.

[H1973](#)

Use: TWOT-503 Adverb

- 1) here, hither

Word: הלם

Pronounc: haw-lam`

Strong: [H1986](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to strike down; by implication, to hammer, stamp, conquer, disband:--beat (down), break (down), overcome, smite (with the hammer).

Use: TWOT-502 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to smite, strike, hammer, strike down

Word: הלם

Pronounc: hay`-lem

Strong: [H1987](#)

Orig: from 1986; smiter; Helem, the name of two Israelites:--Helem.

[H1986](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Helem = "smiter"

- 1) a descendant of Asher

Word: הלמות

Pronounc: hal-mooth`

Strong: [H1989](#)

Orig: from 1986; a hammer (or mallet):--hammer. [H1986](#)

Use: TWOT-502a Noun Feminine

- 1) hammer, mallet

Word: חם

Pronounc: hawm

Strong: [H1990](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; Ham, a region of Palestine:--Ham.

Use: Proper Name Location

Ham = "hot" or "sunburnt"

- 1) the place where Chedorlaomer and his allies smote the Zuzim, probably in the territory of the Ammonites, east of the Jordan; site uncertain

Word: חם

Pronounc: haym

Strong: [H1991](#)

Orig: from 1993; abundance, i.e. wealth:--any of theirs. [H1993](#)

Use: TWOT-505? Noun Masculine

- 1) abundance, clamour (meaning uncertain)

Word: חם

Pronounc: haym

Strong: [H1992](#)

Orig: 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. [H1981](#)

Use: TWOT-504 Masculine

- 1) they, these, the same, who

Word: חמה

Pronounc: haw-maw`

Strong: [H1993](#)

Orig: 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. [H1949](#)

<p>Use: TWOT-505 Verb</p> <p>1) to murmur, growl, roar, cry aloud, mourn, rage, sound, make noise, tumult, be clamorous, be disquieted, be loud, be moved, be troubled, be in an uproar  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to growl  1a2) to murmur (fig. of a soul in prayer)  1a3) to roar  1a4) to be in a stir, be in a commotion  1a5) to be boisterous, be turbulent</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H1997</a>  Orig: feminine of 1995; multitude; hamonah, the same as 1996:--  Hamonah. <a href="#">H1995</a> <a href="#">H1996</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hamonah = "multitudes"</p> <p>1) the name of a city to be founded to commemorate the defeat of Gog</p>	<p>Pronounc: ham-neek`  Strong: <a href="#">H2002</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) but the text is hamuwnek ham-oo-nayk`; of foreign origin; a necklace:--chain.  Use: TWOT-2697 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) necklace, chain</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">המו</a>  Pronounc: him-mo`  Strong: <a href="#">H1994</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) or (prolonged) himmown (Aramaic) him- mone`; corresponding to 1992; they:--X are, them, those. <a href="#">H1992</a>  Use: TWOT-2696</p> <p>1) they, them  1a) they (subject)  1b) them (object)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">המיה</a>  Pronounc: hem-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H1998</a>  Orig: from 1993; sound:--noise. <a href="#">H1993</a>  Use: TWOT-505b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sound, music (of instruments)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">המס</a>  Pronounc: haw-mawce`  Strong: <a href="#">H2003</a>  Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to crackle; a dry twig or brushwood:--melting.  Use: TWOT-508a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brushwood</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">המון</a>  Pronounc: haw-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H1995</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1993</a>  Use: TWOT-505a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (Qal) murmur, roar, crowd, abundance, tumult, sound  1a) sound, murmur, rush, roar  1b) tumult, confusion  1c) crowd, multitude  1d) great number, abundance  1e) abundance, wealth</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">המלה</a>  Pronounc: ham-ool-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H1999</a>  Orig: or (too fully) hamuwllah (Jer. II:16) ham- ool-law`; feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to rush (as rain with a windy roar); a sound:--speech, tumult.  Use: TWOT-506a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rushing, roaring, rainstorm, roaring sound, rushing sound</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הן</a>  Pronounc: hane  Strong: <a href="#">H2006</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2005: lo! also there(-fore), (un-)less, whether, but, if:--(that) if, or, whether. <a href="#">H2005</a>  Use: TWOT-2698 Interjection</p> <p>1) behold, if, whether</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">המונגוג</a>  Pronounc: ham-one` gohg  Strong: <a href="#">H1996</a>  Orig: from 1995 and 1463; the multitude of Gog; the fanciful name of an emblematic place in Palestine:--Hamogog. <a href="#">H1995</a> <a href="#">H1463</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hamon-gog = "multitude of Gog"</p> <p>1) the name to be given to a valley of graves; ravine or glen, now known as `the ravine of the passengers`, located on the east side of the Dead Sea</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">המם</a>  Pronounc: haw-mam`  Strong: <a href="#">H2000</a>  Orig: a primitive root (compare 1949, 1993); properly, to put in commotion; by implication, to disturb, drive, destroy:--break, consume, crush, destroy, discomfit, trouble, vex. <a href="#">H1949</a> <a href="#">H1993</a>  Use: TWOT-507 Verb</p> <p>1) to move noisily, confuse, make a noise, discomfit, break, consume, crush, destroy, trouble, vex  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to move noisily  1a2) to confuse, discomfit, vex</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הן</a>  Pronounc: hane  Strong: <a href="#">H2004</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1931</a>  Use: TWOT-504</p> <p>1) they, these, the same, who</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">המונה</a>  Pronounc: ham-o-naw`</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">המן</a>  Pronounc: haw-mawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H2001</a>  Orig: of foreign derivation; Haman, a Persian vizier:--Haman.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Haman = "magnificent"</p> <p>1) chief minister of Ahasuerus, enemy of Mordecai and the Jews, who plotted to kill the Jews but, being foiled by Esther, was hanged, with his family, on the gallows he had made for Mordecai</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הן</a>  Pronounc: hane  Strong: <a href="#">H2005</a>  Orig: a primitive particle; lo!; also (as expressing surprise) if:--behold, if, lo, though.  Use: TWOT-510</p> <p>interj</p> <p>1) behold, lo, though hypothetical part  2) if</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">המונה</a>  Pronounc: ham-o-naw`</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">המניד</a></p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">הנה</a>  Pronounc: hane`-naw  Strong: <a href="#">H2007</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2004</a>  Use: TWOT-504 Feminine</p>

<p>1) they, these, the same, who</p> <hr/> <p>Word: הנה Pronounc: hane`-naw Strong: <a href="#">H2008</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2004</a> Use: TWOT-510b Adverb</p> <p>1) here, there, now, hither</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H2013</a> Orig: a primitive root; to hush:--hold peace (tongue), (keep) silence, be silent, still. Use: TWOT-511</p> <p>interj</p> <p>1) (Piel) hush, keep silence, be silent, hold peace, hold tongue, still</p> <p>v</p> <p>2)(CLBL) to hush 2a) (Hiphil) to command to be silent</p>	<p>1d) (Hophal) to turn on someone</p> <hr/> <p>Word: הפך Pronounc: heh`-fek Strong: <a href="#">H2016</a> Orig: : or hephek hay`-fek; from 2015; a turn, i.e. the reverse:--contrary. <a href="#">H2015</a> Use: TWOT-512a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) contrary, opposite, a difference, reversed, contrariness, perversity</p>
<p>Word: הנה Pronounc: hin-nay` Strong: <a href="#">H2009</a> Orig: prolongation for 2005; lo!:--behold, lo, see. <a href="#">H2005</a> Use: TWOT-510a</p> <p>1) behold, lo, see, if</p>	<p>Word: הפוגה Pronounc: haf-oo-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2014</a> Orig: from 6313; relaxation:--intermission. <a href="#">H6313</a> Use: TWOT-1740b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ceasing, stopping, benumbing</p>	<p>Word: הפכה Pronounc: haf-ay-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2018</a> Orig: feminine of 2016; destruction:--overthrow. <a href="#">H2016</a> Use: TWOT-512b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) overthrow</p>
<p>Word: הנחה Pronounc: han-aw-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2010</a> Orig: from 5117; permission of rest, i.e. quiet:--release. <a href="#">H5117</a> Use: TWOT-1323d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a day of rest, holiday, a giving of rest, holiday making</p>	<p>Word: הפך Pronounc: ho`-fek Strong: <a href="#">H2017</a> Orig: from 2015; an upset, i.e. (abstract) perversity:--turning of things upside down. <a href="#">H2015</a> Use: TWOT-512? Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (Qal) perverseness, perversity</p>	<p>Word: הפכפך Pronounc: haf-ak-pak` Strong: <a href="#">H2019</a> Orig: by reduplication from 2015; very perverse:--froward. <a href="#">H2015</a> Use: TWOT-512c Adjective</p> <p>1) crooked, perverted</p>
<p>Word: הנם Pronounc: hin-nome` Strong: <a href="#">H2011</a> Orig: probably of foreign origin; Hinnom, apparently a Jebusite:--Hinnom. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hinnom = "lamentation"</p> <p>1) a valley (deep and narrow ravine) with steep, rocky sides located southwest of Jerusalem, separating Mount Zion to the north from the `hill of evil counsel` and the sloping rocky plateau of the `plain of Rephaim` to the south</p>	<p>Word: הפך Pronounc: haw-fak` Strong: <a href="#">H2015</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-512 Verb</p> <p>1) to turn, overthrow, overturn 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to overturn, overthrow 1a2) to turn, turn about, turn over, turn around 1a3) to change, transform 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to turn oneself, turn, turn back 1b2) to change oneself 1b3) to be perverse 1b4) to be turned, be turned over, be changed, be turned against 1b5) to be reversed 1b6) to be overturned, be overthrown</p>	<p>Word: הצלה Pronounc: hats-tsaw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H2020</a> Orig: from 5337; rescue:--deliverance. <a href="#">H5337</a> Use: TWOT-1404a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deliverance, escape</p>
<p>Word: הנע Pronounc: hay-nah` Strong: <a href="#">H2012</a> Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Hena, a place apparently in Mesopotamia:--Hena. Use: Noun Masculine Location</p> <p>Hena = "troubling"</p> <p>1) a city in Mesopotamia which the Assyrian kings reduced shortly before the time of Sennacherib; site unknown</p>	<p>1b7) to be upturned 1c) (Hithpael) 1c1) to transform oneself 1c2) to turn this way and that, turn every way</p>	<p>Word: הצץ Pronounc: ho`-tsen Strong: <a href="#">H2021</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning apparently to be sharp or strong; a weapon of war:--chariot. Use: TWOT-513 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) armour?, weapons? (meaning uncertain)</p>
<p>Word: הסה Pronounc: haw-saw`</p>		<p>Word: הר Pronounc: har Strong: <a href="#">H2022</a> Orig: a shortened form of 2042; a mountain or range of hills (sometimes used figuratively):--hill (country), mount(-ain), X promotion. <a href="#">H2042</a> Use: TWOT-517a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hill, mountain, hill country, mount</p> <hr/> <p>Word: הר Pronounc: hore Strong: <a href="#">H2023</a> Orig: another form of 2022; mountain; Hor, the name of a peak in Idumaea and of one in Syria:--Hor. <a href="#">H2022</a></p>

<p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hor = "mountain"</p> <p>1) the mountain on which Aaron died; situated on the eastern side of the valley of Arabah, the highest of the whole range of sandstone mountains in Edom; on the eastern side is the ancient city of Petra</p> <p>2) the mountain named as one of the marks of the northern boundary of the land which the children of Israel were about to conquer; located in Lebanon</p>	<p>slaughter. <a href="#">H2027</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-514b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a killing, slaughter</p>	<p>Word: הריסה</p> <p>Pronounc: har-ee-saw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2034</a></p> <p>Orig: from 2040; something demolished:--ruin. <a href="#">H2040</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-516b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ruin</p>
<p>Word: הרא</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-raw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2024</a></p> <p>Orig: perhaps from 2022; mountainousness; Hara, a region of Media:--Hara. <a href="#">H2022</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hara = "mountain land"</p> <p>1) a place of exile in Assyria</p>	<p>Word: הרה</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-raw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2029</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to be (or become) pregnant, conceive (literally or figuratively):--been, be with child, conceive, progenitor.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-515 Verb</p> <p>1) to conceive, become pregnant, bear, be with child, be conceived, progenitor</p> <p>1a)(Qal) to conceive, become pregnant</p> <p>1b) (Pual) to be conceived</p> <p>1c) (Poel) to conceive, contrive, devise</p>	<p>Word: הריסות</p> <p>Pronounc: har-ee-sooth`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2035</a></p> <p>Orig: from 2040; demolition:--destruction. <a href="#">H2040</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-516c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) destruction, ruin, overthrow</p>
<p>Word: הראל</p> <p>Pronounc: har-ale`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2025</a></p> <p>Orig: from 2022 and 410; mount of God; figuratively, the altar of burnt-offering:--altar. Compare 739. <a href="#">H2022</a> <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H739</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-159a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) altar, altar hearth</p>	<p>Word: הרה</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-reh`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2030</a></p> <p>Orig: or hariy (Hosea 14:1) haw-ree`; from 2029; pregnant:--(be, woman) with child, conceive, X great. <a href="#">H2029</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-515a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pregnant</p>	<p>Word: הרם</p> <p>Pronounc: ho-rawm`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2036</a></p> <p>Orig: from an unused root (meaning to tower up); high; Horam, a Canaanitish king:--Horam.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Horam = "exalted"</p> <p>1) the Canaanite king of Gezer at the time of the conquest</p>
<p>Word: הרג</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-rag`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2026</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to smite with deadly intent:--destroy, out of hand, kill, murder(-er), put to (death), make (slaughter), slay(-er), X surely.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-514 Verb</p> <p>1) to kill, slay, murder, destroy, murderer, slayer, out of hand</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to kill, slay</p> <p>1a2) to destroy, ruin</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be killed</p> <p>1c) (Pual) to be killed, be slain</p>	<p>Word: הרהר</p> <p>Pronounc: har-hor`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2031</a></p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2029; a mental conception:--thought. <a href="#">H2029</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2700 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mental conception, fantasy, image, mental picture, fancy, imagining</p>	<p>Word: הרם</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-room`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2037</a></p> <p>Orig: passive participle of the same as 2036; high; Harum, an Israelite:--Harum. <a href="#">H2036</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Harum = "exalted"</p> <p>1) a man of Judah, father of Aharhel</p>
<p>Word: הרג</p> <p>Pronounc: heh`-reg</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2027</a></p> <p>Orig: from 2026; slaughter:--be slain, slaughter. <a href="#">H2026</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-514a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a killing, slaughter</p>	<p>Word: הרון</p> <p>Pronounc: hay-rone`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2032</a></p> <p>Orig: or herayown hay-raw-yone`; from 2029; pregnancy:--conception. <a href="#">H2029</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-515c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) physical conception, pregnancy, conception</p>	<p>Word: הרמון</p> <p>Pronounc: har-mone`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2038</a></p> <p>Orig: from the same as 2036; a castle (from its height):--palace. <a href="#">H2036</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Harmon = "high fortress"</p> <p>1) a place, site unknown</p>
<p>Word: הרגה</p> <p>Pronounc: har-ay-gaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2028</a></p> <p>Orig: feminine of 2027; slaughter:--</p>	<p>Word: הרורי</p> <p>Pronounc: har-o-ree`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2033</a></p> <p>Orig: another form for 2043; a Harorite or mountaineer:--Harorite. <a href="#">H2043</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Harorite = "the mountaineer"</p> <p>1) the title given to Shammoth, one of the warriors of David`s guard</p>	<p>Word: הרן</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-rawn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H2039</a></p> <p>Orig: perhaps from 2022; mountaineer; Haran, the name of two men:--Haran. <a href="#">H2022</a></p> <p>Use:</p> <p>Haran = "mountaineer"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>1) youngest son of Terah, brother of Abraham, father of Lot, Milcah, and</p>

Iscah; born and died in Ur of the Chaldees

- 2) a Gershonite Levite in the time of David, one of the family of Shimei
- 3) a son of Caleb by the concubine Ephah

n pr loc

4) name of the place to which Abraham migrated from Ur of the Chaldees and where the descendants of his brother Nahor established themselves; probably located in Mesopotamia, in Padanaram, the cultivated district at the foot of the hills between the Khabour and the Euphrates below Mount Masius

Word: **הרס**

Pronounc: haw-ras`

Strong: [H2040](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to pull down or in pieces, break, destroy:--beat down, break (down, through), destroy, overthrow, pluck down, pull down, ruin, throw down, X utterly.  
Use: TWOT-516 Verb

1) to tear down, break down, overthrow, beat down, break, break through, destroy, pluck down, pull down, throw down, ruined, destroyer, utterly

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to throw down, tear down

1a2) to break through

1a3) to break down, break away

1b) (Niphal) to be torn down, be thrown down

1c) (Piel)

1c1) to overthrow, tear down

1c2) destroyer (participle)

Word: **הרס**

Pronounc: heh`-res

Strong: [H2041](#)

Orig: from 2040; demolition:--destruction. [H2040](#)

Use: TWOT-516a

n m

1) overthrow, destruction

n pr loc

2) (CLBL) city of destruction in Egypt, probably On-Heliopolis

Word: **הרר**

Pronounc: haw-ravr`

Strong: [H2042](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to loom up; a mountain:--hill, mount(-ain).

Use: TWOT-517 Noun Masculine

1) mountain, hill, hill country, mount

Word: **הררי**

Pronounc: hah-raw-ree`

Strong: [H2043](#)

Orig: 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.

[H2042](#)

Use:

Hararite = "mountain dweller"

adj

1) a resident in or descendant of Harar; perhaps only a mountain dweller

n pr m

2) Agee, a Hararite, one of David`s heroes

3) Shammah, the Hararite, one of David`s heroes

4) Sharar, the Hararite, the father of Ahiam, one of David`s heroes

Word: **השם**

Pronounc: haw-shame`

Strong: [H2044](#)

Orig: perhaps from the same as 2828; wealthy; Hashem, an Israelite:--Hashem. [H2828](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hashem = "fat"

1) a Gizonite, father of some sons who were members of David`s mighty warriors

Word: **השמעות**

Pronounc: hashmaw-ooth`

Strong: [H2045](#)

Orig: from 8085; announcement:--to cause to hear. [H8085](#)

Use: TWOT-2412e Noun Feminine

1) a causing to hear, a report, a communication

Word: **התוך**

Pronounc: hit-took`

Strong: [H2046](#)

Orig: from 5413; a melting:--is melted. [H5413](#)

Use: TWOT-1442a Noun Masculine

1) a melting

Word: **התך**

Pronounc: hath-awk`

Strong: [H2047](#)

Orig: probably of foreign origin; Hathak, a Persian eunuch:--Hatach.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hatach = "verily"

1) a eunuch in the court of Ahasuerus

Word: **התל**

Pronounc: haw-thal`

Strong: [H2048](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to deride; by implication, to cheat:--deal deceitfully, deceive, mock.

Use: TWOT-518 Verb

1) (Piel) to mock, deceive

2) (Pual) deceive

Word: **התל**

Pronounc: haw-thole`

Strong: [H2049](#)

Orig: from 2048 (only in plural collectively); a derision:--mock.

[H2048](#)

Use: TWOT-518a Noun Masculine

1) mockery, mocker

Word: **התת**

Pronounc: haw-thath`

Strong: [H2050](#)

Orig: a primitive root; properly, to break in upon, i.e. to assail:--imagine mischief.

Use: TWOT-488 Verb

1) (Poel) to shout at, be frantic at, assail, break in, overwhelm, imagine mischief

Word: **דן**

Pronounc: ved-awn`

Strong: [H2051](#)

Orig: perhaps for 5730; Vedan (or Aden), a place in Arabia:--Dan also.

[H5730](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Vedan = "and Dan"

1) a place, site uncertain, perhaps near Medina in Arabia or

1) may simply be read `even Dan`

Word: **והב**

Pronounc: vaw-habe`

Strong: [H2052](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; Vaheb, a place in Moab:--what he did.

Use: Proper Name Location

Vaheb of Waheb = "now, come on: and do thou give"

1) a place in Moab, site unknown

Word: **ו**

Pronounc: vaw

Strong: [H2053](#)

Orig: probably a hook (the name of the sixth Heb. letter):--hook.

Use: TWOT-520 Noun Masculine

1) hook, peg, nail, pin

<p>Word: זָר Pronounc: vaw-zawr` Strong: <a href="#">H2054</a> Orig: presumed to be from an unused root meaning to bear guilt; crime:--X strange. Use: TWOT-521</p> <p>n m 1) guilty, burdened with guilt, strange</p> <p>adj 2) criminal, guilty</p>	<p>Word: וַשְׁתִּי Pronounc: vash-tee` Strong: <a href="#">H2060</a> Orig: of Persian origin; Vashti, the queen of Xerxes:--Vashti. Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Vashti = "beautiful"</p> <p>1) the queen, wife of Ahasuerus, whom he divorced for disobeying his orders</p>	<p>1f) (with prefixes) 1f1) in this (place) here, then 1f2) on these conditions, herewith, thus provided, by, through this, for this cause, in this matter 1f3) thus and thus 1f4) as follows, things such as these, accordingly, to that effect, in like manner, thus and thus 1f5) from here, hence, on one side...on the other side 1f6) on this account 1f7) in spite of this, which, whence, how</p>
<p>Word: וַיְזַתָּא Pronounc: vah-yez-aw`-thaw Strong: <a href="#">H2055</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Vajezatha, a son of Haman:--Vajezatha. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Vajezatha = "strong as the wind"</p> <p>1) one of the 10 sons of Haman who were hanged with their father</p>	<p>Word: זָבַב Pronounc: zeh-abe` Strong: <a href="#">H2061</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be yellow; a wolf:--wolf. Use: TWOT-522 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wolf</p>	<p>Word: זָבַד Pronounc: zaw-bawd` Strong: <a href="#">H2066</a> Orig: from 2064; giver; Zabad, the name of seven Israelites:--Zabad. <a href="#">H2064</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zabad = "he endows"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Judah; son of Nathan, grandson of Attai, great grandson of Ahlai Sheshan's daughter 2) son of Tahath 3) one of David's mighty warriors (could be the same as 1 above) 4) son of Shimeath, an Ammonitess; a conspirator against and, with Jehozabad, the murderer of Joash (also called `Jozachar`) 5) one of the sons of Zattu, who put away his foreign wife at the command of Ezra 6) one of the descendants of Hashum, who, in the time of Ezra, had a foreign wife 7) one of the sons of Nebo, who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>
<p>Word: זָלַד Pronounc: vaw-lawd` Strong: <a href="#">H2056</a> Orig: for 3206; a boy:--child. <a href="#">H3206</a> Use: TWOT-867a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) child, offspring</p>	<p>Word: זֶעֶב Pronounc: zeh-abe` Strong: <a href="#">H2062</a> Orig: the same as 2061; Zeeb, a Midianitish prince:--Zeeb. <a href="#">H2061</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zeeb = "wolf"</p> <p>1) one of the two princes of Midian mentioned in the conquest; brought to bay in a winepress</p>	
<p>Word: וַנִּיָּה Pronounc: van-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2057</a> Orig: perhaps for 6043; Vanjah, an Israelite:--Vaniah. <a href="#">H6043</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Vaniah = "Jehovah is praise"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Bani, in the time of Ezra, who took a foreign wife</p>	<p>Word: זֹאת Pronounc: zothe` Strong: <a href="#">H2063</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2089</a> Use: TWOT-528 Feminine</p> <p>1) this, this one, here, which, this...that, the one...the other, such 1a) (alone) 1a1) this one 1a2) this...that, the one...the other, another 1b) (appos to subst) 1b1) this 1c) (as predicate) 1c1) this, such 1d) (enclitically) 1d1) then 1d2) who, whom 1d3) how now, what now 1d4) what now 1d5) wherefore now 1d6) behold here 1d7) just now 1d8) now, now already 1e) (poetry) 1e1) wherein, which, those who</p>	
<p>Word: וּפְסִי Pronounc: vof-see` Strong: <a href="#">H2058</a> Orig: probably from 3254; additional; Vophsi, an Israelite:--Vophsi. <a href="#">H3254</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Vophsi = "rich"</p> <p>1) father of Nahbi, the man chosen as the spy for Naphtali</p>		<p>Word: זָבַד Pronounc: zaw-bad` Strong: <a href="#">H2064</a> Orig: a primitive root; to confer:--endure. Use: TWOT-524 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to endow, bestow, endow with, bestow upon</p>
<p>Word: וַשְׁנִי Pronounc: vash-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H2059</a> Orig: probably from 3461; weak; Vashni, an Israelite:--Vashni. <a href="#">H3461</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Vashni = "strong"</p> <p>1) a son of Samuel</p>		<p>Word: זָבַדִּי Pronounc: zab-dee` Strong: <a href="#">H2067</a> Orig: from 2065; giving; Zabdi, the</p>

name of four Israelites:--Zabdi.

[H2065](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zabdi = "endowment"

- 1) son of Zerah and grandson of Judah; grandfather of Achan
- 2) one of the sons of Shimhi, a Benjamite
- 3) an officer of David, in charge of the produce of the vineyards for the wine-cellars
- 4) son of Asaph the minstrel; also called 'Zaccur' and 'Zichri'

Word: זבדיאל

Pronounc: zab-dee-ale`

Strong: [H2068](#)

Orig: from 2065 and 410; gift of God: zabdiel, the name of two Israelites:--Zabdiel. [H2065](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zabdiel = "God is my endowment"

- 1) father of Jashobeam, the chief of David's guard
- 2) a priest in Nehemiah's time

Word: זבדיה

Pronounc: zeb-ad-yaw`

Strong: [H2069](#)

Orig: or Zbadyahuw zeb-ad-yaw`-hoo; from 2064 and 3050; Jah has given; Zebadjah, the name of nine Israelites:--Zebadiah. [H2064](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zebadiah = "endowment of Jehovah"

- 1) a Benjamite of the sons of Beriah
- 2) a Benjamite of the sons of Elpaal
- 3) one of the sons of Jeroham of Gedor and one of David's men
- 4) son of Asahel, brother of Joab, and one of David's men
- 5) son of Michael, of the sons of Shephatiah
- 6) a priest of the sons of Immer, who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra
- 7) a Levite, 3rd son of Meshelemiah the Korhite
- 8) a Levite in the reign of Jehoshaphat
- 9) son of Ishmael and prince of the house of Judah in the reign of Jehoshaphat

Word: זבוב

Pronounc: zeb-oob`

Strong: [H2070](#)

Orig: from an unused root (meaning to flit); a fly (especially one of a stinging nature):--fly.

Use: TWOT-523a Noun Masculine

1) fly

Word: זבוד

Pronounc: zaw-bood`

Strong: [H2071](#)

Orig: from 2064; given, Zabud, an Israelite:--Zabud. [H2064](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zabud = "given"

- 1) a priest, son of Nathan, who held the post of 'king's friend' to Solomon

Word: זבוד

Pronounc: zab-bood`

Strong: [H2072](#)

Orig: a form of 2071; given; Zabbud, an Israelite:--Zabbud. [H2071](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zabbud = "given"

- 1) one of the sons of Bigvai, who returned in the 2nd caravan with Ezra

Word: זבול

Pronounc: ze-bool`

Strong: [H2073](#)

Orig: or zbul zeb-ool`; from 2082; a residence:--dwell in, dwelling, habitation. [H2082](#)

Use: TWOT-526a Noun Masculine

- 1) exalted, residence, elevation, lofty abode, height, habitation

Word: זבולון

Pronounc: zeb-oo-loon`

Strong: [H2074](#)

Orig: or Zbulwn zeb-oo-loon`; or Zbulwn zeb-oo-loon`; from 2082; habitation; Zebulun, a son of Jacob; also his territory and tribe:--Zebulun. [H2082](#)

Use: TWOT-526b Proper Name Masculine

Zebulun = "exalted"

n pr m

- 1) the 10th of the sons of Jacob, 6th and last of Leah; progenitor of Zebulun
- 2) the tribe descended from Zebulun

n pr loc

- 3) the land allocated to the tribe of Zebulun

Word: זבולני

Pronounc: zeb-oo-lo-nee`

Strong: [H2075](#)

Orig: patronymically from 2074; a Zebulonite or descendant of Zebulun:--Zebulonite. [H2074](#)

Use: Adjective

Zebulonite = see Zebulun

- 1) a descendant of Zebulun and member of the tribe of Zebulun

Word: זבח

Pronounc: zaw-bakh`

Strong: [H2076](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to slaughter an animal (usually in sacrifice):--kill, offer, (do) sacrifice, slay.

Use: TWOT-525 Verb

- 1) to slaughter, kill, sacrifice, slaughter for sacrifice
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to slaughter for sacrifice
- 1a2) to slaughter for eating
- 1a3) to slaughter in divine judgment
- 1b) (Piel) to sacrifice, offer sacrifice

Word: זבח

Pronounc: zeh`-bakh

Strong: [H2077](#)

Orig: from 2076; properly, a slaughter, i.e. the flesh of an animal; by implication, a sacrifice (the victim or the act):--offer(-ing), sacrifice. [H2076](#)

Use: TWOT-525a Noun Masculine

- 1) sacrifice
- 1a) sacrifices of righteousness
- 1b) sacrifices of strife
- 1c) sacrifices to dead things
- 1d) the covenant sacrifice
- 1e) the passover
- 1f) annual sacrifice
- 1g) thank offering

Word: זבח

Pronounc: zeh`-bakh

Strong: [H2078](#)

Orig: the same as 2077; sacrifice; Zebach, a Midianitish prince:--Zebah. [H2077](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zebah = "deprived of protection"

- 1) one of the two kings of Midian who commanded the great invasion of Palestine and finally were defeated by Gideon

Word: זבי

Pronounc: zab-bah`-ee

Strong: [H2079](#)

Orig: probably by orthographical error for 2140; Zabbai (or Zaccai), an Israelite:--Zabbai. [H2140](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zabbai = "pure"

- 1) a descendant of Bebai who took a foreign wife in the days of Ezra

<p>2) father of Baruch, who assisted Nehemiah in rebuilding the city wall</p> <p>Word: זְבִידָה Pronounc: zeb-ee-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H2080</a> Orig: feminine from 2064; giving; Zebidah, an Israelitess:--Zebudah. <a href="#">H2064</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Zebudah = "given"</p> <p>1) wife of Josiah and mother of Jehoiakim, both kings of Judah</p>	<p>Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to inclose; the skin of a grape:--husk. Use: TWOT-527a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (meaning uncertain) 1a) name of some insignificant product of the vine, forbidden to Nazarites, perhaps the stem or skin of the grape</p>	<p>1c) (as predicate) 1c1) this, such 1d) (enclitically) 1d1) then 1d2) who, whom 1d3) how now, what now 1d4) what now 1d5) wherefore now 1d6) behold here 1d7) just now 1d8) now, now already 1e) (poetry) 1e1) wherein, which, those who 1f) (with prefixes) 1f1) in this (place) here, then 1f2) on these conditions, herewith, thus provided, by, through this, for this cause, in this matter 1f3) thus and thus 1f4) as follows, things such as these, accordingly, to that effect, in like manner, thus and thus 1f5) from here, hence, on one side...on the other side 1f6) on this account 1f7) in spite of this, which, whence, how</p>
<p>Word: זְבִינָא Pronounc: zeb-ee-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H2081</a> Orig: from an unused root (meaning to purchase); gainfulness; Zebina, an Israelite:--Zebina. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zebina = "bought"</p> <p>1) a son of Nebo who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Word: זָדָה Pronounc: zade` Strong: <a href="#">H2086</a> Orig: from 2102; arrogant:--presumptuous, proud. <a href="#">H2102</a> Use: TWOT-547a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) arrogant, proud, insolent, presumptuous 1a) the arrogant ones (as n coll pl) 1b) presumptuous (as adj)</p>	
<p>Word: זָבַל Pronounc: zaw-bal` Strong: <a href="#">H2082</a> Orig: a primitive root; apparently properly, to inclose, i.e. to reside:--dwell with. Use: TWOT-526 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to exalt, honour, (possible) dwell exaltedly</p>	<p>Word: זָדוֹן Pronounc: zaw-done` Strong: <a href="#">H2087</a> Orig: from 2102; arrogance:--presumptuously, pride, proud (man). <a href="#">H2102</a> Use: TWOT-547b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pride, insolence, presumptuousness, arrogance</p>	<p>Word: זֶה Pronounc: zeh Strong: <a href="#">H2089</a> Orig: (1 Samuel by permutation for 7716; a sheep:--lamb. <a href="#">H1</a> <a href="#">H7716</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lamb, sheep (may be a typographical error for `seh`)</p>
<p>Word: זָבַל Pronounc: zeb-ool` Strong: <a href="#">H2083</a> Orig: the same as 2073; dwelling; Zebul, an Israelite:--Zebul. Compare 2073. <a href="#">H2073</a> <a href="#">H2073</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zebul = "exalted"</p> <p>1) chief man of the city of Shechem at the time of the contest between Abimelech and the native Canaanites</p>	<p>Word: זֶה Pronounc: zo Strong: <a href="#">H2090</a> Orig: for 2088; this or that:--as well as another, it, this, that, thus and thus. <a href="#">H2088</a> Use: Feminine</p> <p>1) this</p>	<p>Word: זָהָב Pronounc: zaw-hawb` Strong: <a href="#">H2091</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to shimmer; gold, figuratively, something gold-colored (i.e. yellow), as oil, a clear sky:-- gold(-en), fair weather. Use: TWOT-529a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gold 1a) as precious metal 1b) as a measure of weight 1c) of brilliance, splendour (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: זָבַן Pronounc: zeb-an` Strong: <a href="#">H2084</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 2081; to acquire by purchase:--gain. <a href="#">H2081</a> Use: TWOT-2702 Verb</p> <p>1) to buy, gain 1a) (P`al) gain (participle)</p>	<p>Word: זֶה Pronounc: zeh Strong: <a href="#">H2088</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2063</a> <a href="#">H2090</a> <a href="#">H2097</a> <a href="#">H2098</a> Use: TWOT-528</p> <p>1) this, this one, here, which, this...that, the one...the other, another, such 1a) (alone) 1a1) this one 1a2) this...that, the one...the other, another 1b) (appos to subst) 1b1) this</p>	<p>Word: זָהָם Pronounc: zaw-ham` Strong: <a href="#">H2092</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be rancid, i.e. (transitively) to loathe:--abhor. Use: TWOT-530 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to loathe, be foul, be loathsome</p>
<p>Word: זָהַם Pronounc: zawg Strong: <a href="#">H2085</a></p>	<p>Word: זָהָם Pronounc: zah`-ham Strong: <a href="#">H2093</a> Orig: from 2092; loathing; Zaham, an Israelite:--Zaham. <a href="#">H2092</a></p>	

Use: Proper Name Masculine	demons pron	1b2) to act presumptuously, act insolently
Zaham = "loathing"	1) this, such rel pron f 2) which	Word: זָהָם Pronounc: zood Strong: <a href="#">H2103</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2102; to be proud:--in pride. <a href="#">H2102</a> Use: TWOT-2704 Verb
1) the son of Rehoboam by Mahalath, David's granddaughter	Word: זָהָם Pronounc: zoo Strong: <a href="#">H2098</a> Orig: for 2088; this or that:--that, this, X wherein, which, whom. <a href="#">H2088</a> Use: TWOT-528	1) to act proudly, be presumptuous 1a) (Aphel) to act presumptuously
Word: זָהָר Pronounc: zaw-har` Strong: <a href="#">H2094</a> Orig: a primitive root; to gleam; figuratively, to enlighten (by caution):--admonish, shine, teach, (give) warn(-ing). Use: TWOT-531,532 Verb	demons pron	Word: זָזִים Pronounc: zoo-zeem` Strong: <a href="#">H2104</a> Orig: plural probably from the same as 2123; prominent; Zuzites, an aboriginal tribe of Palestine:--Zuzims. <a href="#">H2123</a> Use: Noun Masculine
1) to admonish, warn, teach, shine, send out light, be light, be shining 1a) (Niphal) to be taught, be admonished 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to teach, warn 1b2) to shine, send out light (fig.)	1) this, such rel pron 2) (of) which, (of) whom	Zuzim = "roving creatures"
Word: זָהָר Pronounc: zeh-har` Strong: <a href="#">H2095</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2094; (passively) be admonished:--take heed. <a href="#">H2094</a> Use: TWOT-2703 Verb	Word: זָוַב Pronounc: zoob Strong: <a href="#">H2100</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-534 Verb	1) an ancient people of uncertain origin, perhaps, inhabitants of ancient Ammon east of the Jordan
1) to take heed, care, warn 1a) (P'al) to be warned	1) to flow, gush, issue, discharge 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to flow, gush 1a2) to die, pine away (fig.) 1a3) to flow (of issue from woman), have an issue, flux 1a4) flowing (participle)	Word: זֹחֶת Pronounc: zo-khayth` Strong: <a href="#">H2105</a> Orig: of uncertain origin; Zocheth, an Israelite:--Zoheth. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: זָהָר Pronounc: zo`-har Strong: <a href="#">H2096</a> Orig: from 2094; brilliancy:--brightness. <a href="#">H2094</a> Use: TWOT-531a Noun Masculine	Word: זָוַב Pronounc: zobe Strong: <a href="#">H2101</a> Orig: from 2100; a seminal or menstrual flux:--issue. <a href="#">H2100</a> Use: TWOT-534a Noun Masculine	Zoheth = "releasing"
1) brightness, shining	1) a flow, issue, discharge, flux 1a) semen, discharge (venereal disease) (of men) 1b) issue, flux (of woman)	1) a son of Ishi of the tribe of Judah
Word: זָהָר Pronounc: zeev` Strong: <a href="#">H2099</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2122</a> Use: TWOT-533 Proper Name Masculine	Word: זָוַד Pronounc: zood Strong: <a href="#">H2102</a> Orig: or (by permutation) ziyd zeed; a primitive root; to seethe; figuratively, to be insolent:--be proud, deal proudly, presume, (come) presumptuously, sod. Use: TWOT-547 Verb	Word: זֹוֶת Pronounc: zaw-veeth` Strong: <a href="#">H2106</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H2099</a> Use: TWOT-534a Noun Feminine
Zif = "brightness"	1) to boil, boil up, seethe, act proudly, act presumptuously, act rebelliously, be presumptuous, be arrogant, be rebelliously proud 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to act presumptuously 1a2) to deal arrogantly (with `al`) 1a3) to defy proudly (with `el`) 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to boil, seethe, act proudly	1) corner
1) name of the 2nd month of the year, corresponding to Apr-May	Word: זָוַל Pronounc: zoo-law` Strong: <a href="#">H2108</a> Use: TWOT-528	Word: זָוַל Pronounc: zool Strong: <a href="#">H2107</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2151); probably to shake out, i.e. (by implication) to scatter profusely; figuratively, to treat lightly:--lavish, despise. <a href="#">H2151</a> Use: TWOT-538 Verb
Word: זָוַל Pronounc: zo Strong: <a href="#">H2097</a> Orig: for 2088; this or that:--that, this. <a href="#">H2088</a> Use: TWOT-528	1) (Qal) to pour out, lavish 2) (Hiphil) despise	Word: זָוַלָה Pronounc: zoo-law` Strong: <a href="#">H2108</a> Orig: from 2107; probably scattering,

i.e. removal; used adverbially, except:--beside, but, only, save.

[H2107](#)

Use: TWOT-537a

n f

1) a removal, a putting away

prep

2) except, besides, with the exception of, with removal of

conj

3) except that

Word: זון

Pronounce: zoon

Strong: [H2109](#)

Orig: a primitive root; perhaps properly, to be plump, i.e. (transitively) to nourish:--feed.

Use: TWOT-539 Verb

1) to feed

1a) (Hophal) to be well fed

Word: זון

Pronounce: zoon

Strong: [H2110](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2109:--feed. [H2109](#)

Use: TWOT-2705 Verb

1) to feed

1a) (lthp`el) to feed oneself

Word: זוע

Pronounce: zoo`-ah

Strong: [H2111](#)

Orig: a primitive root; properly, to shake off, i.e. (figuratively) to agitate (as with fear):--move, tremble, vex.

Use: TWOT-540 Verb

1) to tremble, quiver, quake, be in terror

1a) (Qal) to tremble, quake

1b) (Pilpel)

1b1) to shake violently

1b2) to cause to tremble

Word: זוע

Pronounce: zoo`-ah

Strong: [H2112](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2111; to shake (with fear):--tremble. [H2111](#)

Use: TWOT-2706 Verb

1) (Pe) to tremble

Word: זועה

Pronounce: zev-aw-aw`

Strong: [H2113](#)

Orig: from 2111; agitation, fear:--be removed, trouble, vexation. Compare 2189. [H2111](#) [H2189](#)

Use: TWOT-540a Noun Feminine

1) a horror, an object of terror, a trembling, an object of trembling

Word: זור

Pronounce: zoor

Strong: [H2114](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-541 Verb

1) to be strange, be a stranger

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to become estranged

1a2) strange, another, stranger,

foreigner, an enemy (participle)

1a3) loathsome (of breath)

(participle)

1a4) strange woman, prostitute,

harlot (meton)

1b) (Niphal) to be estranged

1c) (Hophal) to be a stranger, be one alienated

Word: זור

Pronounce: zoor

Strong: [H2115](#)

Orig: a primitive root (compare 6695); to press together, tighten:--close, rush, thrust together. [H6695](#)

Use: TWOT-543 Verb

1) (Qal) to press, squeeze, crush, press down and out

1a) to close up (of a wound)

Word: זורה

Pronounce: zoo-reh`

Strong: [H2116](#)

Orig: from 2115; trodden on:--that which is crushed. [H2115](#)

Use: TWOT-543 Noun Masculine

1) a thing that is crushed

Word: זזז

Pronounce: zaw-zaw`

Strong: [H2117](#)

Orig: probably from the root of 2123; prominent; Zaza, an Israelite:--Zaza. [H2123](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zaza = "brightness" or "fulness"

1) one of the sons of Jonathan, descendant of Jerahmeel

Word: זזח

Pronounce: zaw-khakh`

Strong: [H2118](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to shove or displace:--loose.

Use: TWOT-544 Verb

1) to remove, displace

1a) (Niphal) to be removed, be loosened, be displaced

Word: זחל

Pronounce: zaw-khal`

Strong: [H2119](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to crawl; by implication, to fear:--be afraid, serpent, worm.

Use: TWOT-545 Verb

1) to shrink back, crawl away

1a) (Qal) crawling, creeping (participle) (meton)

2) to fear, be afraid

Word: זחלת

Pronounce: zo-kheh`-leth

Strong: [H2120](#)

Orig: feminine active participle of 2119; crawling (i.e. serpent); Zocheleth, a boundary stone in.

Palestine:--Zozeleth. [H2119](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Zozeleth = "serpent"

1) a boundary stone near Jerusalem where Adonijah slew sheep and oxen

Word: זידון

Pronounce: zay-dohn`

Strong: [H2121](#)

Orig: from 2102; boiling of water, i.e. wave:--proud. [H2102](#)

Use: TWOT-547c Adjective

1) churning, raging, turbulent, proud, insolent

Word: זין

Pronounce: zeev

Strong: [H2122](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2099; (figuratively) cheerfulness:--brightness, countenance. [H2099](#)

Use: TWOT-2707 Noun Masculine

1) brightness, splendour

Word: זיז

Pronounce: zeez

Strong: [H2123](#)

Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to be conspicuous; fulness of the breast; also a moving creature:--abundance, wild beast.

Use: TWOT-535a,536a

n m coll

1) moving creatures, moving things

n m

2) abundance, fulness

<p>Word: זִיזָא Pronounc: zee-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2124</a> Orig: apparently from the same as 2123; prominence; Ziza, the name of two Israelites:--Ziza. <a href="#">H2123</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>n pr loc 2) a city in southern Judah, between Ithnan and Telem; site unknown 3) a city of Judah, southeast of Hebron, between Carmel and Juttah in the highland district</p>	<p>Pronounc: zay-thawn` Strong: <a href="#">H2133</a> Orig: from 2132; olive grove; Zethan, an Israelite:--Zethan. <a href="#">H2132</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zethan = "olive"</p>
<p>Ziza = "shining"</p> <p>1) son of Shiphi, a chief of the Simeonites in the reign of Hezekiah 2) son of Rehoboam by Maachah the granddaughter of Absalom</p>	<p>Word: זִיפָה Pronounc: zee-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H2129</a> Orig: feminine of 2128; a flowing; Ziphah, an Israelite:--Ziphah. <a href="#">H2128</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ziphah = "battlement"</p>	<p>1) a Benjamite of the sons of Bilhan</p> <p>Word: זָךְ Pronounc: zak Strong: <a href="#">H2134</a> Orig: from 2141; clear:--clean, pure. <a href="#">H2141</a> Use: TWOT-550a Adjective</p>
<p>Word: זִיזָה Pronounc: zee-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2125</a> Orig: another form for 2124; Zizah, an Israelite:--Zizah. <a href="#">H2124</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zizah = "abundance"</p> <p>1) a Gershonite Levite, second son of Shimei; also called `Zina`</p>	<p>1) a son of Jehaleleel, a descendant of Judah, and brother of Ziph</p> <p>Word: זִיפָי Pronounc: zee-fee` Strong: <a href="#">H2130</a> Orig: patrial from 2128; a Ziphite or inhabitant of Ziph:--Ziphim, Ziphite. <a href="#">H2128</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) clean, pure 1a) pure 1b) pure, clean, righteous (fig.) 2) the pure one (subst)</p> <p>Word: זָכָה Pronounc: zaw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2135</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2141); to be translucent; figuratively, to be innocent:--be (make) clean, cleanse, be clear, count pure. <a href="#">H2141</a> Use: TWOT-549 Verb</p>
<p>Word: זִינָא Pronounc: zee-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H2126</a> Orig: from 2109; well-fed; or perhaps an orthographical error for 2124; Zina, an Israelite:--Zina. <a href="#">H2109</a> <a href="#">H2124</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zina = "well-fed"</p> <p>1) a Gershonite Levite, second son of Shimei; also called `Zizah`</p>	<p>Ziphites = "smelters"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Ziph</p> <p>Word: זִיקָה Pronounc: zee-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2131</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H50</a> <a href="#">H2187</a> Use: TWOT-573 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) to be clean, be pure, be clear 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be clean, be pure 1a2) to be clear, be justified 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to make clean, make pure, keep clean, keep pure 1c) (Hithpael) 1c1) to cleanse 1c2) to make yourself clean, purify oneself</p>
<p>Word: זִיַע Pronounc: zee`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H2127</a> Orig: from 2111; agitation; Zia, an Israelite:--Zia. <a href="#">H2111</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zia = "tumult"</p> <p>1) one of the Gadites who dwelt in Bashan</p>	<p>1) spark, missile, firebrand, flaming arrow 2) fetters</p> <p>Word: זִית Pronounc: zay`-yith Strong: <a href="#">H2132</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2099</a> Use: TWOT-548</p>	<p>Word: זָכוּ Pronounc: zaw-koo` Strong: <a href="#">H2136</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2135; purity:--innocency. <a href="#">H2135</a> Use: TWOT-2708 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) purity, innocence, innocence (in God`s sight)</p>
<p>Word: זִיָּה Pronounc: zeef Strong: <a href="#">H2128</a> Orig: from the same as 2203; flowing; Ziph, the name of a place in Palestine; also of an Israelite:--Ziph. <a href="#">H2203</a> Use:</p> <p>Ziph = "battlement"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a son of Jehaleleel, a descendant of Judah, and brother of Ziphah</p>	<p>n m 1) olive, olive tree 1a) olive tree 1b) olives</p> <p>n pr loc 2) mountain facing Jerusalem on the east side</p> <p>Word: זִיתָן Pronounc: zay`-yith</p>	<p>Word: זְכוּכִית Pronounc: zek-oo-keeth Strong: <a href="#">H2137</a> Orig: from 2135; properly, transparency, i.e. glass:--crystal. <a href="#">H2135</a> Use: TWOT-550b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) glass, crystal, fine glass</p> <p>Word: זָכוּר Pronounc: zaw-koor` Strong: <a href="#">H2138</a> Orig: properly, passive participle of</p>

2142, but used for 2145; a male (of man or animals):--males, men-children. [H2142](#) [H2145](#)  
Use: TWOT-551f Noun Masculine

1) male

Word: זָכוֹר

Pronounc: zaw-koor`

Strong: [H2139](#)

Orig: from 2142; mindful; Zakkur, the name of seven Israelites:--Zaccur, Zacchur. [H2142](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zaccur or Zacchur = "mindful"

1) father of Shammua, the Reubenite spy

2) a Simeonite of the family of Mishma

3) a Merarite Levite, son of Jaaziah

4) son of Asaph the singer

5) the son of Imri who assisted

Nehemiah in rebuilding the wall

6) a Levite, or family of Levites, who signed the covenant with Nehemiah

7) a Levite whose son or descendant Hanan was one of the treasurers over the treasuries appointed by Nehemiah

Word: זָכִי

Pronounc: zak-kah`-ee

Strong: [H2140](#)

Orig: from 2141; pure; Zakkai, an Israelite:--Zaccai. [H2141](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zaccai = "pure"

1) the head of a family of 760 exiles returning with Zerubbabel

Word: זָכַךְ

Pronounc: zaw-kak`

Strong: [H2141](#)

Orig: a primitive root (compare 2135); to be transparent or clean (phys. or morally):--be (make) clean, be pure(-r). [H2135](#)

Use: TWOT-550 Verb

1) to be pure, be bright, be clean, be bright, clean

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be bright, be shining

1a2) to be clean, be pure

1b) (Hiphil) to cleanse, make cleanse, make clean

Word: זָכַר

Pronounc: zeh`-ker

Strong: [H2144](#)

Orig: the same as 2143; Zeker, an Israelite:--Zeker. [H2143](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zacher = "remembrance"

1) a Gibeonite

Word: זָכַר

Pronounc: zaw-kawr`

Strong: [H2145](#)

Orig: from 2142; properly, remembered, i.e. a male (of man or animals, as being the most noteworthy sex):--X him, male, man(child, -kind). [H2142](#)

Use: TWOT-551e

n m

1) male (of humans and animals)

adj

2) male (of humans)

Word: זָכַר

Pronounc: zaw-kar`

Strong: [H2142](#)

Orig: 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. [H2145](#)

Use: TWOT-551 Verb

1) to remember, recall, call to mind

1a) (Qal) to remember, recall

1b) (Niphal) to be brought to remembrance, be remembered, be thought of, be brought to mind

1c) (Hiphil)

1c1) to cause to remember, remind

1c2) to cause to be remembered,

keep in remembrance

1c3) to mention

1c4) to record

1c5) to make a memorial, make remembrance

Word: זָכַר

Pronounc: zay`-ker

Strong: [H2143](#)

Orig: or zeker zeh`-ker; from 2142; a memento, abstr. recollection (rarely if ever); by implication, commemoration:--memorial, memory, remembrance, scent. [H2142](#)

Use: TWOT-551a Noun Masculine

1) memorial, remembrance

1a) remembrance, memory

1b) memorial

Word: זִכְרוֹן

Pronounc: zik-rone`

Strong: [H2146](#)

Orig: from 2142; a memento (or

memorable thing, day or writing):--

memorial, record. [H2142](#)

Use: TWOT-551b Noun Masculine

1) memorial, reminder, remembrance

Word: זִכְרִי

Pronounc: zik-ree`

Strong: [H2147](#)

Orig: from 2142; memorable; Zicri, the name of twelve Israelites:--Zichri. [H2142](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zichri = "memorable"

1) the father of Eliezer, the chief of the Reubenites in the reign of David

2) the father of Amasiah, a descendant of Judah

3) a son of Izhar and grandson of Kohath

4) a descendant of Eliezer the son of Moses

5) a son of Asaph, elsewhere called `Zabdi` and `Zaccur`

6) a priest of the family of Abijah, in the days of Joiakim the son of Jeshua

7) a descendant of Benjamin of the sons of Shimhi

8) a descendant of Benjamin of the sons of Shashak

9) a descendant of Benjamin of the sons of Jeroham

10) father of Joel and descendant of Benjamin

11) a father of Elishaphat, one of the conspirators with Jehoiada

12) a Ephraimite hero in the invading army of Pekah the son of Remaliah

Word: זִכְרִיָּה

Pronounc: zek-ar-yaw`

Strong: [H2148](#)

Orig: or Zkaryahuw zek-ar-yaw`-hoo; from 2142 and 3050; Jah has remembered; Zecarjah, the name of twenty-nine Israelites:--Zachariah, Zechariah. [H2142](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zechariah = "Jehovah remembers"

1) 11th in order of the minor prophets; a priest, son of Berechiah and grandson of Iddo, who, along with Haggai, directed the rebuilding of the temple in the days of Zerubbabel

2) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam II

3) son of Meshelemiah of Shelemiah, a Korhite, and keeper of the north gate of the tabernacle of the congregation

4) one of the sons of Jehiel

5) a Levite of the second order in the temple band in the time of David

6) one of the princes of Judah in the reign of Jehoshaphat  
 7) son of the high priest Jehoiada, in the reign of Joash king of Judah, who was stoned in the court of the temple  
 8) a Kohathite Levite in the reign of Josiah  
 9) the leader of the sons of Pharosh who returned with Ezra  
 10) son of Bebai  
 11) one of the chiefs of the people whom Ezra summoned in council at the river Ahava; stood at Ezra's left hand when Ezra expounded the law to the people  
 12) one of the family of Elam who had married a foreign wife after the captivity  
 13) ancestor of Athaiah or Uthai  
 14) a Shilonite, descendant of Perez, grandfather of Athaiah  
 15) a priest, son of Pashur  
 16) the representative of the priestly family of Iddo in the days of Joiakim the son of Jeshua; possibly the same as 1 above  
 17) one of the priests, son of Jonathan, who blew with the trumpets at the dedication of the city wall by Ezra and Nehemiah  
 18) a chief of the Reubenites at the time of the captivity by Tiglath-pileser  
 19) one of the priests who accompanied the ark from the house of Obed-edom  
 20) son of Isshiah of Jesiah, a Kohathite Levite descended from Uzziel  
 21) 4th son of Hosah, of the children of Merari  
 22) a Manassite, father of Iddo  
 23) father of Jahaziel. He prophesied in the spirit  
 24) one of the sons of Jehoshaphat  
 25) a prophet in the reign of Uzziah, who appears to have acted as the king's counsellor, but of whom nothing is known  
 26) father of Abijah or Abi, Hezekiah's mother  
 27) one of the family of Asaph in the reign of Hezekiah  
 28) one of the rulers of the temple in the reign of Josiah  
 29) son of Jeberechiah who was taken by the prophet Isaiah as one of the 'faithful witnesses to record' when he wrote concerning Maher-shalal-hash-baz

Word: זלוּת  
 Pronounc: zool-looth`  
 Strong: [H2149](#)  
 Orig: from 2151; properly, a shaking, i.e. perhaps a tempest:--vilest. [H2151](#)  
 Use: TWOT-554a Noun Masculine

1) vileness, worthlessness  
 Word: זלזל  
 Pronounc: zal-zal`  
 Strong: [H2150](#)  
 Orig: by reduplication from 2151; tremulous, i.e. a twig:--sprig. [H2151](#)  
 Use: TWOT-553a Noun Masculine

1) (quivering) tendrils, twig, shoot, tendrils

Word: זלזל  
 Pronounc: zaw-lal`  
 Strong: [H2151](#)  
 Orig: 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. [H2107](#)  
 Use: TWOT-553 Verb

1) to be worthless, be vile, be insignificant, be light  
 1a) (Qal)  
 1a1) to be worthless, be insignificant  
 1a2) to make light of, squander, be lavish with  
 2) to shake, tremble, quake  
 1a) (Niphal) to shake, quake

Word: זלעפה  
 Pronounc: zal-aw-faw`  
 Strong: [H2152](#)  
 Orig: or ziliaphaph zil-aw-faw`; from 2196; a glow (of wind or anger); also a famine (as consuming):--horrible, horror, terrible. [H2196](#)  
 Use: TWOT-555a Noun Feminine

1) burning heat, raging heat

Word: זלפה  
 Pronounc: zil-paw  
 Strong: [H2153](#)  
 Orig: : from an unused root apparently meaning to trickle, as myrrh; fragrant dropping; Zilpah, Leah's maid:--Zilpah.  
 Use: Proper Name Feminine

Zilpah = "a trickling"

1) the Syrian given by Laban to Leah as a handmaid, a concubine of Jacob, mother of Asher and Gad

Word: זמה  
 Pronounc: zim-maw`  
 Strong: [H2154](#)  
 Orig: or zammah zam-maw`; from 2161; a plan, especially a bad one:--heinous crime, lewd(-ly, -ness), mischief, purpose, thought, wicked (device, mind, -ness). [H2161](#)  
 Use: TWOT-556b Verb

1) plan, device, wickedness, evil plan, mischievous purpose  
 1a) plan, purpose  
 1b) evil device, wickedness  
 1c) not chaste, incest, licentiousness, adultery, idolatry, harlotry

Word: זמה  
 Pronounc: zim-maw`  
 Strong: [H2155](#)  
 Orig: the same as 2154; Zimmah, the name of two Israelites:--Zimmah. [H2154](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zimmah = "plotter"

1) a Gershonite Levite, son of Jahath  
 2) another Gershonite, son of Shimei; perhaps the same as 1 above  
 3) father or ancestor of Joah, a Gershonite in the reign of Hezekiah

Word: זמורה  
 Pronounc: zem-o-raw`  
 Strong: [H2156](#)  
 Orig: or zmorah zem-o-raw` (feminine); and zmor zem-ore` (masculine); from 2168; a twig (as pruned):--vine, branch, slip. [H2168](#)  
 Use: TWOT-559b Noun

1) branch, twig, shoot

Word: זמזם  
 Pronounc: zam-zome`  
 Strong: [H2157](#)  
 Orig: from 2161; intriguing; a Zamzumite, or native tribe of Palestine:--Zamzummim. [H2161](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zamzummims = "plotters"

1) the Ammonite name for the people who by others were called Rephaim, and were described as a numerous nation of giants; perhaps the same as 'Zuzim'

Word: זמיר  
 Pronounc: zaw-meer`  
 Strong: [H2158](#)  
 Orig: or zamir zaw-meer`; and (feminine) zmirah zem-ee-raw`; from 2167; a song to be accompanied with instrumental music:--psalm(-ist), singing, song. [H2167](#)  
 Use: TWOT-558b Noun Masculine

1) song, psalm

Word: זמיר  
 Pronounc: zaw-meer`

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H2159</a>  Orig: from 2168; a twig (as pruned);--branch. <a href="#">H2168</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) trimming, pruning</p>	<p>Word: זמן  Pronounc: zem-awn`  Strong: <a href="#">H2165</a>  Orig: from 2163; an appointed occasion:--season, time. <a href="#">H2163</a>  Use: TWOT-557a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a set time, appointed time, time</p>	<p>1) to sing, sing praise, make music  1a) (Piel)  1a1) to make music, sing  1a2) to play a musical instrument</p>
<p>Word: זמירה  Pronounc: zem-ee-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2160</a>  Orig: feminine of 2158; song; Zemirah, an Israelite:--Zemira. <a href="#">H2158</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zemira = "song"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Becher, the son of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: זמן  Pronounc: zem-awn`  Strong: <a href="#">H2166</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 2165; the same as 2165:--season, time. <a href="#">H2165</a>  Use: TWOT-2709a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a set time, time, season</p>	<p>Word: זמר  Pronounc: zaw-mar`  Strong: <a href="#">H2168</a>  Orig: a primitive root (compare 2167, 5568, 6785); to trim (a vine):--prune. <a href="#">H2167</a> <a href="#">H5568</a> <a href="#">H6785</a>  Use: TWOT-559 Verb</p> <p>1) to trim, prune  1a) (Qal) to trim, prune  1b) (Niphal) to be pruned</p>
<p>Word: זמם  Pronounc: zaw-mam`  Strong: <a href="#">H2161</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to plan, usually in a bad sense:--consider, devise, imagine, plot, purpose, think (evil).  Use: TWOT-556 Verb</p> <p>1) to have a thought, devise, plan, consider, purpose  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to consider, fix thought upon  1a2) to purpose, devise  1a3) to plot (of evil intent)</p>	<p>Word: זמר  Pronounc: zeh`-mer  Strong: <a href="#">H2169</a>  Orig: apparently from 2167 or 2168; a gazelle (from its lightly touching the ground):--chamois. <a href="#">H2167</a> <a href="#">H2168</a>  Use: TWOT-560b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mountain sheep, mountain goat, moufflon, gazelle, chamois (meaning uncertain)  1a) a certain animal allowed as food (specific species uncertain)  1b) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown</p>	<p>Word: זמרה  Pronounc: zim-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2172</a>  Orig: from 2167; a musical piece or song to be accompanied by an instrument:--melody, psalm. <a href="#">H2167</a>  Use: TWOT-558a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) music, melody, song</p>
<p>Word: זמם  Pronounc: zaw-mawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H2162</a>  Orig: from 2161; a plot:--wicked device. <a href="#">H2161</a>  Use: TWOT-556a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wicked device, evil plan</p>	<p>Word: זמר  Pronounc: zem-awr`  Strong: <a href="#">H2170</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2167; instrumental music:--musick. <a href="#">H2167</a>  Use: TWOT-2710a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) instrumental music, music</p>	<p>Word: זמרה  Pronounc: zim-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2173</a>  Orig: from 2168; pruned (i.e. choice) fruit:--best fruit. <a href="#">H2168</a>  Use: TWOT-560a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) choice fruits, choice products</p>
<p>Word: זמן  Pronounc: zaw-man`  Strong: <a href="#">H2163</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to fix (a time):--appoint.  Use: TWOT-557 Verb</p> <p>1) to appoint a time, be fixed, be appointed  1a) (Pual)  1a1) to be fixed, be appointed  1a2) appointed times (participle)</p>	<p>Word: זמר  Pronounc: zam-mawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H2171</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from the same as 2170; an instrumental musician:--singer. <a href="#">H2170</a>  Use: TWOT-2710b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) singer</p>	<p>Word: זמרי  Pronounc: zim-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H2174</a>  Orig: from 2167; musical; Zimri, the name of five Israelites, and of an Arabian tribe:--Zimri. <a href="#">H2167</a>  Use:</p> <p>Zimri = "my music"</p> <p>n pr m  1) the son of Salu, a Simeonite chieftain, slain by Phinehas with the Midianitish princess Cozbi  2) 5th king of the northern kingdom, murderer of the king, Elah, who reigned for 7 days before he killed himself by setting the palace on fire and was replaced by the general of the army, Omri  3) one of the five sons of Zerah and grandson of Judah  4) son of Jehoadah and descendant of Saul  5) an obscure name mentioned in connection with 'the mingled people' in Jeremiah; may be same as 'Zimran'</p>
<p>Word: זמן  Pronounc: zem-an`  Strong: <a href="#">H2164</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2163; to agree (on a time and place):--prepare. <a href="#">H2163</a>  Use: TWOT-2709 Verb</p> <p>1) to agree together, appoint a time  1a) (Ithpael) to agree beforehand</p>	<p>Word: זמר  Pronounc: zaw-mar`  Strong: <a href="#">H2167</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2168</a>  Use: TWOT-558 Verb</p>	<p>Word: זמרן  Pronounc: zim-rawn`</p>

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H2175</a>  Orig: from 2167; musical; Zimran, a son of Abraham by Keturah:--Zimran. <a href="#">H2167</a>  Use:    Zimran = "musician"    n pr m  1) the eldest son of Abraham by Keturah</p>	<p>Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-563 Verb</p> <p>1) to commit fornication, be a harlot, play the harlot  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be a harlot, act as a harlot, commit fornication  1a2) to commit adultery  1a3) to be a cult prostitute  1a4) to be unfaithful (to God) (fig.)  1b) (Pual) to play the harlot  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to cause to commit adultery  1c2) to force into prostitution  1c3) to commit fornication</p>	<p>to military equipments; but evidently the feminine plural active participle of 2181; harlots:--armour. <a href="#">H2109</a> <a href="#">H2181</a>  Use: Neuter    1) fornications  1a) armour (used in warfare not sanctioned by Jehovah) (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: זמרת  Pronounc: zim-rawth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2176</a>  Orig: from 2167; instrumental music; by implication, praise:--song. <a href="#">H2167</a>  Use: TWOT-558a Noun Feminine    1) song of praise, song, music, melody</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-563 Verb</p>	<p>Word: זנח  Pronounc: zaw-nakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H2186</a>  Orig: a primitive root meaning to push aside, i.e. reject, forsake, fail:--cast away (off), remove far away (off).  Use: TWOT-564 Verb    1) to cast off, reject, spurn  1a) (Qal) to reject  1b) (Hiphil) to forcefully reject someone  2) to stink, emit stench, become odious  2a) (Hiphil) stink (perfect)</p>
<p>Word: זן  Pronounc: zan  Strong: <a href="#">H2177</a>  Orig: from 2109; properly, nourished (or fully developed), i.e. a form or sort:--divers kinds, X all manner of store. <a href="#">H2109</a>  Use: TWOT-561 Noun Masculine    1) kind, sort</p>	<p>Word: זנוח  Pronounc: zaw-no`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H2182</a>  Orig: from 2186; rejected; Zanoach, the name of two places in Palestine:--Zanoah. <a href="#">H2186</a>  Use: Proper Name Location    Zanoah = "cast off"    1) a city in the low country of Judah  2) a city in the mountains of Judah, perhaps southwest of Hebron</p>	<p>Word: זנק  Pronounc: zaw-nak`  Strong: <a href="#">H2187</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to draw together the feet (as an animal about to dart upon its prey), i.e. to spring forward:-- leap.  Use: TWOT-566 Verb    1) (Piel) to leap, spring</p>
<p>Word: זן  Pronounc: zan  Strong: <a href="#">H2178</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2177; sort:--kind. <a href="#">H2177</a>  Use: TWOT-2711 Noun Masculine    1) kind, sort</p>	<p>Word: זנוח  Pronounc: zaw-noon`  Strong: <a href="#">H2183</a>  Orig: from 2181; adultery; figuratively, idolatry:--whoredom. <a href="#">H2181</a>  Use: TWOT-563a Noun Masculine    1) adultery, fornication, prostitution</p>	<p>Word: זעה  Pronounc: zay-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2188</a>  Orig: from 2111 (in the sense of 3154); perspiration:--sweat. <a href="#">H2111</a> <a href="#">H3154</a>  Use: TWOT-857b Noun Feminine    1) sweat</p>
<p>Word: זנב  Pronounc: zaw-nab`  Strong: <a href="#">H2179</a>  Orig: a primitive root meaning to wag; used only as a denominative from 2180; to curtail, i.e. cut off the rear:--smite the hindmost. <a href="#">H2180</a>  Use: TWOT-562 Verb    1) to cut off  1a) (Piel) to attack the rear, smite the tail</p>	<p>Word: זנות  Pronounc: zen-ooth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2184</a>  Orig: from 2181; adultery, i.e. (figuratively) infidelity, idolatry:--whoredom. <a href="#">H2181</a>  Use: TWOT-563b Noun Feminine    1) fornication, harlotry</p>	<p>Word: זעורה  Pronounc: zah-av-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2189</a>  Orig: by transposition for 2113; agitation, maltreatment:--X removed, trouble. <a href="#">H2113</a>  Use: TWOT-540a Noun Feminine    1) a horror, trembling, object of terror or trembling</p>
<p>Word: זנב  Pronounc: zaw-nawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H2180</a>  Orig: from 2179 (in the original sense of flapping); the tail (literally or figuratively):--tail. <a href="#">H2179</a>  Use: TWOT-562a Noun Masculine    1) tail, end, stump</p>	<p>Word: זנות  Pronounc: zo-noth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2185</a>  Orig: regarded by some as if from 2109 or an unused root, and applied</p>	<p>Word: זעון  Pronounc: zah-av-awn`  Strong: <a href="#">H2190</a>  Orig: from 2111; disquiet; Zaavan, an Idumaeen:--Zaavan. <a href="#">H2111</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine    Zaavan = "troubled"</p>
<p>Word: זנה  Pronounc: zaw-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2181</a></p>	<p>Word: זנות  Pronounc: zo-noth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2185</a>  Orig: regarded by some as if from 2109 or an unused root, and applied</p>	<p>Word: זעון  Pronounc: zah-av-awn`  Strong: <a href="#">H2190</a>  Orig: from 2111; disquiet; Zaavan, an Idumaeen:--Zaavan. <a href="#">H2111</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine    Zaavan = "troubled"</p>

<p>1) a Horite chief, son of Ezer the son of Seir</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זעיר Pronounc: zeh-ayr` Strong: <a href="#">H2191</a> Orig: from an unused root (akin (by permutation) to 6819), meaning to dwindle; small:--little. <a href="#">H6819</a> Use: TWOT-571a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a little 1a) of quantity 1b) of time</p>	<p>Pronounc: zaw-af` Strong: <a href="#">H2196</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to boil up, i.e. (figuratively) to be peevish or angry:--fret, sad, worse liking, be wroth. Use: TWOT-569 Verb</p> <p>1) to fret, be sad, be wroth, be vexed, be enraged, be out of humour 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be out of humour 1a2) to be enraged, be angry 2) (Qal) 2a) to appear perplexed, appear troubled 2b) to be sad-looking</p>	<p>1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to call, call out, call together, summon 1c2) to make a crying, proclaim 1c3) to have a proclamation made 1c4) to call out to, call out at</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זעק Pronounc: zek`-eek Strong: <a href="#">H2200</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2199; to make an outcry:--cry. <a href="#">H2199</a> Use: TWOT-2712 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to cry, cry out, call</p>
<p>Word: זעיר Pronounc: zeh-ayr` Strong: <a href="#">H2192</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2191:--little. <a href="#">H2191</a> Use: TWOT-2712 Adjective</p> <p>1) a little, small</p>	<p>Word: זעף Pronounc: zah`-af Strong: <a href="#">H2197</a> Orig: from 2196; anger:--indignation, rage(-ing), wrath. <a href="#">H2196</a> Use: TWOT-569a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rage, raging, storming, indignation</p>	<p>Word: זפרון Pronounc: zi-frone` Strong: <a href="#">H2202</a> Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be fragrant); Ziphron, a place in Palestine:--Ziphron. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ziphron = "fragrance"</p> <p>1) a place on the north boundary of the promised land as specified by Moses</p>
<p>Word: זעד Pronounc: zaw-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H2193</a> Orig: a primitive root; to extinguish:--be extinct. Use: TWOT-567 Verb</p> <p>1) to extinguish, be extinct, be extinguished 1a) (Niphal) to be extinguished</p>	<p>Word: זעף Pronounc: zah`-af Strong: <a href="#">H2197</a> Orig: from 2196; anger:--indignation, rage(-ing), wrath. <a href="#">H2196</a> Use: TWOT-569a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rage, raging, storming, indignation</p>	<p>Word: זפת Pronounc: zeh`-feth Strong: <a href="#">H2203</a> Orig: from an unused root (meaning to liquify); asphalt (from its tendency to soften in the sun):--pitch. Use: TWOT-572 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pitch, tar, asphalt</p>
<p>Word: זעם Pronounc: zaw-am` Strong: <a href="#">H2194</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to foam at the mouth, i.e. to be enraged:--abhor, abominable, (be) angry, defy, (have) indignation. Use: TWOT-568 Verb</p> <p>1) to denounce, express indignation, be indignant 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to have indignation, be indignant, be angrily indignant, be defiant 1a2) to be abhorrent 1a3) to express indignation in speech, denounce, curse 1b) (Niphal) to show indignation, show anger</p>	<p>Word: זעף Pronounc: zah`-af Strong: <a href="#">H2197</a> Orig: from 2196; anger:--displeased. <a href="#">H2196</a> Use: TWOT-569b Adjective</p> <p>1) angry, raging, out of humour, vexed</p>	<p>Word: זקן Pronounc: zaw-kane` Strong: <a href="#">H2204</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be old:--aged man, be (wax) old (man). Use: TWOT-574 Verb</p> <p>1) to be old, become old 1a) (Qal) to be old, become old 1b) (Hiphil) to grow old, show age</p>
<p>Word: זעם Pronounc: zah`-am Strong: <a href="#">H2195</a> Orig: from 2194; strictly froth at the mouth, i.e. (figuratively) fury (especially of God`s displeasure with sin):--angry, indignation, rage. <a href="#">H2194</a> Use: TWOT-568a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) anger, indignation</p>	<p>Word: זעק Pronounc: zah`-ak Strong: <a href="#">H2201</a> Orig: and (feminine) zoaqah zeh-aw-kaw`; from 2199; a shriek or outcry:--cry(-ing). <a href="#">H2199</a> Use: TWOT-570a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cry, outcry 1a) outcry 1b) cry of distress 1c) outcry, clamour</p>	<p>Word: זקן Pronounc: zaw-kane` Strong: <a href="#">H2205</a> Orig: from 2204; old:--aged, ancient (man), elder(-est), old (man, men and...women), senator. <a href="#">H2204</a> Use: TWOT-574b Adjective</p> <p>1) old 1a) old (of humans) 1b) elder (of those having authority)</p>
<p>Word: זעף Pronounc: zah`-af Strong: <a href="#">H2197</a> Orig: from 2196; anger:--displeased. <a href="#">H2196</a> Use: TWOT-569b Adjective</p> <p>1) angry, raging, out of humour, vexed</p>	<p>Word: זעק Pronounc: zah`-ak Strong: <a href="#">H2201</a> Orig: and (feminine) zoaqah zeh-aw-kaw`; from 2199; a shriek or outcry:--cry(-ing). <a href="#">H2199</a> Use: TWOT-570a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cry, outcry 1a) outcry 1b) cry of distress 1c) outcry, clamour</p>	<p>Word: זקן Pronounc: zaw-kane` Strong: <a href="#">H2205</a> Orig: from 2204; old:--aged, ancient (man), elder(-est), old (man, men and...women), senator. <a href="#">H2204</a> Use: TWOT-574b Adjective</p> <p>1) old 1a) old (of humans) 1b) elder (of those having authority)</p>

Use: TWOT-574a Noun Masculine	Pronounc: zare Strong: <a href="#">H2213</a> Orig: from 2237 (in the sense of scattering); a chaplet (as spread around the top), i.e. (specifically) a border moulding:--crown. <a href="#">H2237</a> Use: TWOT-543a Noun Masculine	Zered = "osier brook"
1) beard, chin 1a) beard 1b) chin	1) border, moulding, circlet	1) a river east of the Jordan, in the region of Moab and Edom, a source of the Arnon river
Word: זקן Pronounc: zo`-ken Strong: <a href="#">H2207</a> Orig: from 2204; old age:--age. <a href="#">H2204</a> Use: TWOT-574c Noun Masculine	Word: זרא Pronounc: zaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H2214</a> Orig: from 2114 (in the sense of estrangement) (compare 2219); disgust:--loathsome. <a href="#">H2114</a> <a href="#">H2219</a> Use: TWOT-542a Noun Masculine	Word: זרה Pronounc: zaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H2219</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2114); to toss about; by implication, to diffuse, winnow:--cast away, compass, disperse, fan, scatter (away), spread, strew, winnow. <a href="#">H2114</a>
1) old age	1) nausea, loathing, loathsome thing	Use: TWOT-579 Verb
Word: זקן Pronounc: zaw-koon` Strong: <a href="#">H2208</a> Orig: properly, passive participle of 2204 (used only in the plural as a noun); old age:--old age. <a href="#">H2204</a> Use: TWOT-574e Noun Masculine	Word: זרב Pronounc: zaw-rab` Strong: <a href="#">H2215</a> Orig: a primitive root; to flow away:--wax warm. Use: TWOT-578 Verb	1) to scatter, fan, cast away, winnow, disperse, compass, spread, be scattered, be dispersed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to scatter 1a2) to fan, winnow 1b) (Niphal) to be scattered, be dispersed 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to scatter, disperse (intensive of Qal) 1c2) to winnow, sift 1d) (Pual) to be scattered, be spread out
1) old age, extreme old age	1) (Pual) to dry up, be warmed, be burned, be scorched	
Word: זקנה Pronounc: zik-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H2209</a> Orig: feminine of 2205; old age:--old (age). <a href="#">H2205</a> Use: TWOT-574d Noun Feminine	Word: זרבבל Pronounc: zer-oob-baw-bel` Strong: <a href="#">H2216</a> Orig: from 2215 and 894; descended of (i.e. from) Babylon, i.e. born there; Zerubbabel, an Israelite:--Zerubbabel. <a href="#">H2215</a> <a href="#">H894</a> Use: TWOT-578a Proper Name Masculine	Word: זרוע Pronounc: zer-o`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H2220</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2232</a> Use: TWOT-583a Noun Feminine
1) old age	Zerubbabel = "sown in Babylon"	1) arm, forearm, shoulder, strength 1a) arm 1b) arm (as symbol of strength) 1c) forces (political and military) 1d) shoulder (of animal sacrificed)
Word: זקף Pronounc: zaw-kaf` Strong: <a href="#">H2210</a> Orig: a primitive root; to life, i.e. (figuratively) comfort:--raise (up). Use: TWOT-575 Verb	1) the grandson of king Jehoiachin and leader of the first group of returning exiles from Babylon	
1) (Qal) to raise up	Word: זרבבל Pronounc: zer-oob-baw-bel` Strong: <a href="#">H2217</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2216:--Zerubbabel. <a href="#">H2216</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	
Word: זקף Pronounc: zek-af` Strong: <a href="#">H2211</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2210; to hang, i.e. impale:--set up. <a href="#">H2210</a> Use: TWOT-2714 Verb	Zerubbabel = "sown in Babylon"	
1) (P`al) to raise, lift up	1) the grandson of king Jehoiachin and leader of the first group of returning exiles from Babylon	Word: זרוע Pronounc: zay-roo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H2221</a> Orig: from 2232; something sown, i.e. a plant:--sowing, thing that is sown. <a href="#">H2232</a> Use: TWOT-582b Noun Masculine
Word: זקק Pronounc: zaw-kak` Strong: <a href="#">H2212</a> Orig: a primitive root; to strain, (figuratively) extract, clarify:--fine, pour down, purge, purify, refine. Use: TWOT-576 Verb	Word: זרד Pronounc: zeh`-red Strong: <a href="#">H2218</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be exuberant in growth; lined with shrubbery; Zered, a brook East of the Dead Sea:--Zared, Zered. Use: Proper Name Location	1) that which is sown, sowing, thing sown
1) to purify, distil, strain, refine 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to purify, distil, strain 1a2) to refine 1b) (Piel) to purge, refine 1c) (Pual) to refine, purify		Word: זרזף Pronounc: zar-zeef` Strong: <a href="#">H2222</a> Orig: by reduplication from an unused root meaning to flow; a pouring rain:--water. Use: TWOT-584a Verb
Word: זר		

<p>v 1) drip 1a) (Hiph) to cause to drip</p>	<p>arise, rise up, shine 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to rise 1a2) to come out, appear</p>	<p>Pronounc: zir-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H2231</a> Orig: feminine of 2230; a gushing of fluid (semen):--issue. <a href="#">H2230</a> Use: TWOT-581b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>n m 2) drop, dripping, a soaking, a saturation</p>	<p>Word: זָרַח Pronounc: zeh`-rakh Strong: <a href="#">H2225</a> Orig: from 2224; a rising of light:--rising. <a href="#">H2224</a> Use: TWOT-580a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) flow, issue 1a) issue (of seminal discharge)</p>
<p>Word: זָרִיר Pronounc: zar-zeer` Strong: <a href="#">H2223</a> Orig: by reduplication from 2115; properly, tightly girt, i.e. probably a racer, or some fleet animal (as being slender in the waist):--+ greyhound. <a href="#">H2115</a> Use: TWOT-543b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) dawning, shining</p>	<p>Word: זָרַע Pronounc: zaw-rah` Strong: <a href="#">H2232</a> Orig: a primitive root; to sow; figuratively, to disseminate, plant, fructify:--bear, conceive seed, set with sow(-er), yield. Use: TWOT-582 Verb</p>
<p>1) girded, girt, alert, used with <a href="#">H4975</a> in Pr 30:31 1a) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown</p>	<p>Word: זָרַחַי Pronounc: zar-khee` Strong: <a href="#">H2227</a> Orig: patronymically from 2226; a Zarchite or descendant of Zerach:--Zarchite. <a href="#">H2226</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) to sow, scatter seed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to sow 1a2) producing, yielding seed 1b)(Niphal) 1b1) to be sown 1b2) to become pregnant, be made pregnant</p>
<p>Word: זָרַח Pronounc: zeh`-rakh Strong: <a href="#">H2226</a> Orig: the same as 2225; Zerach, the name of three Israelites, also of an Idumaeen and an Ethiopian prince:--Zarah, Zerah. <a href="#">H2225</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Zarhites = see Zerah</p>	<p>1c) (Pual) to be sown 1d) (Hiphil) to produce seed, yield seed</p>
<p>Zerah or Zarah = "rising"</p>	<p>1) descendants of Zerah</p>	<p>Word: זָרַע Pronounc: zeh`-rah Strong: <a href="#">H2233</a> Orig: from 2232; seed; figuratively, fruit, plant, sowing-time, posterity:--X carnally, child, fruitful, seed(-time), sowing- time. <a href="#">H2232</a> Use: TWOT-582a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) a son of Reuel and grandson of Esau, one of the dukes of the Edomites 2) twin brother of Pharez, sons of Judah and Tamar; descendants are called Zarhites, Ezrahites, and Izrahites 3) son of Simeon; also called `Zohar` 4) a Gershonite Levite, son of Iddo of Adaiah 5) the Ethiopian or Cushite, invader of Judah in the reign of Asa who defeated the invaders; probably the same as the Egyptian king Usarken I, second king of the Egyptian 22nd dynasty or perhaps more probably Usarken II, his 2nd successor 6) another Edomite leader; possibly same as 1</p>	<p>Word: זָרַחַיה Pronounc: zer-akh-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2228</a> Orig: from 2225 and 3050; Jah has risen: Zerachjah, the name of two Israelites:--Zerahiah. <a href="#">H2225</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) seed, sowing, offspring 1a) a sowing 1b) seed 1c) semen virile 1d) offspring, descendants, posterity, children 1e) of moral quality 1e1) a practitioner of righteousness (fig.) 1f) sowing time (by meton)</p>
<p>Word: זָרַח Pronounc: zaw-rakh` Strong: <a href="#">H2224</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-580 Verb</p>	<p>Zerahiah = "Jehovah has risen"</p> <p>1) a priest, son of Uzzi, and ancestor of Ezra the scribe 2) father of Elihoenai of the sons of Pahath-moab, whose descendants returned from the captivity with Ezra</p> <p>Word: זָרַם Pronounc: zaw-ram` Strong: <a href="#">H2229</a> Orig: a primitive root; to gush (as water):--carry away as with a flood, pour out. Use: TWOT-581 Verb</p> <p>1) to pour out, pour forth in floods, flood away 1a) (Qal) to pour out, flood away 1b) (Poal) to pour forth, pour out 1b1) of God`s power (fig.)</p> <p>Word: זָרַם Pronounc: zeh`-rem Strong: <a href="#">H2230</a> Orig: from 2229; a gush of water:--flood, overflowing, shower, storm, tempest. <a href="#">H2229</a> Use: TWOT-581a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rain-shower, thunderstorm, flood of rain, downpour, rain-storm</p> <p>Word: זָרַמָּה Pronounc: zar-mah` Strong: <a href="#">H2234</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2233; posterity:--seed. <a href="#">H2233</a> Use: TWOT-2715 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) seed, offspring</p> <p>Word: זָרַע Pronounc: zay-ro`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H2235</a> Orig: or zeraSon zay-raw-ohn`; from 2232; something sown (only in the plural), i.e. a vegetable (as food):--pulse. <a href="#">H2232</a> Use: TWOT-582c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) to rise, come forth, break out,</p>

1) vegetables (as sown)	Zetham = "olive"	father-in-law of Moses, also known as Jethro, and brother-in-law of Moses
Word: זרק Pronounc: zaw-rak` Strong: <a href="#">H2236</a> Orig: a primitive root; to sprinkle (fluid or solid particles):--be here and there, scatter, sprinkle, strew. Use: TWOT-585 Verb	1) a Gershonite Levite, the son of Jehieli and grandson of Laadan	Word: חבה Pronounc: khaw-bah` Strong: <a href="#">H2247</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2245); to secrete:--hide (self). <a href="#">H2245</a> Use: TWOT-590 Verb
1) to scatter, sprinkle, toss, throw, scatter abundantly, strew 1a) (Qal) to scatter, sprinkle, toss 1b) (Pual) to be sprinkled	Word: זתר Pronounc: zay-thar` Strong: <a href="#">H2242</a> Orig: of Persian origin; Zethar, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Zethar. Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) to withdraw, hide, hide oneself 1a) (Qal) to withdraw 1b) (Niphal) to hide oneself, remain hidden, withdraw
Word: זרר Pronounc: zaw-rar` Strong: <a href="#">H2237</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2114); perhaps to diffuse, i.e. (specifically) to sneeze:--sneeze. <a href="#">H2114</a> Use: TWOT-586 Verb	Zethar = "star"	Word: חבולה Pronounc: khab-oo-law` Strong: <a href="#">H2248</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 2255; properly, overthrown, i.e. (morally) crime:--hurt. <a href="#">H2255</a> Use: TWOT-2716b Noun Masculine
1) (Poel) to sneeze	1) one of the seven eunuchs of Ahasuerus	1) hurtful act, crime, harm, wicked deed, a wrong
Word: זרש Pronounc: zeh`-resh Strong: <a href="#">H2238</a> Orig: of Persian origin; Zeresh, Haman`s wife:--Zeresh. Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: חב Pronounc: khobe Strong: <a href="#">H2243</a> Orig: by contraction from 2245; properly, a cherisher, i.e. the bosom:--bosom. <a href="#">H2245</a> Use: TWOT-589a Noun Masculine	Word: חבור Pronounc: khaw-bore` Strong: <a href="#">H2249</a> Orig: from 2266; united; Chabor, a river of Assyria:--Habor. <a href="#">H2266</a> Use: Proper Name Location
Zeresh = "gold"	1) bosom	Habor = "joining"
1) the wife of Haman, the Agagite	Word: חבא Pronounc: khaw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H2244</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2245); to secrete:--X held, hide (self), do secretly. <a href="#">H2245</a> Use: TWOT-588 Verb	1) a tributary of the Euphrates River in Assyria
Word: זרת Pronounc: zeh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H2239</a> Orig: from 2219; the spread of the fingers, i.e. a span:--span. <a href="#">H2219</a> Use: TWOT-587 Noun Feminine	1) to withdraw, hide 1a) (Niphal) to hide oneself 1b) (Pual) to be forced into hiding 1c) (Hiphil) to hide 1d) (Hophal) to be hidden 1e) (Hithpael) 1e1) to hide oneself, draw back 1e2) to draw together, thicken, harden	Word: חבורה Pronounc: khab-boo-law` Strong: <a href="#">H2250</a> Orig: or chabburah khab-boo-law`; or chaburah khab-oo-law`; from 2266; properly, bound (with stripes), i.e. a weal (or black-and-blue mark itself):--blueness, bruise, hurt, stripe, wound. <a href="#">H2266</a> Use: TWOT-598g Noun Feminine
1) span 1a) a unit of measure, approx half-cubit, or the distance from the thumb to the little finger on an outstretched hand	Word: חבב Pronounc: khaw-bab` Strong: <a href="#">H2245</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2244, 2247); properly, to hide (as in the bosom), i.e. to cherish (with affection):--love. <a href="#">H2244</a> <a href="#">H2247</a> Use: TWOT-589 Verb	1) bruise, stripe, wound, blow
Word: זתוא Pronounc: zat-too` Strong: <a href="#">H2240</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Zattu, an Israelite:--Zattu. Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) (Qal) to love fervently, cherish	Word: חבט Pronounc: khaw-bat` Strong: <a href="#">H2251</a> Orig: a primitive root; to knock out or off:--beat (off, out), thresh. Use: TWOT-591 Verb
Zattu = "brightness of him"	Word: חבב Pronounc: kho-bawb` Strong: <a href="#">H2246</a> Orig: from 2245; cherished; Chobab, father-in-law of Moses:--Hobab. <a href="#">H2245</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) to beat, beat out, beat off, thresh 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to beat out 1a2) to beat off 1b) (Niphal) to be beaten out
1) a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel	Hobab = "cherished"	Word: חביה Pronounc: khab-ah-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2252</a> Orig: or Chabayah khab-aw-yaw`;
Word: זתם Pronounc: zay-thawm` Strong: <a href="#">H2241</a> Orig: apparently a variation for 2133; Zetham, an Israelite:--Zetham. <a href="#">H2133</a>	1) the son of Reuel, the Midianite	
Use: Proper Name Masculine		

from 2247 and 3050; Jah has hidden; Chabajah, an Israelite:--Habaiah. [H2247](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Habaiah = "Jehovah has hidden"

1) head of a priestly family who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: [חביון](#)

Pronounc: kheb-yone`

Strong: [H2253](#)

Orig: from 2247; a concealment:--hiding. [H2247](#)

Use: TWOT-590a Noun Masculine

1) concealment, covering, hiding, hiding place

Word: [חבל](#)

Pronounc: kheh`-bel

Strong: [H2256](#)

Orig: 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. [H2254](#)

Use: TWOT-592b,595a Noun Masculine

1) a cord, rope, territory, band, company

1a) a rope, cord

1b) a measuring-cord or line

1c) a measured portion, lot, part, region

1d) a band or company

2) pain, sorrow, travail, pang

2a) pains of travail

2b) pains, pangs, sorrows

3) union

4) destruction

Word: [חבל](#)

Pronounc: khab-al`

Strong: [H2257](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 2255; harm (personal or pecuniary):--damage, hurt. [H2255](#)

Use: TWOT-2716a Noun Masculine

1) hurt, damage, injury

Word: [חבל](#)

Pronounc: khaw-bal`

Strong: [H2254](#)

Orig: 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 to (take a) pledge, spoil, travail, X very, withhold.

Use: TWOT-592,593,594,595 Verb

1) to bind

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to bind

2) to take a pledge, lay to pledge

2a) (Qal) to hold by a pledge, take in pledge, hold in pledge

2b) (Niphal) to give a pledge, become pledged

3) to destroy, spoil, deal corruptly, offend

3a) (Qal) to spoil, corrupt, offend

3b) (Niphal) to be ruined

3c) (Piel) to destroy, ruin

3d) (Pual) to be ruined, be broken

4) to bring forth, travail

4a) (Piel) to writhe, twist, travail

Word: [חבל](#)

Pronounc: khab-al`

Strong: [H2255](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2254; to ruin:--destroy, hurt. [H2254](#)

Use: TWOT-2716 Verb

1) to hurt, destroy

1a) (Pael) to hurt, destroy

1b) (lthpael) to be destroyed

Word: [חבל](#)

Pronounc: khab-ole`

Strong: [H2258](#)

Orig: or (feminine) chabolah khab-olaw`; from 2254; a pawn (as security for debt):--pledge. [H2254](#)

Use: TWOT-593a Noun Masculine

1) pledge

Word: [חבל](#)

Pronounc: kho-bale`

Strong: [H2259](#)

Orig: active participle from 2254 (in the sense of handling ropes); a sailor:--pilot, shipmaster. [H2254](#)

Use: TWOT-592c Noun Masculine

1) sailor, seaman

Word: [חבל](#)

Pronounc: khib-bale`

Strong: [H2260](#)

Orig: from 2254 (in the sense of furnished with ropes); a mast:--mast. [H2254](#)

Use: TWOT-592d Noun Masculine

1) mast (meaning uncertain)

Word: [חבצלת](#)

Pronounc: khab-ats-tseh`-leth

Strong: [H2261](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; probably meadow-saffron:--rose.

Use: TWOT-596.1 Noun Feminine

1) meadow-saffron, crocus, rose

Word: [חבצניה](#)

Pronounc: khab-ats-tsan-yaw`

Strong: [H2262](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; Chabatstsanjah, a Rechabite:--Habazaniah.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Habazaniah = "light of Jehovah"

1) apparently the head of one of the families of the Rechabites

Word: [חבק](#)

Pronounc: khaw-bak`

Strong: [H2263](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to clasp (the hands or in embrace):--embrace, fold.

Use: TWOT-597 Verb

1) to embrace, clasp

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to embrace

1a2) to fold one`s hands in idleness (fig.)

1b) (Piel) to embrace

Word: [חבק](#)

Pronounc: khib-book`

Strong: [H2264](#)

Orig: from 2263; a clasping of the hands (in idleness):--fold. [H2263](#)

Use: TWOT-597a Noun Masculine

1) fold (hands), a folding (of the hands), clasping (of the hands)

1a) of laziness (fig.)

Word: [חבקוק](#)

Pronounc: khab-ak-kook`

Strong: [H2265](#)

Orig: by reduplication from 2263; embrace; Chabakkuk, the prophet:--Habakkuk. [H2263](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Habakkuk = "embrace"

1) a prophet of Israel who wrote the book by that name; probably lived about the 12th or 13th year of the reign of Josiah

Word: [חבר](#)

Pronounc: khaw-bar`

Strong: [H2266](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-598 Verb

1) to unite, join, bind together, be joined, be coupled, be in league, heap up, have fellowship with, be compact, be a charmer  
 1a) (Qal)  
 1a1) to unite, be joined  
 1a2) to tie magic charms, charm  
 1b) (Piel)  
 1b1) to unite with, make an ally of  
 1b2) to unite, join, ally  
 1c) (Pual)  
 1c1) to be allied with, be united  
 1c2) to be joined together  
 1d) (Hiphil) to join together, pile up (words)  
 1e) (Hithpael) to join oneself to, make an alliance, league together

Word: **חבר**  
 Pronounc: kheh`-ber  
 Strong: [H2267](#)  
 Orig: from 2266; a society; also a spell:--+ charmer(-ing), company, enchantment, X wide. [H2266](#)  
 Use: TWOT-598a Noun Masculine

- 1) association, company, band
- 2) shared, association, society
- 3) a magician, charmer, spell

Word: **חבר**  
 Pronounc: kheh`-ber  
 Strong: [H2268](#)  
 Orig: the same as 2267; community; Cheber, the name of a Kenite and of three Israelites:--Heber. [H2267](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Heber = "comrade"

- 1) the Kenite, husband of Jael, who slew Sisera by driving a nail into his temple
- 2) grandson of Asher from whom came the Heberites
- 3) father of Socho, a Judahite
- 4) a Benjamite
- 5) another Benjamite
- 6) a Gadite

Word: **חבר**  
 Pronounc: khab-ar`  
 Strong: [H2269](#)  
 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2266; an associate:--companion, fellow. [H2266](#)

Use: TWOT-2717,2717a Noun Masculine

- 1) associate, companion, friend, comrade, fellow

Word: **חבר**  
 Pronounc: khaw-bare`  
 Strong: [H2270](#)  
 Orig: from 2266; an associate:--

companion, fellow, knit together.

[H2266](#)

Use: TWOT-598c

adj  
 1) united

n m  
 2) associate, fellow, worshippers  
 3) companion

Word: **חבר**  
 Pronounc: khab-bawr`  
 Strong: [H2271](#)  
 Orig: from 2266; a partner:--companion. [H2266](#)  
 Use: TWOT-598f Noun Masculine

- 1) associate, partner (in trade)

Word: **חברברה**  
 Pronounc: khab-ar-boo-raw`  
 Strong: [H2272](#)  
 Orig: by reduplication from 2266; a streak (like a line), as on the tiger:--spot. [H2266](#)  
 Use: TWOT-598h Noun Feminine

- 1) spots, stripe, mark

Word: **חברה**  
 Pronounc: khab-raw`  
 Strong: [H2273](#)  
 Orig: (Aramaic) feminine of 2269; an associate:--other. [H2269](#)  
 Use: TWOT-2717b Noun Feminine

- 1) associate, fellow, companion

Word: **חברה**  
 Pronounc: kheb-raw`  
 Strong: [H2274](#)  
 Orig: feminine of 2267; association:--company. [H2267](#)  
 Use: TWOT-598b Noun Feminine

- 1) company, association

Word: **חברון**  
 Pronounc: kheb-rone`  
 Strong: [H2275](#)  
 Orig: from 2267; seat of association; Chebron, a place in Palestine, also the name of two Israelites:--Hebron. [H2267](#)  
 Use: TWOT-598i

Hebron = "association"

n pr loc  
 1) a city in south Judah approx 20 south of Jerusalem and approx 20 miles (30 km) north of Beersheba and near where Abraham built an altar

n pr m  
 2) the 3rd son of Kohath and grandson of Levi

3) a descendant of Caleb

Word: **חברוני**  
 Pronounc: kheb-ro-nee`  
 Strong: [H2276](#)  
 Orig: or Chebroniy kheb-ro-nee`; patronymically from 2275; Chebronite (collectively), an inhabitant of Chebron:--Hebronites. [H2275](#)  
 Use: Noun Masculine

Hebronites = see Hebron

- 1) the inhabitants of the city of Hebron
- 2) the descendants of Hebron, the grandson of Levi

Word: **חברי**  
 Pronounc: kheb-ree`  
 Strong: [H2277](#)  
 Orig: patronymically from 2268; a Chebrite (collectively) or descendants of Cheber:--Heberites. [H2268](#)  
 Use: Noun Masculine

Heberites = see Heber

- 1) descendants of Heber

Word: **חברת**  
 Pronounc: kho-beh`-reth  
 Strong: [H2279](#)  
 Orig: feminine active participle of 2266; a joint:--which coupleth, coupling. [H2266](#)  
 Use: TWOT-598e Noun Feminine

- 1) junction, a thing joined
- 2) curtain pieces of the tabernacle

Word: **חברת**  
 Pronounc: khab-eh`-reth  
 Strong: [H2278](#)  
 Orig: feminine of 2270; a consort:--companion. [H2270](#)  
 Use: TWOT-598d Noun Feminine

- 1) companion, wife, consort

Word: **חבש**  
 Pronounc: khaw-bash`  
 Strong: [H2280](#)  
 Orig: 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.  
 Use: TWOT-599 Verb

- 1) to tie, bind, bind on, bind up, saddle, restrain, bandage, govern
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to bind, bind on
- 1a2) to bind up
- 1b) (Piel) to bind, restrain
- 1c) (Pual) to be bound up

<p>Word: <b>חבת</b>  Pronounc: khaw-bayth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2281</a>  Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to cook (compare 4227); something fried, probably a griddle-cake:--pan. <a href="#">H4227</a>  Use: TWOT-600a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flat cakes, bread wafers</p>	<p>1) head of a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>prophets; first prophet to prophecy after the captivity</p>
<p>Word: <b>חג</b>  Pronounc: khag  Strong: <a href="#">H2282</a>  Orig: or chag khawg; from 2287; a festival, or a victim therefor:--(solemn) feast (day), sacrifice, solemnity. <a href="#">H2287</a>  Use: TWOT-602a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) festival, feast, festival-gathering, pilgrim-feast  1a) feast  1b) festival sacrifice</p>	<p>Word: <b>חגג</b>  Pronounc: khaw-gag`  Strong: <a href="#">H2287</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2283</a> <a href="#">H2328</a>  Use: TWOT-602 Verb</p> <p>1) to hold a feast, hold a festival, make pilgrimage, keep a pilgrim-feast, celebrate, dance, stagger  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to keep a pilgrim-feast  1a2) to reel</p>	<p>Word: <b>חגי</b>  Pronounc: khag-ghee`  Strong: <a href="#">H2291</a>  Orig: from 2287; festive, Chaggi, an Israelite; also (patronymically) a Chaggite, or descendant of the same:--Haggi, Haggites. <a href="#">H2287</a>  Use:</p> <p>Haggi = "festive"</p> <p>n pr m  1) second son of Gad</p> <p>adj  2) descendants of Haggi, a Gadite</p>
<p>Word: <b>חגגה</b>  Pronounc: khaw-gaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2283</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to revolve (compare 2287); properly, vertigo, i.e. (figuratively) fear:--terror. <a href="#">H2287</a>  Use: TWOT-602b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terror, a reeling (in terror)</p>	<p>Word: <b>חגו</b>  Pronounc: khag-awv`  Strong: <a href="#">H2288</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to take refuge; a rift in rocks:--cleft. Use: TWOT-603a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) clefts, places of concealment, retreats</p>	<p>Word: <b>חגיה</b>  Pronounc: khag-ghee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2293</a>  Orig: from 2282 and 3050; festival of Jah; Chaggijah, an Israelite:--Haggiah. <a href="#">H2282</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Haggiah = "festival of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) son of Shimea and a Merarite Levite</p>
<p>Word: <b>חגב</b>  Pronounc: khaw-gawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H2285</a>  Orig: the same as 2284; locust; Chagab, one of the Nethinim:--Hagab. <a href="#">H2284</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hagab = "locust"</p> <p>1) head of a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: <b>חגור</b>  Pronounc: khaw-gore`  Strong: <a href="#">H2289</a>  Orig: from 2296; belted:--girded with. <a href="#">H2296</a>  Use: TWOT-604b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) clothed, girded, girt</p>	<p>Word: <b>חגית</b>  Pronounc: khag-gheeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2294</a>  Orig: feminine of 2291; festive; Chaggith, a wife of David:--Haggith. <a href="#">H2291</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Haggith = "festive"</p> <p>1) a wife of David and mother of Adonijah</p>
<p>Word: <b>חגב</b>  Pronounc: khaw-gawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H2284</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; a locust:--locust.  Use: TWOT-601a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) locust, grasshopper</p>	<p>Word: <b>חגורה</b>  Pronounc: khag-ore`  Strong: <a href="#">H2290</a>  Orig: or chagor khag-ore`; and (feminine) chagowrah khag-o-law`; or chagorah khag-o-law`; from 2296; a belt (for the waist):--apron, armour, gird(-le). <a href="#">H2296</a>  Use: TWOT-604a,604c Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>1) girdle, belt  2) girdle, loin-covering, belt, loin-cloth, armour</p>	<p>Word: <b>חגלה</b>  Pronounc: khog-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H2295</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; probably a partridge; Choglah, an Israelite:--Hoglah. See also 1031. <a href="#">H1031</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Hoglah = "partridge"</p> <p>1) 3rd of 5 daughters of Zelophehad, a descendant of Manasseh</p>
<p>Word: <b>חגבה</b>  Pronounc: khag-aw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2286</a>  Orig: or Chagabah khag-aw-baw`; feminine of 2285; locust; Chagaba or Chagabah, one of the Nethinim:--Hagaba, Hagabah. <a href="#">H2285</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hagaba or Hagabah = "locust"</p>	<p>Word: <b>חגגי</b>  Pronounc: khag-gah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H2292</a>  Orig: from 2282; festive; Chaggai, a Heb. prophet:--Haggai. <a href="#">H2282</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Haggai = "festive"</p> <p>1) 10th in order of the minor</p>	<p>Word: <b>חגר</b>  Pronounc: khaw-gar`  Strong: <a href="#">H2296</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-604 Verb</p>

<p>1) to gird, gird on, gird oneself, put on a belt 1a)(Qal) 1a1) to gird 1a2) to gird on, bind on 1a3) to gird oneself</p>	<p>Orig: a primitive root; to rejoice:--make glad, be joined, rejoice. Use: TWOT-607 Verb</p> <p>1) to rejoice 1a) (Qal) to rejoice 1b) (Piel) to make glad, gladden</p>	<p>rejected. <a href="#">H2308</a> Use: TWOT-609b Adjective</p> <p>1) rejected, forbearing, transient, fleeting, lacking</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">חַד</a> Pronounc: khad Strong: <a href="#">H2299</a> Orig: from 2300; sharp:--sharp. <a href="#">H2300</a> Use: TWOT-605a Adjective</p> <p>1) sharp</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">חֲדוּד</a> Pronounc: khad-dood` Strong: <a href="#">H2303</a> Orig: from 2300; a point:--sharp. <a href="#">H2300</a> Use: TWOT-605b Adjective</p> <p>1) sharp, pointed, sharpened</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">חָדַל</a> Pronounc: khaw-dal` Strong: <a href="#">H2308</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to be flabby, i.e. (by implication) desist; (figuratively) be lacking or idle:--cease, end, fail, forbear, forsake, leave (off), let alone, rest, be unoccupied, want. Use: TWOT-609 Verb</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">חַד</a> Pronounc: khad Strong: <a href="#">H2297</a> Orig: abridged from 259; one:--one. <a href="#">H259</a> Use: TWOT-61 Adjective</p> <p>1) one (number), same, single, first, each, once</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">חֲדוּה</a> Pronounc: khed-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2304</a> Orig: from 2302; rejoicing:--gladness, joy. <a href="#">H2302</a> Use: TWOT-607a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) joy, gladness</p>	<p>1) to stop, cease, desist, forego, cease to be, leave undone, forbear 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to cease, come to an end 1a2) to cease, leave off</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">חַד</a> Pronounc: khad Strong: <a href="#">H2298</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2297; as card. one; as article single; as an ordinal, first; adverbially, at once:--a, first, one, together. <a href="#">H2297</a> Use: TWOT-2718 Adjective</p> <p>1) one (number) 1a) one 1b) a (indefinite article)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">חֲדוּה</a> Pronounc: khed-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2305</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2304:--joy. <a href="#">H2304</a> Use: TWOT-2719 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) joy</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">חַדְלַי</a> Pronounc: khad-lah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H2311</a> Orig: from 2309; idle; Chadlai, an Israelite:--Hadlai. <a href="#">H2309</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadlai = "rest of God"</p> <p>1) an Ephraimite</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">חַדָּד</a> Pronounc: khad-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H2301</a> Orig: from 2300; fierce; Chadad, an Ishmaelite:--Hadad. <a href="#">H2300</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadad = "mighty"</p> <p>1) a son of Ishmael</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">חֲדַי</a> Pronounc: khad-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H2306</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2373; a breast:--breast. <a href="#">H2373</a> Use: TWOT-2720 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) breast, chest</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">חֲדַק</a> Pronounc: khay`-dek Strong: <a href="#">H2312</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to sting; a prickly plant:--brier, thorn. Use: TWOT-611a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brier, thorn, prick</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">חַדָּד</a> Pronounc: khaw-dad` Strong: <a href="#">H2300</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) sharp or (figuratively) severe:--be fierce, sharpen. Use: TWOT-605 Verb</p> <p>1) to be sharp, be alert, be keen 1a) (Qal) to be sharp, be keen 1b) (Hiphil) to sharpen 1c) (Hophal) to be sharpened</p>	<p>Hadid = "sharp"</p> <p>1) a town in Benjamin</p> <p>Word: <a href="#">חָדַד</a> Pronounc: kheh`-del Strong: <a href="#">H2309</a> Orig: from 2308; rest, i.e. the state of the dead:--world. <a href="#">H2308</a> Use: TWOT-609a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rest, cessation</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">חֲדַקֵּל</a> Pronounc: khid-deh`-kel Strong: <a href="#">H2313</a> Orig: probably of foreign origin; the Chiddekel (or Tigris) river:--Hiddekel. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hiddekel = "rapid"</p> <p>1) one of the rivers of Eden which coursed east toward Assyria; better known as the Tigris (the LXX equivalent)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">חַדָּה</a> Pronounc: khaw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H2302</a></p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">חָדַל</a> Pronounc: khaw-dale` Strong: <a href="#">H2310</a> Orig: from 2308; vacant, i.e. ceasing or destitute:--he that forbearth, frail,</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">חֲדָר</a> Pronounc: khad-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H2316</a> Orig: another form for 2315; chamber; Chadar, an Ishmaelite:--Hadar. <a href="#">H2315</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadar = "honour"</p> <p>1) an Edomite king</p>

<p>Word: <b>חָדַר</b>  Pronounc: khaw-dar`  Strong: <a href="#">H2314</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to inclose (as a room), i.e. (by analogy,) to beset (as in a siege):--enter a privy chamber.  Use: TWOT-612 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to encompass, surround, enclose</p>	<p>1b) the lunar month</p> <p>Word: <b>חֹדֶשׁ</b>  Pronounc: kho`-desh  Strong: <a href="#">H2321</a>  Orig: the same as 2320; Chodesh, an Israelitess:--Hodesh. <a href="#">H2320</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Hodesh = "new moon"</p> <p>1) the wife of Shaharaim, a Benjamite</p>	<p>1) a debt, debtor</p> <p>Word: <b>חֹבָה</b>  Pronounc: kho-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2327</a>  Orig: feminine active participle of 2247; hiding place; Chobah, a place in Syria:--Hobah. <a href="#">H2247</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hobah = "hiding place"</p> <p>1) a city north of Damascus to which Abraham pursued the kings who had pillaged Sodom</p>
<p>Word: <b>חֶדֶר</b>  Pronounc: kheh`-der  Strong: <a href="#">H2315</a>  Orig: from 2314; an apartment (usually literal):--((bed inner)chamber, innermost(-ward) part, parlour, + south, X within. <a href="#">H2314</a>  Use: TWOT-612a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chamber, room, parlour, innermost or inward part, within</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֲדָשָׁה</b>  Pronounc: khad-aw-shaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2322</a>  Orig: feminine of 2319; new; Chadashah, a place in Palestine:--Hadashah. <a href="#">H2319</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hadashah = "new"</p> <p>1) one of the towns in the low country of Judah</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹוּג</b>  Pronounc: khoog  Strong: <a href="#">H2328</a>  Orig: a primitive root (compare 2287); to describe a circle:--compass. <a href="#">H2287</a>  Use: TWOT-615 Verb</p> <p>1) to encircle, encompass, describe a circle, draw round, make a circle  1a) (Qal) to encircle, encompass</p>
<p>Word: <b>חֲדָרָךְ</b>  Pronounc: khad-rawk`  Strong: <a href="#">H2317</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; Chadrak, a Syrian deity:--Hadrach.  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hadrach = "dwelling"</p> <p>1) a city of Syria (mod Lebanon)</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֲדָת</b>  Pronounc: khad-ath`  Strong: <a href="#">H2323</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2319; new:--new. <a href="#">H2319</a>  Use: TWOT-2721 Adjective</p> <p>1) new</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹוּג</b>  Pronounc: khoog  Strong: <a href="#">H2329</a>  Orig: from 2328; a circle:--circle, circuit, compass. <a href="#">H2328</a>  Use: TWOT-615a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) circle, circuit, compass  2) (BDB) vault (of the heavens)</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָדַשׁ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-dash`  Strong: <a href="#">H2318</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to be new; causatively, to rebuild:--renew, repair.  Use: TWOT-613 Verb</p> <p>1) to be new, renew, repair  1a) (Piel)  1a1) to renew, make anew  1a2) to repair  1b) (Hithpael) to renew oneself</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹוֹא</b>  Pronounc: khav-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2324</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2331; to show:--shew. <a href="#">H2331</a>  Use: TWOT-2722 Verb</p> <p>1) to show, interpret, explain, inform, tell, declare  1a) (Pael) to show, interpret  1b) (Aphel) to show</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹוֹד</b>  Pronounc: khood  Strong: <a href="#">H2330</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to tie a knot, i.e. (figuratively) to propound a riddle:--put forth.  Use: TWOT-616 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to propose a riddle, propound a riddle</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָדָשׁ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-dawsh`  Strong: <a href="#">H2319</a>  Orig: from 2318; new:--fresh, new thing. <a href="#">H2318</a>  Use: TWOT-613a Adjective</p> <p>1) new, new thing, fresh</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹוֹב</b>  Pronounc: khoob  Strong: <a href="#">H2325</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-614 Verb</p> <p>1) to be guilty, make guilty  1a) (Piel) to endanger</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹוֹה</b>  Pronounc: khav-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2333</a>  Orig: properly, the same as 2332 (life-giving, i.e. living-place); by implication, an encampment or village:--(small) town. <a href="#">H2332</a>  Use: TWOT-617a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) village, town, tent village</p>
<p>Word: <b>חֹדֶשׁ</b>  Pronounc: kho`-desh  Strong: <a href="#">H2320</a>  Orig: from 2318; the new moon; by implication, a month:--month(-ly), new moon. <a href="#">H2318</a>  Use: TWOT-613b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) the new moon, month, monthly  1a) the first day of the month</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹוֹב</b>  Pronounc: khobe  Strong: <a href="#">H2326</a>  Orig: from 2325; debt:--debtor. <a href="#">H2325</a>  Use: TWOT-614a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹוֹה</b>  Pronounc: khaw-vah`  Strong: <a href="#">H2331</a>  Orig: a primitive root; (compare 2324, 2421); properly, to live; by implication (intensively) to declare or show:--show. <a href="#">H2324</a> <a href="#">H2421</a>  Use: TWOT-618 Verb</p>

<p>1) (Piel) to tell, declare, show, make known 2) (CLBL) to breath</p>	<p>of Palestine:--Hivite. <a href="#">H2333</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Hivite = "villagers"</p>	<p>1) sand</p>
<p>Word: <b>חווה</b> Pronounc: khav-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2332</a> Orig: causatively from 2331; life-giver; Chavvah (or Eve), the first woman:--Eve. <a href="#">H2331</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Eve = "life" or "living"</p> <p>1) the first woman, wife of Adam</p>	<p>1) 6th generation of descendants of Canaan, the son of Ham, who were living in northern Canaan near Mount Hermon at the time of the conquest</p>	<p>Word: <b>חול</b> Pronounc: khool Strong: <a href="#">H2342</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-623 Verb</p>
<p>Word: <b>חוק</b> Pronounc: khaw-vawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H2337</a> Orig: perhaps the same as 2336; a dell or crevice (as if pierced in the earth):--thicket. <a href="#">H2336</a> Use: TWOT-620a? Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rock, crevice (a hiding place)</p>	<p>Word: <b>חוי</b> Pronounc: kho-zah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H2335</a> Orig: from 2374; visionary; Chozai, an Israelite:--the seers. <a href="#">H2374</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) seer 1a) seer 1b) vision</p>	<p>1) to twist, whirl, dance, writhe, fear, tremble, travail, be in anguish, be pained 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to dance 1a2) to twist, writhe 1a3) to whirl, whirl about 1b) (Polel) 1b1) to dance 1b2) to writhe (in travail with), bear, bring forth 1b3) to wait anxiously 1c) (Pulal) 1c1) to be made to writhe, be made to bear 1c2) to be brought forth 1d) (Hophal) to be born 1e) (Hithpolel) 1e1) whirling (participle) 1e2) writhing, suffering torture (participle) 1e3) to wait longingly 1f) (Hithpalpel) to be distressed</p>
<p>Word: <b>חוק</b> Pronounc: kho`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H2336</a> Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to pierce; a thorn; by analogy, a ring for the nose:--bramble, thistle, thorn. Use: TWOT-620a,620b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thorn, brier, bramble, thornbush, thicket 2) hook, ring, fetter</p>	<p>Word: <b>חולילה</b> Pronounc: khav-ee-law` Strong: <a href="#">H2341</a> Orig: probably from 2342; circular; Chavilah, the name of two or three eastern regions; also perhaps of two men:--Havilah. <a href="#">H2342</a> Use: TWOT-622</p> <p>Havilah = "circle"</p> <p>n pr loc 1) a part of Eden through which flowed the river Pison (Araxes); was probably the Grecian Colchis, in the northeast corner of Asia Minor, near the Caspian Sea 2) a district in Arabia of the Ishmaelites named from the 2nd son of Cush; probably the district of Kualan, in the northwestern part of Yemen</p>	<p>1) dark colour, darkened, dark brown or black</p>
<p>Word: <b>חוט</b> Pronounc: khoot Strong: <a href="#">H2338</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 2339, perhaps as a denominative; to string together, i.e. (figuratively) to repair:--join. <a href="#">H2339</a> Use: TWOT-2723 Verb</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to repair, join</p>	<p>n pr m 3) a son of Cush 4) a son of Joktan</p>	<p>Word: <b>חום</b> Pronounc: khood Strong: <a href="#">H2345</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be warm, i.e. (by implication) sunburnt or swarthy (blackish):--brown. Use: TWOT-625a Adjective</p>
<p>Word: <b>חוט</b> Pronounc: khoot Strong: <a href="#">H2339</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to sew; a string; by implication, a measuring tape:--cord, fillet, line, thread. Use: TWOT-621a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a thread, cord, line, string</p>	<p>Word: <b>חול</b> Pronounc: khool Strong: <a href="#">H2343</a> Orig: from 2342; a circle; Chul, a son of Aram; also the region settled by him:--Hul. <a href="#">H2342</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hul = "circle"</p> <p>1) the second son of Aram and grandson of Shem</p>	<p>1) wall</p>
<p>Word: <b>חוי</b> Pronounc: khiv-vee` Strong: <a href="#">H2340</a> Orig: perhaps from 2333; a villager; a Chivvite, one of the aboriginal tribes</p>	<p>Word: <b>חול</b> Pronounc: khole Strong: <a href="#">H2344</a> Orig: from 2342; sand (as round or whirling particles):--sand. <a href="#">H2342</a> Use: TWOT-623a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>חומה</b> Pronounc: kho-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H2346</a> Orig: feminine active participle of an unused root apparently meaning to join; a wall of protection:--wall, walled. Use: TWOT-674c Noun Feminine</p>

<p>Word: <b>חוס</b>  Pronounc: khoos  Strong: <a href="#">H2347</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to cover, i.e. (figuratively) to compassionate:--pity, regard, spare.  Use: TWOT-626 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to pity, have compassion, spare, look upon with compassion</p>	<p>bore; the crevice of a serpent; the cell of a prison:--hole.  Use: TWOT-758b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hole</p>	<p>Word: <b>חור</b>  Pronounc: khiv-vavr`  Strong: <a href="#">H2358</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2357; white:--white.  <a href="#">H2357</a>  Use: TWOT-2724 Adjective</p> <p>1) white</p>
<p>Word: <b>חוף</b>  Pronounc: khofe  Strong: <a href="#">H2348</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to cover; a cove (as a sheltered bay):--coast (of the sea), haven, shore, (sea-)side.  Use: TWOT-710a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) seashore, coast, shore</p>	<p>Word: <b>חור</b>  Pronounc: khor  Strong: <a href="#">H2353</a>  Orig: from 2357; white linen:--white.  <a href="#">H2357</a>  Use: TWOT-630a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) white cloth, white stuff</p>	<p>Word: <b>חורִי</b>  Pronounc: khooh-rah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H2360</a>  Orig: probably an orthographical variation for 2359; Churai, an Israelite:--Hurai. <a href="#">H2359</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hurai = "linen-weaver"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors</p>
<p>Word: <b>חופם</b>  Pronounc: khoo-fawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H2349</a>  Orig: from the same as 2348; protection: Chupham, an Israelite:--Hupham. <a href="#">H2348</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hupham = "coast-man"</p> <p>1) a son of Benjamin, founder of the family of the Huphamites</p>	<p>Word: <b>חור</b>  Pronounc: khor  Strong: <a href="#">H2354</a>  Orig: the same as 2353 or 2352; Chur, the name of four Israelites and one Midianite:--Hur. <a href="#">H2353</a> <a href="#">H2352</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hur = "hole"</p> <p>1) a chief assistant to Moses and Aaron  2) grandfather of Bezaleel, the chief artificer of the tabernacle; possibly the same as 1 above  3) the 4th of the 5 kings of Midian who were slain with Balaam after Peor  4) father of Rephaiah in the time of Nehemiah  5) father of Ben-Hur who was commissariat officer for Solomon in Mount Ephraim</p>	<p>Word: <b>חורי</b>  Pronounc: khooh-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H2359</a>  Orig: probably from 2353; linen-worker; Churi, an Israelite:--Huri. <a href="#">H2353</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Huri = "linen-weaver"</p> <p>1) a Gadite, father of Abihail</p>
<p>Word: <b>חופמי</b>  Pronounc: khoo-faw-mee`  Strong: <a href="#">H2350</a>  Orig: patronymically from 2349; a Chuphamite or descendant of Chupham:--Huphamites. <a href="#">H2349</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Huphamites = see Hupham</p> <p>1) descendants of Hupham of the tribe of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: <b>חור</b>  Pronounc: khore  Strong: <a href="#">H2355</a>  Orig: the same as 2353; white linen:--network. Compare 2715. <a href="#">H2353</a> <a href="#">H2715</a>  Use: TWOT-630a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) white cloth, white stuff</p>	<p>Word: <b>חורם</b>  Pronounc: khooh-rawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H2361</a>  Orig: probably from 2353; whiteness, i.e. noble; Churam, the name of an Israelite and two Syrians:--Huram. Compare 2438. <a href="#">H2353</a> <a href="#">H2438</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Huram = "noble born"</p> <p>1) son of Bela and grandson of Benjamin  2) king of Tyre allied with David and Solomon; alternate spelling for `Hiram`  3) a chief architect of Solomon's temple; alternate spelling for `Hiram`</p>
<p>Word: <b>חוץ</b>  Pronounc: khoots  Strong: <a href="#">H2351</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-627a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) outside, outward, street, the outside</p>	<p>Word: <b>חור</b>  Pronounc: khore  Strong: <a href="#">H2356</a>  Orig: or (shortened) chor khore; the same as 2352; a cavity, socket, den:--cave, hole. <a href="#">H2352</a>  Use: TWOT-758a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hole, cave</p>	<p>Word: <b>חורן</b>  Pronounc: khav-rawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H2362</a>  Orig: apparently from 2357 (in the sense of 2352); cavernous; Chavran, a region East of the Jordan:--Hauran. <a href="#">H2357</a> <a href="#">H2352</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hauran = "caverns"</p> <p>1) a province of Palestine east of the Sea of Galilee; exact region uncertain but probably on the borders of the</p>
<p>Word: <b>חור</b>  Pronounc: khor  Strong: <a href="#">H2352</a>  Orig: or (shortened) chur khor; from an unused root probably meaning to</p>	<p>Word: <b>חור</b>  Pronounc: khaw-var`  Strong: <a href="#">H2357</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to blanch (as with shame):--wax pale.  Use: TWOT-630 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be white, grow white, grow pale</p>	

desert in the tetrarchy of Philip	Husham = "haste"	from 2372 and 410; God has seen; Chazael, a king of Syria:--Hazael. <a href="#">H2372</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: חוּשׁ Pronounc: koosh Strong: <a href="#">H2363</a> Orig: a primitive root; to hurry; figuratively, to be eager with excitement or enjoyment:--(make) haste(-n), ready. Use: TWOT-631 Verb	1) one of the early kings of Edom	Hazael = "one who sees God"  1) a king of Syria; sent by his master, Ben-hadad, to the prophet Elisha, to seek a remedy for Ben-hadad's leprosy; apparently later killed Ben-hadad, assumed the throne, and soon became engaged in a war with the kings of Judah and Israel for the possession of the city of Ramoth-gilead
1) to haste, make haste, hurry 1a) (Qal) to make haste 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to show haste, act quickly, hasten, come quickly 1b2) to enjoy, be excited	Word: חוֹת יַאִיר Pronounc: khav-vothe` yaw-er` Strong: <a href="#">H2334</a> Orig: from the plural of 2333 and a modification of 3265; hamlets of Jair, a region of Palestine:--(Bashan- ) Havoth-jair. <a href="#">H2333</a> <a href="#">H3265</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: חוּזָה Pronounc: kho-zeh` Strong: <a href="#">H2374</a> Orig: active participle of 2372; a beholder in vision; also a compact (as looked upon with approval):-- agreement, prophet, see that, seer, (star-)gazer. <a href="#">H2372</a> Use: TWOT-633b Noun Masculine
Word: חוּשָׁה Pronounc: khoo-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2364</a> Orig: from 2363; haste; Chushah, an Israelite:--Hushah. <a href="#">H2363</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Havoth-jair = "villages of Jair"  1) certain villages on the east of Jordan, in Gilead or Bashan, which were taken by Jair, the son of Manasseh, and called after his name; 60 or 23 or 30 cities in total	1) seer 1a) seer 1b) vision
Hushah = "haste"	Word: חוֹתָם Pronounc: kho-thawm` Strong: <a href="#">H2368</a> Orig: or chotham kho-thawm`; from 2856; a signature-ring:--seal, signet. <a href="#">H2856</a> Use: TWOT-780a Noun Masculine	Word: חוּזָה Pronounc: khaw-zeh` Strong: <a href="#">H2373</a> Orig: from 2372; the breast (as most seen in front):--breast. <a href="#">H2372</a> Use: TWOT-634a Noun Masculine
1) a descendant of Judah	1) seal, signet, signet-ring	1) breast (of animals), breast of an animal sacrifice
Word: חוּשַׁי Pronounc: khoo-shah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H2365</a> Orig: from 2363; hasty; Chushai, an Israelite:--Hushai. <a href="#">H2363</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חוֹתָם Pronounc: kho-thawm` Strong: <a href="#">H2369</a> Orig: the same as 2368; seal; Choatham, the name of two Israelites:--Hotham, Hothan. <a href="#">H2368</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חוּזָה Pronounc: khaw-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2372</a> Orig: a primitive root; to gaze at; mentally, to perceive, contemplate (with pleasure); specifically, to have a vision of:--behold, look, prophesy, provide, see. Use: TWOT-633 Verb
Hushai = "hasting"	Hotham = "seal"	1) to see, perceive, look, behold, prophesy, provide 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to see, behold 1a2) to see as a seer in the ecstatic state 1a3) to see, perceive 1a3a) with the intelligence 1a3b) to see (by experience) 1a3c) to provide
1) an Archite, a friend of David 2) the father of Baana, an officer of Solomon; probably the same as 1	1) a man of Asher, son of Heber, of the family of Beriah 2) father of two of David's mighty warriors	
Word: חוּשִׁים Pronounc: khoo-sheem` Strong: <a href="#">H2366</a> Orig: or Chushiym khoo-sheem`; or Chushim khoo-sheem`; plural from 2363; hasters; Chushim, the name of three Israelites:--Hushim. <a href="#">H2363</a> Use:	Word: חוּזָה Pronounc: khaz-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H2370</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H2372</a> Use: TWOT-2725 Verb	
Hushim = "who makes haste"	1) to see, behold 1a)(P`al) 1a1) to see 1a2) to see, behold, witness 1a3) to behold (in a dream or vision) 1a4) customary, seemingly (passive)	
n pr f 1) one of the two wives of Shaharaim		
n pr m 2) the sons of Aher, a Benjamite 3) descendants of Dan	Word: חוּזָאֵל Pronounc: khaz-aw-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H2371</a> Orig: or Chazahoel khaz-aw-ale`;	
Word: חוּשָׁם Pronounc: khoo-shawm` Strong: <a href="#">H2367</a> Orig: or Chusham khoo-shawm`; from 2363; hastily; Chusham, an Idumaeon:--Husham. <a href="#">H2363</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine		

<p>Hazo = "vision"</p> <p>1) son of Nahor by his wife Milcah</p>	<p>Orig: from 2372 and 410; seen of God; Chaziel, a Levite:--Hazel. <a href="#">H2372</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H2387</a> Orig: from the same as 2386; perhaps protected; Chezir, the name of two Israelites:--Hezir. <a href="#">H2386</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: חזו Pronounc: khay`-zev Strong: <a href="#">H2376</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 2370; a sight:--look, vision. <a href="#">H2370</a> Use: TWOT-2725a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vision, appearance 1a) vision 1b) appearance</p>	<p>Hazel = "vision of God"</p> <p>1) a Levite of the family of Shimei of the Gershonites in the time of David or Solomon</p>	<p>Hezir = "swine"</p> <p>1) a priest in the time of David, leader of the 17th monthly course 2) one of the heads of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: חזון Pronounc: khaw-zone` Strong: <a href="#">H2377</a> Orig: from 2372; a sight (mentally), i.e. a dream, revelation, or oracle:--vision. <a href="#">H2372</a> Use: TWOT-633a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vision 1a) vision (in ecstatic state) 1b) vision (in night) 1c) vision, oracle, prophecy (divine communication) 1d) vision (as title of book of prophecy)</p>	<p>Word: חזייה Pronounc: khaz-aw-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2382</a> Orig: from 2372 and 3050; Jah has seen; Chazajah, an Israelite:--Hazaiah. <a href="#">H2372</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hazaiah = "God has seen"</p> <p>1) an exile and descendant of Shelah of the tribe of Judah who returned in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: חזיר Pronounc: khaz-er` Strong: <a href="#">H2386</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to enclose; a hog (perhaps as penned):--boar, swine. Use: TWOT-637a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hog, swine, boar 1a) swine (as forbidden food) 1b) wild boar</p>
<p>Word: חזות Pronounc: khaz-oth` Strong: <a href="#">H2379</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 2370; a view:--sight. <a href="#">H2370</a> Use: TWOT-2725b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) view, sight, visibility</p>	<p>Word: חזיון Pronounc: khiz-zaw-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H2384</a> Orig: from 2372; a revelation, expectation by dream:--vision. <a href="#">H2372</a> Use: TWOT-633e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vision 1a) vision (in the ecstatic state) 1a1) valley of vision (perhaps fig. of Jerusalem or Hinnom) 1b) vision (in the night) 1c) vision, oracle, prophecy (in divine communication)</p>	<p>Word: חזק Pronounc: khaw-zake` Strong: <a href="#">H2390</a> Orig: from 2388; powerful:--X wax louder, stronger. <a href="#">H2388</a> Use: TWOT-636a? Adjective</p> <p>1) stronger, louder</p>
<p>Word: חזות Pronounc: khaw-zooth` Strong: <a href="#">H2380</a> Orig: from 2372; a look; hence (figuratively) striking appearance, revelation, or (by implication) compact:--agreement, notable (one), vision. <a href="#">H2372</a> Use: TWOT-633d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) vision, conspicuousness 1a) vision, oracle of a prophet 1a1) agreement 1b) conspicuousness in appearance</p>	<p>Word: חזיון Pronounc: khez-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H2383</a> Orig: from 2372; vision; Chezjon, a Syrian:--Hezion. <a href="#">H2372</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hezion = "vision"</p> <p>1) king of Syria, father of Tabrimon and grandfather of Ben-hadad; probably identical with `Rezon` the contemporary of Solomon</p>	<p>Word: חזק Pronounc: khaw-zawk` Strong: <a href="#">H2389</a> Orig: from 2388; strong (usu. in a bad sense, hard, bold, violent):--harder, hottest, + impudent, loud, mighty, sore, stiff(-hearted), strong(-er). <a href="#">H2388</a> Use: TWOT-636a Adjective</p> <p>1) strong, stout, mighty 1a) strong 1a1) severe, sharp, hot 1a2) firm, hard 1b) a strong one (subst)</p>
<p>Word: חזות Pronounc: khaw-zooth` Strong: <a href="#">H2378</a> Orig: from 2372; a revelation:--vision. <a href="#">H2372</a> Use: TWOT-633c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) visions</p>	<p>Word: חזיז Pronounc: khaw-zeez` Strong: <a href="#">H2385</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to glare; a flash of lightning:--bright cloud, lightning. Use: TWOT-635a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thunderbolt, lightning flash, lightning, storm, cloud</p>	<p>Word: חזק Pronounc: kho`-zek Strong: <a href="#">H2392</a> Orig: from 2388; power:--strength. <a href="#">H2388</a> Use: TWOT-636c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength</p>
<p>Word: חזיאל Pronounc: khaz-ee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H2381</a></p>	<p>Word: חזיר Pronounc: khay-zeer`</p>	<p>1) strength</p>

Word: **זָקַק**

Pronounc: khaw-zak`

Strong: [H2388](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-636 Verb

1) to strengthen, prevail, harden, be strong, become strong, be courageous, be firm, grow firm, be resolute, be sore

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be strong, grow strong

1a1a) to prevail, prevail upon

1a1b) to be firm, be caught fast, be secure

1a1c) to press, be urgent

1a1d) to grow stout, grow rigid, grow hard (bad sense)

1a1e) to be severe, be grievous

1a2) to strengthen

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to make strong

1b2) to restore to strength, give strength

1b3) to strengthen, sustain, encourage

1b4) to make strong, make bold, encourage

1b5) to make firm

1b6) to make rigid, make hard

1c) (Hiphil)

1c1) to make strong, strengthen

1c2) to make firm

1c3) to display strength

1c4) to make severe

1c5) to support

1c6) to repair

1c7) to prevail, prevail upon

1c8) to have or take or keep hold of, retain, hold up, sustain, support

1c9) to hold, contain

1d) (Hithpael)

1d1) to strengthen oneself

1d2) to put forth strength, use one's strength

1d3) to withstand

1d4) to hold strongly with

Word: **זָקַק**

Pronounc: khez-kaw`

Strong: [H2393](#)

Orig: feminine of 2391; prevailing power:--strength(-en self), (was) strong. [H2391](#)

Use: TWOT-636b Noun Feminine

1) strength, strong, being strong, force

Word: **זָזְקָה**

Pronounc: khoz-kaw`

Strong: [H2394](#)

Orig: feminine of 2392; vehemence (usually in a bad sense):--force, mightily, repair, sharply. [H2392](#)

Use: TWOT-636d Noun Feminine

1) force, might, strength, violence

Word: **זִזְקִי**

Pronounc: khiz-kee`

Strong: [H2395](#)

Orig: from 2388; strong; Chizki, an Israelite:--Hezeki. [H2388](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hezeki = "strong"

1) a Benjamite, descendant of Shaaraim

Word: **זִזְקִיָּה**

Pronounc: khiz-kee-yaw`

Strong: [H2396](#)

Orig: 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. [H2388](#) [H3050](#) [H3169](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hezekiah or Hizkiah or Hizkijah = "Jehovah is my strength"

1) 12th king of Judah, son of Ahaz and Abijah; a good king in that he served Jehovah and did away with idolatrous practices

2) great-great-grandfather of Zephaniah the prophet

3) son of Neariah, a descendant of David

4) head of a family of returning exiles in the time of Nehemiah

Word: **זָקַח**

Pronounc: khawkh

Strong: [H2397](#)

Orig: once (Ezek. 29:4) chachiy khakh-ee`; from the same as 2336; a ring for the nose (or lips):--bracelet, chain, hook. [H2336](#)

Use: TWOT-620b Noun Masculine

1) hook, ring, fetter, brooch

1a) hook, ring (in nose of captive)

1b) hook, ring (as jewellery)

1b1) nose ring

1b2) bracelet

Word: **חָטָא**

Pronounc: khat-taw`

Strong: [H2400](#)

Orig: intensively from 2398; a criminal, or one accounted guilty:--offender, sinful, sinner. [H2398](#)

Use: TWOT-638b

n m

1) sinners

adj

2) sinful

3) exposed to condemnation, reckoned as offenders

Word: **חָטָא**

Pronounc: khate

Strong: [H2399](#)

Orig: from 2398; a crime or its penalty:--fault, X grievously, offence, (punishment of) sin. [H2398](#)

Use: TWOT-638a Noun Masculine

1) sin

1a) sin

1b) guilt for sin

1c) punishment for sin

Word: **חָטָא**

Pronounc: khaw-taw`

Strong: [H2398](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-638 Verb

1) to sin, miss, miss the way, go wrong, incur guilt, forfeit, purify from uncleanness

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to miss

1a2) to sin, miss the goal or path of right and duty

1a3) to incur guilt, incur penalty by sin, forfeit

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to bear loss

1b2) to make a sin-offering

1b3) to purify from sin

1b4) to purify from uncleanness

1c) (Hiphil)

<p>1c1) to miss the mark  1c2) to induce to sin, cause to sin  1c3) to bring into guilt or condemnation or punishment  1d) (Hithpael)  1d1) to miss oneself, lose oneself, wander from the way  1d2) to purify oneself from uncleanness</p>	<p>Orig: feminine passive participle of 2404; properly, a carving; hence, a tapestry (as figured):--carved. <a href="#">H2404</a>  Use: TWOT-640a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) coloured fabric, dark-hued stuffs</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hatita = "exploring"</p> <p>1) head of a family of Levitical porters or gate-keepers who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: <b>חַטָּאָה</b>  Pronounc: khat-taw-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2403</a>  Orig: or chatacth 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). <a href="#">H2398</a>  Use: TWOT-638e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sin, sinful  2) sin, sin offering  2a) sin  2b) condition of sin, guilt of sin  2c) punishment for sin  2d) sin-offering  2e) purification from sins of ceremonial uncleanness</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹטֶה</b>  Pronounc: khit-taw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2406</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; wheat, whether the grain or the plant:--wheat(-en).  Use: TWOT-691b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wheat  1a) wheat (plant)  1b) wheat flour</p>	<p>Word: <b>חַטִּיל</b>  Pronounc: khat-teel`  Strong: <a href="#">H2411</a>  Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to wave; fluctuating; Chattil, one of "Solomon`s servants":--Hattil.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hattil = "doubtful"</p> <p>1) head of a family of the children of Solomon`s slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: <b>חַטָּאָה</b>  Pronounc: khat-aw-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2401</a>  Orig: feminine of 2399; an offence, or a sacrifice for it:--sin (offering). <a href="#">H2399</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-638d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sin, sin offering  1a) sin  1b) sin offering</p>	<p>Word: <b>חַטּוּשׁ</b>  Pronounc: khat-toosh`  Strong: <a href="#">H2407</a>  Orig: from an unused root of uncertain signification; Chattush, the name of four or five Israelites:--Hattush.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hattush = "assembled"</p> <p>1) a descendant of David, apparently one of the sons of Shechaniah, in the 4th or 5th generation from Zerubbabel  1a) a man who returned with Ezra; maybe same as 1 above  1b) a man who returned with Zerubbabel; maybe same as 1 above  2) son of Hashabniah who helped repair the walls of Jerusalem with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: <b>חַטִּיפָא</b>  Pronounc: khat-ee-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2412</a>  Orig: from 2414; robber; Chatipha, one of the Nethinim:--Hatipha. <a href="#">H2414</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hatipha = "seized"</p> <p>1) head of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: <b>חַטָּאָה</b>  Pronounc: khat-taw-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2402</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2401; an offence, and the penalty or sacrifice for it:--sin (offering). <a href="#">H2401</a>  Use: TWOT-2726b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sin offering</p>	<p>Word: <b>חַטָּי</b>  Pronounc: khat-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H2408</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2398; an offence:--sin. <a href="#">H2398</a>  Use: TWOT-2726a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sin</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָטַם</b>  Pronounc: khaw-tam`  Strong: <a href="#">H2413</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to stop:--refrain.  Use: TWOT-641 Verb</p> <p>1) to hold in, restrain  1a) (Qal) to restrain (oneself)</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָטַב</b>  Pronounc: khaw-tab`  Strong: <a href="#">H2404</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to chop or carve wood:--cut down, hew(-er), polish.  Use: TWOT-639 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, gather  1a) (Qal) to cut, gather (wood)  1b) (Pual) to cut, carve</p>	<p>Word: <b>חַטִּיפָא</b>  Pronounc: khat-ee-taw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2410</a>  Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to dig out; explorer; Chatita, a temple porter:--Hatita.</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָטַף</b>  Pronounc: khaw-taf`  Strong: <a href="#">H2414</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to clutch; hence, to seize as a prisoner:--catch.  Use: TWOT-642 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to catch, seize</p>
<p>Word: <b>חַטְבָּה</b>  Pronounc: khat-oo-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2405</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹטֶב</b>  Pronounc: khat-taw-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2409</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from the same as 2408; an expiation:--sin offering. <a href="#">H2408</a>  Use: TWOT-2726b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sin offering</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֹטֶר</b>  Pronounc: kho`-ter  Strong: <a href="#">H2415</a>  Orig: from an unused root of uncertain signification; a twig:--rod.  Use: TWOT-643a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) branch, twig, rod</p>
		<p>Word: <b>חַי</b>  Pronounc: khah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H2417</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 2418; alive;</p>

also (as noun in plural) life:--life, that liveth, living. [H2418](#)  
Use: TWOT-2727a Adjective

1) alive, living, life

Word: **חַי**

Pronounc: khah`-ee

Strong: [H2416](#)

Orig: 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. [H2421](#)  
Use: TWOT-644a

adj

1) living, alive

1a) green (of vegetation)

1b) flowing, fresh (of water)

1c) lively, active (of man)

1d) reviving (of the springtime)

n m

2) relatives

3) life (abstract emphatic)

3a) life

3b) sustenance, maintenance

n f

4) living thing, animal

4a) animal

4b) life

4c) appetite

4d) revival, renewal

5) community

Word: **חַיָּה**

Pronounc: khah-yaw`

Strong: [H2418](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) or chayah (Aramaic) khah-yaw`; corresponding to 2421; to live:--live, keep alive. [H2421](#)  
Use: TWOT-2727 Verb

1) to live

1a) (P`al) to live

1b) (Aphel) to let live, keep alive

Word: **חַיָּאֵל**

Pronounc: khee-ale`

Strong: [H2419](#)

Orig: from 2416 and 410; living of God; Chiel, an Israelite:--Hiel. [H2416](#)  
[H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hiel = "God lives"

1) a native of Bethel who rebuilt Jericho in the reign of Ahab and in

whom was fulfilled the curse pronounced by Joshua

Word: **חֵידָה**

Pronounc: khee-daw`

Strong: [H2420](#)

Orig: from 2330; a puzzle, hence, a trick, conundrum, sententious maxim:--dark saying (sentence, speech), hard question, proverb, riddle. [H2330](#)

Use: TWOT-616a Noun Feminine

1) riddle, difficult question, parable, enigmatic saying or question, perplexing saying or question

1a) riddle (dark obscure utterance)

1b) riddle, enigma (to be guessed)

1c) perplexing questions (difficult)

1d) double dealing (with `havin`)

Word: **חַיָּה**

Pronounc: khaw-yeh`

Strong: [H2422](#)

Orig: from 2421; vigorous:--lively. [H2421](#)

Use: TWOT-644e Adjective

1) vigorous, lively, having the vigour of life

Word: **חַיָּה**

Pronounc: khaw-yaw`

Strong: [H2421](#)

Orig: 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. [H2331](#) [H2421](#)

Use: TWOT-644 Verb

1) to live, have life, remain alive, sustain life, live prosperously, live for ever, be quickened, be alive, be restored to life or health

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to live

1a1a) to have life

1a1b) to continue in life, remain alive

1a1c) to sustain life, to live on or upon

1a1d) to live (prosperously)

1a2) to revive, be quickened

1a2a) from sickness

1a2b) from discouragement

1a2c) from faintness

1a2d) from death

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to preserve alive, let live

1b2) to give life

1b3) to quicken, revive, refresh

1b3a) to restore to life

1b3b) to cause to grow

1b3c) to restore

1b3d) to revive

1c) (Hiphil)

1c1) to preserve alive, let live

1c2) to quicken, revive

1c2a) to restore (to health)

1c2b) to revive

1c2c) to restore to life

Word: **חַיָּוָה**

Pronounc: khay-vaw`

Strong: [H2423](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 2418; an animal:--beast. [H2418](#)

Use: TWOT-2727b Noun Feminine

1) beast, animal

Word: **חַיּוּת**

Pronounc: khah-yooth`

Strong: [H2424](#)

Orig: from 2421; life:--X living. [H2421](#)

Use: TWOT-644g Noun Feminine

1) living

Word: **חַיָּ**

Pronounc: khaw-yah`-ee

Strong: [H2425](#)

Orig: a primitive root (compare 2421); to live; causatively to revive:--live, save life. [H2421](#)

Use: TWOT-644 Verb

1) to live, have life, remain alive, sustain life, live prosperously, live for ever, be quickened, be alive, be restored to life or health

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to live

1a1a) to have life

1a1b) to continue in life, remain alive

1a1c) to sustain life, to live on or upon

1a1d) to live (prosperously)

1a2) to revive, be quickened

1a2a) from sickness

1a2b) from discouragement

1a2c) from faintness

1a2d) from death

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to preserve alive, let live

1b2) to give life

1b3) to quicken, revive, refresh

1b3a) to restore to life

1b3b) to cause to grow

1b3c) to restore

1b3d) to revive

1c) (Hiph)

1c1) to preserve alive, let live

1c2) to quicken, revive

1c2a) to restore (to health)

1c2b) to revive

1c2c) to restore to life

<p>Word: חיל  Pronounc: khah`-yil  Strong: <a href="#">H2428</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H2342</a>  Use: TWOT-624a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength, might, efficiency, wealth, army  1a) strength  1b) ability, efficiency  1c) wealth  1d) force, army</p>	<p>1) bulwark, entrenchment, rampart, fortress</p> <p>Word: חילם  Pronounc: khay-lawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H2431</a>  Orig: or Cheleam khay-lawm`; from 2428; fortress; Chelam, a place East of Palestine:--Helam. <a href="#">H2428</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Helam = "stronghold"</p> <p>1) a place east of the Jordan, west of the Euphrates, in Gilead, at which the Syrians under Hadarezer were defeated by David</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-629a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bosom, hollow, bottom, midst</p> <p>Word: חירה  Pronounc: khee-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H2437</a>  Orig: from 2357 in the sense of splendor; Chirah, an Adullamite:--Hirah. <a href="#">H2357</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hirah = "a noble family"</p> <p>1) an Adullamite, the friend of Judah</p> <p>Word: חירם  Pronounc: khee-lawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H2438</a>  Orig: or Chiyrowm khee-lawm`; another form of 2361; Chiram or Chirom, the name of two Tyrians:--Hiram, Hiram. <a href="#">H2361</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hiram, Hiram = "noble"</p> <p>1) the king of Tyre who sent workmen and materials to Jerusalem to build both the palace for David and the temple for Solomon  2) the chief architect and engineer of Solomon`s temple sent by King Hiram to Solomon</p>
<p>Word: חיל  Pronounc: khah`-yil  Strong: <a href="#">H2429</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2428; an army, or strength:--aloud, army, X most (mighty), power. <a href="#">H2428</a>  Use: TWOT-2728 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength, army, power  1a) power  1b) force, army</p>	<p>Word: חילן  Pronounc: khee-lawne`  Strong: <a href="#">H2432</a>  Orig: from 2428; fortress; Chilen, a place in Palestine:--Hilen. <a href="#">H2428</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hilen = "place of caves"</p> <p>1) a city of Judah allotted to the priests</p> <p>Word: חין  Pronounc: kheen  Strong: <a href="#">H2433</a>  Orig: another form for 2580; beauty:--comely. <a href="#">H2580</a>  Use: TWOT-694c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) beauty, grace</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-631a Adverb</p> <p>1) quickly</p> <p>Word: חיש  Pronounc: kheesh  Strong: <a href="#">H2440</a>  Orig: from 2439; properly, a hurry; hence (adverb) quickly:--soon. <a href="#">H2439</a></p>
<p>Word: חיל  Pronounc: khale  Strong: <a href="#">H2426</a>  Orig: or (shortened) chel khale; a collateral form of 2428; an army; also (by analogy,) an intrenchment:--army, bulwark, host, + poor, rampart, trench, wall. <a href="#">H2428</a>  Use: TWOT-623d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rampart, fortress, wall  1a) rampart  1b) fortress</p>	<p>Word: חילין  Pronounc: khah`-yils  Strong: <a href="#">H2434</a>  Orig: another form for 2351; a wall:--wall. <a href="#">H2351</a>  Use: TWOT-628a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wall, party-wall, thin wall</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-631 Verb</p> <p>1) to haste, make haste, hurry  1a) (Qal) to make haste  1b) (Hiph)  1b1) to show haste, act quickly, hasten, come quickly  1b2) to enjoy, be excited</p>
<p>Word: חיל  Pronounc: kheel  Strong: <a href="#">H2427</a>  Orig: and (feminine) chiylah khee-law`; from 2342; a throe (expectant of childbirth):--pain, pang, sorrow. <a href="#">H2342</a>  Use: TWOT-623b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pain, agony, sorrow, a writhing, anguish  1a) writhing (of fear)  1b) anguish</p>	<p>Word: חיצון  Pronounc: khee-tsone`  Strong: <a href="#">H2435</a>  Orig: from 2434; properly, the (outer) wall side; hence, exterior; figuratively, secular (as opposed to sacred):--outer, outward, utter, without. <a href="#">H2434</a>  Use: TWOT-627b Adjective</p> <p>1) outer, external, outward</p>	<p>Word: חיש  Pronounc: kheesh  Strong: <a href="#">H2439</a>  Orig: another form of 2363; to hurry:--make haste. <a href="#">H2363</a>  Use: TWOT-631 Verb</p>
<p>Word: חילה  Pronounc: khay-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H2430</a>  Orig: feminine of 2428; an intrenchment:--bulwark. <a href="#">H2428</a>  Use: TWOT-623e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: חיק  Pronounc: khake  Strong: <a href="#">H2436</a>  Orig: or cheq khake; and chowq khoke; from an unused root, apparently meaning to inclose; the bosom (literally or figuratively):--bosom, bottom, lap, midst, within.</p>	<p>Word: חך  Pronounc: khake  Strong: <a href="#">H2441</a>  Orig: probably from 2596 in the sense of tasting; properly, the palate or inside of the mouth; hence, the mouth itself (as the organ of speech, taste and kissing):--(roof of the) mouth, taste. <a href="#">H2596</a></p>

Use: TWOT-692a Noun Masculine	Strong: <a href="#">H2447</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-646a Adjective Masculine	1) wisdom 1a) skill (in war) 1b) wisdom (in administration) 1c) shrewdness, wisdom 1d) wisdom, prudence (in religious affairs) 1e) wisdom (ethical and religious)
1) mouth, palate, taste, gums	1) dull 2) (CLBL) dark-flashing, brilliant	
Word: חכה Pronounc: khaw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2442</a> Orig: a primitive root (apparently akin to 2707 through the idea of piercing); properly, to adhere to; hence, to await:--long, tarry, wait. <a href="#">H2707</a> Use: TWOT-645 Verb	Word: חכללות Pronounc: khak-lee-looth` Strong: <a href="#">H2448</a> Orig: from 2447; flash (of the eyes); in a bad sense, blearedness:--redness. <a href="#">H2447</a> Use: TWOT-646b Adjective	Word: חכמה Pronounc: khok-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H2452</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2451; wisdom:--wisdom. <a href="#">H2451</a> Use: TWOT-2729b Noun Feminine
1) to wait, wait for, await 1a) (Qal) to wait for 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to wait, tarry 1b2) to wait (in ambush) 1b3) to wait for, long for	1) redness, dullness	1) wisdom
Word: חכה Pronounc: khak-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2443</a> Orig: probably from 2442; a hook (as adhering):--angle, hook. <a href="#">H2442</a> Use: TWOT-693c Noun Feminine	Word: חכם Pronounc: khaw-kam` Strong: <a href="#">H2449</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-647 Verb	Word: חכמוני Pronounc: khak-mo-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H2453</a> Orig: from 2449; skilful; Chakmoni, an Israelite:--Hachmoni, Hachmonite. <a href="#">H2449</a> Use:  Hachmoni or Hachmonite = "wise"
1) hook, angle, hook fastened in jaw, fish hook	1) to be wise 1a) (Qal) to be or become wise, act wisely 1b) (Piel) to make wise, teach wisdom, instruct 1c) (Pual) to be made wise 1d) (Hiphil) to make wise 1e) (Hithpael) to show oneself wise, deceive, show one's wisdom	n pr m 1) father of one of David's mighty warriors 2) father of the tutor of David's sons
Word: חכילה Pronounc: khak-ee-law` Strong: <a href="#">H2444</a> Orig: from the same as 2447; dark; Chakilah, a hill in Palestine:--Hachilah. <a href="#">H2447</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Use: TWOT-647 Verb	n patr m 3) the family of one of David's servants
Hachilah = "dark"		
1) a hill is southern Judah, on the edge of the wilderness of Ziph	Word: חכם Pronounc: khaw-kawm` Strong: <a href="#">H2450</a> Orig: from 2449; wise, (i.e. intelligent, skilful or artful):--cunning (man), subtil, ((un-)), wise((hearted), man). <a href="#">H2449</a> Use: TWOT-647a Noun Feminine	Word: חכמות Pronounc: khok-moth` Strong: <a href="#">H2454</a> Orig: or chakmowth khak-moth`; collateral forms of 2451; wisdom:--wisdom, every wise (woman). <a href="#">H2451</a> Use: TWOT-647a Noun Feminine
Word: חכים Pronounc: khak-keem` Strong: <a href="#">H2445</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2449; wise, i.e. a Magian:--wise. <a href="#">H2449</a> Use: TWOT-2729a Adjective	1) wise, wise (man) 1a) skilful (in technical work) 1b) wise (in administration) 1c) shrewd, crafty, cunning, wily, subtle 1d) learned, shrewd (class of men) 1e) prudent 1f) wise (ethically and religiously)	1) wisdom
1) wise man, wise		
Word: חכליה Pronounc: khak-al-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2446</a> Orig: from the base of 2447 and 3050; darkness of Jah; Chakaljah, an Israelite:--Hachaliah. <a href="#">H2447</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חכם Pronounc: khaw-kawm` Strong: <a href="#">H2450</a> Orig: from 2449; wise, (i.e. intelligent, skilful or artful):--cunning (man), subtil, ((un-)), wise((hearted), man). <a href="#">H2449</a> Use: TWOT-647a Noun Feminine	Word: חל Pronounc: khole Strong: <a href="#">H2455</a> Orig: from 2490; properly, exposed; hence, profane:--common, profane (place), unholy. <a href="#">H2490</a> Use: TWOT-623a,661a Noun Masculine
Hachaliah = "whom Jehovah enlightens"	1) wise, wise (man) 1a) skilful (in technical work) 1b) wise (in administration) 1c) shrewd, crafty, cunning, wily, subtle 1d) learned, shrewd (class of men) 1e) prudent 1f) wise (ethically and religiously)	1) profaneness, commonness, unholy, profane, common, sand
1) the father of Nehemiah	Word: חכמה Pronounc: khok-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H2451</a> Orig: from 2449; wisdom (in a good sense):--skilful, wisdom, wisely, wit. <a href="#">H2449</a> Use: TWOT-647a Noun Feminine	Word: חלא Pronounc: khaw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H2456</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2470); to be sick:--be diseased. <a href="#">H2470</a> Use: TWOT-648 Verb
Word: חכליל Pronounc: khak-leel`	Use: TWOT-647a Noun Feminine	1) (Qal) to suffer, be sick, be diseased

<p>Word: חֶלְבָה Pronounc: khel-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H2457</a> Orig: from 2456; properly, disease; hence, rust:--scum. <a href="#">H2456</a> Use: TWOT-649a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rust, scum</p>	<p>Chelbah, a place in Palestine:--Helbah. <a href="#">H2459</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Helbah = "fertile"</p> <p>1) a town of Asher, probably on the plain of Phoenicia not far from Sidon</p>	<p>1a) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חֶלְדָּה Pronounc: khool-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H2468</a> Orig: feminine of 2467; Chuldah, an Israelitess:--Huldah. <a href="#">H2467</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Huldah = "weasel"</p> <p>1) a prophetess in the time of Josiah whom Josiah asked for an authoritative opinion on the book of the law which Hilkiah found</p>
<p>Word: חֶלְהָה Pronounc: khel-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H2458</a> Orig: the same as 2457; Chelah, an Israelitess:--Helah. <a href="#">H2457</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Helah = "rust"</p> <p>1) one of the two wives of Ashur, father of Tekoah</p>	<p>Word: חֶלְבוֹן Pronounc: khel-bone` Strong: <a href="#">H2463</a> Orig: from 2459; fruitful; Chelbon, a place in Syria:--Helbah. <a href="#">H2459</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Helbon = "fertile"</p> <p>1) a town a few miles northwest of Damascus, modern `Helbon`, still noted for its fine grapes</p>	<p>Word: חֶלְדַּי Pronounc: khel-dah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H2469</a> Orig: from 2466; worldliness; Cheldai, the name of two Israelites:--Heldai. <a href="#">H2466</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Heldai = "worldly"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors and the 12th captain of the monthly courses for the temple service 2) a returning exile in the time of Zechariah</p>
<p>Word: חֶלֶב Pronounc: khaw-lawb` Strong: <a href="#">H2461</a> Orig: from the same as 2459; milk (as the richness of kine):--+ cheese, milk, sucking. <a href="#">H2459</a> Use: TWOT-650a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) milk, sour milk, cheese 1a) milk 1b) abundance of the land (metaph.) 1c) white (as milk)</p>	<p>Word: חֶלְבָנָה Pronounc: khel-ben-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H2464</a> Orig: from 2459; galbanam, an odorous gum (as if fatty):--galbanum. <a href="#">H2459</a> Use: TWOT-652 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) galbanum 1a) a kind of resin or gum, ingredient of the holy incense</p>	<p>Word: חֶלְהָה Pronounc: khaw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H2470</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2342</a> <a href="#">H2470</a> <a href="#">H2490</a> Use: TWOT-655 Verb</p> <p>1) to be or become weak, be or become sick, be or become diseased, be or become grieved, be or become sorry 1a) (Qal) to be weak, be sick 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to be or become weak, feel weak 1b2) to become sick, become ill 1b3) (CLBL) to entreat, pray, beg 1c) (Niphal) 1c1) to make oneself sick 1c2) to be made sick 1c3) to be tired 1d) (Pual) to be made weak, become weak</p>
<p>Word: חֶלֶב Pronounc: kheh`-leb Strong: <a href="#">H2459</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-651a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fat 1a) fat (of humans) 1b) fat (of beasts) 1c) choicest, best part, abundance (of products of the land)</p>	<p>Word: חֶלֶד Pronounc: kheh`-led Strong: <a href="#">H2465</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-653a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) age, duration of life, the world</p>	<p>Word: חֶלְדָּה Pronounc: khay`-led Strong: <a href="#">H2466</a> Orig: the same as 2465; Cheled, an Israelite:--Heled. <a href="#">H2465</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Heled = "transient"</p> <p>1) son of Baanah, the Netophathite, and one of David's mighty warriors; also spelled `Heleb` ( <a href="#">H02460</a>)</p>
<p>Word: חֶלֶב Pronounc: khay`-leb Strong: <a href="#">H2460</a> Orig: the same as 2459; fatness; Cheleb, an Israelite:--Heleb. <a href="#">H2459</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Heleb = "milk"</p> <p>1) son of Baanah, the Netophathite, and one of David's mighty warriors; also spelled `Heled` ( <a href="#">H02466</a>)</p>	<p>Word: חֶלֶד Pronounc: kho`-led Strong: <a href="#">H2467</a> Orig: from the same as 2465; a weasel (from its gliding motion):--weasel. <a href="#">H2465</a> Use: TWOT-654a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) weasel, mole</p>	<p>1) to be or become weak, be or become sick, be or become diseased, be or become grieved, be or become sorry 1a) (Qal) to be weak, be sick 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to be or become weak, feel weak 1b2) to become sick, become ill 1b3) (CLBL) to entreat, pray, beg 1c) (Niphal) 1c1) to make oneself sick 1c2) to be made sick 1c3) to be tired 1d) (Pual) to be made weak, become weak</p>
<p>Word: חֶלְבָה Pronounc: khel-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H2462</a> Orig: feminine of 2459; fertility:</p>	<p>1) weasel, mole</p>	<p>1) weasel, mole</p>

<p>1e) (Hithpael) to make oneself sick  1f) (Hiphil)  1f1) to make sore  1f2) to make sick  1f3) to show signs of sickness, become sick  1f4) to grieve  1g) (Hophal)  1g1) to be made sick  1g2) to be wounded</p>	<p>Word: <b>חלושה</b>  Pronounc: khal-oo-shaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2476</a>  Orig: feminine passive participle of 2522; defeat:--being overcome.  <a href="#">H2522</a>  Use: TWOT-671b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) weakness, defeat, prostration</p>	<p>Word: <b>חלי</b>  Pronounc: khal-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H2482</a>  Orig: the same as 2481; Chali, a place in Palestine:--Hali. <a href="#">H2481</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hali = "necklace"</p> <p>1) a town on the boundary of Asher between Helkath and Beten</p>
<p>Word: <b>חלה</b>  Pronounc: khal-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H2471</a>  Orig: from 2490; a cake (as usually punctured):--cake. <a href="#">H2490</a>  Use: TWOT-660b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cake, cake (if pierced) (probably perforated)</p>	<p>Word: <b>חלה</b>  Pronounc: khal-akh`  Strong: <a href="#">H2477</a>  Orig: probably of foreign origin; Chalach, a region of Assyria:--Halach.  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Halach = "painful"</p> <p>1) a city or district in Mesopotamia under Assyrian control where the Israelite captives were taken</p>	<p>Word: <b>חלי</b>  Pronounc: khol-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H2483</a>  Orig: from 2470; malady, anxiety, calamity:--disease, grief, (is) sick(-ness). <a href="#">H2470</a>  Use: TWOT-655a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sickness</p>
<p>Word: <b>חלום</b>  Pronounc: khal-ome`  Strong: <a href="#">H2472</a>  Orig: or (shortened) chalom khal-ome`; from 2492; a dream:--dream(-er). <a href="#">H2492</a>  Use: TWOT-663a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dream  1a) dream (ordinary)  1b) dream (with prophetic meaning)</p>	<p>Word: <b>חלחול</b>  Pronounc: khal-khool`  Strong: <a href="#">H2478</a>  Orig: by reduplication from 2342; contorted; Chalchul, a place in Palestine:--Halhul. <a href="#">H2342</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Halhul = "trembling"</p> <p>1) a town on a hill in the mountains of Judah to the left of the road from Jerusalem to Hebron and about 3-4 (5-7 km) miles from Hebron</p>	<p>Word: <b>חליה</b>  Pronounc: khel-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2484</a>  Orig: feminine of 2481; a trinket:--jewel. <a href="#">H2481</a>  Use: TWOT-657b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) jewels, jewelry</p>
<p>Word: <b>חלון</b>  Pronounc: kho-lone`  Strong: <a href="#">H2473</a>  Orig: or (shortened) Cholon kho-lone`; probably from 2344; sandy; Cholon, the name of two places in Palestine:--Holon. <a href="#">H2344</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Holon = "sandy"</p> <p>1) a town in the mountains of Judah given to the priests  2) a city of Moab; site unknown</p>	<p>Word: <b>חלחלה</b>  Pronounc: khal-khaw-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H2479</a>  Orig: feminine from the same as 2478; writhing (in childbirth); by implication, terror:--(great, much) pain. <a href="#">H2478</a>  Use: TWOT-623f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pain, trembling, terror, writhing, anguish</p>	<p>Word: <b>חליל</b>  Pronounc: khaw-leel`  Strong: <a href="#">H2485</a>  Orig: from 2490; a flute (as perforated):--pipe. <a href="#">H2490</a>  Use: TWOT-660d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pipe, flute</p>
<p>Word: <b>חלון</b>  Pronounc: khal-lone`  Strong: <a href="#">H2474</a>  Orig: a window (as perforated):--window.  Use: TWOT-660c Noun</p> <p>1) window (piercing of the wall)</p>	<p>Word: <b>חלט</b>  Pronounc: khaw-lat`  Strong: <a href="#">H2480</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to snatch at:--catch.  Use: TWOT-658 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to take up, catch, pick up (a word)</p>	<p>Word: <b>חלילה</b>  Pronounc: khaw-lee`-law  Strong: <a href="#">H2486</a>  Orig: or chailiah khaw-lee`-law; a directive from 2490; literal for a profaned thing; used (interj.) far be it!:--be far, (X God) forbid. <a href="#">H2490</a>  Use: TWOT-661c Interjection</p> <p>1) far be it (from me), God forbid that, let it not be</p>
<p>Word: <b>חלוף</b>  Pronounc: khal-ofe`  Strong: <a href="#">H2475</a>  Orig: from 2498; properly, surviving; by implication (collectively) orphans:--X destruction. <a href="#">H2498</a>  Use: TWOT-666b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) destruction, passing away, vanishing, appointed to destruction</p>	<p>Word: <b>חלי</b>  Pronounc: khal-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H2481</a>  Orig: from 2470; a trinket (as polished):--jewel, ornament. <a href="#">H2470</a>  Use: TWOT-657a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) jewellery, ornament</p>	<p>Word: <b>חליפה</b>  Pronounc: khal-ee-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2487</a>  Orig: from 2498; alternation:--change, course. <a href="#">H2498</a>  Use: TWOT-666c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a change, change (of garments), replacement  1a) change (of raiment)  1b) relays  1c) relief (from death)  1d) changing, varying (course of life)</p>
	<p>Word: <b>חליצה</b>  Pronounc: khal-ee-tsaw`</p>	

Strong: [H2488](#)  
Orig: from 2503; spoil:--armour.  
[H2503](#)  
Use: TWOT-667a,668a Noun  
Feminine

1) what is stripped off (a person in war), armour, spoils, belt

Word: חֶלְכָה  
Pronounc: khay-lek-aw`  
Strong: [H2489](#)  
Orig: or chelkah khay-lek-aw`; apparently from an unused root probably meaning to be dark or (figuratively) unhappy; a wretch, i.e. unfortunate:--poor.  
Use: TWOT-659a Adjective

1) hapless, poor, unfortunate person

Word: חָלַל  
Pronounc: khaw-lal`  
Strong: [H2490](#)  
Orig: 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.  
[H2470](#) [H2485](#)  
Use: TWOT-660,661 Verb

1) to profane, defile, pollute, desecrate, begin  
1a) (Niphal)  
1a1) to profane oneself, defile oneself, pollute oneself  
1a1a) ritually  
1a1b) sexually  
1a2) to be polluted, be defiled  
1b) (Piel)  
1b1) to profane, make common, defile, pollute  
1b2) to violate the honour of, dishonour  
1b3) to violate (a covenant)  
1b4) to treat as common  
1c) (Pual) to profane (name of God)  
1d) (Hiphil)  
1d1) to let be profaned  
1d2) to begin  
1e) (Hophal) to be begun  
2) to wound (fatally), bore through, pierce, bore  
2a) (Qal) to pierce  
2b) (Pual) to be slain  
2c) (Poel) to wound, pierce  
2d) (Poal) to be wounded

3) (Piel) to play the flute or pipe

Word: חָלַל  
Pronounc: khaw-lawl`  
Strong: [H2491](#)  
Orig: from 2490; pierced (especially to death); figuratively, polluted:--kill, profane, slain (man), X slew, (deadly) wounded. [H2490](#)  
Use: TWOT-660a

n m  
1) slain, fatally wounded, pierced  
1a) pierced, fatally wounded  
1b) slain

adj  
2) (CLBL) profaned  
2a) defiled, profaned (by divorce)

Word: חֵלֶם  
Pronounc: khay`lem  
Strong: [H2494](#)  
Orig: from 2492; a dream; Chelem, an Israelite:--Helem. Compare 2469.  
[H2492](#) [H2469](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Helem = "strength" or "dream"

1) a returned exile in the time of Zechariah; also spelled `Heldai`

Word: חָלַם  
Pronounc: khaw-lam`  
Strong: [H2492](#)  
Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-662,663 Verb

1) to dream  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to dream (ordinary)  
1a2) to dream (prophetic)  
1a3) to dream (of false prophets)  
1b) (Hiphil) to dream  
2) to be healthy, be strong  
2a) (Qal) to be healthy  
2b) (Hiphil) to restore to health

Word: חֵלֶם  
Pronounc: khay`lem  
Strong: [H2493](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2492; a dream:--dream. [H2492](#)  
Use: TWOT-2730 Noun Masculine

1) dream

Word: חֵלְמוֹת  
Pronounc: khal-law-mooth`  
Strong: [H2495](#)

Orig: from 2492 (in the sense of insipidity); probably purslane:--egg.  
[H2492](#)  
Use: TWOT-664 Noun Masculine

1) purslane, a tasteless plant with thick slimy juice

Word: חֵלְמִישׁ  
Pronounc: klal-law-meesh`  
Strong: [H2496](#)  
Orig: probably from 2492 (in the sense of hardness); flint:--flint(-y), rock. [H2492](#)  
Use: TWOT-665 Noun Masculine

1) flint, rock

Word: חֵלֶן  
Pronounc: khay-lone`  
Strong: [H2497](#)  
Orig: from 2428; strong; Chelon, an Israelite:--Helon. [H2428](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Helon = "strength"

1) father of Eliab of the tribe of Zebulun

Word: חָלַף  
Pronounc: khaw-laf`  
Strong: [H2498](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-666 Verb

1) to pass on or away, pass through, pass by, go through, grow up, change, to go on from  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to pass on quickly  
1a2) to pass away (vanish)  
1a3) to come on anew, sprout again (of grass)  
1a4) to pass through  
1a5) to overstep, transgress  
1b) (Piel) to cause to pass, change  
1c) (Hiph)  
1c1) to change, substitute, alter, change for better, renew  
1c2) to show newness (of tree)

Word: חָלַף  
Pronounc: khal-af`  
Strong: [H2499](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2498; to pass on (of time):--pass.  
[H2498](#)  
Use: TWOT-2731 Verb

1) to pass by, pass over  
1a) (Pe) to pass by, pass over

Word: **לָלַף**  
Pronounc: klay`-lef  
Strong: [H2500](#)  
Orig: from 2498; properly, exchange; hence (as preposition) instead of:--X for. [H2498](#)  
Use: TWOT-666a

n m  
1) in exchange for (only construct)

prep  
2) in return for

Word: **לָלַף**  
Pronounc: kheh`lef  
Strong: [H2501](#)  
Orig: the same as 2500; change; Cheleph, a place in Palestine:--Heleph. [H2500](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Heleph = "exchange"

1) the place from which the boundary of Naphtali started, site unknown

Word: **לָלַף**  
Pronounc: khaw-lawts`  
Strong: [H2504](#)  
Orig: from 2502 (in the sense of strength); only in the dual; the loins (as the seat of vigor):--loins, reins. [H2502](#)  
Use: TWOT-668? (668b) Noun Feminine

1) loins  
1a) as seat of virility  
1b) as girded  
1c) as seat of pain (woman`s travail)

Word: **לָלַף**  
Pronounc: khaw-lats`  
Strong: [H2502](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-667,668 Verb

1) to remove, draw out, draw off, take off, withdraw, equip (for war), arm for war, rescue, be rescued  
1a) (Qal) equipped (participle)  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be equipped  
1b2) to go equipped  
1b3) to be armed  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to make strong, brace up  
1c2) to invigorate

2) to draw off or out, withdraw  
2a) (Qal)  
2a1) to draw, draw off  
2a2) to withdraw  
2b) (Niphal)  
2b1) to be delivered  
2b2) to be saved  
2c) (Piel)  
2c1) to pull out, tear out  
2c2) to rescue, deliver, set free  
2c3) to take away, plunder

Word: **לָלַץ**  
Pronounc: kheh`-lets  
Strong: [H2503](#)  
Orig: or Chelets khay`-lets; from 2502; perhaps, strength; Chelets, the name of two Israelites:--Helez. [H2502](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Helez = "he has saved"

1) an Ephraimite, one of the 30 of David`s mighty warriors, leader of the 7th monthly course  
2) a man of Judah, son of Azariah

Word: **לָלַק**  
Pronounc: khay`-lek  
Strong: [H2507](#)  
Orig: the same as 2506; portion; Chelek, an Israelite:--Helek. [H2506](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Helek = "portion"

1) a descendant of Manasseh, and 2nd son of Gilead

Word: **לָלַק**  
Pronounc: khal-awk`  
Strong: [H2508](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2505; a part:--portion. [H2505](#)  
Use: TWOT-2732a Noun Masculine

1) portion, possession, lot

Word: **לָלַק**  
Pronounc: khaw-lak`  
Strong: [H2505](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-669 Verb

1) to divide, share, plunder, allot, apportion, assign  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to divide, apportion  
1a2) to assign, distribute

1a3) to assign, impart  
1a4) to share  
1a5) to divide up, plunder  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to divide oneself  
1b2) to be divided  
1b3) to assign, distribute  
1c) (Piel)  
1c1) to divide, apportion  
1c2) to assign, distribute  
1c3) to scatter  
1d) (Pual) to be divided  
1e) (Hiphil) to receive a portion or part  
1f) (Hithpael) to divide among themselves  
2) to be smooth, slippery, deceitful  
2a) (Qal) to be smooth, slippery  
2b) (Hiphil)  
2b1) to be smooth  
2b2) to flatter

Word: **לָלַק**  
Pronounc: khay`lek  
Strong: [H2506](#)  
Orig: from 2505; properly, smoothness (of the tongue); also an allotment:--flattery, inheritance, part, X partake, portion. [H2505](#)  
Use: TWOT-669a Noun Masculine

1) portion, share, part, territory  
1a) portion, share  
1b) portion, tract, parcel (of land)  
1c) one`s portion, one`s possession  
1d) (chosen) portion  
1e) portion, award (from God)  
2) smoothness, seductiveness, flattery

Word: **לָלַק**  
Pronounc: khaw-lawk`  
Strong: [H2509](#)  
Orig: from 2505; smooth (especially of tongue):--flattering, smooth. [H2505](#)

Use: TWOT-670b Adjective

1) flattering, smooth

Word: **לָלַק**  
Pronounc: khaw-lawk`  
Strong: [H2510](#)  
Orig: the same as 2509; bare; Chalak, a mountain of Idumaea:--Halak. [H2509](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Halak = "smooth"

1) a mountain in southern Judah which is the southern limit of Joshua`s conquest; site unknown

Word: **לָלַק**  
Pronounc: khal-lawk`  
Strong: [H2511](#)  
Orig: from 2505; smooth:--smooth.

## H2505

Use: TWOT-670d Noun Masculine

1) smooth

Word: חֶלֶק

Pronounc: khal-look`

Strong: [H2512](#)

Orig: from 2505; smooth:--smooth.

## H2505

Use: TWOT-670d Noun Masculine

1) smooth

Word: חֶלְקָה

Pronounc: khal-ook-kaw`

Strong: [H2515](#)

Orig: feminine of 2512; a distribution:--division. [H2512](#)

Use: TWOT-669c Noun Feminine

1) division, part, portion

Word: חֶלְקָה

Pronounc: khel-kaw`

Strong: [H2513](#)

Orig: 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). [H2506](#)

Use: TWOT-670c Noun Feminine

1) portion, parcel

1a) of ground

2) smooth part, smoothness, flattery

2a) smoothness, smooth part

2b) slippery places

2c) smoothness, flattery

Word: חֶלְקָה

Pronounc: khal-ak-kaw`

Strong: [H2514](#)

Orig: feminine from 2505; flattery:--flattery. [H2505](#)

Use: TWOT-670e Noun Feminine

1) flattery, smoothness, fine promises

Word: חֶלְקִי

Pronounc: khel-kee`

Strong: [H2516](#)

Orig: patronymically from 2507; a Chelkite or descendant of Chelek:--Helkites. [H2507](#)

Use: Noun Masculine

Helekites = "flattering"

1) descendants of Helek

Word: חֶלְקִי

Pronounc: khel-kah`ee

Strong: [H2517](#)

Orig: from 2505; apportioned; Chelkai, an Israelite:--Helkai. [H2505](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Helkai = "my portion is Jehovah"

1) chief of Meremoth`s priestly family in the time of Joiakim

Word: חֶלְקִיָּה

Pronounc: khil-kee-yaw`

Strong: [H2518](#)

Orig: or Chilqiyahuw khil-kee-yaw`-hoo` from 2506 and 3050; portion of Jah; Chilhijah, the name of eight Israelites:-- Hillkiah. [H2506](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hilkiah = "my portion is Jehovah"

1) father of Eliakim, an officer of Hezekiah

2) high priest in the reign of Josiah

3) a Merarite Levite, son of Amzi

4) another Merarite Levite, 2nd son of Hosah

5) one of those who stood on the right of Ezra when he read the law and probably a Levite and a priest

6) a priest of Anathoth, father of the prophet Jeremiah

7) father of Gemariah who was one of Zedekiah`s envoys to Babylon

Word: חֶלְקִלְקָה

Pronounc: khal-ak-lak-kaw`

Strong: [H2519](#)

Orig: by reduplication from 2505; properly, something very smooth; i.e. a treacherous spot; figuratively, blandishment:--flattery, slippery. [H2505](#)

Use: TWOT-670f Noun Feminine

1) flattery, slipperiness, fine promises, smoothness

1a) slipperiness

1b) fine promises

Word: חֶלְקָת

Pronounc: khel-kath`

Strong: [H2520](#)

Orig: a form of 2513; smoothness; Helkath, a place in Palestine:--Helkath. [H2513](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Helkath = "smooth"

1) the town named as the starting point for the boundary of the tribe of Asher and allotted with its suburbs to the Gershonite Levites

Word: חֶלְקַת הַצֻּרִים

Pronounc: khel-kath` hats-tsoo-reem`

Strong: [H2521](#)

Orig: from 2520 and the plural of 6697, with the article inserted; smoothness of the rocks; Helkath

Hats-tsurim, a place in Palestine:--Helkath-hazzurim. [H2520](#) [H6697](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Helkath-hazzurim = "field of swords"

1) a place near the pool of Gibeon where Ishbosheth`s men were killed by David`s men under Joab

Word: חָלַשׁ

Pronounc: khaw-lash`

Strong: [H2522](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to prostrate; by implication, to overthrow, decay:--discomfit, waste away, weaken. Use: TWOT-671 Verb

1) to be weak, be prostrate

1a) (Qal) to be prostrate

2) to weaken, disable, prostrate

2a) (Qal) to disable, prostrate

Word: חָלַשׁ

Pronounc: khal-lawsh`

Strong: [H2523](#)

Orig: from 2522; frail:--weak. [H2522](#)

Use: TWOT-671a Adjective

1) weak

Word: חָמ

Pronounc: khawm

Strong: [H2524](#)

Orig: from the same as 2346; a father-in-law (as in affinity):--father in law. [H2346](#)

Use: TWOT-674a Noun Masculine

1) father-in-law, husband`s father

Word: חָמ

Pronounc: khawm

Strong: [H2525](#)

Orig: from 2552; hot:--hot, warm. [H2552](#)

Use: TWOT-677b Adjective

1) hot, warm

Word: חָמ

Pronounc: khawm

Strong: [H2526](#)

Orig: the same as 2525; hot (from the tropical habitat); Cham, a son of Noah; also (as a patronymic) his descendants or their country:--Ham. [H2525](#)

Use:

Ham = "hot"

Ham = "hot"

n pr m

1) 2nd son of Noah, father of Canaan and of various peoples which were inhabitants of southern lands

2) in late usage, a collective name for Egyptians

n pr loc  
3) the place where Chedorlaomer smote the Zuzim, probably in the territory of Ammonites (Gilead) east of the Jordan

Word: חם  
Pronounc: khome  
Strong: [H2527](#)  
Orig: from 2552; heat:--heat, to be hot (warm). [H2552](#)  
Use: TWOT-677a Noun Masculine

1) heat, hot

Word: חמא  
Pronounc: khem-aw`  
Strong: [H2528](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) or chamah (Aramaic) kham-aw`; corresponding to 2534; anger:--fury. [H2534](#)  
Use: TWOT-2733 Noun Feminine

1) anger, rage

Word: חמאה  
Pronounc: khem-aw`  
Strong: [H2529](#)  
Orig: or (shortened) chemah khay-maw`; from the same root as 2346; curdled milk or cheese:--butter. [H2346](#)  
Use: TWOT-672a Noun Feminine

1) curd, butter

Word: חמד  
Pronounc: khaw-mad`  
Strong: [H2530](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to delight in:-- beauty, greatly beloved, covet, delectable thing, (X great) delight, desire, goodly, lust, (be) pleasant (thing), precious (thing).  
Use: TWOT-673

v  
1) to desire, covet, take pleasure in, delight in  
1a) (Qal) to desire  
1b) (Niphal) to be desirable  
1c) (Piel) to delight greatly, desire greatly

n f  
2) desirableness, preciousness

Word: חמד  
Pronounc: kheh`-med  
Strong: [H2531](#)  
Orig: om 2530; delight:--desirable, pleasant. [H2530](#)  
Use: TWOT-673a Noun Masculine

1) desire, delight, beauty, desirable, pleasant

Word: חמדה  
Pronounc: khem-daw`  
Strong: [H2532](#)  
Orig: feminine of 2531; delight:-- desire, goodly, pleasant, precious. [H2531](#)  
Use: TWOT-673b

n f  
1) desire, that which is desirable

adj  
2) pleasant, precious

Word: חמדן  
Pronounc: khem-dawn`  
Strong: [H2533](#)  
Orig: from 2531; pleasant; Chemdan, an Idumaeen:--Hemdan. [H2531](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hemdan = "desire"  
1) the eldest son of Dishon, son of Anah the Horite

Word: חמה  
Pronounc: khay-maw`  
Strong: [H2534](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3179](#) [H2529](#)  
Use: TWOT-860a Noun Feminine

1) heat, rage, hot displeasure, indignation, anger, wrath, poison, bottles  
1a) heat  
1a1) fever  
1a2) venom, poison (fig.)  
1b) burning anger, rage

Word: חמה  
Pronounc: kham-maw`  
Strong: [H2535](#)  
Orig: from 2525; heat; by implication, the sun:--heat, sun. [H2525](#)  
Use: TWOT-677c Noun Feminine

1) sun, heat of the sun, heat

Word: חמואל  
Pronounc: kham-moo-ale`  
Strong: [H2536](#)  
Orig: from 2535 and 410; anger of God; Chamuel, an Israelite:-- Hamuel. [H2535](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hamuel = "heat of God"  
1) a man of Simeon, of the family of Shaul

Word: חמוטל

Pronounc: kham-oo-tal`  
Strong: [H2537](#)  
Orig: or Chamiytal kham-ee-tal`; from 2524 and 2919; father-in-law of dew; Chamutal or Chamital, an Israelite:-- Hamutal. [H2524](#) [H2919](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Hamutal = "father-in-law is protection"

1) one of the wives of Josiah, daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah, mother of Jehoahaz and Zedekiah

Word: חמול  
Pronounc: khaw-mool`  
Strong: [H2538](#)  
Orig: from 2550; pitied; Chamul, an Israelite:--Hamul. [H2550](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hamul = "spared"  
1) the younger son of Pharez, Judah's son by Tamar

Word: חמולי  
Pronounc: khaw-moo-lee`  
Strong: [H2539](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 2538: a Chamulite (collectively) or descendants of Chamul:--Hamulites. [H2538](#)  
Use: Noun Masculine

Hamulites = "spared"  
1) descendants of Hamul, grandson of Judah by Tamar

Word: חמון  
Pronounc: kham-mone`  
Strong: [H2540](#)  
Orig: from 2552; warm spring; Chammon, the name of two places in Palestine:--Hammon. [H2552](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Hammon = "warm springs"  
1) a town in Asher, apparently not far from Zidon-rabbah  
2) a town in Naphtali allotted to the Levites; also called `Hammath` and `Hammoth-dor`

Word: חמוץ  
Pronounc: khaw-motse`  
Strong: [H2541](#)  
Orig: from 2556; properly, violent; by implication, a robber:--oppressed. [H2556](#)  
Use: TWOT-681a Noun Masculine

1) the oppressor, the ruthless

Word: חמוק

Pronounc: kham-mook`  
Strong: [H2542](#)  
Orig: from 2559; a wrapping, i.e. drawers:--joints. [H2559](#)  
Use: TWOT-682a Noun Masculine

1) curve, curving

Word: **חמור**

Pronounc: kham-ore`  
Strong: [H2543](#)  
Orig: or (shortened) chamor kham-ore; from 2560; a male ass (from its dun red):--(he)ass. [H2560](#)  
Use: TWOT-685a Noun Masculine

1) (he) ass

Word: **חמור**

Pronounc: kham-ore`  
Strong: [H2544](#)  
Orig: the same as 2543; donkey; Chamor, a Canaanite:--Hamor. [H2543](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hamor = "he-ass"

1) the Hivite prince of the city of Shechem when Jacob entered Palestine

Word: **חמות**

Pronounc: kham-oth`  
Strong: [H2545](#)  
Orig: or (shortened) chamoth kham-oth`; feminine of 2524; a mother-in-law:--mother in law. [H2524](#)  
Use: TWOT-674b Noun Feminine

1) mother-in-law, husband`s mother

Word: **חמט**

Pronounc: kho`met  
Strong: [H2546](#)  
Orig: from an unused root probably meaning, to lie low; a lizard (as creeping):--snail.  
Use: TWOT-675a Noun Masculine

1) a kind of lizard, only in list of unclean animals  
1a) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning is unknown

Word: **חמתה**

Pronounc: khoom-taw`  
Strong: [H2547](#)  
Orig: feminine of 2546; low; Chumtah, a place in Palestine:--Humtah. [H2546](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Humtah = "place of lizards"

1) a town in the mountainous region of Judah, the one next to Hebron

Word: **חמיץ**

Pronounc: khaw-meets`  
Strong: [H2548](#)  
Orig: from 2556; seasoned, i.e. salt provender:--clean. [H2556](#)  
Use: TWOT-679c Adjective

1) seasoned

Word: **חמישי**

Pronounc: kham-ee-shee`  
Strong: [H2549](#)  
Orig: or chamishshiy kham-ish-shee`; ord. from 2568; fifth; also a fifth:--fifth (part). [H2568](#)  
Use: TWOT-686d Adjective

1) ordinal number, 5th

Word: **חמל**

Pronounc: khaw-mal`  
Strong: [H2550](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to commiserate; by implication, to spare:--have compassion, (have) pity, spare.  
Use: TWOT- 676 Verb

1) (Qal) to spare, pity, have compassion on

Word: **חמלה**

Pronounc: khem-law`  
Strong: [H2551](#)  
Orig: from 2550; commiseration:--merciful, pity. [H2550](#)  
Use: TWOT- 676a Noun Feminine

1) mercy, pity, compassion

Word: **חמם**

Pronounc: khaw-mam`  
Strong: [H2552](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to be hot (literally or figuratively):--enflame self, get (have) heat, be (wax) hot, (be, wax) warm (self, at).  
Use: TWOT- 677 Verb

1) to be hot, become warm  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to be or grow warm  
1a2) of passion (fig.)  
1b) (Niphal) to become aroused, inflame oneself with  
1c) (Piel) to warm  
1d) (Hithpael) to warm oneself

Word: **חמזן**

Pronounc: kham-mawn`  
Strong: [H2553](#)  
Orig: from 2535; a sun-pillar:--idol, image. [H2535](#)  
Use: TWOT- 677d Noun Masculine

1) incense altar, sun-pillar, idol, image  
1a) used in idolatrous worship

Word: **חמס**

Pronounc: khaw-mas`  
Strong: [H2554](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to be violent; by implication, to maltreat:--make bare, shake off, violate, do violence, take away violently, wrong, imagine wrongfully.  
Use: TWOT- 678 Verb

1) to wrong, do violence to, treat violently, do wrongly  
1a) (Qal) to treat violently, do wrong  
1a1) of physical wrong  
1a2) of ethical wrong  
1a3) of physical and ethical wrong  
1b) (Niphal) to be treated violently

Word: **חמס**

Pronounc: khaw-mawce`  
Strong: [H2555](#)  
Orig: from 2554; violence; by implication, wrong; by meton. unjust gain:--cruel(-ty), damage, false, injustice, X oppressor, unrighteous, violence (against, done), violent (dealing), wrong. [H2554](#)  
Use: TWOT- 678a Noun Masculine

1) violence, wrong, cruelty, injustice

Word: **חמץ**

Pronounc: kho`-mets  
Strong: [H2556](#)  
Orig: from 2556; vinegar:--vinegar. [H2556](#)  
Use: TWOT- 679b Noun Masculine

1) vinegar

Word: **חמץ**

Pronounc: khaw-mates`  
Strong: [H2556](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT- 679,680,681 Verb

1) to be leavened, be sour  
1a) (Qal) to be leavened  
1b) (Hiphil) to taste something leavened  
1c) (Hithpael) to be embittered, grieved  
2) to be cruel, oppress, be ruthless  
3) to be red

Word: **חמץ**

Pronounc: khaw-mates`  
Strong: [H2557](#)  
Orig: from 2556; ferment, (figuratively) extortion:--leaven, leavened (bread). [H2556](#)  
Use: TWOT- 679a Noun Masculine

1) the thing leavened, leaven	2) heap 2a) swelling, surging (of water) 3) homer-a unit of dry measure about 65 imperial gallons (300 l)	Strong: <a href="#">H2567</a> Orig: a denominative from 2568; to tax a fifth:--take up the fifth participle <a href="#">H2568</a> Use: TWOT- 686 Verb
Word: <b>חמק</b> Pronounc: khaw-mak` Strong: <a href="#">H2559</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to wrap; hence, to depart (i.e. turn about):--go about, withdraw self. Use: TWOT- 682 Verb	Word: <b>חמר</b> Pronounc: khay-mawr` Strong: <a href="#">H2564</a> Orig: from 2560; bitumen (as rising to the surface):--slime(-pit). <a href="#">H2560</a> Use: TWOT- 683b Noun Masculine	1) to arrange in multiples of five, take one fifth 1a) (Piel) to take one fifth, tax a fifth of
1) to withdraw, turn around, turn away 1a) (Qal) to turn away 1b) (Hithpael) to turn about, vacillate, turn hither and thither	1) slime, pitch, asphalt, bitumen	Word: <b>חמש</b> Pronounc: khaw-maysh` Strong: <a href="#">H2568</a> Orig: masculine chamishshah kham-ish-shaw; a primitive numeral; five:--fif(-teen), fifth, five (X apiece). Use: TWOT- 686a Noun
Word: <b>חמר</b> Pronounc: khaw-mar` Strong: <a href="#">H2560</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2564</a> Use: TWOT- 683,683d,685 Verb	Word: <b>חמרה</b> Pronounc: kham-o-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H2565</a> Orig: from 2560 (compare 2563); a heap:--heap. <a href="#">H2560</a> <a href="#">H2563</a> Use: TWOT- 684c Noun Masculine	1) five 1a) five (cardinal number) 1b) a multiple of five (with another number) 1c) fifth (ordinal number)
1) to boil, foam, foam up, ferment 1a) (Qal) to boil, foam up 1b) (Poalal) to be troubled, be in turmoil 2)(Poalal) to be reddened 3) (Qal) to daub, seal up, cover or smear with asphalt	1) heap	Word: <b>חמשים</b> Pronounc: kham-ish-sheem` Strong: <a href="#">H2572</a> Orig: multiple of 2568; fifty:--fifty. <a href="#">H2568</a> Use: TWOT- 686c Noun
Word: <b>חמר</b> Pronounc: kheh`-mer Strong: <a href="#">H2561</a> Orig: from 2560; wine (as fermenting):--X pure, red wine. <a href="#">H2560</a> Use: TWOT- 683a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>חמרן</b> Pronounc: kham-rawn` Strong: <a href="#">H2566</a> Orig: from 2560; red; Chamran, an Idumaeen:--Amran. <a href="#">H2560</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Amram = "the people is exalted" or "their slime"  1) the son of Dishon, a descendant of Esau	1) fifty 1a) fifty (cardinal number) 1b) a multiple of fifty (with other numbers) 1c) fiftieth (ordinal number)
1) wine	Word: <b>חמש</b> Pronounc: kho`-mesh Strong: <a href="#">H2569</a> Orig: from 2567; a fifth tax:--fifth participle <a href="#">H2567</a> Use: TWOT- 686b Noun Masculine	Word: <b>חמת</b> Pronounc: klay`-meth Strong: <a href="#">H2573</a> Orig: from the same as 2346; a skin bottle (as tied up):--bottle. <a href="#">H2346</a> Use: TWOT- 689a Noun Masculine
Word: <b>חמר</b> Pronounc: kham-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H2562</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2561; wine:--wine. <a href="#">H2561</a> Use: TWOT- 2734 Noun Masculine	1) fifth part	1) bottle, waterskin
1) wine	Word: <b>חמש</b> Pronounc: kho`-mesh Strong: <a href="#">H2570</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning, to be stout; the abdomen (as obese):--fifth (rib). Use: TWOT- 687a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>חמת</b> Pronounc: kham-awth` Strong: <a href="#">H2574</a> Orig: from the same as 2346; walled; Chamath, a place in Syria:--Hamath, Hemath. <a href="#">H2346</a> Use:  Hamath = "fortress"
Word: <b>חמר</b> Pronounc: kho`mer Strong: <a href="#">H2563</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2560</a> Use: TWOT- 683c Noun Masculine	1) belly, abdomen, fifth ribs	n pr loc 1) the principle city of upper Syria in the valley of the Orontes  n pr m 2) father of the house of Rechab
1) cement, mortar, clay 1a) mortar, cement 1b) clay 1c) mire	Word: <b>חמש</b> Pronounc: khaw-moosh` Strong: <a href="#">H2571</a> Orig: passive participle of the same as 2570; staunch, i.e. able-bodied soldiers:--armed (men), harnessed. <a href="#">H2570</a> Use: TWOT- 688a Adjective	Word: <b>חמת</b> Pronounc: klam-math` Strong: <a href="#">H2575</a> Orig: a variation for the first part of
	1) in battle array, arrayed for battle by fives, armed	
	Word: <b>חמש</b> Pronounc: khaw-mash`	

2576; hot springs; Chammath, a place in Palestine:--Hammath. [H2576](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Hammath = "hot spring"

1) one of the fortified cities in the territory allotted to Naphtali

Word: [חמתדור](#)

Pronounc: kham-moth`dore

Strong: [H2576](#)

Orig: from the plural of 2535 and 1756; hot springs of Dor; Chammath-Dor, a place in Palestine:--Hamath-Dor. [H2535](#) [H1756](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Hamath-Dor = "hot springs of Dor"

1) a Levitical city in Naphtali

Word: [חמתאי](#)

Pronounc: kham-aw-thee`

Strong: [H2577](#)

Orig: patrial from 2574; a Chamathite or native of Chamath:--Hamathite.

[H2574](#)

Use: Noun Masculine

Hamathite = see Hamath

1) one of the families descended from Canaan

Word: [חמתצובה](#)

Pronounc: kham-ath`tso-baw`

Strong: [H2578](#)

Orig: from 2574 and 6678; Chamath of Tsobah; Chamath-Tsobah; probably the same as 2574:--Hamath-Zobah. [H2574](#) [H6678](#) [H2574](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Hamath-Zobah = "fortress of Zobah"

1) a town site unknown; maybe same as `Hammath`

Word: [חמתרבה](#)

Pronounc: kham-ath`rab-baw`

Strong: [H2579](#)

Orig: from 2574 and 7237; Chamath of Rabbah; Chamath-Rabbah, probably the same as 2574. [H2574](#) [H7237](#) [H2574](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Hamath-Rabbah = "enclosure of wrath-populous"

1) a town site unknown; maybe same as `Hammath`

Word: [חן](#)

Pronounc: khane

Strong: [H2580](#)

Orig: from 2603; graciousness, i.e. subjective (kindness, favor) or objective (beauty):--favour, grace(-ious), pleasant, precious, (well-)favoured. [H2603](#)

Use: TWOT- 694a Noun Masculine

1) favour, grace, charm

1a) favour, grace, elegance

1b) favour, acceptance

Word: [חן](#)

Pronounc: khane

Strong: [H2581](#)

Orig: the same as 2580; grace; Chen, a figurative name for an

Israelite:--Hen. [H2580](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hen = "favour"

1) a contemporary of Zerubbabel

Word: [חנדד](#)

Pronounc: khay-naw-dawd`

Strong: [H2582](#)

Orig: probably from 2580 and I908; favor of Hadad; Chenadad, an Israelite:--Henadad. [H2580](#) [H1908](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Henadad = "favour of Hadad"

1) head of a family of Levites who took part in the rebuilding of the temple

Word: [חנה](#)

Pronounc: khaw-naw`

Strong: [H2583](#)

Orig: 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. [H2603](#)

Use: TWOT- 690 Verb

1) to decline, incline, encamp, bend down, lay siege against

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to decline

1a2) to encamp

Word: [חנה](#)

Pronounc: khan-naw`

Strong: [H2584](#)

Orig: from 2603; favored; Channah, an Israelitess:--Hannah. [H2603](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Hannah = "grace"

1) the mother of Samuel, one of the wives of Elkanah

Word: [חנוך](#)

Pronounc: khan-oke`

Strong: [H2585](#)

Orig: from 2596; initiated; Chanok, an antediluvian patriarch:--Enoch.

[H2596](#)

Use:

Enoch = "dedicated"

n pr m

1) eldest son of Cain

2) son of Jared and father of Methuselah whom God took home to heaven without dying

n pr loc

3) the city which Cain built and named after his son Enoch (after himself)

Hanoch = "dedicated"

n pr m

4) a son of Midian, the third child

5) the eldest son of Reuben

Word: [חננוך](#)

Pronounc: khaw-noon`

Strong: [H2586](#)

Orig: from 2603; favored; Chanun, the name of an Ammonite and of two Israelites:--Hanun. [H2603](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hanun = "gracious"

1) son of Nahash and king of Ammon who dishonoured David`s ambassadors and lost the subsequent war with David

2) a man who, with the people of Zanoah, repaired the ravine gate in the wall of Jerusalem

3) the 6th son of Zalaph, who also assisted in the repair of the wall of Jerusalem, apparently on the east side

Word: [חננוך](#)

Pronounc: khan-noon`

Strong: [H2587](#)

Orig: from 2603; gracious:--gracious. [H2603](#)

Use: TWOT- 694d Adjective

1) gracious

Word: [חנות](#)

Pronounc: khaw-nooth`

Strong: [H2588](#)

Orig: from 2583; properly, a vault or cell (with an arch); by implication, a prison:--cabin. [H2583](#)

Use: TWOT- 690a Noun Feminine

1) cell, vaulted room

<p>Word: <b>חָנוֹת</b>  Pronounc: klan-noth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2589</a>  Orig: from 2603 (in the sense of prayer); supplication:--be gracious, intreated. <a href="#">H2603</a>  Use: TWOT- 694</p> <p>verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) (TWOT) to intreat, to pity, be gracious</p> <p>n fem pl  2) (Qal) (CLBL) gracious</p>	<p>Word: <b>חַנּוּיָה</b>  Pronounc: khan-ee-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2594</a>  Orig: from 2603; graciousness:--favour. <a href="#">H2603</a>  Use: TWOT- 694e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) favour, compassion</p>	<p>1) descendants of Hanoch</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָנַט</b>  Pronounc: khaw-nat`  Strong: <a href="#">H2590</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to spice; by implication, to embalm; also to ripen:--embalm, put forth.  Use: TWOT- 691</p> <p>v</p> <p>1) to embalm, spice, make spicy  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to spice, make spicy  1a2) to embalm  2) (CLBL) to ripen</p> <p>n m pl abst  3) (BDB) embalming</p>	<p>Word: <b>חַנּוּיָת</b>  Pronounc: khan-eeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2595</a>  Orig: from 2583; a lance (for thrusting, like pitching a tent):--javelin, spear. <a href="#">H2583</a>  Use: TWOT- 690b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) spear  1a) spear  1a1) shaft of a spear  1a2) spear-head</p>	<p>Word: <b>חִנָּם</b>  Pronounc: khin-nawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H2600</a>  Orig: from 2580; gratis, i.e. devoid of cost, reason or advantage:--without a cause (cost, wages), causeless, to cost nothing, free(-ly), innocent, for nothing (nought, in vain. <a href="#">H2580</a>  Use: TWOT-694b Adverb</p> <p>1) freely, for nothing, without cause  1a) gratis, gratuitously, for nothing  1b) for no purpose, in vain  1c) gratuitously, without cause, undeservedly</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָנַטָא</b>  Pronounc: khint-taw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2591</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2406; wheat:--wheat. <a href="#">H2406</a>  Use: TWOT- 2735 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wheat</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָנַךְ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-nak`  Strong: <a href="#">H2596</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to narrow (compare 2614); figuratively, to initiate or discipline:--dedicate, train up. <a href="#">H2614</a>  Use: TWOT- 693 Verb</p> <p>1) to train, dedicate, inaugurate  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to train, train up  1a2) to dedicate</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֲנַמְאֵל</b>  Pronounc: khan-am-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H2601</a>  Orig: probably by orthographical variation for 2606; Chanamel, an Israelite:--Hanameel. <a href="#">H2606</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hanameel = "God is gracious"</p> <p>1) son of Shallum and cousin of Jeremiah</p>
<p>Word: <b>חַנּוּיָאֵל</b>  Pronounc: khan-nee-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H2592</a>  Orig: from 2603 and 410; favor of God; Channiel, the name of two Israelites:--Hanniel. <a href="#">H2603</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hanniel = "favoured of God"</p> <p>1) son of Ephod and a prince of the tribe of Manasseh  2) son of Ulla and a chief of the tribe of Asher; also `Haniel`</p>	<p>Word: <b>חַנּוּכָה</b>  Pronounc: chan-ook-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2597</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2598; consecration:--dedication. <a href="#">H2598</a>  Use: TWOT- 2736 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dedication</p> <p>Word: <b>חַנּוּכָה</b>  Pronounc: khan-ook-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2598</a>  Orig: from 2596; initiation, i.e. consecration:--dedicating(-tion). <a href="#">H2596</a>  Use: TWOT- 693b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dedication, consecration</p>	<p>Word: <b>חַנְמָל</b>  Pronounc: khan-aw-mawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H2602</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; perhaps the aphid or plantlouse:--frost.  Use: TWOT-693.1 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) frost, flood, sleet (meaning uncertain)  1a) that which destroyed the sycamore trees</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָנִיךְ</b>  Pronounc: kaw-neek`  Strong: <a href="#">H2593</a>  Orig: from 2596; initiated; i.e. practiced:--trained. <a href="#">H2596</a>  Use: TWOT- 693a Adjective</p> <p>1) trained, instructed, trained servant, tried, experienced</p>	<p>Word: <b>חַנּוּכֵי</b>  Pronounc: khan-o-kee`  Strong: <a href="#">H2599</a>  Orig: patronymically from 2585; a Chanokite (collectively) or descendants of Chanok:--Hanochites. <a href="#">H2585</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Hanochites = see Hanoch "dedicated"</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָנָן</b>  Pronounc: khaw-nawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H2605</a>  Orig: from 2603; favor; Chanan, the name of seven Israelites:--Canan. <a href="#">H2603</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Canan or Hanan = "he is merciful"</p> <p>1) one of the chief people of the tribe of Benjamin  2) last of the 6 sons of Azel, a descendant of Saul  3) son of Maachah, one of David's mighty warriors  4) father of some sons who returned from exile with Zerubbabel  5) one of the Levites who assisted Ezra in his public exposition of the law  6) one of the heads of the people who also sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>

7) another of the chief laymen who also sealed the covenant with Nehemiah  
8) son of Zaccur, grandson of Mattaniah whom Nehemiah made one of the storekeepers of the provisions collected as tithes. Same as 5 ?  
9) son of Igdaliah

Word: חָנָן

Pronounc: khaw-nan`

Strong: [H2603](#)

Orig: 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.

[H2583](#)

Use: TWOT-694,695 Verb

1) to be gracious, show favour, pity  
1a) (Qal) to show favour, be gracious

1b) (Niphal) to be pitied

1c) (Piel) to make gracious, make favourable, be gracious

1d) (Poel) to direct favour to, have mercy on

1e) (Hophal) to be shown favour, be shown consideration

1f) (Hithpael) to seek favour, implore favour

2) to be loathsome

Word: חָנָן

Pronounc: khan-an`

Strong: [H2604](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2603; to favor or (causatively) to entreat:--shew mercy, make supplication. [H2603](#)

Use: TWOT-2737 Verb

1) to show favour

1a) (P`al) to show favour

1b) (lthpael) to implore favour

Word: חַנְּנֵאל

Pronounc: khan-an-ale`

Strong: [H2606](#)

Orig: from 2603 and 410; God has favored; Chananel, probably an Israelite, from whom a tower of Jerusalem was named:--Hananeel. [H2603](#) [H410](#)

[H2603](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hananeel = "God has favoured"

1) the name of a tower in Jerusalem

Word: חַנְּנִי

Pronounc: khan-aw-nee`

Strong: [H2607](#)

Orig: from 2603; gracious; Chanani, the name of six Israelites:--Hanani.

[H2603](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hanani = "gracious"

1) one of the sons of Heman, a chief musician of David, and head of the 18th course of the service

2) a seer who rebuked Asa, king of Judah, and was imprisoned

2a) maybe, father of Jehu the seer who testified against Baasha

3) one of the priests who in the time of Ezra took a foreign wife

4) brother of Nehemiah whom Nehemiah appointed governor of Jerusalem

5) another priest who was the chief musician under Nehemiah

Word: חַנְּנִיָּה

Pronounc: khan-an-yaw`

Strong: [H2608](#)

Orig: or Chananyahuw khan-an-yaw`-hoo; from 2603 and 3050; Jah has favored; Chananjah, the name of thirteen Israelites:--Hananiah. [H2603](#)

[H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hananiah = "God has favoured"

1) the godly friend of Daniel whom Nebuchadnezzar renamed Shadrach; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king`s table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the Jews; also one of the three who were thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord. See also, `Shadrach` ( [H7714](#) or [H07715](#))

2) one of the 14 sons of Heman and chief of the 16th course

3) a general in the army of King Uzziah

4) father of Zedekiah in the time of Jehoiakim

5) son of Azur, a Benjamite of Gibeon and a false prophet in the reign of Zedekiah king of Judah

6) grandfather of Irijah, the captain of the ward at the gate of Benjamin who arrested Jeremiah on the charge of deserting to the Chaldeans

7) a head of a Benjamite house

8) son of Zerubbabel from whom Christ derived His descent also called `Joanna` by Luke

9) one of the sons of Bebai who returned with Ezra from Babylon

10) a priest, one of the makers of the sacred ointments and incense, who built a portion of the wall of Jerusalem in the days of Nehemiah

11) head of the priestly course of Jeremiah in the days of Joiakim

12) ruler of the palace at Jerusalem under Nehemiah and also, along with Hanani, the Tirshatha`s brother, entrusted with the arrangements of guarding the gates of Jerusalem

13) Two post exilic Israelites

Word: חָנַס

Pronounc: khaw-nace`

Strong: [H2609](#)

Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Chanes, a place in Egypt:--Hanes.

Use: Proper Name Location

Hanes = "grace has fled"

1) a place in Egypt, site uncertain but may be either of the following

1a) Tahpanhes, a fortified town on the eastern frontier

1b) a place in lower Egypt, on an island in the Nile south of Memphis

Word: חָנָף

Pronounc: kho`-nef

Strong: [H2612](#)

Orig: from 2610; moral filth, i.e. wickedness:--hypocrisy. [H2610](#)

Use: TWOT-696a Noun Masculine

1) hypocrisy, godlessness, hypocrite, profaneness

Word: חָנַף

Pronounc: khaw-nafe`

Strong: [H2610](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to soil, especially in a moral sense:--corrupt, defile, X greatly, pollute, profane.

Use: TWOT-696 Verb

1) to be profaned, be defiled, be polluted, be corrupt

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be polluted

1a2) to be profane, be godless

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to pollute

1b2) to make profane, make godless, cause to be defiled

Word: חָנַף

Pronounc: khaw-nafe`

Strong: [H2611](#)

Orig: from 2610; soiled (i.e. with sin), impious:-- hypocrite(-ical). [H2610](#)

Use: TWOT-696b Adjective

1) hypocritical, godless, profane, hypocrite, irreligious

Word: **חַנְפָּה**  
Pronounc: khan-oo-faw`  
Strong: [H2613](#)  
Orig: feminine from 2610; impiety:-- profaneness. [H2610](#)  
Use: TWOT-696c Noun Feminine

1) profaneness, pollution, hypocrisy, godlessness

Word: **חָנַק**  
Pronounc: khaw-nak`  
Strong: [H2614](#)  
Orig: 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. [H2596](#)  
Use: TWOT-697 Verb

1) to strangle, strangle oneself  
1a) (Niphal) to strangle oneself  
1b) (Piel) to strangle

Word: **חַנְתּוֹן**  
Pronounc: khan-naw-thone`  
Strong: [H2615](#)  
Orig: probably from 2603; favored; Channathon, a place in Palestine:--Hannathon. [H2603](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Hannathon = "gracious"

1) a town in Zebulun

Word: **חֶסֶד**  
Pronounc: kheh`-sed  
Strong: [H2618](#)  
Orig: the same as 2617: favor; Chesed, an Israelite:--Hesed. [H2617](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hesed = "son of faithfulness"

1) father of or maybe a commissary officer under Solomon

Word: **חָסַד**  
Pronounc: khaw-sad`  
Strong: [H2616](#)  
Orig: 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. [H2603](#) [H1288](#)  
Use: TWOT-698,699 Verb

1) to be good, be kind  
2a) (Hithpael) to show kindness to oneself  
2) to be reproached, be ashamed  
1a) (Piel) to be put to shame, be reproached

Word: **חֶסֶד**  
Pronounc: kheh`-sed  
Strong: [H2617](#)  
Orig: 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. [H2616](#)  
Use: TWOT-698a,699a Noun Masculine

1) goodness, kindness, faithfulness  
2) a reproach, shame

Word: **חַסְדִּיָּה**  
Pronounc: khas-ad-yaw`  
Strong: [H2619](#)  
Orig: from 2617 and 3050; Jah has favored: Chasadiah, an Israelite:--Hasadiah. [H2617](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hasadiah = "Jehovah has been faithful"

1) a son of Zerubbabel

Word: **חָסָה**  
Pronounc: khaw-saw`  
Strong: [H2620](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to flee for protection (compare 982); figuratively, to confide in:--have hope, make refuge, (put) trust. [H982](#)  
Use: TWOT-700 Verb

1) (Qal) to seek refuge, flee for protection  
1a) to put trust in (God), confide or hope in (God) (fig.)

Word: **חֶסֶה**  
Pronounc: kho-saw`  
Strong: [H2621](#)  
Orig: from 2620; hopeful; Chosah, an Israelite; also a place in Palestine:--Hosah. [H2620](#)  
Use:

Hosah = "refuge"

n pr m  
1) a Levitical doorkeeper of the temple  
  
n pr loc  
2) a place in Asher, site unknown

Word: **חֶסוֹת**  
Pronounc: khaw-sooth`  
Strong: [H2622](#)  
Orig: from 2620; confidence:--trust. [H2620](#)  
Use: TWOT-700a Noun Feminine

1) refuge, shelter

Word: **חָסִיד**  
Pronounc: khaw-seed`  
Strong: [H2623](#)  
Orig: from 2616; properly, kind, i.e. (religiously) pious (a saint):--godly (man), good, holy (one), merciful, saint, (un-)godly. [H2616](#)  
Use: TWOT-698b Adjective

1) faithful, kind, godly, holy one, saint, pious  
1a) kind  
1b) pious, godly  
1c) faithful ones (subst)

Word: **חַסְיָדָה**  
Pronounc: khas-ee-daw`  
Strong: [H2624](#)  
Orig: feminine of 2623; the kind (maternal) bird, i.e. a stork:--X feather, stork. [H2623](#)  
Use: TWOT-698c Noun Feminine

1) stork

Word: **חָסִיל**  
Pronounc: khaw-seel`  
Strong: [H2625](#)  
Orig: from 2628; the ravager, i.e. a locust:--caterpillar. [H2628](#)  
Use: TWOT-701a Noun Masculine

1) locust

Word: **חָסִיֵּן**  
Pronounc: khas-eeen`  
Strong: [H2626](#)  
Orig: from 2630; properly, firm, i.e. (by implication) mighty:--strong. [H2630](#)  
Use: TWOT-703c Adjective

1) strong, mighty

Word: **חָסִיר**  
Pronounc: khas-seer`  
Strong: [H2627](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2637; deficient:--wanting. [H2637](#)  
Use: Adjective

1) lacking, wanting, deficient

Word: **חָסַל**  
Pronounc: khaw-sal`  
Strong: [H2628](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to eat off:--consume.  
Use: TWOT-701 Verb

1) (Qal) to consume, finish off, bring to an end

Word: **חָסַם**  
Pronounc: khaw-sam`  
Strong: [H2629](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to muzzle; by

<p>analogy, to stop the nose:--muzzle, stop. Use: TWOT-702 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to stop up, muzzle</p>	<p>root meaning apparently to peel; a shred or scale:--round thing. Use: TWOT-704 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pual) to peel, flake off (only in the participle) 1a) scale-like, flake-like, scaled-off</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֶסֶרֶן</b> Pronounc: khes-rone` Strong: <a href="#">H2642</a> Orig: from 2637; deficiency:--wanting. <a href="#">H2637</a> Use: TWOT-705d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) the thing lacking, defect, deficiency</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָסַן</b> Pronounc: khaw-san` Strong: <a href="#">H2630</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to (be) compact; by implication, to hoard:--lay up. Use: TWOT-703 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to be treasured up, be hoarded, be laid up, be stored</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָסַר</b> Pronounc: kheh`-ler Strong: <a href="#">H2639</a> Orig: from 2637; lack; hence, destitution:--poverty, want. <a href="#">H2637</a> Use: TWOT-705a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) poverty, want</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָף</b> Pronounc: khaf Strong: <a href="#">H2643</a> Orig: from 2653 (in the moral sense of covered from soil); pure:--innocent. <a href="#">H2653</a> Use: TWOT-711a Adjective</p> <p>1) innocent, pure, clean</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָסַן</b> Pronounc: khas-an` Strong: <a href="#">H2631</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2630; to hold in occupancy:--possess. <a href="#">H2630</a> Use: TWOT-2738 Verb</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to take possession of</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָסַר</b> Pronounc: kho`-ser Strong: <a href="#">H2640</a> Orig: from 2637; poverty:--in want of. <a href="#">H2637</a> Use: TWOT-705b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) want, lack, want of, lack of</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָפַא</b> Pronounc: khaw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H2644</a> Orig: an orthographical variation of 2645; properly, to cover, i.e. (in a sinister sense) to act covertly:--do secretly. <a href="#">H2645</a> Use: TWOT-706 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to cover, do secretly</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָסַן</b> Pronounc: khay`-sen Strong: <a href="#">H2632</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 2631; strength:--power. <a href="#">H2631</a> Use: TWOT-2738a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) power, strength, power (of the king), (royal) power</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָסַר</b> Pronounc: khaw-sare` Strong: <a href="#">H2637</a> Orig: a primitive root; to lack; by implication, to fail, want, lessen:--be abated, bereave, decrease, (cause to) fail, (have) lack, make lower, want. Use: TWOT-705 Verb</p> <p>1) to lack, be without, decrease, be lacking, have a need 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to lack 1a2) to be lacking 1a3) to diminish, decrease 1b) (Piel) to cause to lack 1c) (Hiphil) to cause to be lacking</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָפַה</b> Pronounc: khoop-paw` Strong: <a href="#">H2647</a> Orig: the same as 2646; Chuppah, an Israelite:--Huppah. <a href="#">H2646</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Huppah = "canopy"</p> <p>1) a priest of the 13th course in the time of David</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָסַן</b> Pronounc: kho`-sen Strong: <a href="#">H2633</a> Orig: from 2630; wealth:--riches, strength, treasure. <a href="#">H2630</a> Use: TWOT-703a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) riches, treasure, wealth</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָסַר</b> Pronounc: khaw-sare` Strong: <a href="#">H2638</a> Orig: from 2637; lacking; hence, without:--destitute, fail, lack, have need, void, want. <a href="#">H2637</a> Use: TWOT-705c Adjective</p> <p>1) in need of, lacking, needy, in want of</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָפַה</b> Pronounc: khaw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H2645</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2644, 2653); to cover; by implication, to veil, to encase, protect:--ceil, cover, overlay. <a href="#">H2644</a> <a href="#">H2653</a> Use: TWOT-707 Verb</p> <p>1) to cover, overlay, wainscotted, covered with boards or panelling 1a) (Qal) to cover 1b)(Niphal) to be covered 1c) (Piel) to cover, overlay</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָסַן</b> Pronounc: khaw-son` Strong: <a href="#">H2634</a> Orig: from 2630; powerful:--strong. <a href="#">H2630</a> Use: TWOT-703b Adjective</p> <p>1) strong</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָסַרָה</b> Pronounc: khas-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H2641</a> Orig: from 2637; want:--Chasrah, an Israelite:--Hasrah. <a href="#">H2637</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hasrah = "lack"</p> <p>1) grandfather of Shallum who was the husband of Huldah, the prophetess; also spelled `Harhas`</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָפַה</b> Pronounc: khoop-paw` Strong: <a href="#">H2646</a> Orig: from 2645; a canopy:--chamber, closet, defence. <a href="#">H2645</a> Use: TWOT-710b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) chamber, room, canopy, closet 1a) canopy</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָסַפַּס</b> Pronounc: khas-pas` Strong: <a href="#">H2636</a> Orig: reduplicated from an unused</p>		

<p>1b) chamber 1c) divine protection (fig.)</p>	<p>brothers were killed and Eli died when he heard the news</p>	<p>Word: <b>הפציבה</b> Pronounc: khaf-tsee`baw Strong: <a href="#">H2657</a> Orig: from 2656 with suffixes; my delight (is) in her; Cheptsi-bah, a fanciful name for Palestine:--Hephzi-bah. <a href="#">H2656</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p>
<p>Word: <b>הפז</b> Pronounc: khaw-faz` Strong: <a href="#">H2648</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to start up suddenly, i.e. (by implication) to hasten away, to fear:--(make) haste (away), tremble. Use: TWOT-708 Verb</p> <p>1) to hurry, flee, hasten, fear, be terrified 1a) (Qal) to be in a hurry, be alarmed</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be in a hurry</p>	<p>Word: <b>הפך</b> Pronounc: khaw-faf` Strong: <a href="#">H2653</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2645, 3182); to cover (in protection):--cover. <a href="#">H2645</a> <a href="#">H3182</a> Use: TWOT-710 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to cover, enclose, shelter, shield, surround</p>	<p>Hephzi-bah = "my delight is in her"</p> <p>1) the queen of King Hezekiah and mother of Manasseh 2) a name for Jerusalem (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: <b>הפזון</b> Pronounc: khip-paw-zone` Strong: <a href="#">H2649</a> Orig: from 2468; hasty flight:--haste. <a href="#">H2468</a> Use: TWOT-708a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hurriedly, in haste, trepidation, hurried flight</p>	<p>Word: <b>הפץ</b> Pronounc: khay`-fets Strong: <a href="#">H2656</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2654</a> Use: TWOT-712b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) delight, pleasure 1a) delight 1b) desire, longing 1c) the good pleasure 1d) that in which one takes delight</p>	<p>Word: <b>הפר</b> Pronounc: khaw-far` Strong: <a href="#">H2658</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to pry into; by implication, to delve, to explore:--dig, paw, search out, seek. Use: TWOT-714 Verb</p> <p>1) to dig, search for 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to dig 1a2) to search, search out, explore</p>
<p>Word: <b>הפיס</b> Pronounc: khoop-peem` Strong: <a href="#">H2650</a> Orig: plural of 2646 (compare 2349); Chuppim, an Israelite:--Huppim. <a href="#">H2646</a> <a href="#">H2349</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Huppim = "protected"</p> <p>1) the head of a Benjamite family</p>	<p>Word: <b>הפיק</b> Pronounc: khaw-fates` Strong: <a href="#">H2654</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-712,713 Verb</p> <p>1) to delight in, take pleasure in, desire, be pleased with 1a) (Qal) 1a1) of men 1a1a) to take pleasure in, delight in 1a1b) to delight, desire, be pleased to do 1a2) of God 1a2a) to delight in, have pleasure in 1a2b) to be pleased to do 2) to move, bend down 2a) (Qal) to bend down</p>	<p>Word: <b>הפר</b> Pronounc: khaw-fare` Strong: <a href="#">H2659</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2658</a> Use: TWOT-715 Verb</p> <p>1) to be ashamed, be confounded, be abashed, feel abashed 1a) (Qal) to be ashamed, be abashed 1b) (Hiphil) to display shame, demonstrate shame, cause embarrassment</p>
<p>Word: <b>הפן</b> Pronounc: kho`-fen Strong: <a href="#">H2651</a> Orig: from an unused root of uncertain signification; a fist (only in the dual):--fists, (both) hands, hand(-ful). Use: TWOT-709a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) handfuls, hollow of the hand</p>	<p>Word: <b>הפני</b> Pronounc: khof-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H2652</a> Orig: from 2651; perhaps pugilist; Chophni, an Israelite:--Hophni. <a href="#">H2651</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hophni = "pugilist"</p> <p>1) one of the two sons of Eli who were priests at Shiloh and were noted for their brutality and lust; their sinfulness provoked a curse against their father's house and were judged by the Lord when they took the ark into battle; the ark was lost and both</p>	<p>Word: <b>הפר</b> Pronounc: khay`-fer Strong: <a href="#">H2660</a> Orig: from 2658 or 2659; a pit of shame; Chepher, a place in Palestine; also the name of three Israelites:--Hepher. <a href="#">H2658</a> <a href="#">H2659</a> Use:</p> <p>Hepher = "a well"</p> <p>n pr m 1) youngest son of Gilead and head of the family of Hephherites 2) son of Asher, the father of Tekoa 3) the Mecherathite, one of David's mighty warriors</p>
<p>Word: <b>הפני</b> Pronounc: khof-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H2652</a> Orig: from 2651; perhaps pugilist; Chophni, an Israelite:--Hophni. <a href="#">H2651</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hophni = "pugilist"</p> <p>1) one of the two sons of Eli who were priests at Shiloh and were noted for their brutality and lust; their sinfulness provoked a curse against their father's house and were judged by the Lord when they took the ark into battle; the ark was lost and both</p>	<p>Word: <b>הפיק</b> Pronounc: khaw-fates` Strong: <a href="#">H2655</a> Orig: from 2654; pleased with:--delight in, desire, favour, please, have pleasure, whosoever would, willing, wish. <a href="#">H2654</a> Use: TWOT-712a Adjective</p> <p>1) desiring, delighting in, having pleasure in</p>	<p>Word: <b>הפר</b> Pronounc: khaw-fare` Strong: <a href="#">H2659</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2658</a> Use: TWOT-715 Verb</p> <p>1) to be ashamed, be confounded, be abashed, feel abashed 1a) (Qal) to be ashamed, be abashed 1b) (Hiphil) to display shame, demonstrate shame, cause embarrassment</p> <p>Word: <b>הפר</b> Pronounc: khay`-fer Strong: <a href="#">H2660</a> Orig: from 2658 or 2659; a pit of shame; Chepher, a place in Palestine; also the name of three Israelites:--Hepher. <a href="#">H2658</a> <a href="#">H2659</a> Use:</p> <p>Hepher = "a well"</p> <p>n pr m 1) youngest son of Gilead and head of the family of Hephherites 2) son of Asher, the father of Tekoa 3) the Mecherathite, one of David's mighty warriors</p>

<p>n pr loc 4) a place in ancient Canaan, west of the Jordan, conquered by Joshua site unknown 4a) a place in Judah, probably the same as 4 above</p>	<p>meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: קָח Pronounc: khayts Strong: <a href="#">H2671</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2686</a> <a href="#">H6086</a> Use: TWOT-721b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: חַפֵּר Pronounc: khaf-ore` Strong: <a href="#">H2661</a> Orig: from 2658; a hole; only in connection with 6512, which ought rather to be joined as one word, thus chapharperah khaf-ar- pay-raw`; by reduplication from 2658; a burrower, i.e. probably a rat:--+ mole. <a href="#">H2658</a> <a href="#">H6512</a> <a href="#">H2658</a> Use: TWOT-714a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mole (as digger)</p>	<p>Word: חָפַשׁ Pronounc: khaw-fas` Strong: <a href="#">H2664</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-716 Verb</p> <p>1) to search, search for, to search out, disguise oneself 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to search for 1a2) to think out, devise 1a3) to search, test 1b) (Niphal) to be searched out, be exposed 1c) (Piel) to search, search through, search for 1d) (Pual) to be searched for, be sought out 1e) (Hithpael) 1e1) to disguise oneself 1e2) to let oneself be searched for</p>	<p>1) arrow</p>
<p>Word: חֶפְרִי Pronounc: khef-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H2662</a> Orig: patronymically from 2660; a Chephrite (collectively) or descendants of Chepher:-- Hephherites. <a href="#">H2660</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Hephherites = see Hephher "a pit" or "shame"</p> <p>1) descendants of Hephher, son of Gilead</p>	<p>Word: חָפַשׁ Pronounc: khay`-fes Strong: <a href="#">H2665</a> Orig: from 2664; something covert, i.e. a trick:--search. <a href="#">H2664</a> Use: TWOT-716a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) trick, plot, (shrewd) device</p>	<p>Word: חָצַב Pronounc: khaw-tsab` Strong: <a href="#">H2672</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-718 Verb</p> <p>1) to dig, cleave, divide, hew, make, cut out, dig out, cut down, quarry, hewer, mason 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to hew out, dig 1a2) to hew 1a2a) stone 1a2b) wood 1a3) to hew in pieces (metaph.) 1a4) to divide, cleave 1b) (Niphal) to be cut, be hewn, be engraved 1c) (Hiphil) to hew into pieces, cut up into pieces 1d) (Pual) to be cut from, be hewn from</p>
<p>Word: חַפְרַיִם Pronounc: khaf-aw-rah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H2663</a> Orig: dual of 2660; double pit; Chapharajim, a place in Palestine:-- Haphraim. <a href="#">H2660</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hapharaim = "two pits"</p> <p>1) a place in Issachar</p>	<p>Word: חֶפְשָׁה Pronounc: khoof-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2668</a> Orig: from 2666; liberty (from slavery):--freedom. <a href="#">H2666</a> Use: TWOT-717b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) freedom</p>	<p>Word: חָצָה Pronounc: khaw-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2673</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 2086); to cut or split in two; to halve:--divide, X live out half, reach to the midst, participle <a href="#">H2086</a> Use: TWOT-719 Verb</p> <p>1) to divide, cut in two, cut short, live half (of one`s life) 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to divide 1a2) to half, cut in two 1b) (Niphal) to be divided</p>
<p>Word: חָפַשׁ Pronounc: khaw-fash` Strong: <a href="#">H2666</a> Orig: a primitive root; to spread loose; figuratively, to manumit:--be free. Use: TWOT-717 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pual) to be free, be freed</p>	<p>Word: חֶפְשׁוֹת Pronounc: khof-shooth` Strong: <a href="#">H2669</a> Orig: and chopshiyth khof-sheeth`; from 2666; prostration by sickness (with 1004, a hospital):--several. <a href="#">H2666</a> <a href="#">H1004</a> Use: TWOT-717d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) separateness, freedom</p>	<p>Word: חָצוֹר Pronounc: khaw-tsore` Strong: <a href="#">H2674</a> Orig: a collective form of 2691; village; Chatsor, the name (thus simply) of two places in Palestine and of one in Arabia:-- Hazor. <a href="#">H2691</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hazor = "castle"</p>
<p>Word: חָפֵשׁ Pronounc: kho`-fesh Strong: <a href="#">H2667</a> Orig: from 2666; something spread loosely, i.e. a carpet:--precious. <a href="#">H2666</a> Use: TWOT-717a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) widespread, fabric for horseback riding, saddle-blanket, saddle-cloths;</p>	<p>Word: חָפְשִׁי Pronounc: khof-shee` Strong: <a href="#">H2670</a> Orig: from 2666; exempt (from bondage, tax or care):--free, liberty. <a href="#">H2666</a> Use: TWOT-717c Adjective</p> <p>1) free 1a) free (from slavery) 1b) free (from taxes or obligations)</p>	<p>Word: חָצוֹר Pronounc: khaw-tsore` Strong: <a href="#">H2674</a> Orig: a collective form of 2691; village; Chatsor, the name (thus simply) of two places in Palestine and of one in Arabia:-- Hazor. <a href="#">H2691</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hazor = "castle"</p>

- 1) a royal city of northern Palestine allotted to Naphtali
- 2) one of the cities of Judah in the extreme south
- 3) a town north of Jerusalem in which the Benjamites resided after the return from exile
- 4) a site in Arabia

Word: **חצורחדתה**

Pronounc: khaw-tsore` khad-at-taw`  
 Strong: [H2675](#)  
 Orig: 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). [H2674](#) [H2323](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Location

Hazor-Hadattah = "new Hazor"

- 1) a city in the south of Judah; Jos 15:25

Word: **חצות**

Pronounc: khaw-tsoth`  
 Strong: [H2676](#)  
 Orig: from 2673; the middle (of the night):--mid(-night). [H2673](#)  
 Use: TWOT-719a Noun Feminine

- 1) middle, mid-, half, division

Word: **חצי**

Pronounc: khay-tsee`  
 Strong: [H2677](#)  
 Orig: from 2673; the half or middle:--half, middle, mid(-night), midst, part, two parts. [H2673](#)  
 Use: TWOT-719b Noun Masculine

- 1) half
- 1a) half
- 1b) middle

Word: **חצי**

Pronounc: khits-tsee`  
 Strong: [H2678](#)  
 Orig: or chetsiy chay-tsee`; prolongation from 2671; an arrow:--arrow. [H2671](#)  
 Use: TWOT-719c,721b Noun Masculine

- 1) arrow

Word: **חציהמנחות**

Pronounc: chat-tsee` ham-men-oo-khoth`  
 Strong: [H2679](#)  
 Orig: 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. [H2677](#) [H4496](#)  
 Use:

(half of the) Manahethites = see Manaheth resting place

- 1) half of the Manassites; also spelled like [H2680](#)

Word: **חציהמנחתי**

Pronounc: khat-see` ham-men-akh-tee`  
 Strong: [H2680](#)  
 Orig: patronymically from 2679; a Chatsi-ham-Menachtite or descendant of Chatsi-ham-Menuchoth:--half of the Manahethites. [H2679](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

(half of the) Manassites = see Manasseh "causing to forget"

- 1) half of the Manassites; also spelled like [H2679](#)

Word: **חציר**

Pronounc: khaw-tseer`  
 Strong: [H2681](#)  
 Orig: a collateral form of 2691; a court or abode:--court. [H2691](#)  
 Use: TWOT-723b Noun Masculine

- 1) a dwelling, an abode, settled abode, haunt

Word: **חציר**

Pronounc: khaw-tseer`  
 Strong: [H2682](#)  
 Orig: perhaps originally the same as 2681, from the greenness of a courtyard; grass; also a leek (collectively):--grass, hay, herb, leek. [H2681](#)

Use: TWOT-724a,725a Noun Masculine

- 1) grass, leek, green grass, herbage
- 1a) grass
- 1b) of the quickly perishing (fig.)

Word: **חצן**

Pronounc: khay`-tsen  
 Strong: [H2683](#)  
 Orig: from an unused root meaning to hold firmly; the bosom (as comprised between the arms):--bosom.

Use: TWOT-720a Noun Masculine

- 1) bosom, bosom of a garment

Word: **חצן**

Pronounc: kho`tsen  
 Strong: [H2684](#)  
 Orig: a collateral form of 2683, and meaning the same:--arm, lap. [H2683](#)  
 Use: TWOT-720b Noun Masculine

- 1) bosom, lap

Word: **חצי**

Pronounc: khats-af`

Strong: [H2685](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; properly, to shear or cut close; figuratively, to be severe:--hasty, be urgent.

Use: TWOT-2740 Verb

- 1) (Aphel) to be urgent, harsh, show insolence

Word: **חציץ**

Pronounc: khaw-tsats`  
 Strong: [H2686](#)  
 Orig: 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. [H2673](#) [H2671](#)  
 Use: TWOT-721,721c Verb

- 1) to divide

- 1a) (Qal) to divide
- 1b) (Piel) to divide
- 1c) (Pual) to be cut off, be finished
- 2) to shoot arrows
- 2a) (Piel) archer (participle)

Word: **חציץ**

Pronounc: khaw-tsawts`  
 Strong: [H2687](#)  
 Orig: from 2687; properly, something cutting; hence, gravel (as grit); also (like 2671) an arrow:--arrow, gravel (stone). [H2687](#) [H2671](#)  
 Use: TWOT-721a Noun Masculine

- 1) gravel

Word: **חצצנותמר**

Pronounc: khats-ets-one` taw-mawr`  
 Strong: [H2688](#)  
 Orig: or Chatsatson Tamar khats-ats-one` taw-mawr`; from 2686 and 8558; division (i.e. perhaps row) of (the) palm-tree; Chatsetson-tamar, a place in Palestine:--Hazezon- tamar. [H2686](#) [H8558](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Hazezon-tamar = "dividing the date-palm"

- 1) an Amorite city
- 2) a town situated in the desert Judah; probably Engedi
- 3) maybe the `Tamar` of Solomon`s day

Word: **חצצרה**

Pronounc: khats-o-tser-aw`  
 Strong: [H2689](#)  
 Orig: by reduplication from 2690; a trumpet (from its sundered or quavering note):--trumpet(-er). [H2690](#)

Use: TWOT-726a Noun Feminine

<p>1) trumpet, clarion</p>	<p>Word: חצרהתיכון Pronounc: khats-ar` hat-tee-kone` Strong: <a href="#">H2694</a> Orig: from 2691 and 8484 with the article interposed; village of the middle; Chatsar-hat-Tikon, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-hatticon. <a href="#">H2691</a> <a href="#">H8484</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Hazeroth. <a href="#">H2691</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: חצר Pronounc: khaw-tsar` Strong: <a href="#">H2690</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2689</a> Use: TWOT-726b Verb</p>	<p>Hazar-hatticon = "middle court"</p> <p>1) a place in Palestine, maybe at the east corner of Hermon</p>	<p>Hazeroth = "settlement"</p> <p>1) an Israelite camp in the wilderness</p>
<p>1) to sound a trumpet 1a) (Piel) players on clarions (participle) 1b) (Hiphil) sound with clarions (participle)</p>	<p>Word: חצרו Pronounc: khets-ro` Strong: <a href="#">H2695</a> Orig: by an orthographical variation for 2696; enclosure; Chetsro, an Israelite:--Hezro, Hezrai. <a href="#">H2696</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: חצרים Pronounc: khats-ay-reem` Strong: <a href="#">H2699</a> Orig: plural masculine of 2691; yards; Chatserim, a place in Palestine:--Hazerim. <a href="#">H2691</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: חצר Pronounc: khaw-tsare` Strong: <a href="#">H2691</a> Orig: (masculine and feminine); from 2690 in its original sense; a yard (as enclosed by a fence); also a hamlet (as similarly surrounded with walls):--court, tower, village. <a href="#">H2690</a> Use: TWOT-722a,723a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Hezro or Hezrai = "enclosed"</p> <p>1) the Carmelite, one of David`s 30 mighty warriors in his guard</p>	<p>Hazerim = "villages"</p> <p>1) settlements of Ishmaelites</p>
<p>1) court, enclosure 1a) enclosures 1b) court 2) settled abode, settlement, village, town</p>	<p>Word: חצרון Pronounc: khets-rone` Strong: <a href="#">H2696</a> Orig: from 2691; court-yard; Chetsron, the name of a place in Palestine; also of two Israelites:--Hezron. <a href="#">H2691</a> Use:</p> <p>Hezron = "surrounded by a wall"</p>	<p>Word: חצרמות Pronounc: khats-ar-maw`-veth Strong: <a href="#">H2700</a> Orig: from 2691 and 4194; village of death; Chatsarmaveth, a place in Arabia:--Hazarmaveth. <a href="#">H2691</a> <a href="#">H4194</a> Use:</p> <p>Hazarmaveth = "village of death"</p>
<p>Word: חצראדר Pronounc: khats-ar` addawr` Strong: <a href="#">H2692</a> Orig: from 2691 and 146; (the) village of Addar; Chatsar-Addar, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-addar. <a href="#">H2691</a> <a href="#">H146</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hazar-addar = "enclosure of glory"</p> <p>1) a place on the southern border of Canaan</p>	<p>n pr m 1) a son of Reuben 2) a son of Pharez and grandson of Judah</p> <p>n pr loc 3) a place in the extreme south of Judah</p>	<p>Word: חצרוסוסה Pronounc: khats-ar` soo-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H2701</a> Orig: from 2691 and 5484; village of cavalry; Chatsar-Susah, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-susah. <a href="#">H2691</a> <a href="#">H5484</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hazar-susah = "horse village"</p> <p>1) one of the cities allotted to Simeon in the extreme south of Judah and the place where Solomon kept horses</p>
<p>Word: חצרגדה Pronounc: khats-ar` gad-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H2693</a> Orig: from 2691 and a feminine of 1408; (the) village of (female) Fortune; Chatsar-Gaddah, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-gaddah. <a href="#">H2691</a> <a href="#">H1408</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hazar-gaddah = "village of good fortune"</p> <p>1) a place in southern Judah</p>	<p>Word: חצרוני Pronounc: khets-ro-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H2697</a> Orig: patronymically from 2696; a Chetsronite or (collectively) descendants of Chetsron:--Hezronites. <a href="#">H2696</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Hezronites = see Hezron "enclosed" or "division of song"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Hezron</p>	<p>Word: חצרוסוסים Pronounc: khats-ar` soo-seem` Strong: <a href="#">H2702</a> Orig: from 2691 and the plural of 5483; village of horses; Chatsar-Susim, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-susim. <a href="#">H2691</a> <a href="#">H5483</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hazar-susim = "village of horses"</p> <p>1) a place in Simeon</p>
	<p>Word: חצרות Pronounc: khats-ay-roth` Strong: <a href="#">H2698</a> Orig: feminine plural of 2691; yards; Chatseroth, a place in Palestine:--</p>	<p>Word: חצרעינון Pronounc: khats-ar` ay-none`</p>

Strong: [H2703](#)  
Orig: from 2691 and a derivative of 5869; village of springs; Chatsar-Enon, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-enon. [H2691](#) [H5869](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Hazar-enan = "village of springs"

1) a city on the northeast border of Canaan; same as [H2704](#)

Word: [חצרעין](#)

Pronounc: khats-ar` ay-nawn`  
Strong: [H2704](#)  
Orig: from 2691 and the same as 5881; village of springs; Chatsar-Enan, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-enan. [H2691](#) [H5881](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Hazar-enan = "village of fountains"

1) a city on the northeast border of Canaan; same as [H2703](#)

Word: [חצרשועל](#)

Pronounc: khats-ar` shoo-awl`  
Strong: [H2705](#)  
Orig: from 2691 and 7776; village of (the) fox; Chatsar-Shual, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-shual. [H2691](#) [H7776](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Hazar-shual = "jackal village"

1) a town in southern Judah  
2) a place in Simeon

Word: [חק](#)

Pronounc: khoke  
Strong: [H2706](#)  
Orig: 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. [H2710](#)  
Use: TWOT-728a Noun Masculine

1) statute, ordinance, limit, something prescribed, due  
1a) prescribed task  
1b) prescribed portion  
1c) action prescribed (for oneself), resolve  
1d) prescribed due  
1e) prescribed limit, boundary  
1f) enactment, decree, ordinance  
1f1) specific decree  
1f2) law in general  
1g) enactments, statutes  
1g1) conditions  
1g2) enactments

1g3) decrees  
1g4) civil enactments prescribed by God

Word: [חקה](#)

Pronounc: khaw-kaw`  
Strong: [H2707](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to carve; by implication, to delineate; also to entrench:--carved work, portrayed, set a print.  
Use: TWOT-727 Verb

1) to cut, carve, cut in  
1a) (Pual) carved (participle)  
1b) (Hithpael) to engrave, cut a limit

Word: [חקה](#)

Pronounc: khook-kaw`  
Strong: [H2708](#)  
Orig: feminine of 2706, and meaning substantially the same:--appointed, custom, manner, ordinance, rite, statute. [H2706](#)  
Use: TWOT-728b Noun Feminine

1) statute, ordinance, limit, enactment, something prescribed  
1a) statute

Word: [חקופא](#)

Pronounc: khah-oo-faw`  
Strong: [H2709](#)  
Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to bend; crooked; Chakupha, one of the Nethinim:--Hakupha.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hakupha = "bent"

1) head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel

Word: [חקק](#)

Pronounc: khaw-kak`  
Strong: [H2710](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-728 Verb

1) to cut out, decree, inscribe, set, engrave, portray, govern  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to cut in  
1a2) to cut in or on, cut upon, engrave, inscribe  
1a3) to trace, mark out  
1a4) to engrave, inscribe (of a law)  
1b) (Poel)  
1b1) to inscribe, enact, decree  
1b2) one who decrees, lawgiver

(participle)  
1c) (Pual) something decreed, the law (participle)  
1d) (Hophal) to be inscribed

Word: [חקק](#)

Pronounc: khay`-kek  
Strong: [H2711](#)  
Orig: from 2710; an enactment, a resolution:--decree, thought. [H2710](#)  
Use: TWOT-728a Noun Masculine

1) decree, resolve, statute, action prescribed

Word: [חקק](#)

Pronounc: Khook-koke`  
Strong: [H2712](#)  
Orig: or (fully) Chuwqoq kho-koke`; from 2710; appointed; Chukkok or Chukok, a place in Palestine:--Hukkok, Hukok. [H2710](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Hukkok = "appointed"

1) a town on the boundary of Naphtali

Word: [חקר](#)

Pronounc: khaw-kar`  
Strong: [H2713](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to penetrate; hence, to examine intimately:--find out, (make) search (out), seek (out), sound, try.  
Use: TWOT-729 Verb

1) to search, search for, search out, examine, investigate

1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to search (for)  
1a2) to search through, explore  
1a3) to examine thoroughly  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be searched out, be found out, be ascertained, be examined  
1c) (Piel) to search out, seek out

Word: [חקר](#)

Pronounc: khay`-ker  
Strong: [H2714](#)  
Orig: from 2713; examination, enumeration, deliberation:--finding out, number, (un-)search(-able, -ed, out, -ing). [H2713](#)  
Use: TWOT-729a Noun Masculine

1) a search, investigation, searching, enquiry, thing to be searched out

Word: [חר](#)

Pronounc: khore  
Strong: [H2715](#)  
Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2787</a> <a href="#">H2751</a> Use: TWOT-757a Noun Masculine	1c) tools for cutting stone	1) drought
1) a noble, freeborn one	Word: <b>חרב</b> Pronounc: khaw-rabe` Strong: <a href="#">H2720</a> Orig: from 2717; parched or ruined:--desolate, dry, waste. <a href="#">H2717</a> Use: TWOT-731a Adjective	Word: <b>חרבונא</b> Pronounc: khar-bo-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H2726</a> Orig: or Charbownah khar-bo-naw`; of Persian origin; Charbona or Charbonah, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Harbona, Harbonah. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>חרא</b> Pronounc: kheh`-reh Strong: <a href="#">H2716</a> Orig: from an unused (and vulgar) root probably meaning to evacuate the bowels: excrement; -dung. Also chariy khar-ee`. Use: TWOT-730a Noun Masculine	1) waste, desolate, dry	Harbona or Harbonah = "ass-driver"  1) the 3rd of the seven chamberlains or eunuchs who served Ahasuerus
1) dung, excrement	Word: <b>חרב</b> Pronounc: kho`-reb Strong: <a href="#">H2721</a> Orig: a collaterally form of 2719; drought or desolation:--desolation, drought, dry, heat, X utterly, waste. <a href="#">H2719</a> Use: TWOT-731b Noun Masculine	Word: <b>חרג</b> Pronounc: khaw-rag` Strong: <a href="#">H2727</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to leap suddenly, i.e. (by implication) to be dismayed:--be afraid. Use: TWOT-733 Verb
Word: <b>חרב</b> Pronounc: khaw-rab` Strong: <a href="#">H2717</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-731,732 Verb	1) dryness, desolation, drought, heat 1a) dryness 1b) drought 1c) parching heat	1) (Qal) to shake from fear, tremble, quake
1) to be waste, lay waste, make desolate, be desolate, be in ruins 1a) (Qal) to be waste, be desolate 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be made desolate 1b2) desolate (participle) 1c) (Hiphil) to lay waste, make desolate 1d) (Hophal) to be laid waste 2) to be dry, be dried up 2a) (Qal) to be dried, be dried up 2b) (Pual) to be dried 2c) (Hiphil) to dry up 2d) (Hophal) to be dried up 3) to attack, smite down, slay, fight	Word: <b>חרב</b> Pronounc: kho-rabe` Strong: <a href="#">H2722</a> Orig: from 2717; desolate; Choreb, a (generic) name for the Sinaitic mountains:--Horeb. <a href="#">H2717</a> Use: TWOT-731c Proper Name Location  Horeb = "desert"  1) another name for Mount Sinai from which God gave the law to Moses and the Israelites	Word: <b>חרגל</b> Pronounc: khar-gole` Strong: <a href="#">H2728</a> Orig: from 2727; the leaping insect, i.e. a locust:--beetle. <a href="#">H2727</a> Use: TWOT-734a Noun Masculine  1) a kind of locust, a leaping creature
Word: <b>חרב</b> Pronounc: khar-ab` Strong: <a href="#">H2718</a> Orig: (Aramaic) a root corresponding to 2717; to demolish:--destroy. <a href="#">H2717</a>  Use: TWOT-2741 Verb	Word: <b>חרבה</b> Pronounc: khor-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H2723</a> Orig: feminine of 2721; properly, drought, i.e. (by implication) a desolation:--decayed place, desolate (place, -tion), destruction, (laid) waste (place). <a href="#">H2721</a> Use: TWOT-731d Noun Feminine	Word: <b>חרד</b> Pronounc: khaw-rad` Strong: <a href="#">H2729</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-735 Verb
1) to dry up, be waste 1a) (Hophal) to be laid waste	1) a place laid waste, ruin, waste, desolation	1) to tremble, quake, move about, be afraid, be startled, be terrified 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to tremble, quake (of a mountain) 1a2) to tremble (of people) 1a3) to be anxiously careful 1a4) to go or come trembling (with prep) 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to tremble 1b2) to drive in terror, rout (an army)
Word: <b>חרב</b> Pronounc: kheh`-reb Strong: <a href="#">H2719</a> Orig: from 2717; drought; also a cutting instrument (from its destructive effect), as a knife, sword, or other sharp implement:--axe, dagger, knife, mattock, sword, tool. <a href="#">H2717</a> Use: TWOT-732a Noun Feminine	Word: <b>חרבה</b> Pronounc: khaw-raw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H2724</a> Orig: feminine of 2720; a desert:--dry (ground, land). <a href="#">H2720</a> Use: TWOT-731e Noun Feminine	Word: <b>חרד</b> Pronounc: khaw-rade` Strong: <a href="#">H2730</a> Orig: from 2729; fearful; also reverential:--afraid, trembling. <a href="#">H2729</a> Use: TWOT-735a Adjective
1) sword, knife 1a) sword 1b) knife	1) dry land, dry ground	1) trembling, fearful, afraid
	Word: <b>חרבון</b> Pronounc: khar-aw-bone` Strong: <a href="#">H2725</a> Orig: from 2717; parching heat:--drought. <a href="#">H2717</a> Use: TWOT-731f Noun Masculine	

<p>Word: <b>חרדה</b>  Pronounc: khar-aw-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2731</a>  Orig: feminine of 2730; fear, anxiety:--care, X exceedingly, fear, quaking, trembling. <a href="#">H2730</a>  Use: TWOT-735b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fear, anxiety, quaking, trembling, (extreme) anxiety, anxious care  1a) trembling, quaking  1b) anxious care</p>	<p>Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2356</a> <a href="#">H1412</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hor-hagidgad = "cavern of Gidgad"</p> <p>1) a desert station of Israel in the wilderness; site unknown</p>	<p>Pronounc: khaw-rone`  Strong: <a href="#">H2740</a>  Orig: or (shortened) charon khaw-rone`; from 2734; a burning of anger:--sore displeasure, fierce(-ness), fury, (fierce) wrath(-ful). <a href="#">H2734</a>  Use: TWOT-736a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) anger, heat, burning (of anger)  1a) always used of God`s anger</p>
<p>Word: <b>חרדה</b>  Pronounc: khar-aw-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2732</a>  Orig: the same as 2731; Charadah, a place in the Desert:--Haradah. <a href="#">H2731</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Haradah = "fear"</p> <p>1) a desert station of Israel in the wilderness; site unknown</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרהיה</b>  Pronounc: khar-hah-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2736</a>  Orig: ; from 2734 and 3050; fearing Jah; Charhajah, an Israelite:--Harhaiah. <a href="#">H2734</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Harhaiah = "fear of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) father of Uzziel who was one of the builders of the wall in Nehemiah`s time</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרופי</b>  Pronounc: khar-oo-fee`  Strong: <a href="#">H2741</a>  Orig: a patrial from (probably) a collateral form of 2756; a Charuphite or inhabitant of Charuph (or Chariph):--Haruphite. <a href="#">H2756</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Haruphite = "native of Haruph"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Hariph</p>
<p>Word: <b>חרדי</b>  Pronounc: khar-o-dee`  Strong: <a href="#">H2733</a>  Orig: patrial from a derivative of 2729 (compare 5878); a Charodite, or inhabitant of Charod:--Harodite. <a href="#">H2729</a> <a href="#">H5878</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Harodite = see Harod "trembling"</p> <p>1) a resident or descendant of Harod otherwise unknown; two of David`s 37 guards, Shammah and Elika, called Harodites</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרוז</b>  Pronounc: khaw-rooz`  Strong: <a href="#">H2737</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to perforate; properly, pierced, i.e. a bead of pearl, gems or jewels (as strung):--chain.  Use: TWOT-737a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a beaded necklace, string of beads</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרוץ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-roots`  Strong: <a href="#">H2742</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2782</a>  Use: TWOT-752a,b,753a</p>
<p>Word: <b>חרה</b>  Pronounc: khaw-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2734</a>  Orig: a primitive root (compare 2787); to glow or grow warm; figuratively (usually) to blaze up, of anger, zeal, jealousy:--be angry, burn, be displeased, X earnestly, fret self, grieve, be (wax) hot, be incensed, kindle, X very, be wrath. See 8474. <a href="#">H2787</a> <a href="#">H8474</a>  Use: TWOT-736 Verb</p> <p>1) to be hot, furious, burn, become angry, be kindled  1a) (Qal) to burn, kindle (anger)  1b) (Niphal) to be angry with, be incensed  1c) (Hiphil) to burn, kindle  1d) (Hithpael) to heat oneself in vexation</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרול</b>  Pronounc: khaw-rool`  Strong: <a href="#">H2738</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-743a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) nettles, weeds, kind of weed (perhaps chickpea)</p>	<p>adj  1) sharp-pointed, sharp, diligent</p> <p>n m  2) strict decision, decision  3) trench, moat, ditch  4) gold (poetical)</p>
<p>Word: <b>חרהגדגד</b>  Pronounc: khore hag-ghid-gawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H2735</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>חרומף</b>  Pronounc: khar-oo-maf`  Strong: <a href="#">H2739</a>  Orig: from passive participle of 2763 and 639; snub-nosed; Charumaph, an Israelite:--Harumaph. <a href="#">H2763</a> <a href="#">H639</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Harumaph = "split nose"</p> <p>1) father of Jedaiah, one of the builders of the wall in Nehemiah`s time</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרוץ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-roots`  Strong: <a href="#">H2743</a>  Orig: the same as 2742; earnest; Charuts, an Israelite:--Haruz. <a href="#">H2742</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Haruz = "zealous"</p> <p>1) a man of Jotbah, father of Meshullemeth, wife of Manasseh and mother of Amon</p>
<p>Word: <b>חרהגדגד</b>  Pronounc: khore hag-ghid-gawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H2735</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>חרון</b></p>	<p>Word: <b>חרחור</b>  Pronounc: khar-khoor`  Strong: <a href="#">H2744</a>  Orig: a fuller form of 2746; inflammation; Charchur, one of the Nethinim:--Harhur. <a href="#">H2746</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

Harhur = "inflammation" 1) head of a family returning from exile with Zerubbabel	<a href="#">H2734</a> Use: TWOT-736b Noun Masculine 1) heat (of anger), burning (of anger)	Word: <a href="#">חרִיף</a> Pronounc: khaw-reef` Strong: <a href="#">H2756</a> Orig: from 2778; autumnal; Chariph, the name of two Israelites:--Hariph. <a href="#">H2778</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Hariph = "a plucking off" 1) head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel 2) a head of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah
Word: <a href="#">חרחס</a> Pronounc: khar-khas` Strong: <a href="#">H2745</a> Orig: from the same as 2775; perhaps shining; Charchas, an Israelite:--Harhas. <a href="#">H2775</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Harhas = "very poor" 1) grandfather of Shallum, the husband of Huldah, the prophetess	Word: <a href="#">חרי</a> Pronounc: kho-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H2751</a> Orig: from the same as 2353; white bread:--white. <a href="#">H2353</a> Use: TWOT-740 Noun Masculine 1) white bread, cake 2) (TWOT) Horite, Hori	Word: <a href="#">חריץ</a> Pronounc: khaw-reets` Strong: <a href="#">H2757</a> Orig: or charits khaw-reets`; from 2782; properly, incisure or (passively) incised (compare 2742); hence, a threshing-sledge (with sharp teeth): also a slice (as cut):-- cheese, harrow. <a href="#">H2782</a> <a href="#">H2742</a> Use: TWOT-752c Noun Masculine 1) a cut, thing cut, sharp instrument, sharp cutting instrument, harrow, hoe
Word: <a href="#">חרחר</a> Pronounc: khar-khoor` Strong: <a href="#">H2746</a> Orig: from 2787; fever (as hot); -extreme burning. <a href="#">H2787</a> Use: TWOT-756b Noun Masculine 1) extreme heat, inflammation, violent heat, fever	Word: <a href="#">חרי</a> Pronounc: kho-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H2752</a> Orig: from 2356; cave-dweller or troglodyte; a Chorite or aboriginal Idumaeen:--Horims, Horites. <a href="#">H2356</a> Use: Noun Masculine Horite = "cave dweller" 1) the inhabitants of Mount Seir 2) the inhabitants of Edom (in later times)	Word: <a href="#">חריש</a> Pronounc: khaw-reesh` Strong: <a href="#">H2758</a> Orig: from 2790; ploughing or its season:--earing (time), ground. <a href="#">H2790</a> Use: TWOT-760c Noun Masculine 1) ploughing, ploughing time
Word: <a href="#">חרט</a> Pronounc: kheh`-ret Strong: <a href="#">H2747</a> Orig: from a primitive root meaning to engrave; a chisel or graver; also a style for writing:--graving tool, pen. Use: TWOT-738a Noun Masculine 1) an engraving tool, stylus, chisel, graving tool 1a) graving tool 1b) stylus	Word: <a href="#">חרי</a> Pronounc: kho-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H2753</a> Orig: or Chowriy kho-ree`; the same as 2752; Chori, the name of two men:--Hori. <a href="#">H2752</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine Hori = "cave dweller" 1) a Horite, son of Lotan, the son of Seir 2) a Simeonite, father of Shaphat	Word: <a href="#">חרישׁי</a> Pronounc: khar-ee-shee` Strong: <a href="#">H2759</a> Orig: from 2790 in the sense of silence; quiet, i.e. sultry (as feminine noun, the sirocco or hot east wind):--vehement. <a href="#">H2790</a> Use: TWOT-760e Adjective 1) harsh, hot, sultry, silent (meaning uncertain)
Word: <a href="#">חרטם</a> Pronounc: khar-tome` Strong: <a href="#">H2748</a> Orig: from the same as 2747; a horoscopist (as drawing magical lines or circles):--magician. <a href="#">H2747</a> Use: TWOT-738b Noun Masculine 1) diviner, magician, astrologer 1a) engraver, writer (only in derivative sense of one possessed of occult knowledge)	Word: <a href="#">חריט</a> Pronounc: khaw-reet` Strong: <a href="#">H2754</a> Orig: or charit khaw-reet`; from the same as 2747; properly, cut out (or hollow), i.e. (by implication) a pocket:--bag, crisping pin. <a href="#">H2747</a> Use: TWOT-739a Noun Masculine 1) bag, purse	Word: <a href="#">חרך</a> Pronounc: khaw-rak` Strong: <a href="#">H2760</a> Orig: a primitive root; to braid (i.e. to entangle or snare) or catch (game) in a net:--roast. Use: TWOT-741,742 Verb 1) (Qal) to set in motion, start 2) (CLBL) to roast
Word: <a href="#">חרטם</a> Pronounc: khar-tome` Strong: <a href="#">H2749</a> Orig: (Aramaic) the same as 2748:--magician. <a href="#">H2748</a> Use: TWOT-2742 Noun Masculine 1) magician, magician-astrologer	Word: <a href="#">חריינים</a> Pronounc: khar-ay`-yo-neem` Strong: <a href="#">H2755</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2716</a> <a href="#">H3123</a> Use: TWOT-730a Noun Masculine 1) dung, doves` dung	Word: <a href="#">חרך</a> Pronounc: khar-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H2761</a> Orig: (Aramaic) a root probably allied to the equivalent of 2787; to scorch:--

singe. [H2787](#)  
Use: TWOT-2743 Verb

1) (lthpael) to singe

Word: [חָרַךְ](#)

Pronounc: kheh`-rek

Strong: [H2762](#)

Orig: from 2760; properly, a net, i.e. (by analogy) lattice:--lattice. [H2760](#)  
Use: TWOT-742a Noun Masculine

1) lattice, other opening through which one may look

Word: [חָרֵם](#)

Pronounc: khor-ame`

Strong: [H2765](#)

Orig: from 2763; devoted; Choreh, a place in Palestine:--Horem. [H2763](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Horem = "sacred"

1) one of the fortified towns in Naphtali

Word: [חָרִים](#)

Pronounc: khaw-reem`

Strong: [H2766](#)

Orig: from 2763; snub-nosed; Charim, an Israelite:--Harim. [H2763](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Harim = "dedicated"

1) a priest in the time of David who had charge of the 3rd course  
2) head of a family of exiles totalling 1017 who returned with Zerubbabel  
3) another head of a family of exiles totalling 320 who returned with Zerubbabel  
4) a priest in the time of Nehemiah  
5) a ruler of the people under Nehemiah

Word: [חָרַם](#)

Pronounc: khaw-ram`

Strong: [H2763](#)

Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-744,745 Verb

1) to ban, devote, destroy utterly, completely destroy, dedicate for destruction, exterminate

1a) (Hiphil)

1a1) to prohibit (for common use), ban

1a2) to consecrate, devote, dedicate for destruction

1a3) to exterminate, completely destroy

1b) (Hophal)

1b1) to be put under the ban, be devoted to destruction

1b2) to be devoted, be forfeited

1b3) to be completely destroyed

2) to split, slit, mutilate (a part of the body)

2a) (Qal) to mutilate

2b) (Hiphil) to divide

Word: [חָרֵם](#)

Pronounc: khay`-rem

Strong: [H2764](#)

Orig: or (Zechariah 14:11) chereh 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. [H2763](#)  
Use: TWOT-744a,745a Noun Masculine

Use: TWOT-744a,745a Noun Masculine

1) a thing devoted, thing dedicated, ban, devotion

2) a net, thing perforated

3) have been utterly destroyed, (appointed to) utter destruction

Word: [חֹרְמָה](#)

Pronounc: khor-maw`

Strong: [H2767](#)

Orig: from 2763; devoted; Chormah, a place in Palestine:--Hormah. [H2763](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Hormah = "devotion"

1) a town of the Canaanites, conquered by Joshua, allotted to Judah, and located in the south of Judah

Word: [חֹרְמוֹן](#)

Pronounc: kher-mone`

Strong: [H2768](#)

Orig: from 2763; abrupt; Chermon, a mount of Palestine:--Hermon. [H2763](#)

Use: TWOT-744b Proper Name Masculine

Hermon = "a sanctuary"

1) a mountain on the northeastern border of Palestine and Lebanon and overlooking the border city of Dan

Word: [חֹרְמוֹנִים](#)

Pronounc: kher-mo-neem`

Strong: [H2769](#)

Orig: plural of 2768; Hermons, i.e. its peaks:--the Hermonites. [H2768](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hermonites = see Hermon "a sanctuary"

1) the name for the three summits of Mount Hermon located on the border of Palestine and Lebanon

Word: [חֶרְמֵשׁ](#)

Pronounc: kher-mashe`

Strong: [H2770](#)

Orig: from 2763; a sickle (as cutting):--sickle. [H2763](#)

Use: TWOT-746 Noun Masculine

1) sickle

Word: [חָרָן](#)

Pronounc: kaw-rawn`

Strong: [H2771](#)

Orig: from 2787; parched; Charan, the name of a man and also of a place:--Haran. [H2787](#)  
Use: TWOT-747

Haran = "mountaineer"

n pr m

1) a son of Caleb by his concubine Ephah

n pr loc

2) the city to which Abraham migrated when he left Ur of the Chaldees and where he stayed until his father died before leaving for the promised land; located in Mesopotamia in Padan-aram at the foot of Mount Masius between the Khabour and the Euphrates

Word: [חֹרְנִי](#)

Pronounc: kho-ro-nee`

Strong: [H2772](#)

Orig: patrial from 2773; a Choromite or inhabitant of Choronaim:--Horonite. [H2773](#)

Use: Noun Masculine

Horonite = "native of Horonaim"

1) an inhabitant of Horonaim in Moab

1a) the designation of Sanballat, the opponent of Nehemiah

Word: [חֹרְנִים](#)

Pronounc: kho-ro-nah`-yim

Strong: [H2773](#)

Orig: dual of a derivative from 2356; double cave-town; Choronajim, a place in Moab:--Horonaim. [H2356](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Horonaim = "two caves"

1) a town of Moab

<p>Word: <b>חרנפר</b>  Pronounc: khar-neh`fer  Strong: <a href="#">H2774</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation;  Charnepher, an Israelite:--Harnepher.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Harnepher = "panting"</p> <p>1) a son of Zophah of the tribe of Asher</p>	<p>Pronounc: khaw-raf`  Strong: <a href="#">H2778</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2779</a>  Use: TWOT-749,750,751 Verb</p> <p>1) to reproach, taunt, blaspheme, defy, jeopardise, rail, upbraid  1a) (Qal) to reproach  1b) (Piel) to reproach, defy, taunt  2) (Qal) to winter, spend harvest time, remain in harvest time  3) (Niphal) to acquire, be betrothed</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H2783</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2782 in the sense of vigor; the loin (as the seat of strength):--loin. <a href="#">H2782</a>  Use: TWOT-2744 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) loin, hip, hip joint</p>
<p>Word: <b>חרס</b>  Pronounc: kheh`-res  Strong: <a href="#">H2775</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2777</a>  Use: TWOT-759b,748a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) itch, an eruptive disease  2) sun</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרף</b>  Pronounc: kho`-ref  Strong: <a href="#">H2779</a>  Orig: from 2778; properly, the crop gathered, i.e. (by implication) the autumn (and winter) season; figuratively, ripeness of age:--cold, winter (-house), youth. <a href="#">H2778</a>  Use: TWOT-750a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) harvest time, autumn  2) (CLBL) winter</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרצב</b>  Pronounc: khar-tsoob-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2784</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; a fetter; figuratively, a pain:--band.  Use: TWOT-754a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bond, fetter, pang, hands  1a) bonds  1b) pangs</p>
<p>Word: <b>חרס</b>  Pronounc: kheh`-res  Strong: <a href="#">H2776</a>  Orig: the same as 2775; shining; Cheres, a mountain in Palestine:--Heres. <a href="#">H2775</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Heres = "the sun"</p> <p>1) a mountain inhabited by Amorites in Moab; the place where Gideon turned back from chasing the Midianites</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרפה</b>  Pronounc: kher-paw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2781</a>  Orig: from 2778; contumely, disgrace, the pudenda:--rebuke, reproach(-fully), shame. <a href="#">H2778</a>  Use: TWOT-749a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) reproach, scorn  1a) taunt, scorn (upon enemy)  1b) reproach (resting upon condition of shame, disgrace)  1c) a reproach (an object)</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרצן</b>  Pronounc: kchar-tsan`  Strong: <a href="#">H2785</a>  Orig: from 2782; a sour grape (as sharp in taste):--kernel. <a href="#">H2782</a>  Use: TWOT-752d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) kernels, seeds, insignificant vine product, grape seeds?</p>
<p>Word: <b>חרסות</b>  Pronounc: khar-sooth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2777</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2775</a>  Use: TWOT-759c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) potsherd</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרץ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-rats`  Strong: <a href="#">H2782</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-752 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, sharpen, decide, decree, determine, maim, move, be decisive, be mutilated  1a)(Qal)  1a1) to cut, mutilate  1a2) to sharpen  1a3) to decide  1b) (Niphal) to be decisive</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרק</b>  Pronounc: khaw-rak`  Strong: <a href="#">H2786</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to grate the teeth:--gnash.  Use: TWOT-755 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to gnash, grind (the teeth)</p>
<p>Word: <b>חרף</b>  Pronounc: khaw-rafe`  Strong: <a href="#">H2780</a>  Orig: from 2778; reproachful; Chareph, an Israelite:--Hareph. <a href="#">H2778</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hareph = "a plucking off"</p> <p>1) a son of Caleb and father of Bethgader</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרץ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-rats`  Strong: <a href="#">H2782</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-752 Verb</p> <p>1) to burn, be hot, be scorched, be charred  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be hot, be scorched  1a2) to burn, be burned  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be scorched, be burned  1b2) to burn  1b3) to be dry, be angry  1c) (Pilpel) to cause to burn</p>	<p>Word: <b>חרר</b>  Pronounc: khaw-rare`  Strong: <a href="#">H2788</a>  Orig: from 2787; arid:--parched place. <a href="#">H2787</a>  Use: TWOT-756a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dry regions, parched place</p>
<p>Word: <b>חרף</b></p>	<p>Word: <b>חרץ</b>  Pronounc: khar-ats`</p>	

<p>Word: <b>חָרֵשׁ</b>  Pronounc: kheh`-resh  Strong: <a href="#">H2791</a>  Orig: from 2790; magical craft; also silence:--cunning, secretly. <a href="#">H2790</a>  Use: TWOT-761b,763a</p> <p>adv  1) silently, secretly</p> <p>n m  2) magic art, magician</p>	<p>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.  Use: TWOT-760,761 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut in, plough, engrave, devise  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to cut in, engrave  1a2) to plough  1a3) to devise  1b) (Niphal) to be ploughed  1c) (Hiphil) to plot evil  2) to be silent, be dumb, be speechless, be deaf  2a) (Qal)  2a1) to be silent  2a2) to be deaf  2b) (Hiphil)  2b1) to be silent, keep quiet  2b2) to make silent  2b3) to be deaf, show deafness  2c) (Hithpael) to remain silent</p>	<p>Charashim, craftsmen. <a href="#">H2796</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Charashim or Harashim = "valley of craftsmen"</p> <p>1) a valley near Lydda, a few miles east of Joppa, founded by Joab of Othniel's family</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָרֵשׁ</b>  Pronounc: kheh`-resh  Strong: <a href="#">H2792</a>  Orig: the same as 2791:--Cheresh, a Levite:--Heresh. <a href="#">H2791</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Heresh = "mute"</p> <p>1) a Levite attached to the tabernacle</p>		<p>Word: <b>חָרֶשֶׁת</b>  Pronounc: khar-o`-sheth  Strong: <a href="#">H2799</a>  Orig: from 2790; mechanical work:--carving, cutting. <a href="#">H2790</a>  Use: TWOT-760b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) carving, skilful working</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָרֵשׁ</b>  Pronounc: kho`-resh  Strong: <a href="#">H2793</a>  Orig: from 2790; a forest (perhaps as furnishing the material for fabric):--bough, forest, shroud, wood. <a href="#">H2790</a>  Use: TWOT-762a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wood, wooded height, forest, wooded area</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָרֵשׁ</b>  Pronounc: khay-rashe`  Strong: <a href="#">H2795</a>  Orig: from 2790; deaf (whether literally or spir.):--deaf. <a href="#">H2790</a>  Use: TWOT-761a Adjective</p> <p>1) deaf</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָרֶשֶׁת</b>  Pronounc: khar-o`-sheth  Strong: <a href="#">H2800</a>  Orig: the same as 2799; Charosheth, a place in Palestine:--Harosheth. <a href="#">H2799</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Harosheth = "woodland"</p> <p>1) a city in the north of the land of Canaan on the west coast of the lake Merom</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָרֵשׁ</b>  Pronounc: kho-rashe`  Strong: <a href="#">H2794</a>  Orig: active participle of 2790; a fabricator or mechanic:--artificer. <a href="#">H2790</a>  Use: TWOT-763a? Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) metal craftsman</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָרֶשׁ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-rawsh`  Strong: <a href="#">H2796</a>  Orig: from 2790; a fabricator or any material:--artificer, (+) carpenter, craftsman, engraver, maker, + mason, skilful, (+) smith, worker, workman, such as wrought. <a href="#">H2790</a>  Use: TWOT-760a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) craftsman, artisan, engraver, graver, artificer  1a) graver, artificer  1b) skilful to destroy (warriors) (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָרַת</b>  Pronounc: khaw-rath`  Strong: <a href="#">H2801</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to engrave:--graven.  Use: TWOT-764 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to engrave, graven</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָרֵשׁ</b>  Pronounc: kheh`-res  Strong: <a href="#">H2789</a>  Orig: a collateral form mediating between 2775 and 2791; a piece of pottery:--earth(-en), (pot-)sherd, + stone. <a href="#">H2775</a> <a href="#">H2791</a>  Use: TWOT-759a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) earthenware, clay pottery, shard, potsherd, earthen vessel</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָרְשָׁא</b>  Pronounc: khar-shaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2797</a>  Orig: from 2792; magician; Charsha, one of the Nethinim:--Harsha. <a href="#">H2792</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Harsha = "mute"</p> <p>1) head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָרַת</b>  Pronounc: kheh`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H2802</a>  Orig: from 2801 (but equivalent to 2793); forest; Chereth, a thicket in Palestine:--Hereth. <a href="#">H2801</a> <a href="#">H2793</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hareth = "forest"</p> <p>1) a forest whose site is now unknown</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָרֵשׁ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-rash`  Strong: <a href="#">H2790</a>  Orig: 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</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָרְשִׁים</b>  Pronounc: khar-aw-sheem`  Strong: <a href="#">H2798</a>  Orig: plural of 2796; mechanics, the name of a valley in Jerusalem:--</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָשַׁב</b>  Pronounc: khaw-shab`  Strong: <a href="#">H2803</a>  Orig: 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,</p>

imagine, impute, invent, be like, mean, purpose, reckon(-ing be made), regard, think.

Use: TWOT-767 Verb

1) to think, plan, esteem, calculate, invent, make a judgment, imagine, count

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to think, account

1a2) to plan, devise, mean

1a3) to charge, impute, reckon

1a4) to esteem, value, regard

1a5) to invent

1b) (Niphal)

1b1) to be accounted, be thought, be esteemed

1b2) to be computed, be reckoned

1b3) to be imputed

1c) (Piel)

1c1) to think upon, consider, be mindful of

1c2) to think to do, devise, plan

1c3) to count, reckon

1d) (Hithpael) to be considered

Word: חשב

Pronounc: khash-ab`

Strong: [H2804](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2803; to regard:--repute. [H2803](#)  
Use: TWOT-2745 Verb

1) (P`al) to think, account

Word: חשב

Pronounc: khay`-sheb

Strong: [H2805](#)

Orig: from 2803; a belt or strap (as being interlaced):--curious girdle. [H2803](#)

Use: TWOT-767a Noun Masculine

1) girdle, band, ingenious work

1a) ingenious work-the name of the girdle or band of the ephod

Word: חשבדנה

Pronounc: khash-bad-daw`-naw

Strong: [H2806](#)

Orig: from 2803 and 1777; considerate judge; Chasbaddanah, an Israelite:--Hasbadana. [H2803](#) [H1777](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hashbadana = "considerate judge"

1) one of the men who stood on the left of Ezra while he read the law to the people

Word: חשב

Pronounc: khash-oo-baw`

Strong: [H2807](#)

Orig: from 2803; estimation; Cashubah, an Israelite:--Hashubah. [H2803](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hashubah = "consideration"

1) a son of Zerubbabel

Word: חשבון

Pronounc: khish-shaw-bone`

Strong: [H2810](#)

Orig: from 2803; a contrivance, i.e. actual (a warlike machine) or mental (a machination):--engine, invention. [H2803](#)

Use: TWOT-767c Noun Masculine

1) device, invention

Word: חשבון

Pronounc: klesh-bone`

Strong: [H2808](#)

Orig: from 2803; properly, contrivance; by implication, intelligence:--account, device, reason. [H2803](#)

Use: TWOT-767b Noun Masculine

1) account, reasoning, reckoning

Word: חשבון

Pronounc: klesh-bone`

Strong: [H2809](#)

Orig: the same as 2808; Cheshbon, a place East of the Jordan:--Heshbon. [H2808](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Heshbon = "stronghold"

1) the capital city of Sihon, king of the Amorites, located on the western border of the high plain and on the border line between the tribes of Reuben and Gad

Word: חשביה

Pronounc: khash-ab-yaw`

Strong: [H2811](#)

Orig: or Chashabyahuw khash-ab-yaw`-hoo; from 2803 and 3050; Jah has regarded; Chashabjah, the name of nine Israelites:--Hashabiah. [H2803](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hashabiah = "Jehovah has considered"

1) a Merarite Levite

2) the 4th of the 6 sons of Jeduthun who had charge of the 12th course

3) one of the descendants of Hebron the son of Kohath

4) the son of Kemuel, who was prince of the tribe of Levi in the time of David

5) a Levite, one of the chiefs of his tribe who officiated for Josiah at his great passover feast

6) a Merarite Levite, one of the chief priests who accompanied Ezra from Babylon; ruler of half the circuit of Keilah and one who repaired a portion of the wall of Jerusalem under Nehemiah. He sealed the covenant of reformation after the return from captivity

7) a Levite, son of Bunni in the time of Nehemiah

8) a Levite, son of Mattaniah in the time of Nehemiah

9) a priest of the family of Hilkiah in the days of Joiakim, son of Jeshua

Word: חשבנה

Pronounc: khash-ab-naw`

Strong: [H2812](#)

Orig: feminine of 2808; inventiveness; Chashnah, an Israelite:--Hashabnah. [H2808](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hashabnah = "Jehovah has considered"

1) one of the chiefs of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

Word: חשבניה

Pronounc: khash-ab-neh-yaw`

Strong: [H2813](#)

Orig: from 2808 and 3050; thought of Jah; Chashabnejah, the name of two Israelites:--Hashabniah. [H2808](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hashabniah = "whom Jehovah regards"

1) the father of Hattush, repairer of the wall

2) a Levite who was among those who officiated at the great fast under Ezra and Nehemiah when the covenant was sealed

Word: חשה

Pronounc: khaw-shaw`

Strong: [H2814](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to hush or keep quiet:--hold peace, keep silence, be silent, (be) still.

Use: TWOT-768 Verb

1) to be silent, quiet, still, inactive

1a) (Qal) to be silent, be still

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to be silent, exhibit silence

1b2) to show inactivity, be inactive

1b3) to make silent, make quiet, cause to be still

Word: חשוּב

Pronounc: khash-shoob`

Strong: [H2815](#)

Orig: from 2803; intelligent; Chashshub, the name of two or three Israelites:--Hashub, Hasshub. [H2803](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hashub = "considerate"

- 1) a Merarite Levite chief, son of Azrikam
- 2) a son of Pahath-moab who assisted in the repair of the wall of Jerusalem
- 3) a man who assisted in the repair of the wall of Jerusalem; may be same as 2 above
- 4) one of the heads of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

Word: **חשוק**  
Pronounc: khash-oke`  
Strong: [H2816](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2821; the dark:--darkness. [H2821](#)  
Use: TWOT-2747 Noun Masculine

- 1) darkness

Word: **חשופא**  
Pronounc: khas-oo-faw`  
Strong: [H2817](#)  
Orig: or Chasuphao khas-oo-faw`; from 2834; nakedness; Chasupha, one of the Nethinim:--Hashupha, Hasupha. [H2834](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hasupha or Hashupha = "stripped"

- 1) head of the family of temple slaves returning from exile in the 1st caravan

Word: **חשק**  
Pronounc: khash-akh`  
Strong: [H2818](#)  
Orig: (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. [H2363](#)  
Use: TWOT-2746

- v
- 1) (P`al) to need, have need

- n
- 2) (P`al) the thing needed

Word: **חשקות**  
Pronounc: khash-khooth`  
Strong: [H2819](#)  
Orig: from a root corresponding to 2818; necessity:--be needful. [H2818](#)  
Use: TWOT-2746b Noun Feminine

- 1) things needed, requirements, that which is required

Word: **חשק**  
Pronounc: khaw-sak`  
Strong: [H2820](#)  
Orig: 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. [H2821](#)  
Use: TWOT-765 Verb

- 1) to withhold, restrain, hold back, keep in check, refrain
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to withhold, keep back, keep for oneself, keep from, hold in check, refrain, spare, reserve
- 1a2) to restrain, check
- 1b) (Niphal) to assuage, be spared

Word: **חשק**  
Pronounc: khaw-shak`  
Strong: [H2821](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to be dark (as withholding light); transitively, to darken:--be black, be (make) dark, darken, cause darkness, be dim, hide.  
Use: TWOT-769 Verb

- 1) to be or become dark, grow dim, be darkened, be black, be hidden
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to be or grow dark
- 1a2) to have a dark colour
- 1a3) to grow dim
- 1b) (Hiphil)
- 1b1) to make dark, cause to be dark
- 1b2) to hide, conceal
- 1b3) to obscure, confuse (fig.)

Word: **חשק**  
Pronounc: kho-shek`  
Strong: [H2822](#)  
Orig: from 2821; the dark; hence (literally) darkness; figuratively, misery, destruction, death, ignorance, sorrow, wickedness:--dark(-ness), night, obscurity. [H2821](#)  
Use: TWOT-769a Noun Masculine

- 1) darkness, obscurity
- 1a) darkness
- 1b) secret place

Word: **חשק**  
Pronounc: khaw-shoke`  
Strong: [H2823](#)  
Orig: from 2821; dark (figuratively, i.e. obscure):--meaning [H2821](#)  
Use: TWOT-769b Adjective

- 1) obscure, insignificant, low

Word: **חשכה**  
Pronounc: khash-kaw`  
Strong: [H2824](#)  
Orig: from 2821; darkness:--dark. [H2821](#)  
Use: Noun Feminine

- 1) darkness, obscure, low

Word: **חשכה**  
Pronounc: khash-ay-kaw`  
Strong: [H2825](#)  
Orig: or chashekah khash-ay-kaw`; from 2821; darkness; figuratively, misery:--darkness. [H2821](#)  
Use: TWOT-769c Noun Feminine

- 1) darkness

Word: **חשל**  
Pronounc: khaw-shal`  
Strong: [H2826](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to make (intrans. be) unsteady, i.e. weak:--feeble.  
Use: TWOT-770 Verb

- 1) to shatter
- 1a) (Niphal) to be feeble

Word: **חשל**  
Pronounc: khash-al`  
Strong: [H2827](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) a root corresponding to 2826; to weaken, i.e. crush:--subdue. [H2826](#)  
Use: TWOT-2748 Verb

- 1) (P`al) to subdue, crush, shatter

Word: **חשם**  
Pronounc: khaw-shoom`  
Strong: [H2828](#)  
Orig: from the same as 2831; enriched; Chashum, the name of two or three Israelites:--Hashum. [H2831](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hashum = "rich"

- 1) head of a family of 223 exiles returning with Zerubbabel
- 2) one of the priests or Levites who stood on Ezra`s left while he read the law

Word: **חשמון**  
Pronounc: klesh-mone`  
Strong: [H2829](#)  
Orig: the same as 2831; opulent; Cheshmon, a place in Palestine:--Heshmon. [H2831](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Heshmon = "rich soil"

- 1) a town in the extreme south of

Judah; site uncertain	1a3) to draw (water), skim, take from the surface	nave or hub of a wheel (as holding the spokes together):--spoke. Use: TWOT-774b Noun Masculine
Word: <b>חשמל</b> Pronounc: khash-mal` Strong: <a href="#">H2830</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; probably bronze or polished spectrum metal:--amber. Use: TWOT-770.1 Noun Masculine	Word: <b>חשף</b> Pronounc: khaw-seef` Strong: <a href="#">H2835</a> Orig: from 2834; properly, drawn off, i.e. separated; hence, a small company (as divided from the rest):--little flock. <a href="#">H2834</a> Use: TWOT-766a Noun Masculine	1) hub, hub of a wheel, nave
1) a shining substance, amber or electrum or bronze (uncertain)	1) small flocks, little flocks	Word: <b>חשרה</b> Pronounc: khash-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H2841</a> Orig: from the same as 2840; properly, a combination or gathering, i.e. of watery clouds:--dark. <a href="#">H2840</a> Use: TWOT-774a Noun Feminine
Word: <b>חשמן</b> Pronounc: khash-man` Strong: <a href="#">H2831</a> Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning firm or capacious in resources); apparently wealthy:--princes. Use: TWOT-771 Noun Masculine	Word: <b>חשק</b> Pronounc: khaw-shak` Strong: <a href="#">H2836</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2820</a> Use: TWOT-773 Verb	1) collection, mass, an accumulation of water
1) ambassadors, bronze (meaning uncertain)	1) (Qal) to love, be attached to, long for 2) (Piel) fillet 3) (Pual) fillet	Word: <b>חשש</b> Pronounc: khaw-shash` Strong: <a href="#">H2842</a> Orig: by variation for 7179; dry grass:--chaff. <a href="#">H7179</a> Use: TWOT-775a Noun Masculine
Word: <b>חשמנה</b> Pronounc: khash-mo-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H2832</a> Orig: feminine of 2831; fertile; Chasmonah, a place in the Desert:--Hashmonah. <a href="#">H2831</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: <b>חשק</b> Pronounc: khay`-shek Strong: <a href="#">H2837</a> Orig: from 2836; delight:--desire, pleasure. <a href="#">H2836</a> Use: TWOT-773a Noun Masculine	1) chaff, dry grass
Hashmonah = "fatness"	1) desire, thing desired	Word: <b>חשת׳</b> Pronounc: khoo-shaw-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H2843</a> Orig: patronymically from 2364; a Chushathite or descendant of Chushah:--Hushathite. <a href="#">H2364</a> Use: Noun Masculine
1) a station of Israel in the wilderness	1) fillets, binders 1a) rings clasping a pillar of the tabernacle or silver rods between the pillars	Hushathite = "inhabitant of Hushah"  1) an inhabitant of Hushah or a descendant of Hushah; the designation given to two of David's mighty warriors
Word: <b>חשן</b> Pronounc: kho`-shen Strong: <a href="#">H2833</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-772a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>חשק</b> Pronounc: khaw-shook` Strong: <a href="#">H2838</a> Orig: or chashuwq khaw-shook`; past participle of 2836; attached, i.e. a fence-rail or rod connecting the posts or pillars:--fillet. <a href="#">H2836</a> Use: TWOT-773b Noun Masculine	Word: <b>חת</b> Pronounc: khath Strong: <a href="#">H2844</a> Orig: from 2865; concretely, crushed; also afraid; abstractly, terror:--broken, dismayed, dread, fear. <a href="#">H2865</a> Use: TWOT-784a Noun Masculine
1) breastplate, breastpiece 1a) sacred pouch of the high priest designed to hold the Urim and Thummim	1) fillets, binders 1a) rings clasping a pillar of the tabernacle or silver rods between the pillars	1) fear, terror 2) shattered, dismayed 2a) shattered 2b) dismayed
Word: <b>חשף</b> Pronounc: khaw-saf` Strong: <a href="#">H2834</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-766 Verb	Word: <b>חשק</b> Pronounc: khish-shook` Strong: <a href="#">H2839</a> Orig: from 2836; conjoined, i.e. a wheel-spoke or rod connecting the hub with the rim:--felloe. <a href="#">H2836</a> Use: TWOT-773d Noun Masculine	Word: <b>חת</b> Pronounc: khayth Strong: <a href="#">H2845</a> Orig: from 2865; terror; Cheth, an aboriginal Canaanite:--Heth. <a href="#">H2865</a> Use: TWOT-776 Proper Name Masculine
1) to strip, strip off, lay bare, make bare, draw out 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to strip off 1a2) to strip, lay bare	1) spoke, spoke of a wheel	Heth = "terror"  1) a son of Canaan and the progenitor of the Hittites
	Word: <b>חשר</b> Pronounc: khish-shoor` Strong: <a href="#">H2840</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to bind together; combined, i.e. the	Word: <b>חתה</b>

<p>Pronounc: khaw-thaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2846</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to lay hold of; especially to pick up fire:--heap, take (away).  Use: TWOT-777 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to take hold of, seize, take away, pile up, snatch up (coals)</p>	<p>1a) (Niphal) to be determined, be decreed, be settled, be marked out</p> <p>Word: <b>חָתַל</b>  Pronounc: khaw-thal`  Strong: <a href="#">H2853</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to swathe:--X at all, swaddle.  Use: TWOT-779 Verb</p>	<p>2856; a seal:--signet. <a href="#">H2856</a>  Use: TWOT-780b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) signet ring, signet seal</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָתָה</b>  Pronounc: khait-taw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2847</a>  Orig: from 2865; fear:--terror. <a href="#">H2865</a>  Use: TWOT-784d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terror, fear</p>	<p>1) to entwine, enwrap, be swaddled  1a) (Pual) to be swathed, be enwrapped  1b) (Hophal) to be swathed, be swaddled</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָתַן</b>  Pronounc: khaw-than`  Strong: <a href="#">H2859</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-781b Verb</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָתוּל</b>  Pronounc: khait-tool`  Strong: <a href="#">H2848</a>  Orig: from 2853; swathed, i.e. a bandage:--roller. <a href="#">H2853</a>  Use: TWOT-779b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bandage</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָתְלָה</b>  Pronounc: khath-ool-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H2854</a>  Orig: from 2853; a swathing cloth (figuratively):--swaddling band. <a href="#">H2853</a>  Use: TWOT-779a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) swaddling-band, navel-band</p>	<p>1) to become a son-in-law, make oneself a daughter`s husband  1a) (Qal) wife`s father, wife`s mother, father-in-law, mother-in-law (participle)  1b) (Hithpael) to make oneself a daughter`s husband</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָתְחָתָה</b>  Pronounc: khath-khath`  Strong: <a href="#">H2849</a>  Orig: from 2844; terror:--fear. <a href="#">H2844</a>  Use: TWOT-784e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) terror</p>	<p>Word: <b>חֶתְלוֹן</b>  Pronounc: kheth-lone`  Strong: <a href="#">H2855</a>  Orig: from 2853; enswathed; Chethlon, a place in Palestine:--Hethlon. <a href="#">H2853</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hethlon = "hiding place"</p> <p>1) a place on the northern border of Palestine; site unknown</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָתַן</b>  Pronounc: khaw-thawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H2860</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2859</a>  Use: TWOT-781c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) son-in-law, daughter`s husband, bridegroom, husband</p>
<p>Word: <b>חֶתִי</b>  Pronounc: khait-tee`  Strong: <a href="#">H2850</a>  Orig: patronymically from 2845; a Chittite, or descendant of Cheth:--Hittite, Hittities. <a href="#">H2845</a>  Use: TWOT-776a Noun Masculine</p> <p>Hittite = "descendant of Heth"</p> <p>1) the nation descended from Heth, the 2nd son of Canaan; once inhabitants of central Anatolia (modern Turkey), later in north Lebanon</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָתַם</b>  Pronounc: khaw-tham`  Strong: <a href="#">H2856</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to close up; especially to seal:--make an end, mark, seal (up), stop.  Use: TWOT-780 Verb</p> <p>1) to seal, seal up, affix a seal  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to seal, affix one`s seal  1a2) to seal up, fasten up by sealing  1b) (Niphal) to seal  1c) (Piel) to lock up  1d) (Hiphil) to be stopped</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָתְנָה</b>  Pronounc: khath-oon-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2861</a>  Orig: from 2859; a wedding:--espousal. <a href="#">H2859</a>  Use: TWOT-781d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wedding, marriage</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָתִית</b>  Pronounc: khait-teeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2851</a>  Orig: from 2865; fear:--terror. <a href="#">H2865</a>  Use: TWOT-784f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terror</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָתַם</b>  Pronounc: khath-am`  Strong: <a href="#">H2857</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) a root corresponding to 2856; to seal:--seal. <a href="#">H2856</a>  Use: TWOT-2749 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) seal.</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָתַךְ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-thaf`  Strong: <a href="#">H2862</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to clutch:--take away.  Use: TWOT-782 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to seize, take away, snatch away</p>
<p>Word: <b>חָתַךְ</b>  Pronounc: khaw-thak`  Strong: <a href="#">H2852</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively) to decree:--determine.  Use: TWOT-778 Verb</p> <p>1) to divide, determine</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָתַף</b>  Pronounc: kheh`-thef  Strong: <a href="#">H2863</a>  Orig: from 2862; properly, rapine; figuratively, robbery:--prey. <a href="#">H2862</a>  Use: TWOT-782a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) prey  2) (CLBL) robber</p>	<p>Word: <b>חָתַר</b></p>

Pronounc: khaw-thar`  
Strong: [H2864](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to force a passage, as by burglary; figuratively, with oars:--dig (through), row.  
Use: TWOT-783 Verb

- 1) to dig, row
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to dig (into houses-of burglary)
- 1a2) to row (in water)

Word: **חַתַּת**  
Pronounc: khaw-thath`  
Strong: [H2865](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-784 Verb

- 1) to be shattered, be dismayed, be broken, be abolished, be afraid
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to be shattered, be broken
- 1a2) to be dismayed
- 1b) (Niphal) to be broken, be dismayed
- 1c) (Piel) to be shattered, be dismayed, be scared
- 1d) (Hiphil)
- 1d1) to cause to be dismayed
- 1d2) to dismay, terrify
- 1d3) to shatter

Word: **חַתַּת**  
Pronounc: khath-ath`  
Strong: [H2866](#)  
Orig: from 2865; dismay:--casting down. [H2865](#)  
Use: TWOT-784c Noun Masculine

- 1) terror

Word: **חַתַּת**  
Pronounc: khath-ath`  
Strong: [H2867](#)  
Orig: the same as 2866; Chathath, an Israelite:--cathath. [H2866](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hathath = "fearful"

- 1) son of Othniel and grandson of Kenaz, the brother of Caleb

Word: **טָאב**  
Pronounc: teh-abe`  
Strong: [H2868](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; to rejoice:--be glad.  
Use: TWOT-2750 Verb

- 1) (P`al) to be glad, be good

Word: **טָב**  
Pronounc: tawb  
Strong: [H2869](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 2868; the same as 2896; good:--fine, good. [H2868](#) [H2896](#)  
Use: TWOT-2750a Noun Masculine

- 1) good

Word: **טַבְאֵל**  
Pronounc: taw-beh-ale`  
Strong: [H2870](#)  
Orig: from 2895 and 410; pleasing (to) God; Tabeel, the name of a Syrian and of a Persian:--Tabeal, Tabeel. [H2895](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tabeal = "God is good"

- 1) a man whose son was either in the army of Pekah or the army of Rezin and whom Pekah and Rezin proposed to make king of Israel

Tabeel = "God is good"

- 2) an officer of the Persian government in Samaria in the reign of Artaxerxes

Word: **טְבוּל**  
Pronounc: taw-bool`  
Strong: [H2871](#)  
Orig: passive participle of 2881; properly, dyed, i.e. a turban (probably as of colored stuff):--dyed attire. [H2881](#)  
Use: TWOT-788a Noun Masculine

- 1) turban

Word: **טְבוּר**  
Pronounc: tab-boor`  
Strong: [H2872](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to pile up; properly, accumulated; i.e. (by implication) a summit:--middle, midst.  
Use: TWOT-790a Noun Masculine

- 1) centre, midst, navel, highest part

Word: **טַבַּח**  
Pronounc: taw-bakh`  
Strong: [H2873](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to slaughter (animals or men):--kill, (make) slaughter, slay.  
Use: TWOT-786 Verb

- 1) to slaughter, slay, butcher, kill ruthlessly
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to slaughter, butcher
- 1a2) to slay, kill ruthlessly (fig.)

Word: **טַבַּח**  
Pronounc: teh`-bakh  
Strong: [H2874](#)  
Orig: 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. [H2873](#)  
Use: TWOT-786a Noun Masculine

- 1) slaughter, slaughtering, animal
- 1a) slaughtering, slaughter (of animals)
- 1b) slaughter (fig.)

Word: **טַבַּח**  
Pronounc: teh`-bakh  
Strong: [H2875](#)  
Orig: the same as 2874; massacre; Tebach, the name of a Mesopotamian and of an Israelite:--Tebah. [H2874](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tebah = "a slaughter"

- 1) a son of Nahor by his concubine Reumah

Word: **טַבַּח**  
Pronounc: tab-bawkh`  
Strong: [H2876](#)  
Orig: 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. [H2873](#)  
Use: TWOT-786c Noun Masculine

- 1) executioner, cook, bodyguard, guardsman
- 1a) cook (who also killed the animal for food)
- 1b) guardsmen, bodyguard

Word: **טַבַּח**  
Pronounc: tab-bawkh`  
Strong: [H2877](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) the same as 2876; a lifeguardsman:--guard. [H2876](#)  
Use: TWOT-2751 Noun Masculine

- 1) bodyguard, executioner, guardsmen

Word: **טַבְחָה**  
Pronounc: tib-khaw`  
Strong: [H2878](#)  
Orig: feminine of 2874 and meaning the same:--flesh, slaughter. [H2874](#)  
Use: TWOT-786b Noun Feminine

- 1) slaughtered meat, a slaughter, flesh, meat, thing slaughtered

Word: **טַבְחָה**  
Pronounc: tab-baw-khaw`

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H2879</a>  Orig: feminine of 2876; a female cook:--cook. <a href="#">H2876</a>  Use: TWOT-786d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) female cook, cook</p>	<p>Tabbaoth = "rings"</p> <p>1) a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>1) pure, clean  1a) clean (ceremonially-of animals)  1b) pure (physically)  1c) pure, clean (morally, ethically)</p>
<p>Word: <b>טבחַת</b>  Pronounc: tib-khath`  Strong: <a href="#">H2880</a>  Orig: from 2878; slaughter; Tibchath, a place in Syria:--Tibhath. <a href="#">H2878</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Tibhath = "extension"</p> <p>1) a Syrian city of Hadadezer, king of Zobah; also `Betah`</p>	<p>Word: <b>טבעַת</b>  Pronounc: tab-bah`-ath  Strong: <a href="#">H2885</a>  Orig: from 2883; properly, a seal (as sunk into the wax), i.e. signet (for sealing); hence (generally) a ring of any kind:--ring. <a href="#">H2883</a>  Use: TWOT-789a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ring, signet, signet ring  1a) signet ring (as symbol of authority)  1b) ring (as ornament)</p>	<p>Word: <b>טהוֹר</b>  Pronounc: teh-hore`  Strong: <a href="#">H2890</a>  Orig: from 2891; purity:--pureness. <a href="#">H2891</a>  Use: TWOT-792b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pureness, cleanness, clean, pure  1a) clean (ceremonially-of animals)  1b) pure (physically)  1c) pure, clean (morally, ethically)</p>
<p>Word: <b>טבַּל</b>  Pronounc: taw-bal`  Strong: <a href="#">H2881</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to dip, to immerse:--dip, plunge.  Use: TWOT-787,788 Verb</p> <p>1) to dip, dip into, plunge  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to dip in or into  1a2) to dip oneself  1b) (Niphal) to be dipped</p>	<p>Word: <b>טברִמון</b>  Pronounc: tab-rim-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H2886</a>  Orig: from 2895 and 7417; pleasing (to) Rimmon; Tabrimmon, a Syrian:--Tabrimmon. <a href="#">H2895</a> <a href="#">H7417</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tabrimon = "good is Rimmon"</p> <p>1) the father of Ben-hadad I, king of Syria</p>	<p>Word: <b>טהר</b>  Pronounc: taw-hare`  Strong: <a href="#">H2891</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-792 Verb</p> <p>1) to be clean, be pure  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be clean (physically-of disease)  1a2) to be clean ceremonially  1a3) to purify, be clean morally, made clean  1b) (Piel)  1b1) to cleanse, purify  1b1a) physically  1b1b) ceremonially  1b1c) morally  1b2) to pronounce clean  1b3) to perform the ceremony of cleansing  1c) (Pual) to be cleansed, be pronounced clean  1d) (Hithpael)  1d1) to purify oneself  1d1a) ceremonially  1d1b) morally  1d2) to present oneself for purification</p>
<p>Word: <b>טבַּלְיָהוּ</b>  Pronounc: teb-al-yaw`-hoo  Strong: <a href="#">H2882</a>  Orig: from 2881 and 3050; Jah has dipped; Tebaljah, an Israelite:--Tebaliah. <a href="#">H2881</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tebaliah = "purified"</p> <p>1) the 3rd son of Hosah of the children of Merari and temple gatekeeper</p>	<p>Word: <b>טבת</b>  Pronounc: tay`-beth  Strong: <a href="#">H2887</a>  Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Tebeth, the tenth Heb. month:--Tebeth.  Use: Noun</p> <p>Tebeth = "goodness"</p> <p>1) the 10th month of the Jewish calendar corresponding to modern Dec-Jan</p>	<p>1) to be clean, be pure  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be clean (physically-of disease)  1a2) to be clean ceremonially  1a3) to purify, be clean morally, made clean  1b) (Piel)  1b1) to cleanse, purify  1b1a) physically  1b1b) ceremonially  1b1c) morally  1b2) to pronounce clean  1b3) to perform the ceremony of cleansing  1c) (Pual) to be cleansed, be pronounced clean  1d) (Hithpael)  1d1) to purify oneself  1d1a) ceremonially  1d1b) morally  1d2) to present oneself for purification</p>
<p>Word: <b>טבע</b>  Pronounc: taw-bah`  Strong: <a href="#">H2883</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to sink:--drown, fasten, settle, sink.  Use: TWOT-789 Verb</p> <p>1) to sink, sink into, sink down, pierce, settle down, drown, be settled, be planted  1a) (Qal) to sink, sink down  1b)(Pual) to be sunk  1c) (Hophal) to cause to sink</p>	<p>Word: <b>טבת</b>  Pronounc: tab-bath`  Strong: <a href="#">H2888</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; Tabbath, a place East of the Jordan:--Tabbath.  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Tabbath = "celebrated"</p> <p>1) site near which Gideon`s pursuit of the Midianites stopped; site unknown</p>	<p>Word: <b>טהר</b>  Pronounc: to`-har  Strong: <a href="#">H2892</a>  Orig: from 2891; literally brightness; ceremonially purification:--cleanness, glory, purifying. <a href="#">H2891</a>  Use: TWOT-792a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) purity, purification, purifying  1a) purity  1b) purifying  2) cleanness, lustre</p>
<p>Word: <b>טבעוֹת</b>  Pronounc: tab-baw-othé`  Strong: <a href="#">H2884</a>  Orig: plural of 2885; rings; Tabbaoth, one of the Nethinim:--Tabaoth. <a href="#">H2885</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>טהוֹר</b>  Pronounc: taw-hore`  Strong: <a href="#">H2889</a>  Orig: or tavor taw-hore`; from 2891; pure (in a physical, chemical, ceremonial or moral sense):--clean, fair, pure(-ness). <a href="#">H2891</a>  Use: TWOT-792d Adjective</p>	<p>Word: <b>טהרה</b></p>

<p>Pronounc: toh-or-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2893</a>  Orig: feminine of 2892; ceremonial purification; moral purity:--X is cleansed, cleansing, purification(-fying). <a href="#">H2892</a>  Use: TWOT-792c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) purifying, cleansing, purification, purity, cleanness  1a) purifying, menstruation  1b) cleansing, purification</p>	<p>be beneficial, be pleasant, be favourable, be happy, be right  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be pleasant, be delightful  1a2) to be glad, be joyful  1a3) to be better  1a4) to be well with, be good for  1a5) to be pleasing  1b) (Hiphil) to do well, do good, act right, act rightly</p>	<p>Orig: from 2896 and 138; pleasing (to) Adonijah; Tob-Adonijah, an Israelite:--Tob-adonijah. <a href="#">H2896</a> <a href="#">H1138</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tob-adonijah = "my Lord is good"</p> <p>1) one of the Levites sent by Jehoshaphat through the cities of Judah to teach the law to the people</p>
<p>Word: טוּב  Pronounc: too  Strong: <a href="#">H2894</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to sweep away:--sweep.  Use: TWOT-785 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pilpel) to sweep, sweep away</p>	<p>Word: טוב  Pronounc: tobe  Strong: <a href="#">H2896</a>  Orig: from 2895; good (as an adjective) in the widest sense; used likewise as a noun, both in the masculine and the feminine, the singular and the plural (good, a good or good thing, a good man or woman; the good, goods or good things, good men or women), also as an adverb (well):--beautiful, best, better, bountiful, cheerful, at ease, X fair (word), (be in) favour, fine, glad, good (deed, -lier, -liest, -ly, -ness, -s), graciously, joyful, kindly, kindness, liketh (best), loving, merry, X most, pleasant, + pleaseth, pleasure, precious, prosperity, ready, sweet, wealth, welfare, (be) well ((-favoured)). <a href="#">H2895</a>  Use: TWOT-793a</p>	<p>Word: טוביה  Pronounc: to-bee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2900</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2896</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tobiah = "Jehovah is good"</p> <p>1) head of a family who returned from exile with Zerubbabel but who were unable to prove their connection with Israel  2) the Ammonite who with Sanballat opposed the rebuilding of Jerusalem  3) a Levite in the reign of Jehoshaphat  4) a chief of the returning exiles</p>
<p>Word: טוב  Pronounc: tobe  Strong: <a href="#">H2897</a>  Orig: the same as 2896; good; Tob, a region apparently East of the Jordan:--Tob. <a href="#">H2896</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Tob = "good"</p> <p>1) a region east of the Jordan, north or northeast of Gilead, probably Aramean, location uncertain</p>	<p>adj  1) good, pleasant, agreeable  1a) pleasant, agreeable (to the senses)  1b) pleasant (to the higher nature)  1c) good, excellent (of its kind)  1d) good, rich, valuable in estimation</p>	<p>Word: טוּה  Pronounc: tau-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2901</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to spin:--spin.  Use: TWOT-794 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to spin</p>
<p>Word: טוב  Pronounc: toob  Strong: <a href="#">H2898</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2895</a>  Use: TWOT-793b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) goods, good things, goodness  1a) good things  1b) goods, property  1c) fairness, beauty, joy, prosperity, goodness (abstract)  1d) goodness (of taste, discernment)</p> <p>1e) goodness (of God) (abstract)</p>	<p>1e) good, appropriate, becoming  1f) better (comparative)  1g) glad, happy, prosperous (of man`s sensuous nature)  1h) good understanding (of man`s intellectual nature)  1i) good, kind, benign  1j) good, right (ethical)</p> <p>n m  2) a good thing, benefit, welfare  2a) welfare, prosperity, happiness  2b) good things (collective)  2c) good, benefit  2d) moral good</p>	<p>Word: טוּחַ  Pronounc: too`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H2902</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to smear, especially with lime:--daub, overlay, plaster, shut.  Use: TWOT-795 Verb</p> <p>1) to spread over, overlay, plaster, cover over, coat, besmear  1a) (Qal) to overspread, coat, overlay  1b) (Niphal) to be coated, be plastered  2) (Qal) to be besmeared</p>
<p>Word: טוב  Pronounc: tobe  Strong: <a href="#">H2895</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-793 Verb</p> <p>1) to be good, be pleasing, be joyful,</p>	<p>n f  3) welfare, benefit, good things  3a) welfare, prosperity, happiness  3b) good things (collective)  3c) bounty</p> <p>Word: טובאדניהו  Pronounc: tobe ado-nee-yah`-hoo  Strong: <a href="#">H2899</a></p>	<p>Word: טוטפת  Pronounc: to-faw-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2903</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to go around or bind; a fillet for the forehead:--frontlet.  Use: TWOT-804a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bands, phylacteries, frontlets, marks</p>

<p>Word: <b>טול</b>  Pronounc: tool  Strong: <a href="#">H2904</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to pitch over or reel; hence (transitively) to cast down or out:--carry away, (utterly) cast (down, forth, out), send out.  Use: TWOT-797 Verb</p> <p>1) to hurl, cast  1a) (Pilpel) to throw away, carry away, hurl  1b) (Hiphil) to throw, cast, cast out  1c)(Hophal)  1c1) to be hurled, hurled down  1c2) to be cast, be thrown, be cast out, be thrown down</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-795b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) inner regions, hidden recesses, inward parts</p>	<p>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. <a href="#">H2894</a>  Use: TWOT-796a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mud, clay, mire, damp dirt  1a) mud, mire  1b) clay (poetical)</p>
<p>Word: <b>טור</b>  Pronounc: toor  Strong: <a href="#">H2905</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to range in a regular manner; a row; hence, a wall:--row.  Use: TWOT-798a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) row  1a) row, course (of building)  1b) row (of jewels)</p>	<p>Word: <b>טחה</b>  Pronounc: taw-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2909</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to stretch a bow, as an archer:--(bow-)shot.  Use: TWOT-800 Verb</p> <p>1) to hurl, shoot  1a) (Piel) a bowshot (participle)</p>	<p>Word: <b>טין</b>  Pronounc: teen  Strong: <a href="#">H2917</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) perhaps, by interchange, for a word corresponding to 2916; clay:--miry. <a href="#">H2916</a>  Use: TWOT-2754 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) clay</p>
<p>Word: <b>טור</b>  Pronounc: toor  Strong: <a href="#">H2906</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6697; a rock or hill:--mountain. <a href="#">H6697</a>  Use: TWOT-2752 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mountain</p>	<p>Word: <b>טחון</b>  Pronounc: tek-one`  Strong: <a href="#">H2911</a>  Orig: from 2912; a hand mill; hence, a millstone:--to grind. <a href="#">H2912</a>  Use: TWOT-802a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mill, grinding mill, hand mill</p>	<p>Word: <b>טירה</b>  Pronounc: tee-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2918</a>  Orig: feminine of (an equivalent to) 2905; a wall; hence, a fortress or a hamlet:--(goodly) castle, habitation, palace, row. <a href="#">H2905</a>  Use: TWOT-798b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) encampment, battlement  1a) encampment, tent camp  1b) walled dwelling places, battlement (metaph.)  1c) row (of stones)</p>
<p>Word: <b>טור</b>  Pronounc: toor  Strong: <a href="#">H2907</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to pounce as a bird of prey:--haste.  Use: TWOT-799 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to dart, flutter, rush</p>	<p>Word: <b>טחן</b>  Pronounc: taw-khan`  Strong: <a href="#">H2912</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to grind meal; hence, to be a concubine (that being their employment):--grind(-er).  Use: TWOT-802 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to grind, crush</p>	<p>Word: <b>טל</b>  Pronounc: tal  Strong: <a href="#">H2919</a>  Orig: from 2926; dew (as covering vegetation):--dew. <a href="#">H2926</a>  Use: TWOT-807a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dew, night mist</p>
<p>Word: <b>טוש</b>  Pronounc: toos  Strong: <a href="#">H2907</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to pounce as a bird of prey:--haste.  Use: TWOT-799 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to dart, flutter, rush</p>	<p>Word: <b>טחנה</b>  Pronounc: takh-an-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2913</a>  Orig: from 2912; a hand mill; hence (figuratively) chewing:--grinding. <a href="#">H2912</a>  Use: TWOT-802b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mill</p>	<p>Word: <b>טל</b>  Pronounc: tal  Strong: <a href="#">H2920</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) the same as 2919:--dew. <a href="#">H2919</a>  Use: TWOT-2755 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dew</p>
<p>Word: <b>טות</b>  Pronounc: tev-awth`  Strong: <a href="#">H2908</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2901; hunger (as twisting):--fasting. <a href="#">H2901</a>  Use: TWOT-2753 Adverb</p> <p>1) fasting, fastingly, hungrily</p>	<p>Word: <b>טחר</b>  Pronounc: tek-ore`  Strong: <a href="#">H2914</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-803a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tumours, haemorrhoids, piles</p>	<p>Word: <b>טל</b>  Pronounc: tal  Strong: <a href="#">H2921</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to cover with pieces; i.e. (by implication) to spot or variegate (as tapestry):--clouded, with divers colours, spotted.  Use: TWOT-805 Verb</p> <p>1) to patch, spot, be spotted, be coloured  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to spot</p>
<p>Word: <b>טחה</b>  Pronounc: too-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2910</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2909</a> <a href="#">H2902</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>טיח</b>  Pronounc: tee`akh  Strong: <a href="#">H2915</a>  Orig: from (the equiv. of) 2902; mortar or plaster:--daubing. <a href="#">H2902</a>  Use: TWOT-795a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a coating, plaster</p>	
<p>Word: <b>טיט</b>  Pronounc: teet  Strong: <a href="#">H2916</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning</p>		

1a2) spotted (participle)  
1b) (Pual) to be patched

Word: טלא  
Pronounc: tel-aw`  
Strong: [H2922](#)  
Orig: apparently from 2921 in the (orig.) sense of covering (for protection); a lamb (compare 2924):--lamb. [H2921](#) [H2924](#)  
Use: TWOT-806a Noun Masculine

1) lamb

Word: טלאים  
Pronounc: tel-aw-eem`  
Strong: [H2923](#)  
Orig: from the plural of 2922; lambs; Telaim, a place in Palestine:--Telaim. [H2922](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Telaim = "lambs"

1) a place in Judah where Saul mustered his forces before attacking Amalek; site unknown

Word: טלה  
Pronounc: taw-leh`  
Strong: [H2924](#)  
Orig: by variation for 2922; a lamb:--lamb. [H2922](#)  
Use: TWOT-806a Noun Masculine

1) lamb

Word: טלתלה  
Pronounc: tal-tay-law`  
Strong: [H2925](#)  
Orig: from 2904; overthrow or rejection:--captivity. [H2904](#)  
Use: TWOT-797a Noun Feminine

1) a hurling, captivity

Word: טלל  
Pronounc: taw-lal`  
Strong: [H2926](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to strew over, i.e. (by implication) to cover in or plate (with beams):--cover.  
Use: TWOT-808 Verb

1) (Piel) to cover with a roof, cover over, roof

Word: טלל  
Pronounc: tel-al`  
Strong: [H2927](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2926; to cover with shade:--have a shadow. [H2926](#)  
Use: TWOT-2756 Verb

1) (Aphel) to seek shade, have shade

Word: טלם  
Pronounc: teh`-lem  
Strong: [H2928](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Telem = "oppression"

n pr m  
1) a gatekeeper among the returning exiles in the time of Ezra

n pr loc  
2) one of the cities in the extreme south of Judah in the Negeb

Word: טלמון  
Pronounc: tal-mone`  
Strong: [H2929](#)  
Orig: from the same as 2728; oppressive; Talmon, a temple doorkeeper:--Talmon. [H2728](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Talmon = "oppressor"

1) the head of a family of doorkeepers in the temple; some of his descendants returned from exile with Zerubbabel and were employed in their hereditary office in the days of Nehemiah and Ezra  
1a) possibly two other doorkeepers in the time of Nehemiah

Word: טמא  
Pronounc: taw-maw`  
Strong: [H2930](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-809 Verb

1) to be unclean, become unclean, become impure  
1a) (Qal) to be or become unclean  
1a1) sexually  
1a2) religiously  
1a3) ceremonially  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to defile oneself, be defiled  
1b1a) sexually  
1b1b) by idolatry  
1b1c) ceremonially  
1b2) to be regarded as unclean  
1c) (Piel)  
1c1) to defile  
1c1a) sexually  
1c1b) religiously  
1c1c) ceremonially  
1c2) to pronounce unclean, declare

unclean (ceremonially)  
1c3) to profane (God's name)  
1d) (Pual) to be defiled  
1e) (Hithpael) to be unclean  
1f) (Hothpael) to be defiled

Word: טמא  
Pronounc: taw-may`  
Strong: [H2931](#)  
Orig: from 2930; foul in a relig. sense:--defiled, + infamous, polluted(-tion), unclean. [H2930](#)  
Use: TWOT-809a Adjective

1) unclean, impure  
1a) ethically and religiously  
1b) ritually  
1c) of places

Word: טמאה  
Pronounc: toom-aw`  
Strong: [H2932](#)  
Orig: from 2930; religious impurity:--filthiness, unclean(-ness). [H2930](#)  
Use: TWOT-809b Noun Feminine

1) uncleanness  
1a) sexual  
1b) of filthy mass  
1c) ethical and religious  
1d) ritual  
1e) local (of nations)

Word: טמה  
Pronounc: taw-maw`  
Strong: [H2933](#)  
Orig: a collateral form of 2930; to be impure in a religious sense:--be defiled, be reputed vile. [H2930](#)  
Use: TWOT-810 Verb

1) (Niphal) to be stopped up  
1a) to be regarded as unclean (metaplastic)

Word: טמן  
Pronounc: taw-man`  
Strong: [H2934](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to hide (by covering over):--hide, lay privily, in secret.  
Use: TWOT-811 Verb

1) to hide, conceal, bury  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to hide  
1a2) hiding, concealing, secretly laying (participle)  
1a3) darkness (participle)  
1b) (Niphal) to hide oneself  
1c) (Hiphil) to hide

Word: טנא  
Pronounc: teh`-neh  
Strong: [H2935](#)  
Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to weave; a basket (of interlaced osiers):--basket.



trip (with short steps) coquettishly:-- mince. Use: TWOT-821 Verb	Use: TWOT-826 Conjunction	1) to tear, rend, pluck 1a) (Qal) to tear, rend 1b) (Niphal) to be torn in pieces 1c) (Poal) to be torn in pieces 1d) (Hiphil) to provide food
1) (Qal) to skip, trip, take quick little steps	1) before, not yet, before that, ere (of time)	
Word: <b>טפר</b> Pronounc: tef-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H2953</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6852, and meaning the same as 6856; a finger-nail; also a hoof or claw:--nail. <a href="#">H6852</a> <a href="#">H6856</a> Use: TWOT-2758 Noun Masculine	Word: <b>טרה</b> Pronounc: taw-rakh` Strong: <a href="#">H2959</a> Orig: a primitive root; to overburden:--weary. Use: TWOT-825 Verb	Word: <b>טרף</b> Pronounc: teh`-ref Strong: <a href="#">H2964</a> Orig: from 2963; something torn, i.e. a fragment, e.g. a fresh leaf, prey, food:--leaf, meat, prey, spoil. <a href="#">H2963</a> Use: TWOT-827b Noun Masculine
1) fingernail, nail, claw	1) (Hiphil) to burden, toil, be burdened	1) prey, food, leaf 1a) prey 1b) food 1c) leaf
Word: <b>טפש</b> Pronounc: taw-fash` Strong: <a href="#">H2954</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, apparently to be thick; figuratively, to be stupid:--be fat. Use: TWOT-822 Verb	Word: <b>טרה</b> Pronounc: to`-rakh Strong: <a href="#">H2960</a> Orig: from 2959; a burden:-- cumbrance, trouble. <a href="#">H2959</a> Use: TWOT-825a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>טרפה</b> Pronounc: ter-ay-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H2966</a> Orig: feminine (collectively) of 2964; prey, i.e. flocks devoured by animals:--ravin, (that which was) torn (of beasts, in pieces). <a href="#">H2964</a> Use: TWOT-827c Noun Feminine
1) (Qal) to be gross, be insensitive, be fat	1) burden	1) that which is torn, animal torn (by beasts)
Word: <b>טפת</b> Pronounc: taw-fath` Strong: <a href="#">H2955</a> Orig: probably from 5197; a dropping (of ointment); Taphath, an Israelitess:--Taphath. <a href="#">H5197</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: <b>טרי</b> Pronounc: taw-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H2961</a> Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to be moist; properly, dripping; hence, fresh (i.e. recently made such):--new, putrefying. Use: TWOT-824a Adjective Feminine	Word: <b>טרפלי</b> Pronounc: tar-pel-ah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H2967</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a name of foreign derivation; a Tarpelite (collectively) or inhabitants of Tarpel, a place in Assyria:--Tarpelites. Use: Noun Masculine
Taphath = "ornament"	1) fresh, new	Tarpelites = "they of the fallen (or wondrous) mountain"
1) the daughter of Solomon who was married to Ben-Abinadab	Word: <b>טרם</b> Pronounc: teh`-rem Strong: <a href="#">H2962</a> Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to interrupt or suspend; properly, non-occurrence; used adverbially, not yet or before:--before, ere, not yet. Use: TWOT-826 Preposition	1) the group of Assyrian colonists who were planted in the cities of Samaria after the captivity of the northern kingdom of Israel; identity uncertain
Word: <b>טרד</b> Pronounc: taw-rad` Strong: <a href="#">H2956</a> Orig: a primitive root; to drive on; figuratively, to follow close:--continual. Use: TWOT-823 Verb	1) before, not yet, before that	Word: <b>יֵאב</b> Pronounc: yaw-ab` Strong: <a href="#">H2968</a> Orig: a primitive root; to desire:--long. Use: TWOT-828 Verb
1) to pursue, chase, be continuous 1a) (Qal) dripping (participle)	Word: <b>טרף</b> Pronounc: taw-rawf` Strong: <a href="#">H2965</a> Orig: from 2963; recently torn off, i.e. fresh:--plucked off. <a href="#">H2963</a> Use: TWOT-827a Adjective	1) (Qal) to long, long for, desire
Word: <b>טרד</b> Pronounc: ter-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H2957</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2956; to expel:--drive. <a href="#">H2956</a> Use: TWOT-2759 Verb	1) freshly picked, freshly plucked, fresh-plucked	Word: <b>יֵאָה</b> Pronounc: yaw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H2969</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be suitable:-- appertain. Use: TWOT-829 Verb
1) (P`al) to drive away, drive from, chase away	Word: <b>טרף</b> Pronounc: taw-raf` Strong: <a href="#">H2963</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-827 Verb	1) (Qal) to pertain to, befit, be befitting
Word: <b>טרום</b> Pronounc: ter-ome` Strong: <a href="#">H2958</a> Orig: a variation of 2962; not yet:-- before. <a href="#">H2962</a>		

<p>Word: יֶאֱזַנִּיָּהּ Pronounc: yah-az-an-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2970</a> Orig: or Ya.azanyahuw yah-az-an-yaw`-hoo; from 238 and 3050; heard of Jah; Jaazanjah, the name of four Israelites:-- Jaazaniah. Compare 3153. <a href="#">H238</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> <a href="#">H3153</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jaazaniah = "Jehovah hears"</p> <p>1) a Judean, son of the Maachathite, a captain of the Judean forces who visited Gedaliah at Mizpah after Gedaliah had been appointed governor of Judah by Nebuchadnezzar</p> <p>2) son of Shaphan, an elder of Israel in the days of Ezekiel</p> <p>3) son of Azur, one of the princes of the people against whom Ezekiel was directed to prophesy</p> <p>4) a Rechabite, son of Jeremiah the prophet</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-830 Verb</p> <p>1) to be foolish, become fools, act foolishly, show wicked folly 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to show wicked folly 1a2) to become fools</p>	<p>Pronounc: yo-shee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2977</a> Orig: or yo-she-yaw`-hoo; from the same root as 803 and 3050; founded of Jah; Joshijah, the name of two Israelites:-- Josiah. <a href="#">H803</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Josiah = "whom Jehovah heals"</p> <p>1) son of Amon by Jedidah who succeeded his father to the throne of Judah and reigned for 31 years; his reign is noteworthy for the great revivals back to the worship of Jehovah which he led 2) a returned exile and son of Zephaniah at whose house took place the solemn and symbolical crowning of Joshua the high priest in the time of Zechariah the prophet</p>
<p>Word: יָאִיר Pronounc: yaw-ere` Strong: <a href="#">H2971</a> Orig: from 215; enlightener; Jair, the name of four Israelites:--Jair. <a href="#">H215</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jair = "he enlightens"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Manasseh who conquered many towns during the time of the conquest 2) the Gileadite, a judge of Israel for 22 years during the time of the judges; father of 30 sons 3) a Benjamite, son of Kish, and father of Mordecai 4) father of Elhanan, one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: יָאֵל Pronounc: yaw-al` Strong: <a href="#">H2974</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2973</a> Use: TWOT-831 Verb</p> <p>1) to begin, make a beginning, show willingness, undertake to do, be pleased, be determined 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to agree to, show willingness, acquiesce, accept an invitation, be willing 1a2) to undertake 1a3) to resolve, be pleased, be determined</p>	<p>Word: יְאִתּוֹן Pronounc: yeh-ee-thone` Strong: <a href="#">H2978</a> Orig: from 857; an entry:--entrance. <a href="#">H857</a> Use: TWOT-188a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) entrance</p>
<p>Word: יָאִירִי Pronounc: yaw-ee-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H2972</a> Orig: patronymically from 2971; a Jairite or descendant of Jair:--Jairite. <a href="#">H2971</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Jairite = "descendant of Jair"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Jair 1a) Ira the Jairite was a priest to David</p>	<p>Word: יָאֵר Pronounc: yeh-ore` Strong: <a href="#">H2975</a> Orig: of Egyptian origin; a channel, e.g. a fosse, canal, shaft; specifically the Nile, as the one river of Egypt, including its collateral trenches; also the Tigris, as the main river of Assyria:--brook, flood, river, stream. Use: TWOT-832 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) river, stream, canal, Nile, Nile-canal 1a) stream, river (Nile) 1b) Nile-arms, Nile-canals 1c) watercourses 1d) shafts (mining) 1e) river (in general)</p>	<p>Word: יְאִתְרִי Pronounc: yeh-aw-ther-ah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H2979</a> Orig: from the same as 871; stepping; Jeatherai, an Israelite:--Jeaterai. <a href="#">H871</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeaterai = "whom Jehovah leads"</p> <p>1) a Gershonite Levite, son of Zerach</p>
<p>Word: יָאֵשׁ Pronounc: yaw-ash` Strong: <a href="#">H2976</a> Orig: a primitive root; to desist, i.e. (figuratively) to despond:--(cause to) despair, one that is desperate, be no hope. Use: TWOT-833 Verb</p> <p>1) to despair 1a) (Niphal) to be despaired, be desperate 1b) (Piel) to cause to despair</p> <p>interj 2) it is hopeless!</p>	<p>Word: יָאֵשׁ Pronounc: yaw-ash` Strong: <a href="#">H2976</a> Orig: a primitive root; to desist, i.e. (figuratively) to despond:--(cause to) despair, one that is desperate, be no hope. Use: TWOT-833 Verb</p> <p>1) to despair 1a) (Niphal) to be despaired, be desperate 1b) (Piel) to cause to despair</p> <p>interj 2) it is hopeless!</p>	<p>Word: יָבַב Pronounc: yaw-bab Strong: <a href="#">H2980</a> Orig: a primitive root; to bawl:--cry out. Use: TWOT-834 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to cry, cry shrilly</p>
<p>Word: יָבוֹל Pronounc: yeb-ool` Strong: <a href="#">H2981</a> Orig: from 2986; produce, i.e. a crop or (figuratively) wealth:--fruit, increase. <a href="#">H2986</a> Use: TWOT-835c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) produce, fruit, produce (of the soil)</p>	<p>Word: יָבוֹס Pronounc: yeb-oos` Strong: <a href="#">H2982</a> Orig: from 947; trodden, i.e. threshing-place; Jebus, the aboriginal name of Jerusalem:--Jebus. <a href="#">H947</a></p>	<p>Word: יָבוֹל Pronounc: yeb-ool` Strong: <a href="#">H2981</a> Orig: from 2986; produce, i.e. a crop or (figuratively) wealth:--fruit, increase. <a href="#">H2986</a> Use: TWOT-835c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) produce, fruit, produce (of the soil)</p>

Use: Proper Name Location	Jabal = "stream of water"	(deceased) brother's widow:--perform the duty of a husband's brother, marry. <a href="#">H2993</a> Use: TWOT-836 Verb
Jebus = "threshing place"	1) the son of Lamech by Adah and brother of Jubal; described as the father of such as dwell in tents and have cattle	1) (Piel) to perform levirate marriage, perform the duty of a brother-in-law 1a) the duty due to a brother who died childless - to marry his widow and have a son for his name
1) an early name for Jerusalem, the city of the Jebusites; also `Jebusi`		
Word: יבוסי Pronounc: yeb-oo-see` Strong: <a href="#">H2983</a> Orig: patrial from 2982; a Jebusite or inhabitant of Jebus:--Jebusite(-s). <a href="#">H2982</a> Use: Noun Masculine	Word: יבל Pronounc: yab-bale` Strong: <a href="#">H2990</a> Orig: from 2986; having running sores:--wen. <a href="#">H2986</a> Use: TWOT-835f Noun Masculine	Word: יבם Pronounc: yaw-bawm` Strong: <a href="#">H2993</a> Orig: from (the orig. of) 2992; a brother-in-law:--husband's brother. <a href="#">H2992</a> Use: TWOT-836a Noun Masculine
Jebusite = "descendants of Jebus"	1) running sore, runnings, suppurating, ulcer	1) brother-in-law, husband's brother
1) descendants of the 3rd son of Canaan who lived in or around the site of Jebus, the early name for Jerusalem	Word: יבל Pronounc: yaw-bal` Strong: <a href="#">H2986</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to flow; causatively, to bring (especially with pomp):--bring (forth), carry, lead (forth). Use: TWOT-835 Verb	Word: יבמת Pronounc: yeb-ay`-meth Strong: <a href="#">H2994</a> Orig: feminine participle of 2992; a sister-in-law:--brother's wife, sister in law. <a href="#">H2992</a> Use: TWOT-836b Noun Feminine
Word: יבחר Pronounc: yib-khar` Strong: <a href="#">H2984</a> Orig: from 977; choice; Jibchar, an Israelite:--Ibhar. <a href="#">H977</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) to bring, lead, carry, conduct, bear along 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to bear along, bring 1a2) to carry away, lead away 1a3) to lead, conduct 1b) (Hophal) 1b1) to be borne along 1b2) to be borne (to the grave) 1b3) to be brought, be led, be conducted	1) sister-in-law, brother's wife, brother's widow
Ibhar = "Jehovah chooses"		
1) one of the sons of David, born in Jerusalem	Word: יביל Pronounc: yeb-al` Strong: <a href="#">H2987</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2986; to bring:--bring, carry. <a href="#">H2986</a> Use: TWOT-2760 Verb	Word: יבנאל Pronounc: yab-neh-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H2995</a> Orig: from 1129 and 410: built of God; Jabneel, the name of two places in Palestine:--Jabneel. <a href="#">H1129</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Location
Word: יבין Pronounc: yaw-bene` Strong: <a href="#">H2985</a> Orig: from 995; intelligent; Jabin, the name of two Canaanitish kings:--Jabin. <a href="#">H995</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יבל Pronounc: yeb-al` Strong: <a href="#">H2987</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2986; to bring:--bring, carry. <a href="#">H2986</a> Use: TWOT-2760 Verb	Jabneel = "God causes to build"
Jabin = "whom God observes"	1) (Aphel) to bring, carry, bear along	1) a town in Judah on the northern boundary near the sea 2) a town in Naphtali on the boundary in upper Galilee
1) a king of Hazor who organised a confederacy of the northern princes against Joshua; confederacy routed by the waters of Merom 2) another king of Hazor whose general, Sisera, was defeated by Barak	Word: יבלעם Pronounc: yib-leh-awm` Strong: <a href="#">H2991</a> Orig: from 1104 and 5971; devouring people; Jibleam, a place in Palestine:--Ibleam. <a href="#">H1104</a> <a href="#">H5971</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: יבנה Pronounc: yab-neh` Strong: <a href="#">H2996</a> Orig: from 1129; a building; Jabneh, a place in Palestine:--Jabneh. <a href="#">H1129</a> Use: Proper Name Location
Word: יבל Pronounc: yaw-bawl` Strong: <a href="#">H2988</a> Orig: from 2986; a stream:--(water-)course, stream. <a href="#">H2986</a> Use: TWOT-835a Noun Masculine	Ibleam = "devouring the people"	Jabneh = "building of God"
1) a stream, watercourse 1a) as irrigating	1) a city of Manasseh apparently located in the territory of either Issachar or Asher	1) a Philistine city
Word: יבל Pronounc: yaw-bawl` Strong: <a href="#">H2989</a> Orig: the same as 2988; Jabal, an antediluvian:--Jabal. <a href="#">H2988</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יבם Pronounc: yaw-bam` Strong: <a href="#">H2992</a> Orig: a primitive root of doubtful meaning; used only as a denominative from 2993; to marry a	Word: יבניה Pronounc: yib-neh-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H2997</a> Orig: from 1129 and 3050; built of Jah; Jibnejah, an Israelite:--Ibneiah. <a href="#">H1129</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
		Ibneiah = "Jehovah builds"

<p>1) a Benjamite, son of Jehoram</p> <p>Word: <b>יבניה</b>  Pronounc: yib-nee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H2998</a>  Orig: from 1129 and 3050; building of Jah; Jibnijah, an Israelite:--Ibnijah. <a href="#">H1129</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ibnijah = "whom Jehovah will build up"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite</p>	<p>Word: <b>יבש</b>  Pronounc: yaw-bashe`  Strong: <a href="#">H3002</a>  Orig: from 3001; dry:--dried (away), dry. <a href="#">H3001</a>  Use: TWOT-837a Adjective</p> <p>1) dry  2) dried</p>	<p>Pronounc: yab-beh`-sheth  Strong: <a href="#">H3007</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3006; dry land:--earth. <a href="#">H3006</a>  Use: TWOT-2761 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) the earth (as a planet)  2) dry land</p>
<p>Word: <b>יבק</b>  Pronounc: yab-boke`  Strong: <a href="#">H2999</a>  Orig: probably from 1238; pouring forth; Jabbok, a river east of the Jordan:--Jabbok. <a href="#">H1238</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jabbok = "emptying"</p> <p>1) a stream which intersects the mountain range of Gilead, and falls into the Jordan on the east about midway between the Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea</p>	<p>Word: <b>יבש</b>  Pronounc: yaw-bashe`  Strong: <a href="#">H3003</a>  Orig: the same as 3002 (also Yabeysh yaw-bashe`; often with the addition of 1568, i.e. Jabesh of Gilad); Jobesh, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Jobesh ((-Gilead)). <a href="#">H3002</a> <a href="#">H1568</a>  Use:</p> <p>Jabesh = "dry"</p> <p>n pr loc  1) a town in the territory of Gilead; according to Eusebius, it is beyond the Jordan, 6 miles (10 km) from Pella, on the mountain road to Gerasa; site unknown but may be modern `Wadi Yabes`</p>	<p>Word: <b>יגאל</b>  Pronounc: yig-awl`  Strong: <a href="#">H3008</a>  Orig: from 1350; avenger; Jigal, the name of three Israelites:--Igal, Igeal. <a href="#">H1350</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Igal or Igeal = "He redeems"</p> <p>1) son of Joseph and a spy from the tribe of Issachar  2) son of Nathan of Zobah, one of David`s mighty warriors  3) a son of Shemaiah and descendant of Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: <b>יברכיהו</b>  Pronounc: yeb-eh-rek-yaw`-hoo  Strong: <a href="#">H3000</a>  Orig: from 1288 and 3050: blessed of Jah; Jeberekjah, an Israelite:--Jeberechiah. <a href="#">H1288</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Jeberechiah = "Jehovah blesses"</p> <p>1) father of a Zechariah, in the reign of Ahaz and time of Isaiah</p>	<p>n pr m  2) father of Shallum, the 15th king of the northern kingdom</p>	<p>Word: <b>יגב</b>  Pronounc: yaw-gab`  Strong: <a href="#">H3009</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to dig or plow:--husbandman.  Use: TWOT-838 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to till, be a husbandman</p>
<p>Word: <b>יבש</b>  Pronounc: yaw-bashe`  Strong: <a href="#">H3001</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-837</p> <p>1) to make dry, wither, be dry, become dry, be dried up, be withered  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be dry, be dried up, be without moisture  1a2) to be dried up  1b) (Piel) to make dry, dry up  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to dry up, make dry  1c1a) to dry up (water)  1c1b) to make dry, wither  1c1c) to exhibit dryness</p>	<p>Word: <b>יבשה</b>  Pronounc: yab-baw-shaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3004</a>  Orig: from 3001; dry ground:--dry (ground, land). <a href="#">H3001</a>  Use: TWOT-837b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dry land, dry ground</p>	<p>Word: <b>יגב</b>  Pronounc: yaw-gabe`  Strong: <a href="#">H3010</a>  Orig: from 3009; a plowed field:--field. <a href="#">H3009</a>  Use: TWOT-838a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) field, ploughed field</p>
<p>Word: <b>יבשת</b>  Pronounc: yab-beh`-sheth  Strong: <a href="#">H3006</a>  Orig: a variation of 3004; dry ground:--dry land. <a href="#">H3004</a>  Use: TWOT-837c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dry land</p>	<p>Word: <b>יבשם</b>  Pronounc: yib-sawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H3005</a>  Orig: from the same as 1314; fragrant; Jibsam, an Israelite:--Jibsam. <a href="#">H1314</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jibsam = "pleasant"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Tola and a grandson of Issachar</p>	<p>Word: <b>יגבה</b>  Pronounc: yog-beh-haw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3011</a>  Orig: feminine from 1361; hillock; Jogbehah, a place East of the Jordan:--Jogbehah. <a href="#">H1361</a>  Use: Noun Feminine</p> <p>Jogbehah = "lofty"</p> <p>1) one of the cities east of the Jordan which was built and fortified by the tribe of Gad</p>
	<p>Word: <b>יגדליהו</b>  Pronounc: yig-dal-yaw`-hoo  Strong: <a href="#">H3012</a>  Orig: from 1431 and 3050; magnified of Jah; Jigdaliah, an Israelite:--Igdaliah. <a href="#">H1431</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Igdaliah = "Jehovah is great"</p>	

<p>1) a prophet or holy man and father of Hanan in the time of Josiah</p>	<p>labor):--labour, work. <a href="#">H3021</a> Use: TWOT-842e Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: יָעָה Pronounc: yeg-ee-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H3024</a> Orig: feminine of 3019; fatigue:--weariness. <a href="#">H3019</a> Use: TWOT-842c Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: יָגַע Pronounc: yaw-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3013</a> Orig: a primitive root; to grieve:--afflict, cause grief, grieve, sorrowful, vex. Use: TWOT-839 Verb</p>	<p>1) toil, work 2) product, produce, acquired property (as a result of work)</p>	<p>1) a wearing, a tiring</p>
<p>1) to afflict, grieve, suffer, cause grief</p> <p>1a) (Niphal) grieved, grieving (participle) 1b) (Piel) to grieve 1c) (Hiphil) to cause grief, cause sorrow</p>	<p>Word: יָגִיעַ Pronounc: yaw-ghee`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H3019</a> Orig: from 3021; tired:--weary. <a href="#">H3021</a> Use: TWOT-842d Adjective</p> <p>1) weary, tired</p>	<p>Word: יָגַר Pronounc: yaw-gore` Strong: <a href="#">H3025</a> Orig: a primitive root; to fear:--be afraid, fear. Use: TWOT-843 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to fear, dread, be afraid</p>
<p>Word: יָגַח Pronounc: yaw-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3014</a> Orig: a primitive root (probably rather the same as 3013 through the common idea of dissatisfaction); to push away; -be removed. <a href="#">H3013</a> Use: TWOT-840 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to repel, thrust away, push away</p>	<p>Word: יָגֹלִי Pronounc: yog-lee` Strong: <a href="#">H3020</a> Orig: from 1540; exiled; Jogli, an Israelite:--Jogli. <a href="#">H1540</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jogli = "he is exiled"</p> <p>1) a Danite and father of Bukki who was one of the 12 rulers charged with the conquest of Canaan</p>	<p>Word: יַגְרֵהּ דֹּתָא Pronounc: yegar` sah-had-oo-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3026</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H7717</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jegar-sahadutha = "witness heap"</p> <p>1) the mound of stones raised as witness between Jacob and Laban, called by Jacob in Hebrew `Galeed`</p>
<p>Word: יָגוֹן Pronounc: yaw-gohn` Strong: <a href="#">H3015</a> Orig: from 3013; affliction:--grief, sorrow. <a href="#">H3013</a> Use: TWOT-839a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grief, sorrow, anguish</p>	<p>Word: יָגַעַת Pronounc: yaw-gay`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H3023</a> Orig: from 3021; tired; hence (transitive) tiresome:--full of labour, weary. <a href="#">H3021</a> Use: TWOT-842b Adjective</p> <p>1) weary, wearisome</p>	<p>Word: יָד Pronounc: yawd Strong: <a href="#">H3027</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3709</a></p>
<p>Word: יָגוֹר Pronounc: yaw-gore` Strong: <a href="#">H3016</a> Orig: from 3025; fearful:--afraid, fearest. <a href="#">H3025</a> Use: TWOT-843a Adjective</p> <p>1) (Qal) fearful, fearing</p>	<p>Word: יָגַעַת Pronounc: yaw-gah` Strong: <a href="#">H3021</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to gasp; hence, to be exhausted, to tire, to toil:--faint, (make to) labour, (be) weary. Use: TWOT-842 Verb</p> <p>1) to toil, labour, grow weary, be weary 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to toil, labour 1a2) to grow weary, be weary 1b) (Piel) to weary, make weary, cause to go toilsomely 1c) (Hiphil) to make to toil, make weary, cause to be weary</p>	
<p>Word: יָגוֹר Pronounc: yaw-goor` Strong: <a href="#">H3017</a> Orig: probably from 1481; a lodging; Jagur, a place in Palestine:--Jagur. <a href="#">H1481</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jagur = "he sojourns"</p> <p>1) a town of Judah, one of those farthest to the south, on the frontier of Edom</p>	<p>Word: יָגַעַת Pronounc: yaw-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3022</a> Orig: from 3021; earnings (as the product of toil); -that which he laboured for. <a href="#">H3021</a> Use: TWOT-842a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) earnings, gain (product of labour)</p>	
<p>Word: יָגִיעַ Pronounc: yeg-ee`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H3018</a> Orig: from 3021; toil; hence, a work, produce, property (as the result of</p>		

Use: TWOT-844 Noun Feminine

- 1) hand
- 1a) hand (of man)
- 1b) strength, power (fig.)
- 1c) side (of land), part, portion (metaph.) (fig.)
- 1d) (various special, technical senses)
- 1d1) sign, monument
- 1d2) part, fractional part, share
- 1d3) time, repetition
- 1d4) axle-trees, axle
- 1d5) stays, support (for laver)
- 1d6) tenons (in tabernacle)
- 1d7) a phallus, a hand (meaning unsure)
- 1d8) wrists

Word: יָד

Pronounc: yad

Strong: [H3028](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3027;--hand, power. [H3027](#)

Use: TWOT-2763 Noun Feminine

- 1) hand
- 2) power (fig.)

Word: יָדָא

Pronounc: yed-aw`

Strong: [H3029](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3034; to praise;--(give) thank(-s). [H3034](#)

Use: TWOT-2764 Verb

- 1) (Aphel) to praise, give thanks

Word: יְדֵאלָה

Pronounc: yid-al-aw`

Strong: [H3030](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; Jidalah, a place in Palestine;--Idalah.

Use: Proper Name Location

Idalah = "memorial of God"

- 1) a town in Zebulun between Shimron and Bethlehem, site unknown

Word: יְדִבָּשׁ

Pronounc: yid-bawsh`

Strong: [H3031](#)

Orig: from the same as 1706; perhaps honeyed; Jidbash, an Israelite;--Idbash. [H1706](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Idbash = "stout"

- 1) one of the 3 sons of Abi-etam, a descendant of Judah

Word: יָדָד

Pronounc: yaw-dad`

Strong: [H3032](#)

Orig: a primitive root; properly, to handle (compare 3034), i.e. to throw, e.g. lots;--cast. [H3034](#)

Use: TWOT-845,846

v

- 1) (Qal) to throw lots, cast lots

n

- 2) love, loving-one, friend

Word: יְדֹוּת

Pronounc: yed-ee-dooth`

Strong: [H3033](#)

Orig: from 3039; properly, affection; concretely, a darling object;--dearly beloved. [H3039](#)

Use: TWOT-846c Noun Feminine

- 1) one dearly loved, beloved one, object of love

Word: יָדָה

Pronounc: yaw-daw`

Strong: [H3034](#)

Orig: 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). [H3027](#)

Use: TWOT-847 Verb

- 1) to throw, shoot, cast
- 1a) (Qal) to shoot (arrows)
- 1b) (Piel) to cast, cast down, throw down
- 1c) (Hiphil)
- 1c1) to give thanks, laud, praise
- 1c2) to confess, confess (the name of God)
- 1d) (Hithpael)
- 1d1) to confess (sin)
- 1d2) to give thanks

Word: יְדֹד

Pronounc: yid-do`

Strong: [H3035](#)

Orig: from 3034; praised; Jiddo, an Israelite;--Iddo. [H3034](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Iddo = "timely" or "lovely"

- 1) son of Zechariah, ruler of the tribe of Manasseh east of the Jordan in the time of David
- 2) a man who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: יָדוֹן

Pronounc: yaw-done`

Strong: [H3036](#)

Orig: from 3034; thankful; Jadon, an

Israelite;--Jadon. [H3034](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jadon = "thankful"

- 1) a Meronothite and one of the builders of the walls of Jerusalem

Word: יָדוּעַ

Pronounc: yad-doo`-ah

Strong: [H3037](#)

Orig: from 3045; knowing; Jaddua, the name of two Israelites;--Jaddua. [H3045](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jaddua = "knowing"

- 1) one of the chiefs of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah
- 2) son and successor in the high priesthood of Jonathan, Jeshua, or Johanan; the last of the high priests mentioned in the OT, probably living in the time of Alexander the Great

Word: יְדוּתוֹן

Pronounc: yed-oo-thoon`

Strong: [H3038](#)

Orig: or Yduthuwn yed-oo-thoon`; or Ydiythuwn yed-ee-thoon`; probably from 3034; laudatory; Jeduthun, an Israelite;--Jeduthun. [H3034](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jeduthun = "praising"

- 1) a Levite of the family of Merari and the chief of one of the 3 choirs of the temple whose descendants also formed one of the perpetual temple choirs; he is named at the beginning of 3 Psalms (Ps 39:1; 62:1; 77:1) either as the composer or the recipient of those Psalms but most likely as the leader of the choir by which those Psalms were to be sung

Word: יְדִיעַ

Pronounc: yed-eed`

Strong: [H3039](#)

Orig: from the same as 1730; loved;--amiable, (well-)beloved, loves. [H1730](#)

Use: TWOT-846a

n m

- 1) one beloved, beloved

adj

- 2) lovely

Word: יְדִידָה

Pronounc: yed-ee-daw`

Strong: [H3040](#)

Orig: feminine of 3039; beloved; Jedidah, an Israelitess;--Jedidah.

### H3039

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Jedidah = "beloved"

1) the wife of king Amon and mother of king Josiah

Word: יְדִידָהּ

Pronounc: yed-ee-deh-yaw`

Strong: [H3041](#)

Orig: from 3039 and 3050; beloved of Jah; Jedidejah, a name of Solomon:--Jedidiah. [H3039](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jedidiah = "beloved of Jehovah"

1) the name given to Solomon through Nathan the prophet

Word: יְדִיָּהּ

Pronounc: yed-aw-yaw`

Strong: [H3042](#)

Orig: from 3034 and 3050; praised of Jah; Jedajah, the name of two Israelites:--Jedaiah. [H3034](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jedaiah = "praised of Jehovah"

1) a Simeonite, forefather of Ziza  
2) son of Harumaph and one who took part in rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem

Word: יְדִיעָאֵל

Pronounc: yed-ee-ah-ale`

Strong: [H3043](#)

Orig: from 3045 and 410; knowing God; Jediael, the name of three Israelites:--Jediael. [H3045](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jediael = "God makes known"

1) a chief patriarch of the tribe of Benjamin; maybe the same as `Ashbel`  
2) the 2nd son of Meshelemiah and a Korahite gatekeeper  
3) son of Shimri and one of David's mighty warriors  
4) one of the chiefs of the thousands of Manasseh who joined David on his march to Ziklag; maybe the same man as 3 above

Word: יְדִלָּף

Pronounc: yid-lawf`

Strong: [H3044](#)

Orig: from 1811; tearful; Jidlaph, a Mesopotamian:--Jidlaph. [H1811](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jidlaph = "weeping"

1) a son of Nahor

Word: יָדַעַ

Pronounc: yaw-dah`

Strong: [H3045](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-848 Verb

1) to know  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to know  
1a1a) to know, learn to know  
1a1b) to perceive  
1a1c) to perceive and see, find out and discern  
1a1d) to discriminate, distinguish  
1a1e) to know by experience  
1a1f) to recognise, admit, acknowledge, confess  
1a1g) to consider  
1a2) to know, be acquainted with  
1a3) to know (a person carnally)  
1a4) to know how, be skilful in  
1a5) to have knowledge, be wise  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be made known, be or become known, be revealed  
1b2) to make oneself known  
1b3) to be perceived  
1b4) to be instructed  
1c) (Piel) to cause to know  
1d) (Poal) to cause to know  
1e) (Pual)  
1e1) to be known  
1e2) known, one known, acquaintance (participle)  
1f) (Hiphil) to make known, declare  
1g) (Hophal) to be made known  
1h) (Hithpael) to make oneself known, reveal oneself

Word: יָדַעַ

Pronounc: yed-ah`

Strong: [H3046](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3045:--certify, know, make known, teach. [H3045](#)

Use: TWOT-2765 Verb

1) to know  
1a) (P`al) to know  
1b) (Aphel) to let someone know, communicate, inform, cause to know

Word: יָדַעַ

Pronounc: yaw-daw`

Strong: [H3047](#)

Orig: from 3045; knowing; Jada, an Israelite:--Jada. [H3045](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jada = "He knows"

1) a Judahite, son of Onam and brother of Shammai, in the genealogy of the sons of Jerahmeel by his wife Atarah

Word: יָדַעַיָּהּ

Pronounc: yed-ah-yaw`

Strong: [H3048](#)

Orig: from 3045 and 3050; Jah has known; Jedajah, the name of two Israelites:--Jedaiah. [H3045](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jedaiah = "Jehovah has known"

1) a priest in Jerusalem  
2) a man who returned with Zerubbabel  
3) a ruler of the priests in the days of Jeshua  
4) a post exilic priest  
5) one honoured by Jehovah, perhaps one of the above

Word: יָדַעַנִי

Pronounc: yid-deh-o-nee`

Strong: [H3049](#)

Orig: from 3045; properly, a knowing one; specifically, a conjurer; (by impl) a ghost:--wizard. [H3045](#)

Use: TWOT-848d Noun Masculine

1) a knower, one who has a familiar spirit  
1a) a familiar spirit, soothsayer, necromancer (meton)

Word: יָהּ

Pronounc: yaw

Strong: [H3050](#)

Orig: contraction for 3068, and meaning the same; Jah, the sacred name:--Jah, the Lord, most vehement. Compare names in "-iah," "-jah." [H3068](#)  
Use: TWOT-484b Proper Name

<p>1) Jah (Jehovah in the shortened form)  1a) the proper name of the one true God  1b) used in many compounds  1b1) names beginning with the letters `Je`  1b2) names ending with `iah` or `jah`</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3055</a>  Orig: a briefer form of one corresponding to 3061; Jehud, a place in Palestine:--Jehud. <a href="#">H3061</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jehud = "beauty"</p> <p>1) a town in Dan, located between Baalath and Bene-berak and 8 miles east of Joppa</p>	<p>Israelites:--Jehoahaz. Compare 3099. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H270</a> <a href="#">H3099</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehoahaz = "Jehovah has seized"</p> <p>1) a king of Judah and son of Josiah  2) a king of the northern kingdom of Israel and son of Jehu  3) a king of Judah and son of Jehoram (Ahaziah)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">יהב</a>  Pronounc: ye-hawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H3053</a>  Orig: from 3051; properly, what is given (by Providence), i.e. a lot:--burden. <a href="#">H3051</a>  Use: TWOT-849a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) burden, lot (that which is given)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יהדי</a>  Pronounc: yeh-dah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H3056</a>  Orig: perhaps from a form corresponding to 3061; Judaistic; Jehdai, an Israelite:--Jehdai. <a href="#">H3061</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jahdai "whom he will place"</p> <p>1) one of the family of Caleb</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יהואש</a>  Pronounc: yeh-ho-awsh`  Strong: <a href="#">H3060</a>  Orig: from 3068 and (perhaps) 784; Jehovah-fired; Jehoash, the name of two Israelite kings:--Jehoash. Compare 3101. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H784</a> <a href="#">H3101</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehoash = "given by the Lord"</p> <p>1) son of king Ahaziah and the 8th king of Judah  2) son of king Jehoahaz and the 12th king of the northern kingdom of Israel</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">יהב</a>  Pronounc: yaw-hab`  Strong: <a href="#">H3051</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to give (whether literal or figurative); generally, to put; imperatively (reflexive) come:--ascribe, bring, come on, give, go, set, take.  Use: TWOT-849 Verb</p> <p>1) to give, provide, ascribe, come  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to give  1a2) to set, place  1a3) to provide (with reflexive)  1a4) to ascribe (glory)  1a5) to grant, permit, come now</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יהדיה</a>  Pronounc: yeh-hoo-dee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3057</a>  Orig: feminine of 3064; Jehudijah, a Jewess: -Jehudijah. <a href="#">H3064</a>  Use:</p> <p>adj f  1) the Jewess</p> <p>Jehudijah = Jewess</p> <p>n pr f  2) (CLBL) a Calebite, the wife of one named Ezra</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יהוד</a>  Pronounc: yeh-hood`  Strong: <a href="#">H3061</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) contracted from a form corresponding to 3063; properly, Judah, hence, Judaea:--Jewry, Judah, Judea. <a href="#">H3063</a>  Use: Proper Name</p> <p>1) Judah-the territory of the tribe of Judah</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">יהב</a>  Pronounc: yeh-hab`  Strong: <a href="#">H3052</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3051; -deliver, give, lay, + prolong, pay, yield. <a href="#">H3051</a>  Use: TWOT-2766 Verb</p> <p>1) to give, provide  1a) (P`al)  1a1) to give  1a2) to place, lay (foundations)  1b) (Hithp`al)  1b1) to be given  1b2) to be paid</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יהוא</a>  Pronounc: yay-hoo`  Strong: <a href="#">H3058</a>  Orig: from 3068 and 1931; Jehovah (is) He; Jehu, the name of five Israelites:--Jehu. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H1931</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehu = "Jehovah is He"</p> <p>1) the king of the northern kingdom Israel who overthrew the dynasty of Omri  2) son of Hanani and an Israelite prophet in the time of Baasha and Jehoshaphat  3) the Antiochite, a Benjamite, one of David`s mighty warriors  4) a descendant of Judah of the house of Hezron  5) son of Josibiah and a chief of the tribe of Simeon</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יהודאי</a>  Pronounc: yeh-hoo-daw-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H3062</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) patial from 3061; a Jehudaite (or Judaite), i.e. Jew:--Jew. <a href="#">H3061</a>  Use: Proper Name</p> <p>1) Jew</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">יהד</a>  Pronounc: yaw-had`  Strong: <a href="#">H3054</a>  Orig: denominative from a form corresponding to 3061; to Judaize, i.e. become Jewish:--become Jews. <a href="#">H3061</a>  Use: TWOT-850 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hithpael) to become a Jew (in fact or in fraud), become Judaized</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יהואחז</a>  Pronounc: yeh-ho-aw-khawz`  Strong: <a href="#">H3059</a>  Orig: from 3068 and 270; Jehovah-seized; Jehoachaz, the name of three</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יהודה</a>  Pronounc: yeh-hoo-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3063</a>  Orig: from 3034; celebrated; Jehudah (or Judah), the name of five Israelites; also of the tribe descended from the first, and of its territory:--Judah. <a href="#">H3034</a>  Use: TWOT-850c Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Judah = "praised"</p> <p>1) the son of Jacob by Leah  2) the tribe descended from Judah the son of Jacob  3) the territory occupied by the tribe of Judah</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">יהד</a>  Pronounc: yeh-hood`</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יהד</a>  Pronounc: yeh-hood`</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יהד</a>  Pronounc: yeh-hood`</p>

<p>4) the kingdom comprised of the tribes of Judah and Benjamin which occupied the southern part of Canaan after the nation split upon the death of Solomon</p> <p>5) a Levite in Ezra's time</p> <p>6) an overseer of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah</p> <p>7) a Levite musician in the time of Nehemiah</p> <p>8) a priest in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Jehovah = "the existing One"</p> <p>1) the proper name of the one true God</p> <p>1a) unpronounced except with the vowel pointings of <a href="#">H0136</a></p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehovah is our righteousness</p> <p>1) a sacred name symbolically applied to Jerusalem and the Messiah</p>
<p>Word: יהודי</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hoo-dee`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3064</a></p> <p>Orig: patronymically from 3063; a Jehudite (i.e. Judaite or Jew), or descendant of Jehudah (i.e. Judah);--Jew. <a href="#">H3063</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-850a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) Jew</p>	<p>Word: יהוה</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vee`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3069</a></p> <p>Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H136</a> <a href="#">H430</a> <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H136</a></p>	<p>Word: יהוהשלום</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vaw` shaw-lome`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3073</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 7965; Jehovah (is) peace; Jehovah-Shalom, a symbolical name of an altar in Palestine: -Jehovah-shalom. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H7965</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: יהודי</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hoo-dee`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3065</a></p> <p>Orig: the same as 3064; Jehudi, an Israelite;--Jehudi. <a href="#">H3064</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name</p> <p>1) Jehovah-used primarily in the combination `Lord Jehovah`</p> <p>1a) equal to <a href="#">H3068</a> but pointed with the vowels of <a href="#">H0430</a></p>	<p>Jehovah-shalom = "Jehovah is peace"</p> <p>1) the name of a sacred altar built by Gideon in Ophrah</p>
<p>Jehudi = "Jew"</p> <p>1) son of Nethaniah and servant of king Jehoiakim</p>	<p>Word: יהוהיריה</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vaw` yir-eh`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3070</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 7200; Jehovah will see (to it); Jehovah-Jireh, a symbolical name for Mount Moriah;--Jehovah- jireh. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H7200</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: יהוהשמה</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vaw` shawm`-maw</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3074</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 8033 with directive enclitic; Jehovah (is) thither; Jehovah-Shammah, a symbolic title of Jerusalem;--Jehovah-shammah. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H8033</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: יהודית</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hoo-deeth`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3066</a></p> <p>Orig: feminine of 3064; the Jewish (used adverbially) language;--in the Jews` language. <a href="#">H3064</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-850b Adjective Feminine</p>	<p>Jehovah-jireh = "Jehovah sees"</p> <p>1) symbolic name given by Abraham to Mount Moriah in commemoration of the interposition of the angel of Jehovah who prevented the sacrifice of Isaac and provided a substitute</p>	<p>Jehovah-shammah = "Jehovah is there"</p> <p>1) a symbolic name for Jerusalem</p>
<p>1) in the Jewish language, in Hebrew</p>	<p>Word: יהוהניסי</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vaw` nis-see`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3071</a></p> <p>Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H5251</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: יהוזבד</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-zaw-bawd`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3075</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 2064; Jehovah-endowed; Jehozabad, the name of three Israelites;--Jehozabad. Compare 3107. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H2064</a> <a href="#">H3107</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: יהודית</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-deeth`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3067</a></p> <p>Orig: the same as 3066; Jewess; Judith, a Canaanitess;--Judith. <a href="#">H3066</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Judith = "Jewess" or "praised"</p> <p>1) the daughter of Beerit the Hittite and wife of Esau</p>	<p>Jehovah-nissi = "Jehovah is my banner"</p> <p>1) the name given by Moses to the altar which he built in commemoration of the discomfiture of the Amalekites</p>	<p>Jehozabad = "Jehovah has endowed"</p> <p>1) son of Shomer, a Moabitish woman, who murdered Joash, king of Judah</p> <p>2) a Benjamite, captain of 180,000 armed men, in the days of Jehoshaphat</p>
<p>Word: יהוה</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3068</a></p> <p>Orig: from 1961; (the) self-Existent or Eternal; Jehovah, Jewish national name of God;--Jehovah, the Lord. Compare 3050, 3069. <a href="#">H1961</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> <a href="#">H3069</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-484a Proper Name</p>	<p>Word: יהוהצדקנו</p> <p>Pronounc: ye-ho-vaw` tsid-kay`-noo</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3072</a></p> <p>Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H6664</a></p>	<p>3) a Korhite Levite, 2nd son of Obededom, and one of the porters of the temple and of the storehouse there in the time of David</p> <p>Word: יהונתן</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-khaw-nawn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3076</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 2603; Jehovah-</p>

avored; Jehochanan, the name of eight Israelites:--Jehohanan, Johanan. Compare 3110. [H3068](#) [H2603](#) [H3110](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehohanan = "Jehovah has graced"

- 1) a priest during the high priesthood of Joiakim who returned with Zerubbabel
- 2) a high priest in the time of Ezra
- 3) a Levite priest who took part in the dedication of the wall in the time of Nehemiah
- 4) son of Tobiah
- 5) a Korhite Levite and one of the doorkeepers to the tabernacle in the time of David
- 6) a captain of Judah under king Jehoshaphat
- 7) an Ephraimite
- 8) an Israelite with a foreign wife in the time of Ezra
- 9) a Jewish captain after the fall of Jerusalem
- 10) the eldest son of king Josiah
- 11) a post-exilic prince of the line of David
- 12) father of Azariah, priest in Solomon's time
- 13) a Benjamite, one of David's mighty warriors
- 14) a Gadite, one of David's mighty warriors
- 15) a returning exile

Word: **יהוידע**

Pronounc: yeh-ho-yaw-daw`

Strong: [H3077](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 3045; Jehovah-known; Jehojada, the name of three Israelites:--Jehoiada. Compare 3111. [H3068](#) [H3045](#) [H3111](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehoiada = "Jehovah knows"

- 1) father of Benaiah, David's mighty warrior
- 2) leader of the priests who joined David at Hebron
- 3) high priest at the time of Athaliah's usurpation of the throne of Judah; hid Joash, the king's son, for six years and eventually replaced him on the throne of Judah
- 4) second priest, or sagan, to Seraiah the high priest

Word: **יהויכין**

Pronounc: yeh-ho-yaw-keen`

Strong: [H3078](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 3559; Jehovah will establish; Jehojakin, a Jewish king:--Jehoiachin. Compare 3112. [H3068](#) [H3559](#) [H3112](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehoiachin = "Jehovah establishes"

1) king of Judah, son of Jehoiakim, and the next to last king of Judah before the Babylonian captivity; kingship lasted for 3 months and 10 days before he surrendered to Nebuchadnezzar who took him to Babylon and imprisoned him for 36 years when he was finally released

Word: **יהויקים**

Pronounc: yeh-ho-yaw-keem`

Strong: [H3079](#)

Orig: from 3068 abbreviated and 6965; Jehovah will raise; Jehojakim, a Jewish king:--Jehoiakim. Compare 3113. [H3068](#) [H6965](#) [H3113](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehoiakim = "Jehovah raises up"

1) son of Josiah and the third from the last king of Judah; subject vassel of Nebuchadnezzar who reigned for 11 years before he died a violent death either in combat or by the hands of his own subjects

Word: **יהויריב**

Pronounc: yeh-ho-yaw-reeb`

Strong: [H3080](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 7378; Jehovah will contend; Jehoarib, the name of two Israelites:--Jehoiarib. Compare 3114. [H3068](#) [H7378](#) [H3114](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehoiarib = "Jehovah contends"

- 1) A priest in Jerusalem
- 2) the head of the 1st of the 24 courses of priests in David's time

Word: **יהוכל**

Pronounc: yeh-hoo-kal`

Strong: [H3081](#)

Orig: from 3201; potent; Jehukal, an Israelite: -Jehucal. Compare 3116.

[H3201](#) [H3116](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehucal = "Jehovah is able"

1) a son of Shelemiah and a servant of king Zedekiah whom he sent to Jeremiah to entreat his prayers and advice

Word: **יהונדב**

Pronounc: yeh-ho-naw-dawb`

Strong: [H3082](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 5068; Jehovah-largessed; Jehonadab, the name of an Israelite and of an Arab:--Jehonadab, Jonadab. Compare 3122.

[H3068](#) [H5068](#) [H3122](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehonadab = "Jehovah is willing"

- 1) a son of Rechab, chief of the Rechabites, in the time of Jehu and Ahab
- 2) a nephew of David

Word: **יהונתן**

Pronounc: yeh-ho-naw-thawn`

Strong: [H3083](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 5414; Jehovah-given; Jehonathan, the name of four Israelites:--Jonathan. Compare 3129. [H3068](#) [H5414](#) [H3129](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jonathan or Jehonathan = "Jehovah has given"

- 1) a son of king Saul and a friend of David
- 2) a son of the high priest Abiathar and the last descendant of Eli of whom we hear
- 3) a nephew of David who like David slew a giant of Gath
- 4) an uncle of David
- 5) one of David's mighty warriors
- 6) one of David's treasurers
- 7) a scribe in the time of Jeremiah
- 8) a Levite and father of Zechariah, a priest who blew the trumpet at the dedication of the wall
- 9) a son or descendant of Gershom, the son of Moses, and a priest to the tribe of Dan
- 10) a son of Kareah and a brother of Johanan; a Judaite captain after the fall of Jerusalem
- 11) another Judaite father of Peleth
- 12) father of Ebed in the time of Ezra

13) son of Asahel in the time of Ezra

14) a priest of the family of Melicu in the time of Nehemiah

15) son of Joiada and his successor to the high priesthood in the time of Nehemiah

Word: **יהוסף**

Pronounc: yeh-ho-safe`

Strong: [H3084](#)

Orig: a fuller form of 3130; Jehoseph (i.e. Joseph), a son of Jacob:--Joseph. [H3130](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joseph = "Jehovah has added"

- 1) the eldest son of Jacob by Rachel

Word: **יהועדה**

Pronounc: yeh-ho-ad-daw`

Strong: [H3085](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 5710; Jehovah-adorned; Jehoaddah, an Israelite:-- Jehoada. [H3068](#) [H5710](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehoaddah = "Jehovah has adorned"

1) a descendant of Saul through Jonathan

Word: יהוּעֲדָן

Pronounc: yeh-ho-ad-deen`

Strong: [H3086](#)

Orig: or Yhowaddan yeh-ho-ad-dawn`; from 3068 and 5727; Jehovah-pleased; Jehoaddin or Jehoaddan, an Israelitess:-- Jehoaddan. [H3068](#) [H5727](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Jehoaddan = "Jehovah delights"

1) wife of king Joash and mother of king Amaziah of Judah

Word: יהוֹצֶדֶק

Pronounc: yeh-ho-tsaw-dawk`

Strong: [H3087](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 6663; Jehovah-righted; Jehotsadak, an Israelite:-- Jehozadek, Josedech. Compare 3136. [H3068](#) [H6663](#) [H3136](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehozadak or Josedech = "Jehovah is righteous"

1) grandson of the high priest Hilkiyah; son of the high priest Seraiah; and father of the high priest Joshua; he never attained the office of high priest himself because he was carried captive to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar

Word: יהוֹרָם

Pronounc: yeh-ho-rawm`

Strong: [H3088](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 7311; Jehovah-raised; Jehoram, the name of a Syrian and of three Israelites:-- Jehoram, Joram. Compare 3141. [H3068](#) [H7311](#) [H3141](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehoram or Joram = "Jehovah is exalted"

1) son of king Jehoshaphat of Judah and himself king of Judah for 8 years; his wife was the wicked Athaliah who was probably the instigator for his returning the nation of Judah to the worship of Baal

2) son of king Ahab of the northern kingdom of Israel and king of Israel himself for 12 years; he was

murdered by Jehu on the plot of land for which his father had murdered Naboth thus fulfilling the prophecy of Elijah to the very letter

3) a priest in the reign of

Jehoshaphat

Word: יהוֹשֶׁבֶעַ

Pronounc: yeh-ho-sheh`-bah

Strong: [H3089](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 7650; Jehovah-sworn; Jehosheba, an Israelitess:-- Jehosheba. Compare 3090. [H3068](#)

[H7650](#) [H3090](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Jehosheba = "Jehovah has sworn"

1) daughter of king Joram of Judah

and wife of the high priest Jehoiada

1a) alternate spelling `Jehoshabeath` - [H3090](#)

Word: יהוֹשֶׁבֶת

Pronounc: yeh-ho-shab-ath`

Strong: [H3090](#)

Orig: a form of 3089; Jehoshabath, an Israelitess:--Jehoshabeath. [H3089](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Jehoshabeath = "Jehovah is an oath"

1) daughter of king Joram of Judah

and wife of the high priest Jehoiada

1a) alternate spelling `Jehosheba` - [H3089](#)

Word: יהוֹשׁוּעַ

Pronounc: yeh-ho-shoo`-ah

Strong: [H3091](#)

Orig: 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. [H3068](#) [H3467](#) [H1954](#) [H3442](#)

Use:

Joshua or Jehoshua = "Jehovah is salvation"

n pr m

1) son of Nun of the tribe of Ephraim and successor to Moses as the leader of the children of Israel; led the conquest of Canaan

2) a resident of Beth-shemesh on whose land the Ark of the Covenant came to a stop after the Philistines returned it

3) son of Jehozadak and high priest after the restoration

4) governor of Jerusalem under king Josiah who gave his name to a gate of the city of Jerusalem

Word: יהוֹשֶׁפֶט

Pronounc: yeh-ho-shaw-fawt`

Strong: [H3092](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 8199; Jehovah-judged; Jehoshaphat, the name of six Israelites; also of a valley near Jerusalem:--Jehoshaphat. Compare 3146. [H3068](#) [H8199](#) [H3146](#)

Use:

Jehoshaphat = "Jehovah has judged"

n pr m

1) son of king Asa and himself king of Judah for 25 years; one of the best, most pious, and prosperous kings of Judah

2) son of Nimshi and father of king Jehu of the northern kingdom of Israel

3) son of Ahilud and chronicler under David and Solomon

4) son of Paruah and one of the 12 commissary officers under Solomon

5) a priest and trumpeter in the time of David

n pr loc

6) symbolical name of a valley near Jerusalem which is the place of ultimate judgment; maybe the deep ravine which separates Jerusalem from the Mount of Olives through which the Kidron flowed

Word: יְהִיר

Pronounc: yaw-hera`

Strong: [H3093](#)

Orig: probably from the same as 2022; elated; hence, arrogant:--haughty, proud. [H2022](#)

Use: TWOT-851a Adjective

1) proud, arrogant, haughty

Word: יְהִלֵּאל

Pronounc: yeh-hal-lel-ale`

Strong: [H3094](#)

Orig: from 1984 and 410; praising God; Jehallelel, the name of two Israelites:--Jehallelel, Jehalelel. [H1984](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehalelel or Jehalelel = "God is praised"

1) a Calebite descendant of Judah

2) father of Azariah and a Merarite Levite in the time of Hezekiah

Word: יְהֵלֶם

Pronounc: yah-hal-ome`

Strong: [H3095](#)

Orig: from 1986 (in the sense of hardness); a precious stone, probably

onyx:--diamond. [H1986](#)

Use: TWOT-502b

1) a precious stone (known for its hardness)

1a) perhaps the jasper, onyx, or diamond

Word: [יָהָז](#)

Pronounc: yah`-hats

Strong: [H3096](#)

Orig: or Yahtsah yah`-tsaw; or (feminine) Yahtsah yah-tsaw`; from an unused root meaning to stamp; perhaps threshing-floor; Jahats or Jahtsah, a place East of the Jordan:--Jahaz, Jahazah, Jahzah.

Use: Proper Name Location

Jahaz or Jahazah or Jahzah = "trodden down"

1) a place in Reuben east of the Dead Sea where Israel defeated Sihon king of the Amorites; site uncertain

Word: [יֹאב](#)

Pronounc: yo-awb`

Strong: [H3097](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 1; Jehovah-fathered; Joab, the name of three Israelites:--Joab. [H3068](#) [H1](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joab = "Jehovah is father"

1) son of David`s sister Zeruiah and general of David`s army

2) a Judaite descendant of Kenaz

3) a post exilic family

Word: [יֹאחָז](#)

Pronounc: yo-awkh`

Strong: [H3098](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 251; Jehovah-brothered; Joach, the name of four Israelites:--Joah. [H3068](#) [H251](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joah = "Jehovah is brother"

1) son of Asaph and chronicler to Hezekiah

2) a Gershonite son or grandson of Zimmah

3) a Korhite, 3rd son of Obed-edom and doorkeeper in the time of David

4) son of Joahaz and chronicler to king Josiah

Word: [יֹאחָזָז](#)

Pronounc: yo-aw-khawz`

Strong: [H3099](#)

Orig: a form of 3059; Joachaz, the name of two Israelites:--Jehoahaz, Joahaz. [H3059](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joahaz or Jehoahaz = "Jehovah has grasped"

1) the father of Joah, Josiah`s chronicler

Word: [יֹאֵל](#)

Pronounc: yo-ale`

Strong: [H3100](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 410; Jehovah (is his) God; Joel, the name of twelve Israelites:--Joel. [H3068](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joel = "Jehovah is God"

1) son of Pethuel and the 2nd of the 12 minor prophets with a book by his name; probably prophesied in the time of king Uzziah of Judah

2) eldest son of Samuel the prophet and father of Heman the singer

3) a Simeonite chief

4) a Reubenite

5) a chief of Gad

6) son of Izrahiah and a chief of Issachar

7) brother of Nathan of Zobah and one of David`s mighty warriors

8) son of Pedaiah and a chief of the half tribe of Manasseh west of the Jordan in the time of David

9) a son of Nebo who returned with Ezra and had a foreign wife

10) a Benjamite, son of Zichri

11) a Levite

12) a Kohathite Levite in the reign of Hezekiah

13) a Gershonite Levite chief in the time of David

14) a Gershonite Levite, son of Jehiel and a descendant of Laadan; maybe same as 13

Word: [יֹאֲשָׁה](#)

Pronounc: yo-awsh`

Strong: [H3101](#)

Orig: or Yoash (2 Chron. 24:1) yo-awsh`; a form of 3060; Joash, the name of six Israelites:--Joash. [H3060](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joash = "given by the Lord"

1) son of king Ahaziah and the 8th king of Judah

2) son of king Jehoahaz and the 12th king of the northern kingdom of Israel

3) father of Gideon

4) a son of king Ahab

5) a descendant of Shelah the son of Judah; either the son of Shelah or the son of Jokim

6) son of Shemaah of Gibeah who resorted to David at Ziklag

Word: [יֹב](#)

Pronounc: yobe

Strong: [H3102](#)

Orig: perhaps a form of 3103, but more probably by erroneous transcription for 3437; Job, an Israelite:--Job. [H3103](#) [H3437](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Job = "persecuted"

1) the 3rd son of Issachar also called `Jashub`

Word: [יֹבָב](#)

Pronounc: yo-bawb`

Strong: [H3103](#)

Orig: from 2980; howler; Jobab, the name of two Israelites and of three foreigners:--Jobab. [H2980](#)

Use: Neuter

Jobab = "a desert"

1) the last in order of the sons of Joktan, a descendant of Shem

2) one of the kings of Edom

3) the king of Madon, located in northern Canaan, and one of the kings who opposed Joshua during the conquest and who were routed at Meron

4) head of a Benjamite house

5) another Benjamite

Word: [יֹבָל](#)

Pronounc: yoo-bawl`

Strong: [H3106](#)

Orig: from 2986; stream; Jubal, an antediluvian:--Jubal. [H2986](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jubal = "stream"

1) the son of Lamech by Adah and the inventor of musical instruments

Word: [יֹבֵל](#)

Pronounc: yo-bale`

Strong: [H3104](#)

Orig: 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:--jubilee, ram`s horn, trumpet. [H2986](#)

Use: TWOT-835e Noun Masculine

1) ram, ram`s horn, trumpet, cornet

1a) ram (only in combination)

1a1) ram`s horn, trumpet

1b) jubilee year (marked by the blowing of cornets) (meton)

Word: [יֹבָל](#)

Pronounc: yoo-bal`

Strong: [H3105](#)

Orig: from 2986; a stream:--river.  
[H2986](#)

Use: TWOT-835b Noun Masculine

1) stream

Word: [יוזבד](#)

Pronounc: yo-zaw-bawd`

Strong: [H3107](#)

Orig: a form of 3075; Jozabad, the name of ten Israelites:--Josabad, Jozabad. [H3075](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jozabad or Josabad = "Jehovah has endowed"

- 1) a Korhite Levite, 2nd son of Obededom, and one of the porters of the temple and of the storehouse there in the time of David
- 2) one of David`s mighty warriors
- 3) another of David`s mighty warriors
- 4) four other priests or Levites

Word: [יוזכר](#)

Pronounc: yo-zaw-kawr`

Strong: [H3108](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 2142; Jehovah-remembered; Jozacar, an Israelite:--Jozachar. [H3068](#) [H2142](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jozachar = "Jehovah remembers"

- 1) a servant of king Joash of Judah and one of his murderers
- 1a) also called `Zabad`

Word: [יוחא](#)

Pronounc: yo-khaw`

Strong: [H3109](#)

Orig: probably from 3068 and a variation of 2421; Jehovah-revived; Jocha, the name of two Israelites:--Joha. [H3068](#) [H2421](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joha = "Jehovah gives life"

- 1) one of the sons of Beriah the Benjamite
- 2) the Tizite, one of David`s mighty warriors

Word: [יוחנן](#)

Pronounc: yo-khaw-nawn`

Strong: [H3110](#)

Orig: a form of 3076; Jochanan, the name of nine Israelites:--Johan. [H3076](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jochanan = "Jehovah has graced"

- 1) a priest during the high priesthood of Joiakim who returned with

Zerubbabel

- 2) a Jewish captain after the fall of Jerusalem
- 3) the eldest son of king Josiah
- 4) a post-exilic prince of the line of David
- 5) father of Azariah, priest in Solomon`s time
- 6) a Benjamite, one of David`s mighty warriors
- 7) a Gadite, one of David`s mighty warriors
- 8) a returning exile

Word: [יודע](#)

Pronounc: yo-yaw-daw`

Strong: [H3111](#)

Orig: a form of 3077; Jojada, the name of two Israelites:--Jehoiada, Joiada. [H3077](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joiada or Jehoiada = "Jehovah knows"

- 1) son of Paseah, who assisted to repair the old gate of Jerusalem
- 2) son of the high priest Eliashib in the time of Nehemiah

Word: [יויכין](#)

Pronounc: yo-yaw-keen`

Strong: [H3112](#)

Orig: a form of 3078; Jojakin, an Israelite king:--Jehoiachin. [H3078](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehoiachin = "Jehovah establishes"

- 1) king of Judah, son of Jehoiakim, and the next to last king of Judah before the Babylonian captivity; kingship lasted for 3 months and 10 days before he surrendered to Nebuchadnezzar who took him to Babylon and imprisoned him for 36 years when he was finally released

Word: [יויקים](#)

Pronounc: yo-yaw-keem`

Strong: [H3113](#)

Orig: a form of 3079; Jojakim, an Israelite:--Joiakim. Compare 3137. [H3079](#) [H3137](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joiakim or Jehoiakim = "Jehovah raises up"

- 1) a priest and son of Jeshua the high priest

Word: [יויריב](#)

Pronounc: yo-yaw-reeb`

Strong: [H3114](#)

Orig: a form of 3080; Jojarib, the name of four Israelites:--Jojarib. [H3080](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jojarib = "Jehovah contends"

- 1) the head of the 1st of the 24 courses of priests in David`s time
- 2) a teacher in the time of Ezra
- 3) a Judaite in the time of Nehemiah

Word: [יוכבד](#)

Pronounc: yo-keh`-bed

Strong: [H3115](#)

Orig: from 3068 contracted and 3513; Jehovah-gloried; Jokebed, the mother of Moses:--Jokebed. [H3068](#) [H3513](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Jokebed = "Jehovah is glory"

- 1) the daughter of Levi, wife and at the same time aunt of Amram, and the mother of Moses, Aaron, and Miriam

Word: [יוכל](#)

Pronounc: yoo-kal`

Strong: [H3116](#)

Orig: a form of 3081; Jukal, an Israelite:--Jucal. [H3081](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jucal = "Jehovah is able"

- 1) a son of Shelemiah and a servant of king Zedekiah whom he sent to Jeremiah to entreat his prayers and advice

Word: [יום](#)

Pronounc: yome

Strong: [H3117](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-852 Noun Masculine

- 1) day, time, year
- 1a) day (as opposed to night)
- 1b) day (24 hour period)

1b1) as defined by evening and morning in Genesis 1  
1b2) as a division of time  
1b2a) a working day, a day's journey

1c) days, lifetime (pl.)  
1d) time, period (general)  
1e) year  
1f) temporal references  
1f1) today  
1f2) yesterday  
1f3) tomorrow

Word: יום  
Pronounc: yome  
Strong: [H3118](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3117; a day:--day (by day), time. [H3117](#)  
Use: TWOT-2767 Noun Masculine

1) day  
2) day always refers to a twenty-four hour period when the word is modified by a definite or cardinal number

Word: יומם  
Pronounc: yo-mawm`  
Strong: [H3119](#)  
Orig: from 3117; daily:--daily, (by, in the) day(-time). [H3117](#)  
Use: TWOT-852a

adv  
1) by day, in the daytime

subst  
2) daytime

Word: יון  
Pronounc: yaw-vawn`  
Strong: [H3120](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3196](#)  
Use: TWOT-855

Javan = "Ionia" or "Greece"

n pr m  
1) a son of Japheth and grandson of Noah

n pr loc  
2) Greece, Ionia, Ionians  
2a) location of descendants of Javan

Word: יון  
Pronounc: yaw-ven`  
Strong: [H3121](#)  
Orig: from the same as 3196; properly, dregs (as effervescing); hence, mud:--mire, miry. [H3196](#)

Use: TWOT-853a Noun Masculine

1) mire, mirer

Word: יונדב  
Pronounc: yo-naw-dawb`  
Strong: [H3122](#)  
Orig: a form of 3082; Jonadab, the name of an Israelite and of a Rechabite:--Jonadab. [H3082](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jonadab or Jehonadab = "Jehovah is willing"

1) a son of Rechab, chief of the Rechabites, in the time of Jehu and Ahab  
2) a nephew of David

Word: יונה  
Pronounc: yo-naw`  
Strong: [H3123](#)  
Orig: probably from the same as 3196; a dove (apparently from the warmth of their mating):--dove, pigeon. [H3196](#)  
Use: TWOT-854a Noun Feminine

1) dove, pigeon

Word: יונה  
Pronounc: yo-naw`  
Strong: [H3124](#)  
Orig: the same as 3123; Jonah, an Israelite:--Jonah. [H3123](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jonah = "dove"

1) son of Amittai and a native of Gath-hepher; 5th of the minor prophets who prophesied during the reign of Jeroboam II and whom God sent also to prophecy to Nineveh

Word: יוני  
Pronounc: yev-aw-nee`  
Strong: [H3125](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 3121; a Jevanite, or descendant of Javan:--Grecian. [H3121](#)  
Use: Adjective

1) Grecian, Ionian

Word: יונק  
Pronounc: yo-nake`  
Strong: [H3126](#)  
Orig: active participle of 3243; a sucker; hence, a twig (of a tree felled and sprouting):--tender plant. [H3243](#)  
Use: TWOT-874a Noun Masculine

1) sucker, suckling, sapling, young plant

Word: יונקת

Pronounc: yo-neh`-keth  
Strong: [H3127](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3126; a sprout:--(tender) branch, young twig. [H3126](#)  
Use: TWOT-874b Noun Feminine

1) young plant, twig, young shoot

Word: יונתאלםרחקים  
Pronounc: yo-nath` ay`-lem rekh-o-keem`  
Strong: [H3128](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3123](#) [H482](#) [H7350](#)  
Use: Noun

Jonath-elem-recho-kim = "the silent dove of far-off places"

1) meaning uncertain  
1a) probably name of melody  
1b) only used in title of Ps 56:1

Word: יונתן  
Pronounc: yo-naw-thawn`  
Strong: [H3129](#)  
Orig: a form of 3083; Jonathan, the name of ten Israelites:--Jonathan. [H3083](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jonathan or Jehonathan = "Jehovah has given"

1) a son of king Saul and a friend of David  
2) a son of the high priest Abiathar and the last descendant of Eli of whom we hear  
3) one of David's mighty warriors  
4) a Levite and father of Zechariah, a priest who blew the trumpet at the dedication of the wall  
5) a son of Kareah and a brother of Johanan; a Judaite captain after the fall of Jerusalem  
6) another Judaite  
7) father of Ebed in the time of Ezra  
8) son of Asahel in the time of Ezra  
9) a priest of the family of Melicu in the time of Nehemiah  
10) son of Joiada and his successor to the high priesthood in the time of Nehemiah

Word: יוסף  
Pronounc: yo-safe`  
Strong: [H3130](#)  
Orig: future of 3254; let him add (or perhaps simply active participle adding); Joseph, the name of seven Israelites:--Joseph. Compare 3084.

[H3254](#) [H3084](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joseph = "Jehovah has added"

- 1) the eldest son of Jacob by Rachel
- 2) father of Igal, who represented the tribe of Issachar among the spies
- 3) a son of Asaph
- 4) a man who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra
- 5) a priest of the family of Shebaniah in the time of Nehemiah

Word: [יוסף](#)

Pronounc: yo-sif-yaw`

Strong: [H3131](#)

Orig: from active participle of 3254 and 3050; Jah (is) adding; Josiphjah, an Israelite:--Josiphiah. [H3254](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Josiphiah = "Jehovah adds"

- 1) father or ancestor of Shelomith who returned with Ezra

Word: [יועאל](#)

Pronounc: yo-ay-law`

Strong: [H3132](#)

Orig: perhaps feminine active participle of 3276; furthermore; Joelah, an Israelite:--Joelah. [H3276](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Joelah = "may he avail"

- 1) son of Jeroham of Gedor and one of David's mighty warriors

Word: [יועד](#)

Pronounc: yo-ade`

Strong: [H3133](#)

Orig: apparently the active participle of 3259; appointer; Joed, an Israelite:--Joed. [H3259](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joed = "Jehovah is witness"

- 1) a Benjamite, son of Pedaiah

Word: [יועזר](#)

Pronounc: yo-eh`-zer

Strong: [H3134](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 5828; Jehovah (is his) help; Joezer, an Israelite:--Joezer. [H3068](#) [H5828](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joezer = "Jehovah is help"

- 1) a Korhite, one of David's mighty warriors who joined him at Ziklag

Word: [יועש](#)

Pronounc: yo-awsh`

Strong: [H3135](#)

Orig: from 3068 and 5789; Jehovah-hastened; Joash, the name of two Israelites:--Joash. [H3068](#) [H5789](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joash = "Jehovah hastens"

- 1) a Benjamite, son of Becher
- 2) one of the officers in David's court

Word: [יוצדק](#)

Pronounc: yo-tsaw-dawk`

Strong: [H3136](#)

Orig: a form of 3087; Jotsadak, an Israelite:--Jozadak. [H3087](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jozadak = "Jehovah is righteous"

- 1) grandson of the high priest Hilkiah; son of the high priest Seraiah; and father of the high priest Joshua; he never attained the office of high priest himself because he was carried captive to Babylon by Nebuchadnezzar

Word: [יוקים](#)

Pronounc: yo-keem`

Strong: [H3137](#)

Orig: a form of 3113; Jokim, an Israelite:--Jokim. [H3113](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jokim = "Jehovah raises up"

- 1) a descendant of Judah

Word: [יורה](#)

Pronounc: yo-reh`

Strong: [H3138](#)

Orig: active participle of 3384; sprinkling; hence, a sprinkling (or autumnal showers):--first rain, former (rain). [H3384](#)  
Use: TWOT-910a Noun Masculine

- 1) early rain, autumn shower
- 1a) rain which falls in Palestine from late October until early December

Word: [יורה](#)

Pronounc: yo-raw`

Strong: [H3139](#)

Orig: from 3384; rainy; Jorah, an Israelite:--Jorah. [H3384](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jorah = "he instructs"

- 1) the head or ancestor of a family who returned from Babylon with Ezra

Word: [יורי](#)

Pronounc: yo-rah`-ee

Strong: [H3140](#)

Orig: from 3384; rainy; Jorai, an

Israelite:--Jorai. [H3384](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jorai = "Jehovah has taught me"

- 1) one of the Gadites dwelling at Gilead in Bashan in the reign of king Jotham of Judah

Word: [יורם](#)

Pronounc: yo-rawm`

Strong: [H3141](#)

Orig: a form of 3088; Joram, the name of three Israelites and one Syrian:--Joram. [H3088](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Joram = "Jehovah is exalted"

- 1) son of king Jehoshaphat of Judah and himself king of Judah for 8 years; his wife was the wicked Athaliah who was probably the instigator for his returning the nation of Judah to the worship of Baal
- 2) son of king Ahab of the northern kingdom of Israel and king of Israel himself for 12 years; he was murdered by Jehu on the plot of land for which his father had murdered Naboth thus fulfilling the prophecy of Elijah to the very letter
- 3) a Levite in the time of David and an ancestor of Shelomith
- 4) son of Toi, king of Hamath

Word: [יושבחסד](#)

Pronounc: yoo-shab` kheh`-sed

Strong: [H3142](#)

Orig: from 7725 and 2617; kindness will be returned; Jushab-Chesed, an Israelite:--Jushab-hesed. [H7725](#) [H2617](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jushab-hesed = "whose love is returned"

- 1) son of Zerubbabel

Word: [יושביה](#)

Pronounc: yo-shi-yaw`

Strong: [H3143](#)

Orig: from 3427 and 3050; Jehovah will cause to dwell; Josibjah, an Israelite:--Josibiah. [H3427](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Josibiah = "Jehovah causes to dwell"

- 1) a Simeonite, father of Jehu

Word: [יושה](#)

Pronounc: yo-shaw`

Strong: [H3144](#)

Orig: probably a form of 3145; Joshah, an Israelite:--Joshah. [H3145](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine	adv 2) excess, better	Jezeanah = "Jehovah has listened"
Joshah = "Jehovah makes equal"	conj 3) besides, moreover, more	1) son of Hoshaiah the Maachathite and one of the captains who escaped from Jerusalem during the last siege of the Babylonians; one of the first to return to Gedaliah at Mizpah where he took a prominent part after the assassination of Gedaliah
1) a prince of the house of Simeon	Word: <b>יְזַוְּאֵל</b> Pronounc: yez-av-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H3149</a> Orig: from an unused root (meaning to sprinkle) and 410; sprinkled of God; Jezavel, an Israelite:--Jeziel (from the margin). <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: <b>יָזַע</b> Pronounc: yeh`-zah Strong: <a href="#">H3154</a> Orig: from an unused root mean to ooze; sweat, i.e. (by implication) a sweating dress:--any thing that causeth sweat. Use: TWOT-857a Noun Masculine
Word: <b>יֹשָׁבִיָּא</b> Pronounc: yo-shav-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3145</a> Orig: from 3068 and 7737; Jehovah-set; Joshavjah, an Israelite:--Joshaviah. Compare 3144. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H7737</a> <a href="#">H3144</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jeziel = "the assembly of God"	1) sweat, perspiration
Joshaviah = "Jehovah makes equal"	1) a Benjamite and one of David's mighty warriors who joined him at Ziklag	Word: <b>יִזְרַח</b> Pronounc: yiz-rawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H3155</a> Orig: a variation for 250; a Jizrach (i.e. Ezrachite or Zarchite) or descendant of Zerach:--Izrahite. <a href="#">H250</a> Use: Adjective
1) son of Elnaam and one of David's mighty warriors	Word: <b>יְזִיָּה</b> Pronounc: yiz-zee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3150</a> Orig: from the same as the first part of 3149 and 3050; sprinkled of Jah; Jizzijah, an Israelite:--Jeziyah. <a href="#">H3149</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Izrahite = "descendant of Zerach"
Word: <b>יֹשָׁפָת</b> Pronounc: yo-shaw-fawt` Strong: <a href="#">H3146</a> Orig: a form of 3092; Joshaphat, an Israelite:--Joshaphat. <a href="#">H3092</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jeziyah = "Jehovah sprinkles"	1) a descendant of Zerach of Judah
Joshaphat or Jehoshaphat = "Jehovah judges"	1) a descendant of Parosh who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra	Word: <b>יִזְרַחְיָה</b> Pronounc: yiz-rakh-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3156</a> Orig: from 2224 and 3050; Jah will shine; Jizrachjah, the name of two Israelites:--Izrahiah, Jezrahiah. <a href="#">H2224</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
n pr m 1) one of David's mighty warriors 2) a priest and trumpeter in the time of David	Word: <b>יָזִיז</b> Pronounc: yaw-zeez` Strong: <a href="#">H3151</a> Orig: from the same as 2123; he will make prominent; Jaziz, an Israelite:--Jaziz. <a href="#">H2123</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Izrahiah or Jezrahiah = "Jehovah will shine"
Word: <b>יֹתָם</b> Pronounc: yo-thawm` Strong: <a href="#">H3147</a> Orig: from 3068 and 8535; Jehovah (is) perfect; Jotham, the name of three Israelites:--Jotham. <a href="#">H3068</a> <a href="#">H8535</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jaziz = "He makes prominent"	1) a chieftain of Issachar 2) a Levite and leader of the chorus at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem under Nehemiah
Jotham = "Jehovah is perfect"	1) a Hagarite, officer of David in charge of the flocks	Word: <b>יִזְרַעַל</b> Pronounc: yiz-reh-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H3157</a> Orig: from 2232 and 410; God will sow; Jizreel, the name of two places in Palestine and of two Israelites:--Jezreel. <a href="#">H2232</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use:
1) son of king Uzziah of Judah by Jerushah; king of Judah for 16 years and contemporary with Isaiah and king Pekah of Israel 2) son of Jahdai and a descendant of Caleb and Judah 3) youngest son of Gideon who escaped from the massacre of his brothers	Word: <b>יִזְלִיָּה</b> Pronounc: yiz-lee-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H3152</a> Orig: perhaps from an unused root (meaning to draw up); he will draw out; Jizliyah, an Israelite:--Jezliyah. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jezeel = "God sows"
Word: <b>יֹתֵר</b> Pronounc: yo-thare` Strong: <a href="#">H3148</a> Orig: active participle of 3498; properly, redundant; hence, over and above, as adjective, noun, adverb or conjunction (as follows):--better, more(-over), over, profit. <a href="#">H3498</a> Use: TWOT-936d	Jeziyah = "whom God will preserve"	n pr m 1) a descendant of the father or founder of Etam of Judah 2) first son of Hosea the prophet
n m 1) superiority, advantage, excess	1) a Benjamite of the sons of Elpaal	
	Word: <b>יְזַנִּיָּה</b> Pronounc: yez-an-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3153</a> Orig: or Yzanyahuw yez-an-yaw`-hoo; probably for 2970; Jezeanah, an Israelite:--Jezeanah. <a href="#">H2970</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	

n pr loc  
3) a city in the Nekeb of Judah  
4) a city in Issachar on the northwest spur of Mount Gilboa

Word: יזרעאלי

Pronounc: yiz-reh-ay-lee`  
Strong: [H3158](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 3157; a Jizreelite or native of Jizreel:--Jezreelite. [H3157](#)  
Use: Adjective

Jezreelite = see Jezreel "sown of God"

1) an inhabitant of Jezreel

Word: יזרעאלית

Pronounc: yiz-reh-ay-leeth`  
Strong: [H3159](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3158; a Jezreelitess:--Jezreelitess. [H3158](#)  
Use: Adjective Feminine

Jezreelitess = see Jezreel "sown of God"

1) a female inhabitant of Jezreel  
1a) used only of Ahinoam, a wife of David

Word: יחבא

Pronounc: yekh-oob-baw`  
Strong: [H3160](#)  
Orig: from 2247; hidden; Jechubbah, an Israelite:--Jehubbah. [H2247](#)  
Use: Neuter

Jehubbah = "hidden"

1) a man of Asher, son of Shomer or Shamer of the house of Beriah

Word: יחד

Pronounc: yaw-khad`  
Strong: [H3161](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to be (or become) one:--join, unite.  
Use: TWOT-858 Verb

1) to join, unite, be joined, be united  
1a) (Qal) to be united  
1b) (Piel) to unite

Word: יחד

Pronounc: yakh`-ad  
Strong: [H3162](#)  
Orig: from 3161; properly, a unit, i.e. (adverb) unitedly:--alike, at all (once), both, likewise, only, (al-)together, withal. [H3161](#)  
Use: TWOT-858b

n m  
1) union, unitedness

adv

2) together, altogether, all together, alike

Word: יחדו

Pronounc: yakh-doe`  
Strong: [H3163](#)  
Orig: from 3162 with pronominal suffix; his unity, i.e. (adverb) together; Jachdo, an Israelite:--Jahdo. [H3162](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jahdo = "His unity"

1) a Gileadite, son of Buz and father of Jeshishai

Word: יחדיאל

Pronounc: yakh-dee-ale`  
Strong: [H3164](#)  
Orig: from 3162 and 410; unity of God; Jachdiel, an Israelite:--Jahdiel. [H3162](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jahdiel = "my unity is God"

1) a chief of Manasseh on the east of the Jordan

Word: יחדיהו

Pronounc: yekh-dee-yaw`-hoo  
Strong: [H3165](#)  
Orig: from 3162 and 3050; unity of Jah; Jechdijah, the name of two Israelites:--Jehdeiah. [H3162](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehdeiah = "Jehovah is unity"

1) a Levite in the time of David  
2) a Meronothite, officer of David in charge of the she-asses

Word: יחזיאל

Pronounc: yakh-az-ee-ale`  
Strong: [H3166](#)  
Orig: from 2372 and 410; beheld of God; Jachaziel, the name of five Israelites:--Jahaziel, Jahziel. [H2372](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jahaziel = "beheld of God"

1) a Benjamite warrior who joined David at Ziklag  
2) a priest in the reign of David who helped move the ark  
3) a Kohathite Levite, 3rd son of Hebron  
4) a Levite, son of Zechariah, of the sons of Asaph, in the reign of Jehoshaphat  
5) an ancestor of one of the families who returned from exile with Ezra

Word: יחזיה

Pronounc: yakh-zeh-yaw`

Strong: [H3167](#)

Orig: from 2372 and 3050; Jah will behold; Jachzejah, an Israelite:--Jahaziah. [H2372](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jahaziah = "Jehovah views"

1) son of Tikvah, apparently a priest and leader during the time of Ezra

Word: יחזקאל

Pronounc: yekh-ez-kale`  
Strong: [H3168](#)  
Orig: from 2388 and 410; God will strengthen; Jechezkel, the name of two Israelites:--Ezekiel, Jehezkel. [H2388](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ezekiel or Jehezkel = "God strengthens"

1) son of Buzi and a priest and prophet; author of the book by his name; taken captive with Jehoiachin and exiled in Babylon where he prophesied for the next 22 years  
2) a priest in charge of the 20th course in the time of David

Word: יחזקיה

Pronounc: yekh-iz-kee-yaw`  
Strong: [H3169](#)  
Orig: or Ychizqiyahuw yekh-iz-kee-yaw`-hoo; from 3388 and 3050; strengthened of Jah; Jechizkijah, the name of five Israelites:--Hezekiah, Jehizkiah. Compare 2396. [H3388](#) [H3050](#) [H2396](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hezekiah or Jehizkiah = "Jehovah has made strong"

1) son of king Ahazby Abi or Abijah and the 12th king of Judah; his reign was characterised by his godly conduct; reigned for 29 years  
2) head of a family of returning exiles in the time of Nehemiah  
3) an Ephraimite in the time of Ahaz

Word: יחזרה

Pronounc: yakh-zay-raw`  
Strong: [H3170](#)  
Orig: from the same as 2386; perhaps protection; Jachzerah, an Israelite:--Jahzerah. [H2386](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jahzerah = "whom God leads back"

1) a priest of the house of Immer

Word: יחזיאל

Pronounc: yekh-ee-ale`  
Strong: [H3171](#)

Orig: 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.

[H2421](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehiel = "God lives"

- 1) a Levite and one of the chief musicians in the time of David
- 2) a Gershonite Levite who had charge of the treasures in the time of David
- 3) son of Hachmoni and an officer of David and tutor of David's sons
- 4) a son of king Jehoshaphat of Judah put to death by his brother Jehoram
- 5) Hemanite who took part in the restoration of king Hezekiah
- 6) a Levite and overseer in the time of Hezekiah
- 7) a ruler of the temple during the reforms of Josiah
- 8) father of Obadiah of the sons of Joab in the time of Ezra
- 9) father of Shechaniah of the sons of Elam in the time of Ezra
- 10) a son of Elam who put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra
- 11) a priest of the sons of Harim who also had to put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: **יְחִיאֵלִי**

Pronounc: yekh-ee-ay-lee`

Strong: [H3172](#)

Orig: patronymically from 3171; a Jechielite or descendant of Jechiel:--Jehieli. [H3171](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehieli = "God shall save alive" or "swept away of God"

1) a Gershonite Levite of the family of Laadan

Word: **יְחִיד**

Pronounc: yaw-kheed`

Strong: [H3173](#)

Orig: from 3161; properly, united, i.e. sole; by implication, beloved; also lonely; (feminine) the life (as not to be replaced):--darling, desolate, only (child, son), solitary. [H3161](#)

Use: TWOT-858a

adj

- 1) only, only one, solitary, one
- 1a) only, unique, one
- 1b) solitary
- 1c)(TWOT) only begotten son

subst

2) one

Word: **יְחִיָּה**

Pronounc: yekh-ee-yaw`

Strong: [H3174](#)

Orig: from 2421 and 3050; Jah will live; Jechijah, an Israelite:--Jehiah.

[H2421](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehiah = "Jehovah lives"

1) doorkeeper of the ark at the time of its establishment in Jerusalem

Word: **יְחִיָּל**

Pronounc: yaw-kheel`

Strong: [H3175](#)

Orig: from 3176; expectant:--should hope. [H3176](#)

Use: TWOT-859a Adjective

1) waiting, hoping

Word: **יְחַל**

Pronounc: yaw-chal`

Strong: [H3176](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to wait; by implication, to be patient, hope:--(cause to, have, make to) hope, be pained, stay, tarry, trust, wait.

Use: TWOT-859 Verb

1) to wait, hope, expect

1a) (Niphal) to wait

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to wait, await, tarry

1b2) to wait for, hope for

1c) (Hiphil) to wait, tarry, wait for, hope for

Word: **יְחִלְאֵל**

Pronounc: yakh-leh-ale`

Strong: [H3177](#)

Orig: from 3176 and 410; expectant of God; Jachleel, an Israelite:--

Jahleel. [H3176](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jahleel = "God waits"

1) the 3rd of the 3 sons of Zebulun; founder of the family of the Jahleelites

Word: **יְחִלְאֵלִי**

Pronounc: yakh-leh-ay-lee`

Strong: [H3178](#)

Orig: patronymically from 3177; a Jachleelite or descendant of Jachleel:--Jahleelites. [H3177](#)

Use: Adjective

Jahleelites = "the hope of God"

1) descendants of Jahleel of the tribe of Zebulun

Word: **יְחַם**

Pronounc: yaw-kham`

Strong: [H3179](#)

Orig: a primitive root; probably to be hot; figuratively, to conceive:--get heat, be hot, conceive, be warm.

Use: TWOT-860 Verb

1) to be hot, conceive

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be hot, become hot

1a2) to mate (of animals)

1a3) to be or become hot (fig. of anger)

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to conceive (sexually)

1b2) to be in heat (of animals)

Word: **יַחְמוֹר**

Pronounc: yakh-moor`

Strong: [H3180](#)

Orig: from 2560; a kind of deer (from the color; compare 2543):--fallow deer. [H2560](#) [H2543](#)

Use: TWOT-685b Noun Masculine

1) roebuck

1a) a kind of deer, reddish in colour

1b) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown

Word: **יַחְמֵי**

Pronounc: yakh-mah`-ee

Strong: [H3181](#)

Orig: probably from 3179; hot; Jachmai, an Israelite:--Jahmai.

[H3179](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jahmai = "whom Jehovah guards"

1) a man of Issachar and one of the heads of the family of Tola

Word: **יַחַף**

Pronounc: yaw-khafe`

Strong: [H3182](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to take off the shoes; unsandalled:--barefoot, being unshod.

Use: TWOT-861a Adjective

1) barefoot

1a) bareness, being unshod (subst)

Word: **יַחְצֵאל**

Pronounc: yakh-tseh-ale`

Strong: [H3183](#)

Orig: from 2673 and 410; God will allot; Jachtseel, an Israelite:--Jahzeel. Compare 3185. [H2673](#) [H410](#) [H3185](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jahzeel = "God divides"

1) the 1st of the 4 sons of Naphtali and founder of the family of Jahzeelites

Word: יַחְזֵאֵלִי  
Pronounc: yakh-tseh-ay-lee`  
Strong: [H3184](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 3183; a Jachtseelite (collectively) or descendants of Jachtseel:--Jahzeelites. [H3183](#)  
Use: Adjective

Jahzeelites = see Jahzeel "God divides"

1) the descendants of Jahzeel, the 1st son of Naphtali

Word: יַחְזִיאֵל  
Pronounc: yakh-tsee-ale`  
Strong: [H3185](#)  
Orig: from 2673 and 410; allotted of God; Jachtsiel, an Israelite:--Jahziel. Compare 3183. [H2673](#) [H410](#) [H3183](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jahziel = "God divides"

1) the 1st of the 4 sons of Naphtali and founder of the family of Jahzeelites

Word: יָחַר  
Pronounc: yaw-khar`  
Strong: [H3186](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to delay:--tarry longer.  
Use: TWOT-68 Verb

1) (Qal) to delay, tarry, defer

Word: יָחַשׁ  
Pronounc: yaw-khas`  
Strong: [H3187](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3188](#)  
Use: TWOT-862 Verb

1) (Hithpael) to reckon genealogically, enrol on a genealogy, enrol, be enrolled

Word: יָחַשׂ  
Pronounc: yakh`-as  
Strong: [H3188](#)  
Orig: from 3187; a pedigree or family list (as growing spontaneously):--genealogy. [H3187](#)  
Use: TWOT-862a Noun Masculine

1) genealogy

Word: יַחַת  
Pronounc: yakh`-ath  
Strong: [H3189](#)  
Orig: from 3161; unity; Jachath, the name of four Israelites:--Jahath.

[H3161](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jahath = "He will snatch up"

1) son of Reaiah and grandson of Shobal of the tribe of Judah  
2) a son of Libni and grandson of Gershom and great grandson of Levi  
3) a Gershonite Levite; the eldest son of Shimei and the grandson of Laadan; founder of the house of Jahath  
4) a Levite and son of Shelomoth  
5) a Merarite Levite in the reign of Josiah

Word: יָטַב  
Pronounc: yaw-tab`  
Strong: [H3190](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-863 Verb

1) to be good, be pleasing, be well, be glad  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to be glad, be joyful  
1a2) to be well placed  
1a3) to be well for, be well with, go well with  
1a4) to be pleasing, be pleasing to  
1b) (Hiphil)  
1b1) to make glad, rejoice  
1b2) to do good to, deal well with  
1b3) to do well, do thoroughly  
1b4) to make a thing good or right or beautiful  
1b5) to do well, do right

Word: יָטַב  
Pronounc: yet-ab`  
Strong: [H3191](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3190:--seem good. [H3190](#)  
Use: TWOT-2768 Verb

1) (P`al) to be good, do good, be pleasing

Word: יַטְבָּה  
Pronounc: yot-baw`  
Strong: [H3192](#)  
Orig: from 3190; pleasantness;

Jotbah, a place in Palestine:--Jotbah. [H3190](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Jotbah = "pleasing"

1) a city in Judah, hometown of Meshullemeth, wife of king Manasseh

1a) site unknown

Word: יַטְבַּתָּה  
Pronounc: yot-baw`-thaw  
Strong: [H3193](#)  
Orig: from 3192; Jotbathah, a place in the Desert:--Jotbath, Jotbathah. [H3192](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Jotbath or Jotbathah = "pleasantness"

1) a stopping place in the wilderness; site unknown

Word: יֻטָּה  
Pronounc: yoo-taw`  
Strong: [H3194](#)  
Orig: or Yuwtah yoo-taw`; from 5186; extended; Juttah (or Jutah), a place in Palestine:--Juttah. [H5186](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Juttah = "stretched out"

1) a town in the mountains of Judah, in the neighbourhood of Maon and Carmel; modern `Yutta`

Word: יֶטוּר  
Pronounc: yet-oor`  
Strong: [H3195](#)  
Orig: probably from the same as 2905; encircled (i.e. inclosed); Jetur, a son of Ishmael:--Jetur. [H2905](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jetur = "enclosed"

1) a son of Ishmael whose descendants warred with Israel east of the Jordan  
1a) also called `Ituraa`

Word: יַיִן  
Pronounc: yah`-yin  
Strong: [H3196](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to effervesce; wine (as fermented); by implication, intoxication:--banqueting, wine, wine(-bibber).  
Use: TWOT-864 Noun Masculine

1) wine

Word: יַךְ  
Pronounc: yak  
Strong: [H3197](#)

Orig: by erroneous transcription for 3027; a hand or side:-- (way-)side. [H3027](#)

Use: TWOT-844 Noun Masculine

1) hand, (way)side

Word: יכח

Pronounc: yaw-kahh`

Strong: [H3198](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-865 Verb

1) to prove, decide, judge, rebuke, reprove, correct, be right

1a) (Hiphil)

1a1) to decide, judge

1a2) to adjudge, appoint

1a3) to show to be right, prove

1a4) to convince, convict

1a5) to reprove, chide

1a6) to correct, rebuke

1b) (Hophal) to be chastened

1c) (Niphal) to reason, reason together

1d) (Hithp) to argue

Word: יכין

Pronounc: yaw-keen`

Strong: [H3199](#)

Orig: from 3559; he (or it) will establish; Jakin, the name of three Israelites and of a temple pillar:--

Jachin. [H3559](#)

Use:

Jachin = "He will establish"

n pr m

1) the 4th son of Simeon and founder of the family of Jachinites

2) a priest and the head of the 21st course in the time of David

3) a post-exilic priest in the time of Nehemiah

n pr

4) name of the right-hand pillar before the temple

Word: יכני

Pronounc: yaw-kee-nee`

Strong: [H3200](#)

Orig: patronymically from 3199; a Jakinite (collectively) or descendants of Jakin:--Jachinites. [H3199](#)

Use: Adjective

Jachinites = see Jachin "he will establish"

1) the descendants of Jachin

Word: יכל

Pronounc: yaw-kole`

Strong: [H3201](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-866 Verb

1) to prevail, overcome, endure, have power, be able

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be able, be able to gain or accomplish, be able to endure, be able to reach

1a2) to prevail, prevail over or against, overcome, be victor

1a3) to have ability, have strength

Word: יכל

Pronounc: yek-ale`

Strong: [H3202](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) or ykiyl (Aramaic) yek-eel`; to 3201:--be able, can, couldst, prevail. [H3201](#)

Use: TWOT-2769 Verb

1) to be able

1a) (P`al)

1a1) to be able

1a2) to prevail

Word: יכליה

Pronounc: yek-ol-yaw`

Strong: [H3203](#)

Orig: and Ykolyahuw yek-ol-yaw`-hoo; or (2 Chronicles 26:3) Ykiylyah yek-ee-leh-yaw`; from 3201 and 3050; Jah will enable; Jekoljah or Jekiljah, an Israelitess:--Jecholiah, Jecoliah. [H3201](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Jecholiah or Jecholiah = "Jehovah is able"

1) wife of king Amaziah of Judah and mother of king Uzziah (Azariah)

Word: יכניה

Pronounc: yek-on-yaw`

Strong: [H3204](#)

Orig: 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. [H3559](#) [H3050](#) [H3659](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jeconiah = "Jehovah will establish"

1) son of king Jehoiakim of Judah and king of Judah for 3 months and 10 days before he surrendered to Nebuchadnezzar and was taken captive to Babylon where he was imprisoned for the next 36 years; released at the death of Nebuchadnezzar and lived in Babylon until his death

1a) primary spelling `Jehoiachin`

Word: ילד

Pronounc: yaw-lad`

Strong: [H3205](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-867 Verb

1) to bear, bringforth, beget, gender, travail

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to bear, bring forth

1a1a) of child birth

1a1b) of distress (simile)

1a1c) of wicked (behaviour)

1a2) to beget

1b) (Niphal) to be born

1c) (Piel)

1c1) to cause or help to bring forth

1c2) to assist or tend as a midwife

1c3) midwife (participle)

1d) (Pual) to be born

1e) (Hiphil)

1e1) to beget (a child)

1e2) to bear (fig. -of wicked bringing forth iniquity)

1f) (Hophal) day of birth, birthday (infinitive)

1g) (Hithpael) to declare one`s birth (pedigree)

Word: ילד

Pronounc: yeh`-led

Strong: [H3206](#)

Orig: from 3205; something born, i.e. a lad or offspring:--boy, child, fruit, son, young man (one). [H3205](#)

Use: TWOT-867b Noun Masculine

1) child, son, boy, offspring, youth

1a) child, son, boy

1b) child, children

1c) descendants

1d) youth

1e) apostate Israelites (fig.)

Word: ילדה

Pronounc: yal-daw`  
Strong: [H3207](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3206; a lass:--  
damsel, girl. [H3206](#)  
Use: TWOT-867b Noun Feminine

1) girl, damsel, marriageable girl

Word: לְדוֹת  
Pronounc: yal-dooth`  
Strong: [H3208](#)  
Orig: abstractly from 3206; boyhood  
(or girlhood):--childhood, youth.  
[H3206](#)  
Use: TWOT-867c Noun Feminine

1) childhood, youth

Word: לֹדֵד  
Pronounc: yil-lode`  
Strong: [H3209](#)  
Orig: passive from 3205; born:--born.  
[H3205](#)  
Use: TWOT-867d Adjective

1) born

Word: יָלוֹן  
Pronounc: yaw-lone`  
Strong: [H3210](#)  
Orig: from 3885; lodging; Jalon, an  
Israelite:--Jalon. [H3885](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jalon = "Jehovah lodges"

1) a son of Ezra and a descendant of  
Caleb

Word: לֵיִד  
Pronounc: yaw-leed`  
Strong: [H3211](#)  
Orig: from 3205; born:--  
(home-)born, child, son. [H3205](#)  
Use: TWOT-867e Adjective

1) born

Word: יָלַךְ  
Pronounc: yaw-lak`  
Strong: [H3212](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1980](#)  
Use: TWOT-498 Verb

1) to go, walk, come  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to go, walk, come, depart,

proceed, move, go away  
1a2) to die, live, manner of life (fig.)  
1b) (Hiphil) to lead, bring, lead away,  
carry, cause to walk

Word: יָלַל  
Pronounc: yaw-lal`  
Strong: [H3213](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to howl (with a  
wailing tone) or yell (with a boisterous  
one):--(make to) howl, be howling.  
Use: TWOT-868 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to howl, wail, make a  
howling

Word: יָלַל  
Pronounc: yel-ale`  
Strong: [H3214](#)  
Orig: from 3213; a howl; -howling.  
[H3213](#)  
Use: TWOT-868a Noun Masculine

1) a howling (of beasts)

Word: יָלַלָה  
Pronounc: yel-aw-law`  
Strong: [H3215](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3214; a howling.  
[H3214](#)  
Use: TWOT-868b Noun Feminine

1) a howling (of distress), wailing

Word: יָלַע  
Pronounc: yaw-lah`  
Strong: [H3216](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to blurt or utter  
inconsiderately:--devour.  
Use: TWOT-1098 Verb

1) (Qal) to speak rashly, talk wildly  
1a) (TWOT) to swallow, swallow  
down

Word: יָלַפַת  
Pronounc: yal-leh`-feth  
Strong: [H3217](#)  
Orig: from an unused root apparently  
meaning to stick or scrape; scurf or  
tetter:--scabbed.  
Use: TWOT-869a Noun Feminine

1) scab, skin sore, scales, scurf, an  
eruptive disease

Word: יָלַק  
Pronounc: yeh`-lek  
Strong: [H3218](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning  
to lick up; a devourer; specifically, the  
young locust:--cankerworm,  
caterpillar.  
Use: TWOT-870a Noun Masculine

1) young locust (early stage of  
development)  
1a) caterpillar (as devouring)

Word: יָלְקוּט  
Pronounc: yal-koot`  
Strong: [H3219](#)  
Orig: from 3950; a travelling pouch  
(as if for gleanings):--scrip. [H3950](#)  
Use: TWOT-1125b Noun Masculine

1) wallet, purse, pouch, bag,  
receptacle

Word: יָמֵ  
Pronounc: yame  
Strong: [H3222](#)  
Orig: from the same as 3117; a warm  
spring:--mule. [H3117](#)  
Use: TWOT-871b Noun Masculine

1) meaning uncertain, meaning  
perhaps mules or hot springs

Word: יָם  
Pronounc: yawm  
Strong: [H3220](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-871a Noun Masculine

1) sea  
1a) Mediterranean Sea  
1b) Red Sea  
1c) Dead Sea  
1d) Sea of Galilee  
1e) sea (general)  
1f) mighty river (Nile)  
1g) the sea (the great basin in the  
temple court)  
1h) seaward, west, westward

Word: יָם  
Pronounc: yawm  
Strong: [H3221](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to  
3220:--sea. [H3220](#)  
Use: TWOT-2770 Noun Masculine

1) sea

Word: יְמוּאֵל  
Pronounc: yem-oo-ale`  
Strong: [H3223](#)  
Orig: from 3117 and 410; day of God;  
Jemuel, an Israelite:--Jemuel. [H3117](#)  
[H410](#)  
Use:

Jemuel = "day of God"

1) the eldest son of Simeon

Word: יְמוּמָה  
Pronounc: yem-ee-maw`

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3224</a>  Orig: perhaps from the same as 3117; properly, warm, i.e. affectionate; hence, dove (compare 3123); Jemimah, one of Job's daughters:--Jemimah. <a href="#">H3117</a> <a href="#">H3123</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Jemima = "day by day"</p> <p>1) one of the daughters of Job born after the restoration</p>	<p>1) the descendants of Jamin</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ימלא  Pronounc: yeem-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H3229</a>  Orig: or Yimlah yim-law`; from 4390; full; Jimla or Jimlah, an Israelite:--Imla, Imlah. <a href="#">H4390</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Imlah or Imla = "whom God will fill up"</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3233</a>  Orig: from 3231; right (i.e. at the right hand): -(on the) right (hand). <a href="#">H3231</a>  Use: TWOT-872d Adjective</p> <p>1) right, right hand</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ימנע  Pronounc: yim-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3234</a>  Orig: from 4513; he will restrain; Jimna, an Israelite: -Imna. <a href="#">H4513</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Imna = "He will restrain"</p> <p>1) son of Helem, descendant of Asher, and leader of the tribe of Asher</p>
<p>Word: ימין  Pronounc: yaw-meen`  Strong: <a href="#">H3225</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3231</a>  Use: TWOT-872a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) right, right hand, right side  1a) right hand  1b) right (of direction)  1c) south (the direction of the right hand when facing East)</p>	<p>1) father of Michaiah the prophet</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ימלך  Pronounc: yam-lake`  Strong: <a href="#">H3230</a>  Orig: from 4427; he will make king; Jamlek, an Israelite:--Jamlech. <a href="#">H4427</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jamlech = "He will reign"</p> <p>1) a chief of the tribe of Simeon</p>	<p>Imna = "He will restrain"</p> <p>1) son of Helem, descendant of Asher, and leader of the tribe of Asher</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ימר  Pronounc: yaw-mar`  Strong: <a href="#">H3235</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to exchange; by implication, to change places:--boast selves, change.  Use: TWOT-118 Verb</p> <p>1) to exchange  1a) (Hiphil) to exchange  1b) (Hithpael) to enter into, be changed into  2) (TWOT) to promise</p>
<p>Word: ימין  Pronounc: yaw-meen`  Strong: <a href="#">H3226</a>  Orig: the same as 3225; Jamin, the name of three Israelites:--Jamin. See also 1144. <a href="#">H3225</a> <a href="#">H1144</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jamin = "right hand"</p> <p>1) the 2nd son of Simeon; founder of the family of Jaminites  2) a Judaite, the 2nd son of Ram the Jerahmeelite  3) a Levite who helped Ezra interpret the Law</p>	<p>Word: ימן  Pronounc: yaw-man`  Strong: <a href="#">H3231</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3225</a>  Use: TWOT-872c Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to choose the right, go to the right, use the right hand, be right handed</p>	<p>Word: ימרה  Pronounc: yim-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3236</a>  Orig: probably from 3235; interchange; Jimrah, an Israelite:--Imrah. <a href="#">H3235</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Imrah = "bitterness"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Asher of the family of Zophah and a chief of the tribe</p>
<p>Word: ימיני  Pronounc: yem-ee-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H3227</a>  Orig: for 3225; right:--(on the) right (hand). <a href="#">H3225</a>  Use: TWOT-872b Adjective</p> <p>1) right, on the right, right hand</p>	<p>Word: ימנה  Pronounc: yim-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3232</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3231</a>  Use:</p> <p>Imna or Imnah or Jimnah = "right hand"</p>	<p>Word: ימש  Pronounc: yaw-mash`  Strong: <a href="#">H3237</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to touch:--feel.  Use: Verb</p> <p>1) to touch  1a) (Hiphil) to touch, feel</p>
<p>Word: ימיני  Pronounc: yem-ee-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H3228</a>  Orig: patronymically from 3226; a Jeminite (collectively) or descendants of Jamin:--Jaminites. See also 1145. <a href="#">H3226</a> <a href="#">H1145</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Jaminites = see Jamin "the right hand"</p>	<p>n pr m  1) the 1st born son of Asher  2) a Levite, descendant of Imnah, who assisted in the reforms of Hezekiah</p> <p>n patr  3) descendants of Imnah, son of Asher</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ימני  Pronounc: yem-aw-nee`</p>	<p>Word: ינה  Pronounc: yaw-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3238</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-873 Verb</p> <p>1) to oppress, suppress, treat violently, maltreat, vex, do wrong</p>

1a) (Qal) to oppress, suppress  
1b) (Hiphil) to treat violently, maltreat

Word: יָנוּחַ

Pronounc: yaw-no`-akh

Strong: [H3239](#)

Orig: or (with enclitic) Yanowchah

yaw-no`-khaw from 3240; quiet;

Janoach or Janochah, a place in

Palestine:--Janoah, Janohah. [H3240](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Janoah or Janohah = "He rests"

1) a place apparently in the north of Galilee in Naphtali, taken by Tiglath-pileser in his first incursion into Palestine

Word: יָנַח

Pronounc: yaw-nakh`

Strong: [H3240](#)

Orig: 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.) [H5117](#)  
Use: TWOT-1323 Verb

1) to rest

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to rest, settle down and remain

1a2) to repose, have rest, be quiet

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to cause to rest, give rest to, make quiet

1b2) to cause to rest, cause to alight, set down

1b3) to lay or set down, deposit, let lie, place

1b4) to let remain, leave

1b5) to leave, depart from

1b6) to abandon

1b7) to permit

1c) (Hophal)

1c1) to obtain rest, be granted rest

1c2) to be left, be placed

1c3) open space (subst)

Word: יָנִים

Pronounc: yaw-neem`

Strong: [H3241](#)

Orig: from 5123; asleep; Janim, a place in Palestine: -Janum (from the margin). [H5123](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Janum = "asleep"

1) a town in the mountains of Judah apparently not far from Hebron

Word: יָנִיקָה

Pronounc: yen-ee-kaw`

Strong: [H3242](#)

Orig: from 3243; a sucker or

sapling:--young twig. [H3243](#)

Use: TWOT-874c Feminine

1) young plant, twig, young shoot

Word: יָנַק

Pronounc: yaw-nak`

Strong: [H3243](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to suck;

causatively, to give milk:--milch,

nurse(-ing mother), (give, make to)

suck(-ing child, -ling).

Use: TWOT-874 Verb

1) to suckle, nurse, suck

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to suck

1a2) suckling, babe (subst)

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to give suck to, nurse

1b2) nursing, nursing woman, nurse (participle)

Word: יָנִישׁוּף

Pronounc: yan-shoof`

Strong: [H3244](#)

Orig: 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

[H5398](#) [H5399](#)

Use: TWOT-1434b Noun Masculine

1) great owl, eared owl

1a) an unclean animal

Word: יָסַד

Pronounc: yaw-sad`

Strong: [H3245](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-875 Verb

1) to found, fix, establish, lay foundation

1a) (Qal) to found, establish, begin

1b) (Niphal)

1b1) to fix or seat themselves close together, sit in conclave

1b2) to be founded

1c) (Piel)

1c1) to found

1c2) to establish, appoint, ordain

1d) (Pual) to be founded, be laid

1e) (Hophal) to be founded

Word: יָסַד

Pronounc: yes-ood`

Strong: [H3246](#)

Orig: from 3245; a foundation

(figuratively, i.e. beginning):--X began.

[H3245](#)

Use: TWOT-875a Noun Masculine

1) a beginning, foundation, that being founded

Word: יָסֹדָה

Pronounc: yes-ode`

Strong: [H3247](#)

Orig: from 3245; a foundation

(literally or figuratively):--bottom,

foundation, repairing [H3245](#)

Use: TWOT-875b Noun Feminine

1) foundation, base

1a) foundation

1b) base, bottom

Word: יָסֹדָה

Pronounc: yes-oo-daw`

Strong: [H3248](#)

Orig: feminine of 3246; a

foundation:--foundation. [H3246](#)

Use: TWOT-875c Noun Feminine

1) foundation

1a) founding of city

Word: יָסוּר

Pronounc: yaw-soor`

Strong: [H3249](#)

Orig: from 5493; departing:--they that depart [H5493](#)

Use: TWOT-1480 Adjective

1) those departing, revolting

Word: יָסוּר

Pronounc: yis-sore`

Strong: [H3250](#)

Orig: from 3256; a reprover:--instruct.

[H3256](#)

Use: TWOT-877a Noun Masculine

1) faultfinder, reprover, one who reproves

Word: יָסַק

Pronounc: yaw-sak`

Strong: [H3251](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to pour

(intransitive):--be poured.

Use: TWOT-1474 Verb

1) (Qal) to anoint, be poured,

Word: יָסְכָה

Pronounc: yis-kaw`

Strong: [H3252](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning

to watch; observant; Jiskah, sister of

Lot:--Iscah.

Use: Proper Name Feminine

<p>Iscah = "one who looks forth"</p> <p>1) daughter of Haran, niece of Abraham, sister of Lot and Milcah</p>	<p>1a1) to chasten, admonish 1a2) to instruct 1a3) to discipline 1b) (Niphal) to let oneself be chastened or corrected or admonished 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to discipline, correct 1c2) to chasten, chastise 1d) (Hiphil) to chasten 1e) (Nithpael) to teach</p>	<p>Pronounc: yed-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H3260</a> Orig: from 3259; appointed; Jedi, an Israelite:--Iddo (from the margin) See 3035. <a href="#">H3259</a> <a href="#">H3035</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Iddo = "appointed"</p> <p>1) the seer who proclaimed to king Jeroboam of Israel</p>
<p>Word: <b>יִסְמַחְיָהוּ</b> Pronounc: yis-mak-yaw-hoo` Strong: <a href="#">H3253</a> Orig: from 5564 and 3050; Jah will sustain; Jismakjah, an Israelite:--Ismachiah. <a href="#">H5564</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָעַ</b> Pronounc: yaw Strong: <a href="#">H3257</a> Orig: from 3261; a shovel:--shovel. <a href="#">H3261</a> Use: TWOT-879a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָעָה</b> Pronounc: yaw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H3261</a> Orig: a primitive root; apparently to brush aside:--sweep away. Use: TWOT-879 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to sweep, sweep away, sweep together</p>
<p>Ismachiah = "Jehovah sustains"</p> <p>1) a Levite and overseer of the offerings during the revival in the time of king Hezekiah</p>	<p>1) shovel</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to sweep, sweep away, sweep together</p>
<p>Word: <b>יָסַף</b> Pronounc: yaw-saf` Strong: <a href="#">H3254</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-876 Verb</p> <p>1) to add, increase, do again 1a) (Qal) to add, increase, do again 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to join, join oneself to 1b2) to be joined, be added to 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to cause to add, increase 1c2) to do more, do again</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָעִיבֵן</b> Pronounc: yah-bates` Strong: <a href="#">H3258</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to grieve; sorrowful; Jabets, the name of an Israelite, and also of a place in Palestine: -Jabez. Use:  Jabez = "sorrow"</p> <p>n pr m 1) the head of a Calebite family</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a town in Judah apparently near Bethlehem</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָעוּאֵל</b> Pronounc: yeh-oo-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H3262</a> Orig: from 3261 and 410; carried away of God; Jeuel, the name of four Israelites; -Jehiel, Jeiel, Jeuel. Compare 3273. <a href="#">H3261</a> <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H3273</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeuel = "God sweeps away"</p> <p>1) son of Zerah and a chief man of Judah</p>
<p>1) to add, increase, do again 1a) (Qal) to add, increase, do again 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to join, join oneself to 1b2) to be joined, be added to 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to cause to add, increase 1c2) to do more, do again</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָעָד</b> Pronounc: yaw-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H3259</a> Orig: a primitive root; to fix upon (by agreement or appointment); by implication, to meet (at a stated time), to summon (to trial), to direct (in a certain quarter or position), to engage (for marriage): -agree,(maxke an) appoint(-ment,a time), assemble (selves), betroth, gather (selves, together), meet (together), set (a time). Use: TWOT-878 Verb</p> <p>1) to fix, appoint, assemble, meet, set, betroth 1a)(Qal) to appoint, assign, designate 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to meet 1b2) to meet by appointment 1b3) to gather, assemble by appointment 1c) (Hiphil) to cause to meet 1d) (Hophal) to be set, be placed before, be fixed</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָעוּזִי</b> Pronounc: yeh-oots` Strong: <a href="#">H3263</a> Orig: from 5779; counsellor; Jeuts, an Israelite: -Jeuz.(gl <a href="#">H5779</a>) Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeuz = "counsellor"</p> <p>1) head of a house of Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: <b>יָסַף</b> Pronounc: yes-af` Strong: <a href="#">H3255</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3254:--add. <a href="#">H3254</a> Use: TWOT-2771 Verb</p> <p>1) to add 1a) (Hophal) to be added</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָעוּר</b> Pronounc: yaw-ore` Strong: <a href="#">H3264</a> Orig: a variation of 3298; a forest:--wood. <a href="#">H3298</a> Use: TWOT-888a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wood, forest, thicket, wooded height</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָעוּרִי</b> Pronounc: yaw-oor` Strong: <a href="#">H3265</a> Orig: apparently the passive participle of the same as 3293; wooded; Jaur, an Israelite:--Jair(from the margin). <a href="#">H3293</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jair = "forested"</p>
<p>Word: <b>יָסַר</b> Pronounc: yaw-sar` Strong: <a href="#">H3256</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-877 Verb</p> <p>1) to chasten, discipline, instruct, admonish 1a)(Qal)</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָעִדִי</b></p>	

1) father of Elhanan the giant slayer, one of David's mighty warriors  
1a) also called `Jaare-oregim`

Word: **יְהוֹשׁוּעַ**

Pronounc: yeh-oosh`

Strong: [H3266](#)

Orig: from 5789; hasty; Jeush, the name of an Edomite and of four Israelites:--Jehush, Jeush. Compare 3274. [H5789](#) [H3274](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jehush or Jeush = "He hurries to aid"

1) son of Eshek, a remote descendant of king Saul  
2) a Gershonite Levite of the house of Shimei  
3) son of king Rehoboam of Judah

Word: **יָעַז**

Pronounc: yaw-az`

Strong: [H3267](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to be bold or obstinate: d-fierce.

Use: TWOT-880 Verb

1) to be strong, be fierce (meaning dubious)

1a) (Niphal) barbarous (participle)

Word: **יַעֲזִיאֵל**

Pronounc: yah-az-ee-ale`

Strong: [H3268](#)

Orig: from 3267 and 410; emboldened of God; Jaaziel, an Israelite:--Jaaziel. [H3267](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jaaziel = "made bold by God"

1) one of the Levites appointed by David to perform the musical service before the ark

Word: **יַעֲזִיָּהוּ**

Pronounc: yah-az-ee-yaw`-hoo

Strong: [H3269](#)

Orig: from 3267 and 3050; emboldened of Jah; Jaazijah, an Israelite:--Jaaziah. [H3267](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jaaziah = "made bold by Jehovah"

1) a Levite, apparently the 3rd son or a descendant of Merari

Word: **יַעֲזִיר**

Pronounc: yah-az-ayr`

Strong: [H3270](#)

Orig: or Yazer yah-zare`; from 5826; helpful; Jaazer or Jazer, a place East of the Jordan:--Jaazer, Jazer. [H5826](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Jazer or Jaazer = "helped"

1) a Levitical city east of the Jordan, in Gilead in the territory of Gad, formerly an Amorite city; site uncertain

Word: **יָעַט**

Pronounc: yaw-at`

Strong: [H3271](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to clothe:--cover.

Use: TWOT-881 Verb

1) (Qal) to cover

Word: **יָעַת**

Pronounc: yeh-at`

Strong: [H3272](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3289; to counsel; reflexively, to consult:--counsellor, consult together.

[H3289](#)

Use: TWOT-2772 Verb

1) (lthpael) to advise, counsel, take counsel

2) (P`al) counsellor (participle)

Word: **יַעֲיָאֵל**

Pronounc: yeh-ee-ale`

Strong: [H3273](#)

Orig: from 3261 and 410; carried away of God; Jeiel, the name of six Israelites:--Jeiel, Jehiel. Compare 3262. [H3261](#) [H410](#) [H3262](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jeiel or Jehiel = "God sweeps away"

1) one of the sons of Adonikam who returned from exile with Ezra

2) a chief Reubenite of the house of Joel

3) a Merarite Levite and a gatekeeper to the tabernacle who also played the harp and psaltery in the service before the ark

4) one of the chiefs of the Levites in the time of king Josiah

5) one of the sons of Nebo who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

6) a man of Gibeon and ancestor of king Saul

7) one of the sons of Hotham the Aroerite and one of David's mighty warriors

8) the scribe of king Uzziah who kept the account of the king's irregular predatory warriors

9) a Gershonite Levite of the sons of Elizaphan

10) a Gershonite Levite of the sons of Asaph and forefather of Jahaziel in the time of king Jehoshaphat

Word: **יַעֲיִשׁ**

Pronounc: yeh-eesh`

Strong: [H3274](#)

Orig: from 5789; hasty; Jeish, the name of an Edomite and of a an Israelite:--Jeush (from the margin).

Compare 3266. [H5789](#) [H3266](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jeush = "assembler"

1) son of Esau by Aholibamah the daughter of Anah, son of Zibeon the Hivite

2) a Benjamite, son of Bilhan

Word: **יַעֲכָן**

Pronounc: yah-kawn`

Strong: [H3275](#)

Orig: from the same as 5912; troublesome; Jakan, an Israelite:--Jachan. [H5912](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jachan = "troublesome"

1) one of seven chief men of the tribe of Gad

Word: **יַעֲלָ**

Pronounc: yaw-ale`

Strong: [H3278](#)

Orig: the same as 3277; Jael, a Canaanite:--Jael. [H3277](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Jael = "mountain goat"

1) the wife of Heber the Kenite who killed the general Sisera as he slept by driving a peg through his temples into the ground

Word: **יַעֲלָ**

Pronounc: yaw-al`

Strong: [H3276](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-882 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to gain, profit, benefit, avail

Word: **יַעֲלָ**

Pronounc: yaw-ale`

Strong: [H3277](#)

Orig: from 3276; an ibex (as climbing):--wild goat. [H3276](#)

Use: TWOT-883a Noun Masculine

1) mountain goat

Word: **יַעֲלָה**

Pronounc: yah-al-aw`

Strong: [H3279](#)

Orig: or Yaaalah yah-al-aw`; the same as 3280 or direct from 3276;

Jaala or Jaalah, one of the Nethinim:--Jaala, Jaalah. [H3280](#) [H3276](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jaala or Jaalah = "ascending"

1) the head of a family of the descendants of Solomon's slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: [יְעָלָה](#)

Pronounc: yah-al-aw`

Strong: [H3280](#)

Orig: feminine of 3277:--roe. [H3277](#)

Use: TWOT-883b Noun Feminine

1) female mountain goat

Word: [יְעָלָם](#)

Pronounc: yah-lawm`

Strong: [H3281](#)

Orig: from 5956; occult; Jalam, an Edomite:--Jalam. [H5956](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jaalam = "concealed"

1) an Edomite, descendant of Esau

Word: [יַעַן](#)

Pronounc: yah`-an

Strong: [H3282](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1650e

conj

1) because, therefore, because that, on account of

prep

2) because of, on account of

3) why (with interrogative pron)

Word: [יַעֲנָה](#)

Pronounc: yaw-ane`

Strong: [H3283](#)

Orig: from the same as 3282; the ostrich (probably from its answering cry:--ostrich. [H3282](#))

Use: TWOT-884a Noun Feminine

1) ostrich

1a) ceremonially unclean animal

Word: [יַעֲנָה](#)

Pronounc: yah-an-aw`

Strong: [H3284](#)

Orig: feminine of 3283, and meaning the same:--+ owl. [H3283](#)

Use: TWOT-884b Noun Feminine

1) an unclean bird

1a) owl, ostrich, literally translated as "daughters of the owl"

1b) perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown

Word: [יַעֲנִי](#)

Pronounc: yah-an-ah`ee

Strong: [H3285](#)

Orig: from the same as 3283; responsive; Jaanai, an Israelite:--Jaanai. [H3283](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jaanai = "whom Jehovah answers"

1) a chief man in the tribe of Gad

Word: [יָעַי](#)

Pronounc: yaw-af`

Strong: [H3286](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to tire (as if from wearisome flight):--faint, cause to fly, (be) weary (self).

Use: TWOT-885 Verb

1) to be or grow weary, be fatigued, be faint

1a) (Qal) to be or grow weary, be fatigued, be faint

1b) (Hophal) wearied (participle)

Word: [יָעַי](#)

Pronounc: yaw-afe`

Strong: [H3287](#)

Orig: from 3286; fatigued; figuratively, exhausted:--faint, weary. [H3286](#)

Use: TWOT-885a Adjective

1) faint, weary, fatigued

Word: [יָעַי](#)

Pronounc: yeh-awf`

Strong: [H3288](#)

Orig: from 3286; fatigue (adverb, utterly exhausted): -swiftly.e [H3286](#)

Use: TWOT-885b Noun Masculine

1) weariness, fatigue, faintness

Word: [יַעֲצֵי](#)

Pronounc: yaw-ats`

Strong: [H3289](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to advise; reflexively, to deliberate or resolve:--advertise, take advise, advise (well), consult, (give, take) counsel(-lor), determine, devise, guide, purpose.

Use: TWOT-887 Verb

1) to advise, consult, give counsel, counsel, purpose, devise, plan

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to advise, counsel, give counsel, consult

1a2) counsellor (participle)

1b) (Niphal) to consult together, exchange counsel, deliberate, counsel together

1c) (Hithpael) to conspire

Word: [יַעֲקֹב](#)

Pronounc: yah-ak-obe`

Strong: [H3290](#)

Orig: from 6117; heel-catcher (i.e. supplanter); Jaakob, the Israelitish patriarch:--Jacob. [H6117](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jacob = "heel holder" or "supplanter"

1) son of Isaac, grandson of Abraham, and father of the 12 patriarchs of the tribes of Israel

Word: [יַעֲקֹבָה](#)

Pronounc: yah-ak-o`-baw

Strong: [H3291](#)

Orig: from 3290; Jaakobah, an Israelite: -Jaakobah. [H3290](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jaakobah = "toward Jacob"

1) son of Simeon and grandson of Jacob

Word: [יַעֲקֹן](#)

Pronounc: yah-ak-awn`

Strong: [H3292](#)

Orig: from the same as 6130; Jaakan, an Idumaeen: -Jaakan.

Compare 1142. [H6130](#) [H1142](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jakan = "let him oppress them"

1) an Edomite

Word: [יָעַר](#)

Pronounc: yah`-ar

Strong: [H3293](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-888,889 Noun Masculine

1) forest, wood, thicket, wooded height

Word: [יַעֲרָה](#)

Pronounc: yah-raw`

Strong: [H3294](#)

Orig: a form of 3295; Jarah, an Israelite:--Jarrah. [H3295](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jarah = "forested"

<p>1) a descendant of Saul, son of Micah, great grandson of Mephibosheth</p>	<p>Jaasau = "they will do"</p> <p>1) one of the descendants of Bani who took a foreign wife during the time of Ezra</p>	<p>of the diminutive) 1a) fair of mouth (lit.) 2) (CLBL) very beautiful</p>
<p>Word: <b>יַעֲרָה</b> Pronounc: yah-ar-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H3295</a> Orig: feminine of 3293, and meaning the same:--(honey-) comb, forest. <a href="#">H3293</a> Use: TWOT-889b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) forest 1a) honeycomb (meton)</p>	<p>Word: <b>יַעֲשִׂיאל</b> Pronounc: yah-as-ee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H3300</a> Orig: from 6213 and 410; made of God; Jaasiel, an Israelite:--Jaasiel, Jasiel. <a href="#">H6213</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jasiel or Jaasiel = "God is maker"</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָפָו</b> Pronounc: yaw-fo` Strong: <a href="#">H3305</a> Orig: or Yaphow (Ezra 3:7) yaw-fo`; from 3302; beautiful; Japho, a place in Palestine:--Japha, Joppa. <a href="#">H3302</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Joppa or Japho = "beautiful"</p> <p>1) a town on the southwest coast of Palestine in the territory of Dan; became primary port of Jerusalem during reign of Solomon</p>
<p>Word: <b>יַעֲרֵי אֲרָגִים</b> Pronounc: yah-ar-ay` o-reg-eem` Strong: <a href="#">H3296</a> Orig: from the plural of 3293 and the masculine plural active participle of 707; woods of weavers; Jaare-Oregim, an Israelite:--Jaare-oregim. <a href="#">H3293</a> <a href="#">H707</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jaare-oregim = "forests of weaver"</p> <p>1) a man of Bethlehem, father of Elhanan the giant slayer and one of David's mighty warriors; also called `Jair`</p>	<p>Word: <b>יַפְדִּיָּה</b> Pronounc: yif-deh-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3301</a> Orig: from 6299 and 3050; Jah will liberate; Jiphdejah, an Israelite:--Iphedeiah. <a href="#">H6299</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Iphedeiah = "Jehovah will redeem"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Benjamin and of the family of Shashak</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָפַח</b> Pronounc: yaw-fakh` Strong: <a href="#">H3306</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to breathe hard, i.e. (by implication) to sigh:--bemoan self. Use: TWOT-891 Verb</p> <p>1) to breathe, breathe hard, puff 1a) (Hithpael) to gasp for breath</p>
<p>Word: <b>יַעֲרִים</b> Pronounc: yeh-aw-reem` Strong: <a href="#">H3297</a> Orig: plural of 3293; forests; Jearim, a place in Palestine:--Jearim. Compare 7157. <a href="#">H3293</a> <a href="#">H7157</a> Use: Location</p> <p>Jearim = "forests"</p> <p>1) a hill on the northern boundary of Judah</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָפָה</b> Pronounc: yaw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H3302</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to be bright, i.e. (by implication) beautiful:--be beautiful, be (make self) fair(-r), deck. Use: TWOT-890 Verb</p> <p>1) to be bright, be beautiful, be handsome, be fair 1a) (Qal) to be beautiful 1b) (Piel) to beautify 1c) (Pual) to be beautiful 1d) (Hithpael) to beautify oneself</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָפַח</b> Pronounc: yaw-fay`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H3307</a> Orig: from 3306; properly, puffing, i.e. (figuratively) meditating:--such as breathe out. <a href="#">H3306</a> Use: TWOT-891a Adjective</p> <p>1) a breathing out, exhaling, puffing out (subst)</p>
<p>Word: <b>יַעֲרֵשִׂיָּה</b> Pronounc: yah-ar-esh-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3298</a> Orig: from an unused root of uncertain signification and 3050; Jaareshjah, an Israelite:--Jaresiah. <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jaresiah = "whom Jehovah nourishes"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, one of the descendants of Jehoram</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָפָה</b> Pronounc: yaw-feh` Strong: <a href="#">H3303</a> Orig: from 3302; beautiful (literally or figuratively):--+ beautiful, beauty, comely, fair(-est, one), + goodly, pleasant, well. <a href="#">H3302</a> Use: TWOT-890a Adjective</p> <p>1) fair, beautiful, handsome</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָפִי</b> Pronounc: yof-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H3308</a> Orig: from 3302; beauty:--beauty. <a href="#">H3302</a> Use: TWOT-890c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) beauty</p>
<p>Word: <b>יַעֲשֻׂוּ</b> Pronounc: yah-as-oo` Strong: <a href="#">H3299</a> Orig: from 6213; they will do; Jaasu, an Israelite: -Jaasau. <a href="#">H6213</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָפָה פִּיָּהּ</b> Pronounc: yef-eh` fee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3304</a> Orig: from 3302 by reduplication; very beautiful:--very fair. <a href="#">H3302</a> Use: TWOT-890b Adjective</p> <p>1) pretty (reduplication with the force</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָפִיעַ</b> Pronounc: yaw-fee`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H3309</a> Orig: from 3313; bright; Japhia, the name of a Canaanite, an Israelite, and a place in Palestine:--Japhia. <a href="#">H3313</a> Use:</p> <p>Japhia = "shining"</p> <p>n pr loc 1) a town on the border of Zebulun and Issachar 1a) perhaps modern `Yafa`</p> <p>n pr m 2) the king of Lachish at the time of</p>

<p>the conquest of Canaan by Joshua 3) a son of David by a concubine</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יִפְלֵט</b> Pronounc: yaf-late` Strong: <a href="#">H3310</a> Orig: from 6403; he will deliver; Japhlet, an Israelite:--Japhlet. <a href="#">H6403</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Japhlet = "he will deliver"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Asher through Beriah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יִפְלֵטִי</b> Pronounc: yaf-lay-tee` Strong: <a href="#">H3311</a> Orig: patronymically from 3310; a Japhletite or descendant of Japhlet:--Japhleti. <a href="#">H3310</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Japhleti see Japhlet = "let him escape"</p> <p>1) descendants of Asher of the family of Japhlet who lived on the southwest border of Ephraim. Used as location</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יִפְנֶה</b> Pronounc: yef-oon-neh` Strong: <a href="#">H3312</a> Orig: from 6437; he will be prepared; Jephunneh, the name of two Israelites:--Jephunneh. <a href="#">H6437</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jephunneh = "He will be facing"</p> <p>1) a Kenezite and father of Caleb the spy from the tribe of Judah 2) son of Jether and descendant of Asher</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יָפַע</b> Pronounc: yaw-fah` Strong: <a href="#">H3313</a> Orig: a primitive root; to shine:--be light, shew self, (cause to) shine (forth). Use: TWOT-892 Verb</p> <p>1) to shine, shine forth or out, cause to shine, send out beams 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to shine out, shine forth, send out beams 1a2) to cause to shine</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יִפְעָה</b> Pronounc: yif-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H3314</a> Orig: from 3313; splendor or (figuratively) beauty: -brightness. <a href="#">H3313</a> Use: TWOT-892a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) splendour, brightness, shining</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יִפֵּת</b> Pronounc: yeh`-feth Strong: <a href="#">H3315</a> Orig: from 6601; expansion; Jepheth, a son of Noah; also his posterity:--Japheth. <a href="#">H6601</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Japheth = "opened"</p> <p>1) the 3rd son of Noah whose descendants after the flood settled on the coastal lands of the Mediterranean spreading north into Europe and parts of Asia</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יִפְתַּח</b> Pronounc: yif-tawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H3316</a> Orig: from 6605; he will open; Jiphtach, an Israelite; also a place in Palestine:--Jephthah, Jiphtah. <a href="#">H6605</a> Use:</p> <p>Jephthah or Jiphtah = "he opens"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a son of Gilead and a concubine and the judge who defeated the Ammonites; after the victory because of a vow taken before the battle he sacrificed his daughter as a burnt offering</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a city in Judah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יִפְתַּחֲאֵל</b> Pronounc: yif-tach-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H3317</a> Orig: from 6605 and 410; God will open; Jiphtach-el, a place in Palestine:--Jiphtah-el. <a href="#">H6605</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jiphtah-el = "God opens"</p> <p>1) a valley between Zebulun and Asher; location uncertain</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יָצָא</b> Pronounc: yaw-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3318</a> Orig: 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,</p>	<p>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. Use: TWOT-893 Verb</p> <p>1) to go out, come out, exit, go forth 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to go or come out or forth, depart 1a2) to go forth (to a place) 1a3) to go forward, proceed to (to or toward something) 1a4) to come or go forth (with purpose or for result) 1a5) to come out of 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to go or come out, bring out, lead out 1b2) to bring out of 1b3) to lead out 1b4) to deliver 1c) (Hophal) to be brought out or forth</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יָצָא</b> Pronounc: yets-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H3319</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3318:--finish. <a href="#">H3318</a> Use: TWOT-3028 Verb</p> <p>1) (Shaphel) to bring to an end, finish, bring out to an end</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יָצַב</b> Pronounc: yaw-tsab` Strong: <a href="#">H3320</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-894 Verb</p> <p>1) to place, set, stand, set or station oneself, present oneself 1a) (Hithpael) to station oneself, take one`s stand, stand, present oneself, stand with someone</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יָצַב</b> Pronounc: yets-abe` Strong: <a href="#">H3321</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3320; to be firm; hence, to speak surely:--truth. <a href="#">H3320</a> Use: TWOT-2773 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to make stand, make certain, gain certainty, know the truth, be certain</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>יָצַג</b></p>
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Pronounc: yaw-tsag`  
Strong: [H3322](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to place permanently:--establish, leave, make, present, put, set, stay.  
Use: TWOT-895 Verb

- 1) to place, set, establish
- 1a) (Hiphil)
- 1a1) to set, place
- 1a2) to present
- 1a3) to exhibit
- 1b) (Hophal) to be stopped, be stayed, be detained

Word: **יֶהָר**  
Pronounc: yits-hawr`  
Strong: [H3323](#)  
Orig: from 6671; oil (as producing light); figuratively, anointing:--+ anointed oil. [H6671](#)  
Use: TWOT-1883c Noun Masculine

- 1) fresh oil, shining (pure) oil

Word: **יֶזָר**  
Pronounc: yits-hawr`  
Strong: [H3324](#)  
Orig: the same as 3323; Jitshar, an Israelite:--Izhar. [H3323](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Izhar = "shining oil"

- 1) son of Kohath, grandson of Levi, uncle of Moses and Aaron, and father of Korah; progenitor of the Izharites

Word: **יֶזָרִי**  
Pronounc: yits-haw-ree`  
Strong: [H3325](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 3324; a Jitsharite or descendant of Jitshar:--Izharites, Izharites. [H3324](#)  
Use: Adjective

Izharites or Izeharites = "oil"

- 1) descendants of Izhar son of Kohath and grandson of Levi

Word: **יָצוּעַ**  
Pronounc: yaw-tsoo`-ah  
Strong: [H3326](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3331](#)  
Use: TWOT-896a Noun Masculine

- 1) couch, bed

Word: **יָצַחַק**  
Pronounc: yits-khawq`  
Strong: [H3327](#)  
Orig: from 6711; laughter (i.e. mockery); Jitschak (or Isaac), son of

Abraham:--Isaac. Compare 3446. [H6711](#) [H3446](#)  
Use: TWOT-1905b Proper Name Masculine

Isaac = "he laughs"

- 1) son of Abraham by Sarah his wife and father of Jacob and Esau

Word: **יָצָחַר**  
Pronounc: yits-khar`  
Strong: [H3328](#)  
Orig: from the same as 6713; he will shine; Jitschar, an Israelite:--and Zehoar (from the margin). [H6713](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zohar = "tawny"

Word: **יָצִיאַ**  
Pronounc: yaw-tsee`  
Strong: [H3329](#)  
Orig: from 3318; issue, i.e. offspring:--those that came forth. [H3318](#)  
Use: TWOT-893a Adjective

- 1) coming forth
- 1a) offspring (subst)

Word: **יָצִיב**  
Pronounc: yats-tseeb`  
Strong: [H3330](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 3321; fixed, sure; concretely, certainty:--certain(-ty), true, truth. [H3321](#)  
Use: TWOT-2773a

- n
- 1) the truth
- adv
- 2) surely, reliably, truly
- adj
- 3) reliable, true, certain, sure

Word: **יָצַעַ**  
Pronounc: yaw-tsah`  
Strong: [H3331](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to strew as a surface:--make (one`s) bed, X lie, spread.  
Use: TWOT-896 Verb

- 1) to spread out, make a bed
- 1a) (Hiphil) to lay, spread out
- 1b) (Hophal) to be laid, be spread out

Word: **יָצַקַ**  
Pronounc: yaw-tsak`  
Strong: [H3332](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-897 Verb

- 1) to pour, flow, cast, pour out
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to pour, pour out
- 1a2) to cast
- 1a3) to flow
- 1b) (Hiphil) to pour, pour out
- 1c) (Hophal)
- 1c1) to be poured
- 1c2) cast, molten (participle)
- 1c3) being firmly established (participle)

Word: **יָצָקָה**  
Pronounc: yets-oo-kaw`  
Strong: [H3333](#)  
Orig: passive participle feminine of 3332; poured out, i.e. run into a mould:--when it was cast. [H3332](#)  
Use: TWOT-897a Noun Feminine

- 1) a casting (of metal)

Word: **יָצַרַ**  
Pronounc: yay`-tser  
Strong: [H3336](#)  
Orig: from 3335; a form; figuratively, conception (i.e. purpose):--frame, thing framed, imagination, mind, work. [H3335](#)  
Use: TWOT-898a Noun Masculine

- 1) form, framing, purpose, framework

- 1a) form
- 1a1) pottery
- 1a2) graven image
- 1a3) man (as formed from the dust)
- 1b) purpose, imagination, device (intellectual framework)

Word: **יָצַרַ**  
Pronounc: yay-tser  
Strong: [H3337](#)  
Orig: the same as 3336; Jetser, an Israelite:--Jezer. [H3336](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jezer = "forming"

- 1) the 3rd son of Naphtali and the founder of the family of Jezerites

Word: **יָצַרַ**  
Pronounc: yaw-tsoor`  
Strong: [H3338](#)  
Orig: passive participle of 3335; structure, i.e. limb or part:--member.q1 [H3335](#)  
Use: TWOT-898b Noun Masculine

- 1) forms, members (of the body)

Word: יצר

Pronounc: yaw-tsar`

Strong: [H3334](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to press (intransitive), i.e. be narrow; figuratively, be in distress:--be distressed, be narrow, be straitened (in straits), be vexed.  
Use: TWOT-1973 Verb

1) to bind, be distressed, be in distress, be cramped, be narrow, be scant, be in straits, make narrow, cause distress, beset  
1a) (Qal) to suffer distress

Word: יצר

Pronounc: yaw-tsar`

Strong: [H3335](#)

Orig: 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.  
[H3334](#) [H3331](#)  
Use: TWOT-898 Verb

1) to form, fashion, frame  
1a) (Qal) to form, fashion  
1a1) of human activity  
1a2) of divine activity  
1a2a) of creation  
1a2a1) of original creation  
1a2a2) of individuals at conception  
1a2a3) of Israel as a people  
1a2b) to frame, pre-ordain, plan (fig. of divine) purpose of a situation  
1b) (Niphal) to be formed, be created  
  
1c) (Pual) to be predetermined, be pre-ordained  
1d) (Hophal) to be formed

Word: יצרי

Pronounc: yits-ree`

Strong: [H3339](#)

Orig: from 3335; formative; Jitsri, an Israelite: -Isri. [H3335](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Izri = "my fashioner"

1) a leader of one of the Levitical sanctuary choirs

Word: יצרי

Pronounc: yits-ree`

Strong: [H3340](#)

Orig: : patronymically from 3337; a Jitsrite (collectively) or descendants of Jetser:--Jezerites. [H3337](#)  
Use: Adjective

Jezerites = "imagination: form: purpose"

1) descendants of Jezer the son of Naphtali

Word: יצת

Pronounc: yaw-tsat`

Strong: [H3341](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to burn or set on fire; figuratively, to desolate:--burn (up), be desolate, set (on) fire ((fire)), kindle.  
Use: TWOT-899 Verb

1) to kindle, burn, set on fire  
1a) (Qal) to kindle  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be kindled  
1b2) to be left desolate  
1c) (Hiphil) to set on fire, kindle

Word: יקב

Pronounc: yeh`-keb

Strong: [H3342](#)

Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-900a Noun Masculine

1) wine vat, wine-press

Word: יקבצאל

Pronounc: yek-ab-tseh-ale`

Strong: [H3343](#)

Orig: from 6908 and 410; God will gather; Jekabtseel, a place in Palestine:--Jekabzeel. Compare 6909. [H6908](#) [H410](#) [H6909](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Jekabzeel = "God gathers"

1) the most remote city of Judah; located in southern Judah on the border of Edom

Word: יקד

Pronounc: yaw-kad`

Strong: [H3344](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to burn:--(be) burn(-ing), X from the hearth, kindle.  
Use: TWOT-901 Verb

1) to burn, kindle, be kindled

1a) (Qal) to be kindled  
1b) (Hophal) to burn, be burning,

Word: יקד

Pronounc: yek-ad`

Strong: [H3345](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3344:--burning. [H3344](#)  
Use: TWOT-2774 Verb

1) (P`al) to burn

Word: יקדא

Pronounc: yek-ay-daw`

Strong: [H3346](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 3345; a conflagration: -burning. [H3345](#)  
Use: TWOT-2774a Noun Feminine

1) a burning

Word: יקדעם

Pronounc: yok-deh-awm`

Strong: [H3347](#)

Orig: from 3344 and 5971; burning of (the) people; Jokdeam, a place in Palestine:--Jokdeam. [H3344](#) [H5971](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Jokdeam = "burning of a people"

1) a city in the mountains of southern Judah; apparently south of Hebron

Word: יקה

Pronounc: yaw-keh`

Strong: [H3348](#)

Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to obey; obedient; Jakeh, a symbolical name (for Solomon):--Jakeh.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jakeh = "blameless"

1) father of Agur the sage

Word: יקהה

Pronounc: yik-kaw-haw`

Strong: [H3349](#)

Orig: from the same as 3348; obedience: -gathering, to obey. [H3348](#)

Use: TWOT-902a Noun Feminine

1) obedience, cleansing, purging

Word: יקוד

Pronounc: yek-ode`

Strong: [H3350](#)

Orig: from 3344; a burning:--burning. [H3344](#)

Use: TWOT-901a Noun Masculine

1) a burning

Word: יקום

Pronounc: yek-oom`

Strong: [H3351](#)

Orig: from 6965; properly, standing (extant), i.e. by implication, a living thing:--(living) substance. [H6965](#)  
Use: TWOT-1999f Noun Masculine

1) living substance, that which stands or exists, existence, substance

Word: יקוש

Pronounc: yaw-koshe`

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3352</a>  Orig: from 3369; properly, entangling; hence, a snarer: -fowler. <a href="#">H3369</a>  Use: TWOT-906a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fowler, bait-layer</p>	<p>Word: יקיר  Pronounc: yak-keer`  Strong: <a href="#">H3358</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3357:--noble, rare. <a href="#">H3357</a>  Use: TWOT-2775a Adjective</p> <p>1) rare, noble, famous, difficult  1a) honourable  1b) difficult (meton)</p>	<p><a href="#">H5971</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jokneam = "the people lament"</p> <p>1) a city of Canaan conquered by Joshua and in the territory of Zebulun but allotted to the Merarite Levites and located Mount Carmel</p>
<p>Word: יקוש  Pronounc: yaw-koosh`  Strong: <a href="#">H3353</a>  Orig: passive participle of 3369; properly, entangled, i.e. by implication (intransitively) a snare, or (transitive) a snarer:--fowler, snare. <a href="#">H3369</a>  Use: TWOT-906b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fowler, trapper, bait-layer</p>	<p>Word: יקמיה  Pronounc: yek-am-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3359</a>  Orig: from 6965 and 3050; Jah will rise; Jekamjah, the name of two Israelites:--Jekamiah. Compare 3079. <a href="#">H6965</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> <a href="#">H3079</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jecamiah or Jekamiah = "Jehovah raises"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Judah, son of Shallum in the line of Ahlai  2) a descendant of David and one of the seven introduced into the royal line on the failure of it in the person of Jehoiachin</p>	<p>Word: יקע  Pronounc: yaw-kah`  Strong: <a href="#">H3363</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-903 Verb</p> <p>1) to be dislocated, be alienated  1a) (Qal) to be dislocated, be torn away, be alienated  1b) (Hiphil)  1b1) to execute slowly (by exposure or impalation)  1b2) to hang  1c) (Hophal) to be executed</p>
<p>Word: יקותיאל  Pronounc: yek-ooth-ee`-ale  Strong: <a href="#">H3354</a>  Orig: from the same as 3348 and 410; obedience of God; Jekuthiel, an Israelite:--Jekuthiel. <a href="#">H3348</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jekuthiel = "cleansing of God"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Caleb of the tribe of Judah</p>	<p>Word: יקמעם  Pronounc: yek-am`-awm  Strong: <a href="#">H3360</a>  Orig: from 6965 and 5971; (the) people will rise; Jekamam, an Israelite:--Jekameam. Compare 3079, 3361. <a href="#">H6965</a> <a href="#">H5971</a> <a href="#">H3079</a> <a href="#">H3361</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jekameam = "let the people rise"</p> <p>1) a Levite, the 4th son of Hebron and grandson of Kohath in the time of David</p>	<p>Word: יקץ  Pronounc: yaw-kats`  Strong: <a href="#">H3364</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to awake (intransitive):--(be) awake(-d).  Use: TWOT-904 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to awake, awaken, become active</p>
<p>Word: יקטן  Pronounc: yok-tawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H3355</a>  Orig: from 6994; he will be made little; Joktan, an Arabian patriarch:--Joktan. <a href="#">H6994</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Joktan = "smallness"</p> <p>1) son of Eber and descendant of Shem and patriarch of various Arabian tribes</p>	<p>Word: יקמיהם  Pronounc: yok-meh-awm`  Strong: <a href="#">H3361</a>  Orig: from 6965 and 5971; (the) people will be raised; Jokmeam, a place in Palestine:--Jokmeam. Compare 3360, 3362. <a href="#">H6965</a> <a href="#">H5971</a> <a href="#">H3360</a> <a href="#">H3362</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jokmeam = "gathered by the people"</p> <p>1) a city of refuge in Ephraim given to the Kohathite Levites</p>	<p>Word: יקר  Pronounc: yaw-kar`  Strong: <a href="#">H3365</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-905 Verb</p> <p>1) to esteem, be prized, be valuable, be precious, be costly, be appraised  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be precious, be highly valued, be esteemed, be costly  1a2) to be appraised  1b) (Hiphil) to make something precious</p>
<p>Word: יקים  Pronounc: yaw-keem`  Strong: <a href="#">H3356</a>  Orig: from 6965; he will raise; Jakim, the name of two Israelites:--Jakim. Compare 3079. <a href="#">H6965</a> <a href="#">H3079</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jakim = "He will raise"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite and descendant of Shimhi  2) a Levite priest in charge of the 12th course in the time of David</p>	<p>Word: יקנעם  Pronounc: yok-neh-awm`  Strong: <a href="#">H3362</a>  Orig: from 6969 and 5971; (the) people will be lamented; Jokneam, a place in Palestine:--Jokneam. <a href="#">H6969</a></p>	<p>Word: יקר  Pronounc: yek-awr`  Strong: <a href="#">H3366</a>  Orig: from 3365; value, i.e. (concretely) wealth; abstractly, costliness, dignity:--honour, precious (things), price. <a href="#">H3365</a></p>
<p>Word: יקיר  Pronounc: yak-keer`  Strong: <a href="#">H3357</a>  Orig: from 3365; precious:--dear. <a href="#">H3365</a>  Use: TWOT-905c Adjective</p> <p>1) rare, very precious, honour, dear</p>	<p>Word: יקנעם  Pronounc: yok-neh-awm`  Strong: <a href="#">H3362</a>  Orig: from 6969 and 5971; (the) people will be lamented; Jokneam, a place in Palestine:--Jokneam. <a href="#">H6969</a></p>	<p>Word: יקר  Pronounc: yek-awr`  Strong: <a href="#">H3366</a>  Orig: from 3365; value, i.e. (concretely) wealth; abstractly, costliness, dignity:--honour, precious (things), price. <a href="#">H3365</a></p>

<p>Use: TWOT-905b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) price, value, preciousness, honour, splendour, pomp</p> <p>1a) preciousness</p> <p>1b) price</p> <p>1c) honour, esteem</p>	<p>Pronounc: yok-theh-ale`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3371</a></p> <p>Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3348</a> <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H3354</a></p>	<p>(object causing fear)</p> <p>1c) fear (of God), respect, reverence, piety</p> <p>1d) revered</p>
<p>Word: יקר</p> <p>Pronounc: yek-awr`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3367</a></p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3366:--glory, honour. <a href="#">H3366</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2775a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) honour, esteem</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Joktheel = "the blessedness of God"</p> <p>1) a city in the low country of Judah named next to Lachish</p> <p>2) the name given to the cliff which was the stronghold of Edom by king Amaziah after capturing it; also called `Selah` and `Petra`</p>	<p>Word: יראון</p> <p>Pronounc: yir-ohn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3375</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3372; fearfulness; Jiron, a place in Pal: -Iron. <a href="#">H3372</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Iron = "fearing"</p> <p>1) a city of Naphtali; site unknown</p>
<p>Word: יקר</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-kawr`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3368</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3365; valuable (obj. or subj.): -brightness, clear, costly, excellent, fat, honourable women, precious, reputation. <a href="#">H3365</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-905a Adjective</p> <p>1) valuable, prized, weighty, precious, rare, splendid</p> <p>1a) precious</p> <p>1a1) costly</p> <p>1a2) precious, highly valued</p> <p>1a3) precious stones or jewels</p> <p>1b) rare</p> <p>1c) glorious, splendid</p> <p>1d) weighty, influential</p>	<p>Word: ירא</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-ray`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3372</a></p> <p>Orig: 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).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-907,908 Verb</p> <p>1) to fear, revere, be afraid</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to fear, be afraid</p> <p>1a2) to stand in awe of, be awed</p> <p>1a3) to fear, reverence, honour, respect</p>	<p>Word: יראייה</p> <p>Pronounc: yir-ee-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3376</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3373 and 3050; fearful of Jah; Jirijah, an Israelite:--Irijah. <a href="#">H3373</a> <a href="#">H3050</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Irijah = "Jehovah sees me"</p> <p>1) son of Shelemiah, a captain of the guard who arrested Jeremiah</p>
<p>Word: יקש</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-koshe`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3369</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to ensnare (literally or figuratively):--fowler (lay a) snare.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-906 Verb</p> <p>1) to lure, entice, snare, lay a snare or lure, set a trap</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to lay snares (fig. of devices of wicked)</p> <p>1a2) fowlers (participle)</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be ensnared, be caught by a bait</p> <p>1c) (Pual) to be entrapped</p>	<p>1b) (Niphal)</p> <p>1b1) to be fearful, be dreadful, be feared</p> <p>1b2) to cause astonishment and awe, be held in awe</p> <p>1b3) to inspire reverence or godly fear or awe</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to make afraid, terrify</p> <p>2) (TWOT) to shoot, pour</p>	<p>Word: ירב</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-rabe`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3377</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7378; he will contend; Jareb, a symbolical name for Assyria:--Jareb. Compare 3402. <a href="#">H7378</a> <a href="#">H3402</a></p> <p>Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Jareb = "contender"</p> <p>1) an epithet given to the king of Assyria</p>
<p>Word: יקשן</p> <p>Pronounc: yok-shawn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3370</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3369; insidious; Jokshan, an Arabian patriarch:--Jokshan. <a href="#">H3369</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jokshan = "snarer"</p> <p>1) a son of Abraham by Keturah and father of Sheba and Dedan</p>	<p>Word: ירא</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-ray`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3373</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3372; fearing; morally, reverent:--afraid, fear (-ful). <a href="#">H3372</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-907a Adjective</p> <p>1) fearing, reverent, afraid</p>	<p>Word: ירבעל</p> <p>Pronounc: yer-oob-bah`-al</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3378</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7378 and 1168; Baal will contend; Jerubbaal, a symbol. name of Gideon:--Jerubbaal. <a href="#">H7378</a> <a href="#">H1168</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jerubbaal = "let Baal contend"</p> <p>1) name given to Gideon by his father when he destroyed the altar of Baal</p>
<p>Word: יקתאל</p>	<p>Word: יראה</p> <p>Pronounc: yir-aw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3374</a></p> <p>Orig: feminine of 3373; fear (also used as infinitive); morally, reverence:--X dreadful, X exceedingly, fear(-fulness). <a href="#">H3373</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-907b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fear, terror, fearing</p> <p>1a) fear, terror</p> <p>1b) awesome or terrifying thing</p>	<p>Word: ירבעם</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-rob-awm`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H3379</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7378 and 5971; (the) people will contend; Jarobam, the name of two Israelite kings:--Jeroboam. <a href="#">H7378</a> <a href="#">H5971</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeroboam = "the people will contend"</p>

1) the first king of the northern kingdom of Israel when the kingdom split at the death of Solomon and the 10 tribes split off from Judah and Benjamin and the kingdom under Solomon's son Rehoboam; idolatry was introduced at the beginning of his reign

2) the 8th king of the northern kingdom of Israel, son of Joash, and 4th in the dynasty of Jehu; during his reign the Syrian invaders were repelled and the kingdom restored to its former borders but the idolatry of the kingdom was maintained

Word: **ירבשת**

Pronounc: yer-oob-beh`-sheth

Strong: [H3380](#)

Orig: from 7378 and 1322; shame (i.e. the idol) will contend;

Jerubbesheth, a symbol. name for Gideon: -Jerubbesheth. [H7378](#)

[H1322](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jerubbesheth = "shame will contend"

1) a variant name of Jerubbaal (the other name of Gideon [ [H03378](#)]) substituting the word `shame` for the name of the pagan god `Baal`

Word: **ירד**

Pronounc: yaw-rad`

Strong: [H3381](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-909 Verb

1) to go down, descend, decline, march down, sink down

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to go or come down

1a2) to sink

1a3) to be prostrated

1a4) to come down (of revelation)

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to bring down

1b2) to send down

1b3) to take down

1b4) to lay prostrate

1b5) to let down

1c) (Hophal)

1c1) to be brought down

1c2) to be taken down

Word: **ירד**

Pronounc: yeh`-red

Strong: [H3382](#)

Orig: from 3381; a descent; Jered, the name of an antediluvian, and of an Israelite:--Jared. [H3381](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jered or Jared = "descent"

1) son of Mahalaleel and father of Enoch in the 4th generation from Seth

2) a descendant of Judah and father of Gedor

Word: **ירדן**

Pronounc: yar-dane`

Strong: [H3383](#)

Orig: from 3381; a descender;

Jarden, the principal river of

Palestine:--Jordan. [H3381](#)

Use: Proper Name

Jordan = "descender"

1) the river of Palestine running from the roots of Anti-Lebanon to the Dead Sea a distance of approx 200 miles (320 km)

Word: **ירה**

Pronounc: yaw-raw`

Strong: [H3384](#)

Orig: 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:--(+)

Use: TWOT-910 Verb

1) to throw, shoot, cast, pour

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to throw, cast

1a2) to cast, lay, set

1a3) to shoot arrows

1a4) to throw water, rain

1b) (Niphal) to be shot

1c) (Hiphil)

1c1) to throw, cast

1c2) to shoot

1c3) to point out, show

1c4) to direct, teach, instruct

1c5) to throw water, rain

Word: **ירואל**

Pronounc: yer-oo-ale`

Strong: [H3385](#)

Orig: from 3384 and 410; founded of God; Jeruel, a place in Palestine:--

Jeruel. [H3384](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Jeruel = "taught by God"

1) a place in the wilderness of southern Judah

Word: **ירוח**

Pronounc: yaw-ro`-akh

Strong: [H3386](#)

Orig: perhaps denominative from

3394; (born at the) new moon;

Jaroach, an Israelite:--Jaroah. [H3394](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jaroah = "new moon"

1) a chief man of the tribe of Gad

Word: **ירוק**

Pronounc: yaw-roke`

Strong: [H3387](#)

Orig: from 3417; green, i.e. an

herb:--green thing. [H3417](#)

Use: TWOT-918c Noun Masculine

1) greens, green plants, green thing

Word: **ירושא**

Pronounc: yer-oo-shaw`

Strong: [H3388](#)

Orig: or Yaruwshah yer-oo-shaw` feminine passive participle of 3423; possessed; Jerusha or Jerushah, as Israelites:--Jerusha, Jerushah. [H3423](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Jerushah or Jerusha =

"dispossessor"

1) the wife of king Uzziah and mother of king Jotham of Judah

Word: **ירושלם**

Pronounc: yer-oo-shaw-lah`-im

Strong: [H3389](#)

Orig: 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 Jerusalem, the capital city of Palestine:--Jerusalem. [H3390](#) [H3384](#) [H7999](#)

Use:

Jerusalem = "teaching of peace"

1) the chief city of Palestine and capital of the united kingdom and the nation of Judah after the split

Word: **ירושלם**

Pronounc: yer-oo-shaw-lame`

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3390</a>  Orig: (Chald)  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jerusalem = "teaching of peace"</p> <p>1) the chief city of Palestine and capital of the united kingdom and the nation of Judah after the split</p>	<p>a Benjamite; maybe same as 2  4) a descendant of Aaron and a priest of the family of Immer; son of Pashur and father of Adaiah  5) another priest; maybe same as 4  6) a resident of Gedor and father of one of David's mighty warriors  7) a Danite whose son or descendant Azareel was head of the tribe in the time of David  8) father of Azariah one of the captains with Jehoiada in the time of Athaliah</p>	<p>hurl (rush) headlong; (intransitively) to be rash:--be perverse, turn over.  Use: TWOT-914 Verb</p> <p>1) to precipitate, be precipitate, push headlong, drive recklessly  1a) (Qal) to precipitate, wring out, be precipitate</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">יָרַח</a>  Pronounc: yeh`-rakh  Strong: <a href="#">H3391</a>  Orig: from a unused root of uncertain signification; a lunation, i.e. month:--month, moon.  Use: TWOT-913b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) month (lunar cycle), moon  1a) month  1b) calendar month</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יֶרַחְמֵאל</a>  Pronounc: yer-akh-meh-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H3396</a>  Orig: from 7355 and 410; God will compassionate; Jerachmeel, the name of three Israelites:--Jerahmeel. <a href="#">H7355</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jerahmeel = "may God have pity"</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יֵרִיֵאל</a>  Pronounc: yer-ee-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H3400</a>  Orig: from 3384 and 410; thrown of God; Jeriel, an Israelite:--Jeriel.  Compare 3385. <a href="#">H3384</a> <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H3385</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeriel = "taught by God"</p> <p>1) one of the 6 heads of the house of Tola of the tribe of Issachar</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">יָרַח</a>  Pronounc: yeh`-rakh  Strong: <a href="#">H3392</a>  Orig: the same as 3391; Jerach, an Arabian patriarch:--Jerah. <a href="#">H3391</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jerah = "new moon"</p> <p>1) a 4th son of Joktan and a progenitor of an Arabian tribe</p>	<p>1) the 1st son of Hezron, grandson of Pharez, and great grandson of Judah and the founder of the family of Jerahmeelites  2) officer sent by king Jehoiakim of Judah to arrest Baruch  3) a Merarite Levite the representative of the family of Kish, the son of Mahli</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יָרִיב</a>  Pronounc: yaw-rebe`  Strong: <a href="#">H3401</a>  Orig: from 7378; literally, he will contend; properly, adjective, contentious; used as noun, an adversary:--that contend(-eth), that strive. <a href="#">H7378</a>  Use: TWOT-2159b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) contender, opponent, adversary</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">יָרַח</a>  Pronounc: yeh-rakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H3393</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3391; a month:--month. <a href="#">H3391</a>  Use: TWOT-2776 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) month</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יֶרַחְמֵאֵלִי</a>  Pronounc: yer-akh-meh-ay-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H3397</a>  Orig: patronymically from 3396; a Jerachmeelite or descendant of Jerachmeel:--Jerahmeelites. <a href="#">H3396</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Jerahmeelites = see Jerahmeel "may God have pity"</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יָרִיב</a>  Pronounc: yaw-rebe`  Strong: <a href="#">H3402</a>  Orig: the same as 3401; Jarib, the name of three Israelites:--Jarib. <a href="#">H3401</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jarib = "he contends"</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">יָרַח</a>  Pronounc: yaw-ray`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H3394</a>  Orig: from the same as 3391; the moon:--moon. Yrechow. See 3405. <a href="#">H3391</a> <a href="#">H3405</a>  Use: TWOT-913a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) moon</p>	<p>1) the descendants of Jerahmeel, the great grandson of Judah</p>	<p>1) a son of Simeon  2) one of the chief men of Israel who returned from exile with Ezra  3) son of Jozadak and a priest of the house of Jeshua who married a foreign wife and was compelled by Ezra to put her away</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">יֶרַחַם</a>  Pronounc: yer-o-khawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H3395</a>  Orig: from 7355; compassionate; Jerocham, the name of seven or eight Israelites:--Jeroham. <a href="#">H7355</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeroham = "showing pity"</p> <p>1) father of Elkanah and grandfather of Samuel of the house of Kohath  2) a Benjamite and the founder of a family of Benjamites  3) father or progenitor of Ibneiah and</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יֶרַחַע</a>  Pronounc: yar-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3398</a>  Orig: probably of Egyptian origin; Jarcha, an Egyptian:--Jarha.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jarha = "the month of sweeping away"</p> <p>1) the Egyptian slave of Sheshan, about the time of Eli, to whom his master gave his daughter or heir as wife</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יֶרִיבַי</a>  Pronounc: yer-eeb-ah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H3403</a>  Orig: from 3401; contentious; Jeribai, an Israelite:--Jeribai. <a href="#">H3401</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeribai = "my contentions"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Elnaam and one of David's mighty warriors</p>
<p>1) father of Elkanah and grandfather of Samuel of the house of Kohath  2) a Benjamite and the founder of a family of Benjamites  3) father or progenitor of Ibneiah and</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יָרַח</a>  Pronounc: yaw-rat`  Strong: <a href="#">H3399</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to precipitate or</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">יֵרִיָהוּ</a>  Pronounc: yer-ee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3404</a>  Orig: or Yriyahuw yer-ee-yaw`-hoo;</p>

from 3384 and 3050; Jah will throw; Jerijah, an Israelite:--Jeriah, Jerijah. [H3384](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jerijah or Jeriah = "taught by Jehovah"

1) a Kohathite Levite and chief of the house of Hebron when David organised the service

Word: [יריחו](#)

Pronounc: yer-ee-kho`

Strong: [H3405](#)

Orig: 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. [H3394](#) [H7306](#)

Use: TWOT-915 Proper Name Location

Jericho = "its moon"

1) a city 5 miles (8 km) west of the Jordan and 7 miles (11.5 km) north of the Dead Sea and the first city conquered by the Israelites upon entering the promised land of Canaan

Word: [ירימות](#)

Pronounc: yer-ee-mohth`

Strong: [H3406](#)

Orig: or Yreymowth yer-ay-mohth`; or Yremowth yer-ay-mohth`; feminine plural from 7311; elevations; Jerimoth or Jeremoth, the name of twelve Israelites:--Jermoth, Jerimoth, and Ramoth (from the margin). [H7311](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Jerimoth or Jeremoth = "He is Most High"

1) a Benjamite, son of Bela and head of a house of Benjamite

2) a Benjamite, son of Becher and head of a house of Benjamite

3) a Benjamite, son of Beriah and grandson of Elpaal

4) a Merarite Levite, son of Mushi

5) one of the men that joined David in the wilderness

6) a Levite, son of Heman and head of the 15th course of musicians

7) a Levite in the reign of Hezekiah

8) a son of Azriel, ruler of the tribe of Naphtali in the reign of David

9) a son of king David and the father of the wife of Rehoboam

10) a son of Elam, a man with a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

11) a son of Zattu, a man with a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: [יריעה](#)

Pronounc: yer-ee-aw`

Strong: [H3407](#)

Orig: from 3415; a hanging (as tremulous):--curtain. [H3415](#)

Use: TWOT-917a Noun Feminine

1) curtain, drape

Word: [יריעות](#)

Pronounc: yer-ee-ohth`

Strong: [H3408](#)

Orig: plural of 3407; curtains; Jerioth, an Israelitess:--Jerioth. [H3407](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Jerioth = "curtains"

1) the wife or concubine of Caleb, the son of Hezron of the descendants of Judah

Word: [ירך](#)

Pronounc: yaw-rake`

Strong: [H3409](#)

Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-916a Noun Feminine

1) thigh, side, loin, base

1a) thigh

1a1) outside of thigh (where sword was worn)

1a2) loins (as the seat of procreative power)

1b) side (flank) (of object)

1c) base

Word: [ירכה](#)

Pronounc: yar-kaw`

Strong: [H3410](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3411; a thigh:--thigh. [H3411](#)

Use: TWOT-2777 Noun Feminine

1) thigh, loin, flank, side, recess

Word: [ירכה](#)

Pronounc: yer-ay-kaw`

Strong: [H3411](#)

Orig: feminine of 3409; properly, the flank; but used only figuratively, the rear or recess:--border, coast, part, quarter, side. [H3409](#)

Use: TWOT-916b Noun Feminine

1) flank, side, extreme parts, recesses

1a) side

1b) sides, recesses (dual)

Word: [ירמות](#)

Pronounc: yar-mooth`

Strong: [H3412](#)

Orig: from 7311; elevation; Jarmuth,

the name of two places in Palestine:--Jarmuth. [H7311](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Jarmuth = "heights"

1) a Canaanitish city in the lowlands of Judah with a king and located between Hebron and Lachish

2) a Levitical city of Issachar allocated to the Gershonite Levites

Word: [ירמאי](#)

Pronounc: yer-ay-mah`-ee

Strong: [H3413](#)

Orig: from 7311; elevated; Jeremai, an Israelite: -Jeremai. [H7311](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jeremai = "my exaltations"

1) a descendant of Hashum who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra and was compelled to put her away

Word: [ירמיה](#)

Pronounc: yir-meh-yaw`

Strong: [H3414](#)

Orig: or Yirmyahuw yir-meh-yaw`-hoo; from 7311 and 3050; Jah will rise; Jirmejah, the name of eight or nine Israelites:--Jeremiah. [H7311](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jeremiah = "whom Jehovah has appointed"

1) the major prophet, son of Hilkiyah of the priestly family in Anathoth; author of the prophetic book bearing his name

2) a man of Libnah and father of Hamutal the wife of king Josiah

3) a Gadite who joined David at Ziklag

4) a Manassehite, one of the mighty men of valour of the Transjordanic half tribe of Manasseh

5) a Gadite and warrior of David

6) a warrior of David

7) a priest who joined Nehemiah in the covenant ceremony

8) a priest also in the time of Nehemiah; maybe same as 7

9) father of Jaazaniah the Rechabites

Word: [ירע](#)

Pronounc: yaw-rah`

Strong: [H3415](#)

Orig: 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). [H7489](#)

Use: TWOT-917 Verb

<p>1) (Qal) to tremble, quiver</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ירפאל  Pronounc: yir-peh-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H3416</a>  Orig: from 7495 and 410; God will heal; Jirpeel, a place in Palestine:--Irpeel. <a href="#">H7495</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Irpeel = "God will heal"</p> <p>1) a city in Benjamin; site unknown</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jorkoam = "the people empty"</p> <p>1) a Calebite descendant of Judah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ירקרק  Pronounc: yer-ak-rak`  Strong: <a href="#">H3422</a>  Orig: from the same as 3418; yellowishness: -greenish, yellow. <a href="#">H3418</a>  Use: TWOT-918e Adjective</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3425</a>  Orig: from 3423; something occupied; a conquest; also a patrimony:--heritage, inheritance, possession. <a href="#">H3423</a>  Use: TWOT-920b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) possession, inheritance</p>
<p>Word: ירק  Pronounc: yaw-rak`  Strong: <a href="#">H3417</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to spit:--X but, spit.  Use: TWOT-918,919 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to spit</p>	<p>1) greenish, pale green, greenish-yellow</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ירש  Pronounc: yaw-rash`  Strong: <a href="#">H3423</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-920 Verb</p>	<p>Word: ישׁ  Pronounc: yaysh  Strong: <a href="#">H3426</a>  Orig: 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, wouldst. <a href="#">H1961</a>  Use: TWOT-921</p>
<p>Word: ירק  Pronounc: yeh`-rek  Strong: <a href="#">H3418</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H3417</a>  Use: TWOT-918a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) green, greenness, green plants, greenery</p>	<p>1) to seize, dispossess, take possession off, inherit, disinherit, occupy, impoverish, be an heir</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to take possession of</p> <p>1a2) to inherit</p> <p>1a3) to impoverish, come to poverty, be poor</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be dispossessed, be impoverished, come to poverty</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to devour</p> <p>1d) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1d1) to cause to possess or inherit</p> <p>1d2) to cause others to possess or inherit</p> <p>1d3) to impoverish</p> <p>1d4) to dispossess</p> <p>1d5) to destroy, bring to ruin, disinherit</p>	<p>1) being, existence, substance, there is or are</p> <p>1a) substance</p> <p>1b) existence</p> <p>1c) there is or are</p>
<p>Word: ירק  Pronounc: yaw-rawk`  Strong: <a href="#">H3419</a>  Orig: from the same as 3418; properly, green; concretely, a vegetable:--green, herbs. <a href="#">H3418</a>  Use: TWOT-918b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) herbs, herbage, vegetables, garden greens</p>	<p>1d) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1d1) to cause to possess or inherit</p> <p>1d2) to cause others to possess or inherit</p> <p>1d3) to impoverish</p> <p>1d4) to dispossess</p> <p>1d5) to destroy, bring to ruin, disinherit</p>	<p>Word: ישב  Pronounc: yaw-shab`  Strong: <a href="#">H3427</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-922 Verb</p>
<p>Word: ירקון  Pronounc: yay-raw-kone`  Strong: <a href="#">H3420</a>  Orig: from 3418; paleness, whether of persons (from fright), or of plants (from drought):--greenish, yellow. <a href="#">H3418</a>  Use: TWOT-918d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mildew, paleness, lividness</p> <p>1a) mildew, rust</p> <p>1b) paleness</p>	<p>1d) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1d1) to cause to possess or inherit</p> <p>1d2) to cause others to possess or inherit</p> <p>1d3) to impoverish</p> <p>1d4) to dispossess</p> <p>1d5) to destroy, bring to ruin, disinherit</p>	<p>1) to dwell, remain, sit, abide</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to sit, sit down</p> <p>1a2) to be set</p> <p>1a3) to remain, stay</p> <p>1a4) to dwell, have one`s abode</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be inhabited</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to set, place</p> <p>1d) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1d1) to cause to sit</p> <p>1d2) to cause to abide, set</p> <p>1d3) to cause to dwell</p> <p>1d4) to cause (cities) to be inhabited</p> <p>1d5) to marry (give an dwelling to)</p> <p>1e) (Hophal)</p> <p>1e1) to be inhabited</p>
<p>Word: ירקעם  Pronounc: yor-keh-awm`  Strong: <a href="#">H3421</a>  Orig: from 7324 and 5971; people will be poured forth; Jorkeam, a place in Palestine:--Jorkeam. <a href="#">H7324</a> <a href="#">H5971</a></p>	<p>Word: ירשה  Pronounc: yer-ay-shaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3424</a>  Orig: from 3423; occupancy:--possession. <a href="#">H3423</a>  Use: TWOT-920a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) possession, property</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ירשה  Pronounc: yer-oosh-shaw`</p>	<p>1) to dwell, remain, sit, abide</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to sit, sit down</p> <p>1a2) to be set</p> <p>1a3) to remain, stay</p> <p>1a4) to dwell, have one`s abode</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be inhabited</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to set, place</p> <p>1d) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1d1) to cause to sit</p> <p>1d2) to cause to abide, set</p> <p>1d3) to cause to dwell</p> <p>1d4) to cause (cities) to be inhabited</p> <p>1d5) to marry (give an dwelling to)</p> <p>1e) (Hophal)</p> <p>1e1) to be inhabited</p>

1e2) to make to dwell	Jashubites. <a href="#">H3437</a> Use: Adjective	Jashbekashah. <a href="#">H3427</a> <a href="#">H7186</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>ישבאב</b> Pronounc: yeh-sheb-awb` Strong: <a href="#">H3428</a> Orig: from 3427 and 1; seat of (his) father; Jeshebab, an Israelite:--Jeshebeab. <a href="#">H3427</a> <a href="#">H1</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jashubites = see Jashub "he will return"  1) descendants of Jashub of the tribe of Issachar	Jashbekashah = "seated in hardness"  1) son of Heman and the leader of the 17th course of musicians
Jeshebeab = "dwelling of the father"  1) a Levite, head of the 14th course of the priests	Word: <b>ישבילחם</b> Pronounc: yaw-shoo-bee` leh`-khem Strong: <a href="#">H3433</a> Orig: from 7725 and 3899; returner of bread; Jashubi-Lechem, an Israelite:--Jashubi-lehem. (Prob. the text should be pointed Yoshbev Lechem yo-sheh-bay` leh`-khem, and rendered "(they were) inhabitants of Lechem," i.e. of Bethlehem (by contraction). Compare 3902). <a href="#">H7725</a> <a href="#">H3899</a> <a href="#">H3902</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: <b>ישוב</b> Pronounc: yaw-shoob` Strong: <a href="#">H3437</a> Orig: or Yashiyb yaw-sheeb`; from 7725; he will return; Jashub, the name of two Israelites:--Jashub. <a href="#">H7725</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>ישבשבת</b> Pronounc: yo-shabe` bash-sheh`-beth Strong: <a href="#">H3429</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3427</a> <a href="#">H7674</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jashubi-lehem = "returner of bread"  1) a descendant of Shelah, the son of Judah by Bath-shua the Canaanitess	Jashub = "he will return"  1) the 3rd son of Issachar and founder of the family of Jashubites 2) one of the sons of Bani who had to put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra
Josheb-basshebeth = "dwelling in rest"  1) one of David`s mighty warriors	Word: <b>ישבעם</b> Pronounc: yaw-shob-awm` Strong: <a href="#">H3434</a> Orig: from 7725 and 5971; people will return; Jashobam, the name of two or three Israelites:--Jashobeam. <a href="#">H7725</a> <a href="#">H5971</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: <b>ישוה</b> Pronounc: yish-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3438</a> Orig: from 7737; he will level; Jishvah, an Israelite: -Ishvah, Isvah. <a href="#">H7737</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>ישבונב</b> Pronounc: yish-bo`beh-nobe Strong: <a href="#">H3430</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H3427</a> <a href="#">H5011</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jashobeam = "the people will return"  1) a Hachmonite, the leader of the 30 mighty warriors of David; he joined David at Ziklag and was best known as the man who slew 800 or 300 men at one time; also called `Adino the Eznite` 2) a Korahite, another of David`s mighty warriors; same as 1?	Ishuai or Isuah = "he will resemble"  1) the 2nd son of Asher
Ishbi-benob = "his dwelling is in Nob"  1) son of Rapha, one of the nation of Philistine giants who attacked David in battle and was slain by Abishai	Word: <b>ישבק</b> Pronounc: yish-bawk` Strong: <a href="#">H3435</a> Orig: from an unused root corresponding to 7662; he will leave; Jishbak, a son of Abraham:--Ishbak. <a href="#">H7662</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: <b>ישוחיה</b> Pronounc: yesh-o-khaw-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3439</a> Orig: from the same as 3445 and 3050; Jah will empty; Jeshochajah, an Israelite:--Jeshoaiah. <a href="#">H3445</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>ישבח</b> Pronounc: yish-bakh` Strong: <a href="#">H3431</a> Orig: from 7623; he will praise; Jishbach, an Israelite:--Ishbah. <a href="#">H7623</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Ishbak = "he releases"  1) a son of Abraham by Keturah and progenitor of an Arabian tribe	Jeshohaiah = "Jehovah humbles"  1) a descendant of Shimei and a chief of the Simeonites
Ishbah = "he will praise"  1) father of Eshtemoa and descendant of Judah	Word: <b>ישבקה</b> Pronounc: yosh-bek-aw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3436</a> Orig: from 3427 and 7186; a hard seat; Joshbekashah, an Israelite:--	Word: <b>ישוי</b> Pronounc: yish-vee` Strong: <a href="#">H3440</a> Orig: from 7737; level; Jishvi, the name of two Israelites:--Ishuai, Ishvi, Isui, Jesui. <a href="#">H7737</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>ישבי</b> Pronounc: yaw-shoo-bee` Strong: <a href="#">H3432</a> Orig: patronymically from 3437; a Jashubite, or descendant of Jashub:--		Ishui or Ishuai or Isui or Jesui = "he resembles me"  1) the 2nd son of Saul by his wife Ahinoam 2) the 3rd son of Asher and founder of the family of Ishuaites

Word: ישׂוי  
Pronounc: yish-vee`  
Strong: [H3441](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 3440; a Jishvite (collectively) or descendants of Jishvi:--Jesusites. [H3440](#)  
Use: Adjective

Jesuites = see Jesui "he will justify me"

1) the descendants of Jesui ([H03440-2](#))

Word: ישׂוע  
Pronounc: yay-shoo`-ah  
Strong: [H3442](#)  
Orig: for 3091; he will save; Jeshua, the name of ten Israelites, also of a place in Palestine:--Jeshua. [H3091](#)  
Use:

Jeshua = "he is saved"

n pr m

1) son of Nun of the tribe of Ephraim and successor to Moses as the leader of the children of Israel; led the conquest of Canaan

2) son of Jehozadak and high priest after the restoration

3) a priest in the time of David who had charge of the 9th course

4) a Levite in the reign of Hezekiah

5) head of a Levitical house which returned from captivity in Babylon

6) father of a builder of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah

n pr loc

7) a town in southern Judah reinhabited by the people of Judah after the return from captivity

Word: ישׂוע  
Pronounc: yay-shoo`-ah  
Strong: [H3443](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3442:--Jeshua. [H3442](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jeshua = "he is saved"

1) an exilic priest who returned with Zerubbabel

Word: ישׂועה  
Pronounc: yesh-oo`-aw  
Strong: [H3444](#)  
Orig: feminine passive participle of 3467; something saved, i.e. (abstractly) deliverance; hence, aid, victory, prosperity:--deliverance, health, help(-ing), salvation, save, saving (health), welfare. [H3467](#)  
Use: TWOT-929b Noun Feminine

1) salvation, deliverance  
1a) welfare, prosperity  
1b) deliverance  
1c) salvation (by God)  
1d) victory

Word: ישׂח  
Pronounc: yeh`-shakh  
Strong: [H3445](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to gape (as the empty stomach); hunger:--casting down.  
Use: TWOT-924 Noun Masculine

1) a sinking feeling, emptiness

Word: ישׂחק  
Pronounc: yis-khawk`  
Strong: [H3446](#)  
Orig: from 7831; he will laugh; Jischak, the heir of Abraham:--Isaac. Compare 3327. [H7831](#) [H3327](#)  
Use: TWOT-1905b Proper Name Masculine

Isaac = "he laughs"

1) son of Abraham by Sarah his wife and father of Jacob and Esau

Word: ישׂט  
Pronounc: yaw-shat`  
Strong: [H3447](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to extend:--hold out.  
Use: TWOT-925 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to hold out, extend

Word: ישׂי  
Pronounc: yee-shah`-ee  
Strong: [H3448](#)  
Orig: by Aramaic lyshay ee-shah`-ee; from the same as 3426; extant; Jishai, David's father:--Jesse. [H3426](#)  
Use: TWOT-926 Proper Name Masculine

Jesse = "I possess"

1) son of Boaz and the father of king David

Word: ישׂיה  
Pronounc: yish-shee-yaw`  
Strong: [H3449](#)  
Orig: or Yishshiyahuw yish-shee-yaw`-hoo; from 5383 and 3050; Jah will lend; Jishshijah, the name of five Israelites:--Ishiah, Isshiah, Ishijah, Jesiah. [H5383](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ishiah or Ishijah or Jesiah = "Jehovah will lend"

1) a Korhite, one of David's mighty warriors who joined him at Ziklag

2) the 5th of 5 sons of Izrahiah and one of the heads of the tribe of Issachar in the time of David  
3) a Levite, the 2nd son of Uzziel and grandson of Kohath  
4) another Levite, son of Rehabiah  
5) a descendant of Harim who had a foreign wife

Word: ישׂימאל  
Pronounc: yes-eem-aw-ale`  
Strong: [H3450](#)  
Orig: from 7760 and 410; God will place; Jesimael, an Israelite:--Jesimael. [H7760](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jesimiel = "God will place"

1) a Simeonite chief of the family of Shimei

Word: ישׂימה  
Pronounc: yesh-ee-maw`  
Strong: [H3451](#)  
Orig: from 3456; desolation:--let death seize (from the margin). [H3456](#)

Use: TWOT-927a Noun Feminine

1) desolation

Word: ישׂימון  
Pronounc: yesh-ee-mone`  
Strong: [H3452](#)  
Orig: from 3456; a desolation:--desert, Jeshimon, solitary, wilderness. [H3456](#)  
Use: TWOT-927b Noun Masculine

1) waste, wilderness, desert, desolate place

Word: ישׂיש  
Pronounc: yaw-sheesh`  
Strong: [H3453](#)  
Orig: from 3486; an old man:--(very) aged (man), ancient, very old. [H3486](#)  
Use: TWOT-931b Adjective

1) aged, old man, aged one

Word: ישׂישׂי  
Pronounc: yesh-ee-shah`-ee  
Strong: [H3454](#)  
Orig: from 3453; aged; Jeshishai, an Israelite:--Jeshishai. [H3453](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jeshishai = "my old one"

1) a Gadite from Gilead

Word: ישׂם  
Pronounc: yaw-sam`  
Strong: [H3455](#)  
Orig: a prim root; to place; intransitively, to be placed:--be put

<p>(set). Use: TWOT-2243 Verb</p> <p>1) to put, place, set, appoint, make 1a) (Qal) to put, place</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3460</a> Orig: or Yishmacyahuw yish-mah-yaw`-hoo; from 8085 and 3050; Jah will hear; Jishmajah, the name of two Israelites:--Ishmaiah. <a href="#">H8085</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Pronounc: yaw-shane` Strong: <a href="#">H3463</a> Orig: from 3462; sleepy:--asleep, (one out of) sleep(-eth, -ing), slept. <a href="#">H3462</a> Use: TWOT-928a Adjective</p>
<p>Word: <b>שָׁם</b> Pronounc: yaw-sham` Strong: <a href="#">H3456</a> Orig: a primitive root; to lie waste:--be desolate. Use: TWOT-927 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to ruin, be desolate</p>	<p>Ishmaiah = "Jehovah will hear"</p> <p>1) a Gibeonite and one of David`s mighty warriors 2) a son of Obadiah and the ruler of the tribe of Zebulun in the time of king David</p>	<p>1) sleeping</p> <p>Word: <b>שָׁנָה</b> Pronounc: yesh-aw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H3466</a> Orig: feminine of 3465; Jeshanah, a place in Palestine:--Jeshanah. <a href="#">H3465</a></p>
<p>Word: <b>יִשְׁמָא</b> Pronounc: yish-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H3457</a> Orig: from 3456; desolate; Jishma, an Israelite: -Ishma. <a href="#">H3456</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ishma = "desolation"</p> <p>1) a Judaite descended from Hur</p>	<p>Word: <b>יִשְׁמֵרִי</b> Pronounc: yish-mer-ah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H3461</a> Orig: from 8104; preservative; Jishmerai, an Israelite:--Ishmerai. <a href="#">H8104</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ishmerai = "He keeps me"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite of the family of Elpaal</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Jeshanah = "storage"</p> <p>1) a town of the southern border of the northern kingdom near Bethel</p>
<p>Word: <b>יִשְׁמַעֲלֵאֵל</b> Pronounc: yish-maw-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H3458</a> Orig: from 8085 and 410; God will hear; Jishmael, the name of Abraham`s oldest son, and of five Israelites:--Ishmael. <a href="#">H8085</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ishmael = "God will hear"</p> <p>1) son of Abraham and Sarah`s handmaid Hagar and the progenitor of the Arabian peoples 2) son of Nethaniah and the murderer of Gedaliah 3) a Benjamite, one of the sons of Azel a descendant of Saul through Meribbaal or Mephibosheth 4) a Judaite, father of Zebadiah 5) a Judaite, son of Johanan and one of the captains who aided Jehoiada in restoring Joash to the throne 6) a priest of the family of Pashur with a foreign wife whom he was forced to put away by Ezra</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָשָׁן</b> Pronounc: yaw-shane` Strong: <a href="#">H3464</a> Orig: the same as 3463; Jashen, an Israelite:--Jashen. <a href="#">H3463</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jashen = "sleeping"</p> <p>1) the father of one or more of David`s mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָשַׁע</b> Pronounc: yaw-shah` Strong: <a href="#">H3467</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to be open, wide or free, i.e. (by implication) to be safe; causatively, to free or succor:--X at all, avenging, defend, deliver(-er), help, preserve, rescue, be safe, bring (having) salvation, save(-iour), get victory. Use: TWOT-929 Verb</p> <p>1) to save, be saved, be delivered 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to be liberated, be saved, be delivered 1a2) to be saved (in battle), be victorious 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to save, deliver 1b2) to save from moral troubles 1b3) to give victory to</p>
<p>Word: <b>יִשְׁמַעֲלֵאֵלִי</b> Pronounc: yish-maw-ay-lee` Strong: <a href="#">H3459</a> Orig: patronymically from 3458; a Jishmaelite or descendant of Jishmael:--Ishmaelite. <a href="#">H3458</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ishmaelite = see Ishmael "God will hear"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Ishmael</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָשָׁן</b> Pronounc: yaw-shawn` Strong: <a href="#">H3465</a> Orig: from 3462; old:--old. <a href="#">H3462</a> Use: TWOT-928b Adjective</p> <p>1) old, store, storage</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָשַׁע</b> Pronounc: yeh`-shah Strong: <a href="#">H3468</a> Orig: or yeshai yay`-shah; from 3467; liberty, deliverance, prosperity:--safety, salvation, saving. <a href="#">H3467</a> Use: TWOT-929a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) deliverance, salvation, rescue, safety, welfare 1a) safety, welfare, prosperity 1b) salvation 1c) victory</p>
<p>Word: <b>יִשְׁמַעֲלֵאֵלִי</b> Pronounc: yish-maw-ay-lee` Strong: <a href="#">H3459</a> Orig: patronymically from 3458; a Jishmaelite or descendant of Jishmael:--Ishmaelite. <a href="#">H3458</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ishmaelite = see Ishmael "God will hear"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Ishmael</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָשָׁן</b> Pronounc: yaw-shane` Strong: <a href="#">H3462</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-928 Verb</p> <p>1) to sleep, be asleep 1a) (Qal) to sleep, go to sleep, be asleep 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to remain a long time, be stored up 1b2) to be festering (of leprosy) 1c) (Piel) to cause to sleep, entice to sleep</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָשַׁע</b> Pronounc: yish-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H3469</a> Orig: from 3467; saving; Jishi, the name of four Israelites:--Ishi. <a href="#">H3467</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ishi = "He saves me"</p>
<p>Word: <b>יִשְׁמַעֲלֵאֵלִי</b> Pronounc: yish-mah-yaw`</p>	<p>Word: <b>יָשָׁן</b></p>	

1) son of Appaim, one of the line of Jerahmeel of the house of Hezron  
2) a chief of Manasseh and head of a family on the east of Jordan  
3) a chief of Judah, father of Zoheth  
4) a chief of Simeon and head of a family

Word: ישעיָה

Pronounc: yesh-ah-yaw`

Strong: [H3470](#)

Orig: or Yshayahuw yesh-ah-yaw`-hoo; from 3467 and 3050; Jah has saved; Jeshajah, the name of seven Israelites:--Isaiah, Jesaiah, Jeshaiiah. [H3467](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Isaiah or Jesaiah or Jeshaiiah = "Jehovah has saved"

1) the major prophet, son of Amoz, who prophesied concerning Judah and Jerusalem during the days of kings Uzziah, Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah of Judah; author of the prophetic book by his name; tradition has it that he was sawn asunder in the trunk of a carob tree by king Manasseh and that this is the incident referred to in Heb 11:37

2) son of Hananiah, brother of Pelatiah, and grandson of Zerubbabel

3) a Benjamite

4) one of the 6 sons of Jeduthun

5) son of Rehabiah, a descendant of Moses through Gershom, and an ancestor of a Levite treasurer in the time of David

6) son of Athaliah and chief of the house of Elam who returned with Ezra

7) a chief of the descendants of Merari who returned with Ezra

Word: ישפה

Pronounc: yaw-shef-ay`

Strong: [H3471](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to polish; a gem supposed to be jasper (from the resemblance in name):--jasper.

Use: TWOT-929.1 Noun Masculine

1) jasper (a precious stone)

Word: ישפָה

Pronounc: yish-paw`

Strong: [H3472](#)

Orig: perhaps from 8192; he will scratch; Jishpah, an Israelite:--Ispah. [H8192](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ispah = "He is bare"

1) a Benjamite of the family of Beriah and one of the heads of his tribe

Word: ישפָן

Pronounc: yish-pawn`

Strong: [H3473](#)

Orig: probably from the same as 8227; he will hide; Jishpan, an Israelite:--Ishpan. [H8227](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ishpan = "he hides"

1) a Benjamite of the family of Shashak

Word: ישָר

Pronounc: yo`-sher

Strong: [H3476](#)

Orig: from 3474; the right:--equity, meet, right, upright(-ness). [H3474](#)

Use: TWOT-930b Noun Masculine

1) straightness, uprightness

1a) straightness, evenness (moral implications)

1b) rightness, uprightness

1c) what is right, what is due

Word: ישָר

Pronounc: yaw-shawr`

Strong: [H3477](#)

Orig: from 3474; straight (literally or figuratively):--convenient, equity, Jasher, just, meet(-est), + pleased well right(-eous), straight, (most) upright(-ly, -ness). [H3474](#)

Use: TWOT-930a Adjective

1) straight, upright, correct, right

1a) straight, level

1b) right, pleasing, correct

1c) straightforward, just, upright, fitting, proper

1d) uprightness, righteous, upright

1e) that which is upright (subst)

Word: ישָר

Pronounc: yaw-shar`

Strong: [H3474](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-930 Verb

1) to be right, be straight, be level, be upright, be just, be lawful, be smooth

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to go straight

1a2) to be pleasing, be agreeable, be right (fig.)

1a3) to be straightforward, be upright

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to make right, make smooth, make straight

1b2) to lead, direct, lead straight along

1b3) to esteem right, approve

1c) (Pual) to be made level, be laid smoothly out

1d) (Hiphil) to make straight, look straight

Word: ישָר

Pronounc: yay`-sher

Strong: [H3475](#)

Orig: from 3474; the right; Jeshar, an Israelite: -Jeshar. [H3474](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jeshar = "upright"

1) one of the sons of Caleb and grandson of Hezron by wife Azubah

Word: ישָרָאֵל

Pronounc: yis-raw-ale`

Strong: [H3478](#)

Orig: from 8280 and 410; he will rule as God; Jisrael, a symbolical name of Jacob; also (typically) of his posterity:--Israel. [H8280](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Israel = "God prevails"

1) the second name for Jacob given to him by God after his wrestling with the angel at Peniel

2) the name of the descendants and the nation of the descendants of Jacob

2a) the name of the nation until the death of Solomon and the split

2b) the name used and given to the northern kingdom consisting of the 10 tribes under Jeroboam; the southern kingdom was known as Judah

2c) the name of the nation after the return from exile

Word: ישָרָאֵל

Pronounc: yis-raw-ale`

Strong: [H3479](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3478:--Israel. [H3478](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Israel = "God prevails"

1) the second name for Jacob given to him by God after his wrestling with the angel at Peniel

2) the name of the descendants and the nation of the descendants of Jacob

2a) the name of the nation until the death of Solomon and the split

2b) the name used and given to the northern kingdom consisting of the 10

tribes under Jeroboam; the southern kingdom was known as Judah  
2c) the name of the nation after the return from exile

Word: **ישראל**

Pronounc: yes-ar-ale`-aw

Strong: [H3480](#)

Orig: by variation from 3477 and 410 with directive enclitic; right towards God; Jesarelah, an Israelite:--Jesharelah. [H3477](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jesharelah = "these are upright"

1) a Levite and son of Asaph and leader of the 7th course of the musicians

Word: **ישראל**

Pronounc: yis-reh-ay-lee`

Strong: [H3481](#)

Orig: patronymically from 3478; a Jisreelite or descendant of Jisrael:--of Israel, Israelite. [H3478](#)  
Use: Adjective

Israelite = see Israel "God prevails"

1) a descendant or inhabitant of the nation of Israel

Word: **ישראלית**

Pronounc: yis-reh-ay-leeth`

Strong: [H3482](#)

Orig: feminine of 3481; a Jisreelitess or female descendant of Jisrael:--Israelitish. [H3481](#)  
Use: Adjective Feminine

Israelitess = see Israel "God prevails"

1) a female descendant or inhabitant of the nation of Israel

Word: **ישרה**

Pronounc: yish-raw`

Strong: [H3483](#)

Orig: feminine or 3477; rectitude:--uprightness. [H3477](#)  
Use: TWOT-930c Noun Feminine

1) uprightness

Word: **ישרון**

Pronounc: yesh-oo-roon`

Strong: [H3484](#)

Orig: from 3474; upright; Jeshurun, a symbol. name for Israel:--Jeshurun. [H3474](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jeshurun = "upright one"

1) a symbolic name for Israel describing her ideal character

Word: **ישש**

Pronounc: yaw-shaysh`

Strong: [H3486](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to blanch; gray-haired, i.e. an aged man:--stoop for age.

Use: TWOT-931a Adjective

1) aged, decrepit, feeble

Word: **יששכר**

Pronounc: yis-saw-kawr`

Strong: [H3485](#)

Orig: (strictly yis-saws-kawr`); from 5375 and 7939; he will bring a reward; Jissaskar, a son of Jacob:--Issachar. [H5375](#) [H7939](#)

Use:

Issachar = "there is recompense"

n pr m

1) the 9th son of Jacob and the 5th by Leah his first wife and the progenitor of a tribe by his name  
2) a Korahite Levite and the 7th son of Obed-edom and doorkeeper to the temple

n pr coll

3) the tribe descended from Issachar the son of Jacob

n pr loc

4) the territory allocated to the descendants of Issachar when they entered the land of Canaan

Word: **ית**

Pronounc: yath

Strong: [H3487](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 853; a sign of the object of a verb: + whom. [H853](#)

Use: TWOT-2779

1) (mark of the direct object or the accusative and not translated)

Word: **יתב**

Pronounc: yeth-eeb`

Strong: [H3488](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3427; to sit or dwell: -dwell, (be) set, sit. [H3427](#)

Use: TWOT-2780 Verb

1) to sit, dwell

1a) (P`al) to sit, be seated

1b) (Aphel) to cause to dwell

Word: **יתד**

Pronounc: yaw-thade`

Strong: [H3489](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to pin through or fast; a peg:--nail, paddle, pin, stake.

Use: TWOT-932a Noun Feminine

1) pin, stake, peg, nail

1a) pin, peg, tent pin, tent stake

1b) nail, pin (fig.)

1c) pin (used in weaving)

Word: **יתום**

Pronounc: yaw-thome`

Strong: [H3490](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to be lonely; a bereaved person:--fatherless (child), orphan.

Use: TWOT-934a Noun Masculine

1) an orphan, fatherless

Word: **יתור**

Pronounc: yaw-thoor`

Strong: [H3491](#)

Orig: passive participle of 3498; properly, what is left, i.e. (by implication) a gleaning:--range. [H3498](#)

Use: TWOT-936 Verb

1) to remain over, leave, range over  
2) (BDB) a searching (n m)

Word: **יתיר**

Pronounc: yat-teer`

Strong: [H3492](#)

Orig: from 3498; redundant; Jattir, a place in Palestine:--Jattir. [H3498](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Jattir = "plenty"

1) a town in the mountains of Judah

Word: **יתיר**

Pronounc: yat-teer`

Strong: [H3493](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3492; preeminent; as an adverb, very:--exceeding(-ly), excellent. [H3492](#)

Use: TWOT-2781

adj

1) pre-eminent, surpassing, extreme, extraordinary

adv

2) exceedingly, extremely

Word: **יתלה**

Pronounc: yith-law`

Strong: [H3494](#)

Orig: probably from 8518; it will hang, i.e. be high; Jithlah, a place in Palestine:--Jethlah. [H8518](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Jethlah = "he hangs"

1) one of the towns in southern Dan

Word: תַּמָּה  
Pronounc: yith-maw`  
Strong: [H3495](#)  
Orig: from the same as 3490; orphanage; Jithmah, an Israelite:--lthmah. [H3490](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

lthmah = "orphan"

1) a Moabite, one of David`s mighty warriors

Word: יַתְנִיאל  
Pronounc: yath-nee-ale`  
Strong: [H3496](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to endure, and 410; continued of God; Jathniel, an Israelite:--Jathniel. [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jathniel = "God hires me"

1) a Korhite Levite and the 4th of the family of Meshelemiah

Word: יַתְנָן  
Pronounc: yith-nawn`  
Strong: [H3497](#)  
Orig: from the same as 8577; extensive; Jithnan, a place in Palestine:--lthnan. [H8577](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

lthnan = "hire"

1) one of the towns in the extreme south of Judah; site unknown

Word: יֶתֶר  
Pronounc: yeh`-ther  
Strong: [H3500](#)  
Orig: the same as 3499; Jether, the name of five or six Israelites and of one Midianite:--Jether, Jethro. Compare 3503. [H3499](#) [H3503](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jether = "abundance"

1) father-in-law of Moses  
2) oldest son of Gideon  
3) father of Jephunneh and the chief of a line of warriors of the line of Asher  
4) father of Amasa, the commander of Absalom`s army  
5) son of Jada, a descendant of Hezron, of the tribe of Judah  
6) a son of Ezra, a Judaite

Word: יֶתֶר  
Pronounc: yaw-thar`  
Strong: [H3498](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-936 Verb

1) to be left over, remain, remain over, leave  
1a) (Qal) remainder (participle)  
1b) (Niphal) to be left over, remain over, be left behind  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to leave over, leave  
1c2) to save over, preserve alive  
1c3) to excel, show pre-eminence  
1c4) to show excess, have more than enough, have an excess

Word: יֶתֶר  
Pronounc: yeh`-ther  
Strong: [H3499](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3498](#)  
Use: TWOT-936a Noun Masculine

1) remainder, excess, rest, remnant, excellence  
1a) remainder, remnant  
1b) remainder, rest, other part  
1c) excess  
1d) abundantly (adv)  
1e) abundance, affluence  
1f) superiority, excellency

Word: יֶתְרָא  
Pronounc: yith-row`  
Strong: [H3501](#)  
Orig: by variation for 3502; Jithra, an Israelite (or Ishmaelite):--lthra. [H3502](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

lthra = "abundance"

1) father of Amasa, the commander of Absalom`s army; also `Jether`

Word: יֶתְרָה  
Pronounc: yith-row`  
Strong: [H3502](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3499; properly, excellence, i.e. (by implication) wealth:--abundance, riches. [H3499](#)  
Use: TWOT-936c Noun Feminine

1) abundance, riches, wealth

Word: יֶתְרוֹ  
Pronounc: yith-ro`  
Strong: [H3503](#)

Orig: from 3499 with pron. suffix; his excellence; Jethro, Moses` father-in-law:--Jethro. Compare 3500. [H3499](#) [H3500](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Jethro = "his abundance"

1) father-in-law of Moses; also `Jether`

Word: יֶתְרוֹן  
Pronounc: yith-rone`  
Strong: [H3504](#)  
Orig: from 3498; preeminence, gain:--better, excellency(-leth), profit(-able). [H3498](#)  
Use: TWOT-936f Noun Masculine

1) advantage, profit, excellency

Word: יֶתְרִי  
Pronounc: yith-ree`  
Strong: [H3505](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 3500; a Jithrite or descendant of Jether:--lthrite. [H3500](#)  
Use: Adjective

lthrite = "a remnant: excellence"

1) a descendant of Jether

Word: יֶתְרָן  
Pronounc: yith-rawn`  
Strong: [H3506](#)  
Orig: from 3498; excellent; Jithran, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--lthran. [H3498](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

lthran = "advantage"

1) an Edomite, son of Dishon, a Horite, and probably a phylarch of a tribe of the Horim  
2) an descendant of Asher

Word: יֶתְרֵעַם  
Pronounc: yith-reh-awm`  
Strong: [H3507](#)  
Orig: from 3499 and 5971; excellence of people; Jithream, a son of David:--lthream. [H3499](#) [H5971](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

lthream = "profit of the people"

1) a son of David by his wife Eglah; the 6th son and born in Hebron

Word: יֶתְרֵת  
Pronounc: yo-theh`-reth  
Strong: [H3508](#)  
Orig: feminine active participle of 3498; the lobe or flap of the liver (as if redundant or out hanging):--caul. [H3498](#)

<p>Use: TWOT-936e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) appendage, overhang, protrusion, the caudate lobe of the liver of a sacrificial animal</p>	<p>(too) heavy(-ier), laden, much, slow, sore, thick. <a href="#">H3513</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-943a Adjective</p> <p>1) heavy, great</p> <p>1a) heavy</p> <p>1b) massive, abundant, numerous</p> <p>1c) heavy, dull</p> <p>1d) hard, difficult, burdensome</p> <p>1e) very oppressive, numerous, rich</p>	<p>1e1) to make heavy</p> <p>1e2) to make heavy, make dull, make unresponsive</p> <p>1e3) to cause to be honoured</p> <p>1f) (Hithpael)</p> <p>1f1) to make oneself heavy, make oneself dense, make oneself numerous</p> <p>1f2) to honour oneself</p>
<p>Word: <b>יִתֶּת</b> Pronounc: yeh-thayth` Strong: <a href="#">H3509</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Jetheth, an Edomite: -Jetheth. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jetheth = "a nail"</p> <p>1) one of the dukes of Edom who came of Esau</p>	<p>Word: <b>כִּבֵּד</b> Pronounc: kaw-bade` Strong: <a href="#">H3516</a> Orig: the same as 3515; the liver (as the heaviest of the viscera):--liver. <a href="#">H3515</a> Use: TWOT-943b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) the liver</p> <p>1a) the liver (as the heaviest organ)</p>	<p>Word: <b>כִּבֵּד</b> Pronounc: ko`-bed Strong: <a href="#">H3514</a> Orig: from 3513; weight, multitude, vehemence: -grievousness, heavy, great number. <a href="#">H3513</a> Use: TWOT-943c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) weight, heaviness, mass, great</p> <p>1a) heaviness, weight</p> <p>1b) mass, abundance</p> <p>1c) vehemence, heaviness</p>
<p>Word: <b>כָּאַב</b> Pronounc: kaw-ab` Strong: <a href="#">H3510</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to feel pain; by implication, to grieve; figuratively, to spoil:--grieving, mar, have pain, make sad (sore), (be) sorrowful. Use: TWOT-940 Verb</p> <p>1) to be in pain, be sore, have pain, be sorrowful</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to be in pain (physical)</p> <p>1a2) to be in pain (mental)</p> <p>1b) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1b1) to cause pain, hurt, mar</p> <p>1b2) pain, mar (participle)</p>	<p>Word: <b>כָּבַד</b> Pronounc: kaw-bad` Strong: <a href="#">H3513</a> Orig: or kabed kaw-bade`; a primitive root; to be heavy, i.e. in a bad sense (burdensome, severe, dull) or in a good sense (numerous, rich, honorable; causatively, to make weighty (in the same two senses):--abounding with, more grievously afflict, boast, be chargeable, X be dim, glorify, be (make) glorious (things), glory, (very) great, be grievous, harden, be (make) heavy, be heavier, lay heavily, (bring to, come to, do, get, be had in) honour (self), (be) honourable (man), lade, X more be laid, make self many, nobles, prevail, promote (to honour), be rich, be (go) sore, stop. Use: TWOT-943 Verb</p> <p>1) to be heavy, be weighty, be grievous, be hard, be rich, be honourable, be glorious, be burdensome, be honoured</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to be heavy</p> <p>1a2) to be heavy, be insensible, be dull</p> <p>1a3) to be honoured</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)</p> <p>1b1) to be made heavy, be honoured, enjoy honour, be made abundant</p> <p>1b2) to get oneself glory or honour, gain glory</p> <p>1c) (Piel)</p> <p>1c1) to make heavy, make dull, make insensible</p> <p>1c2) to make honourable, honour, glorify</p> <p>1d) (Pual) to be made honourable, be honoured</p> <p>1e) (Hiphil)</p>	<p>Word: <b>כִּבְדָּת</b> Pronounc: keb-ay-dooth` Strong: <a href="#">H3517</a> Orig: feminine of 3515; difficulty:--X heavily. <a href="#">H3515</a> Use: TWOT-943g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) heaviness, difficulty</p>
<p>Word: <b>כָּאַב</b> Pronounc: keh-abe` Strong: <a href="#">H3511</a> Orig: from 3510; suffering (physical or mental), adversity:--grief, pain, sorrow. <a href="#">H3510</a> Use: TWOT-940a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pain (mental and physical), sorrow</p>	<p>Word: <b>כָּבָה</b> Pronounc: kaw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H3518</a> Orig: a primitive root; to expire or (causatively) to extinguish (fire, light, anger):--go (put) out, quench. Use: TWOT-944 Verb</p> <p>1) to quench, put out, be put out, be quenched, be extinguished</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to be quenched, be extinguished</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to quench, extinguish</p>	<p>Word: <b>כָּבֹוד</b> Pronounc: kaw-bode` Strong: <a href="#">H3519</a> Orig: rarely kabod kaw-bode`; from 3513; properly, weight, but only figuratively in a good sense, splendor or copiousness:--glorious(-ly), glory, honour(-able). <a href="#">H3513</a> Use: TWOT-943d,943e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) glory, honour, glorious, abundance</p> <p>1a) abundance, riches</p> <p>1b) honour, splendour, glory</p> <p>1c) honour, dignity</p> <p>1d) honour, reputation</p> <p>1e) honour, reverence, glory</p> <p>1f) glory</p>
<p>Word: <b>כָּאַב</b> Pronounc: kaw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H3512</a> Orig: a primitive root; to despond: causatively, to deject:--broken, be grieved, make sad. Use: TWOT-941 Verb</p> <p>1) to be sad, be disheartened, be cowed</p> <p>1a) (Niphal) to be disheartened, be cowed</p> <p>1b) (Hiphil) to make sad</p>	<p>Word: <b>כָּבַד</b> Pronounc: kaw-bade` Strong: <a href="#">H3515</a> Orig: from 3513; heavy; figuratively in a good sense (numerous) or in a bad sense (severe, difficult, stupid):--(so) great, grievous, hard(-ened),</p>	<p>Word: <b>כִּבְוֹדָה</b> Pronounc: keb-ood-daw`</p>
<p>Word: <b>כָּבַד</b> Pronounc: kaw-bade` Strong: <a href="#">H3515</a> Orig: from 3513; heavy; figuratively in a good sense (numerous) or in a bad sense (severe, difficult, stupid):--(so) great, grievous, hard(-ened),</p>	<p>Word: <b>כָּבַד</b> Pronounc: kaw-bade` Strong: <a href="#">H3515</a> Orig: from 3513; heavy; figuratively in a good sense (numerous) or in a bad sense (severe, difficult, stupid):--(so) great, grievous, hard(-ened),</p>	<p>Word: <b>כִּבְוֹדָה</b> Pronounc: keb-ood-daw`</p>

Strong: [H3520](#)  
Orig: irreg. feminine passive participle of 3513; weightiness, i.e. magnificence, wealth:--carriage, all glorious, stately. [H3513](#)  
Use: TWOT-943f Noun Feminine

- 1) abundance, riches, wealth
- 2) gloriousness, glorious

Word: **כבול**  
Pronounc: kaw-bool`  
Strong: [H3521](#)  
Orig: from the same as 3525 in the sense of limitation; sterile; Cabul, the name of two places in Palestine:--Cabul. [H3525](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Cabul = "binding"

- 1) a city on the border of Asher and located approx 10 miles (16 km) east of Akko; modern `Kabul`
- 2) a district in Galilee given by Solomon to Hiram and contemptuously called `Cabul` by Hiram

Word: **כבון**  
Pronounc: kab-bone`  
Strong: [H3522](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to heap up; hilly; Cabon, a place in Palestine:--Cabbon.  
Use: Proper Name Location

Cabbon = "the builder"

- 1) a town in the low country of Judah

Word: **כביר**  
Pronounc: keb-eer  
Strong: [H3523](#)  
Orig: from 3527 in the original sense of plaiting; a matress (of intertwined materials):--pillow. [H3527](#)  
Use: TWOT-948a Noun Masculine

- 1) (something) netted, a quilt, fly net, pillow

Word: **כביר**  
Pronounc: kab-beer`  
Strong: [H3524](#)  
Orig: from 3527; vast, whether in extent (figuratively, of power, mighty; of time, aged), or in number, many:--+ feeble, mighty, most, much, strong, valiant. [H3527](#)  
Use: TWOT-947a Adjective

- 1) mighty, great, powerful, many, much

Word: **כבל**  
Pronounc: keh`-bel  
Strong: [H3525](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to twine or braid together; a fetter:--fetter.  
Use: TWOT-945a Noun Masculine

- 1) bond(s), fetter(s)

Word: **כבס**  
Pronounc: kaw-bas`  
Strong: [H3526](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-946 Verb

- 1) to wash (by treading), be washed, perform the work of a fuller
- 1a) (Qal) washer, fuller, treader (participle)
- 1b) (Piel) to wash (garments, person)
- 1c) (Pual) to be washed
- 1d) (Hothpael) to be washed out

Word: **כבר**  
Pronounc: kaw-bar`  
Strong: [H3527](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to plait together, i.e. (figuratively) to augment (especially in number or quantity, to accumulate):--in abundance, multiply.  
Use: TWOT-947 Verb

- 1) to be much, be many, be in abundance, intertwine, multiply
- 1a) (Hiphil) to make many, make great

Word: **כבר**  
Pronounc: keb-awr`  
Strong: [H3528](#)  
Orig: from 3527; properly, extent of time, i.e. a great while; hence, long ago, formerly, hitherto:--already, (seeing that which), now. [H3527](#)  
Use: TWOT-947c Adverb

- 1) already, long ago, a great while

Word: **כבר**  
Pronounc: keb-awr`  
Strong: [H3529](#)  
Orig: the same as 3528; length; Kebar, a river of Mesopotamia:--Chebar. Compare 2249. [H3528](#) [H2249](#)  
Use: TWOT-947d Noun

Chebar = "far-off"

- 1) a Babylonian river near which many Israelite exiles settled; maybe the `Habor` or the `Royal Canal` of Nebuchadnezzar

Word: **כברה**  
Pronounc: kib-raw`  
Strong: [H3530](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3528; properly, length, i.e. a measure (of uncertain dimension):--X little. [H3528](#)  
Use: TWOT-947b Noun Feminine

- 1) distance (undetermined length)

Word: **כברה**  
Pronounc: keb-aw-raw`  
Strong: [H3531](#)  
Orig: from 3527 in its original sense; a sieve (as netted):--sieve. [H3527](#)  
Use: TWOT-948b Noun Feminine

- 1) sieve, sifter

Word: **כבש**  
Pronounc: keh`-besh  
Strong: [H3534](#)  
Orig: from 3533; a footstool (as trodden upon): -footstool. [H3533](#)  
Use: TWOT-951a Noun Masculine

- 1) footstool

Word: **כבש**  
Pronounc: keh-bes`  
Strong: [H3532](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to dominate; a ram (just old enough to butt):--lamb, sheep.  
Use: TWOT-949 Noun Masculine

- 1) lamb, sheep, young ram

Word: **כבש**  
Pronounc: kaw-bash`  
Strong: [H3533](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-951 Verb

- 1) to subject, subdue, force, keep under, bring into bondage
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to bring into bondage, make subservient
- 1a2) to subdue, force, violate
- 1a3) to subdue, dominate, tread down
- 1b) (Niphal) to be subdued
- 1c) (Piel) to subdue
- 1d) (Hiphil) to bring into bondage

Word: **כבשה**  
Pronounc: kib-saw`  
Strong: [H3535](#)  
Orig: or kabsah kab-saw`; feminine of 3532; a ewe:--(ewe) lamb. [H3532](#)  
Use: TWOT-950 Noun Feminine

<p>1) ewe-lamb, lamb</p> <p>Word: כִּבְשָׁן Pronounc: kib-shawn` Strong: <a href="#">H3536</a> Orig: from 3533; a smelting furnace (as reducing metals):--furnace. <a href="#">H3533</a> Use: TWOT-952 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) kiln (pottery or lime), smelting forge, furnace</p>	<p>the other side, so (and much), such, on that manner, (on) this (manner, side, way, way and that way), + mean while, yonder. <a href="#">H1931</a> Use: TWOT-955</p> <p>1) thus, here, in this manner 1a) thus, so 1b) here, here and there 1c) until now, until now...until then, meanwhile</p>	<p>1a) (P`al) to be able</p> <p>Word: כָּהֵן Pronounc: kaw-han` Strong: <a href="#">H3547</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H3548</a> Use: TWOT-959 Verb</p> <p>1) to act as a priest, minister in a priest's office 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to minister as a priest, serve as a priest 1a2) to be or become a priest 1a3) to play the priest</p>
<p>Word: כַּד Pronounc: kad Strong: <a href="#">H3537</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to deepen; properly, a pail; but generally of earthenware; a jar for domestic purposes:--barrel, pitcher. Use: TWOT-953a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) jar, large jar (portable)</p>	<p>Word: כָּה Pronounc: kaw Strong: <a href="#">H3542</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3541:--hitherto. <a href="#">H3541</a> Use: TWOT-2784</p> <p>1) here, so far, thus</p>	<p>Word: כָּהֵן Pronounc: kay-haw` Strong: <a href="#">H3545</a> Orig: feminine of 3544; properly, a weakening; figuratively, alleviation, i.e. cure:--healing. <a href="#">H3544</a> Use: TWOT-957b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a quenching, dulling, lessening, healing, alleviation</p>
<p>Word: כָּדָב Pronounc: ked-ab` Strong: <a href="#">H3538</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3576; false: -lying. <a href="#">H3576</a> Use: TWOT-2783 Adjective</p> <p>1) false, lying</p>	<p>Word: כָּהֵה Pronounc: kaw-haw` Strong: <a href="#">H3543</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-957 Verb</p> <p>1) to grow weak, grow dim, grow faint, falter, be weak, be dim, be darkened, be restrained, be faint, fail 1a) (Qal) to grow dim, grow faint 1b) (Piel) to faint, grow weak, grow faint</p>	<p>Word: כָּהֵן Pronounc: ko-hane` Strong: <a href="#">H3548</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3547</a> Use: TWOT-959a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) priest, principal officer or chief ruler 1a) priest-king (Melchizedek, Messiah) 1b) pagan priests 1c) priests of Jehovah 1d) Levitical priests 1e) Zadokite priests 1f) Aaronic priests 1g) the high priest</p>
<p>Word: כִּדְכֹד Pronounc: kad-kobe` Strong: <a href="#">H3539</a> Orig: from the same as 3537 in the sense of striking fire from a metal forged; a sparkling gem, probably the ruby:--agate. <a href="#">H3537</a> Use: TWOT-953c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a precious stone (maybe ruby, agate)</p>	<p>Word: כְּדָרְלָעֹמֶר Pronounc: ked-or-law-o`-mer Strong: <a href="#">H3540</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Kedorlaomer, an early Persian king:--Chedorlaomer. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Chedorlaomer = "handful of sheaves"</p> <p>1) the king of Elam defeated by Abraham</p>	<p>Word: כָּהֵן Pronounc: kaw-hane` Strong: <a href="#">H3549</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3548:--priest. <a href="#">H3548</a> Use: TWOT-2786 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) priest</p>
<p>Word: כָּה Pronounc: ko Strong: <a href="#">H3541</a> Orig: 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</p>	<p>Word: כָּהֵה Pronounc: kay-heh` Strong: <a href="#">H3544</a> Orig: from 3543; feeble, obscure:-- somewhat dark, darkish, wax dim, heaviness, smoking. <a href="#">H3543</a> Use: TWOT-957a Adjective</p> <p>1) dim, dull, colourless, be dark, faint</p>	<p>Word: כָּהֵנָה Pronounc: keh-hoon-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H3550</a> Orig: from 3547; priesthood:--priesthood, priest's office. <a href="#">H3547</a> Use: TWOT-959b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) priesthood</p>
<p>Word: כָּהַל Pronounc: keh-hal` Strong: <a href="#">H3546</a> Orig: (Aramaic) a root corresponding to 3201 and 3557; to be able:--be able, could. <a href="#">H3201</a> <a href="#">H3557</a> Use: TWOT-2785 Verb</p> <p>1) to be able</p>	<p>Word: כָּו Pronounc: kav Strong: <a href="#">H3551</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3854 in the sense of</p>	

piercing; a window (as a perforation):--window. [H3854](#)  
Use: TWOT-? Noun Feminine

1) window

Word: **קוב**

Pronounc: koob

Strong: [H3552](#)

Orig: of foreign derivation; Kub, a country near Egypt:--Chub.

Use: Proper Name

1) the name of a people in alliance with Nebuchadnezzar and probably located in northern Africa; maybe same as `Lybia` or `Lub`

Word: **קובע**

Pronounc: ko`-bah

Strong: [H3553](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to be high or rounded; a helmet (as arched):--helmet. Compare 6959. [H6959](#)

Use: TWOT-960 Noun Masculine

1) helmet

Word: **קוה**

Pronounc: kaw-vaw`

Strong: [H3554](#)

Orig: a primitive root; properly, to prick or penetrate; hence, to blister (as smarting or eating into):--burn.

Use: TWOT-961 Verb

1) to burn, scorch, brand

1a) (Niphal) to be burned, be scorched

Word: **קויה**

Pronounc: kev-ee-yaw`

Strong: [H3555](#)

Orig: from 3554; a branding:--burning. [H3554](#)

Use: TWOT-961b Noun Feminine

1) burning, branding, branding scar, burn

Word: **קוכב**

Pronounc: ko-kawb`

Strong: [H3556](#)

Orig: 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)). [H3522](#) [H3554](#)  
Use: TWOT-942a Noun Masculine

1) star

1a) of Messiah, brothers, youth, numerous progeny, personification, God's omniscience (fig.)

Word: **קול**

Pronounc: kool

Strong: [H3557](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-962 Verb

1) to seize, contain, measure

1a)(Qal) to measure, calculate

1b) (Pilpel) to sustain, maintain, contain

1b1) to sustain, support, nourish

1b2) to contain, hold in, restrain

1b3) to support, endure

1c) (Polpal) to be supplied

1d) (Hilpil) to contain, hold, hold in, endure

1d1) to contain

1d2) to sustain, endure

Word: **קומז**

Pronounc: koo-mawz`

Strong: [H3558](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to store away; a jewel (probably gold beads):--tablet.

Use: TWOT-990a Noun Masculine

1) ornaments, golden ornament

1a) maybe-armlets of gold, exact meaning not known

2) (TWOT) tablets

Word: **קון**

Pronounc: kav-vawn`

Strong: [H3561](#)

Orig: from 3559; something prepared, i.e. a sacrificial wafer:--cake. [H3559](#)

Use: TWOT-964f Noun Masculine

1) cake, sacrificial cake

Word: **קון**

Pronounc: koon

Strong: [H3559](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-964 Verb

1) to be firm, be stable, be established

1a) (Niphal)

1a1) to be set up, be established, be fixed

1a1a) to be firmly established

1a1b) to be established, be stable, be secure, be enduring

1a1c) to be fixed, be securely determined

1a2) to be directed aright, be fixed aright, be steadfast (moral sense)

1a3) to prepare, be ready

1a4) to be prepared, be arranged, be settled

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to establish, set up, accomplish, do, make firm

1b2) to fix, make ready, prepare, provide, provide for, furnish

1b3) to direct toward (moral sense)

1b4) to arrange, order

1c) (Hophal)

1c1) to be established, be fastened

1c2) to be prepared, be ready

1d) (Polel)

1d1) to set up, establish

1d2) to constitute, make

1d3) to fix

1d4) to direct

1e) (Pulal) to be established, be prepared

1f) (Hithpolel) to be established, be restored

Word: **קון**

Pronounc: koon

Strong: [H3560](#)

Orig: probably from 3559; established; Kun, a place in Syria:--Chun. [H3559](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Chun = "established"

1) a city belonging to Hadarezer, plundered by David's forces

Word: **קונניהו**

Pronounc: ko-nan-yaw`-hoo

Strong: [H3562](#)

Orig: from 3559 and 3050; Jah has sustained; Conanjah, the name of two Israelites:--Conaniah, Cononiah. Compare 3663. [H3559](#) [H3050](#) [H3663](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Cononiah or Conaniah = "Jehovah has established"

1) a Levite ruler in the time of Hezekiah

2) a Levite chief in the time of Josiah

Word: **קוס**

Pronounc: koce  
Strong: [H3563](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3599](#)  
Use: TWOT-965,966

n f  
1) cup

n m  
2) a kind of owl (an unclean bird)

Word: **כּוּר**  
Pronounc: koor  
Strong: [H3564](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning properly, to dig through; a pot or furnace (as if excavated):--furnace. Compare 3600. [H3600](#)  
Use: TWOT-967b,968

n m  
1) furnace, forge, smelting furnace or pot

v  
2) (Qal) to bore, pierce, dig, hew

Word: **כּוֹרֶעֶשׂן**  
Pronounc: kore aw-shawn`  
Strong: [H3565](#)  
Orig: from 3564 and 6227; furnace of smoke; Cor-Ashan, a place in Palestine:--Chor-ashan. [H3564](#) [H6227](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Chor-ashan = "furnace of smoke"

1) a town in Judah

Word: **כּוֹרֶשׁ**  
Pronounc: ko`-resh  
Strong: [H3566](#)  
Orig: or (Ezra 1:1 (last time),2) Koresh ko`-resh; from the Persians; Koresh (or Cyrus), the Persian king:--Cyrus. [H2](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Cyrus = "posses thou the furnace"

1) the king of Persia and conqueror of Babylon; first ruler of Persia to make a decree allowing the Israelite exiles to return to Jerusalem

Word: **כּוֹרֶשׁ**  
Pronounc: ko`-resh  
Strong: [H3567](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3566:--Cyrus. [H3566](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Cyrus = "posses thou the furnace"

1) the king of Persia and conqueror of Babylon; first ruler of Persia to make a decree allowing the Israelite exiles to return to Jerusalem

Word: **כוּשׁ**  
Pronounc: koosh  
Strong: [H3568](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-969

Cush = "black"

n pr m  
1) a Benjamite mentioned only in the title of Ps 7:1  
2) the son of Ham and grandson of Noah and the progenitor of the southernmost peoples located in Africa  
3) the peoples descended from Cush

n pr loc  
4) the land occupied by the descendants of Cush located around the southern parts of the Nile (Ethiopia)

Word: **כוּשִׁי**  
Pronounc: koo-shee`  
Strong: [H3569](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 3568; a Cushite, or descendant of Cush:--Cushi, Cushite, Ethiopian(-s). [H3568](#)  
Use: TWOT-969a Adjective

Cushi or Ethiopian = see Cushan "their blackness"

1) one of the descendants of Cush the grandson of Noah through Ham and a member of that nation or people  
2) one of Joab`s couriers  
3) (TWOT) Ethiopian

Word: **כוּשִׁי**  
Pronounc: koo-shee`  
Strong: [H3570](#)  
Orig: the same as 3569; Cushi, the name of two Israelites:--Cushi. [H3569](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Cushi = "their blackness"

1) an ancestor of Jehudi (Jer. 36.14)  
2) the father of the prophet Zephaniah (Zep. 1.1)

Word: **כוּשִׁית**

Pronounc: koo-sheeth`  
Strong: [H3571](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3569; a Cushite woman: -Ethiopian. [H3569](#)  
Use: Adjective Feminine

1) a Cushite woman, Moses` wife so-called by Miriam and Aaron

Word: **כוּשָׁן**  
Pronounc: koo-shawn`  
Strong: [H3572](#)  
Orig: perhaps from 3568; Cushan, a region of Arabia: -Cushan. [H3568](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Cushan = "their blackness"

1) a place in Arabia or Mesopotamia; site unknown

Word: **כוּשָׁן־רִשְׁעָתַיִם**  
Pronounc: koo-shan` rish-aw-thah`-yim  
Strong: [H3573](#)  
Orig: apparently from 3572 and the dual of 7564; Cushan of double wickedness; Cushan-Rishathajim, a Mesopotamian king:--Chushan-rishathayim. [H3572](#) [H7564](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Chushan-rishathaim = "twice-wicked Cushan"

1) a king of Mesopotamia defeated by the judge Othniel the son-in-law of Caleb

Word: **כוּשָׁרָה**  
Pronounc: ko-shaw-raw`  
Strong: [H3574](#)  
Orig: from 3787; prosperity; in plural freedom: -X chain. [H3787](#)  
Use: TWOT-1052a Noun Feminine

1) prosperity  
2) (TWOT) singing

Word: **כּוּת**  
Pronounc: kooth  
Strong: [H3575](#)  
Orig: or (feminine) Kuwthah koo-thaw`; of foreign origin; Cuth or Cuthah, a province of Assyria:--Cuth.  
Use: Proper Name Location

Cuth = "crushing"

1) a place from which king Sargon of Assyria imported colonists into Israel; probably a location approx 20 (32 km) miles northeast of Babylon

Word: **כּוּב**  
Pronounc: kaw-zab`  
Strong: [H3576](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to lie (i.e.

deceive), literally or figuratively:--fail, (be found a, make a) liar, lie, lying, be in vain.

Use: TWOT-970 Verb

1) to lie, tell a lie, be a liar, be found a liar, be in vain, fail

1a) (Qal) liar (participle)

1b) (Niphal) to be proven to be lying

1c) (Piel)

1c1) to lie, tell a lie, tell a lie with, deceive

1c2) to disappoint, fail

1d) (Hiphil) to make a liar, prove to be a liar

Word: כזב

Pronounc: kaw-zawb`

Strong: [H3577](#)

Orig: from 3576; falsehood; literally (untruth) or figuratively (idol):--deceitful, false, leasing, + liar, lie, lying. [H3576](#)

Use: TWOT-970a Noun Masculine

1) a lie, untruth, falsehood, deceptive thing

Word: כזבא

Pronounc: ko-zeb-aw`

Strong: [H3578](#)

Orig: from 3576; fallacious; Cozeba, a place in Palestine:--Choseba.

[H3576](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Chozeba = "falsehood"

1) a city in Judah

Word: כזבי

Pronounc: koz-bee`

Strong: [H3579](#)

Orig: from 3576; false; Cozbi, a Midianitess:--Cozbi. [H3576](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Cozbi = "my lie"

1) a daughter of Zur, a chief of the Midianites, who was slain by Phinehas because of her adultery

Word: כזיב

Pronounc: kez-eeb`

Strong: [H3580](#)

Orig: from 3576; falsified; Kezib, a place in Palestine:--Chezib. [H3576](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Chezib = "false"

1) a town in Judah

Word: כח

Pronounc: ko`-akh

Strong: [H3581](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-973.1 Noun Masculine

1) strength, power, might

1a) human strength

1b) strength (of angels)

1c) power (of God)

1d) strength (of animals)

1e) strength, produce, wealth (of soil)

2) a small reptile, probably a kind of lizard, which is unclean

2a) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning is unknown

Word: כחד

Pronounc: kaw-khad`

Strong: [H3582](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to secrete, by act or word; hence (intensively) to destroy:--conceal, cut down (off), desolate, hide.

Use: TWOT-972 Verb

1) to hide, conceal, cut off, cut down, make desolate, kick

1a) (Niphal)

1a1) to be hidden

1a2) to be effaced, be destroyed, be cut off

1b) (Piel) to cover, hide

1c) (Hiphil)

1c1) to hide

1c2) to efface, annihilate

Word: כחל

Pronounc: kaw-khal`

Strong: [H3583](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to paint (with stibium): -paint.

Use: TWOT-974 Verb

1) (Qal) to paint (eyes), adorn with paint

Word: כחש

Pronounc: kekh-awsh`

Strong: [H3586](#)

Orig: from 3584; faithless:--lying. [H3584](#)

Use: TWOT-975b Adjective

1) deceitful, false, deceptive, lying

Word: כחש

Pronounc: kaw-khash`

Strong: [H3584](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-975 Verb

1) to deceive, lie, fail, grow lean, be disappointing, be untrue, be insufficient, be found liars, belie, deny, dissemble, deal falsely

1a) (Qal) to become lean

1b) (Niphal) to cringe, feign

obedience

1c) (Piel)

1c1) to deceive, deny falsely

1c2) to act deceptively

1c3) to cringe

1c4) to disappoint, fail

1d) (Hithpael) to cringe, feign obedience

Word: כחש

Pronounc: kakh`-ash

Strong: [H3585](#)

Orig: from 3584; literally, a failure of flesh, i.e. emaciation; figuratively, hypocrisy:--leanness, lies, lying.

[H3584](#)

Use: TWOT-975a Noun Masculine

1) lying, deception

2) leanness, failure

Word: כי

Pronounc: kee

Strong: [H3587](#)

Orig: from 3554; a brand or scar:--burning. [H3554](#)

Use: TWOT-961a Noun Masculine

1) burning, branding

Word: כי

Pronounc: kee

Strong: [H3588](#)

Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-976 Conjunction

1) that, for, because, when, as though, as, because that, but, then, certainly, except, surely, since

1a) that

1a1) yea, indeed

1b) when (of time)

1b1) when, if, though (with a concessive force)  
 1c) because, since (causal connection)  
 1d) but (after negative)  
 1e) that if, for if, indeed if, for though, but if  
 1f) but rather, but  
 1g) except that  
 1h) only, nevertheless  
 1i) surely  
 1j) that is  
 1k) but if  
 1l) for though  
 1m) forasmuch as, for therefore

Word: כִּיד  
 Pronounc: keed  
 Strong: [H3589](#)  
 Orig: from a primitive root meaning to strike: a crushing; figuratively, calamity:--destruction.  
 Use: TWOT-977a Noun Masculine

1) ruin, destruction

Word: כִּידוּד  
 Pronounc: kee-dode`  
 Strong: [H3590](#)  
 Orig: from the same as 3589 (compare 3539); properly, something struck off, i.e. a spark (as struck):--spark. [H3589](#) [H3539](#)  
 Use: TWOT-953b Noun Masculine

1) spark

Word: כִּידוֹן  
 Pronounc: kee-dohn`  
 Strong: [H3591](#)  
 Orig: from the same as 3589; properly, something to strike with, i.e. a dart (perhaps smaller than 2595):--lance, shield, spear, target. [H3589](#) [H2595](#)  
 Use: TWOT-977b Noun Masculine

1) javelin, short sword, dart  
 2) gorget, a piece of armour for the throat (1Sa 17.6)

Word: כִּידוֹן  
 Pronounc: kee-dohn`  
 Strong: [H3592](#)  
 Orig: the same as 3591; Kidon, a place in Palestine: -Chidon. [H3591](#)  
 Use: Proper Name

Chidon = "javelin"

1) the owner or site of Uzziah's death for touching the ark

Word: כִּידוֹר  
 Pronounc: kee-dore`  
 Strong: [H3593](#)  
 Orig: of uncertain derivation; perhaps tumult:--battle.

Use: TWOT-954a Noun Masculine

1) attack, onslaught, onset

Word: כִּיּוֹן  
 Pronounc: kee-yoon`  
 Strong: [H3594](#)  
 Orig: from 3559; properly, a statue, i.e. idol; but used (by euphemism) for some heathen deity (perhaps corresponding to Priapus or Baal-peor):--Chiun. [H3559](#)  
 Use: Proper Name

Chiun = "an image" or "pillar"

1) probably a statue of the Assyrian-Babylonian god of the planet Saturn and used to symbolise Israelite apostasy

Word: כִּיּוֹר  
 Pronounc: kee-yore`  
 Strong: [H3595](#)  
 Orig: 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. [H3564](#)  
 Use: TWOT-967d Noun Masculine

1) pot, basin, laver, pan  
 1a) pot, caldron  
 1b) fire-pot, brazier  
 1c) basin, laver  
 1d) platform, stage

Word: כִּלְיִ  
 Pronounc: kee-lah`-ee  
 Strong: [H3596](#)  
 Orig: or kelay kay-lah`-ee; from 3557 in the sense of withholding; niggardly:--churl. [H3557](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1366b Noun Masculine

1) scoundrel, knave

Word: כִּלְיָ  
 Pronounc: kay-laf`  
 Strong: [H3597](#)  
 Orig: from an unused root meaning to clap or strike with noise; a club or sledge-hammer:--hammer.  
 Use: TWOT-978.1 Noun Feminine

1) large axes, axe

Word: כִּימָה  
 Pronounc: kee-maw`  
 Strong: [H3598](#)  
 Orig: from the same as 3558; a cluster of stars, i.e. the Pleiades:--Pleiades, seven stars. [H3558](#)  
 Use: Noun Feminine

1) Pleiades, a constellation of seven stars

Word: כִּיס  
 Pronounc: keece  
 Strong: [H3599](#)  
 Orig: a form for 3563; a cup; also a bag for money or weights:--bag, cup, purse. [H3563](#)  
 Use: TWOT-979 Noun Masculine

1) bag, purse  
 1a) for weights, money

Word: כִּיר  
 Pronounc: keer  
 Strong: [H3600](#)  
 Orig: 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. [H3564](#)  
 Use: TWOT-967c Noun Masculine

1) stove, range, cooking furnace

Word: כִּישוֹר  
 Pronounc: kee-shore`  
 Strong: [H3601](#)  
 Orig: from 3787; literally, a director, i.e. the spindle or shank of a distaff (6418), by which it is twirled:--spindle. [H3787](#) [H6418](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1052c Noun Masculine

1) spindle-whorl, distaff

Word: כַּכָּה  
 Pronounc: kaw`-kaw  
 Strong: [H3602](#)  
 Orig: from 3541; just so, referring to the previous or following context:--after that (this) manner, this matter, (even) so, in such a case, thus. [H3541](#)  
 Use: TWOT-956 Adverb

1) like this, thus

Word: כִּכָּר  
 Pronounc: kik-kawr`  
 Strong: [H3603](#)  
 Orig: 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. [H3769](#)  
 Use: Noun Feminine

1) round  
 1a) a round district (environs of the Jordan valley)  
 1b) a round loaf (of bread)  
 1c) a round weight, talent (of gold, silver, bronze, iron)

Word: כִּכָּר  
 Pronounc: kik-kare`

Strong: [H3604](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3603; a talent:--talent. [H3603](#)  
Use: TWOT-2804a Noun Feminine

1) talent

Word: כָּל

Pronounc: kole

Strong: [H3605](#)

Orig: 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). [H3634](#)  
Use: TWOT-985a Noun Masculine

1) all, the whole

1a) all, the whole of

1b) any, each, every, anything

1c) totality, everything

Word: כָּל

Pronounc: kole

Strong: [H3606](#)

Orig: (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. [H3605](#)  
Use: TWOT-2789 Noun Masculine

1) all, whole, the whole

1a) the whole of, all

1b) every, any, none

Word: כָּלָא

Pronounc: kaw-law`

Strong: [H3607](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-980 Verb

1) to restrict, restrain, withhold, shut up, keep back, refrain, forbid

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to shut up

1a2) to restrain

1a3) to withhold

1b) (Niphal) to be restrained

1c) (Piel) to finish

Word: כָּלָא

Pronounc: keh`-leh

Strong: [H3608](#)

Orig: from 3607; a prison:--prison. Compare 3610, 3628. [H3607](#) [H3610](#) [H3628](#)

Use: TWOT-980a Noun Masculine

1) imprisonment, confinement, restraint

Word: כִּלְאָב

Pronounc: kil-awb`

Strong: [H3609](#)

Orig: apparently from 3607 and 1; restraint of (his) father; Kilab, an Israelite:--Chileab. [H3607](#) [H1](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Chileab = "like his father"

1) the 2nd son of David, by Abigail

Word: כִּלְאִים

Pronounc: kil-ah`-yim

Strong: [H3610](#)

Orig: dual of 3608 in the original sense of separation; two heterogeneities:--divers seeds (-e kinds), mingled (seed). [H3608](#)  
Use: TWOT-980d Noun Masculine

1) two kinds, mixture

1a) forbidden practice among cattle (cross breeding), seeds (sowing), and cloth garments (material)

Word: כֶּלֶב

Pronounc: keh`-leb

Strong: [H3611](#)

Orig: from an unused root means. to yelp, or else to attack; a dog; hence (by euphemism) a male prostitute:--dog.

Use: TWOT-981a Noun Masculine

1) dog

1a) dog (literal)

1b) contempt or abasement (fig.)

1c) of pagan sacrifice

1d) of male cult prostitute (fig.)

Word: כָּלֵב

Pronounc: kaw-labe`

Strong: [H3612](#)

Orig: perhaps a form of 3611, or else from the same root in the sense of forcible; Caleb, the name of three Israelites:--Caleb. [H3611](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Caleb = "dog"

1) the godly son of Jephunneh and the faithful spy who reported the Promised Land favourably and urged its capture

2) son of Hezron and grandson of Pharez and great grandson of Judah and the father of Hur and grandfather of Caleb the spy

Word: כָּלְבָאֲפֶרְתָּה

Pronounc: kaw-labe` ef-raw`-thaw

Strong: [H3613](#)

Orig: from 3612 and 672; Caleb-

Ephrathah, a place in Egypt (if the text is correct):--Caleb-ephrathah.

[H3612](#) [H672](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Caleb-ephratah = "dog or ash heap"

1) a place in Gilead

Word: כָּלְבוֹ

Pronounc: kaw-lib-bo`

Strong: [H3614](#)

Orig: probably by erroneous transcription for Kalebiy kaw-lay-bee`; patronymically from 3612; a Calebite or descendant of Caleb:--of the house of Caleb. [H3612](#)

Use:

Calebite = see Caleb "dog"

1) a descendant of Caleb

Word: כָּלָה

Pronounc: kaw-law`

Strong: [H3615](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to end, whether intransitive (to cease, be finished, perish) or transitive (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.

Use: TWOT-982,983,984 Verb

1) to accomplish, cease, consume, determine, end, fail, finish, be complete, be accomplished, be ended, be at an end, be finished, be spent

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be complete, be at an end

1a2) to be completed, be finished

1a3) to be accomplished, be fulfilled

1a4) to be determined, be plotted (bad sense)

1a5) to be spent, be used up

1a6) to waste away, be exhausted, fail

1a7) to come to an end, vanish, perish, be destroyed

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to complete, bring to an end, finish

1b2) to complete (a period of time)

1b3) to finish (doing a thing)

1b4) to make an end, end

1b5) to accomplish, fulfil, bring to pass

1b6) to accomplish, determine (in thought)

1b7) to put an end to, cause to cease

1b8) to cause to fail, exhaust, use up, spend  
1b9) to destroy, exterminate  
1c) (Pual) to be finished, be ended, be completed

Word: כלה

Pronounc: kaw-leh`

Strong: [H3616](#)

Orig: from 3615; pining:--fail. [H3615](#)

Use: TWOT-982b Adjective

1) failing with desire, longing, longing for

Word: כלה

Pronounc: kaw-law`

Strong: [H3617](#)

Orig: from 3615; a completion; adverb, completely; also destruction:--altogether, (be, utterly) consume(-d), consummation(-ption), was determined, (full, utter) end, riddance. [H3615](#)

Use: TWOT-982a Noun Feminine

1) completion, termination, full end, complete destruction, consumption, annihilation

1a) completion

1a1) completely, altogether (adv)

1b) complete destruction, consumption, annihilation

Word: כלה

Pronounc: kal-law`

Strong: [H3618](#)

Orig: from 3634; a bride (as if perfect); hence, a son`s wife:--bride, daughter-in-law, spouse. [H3634](#)

Use: TWOT-986a Noun Feminine

1) bride, daughter-in-law

1a) daughter-in-law

1b) bride, young wife

Word: כלוב

Pronounc: kel-oo-b`

Strong: [H3619](#)

Orig: 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. [H3611](#)

Use: TWOT-981b Noun Masculine

1) cage, basket, dog cage

Word: כלוב

Pronounc: kel-oo-b`

Strong: [H3620](#)

Orig: the same as 3619; Kelub, the name of two Israelites:--Chelub. [H3619](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Chelub = "caged"

1) a descendant of Judah  
2) father of Ezri, one of David`s officers

Word: כלובי

Pronounc: kel-oo-bay`-ee

Strong: [H3621](#)

Orig: a form of 3612; Kelubai, an Israelite: -Chelubai. [H3612](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Chelub ai = "my caged one"

1) son of Hezron of Judah; also `Caleb`

Word: כלוהי

Pronounc: kel-oo-hah`-ee

Strong: [H3622](#)

Orig: from 3615; completed; Keluhai, an Israelite:--Chelluh. [H3615](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Chelluh = "my accomplishment"

1) a man with a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: כלולה

Pronounc: kel-oo-law`

Strong: [H3623](#)

Orig: denominative passive participle from 3618; bridehood (only in the plural):--espousal. [H3618](#)

Use: TWOT-986b Noun Feminine

1) betrothals, espousals

Word: כלה

Pronounc: keh`-lakh

Strong: [H3624](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to be complete; maturity:--full (old) age.

Use: TWOT-984a Noun Masculine

1) full strength, firm or rugged strength, vigour

Word: כלה

Pronounc: keh`-lakh

Strong: [H3625](#)

Orig: the same as 3624; Kelach, a place in Assyria: -Calah. [H3624](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Calah = "vigour"

1) one of the most ancient cities of Assyria; maybe modern `Nimrud` located at the confluence of the Tigris and Zab rivers

Word: כלחזה

Pronounc: kol-kho-zeh`

Strong: [H3626](#)

Orig: from 3605 and 2374; every seer; Col- Chozeh, an Israelite:--Col-

hozeh. [H3605](#) [H2374](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Col-hozeh = "all-seeing"

1) father of a repairer of Jerusalem`s walls during the time of Nehemiah

Word: כלי

Pronounc: kel-ee`

Strong: [H3627](#)

Orig: 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. [H3615](#)

Use: TWOT-982g Noun Masculine

1) article, vessel, implement, utensil

1a) article, object (general)

1b) utensil, implement, apparatus, vessel

1b1) implement (of hunting or war)

1b2) implement (of music)

1b3) implement, tool (of labour)

1b4) equipment, yoke (of oxen)

1b5) utensils, furniture

1c) vessel, receptacle (general)

1d) vessels (boats) of paper-reed

Word: כליא

Pronounc: kel-ee`

Strong: [H3628](#)

Orig: or kluw1 kel-oo`; from 3607 (compare 3608); a prison:--prison. [H3607](#) [H3608](#)

Use: TWOT-980b Noun Masculine

1) imprisonment

Word: כליה

Pronounc: kil-yaw`

Strong: [H3629](#)

Orig: feminine of 3627 (only in the plural); a kidney (as an essential organ); figuratively, the mind (as the interior self):--kidneys, reins. [H3627](#)

Use: TWOT-983a Noun Feminine

1) kidneys

1a) of physical organ (lit.)

1b) of seat of emotion and affection (fig.)

1c) of sacrificial animals

2) (TWOT) reins

Word: כליון

Pronounc: kil-yone`

Strong: [H3630](#)

Orig: a form of 3631; Kiljon, an Israelite:--Chilion. [H3631](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Chilion = "pining"	(make) perfect. Use: TWOT-985,986 Verb	confusion, dishonour, insult, ignominy
1) an Ephraimite and son of Elimelech by Naomi and the deceased husband of Ruth (or maybe deceased husband of Orpah)	1) to complete, perfect, make complete, make perfect 1a) (Qal) to perfect	1a) insult, reproach 1b) reproach, ignominy
Word: כִּלְיוֹן Pronounc: kil-law-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H3631</a> Orig: from 3615; pining, destruction: -consumption, failing. <a href="#">H3615</a> Use: TWOT-982c Noun Masculine	Word: כָּלַל Pronounc: kel-al` Strong: <a href="#">H3635</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3634; to complete:--finish, make (set) up. <a href="#">H3634</a> Use: TWOT-2788 Verb	Word: כְּלִמוֹת Pronounc: kel-im-mooth` Strong: <a href="#">H3640</a> Orig: from 3639; disgrace:--shame. <a href="#">H3639</a> Use: TWOT-987b Noun Feminine
1) completion, destruction, consumption, annihilation 2) failing, pining	1) to finish, complete 1a) (Shaphel) to finish 1b) (Ishtaphel) to be completed	1) shame, disgrace, ignominy
Word: כָּלִיל Pronounc: kaw-leel` Strong: <a href="#">H3632</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3634</a> Use: TWOT-985b	Word: כָּלַם Pronounc: kaw-lawm` Strong: <a href="#">H3637</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-987 Verb	Word: כַּלְנֵה Pronounc: kal-neh` Strong: <a href="#">H3641</a> Orig: or Kalneh kal-nay`; also Kalnow kal-no`; of foreign derivation; Calneh or Calno, a place in the Assyrian empire:-- Calneh, Calno. Compare 3656. <a href="#">H3656</a> Use: Proper Name Location
adj 1) entire, all, perfect	1) to insult, shame, humiliate, blush, be ashamed, be put to shame, be reproached, be put to confusion, be humiliated 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to be humiliated, be ashamed 1a2) to be put to shame, be dishonoured, be confounded 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to put to shame, insult, humiliate, cause shame to 1b2) to exhibit shame 1c) (Hophal) 1c1) to be insulted, be humiliated 1c2) to be put to shame, be dishonoured, be confounded	Calneh or Calno = "fortress of Anu"  1) a city of Babylonia named among the cities of Nimrod 1a) maybe modern `Niffer` 2) an Assyrian city near Aleppo 2a) maybe same as 1 since it was captured by Assyria in the 8th century BC
adv 2) entirety		
subst 3) whole, whole burnt offering, holocaust, entirety		
Word: כָּלַל Pronounc: kal-kole` Strong: <a href="#">H3633</a> Orig: from 3557; sustenance; Calcol, an Israelite:--Calcol, Chalcol. <a href="#">H3557</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: כָּלַמַּד Pronounc: kil-mawd` Strong: <a href="#">H3638</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Kilmad, a place apparently in the Assyrian empire:--Chilmad. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: כָּמָה Pronounc: kaw-mah Strong: <a href="#">H3642</a> Orig: a primitive root; to pine after:--long. Use: TWOT-988 Verb
Calcol or Chalcol = "sustaining"	Chilmad = "enclosure"	1) (Qal) to long for, faint, faint with longing
1) son or descendant of Zerah of Judah and one of the wise men with whom Solomon was compared	1) a city of Assyria mentioned in conjunction with Sheba and Asshur	Word: כִּמְחָם Pronounc: kim-hawm` Strong: <a href="#">H3643</a> Orig: from 3642; pining; Kimham, an Israelite:--Chimham. <a href="#">H3642</a> Use:  Chimham = "their longing"
Word: כָּלַל Pronounc: kel-awl` Strong: <a href="#">H3636</a> Orig: from 3634; complete; Kelal, an Israelite:--Chelal. <a href="#">H3634</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: כְּלִמָּה Pronounc: kel-im-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H3639</a> Orig: from 3637; disgrace:--confusion, dishonour, reproach, shame. <a href="#">H3637</a> Use: TWOT-987a Noun Feminine	n pr m 1) a follower and probably a son of Barzillai the Gileadite who returned from beyond Jordan with David; apparently David bestowed on him a possession in Bethlehem on which in later times an inn was standing
Chelal = "completed"	1) disgrace, reproach, shame,	n pr loc 2) apparently the inn in Bethlehem located on the possession given by David to Chimham the follower or son of Barzillai the Gileadite
1) an Israelite who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra		
Word: כָּלַל Pronounc: kaw-lal` Strong: <a href="#">H3634</a> Orig: a primitive root; to complete:--		Word: כָּמָה

Pronounc: kem-o`  
Strong: [H3644](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3651](#)  
Use: TWOT-938

adv

1) like, as, the like of which

conj

2) when, according as, as it were

Word: [כְּמוֹשׁ](#)

Pronounc: kem-oshe`

Strong: [H3645](#)

Orig: or (Jer. 48:7) Kmiysh kem-eesh`; from an unused root meaning to subdue; the powerful; Kemosh, the god of the Moabites:--Chemosh.  
Use: Proper Name

Chemosh = "subduer"

1) the national deity of the Moabites and a god of the Ammonites

1a) also identified with `Baal-peor`, `Baal-zebul`, `Mars` and `Saturn`

1b) worship of this god was introduced into Jerusalem by Solomon and abolished by king Josiah of Judah

Word: [כִּמְוֶן](#)

Pronounc: kam-mone`

Strong: [H3646](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to store up or preserve; "cummin" (from its use as a condiment):-- cummin.

Use: TWOT-991,991b Noun Masculine

1) cummin, cumin

1a) a seed used as a condiment

Word: [כָּמַס](#)

Pronounc: kaw-mas`

Strong: [H3647](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to store away, i.e. (figuratively) in the memory:--lay up in store.

Use: TWOT-992 Verb

1) to store up, save

1a) (Qal) stored up (participle)

Word: [כָּמַר](#)

Pronounc: kaw-mar`

Strong: [H3648](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-993,994,995 Verb

1) to yearn, be kindled, be black (hot), grow warm and tender, be or grow hot, become hot, become emotionally agitated

1a) (Niphal)

1a1) to grow warm and tender

1a2) to be or grow hot

Word: [כֹּמֵר](#)

Pronounc: kaw-mawr`

Strong: [H3649](#)

Orig: from 3648; properly, an ascetic (as if shrunk with self-maceration), i.e. an idolatrous priest (only in plural):--Chemarims (idolatrous) priests. [H3648](#)

Use: TWOT-996 Noun Masculine

1) priest, idolatrous priest

Word: [כְּמִרְיָר](#)

Pronounc: kim-reer`

Strong: [H3650](#)

Orig: redupl. from 3648; obscuration (as if from shrinkage of light, i.e. an eclipse (only in plural)):--blackness.

[H3648](#)

Use: TWOT-994a Noun Masculine

1) blackness, gloominess, darkness

Word: [כָּן](#)

Pronounc: kane

Strong: [H3651](#)

Orig: 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.

[H3559](#)

Use: TWOT-964a,964b

adv

1) so, therefore, thus

1a) thus, so

1b) just so

1c) therefore

1d) so...as (paired with adv)

1e) then

1f) forasmuch as (in phrase)

1g) (with prep)

1g1) therefore, this being so (specific)

1g2) hitherto

1g3) therefore, on this ground

(general)

1g4) afterwards

1g5) in such case

adj

2) right, just, honest, true, veritable

2a) right, just, honest

2b) correct

2c) true, veritable

2d) true!, right!, correct! (in assent)

Word: [כֵּן](#)

Pronounc: kane

Strong: [H3652](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3651; so:--thus. [H3651](#)

Use: TWOT-2790 Adverb

1) thus, so, as follows

Word: [כָּן](#)

Pronounc: kane

Strong: [H3653](#)

Orig: the same as 3651, used as a noun; a stand, i.e. pedestal or station:--base, estate, foot, office, place, well. [H3651](#)

Use: TWOT-998a Noun Masculine

1) base, stand, pedestal, office, foot, place, estate

1a) base, pedestal

1b) office, place

Word: [כָּן](#)

Pronounc: kane

Strong: [H3654](#)

Orig: 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. [H3661](#) [H18](#)

Use: TWOT-999a Noun Masculine

1) gnat, gnats, gnat-swarm

Word: [כִּנֵּה](#)

Pronounc: kaw-naw`

Strong: [H3657](#)

Orig: from 3661; a plant (as set):--X vineyard. [H3661](#)

Use: TWOT-999b Noun Feminine

1) root, support (of tree), shoot, stock

Word: [כִּנָּה](#)

Pronounc: kaw-naw`

Strong: [H3655](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to address by an additional name; hence, to eulogize:--give flattering titles, surname (himself).

Use: TWOT-997 Verb

1) to title, surname, be surnamed, give an epithet or cognomen, give a flattering title

1a) (Piel) to call by name, give a title, betitle

<p>Word: <b>כנה</b>  Pronounc: kan-neh`  Strong: <a href="#">H3656</a>  Orig: for 3641; Canneh, a place in Assyria:--Canneh. <a href="#">H3641</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Canneh = "to give a flattering title"</p> <p>1) a city apparently in Mesopotamia</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3663</a>  Orig: or Knanyahuw ken-an-yaw`-hoo; from 3661 and 3050; Jah has planted; Kenanjah, an Israelite:--Chenaniah. <a href="#">H3661</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Chenaniah = "Jehovah establishes"</p> <p>1) a Levite song leader who assisted in the procession of transporting the ark  2) an Izharites officer of David</p>	<p>n pr m  1) the 4th son of Ham and the progenitor of the Phoenicians and of the various nations who peopled the seacoast of Palestine</p> <p>n pr loc  2) the land west of the Jordan peopled by the descendants of Canaan and subsequently conquered by the Israelites under Joshua</p>
<p>Word: <b>כנור</b>  Pronounc: kin-nore`  Strong: <a href="#">H3658</a>  Orig: from a unused root meaning to twang; a harp: -harp.  Use: TWOT-1004a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lyre, harp</p>	<p>Word: <b>כנס</b>  Pronounc: kaw-nas`  Strong: <a href="#">H3664</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to collect; hence, to enfold: -gather (together), heap up, wrap self.  Use: TWOT-1000 Verb</p> <p>1) to gather, collect, wrap  1a) (Qal) to gather  1b) (Piel) to gather  1c) (Hithpael) to gather together, wrap oneself up</p>	<p>n m  3) merchant, trader</p> <p>Word: <b>כנענה</b>  Pronounc: ken-ah-an-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3668</a>  Orig: feminine of 3667; Kenaanah, the name of two Israelites:--Chenaanah. <a href="#">H3667</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Chenaanah = "trader"</p> <p>1) father of Zedekiah the false prophet of Ahab  2) son of Bilhan, grandson of Jediael, and great grandson of Benjamin and the founder of a house of Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: <b>כניהו</b>  Pronounc: kon-yaw`-hoo  Strong: <a href="#">H3659</a>  Orig: for 3204; Conjah, an Israelite king:--Coniah. <a href="#">H3204</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Coniah = "Jehovah will establish"</p> <p>1) another name for king Jehoiachin of Judah, the next to last king on the throne before the captivity</p>	<p>Word: <b>כנע</b>  Pronounc: kaw-nah`  Strong: <a href="#">H3665</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to bend the knee; hence, to humiliate, vanquish:--bring down (low), into subjection, under, humble (self), subdue.  Use: TWOT-1001 Verb</p> <p>1) to be humble, be humbled, be subdued, be brought down, be low, be under, be brought into subjection  1a) (Niphal)  1a1) to humble oneself  1a2) to be humbled, be subdued  1b) (Hiphil)  1b1) to humble  1b2) to subdue</p>	<p>Word: <b>כנעני</b>  Pronounc: ken-ah-an-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H3669</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3667</a>  Use: TWOT-1002a, 1002b</p> <p>Canaanite = see Cana "zealous"</p> <p>adj  1) descendant of inhabitant of Canaan</p> <p>n  2) descendant or inhabitant of Canaan  3) a merchant, trader</p>
<p>Word: <b>כנמא</b>  Pronounc: ken-ay-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3660</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3644; so or thus:--so, (in) this manner (sort), thus. <a href="#">H3644</a>  Use: TWOT-2791 Adverb</p> <p>1) thus, so, accordingly, as follows</p>	<p>Word: <b>כנעיה</b>  Pronounc: kin-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3666</a>  Orig: from 3665 in the sense of folding (compare 3664); a package:--wares. <a href="#">H3665</a> <a href="#">H3664</a>  Use: TWOT-1001a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bundle, bag, pack</p>	<p>Word: <b>כנף</b>  Pronounc: kaw-naf`  Strong: <a href="#">H3670</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to project laterally, i.e. probably (reflexive) to withdraw:--be removed.  Use: TWOT-1003 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to be put or thrust in or into a corner, be hidden from view, be cornered, be thrust aside</p>
<p>Word: <b>כנן</b>  Pronounc: kaw-nan`  Strong: <a href="#">H3661</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to set out, i.e. plant:--X vineyard.  Use: TWOT-999b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) (Qal) root, support (of tree), shoot, stock</p>	<p>Word: <b>כנען</b>  Pronounc: ken-ah`-an  Strong: <a href="#">H3667</a>  Orig: from 3665; humiliated; Kenaan, a son a Ham; also the country inhabited by him:--Canaan, merchant, traffick. <a href="#">H3665</a>  Use: TWOT-1002, 1002b</p> <p>Canaan = "lowland"</p>	<p>Word: <b>כנף</b></p>
<p>Word: <b>כנני</b>  Pronounc: ken-aw-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H3662</a>  Orig: from 3661; planted; Kenani, an Israelite: -Chenani. <a href="#">H3661</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Chenani = "my station"</p> <p>1) one of the Levites who assisted at the solemn purification of the people under Ezra</p>		
<p>Word: <b>כניהו</b>  Pronounc: ken-an-yaw`</p>		

Pronounc: kaw-nawf`  
Strong: [H3671](#)  
Orig: 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)).  
[H3670](#)  
Use: TWOT-1003a Noun Feminine

1) wing, extremity, edge, winged, border, corner, shirt  
1a) wing  
1b) extremity  
1b1) skirt, corner (of garment)

Word: כְּנֵרוֹת  
Pronounc: kin-ner-oth`  
Strong: [H3672](#)  
Orig: 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.  
[H3658](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Chinneroth or Cinneroth or Chinnereth = "harp"

1) the early name of the Sea of Galilee  
2) a town and district in Naphtali near the Sea of Galilee

Word: כָּנַשׁ  
Pronounc: kaw-nash`  
Strong: [H3673](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3664; to assemble:--gather together.  
[H3664](#)  
Use: TWOT-2792 Verb

1) to gather  
1a) (P`al) to gather  
1b) (lthpael) gathered (participle)

Word: כְּנָת  
Pronounc: ken-awth`  
Strong: [H3674](#)  
Orig: from 3655; a colleague (as having the same title):--companion.  
[H3655](#)  
Use: TWOT-1005 Noun Masculine

1) associate, colleague, companion

Word: כְּנָת  
Pronounc: ken-awth`  
Strong: [H3675](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3674:--companion. [H3674](#)  
Use: TWOT-2793 Noun Masculine

1) companion, associate

Word: כֶּסֶךְ  
Pronounc: kace  
Strong: [H3676](#)  
Orig: apparently a contraction for 3678, but probably by erroneous transcription for 5251:--sworn. [H3678](#)  
[H5251](#)

Use: TWOT-1007 Noun Masculine

1) seat (of honour), throne, seat, stool

Word: כֶּסֶף  
Pronounc: keh`-seh  
Strong: [H3677](#)  
Orig: or keceh keh`-seh; apparently from 3680; properly, fulness or the full moon, i.e. its festival:--(time) appointed. [H3680](#)  
Use: TWOT-1006 Noun Masculine

1) full moon

Word: כֶּסֶא  
Pronounc: kis-say`  
Strong: [H3678](#)  
Orig: or kicceh kis-say`; from 3680; properly, covered, i.e. a throne (as canopied):--seat, stool, throne. [H3680](#)

Use: TWOT-1007 Noun Masculine

1) seat (of honour), throne, seat, stool  
1a) seat (of honour), throne  
1b) royal dignity, authority, power (fig.)

Word: כְּסָדִי  
Pronounc: kas-dah`-ee  
Strong: [H3679](#)  
Orig: for 3778:--Chaldean. [H3778](#)  
Use: Adjective

Chaldean = see Chaldea "clod-breakers"

1) a group of people usually associated with the area around Babylonia  
2) the learned class of priests, magicians, or astronomers

Word: כֶּסֶה  
Pronounc: kaw-saw`  
Strong: [H3680](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3780](#)  
Use: TWOT-1008 Verb

1) to cover, conceal, hide

1a) (Qal) conceal, covered (participle)  
1b) (Niphal) to be covered  
1c) (Piel)  
1c1) to cover, clothe  
1c2) to cover, conceal  
1c3) to cover (for protection)  
1c4) to cover over, spread over  
1c5) to cover, overwhelm  
1d) (Pual)  
1d1) to be covered  
1d2) to be clothed  
1e) (Hithpael) to cover oneself, clothe oneself

Word: כְּסוּי  
Pronounc: kaw-soo`-ee  
Strong: [H3681](#)  
Orig: passive participle of 3680; properly, covered, i.e. (as noun) a covering:--covering. [H3680](#)  
Use: TWOT-1008a Noun Masculine

1) covering, outer covering

Word: כְּסוּת  
Pronounc: kes-ooth`  
Strong: [H3682](#)  
Orig: from 3680; a cover (garment); figuratively, a veiling:--covering, raiment, vesture. [H3680](#)  
Use: TWOT-1008b Noun Feminine

1) covering, clothing  
1a) covering, clothing  
1b) covering (for concealment)

Word: כָּסַח  
Pronounc: kaw-sakh`  
Strong: [H3683](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to cut off:--cut down (up).  
Use: TWOT-1010 Verb

1) to cut down, cut away, cut off (of plants)  
1a) (Qal) cut away (pass participle)  
1a1) of judgment (fig.)

Word: כְּסִיל  
Pronounc: kes-eel`  
Strong: [H3684](#)  
Orig: from 3688; properly, fat, i.e. (figuratively) stupid or silly:--fool(-ish).  
[H3688](#)  
Use: TWOT-1011c Noun Masculine

1) fool, stupid fellow, dullard, simpleton, arrogant one

Word: כְּסִיל  
Pronounc: kes-eel`  
Strong: [H3685](#)  
Orig: the same as 3684; any notable constellation; specifically Orion (as if a burly one):--constellation, Orion.  
[H3684](#)  
Use: TWOT-1011e Noun Masculine

<p>1) constellation, Orion 1a) Orion, the constellation 1b) constellation (general)</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1012 Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Chisleu = "his confidence"</p>	<p>tabor. <a href="#">H3689</a> <a href="#">H8396</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chisloth-tabor = "flanks of Tabor"</p>
<p>Word: כְּסִיל Pronounc: kes-eel` Strong: <a href="#">H3686</a> Orig: the same as 3684; Kesil, a place in Palestine: -Chesil. <a href="#">H3684</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chesil = "foolish"</p> <p>1) a town in the extreme south of Judah and 15 miles southwest of Beersheba; maybe same as <a href="#">H1329</a></p>	<p>1) the 9th month of the calendar corresponding to Nov-Dec</p> <p>Word: כְּסִלוֹן Pronounc: kis-lone` Strong: <a href="#">H3692</a> Orig: from 3688; hopeful; Kision, an Israelite:--Chision. <a href="#">H3688</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Chision = "confidence"</p>	<p>1) a town of Issachar on the slopes of Mount Tabor; also `Chesulloth` <a href="#">H3694</a></p> <p>Word: כָּסַם Pronounc: kaw-sam` Strong: <a href="#">H3697</a> Orig: a primitive root; to shear:--X only, poll. Compare 3765. <a href="#">H3765</a> Use: TWOT-1013 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to cut, clip, trim, shear</p>
<p>Word: כְּסִילוֹת Pronounc: kes-eel-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H3687</a> Orig: from 3684; silliness:--foolish. <a href="#">H3684</a> Use: TWOT-1011d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) foolishness, stupidity</p>	<p>1) father of Elidad, the prince selected to assist in the division of the land of Canaan among the tribes</p> <p>Word: כְּסִלוֹן Pronounc: kes-aw-lone` Strong: <a href="#">H3693</a> Orig: from 3688; fertile; Kesalon, a place in Palestine:--Chesalon. <a href="#">H3688</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chesalon = "hopes"</p>	<p>Word: כְּסָמַת Pronounc: koos-seh`-meth Strong: <a href="#">H3698</a> Orig: from 3697; spelt (from its bristliness as if just shorn):--fitches, rie. <a href="#">H3697</a> Use: TWOT-1013a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) spelt-a wheat-like crop planted and harvested in the fall or spring</p>
<p>Word: כָּסַל Pronounc: kaw-sal` Strong: <a href="#">H3688</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to be fat, i.e. (figuratively) silly:--be foolish. Use: TWOT-1011 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be foolish, be stupid</p>	<p>1) a town of the northern border of Judah approx 10 miles west of Jerusalem</p> <p>Word: כְּסָלוֹת Pronounc: kes-ool-loth` Strong: <a href="#">H3694</a> Orig: feminine plural of passive participle of 3688; fattened; Kesulloth, a place in Palestine:--Chesulloth. <a href="#">H3688</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chesulloth = "flanks"</p>	<p>Word: כָּסַס Pronounc: kaw-sas` Strong: <a href="#">H3699</a> Orig: a primitive root; to estimate:--make count. Use: TWOT-1014 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to estimate, reckon, compute</p>
<p>Word: כֶּסֶל Pronounc: keh`-sel Strong: <a href="#">H3689</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3688</a> Use: TWOT-1011a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) loins, flank 2) stupidity, folly 3) confidence, hope</p>	<p>1) a town in Issachar near Jezreel; also `Chisloth-tabor` <a href="#">H3696</a></p> <p>Word: כְּסָלְחִים Pronounc: kas-loo`-kheem Strong: <a href="#">H3695</a> Orig: a plural probably of foreign derivation; Casluchim, a people cognate to the Egyptians:--Casluhim. Use: Noun</p> <p>Casluchim = "fortified"</p>	<p>Word: כֶּסֶף Pronounc: kes-af` Strong: <a href="#">H3702</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3701:--money, silver. <a href="#">H3701</a> Use: TWOT-2794 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) silver 1a) as metal 1b) as money</p>
<p>Word: כְּסָלָה Pronounc: kis-law` Strong: <a href="#">H3690</a> Orig: feminine of 3689; in a good sense, trust; in a bad one, silliness:--confidence, folly. <a href="#">H3689</a> Use: TWOT-1011b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) confidence 2) folly, stupidity</p>	<p>1) a people or tribe descended from Mizraim (Egypt) progenitors of the Philistines and Caphtorim</p> <p>Word: כְּסָלְתַבָּר Pronounc: kis-loth`-taw-bore` Strong: <a href="#">H3696</a> Orig: from the feminine plural of 3689 and 8396; flanks of Tabor; Kisloth-Tabor, a place in Palestine:--Chisloth-</p>	<p>Word: כָּסַף Pronounc: kaw-saf` Strong: <a href="#">H3700</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to become pale, i.e. (by implication) to pine after; also to fear:--(have) desire, be greedy, long, sore. Use: TWOT-1015 Verb</p> <p>1) to long for, yearn for, long after 1a) (Qal) to long for 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to long for (deeply) 1b2) being longed for (participle)</p>
<p>Word: כִּסְלוֹ Pronounc: kis-lave` Strong: <a href="#">H3691</a> Orig: probably of foreign origin; Kisleu, the 9th Heb. month:--Chisleu.</p>	<p>1) a town of the northern border of Judah approx 10 miles west of Jerusalem</p> <p>Word: כְּסָלוֹת Pronounc: kes-ool-loth` Strong: <a href="#">H3694</a> Orig: feminine plural of passive participle of 3688; fattened; Kesulloth, a place in Palestine:--Chesulloth. <a href="#">H3688</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chesulloth = "flanks"</p>	<p>Word: כָּסַף Pronounc: keh`-sef Strong: <a href="#">H3701</a> Orig: from 3700; silver (from its pale</p>

color); by implication, money:--money, price, silver(-ling). [H3700](#)  
Use: TWOT-1015a Noun Masculine

- 1) silver, money
- 1a) silver
- 1a1) as metal
- 1a2) as ornament
- 1a3) as colour
- 1b) money, shekels, talents

Word: כַּסְפִּיָּא

Pronounc: kaw-sif-yaw`  
Strong: [H3703](#)  
Orig: perhaps from 3701; silvery; Casiphja, a place in Bab.:--Casiphia. [H3701](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Casiphia = "silvery"

- 1) a place in Babylonia on the road between Babylon and Jerusalem; site uncertain

Word: כִּסֵּת

Pronounc: keh`-seth  
Strong: [H3704](#)  
Orig: from 3680; a cushion or pillow (as covering a seat or bed):--pillow. [H3680](#)  
Use: TWOT-1009a Noun Feminine

- 1) band, fillet, covered amulets, false phylacteries
- 1a) used by false prophetesses in Israel to support their demonic fortune-telling schemes

Word: כַּעַן

Pronounc: keh-an`  
Strong: [H3705](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) probably from 3652; now:--now. [H3652](#)  
Use: TWOT-2795 Adverb

- 1) now, at this time, until now

Word: כַּעֲנַת

Pronounc: keh-eh`-neth  
Strong: [H3706](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) or kaeth (Aramaic) keh-eth`; feminine of 3705; thus (only in the formula "and so forth"):--at such a time. [H3705](#)  
Use: TWOT-2796 Adverb Feminine

- 1) now, and now

Word: כָּעַס

Pronounc: kaw-as`  
Strong: [H3707](#)  
Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1016 Verb

1) to be angry, be vexed, be indignant, be wroth, be grieved, provoke to anger and wrath

- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to be vexed, be indignant
- 1a2) to be angry
- 1b) (Piel) to provoke to anger
- 1c) (Hiphil)
- 1c1) to vex
- 1c2) to vex, provoke to anger

Word: כָּעַס

Pronounc: kah`-as  
Strong: [H3708](#)  
Orig: or (in Job) kaoas kah`-as; from 3707; vexation: -anger, angry, grief, indignation, provocation, provoking, X sore, sorrow, spite, wrath. [H3707](#)  
Use: TWOT-1016a Noun Masculine

- 1) anger, vexation, provocation, grief
- 1a) vexation
- 1a1) of men
- 1a2) of God
- 1b) vexation, grief, frustration

Word: כָּף

Pronounc: kaf  
Strong: [H3709](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3721](#)  
Use: TWOT-1022a Noun Feminine

- 1) palm, hand, sole, palm of the hand, hollow or flat of the hand
- 1a) palm, hollow or flat of the hand
- 1b) power
- 1c) sole (of the foot)
- 1d) hollow, objects, bending objects, bent objects
- 1d1) of thigh-joint
- 1d2) pan, vessel (as hollow)
- 1d3) hollow (of sling)
- 1d4) hand-shaped branches or fronds (of palm trees)
- 1d5) handles (as bent)

Word: כָּף

Pronounc: kafe  
Strong: [H3710](#)  
Orig: from 3721; a hollow rock:--rock. [H3721](#)  
Use: TWOT-1017 Noun Masculine

- 1) rock, hollow of a rock

Word: כָּפָה

Pronounc: kaw-faw`  
Strong: [H3711](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to bend, i.e. (figuratively) to tame or

subdue:--pacify.  
Use: TWOT-1018 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to sooth, subdue, pacify

Word: כִּפָּה

Pronounc: kip-paw`  
Strong: [H3712](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3709; a leaf of a palm-tree:--branch. [H3709](#)  
Use: TWOT-1022b Noun Feminine

- 1) branch, leaf, frond, palm frond, palm branch

Word: כִּפּוֹר

Pronounc: kef-ore`  
Strong: [H3713](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3722](#)  
Use: TWOT-1026a, 1026b Noun Masculine

- 1) bowl, basin
- 2) hoar frost, frost

Word: כַּפִּיס

Pronounc: kaw-fece`  
Strong: [H3714](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to connect; a girder:--beam.  
Use: TWOT-1021a Noun Masculine

- 1) rafter, girder (meaning dubious)

Word: כַּפִּיר

Pronounc: kef-eer`  
Strong: [H3715](#)  
Orig: from 3722; a village (as covered in by walls); also a young lion (perhaps as covered with a mane):--(young) lion, village. Compare 3723. [H3722](#) [H3723](#)  
Use: TWOT-1025a, 1025d Noun Masculine

- 1) young lion
- 2) village

Word: כִּפְרָה

Pronounc: kef-ee-raw`  
Strong: [H3716](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3715; the village (always with the art.); Kephirah, a place in Palestine:--Chephirah. [H3715](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Chephirah = "lioness"

- 1) a city of the Gibeonites subsequently assigned to the tribe of Benjamin

Word: כַּפָּל

<p>Pronounc: kaw-fal`  Strong: <a href="#">H3717</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to fold together; figuratively, to repeat:--double.  Use: TWOT-1019 Verb</p> <p>1) to double, fold double, double over</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to double over  1b) (Niphal) to be doubled</p>	<p>3) the henna plant, name of a plant (henna?)  4) village</p>	<p>Pronounc: kap-po`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H3727</a>  Orig: from 3722; a lid (used only of the cover of the sacred Ark):--mercy seat. <a href="#">H3722</a>  Use: TWOT-1023c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mercy-seat, place of atonement  1a) the golden plate of propitiation on which the High Priest sprinkled the seat 7 times on the Day of Atonement symbolically reconciling Jehovah and His chosen people  1a1) the slab of gold on top of the ark of the covenant which measured 2.5 by 1.5 cubits; on it and part of it were the two golden cherubim facing each other whose outstretched wings came together above and constituted the throne of God</p>
<p>Word: כפל  Pronounc: keh`-fel  Strong: <a href="#">H3718</a>  Orig: from 3717; a duplicate:--double. <a href="#">H3717</a>  Use: TWOT-1019a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) double, a doubling</p>	<p>Word: כפר  Pronounc: kip-poor`  Strong: <a href="#">H3725</a>  Orig: from 3722; expiation (only in plural): -atonement. <a href="#">H3722</a>  Use: TWOT-1023b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) atonement</p>	
<p>Word: כפן  Pronounc: kaw-fan`  Strong: <a href="#">H3719</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to bend:--bend.  Use: TWOT-1020 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to hunger, be hungry, hungrily desire  2) (CLBL) to twist, bend</p>	<p>Word: כפר  Pronounc: kaw-far`  Strong: <a href="#">H3722</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1023,1024,1025,1026 Verb</p> <p>1) to cover, purge, make an atonement, make reconciliation, cover over with pitch  1a) (Qal) to coat or cover with pitch  1b) (Piel)  1b1) to cover over, pacify, propitiate  1b2) to cover over, atone for sin, make atonement for  1b3) to cover over, atone for sin and persons by legal rites  1c) (Pual)  1c1) to be covered over  1c2) to make atonement for  1d) (Hithpael) to be covered</p>	<p>Word: כפש  Pronounc: kaw-fash`  Strong: <a href="#">H3728</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to tread down; figuratively, to humiliate:--cover.  Use: TWOT-1027 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to make bent, press or bend together  2) (CLBL) to bend down  2a) (Hiphil) to cause to bend down, trample</p>
<p>Word: כפן  Pronounc: kaw-fawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H3720</a>  Orig: from 3719; hunger (as making to stoop with emptiness and pain):--famine. <a href="#">H3719</a>  Use: TWOT-1020a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hunger, famine, painful hunger</p>		<p>Word: כפת  Pronounc: kef-ath`  Strong: <a href="#">H3729</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) a root of uncertain correspondence; to fetter:--bind.  Use: TWOT-2798 Verb</p> <p>1) to bind  1a) (P`il) to be bound  1b) (Pael) to bind</p>
<p>Word: כפף  Pronounc: kaw-faf`  Strong: <a href="#">H3721</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to curve:--bow down (self).  Use: TWOT-1022 Verb</p> <p>1) to bend, bend down, bow down, be bent, be bowed  1a) (Qal) to bend down, bow down  1b) (Niphal) to bow oneself down</p>	<p>Word: כפר  Pronounc: kaw-fawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H3723</a>  Orig: from 3722; a village (as protected by walls): -village. Compare 3715. <a href="#">H3722</a> <a href="#">H3715</a>  Use: TWOT-1025c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) village</p>	<p>Word: כפתר  Pronounc: kaf-tore`  Strong: <a href="#">H3730</a>  Orig: 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: knob, (upper) lintel.  Use: TWOT-1029 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bulb, knob, capital, capital of a pillar  1a) knob, bulb (as ornament)  1b) capital (of a pillar)</p>
<p>Word: כפר  Pronounc: ko`-fer  Strong: <a href="#">H3724</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3722</a>  Use: TWOT-1025b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) price of a life, ransom, bribe  2) asphalt, pitch (as a covering)</p>	<p>Word: כפרהעמני  Pronounc: kef-ar` haw-am-mo-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H3726</a>  Orig: from 3723 and 5984, with the article interposed; village of the Ammonite; Kefar-ha-Ammoni, a place in Palestine:--Chefar-haamonai. <a href="#">H3723</a> <a href="#">H5984</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chephar-haamonai = "village of the Ammonites"</p> <p>1) a village in Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: כפתר  Pronounc: kaf-tore`  Strong: <a href="#">H3731</a>  Orig: or (Am. 9:7) Kaphtowr kaf-tore`; apparently the same as 3730; Caphtor (i.e. a wreath-shaped island),</p>

the original seat of the Philistines:--  
Caphtor. [H3730](#)  
Use: TWOT-1028 Proper Name  
Location

Caphtor = "a crown"

1) the original home of the Philistines, perhaps on the southwest coast of Asia Minor, maybe in Egypt or close by, or more probably on the island of Crete  
2) (TWOT) the island of Crete, homeland or staging area of the Philistines

Word: **כַּפְתֹּרִי**

Pronounc: kaf-to-ree`  
Strong: [H3732](#)  
Orig: patrial from 3731; a Caphtorite (collectively) or native of Caphtor:--Caphthorim, Caphtorim(-s). [H3731](#)  
Use: Adjective

Caphtorim = see Caphtor "a crown"

1) Cretans as the inhabitants of Caphtor as distinct from the Philistines

Word: **כַּר**

Pronounc: kar  
Strong: [H3733](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3769](#) [H1033](#) [H3746](#)  
Use: TWOT-1046a Noun Masculine

1) howdah, palanquin, basket saddle

1a) an enclosed riding space erected on a camel's saddle  
2) pasture, meadow  
3) ram, lamb, he-lamb  
4) battering-ram

Word: **כֹּר**

Pronounc: kore  
Strong: [H3734](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3564](#)  
Use: TWOT-1031 Noun Masculine

1) kor, a measure (usually dry)  
1a) a dry or liquid measure equal to 10 ephahs or baths  
1a1) a dry measure containing 6.25 bushels (220 l)  
1a2) a liquid measure of 58 gallons

(263 l)

Word: **כָּרָא**

Pronounc: kaw-raw`  
Strong: [H3735](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) probably corresponding to 3738 in the sense of piercing (figuratively); to grieve:--be grieved. [H3738](#)  
Use: TWOT-2799 Verb

1) (lthp`el) to be distressed, be grieved

Word: **כָּרְבַל**

Pronounc: kar-bale`  
Strong: [H3736](#)  
Orig: from the same as 3525; to gird or clothe: -clothed. [H3525](#)  
Use: TWOT-1032 Verb

1) to put a mantle on, be-mantle, bind around  
1a) (Pual) bemantled (participle)

Word: **כָּרְבֵּלָא**

Pronounc: kar-bel-aw`  
Strong: [H3737](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a verb corresponding to that of 3736; a mantle:--hat. [H3736](#)  
Use: TWOT-2800 Noun Masculine

1) mantle, robe, cap, turban, helmet

Word: **כָּרְהָ**

Pronounc: kay-raw`  
Strong: [H3740](#)  
Orig: from 3739; a purchase:--provision. [H3739](#)  
Use: TWOT-1035a Noun Feminine

1) feast

Word: **כָּרְהָ**

Pronounc: kaw-raw`  
Strong: [H3741](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3733; a meadow:--cottage. [H3733](#)  
Use: TWOT-1033a Noun Feminine

1) cottage

Word: **כָּרְהָ**

Pronounc: kaw-raw`  
Strong: [H3738](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to dig; figuratively, to plot; generally, to bore or open:--dig, X make (a banquet), open.  
Use: TWOT-1033,1034,1035 Verb

1) to dig, excavate, dig through  
1a) (Qal) to dig  
1b) (Niphal) to be dug  
2) (Qal) to give a banquet or feast  
3) (Qal) to get by trade, trade, buy

Word: **כָּרְהָ**

Pronounc: kaw-raw`

Strong: [H3739](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3738](#)

Use: TWOT-1034 Verb

1)(Qal) to get by trade, trade, buy, bargain over

Word: **כְּרוּב**

Pronounc: ker-oob`  
Strong: [H3742](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; a cherub or imaginary figure:--cherub, (plural) cherubims.  
Use: TWOT-1036 Noun Masculine

1) cherub, cherubim (pl)  
1a) an angelic being  
1a1) as guardians of Eden  
1a2) as flanking God's throne  
1a3) as an image form hovering over the Ark of the Covenant  
1a4) as the chariot of Jehovah (fig.)

Word: **כְּרוּב**

Pronounc: ker-oob`  
Strong: [H3743](#)  
Orig: the same as 3742; Kerub, a place in Bab.: -Cherub. [H3742](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Cherub = "blessing"

1) an apparent exilic settlement in Babylonia from which some persons of doubtful extraction returned with Zerubbabel

Word: **כְּרוּז**

Pronounc: kaw-roze`  
Strong: [H3744](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 3745; a herald:--herald. [H3745](#)  
Use: TWOT-2802 Noun Masculine

1) a herald

Word: **כָּרַז**

Pronounc: ker-az`  
Strong: [H3745](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) probably of Greek origin; to proclaim:--make a proclamation.  
Use: TWOT-2801 Verb

1) (Aphel) to herald, proclaim, make proclamation

Word: **כָּרִי**

Pronounc: kaw-ree`  
Strong: [H3746](#)  
Orig: perhaps an abridged plural of 3733 in the sense of leader (of the

<p>flock); a life-guardsmen:--captains, Cherethites (from the margin). <a href="#">H3733</a></p> <p>Use: Adjective</p> <p>1) a group of foreign mercenary soldiers serving as a bodyguard for king David; also executioners</p>	<p>Nebuchadnezzar</p> <p>Word: כַּרְכַּס Pronounc: kar-kas` Strong: <a href="#">H3752</a> Orig: of Persian origin; Karkas, a eunuch of Xerxes: -Carcas. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3757</a> Orig: patronymically from 3756; a Karmite or descendant of Karmi:--Carmites. <a href="#">H3756</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Carmites = see Carmi "my vineyard"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Carmi, the 4th son of Reuben</p>
<p>Word: כְּרִית Pronounc: ker-eeth` Strong: <a href="#">H3747</a> Orig: from 3772; a cut; Kerith, a brook of Palestine: -Cherith. <a href="#">H3772</a> Use: Noun</p>	<p>Carcas = "severe"</p> <p>1) the 7th of the 7 eunuchs of king Ahasuerus</p>	<p>Word: כַּרְמֵל Pronounc: kar-mel` Strong: <a href="#">H3758</a> Orig: probably of foreign origin; carmine, a deep red: -crimson. Use: TWOT-1043 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Cherith = "cutting"</p> <p>1) the brook where Elijah was hidden during a drought; east of Jordan</p>	<p>Word: כַּרְכַּרָה Pronounc: kar-kaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H3753</a> Orig: from 3769; a dromedary (from its rapid motion as if dancing):--swift beast. <a href="#">H3769</a> Use: TWOT-1046b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) crimson, red, carmine</p>
<p>Word: כְּרִיתוֹת Pronounc: ker-ee-thooth` Strong: <a href="#">H3748</a> Orig: from 3772; a cutting (of the matrimonial bond), i.e. divorce:--divorce(-ment). <a href="#">H3772</a> Use: TWOT-1048a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) dromedary, dromedary camel, beasts</p> <p>Word: כָּרֵם Pronounc: keh`-rem Strong: <a href="#">H3754</a> Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a garden or vineyard:--vines, (increase of the) vineyard(-s), vintage. See also 1021. <a href="#">H1021</a> Use: TWOT-1040a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: כַּרְמֵל Pronounc: kar-mel` Strong: <a href="#">H3759</a> Orig: from 3754; a planted field (garden, orchard, vineyard or park); by implication, garden produce:--full (green) ears (of corn), fruitful field (place), plentiful (field). <a href="#">H3754</a> Use: TWOT-1041 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: כַּרְכַּב Pronounc: kar-kobe` Strong: <a href="#">H3749</a> Orig: expanded from the same as 3522; a rim or top margin:--compass. <a href="#">H3522</a> Use: TWOT-1038a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) vineyard</p> <p>Word: כָּרֵם Pronounc: ko-rame` Strong: <a href="#">H3755</a> Orig: active participle of an imaginary denominative from 3754; a vinedresser:--vine dresser (as one or two words). <a href="#">H3754</a> Use: TWOT-1040 Verb</p>	<p>1) plantation, garden-land, orchard, fruit orchard 2) fruit, garden-growth (meton)</p>
<p>Word: כַּרְכֹּם Pronounc: kar-kome` Strong: <a href="#">H3750</a> Orig: probably of foreign origin; the crocus:--saffron. Use: TWOT-1039 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) saffron 1a) an orange-yellow flower of the crocus family, used for flavouring in drinks and confections in order to promote perspiration for cooling of the body</p>	<p>1) to tend vines or vineyards, to dress vines or vineyards 1a) (Qal) vinedressers (participle)</p>	<p>Word: כַּרְמֵל Pronounc: kar-mel` Strong: <a href="#">H3760</a> Orig: the same as 3759; Karmel, the name of a hill and of a town in Palestine:--Carmel, fruitful (plentiful) field, (place). <a href="#">H3759</a> Use: TWOT-1042 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Carmel = "garden-land"</p> <p>1) a mountain on the Mediterranean coast of northern Israel, just below Haifa 2) a town in the mountains on the west side of the Dead Sea and south of Hebron</p>
<p>Word: כַּרְכֵּי־שׁוֹן Pronounc: kar-kem-eesh` Strong: <a href="#">H3751</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Karkemish, a place in Syria:--Carchemish. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Carchemish = "fortress of Chemosh"</p> <p>1) a Hittite capital northeast of Israel on the Euphrates river captured by Pharaoh Necho and then from him by</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Carmi = "my vineyard"</p> <p>1) the 4th son of Reuben and progenitor of the Carmites 2) a Judaite, father of Achan, the 'troubler of Israel' in the time of Joshua</p> <p>Word: כַּרְמֵי Pronounc: kar-mee`</p>	<p>Word: כַּרְמֵלִי Pronounc: kar-mel-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H3761</a> Orig: patron from 3760; a Karmelite or inhabitant of Karmel (the town):--Carmelite. <a href="#">H3760</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Carmelite = see Carmel "garden-land"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Carmel</p> <p>Word: כַּרְמֵלִית Pronounc: kar-mel-eeth`</p>

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3762</a>  Orig: feminine of 3761; a Karmelitess or female inhabitant of Karmel:--Carmelitess. <a href="#">H3761</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Carmelitess = see Carmel "garden-land"</p> <p>1) a female inhabitant of Carmel  2) Abigail, the wife of David, who came from Carmel</p>	<p>Orig: from 3766; the leg (from the knee to the ankle) of men or locusts (only in the dual):--leg. <a href="#">H3766</a>  Use: TWOT-1044a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) leg</p>	<p>1a1) to cut off  1a1a) to cut off a body part, behead  1a2) to cut down  1a3) to hew  1a4) to cut or make a covenant  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be cut off  1b2) to be cut down  1b3) to be chewed  1b4) to be cut off, fail  1c) (Pual)  1c1) to be cut off  1c2) to be cut down  1d) (Hiphil)  1d1) to cut off  1d2) to cut off, destroy  1d3) to cut down, destroy  1d4) to take away  1d5) to permit to perish  1e) (Hophal) cut off</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">כרן</a>  Pronounc: ker-awn`  Strong: <a href="#">H3763</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; Keran, an aboriginal Idumaeen:--Cheran.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Cheran = "lyre"</p> <p>1) an Edomite, one of the sons of Dishon, the Horite duke</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">כרפס</a>  Pronounc: kar-pas`  Strong: <a href="#">H3768</a>  Orig: of foreign origin; byssus or fine vegetable wool: -green.  Use: TWOT-1045 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cotton or fine linen</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">כרתה</a>  Pronounc: kaw-rooth-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3773</a>  Orig: passive participle feminine of 3772; something cut, i.e. a hewn timber:--beam. <a href="#">H3772</a>  Use: TWOT-1048b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) beams, hewn beams</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">כרסא</a>  Pronounc: kor-say`  Strong: <a href="#">H3764</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3678; a throne:--throne. <a href="#">H3678</a>  Use: TWOT-2803 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) throne, royal chair</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">כרר</a>  Pronounc: kaw-rar`  Strong: <a href="#">H3769</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to dance (i.e. whirl): -dance(-ing).  Use: TWOT-1046 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pilpel) to whirl, dance  1a) whirling, dancing (participle)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">כרתה</a>  Pronounc: ker-ay-thee`  Strong: <a href="#">H3774</a>  Orig: probably from 3772 in the sense of executioner; a Kerethite or life-guardsman (compare 2876) (only collectively in the singular as plural):--Cherethims, Cherethites. <a href="#">H3772</a>  <a href="#">H2876</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Cherethites = "executioners"</p> <p>1) a group of foreign mercenary soldiers serving as a bodyguard for king David; also executioners  2) either Cretans or proto-Philistines (in general)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">כרסם</a>  Pronounc: kir-same`  Strong: <a href="#">H3765</a>  Orig: from 3697; to lay waste:--waste. <a href="#">H3697</a>  Use: TWOT-1013b Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to tear apart, ravage, tear off</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">כרש</a>  Pronounc: ker-ace`  Strong: <a href="#">H3770</a>  Orig: by variation from 7164; the paunch or belly (as swelling out):--belly. <a href="#">H7164</a>  Use: TWOT-1047a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) belly</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">כרשנא</a>  Pronounc: kar-shen-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3771</a>  Orig: of foreign origin; Karshena, a courtier of Xerxes:--Carshena.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Carshena = "illustrious"</p> <p>1) one of the 7 princes of Persia and Media under king Ahasuerus</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">כרע</a>  Pronounc: kaw-rah`  Strong: <a href="#">H3766</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1044 Verb</p> <p>1) to bend, kneel, bow, bow down, sink down to one's knees, kneel down to rest (of animals), kneel in reverence  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to bow  1a2) to bow down, crouch  1a3) to bow down over  1a4) to tilt, lean  1b) (Hiphil) to cause to bow</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">כרת</a>  Pronounc: kaw-rath`  Strong: <a href="#">H3772</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1048 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, cut off, cut down, cut off a body part, cut out, eliminate, kill, cut a covenant  1a) (Qal)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">כשב</a>  Pronounc: keh`-seb  Strong: <a href="#">H3775</a>  Orig: apparently by transposition for 3532; a young sheep:--lamb. <a href="#">H3532</a>  Use: TWOT-949 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lamb, young ram, sheep</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">כרע</a>  Pronounc: kaw-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3767</a></p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">כרע</a>  Pronounc: kaw-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3767</a></p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">כשבה</a>  Pronounc: kis-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3776</a>  Orig: feminine of 3775; a young ewe:--lamb. <a href="#">H3775</a>  Use: TWOT-949 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ewe-lamb, lamb, sheep</p>

Word: כֶּסֶד  
Pronounc: keh`-sed  
Strong: [H3777](#)  
Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Kesed, a relative of Abraham:--Onesed.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Chesed = "increase"

1) the 4th son of Nahor, the nephew of Abraham

Word: כַּשְׁדִּי  
Pronounc: kas-dee`  
Strong: [H3778](#)  
Orig: (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.  
Use:

Chaldea or Chaldeans = "clod-breakers"

n pr loc  
1) a territory in lower Mesopotamia bordering on the Persian Gulf

n pr m  
2) the inhabitants of Chaldea, living on the lower Euphrates and Tigris  
3) those persons considered the wisest in the land (by extension)

Word: כַּשְׁדִּי  
Pronounc: kas-dah`-ee  
Strong: [H3779](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3778; a Chaldaean or inhabitant of Chaldea; by implication, a Magian or professional astrologer:--Chaldean.  
[H3778](#)  
Use: Noun Masculine

Chaldean = "clod breakers"

1) the inhabitants of Chaldea, living on the lower Euphrates and Tigris  
2) those persons considered the wisest in the land (by extension)

Word: כָּשָׂה  
Pronounc: kaw-saw`  
Strong: [H3780](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to grow fat (i.e. be covered with flesh):--be covered. Compare 3680. [H3680](#)  
Use: TWOT-1049 Verb

1) (Qal) to become sated, be gorged

with food

Word: כֶּשֶׁל  
Pronounc: kash-sheel`  
Strong: [H3781](#)  
Orig: from 3782; properly, a feller, i.e. an axe: -ax. [H3782](#)  
Use: TWOT-1050a Noun Masculine

1) axe

Word: כָּשַׁל  
Pronounc: kaw-shal`  
Strong: [H3782](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1050 Verb

1) to stumble, stagger, totter  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to stumble  
1a2) to totter  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to stumble  
1b2) to be tottering, be feeble  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to cause to stumble, bring injury or ruin to, overthrow  
1c2) to make feeble, make weak  
1d) (Hophal) to be made to stumble  
1e) (Piel) bereave

Word: כִּשְׁלוֹן  
Pronounc: kish-shaw-lone`  
Strong: [H3783](#)  
Orig: from 3782; properly, a tottering, i.e. ruin:--fall. [H3782](#)  
Use: TWOT-1050b Noun Masculine

1) a stumbling, a fall, a calamity

Word: כַּשְׁף  
Pronounc: kash-shawf`  
Strong: [H3786](#)  
Orig: from 3784; a magician:--sorcerer. [H3784](#)  
Use: TWOT-1051b Noun Masculine

1) sorcerer

Word: כַּשְׁפָּה  
Pronounc: kaw-shaf`  
Strong: [H3784](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to whisper a spell, i.e. to enchant or practise magic:--sorcerer, (use) witch(-craft).  
Use: TWOT-1051 Verb

1) (Piel) to practice witchcraft or

sorcery, use witchcraft  
1a) sorcerer, sorceress (participle)

Word: כֶּשֶׁף  
Pronounc: keh`-shef  
Strong: [H3785](#)  
Orig: from 3784; magic:--sorcery, witchcraft. [H3784](#)  
Use: TWOT-1051a Noun Masculine

1) sorcery, witchcraft

Word: כָּשַׁר  
Pronounc: kaw-share`  
Strong: [H3787](#)  
Orig: a primitive root properly, to be straight or right; by implication, to be acceptable; also to succeed or prosper:-- direct, be right, prosper.  
Use: TWOT-1052 Verb

1) to succeed, please, be suitable, be proper, be advantageous, be right and proper to  
1a) (Qal) to please, be proper  
1b) (Hiphil) to give success

Word: כִּשְׁרוֹן  
Pronounc: kish-rone`  
Strong: [H3788](#)  
Orig: from 3787; success, advantage:--equity, good, right. [H3787](#)  
Use: TWOT-1052b Noun Masculine

1) success, skill, profit  
1a) skill  
1b) success, profit

Word: כָּתַב  
Pronounc: kaw-thab`  
Strong: [H3789](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to grave, by implication, to write (describe, inscribe, prescribe, subscribe):-- describe, record, prescribe, subscribe, write(-ing, -ten).  
Use: TWOT-1053 Verb

1) to write, record, enrol  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to write, inscribe, engrave, write in, write on  
1a2) to write down, describe in writing  
1a3) to register, enrol, record  
1a4) to decree  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be written  
1b2) to be written down, be recorded, be enrolled  
1c) (Piel) to continue writing

Word: כֶּתֵב  
Pronounc: keth-ab`  
Strong: [H3790](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3789:--write(-ten). [H3789](#)

<p>Use: TWOT-2805 Verb</p> <p>1) to write 1a) (P`al) to write, to be written</p>	<p>(oil): -beaten. <a href="#">H3807</a> Use: TWOT-1062a Adjective</p> <p>1) beaten out, pure, pounded fine (in a mortar), costly 1a) of olive oil</p>	<p>1a) a long shirt-like garment usually of linen</p>
<p>Word: כתב Pronounc: kaw-thawb` Strong: <a href="#">H3791</a> Orig: from 3789; something written, i.e. a writing, record or book:--register, scripture, writing. <a href="#">H3789</a> Use: TWOT-1053a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: כתל Pronounc: ko`-thel Strong: <a href="#">H3796</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to compact; a wall (as gathering inmates):--wall. Use: TWOT-1054a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: כתף Pronounc: kaw-thafe` Strong: <a href="#">H3802</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1059 Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) a writing, document, edict 1a) register, enrolment, roll 1b) mode of writing, character, letter 1c) letter, document, a writing 1d) a written edict 1d1) of royal enactment 1d2) of divine authority</p>	<p>1) wall (of house)</p>	<p>1) shoulder, shoulder-blade, side, slope</p>
<p>Word: כתב Pronounc: keth-awb` Strong: <a href="#">H3792</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3791:--prescribing, writing(-ten). <a href="#">H3791</a> Use: TWOT-2805a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: כתל Pronounc: keth-al` Strong: <a href="#">H3797</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3796:--wall. <a href="#">H3796</a> Use: TWOT-2806 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1a) shoulder, shoulder-blade (of man) 1b) shoulder, shoulder-pieces (of animals) 1c) side, slope (of mountain) 1d) supports (of laver)</p>
<p>1) a writing 1a) writing, inscription 1b) written decree, written requirement</p>	<p>1) a wall</p>	<p>Word: כתר Pronounc: kaw-thar` Strong: <a href="#">H3803</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1060 Verb</p>
<p>Word: כתבת Pronounc: keth-o`-beth Strong: <a href="#">H3793</a> Orig: from 3789; a letter or other mark branded on the skin:--X any (mark). <a href="#">H3789</a> Use: TWOT-1053b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: כתליש Pronounc: kith-leesh` Strong: <a href="#">H3798</a> Orig: from 3796 and 376; wall of a man; Kithlish, a place in Palestine:--Kithlish. <a href="#">H3796</a> <a href="#">H376</a> Use: Proper Name</p>	<p>1) to surround 1a) (Piel) to surround 1b) (Hiphil) to surround, encircle</p>
<p>1) impression, inscription, mark 1a) in the flesh, perhaps a tattoo</p>	<p>1) one of the lowland towns of Judah</p>	<p>Word: כתר Pronounc: keh`-ther Strong: <a href="#">H3804</a> Orig: from 3803; properly, a circlet, i.e. a diadem: -crown. <a href="#">H3803</a> Use: TWOT-1060a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: כתי Pronounc: kit-tee` Strong: <a href="#">H3794</a> Orig: 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. Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: כתם Pronounc: kaw-tham` Strong: <a href="#">H3799</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to carve or engrave, i.e. (by implication) to inscribe indelibly:--mark. Use: TWOT-1055 Verb</p>	<p>1) crown</p>
<p>Chittim or Kittim = "bruisers"</p>	<p>1) (Niphal) to be stained, be defiled, be deeply stained</p>	<p>Word: כתררת Pronounc: ko-theh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H3805</a> Orig: feminine active participle of 3803; the capital of a column:--chapter. <a href="#">H3803</a> Use: TWOT-1060c Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) a general term for all islanders of the Mediterranean Sea 2) the descendants of Javan, the son of Japheth and grandson of Noah</p>	<p>Word: כתם Pronounc: keh`-them Strong: <a href="#">H3800</a> Orig: from 3799; properly, something carved out, i.e. ore; hence, gold (pure as originally mined):--((most) fine, pure) gold(-en wedge). <a href="#">H3799</a> Use: TWOT-1057 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) capital crown, capital of a pillar</p>
<p>Word: כתית Pronounc: kaw-theeth` Strong: <a href="#">H3795</a> Orig: from 3807; beaten, i.e. pure</p>	<p>1) gold, pure gold</p>	<p>Word: כתש Pronounc: kaw-thash` Strong: <a href="#">H3806</a> Orig: a primitive root; to butt or pound:--bray. Use: TWOT-1061 Verb</p>
	<p>Word: כתנת Pronounc: keth-o`-neth Strong: <a href="#">H3801</a> Orig: or kuttoneth koot-to`-neth; from an unused root meaning to cover (compare 3802); a shirt:--coat, garment, robe. <a href="#">H3802</a> Use: TWOT-1058a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to pound, mix by pounding, pound fine, bray</p>
<p>1) tunic, under-garment</p>	<p>1) tunic, under-garment</p>	

Word: כַּתַּת

Pronounc: kaw-thath`

Strong: [H3807](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to bruise or violently strike:--beat (down, to pieces), break in pieces, crushed, destroy, discomfit, smite, stamp.

Use: TWOT-1062 Verb

1) to beat, crush by beating, crush to pieces, crush fine

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to beat or crush fine

1a2) to beat, hammer

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to beat or crush fine

1b2) to beat, hammer

1c) (Pual) to be beaten

1d) (Hiphil) to beat in pieces, shatter

1e) (Hophal) to be beaten, be crushed

Word: לֹא

Pronounc: lo

Strong: [H3808](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1064 Adverb

1) not, no

1a) not (with verb-absolute prohibition)

1b) not (with modifier-negation)

1c) nothing (subst)

1d) without (with particle)

1e) before (of time)

Word: לֹא

Pronounc: law

Strong: [H3809](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) or lah (Aramaic) (Dan. 4:32) law; corresponding to 3808:--or even, neither, no(-ne, -r), ((can-))not, as nothing, without.

[H3808](#)

Use: TWOT-2808 Adverb

1) no, not, nothing

Word: לֹא־דָבָר

Pronounc: lo deb-ar`

Strong: [H3810](#)

Orig: 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. [H5](#)

[H3808](#) [H1699](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Lo-debar = "not a pasture"

1) a town in Manasseh in Gilead east of the Jordan

Word: לֹא־אָו

Pronounc: law-aw`

Strong: [H3811](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to tire; (figuratively) to be (or make) disgusted:--faint, grieve, lothe, (be, make) weary (selves).

Use: TWOT-1066 Verb

1) to be weary, be impatient, be grieved, be offended

1a) (Qal) to be weary, be impatient

1b) (Niphal) to be tired of something, weary oneself

1c) (Hiphil) to weary, make weary, exhaust

Word: לֹא־הָ

Pronounc: lay-aw`

Strong: [H3812](#)

Orig: from 3811; weary; Leah, a wife of Jacob:--Leah. [H3811](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Leah = "weary"

1) daughter of Laban, first wife of Jacob, and mother of Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, and Dinah

Word: לֹא־טָ

Pronounc: law-at`

Strong: [H3813](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to muffle:--cover.

Use: TWOT-1067 Verb

1) (Qal) to cover

Word: לֹא־טָ

Pronounc: lawt

Strong: [H3814](#)

Orig: from 3813 (or perhaps for active participle of 3874); properly, muffled, i.e. silently:--softly. [H3813](#) [H3874](#)

Use: TWOT-1092a Noun Masculine

1) secrecy, mystery

1a) secrecy, secretly

1b) mystery, enchantment

Word: לֹא־אֵל

Pronounc: law-ale`

Strong: [H3815](#)

Orig: from the prepositional prefix and 410; (belonging) to God; Lael an Israelite:--Lael. [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Lael = "belonging to God"

1) a Levite, father of Eliasaph and descendant of Gershon

Word: לֹא־וּ

Pronounc: leh-ome`

Strong: [H3816](#)

Orig: or I owm leh-ome`; from an unused root meaning to gather; a community:--nation, people.

Use: TWOT-1069a Noun Masculine

1) a people, nation

Word: לֹא־מִיִּם

Pronounc: leh-oom-meem`

Strong: [H3817](#)

Orig: plural of 3816; communities; Leum mim, an Arabian:--Leummim. [H3816](#)

Use: Noun Masculine

Leummim = "peoples"

1) son of Dedan and grandson of Jokshan

Word: לֹא־עַמִּי

Pronounc: lo am-mee`

Strong: [H3818](#)

Orig: from 3808 and 5971 with pronominal suffix; not my people; Lo-Ammi, the symbolic name of a son of Hosea:--Lo-ammi. [H3808](#) [H5971](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Lo-ammi = "not my people"

1) symbolic name given by the prophet Hosea to his second son by Gomer

Word: לֹא־רַחֲמָה

Pronounc: lo roo-khaw-maw`

Strong: [H3819](#)

Orig: from 3808 and 7355; not pitied; Lo-Ruchamah, the symbol. name of a son of Hosea:--Lo-ruhamah. [H3808](#) [H7355](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Lo-ruhamah = "no mercy"

1) (Pual) symbolic name given by the prophet Hosea to his daughter

Word: לֹב

Pronounc: labe

Strong: [H3820](#)

Orig: 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. [H3824](#)  
Use: TWOT-1071a Noun Masculine

1) inner man, mind, will, heart, understanding  
1a) inner part, midst  
1a1) midst (of things)  
1a2) heart (of man)  
1a3) soul, heart (of man)  
1a4) mind, knowledge, thinking, reflection, memory  
1a5) inclination, resolution, determination (of will)  
1a6) conscience  
1a7) heart (of moral character)  
1a8) as seat of appetites  
1a9) as seat of emotions and passions  
1a10) as seat of courage

Word: **לב**  
Pronounc: labe  
Strong: [H3821](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3820:--heart. [H3820](#)  
Use: TWOT-2809a Noun Masculine

1) heart, mind

Word: **לבאות**  
Pronounc: leb-aw-oth`  
Strong: [H3822](#)  
Orig: plural of 3833; lionesses; Lebaoth, a place in Palestine:--Lebaoth. See also 1034. [H3833](#)  
[H1034](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Lebaoth = "witness"

1) a town in southern Judah

Word: **לבב**  
Pronounc: law-bab`  
Strong: [H3823](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3824](#) [H3834](#)  
Use: TWOT-1071,1071d Verb

1) to ravish, become intelligent, get a mind  
1a) (Niphal) to take heart, become enheartened, become intelligent  
1b) (Piel) to ravish the heart, encourage, make heart beat faster  
2) (Piel) to make cakes, bake cakes,

cook bread

Word: **לבב**  
Pronounc: lay-bawb`  
Strong: [H3824](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3823](#)  
[H3820](#)  
Use: TWOT-1071a Noun Masculine

1) inner man, mind, will, heart, soul, understanding  
1a) inner part, midst  
1a1) midst (of things)  
1a2) heart (of man)  
1a3) soul, heart (of man)  
1a4) mind, knowledge, thinking, reflection, memory  
1a5) inclination, resolution, determination (of will)  
1a6) conscience  
1a7) heart (of moral character)  
1a8) as seat of appetites  
1a9) as seat of emotions and passions  
1a10) as seat of courage

Word: **לבב**  
Pronounc: leb-ab`  
Strong: [H3825](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3824:--heart. [H3824](#)  
Use: TWOT-2809b Noun Masculine

1) heart, mind

Word: **לבה**  
Pronounc: lib-baw`  
Strong: [H3826](#)  
Orig: feminine of 3820; the heart:--heart. [H3820](#)  
Use: TWOT-1071b Noun Feminine

1) heart

Word: **לבה**  
Pronounc: lab-baw`  
Strong: [H3827](#)  
Orig: for 3852; flame:--flame. [H3852](#)  
Use: TWOT-1077b Noun Feminine

1) flame  
2) tip of weapon, point, head of spear

Word: **לבונה**  
Pronounc: leb-o-naw`  
Strong: [H3828](#)  
Orig: or Ibonah leb-o-naw`; from 3836; frankincense (from its whiteness or perhaps that of its smoke): -(frank-)incense. [H3836](#)  
Use: TWOT-1074d Noun Feminine

1) frankincense  
1a) a white resin burned as fragrant

incense  
1a1) ceremonially  
1a2) personally  
1a3) used in compounding the holy incense

Word: **לבונה**  
Pronounc: leb-o-naw`  
Strong: [H3829](#)  
Orig: the same as 3828; Lebonah, a place in Palestine:--Lebonah. [H3828](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Lebonah = "frankincense"

1) a town in Ephraim 3 miles (5 km) west northwest of Shiloh

Word: **לבוש**  
Pronounc: leb-oosh`  
Strong: [H3830](#)  
Orig: or lbush leb-oosh`; from 3847; a garment (literally or figuratively); by implication (euphem.) a wife:--apparel, clothed with, clothing, garment, raiment, vestment, vesture. [H3847](#)  
Use: TWOT-1075a Noun Masculine

1) clothing, garment, apparel, raiment

Word: **לבוש**  
Pronounc: leb-oosh`  
Strong: [H3831](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3830:--garment. [H3830](#)  
Use: TWOT-2810a Noun Masculine

1) garment, clothing

Word: **לבת**  
Pronounc: law-bat`  
Strong: [H3832](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to overthrow; intransposed, to fall:--fall.  
Use: TWOT-1072 Verb

1) to throw down, thrust down, thrust out, thrust away  
1a) (Niphal) to be thrust down, be thrust away, be thrown down, be cast aside

Word: **לביא**  
Pronounc: law-bee`  
Strong: [H3833](#)  
Orig: or (Ezek. 19:2) Ibiyao 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). [H738](#)

Use: TWOT-1070b,1070c

<p>n m 1) lion</p> <p>n f 2) lioness</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3838</a> Orig: or Lbanah leb-aw-naw`; the same as 3842; Lebana or Lebanah, one of the Nethinim:--Lebana, Lebanah. <a href="#">H3842</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1074g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) tile, brick 1a) brick 1b) tile 1c) pavement</p>
<p>Word: <b>לְבִיבָה</b> Pronounc: law-bee-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H3834</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3823</a> Use: TWOT-(1071)c</p> <p>1) cakes, bread</p>	<p>Lebanah or Lebana = "moon-white"</p> <p>1) head of a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: <b>לְבָנוֹן</b> Pronounc: leb-aw-nohn` Strong: <a href="#">H3844</a> Orig: from 3825; (the) white mountain (from its snow); Lebanon, a mountain range in Palestine:--Lebanon. <a href="#">H3825</a> Use: TWOT-1074e Proper Name Location</p> <p>Lebanon = "whiteness"</p> <p>1) a wooded mountain range on the northern border of Israel</p>
<p>Word: <b>לָבָן</b> Pronounc: law-bawn` Strong: <a href="#">H3837</a> Orig: the same as 3836; Laban, a Mesopotamian; also a place in the Desert:--Laban. <a href="#">H3836</a> Use:</p> <p>Laban = "white"</p>	<p>Word: <b>לְבִנָּה</b> Pronounc: lib-neh` Strong: <a href="#">H3839</a> Orig: from 3835; some sort of whitish tree, perhaps the storax:--poplar. <a href="#">H3835</a> Use: TWOT-1074f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) poplar, white poplar 1a) a tree which exudes milky-white gum</p>	<p>Word: <b>לִבְנִי</b> Pronounc: lib-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H3845</a> Orig: from 3835; white; Libni, an Israelite:--Libni. <a href="#">H3835</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Libni = "white"</p> <p>1) the eldest son of Gershon and grandson of Levi</p>
<p>n pr m 1) son of Bethuel, brother of Rebekah, and father of Leah and Rachel</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a wilderness encampment of the Israelites</p>	<p>Word: <b>לְבָנָה</b> Pronounc: lib-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H3840</a> Orig: from 3835; properly, whiteness, i.e. (by implication) transparency:--paved. <a href="#">H3835</a> Use: TWOT-1074g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) tile, pavement, brick</p>	<p>Word: <b>לִבְנֵי</b> Pronounc: lib-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H3846</a> Orig: patronymically from 3845; a Libnite or descendants of Libni (collectively):--Libnites. <a href="#">H3845</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Libnites = see Libni "white"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Libni</p>
<p>Word: <b>לָבַן</b> Pronounc: law-ban` Strong: <a href="#">H3835</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be (or become) white; also (as denominative from 3843) to make bricks:--make brick, be (made, make) white(-r). <a href="#">H3843</a> Use: TWOT-1074b,1074h Verb</p> <p>1) to be white 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to make white, become white, purify 1a2) to show whiteness, grow white 1b) (Hithpael) to become white, be purified (ethical) 2) (Qal) to make bricks</p>	<p>Word: <b>לְבָנָה</b> Pronounc: lib-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H3841</a> Orig: the same as 3839; Libnah, a place in the Desert and one in Palestine:--Libnah. <a href="#">H3839</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Libnah = "pavement"</p> <p>1) a royal city of the Canaanites in the southwest captured by Joshua; allocated to Judah and made a Levitical city; site unknown 2) a station between Sinai and Kadesh of Israel during their wilderness wanderings</p>	<p>Word: <b>לָבַשׁ</b> Pronounc: law-bash` Strong: <a href="#">H3847</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1075 Verb</p> <p>1) to dress, wear, clothe, put on clothing, be clothed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to put on clothes, be clothed, wear 1a2) to put on, be clothed with (fig.) 1b) (Pual) to be fully clothed 1c) (Hiphil) to clothe, array with, dress</p>
<p>Word: <b>לָבָן</b> Pronounc: law-bawn` Strong: <a href="#">H3836</a> Orig: or (Gen. 49:12) laben law-bane`; from 3835; white:--white. <a href="#">H3835</a> Use: TWOT-1074a Adjective</p> <p>1) white</p>	<p>Word: <b>לְבָנָה</b> Pronounc: leb-aw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H3842</a> Orig: from 3835; properly, (the) white, i.e. the moon:--moon. See also 3838. <a href="#">H3835</a> <a href="#">H3838</a> Use: TWOT-1074c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) moon (as white)</p>	<p>Word: <b>לָבַשׁ</b> Pronounc: law-bash` Strong: <a href="#">H3847</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1075 Verb</p> <p>1) to dress, wear, clothe, put on clothing, be clothed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to put on clothes, be clothed, wear 1a2) to put on, be clothed with (fig.) 1b) (Pual) to be fully clothed 1c) (Hiphil) to clothe, array with, dress</p>
<p>Word: <b>לְבָנָה</b> Pronounc: leb-aw-naw`</p>	<p>Word: <b>לְבָנָה</b> Pronounc: leb-ay-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H3843</a> Orig: from 3835; a brick (from the whiteness of the clay):--(altar of) brick, tile. <a href="#">H3835</a></p>	

<p>Word: <b>לָבַשׁ</b>  Pronounc: leb-ash`  Strong: <a href="#">H3848</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3847:--clothe. <a href="#">H3847</a>  Use: TWOT-2810 Verb</p> <p>1) to be clothed  1a) (P`al) to be clothed  1b) (Aphel) to clothe someone</p>	<p>1) flame  2) tip of weapon, point, head of spear</p>	<p>Pronounc: lah`-hat  Strong: <a href="#">H3858</a>  Orig: from 3857; a blaze; also (from the idea of enwrapping) magic (as covert):--flaming, enchantment.  <a href="#">H3857</a>  Use: TWOT-1081a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flame (of an angelic sword)</p>
<p>Word: <b>לָג</b>  Pronounc: lohg  Strong: <a href="#">H3849</a>  Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to deepen or hollow (like 3537); a log or measure for liquids:--log (of oil). <a href="#">H3537</a>  Use: TWOT-1076 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) log  1a) a liquid measure equal to about one half litre</p>	<p>Word: <b>לְהַבִּים</b>  Pronounc: leh-haw-beem`  Strong: <a href="#">H3853</a>  Orig: plural of 3851; flames; Lehabim, a son of Mizraim, and his descendants:--Lehabim. <a href="#">H3851</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Lehabim = "flames"</p> <p>1) an Egyptian tribe descended from Mizraim</p>	<p>Word: <b>לָהַם</b>  Pronounc: law-ham`  Strong: <a href="#">H3859</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to burn in, i.e. (figuratively) to rankle:--wound.  Use: TWOT-1082 Verb</p> <p>1) to gulp, swallow greedily  1a) (Hithpael) to be gulped</p>
<p>Word: <b>לֹד</b>  Pronounc: lode  Strong: <a href="#">H3850</a>  Orig: from an unused root of uncertain signification; Lod, a place in Palestine:--Lod.  Use:</p> <p>Lod = "travail"</p> <p>n pr loc  1) a city approx 11 miles (17 km) southeast of Joppa in the plain of Sharon in the territory of Benjamin</p> <p>n pr m  2) head of a family of returning exiles</p>	<p>Word: <b>לֹהֵג</b>  Pronounc: lah`-hag  Strong: <a href="#">H3854</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to be eager; intense mental application:--study.  Use: TWOT-1078a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) study, studying, devotion to study</p>	<p>Word: <b>לֹהֵן</b>  Pronounc: law-hane`  Strong: <a href="#">H3860</a>  Orig: from the prepositional prefix meaning to or for and 2005; popularly for if; hence, therefore:--for them (by mistake for prepositional suffix).  <a href="#">H2005</a>  Use: TWOT-1083 Conjunction</p> <p>1) therefore, on this account</p>
<p>Word: <b>לָהַב</b>  Pronounc: lah`-hab  Strong: <a href="#">H3851</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to gleam; a flash; figuratively, a sharply polished blade or point of a weapon:--blade, bright, flame, glittering.  Use: TWOT-1077,1077a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flame, blade  1a) flame  1b) of flashing point of spear or blade of sword</p>	<p>Word: <b>לָהַד</b>  Pronounc: lah`-had  Strong: <a href="#">H3855</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to glow (compare 3851) or else to be earnest (compare 3854); Lahad, an Israelite:--Lahad. <a href="#">H3851</a> <a href="#">H3854</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Lahad = "oppression"</p> <p>1) son of Jahath, a descendant of Judah</p>	<p>Word: <b>לֹהֵן</b>  Pronounc: law-hane`  Strong: <a href="#">H3861</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3860; therefore; also except:--but, except, save, therefore, wherefore.  <a href="#">H3860</a>  Use: TWOT-2811 Conjunction</p> <p>1) therefore  2) except, but  2a) except (with negative)  2b) however, but</p>
<p>Word: <b>לְהַבָּה</b>  Pronounc: leh-aw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3852</a>  Orig: or lahebeth lah-eh`-beth; feminine of 3851, and meaning the same:--flame(-ming), head (of a spear). <a href="#">H3851</a>  Use: TWOT-1077b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>לָהַה</b>  Pronounc: law-hah`  Strong: <a href="#">H3856</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1079 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to languish, faint  2) to amaze, startle  2a) (Hithpalpel) madman (subst)</p>	<p>Word: <b>לָהַקָּה</b>  Pronounc: lah-hak-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3862</a>  Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to gather; an assembly:--company.  Use: TWOT-1084 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) company, group, band</p>
<p>Word: <b>לָהַבָּה</b>  Pronounc: leh-aw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3852</a>  Orig: or lahebeth lah-eh`-beth; feminine of 3851, and meaning the same:--flame(-ming), head (of a spear). <a href="#">H3851</a>  Use: TWOT-1077b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>לָהַט</b>  Pronounc: law-hat`  Strong: <a href="#">H3857</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to lick, i.e. (by implication) to blaze:--burn (up), set on fire, flaming, kindle.  Use: TWOT-1081 Verb</p> <p>1) to burn, blaze, scorch, kindle, blaze up, flame  1a) (Qal) blazing (participle)  1b)(Piel) to scorch, burn, blaze</p>	<p>Word: <b>לֹאִם</b>  Pronounc: loo  Strong: <a href="#">H3863</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1085 Conjunction</p> <p>1) if, oh that!, if only!</p>
<p>Word: <b>לָהַבָּה</b>  Pronounc: leh-aw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3852</a>  Orig: or lahebeth lah-eh`-beth; feminine of 3851, and meaning the same:--flame(-ming), head (of a spear). <a href="#">H3851</a>  Use: TWOT-1077b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>לָהַט</b>  Pronounc: law-hat`  Strong: <a href="#">H3857</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to lick, i.e. (by implication) to blaze:--burn (up), set on fire, flaming, kindle.  Use: TWOT-1081 Verb</p> <p>1) to burn, blaze, scorch, kindle, blaze up, flame  1a) (Qal) blazing (participle)  1b)(Piel) to scorch, burn, blaze</p>	<p>Word: <b>לֹאִם</b>  Pronounc: loo  Strong: <a href="#">H3863</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1085 Conjunction</p> <p>1) if, oh that!, if only!</p>

<p>1a) if (unlikely condition) 1b) if only!, oh that!, would that!</p> <p>Word: לִבִּי Pronounc: loo-bee` Strong: <a href="#">H3864</a> Orig: 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. Use: Noun</p>	<p>2) to borrow, lend 2a) (Qal) to borrow 2b) (Hiphil) to cause to borrow, lend to</p> <p>Word: לוֹז Pronounc: looz Strong: <a href="#">H3870</a> Orig: probably from 3869 (as growing there); Luz, the name of two places in Palestine:--Luz. <a href="#">H3869</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H3872</a> Orig: or Luchowth (Jer. 48:5) loo- khoth`; from the same as 3871; floored; Luchith, a place East of the Jordan:--Luhith. <a href="#">H3871</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Luhith = "tablets"</p> <p>1) a town of Moab, south of the Arnon River</p>
<p>Libyans = "empty-hearted (Da 11:43) or afflicted (Jer 46:9)</p> <p>1) a people of northern Africa west of Egypt</p>	<p>Luz = "almond tree"</p> <p>1) the early name of Bethel and probably the name of the town in close proximity to the actual location of the altar and pillar of Jacob 2) the name of a town in the land of the Hittites; site unknown</p>	<p>Word: לוֹחֵשׁ Pronounc: lo-khashe` Strong: <a href="#">H3873</a> Orig: active participle of 3907; (the) enchanter; Lochesh, an Israelite:-- Hallohesh, Haloshesh (includ. the article). <a href="#">H3907</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hallohesh = "whisperer"</p> <p>1) father of a chief of Jerusalem after the exile who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: לוֹד Pronounc: lood Strong: <a href="#">H3865</a> Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Lud, the name of two nations:--Lud, Lydia. Use:</p> <p>Lud or Lydia = "strife"</p> <p>n pr m 1) the 4th listed son of Shem and supposed progenitor of the Lydians</p> <p>n patr 2) descendants of Lud the son of Shem who settled in northern Africa</p>	<p>Word: לוֹז Pronounc: looz Strong: <a href="#">H3868</a> Orig: a primitive root; to turn aside (compare 3867, 3874 and 3885), i.e. (literally) to depart, (figuratively) be perverse:--depart, froward, perverse(- ness). <a href="#">H3867</a> <a href="#">H3874</a> <a href="#">H3885</a> Use: TWOT-1090 Verb</p> <p>1) to depart, turn aside 1a) (Qal) to depart 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to go wrong, go crooked 1b2) devious, perverse (participle) 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to be lost from view 1c2) to become devious</p>	<p>Word: לוֹט Pronounc: loot Strong: <a href="#">H3874</a> Orig: a primitive root; to wrap up:-- cast, wrap. Use: TWOT-1092 Verb</p> <p>1) to wrap closely or tightly, enwrap, envelop 1a) (Qal) to wrap tightly 1b) (Hiphil) to envelop, wrap</p>
<p>Word: לוֹדִי Pronounc: loo-dee` Strong: <a href="#">H3866</a> Orig: or Luwdiyiy loo-dee-ee`; patrial from 3865; a Ludite or inhabitants of Lud (only in plural):--Ludim. Lydians. <a href="#">H3865</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ludim or Lydians = "to the firebrands: travailings"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Lud the son of Shem</p>	<p>Word: לוֹז Pronounc: looz Strong: <a href="#">H3869</a> Orig: probably of foreign origin; some kind of nut-tree, perhaps the almond:--hazel. Use: TWOT-1090b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) almond tree, almond wood</p>	<p>Word: לוֹט Pronounc: lote Strong: <a href="#">H3875</a> Orig: from 3874; a veil:--covering. <a href="#">H3874</a> Use: TWOT-1092b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) covering, envelope</p>
<p>Word: לוֹחַ Pronounc: law-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3867</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1087,1088 Verb</p> <p>1) to join, be joined 1a) (Qal) to join, be joined, attend 1b) (Niphal) to join oneself to, be joined unto</p>	<p>Word: לוֹחַ Pronounc: loo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H3871</a> Orig: or luach loo`-akh; from a primitive root; probably meaning to glisten; a tablet (as polished), of stone, wood or metal:--board, plate, table. Use: TWOT-1091a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) board, slab, tablet, plank 1a) tablets (of stone) 1b) boards (of wood) 1c) plate (of metal)</p> <p>Word: לוֹחִית Pronounc: loo-kheeth`</p>	<p>Word: לוֹט Pronounc: lote Strong: <a href="#">H3876</a> Orig: the same as 3875; Lot, Abraham`s nephew:--Lot. <a href="#">H3875</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Lot = "covering"</p> <p>1) son of Haran and Abraham`s nephew who settled in Sodom and was delivered from its destruction by God</p> <p>Word: לוֹטָן Pronounc: lo-tawn` Strong: <a href="#">H3877</a> Orig: from 3875; covering; Lotan, an Idumaeen: -Lotan. <a href="#">H3875</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

<p>Lotan = "covering"</p> <p>1) the eldest son of Seir the Horite</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1089b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>grumble</p>
<p>Word: לוֹי Pronounc: lay-vee` Strong: <a href="#">H3878</a> Orig: from 3867; attached; Levi, a son of Jacob:--Levi. See also 3879, 3881. <a href="#">H3867</a> <a href="#">H3879</a> <a href="#">H3881</a> Use: TWOT-1093 Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) leviathan, sea monster, dragon 1a) large aquatic animal 1b) perhaps the extinct dinosaur, plesiosaurus, exact meaning unknown ++++ Some think this to be a crocodile but from the description in Job 41:1-34 this is patently absurd. It appears to be a large fire breathing animal of some sort. Just as the bombardier beetle has an explosion producing mechanism, so the great sea dragon may have an explosive producing mechanism to enable it to be a real fire breathing dragon.</p>	<p>Word: לוֹעַ Pronounc: loo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H3886</a> Orig: a primitive root; to gulp; figuratively, to be rash:--swallow down (up). Use: TWOT-1098 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to swallow, swallow down</p>
<p>Levi = "joined to"</p> <p>1) the 3rd son of Jacob by Leah and progenitor of tribe of Levites</p>	<p>Word: לוֹל Pronounc: lool Strong: <a href="#">H3883</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to fold back; a spiral step:--winding stair. Compare 3924. <a href="#">H3924</a> Use: TWOT-1094 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) staircase, winding stair, shaft or enclosed space with steps or ladder</p>	<p>Word: לוֹקֵץ Pronounc: loots Strong: <a href="#">H3887</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1113 Verb</p> <p>1) to scorn, make mouths at, talk arrogantly 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to boast 1a2) to scorn 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to mock, deride 1b2) to interpret (language) 1b2a) interpreter (participle) 1b2b) ambassador (fig.) 1c) (Hithpalpel) to be inflated, scoff, act as a scorner, show oneself a mocker</p>
<p>Word: לוֹי Pronounc: lay-vee` Strong: <a href="#">H3879</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3880:--Levite. <a href="#">H3880</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Levite = see Levi "joined to"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Levi, the 3rd son of Jacob by Leah 1a) the tribe descended from Levi specially set aside by God for His service</p>	<p>Word: לוֹלַי Pronounc: loo-lay` Strong: <a href="#">H3884</a> Orig: or luwley loo lay`; from 3863 and 3808; if not:--except, had not, if (...not), unless, were it not that. <a href="#">H3863</a> <a href="#">H3808</a> Use: TWOT-1085a PrepositionConjunction</p> <p>1) unless, if not, except</p>	<p>Word: לוֹשׁ Pronounc: loosh Strong: <a href="#">H3888</a> Orig: a primitive root; to knead:--knead. Use: TWOT-1100 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to knead (dough)</p>
<p>Word: לוֹיָהּ Pronounc: liv-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3880</a> Orig: from 3867; something attached, i.e. a wreath: -ornament. <a href="#">H3867</a> Use: TWOT-1089a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wreath</p>	<p>Word: לוֹן Pronounc: loon Strong: <a href="#">H3885</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1096,1097 Verb</p> <p>1) to lodge, stop over, pass the night, abide 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to lodge, pass the night 1a2) to abide, remain (fig.) 1b) (Hiphil) to cause to rest or lodge 1c) (Hithpalpel) to dwell, abide 2) to grumble, complain, murmur 2a) (Niphal) to grumble 2b) (Hiphil) to complain, cause to</p>	<p>Word: לוֹשׁ Pronounc: loosh Strong: <a href="#">H3889</a> Orig: from 3888; kneading; Lush, a place in Palestine:--Laish (from the margin). Compare 3919. <a href="#">H3888</a> <a href="#">H3919</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Laish = "lion"</p> <p>1) father of Phaltiel, the man to whom king Saul gave his daughter Michal in marriage even though she was already married to David</p>
<p>Word: לוֹיָהּ Pronounc: liv-yaw-thawn` Strong: <a href="#">H3882</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3867</a></p>	<p>Word: לוֹיָהּ Pronounc: liv-yaw-thawn` Strong: <a href="#">H3882</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3867</a></p>	<p>Word: לוֹת Pronounc: lev-awth` Strong: <a href="#">H3890</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3867; properly,</p>

<p>adhesion, i.e. (as preposition) with:--X thee. <a href="#">H3867</a> Use: TWOT-2813 Preposition</p> <p>1) to, at, beside, near, with</p>	<p>7437. <a href="#">H3895</a> <a href="#">H7437</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Lehi = "jaw"</p>	<p>1) bread, food, grain 1a) bread 1a1) bread 1a2) bread-corn 1b) food (in general)</p>
<p>Word: לִזוּת Pronounc: lez-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H3891</a> Orig: from 3868; perverseness:-- perverse. <a href="#">H3868</a> Use: TWOT-1090a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deviation, perversity, crookedness</p>	<p>1) a place in Judah which must have been in the Shephelah, near the border of the hill-country of Judah; site uncertain 1a) place is noted for being the location of Samson`s killing of 1000 men with the jawbone of an ass</p>	<p>Word: לַחְמִי Pronounc: lakh-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H3902</a> Orig: from 3899; foodful; Lachmi, an Israelite; or rather probably a brief form (or perhaps erroneous transcription) for 1022:-- Lahmi. See also 3433. <a href="#">H3899</a> <a href="#">H3433</a> <a href="#">H1022</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Lahmi = "my bread"</p>
<p>Word: לָלַח Pronounc: lakh Strong: <a href="#">H3892</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be new; fresh, i.e. unused or undried:--green, moist. Use: TWOT-1102a Adjective</p> <p>1) moist, fresh, new 1a) moist, fresh (of plants) 1b) new (of cords, sinews)</p>	<p>Word: לָחַל Pronounc: law-khak` Strong: <a href="#">H3897</a> Orig: a primitive root; to lick:--lick (up). Use: TWOT-1103 Verb</p> <p>1) to lick, lick up 1a) (Qal) to lick up 1b) (Piel) to lick up</p>	<p>1) brother of Goliath the Gittite and slain by Elhanan the son of Zair</p>
<p>Word: לָלַח Pronounc: lay`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H3893</a> Orig: from the same as 3892; freshness, i.e. vigor: -natural force. <a href="#">H3892</a> Use: TWOT-1102b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) moisture, freshness, vigour</p>	<p>Word: לַחֵם Pronounc: lekh-em` Strong: <a href="#">H3900</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3899:--feast. <a href="#">H3899</a> Use: TWOT-2814 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) feast, bread</p>	<p>Word: לַחֵם Pronounc: lakh-maws` Strong: <a href="#">H3903</a> Orig: probably by erroneous transcription for Lachmam lakh- mawm`; from 3899; food-like; Lachmam or Lachmas, a place in Palestine:--Lahmam. <a href="#">H3899</a> Use: Neuter</p> <p>Lahmam = "provisions"</p>
<p>Word: לָלַח Pronounc: law-khem` Strong: <a href="#">H3901</a> Orig: from 3898, battle:--war. <a href="#">H3898</a> Use: TWOT-1104a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) war 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: לָלַח Pronounc: law-kham` Strong: <a href="#">H3898</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1104,1105 Verb</p> <p>1) to fight, do battle, make war 1a) (Qal) to fight, do battle 1b) (Niphal) to engage in battle, wage war 2) (Qal) to eat, use as food</p>	<p>Word: לַחֵם Pronounc: lekh-ay-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H3904</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a concubine:-- concubine. Use: TWOT-2815 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) concubine</p>
<p>Word: לָחִי Pronounc: lekh-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H3895</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be soft; the cheek (from its fleshiness); hence, the jaw-bone:-- cheek (bone), jaw (bone). Use: TWOT-1101a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) jaw, cheek 1a) jaw, jawbone (of animal) 1b) cheek (of man)</p>	<p>Word: לָחִי Pronounc: lekh`-em Strong: <a href="#">H3899</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3898</a> <a href="#">H1036</a> Use: TWOT-1105a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: לַחֵם Pronounc: lakh`-ats Strong: <a href="#">H3906</a> Orig: from 3905; distress:--affliction, oppression. <a href="#">H3905</a> Use: TWOT-1106a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: לָחִי Pronounc: lekh`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H3896</a> Orig: a form of 3895; Lechi, a place in Palestine:--Lehi. Compare also</p>	<p>Word: לָחִי Pronounc: lekh`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H3896</a> Orig: a form of 3895; Lechi, a place in Palestine:--Lehi. Compare also</p>	<p>Word: לָחִי Pronounc: lakh`-ats Strong: <a href="#">H3906</a> Orig: from 3905; distress:--affliction, oppression. <a href="#">H3905</a> Use: TWOT-1106a Noun Masculine</p>

<p>1) oppression, distress, pressure</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לחש  Pronounc: law-khash`  Strong: <a href="#">H3907</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to whisper; by implication, to mumble a spell (as a magician):--charmer, whisper (together).  Use: TWOT-1107 Verb</p> <p>1) to whisper, charm, conjure  1a) (Piel) charmers, conjurers, whisperers (participle)  1b) (Hithpael) to whisper to each other</p>	<p>1) a kind of lizard  1a) named as being unclean  1b) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning is unknown</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לטושים  Pronounc: let-oo-sheem`  Strong: <a href="#">H3912</a>  Orig: masculine plural of passive participle of 3913; hammered (i.e. oppressed) ones; Letushim, an Arabian tribe:--Letushim. <a href="#">H3913</a>  Use: Noun</p> <p>Letushim = "hammered"</p>	<p>1) night</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לילית  Pronounc: lee-leeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H3917</a>  Orig: from 3915; a night spectre:--screech owl. <a href="#">H3915</a>  Use: TWOT-1112 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) "Lilith", name of a female goddess known as a night demon who haunts the desolate places of Edom  1a) might be a nocturnal animal that inhabits desolate places</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: לחש  Pronounc: lakh`-ash  Strong: <a href="#">H3908</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3907</a>  Use: TWOT-1107a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) whispering, charming  1a) serpent-charming  1b) charms, amulets (worn by women)  1c) whisper (of prayer)</p>	<hr/> <p>1) the 2nd son of Dedan, grandson of Jokshan, great grandson of Abraham by Keturah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לטש  Pronounc: law-tash`  Strong: <a href="#">H3913</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to hammer out (an edge), i.e. to sharpen:--instructor, sharp(-en), whet.  Use: TWOT-1110 Verb</p> <p>1) to sharpen, hammer, whet  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to hammer  1a2) to sharpen (sword)  1a3) hammerer (participle)  1b) (Pual) to be sharpened</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ליש  Pronounc: lah`-yish  Strong: <a href="#">H3918</a>  Orig: from 3888 in the sense of crushing; a lion (from his destructive blows):--(old)lion. <a href="#">H3888</a>  Use: TWOT-1114a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lion</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ליש  Pronounc: lah`-yish  Strong: <a href="#">H3919</a>  Orig: the same as 3918; Laish, the name of two places in Palestine:--Laish. Compare 3889. <a href="#">H3918</a> <a href="#">H3889</a>  Use:</p> <p>Laish = "lion"</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: לט  Pronounc: lawt  Strong: <a href="#">H3909</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3814</a> <a href="#">H3874</a>  Use: TWOT-1092a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) secrecy, mystery, enchantment  1a) secrecy, secretly  1b) mystery, enchantment</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ליה  Pronounc: lo-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3914</a>  Orig: a form of 3880; a wreath:--addition. <a href="#">H3880</a>  Use: TWOT-1089a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wreath, garland  1a) meaning dubious</p>	<hr/> <p>1) father of Phaltiel, the man to whom king Saul gave his daughter Michal in marriage even though she was already married to David</p> <p>n pr loc  2) an early name for Dan, a town in northern Israel  3) a place north of Jerusalem; site unknown</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: לט  Pronounc: lote  Strong: <a href="#">H3910</a>  Orig: probably from 3874; a gum (from its sticky nature), probably ladanum:--myrrh. <a href="#">H3874</a>  Use: TWOT-1108 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) myrrh  1a) an aromatic gum exuded by the leaves of the rock rose</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ליל  Pronounc: lah`-yil  Strong: <a href="#">H3915</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H3883</a>  Use: TWOT-1111 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) night  1a) night (as opposed to day)  1b) of gloom, protective shadow (fig.)</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: לכד  Pronounc: law-kad`  Strong: <a href="#">H3920</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1115 Verb</p> <p>1) to capture, take, seize  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to capture, seize  1a2) to capture (of men) (fig.)  1a3) to take (by lot)  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be captured  1b2) to be caught (of men in trap, snare) (fig.)</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: לטאה  Pronounc: let-aw-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3911</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to hide; a kind of lizard (from its covert habits):--lizard.  Use: TWOT-1109a Noun Feminine</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ליליא  Pronounc: lay-leh-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3916</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3815:--night. <a href="#">H3815</a>  Use: TWOT-2816 Noun Masculine</p>	

1c) (Hithpael) to grasp each other	Strong: <a href="#">H3926</a> Orig: a prol. and separable form of the prepositional prefix; to or for:--at, for, to, upon. Use: TWOT-1063 Preposition	Strong: <a href="#">H3931</a> Orig: a primitive root; to deride:--mock. Use: TWOT-1117 Verb
Word: <b>לָכַד</b> Pronounc: leh`ked Strong: <a href="#">H3921</a> Orig: from 3920; something to capture with, i.e. a noose:--being taken. <a href="#">H3920</a> Use: TWOT-1115a Noun Masculine	1) at, to, for, in, of, by, in reference to 1a) poetic form of inseparable preposition	1) to joke, jest 1a) (Hiphil) to make jokes
1) a taking, capture	Word: <b>לְמוֹאֵל</b> Pronounc: lem-oo-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H3927</a> Orig: or Lmow el lem-o-ale`; from 3926 and 410; (belonging) to God; Lemuel or Lemoel, a symbolic name of Solomon: -Lemuel. <a href="#">H3926</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: <b>לָעַג</b> Pronounc: law-ayg` Strong: <a href="#">H3934</a> Orig: from 3932; a buffoon; also a foreigner:--mock, stammering. <a href="#">H3932</a> Use: TWOT-1118b Adjective
Word: <b>לֶכַח</b> Pronounc: lay-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H3922</a> Orig: from 3212; a journey; Lekah, a place in Palestine: -Lecah. <a href="#">H3212</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Lemuel = "for God"	1) mocking 1a) mocker (noun cstr)
Lecah = "journey"	1) the name of an unknown king to whom his mother addressed the prudential maxims contained in some of the Proverbs 1a) might be same as king Solomon	Word: <b>לָעַג</b> Pronounc: law-ag` Strong: <a href="#">H3932</a> Orig: a primitive root; to deride; by implication (as if imitating a foreigner) to speak unintelligibly:--have in derision, laugh (to scorn), mock (on), stammering. Use: TWOT-1118 Verb
1) a town in Judah; site unknown	Word: <b>לָמוֹד</b> Pronounc: lim-mood` Strong: <a href="#">H3928</a> Orig: or limmud lim-mood`; from 3925; instructed: -accustomed, disciple, learned, taught, used. <a href="#">H3925</a> Use: TWOT-1116a Adjective	1) to mock, deride, ridicule 1a) (Qal) to mock, deride, have in derision 1b) (Niphal) to stammer 1c) (Hiphil) to mock, deride
Word: <b>לָכִישׁ</b> Pronounc: law-keesh` Strong: <a href="#">H3923</a> Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Lakish, a place in Palestine:--Lachish. Use: Proper Name Location	1) taught, learned, discipled 1a) taught 1b) accustomed to (something)	Word: <b>לָעַג</b> Pronounc: lah`-ag Strong: <a href="#">H3933</a> Orig: from 3932; derision, scoffing:--derision, scorn (-ing). <a href="#">H3932</a> Use: TWOT-1118a Noun Masculine
Lachish = "invincible"	Word: <b>לָמֵךְ</b> Pronounc: leh`-mek Strong: <a href="#">H3929</a> Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Lemek, the name of two antediluvian patriarchs:--Lamech. Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) mocking, derision, stammering 1a) mocking, derision 1b) stammerings
1) a city lying south of Jerusalem on the borders of Simeon and which belonged to the Amorites until conquered by Joshua and allotted to Judah	Lamech = "powerful"	Word: <b>לָעֲדָה</b> Pronounc: lah-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H3935</a> Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Ladah, an Israelite:--Laadah. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>לָלַח</b> Pronounc: loo-law-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H3924</a> Orig: from the same as 3883; a loop:--loop. <a href="#">H3883</a> Use: TWOT-1095a Noun Feminine	1) the 5th lineal descendant from Cain, husband of Adah and Zillah, father of sons, Jabal, Jubal, and Tubal-cain, and daughter, Naamah 2) father of Noah	Laadah = "order"
1) loop 1a) used in attaching curtains to hooks	Word: <b>לָעַח</b> Pronounc: lo`ah Strong: <a href="#">H3930</a> Orig: from 3886; the gullet:--throat. <a href="#">H3886</a> Use: TWOT-1098a Noun Masculine	1) son of Shelah and grandson of Judah
Word: <b>לָמַד</b> Pronounc: law-mad` Strong: <a href="#">H3925</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1116 Verb	1) throat	Word: <b>לָעֲדָן</b> Pronounc: lah-dawn` Strong: <a href="#">H3936</a> Orig: from the same as 3935; Ladan, the name of two Israelites:--Laadan. <a href="#">H3935</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) to learn. teach, exercise in 1a) (Qal) to learn 1b) (Piel) to teach 1c) (Pual) to be taught, be trained	Word: <b>לָעַב</b> Pronounc: law-ab`	Laadan = "put in order"

<p>1) an Ephraimite ancestor of Joshua, son of Nun 2) a Levite son of Gershom; also 'Libni'</p>	<p><a href="#">H6440</a> Use: TWOT-1782b Preposition</p> <p>1) before, to the face of</p>	<p>1a1) to take, take in the hand 1a2) to take and carry along 1a3) to take from, take out of, take, carry away, take away 1a4) to take to or for a person, procure, get, take possession of, select, choose, take in marriage, receive, accept 1a5) to take up or upon, put upon 1a6) to fetch 1a7) to take, lead, conduct 1a8) to take, capture, seize 1a9) to take, carry off 1a10) to take (vengeance) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be captured 1b2) to be taken away, be removed 1b3) to be taken, brought unto 1c) (Pual) 1c1) to be taken from or out of 1c2) to be stolen from 1c3) to be taken captive 1c4) to be taken away, be removed 1d) (Hophal) 1d1) to be taken unto, be brought unto 1d2) to be taken out of 1d3) to be taken away 1e) (Hithpael) 1e1) to take hold of oneself 1e2) to flash about (of lightning)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">לעז</a> Pronounc: law-az` Strong: <a href="#">H3937</a> Orig: a primitive root; to speak in a foreign tongue: -strange language. Use: TWOT-1119 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to speak indistinctly, speak unintelligibly</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">לפת</a> Pronounc: law-fath` Strong: <a href="#">H3943</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to bend, i.e. (by implication) to clasp; also (reflexively) to turn around or aside:--take hold, turn aside (self). Use: TWOT-1123 Verb</p> <p>1) to twist, grasp, turn, grasp with a twisting motion 1a) (Qal) to grasp 1b) (Niphal) to twist, weave, wind</p>	
<p>Word: <a href="#">לעט</a> Pronounc: law-at` Strong: <a href="#">H3938</a> Orig: a primitive root; to swallow greedily; causatively, to feed:--feed. Use: TWOT-1120 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to swallow greedily, devour</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">לצון</a> Pronounc: law-tson` Strong: <a href="#">H3944</a> Orig: from 3887; derision:--scornful(-ning). <a href="#">H3887</a> Use: TWOT-1113a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) scorning, bragging</p>	
<p>Word: <a href="#">לענה</a> Pronounc: lah-an-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H3939</a> Orig: from an unused root supposed to mean to curse; wormwood (regarded as poisonous, and therefore accursed):--hemlock, wormwood. Use: TWOT-1121 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wormwood 1a) bitterness (metaph.)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">לצץ</a> Pronounc: law-tsats` Strong: <a href="#">H3945</a> Orig: a primitive root; to deride:--scorn. Use: TWOT-1113 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to scorn, make mouths at, talk arrogantly</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">לקח</a> Pronounc: leh`-kakh Strong: <a href="#">H3948</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3947</a> Use: TWOT-1124a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) learning, teaching, insight 1a) instruction (obj) 1b) teaching (thing taught) 1b1) teaching-power 1b2) persuasiveness</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">לפיד</a> Pronounc: lap-peed` Strong: <a href="#">H3940</a> Orig: or lappid lap-peed`; from an unused root probably meaning to shine; a flambeau, lamp or flame:--(fire-)brand, (burning) lamp, lightning, torch. Use: TWOT-1122a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) torch</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">לקום</a> Pronounc: lak-koom` Strong: <a href="#">H3946</a> Orig: from an unused root thought to mean to stop up by a barricade; perhaps fortification; Lakkum, a place in Palestine:--Lakum. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Lakum = "fortification"</p> <p>1) a town on the northern border of Naphtali</p>	
<p>Word: <a href="#">לפידות</a> Pronounc: lap-pee-doth` Strong: <a href="#">H3941</a> Orig: feminine plural of 3940; Lappidoth, the husband of Deborah:--Lappidoth. <a href="#">H3940</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Lapidoth = "torches"</p> <p>1) the husband of Deborah the prophetess in the time of the judges</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">לקח</a> Pronounc: law-kakh` Strong: <a href="#">H3947</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1124 Verb</p> <p>1) to take, get, fetch, lay hold of, seize, receive, acquire, buy, bring, marry, take a wife, snatch, take away 1a) (Qal)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">לקחי</a> Pronounc: lik-khee` Strong: <a href="#">H3949</a> Orig: from 3947; learned; Likchi, an Israelite:--Likhi. <a href="#">H3947</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Likhi = "learning"</p> <p>1) son of Shemida and grandson of Manasseh</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">לפני</a> Pronounc: lif-nah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H3942</a> Orig: from the prepositional prefix (to or for) and 6440; anterior:--before.</p>	<p>1) to take, get, fetch, lay hold of, seize, receive, acquire, buy, bring, marry, take a wife, snatch, take away 1a) (Qal)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">לקט</a> Pronounc: law-kat` Strong: <a href="#">H3950</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to pick up, i.e. (generally) to gather; specifically, to glean:--gather (up),</p>

glean.  
Use: TWOT-1125 Verb

1) to pick up, gather, glean, gather up  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to pick up, gather  
1a2) to glean  
1b) (Piel)  
1b1) to gather, gather up  
1b2) to collect (money)  
1b3) to glean  
1c) (Pual) to be picked up  
1d) (Hithpael) to collect oneself

Word: לקט  
Pronounce: leh`-ket  
Strong: [H3951](#)  
Orig: from 3950; the gleaning:--gleaning. [H3950](#)  
Use: TWOT-1125a Noun Masculine

1) gleaning

Word: לקק  
Pronounce: law-kak`  
Strong: [H3952](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to lick or lap:--lap, lick.  
Use: TWOT-1126 Verb

1) to lap, lick, lap up  
1a) (Qal) to lap, lap up  
1b) (Piel) to lap up

Word: לקש  
Pronounce: law-kash`  
Strong: [H3953](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to gather the after crop:--gather.  
Use: TWOT-1127c Verb

1) to glean, gather, take the aftermath, take everything  
1a) (Piel) to despoil, gather everything from, strip

Word: לקש  
Pronounce: leh`-kesh  
Strong: [H3954](#)  
Orig: from 3953; the after crop:--latter growth. [H3953](#)  
Use: TWOT-1127a Noun Masculine

1) after-growth, aftermath, spring-crop, late crop after-growth

Word: לשד  
Pronounce: lesh-ad`  
Strong: [H3955](#)  
Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; apparently juice, i.e. (figuratively) vigor; also a sweet or fat cake:--fresh, moisture.  
Use: TWOT-1128a Noun Masculine

1) juice, juicy bit, dainty bit

Word: לשון  
Pronounce: law-shone`  
Strong: [H3956](#)  
Orig: or lashon law-shone`; also (in plural) feminine lshonah lesh-o-naw`; from 3960; the tongue (of man or animals), used literally (as the instrument of licking, eating, or speech), and figuratively (speech, an ingot, a fork of flame, a cove of water):--+ babblers, bay, + evil speaker, language, talker, tongue, wedge. [H3960](#)  
Use: TWOT-1131a Noun Masculine

1) tongue  
1a) tongue (of men)  
1a1) tongue (literal)  
1a2) tongue (organ of speech)  
1b) language  
1c) tongue (of animals)  
1d) tongue (of fire)  
1e) wedge, bay of sea (tongue-shaped)

Word: לשבה  
Pronounce: lish-kaw`  
Strong: [H3957](#)  
Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a room in a building (whether for storage, eating, or lodging):--chamber, parlour. Compare 5393. [H5393](#)  
Use: TWOT-1129a Noun Feminine

1) room, chamber, hall, cell

Word: לשם  
Pronounce: leh`-shem  
Strong: [H3958](#)  
Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a gem, perhaps the jacinth:--ligure.  
Use: TWOT-1130 Noun Masculine

1) a precious stone  
1a) a precious stone in the high priest's breast-plate  
1a1) probably jacinth or ligure

Word: לשם  
Pronounce: leh`-shem  
Strong: [H3959](#)  
Orig: the same as 3958; Leshem, a place in Palestine: -Leshem. [H3958](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Leshem = "precious stone"

1) a city west of Mount Hermon, also called `Laish` and later `Dan`

Word: לשן  
Pronounce: law-shan`  
Strong: [H3960](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to lick; but used only as a denominative from 3956; to wag the tongue, i.e. to

calumniate:--accuse, slander. [H3956](#)  
Use: TWOT-1131 Verb

1) to use the tongue, slander  
1a) (Poel) to slander  
1b) (Piel) to slander  
1c) (Hiphil) to accuse

Word: לשן  
Pronounce: lish-shawn`  
Strong: [H3961](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3956; speech, i.e. a nation:--language. [H3956](#)  
Use: TWOT-2817 Noun Masculine

1) tongue, language  
1a) tongue, language  
1b) people (fig.)

Word: לשע  
Pronounce: leh`-shah  
Strong: [H3962](#)  
Orig: from an unused root thought to mean to break through; a boiling spring; Lasha, a place probably East of the Jordan:--Lasha.  
Use: Proper Name Location

Lasha = "fissure"

1) a place in the southeast of Palestine at the limit of the Canaanites territory, near Sodom and Gomorrah

Word: לתך  
Pronounce: leh`-thek  
Strong: [H3963](#)  
Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a measure for things dry:--half homer.  
Use: TWOT-1133a Noun Masculine

1) barley-measure  
1a) uncertain measurement but thought to be half an homer-5 ephahs

Word: מא  
Pronounce: maw  
Strong: [H3964](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4100; (as indef.) that:--+ what. [H4100](#)

Use: TWOT-2822

1) what, whatever  
1a) what?  
1b) whatever, what, whatsoever  
1c) how?, why?, wherefore? (with prefixes)

Word: מאבוס  
Pronounce: mah-ab-ooce`  
Strong: [H3965](#)  
Orig: from 75; a granary:--storehouse. [H75](#)  
Use: TWOT-10b Noun Masculine

<p>1) storehouse, granary</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֹדֵעַ</b>  Pronounc: meh-ode`  Strong: <a href="#">H3966</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H181</a>  Use: TWOT-1134</p> <p>adv  1) exceedingly, much</p> <p>subst  2) might, force, abundance</p> <p>n m  3) muchness, force, abundance, exceedingly  3a) force, might  3b) exceedingly, greatly, very (idioms showing magnitude or degree)  3b1) exceedingly  3b2) up to abundance, to a great degree, exceedingly  3b3) with muchness, muchness</p>	<p>Meah = "hundred"</p> <hr/> <p>1) a tower on the north rampart of Jerusalem in the wall of Nehemiah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֵאוֹי</b>  Pronounc: mah-av-ah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H3970</a>  Orig: from 183; a desire:--desire. <a href="#">H183</a>  Use: TWOT-40c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) desire</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֹאֵם</b>  Pronounc: moom  Strong: <a href="#">H3971</a>  Orig: usually muwm moom; as if passive participle from an unused root probably meaning to stain; a blemish (physically or morally):--blemish, blot, spot.  Use: TWOT-1137a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) blemish, spot, defect  1a) of physical defect  1b) of moral stain</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֵאוֹמָה</b>  Pronounc: meh-oo`-maw  Strong: <a href="#">H3972</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3971</a>  Use: TWOT-1136</p> <p>1) anything</p>	<p>215; something lighted, i.e. an aperture; by implication, a crevice or hole (of a serpent):--den. <a href="#">H215</a>  Use: TWOT-52g Noun Feminine</p> <hr/> <p>1) light hole, den</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֹזָנֵן</b>  Pronounc: mo-zane`  Strong: <a href="#">H3976</a>  Orig: from 239; (only in the dual) a pair of scales: -balances. <a href="#">H239</a>  Use: TWOT-58a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) scales, balances</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֹזָנֵן</b>  Pronounc: mo-zane`  Strong: <a href="#">H3977</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3976:--balances. <a href="#">H3976</a>  Use: TWOT-2819 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) scale, balance</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֵאכֹל</b>  Pronounc: mah-ak-awl`  Strong: <a href="#">H3978</a>  Orig: from 398; an eatable (includ. provender, flesh and fruit):--food, fruit, ((bake-)) meat(-s), victual. <a href="#">H398</a>  Use: TWOT-85d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) food, fruit, meat</p>
<p>Word: <b>מֵאָה</b>  Pronounc: meh-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3969</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3967:--hundred. <a href="#">H3967</a>  Use: TWOT-2818 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hundred, one hundred</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאוֹס</b>  Pronounc: maw-oce`  Strong: <a href="#">H3973</a>  Orig: from 3988; refuse:--refuse. <a href="#">H3988</a>  Use: TWOT-1139a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) refuse, trash</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאֲכֹלֶת</b>  Pronounc: mah-ak-eh`-leth  Strong: <a href="#">H3979</a>  Orig: from 398; something to eat with,- i.e. a knife:--knife. <a href="#">H398</a>  Use: TWOT-85e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) knife</p>
<p>Word: <b>מֵאָה</b>  Pronounc: may-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3967</a>  Orig: or metyah may-yaw`; properly, a primitive numeral; a hundred; also as a multiplicative and a fraction:--hundred((-fold), -th), + sixscore.  Use: TWOT-1135 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hundred  1a) as simple number  1b) as part of larger number  1c) as a fraction-one one-hundredth (1/100)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאוֹר</b>  Pronounc: maw-ore`  Strong: <a href="#">H3974</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H215</a>  Use: TWOT-52f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) light, luminary</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאֲכֹלֶת</b>  Pronounc: mah-ak-o`-leth  Strong: <a href="#">H3980</a>  Orig: from 398; something eaten (by fire), i.e. fuel:--fuel. <a href="#">H398</a>  Use: TWOT-85f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fuel</p>
<p>Word: <b>מֵאָה</b>  Pronounc: may-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3968</a>  Orig: the same as 3967; Meah, a tower in Jerusalem:--Meah. <a href="#">H3967</a>  Use: Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאוֹרָה</b>  Pronounc: meh-oo-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3975</a>  Orig: feminine passive participle of</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאֲמָר</b>  Pronounc: mah-am-ar`  Strong: <a href="#">H3982</a>  Orig: from 559; something (authoritatively) said, i.e. an edict:--commandment, decree. <a href="#">H559</a>  Use: TWOT-118e Noun Masculine</p>

<p>1) word, command</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֵאֲמַר</b>  Pronounc: may-mar`  Strong: <a href="#">H3983</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3982:--appointment, word. <a href="#">H3982</a>  Use: TWOT-2585a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Pronounc: mah-af-eh`  Strong: <a href="#">H3989</a>  Orig: from 644; something baked, i.e. a batch: -baken. <a href="#">H644</a>  Use: TWOT-143a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) baked, thing baked</p>	<p>Pronounc: maw-bo`  Strong: <a href="#">H3996</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H935</a> <a href="#">H8121</a> <a href="#">H4126</a>  Use: TWOT-212b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) entrance, a coming in, entering  2) sunset  2a) sunset  2b) sunset, west</p>
<p>1) word, command</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֵאֲנֵן</b>  Pronounc: maw-ane`  Strong: <a href="#">H3986</a>  Orig: from 3985; unwilling:--refuse. <a href="#">H3985</a>  Use: TWOT-1138a Adjective</p> <p>1) refusing, unwilling to obey</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאֲפֵל</b>  Pronounc: mah-af-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H3990</a>  Orig: from the same as 651; something opaque: -darkness. <a href="#">H651</a>  Use: TWOT-145e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) darkness</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: <b>מְבוֹהָה</b>  Pronounc: meb-o-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3997</a>  Orig: feminine of 3996; a haven:--entry. <a href="#">H3996</a>  Use: TWOT-212b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) entry, entrance, a coming in, entering</p>
<p>1) refusing, unwilling to obey</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֵאֲנֵן</b>  Pronounc: may-ane`  Strong: <a href="#">H3987</a>  Orig: from 3985; refractory:--refuse. <a href="#">H3985</a>  Use: TWOT-1138b Adjective</p> <p>1) refusing</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאֲפֵלִיָּה</b>  Pronounc: mah-af-ay-leh-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3991</a>  Orig: prol. feminine of 3990; opaqueness: -darkness. <a href="#">H3990</a>  Use: TWOT-145f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deep darkness, darkness</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: <b>מְבוֹכָה</b>  Pronounc: meb-oo-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3998</a>  Orig: from 943; perplexity:--perplexity. <a href="#">H943</a>  Use: TWOT-214a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) confusion, perplexity, confounding</p>
<p>1) refusing</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֵאֲנֵן</b>  Pronounc: mawn  Strong: <a href="#">H3984</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) probably from a root corresponding to 579 in the sense of an inclosure by sides; a utensil:--vessel. <a href="#">H579</a>  Use: TWOT-2820 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vessel, utensil</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאֲרָר</b>  Pronounc: maw-ar`  Strong: <a href="#">H3992</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to be bitter or (causatively) to embitter, i.e. be painful:--fretting, picking.  Use: TWOT-1141 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to pain, prick, irritate, be in pain</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: <b>מְבוּלָה</b>  Pronounc: mab-bool`  Strong: <a href="#">H3999</a>  Orig: from 2986 in the sense of flowing; a deluge: -flood. <a href="#">H2986</a>  Use: TWOT-1142 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flood, deluge.  1a) Noah`s flood that submerged the entire planet earth under water for about a year  ++++  Some think Noah`s flood was only local. However the description of it found in Gen. 6 through 8 makes this patently absurd. If it was local, Noah had 120 years to migrate out of the area to safe ground! Why waste all that effort building a ship? He only had to move less than 1500 feet a day to reach the farthest point on the globe! With the possible exception of Ps 29:10, this word always refers to Noah`s flood. The real reason for insisting on a local flood is the acceptance of evolution with its long geological ages. Most holding that view are not willing to allow a global world wide flood to have happened less than 5000 years ago. To admit</p>
<p>1) vessel, utensil</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מֵאֲנֵן</b>  Pronounc: maw-ane`  Strong: <a href="#">H3985</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to refuse:--refuse, X utterly.  Use: TWOT-1138 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to refuse</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאֲרָב</b>  Pronounc: mah-ar-awb`  Strong: <a href="#">H3993</a>  Orig: from 693; an ambushade:--lie in ambush, ambushment, lurking place, lying in wait. <a href="#">H693</a>  Use: TWOT-156e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ambush, (hunter`s) blind  1a) ambush, lurking place  1b) liers-in-wait</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: <b>מְבוּלָה</b>  Pronounc: mab-bool`  Strong: <a href="#">H3999</a>  Orig: from 2986 in the sense of flowing; a deluge: -flood. <a href="#">H2986</a>  Use: TWOT-1142 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flood, deluge.  1a) Noah`s flood that submerged the entire planet earth under water for about a year  ++++  Some think Noah`s flood was only local. However the description of it found in Gen. 6 through 8 makes this patently absurd. If it was local, Noah had 120 years to migrate out of the area to safe ground! Why waste all that effort building a ship? He only had to move less than 1500 feet a day to reach the farthest point on the globe! With the possible exception of Ps 29:10, this word always refers to Noah`s flood. The real reason for insisting on a local flood is the acceptance of evolution with its long geological ages. Most holding that view are not willing to allow a global world wide flood to have happened less than 5000 years ago. To admit</p>
<p>1) to reject, despise, refuse  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to reject, refuse  1a2) to despise  1b) (Niphal) to be rejected  2) (Niphal) to flow, run</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵאֲרָה</b>  Pronounc: meh-ay-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H3994</a>  Orig: from 779; an execration:--curse. <a href="#">H779</a>  Use: TWOT-168a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) curse</p> <p>Word: <b>מֵבְדֵלָה</b>  Pronounc: mib-daw-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H3995</a>  Orig: from 914; a separation, i.e. (concretely) a separate place:--separate. <a href="#">H914</a>  Use: TWOT-203b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) separate place</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: <b>מְבוּאָה</b></p>
<p>Word: <b>מֵאֲפָה</b></p>	<p>Word: <b>מְבוּאָה</b></p>	

such eliminates the need for the geological ages for most of the geological column would have been rapidly laid down by Noah's flood.	1) one of David's mighty warriors	1a) also 'Sibbechai' or 'Sibbecai'
Word: <b>מבון</b> Pronounc: maw-bone` Strong: <a href="#">H4000</a> Orig: from 995; instructing:--taught. <a href="#">H995</a> Use: TWOT-239	Word: <b>מבט</b> Pronounc: mab-bawt` Strong: <a href="#">H4007</a> Orig: or mebbat meb-bawt`; from 5027; something expected, i.e. (abstractly) expectation:--expectation. <a href="#">H5027</a> Use: TWOT-1282a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מבצר</b> Pronounc: mib-tsawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4013</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H1219</a> Use: TWOT-270g Noun Masculine
1) ones who taught, ones who gave understanding, teacher	1) expectation, object of hope or confidence	1) fortification, fortress, fortified city, stronghold
Word: <b>מבוסה</b> Pronounc: meb-oo-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H4001</a> Orig: from 947; a trampling:--treading (trodden) down (under foot). <a href="#">H947</a> Use: TWOT-216b Noun Feminine	Word: <b>מבטא</b> Pronounc: mib-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H4008</a> Orig: from 981; a rash utterance (hasty vow):--(that which ...) uttered (out of). <a href="#">H981</a> Use: TWOT-232a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מבצר</b> Pronounc: mib-tsawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4014</a> Orig: the same as 4013; Mibtsar, an Idumaeen:--Mibzar. <a href="#">H4013</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) downtreading, subjugation	1) rash utterance, hasty vow	Mibzar = "fortress"
Word: <b>מבוע</b> Pronounc: mab-boo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H4002</a> Orig: from 5042; a fountain:--fountain, spring. <a href="#">H5042</a> Use: TWOT-1287a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מבטח</b> Pronounc: mib-tawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H4009</a> Orig: from 982; properly, a refuge, i.e. (objective) security, or (subjective) assurance:--confidence, hope, sure, trust. <a href="#">H982</a> Use: TWOT-233e Noun Masculine	1) one of the chiefs of Edom
1) spring of water	1) trust, confidence, refuge 1a) act of confiding 1b) object of confidence 1c) state of confidence, security	Word: <b>מברה</b> Pronounc: mib-rawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H4015</a> Orig: from 1272; a refugee:--fugitive. <a href="#">H1272</a> Use: TWOT-284c Noun Masculine
Word: <b>מבוקה</b> Pronounc: meb-oo-kah` Strong: <a href="#">H4003</a> Orig: from the same as 950; emptiness:--void. <a href="#">H950</a> Use: TWOT-220b Noun Feminine	Word: <b>מבליגית</b> Pronounc: mab-leeg-eeth` Strong: <a href="#">H4010</a> Orig: from 1082; desistance (or rather desolation):--comfort self. <a href="#">H1082</a> Use: TWOT-245a Noun Feminine	1) fugitive, flight
1) emptiness, void	1) smiling, cheerfulness, source of cheerfulness or brightening	Word: <b>מבש</b> Pronounc: maw-boosh` Strong: <a href="#">H4016</a> Orig: from 954; (plural) the (male) pudenda:--secrets. <a href="#">H954</a> Use: TWOT-222d Noun Masculine
Word: <b>מבחור</b> Pronounc: mib-khore` Strong: <a href="#">H4004</a> Orig: from 977; select, i.e. well fortified:--choice. <a href="#">H977</a> Use: TWOT-231e Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מבנה</b> Pronounc: mib-neh` Strong: <a href="#">H4011</a> Orig: from 1129; a building:--frame. <a href="#">H1129</a> Use: TWOT-255c Noun Masculine	1) private parts, his privates, male genitals 1a) literally-`that excites shame`
1) choice	1) structure, building	Word: <b>מבשלה</b> Pronounc: meb-ash-shel-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4018</a> Orig: from 1310; a cooking hearth:--boiling-place. <a href="#">H1310</a> Use: TWOT-292b Noun Feminine
Word: <b>מבחר</b> Pronounc: mib-khawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4005</a> Orig: from 977; select, i.e. best:--choice(-st), chosen. <a href="#">H977</a> Use: TWOT-231d Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מבני</b> Pronounc: meb-oon-hah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H4012</a> Orig: from 1129; built up; Mebunnai, an Israelite:--Mebunnai. <a href="#">H1129</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) cooking places
1) choicest, best	Mebunnai = "building of Jehovah"	Word: <b>מבשם</b> Pronounc: mib-sawm` Strong: <a href="#">H4017</a> Orig: from the same as 1314; fragrant; Mibsam, the name of an Ishmaelite and of an Israelite:--Mibsam. <a href="#">H1314</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>מבחר</b> Pronounc: mib-khawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4006</a> Orig: the same as 4005; Mibchar, an Israelite:--Mibhar. <a href="#">H4005</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) one of David's mighty warriors	Mibsam = "sweet odour"
Mibhar = "choice"		1) a son of Ishmael

<p>2) a descendant of Simeon</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מגביש  Pronounc: mag-beesh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4019</a>  Orig: from the same as 1378; stiffening; Magbish, an Israelite, or a place in Palestine:--Magbish. <a href="#">H1378</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Magbish = "congregating"</p>	<p><a href="#">H1413</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Megiddo or Megiddon = "place of crowds"</p> <p>1) ancient city of Canaan assigned to Manasseh and located on the southern rim of the plain of Esdraelon 6 miles (10 km) from Mount Carmel and 11 miles (18 km) from Nazareth</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: מגדל-עדר  Pronounc: mig-dal`-ay`-der  Strong: <a href="#">H4029</a>  Orig: from 4026 and 5739; tower of a flock; Migdal-Eder, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-eder, tower of the flock. <a href="#">H4026</a> <a href="#">H5739</a>  Use: Noun</p> <p>Migdal-eder = "tower of the flock"</p>
<p>1) head of a family of returning exiles</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מגבלה  Pronounc: mig-baw-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4020</a>  Orig: from 1379; a border:--end. <a href="#">H1379</a>  Use: TWOT-307d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) twisted, cords</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: מגדיאל  Pronounc: mag-dee-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H4025</a>  Orig: from 4022 and 410; preciousness of God; Magdiel, an Idumaeen:--Magdiel. <a href="#">H4022</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Magdiel = "prince of God"</p>	<hr/> <p>1) a shepherd's watchtower near Bethlehem</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מגדנה  Pronounc: mig-daw-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4030</a>  Orig: from the same as 4022; preciousness, i.e. a gem:--precious thing, present. <a href="#">H4022</a>  Use: TWOT-1144b Noun Feminine</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: מגבעה  Pronounc: mig-baw-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4021</a>  Orig: from the same as 1389; a cap (as hemispherical):--bonnet. <a href="#">H1389</a>  Use: TWOT-309c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) turban, head-gear</p>	<p>1) a descendant of Esau and one of the chiefs of Edom</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מגדל  Pronounc: mig-dawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H4026</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1431</a>  Use: TWOT-315f,315g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tower  1a) tower  1b) elevated stage, pulpit  1c) raised bed</p>	<p>1) choice thing, excellent thing</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מגוג  Pronounc: maw-gogue`  Strong: <a href="#">H4031</a>  Orig: from 1463; Magog, a son of Japheth; also a barbarous northern region:--Magog. <a href="#">H1463</a>  Use: TWOT 324a</p> <p>Magog = "land of Gog"</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: מגד  Pronounc: meh`-ghed  Strong: <a href="#">H4022</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1144a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) excellence</p>	<p>1) the 2nd son of Japheth, grandson of Noah, and progenitor of several tribes northward from Israel</p>	<p>n pr m  1) the 2nd son of Japheth, grandson of Noah, and progenitor of several tribes northward from Israel</p> <p>n pr loc  2) the mountainous region between Cappadocia and Media and habitation of the descendants of Magog, son of Japheth and grandson of Noah</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: מגדול  Pronounc: mig-dole`  Strong: <a href="#">H4024</a>  Orig: or Migdol mig-dole`; probably of Egyptian origin; Migdol, a place in Egypt:--Migdol, tower.  Use:</p> <p>Migdol = "tower"</p> <p>n pr m  1) a fortified city on the Egyptian border</p> <p>n m  2) tower</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: מגדלאל  Pronounc: mig-dal-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H4027</a>  Orig: from 4026 and 410; tower of God; Migdal-el, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-el. <a href="#">H4026</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Migdal-el = "tower of God"</p> <p>1) one of the fortified towns in Naphtali</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: מגור  Pronounc: maw-gore`  Strong: <a href="#">H4032</a>  Orig: or (Lam. 2:22) maguwr maw-goor`; from 1481 in the sense of fearing; a fright (objective or subjective):--fear, terror. Compare 4036. <a href="#">H1481</a> <a href="#">H4036</a>  Use: TWOT-332a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fear, terror</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: מגדון  Pronounc: meg-id-done`  Strong: <a href="#">H4023</a>  Orig: (Zech. 12 or Mgiddow meg-id-do`; from 1413; rendezvous; Megiddon or Megiddo, a place in Palestine:--Megiddo, Megiddon. <a href="#">H12</a></p>	<hr/> <p>Word: מגדלגד  Pronounc: migdal-gawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H4028</a>  Orig: from 4026 and 1408; tower of Fortune; Migdal-Gad, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-gad. <a href="#">H4026</a> <a href="#">H1408</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Migdal-gad = "tower of God"</p> <p>1) one of the fortified cities of Judah</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: מגור  Pronounc: maw-goor`  Strong: <a href="#">H4033</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1481</a></p>

<p><a href="#">H4032</a> Use: TWOT-330c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sojourning place, dwelling-place, sojourning 1a) dwelling-place 1b) sojourning, lifetime</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H4039</a> Orig: from 1556; a roll:--roll, volume. <a href="#">H1556</a> Use: TWOT-353m Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) roll, book, writing</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H4045</a> Orig: from 1605; reproof (i.e. curse):--rebuke. <a href="#">H1605</a> Use: TWOT-370b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rebuke, reproof</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מגורה</a> Pronounc: meg-o-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4034</a> Orig: feminine of 4032; affright:--fear. <a href="#">H4032</a> Use: TWOT-332b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fear, terror</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגלה</a> Pronounc: meg-il-law` Strong: <a href="#">H4040</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4039:--roll. <a href="#">H4039</a> Use: TWOT-2657c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) scroll, roll, book</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגפה</a> Pronounc: mag-gay-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H4046</a> Orig: from 5062; a pestilence; by analogy, defeat:--(X be) plague(-d), slaughter, stroke. <a href="#">H5062</a> Use: TWOT-1294b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) blow, slaughter, plague, pestilence, strike, smite 1a) blow (fatal stroke) 1b) slaughter (of battle) 1c) plague, pestilence (divine judgment)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מגורה</a> Pronounc: meg-oo-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4035</a> Orig: feminine of 4032 or of 4033; a fright; also a granary:--barn, fear. <a href="#">H4032</a> <a href="#">H4033</a> Use: TWOT-330d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fear, terror 2) storehouse, granary</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגמה</a> Pronounc: meg-am-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H4041</a> Orig: from the same as 1571; properly, accumulation, i.e. impulse or direction:--sup up. <a href="#">H1571</a> Use: TWOT-361b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) meaning uncertain; perhaps hordes, accumulation, assembling, eagerness (of Babylonians)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגפיעש</a> Pronounc: mag-pee-awsh` Strong: <a href="#">H4047</a> Orig: apparently from 1479 or 5062 and 6211; exterminator of (the) moth; Magpiash, an Israelite:--Magpiash. <a href="#">H1479</a> <a href="#">H5062</a> <a href="#">H6211</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Magpiash = "moth-killer"</p> <p>1) one of the chiefs of the people who signed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מגורמסביב</a> Pronounc: maw-gore` mis-saw-beeb`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4036</a> Orig: from 4032 and 5439 with the preposition inserted; affright from around; Magor-mis-Sabib, a symbolic name of Pashur:--Magor-missabib. <a href="#">H4032</a> <a href="#">H5439</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Magor-missabib = "terror on every side"</p> <p>1) the name given Pashur the priest by Jeremiah when Pashur smote him and put him in the stocks for prophesying against the idolatry of Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגן</a> Pronounc: maw-gan` Strong: <a href="#">H4042</a> Orig: a denominative from 4043; properly, to shield; encompass with; figuratively, to rescue, to hand safely over (i.e. surrender):--deliver. <a href="#">H4043</a> Use: TWOT-367e Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to deliver up, give, deliver</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגר</a> Pronounc: maw-gar` Strong: <a href="#">H4048</a> Orig: a primitive root; to yield up; intensively, to precipitate:--cast down, terror. Use: TWOT-1145 Verb</p> <p>1) to throw, cast, toss 1a) (Qal) to be thrown 1b) (Piel) to hurl</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מגזרה</a> Pronounc: mag-zay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4037</a> Orig: from 1504; a cutting implement, i.e. a blade:--axe. <a href="#">H1504</a> Use: TWOT-340d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) axe, cutting instrument</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגן</a> Pronounc: maw-gane` Strong: <a href="#">H4043</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1598</a> Use: TWOT-367c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shield, buckler</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגר</a> Pronounc: meg-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H4049</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4048; to overthrow:--destroy. <a href="#">H4048</a> Use: TWOT-2821 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to overthrow</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מגלה</a> Pronounc: mag-gawl` Strong: <a href="#">H4038</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to reap; a sickle:--sickle. Use: TWOT-1292a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sickle</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגנה</a> Pronounc: meg-in-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H4044</a> Orig: from 4042; a covering (in a bad sense), i.e. blindness or obduracy:--sorrow. See also 4043. <a href="#">H4042</a> <a href="#">H4043</a> Use: TWOT-367d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) covering 1a) covering, obstinacy, blindness (of the heart)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגרה</a> Pronounc: meg-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4050</a> Orig: from 1641; a saw:--axe, saw. <a href="#">H1641</a> Use: TWOT-386e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) saw (for stone cutting)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מגלה</a> Pronounc: meg-il-law`</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מערת</a> Pronounc: mig-eh`-reth</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מגרון</a></p>

<p>Pronounc: mig-rone`  Strong: <a href="#">H4051</a>  Orig: from 4048; precipice; Migron, a place in Palestine:--Migron. <a href="#">H4048</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Migron = "precipice"</p> <p>1) a place near Gibeah north of Michmash</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2665b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) altar</p>	<p>size, garment  1a) measure, act of measurement  1b) measurement, size  1c) measured portion, extent  1d) garment  2) (BDB) tribute</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מגרעה</a>  Pronounc: mig-raw-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4052</a>  Orig: from 1639; a ledge or offset:--narrowed rest. <a href="#">H1639</a>  Use: TWOT-384a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) recess, ledge, rebatement</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מדבר</a>  Pronounc: mid-bawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4057</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1696</a>  Use: TWOT-399k,399L Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wilderness  1a) pasture  1b) uninhabited land, wilderness  1c) large tracts of wilderness (around cities)  1d) wilderness (fig.)  2) mouth  2a) mouth (as organ of speech)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מדה</a>  Pronounc: mid-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4061</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) or mindah (Aramaic) min-daw`; corresponding to 4060; tribute in money:--toll, tribute. <a href="#">H4060</a>  Use: TWOT-1147 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) tribute</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מגרפה</a>  Pronounc: mig-raw-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4053</a>  Orig: from 1640; something thrown off (by the spade), i.e. a clod:--clod. <a href="#">H1640</a>  Use: TWOT-385b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) shovel  1a) clod (that thrown by a shovel) (possible)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מדד</a>  Pronounc: maw-dad`  Strong: <a href="#">H4058</a>  Orig: a primitive root: properly, to stretch; by implication, to measure (as if by stretching a line); figuratively, to be extended:--measure, mete, stretch self.  Use: TWOT-1146 Verb</p> <p>1) to measure, stretch  1a) (Qal) to measure  1b) (Niphal) to be measured  1c) (Piel)  1c1) to extend, continue  1c2) to measure, measure off  1d) (Po) measured  1e) (Hithpolel) to extend oneself, stretch oneself</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מדהבה</a>  Pronounc: mad-hay-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4062</a>  Orig: perhaps from the equivalent of 1722; goldmaking, i.e. exactness:--golden city. <a href="#">H1722</a>  Use: TWOT-2125d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) boisterous, raging, behaviour, boisterous behaviour  2) (CLBL) golden city, exactness of gold</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מגרש</a>  Pronounc: mig-rawsh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4054</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1644</a>  Use: TWOT-388c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) common, common land, open land, suburb</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מדד</a>  Pronounc: mid-dad`  Strong: <a href="#">H4059</a>  Orig: from 5074; flight:--be gone. <a href="#">H5074</a>  Use: TWOT-1146 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to make extension, continue</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מדו</a>  Pronounc: meh`-dev  Strong: <a href="#">H4063</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to stretch; properly, extent, i.e. measure; by implication, a dress (as measured):--garment.  Use: TWOT-1148a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) garment</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מד</a>  Pronounc: mad  Strong: <a href="#">H4055</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4058</a>  Use: TWOT-1146a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) measure, cloth garment  1a) measure  1b) cloth, carpet  1c) garment (outer)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מדה</a>  Pronounc: mid-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4060</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4055</a>  Use: TWOT-1146b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) measure, measurement, stature,</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מדוה</a>  Pronounc: mad-veh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4064</a>  Orig: from 1738; sickness:--disease. <a href="#">H1738</a>  Use: TWOT-411c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sickness, disease</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מדבח</a>  Pronounc: mad-bakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4056</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 1684; a sacrificial altar:--altar. <a href="#">H1684</a></p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מדון</a>  Pronounc: maw-dohn`  Strong: <a href="#">H4066</a>  Orig: from 1777; a contest or quarrel:--brawling, contention(-ous), discord, strife. Compare 4079, 4090. <a href="#">H1777</a> <a href="#">H4079</a> <a href="#">H4090</a>  Use: TWOT-426c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מדון</a>  Pronounc: mad-doo`akh  Strong: <a href="#">H4065</a>  Orig: from 5080; seduction:--cause of banishment. <a href="#">H5080</a>  Use: TWOT-1304a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) seduction, enticement, a thing to draw aside</p>

<p>1) strife, contention 1a) strife, contention 1b) object of contention</p>	<p><a href="#">H1760</a> Use: TWOT-420b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) occasion of stumbling, means of stumbling 2) (TWOT) ruin</p>	<p>n pr loc 2) the territory inhabited by the Medes 2a) located northwest of Persia proper, south and southwest of the Caspian Sea, east of Armenia and Assyria, and west and northwest of the great salt desert of Iram</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדּוֹן</a> Pronounc: maw-dohn` Strong: <a href="#">H4067</a> Orig: from the same as 4063; extensiveness, i.e. height:--stature. <a href="#">H4063</a> Use: TWOT-1146d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stature, size</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדְחַפָּה</a> Pronounc: med-akh-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H4073</a> Orig: from 1765; a push, i.e. ruin:--overthrow. <a href="#">H1765</a> Use: TWOT-423a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) push, thrust</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדֵּי</a> Pronounc: maw-dah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H4077</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4075:--Median. <a href="#">H4075</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mede or Medes = "middle land"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Media</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדּוֹן</a> Pronounc: maw-dohn` Strong: <a href="#">H4068</a> Orig: the same as 4067; Madon, a place in Palestine:--Madon. <a href="#">H4067</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Madon = "strife"</p> <p>1) one of the principal cities of Canaan who joined Jabin and his confederates in their battle against Joshua at the waters of Merom and were defeated</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדֵּי</a> Pronounc: maw-dah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H4074</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Madai, a country of central Asia:--Madai, Medes, Media. Use:  Media or Medes or Madai = "middle land"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a people descended from the son of Japheth and who inhabited the territory of Media</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדֵּי</a> Pronounc: mad-dah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H4078</a> Orig: from 4100 and 1767; what (is) enough, i.e. sufficiently:--sufficiently. <a href="#">H4100</a> <a href="#">H1767</a> Use: TWOT-425 Adverb</p> <p>1) what is enough, sufficiency, enough, sufficiently</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדּוּעַ</a> Pronounc: mad-doo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H4069</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4100</a> <a href="#">H3045</a> Use: TWOT-848h Adverb</p> <p>1) why?, on what account?, wherefore?</p>	<p>n pr loc 2) land inhabited by the descendants of Japheth; located northwest of Persia proper, south and southwest of the Caspian Sea, east of Armenia and Assyria, and west and northwest of the great salt desert of Iram</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדֵּיָן</a> Pronounc: mid-deen` Strong: <a href="#">H4081</a> Orig: a variation for 4080:--Middin. <a href="#">H4080</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Middin = "measures"</p> <p>1) one of the 6 cities of Judah located in the wilderness</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדּוֹר</a> Pronounc: med-ore` Strong: <a href="#">H4070</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or mdor (Aramaic) med-ore`; or mdar (Aramaic) med-awr`; from 1753; a dwelling:--dwelling. <a href="#">H1753</a> Use: TWOT-2669b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dwelling place</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדֵּי</a> Pronounc: maw-dah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H4075</a> Orig: patrial from 4074; a Madian or native of Madai:--Mede. <a href="#">H4074</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Mede = "middle land"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Media 1a) located northwest of Persia proper, south and southwest of the Caspian Sea, east of Armenia and Assyria, and west and northwest of the great salt desert of Iram</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדֵּיָן</a> Pronounc: mid-yawn` Strong: <a href="#">H4079</a> Orig: a variation for 4066:--brawling, contention(-ous). <a href="#">H4066</a> Use: TWOT-426c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strife, contention</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדּוֹרָה</a> Pronounc: med-oo-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4071</a> Orig: or mdurah med-oo-raw`; from 1752 in the sense of accumulation; a pile of fuel:--pile (for fire). <a href="#">H1752</a> Use: TWOT-418c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pile (of fuel), pyre, pile (of wood)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדֵּי</a> Pronounc: maw-dah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H4076</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4074:--Mede(-s). <a href="#">H4074</a> Use:  Medes = "middle land"</p> <p>n pr m 1) an inhabitant of Media</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדֵּיָן</a> Pronounc: mid-yawn` Strong: <a href="#">H4080</a> Orig: the same as 4079; Midjan, a son of Abraham; also his country and (collectively) his descendants:--Midian, Midianite. <a href="#">H4079</a> Use:  Midian or Midianite = "strife"</p> <p>n pr m 1) son of Abraham by Keturah and progenitor of the tribe of Midianites or Arabians 2) the tribe descended from Midian</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מִדְחָה</a> Pronounc: mid-kheh` Strong: <a href="#">H4072</a> Orig: from 1760; overthrow:--ruin.</p>		

n pr loc  
3) the territory of the tribe descended from Midian; located principally in the desert north of the Arabian peninsula; land to which Moses went when he fled from Pharaoh

Word: מדינה

Pronounc: med-ee-naw`

Strong: [H4082](#)

Orig: from 1777; properly, a judgeship, i.e. jurisdiction; by implication, a district (as ruled by a judge); generally, a region:--(X every) province. [H1777](#)

Use: TWOT-426d Noun Feminine

1) province, district

1a) district

1b) province

Word: מדינה

Pronounc: med-ee-naw`

Strong: [H4083](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4082:--province. [H4082](#)

Use: TWOT-2674c Noun Feminine

1) district, province

Word: מדיני

Pronounc: mid-yaw-nee`

Strong: [H4084](#)

Orig: patronymical or patrial from 4080; a Midjanite or descend. (native) of Midjan:--Midianite. Compare 4092. [H4080](#) [H4092](#)

Use: Adjective

Midianite = see Midian "strife"

1) a member of the tribe of Midian

2) an inhabitant of the land of Midian

Word: מדכה

Pronounc: med-o-kaw`

Strong: [H4085](#)

Orig: from 1743; a mortar:--mortar. [H1743](#)

Use: TWOT-413a Noun Feminine

1) mortar

Word: מדמן

Pronounc: mad-mane`

Strong: [H4086](#)

Orig: from the same as 1828; dunghill; Madmen, a place in Palestine:--Madmen. [H1828](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Madmen = "dunghill"

1) a place in Moab threatened with destruction in the denunciations of Jeremiah

Word: מדמנה

Pronounc: mad-man-naw`

Strong: [H4089](#)

Orig: a variation for 4087;

Madmannah, a place in Palestine:--

Madmannah. [H4087](#)

Use:

Madmannah = "dunghill"

n pr m

1) a descendant of Caleb

n pr loc

2) one of the towns in the south district of Judah

Word: מדמנה

Pronounc: mad-may-naw`

Strong: [H4087](#)

Orig: feminine from the same as 1828; a dunghill:--dunghill. [H1828](#)

Use: TWOT-441b Noun Feminine

1) dung place, dung pit, dung hill

Word: מדמנה

Pronounc: mad-may-naw`

Strong: [H4088](#)

Orig: the same as 4087; Madmenah, a place in Palestine:--Madmenah. [H4087](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Madmenah = "dunghill"

1) one of the Benjamite villages north of Jerusalem

Word: מדן

Pronounc: med-awn`

Strong: [H4090](#)

Orig: a form of 4066:--discord, strife. [H4066](#)

Use: TWOT-426c Noun Masculine

1) strife, contention

Word: מדן

Pronounc: med-awn`

Strong: [H4091](#)

Orig: the same as 4090; Medan, a son of Abraham:--Medan. [H4090](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Medan = "contention"

1) a son of Abraham by Keturah

Word: מדני

Pronounc: med-aw-nee`

Strong: [H4092](#)

Orig: a variation of 4084:--Midianite. [H4084](#)

Use: Adjective

Midianite = see Midian "strife"

1) a member of the tribe of Midian  
2) an inhabitant of the land of Midian

Word: מדע

Pronounc: mad-daw`

Strong: [H4093](#)

Orig: or maddai mad-dah`; from 3045; intelligence or consciousness:--knowledge, science, thought. [H3045](#)

Use: TWOT-848g Noun Masculine

1) knowledge, thought

1a) knowledge

1b) mind, thought, place of knowledge

Word: מדקרה

Pronounc: mad-kaw-raw`

Strong: [H4094](#)

Orig: from 1856; a wound:--piercing. [H1856](#)

Use: TWOT-449a Noun Feminine

1) thrust, stab, piercing

Word: מדרגה

Pronounc: mad-ray-gaw`

Strong: [H4095](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to step; properly, a step; by implication, a steep or inaccessible place:--stair, steep place.

Use: TWOT-452a Noun Feminine

1) steep place, steep

Word: מדרך

Pronounc: mid-rawk`

Strong: [H4096](#)

Orig: from 1869; a treading, i.e. a place for stepping on:--(foot-)breadth. [H1869](#)

Use: TWOT-453b Noun Masculine

1) treading or stepping place, place to tread on

Word: מדרש

Pronounc: mid-rawsh`

Strong: [H4097](#)

Orig: from 1875; properly, an investigation, i.e. (by implication) a treatise or elaborate compilation:--story. [H1875](#)

Use: TWOT-455a Noun Masculine

1) study, exposition, midrash, record, story

1a) writings of a didactic nature

1b) midrash-transliteration of the Hebrew word

Word: מדשה

Pronounc: med-oosh-shaw`

Strong: [H4098](#)

Orig: from 1758; a threshing, i.e. (concretely and figuratively) down-trodden people:--threshing. [H1758](#)

<p>Use: TWOT-419b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) that which is threshed, thing threshed</p>	<p>4100:--how great (mighty), that which, what(-soever), why. <a href="#">H4100</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2822</p>	<p>n pr f</p> <p>2) the daughter of Matred and wife of king Hadad of Edom</p>
<p>Word: <b>מדתא</b></p> <p>Pronounc: med-aw-thaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4099</a></p> <p>Orig: of Persian origin; Medatha, the father of Haman:--Hammedatha (including the article).</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hammedatha = "double"</p> <p>1) father of Haman</p>	<p>1) what, whatever</p> <p>1a) what?</p> <p>1b) whatever, what, whatsoever</p> <p>1c) how?, why?, wherefore? (with prefixes)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מהיר</b></p> <p>Pronounc: maw-here`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4106</a></p> <p>Orig: or mahir maw-here`; from 4116; quick; hence, skilful:--diligent, hasty, ready. <a href="#">H4116</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1152c Adjective</p> <p>1) quick, prompt, skilled, ready</p>
<p>Word: <b>מה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: maw</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4100</a></p> <p>Orig: 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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1149</p>	<p>Word: <b>מהה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: maw-hah`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4102</a></p> <p>Orig: apparently a denominative from 4100; properly, to question or hesitate, i.e. (by implication) to be reluctant:--delay, linger, stay selves, tarry. <a href="#">H4100</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1150 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hithpael) to linger, tarry, wait, delay</p>	<p>Word: <b>מהל</b></p> <p>Pronounc: maw-hal`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4107</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; properly, to cut down or reduce, i.e. by implication, to adulterate:--mixed.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1151 Verb</p> <p>1) to circumcise, weaken, cut down</p> <p>1a) (Qal) weakened (participle)</p>
<p>interr pron</p> <p>1) what, how, of what kind</p> <p>1a) (interrogative)</p> <p>1a1) what?</p> <p>1a2) of what kind</p> <p>1a3) what? (rhetorical)</p> <p>1a4) whatsoever, whatever, what</p> <p>1b) (adverb)</p> <p>1b1) how, how now</p> <p>1b2) why</p> <p>1b3) how! (exclamation)</p> <p>1c) (with prep)</p> <p>1c1) wherein?, whereby?, wherewith?, by what means?</p> <p>1c2) because of what?</p> <p>1c3) the like of what?</p> <p>1c3a) how much?, how many?, how often?</p> <p>1c3b) for how long?</p> <p>1c4) for what reason?, why?, to what purpose?</p> <p>1c5) until when?, how long?, upon what?, wherefore?</p> <p>indef pron</p> <p>2) anything, aught, what may</p>	<p>Word: <b>מהומה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: meh-hoo-maw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4103</a></p> <p>Orig: from 1949; confusion or uproar:--destruction, discomfiture, trouble, tumult, vexation, vexed. <a href="#">H1949</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-486a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) tumult, confusion, disquietude, discomfiture, destruction, trouble, vexed, vexation</p> <p>1a) tumult, confusion, disturbance, turmoil, disquietude, panic</p> <p>1b) discomfiture</p>	<p>Word: <b>מהלך</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mah-lake`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4108</a></p> <p>Orig: from 1980; a walking (plural collectively), i.e. access:--place to walk. <a href="#">H1980</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-498d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) walk, journey, going, place to walk</p> <p>1a) walk</p> <p>1b) journey</p> <p>1c) goings, free access</p>
<p>Word: <b>מה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: maw</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4101</a></p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>	<p>Word: <b>מהומן</b></p> <p>Pronounc: meh-hoo-mawn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4104</a></p> <p>Orig: of Persian origin; Mehuman, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Mehuman.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mehuman = "faithful"</p> <p>1) one of the 7 eunuchs of Ahasuerus</p>	<p>Word: <b>מהלך</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mah-hal-awk`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4109</a></p> <p>Orig: from 1980; a walk, i.e. a passage or a distance:--journey, walk. <a href="#">H1980</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-498d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) walk, journey, going, place to walk</p> <p>1a) walk</p> <p>1b) journey</p> <p>1c) goings, free access</p>
	<p>Word: <b>מהיטבאל</b></p> <p>Pronounc: meh-hay-tab-ale`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4105</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3190 (augmented) and 410; bettered of God; Mehetabel, the name of an Edomitish man and woman:--Mehetabeel, Mehetabel. <a href="#">H3190</a> <a href="#">H410</a></p> <p>Use:</p> <p>Mehetabeel or Mehetabel = "favoured of God"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>1) the ancestor of Shemaiah, the false prophet who was hired against Nehemiah by Tobiah and Sanballat</p>	<p>Word: <b>מהלל</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mah-hal-awl`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4110</a></p> <p>Orig: from 1984; fame:--praise. <a href="#">H1984</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-500b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) praise, boast</p>
		<p>Word: <b>מהללאל</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mah-hal-al-ale`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4111</a></p> <p>Orig: from 4110 and 410; praise of God; Mahalalel, the name of an antediluvian patriarch and of an</p>

Israelite:--Mahalaleel. [H4110](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mahalaleel = "praise of God"

1) son of Cainan and the 4th in descent from Adam in the line of Seth

2) a descendant of Perez, the son of Judah

Word: [מהלמה](#)

Pronounc: mah-hal-oom-maw`

Strong: [H4112](#)

Orig: from 1986; a blow:--stripe, stroke. [H1986](#)

Use: TWOT-502c Noun Feminine

1) strokes, blows

Word: [מהמרה](#)

Pronounc: mah-ham-o-law`

Strong: [H4113](#)

Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; perhaps an abyss:--deep pit.

Use: TWOT-509a Noun Feminine

1) a flood, a pit of water, watery pit

Word: [מהפכה](#)

Pronounc: mah-pay-kaw`

Strong: [H4114](#)

Orig: from 2015; a destruction: --when...overthrew, overthrow(-n). [H2015](#)

Use: TWOT-512d Noun Feminine

1) overthrow, destruction

1a) always of Sodom and Gomorrah

Word: [מהפכת](#)

Pronounc: mah-peh`-keth

Strong: [H4115](#)

Orig: from 2015; a wrench, i.e. the stocks:--prison, stocks. [H2015](#)

Use: TWOT-512e Noun Feminine

1) stocks

1a) similar instrument of punishment (compelling crooked posture or distorting)

1b) house of stocks, prison-house

Word: [מהר](#)

Pronounc: maw-har`

Strong: [H4116](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1152 Verb

1)(Qal) to hasten

1a) (Niphal) to be hurried, be anxious

1a) hasty, precipitate, impetuous

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to hasten, make haste

1b2) hasten (used as adverb with another verb)

1b3) to hasten, prepare quickly, do quickly, bring quickly

Word: [מהר](#)

Pronounc: maw-har`

Strong: [H4117](#)

Orig: 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. [H4116](#)

Use: TWOT-1153 Verb

1) to obtain or acquire by paying purchase price, give a dowry

1a) (Qal) to obtain in exchange

Word: [מהר](#)

Pronounc: mah-hare`

Strong: [H4118](#)

Orig: from 4116; properly, hurrying; hence (adverbially) in a hurry:--hasteth, hastily, at once, quickly, soon, speedily, suddenly. [H4116](#)

Use: TWOT-1152a, 1152b

adj

1) hurrying, speedy, swift, hastening

adv

2) quickly, speedily

Word: [מהר](#)

Pronounc: mo`-har

Strong: [H4119](#)

Orig: from 4117; a price (for a wife):--dowry. [H4117](#)

Use: TWOT-1153a Noun Masculine

1) purchase price for wife, wedding money

Word: [מהרה](#)

Pronounc: meh-hay-law`

Strong: [H4120](#)

Orig: feminine of 4118; properly, a hurry; hence (adverbially) promptly:--hastily, quickly, shortly, soon, make (with) speed(-ily), swiftly. [H4118](#)

Use: TWOT-1152d Noun Feminine

1) haste, speed

1a) hastily, speedily (as adverb)

1b) in haste (with prep)

Word: [מהרי](#)

Pronounc: mah-har-ah`-ee

Strong: [H4121](#)

Orig: from 4116; hasty; Maharai, an Israelite:--Maharai. [H4116](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Maharai = "impetuous"

1) an inhabitant of Netophah in the tribe of Judah and one of David's mighty warriors

Word: [מהרשללחשבז](#)

Pronounc: mah-hare` shaw-lawl` khawsh baz

Strong: [H4122](#)

Orig: from 4118 and 7998 and 2363 and 957; hasting (is he (the enemy) to the) booty, swift (to the) prey; Maher-Shalal-Chash-Baz; the symbolical name of the son of Isaiah:--Maher-sha-lal-bash-baz. [H4118](#) [H7998](#) [H2363](#) [H957](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mahershalalhashbaz = Maher-shalal-hash-baz "swift is booty, speedy is prey"

1) symbolic name given by Isaiah by the Lord's direction to Isaiah's son; prophetic indication that Damascus and Samaria were soon to be plundered by the king of Assyria

Word: [מהתלה](#)

Pronounc: mah-hath-al-law`

Strong: [H4123](#)

Orig: from 2048; a delusion:--deceit. [H2048](#)

Use: TWOT-2514a Noun Feminine

1) deceptions, illusions

Word: [מואב](#)

Pronounc: mo-awb

Strong: [H4124](#)

Orig: from a prolonged form of the prepositional prefix m- and 1; from (her (the mother's)) father; Moab, an incestuous son of Lot; also his territory and descendants:--Moab. [H1](#)

Use:

Moab = "of his father"

n pr m

1) a son of Lot by his eldest daughter

2) the nation descended from the son of Lot

n pr loc

3) the land inhabited by the descendants of the son of Lot

Word: [מואבי](#)

Pronounc: mo-aw-bee`

Strong: [H4125](#)

Orig: 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). [H4124](#)  
Use: TWOT-1155a Adjective

Moabite = "from father: what father?"

- 1) an citizen of Moab
- 2) an inhabitant of the land of Moab

Word: מוֹבָא

Pronounc: mo-baw`

Strong: [H4126](#)

Orig: by transp. for 3996; an

entrance:--coming. [H3996](#)

Use: TWOT-212b Noun Masculine

- 1) entrance, entering, in-coming

Word: מוּג

Pronounc: moog

Strong: [H4127](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1156 Verb

- 1) to melt, cause to melt
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to melt, faint
- 1a2) to cause to melt
- 1b) (Niphal) to melt away
- 1c) (Polel) to soften, dissolve, dissipate
- 1d) (Hithpolel) to melt, flow

Word: מוֹד

Pronounc: mood

Strong: [H4128](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to shake:--measure.

Use: TWOT-1157 Verb

- 1) (Polel) to shake

Word: מוֹדָע

Pronounc: mo-dah`

Strong: [H4129](#)

Orig: or rather modao mo-daw`; from 3045; an acquaintance:--kinswoman. [H3045](#)

Use: TWOT-848e Noun Masculine

- 1) kinsman, relative

Word: מוֹדַעַת

Pronounc: mo-dah`-ath

Strong: [H4130](#)

Orig: from 3045; acquaintance:--kindred. [H3045](#)

Use: TWOT-848f Noun Feminine

1) kindred, kinship

Word: מוֹט

Pronounc: mote

Strong: [H4131](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1158 Verb

- 1) to totter, shake, slip
- 1a) (Qal) to totter, shake, slip
- 1b) (Niphal) to be shaken, be moved, be overthrown
- 1c) (Hiphil) to dislodge, let fall, drop
- 1d) (Hithpael) to be greatly shaken

Word: מוֹט

Pronounc: mote

Strong: [H4132](#)

Orig: 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. [H4131](#)

Use: TWOT-1158a Noun Masculine

- 1) a shaking, wavering, pole, bar of yoke
- 1a) a shaking, tottering
- 1b) pole, bar (for carrying)
- 1c) bar of yoke

Word: מוֹטָה

Pronounc: mo-taw`

Strong: [H4133](#)

Orig: feminine of 4132; a pole; by implication, an ox-bow; hence, a yoke (either literal or figurative):--bands, heavy, staves, yoke. [H4132](#)

Use: TWOT-1158b Noun Feminine

- 1) pole, bar of yoke

1a) pole

1b) bar of yoke

1b1) of oppression (fig.)

Word: מוֹךְ

Pronounc: mook

Strong: [H4134](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to become thin, i.e. (figuratively) be impoverished:--be (waxen) poor(-er).

Use: TWOT-1159 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to be low, grow poor, be depressed, be poor

Word: מוֹל

Pronounc: mool

Strong: [H4135](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1161 Verb

- 1) to circumcise, let oneself be circumcised, cut, be cut off
- 1a) (Qal) to circumcise
- 1b) (Niphal) to be circumcised, circumcise oneself
- 1c) (Hiphil) to cause to be circumcised
- 1c1) of destruction (fig.)
- 1d) (Hithpolel) to be cut off
- 1e) (Polel) cut down

Word: מוֹל

Pronounc: mool

Strong: [H4136](#)

Orig: 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. [H4135](#)  
Use: TWOT-1160

n m

1) front

1a) front

1b) in the opposite direction

prep

2) in front of

2a) in front of

2b) (with prefix)

2b1) towards the front of, to the front of, on the front of

2b2) from the front of, off the front of, close in front of, on the forefront of

Word: מוֹלָדָה

Pronounc: mo-law-daw`

Strong: [H4137](#)

Orig: from 3205; birth; Moladah, a place in Palestine:--Moladah. [H3205](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Moladah = "birth" or "race"

- 1) a town in the south of Canaan allocated to Judah then reallocated to Simeon

Word: מוֹלַדַת

Pronounc: mo-leh`-deth

Strong: [H4138](#)

Orig: from 3205; nativity (plural birth-place); by implication, lineage, native country; also offspring, family:--begotten, born, issue, kindred, native(-ity). [H3205](#)

Use: TWOT-867f Noun Feminine

- 1) kindred, birth, offspring, relatives

<p>1a) kindred 1b) birth, circumstances of birth 1c) one born, begotten, issue, offspring, female offspring</p>	<p>1) foundation</p>	<p>Word: מועד Pronounc: mo-ade` Strong: <a href="#">H4150</a> Orig: or moled mo-ade`; or (feminine) moweadah (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). <a href="#">H3259</a> Use: TWOT-878b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: מולה Pronounc: moo-law` Strong: <a href="#">H4139</a> Orig: from 4135; circumcision:--circumcision. <a href="#">H4135</a> Use: TWOT-1161a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: מוסדה Pronounc: moo-saw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H4145</a> Orig: feminine of 4143; a foundation; figuratively, an appointment:--foundation, grounded. Compare 4328. <a href="#">H4143</a> <a href="#">H4328</a> Use: TWOT-875e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) appointed place, appointed time, meeting</p>
<p>1) circumcision</p>	<p>1) foundation, appointment</p>	<p>1) appointed time 1a) appointed time (general) 1a2) sacred season, set feast, appointed season 1b) appointed meeting 1c) appointed place 1d) appointed sign or signal 1e) tent of meeting</p>
<p>Word: מוליד Pronounc: mo-leed` Strong: <a href="#">H4140</a> Orig: from 3205; genitor; Molid, an Israelite:--Molid. <a href="#">H3205</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Molid = "begetter"</p>	<p>Word: מוסדה Pronounc: mo-saw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H4146</a> Orig: or mocadah mo-saw-daw`; feminine of 4144; a foundation:--foundation. <a href="#">H4144</a> Use: TWOT-875f Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) a man of Judah, son of Abishur by Abihail and a descendant of Jerahmeel</p>
<p>Word: מוסב Pronounc: moo-sawb` Strong: <a href="#">H4141</a> Orig: from 5437; a turn, i.e. circuit (of a building):--winding about. <a href="#">H5437</a> Use: TWOT-1456b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מוסר Pronounc: mo-sare` Strong: <a href="#">H4147</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3256</a> Use: TWOT-141f Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) encompassing, surrounding, round about</p>
<p>Word: מוסבה Pronounc: moo-sab-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H4142</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4141</a> Use: TWOT-1456b Verb Feminine</p>	<p>Word: מוסר Pronounc: moo-sawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4148</a> Orig: from 3256; properly, chastisement; figuratively, reproof, warning or instruction; also restraint:--bond, chastening ((-eth)), chastisement, check, correction, discipline, doctrine, instruction, rebuke. <a href="#">H3256</a> Use: TWOT-877b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מועד Pronounc: mo-awd` Strong: <a href="#">H4151</a> Orig: from 3259; properly, an assembly (as in 4150); figuratively, a troop:--appointed time. <a href="#">H3259</a> <a href="#">H4150</a> Use: TWOT-878c Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) (Hophal) 1a) to be turned 1b) surrounded, set (participle)</p>	<p>1) band, bond</p>	<p>1) appointed place (in army)</p>
<p>Word: מוסד Pronounc: moo-sawd` Strong: <a href="#">H4143</a> Orig: from 3245; a foundation:--foundation. <a href="#">H3245</a> Use: TWOT-875d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מוסרה Pronounc: mo-say-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4149</a> Orig: or (plural) Mocrowth mo-ser-oth` feminine of 4147; correction or corrections; Moserah or Moseroth, a place in the Desert:--Mosera, Moseroth. <a href="#">H4147</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p>	<p>Word: מועדה Pronounc: moo-aw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H4152</a> Orig: from 3259; an appointed place, i.e. asylum:--appointed. <a href="#">H3259</a> Use: TWOT-878d Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: מוסד Pronounc: mo-sawd` Strong: <a href="#">H4144</a> Orig: from 3245; a foundation:--foundation. <a href="#">H3245</a> Use: TWOT-875f Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מוסרה Pronounc: mo-say-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4149</a> Orig: or (plural) Mocrowth mo-ser-oth` feminine of 4147; correction or corrections; Moserah or Moseroth, a place in the Desert:--Mosera, Moseroth. <a href="#">H4147</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Mosera or Moseroth = "bonds"</p> <p>1) a place near Mount Hor where Aaron died</p>	<p>Word: מועדיה Pronounc: mo-ad-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4153</a> Orig: from 4151 and 3050; assembly of Jah; Moadjah, an Israelite:--Moadiah. Compare 4573. <a href="#">H4151</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> <a href="#">H4573</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Moadiah = "the set time of JAH"</p> <p>1) one of the priests who returned with Zerubbabel</p>
		<p>Word: מועדת Pronounc: moo-ay`-deth Strong: <a href="#">H4154</a></p>

Orig: feminine passive participle of 4571; properly, made to slip, i.e. dislocated:--out of joint. [H4571](#)  
Use: TWOT-1226

1) sliding

Word: מוּעַף

Pronounc: moo-awf`  
Strong: [H4155](#)

Orig: from 5774; properly, covered, i.e. dark; abstractly, obscurity, i.e. distress:--dimness. [H5774](#)  
Use: TWOT-1583a Noun Masculine

1) gloom, darkness

Word: מוּעֵצָה

Pronounc: mo-ay-tsaw`  
Strong: [H4156](#)

Orig: from 3289; a purpose:--counsel, device. [H3289](#)  
Use: TWOT-887b Noun Feminine

1) counsel, plan, principal, device

Word: מוּעָקָה

Pronounc: moo-aw-kaw`  
Strong: [H4157](#)

Orig: from 5781; pressure, i.e. (figuratively) distress:--affliction. [H5781](#)  
Use: TWOT-1585b Noun Feminine

1) compression, distress, pressure

Word: מוּפְעָת

Pronounc: mo-fah`-ath  
Strong: [H4158](#)

Orig: (Jer. 48:21 or meyphaath may-fah`-ath; or mephaath may-fah`-ath; from 3313; illuminative; Mophaath or Mephaath, a place in Palestine:--Mephaath. [H3313](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Mephaath = "splendour" or "height"

1) a city of Reuben allotted to the Merarite Levites lying in the district of the Mishor; site uncertain  
2) a city in Moab

Word: מוּפֵת

Pronounc: mo-faith`  
Strong: [H4159](#)

Orig: or mopheth mo-faith`; from 3302 in the sense of conspicuousness; a miracle; by implication, a token or omen:--miracle, sign, wonder(-ed at). [H3302](#)  
Use: TWOT-152a Noun Masculine

1) wonder, sign, miracle, portent  
1a) wonder (as a special display of God's power)  
1b) sign, token (of future event)

Word: מוּץ

Pronounc: moots  
Strong: [H4160](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to press, i.e. (figuratively) to oppress:--extortioner.  
Use: TWOT-1162 Verb

1) (Qal) squeezer, extortioner, oppressor

Word: מוּצָא

Pronounc: mo-tsaw`  
Strong: [H4161](#)  
Orig: 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). [H3318](#)  
Use: TWOT-893c Noun Masculine

1) act or place of going out or forth, issue, export, source, spring  
1a) a going forth  
1a1) rising (sun), going forth of a command  
1a2) goings forth, those going forth  
1a3) way out, exit  
1b) that which goes forth  
1b1) utterance  
1b2) export  
1c) place of going forth  
1c1) source or spring (of water)  
1c2) place of departure  
1c3) east (of sun)  
1c4) mine (of silver)

Word: מוּצָא

Pronounc: mo-tsaw`  
Strong: [H4162](#)  
Orig: the same as 4161; Motsa, the name of two Israelites:--Moza. [H4161](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Moza = "fountain"

1) son of Caleb by Ephah his concubine  
2) son of Zimri and a descendant of Saul

Word: מוּצָאָה

Pronounc: mo-tsaw-aw`  
Strong: [H4163](#)  
Orig: feminine of 4161; a family descent; also a sewer (marg.; compare 6675):--draught house; going forth. [H4161](#) [H6675](#)  
Use: TWOT-893d Noun Feminine

1) origin, place of going out from  
1a) origin  
1b) places of going out to or from  
1b1) privy

Word: מוּצָק

Pronounc: moo-tsak`  
Strong: [H4164](#)  
Orig: or muwtsaq moo-tsawk`; from 3332; narrowness; figuratively, distress:--anguish, is straitened, straitness. [H3332](#)  
Use: TWOT-1895c Noun Masculine

1) constraint, distress

Word: מוּצָק

Pronounc: moo-tsawk`  
Strong: [H4165](#)  
Orig: from 5694; properly, fusion, i.e. literally, a casting (of metal); figuratively, a mass (of clay):--casting, hardness. [H5694](#)  
Use: TWOT-897b Noun Masculine

1) a casting

Word: מוּצָקָה

Pronounc: moo-tsaw-kaw`  
Strong: [H4166](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3332](#)  
Use: TWOT-897c Noun Feminine

1) pipe  
2) a casting

Word: מוּק

Pronounc: mook  
Strong: [H4167](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to jeer, i.e. (intens.) blaspheme:--be corrupt.  
Use: TWOT-1163 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to mock, deride, jeer

Word: מוּקָד

Pronounc: mo-kade`  
Strong: [H4168](#)  
Orig: from 3344; a fire or fuel; abstractly, a conflagration:--burning, hearth. [H3344](#)  
Use: TWOT-901b Noun Masculine

1) a burning mass, burning, hearth

Word: מוּקְדָה

Pronounc: mo-ked-aw`  
Strong: [H4169](#)  
Orig: feminine of 4168; fuel:--burning. [H4168](#)  
Use: TWOT-901c Noun Feminine

1) hearth

<p>1a) hearth-the plate or top of altar</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מוקש Pronounc: mo-kashe` Strong: <a href="#">H4170</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3369</a> Use: TWOT-906c Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) bait, lure, snare</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מור Pronounc: moor Strong: <a href="#">H4171</a> Orig: a primitive root; to alter; by implication, to barter, to dispose of:--X at all, (ex-)change, remove. Use: TWOT-1164 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) to change, exchange 1a) (Niphal) to be changed 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to change, alter 1b2) to exchange</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורא Pronounc: mo-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4172</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3372</a> Use: TWOT-907c,907d Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) fear, reverence, terror 1a) fear, terror 1b) reverence 1c) object of reverence 1d) awe-inspiring spectacle or deed</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורג Pronounc: mo-rag` Strong: <a href="#">H4173</a> Orig: or morag mo-rag`; from an unused root meaning to triturate; a threshing sledge:--threshing instrument. Use: TWOT-1165 Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) thresher, threshing-sledge</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורד Pronounc: mo-rawd` Strong: <a href="#">H4174</a> Orig: from 3381; a descent; as architecture, an ornamental appendage, perhaps a festoon:--going down, steep place, thin work. <a href="#">H3381</a> Use: TWOT-909a Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) descent, slope, steep place,</p>	<p>hanging work, bevelled work 1a) descent 1b) hanging work</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורה Pronounc: mo-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4177</a> Orig: from 4171 in the sense of shearing; a razor:--razor. <a href="#">H4171</a> Use: TWOT-1166 Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) razor</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורה Pronounc: mo-reh` Strong: <a href="#">H4175</a> Orig: from 3384; an archer; also teacher or teaching; also the early rain (see 3138):--(early) rain. <a href="#">H3384</a> <a href="#">H3138</a> Use: TWOT-910b,910c Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) (early) rain 2) (TWOT) teacher</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורה Pronounc: mo-reh` Strong: <a href="#">H4176</a> Orig: or Moreh mo-reh`; the same as 4175; Moreh, a Canaanite; also a hill (perhaps named from him):--Moreh. <a href="#">H4175</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>Moreh = "teacher"</p> <hr/> <p>1) the oak tree at Shechem where Abram stopped when he first entered Canaan; close to the mountains of Ebal and Gerizim 2) the hill in the valley of Jezreel at which the Midianites were camped when Gideon attacked them</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורט Pronounc: mo-rawt` Strong: <a href="#">H4178</a> Orig: from 3399; obstinate, i.e. independent:--peeled. <a href="#">H3399</a> Use: TWOT-1244</p> <hr/> <p>1) (Pual) scoured, polished, smooth</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מוריה Pronounc: mo-ree-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4179</a> Orig: or Moriyah mo-ree-yaw`; from 7200 and 3050; seen of Jah; Morijah, a hill in Palestine:--Moriah. <a href="#">H7200</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <hr/> <p>Moriah = "chosen by Jehovah"</p> <hr/> <p>1) the place where Abraham took Isaac for sacrifice 2) the mount on the eastern edge of</p>	<p>Jerusalem on which Solomon built the temple</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורש Pronounc: mo-rawsh` Strong: <a href="#">H4180</a> Orig: from 3423; a possession; figuratively, delight:-- possession, thought. <a href="#">H3423</a> Use: TWOT-920d Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) possession</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורשה Pronounc: mo-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4181</a> Orig: feminine of 4180; a possession:--heritage, inheritance, possession. <a href="#">H4180</a> Use: TWOT-920e Noun Feminine</p> <hr/> <p>1) a possession</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורשתגת Pronounc: mo-reh`-sheth gath Strong: <a href="#">H4182</a> Orig: from 3423 and 1661; possession of Gath; Moresheth-Gath, a place in Palestine:--Moresheth-gath. <a href="#">H3423</a> <a href="#">H1661</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <hr/> <p>Moresheth-gath = "possession of Gath"</p> <hr/> <p>1) a place apparently in the neighbourhood of Gath and probably the home of the prophet Micah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מורשתי Pronounc: mo-rash-tee` Strong: <a href="#">H4183</a> Orig: patrial from 4182; a Morashtite or inhabitant of Moresheth-Gath:--Morashtite. <a href="#">H4182</a> Use: Adjective</p> <hr/> <p>Morashtite see Moreshethgath = "possession of Gath"</p> <hr/> <p>1) an inhabitant of Moresheth 1a) the prophet Micah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מוש Pronounc: moosh Strong: <a href="#">H4184</a> Orig: a primitive root; to touch:--feel, handle. Use: TWOT-1168 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) to feel 1a) (Qal) to feel 1b) (Hiphil) to feel</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מוש Pronounc: moosh Strong: <a href="#">H4185</a> Orig: a primitive root (perhaps rather</p>
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<p>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. <a href="#">H4184</a> Use: TWOT-1167 Verb</p> <p>1) to depart, remove 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to depart 1a2) to remove 1a3) to be removed (of inanimate objects) 1b) (Hiphil) to remove, depart</p>	<p>something drawing, i.e. (figuratively) a cord:--band. <a href="#">H4900</a> Use: TWOT-1257b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cord</p>	<p>Word: מוֹת Pronounc: mooth Strong: <a href="#">H4192</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H48</a> <a href="#">H4191</a> <a href="#">H1121</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) death 1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: מוֹשָׁב Pronounc: mo-shawb` Strong: <a href="#">H4186</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3427</a> Use: TWOT-922c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) seat, assembly, dwelling-place, dwelling, dwellers 1a) seat, sitting, those sitting, sitting company or assembly 1b) dwelling place, dwelling 1c) situation, location 1d) time of dwelling 1e) those dwelling, dweller</p>	<p>Word: מוֹשָׁעָה Pronounc: mo-shaw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4190</a> Orig: from 3467; deliverance:--salvation. <a href="#">H3467</a> Use: TWOT-929d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) saving act, deliverance</p>	<p>Word: מוֹתָר Pronounc: mo-thar` Strong: <a href="#">H4195</a> Orig: from 3498; literally, gain; figuratively, superiority:--plenteousness, preeminence, profit. <a href="#">H3498</a> Use: TWOT-936g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pre-eminence, abundance, profit, superiority 1a) abundance, plenty 1b) pre-eminence, superiority</p>
<p>Word: מוֹשֵׁי Pronounc: moo-shee` Strong: <a href="#">H4187</a> Orig: or Mushshiy mush-shee`; from 4184; sensitive; Mushi, a Levite:--Mushi. <a href="#">H4184</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mushi = "yielding"</p> <p>1) son of Merari, grandson of Kohath, and great grandson of Levi</p>	<p>Word: מוֹת Pronounc: maw`-veth Strong: <a href="#">H4194</a> Orig: from 4191; death (natural or violent); concretely, the dead, their place or state (hades); figuratively, pestilence, ruin:--(be) dead((-ly)), death, die(-d). <a href="#">H4191</a> Use: TWOT-1169a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) death, dying, Death (personified), realm of the dead 1a) death 1b) death by violence (as a penalty) 1c) state of death, place of death</p>	<p>Word: מִזְבֵּחַ Pronounc: miz-bay`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H4196</a> Orig: from 2076; an altar:--altar. <a href="#">H2076</a> Use: TWOT-525b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) altar</p>
<p>Word: מוֹשֵׁי Pronounc: moo-shee` Strong: <a href="#">H4188</a> Orig: patronymical from 4187; a Mushite (collectively) or descendants of Mushi:--Mushites. <a href="#">H4187</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Mushites = see Mushi "yielding"</p> <p>1) descendants of Mushi, the great grandson of Levi</p>	<p>Word: מוֹת Pronounc: mooth Strong: <a href="#">H4191</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1169 Verb</p> <p>1) to die, kill, have one executed 1a)(Qal) 1a1) to die 1a2) to die (as penalty), be put to death 1a3) to die, perish (of a nation) 1a4) to die prematurely (by neglect of wise moral conduct) 1b) (Polel) to kill, put to death, dispatch 1c) (Hiphil) to kill, put to death 1d) (Hophal) 1d1) to be killed, be put to death 1d1a) to die prematurely</p>	<p>Word: מִזְגַּ Pronounc: meh`-zeg Strong: <a href="#">H4197</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to mingle (water with wine); tempered wine:--liquor. Use: TWOT-1170a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mixture, mixed wine</p>
<p>Word: מוֹשֵׁה Pronounc: moo-sheh-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4189</a> Orig: act participle feminine of 4900;</p>	<p>Word: מוֹזָה Pronounc: maw-zeh` Strong: <a href="#">H4198</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to suck out; exhausted:--burnt. Use: TWOT-1171a Adjective</p> <p>1) sucked out, empty, exhausted</p> <p>Word: מִזָּה Pronounc: miz-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4199</a> Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to faint with fear; terror; Mizzah, an Edomite:--Mizzah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mizzah = "fear"</p> <p>1) son of Reuel and grandson of</p>	

<p>Esau</p> <p>Word: <b>מזו</b> Pronounc: meh`-zev Strong: <a href="#">H4200</a> Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to gather in; a granary:--garner. Use: TWOT-534b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) garner, granary</p>	<p>2118; a belt (as movable):--girdle, strength. <a href="#">H2118</a> Use: TWOT-1172a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) girdle</p>	<p>Orig: from 2168; a tweezer (only in the plural):--snuffers. <a href="#">H2168</a> Use: TWOT-559d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) snuffers (temple utensil)</p>
<p>Word: <b>מזוזה</b> Pronounc: mez-oo-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4201</a> Orig: or mzuzah mez-oo-zaw`; from the same as 2123; a door-post (as prominent):--(door, side) post. <a href="#">H2123</a> Use: TWOT-535b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) doorpost, gatepost</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזלג</b> Pronounc: maz-layg` Strong: <a href="#">H4207</a> Orig: or (feminine) mizlagah miz-law-gaw`; from an unused root meaning to draw up; a fork:--fleshhook. Use: TWOT-552a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) three-pronged fork 1a) a sacrificial implement</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזער</b> Pronounc: miz-awr` Strong: <a href="#">H4213</a> Orig: from the same as 2191; fewness; by implication, as superl. diminutiveness:--few, X very. <a href="#">H2191</a> Use: TWOT-571b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a little, a trifle, a few 1a) a trifle, a little (of time) 1b) a remnant, a very few (of number)</p>
<p>Word: <b>מזון</b> Pronounc: maw-zone` Strong: <a href="#">H4202</a> Orig: from 2109; food:--meat, victual. <a href="#">H2109</a> Use: TWOT-539a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) food, sustenance</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזלה</b> Pronounc: maz-zaw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H4208</a> Orig: apparently from 5140 in the sense of raining; a constellation, i.e. Zodiacal sign (perhaps as affecting the weather):--planet. Compare 4216. <a href="#">H5140</a> <a href="#">H4216</a> Use: TWOT-1173 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) constellations 1a) signs of zodiac (maybe)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזרה</b> Pronounc: miz-reh` Strong: <a href="#">H4214</a> Orig: from 2219; a winnowing shovel (as scattering the chaff):--fan. <a href="#">H2219</a> Use: TWOT-579a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pitchfork</p>
<p>Word: <b>מזון</b> Pronounc: maw-zone` Strong: <a href="#">H4203</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4202:--meat. <a href="#">H4202</a> Use: TWOT-2705a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) food, feed</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזמה</b> Pronounc: mez-im-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H4209</a> Orig: from 2161; a plan, usually evil (machination), sometimes good (sagacity):--(wicked) device, discretion, intent, witty invention, lewdness, mischievous (device), thought, wickedly. <a href="#">H2161</a> Use: TWOT-556c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) purpose, discretion, device, plot 1a) purpose 1b) discretion 1c) devices (evil)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזרה</b> Pronounc: mez-aw-reh` Strong: <a href="#">H4215</a> Orig: apparently from 2219; properly, a scatterer, i.e. the north wind (as dispersing clouds; only in plural):--north. <a href="#">H2219</a> Use: TWOT-579</p> <p>1) scatterer</p>
<p>Word: <b>מזור</b> Pronounc: maw-zore` Strong: <a href="#">H4204</a> Orig: from 2114 in the sense of turning aside from truth; treachery, i.e. a plot:--wound. <a href="#">H2114</a> Use: TWOT-1175a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) net, trap 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזמור</b> Pronounc: miz-more` Strong: <a href="#">H4210</a> Orig: from 2167; properly, instrumental music; by implication, a poem set to notes:--psalm. <a href="#">H2167</a> Use: TWOT-558c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) melody, psalm</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזרות</b> Pronounc: maz-zaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4216</a> Orig: apparently from 5144 in the sense of distinction; some noted constellation (only in the plural), perhaps collectively, the zodiac:--Mazzaroth. Compare 4208. <a href="#">H5144</a> <a href="#">H4208</a> Use: TWOT-1176 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) Mazzaroth 1a) the 12 signs of the Zodiac and their 36 associated constellations</p>
<p>Word: <b>מזור</b> Pronounc: maw-zore` Strong: <a href="#">H4205</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2115</a> Use: TWOT-543c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wound 1a) wound (fig. of injury to or sufferings of Israel or Judah)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזמרה</b> Pronounc: maz-may-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4211</a> Orig: from 2168; a pruning-knife:--pruning-hook. <a href="#">H2168</a> Use: TWOT-559c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pruning knife</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזרה</b> Pronounc: miz-rawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H4217</a> Orig: from 2224; sunrise, i.e. the east:--east (side, -ward), (sun-)rising (of the sun). <a href="#">H2224</a> Use: TWOT-580c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) place of sunrise, east 1a) sunrise, east (with `sun`) 1b) the east (without `sun`) 1b1) to or toward the place of sunrise 1b2) to the east, eastward</p>
<p>Word: <b>מזיח</b> Pronounc: maw-zee`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H4206</a> Orig: or mezach may-zakh`; from</p>	<p>Word: <b>מזמרה</b> Pronounc: mez-am-mer-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4212</a></p>	

<p>Word: <b>מִזְרַע</b>  Pronounc: miz-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4218</a>  Orig: from 2232; a planted field:--thing sown. <a href="#">H2232</a>  Use: TWOT-582f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) seed-land, place of sowing</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H4224</a>  Orig: or machaboo makh-ab-o` ; from 2244; a refuge:--hiding (lurking) place. <a href="#">H2244</a>  Use: TWOT-588a,589a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hiding place  2) (TWOT) bosom</p>	<p>1b1) to be wiped out  1b2) to be blotted out  1b3) to be exterminated  1c) (Hiphil) to blot out (from memory)</p> <p>2) (Qal) to strike  3) (Pual) full of marrow (participle)</p>
<p>Word: <b>מִזְרֵק</b>  Pronounc: miz-rawk`  Strong: <a href="#">H4219</a>  Orig: from 2236; a bowl (as if for sprinkling):--bason, bowl. <a href="#">H2236</a>  Use: TWOT-585a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bowl, basin  1a) bowl (for wine)  1b) basin (vessel for throwing or tossing a liquid)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַחְבֵּרָה</b>  Pronounc: mekh-ab-ber-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4226</a>  Orig: from 2266; a joiner, i.e. brace or cramp:--coupling, joining. <a href="#">H2266</a>  Use: TWOT-598k Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) binder, clamp, joint</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַחְוֵגָה</b>  Pronounc: mekk-oo-gaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4230</a>  Orig: from 2328; an instrument for marking a circle, i.e. compasses:--compass. <a href="#">H2328</a>  Use: TWOT-615b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) circle-instrument, compass</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַח</b>  Pronounc: may`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H4220</a>  Orig: from 4229 in the sense of greasing; fat; figuratively, rich:--fatling (one). <a href="#">H4229</a>  Use: TWOT-1181a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fatting, fat one</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַחְבֵּרֶת</b>  Pronounc: makh-beh`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H4225</a>  Orig: from 2266; a junction, i.e. seam or sewed piece:--coupling. <a href="#">H2266</a>  Use: TWOT-598j Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) thing joined, joint, seam, place of joining  1a) thing joined  1b) place of joining</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַחֹז</b>  Pronounc: maw-khoze`  Strong: <a href="#">H4231</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to enclose; a harbor (as shut in by the shore):--haven.  Use: TWOT-1180 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) city, haven</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַח</b>  Pronounc: mo`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H4221</a>  Orig: from the same as 4220; fat, i.e. marrow:--marrow. <a href="#">H4220</a>  Use: TWOT-1181b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) marrow</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַחְבֵּת</b>  Pronounc: makh-ab-ath`  Strong: <a href="#">H4227</a>  Orig: from the same as 2281; a pan for baking in:--pan. <a href="#">H2281</a>  Use: TWOT-600b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) flat plate, pan, griddle  1a) for baking</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַחֹיָאֵל</b>  Pronounc: mekh-oo-yaw-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H4232</a>  Orig: or Mchiyauel mekh-ee-yaw-ale` ; from 4229 and 410; smitten of God; Mechujael or Mechijael, an anxediluvian patriarch:--Mehujael. <a href="#">H4229</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mehujael = "smitten by God"</p> <p>1) son of Irad and great grandson of Cain</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַחֵא</b>  Pronounc: maw-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4222</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to rub or strike the hands together (in exultation):--clap.  Use: TWOT-1177 Verb</p> <p>1) to strike, clap (the hands)  1a) (Qal) to clap (of joy)  1b) (Piel) to clap (of exultation)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַחְגֵּרֶת</b>  Pronounc: makh-ag-o`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H4228</a>  Orig: from 2296; a girdle:--girding. <a href="#">H2296</a>  Use: TWOT-604d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wrapping, girding, sash, cincture</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַחֹוִים</b>  Pronounc: makh-av-eem`  Strong: <a href="#">H4233</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Mahavite = "propagators"</p> <p>1) apparently, an inhabitant of a place called `Macheweh`  1a) the designation of Eliel, one of David`s mighty warriors</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַחֵא</b>  Pronounc: mekh-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4223</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4222; to strike in pieces; also to arrest; specifically to impale:--hang, smite, stay. <a href="#">H4222</a>  Use: TWOT-2824 Verb</p> <p>1) to strike, smite, kill  1a) (P`al) to strike  1b) (Pael) to hinder  1c) (lthp`al) to allow to be stricken</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַחֵה</b>  Pronounc: maw-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4229</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1178,1179,1181c Verb</p> <p>1) to wipe, wipe out  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to wipe  1a2) to blot out, obliterate  1a3) to blot out, exterminate  1b) (Niphal)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַחֹל</b>  Pronounc: maw-khole`  Strong: <a href="#">H4234</a>  Orig: from 2342; a (round) dance:--dance(-cing). <a href="#">H2342</a>  Use: TWOT-623g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dance, dancing</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַחְבֵּא</b>  Pronounc: makh-ab-ay`</p>		

<p>Word: <b>מחול</b>  Pronounc: maw-khole`  Strong: <a href="#">H4235</a>  Orig: the same as 4234; dancing;  Machol, an Israelite:--Mahol. <a href="#">H4234</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mahol = "dancing"</p> <p>1) father of Heman</p>	<p>Mehida = "famous" or "noble"</p> <p>1) head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>2) a Gileadite</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחולה</b>  Pronounc: mek-o-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4246</a>  Orig: feminine of 4284; a dance:--company, dances(-cing). <a href="#">H4284</a>  Use: TWOT-623h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dancing, dance</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחיה</b>  Pronounc: mikh-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4241</a>  Orig: from 2421; preservation of life; hence, sustenance; also the live flesh, i.e. the quick:--preserve life, quick, recover selves, reviving, sustenance, victuals. <a href="#">H2421</a>  Use: TWOT-644h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) preservation of life, sustenance  1a) preservation of life  1b) sustenance  1c) reviving  1d) the quick of the flesh, live flesh, tender or raw flesh</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחלה</b>  Pronounc: makh-al-eh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4245</a>  Orig: or (feminine) machalah makk-al-aw`; from 2470; sickness:--disease, infirmity, sickness. <a href="#">H2470</a>  Use: TWOT-655b,655c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) disease, sickness</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחזה</b>  Pronounc: makh-az-eh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4236</a>  Orig: from 2372; a vision:--vision. <a href="#">H2372</a>  Use: TWOT-633f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vision (in the ecstatic state)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחיר</b>  Pronounc: mekk-er`  Strong: <a href="#">H4242</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to buy; price, payment, wages:--gain, hire, price, sold, worth.  Use: TWOT-1185c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) price, hire  1a) price  1b) hire, reward, gain</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחלון</b>  Pronounc: makh-lone`  Strong: <a href="#">H4248</a>  Orig: from 2470; sick; Machlon, an Israelite:--Mahlon. <a href="#">H2470</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mahlon = "sick"</p> <p>1) son of Elimelech by Naomi and first husband of Ruth</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחזה</b>  Pronounc: mekh-ez-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4237</a>  Orig: from 2372; a window:--light. <a href="#">H2372</a>  Use: TWOT-633g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) light, window, place of seeing</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחיר</b>  Pronounc: mekh-er`  Strong: <a href="#">H4243</a>  Orig: the same as 4242; price; Mechir, an Israelite:--Mehir. <a href="#">H4242</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mehir = "price"</p> <p>1) son of Chelub the brother of Shuah</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחלי</b>  Pronounc: makh-loo`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H4251</a>  Orig: from 2470; a disease:--disease. <a href="#">H2470</a>  Use: TWOT-655d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sickness, suffering  1a) caused by wounds</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחזיאות</b>  Pronounc: makh-az-ee-oth`  Strong: <a href="#">H4238</a>  Orig: feminine plural from 2372; visions; Machazioth, an Israelite:--Mahazioth. <a href="#">H2372</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Mahazioth = "visions"</p> <p>1) one of the 14 sons of Heman the Kohathite and the chief of a group of singers</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחלה</b>  Pronounc: mekh-il-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4247</a>  Orig: from 2490; a cavern (as if excavated):--cave. <a href="#">H2490</a>  Use: TWOT-660f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hole, cavern</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחלי</b>  Pronounc: makh-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H4249</a>  Orig: from 2470; sick; Machli, the name of two Israelites:--Mahli. <a href="#">H2470</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mahli = "sick"</p> <p>1) son of Merari and grandson of Levi; progenitor of the family of the Mahlites  2) son of Mushi, grandson of Merari, and great grandson of Levi</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחי</b>  Pronounc: mekh-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H4239</a>  Orig: from 4229; a stroke, i.e. battering-ram:--engines. <a href="#">H4229</a>  Use: TWOT-1179a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stroke (of a battering ram)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחלה</b>  Pronounc: makh-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4244</a>  Orig: from 2470; sickness; Machlah, the name apparently of two Israelitesses:--Mahlah. <a href="#">H2470</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Mahlah = "disease"</p> <p>1) the eldest of 5 daughters of Zelophehad the grandson of Manasseh</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחלי</b>  Pronounc: makh-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H4250</a>  Orig: patronymical from 4249; a Machlite or (collectively) descendants of Machli:--Mahlites. <a href="#">H4249</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Mahlites = see Mahli "my sickness"</p> <p>1) descendants of Mahli, the grandson of Levi</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחידה</b>  Pronounc: mek-ee-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4240</a>  Orig: from 2330; junction; Mechida, one of the Nethinim:--Mehida. <a href="#">H2330</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחלה</b>  Pronounc: makh-al-awf`  Strong: <a href="#">H4252</a>  Orig: from 2498; a (sacrificial) knife</p>	

<p>(as gliding through the flesh):--knife. <a href="#">H2498</a> Use: TWOT-666d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) knife</p>	<p>catchword in a song giving name to tune</p>	<p>1) desirable, precious thing</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחלפה</b> Pronounc: makh-law-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H4253</a> Orig: from 2498; a ringlet of hair (as gliding over each other):--lock. <a href="#">H2498</a> Use: TWOT-666e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) braid, lock, plait 1a) of hair</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחלת</b> Pronounc: makh-al-ath` Strong: <a href="#">H4258</a> Orig: the same as 4257; sickness; Machalath, the name of an Ishmaelites and of an Israelites:--Mahalath. <a href="#">H4257</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Mahalath = "stringed instrument"</p> <p>1) daughter of Jerimoth son of king David and wife, evidently the 1st, of king Rehoboam the grandson of king David 2) daughter of Ishmael and wife of Esau</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחמל</b> Pronounc: makh-mawl` Strong: <a href="#">H4263</a> Orig: from 2550; properly, sympathy; (by paronomasia with 4261) delight:--pitieth. <a href="#">H2550</a> <a href="#">H4261</a> Use: TWOT-676b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) object of compassion or pity, thing pitied 2) (TWOT) object of deep love</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחלצה</b> Pronounc: makh-al-aw-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4254</a> Orig: from 2502; a mantle (as easily drawn off):--changeable suit of apparel, change of raiment. <a href="#">H2502</a> Use: TWOT-667b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) robe of state</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחלת</b> Pronounc: mekh-o-law-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H4259</a> Orig: patrial from 65; a Mecholathite or inhabitant of Abel-Mecholah:--Mecholathite. <a href="#">H65</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Meholathite = Mehola "of dancing"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of a place evidently named `Meholah` 1a) ascribed to Adriel and Barzillai</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחנה</b> Pronounc: makh-an-eh` Strong: <a href="#">H4264</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2583</a> Use: TWOT-690c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) encampment, camp 1a) camp, place of encampment 1b) camp of armed host, army camp 1c) those who encamp, company, body of people</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחלקה</b> Pronounc: makh-lek-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4255</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4256; a section (of the Levites):--course. <a href="#">H4256</a> Use: TWOT-2732b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) class, division 1a) of priests and Levites</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחמאה</b> Pronounc: makh-am-aw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4260</a> Orig: a denominative from 2529; something buttery (i.e. unctuous and pleasant), as (figuratively) flattery:--X than butter. <a href="#">H2529</a> Use: TWOT-1182 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) curd-like, smooth, unctuous, hypocritical 1a) words of flattery (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחנהדן</b> Pronounc: makh-an-ay`-dawn Strong: <a href="#">H4265</a> Orig: from 4264 and 1835; camp of Dan; Machaneh-Dan, a place in Palestine:--Mahaneh-dan. <a href="#">H4264</a> <a href="#">H1835</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Mahaneh-dan = "camp of Dan"</p> <p>1) campsite of the tribe of Dan; place behind Kirjath-jearim and between Zorah and Eshtaol</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחלקת</b> Pronounc: makh-al-o`-keth Strong: <a href="#">H4256</a> Orig: from 2505; a section (of Levites, people or soldiers):--company, course, division, portion. See also 5555. <a href="#">H2505</a> <a href="#">H5555</a> Use: TWOT-669d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) division, course, class, share, allotment 1a) division, part 1b) division, class, course 1b1) of priests, Levites (technical term of organisation)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחמד</b> Pronounc: makh-mawd` Strong: <a href="#">H4261</a> Orig: from 2530; delightful; hence, a delight, i.e. object of affection or desire:--beloved, desire, goodly, lovely, pleasant (thing). <a href="#">H2530</a> Use: TWOT-673d,673e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) desire, desirable thing, pleasant thing</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחנים</b> Pronounc: makh-an-ah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H4266</a> Orig: dual of 4264; double camp; Machanajim, a place in Palestine:--Mahanaim. <a href="#">H4264</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Mahanaim = "two camps"</p> <p>1) a place east of the Jordan, named from Jacob`s encounter with angels 2) a Levitical city in Gad</p>
<p>Word: <b>מחלת</b> Pronounc: makh-al-ath` Strong: <a href="#">H4257</a> Orig: from 2470; sickness; Machalath, probably the title (initial word) of a popular song:--Mahalath. <a href="#">H2470</a> Use: TWOT-623h or 655c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) Mahalath 1a) found in headings of Ps 53:1 and Ps 81:1 1a1) meaning dubious, probably a</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחמד</b> Pronounc: makh-mood` Strong: <a href="#">H4262</a> Orig: or machmuwd makh-mood`; from 2530; desired; hence, a valuable:--pleasant thing. <a href="#">H2530</a> Use: TWOT-673 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>מחנק</b> Pronounc: makh-an-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H4267</a> Orig: from 2614; choking:--strangling. <a href="#">H2614</a> Use: TWOT-697a Noun Masculine</p>

1) strangling, suffocation 1a) as a mode of death	1a) (Qal) 1a1) to shatter 1a2) shattering (participle)	deferred, i.e. the morrow; usually (adverbially) tomorrow; indefinitely, hereafter:--time to come, tomorrow. <a href="#">H309</a> Use: TWOT-1185a Noun Masculine
Word: <b>מַחֶסֶה</b> Pronounc: makh-as-eh` Strong: <a href="#">H4268</a> Orig: or machseh makh-seh`; from 2620; a shelter (literally or figuratively):--hope, (place of) refuge, shelter, trust. <a href="#">H2620</a> Use: TWOT-700b Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מַחֵץ</b> Pronounc: makh`-ats Strong: <a href="#">H4273</a> Orig: from 4272; a contusion:--stroke. <a href="#">H4272</a> Use: TWOT-1183a Noun Masculine  1) severe wound, contusion	1) tomorrow, in time to come, in the future 1a) tomorrow (as the day following the present day) 1b) in future time
1) refuge, shelter 1a) from rain or storm, from danger 1b) of falsehood	Word: <b>מַחְצֵב</b> Pronounc: makh-tsabeh` Strong: <a href="#">H4274</a> Orig: from 2672; properly, a hewing; concretely, a quarry:--hewed(-n). <a href="#">H2672</a> Use: TWOT-718a Noun Masculine  1) hewing, hewn 1a) of stones	Word: <b>מַחְרָאָה</b> Pronounc: makh-ar-aw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4280</a> Orig: from the same as 2716; a sink:--draught house. <a href="#">H2716</a> Use: TWOT-730b Noun Feminine  1) sewer, cesspool, cloaca 2) (TWOT) draught house
Word: <b>מַחְסוֹם</b> Pronounc: makh-sohm` Strong: <a href="#">H4269</a> Orig: from 2629; a muzzle:--bridle. <a href="#">H2629</a> Use: TWOT-702a Noun Masculine  1) muzzle	Word: <b>מַחְצֵה</b> Pronounc: mekh-ets-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4275</a> Orig: from 2673; a halving:--half. <a href="#">H2673</a> Use: TWOT-719d Noun Feminine  1) half 1a) of spoils	Word: <b>מַחְרֵשָׁה</b> Pronounc: makh-ar-ay-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4281</a> Orig: from 2790; probably a pick-axe:--mattock. <a href="#">H2790</a> Use: TWOT-760d Noun Feminine  1) plowshare
Word: <b>מַחְסוֹר</b> Pronounc: makh-sore` Strong: <a href="#">H4270</a> Orig: or machcor makh-sore`; from 2637; deficiency; hence, impoverishment:--lack, need, penury, poor, poverty, want. <a href="#">H2637</a> Use: TWOT-705e Noun Masculine  1) need, poverty, thing needed 1a) need, thing needed 1b) lack, want 1c) need, poverty	Word: <b>מַחְצִית</b> Pronounc: makh-ats-eeth` Strong: <a href="#">H4276</a> Orig: from 2673; a halving or the middle:--half (so much), mid(-day). <a href="#">H2673</a> Use: TWOT-719e Noun Feminine  1) half, middle 1a) half 1b) middle, midday, noon	Word: <b>מַחְרֵשֶׁת</b> Pronounc: makh-ar-eh`-sheth Strong: <a href="#">H4282</a> Orig: from 2790; probably a hoe:--share. <a href="#">H2790</a> Use: TWOT-760d Noun Feminine  1) plough share
Word: <b>מַחְסִיָּה</b> Pronounc: makh-say-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4271</a> Orig: from 4268 and 3050; refuge of (i.e. in) Jah; Machsejah, an Israelite:--Maaseiah. <a href="#">H4268</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Maaseiah = "Jehovah is a shelter"  1) a priest and ancestor of Baruch, the friend and scribe of Jeremiah 2) ancestor of Seraiah who carried Jeremiah's book to Babylon	Word: <b>מַחֵק</b> Pronounc: maw-khak` Strong: <a href="#">H4277</a> Orig: a primitive root; to crush:--smite off. Use: TWOT-1184 Verb  1) (Qal) to utterly destroy, annihilate	Word: <b>מַחְרָת</b> Pronounc: mokh-or-awth` Strong: <a href="#">H4283</a> Orig: or mochoratham (1 Sam. 30:17) mokh-or-aw- thawm`; feminine from the same as 4279; the morrow or (adverbially) tomorrow:--morrow, next day. <a href="#">H4279</a> Use: TWOT-1185b Noun Feminine  1) the morrow, the day after
Word: <b>מַחֵץ</b> Pronounc: maw-khats` Strong: <a href="#">H4272</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1183 Verb  1) to smite through, shatter, wound severely	Word: <b>מַחְקֵר</b> Pronounc: mekh-kawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4278</a> Orig: from 2713; properly, scrutinized, i.e. (by implication) a recess:--deep place. <a href="#">H2713</a> Use: TWOT-729b Noun Masculine  1) range, space, field	Word: <b>מַחְשֶׁבֶת</b> Pronounc: makh-ash-aw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H4284</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H2803</a> Use: TWOT-767d Noun Feminine  1) thought, device 1a) thought 1b) device, plan, purpose

1c) invention	Word: <b>מחשך</b> Pronounc: makh-shawk` Strong: <a href="#">H4285</a> Orig: from 2821; darkness; concretely, a dark place:--dark(-ness, place). <a href="#">H2821</a> Use: TWOT-769d Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מחשך</b> Pronounc: makh-teh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H4290</a> Orig: from 2864; a burglary; figuratively, unexpected examination:--breaking up, secret search. <a href="#">H2864</a> Use: TWOT-783a Noun Masculine	perverted or warped, perverted
1) dark place, darkness, secrecy 1a) hiding-place 1b) dark region 1c) grave	1) a breaking in, burglary	Word: <b>מטה</b> Pronounc: met-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4291</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H4672</a> Use: TWOT-2825 Verb	Word: <b>מטה</b> Pronounc: moot-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H4298</a> Orig: from 5186; expansion:--stretching out. <a href="#">H5186</a> Use: TWOT-1352d Noun Feminine
Word: <b>מחשף</b> Pronounc: makh-sofe` Strong: <a href="#">H4286</a> Orig: from 2834; a peeling:--made appear. <a href="#">H2834</a> Use: TWOT-766b Noun Masculine	1) to reach, come upon, attain 1a) (P`al) 1a1) to reach, come to 1a2) to reach, extend 1a3) to come upon	Word: <b>מטה</b> Pronounc: mat-teh` Strong: <a href="#">H4294</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5186</a> Use: TWOT-1352b Noun Masculine	1) spreading, outspreading, spreading out
1) a stripping, a laying bare 1a) of bark	Word: <b>מחשף</b> Pronounc: makh`-ath Strong: <a href="#">H4287</a> Orig: probably from 4229; erasure; Machath, the name of two Israelites:--Mahath. <a href="#">H4229</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) staff, branch, tribe 1a) staff, rod, shaft 1b) branch (of vine) 1c) tribe 1c1) company led by chief with staff (originally)	
Word: <b>מחשף</b> Pronounc: makh`-ath Strong: <a href="#">H4287</a> Orig: probably from 4229; erasure; Machath, the name of two Israelites:--Mahath. <a href="#">H4229</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: <b>מחשף</b> Pronounc: mat-at-ay` Strong: <a href="#">H4292</a> Orig: apparently a denominative from 2916; a broom (as removing dirt (compare Engl. "to dust", i.e. remove dust)):--besom. <a href="#">H2916</a> Use: TWOT-785a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מטה</b> Pronounc: mat`-taw Strong: <a href="#">H4295</a> Orig: from 5786 with directive enclitic appended; downward, below or beneath; often adverbially with or without prefixes:-- beneath, down(-ward), less, very low, under(-neath). <a href="#">H5786</a> Use: TWOT-1352a Adverb	
Mahath = "grasping"	1) broom, besom	1) downwards, below 1a) downwards 1b) under (of age) 1c) beneath	
1) a Kohathite Levite of the house of Korah 2) a Kohathite Levite in the reign of king Hezekiah	Word: <b>מחשף</b> Pronounc: mat-bay`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H4293</a> Orig: from 2873; slaughter:--slaughter. <a href="#">H2873</a> Use: TWOT-786e Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מטוה</b> Pronounc: mat-veh` Strong: <a href="#">H4299</a> Orig: from 2901; something spun:--spun. <a href="#">H2901</a> Use: TWOT-794a Noun Masculine	
Word: <b>מחיתה</b> Pronounc: mekh-it-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H4288</a> Orig: from 2846; properly, a dissolution; concretely, a ruin, or (abstractly) consternation:--destruction, dismaying, ruin, terror. <a href="#">H2846</a> Use: TWOT-784g Noun Feminine	1) slaughtering place, slaughter	1) that which is spun, yarn	
Use: TWOT-784g Noun Feminine	Word: <b>מטה</b> Pronounc: mit-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H4296</a> Orig: from 5186; a bed (as extended) for sleeping or eating; by analogy, a sofa, litter or bier:--bed((-chamber)), bier. <a href="#">H5186</a> Use: TWOT-1352c Noun Feminine	Word: <b>מטיל</b> Pronounc: met-eel` Strong: <a href="#">H4300</a> Orig: from 2904 in the sense of hammering out; an iron bar (as forged):--bar. <a href="#">H2904</a> Use: TWOT-1186a Noun Masculine	
1) destruction, ruin, terror, a breaking	1) couch, bed, bier	1) hammered bar, wrought iron bar, wrought metal rod	
1a) terror, dismay, object of terror 1b) ruin	Word: <b>מטה</b> Pronounc: moot-teh` Strong: <a href="#">H4297</a> Orig: from 5186; a stretching, i.e. distortion (figuratively, iniquity):--perverseness. <a href="#">H5186</a> Use: TWOT-1352e Noun Masculine		
Word: <b>מחיתה</b> Pronounc: makh-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H4289</a> Orig: the same as 4288 in the sense of removal; a pan for live coals:--censer, firepan, snuffdish. <a href="#">H4288</a> Use: TWOT-777a Noun Feminine	1) a perversion, that which is		
1) fire-holder, censer, firepan, snuff dish, tray 1a) snuff-dish 1b) fire-pans 1c) censer			

<p>Word: <b>מַטְמוֹן</b>  Pronounc: mat-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H4301</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H2934</a>  Use: TWOT-811a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hidden treasure, treasure</p>	<p>1) rain</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מַטְרָא</b>  Pronounc: mat-taw-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4307</a>  Orig: or mattarah mat-taw-raw`; from 5201; a jail (as a guard-house); also an aim (as being closely watched):--mark, prison. <a href="#">H5201</a>  Use: TWOT-1356a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) guard, ward, prison, mark, target  1a) guard, ward, prison  1b) target, mark (fig. of chastisement)</p>	<p>Reuben and located 4 miles (6 km) southwest of Heshbon; still extant</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מִידָד</b>  Pronounc: may-dawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H4312</a>  Orig: from 3032 in the sense of loving; affectionate; Medad, an Israelite:--Medad. <a href="#">H3032</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Medad = "love"</p> <p>1) one of the 70 elders to whom was communicated the prophetic power of Moses and who prophesied in the camp of the Israelites in the wilderness</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַטֵּעַ</b>  Pronounc: mat-taw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4302</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H5193</a>  Use: TWOT-1354c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) place or act of planting, planting, plantation  1a) planting place  1b) act of planting  1c) plantation</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַטְרֵדָּ</b>  Pronounc: mat-rade`  Strong: <a href="#">H4308</a>  Orig: from 2956; propulsive; Matred, an Edomitess:--Matred. <a href="#">H2956</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Matred = "pushing forward"</p> <p>1) daughter of Mezahab and mother of Mehetabel, the wife of Hadar (Hadad) of Pau, king of Edom</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵי הַיַּרְקוֹן</b>  Pronounc: may hah`-ee-yar-kone`  Strong: <a href="#">H4313</a>  Orig: from 4325 and 3420 with the art. interposed; water of the yellowness; Me-haj-Jarkon, a place in Palestine:--Me-jarkon. <a href="#">H4325</a> <a href="#">H3420</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Me-jarkon = "waters of yellowness"</p> <p>1) a town in Dan near Joppa</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַטְעָם</b>  Pronounc: mat-am`  Strong: <a href="#">H4303</a>  Orig: or (feminine) matiammah mat-am-maw`; from 2938; a delicacy:--dainty (meat), savoury meat. <a href="#">H2938</a>  Use: TWOT-815b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tasty or savory food, delectable food, dainties</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַטְרֵי</b>  Pronounc: mat-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H4309</a>  Orig: from 4305; rainy; Matri, an Israelite:--Matri. <a href="#">H4305</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Matri = "rain of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a family of the tribe of Benjamin to which king Saul belonged</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵי זָהָב</b>  Pronounc: may zaw-hawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H4314</a>  Orig: from 4325 and 2091, water of gold; Me-Zahab, an Edomite:--Mezahab. <a href="#">H4325</a> <a href="#">H2091</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mezahab = "waters of gold"</p> <p>1) father of Matred and grandfather of Mehetabel, the wife of Hadad, the last named king of Edom</p>
<p>Word: <b>מִטְפַּחַת</b>  Pronounc: mit-pakh`-ath  Strong: <a href="#">H4304</a>  Orig: from 2946; a wide cloak (for a woman):--vail, wimple. <a href="#">H2946</a>  Use: TWOT-818d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cloak</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִי</b>  Pronounc: me  Strong: <a href="#">H4310</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4100</a>  Use: TWOT-1189</p> <p>1) who?, whose?, whom?, would that, whoever, whosoever</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֵי טֹב</b>  Pronounc: may-tawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H4315</a>  Orig: from 3190; the best part:--best. <a href="#">H3190</a>  Use: TWOT-863a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) the best  1a) as superlative</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַטָּר</b>  Pronounc: maw-tar`  Strong: <a href="#">H4305</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to rain:--(cause to) rain (upon).  Use: TWOT-1187 Verb</p> <p>1) to rain  1a) (Niphal) to be rained on or upon  1b) (Hiphil)  1b1) to rain, send rain  1b2) to rain hail, send hail</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִדְבָּא</b>  Pronounc: may-deb-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4311</a>  Orig: from 4325 and 1679; water of quiet; Medeba, a place in Palestine:--Medeba. <a href="#">H4325</a> <a href="#">H1679</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Medeba = "water of rest"</p> <p>1) a town in Moab assigned to</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִיכָא</b>  Pronounc: mee-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4316</a>  Orig: a variation for 4318; Mica, the name of two Israelites:--Micha. <a href="#">H4318</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Micha = "who is like God"</p> <p>1) son of Mephibosheth  2) a Levite who signed the covenant</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַטָּר</b>  Pronounc: maw-tawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4306</a>  Orig: from 4305; rain:--rain. <a href="#">H4305</a>  Use: TWOT-1187a Noun Masculine</p>		

with Nehemiah  
3) father of Mattaniah, a Gershonite Levite and descendant of Asaph

Word: מִיכָאֵל

Pronounc: me-kaw-ale`

Strong: [H4317](#)

Orig: 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. [H4310](#) [H3588](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Michael = "who is like God"

1) one of, the chief, or the first archangel who is described as the one who stands in time of conflict for the children of Israel

2) an Asherite, father of Sethur, one of the 12 spies of Israel

3) one of the Gadites who settled in the land of Bashan

4) another Gadite, ancestor of Abihail

5) a Gershonite Levite, ancestor of Asaph

6) one of the 5 sons of Izrahiah of the tribe of Issachar

7) a Benjamite of the sons of Beriah

8) one of the captains from Manasseh who joined David at Ziklag

9) father or ancestor of Omri, chief of the tribe of Issachar in the reign of David

10) one of the sons of Jehoshaphat who were murdered by their elder brother, Jehoram

11) father or ancestor of Zebadiah, of the sons of Shephatiah

Word: מִיכָה

Pronounc: mee-kaw`

Strong: [H4318](#)

Orig: an abbrev. of 4320; Micah, the name of seven Israelites:--Micah, Micaiah, Michah. [H4320](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Micah or Micaiah or Michah = "who is like God"

1) the 6th in order of the minor prophets; a native of Moresheth, he prophesied during the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah of Judah, and was contemporary with the prophets Hosea, Amos, and Isaiah

2) an Ephraimite during the period of the judges

3) a descendant of Joel the Reubenite

4) son of Meribbaal and grandson of Jonathan

5) a Kohathite Levite, the eldest son

of Uzziel the brother of Amram

6) father of Abdon, a man of high station in the reign of Josiah

7) son of Imlah and a prophet of Samaria who predicted the defeat and death of king Ahab of Israel

Word: מִיכֶהוּ

Pronounc: me-kaw`-hoo

Strong: [H4319](#)

Orig: a contr. for 4321; Mikehu, an Israelite prophet:--Micaiah (2 Chronicles 18:8). [H4321](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Michaiah = "who is like God"

1) son of Imlah and a prophet of Samaria who predicted the defeat and death of king Ahab of Israel

Word: מִיכִיָּה

Pronounc: me-kaw-yaw`

Strong: [H4320](#)

Orig: from 4310 and (the prefix derivative from) 3588 and 3050; who (is) like Jah?; Micajah, the name of two Israelites:--Micah, Michaiah. Compare 4318. [H4310](#) [H3588](#) [H3050](#) [H4318](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Micah or Michaiah = "who is like God"

1) the 6th in order of the minor prophets; a native of Moresheth, he prophesied during the reigns of Jotham, Ahaz, and Hezekiah of Judah, and was contemporary with the prophets Hosea, Amos, and Isaiah

2) father of Achbor, a man of high station in the reign of Josiah

3) one of the priests at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem

Word: מִיכִיָּהוּ

Pronounc: me-kaw-yeh-hoo`

Strong: [H4321](#)

Orig: or Mikayhuw (Jeremiah 36:11) me-kaw-yeh-hoo`; abbrev. for 4322; Mikajah, the name of three Israelites:--Micah, Micaiah, Michaiah. [H4322](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Micah or Micaiah or Michaiah = "who is like God"

1) an Ephraimite during the period of the judges

2) son of Imlah and a prophet of Samaria who predicted the defeat and death of king Ahab of Israel

3) son of Gemariah in the time of

Jeremiah

Word: מִיכִיָּהוּ

Pronounc: me-kaw-yaw`-hoo

Strong: [H4322](#)

Orig: for 4320; Mikajah, the name of an Israelite and an Israelitess:--Michaiah. [H4320](#)

Use:

Michaiah = "who is like God"

n pr m

1) one of the princes of Jehoshaphat whom he sent to teach the law of Jehovah in the cities of Judah

2) daughter of Uriel of Gibeah, wife of king Rehoboam of Judah, and mother of king Abijah of Judah

Word: מִיכָל

Pronounc: me-kawl`

Strong: [H4323](#)

Orig: from 3201; properly, a container, i.e. a streamlet:--brook. [H3201](#)

Use: TWOT-1190 Noun Masculine

1) brook, stream

1a) meaning dubious

Word: מִיכָל

Pronounc: me-kawl`

Strong: [H4324](#)

Orig: apparently the same as 4323; revulet; Mikal, Saul`s daughter:--Michal. [H4323](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Michal = "who is like God"

1) daughter of king Saul, sister of Jonathan, wife of king David, and mother of five; given to David as wife for the bride price of 100 Philistine foreskins; while still married to David, her father gave her in marriage to another, Phaltiel; at the death of Saul, David forced her to return

Word: מַיִם

Pronounc: mah`-yim

Strong: [H4325](#)

Orig: 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)).  
Use: TWOT-1188 Noun Masculine

1) water, waters

1a) water

1b) water of the feet, urine

1c) of danger, violence, transitory things, refreshment (fig.)

Word: מֵימָן

Pronounc: me-yaw-meem`

Strong: [H4326](#)  
Orig: a form for 4509; Mijamin, the name of three Israelites:--Miamin, Mijamin. [H4509](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Miamin or Mijamin = "from the right hand"

- 1) chief of the 6th course of priests established by David
- 2) a priest who signed the covenant with Nehemiah
- 3) a priest who went up with Zerubbabel
- 4) a priest who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: מין  
Pronounc: meen  
Strong: [H4327](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to portion out; a sort, i.e. species:--kind. Compare 4480. [H4480](#)  
Use: TWOT-1191a Noun Masculine

- 1) kind, sometimes a species (usually of animals)  
++++  
Groups of living organisms belong in the same created "kind" if they have descended from the same ancestral gene pool. This does not preclude new species because this represents a partitioning of the original gene pool. Information is lost or conserved not gained. A new species could arise when a population is isolated and inbreeding occurs. By this definition a new species is not a new "kind" but a further partitioning of an existing "kind".

Word: מיסדה  
Pronounc: meh-yoos-saw-daw`  
Strong: [H4328](#)  
Orig: properly, feminine passive participle of 3245; something founded, i.e. a foundation:--foundation. [H3245](#)  
Use: TWOT-875

- 1) to be founded, be laid  
1a) foundation (participle)

Word: מיסך  
Pronounc: may-sawk`  
Strong: [H4329](#)  
Orig: from 5526; a portico (as covered):--covert. [H5526](#)  
Use: TWOT-1492b Noun Masculine

- 1) covered structure, covert

Word: מייץ  
Pronounc: meets  
Strong: [H4330](#)  
Orig: from 4160; pressure:--churning,

forcing, wringing. [H4160](#)  
Use: TWOT-1192b Noun Masculine

- 1) squeezing, pressing, wringing

Word: מישא  
Pronounc: may-shaw`  
Strong: [H4331](#)  
Orig: from 4185; departure; Mesha, a place in Arabia; also an Israelite:--Mesha. [H4185](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mesha = "freedom"

- 1) a Benjamite, son of Shaharaim by his wife Hodesh who bore him in the land of Moab

Word: מישאל  
Pronounc: mee-shaw-ale`  
Strong: [H4332](#)  
Orig: from 4310 and 410 with the abbrev. insep. relatively (see 834) interposed; who (is) what God (is)?; Mishael, the name of three Israelites:--Mishael. [H4310](#) [H410](#) [H834](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mishael = "who is what God is"

- 1) the godly friend of Daniel who Nebuchadnezzar renamed Meshach; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king's table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the Jews; also one of the three who were thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord
- 2) a son of Uzziel and a cousin of Moses and Aaron
- 3) one of those who stood at the left hand of Ezra when he read the law to the people

Word: מישאל  
Pronounc: mee-shaw-ale`  
Strong: [H4333](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4332; Mishael, an Israelite:--Mishael. [H4332](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mishael = "who is what God is"

- 1) the godly friend of Daniel who Nebuchadnezzar renamed Meshach; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king's table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the

Jews; also one of the three who were thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord

Word: מישור  
Pronounc: mee-shore`  
Strong: [H4334](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3474](#)  
Use: TWOT-930f Noun Masculine

- 1) level place, uprightness  
1a) level country, table-land, plain  
1b) level place  
1c) uprightness

Word: מישך  
Pronounc: may-shak`  
Strong: [H4335](#)  
Orig: borrowed from 4336; Meshak, an Israelite:--Meshak. [H4336](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Meshach = "guest of a king"

- 1) the godly friend of Daniel who Nebuchadnezzar renamed Meshach; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king's table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the Jews; also one of the three who were thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord  
1a) original name `Mishael`

Word: מישך  
Pronounc: may-shak`  
Strong: [H4336](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) of foreign origin and doubtful significance; Meshak, the Babylonian name of 4333:--Meshak. [H4333](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Meshach = "guest of the king"

- 1) the godly friend of Daniel who Nebuchadnezzar renamed Meshach; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king's table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the Jews; also one of the three who were

<p>thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord 1a) original name `Mishael`</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-940b Noun Masculine 1) pain, sorrow 1a) pain (physical) 1b) pain (mental)</p>	<p>(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)). <a href="#">H5221</a></p>
<p>Word: מִשַׁע Pronounc: may-shah` Strong: <a href="#">H4337</a> Orig: from 3467; safety; Mesha, an Israelite:--Mesha. <a href="#">H3467</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Mesha = "deliverance"  1) the eldest son of Caleb by his wife Azubah and grandson of Hezron</p>	<p>Word: מַכְבִּיר Pronounc: mak-beer` Strong: <a href="#">H4342</a> Orig: transitive participle of 3527; plenty:--abundance. <a href="#">H3527</a> Use: TWOT-947  1) (Hiphil) to be in abundance 1a) abundance (participle)</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1364d Noun Feminine  1) blow, wound, slaughter 1a) blow, stripe 1b) beating, scourging 1c) wound 1d) slaughter 1e) defeat, conquest 1f) plague</p>
<p>Word: מִשַׁע Pronounc: may-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4338</a> Orig: a variation for 4337; safety; Mesha, a Moabite:--Mesha. <a href="#">H4337</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Mesha = "deliverance"  1) the king of Moab in the time of Ahab and Jehoram</p>	<p>Word: מַכְבְּנָא Pronounc: mak-bay-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H4343</a> Orig: from the same as 3522; knoll; Macbena, a place in Palestine settled by him:--Machbenah. <a href="#">H3522</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Machbenah = "bond"  1) son of Sheva and grandson of Caleb</p>	<p>Word: מַכּוּהַ Pronounc: mik-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4348</a> Orig: from 3554; a burn:--that burneth, burning. <a href="#">H3554</a> Use: TWOT-961c Noun Feminine  1) burnt spot, burn scar</p>
<p>Word: מִישָׁר Pronounc: may-shawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4339</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H3474</a> Use: TWOT-930e Noun Masculine  1) evenness, uprightness, straightness, equity 1a) evenness, level, smoothness 1b) uprightness, equity 1c) rightly (as adv)</p>	<p>Word: מַכְבְּנִי Pronounc: mak-ban-nah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H4344</a> Orig: patrial from 4343; a Macbannite or native of Macbena:--Machbanai. <a href="#">H4343</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Machbanai = "bond of the Lord"  1) a Gadite and one of David`s mighty warriors who joined him at Ziklag</p>	<p>Word: מַכּוֹן Pronounc: maw-kone` Strong: <a href="#">H4349</a> Orig: from 3559; properly, a fixture, i.e. a basis; generally a place, especially as an abode:--foundation, habitation, (dwelling-, settled) place. <a href="#">H3559</a> Use: TWOT-964c Noun Masculine  1) fixed or established place, foundation 1a) fixed place 1b) foundation</p>
<p>Word: מִיתָר Pronounc: may-thar` Strong: <a href="#">H4340</a> Orig: from 3498; a cord (of a tent) (compare 3499) or the string (of a bow):--cord, string. <a href="#">H3498</a> <a href="#">H3499</a> Use: TWOT-936h Noun Masculine  1) cord, string</p>	<p>Word: מַכְבָּר Pronounc: mak-bare` Strong: <a href="#">H4345</a> Orig: from 3527 in the sense of covering (compare 3531); a grate:--grate. <a href="#">H3527</a> <a href="#">H3531</a> Use: TWOT-948d Noun Masculine  1) grating, lattice-work</p>	<p>Word: מַכּוֹנָה Pronounc: mek-o-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H4350</a> Orig: or mkonah mek-o-naw`; feminine of 4349; a pedestal, also a spot:--base. <a href="#">H4349</a> Use: TWOT-964d Noun Feminine  1) fixed resting place, base, pedestal</p>
<p>Word: מִכָּבֵּד Pronounc: mak-obe` Strong: <a href="#">H4341</a> Orig: sometimes makcowb mak-obe`; also (feminine Isaiah 53:3) makfobah mak-o-baw`; from 3510; anguish or (figuratively) affliction:--grief, pain, sorrow. <a href="#">H3510</a></p>	<p>Word: מַכְבֵּר Pronounc: mak-bawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4346</a> Orig: from 3527 in the sense of covering; a cloth (as netted (compare 4345)):--thick cloth. <a href="#">H3527</a> <a href="#">H4345</a> Use: TWOT-948c Noun Masculine  1) netted cloth or coverlet</p>	<p>Word: מַכּוֹרָה Pronounc: mek-oo-law` Strong: <a href="#">H4351</a> Orig: or mkorah mek-o-law`; from the same as 3564 in the sense of dipping; origin (as if a mine):--birth, habitation, nativity. <a href="#">H3564</a> Use: TWOT-1033c Noun Feminine  1) origin</p>
<p>Word: מַכִּי Pronounc: maw-kee` Strong: <a href="#">H4352</a> Orig: probably from 4134; pining; Maki, an Israelite:--Machi. <a href="#">H4134</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מַכָּה Pronounc: mak-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4347</a> Orig: or (masculine) makkeh muk-keh`; (plural only) from 5221; a blow</p>	<p>Word: מַכִּי Pronounc: maw-kee` Strong: <a href="#">H4352</a> Orig: probably from 4134; pining; Maki, an Israelite:--Machi. <a href="#">H4134</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

<p>Machi = "decrease"</p> <p>1) father of Geuel the Gadite who was one of the 12 spies of Israel</p>	<p>Word: מכלול Pronounc: mik-lole` Strong: <a href="#">H4358</a> Orig: from 3634; perfection (i.e. concrete adverbial, splendidly):--most gorgeously, all sorts. <a href="#">H3634</a> Use: TWOT-985c</p> <p>n m 1) perfection, gorgeous attire</p> <p>adv 2) perfectly, most gorgeously</p>	<p>Ramah and approximately 10 miles (16 km) north of Jerusalem; probably modern `Mukhmas`</p>
<p>Word: מכיר Pronounc: maw-keer` Strong: <a href="#">H4353</a> Orig: from 4376; salesman; Makir, an Israelite:--Machir. <a href="#">H4376</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Machir = "sold"</p>	<p>Word: מכלל Pronounc: mik-lawl` Strong: <a href="#">H4359</a> Orig: from 3634; perfection (of beauty):--perfection. <a href="#">H3634</a> Use: TWOT-985e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) completeness, perfection</p>	<p>Word: מכמר Pronounc: mak-mawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4364</a> Orig: or mikmor mik-more`; from 3648 in the sense of blackening by heat; a (hunter`s) net (as dark from concealment):--net. <a href="#">H3648</a> Use: TWOT-995b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) net, snare</p>
<p>1) eldest son of Manasseh by an Aramite or Syrian concubine and progenitor of a large family 2) son of Ammiel, a powerful chief of one of the Transjordanic tribes who rendered essential services to Saul and to David</p>	<p>Word: מכלל Pronounc: mik-lool` Strong: <a href="#">H4360</a> Orig: from 3634; something perfect, i.e. a splendid garment:--all sorts. <a href="#">H3634</a> Use: TWOT-985d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a thing made perfect, perfect thing, gorgeous garment or stuff 2) (TWOT) all sorts of things</p>	<p>Word: מכמרת Pronounc: mik-meh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H4365</a> Orig: or mikmoreth mik-mo`-reth; feminine of 4364; a (fisher`s) net:--drag, net. <a href="#">H4364</a> Use: TWOT-995c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) net, fishing net</p>
<p>Word: מכירי Pronounc: maw-kee-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H4354</a> Orig: patronymical from 4353; a Makirite or descend. of Makir:--of Machir. <a href="#">H4353</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Machirites = "a salesman"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Machir the father of Gilead</p>	<p>Word: מכלת Pronounc: mak-ko`-leth Strong: <a href="#">H4361</a> Orig: from 398; nourishment:--food. <a href="#">H398</a> Use: TWOT-85g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) food, food stuff</p>	<p>Word: מכמתת Pronounc: mik-meth-awth` Strong: <a href="#">H4366</a> Orig: apparently from an unused root meaning to hide; concealment; Mikmethath, a place in Palestine:--Michmethath. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Michmethah = "hiding place"</p>
<p>Word: מכך Pronounc: maw-kak` Strong: <a href="#">H4355</a> Orig: a primitive root; to tumble (in ruins); figuratively, to perish:--be brought low, decay. Use: TWOT-1193 Verb</p> <p>1) to be low, be humiliated 1a) (Qal) to be low, be humiliated 1b) (Niphal) to sink 1c) (Hophal) to be brought low</p>	<p>Word: מכמן Pronounc: mik-man` Strong: <a href="#">H4362</a> Orig: from the same as 3646 in the sense of hiding; treasure (as hidden):--treasure. <a href="#">H3646</a> Use: TWOT-991a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hidden stores, hidden treasure</p>	<p>1) a place in northeast Ephraim near the border of Manasseh between Shechem and Taanath-shilo</p>
<p>Word: מכלאה Pronounc: mik-law-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4356</a> Orig: or miklah mik-law`; from 3607; a pen (for flocks):--((sheep-))fold. Compare 4357. <a href="#">H3607</a> <a href="#">H4357</a> Use: TWOT-980c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fold, enclosure</p>	<p>Word: מכמס Pronounc: mik-maws` Strong: <a href="#">H4363</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H3647</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Michmas or Michmash = "hidden"</p>	<p>Word: מכנדבי Pronounc: mak-nad-bah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H4367</a> Orig: from 4100 and 5068 with a particle interposed; what (is) like (a) liberal (man)?; Maknadbai, an Israelite:--Machnadebai. <a href="#">H4100</a> <a href="#">H5068</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Machnadebai = "he brought low my willing ones"</p>
<p>Word: מכלה Pronounc: mik-law` Strong: <a href="#">H4357</a> Orig: from 3615; completion (in plural concrete adverbial, wholly):--perfect. Compare 4356. <a href="#">H3615</a> <a href="#">H4356</a> Use: TWOT-982d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) completeness, perfection</p>	<p>1) a city in Benjamin lying near</p>	<p>1) one of the sons of Bani who put away his foreign wife at Ezra`s command</p> <p>Word: מכנה Pronounc: mek-o-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H4368</a> Orig: the same as 4350; a base; Mekonah, a place in Palestine:--Mekonah. <a href="#">H4350</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Mekonah = "foundation"</p> <p>1) one of the towns which were</p>

reinhabited after the return from exile	1) computation 1a) number 1b) worth, valuation	Strong: <a href="#">H4380</a> Orig: probably from the same as 3564 in the sense of stabbing; a sword:--habitation. <a href="#">H3564</a> Use: TWOT-1194d Noun Feminine
Word: <b>מכנה</b> Pronounc: mek-oo-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H4369</a> Orig: the same as 4350; a spot:--base. <a href="#">H4350</a> Use: TWOT-964d Noun Feminine	Word: <b>מכפלה</b> Pronounc: mak-pay-law` Strong: <a href="#">H4375</a> Orig: from 3717; a fold; Makpelah, a place in Palestine:--Machpelah. <a href="#">H3717</a> Use: TWOT-1019b Proper Name Location	1) swords, weapons, devices 1a) meaning dubious
1) resting place, base	Machpelah = "double" or "portion"	Word: <b>מכרי</b> Pronounc: mik-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H4381</a> Orig: from 4376; salesman; Mikri, an Israelite:--Michri. <a href="#">H4376</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>מכנס</b> Pronounc: mik-nawce` Strong: <a href="#">H4370</a> Orig: from 3647 in the sense of hiding; (only in dual) drawers (from concealing the private parts):--breeches. <a href="#">H3647</a> Use: TWOT-1000a Noun Masculine	1) the location of a burial cave for the patriarchs, near Hebron	Michri = "worthy of price"
1) underwear, drawers, trousers 1a) a priestly undergarment of linen	Word: <b>מכר</b> Pronounc: maw-kar` Strong: <a href="#">H4376</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1194 Verb	1) ancestor of Elah, one of the heads of Benjamin
Word: <b>מכס</b> Pronounc: meh`-kes Strong: <a href="#">H4371</a> Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to enumerate; an assessment (as based upon a census):--tribute. Use: TWOT-1014a Noun Masculine	1) to sell 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to sell 1a2) seller (participle) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be sold 1b2) to sell oneself 1b3) to be given over to death 1c) (Hithpael) to sell oneself	Word: <b>מכרת</b> Pronounc: mek-ay-raw-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H4382</a> Orig: patrial from an unused name (the same as 4380) of a place in Palestine: a Mecherathite, or inhabitant of Mecherah:-- Mecherathite. <a href="#">H4380</a> Use: Adjective
1) computation, proportion to be paid, tribute, tax	Word: <b>מכר</b> Pronounc: meh`-ker Strong: <a href="#">H4377</a> Orig: from 4376; merchandise; also value:--pay, price, ware. <a href="#">H4376</a> Use: TWOT-1194a Noun Masculine	Mecherathite = "he of the dug-out" or "he of the digging tool"
Word: <b>מכסה</b> Pronounc: mek-as-seh` Strong: <a href="#">H4374</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3680</a> Use: TWOT-1008d Noun Masculine	1) merchandise, value, price	1) a native or inhabitant of Mecherah
1) covering, that which covers	Word: <b>מכר</b> Pronounc: mak-kawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4378</a> Orig: from 5234; an acquaintance:--acquaintance. <a href="#">H5234</a> Use: TWOT-1368f Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מכשול</b> Pronounc: mik-shole` Strong: <a href="#">H4383</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3782</a> Use: TWOT-1050c Noun Masculine
Word: <b>מכסה</b> Pronounc: mik-seh` Strong: <a href="#">H4372</a> Orig: from 3680; a covering, i.e. weather-boarding:--covering. <a href="#">H3680</a> Use: TWOT-1008c Noun Masculine	1) acquaintance, friend	1) a stumbling, means or occasion of stumbling, stumbling block 1a) stumbling, fall 1b) means or occasion of stumbling, stumbling block
1) a covering 1a) covering (of the ark) 1b) covering (of the skins of the tabernacle)	Word: <b>מכרה</b> Pronounc: mik-reh` Strong: <a href="#">H4379</a> Orig: from 3738; a pit (for salt):--(salt-)pit. <a href="#">H3738</a> Use: TWOT-1033b Noun Masculine	Word: <b>מכשלה</b> Pronounc: mak-shay-law` Strong: <a href="#">H4384</a> Orig: feminine from 3782; a stumbling-block, but only figuratively (fall, enticement (idol)):--ruin, stumbling-block. <a href="#">H3782</a> Use: TWOT-1050d Noun Feminine
Word: <b>מכסה</b> Pronounc: mik-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H4373</a> Orig: feminine of 4371; an enumeration; by implication, a valuation:--number, worth. <a href="#">H4371</a> Use: TWOT-1014b Noun Feminine	1) pit, salt pit 1a) meaning uncertain	1) overthrown mass, stumbling-block, something overthrown, decay, ruin 1a) thing overthrown (figurative of kingdom) 1b) stumbling-block (of idols)
	Word: <b>מכרה</b> Pronounc: mek-ay-raw`	

<p>Word: מכתב Pronounc: mik-tawb` Strong: <a href="#">H4385</a> Orig: from 3789; a thing written, the characters, or a document (letter, copy, edict, poem):--writing. <a href="#">H3789</a> Use: TWOT-1053c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) writing, thing written 1a) handwriting 1b) thing written 1c) writing</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1195a Adjective</p> <p>1) full, fulness, that which fills 1a) fully (adv)</p>	<p>1) to fill 1a) (P`al) to fill 1b) (lthp`al) to be filled</p>
<p>Word: מכתה Pronounc: mek-it-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H4386</a> Orig: from 3807; a fracture:--bursting. <a href="#">H3807</a> Use: TWOT-1062b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crushed or pulverised fragments</p>	<p>Word: מלא Pronounc: mel-o` Strong: <a href="#">H4393</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4390</a> Use: TWOT-1195b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fulness, that which fills 1a) fulness, handful 1b) mass, multitude 1c) fulness, that which fills, entire contents 1d) full length, full line</p>	<p>Word: מלא Pronounc: mil-loo` Strong: <a href="#">H4394</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4390</a> Use: TWOT-1195e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) setting, installation 1a) setting, stones for setting 1b) installation (of priests)</p>
<p>Word: מכתם Pronounc: mik-tawm` Strong: <a href="#">H4387</a> Orig: from 3799; an engraving, i.e. (techn.) a poem:--Michtam. <a href="#">H3799</a> Use: TWOT-1056a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) michtam 1a) a technical term found in psalm titles 1b) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: מלא Pronounc: maw-lay` Strong: <a href="#">H4390</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1195 Verb</p> <p>1) to fill, be full 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be full 1a1a) fulness, abundance (participle)</p>	<p>Word: מלאה Pronounc: mel-ay-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4395</a> Orig: feminine of 4392; something fulfilled, i.e. abundance (of produce):--(first of ripe) fruit, fulness. <a href="#">H4392</a> Use: TWOT-1195c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fulness, full produce</p>
<p>Word: מכתש Pronounc: mak-taysh` Strong: <a href="#">H4388</a> Orig: from 3806; a mortar; by analogy, a socket (of a tooth):--hollow place, mortar. <a href="#">H3806</a> Use: TWOT-1061a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mortar</p>	<p>1a1b) to be full, be accomplished, be ended 1a2) to consecrate, fill the hand 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be filled, be armed, be satisfied 1b2) to be accomplished, be ended 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to fill 1c2) to satisfy 1c3) to fulfil, accomplish, complete 1c4) to confirm 1d) (Pual) to be filled 1e) (Hithpael) to mass themselves against</p>	<p>Word: מלאה Pronounc: mil-loo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4396</a> Orig: feminine of 4394; a filling, i.e. setting (of gems):--inclosing, setting. <a href="#">H4394</a> Use: TWOT-1195d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) setting (of jewel)</p>
<p>Word: מכתש Pronounc: mak-taysh` Strong: <a href="#">H4389</a> Orig: the same as 4388; dell; the Maktesh, a place in Jerusalem:--Maktesh. <a href="#">H4388</a> Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Maktesh = "a mortar" or "deep hollow"</p> <p>1) a hollow or valley evidently in the greater Jerusalem area</p>	<p>Word: מלא Pronounc: maw-lay` Strong: <a href="#">H4392</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4390</a></p>	<p>Word: מלאך Pronounc: mal-awk` Strong: <a href="#">H4397</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1068a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) messenger, representative 1a) messenger 1b) angel 1c) the theophanic angel</p>
<p>Word: מלא Pronounc: maw-lay` Strong: <a href="#">H4392</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4390</a></p>	<p>Word: מלא Pronounc: mel-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4391</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4390; to fill:--fill, be full. <a href="#">H4390</a> Use: TWOT-2826 Verb</p>	<p>Word: מלאך Pronounc: mal-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H4398</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4397; an angel:--angel. <a href="#">H4397</a> Use: TWOT-2827 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) angel</p>
		<p>Word: מלאכה Pronounc: mel-aw-kaw`</p>

Strong: [H4399](#)  
Orig: 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). [H4397](#)  
Use: TWOT-1068b Noun Feminine

- 1) occupation, work, business
- 1a) occupation, business
- 1b) property
- 1c) work (something done or made)
- 1d) workmanship
- 1e) service, use
- 1f) public business
- 1f1) political
- 1f2) religious

Word: מלאכות  
Pronounc: mal-ak-ooth`  
Strong: [H4400](#)  
Orig: from the same as 4397; a  
message:--message. [H4397](#)  
Use: TWOT-1068c Noun Feminine

- 1) message

Word: מלאכי  
Pronounc: mal-aw-kee`  
Strong: [H4401](#)  
Orig: from the same as 4397;  
ministrative; Malaki, a prophet:--  
Malachi. [H4397](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Malachi = "My messenger"

- 1) the prophet who wrote the last  
book of the Old Testament; nothing  
else is known

Word: מלאת  
Pronounc: mil-layth`  
Strong: [H4402](#)  
Orig: from 4390; fulness, i.e.  
(concretely) a plump socket (of the  
eye):--X fitly. [H4390](#)  
Use: TWOT-1195f Noun Feminine

- 1) fulness, setting, border, rim
- 1a) meaning dubious

Word: מלבוש  
Pronounc: mal-boosh`  
Strong: [H4403](#)  
Orig: or malbush mal-boosh`; from  
3847; a garment, or (collectively)  
clothing:--apparel, raiment, vestment.  
[H3847](#)  
Use: TWOT-1075b Noun Masculine

- 1) clothing, apparel, vestments,  
raiment, attire

Word: מלבן  
Pronounc: mal-bane`  
Strong: [H4404](#)  
Orig: from 3835 (denominative); a  
brick-kiln:--brickkiln. [H3835](#)  
Use: TWOT-1074i Noun Masculine

- 1) brick mold, brick kiln, quadrangle
- 1a) brick mould, brick kiln
- 1b) quadrangle

Word: מלה  
Pronounc: mil-law`  
Strong: [H4405](#)  
Orig: 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. [H4448](#)  
Use: TWOT-1201a Noun Feminine

- 1) word, speech, utterance

Word: מלה  
Pronounc: mil-law`  
Strong: [H4406](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to  
4405; a word, command, discourse,  
or subject:--commandment, matter,  
thing. word. [H4405](#)  
Use: TWOT-2831a Noun Feminine

- 1) word, thing
- 1a) word, utterance, command
- 1b) thing, affair, matter

Word: מלוא  
Pronounc: mil-lo`  
Strong: [H4407](#)  
Orig: or mil-loe (2 Kings 12:20) mil-  
lo`; from 4390; a rampart (as filled in),  
i.e. the citadel:--Millo. See also 1037.  
[H4390](#) [H1037](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Millo = "rampart" or "mound"

- 1) a place near Shechem; site  
unknown
- 2) a part of the fortifications of  
Jerusalem

Word: מלוח  
Pronounc: mal-loo`-akh  
Strong: [H4408](#)  
Orig: from 4414; sea-purslain (from  
its saltness):--mallows. [H4414](#)  
Use: TWOT-1197c Noun Masculine

- 1) mallow
- 1a) a plant that grows in salt  
marshes

Word: מלוד  
Pronounc: mal-luke`  
Strong: [H4409](#)  
Orig: or Malluwkiy (Neh. 12:14) mal-

loo-kee`; from 4427; remnant; Malluk,  
the name of five Israelites:--Malluch,  
Melichu (from the margin). [H4427](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Malluch or Melicu = "counsellor"

- 1) a Merarite Levite, son of  
Hashabiah
- 2) a descendant of Bani who had a  
foreign wife in the time of Ezra
- 3) a descendant of Harim who had a  
foreign wife in the time of Ezra
- 4) a priest who signed the covenant  
with Nehemiah
- 5) one of the leaders of the people  
who signed the covenant with  
Nehemiah
- 6) a priest who returned from exile  
with Zerubbabel

Word: מלוכה  
Pronounc: mel-oo-kaw`  
Strong: [H4410](#)  
Orig: feminine passive participle of  
4427; something ruled, i.e. a realm:--  
kingsom, king`s, X royal. [H4427](#)  
Use: TWOT-1199d Noun Feminine

- 1) kingship, royalty, kingly office

Word: מלון  
Pronounc: maw-lone`  
Strong: [H4411](#)  
Orig: from 3885; a lodgment, i.e.  
caravanserai or encampment:--inn,  
place where...lodge, lodging (place).  
[H3885](#)  
Use: TWOT-1096a Noun Masculine

- 1) place of lodging, inn, khan

Word: מלונה  
Pronounc: mel-oo-naw`  
Strong: [H4412](#)  
Orig: feminine from 3885; a hut, a  
hammock:--cottage, lodge. [H3885](#)  
Use: TWOT-1096b Noun Feminine

- 1) lodge, hut

Word: מלותי  
Pronounc: mal-lo`-thee  
Strong: [H4413](#)  
Orig: apparently from 4448; I have  
talked (i.e. loquacious):--Mallothi, an  
Israelite:--Mallothi. [H4448](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mallothi = "I have uttered"

- 1) one of the 14 sons of Heman, the  
singer in the time of David

Word: מלח  
Pronounc: mel-akh`  
Strong: [H4416](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 4415; salt:--+

<p>maintenance, salt. <a href="#">H4415</a> Use: TWOT-2828a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) salt</p>	<p>Word: מלחה Pronounc: mel-ay-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4420</a> Orig: from 4414 (in its denominative sense); properly, salted (i.e. land (776 being understood)), i.e. a desert:--barren land(-ness), salt (land). <a href="#">H4414</a>, <a href="#">H776</a> Use: TWOT-1197b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) saltiness, barrenness, saltiness</p>	<p>Jah has delivered; Melatjah, a Gibeonite:--Melatiah. <a href="#">H4423</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Melatiah = "Jehovah delivered"</p> <p>1) a Gibeonite who assisted in rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: מלח Pronounc: meh`-lakh Strong: <a href="#">H4417</a> Orig: from 4414; properly, powder, i.e. (specifically) salt (as easily pulverized and dissolved:--salt((-pit)). <a href="#">H4414</a> Use: TWOT-1197a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) salt</p>	<p>Word: מלחמה Pronounc: mil-khaw-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H4421</a> Orig: from 3898 (in the sense of fighting); a battle (i.e. the engagement); generally, war (i.e. warfare):--battle, fight(-ing), war((-rior)). <a href="#">H3898</a> Use: TWOT-1104c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) battle, war</p>	<p>Word: מלילה Pronounc: mel-ee-law` Strong: <a href="#">H4425</a> Orig: from 4449 (in the sense of cropping (compare 4135)); a head of grain (as cut off):--ear. <a href="#">H4449</a> <a href="#">H4135</a> Use: TWOT-1202a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ear (of wheat), head (of wheat)</p>
<p>Word: מלח Pronounc: maw-lawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H4418</a> Orig: from 4414 in its original sense; a rag or old garment:--rotten rag. <a href="#">H4414</a> Use: TWOT-1196a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rag</p>	<p>Word: מלט Pronounc: maw-lat` Strong: <a href="#">H4422</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1198 Verb</p> <p>1) to slip away, escape, deliver, save, be delivered 1a)(Niphal) 1a1) to slip away 1a2) to escape 1a3) to be delivered 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to lay, let slip out (of eggs) 1b2) to let escape 1b3) to deliver, save (life) 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to give birth to 1c2) to deliver 1d) (Hithpael) 1d1) to slip forth, slip out, escape 1d2) to escape</p>	<p>Word: מליצה Pronounc: mel-ee-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4426</a> Orig: from 3887; an aphorism; also a satire:--interpretation, taunting. <a href="#">H3887</a> Use: TWOT-1113b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) satire, mocking poem, mocking song, taunting, figure, enigma</p>
<p>Word: מלח Pronounc: mal-lawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H4419</a> Orig: from 4414 in its second. sense; a sailor (as following "the salt"):--mariner. <a href="#">H4414</a> Use: TWOT-1197d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mariner, sailor, seaman</p>	<p>Word: מלח Pronounc: maw-lakh` Strong: <a href="#">H4414</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4417</a> Use: TWOT-1196,1197 Verb</p> <p>1) to tear away, dissipate 1a) (Niphal) to be dispersed, be dissipated 2) to salt, season 2a) (Qal) to salt, season 2b) (Pual) to be salted 2c) (Hophal) to be rubbed or washed with salt</p>	<p>Word: מלך Pronounc: maw-lak` Strong: <a href="#">H4427</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1199,1200 Verb</p> <p>1) to be or become king or queen, reign 1a) (Qal) to be or become king or queen, reign 1b) (Hiphil) to make one king or queen, cause to reign 1c) (Hophal) to be made king or queen 2) to counsel, advise 2a) (Niphal) to consider</p>
<p>Word: מלח Pronounc: mel-akh` Strong: <a href="#">H4415</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4414; to eat salt, i.e. (generally) subsist:--+ have maintenance. <a href="#">H4414</a> Use: TWOT-2828 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to eat salt</p>	<p>Word: מלט Pronounc: meh`-let Strong: <a href="#">H4423</a> Orig: from 4422, cement (from its plastic smoothness):--clay. <a href="#">H4422</a> Use: TWOT-1198a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mortar, cement, clay (flooring)</p>	<p>Word: מלך Pronounc: meh`-lek Strong: <a href="#">H4428</a> Orig: from 4427; a king:--king, royal. <a href="#">H4427</a> Use: TWOT-1199a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) king</p>
	<p>Word: מלטיה Pronounc: mel-at-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4424</a> Orig: from 4423 and 3050; (whom)</p>	<p>Word: מלך Pronounc: meh`-lek Strong: <a href="#">H4429</a> Orig: the same as 4428; king; Melek, the name of two Israelites:--Melech,</p>

<p>Hammelech (by including the article). <a href="#">H4428</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Melech = "king"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, the 2nd son of Micah and grandson of Mephibosheth</p>	<p>queen. <a href="#">H4428</a> Use: TWOT-1199b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) queen</p>	<p>Orig: patronymical from 4439; a Malkielite or descendant of Malkiel:--Malchielite. <a href="#">H4439</a> Use: Adjective</p>
<p>Word: מֶלֶךְ Pronounc: meh`-lek Strong: <a href="#">H4430</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4428; a king:--king, royal. <a href="#">H4428</a> Use: TWOT-2829a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכָּה Pronounc: mil-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4435</a> Orig: a form of 4436; queen; Milcah, the name of a Hebrewess and of an Israelite:--Milcah. <a href="#">H4436</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Milcah = "queen"</p>	<p>Malchielites = Malchiel "my king is God"</p> <p>1) an Asherite and a descendant of Malchiel, the grandson of Asher</p>
<p>1) king</p>	<p>1) daughter of Haran and wife of Nahor, her uncle and Abraham`s brother, to whom she bore 8 children 2) a daughter of Zelophehad and granddaughter of Manasseh</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכִּיָּהוּ Pronounc: mal-kee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4441</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4428</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: מַלְאָךְ Pronounc: mel-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H4431</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4427 in the sense of consultation: advice:--counsel. <a href="#">H4427</a> Use: TWOT-2830a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכוּת Pronounc: mal-koo` Strong: <a href="#">H4437</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4438; dominion (abstractly or concretely):--kingdom, kingly, realm, reign. <a href="#">H4438</a> Use: TWOT-2829c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Malchijah or Malchiah or Melchiah = "my king is Jehovah"</p> <p>1) the father of Pashur in the time of Jeremiah 2) the son of Hammelech into whose dungeon Jeremiah was cast 3) the head of the 5th course of priests in the time of David 4) one of the priests who was at the reading of the law by Ezra, sealed the covenant with Nehemiah, and was at the dedication of the wall with Nehemiah 5) a Levite ancestor of Asaph and descendant of Levi through Gershon 6) son of Parosh who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra 7) son of Harim who put away a foreign wife and helped repair the wall and the Tower of Ovens in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah 8) son of Rechab, leader of the district of Beth Haccerem, who helped repair the Refuse Gate in the time of Nehemiah 9) a goldsmith who helped repair the wall in the time of Nehemiah</p>
<p>Use: TWOT-2830a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) counsel, advice</p>	<p>1) royalty, reign, kingdom 1a) royalty, kingship, kingly authority 1b) kingdom 1c) realm (of territory) 1d) reign (of time)</p>	<p>1) the father of Pashur in the time of Jeremiah 2) the son of Hammelech into whose dungeon Jeremiah was cast 3) the head of the 5th course of priests in the time of David 4) one of the priests who was at the reading of the law by Ezra, sealed the covenant with Nehemiah, and was at the dedication of the wall with Nehemiah 5) a Levite ancestor of Asaph and descendant of Levi through Gershon 6) son of Parosh who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra 7) son of Harim who put away a foreign wife and helped repair the wall and the Tower of Ovens in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah 8) son of Rechab, leader of the district of Beth Haccerem, who helped repair the Refuse Gate in the time of Nehemiah 9) a goldsmith who helped repair the wall in the time of Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: מֶלֶךְ Pronounc: mo`-lek Strong: <a href="#">H4432</a> Orig: from 4427; Molek (i.e. king), the chief deity of the Ammonites:--Molech. Compare 4445. <a href="#">H4427</a> <a href="#">H4445</a> Use: TWOT-1199h Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכוּת Pronounc: mal-kooth` Strong: <a href="#">H4438</a> Orig: or malkuth mal-kooth`; or (in plural) malkuyah mal-koo-yah`; from 4427; a rule; concretely, a dominion:--empire, kingdom, realm, reign, royal. <a href="#">H4427</a> Use: TWOT-1199e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) the father of Pashur in the time of Jeremiah 2) the son of Hammelech into whose dungeon Jeremiah was cast 3) the head of the 5th course of priests in the time of David 4) one of the priests who was at the reading of the law by Ezra, sealed the covenant with Nehemiah, and was at the dedication of the wall with Nehemiah 5) a Levite ancestor of Asaph and descendant of Levi through Gershon 6) son of Parosh who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra 7) son of Harim who put away a foreign wife and helped repair the wall and the Tower of Ovens in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah 8) son of Rechab, leader of the district of Beth Haccerem, who helped repair the Refuse Gate in the time of Nehemiah 9) a goldsmith who helped repair the wall in the time of Nehemiah</p>
<p>Molech = "king"</p> <p>1) the god of the Ammonites and Phoenicians to whom some Israelites sacrificed their infants in the valley of Hinnom</p>	<p>1) royalty, royal power, reign, kingdom, sovereign power 1a) royal power, dominion 1b) reign 1c) kingdom, realm</p>	<p>1) the father of Pashur in the time of Jeremiah 2) the son of Hammelech into whose dungeon Jeremiah was cast 3) the head of the 5th course of priests in the time of David 4) one of the priests who was at the reading of the law by Ezra, sealed the covenant with Nehemiah, and was at the dedication of the wall with Nehemiah 5) a Levite ancestor of Asaph and descendant of Levi through Gershon 6) son of Parosh who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra 7) son of Harim who put away a foreign wife and helped repair the wall and the Tower of Ovens in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah 8) son of Rechab, leader of the district of Beth Haccerem, who helped repair the Refuse Gate in the time of Nehemiah 9) a goldsmith who helped repair the wall in the time of Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: מַלְכָּה Pronounc: mal-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4433</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4436; a queen:--queen. <a href="#">H4436</a> Use: TWOT-2829b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכִּיָּאֵל Pronounc: mal-kee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H4439</a> Orig: from 4428 and 410; king of (i.e. appointed by) God; Malkiel, an Israelite:--Malchiel. <a href="#">H4428</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Malchiel = "my king is God"</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק Pronounc: mal-kee-tseh`-dek Strong: <a href="#">H4442</a> Orig: from 4428 and 6664; king of right; Malki-Tsedek, an early king in Palestine:--Melchizedek. <a href="#">H4428</a> <a href="#">H6664</a> Use: TWOT-1199i Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Melchizedek = "my king is Sedek"</p>
<p>1) queen</p>	<p>1) the son of Beriah and grandson of Asher</p>	<p>1) king of Salem and priest of the Most High God to whom Abram paid tithe after the battle he fought to free Lot; `the order of Melchizedek` the order of the priesthood to which</p>
<p>Word: מַלְכֹּדֶת Pronounc: mal-ko`-deth Strong: <a href="#">H4434</a> Orig: from 3920; a snare:--trap. <a href="#">H3920</a> Use: TWOT-1115b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכִּיָּאֵל Pronounc: mal-kee-ay-lee` Strong: <a href="#">H4440</a></p>	<p>1) king of Salem and priest of the Most High God to whom Abram paid tithe after the battle he fought to free Lot; `the order of Melchizedek` the order of the priesthood to which</p>
<p>1) a catching instrument, snare, trap</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכָּה Pronounc: mal-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4436</a> Orig: feminine of 4428; a queen:--</p>	<p>1) king of Salem and priest of the Most High God to whom Abram paid tithe after the battle he fought to free Lot; `the order of Melchizedek` the order of the priesthood to which</p>

Christ belongs	Gilead	Strong: <a href="#">H4454</a> Orig: a primitive root; to crack a joint; by implication, to wring the neck of a fowl (without separating it):--wring off. Use: TWOT-1207 Verb 1) (Qal) to nip, nip off (head of a bird)
Word: מלכירם Pronounc: mal-kee-rawm` Strong: <a href="#">H4443</a> Orig: from 4428 and 7311; king of a high one (i.e. of exaltation); Malkiram, an Israelite:--Malchiram. <a href="#">H4428</a> <a href="#">H7311</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Malchiram = "my king is high"  1) son of king Jehoiachin of Judah	Word: מלל Pronounc: maw-lal` Strong: <a href="#">H4448</a> Orig: a primitive root; to speak (mostly poetical) or say:--say, speak, utter. Use: TWOT-1201 Verb  1) to speak, utter, say 1a) (Qal) to speak 1b) (Piel) to say, utter	Word: מלקוח Pronounc: mal-ko`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H4455</a> Orig: from 3947; transitively (in dual) the jaws (as taking food); intransitively, spoil (and captives) (as taken):--booty, jaws, prey. <a href="#">H3947</a> Use: TWOT-1124b,1124c Noun Masculine  1) booty, prey 2) jaw
Word: מלכישוע Pronounc: mal-kee-shoo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H4444</a> Orig: from 4428 and 7769; king of wealth; Malkishua, an Israelite:--Malchishua. <a href="#">H4428</a> <a href="#">H7769</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Malchishua or Melchishua = "my king is wealth"  1) a son of king Saul of Israel	Word: מלל Pronounc: mel-al` Strong: <a href="#">H4449</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4448; to speak:--say, speak(-ing). <a href="#">H4448</a> Use: TWOT-2831 Verb  1) (Pael) to speak, say	Word: מלקוש Pronounc: mal-koshe` Strong: <a href="#">H4456</a> Orig: from 3953; the spring rain (compare 3954); figuratively, eloquence:--latter rain. <a href="#">H3953</a> <a href="#">H3954</a> Use: TWOT-1127b Noun Masculine  1) latter rain, spring rain 1a) the March and April rains which mature the crops of Palestine
Word: מלכם Pronounc: mal-kawm` Strong: <a href="#">H4445</a> Orig: or Milkowm mil-kome`; from 4428 for 4432; Malcam or Milcom, the national idol of the Ammonites:--Malcham, Milcom. <a href="#">H4428</a> <a href="#">H4432</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Milcom = "great king"  1) the god of the Ammonites and Phoenicians to whom some Israelites sacrificed their infants in the valley of Hinnom 1a) also `Molech` 2) a Benjamite, son of Shaharaim by his wife Hodesh	Word: מלל Pronounc: mee-lal-ah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H4450</a> Orig: from 4448; talkative; Milalai, an Israelite:--Milalai. <a href="#">H4448</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Milalai = "eloquent"  1) son of the priest Jonathan and a descendant of Asaph	Word: מלקח Pronounc: mel-kawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H4457</a> Orig: or malqach mal-kawkh`; from 3947; (only in dual) tweezers:--snuffers, tongs. <a href="#">H3947</a> Use: TWOT-1124d Noun Masculine  1) snuffers, tongs 1a) tongs (for altar use) 1b) snuffers (for lamps in temple or tabernacle)
Word: מלכת Pronounc: mel-eh`-keth Strong: <a href="#">H4446</a> Orig: from 4427; a queen:--queen. <a href="#">H4427</a> Use: TWOT-1199c Noun Feminine  1) queen	Word: מלמד Pronounc: mal-mawd` Strong: <a href="#">H4451</a> Orig: from 3925; a goad for oxen:--goad. <a href="#">H3925</a> Use: TWOT-1116b Noun Masculine  1) ox goad	Word: מלתחה Pronounc: mel-taw-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4458</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to spread out; a wardrobe (i.e. room where clothing is spread):--vestry. Use: TWOT-1132a Noun Feminine  1) wardrobe, wearing apparel, vestment
Word: מלכת Pronounc: mo-leh`-keth Strong: <a href="#">H4447</a> Orig: feminine active participle of 4427; queen; Moleketh, an Israelitess:--Hammoleketh (including the article). <a href="#">H4427</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine  Hammoleketh = "the queen"  1) daughter of Machir and sister of	Word: מלץ Pronounc: mel-tsawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4453</a> Orig: of Persian derivation; the butler or other officer in the Babylonian court:--Melzar. Use: TWOT-1206 Noun Masculine  1) guardian, an officer of the court 1a) meaning dubious	Word: מלתעה Pronounc: mal-taw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4459</a> Orig: transp. for 4973; a grinder, i.e. back tooth:--great tooth. <a href="#">H4973</a> Use: TWOT-2516d Noun Feminine  1) tooth, great tooth 1a) teeth, incisors
	Word: מלק Pronounc: maw-lak`	

<p>Word: <b>ממגרה</b>  Pronounc: mam-meg-oo-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4460</a>  Orig: from 4048 (in the sense of depositing); a granary:--barn. <a href="#">H4048</a>  Use: TWOT-330e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) granary, storehouse</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממכרת</b>  Pronounc: mim-keh`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H4466</a>  Orig: feminine of 4465; a sale:--+ sold as. <a href="#">H4465</a>  Use: TWOT-1194c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sale</p>	<p>n pr m  1) an Amorite who allied himself with Abram</p> <p>n pr loc  2) an oak grove on Mamre`s land in Palestine where Abraham dwelt  3) a place near Abraham`s burial place, apparently identified with Hebron</p>
<p>Word: <b>ממד</b>  Pronounc: may-mad`  Strong: <a href="#">H4461</a>  Orig: from 4058; a measure:--measure. <a href="#">H4058</a>  Use: TWOT-1146c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) measurement</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממלכה</b>  Pronounc: mam-law-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4467</a>  Orig: from 4427; dominion, i.e. (abstractly) the estate (rule) or (concretely) the country (realm):--kingdom, king`s, reign, royal. <a href="#">H4427</a>  Use: TWOT-1199f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) kingdom, dominion, reign, sovereignty  1a) kingdom, realm  1b) sovereignty, dominion  1c) reign</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממרר</b>  Pronounc: mam-rore`  Strong: <a href="#">H4472</a>  Orig: from 4843; a bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) calamity:--bitterness. <a href="#">H4843</a>  Use: TWOT-1248k Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bitter thing, bitterness</p>
<p>Word: <b>ממוכן</b>  Pronounc: mem-oo-kawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H4462</a>  Orig: or (transp.) Mowmukan (Esth. 1:16) mo-moo-kawn`; of Persian derivation; Memucan or Momucan, a Persian satrap:--Memucan.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Memucan = "dignified"</p> <p>1) one of the 7 princes of Persia in the reign of Ahasuerus</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממלכות</b>  Pronounc: mam-law-kooth`  Strong: <a href="#">H4468</a>  Orig: a form of 4467 and equiv. to it:--kingdom, reign. <a href="#">H4467</a>  Use: TWOT-1199g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) kingdom, dominion, reign, sovereignty  1a) kingdom  1b) dominion, royal power  1c) reign</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממשח</b>  Pronounc: mim-shakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4473</a>  Orig: from 4886, in the sense of expansion; outspread (i.e. with outstretched wings):--anointed. <a href="#">H4886</a>  Use: TWOT-1255d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) anointed, expansion  1a) meaning uncertain</p>
<p>Word: <b>ממות</b>  Pronounc: maw-mothe`  Strong: <a href="#">H4463</a>  Orig: from 4191; a mortal disease; concretely, a corpse:--death. <a href="#">H4191</a>  Use: TWOT-1169b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) death</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממסך</b>  Pronounc: mam-sawk`  Strong: <a href="#">H4469</a>  Orig: from 4537; mixture, i.e. (specifically) wine mixed (with water or spices):--drink-offering, mixed wine. <a href="#">H4537</a>  Use: TWOT-1220b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mixed drink, mixed wine, drink-offering</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממשל</b>  Pronounc: mim-shawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H4474</a>  Orig: from 4910; a ruler or (abstractly) rule:--dominion, that ruled. <a href="#">H4910</a>  Use: TWOT-1259b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dominion, ruler  1a) dominion  1b) ruler</p>
<p>Word: <b>ממזר</b>  Pronounc: mam-zare`  Strong: <a href="#">H4464</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to alienate; a mongrel, i.e. born of a Jewish father and a heathen mother:--bastard.  Use: TWOT-1174a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bastard, child of incest, illegitimate child  1a) bastard  1b) mixed population (fig.)  1c) born of a Jewish father and a heathen mother or visa versa</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממר</b>  Pronounc: meh`-mer  Strong: <a href="#">H4470</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to grieve; sorrow:--bitterness.  Use: TWOT-1248j Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bitterness</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממשלה</b>  Pronounc: mem-shaw-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4475</a>  Orig: feminine of 4474; rule; also (concretely in plural) a realm or a ruler:--dominion, government, power, to rule. <a href="#">H4474</a>  Use: TWOT-1259c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rule, dominion, realm  1a) rule, dominion, realm, domain  1b) rule  1c) rule, dominion (of God)</p>
<p>Word: <b>ממכר</b>  Pronounc: mim-kawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4465</a>  Orig: from 4376; merchandise; abstractly, a selling:--X ought, (that which cometh of) sale, that which...sold, ware. <a href="#">H4376</a>  Use: TWOT-1194b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sale, ware, thing sold</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממרא</b>  Pronounc: mam-ray`  Strong: <a href="#">H4471</a>  Orig: from 4754 (in the sense of vigor); lusty; Mamre, an Amorite:--Mamre. <a href="#">H4754</a>  Use: TWOT-1208</p> <p>Mamre = "strength" or "fatness"</p>	<p>Word: <b>ממשק</b>  Pronounc: mim-shawk`  Strong: <a href="#">H4476</a>  Orig: from the same as 4943; a possession:--breeding. <a href="#">H4943</a>  Use: TWOT-1261b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) possession, place possessed</p>

Word: ממתק  
Pronounc: mam-tak`  
Strong: [H4477](#)  
Orig: from 4985; something sweet (literally or figuratively):--(most) sweet. [H4985](#)  
Use: TWOT-1268d Noun Masculine  
1) sweetness, sweet thing

Word: מן  
Pronounc: min  
Strong: [H4480](#)  
Orig: 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. [H4482](#)  
Use: TWOT-1212,1213e  
prep

1) from, out of, on account of, off, on the side of, since, above, than, so that not, more than  
1a) from (expressing separation), off, on the side of  
1b) out of  
1b1) (with verbs of proceeding, removing, expelling)  
1b2) (of material from which something is made)  
1b3) (of source or origin)  
1c) out of, some of, from (partitively)  
1d) from, since, after (of time)  
1e) than, more than (in comparison)  
1f) from...even to, both...and, either...or  
1g) than, more than, too much for (in comparisons)  
1h) from, on account of, through, because (with infinitive)

conj  
2) that

Word: מן  
Pronounc: min  
Strong: [H4481](#)  
Orig: (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. [H4480](#)  
Use: TWOT-2833 Preposition

1) from, out of, by, by reason of, at, more than  
1a) from, out of (of place)  
1b) from, by, as a result of, by reason of, at, according to, (of source)  
1c) from (of time)

1d) beyond, more than (in comparisons)

Word: מן  
Pronounc: mane  
Strong: [H4482](#)  
Orig: 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)).  
Use: TWOT-1211 Noun Masculine

1) string (of harp)  
2) (BDB) portion

Word: מן  
Pronounc: mawn  
Strong: [H4478](#)  
Orig: from 4100; literally, a whatness (so to speak), i.e. manna (so called from the question about it):--manna. [H4100](#)  
Use: TWOT-1208,1209 Noun Masculine

1) manna  
1a) the bread from Heaven that fed the Israelites for 40 years of wilderness wanderings  
1b) means `What is it?`

Word: מן  
Pronounc: mawn  
Strong: [H4479](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 4101; who or what (properly, interrogatively, hence, also indefinitely and relatively):--what, who(-msoever, + -so). [H4101](#)  
Use: TWOT-2832

1) who?, what?, whoever, whosoever

Word: מנא  
Pronounc: men-aw`  
Strong: [H4483](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) or mnah (Aramaic) men-aw`; corresponding to 4487; to count, appoint:--number, ordain, set. [H4487](#)  
Use: TWOT-2835 Verb

1) to number, reckon  
1a) (P`al) to number  
1b) (Pael) to appoint

Word: מנא  
Pronounc: men-ay`  
Strong: [H4484](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) passive participle of 4483; numbered:--Mene. [H4483](#)  
Use: TWOT-2835a Noun Masculine

1) (P`al) mina, maneh  
1a) a weight or measurement; usually 50 shekels but maybe 60 shekels

Word: מנגינה  
Pronounc: man-ghee-naw`  
Strong: [H4485](#)  
Orig: from 5059; a satire:--music. [H5059](#)  
Use: TWOT-1291.1b Noun Feminine  
1) mocking or derisive song

Word: מנדע  
Pronounc: man-dah`  
Strong: [H4486](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4093; wisdom or intelligence:--knowledge, reason, understanding. [H4093](#)  
Use: TWOT-2765a,2834 Noun Masculine  
1) knowledge, power of knowing

Word: מנה  
Pronounc: mo-neh`  
Strong: [H4489](#)  
Orig: from 4487; properly, something weighed out, i.e. (figuratively) a portion of time, i.e. an instance:--time. [H4487](#)  
Use: TWOT-1213c Noun Masculine  
1) something weighed out, counted number, time

Word: מנה  
Pronounc: maw-naw`  
Strong: [H4490](#)  
Orig: 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. [H4487](#)  
Use: TWOT-1213a Noun Feminine  
1) part, portion

Word: מנה  
Pronounc: maw-naw`  
Strong: [H4487](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1213 Verb  
1) to count, reckon, number, assign, tell, appoint, prepare  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to count, number  
1a2) reckon, assign, appoint  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be counted, be numbered  
1b2) to be reckoned, be assigned  
1c) (Piel) to appoint, ordain  
1d) (Pual) appointed (participle)

Word: מנה

<p>Pronounc: maw-neh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4488</a>  Orig: from 4487; properly, a fixed weight or measured amount, i.e. (techn.) a maneh or mina:--maneh, pound. <a href="#">H4487</a>  Use: TWOT-1213b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine  Manoah = "rest"  1) a Danite, father of the judge Samson and inhabitant of Zorah</p>	<p>Word: מְנוֹרָה  Pronounc: men-o-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4501</a>  Orig: or mnurah men-o-raw`; feminine of 4500 (in the original sense of 5216); a chandelier:--candlestick. <a href="#">H4500</a> <a href="#">H5216</a>  Use: TWOT-1333c Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) maneh, mina, pound  1a) 60 shekels and 1/50 talent (of silver)  1a1) 1/60 talent in early Babylonian standard  1b) 100 shekels and 1/100 talent (of gold)</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּחָה  Pronounc: men-oo-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4496</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4495</a>  Use: TWOT-1323f Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) lamp stand</p>
<p>Word: מְנַהֵג  Pronounc: min-hawg`  Strong: <a href="#">H4491</a>  Orig: from 5090; the driving (of a chariot):--driving. <a href="#">H5090</a>  Use: TWOT-1309a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) resting place, rest  1a) resting place  1b) rest, quietness</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּזָר  Pronounc: min-ez-awr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4502</a>  Orig: from 5144; a prince:--crowned. <a href="#">H5144</a>  Use: TWOT-1340d Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) driving, charioteering</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּחָה  Pronounc: min-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4503</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1214a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) princes, anointed ones, consecrated ones  1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: מְנַהֵרָה  Pronounc: min-haw-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4492</a>  Orig: from 5102; properly, a channel or fissure, i.e. (by implication) a cavern:--den. <a href="#">H5102</a>  Use: TWOT-1316b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּחָה  Pronounc: maw-nohn`  Strong: <a href="#">H4497</a>  Orig: from 5125; a continuator, i.e. heir:--son. <a href="#">H5125</a>  Use: TWOT-1213f Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) grief, progeny, thankless one  1a) meaning uncertain</p>
<p>1) crevices, ravines, mountain clefts, den, dugout holes  1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּחָה  Pronounc: maw-noce`  Strong: <a href="#">H4498</a>  Orig: from 5127; a retreat (literally or figuratively); abstractly, a fleeing:--X apace, escape, way to flee, flight, refuge. <a href="#">H5127</a>  Use: TWOT-1327a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) gift, tribute, offering, present, oblation, sacrifice, meat offering  1a) gift, present  1b) tribute  1c) offering (to God)  1d) grain offering</p>
<p>Word: מְנוּדָה  Pronounc: maw-node`  Strong: <a href="#">H4493</a>  Orig: from 5110 a nodding or toss (of the head in derision):--shaking. <a href="#">H5110</a>  Use: TWOT-1319c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) flight, refuge, place of escape  1a) flight  1b) refuge, place of escape</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּחָה  Pronounc: min-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4504</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4503; a sacrificial offering:--oblation, meat offering. <a href="#">H4503</a>  Use: TWOT-2836 Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) shaking, wagging</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּסָה  Pronounc: men-oo-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4499</a>  Orig: or mnucah men-oo-saw`; feminine of 4498; retreat:--fleeing, flight. <a href="#">H4498</a>  Use: TWOT-1327b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) gift, offering  1a) oblation, offering (to God through representative)  1b) meal offering</p>
<p>Word: מְנוּחָה  Pronounc: maw-no`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H4494</a>  Orig: from 5117; quiet, i.e. (concretely) a settled spot, or (figuratively) a home:--(place of) rest. <a href="#">H5117</a>  Use: TWOT-1323e Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּרָה  Pronounc: maw-nore`  Strong: <a href="#">H4500</a>  Orig: from 5214; a yoke (properly, for plowing), i.e. the frame of a loom:--beam. <a href="#">H5214</a>  Use: TWOT-1361a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מְנַחֵם  Pronounc: men-akh-ame`  Strong: <a href="#">H4505</a>  Orig: from 5162; comforter; Menachem, an Israelite:--Menahem. <a href="#">H5162</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Menahem = "comforter"</p> <p>1) son of Gadi and king of the northern kingdom of Israel; slew the usurper Shallum to ascend the throne and reigned for ten years; contemporary with prophets Hosea</p>
<p>1) resting place, state or condition of rest, place  1a) resting place  1b) rest, repose, condition of rest  1c) coming to rest</p>	<p>1) beam  1a) beam (carrying the heddles in a loom)</p>	

and Amos	Pronounc: min-neeth` Strong: <a href="#">H4511</a> Orig: from the same as 4482; enumeration; Minnith, a place East of the Jordan:--Minnith. <a href="#">H4482</a> Use: Proper Name Location	<a href="#">H5128</a> Use: TWOT-1328a Noun Masculine 1) a kind of rattle 1a) a kind of rattle used as a musical instrument
Word: מנחת Pronounc: maw-nakh`-ath Strong: <a href="#">H4506</a> Orig: from 5117; rest; Manachath, the name of an Edomite and of a place in Moab:--Manahath. <a href="#">H5117</a> Use:  Manahath = "rest"	Minnith = "distribution"  1) a place east of the Jordan in Ammonite territory; site unknown	Word: מנקית Pronounc: men-ak-keeth` Strong: <a href="#">H4518</a> Orig: from 5352; a sacrificial basin (for holding blood):--bowl. <a href="#">H5352</a> Use: TWOT-1412d Noun Feminine  1) sacrificial bowl or cup
n pr m 1) son of Shobal and a descendant of Seir the Horite	Word: מנלה Pronounc: min-leh` Strong: <a href="#">H4512</a> Orig: from 5239; completion, i.e. (in produce) wealth:--perfection. <a href="#">H5239</a> Use: TWOT-1370a Noun Masculine	Word: מנשה Pronounc: men-ash-sheh` Strong: <a href="#">H4519</a> Orig: from 5382; causing to forget; Menashsheh, a grandson of Jacob, also the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Manasseh. <a href="#">H5382</a> Use: TWOT-1217 Proper Name Masculine  Manasseh = "causing to forget"  1) the eldest son of Joseph and progenitor of the tribe of Manasseh 1a) the tribe descended from Manasseh 1b) the territory occupied by the tribe of Manasseh 2) son of king Hezekiah of Judah and himself king of Judah; he was the immediate and direct cause for the exile 3) a descendant of Pahath-moab who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra 4) a descendant of Hashum who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra
n pr loc 2) a place in Benjamin; site unknown	1) gain, wealth, acquisition 1a) meaning dubious	Word: מנע Pronounc: maw-nah` Strong: <a href="#">H4513</a> Orig: a primitive root; to debar (negatively or positively) from benefit or injury:--deny, keep (back), refrain, restrain, withhold. Use: TWOT-1216 Verb
Word: מני Pronounc: men-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H4507</a> Orig: from 4487; the Apportioner, i.e. Fate (as an idol):--number. <a href="#">H4487</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Meni = "fate" or "fortune"  1) god of fate who the Jews worshipped in Babylonia	Word: מנע Pronounc: maw-nah` Strong: <a href="#">H4513</a> Orig: a primitive root; to debar (negatively or positively) from benefit or injury:--deny, keep (back), refrain, restrain, withhold. Use: TWOT-1216 Verb	Word: מנשה Pronounc: men-ash-sheh` Strong: <a href="#">H4519</a> Orig: from 5382; causing to forget; Menashsheh, a grandson of Jacob, also the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Manasseh. <a href="#">H5382</a> Use: TWOT-1217 Proper Name Masculine  Manasseh = "causing to forget"  1) the eldest son of Joseph and progenitor of the tribe of Manasseh 1a) the tribe descended from Manasseh 1b) the territory occupied by the tribe of Manasseh 2) son of king Hezekiah of Judah and himself king of Judah; he was the immediate and direct cause for the exile 3) a descendant of Pahath-moab who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra 4) a descendant of Hashum who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra
Word: מני Pronounc: min-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H4508</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Minni, an Armenian province:--Minni. Use: Proper Name Location  Minni = "division"  1) a region in Armenia	1) to withhold, hold back, keep back, refrain, deny, keep restrain, hinder 1a) (Qal) to withhold 1b) (Niphal) to be withheld	Word: מנעור Pronounc: man-ool` Strong: <a href="#">H4514</a> Orig: or maniu man-ool`; from 5274; a bolt:--lock. <a href="#">H5274</a> Use: TWOT-1383c Noun Masculine
Word: מנימין Pronounc: min-yaw-meen` Strong: <a href="#">H4509</a> Orig: from 4480 and 3225; from (the) right hand; Minjamin, the name of two Israelites:--Miniamin. Compare 4326. <a href="#">H4480</a> <a href="#">H3225</a> <a href="#">H4326</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine  Miniamin = "from the right hand"  1) a Levite in the time of Hezekiah 2) a priest who was present at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah	Word: מנעור Pronounc: man-ool` Strong: <a href="#">H4514</a> Orig: or maniu man-ool`; from 5274; a bolt:--lock. <a href="#">H5274</a> Use: TWOT-1383c Noun Masculine	Word: מנשי Pronounc: men-ash-shee` Strong: <a href="#">H4520</a> Orig: from 4519; a Menashshite or descendant of Menashsheh:--of Manasseh, Manassites. <a href="#">H4519</a> Use: Adjective  Manassites = Manasseh "causing to forget"  1) descendants of Manasseh, son of Joseph and grandson of Jacob 1a) specifically used only of that half that lived east of the Jordan
Word: מנימין Pronounc: min-yawn` Strong: <a href="#">H4510</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 4483; enumeration:--number. <a href="#">H4483</a> Use: TWOT-2835b Noun Masculine  1) number	Word: מנעל Pronounc: man-awl` Strong: <a href="#">H4515</a> Orig: from 5274; a bolt:--shoe. <a href="#">H5274</a> Use: TWOT-1383d Noun Masculine  1) shoe	Word: מנשה Pronounc: men-ash-sheh` Strong: <a href="#">H4519</a> Orig: from 5382; causing to forget; Menashsheh, a grandson of Jacob, also the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Manasseh. <a href="#">H5382</a> Use: TWOT-1217 Proper Name Masculine  Manasseh = "causing to forget"  1) the eldest son of Joseph and progenitor of the tribe of Manasseh 1a) the tribe descended from Manasseh 1b) the territory occupied by the tribe of Manasseh 2) son of king Hezekiah of Judah and himself king of Judah; he was the immediate and direct cause for the exile 3) a descendant of Pahath-moab who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra 4) a descendant of Hashum who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra
Word: מנית Pronounc: men-awth` Strong: <a href="#">H4521</a> Orig: from 4487; an allotment (by courtesy, law or providence):--portion. <a href="#">H4487</a> Use: TWOT-1213d Noun Feminine	Word: מנעם Pronounc: man-am` Strong: <a href="#">H4516</a> Orig: from 5276; a delicacy:--dainty. <a href="#">H5276</a> Use: TWOT-1384d Noun Masculine  1) delicacies, dainties	Word: מנת Pronounc: men-awth` Strong: <a href="#">H4521</a> Orig: from 4487; an allotment (by courtesy, law or providence):--portion. <a href="#">H4487</a> Use: TWOT-1213d Noun Feminine
Word: מנית Pronounc: men-awth` Strong: <a href="#">H4521</a> Orig: from 4487; an allotment (by courtesy, law or providence):--portion. <a href="#">H4487</a> Use: TWOT-1213d Noun Feminine	Word: מנענע Pronounc: men-ah-ah` Strong: <a href="#">H4517</a> Orig: from 5128; a sistrum (so called from its rattling sound):--cornet.	

<p>1) portion</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מַס</b>  Pronounc: mas  Strong: <a href="#">H4522</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H4549</a>  Use: TWOT-1218 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַסְגֵּרֶת</b>  Pronounc: mis-gheh`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H4526</a>  Orig: from 5462; something enclosing, i.e. a margin (of a region, of a panel); concretely, a stronghold:--border, close place, hole. <a href="#">H5462</a>  Use: TWOT-1462d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) border, fastness, rim  1a) border, rim  1b) fastness</p>	<p>1) despair, test  1a) despair  1b) testing, proving, trial</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מַסָּה</b>  Pronounc: mas-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4532</a>  Orig: the same as 4531; Massah, a place in the Desert:--Massah. <a href="#">H4531</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Massah = "temptation"</p>
<p>1) gang or body of forced labourers, task-workers, labour band or gang, forced service, task-work, serfdom, tributary, tribute, levy, taskmasters, discomfited  1a) labour-band, labour-gang, slave gang  1b) gang-overseers  1c) forced service, serfdom, tribute, enforced payment</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַסָּד</b>  Pronounc: mas-sad`  Strong: <a href="#">H4527</a>  Orig: from 3245; a foundation:--foundation. <a href="#">H3245</a>  Use: TWOT-875g</p> <p>1) foundation</p>	<p>1) the place in the wilderness where the Israelites tested Jehovah  1a) also `Meribah`</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>מַסוּהָ</b>  Pronounc: mas-veh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4533</a>  Orig: apparently from an unused root meaning to cover; a veil:--vail.  Use: TWOT-1472b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) veil</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַסַּע</b>  Pronounc: mawce  Strong: <a href="#">H4523</a>  Orig: from 4549; fainting, i.e. (figuratively) disconsolate:--is afflicted. <a href="#">H4549</a>  Use: TWOT-1223a Adjective</p> <p>1) despairing</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַסְדְּרוֹן</b>  Pronounc: mis-der-ohn`  Strong: <a href="#">H4528</a>  Orig: from the same as 5468; a colonnade or internal portico (from its rows of pillars):--porch. <a href="#">H5468</a>  Use: TWOT-1467c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) porch, colonnade  1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַסוּכָה</b>  Pronounc: mes-oo-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4534</a>  Orig: for 4881; a hedge:--thorn hedge. <a href="#">H4881</a>  Use: TWOT-1475a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hedge</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַסָּב</b>  Pronounc: may-sab`  Strong: <a href="#">H4524</a>  Orig: plural masculine mcibbiym mes-ib-beem`; or feminine mcibbowth mes-ib-bohth`; from 5437; a divan (as enclosing the room); abstractly (adverbial) around:--that compass about, (place) round about, at table. <a href="#">H5437</a>  Use: TWOT-1456c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) round thing, surroundings, round about, that which surrounds, that which is round  1a) environs  1a1) surrounding places  1a2) round about (adv)  1b) round table</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַסָּה</b>  Pronounc: maw-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4529</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to dissolve:--make to consume away, (make to) melt, water.  Use: TWOT-1219 Verb</p> <p>1) to melt, dissolve, be liquefied  1a) (Hiphil)  1a1) to melt, cause to dissolve, consume, cause to vanish  1a2) to intimidate (fig)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַסָּח</b>  Pronounc: mas-sawkh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4535</a>  Orig: from 5255 in the sense of staving off; a cordon, (adverbially) or (as a) military barrier:--broken down. <a href="#">H5255</a>  Use: TWOT-1374a</p> <p>1) meaning uncertain-perhaps n  1a) guard adv  1b) alternately, by turns</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַסְגֵּר</b>  Pronounc: mas-gare`  Strong: <a href="#">H4525</a>  Orig: from 5462; a fastener, i.e. (of a person) a smith, (of a thing) a prison:--prison, smith. <a href="#">H5462</a>  Use: TWOT-1462c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a shutting up, locksmith, smith, dungeon, enclosure, builder of bulwarks  1a) locksmith, smith  1b) dungeon</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַסָּה</b>  Pronounc: mis-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4530</a>  Orig: from 4549 (in the sense of flowing); abundance, i.e. (adverbially) liberally: tribute. <a href="#">H4549</a>  Use: TWOT-1225 Noun</p> <p>1) sufficient, sufficiency  1a) sufficiency, enough  1b) full amount or proportion (affordable)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַסְחָר</b>  Pronounc: mis-khawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4536</a>  Orig: from 5503; trade:--traffic. <a href="#">H5503</a>  Use: TWOT-1486d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) merchandise  1a) (BDB) merchandise; meaning doubtful</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַסָּךְ</b>  Pronounc: maw-sak`  Strong: <a href="#">H4537</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to mix, especially wine (with spices):--mingle.  Use: Verb</p> <p>1) to mix, mingle, produce by mixing</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַסָּה</b>  Pronounc: mas-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4531</a>  Orig: from 5254; a testing, of men (judicial) or of God (querulous):--temptation, trial. <a href="#">H5254</a>  Use: TWOT-1223b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Use: Verb</p> <p>1) to mix, mingle, produce by mixing</p>

<p>1a) (Qal) to pour, mix</p> <p>Word: <b>מִסַּךְ</b>  Pronounc: meh`-sek  Strong: <a href="#">H4538</a>  Orig: from 4537; a mixture, i.e. of wine with spices:--mixture. <a href="#">H4537</a>  Use: TWOT-1220a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mixture</p>	<p>magazine</p> <p>Word: <b>מִסְכַּנַּת</b>  Pronounc: mis-kay-nooth`  Strong: <a href="#">H4544</a>  Orig: from 4542; indigence:--scarceness. <a href="#">H4542</a>  Use: TWOT-1222 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) poverty, scarcity</p>	<p>1) to dissolve, melt  1a) (Qal) to waste away  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to melt, vanish, drop off, melt away  1b2) to faint, grow fearful (fig.)  1b3) wasted, worthless (participle)  1c) (Hiphil) to cause to melt</p>
<p>Word: <b>מָסַךְ</b>  Pronounc: maw-sawk`  Strong: <a href="#">H4539</a>  Orig: from 5526; a cover, i.e. veil:--covering, curtain, hanging. <a href="#">H5526</a>  Use: TWOT-1492a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) covering, rag, screen  1a) covering  1b) screen (of the tabernacle)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִסְכַּת</b>  Pronounc: mas-seh`-keth  Strong: <a href="#">H4545</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5259</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1376b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) web  1a) web of unfinished stuff on a loom</p>	<p>Word: <b>מָסַעַ</b>  Pronounc: mas-sah`  Strong: <a href="#">H4550</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H5265</a>  Use: TWOT-1380a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a pulling up (of stakes), breaking camp, setting out, journey  1a) pulling up, breaking camp  1b) setting out  1c) station, stage, journey</p>
<p>Word: <b>מִסְכָּה</b>  Pronounc: mes-ook-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4540</a>  Orig: from 5526; a covering, i.e. garniture:--covering. <a href="#">H5526</a>  Use: TWOT-1492a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) covering</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִסְלָה</b>  Pronounc: mes-il-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4546</a>  Orig: from 5549; a thoroughfare (as turnpiked), literally or figuratively; specifically a viaduct, a staircase:--causeway, course, highway, path, terrace. <a href="#">H5549</a>  Use: TWOT-1506d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) highway, raised way, public road</p>	<p>Word: <b>מָסַעַ</b>  Pronounc: mas-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4551</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5265</a>  Use: TWOT-1380b, 1381a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) quarry, quarrying, breaking out (of stones)  2) missile, dart</p>
<p>Word: <b>מִסְכָּה</b>  Pronounc: mas-say-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4541</a>  Orig: from 5258; properly, a pouring over, i.e. fusion of metal (especially a cast image); by implication, a libation, i.e. league; concretely a coverlet (as if poured out):--covering, molten (image), veil. <a href="#">H5258</a>  Use: TWOT-1375c, 1376a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a pouring, libation, molten metal, cast image, drink offering  1a) libation (with covenant sacrifice)  1b) molten metal, molten image, molten gods  2) web, covering, veil, woven stuff</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִסְלוֹל</b>  Pronounc: mas-lool`  Strong: <a href="#">H4547</a>  Orig: from 5549; a thoroughfare (as turnpiked):--highway. <a href="#">H5549</a>  Use: TWOT-1506d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) highway</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִסְעֵד</b>  Pronounc: mis-awd`  Strong: <a href="#">H4552</a>  Orig: ` from 5582; a balustrade (for stairs):--pillar. <a href="#">H5582</a>  Use: TWOT-1525a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) support, pillar</p>
<p>Word: <b>מִסְכָּן</b>  Pronounc: mis-kane`  Strong: <a href="#">H4542</a>  Orig: from 5531; indigent:--poor (man). <a href="#">H5531</a>  Use: TWOT-1221 Adjective</p> <p>1) poor, poor man</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִסְמֶר</b>  Pronounc: mas-mare`  Strong: <a href="#">H4548</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5568</a>  Use: TWOT-1518b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) nail</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִסְפֵּד</b>  Pronounc: mis-pade`  Strong: <a href="#">H4553</a>  Orig: from 5594; a lamentation:--lamentation, one mourneth, mourning, wailing. <a href="#">H5594</a>  Use: TWOT-1530a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wailing</p>
<p>Word: <b>מִסְכַּנָּה</b>  Pronounc: mis-ken-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4543</a>  Orig: by transp. from 3664; a magazine: --store(-house), treasure. <a href="#">H3664</a>  Use: TWOT-1494a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) supply, storage, storage house,</p>	<p>Word: <b>מָסַס</b>  Pronounc: maw-sas`  Strong: <a href="#">H4549</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1223 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִסְפוֹא</b>  Pronounc: mis-po`  Strong: <a href="#">H4554</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to collect; fodder:--provender.  Use: TWOT-1529a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fodder, feed</p>

<p>Word: <b>מספחה</b>  Pronounc: mis-paw-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4555</a>  Orig: from 5596; a veil (as spread out):--kerchief. <a href="#">H5596</a>  Use: TWOT-1534c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) long veil, veil (as spread out)</p>	<p>Pronounc: maw-sar`  Strong: <a href="#">H4560</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to sunder, i.e. (transitively) set apart, or (reflex.) apostatize:--commit, deliver.  Use: TWOT-1224 Verb</p> <p>1) to set apart, deliver up, offer  1a) (Qal) to set apart  1b) (Niphal) to be delivered over, be assigned to, be set apart</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1553f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) work</p>
<p>Word: <b>מספחת</b>  Pronounc: mis-pakh`-ath  Strong: <a href="#">H4556</a>  Orig: from 5596; scurf (as spreading over the surface):--scab. <a href="#">H5596</a>  Use: TWOT-1534b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) eruption, scab</p>	<p>Word: <b>מסר</b>  Pronounc: mo-sawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4561</a>  Orig: from 3256; admonition:--instruction. <a href="#">H3256</a>  Use: TWOT-877b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) discipline, correction</p>	<p>Word: <b>מעבד</b>  Pronounc: mah-bawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H4567</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4566; an act:--work. <a href="#">H4566</a>  Use: TWOT-2896c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) work  2) (TWOT) action (of God in history)</p>
<p>Word: <b>מספר</b>  Pronounc: mis-pawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4557</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5608</a>  Use: TWOT-1540e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) number, tale  1a) number  1a1) number  1a2) innumerable (with negative)  1a3) few, numerable (alone)  1a4) by count, in number, according to number (with prep)  1b) recounting, relation</p>	<p>Word: <b>מסרת</b>  Pronounc: maw-so`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H4562</a>  Orig: from 631; a band:--bond. <a href="#">H631</a>  Use: TWOT-141e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bond (of the covenant)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מעבה</b>  Pronounc: mah-ab-eh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4568</a>  Orig: from 5666; properly, compact (part of soil), i.e. loam:--clay. <a href="#">H5666</a>  Use: TWOT-1554b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thickness, compactness</p>
<p>Word: <b>מספר</b>  Pronounc: mis-pawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4558</a>  Orig: the same as 4457; number; Mispar, an Israelite:--Mizpar. Compare 4559. <a href="#">H4457</a> <a href="#">H4559</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mispar = "number"</p> <p>1) one of those who returned from exile with Zerubbabel  1a) also `Mispereth`</p>	<p>Word: <b>מסתור</b>  Pronounc: mis-tore`  Strong: <a href="#">H4563</a>  Orig: from 5641; a refuge:--covert. <a href="#">H5641</a>  Use: TWOT-1551c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) place of shelter</p>	<p>Word: <b>מעבר</b>  Pronounc: mah-ab-awr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4569</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5674</a>  Use: TWOT-1556h Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ford, pass, passing  1a) ford  1b) pass  1c) passing, sweep</p>
<p>Word: <b>מספר</b>  Pronounc: mis-pawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4558</a>  Orig: the same as 4457; number; Mispar, an Israelite:--Mizpar. Compare 4559. <a href="#">H4457</a> <a href="#">H4559</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mispar = "number"</p> <p>1) one of those who returned from exile with Zerubbabel  1a) also `Mispereth`</p>	<p>Word: <b>מסתר</b>  Pronounc: mas-tare`  Strong: <a href="#">H4564</a>  Orig: from 5641; properly, a hider, i.e. (abstractly) a hiding, i.e. aversion:--hid. <a href="#">H5641</a>  Use: TWOT-1551e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) hiding, act of hiding, one who causes people to hide</p>	<p>Word: <b>מעגל</b>  Pronounc: mah-gawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H4570</a>  Orig: 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)). <a href="#">H5696</a>  Use: TWOT-1560f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) entrenchment, track  1a) circumvallation, entrenchment  1b) track</p>
<p>Word: <b>מספרת</b>  Pronounc: mis-peh`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H4559</a>  Orig: feminine of 4437; enumeration; Mispereth, an Israelite:--Mispereth. Compare 4458. <a href="#">H4437</a> <a href="#">H4458</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Mispereth = "number"</p> <p>1) one of those who returned from exile with Zerubbabel  1a) also `Mispar`</p>	<p>Word: <b>מסתרת</b>  Pronounc: mis-tawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4565</a>  Orig: from 5641; properly, a concealer, i.e. a covert:--secret(-ly, place). <a href="#">H5641</a>  Use: TWOT-1551d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) secret place, hiding place  1a) secret place  1b) hiding place  1b1) for protection  1b2) for perpetration of crime</p>	<p>Word: <b>מעד</b>  Pronounc: maw-ad`  Strong: <a href="#">H4571</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to waver:--make to shake, slide, slip.  Use: TWOT-1226 Verb</p> <p>1) to slip, slide, totter, shake  1a) (Qal) to slip  1b) (Hiphil) to cause or make to shake or totter</p>
<p>Word: <b>מסר</b></p>	<p>Word: <b>מעבד</b>  Pronounc: mah-bawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H4566</a>  Orig: from 5647; an act:--work. <a href="#">H5647</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>מעדי</b>  Pronounc: mah-ad-ah`-ee</p>

Strong: [H4572](#)  
Orig: from 5710; ornamental;  
Maadai, an Israelite:--Maadai. [H5710](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Maadai = "ornament of Jehovah"

1) an exile of the sons of Bani who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: [מעדיה](#)  
Pronounc: mah-ad-yaw`  
Strong: [H4573](#)  
Orig: from 5710 and 3050; ornament of Jah; Maadjah, an Israelite:--Maadiah. Compare 4153. [H5710](#) [H3050](#) [H4153](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Maadiah = "adorned of JAH"

1) one of the priests who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: [מעדן](#)  
Pronounc: mah-ad-awn`  
Strong: [H4574](#)  
Orig: or (feminine) maadannah mah-ad-an-naw`; from 5727; a delicacy or (abstractly) pleasure (adverbially, cheerfully):--dainty, delicately, delight. [H5727](#)  
Use: TWOT-1567d Noun Masculine

1) dainty (food), delight

Word: [מעדנה](#)  
Pronounc: mah-ad-an-naw`  
Strong: [H4575](#)  
Orig: by transitive from 6029; a bond, i.e. group:--influence. [H6029](#)  
Use: TWOT-1649a Noun Feminine

1) bonds, bands

Word: [מעדר](#)  
Pronounc: mah-dare`  
Strong: [H4576](#)  
Orig: from 5737; a (weeding) hoe:--mattock. [H5737](#)  
Use: TWOT-1571a Noun Masculine

1) hoe

Word: [מעה](#)  
Pronounc: may-aw`  
Strong: [H4579](#)  
Orig: feminine of 4578; the belly, i.e. (figuratively) interior:--gravel. [H4578](#)  
Use: TWOT-1227b Noun Feminine

1) grain (of sand)

Word: [מעה](#)  
Pronounc: meh-aw`  
Strong: [H4577](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) or m(ae (Aramaic)

meh-aw`; corresponding to 4578; only in plural the bowels:--belly. [H4578](#)  
Use: TWOT-2837 Noun Masculine

1) external belly, abdomen

Word: [מעה](#)  
Pronounc: may-aw`  
Strong: [H4578](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1227a Noun Masculine

1) internal organs, inward parts, bowels, intestines, belly  
1a) inward parts  
1b) digestive organs  
1c) organs of procreation, womb  
1d) place of emotions or distress or love (fig.)  
1e) external belly

Word: [מעוג](#)  
Pronounc: maw-ogue`  
Strong: [H4580](#)  
Orig: from 5746; a cake of bread (with 3934 a table- buffoon, i.e. parasite):--cake, feast. [H5746](#) [H3934](#)  
Use: TWOT-1575b Noun Masculine

1) cake

Word: [מעוז](#)  
Pronounc: maw-oze`  
Strong: [H4581](#)  
Orig: (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). [H5810](#)  
Use: TWOT-1578a Noun Masculine

1) place or means of safety, protection, refuge, stronghold  
1a) place of safety, fastness, harbour, stronghold  
1b) refuge (of God) (fig.)  
1c) human protection (fig.)

Word: [מעוך](#)  
Pronounc: maw-oke`  
Strong: [H4582](#)  
Orig: from 4600; oppressed; Maok, a Philistine:--Maoch. [H4600](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Maoch = "oppression"

1) father of king Achish of Gath with whom David took refuge

Word: [מעון](#)  
Pronounc: maw-ohn`  
Strong: [H4583](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5772](#)  
Use: TWOT-1581a Noun Masculine

1) dwelling, habitation, refuge  
1a) lair, refuge (of jackals)  
1b) dwelling

Word: [מעון](#)  
Pronounc: maw-ohn`  
Strong: [H4584](#)  
Orig: the same as 4583; a residence; Maon, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Maon, Maonites. Compare 1010, 4586. [H4583](#) [H1010](#) [H4586](#)  
Use:

Maon or Maonites = "habitation"

n pr m  
1) a man of Judah  
2) the inhabitants of the city of Maon

n pr loc  
3) a city of Judah located 8 miles south of Hebron

Word: [מעונה](#)  
Pronounc: meh-o-naw`  
Strong: [H4585](#)  
Orig: or msonah meh-o-naw`; feminine of 4583, and meaning the same:--den, habitation, (dwelling) place, refuge. [H4583](#)  
Use: TWOT-1581b Noun Feminine

1) dwelling, habitation, refuge  
1a) den, lair (of animals)  
1b) dwelling-place (of God) (fig.)

Word: [מעוני](#)  
Pronounc: meh-oo-nee`  
Strong: [H4586](#)  
Orig: or Msiyniy meh-ee-nee`; probably patrial from 4584; a Meunite, or inhabitant of Maon (only in plural):--Mehunim(-s), Meunim. [H4584](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mehunim or Meunim = "habitations"

1) a people who lived south of Canaan  
2) a group of returning exiles, perhaps descendants of 1

Word: [מעונתי](#)

Pronounc: meh-o-no-thah`-ee  
Strong: [H4587](#)  
Orig: plural of 4585; habitative;  
Meonothai, an Israelite:--Meonothai.  
[H4585](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Meonothai = "my habitations"

1) a son of Othniel, the younger brother of Caleb

Word: מעוף  
Pronounc: maw-off`  
Strong: [H4588](#)  
Orig: from 5774 in the sense of covering with shade (compare 4155); darkness:--dimness. [H5774](#) [H4155](#)  
Use: TWOT-1583b Noun Masculine

1) gloom

Word: מעור  
Pronounc: maw-ore`  
Strong: [H4589](#)  
Orig: from 5783; nakedness, i.e. (in plural) the pudenda:--nakedness. [H5783](#)  
Use: TWOT-1588a Noun Masculine

1) nakedness, pudendum

Word: מעזיה  
Pronounc: mah-az-yaw`  
Strong: [H4590](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5756](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Maaziah = "consolation of Jehovah"

1) a priest in charge of the 24th course in the time of David  
2) a priest who signed the covenant with Nehemiah

Word: מעט  
Pronounc: maw-ote`  
Strong: [H4593](#)  
Orig: passive adjective of 4591; thinned (as to the edge), i.e. sharp:--wrapped up. [H4591](#)  
Use: TWOT-1602 Noun

1) wrapped, grasped  
1a) meaning uncertain

Word: מעט  
Pronounc: maw-at`  
Strong: [H4591](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1228 Verb

1) to be or become small, be few, be diminished  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to diminish  
1a2) to be too small  
1b) (Piel) to become few  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to make small, make few, diminish  
1c2) to give less

Word: מעט  
Pronounc: meh-at`  
Strong: [H4592](#)  
Orig: or miat meh-awt`; from 4591; a little or few (often adverbial or compar.):--almost (some, very) few(-er, -est), lightly, little (while), (very) small (matter, thing), some, soon, X very. [H4591](#)  
Use: TWOT-1228a

1) littleness, few, a little, fewness  
1a) little, small, littleness, fewness, too little, yet a little  
1b) like a little, within a little, almost, just, hardly, shortly, little worth

Word: מעטה  
Pronounc: mah-at-eh`  
Strong: [H4594](#)  
Orig: from 5844; a vestment:--garment. [H5844](#)  
Use: TWOT-1601a Noun Masculine

1) wrap, mantle

Word: מעטפה  
Pronounc: mah-at-aw-faw`  
Strong: [H4595](#)  
Orig: from 5848; a cloak:--mantle. [H5848](#)  
Use: TWOT-1606a Noun Feminine

1) overtunic

Word: מעי  
Pronounc: meh-ee`  
Strong: [H4596](#)  
Orig: from 5753; a pile of rubbish (as contorted), i.e. a ruin (compare 5856):--heap. [H5753](#) [H5856](#)  
Use: TWOT-1577e Noun Masculine

1) ruin, heap

Word: מעי  
Pronounc: maw-ah`-ee  
Strong: [H4597](#)  
Orig: probably from 4578; sympathetic; Maai, an Israelite:--Maai. [H4578](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Maai = "compassionate"

1) one of the sons of Asaph who took part in the musical service at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem

Word: מעיל  
Pronounc: meh-eel`  
Strong: [H4598](#)  
Orig: from 4603 in the sense of covering; a robe (i.e. upper and outer garment):--cloak, coat, mantle, robe. [H4603](#)  
Use: TWOT-1230b Noun Masculine

1) robe  
1a) a garment worn over a tunic by men of rank  
1b) a long garment worn by David's daughters  
1c) a garment of the high priest  
1d) (fig.) of attributes

Word: מעין  
Pronounc: mah-yawn`  
Strong: [H4599](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5869](#)  
Use: TWOT-1613a Noun Masculine

1) spring

Word: מעך  
Pronounc: maw-ak`  
Strong: [H4600](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to press, i.e. to pierce, emasculate, handle:--bruised, stuck, be pressed.  
Use: TWOT-1229 Verb

1) to press, squeeze  
1a) (Qal) to be crushed  
1b) (Pual) to be handled, be pressed

Word: מעכה  
Pronounc: mah-ak-aw`  
Strong: [H4601](#)  
Orig: 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. [H4600](#) [H1038](#)  
Use:

Maachah = "oppression"

<p>n pr m 1) father of Achish, king of Gath at the beginning of Solomon's reign 2) father of Hanan, one of David's mighty warriors 3) a Simeonite, father of Shephatiah, prince of his tribe in the reign of David</p>	<p>prep 1b) on the top of, above, on higher ground than  with locative 1c) upwards, higher, above</p>	<p>before, chiefest, cliff, that goeth up, going up, hill, mounting up, stairs. <a href="#">H5927</a> Use: TWOT-1624j Noun Masculine  1) ascent, incline</p>
<p>4) son of Nahor by concubine Reumah</p>	<p>Word: מעל Pronounc: maw-al` Strong: <a href="#">H4603</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to cover up; used only figuratively, to act covertly, i.e. treacherously:--transgress, (commit, do a) trespass(-ing). Use: TWOT-1230 Verb</p>	<p>Word: מעלה Pronounc: mah-al-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4609</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4608</a></p>
<p>n pr f 5) daughter of king Talmai of Geshur, wife of David, and mother of Absalom</p>	<p>1) to act unfaithfully, act treacherously, transgress, commit a trespass 1a) (Qal) to act unfaithfully or treacherously 1a1) against man 1a2) against God 1a3) against devoted thing 1a4) against husband</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1624L, 1624m Noun Feminine</p>
<p>6) daughter of Absalom, wife of king Rehoboam of Judah, and mother of king Abijam of Judah 7) concubine of Caleb the son of Hezron 8) wife of Machir of the tribe of Manasseh 9) wife of Jehiel, father of Gibeon</p>	<p>Word: מעל Pronounc: mah`-al Strong: <a href="#">H4604</a> Orig: from 4603; treachery, i.e. sin:--falsehood, grievously, sore, transgression, trespass, X very. <a href="#">H4603</a> Use: TWOT-1230a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) what comes up, thoughts 2) step, stair 2a) step, stair 2b) steps (of sundial) 2c) stories (of heaven) 2d) ascent 2e) song of ascent 2e1) to the three great pilgrim feasts (Psalms titles)</p>
<p>Maachathites = "pressure (literally she has pressed)"  n pr 10) a mercenary people hired to fight David</p>	<p>1) unfaithful or treacherous act, trespass 1a) against man 1b) against God</p>	<p>Word: מעלה עקרבִים Pronounc: mah-al-ay` ak-rab-beem` Strong: <a href="#">H4610</a> Orig: from 4608 and (the plural of) 6137; Steep of Scorpions, a place in the Desert:--Maaleh- accrabim, the ascent (going up) of Akrabbim. <a href="#">H4608</a> <a href="#">H6137</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: מעבתי Pronounc: mah-ak-aw-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H4602</a> Orig: patrial from 4601; a Maakathite, or inhabitant of Maakah:--Maachathite. <a href="#">H4601</a> Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: מעל Pronounc: may-awl` Strong: <a href="#">H4606</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 5954; (only in plural as singular) the setting (of the sun):--going down. <a href="#">H5954</a> Use: TWOT-2911a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Maaleh-acrabbim = "ascent of scorpions"  1) a pass on the southern border of Palestine 1a) scorpion-pass; ascent of Akrabbim</p>
<p>Maachathite = "pressure (literally she has pressed)"  1) used of one of David's mighty warriors 2) used of an associate of Ishmael coll 3) a people dwelling in Transjordan, probably descendants of Maachah</p>	<p>1) going in 1a) sunset (of sun)</p>	<p>Word: מעלל Pronounc: mah-al-awl` Strong: <a href="#">H4611</a> Orig: from 5953; an act (good or bad):--doing, endeavour, invention, work. <a href="#">H5953</a> Use: TWOT-1627e Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: מעל Pronounc: mah`al Strong: <a href="#">H4605</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5927</a> Use: TWOT-1624k</p>	<p>Word: מעל Pronounc: mo`-al Strong: <a href="#">H4607</a> Orig: from 5927; a raising (of the hands):--lifting up. <a href="#">H5927</a> Use: TWOT-1624i Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) deed, practice 1a) practice (usually bad) 1b) deeds 1c) acts</p>
<p>subst 1) higher part, upper part</p>	<p>Word: מעלה Pronounc: mah-al-eh` Strong: <a href="#">H4608</a> Orig: from 5927; an elevation, i.e. (concretely) acclivity or platform; abstractly (the relation or state) a rise or (figuratively) priority:--ascent,</p>	<p>Word: מעמד Pronounc: mah-am-awd` Strong: <a href="#">H4612</a> Orig: from 5975; (figuratively) a</p>
<p>adv 1a) above</p>	<p>1) lifting</p>	<p>Word: מעמד Pronounc: mah-am-awd` Strong: <a href="#">H4612</a> Orig: from 5975; (figuratively) a</p>

<p>position:--attendance, office, place, state. <a href="#">H5975</a> Use: TWOT-1637d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) attendance, office, function, service 1a) station, office, post 1b) office, function 1c) service</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H4618</a> Orig: from 6031, in the sense of depression or tilling; a furrow:--+ acre, furrow. <a href="#">H6031</a> Use: TWOT-1651b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ploughing ground, place for task</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מעקש</a> Pronounc: mah-ak-awsh` Strong: <a href="#">H4625</a> Orig: from 6140; a crook (in a road):--crooked thing. <a href="#">H6140</a> Use: TWOT-1684c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crooked place, twisted, crooked things</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מעמד</a> Pronounc: moh-om-awd` Strong: <a href="#">H4613</a> Orig: from 5975; literally, a foothold:--standing. <a href="#">H5975</a> Use: TWOT-1637e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) foothold, standing ground</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מעץ</a> Pronounc: mah`-ats Strong: <a href="#">H4619</a> Orig: from 6095; closure; Maats, an Israelite:--Maaz. <a href="#">H6095</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Maaz = "wrath"</p> <p>1) son of Ram and grandson of Jerahmeel of the tribe of Judah</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מער</a> Pronounc: mah`-ar Strong: <a href="#">H4626</a> Orig: from 6168; a nude place, i.e. (literally) the pudenda, or (figuratively) a vacant space:--nakedness, proportion. <a href="#">H6168</a> Use: TWOT-1692d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bare, naked place, nakedness 1a) bare place 1b) nakedness, pudenda (exposed in punishment)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מעמסה</a> Pronounc: mah-am-aw-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H4614</a> Orig: from 6006; burdensomeness:--burdensome. <a href="#">H6006</a> Use: TWOT-1643a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) load, burden</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מעצבה</a> Pronounc: mah-ats-ay-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H4620</a> Orig: from 6087; anguish:--sorrow. <a href="#">H6087</a> Use: TWOT-1666f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) place of pain, place of grief 2) (TWOT) terror</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מערב</a> Pronounc: mah-ar-awb` Strong: <a href="#">H4627</a> Orig: from 6148, in the sense of trading; traffic; by implication, mercantile goods:--market, merchandise. <a href="#">H6148</a> Use: TWOT-1686c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) merchandise, articles of exchange</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מעמק</a> Pronounc: mah-am-awk` Strong: <a href="#">H4615</a> Orig: from 6009; a deep:--deep, depth. <a href="#">H6009</a> Use: TWOT-1644e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) depths</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מעצד</a> Pronounc: mah-ats-awd` Strong: <a href="#">H4621</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to hew; an axe:--ax, tongs. Use: TWOT-1668a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) axe</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מערב</a> Pronounc: mah-ar-awb` Strong: <a href="#">H4628</a> Orig: or (feminine) maeerabah mah-ar-aw-baw`; from 6150, in the sense of shading; the west (as a region of the evening sun):--west. <a href="#">H6150</a> Use: TWOT-1689b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) setting place, west, westward</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מען</a> Pronounc: mah`-an Strong: <a href="#">H4616</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6030</a> Use: TWOT-1650g</p> <p>1) purpose, intent prep 1a) for the sake of 1b) in view of, on account of 1c) for the purpose of, to the intent that, in order to conj 1d) to the end that</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מעצור</a> Pronounc: mah-tsore` Strong: <a href="#">H4622</a> Orig: from 6113; objectively, a hindrance:--restraint. <a href="#">H6113</a> Use: TWOT-1675d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) restraint, hindrance</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מערה</a> Pronounc: meh-aw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4631</a> Orig: from 5783; a cavern (as dark):--cave, den, hole. <a href="#">H5783</a> Use: TWOT-1704a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cave, den, hole</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מענה</a> Pronounc: mah-an-eh` Strong: <a href="#">H4617</a> Orig: from 6030; a reply (favorable or contradictory):--answer, X himself. <a href="#">H6030</a> Use: TWOT-1650f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) answer, response 2) (TWOT) place for task</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מעצר</a> Pronounc: mah-tsawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4623</a> Orig: from 6113; subjectively, control:--rule. <a href="#">H6113</a> Use: TWOT-1675e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) restraint, control</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מערה</a> Pronounc: mah-ar-eh` Strong: <a href="#">H4629</a> Orig: from 6168; a nude place, i.e. a common:--meadows. <a href="#">H6168</a> Use: TWOT-1692d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bare space, open plain 2) (TWOT) nakedness</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מענה</a> Pronounc: mah-an-aw`</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מעקה</a> Pronounc: mah-ak-eh` Strong: <a href="#">H4624</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to repress; a parapet:--battlement. Use: TWOT-1679a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) parapet 1a) a low wall at the edge of a balcony, roof, etc., or along the sides of a bridge etc.,</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מערה</a> Pronounc: mah-ar-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4630</a></p>

Orig: feminine of 4629; an open spot:--army (from the margin). [H4629](#)  
Use: TWOT-1692d Noun Feminine

- 1) army, battle-line
- 2) (TWOT) nakedness

Word: **מַעְרָה**

Pronounc: meh-aw-raw`  
Strong: [H4632](#)  
Orig: the same as 4631; cave; Mearah, a place in Palestine:-- Mearah. [H4631](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Mearah = "cave"

1) an area or cavern in the neighbourhood east of Sidon

Word: **מַעְרָךְ**

Pronounc: mah-ar-awk`  
Strong: [H4633](#)  
Orig: from 6186; an arrangement, i.e. (figuratively) mental disposition:--preparation. [H6186](#)  
Use: TWOT-1694c Noun Masculine

1) arrangement, plan, preparation

Word: **מַעְרָכָה**

Pronounc: mah-ar-aw-kaw`  
Strong: [H4634](#)  
Orig: feminine of 4633; an arrangement; concretely, a pile; specifically a military array:--army, fight, be set in order, ordered place, rank, row. [H4633](#)  
Use: TWOT-1694d Noun Feminine

- 1) row, rank, battle-line
- 1a) battle-line
- 1b) rank
- 1c) row

Word: **מַעְרַכַת**

Pronounc: mah-ar-eh`-keth  
Strong: [H4635](#)  
Orig: from 6186; an arrangement, i.e. (concretely) a pile (of loaves):--row, shewbread. [H6186](#)  
Use: TWOT-1694e Noun Feminine

1) row, line

Word: **מַעְרָם**

Pronounc: mah-ar-ome`  
Strong: [H4636](#)  
Orig: from 6191, in the sense of stripping; bare:--naked. [H6191](#)  
Use: TWOT-1588d Noun Masculine

1) naked thing, nakedness

Word: **מַעְרָצָה**

Pronounc: mah-ar-aw-tsaw`  
Strong: [H4637](#)  
Orig: from 6206; violence:--terror.

[H6206](#)

Use: TWOT-1702c Noun Feminine

1) awful shock, crash, terror

Word: **מַעְרַת**

Pronounc: mah-ar-awth`  
Strong: [H4638](#)  
Orig: a form of 4630; waste; Maarath, a place in Palestine:-- Maarath. [H4630](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Maarath = "bareness"

1) a town in the mountain region of Judah

Word: **מַעֲשֵׂה**

Pronounc: mah-as-eh`  
Strong: [H4639](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6213](#)  
Use: TWOT-1708a Noun Masculine

- 1) deed, work
- 1a) deed, thing done, act
- 1b) work, labour
- 1c) business, pursuit
- 1d) undertaking, enterprise
- 1e) achievement
- 1f) deeds, works (of deliverance and judgment)
- 1g) work, thing made
- 1h) work (of God)
- 1i) product

Word: **מַעֲשֵׂי**

Pronounc: mah-as-ah`ee  
Strong: [H4640](#)  
Orig: from 6213; operative; Maasai, an Israelite:--Maasai. [H6213](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Maasai = "work of the Lord"

1) a priest who returned from exile

Word: **מַעֲשֵׂיָהּ**

Pronounc: mah-as-ay-yaw`  
Strong: [H4641](#)  
Orig: or Maaseyahuw mah-as-ay-yaw`-hoo; from 4639 and 3050; work of Jah; Maasejah, the name of sixteen Israelites:--Maaseiah. [H4639](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Maaseiah = "work of Jehovah"

1) a descendant of Jeshua who had taken a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

2) a priest of the sons of Harim who had taken a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

3) a priest of the sons of Pashur who had taken a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

4) a descendant of Pahath-moab who had taken a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

5) father of Azariah

6) one who stood on the right hand of Ezra when he read the law to the people

7) a Levite who assisted when Ezra read the law to the people

8) one of the heads of the people whose descendants signed the covenant with Nehemiah

9) a Benjamite ancestor of Sallu

10) a priest who took part in the musical service at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem under Ezra

11) another priest who took part in the musical service at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem under Ezra

12) father of Zephaniah the prophet in the reign of Zedekiah

13) father of Zedekiah the false prophet in the time of Jeremiah

14) a Levite of the 2nd rank who David appointed to sound with psalteries on Alamoth

15) son of Adaiah and one of the captains of hundreds in the reign of king Joash of Judah

16) an officer of high rank in the reign of king Uzziah

17) son of king Ahaz of Judah who was killed by Zichri in the invasion of Judah by king Pekah of Israel

18) governor of Jerusalem in the reign of Josiah

19) son of Shallum and a Levite of high rank in the reign of king Jehoiakim of Judah

20) ancestor of Baruch and Seraiah and a priest

Word: **מַעֲשָׂקָה**

Pronounc: mah-ash-ak-kaw`  
Strong: [H4642](#)  
Orig: from 6231; oppression:--oppression, X oppressor. [H6231](#)  
Use: TWOT-1713e Noun Feminine

1) extortionate deed, extortion

Word: **מַעֲשָׂר**

Pronounc: mah-as-ayr`  
Strong: [H4643](#)  
Orig: or maasar mah-as-ar`; and (in plural) feminine maasrah mah-as-law`; from 6240; a tenth; especially a

<p>tithe:-- tenth (part), tithe(-ing). <a href="#">H6240</a> Use: TWOT-1711h Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tithe, tenth part 1a) tenth part 1b) tithe, payment of a tenth part</p>	<p>surrendered by David to the Gibeonites to avert a famine 2) son of Jonathan and grandson of Saul 2a) also `Merib-baal`</p>	<p>ruin:--ruin(-ous). <a href="#">H5307</a> Use: TWOT-1392d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a ruin</p>
<p>Word: מֶּפֶּה Pronounc: mofe Strong: <a href="#">H4644</a> Orig: of Egyptian origin: Moph, the capital of Lower Egypt:-- Memphis. Compare 5297. <a href="#">H5297</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Memphis = "haven of the good"</p> <p>1) a capital of Lower Egypt located on the western bank of the Nile about 9 miles (15 km) south of Cairo</p>	<p>Word: מִפִּים Pronounc: moop-peem` Strong: <a href="#">H4649</a> Orig: a plural apparently from 5130; wavings; Muppim, an Israelite:-- Muppim. Compare 8206. <a href="#">H5130</a> <a href="#">H8206</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Muppim = "serpent"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite and one of the 14 descendants of Rachel who belonged to the original colony of the sons of Jacob in Egypt 1a) also `Shupham`</p>	<p>Word: מִפְּלֹט Pronounc: mif-lawt` Strong: <a href="#">H4655</a> Orig: from 6403; an escape:-- escape. <a href="#">H6403</a> Use: TWOT-1774e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) escape, place of escape</p>
<p>Word: מִפְּגַע Pronounc: mif-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4645</a> Orig: from 6293; an object of attack:--mark. <a href="#">H6293</a> Use: TWOT-1731b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thing hit, mark, target, object of assault</p>	<p>Word: מִפְּיָן Pronounc: may-feets` Strong: <a href="#">H4650</a> Orig: from 6327; a breaker, i.e. mallet:--maul. <a href="#">H6327</a> Use: TWOT-1745a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) scatterer, disperser, scattering club</p>	<p>Word: מִפְּלֶשׁ Pronounc: mif-lawce` Strong: <a href="#">H4657</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to balance; a poisoning:--balancing. Use: TWOT-1777b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) swaying, poisoning, balancing</p>
<p>Word: מַפָּח Pronounc: map-pawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H4646</a> Orig: from 5301; a breathing out (of life), i.e. expiring:--giving up. <a href="#">H5301</a> Use: TWOT-1390a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) breathing out, expiring, exhaling (of life)</p>	<p>Word: מַפֵּל Pronounc: map-pawl` Strong: <a href="#">H4651</a> Orig: from 5307; a falling off, i.e. chaff; also something pendulous, i.e. a flap:--flake, refuse. <a href="#">H5307</a> Use: TWOT-1392b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) refuse, hanging parts 1a) fallings, refuse 1b) hanging parts (of a crocodile)</p>	<p>Word: מַפְלָת Pronounc: map-peh`-leth Strong: <a href="#">H4658</a> Orig: from 5307; fall, i.e. decadence; concretely, a ruin; specifically a carcass:--carcase, fall, ruin. <a href="#">H5307</a> Use: TWOT-1392e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) carcass, ruin, overthrow 1a) carcass 1b) ruin, overthrow</p>
<p>Word: מַפָּח Pronounc: map-poo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H4647</a> Orig: from 5301; the bellows (i.e. blower) of a forge:--bellows. <a href="#">H5301</a> Use: TWOT-1390b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bellows</p>	<p>Word: מַפְלֵאָה Pronounc: mif-law-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4652</a> Orig: from 6381; a miracle:--wondrous work. <a href="#">H6381</a> Use: TWOT-1768c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wondrous work</p>	<p>Word: מַפְעֵל Pronounc: mif-awl` Strong: <a href="#">H4659</a> Orig: or (feminine) miph.alah mif-aw-law`; from 6466; a performance:--work. <a href="#">H6466</a> Use: TWOT-1792c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) work, thing made</p>
<p>Word: מִפְּיִשֶׁת Pronounc: mef-ee-bo`-sheth Strong: <a href="#">H4648</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6284</a> <a href="#">H1322</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mephibosheth = "exterminating the idol"</p> <p>1) grandson of Saul and son of Rizpah the daughter of Aiah, Saul's concubine; he and his brother Armoni were among the 7 victims</p>	<p>Word: מִפְּלִגָּה Pronounc: mif-lag-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4653</a> Orig: from 6385; a classification:--division. <a href="#">H6385</a> Use: TWOT-1769d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) division (of priests for service)</p>	<p>Word: מַפֵּץ Pronounc: map-pawts` Strong: <a href="#">H4660</a> Orig: from 5310; a smiting to pieces:--slaughter. <a href="#">H5310</a> Use: TWOT-1394b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shattering (of type of weapon)</p>
<p>Word: מַפְּלָה Pronounc: map-paw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H4654</a> Orig: or mappelah map-pay-law`; from 5307; something fallen, i.e. a</p>	<p>Word: מַפְּקָה Pronounc: map-pates` Strong: <a href="#">H4661</a> Orig: from 5310; a smiter, i.e. a war club:--battle ax. <a href="#">H5310</a> Use: TWOT-1394c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מַפְּקָה Pronounc: map-pates` Strong: <a href="#">H4661</a> Orig: from 5310; a smiter, i.e. a war club:--battle ax. <a href="#">H5310</a> Use: TWOT-1394c Noun Masculine</p>

<p>1) war club, club, battle axe, hammer</p> <p>Word: <b>מפקד</b>  Pronounc: mif-kawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H4662</a>  Orig: from 6485; an appointment, i.e. mandate; concretely, a designated spot; specifically, a census:--appointed place, commandment, number. <a href="#">H6485</a>  Use: TWOT-1802g Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) hip, buttock, stepping region of body</p> <p>Word: <b>מפתח</b>  Pronounc: maf-tay`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H4668</a>  Orig: from 6605; an opener, i.e. a key:--key. <a href="#">H6605</a>  Use: TWOT-1854f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) key, opening instrument</p>	<p>1a1b) to find (what is lost)  1a1c) to meet, encounter  1a1d) to find (a condition)  1a1e) to learn, devise  1a2) to find out  1a2a) to find out  1a2b) to detect  1a2c) to guess  1a3) to come upon, light upon  1a3a) to happen upon, meet, fall in with  1a3b) to hit  1a3c) to befall  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be found  1b1a) to be encountered, be lighted upon, be discovered  1b1b) to appear, be recognised  1b1c) to be discovered, be detected  1b1d) to be gained, be secured  1b2) to be, be found  1b2a) to be found in  1b2b) to be in the possession of  1b2c) to be found in (a place), happen to be  1b2d) to be left (after war)  1b2e) to be present  1b2f) to prove to be  1b2g) to be found sufficient, be enough  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to cause to find, attain  1c2) to cause to light upon, come upon, come  1c3) to cause to encounter  1c4) to present (offering)</p>
<p>1) muster, appointment, appointed place  1a) muster (of people)  1b) appointment  1c) appointed place  2) (TWOT) number</p>	<p>Word: <b>מפתח</b>  Pronounc: mif-tawkh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4669</a>  Orig: from 6605; an aperture, i.e. (figuratively) utterance:--opening. <a href="#">H6605</a>  Use: TWOT-1854e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) opening, utterance</p>	
<p>Word: <b>מפקד</b>  Pronounc: mif-kawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H4663</a>  Orig: the same as 4662; assignment; Miphkad, the name of a gate in Jerusalem:--Miphkad. <a href="#">H4662</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Miphkad = "command"</p> <p>1) one of the gates of Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: <b>מפתן</b>  Pronounc: mif-tawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H4670</a>  Orig: from the same as 6620; a stretcher, i.e. a sill:--threshold. <a href="#">H6620</a>  Use: TWOT-1858b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) threshold</p>	
<p>Word: <b>מפרץ</b>  Pronounc: mif-rawts`  Strong: <a href="#">H4664</a>  Orig: from 6555; a break (in the shore), i.e. a haven:--breach. <a href="#">H6555</a>  Use: TWOT-1827a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) landing place</p>	<p>Word: <b>מץ</b>  Pronounc: motes  Strong: <a href="#">H4671</a>  Orig: or mowts (Zephaniah 2:2) motes; from 4160; chaff (as pressed out, i.e. winnowed or (rather) threshed loose):--chaff. <a href="#">H4160</a>  Use: TWOT-1162a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chaff  1a) always as driven by wind</p>	
<p>Word: <b>מפרקת</b>  Pronounc: mif-reh`-keth  Strong: <a href="#">H4665</a>  Orig: from 6561; properly, a fracture, i.e. joint (vertebrae) of the neck:--neck. <a href="#">H6561</a>  Use: TWOT-1828c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) neck</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצא</b>  Pronounc: maw-tsaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4672</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1231 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצב</b>  Pronounc: mats-tsawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H4673</a>  Orig: from 5324; a fixed spot; figuratively, an office, a military post:--garrison, station, place where...stood. <a href="#">H5324</a>  Use: TWOT-1398c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) station, garrison, standing-place  1a) standing-place (of feet)  1b) station, office, position  1c) garrison, post, outpost</p>
<p>Word: <b>מפרש</b>  Pronounc: mif-rawce`  Strong: <a href="#">H4666</a>  Orig: from 6566; an expansion:--that which...spreadest forth, spreading. <a href="#">H6566</a>  Use: TWOT-1832a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spreading out, thing spread out</p>		<p>Word: <b>מצב</b>  Pronounc: moots-tsawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H4674</a>  Orig: from 5324; a station, i.e. military post:--mount. <a href="#">H5324</a>  Use: TWOT-1398d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) entrenchment, siege-work, palisade, post</p>
<p>Word: <b>מפשעה</b>  Pronounc: mif-saw-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4667</a>  Orig: from 6585; a stride, i.e. (by euphemism) the crotch:--buttocks. <a href="#">H6585</a>  Use: TWOT-1841b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) to find, attain to  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to find  1a1a) to find, secure, acquire, get (thing sought)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצבה</b>  Pronounc: mats-tsaw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4675</a>  Orig: or mitstsabah mits-tsaw-baw`; feminine of 4673; a military guard:--army, garrison. <a href="#">H4673</a></p>

<p>Use: TWOT-1398f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) guard, watch, army</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H4682</a></p> <p>Orig: 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):--unleavened (bread, cake), without leaven. <a href="#">H4711</a></p> <p>Use:</p>	<p>munition, net, snare. <a href="#">H6679</a> <a href="#">H4679</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1885d, 1885e</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצבה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mats-tsaw-baw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4676</a></p> <p>Orig: feminine (causatively) participle of 5324; something stationed, i.e. a column or (memorial stone); by analogy, an idol:--garrison, (standing) image, pillar. <a href="#">H5324</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1398g Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) unleavened (bread, cake), without leaven.</p>	<p>n m</p> <p>1) siege-works, bulwark</p> <p>2) hunting implement, net</p> <p>n f</p> <p>3) net</p> <p>4) fastness, stronghold</p>
<p>1) pillar, mastaba, stump</p> <p>1a) pillar</p> <p>1a1) as monument, personal memorial</p> <p>1a2) with an altar</p> <p>1b)(Hoph) stock, stump (of tree)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mats-tsaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4683</a></p> <p>Orig: from 5327; a quarrel:--contention, debate, strife. <a href="#">H5327</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1400a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצוד</b></p> <p>Pronounc: maw-tsood`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4686</a></p> <p>Orig: or (feminine) mtsuwdah mets-oo-daw`; or mtsudah mets-oo-daw`; for 4685; a net, or (abstractly) capture; also a fastness; --castle, defense, fort(-ress), (strong) hold, be hunted, net, snare, strong place. <a href="#">H4685</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1885g, 1885i Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצביה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mets-o-baw-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4677</a></p> <p>Orig: apparently from 4672 and 3050; found of Jah; Metsobajah, a place in Palestine:--Mesobaite. <a href="#">H4672</a> <a href="#">H3050</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name</p>	<p>1) strife, contention</p>	<p>1) net, prey, net prey</p> <p>1a) net</p> <p>1b) prey</p> <p>2) fastness, stronghold</p>
<p>Mesobaite = "the one set up of JAH"</p> <p>1) of Jaasiel, one of David`s mighty warriors</p> <p>1a) form unsuitable for adj</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: maw-tsaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4680</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to suck out; by implication, to drain, to squeeze out:--suck, wring (out).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1232 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצוה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mits-vaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4687</a></p> <p>Orig: from 6680; a command, whether human or divine (collectively, the Law):--(which was) commanded(-ment), law, ordinance, precept. <a href="#">H6680</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1887b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצבת</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mats-tseh`-beth</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4678</a></p> <p>Orig: from 5324; something stationary, i.e. a monumental stone; also the stock of a tree:--pillar, substance. <a href="#">H5324</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1398g Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) to drain, drain out</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to drain, drain out</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be drained out</p>	<p>1) commandment</p> <p>1a) commandment (of man)</p> <p>1b) the commandment (of God)</p> <p>1c) commandment (of code of wisdom)</p>
<p>1) pillar, mastaba, stump</p> <p>1a) pillar</p> <p>1a1) as monument, personal memorial</p> <p>1a2) with an altar</p> <p>1b) (Hoph) stock, stump (of tree)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mo-tsaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4681</a></p> <p>Orig: active participle feminine of 4680; drained; Motsah, a place in Palestine:--Mozah. <a href="#">H4680</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Mozah = "fountain"</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצולה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mets-o-law`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4688</a></p> <p>Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6683</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1889b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצד</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mets-ad`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4679</a></p> <p>Orig: or mtsad mets-awd`; or (feminine) mtsadah mets-aw-daw`; from 6679; a fastness (as a covert of ambush):--castle, fort, (strong) hold, munition. <a href="#">H6679</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1885c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) one of the towns in Benjamin; site unknown</p>	<p>1) depth, the deep, the deep sea</p>
<p>1) fort, stronghold, fastness</p> <p>1a) mountain-fastness</p> <p>1b) stronghold</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצהלה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mats-haw-law`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4684</a></p> <p>Orig: from 6670; a whinnying (through impatience for battle or lust):--neighing. <a href="#">H6670</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1881a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) neighing</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצוק</b></p> <p>Pronounc: maw-tsoke`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4689</a></p> <p>Orig: from 6693; a narrow place, i.e. (abstractly and figuratively) confinement or disability:--anguish, distress, straitness. <a href="#">H6693</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1895d Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: mats-tsaw`</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצוד</b></p> <p>Pronounc: maw-tsode`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4685</a></p> <p>Orig: 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,</p>	<p>1) straitness, straits, distress, stress, anguish</p>

<p>Word: <b>מצוק</b>  Pronounc: maw-tsook`  Strong: <a href="#">H4690</a>  Orig: or matsuq maw-tsook`; from 6693; something narrow, i.e. a column or hilltop:--pillar, situate. <a href="#">H6693</a>  Use: TWOT-1896a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) molten support, pillar, column</p>	<p>1b) rampart</p>	<p>1) turban (of the high priest)</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצוקה</b>  Pronounc: mets-oo-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4691</a>  Orig: or mtsuqah mets-oo-kaw`; feminine of 4690; narrowness, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--anguish, distress. <a href="#">H4690</a>  Use: TWOT-1895e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) straitness, distress, straits, stress</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצות</b>  Pronounc: mats-tsooth`  Strong: <a href="#">H4695</a>  Orig: from 5327; a quarrel:--that contended. <a href="#">H5327</a>  Use: TWOT-1400b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) strife, contention</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצע</b>  Pronounc: mats-tsaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4702</a>  Orig: from 3331; a couch:--bed. <a href="#">H3331</a>  Use: TWOT-896c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) couch, bed</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצור</b>  Pronounc: maw-tsoor`  Strong: <a href="#">H4692</a>  Orig: or matsuw` 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. <a href="#">H6696</a>  Use: TWOT-1898a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) siege-enclosure, siege, entrenchment, siege works  1a) siege  1b) enclosure, siege-works, rampart</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצח</b>  Pronounc: may`-tsakh  Strong: <a href="#">H4696</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to be clear, i.e. conspicuous; the forehead (as open and prominent):--brow, forehead, + impudent.  Use: TWOT-1233a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brow, forehead</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצעד</b>  Pronounc: mits-awd`  Strong: <a href="#">H4703</a>  Orig: from 6805; a step; figuratively, companionship:--going, step. <a href="#">H6805</a>  Use: TWOT-1943d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) step</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצור</b>  Pronounc: maw-tsoor`  Strong: <a href="#">H4692</a>  Orig: the same as 4692 in the sense of a limit; Egypt (as the border of Palestine):--besieged places, defense, fortified. <a href="#">H4692</a>  Use: TWOT-1898a Proper Name Location</p> <p>1) "Matsor", a name for Egypt  2) (TWOT) siege, entrenchment</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצחה</b>  Pronounc: mits-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4697</a>  Orig: from the same as 4696; a shin-piece of armor (as prominent), only plural:--greaves. <a href="#">H4696</a>  Use: TWOT-1233b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) greave(s), leg armour</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצעירה</b>  Pronounc: mits-tseh-ee-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4704</a>  Orig: feminine of 4705; properly, littleness; concretely, diminutive:--little. <a href="#">H4705</a>  Use: TWOT-1948c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) little, insignificant, a small thing</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצור</b>  Pronounc: maw-tsoor`  Strong: <a href="#">H4693</a>  Orig: the same as 4692 in the sense of a limit; Egypt (as the border of Palestine):--besieged places, defense, fortified. <a href="#">H4692</a>  Use: TWOT-1898a Proper Name Location</p> <p>1) "Matsor", a name for Egypt  2) (TWOT) siege, entrenchment</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצלה</b>  Pronounc: mets-il-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4698</a>  Orig: from 6750; a tinkler, i.e. a bell:--bell. <a href="#">H6750</a>  Use: TWOT-1919e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bell</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצער</b>  Pronounc: mits-awr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4705</a>  Orig: from 6819; petty (in size or number); adverbially, a short (time):--little one (while), small. <a href="#">H6819</a>  Use: TWOT-1948c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a small thing  1a) small thing  1b) little while (of time)</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצורה</b>  Pronounc: mets-oo-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4699</a>  Orig: from 6751; shade:--bottom. <a href="#">H6751</a>  Use: TWOT-1889c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ravine, basin, hollow  1a) apparently a place near Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצלה</b>  Pronounc: mets-ool-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4699</a>  Orig: from 6751; shade:--bottom. <a href="#">H6751</a>  Use: TWOT-1889c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ravine, basin, hollow  1a) apparently a place near Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצער</b>  Pronounc: mits-awr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4706</a>  Orig: the same as 4705; Mitsar, a peak of Lebanon:--Mizar. <a href="#">H4705</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Mizar = "small"</p> <p>1) a mountain apparently in the northern part of Transjordan near Mount Hermon</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצורה</b>  Pronounc: mets-oo-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4699</a>  Orig: from 6751; shade:--bottom. <a href="#">H6751</a>  Use: TWOT-1889c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ravine, basin, hollow  1a) apparently a place near Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצלות</b>  Pronounc: mets-ay`-leth  Strong: <a href="#">H4700</a>  Orig: from 6750; (only dual) double tinklers, i.e. cymbals:--cymbals. <a href="#">H6750</a>  Use: TWOT-1919f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cymbals</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצפה</b>  Pronounc: mits-peh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4707</a>  Orig: from 6822; an observatory, especially for military purposes:--watch tower. <a href="#">H6822</a>  Use: TWOT-1950b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) watchtower, lookout point</p>
<p>Word: <b>מצורה</b>  Pronounc: mets-oo-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4699</a>  Orig: from 6751; shade:--bottom. <a href="#">H6751</a>  Use: TWOT-1889c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ravine, basin, hollow  1a) apparently a place near Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצנפת</b>  Pronounc: mits-neh`-feth  Strong: <a href="#">H4701</a>  Orig: from 6801; a tiara, i.e. official turban (of a king or high priest):--diadem, mitre. <a href="#">H6801</a>  Use: TWOT-1940c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצפה</b>  Pronounc: mits-peh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4708</a></p>
<p>Word: <b>מצורה</b>  Pronounc: mets-oo-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H4699</a>  Orig: from 6751; shade:--bottom. <a href="#">H6751</a>  Use: TWOT-1889c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ravine, basin, hollow  1a) apparently a place near Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצנפת</b>  Pronounc: mits-neh`-feth  Strong: <a href="#">H4701</a>  Orig: from 6801; a tiara, i.e. official turban (of a king or high priest):--diadem, mitre. <a href="#">H6801</a>  Use: TWOT-1940c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>מצפה</b>  Pronounc: mits-peh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4708</a></p>

Orig: the same as 4707; Mitspeh, the name of five places in Palestine:-- Mizpeh, watch tower. Compare 4709. [H4707](#) [H4709](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Mizpeh = "watchtower"

- 1) a city in the district of the Shephelah or lowlands of Judah
- 2) a place in Moab on the east of the Jordan
- 3) a place in Gilead
- 4) a place near Mount Hermon
- 5) a place in Benjamin; also `Mizpah`

Word: [מצפה](#)

Pronounc: mits-paw`

Strong: [H4709](#)

Orig: 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".) [H4708](#) [H4708](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Mizpah = "watchtower"

- 1) a place in Gilead north of Jabbok and location of Laban`s cairn
- 2) a place in Gilead south of Jabbok; site unknown
- 3) a place near Mount Hermon
- 4) an old sacred place in Benjamin

Word: [מצפן](#)

Pronounc: mits-poon`

Strong: [H4710](#)

Orig: from 6845; a secret (place or thing, perhaps, treasure):--hidden thing. [H6845](#)  
Use: TWOT-1953d Noun Masculine

- 1) hidden treasure, treasure

Word: [מצץ](#)

Pronounc: maw-tsats`

Strong: [H4711](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to suck:--milk.  
Use: TWOT-1234 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to drain out, suck

Word: [מצר](#)

Pronounc: may-tsar`

Strong: [H4712](#)

Orig: from 6896; something tight, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--distress, pain, strait. [H6896](#)  
Use: TWOT-1973f Noun Masculine

- 1) straits, distress

Word: [מצרי](#)

Pronounc: mits-ree`

Strong: [H4713](#)

Orig: from 4714; a Mitsrite, or inhabitant of Mitsrajim:--Egyptian, of

Egypt. [H4714](#)

Use: Adjective

Egyptian = see Egypte "double straits"

1) Egyptian-an inhabitant or citizen of Egypt

1a) an Egyptian

1b) the Egyptian

Word: [מצרים](#)

Pronounc: mits-rah`-yim

Strong: [H4714](#)

Orig: dual of 4693; Mitsrajim, i.e. Upper and Lower Egypt:--Egypt, Egyptians, Mizraim. [H4693](#)  
Use: TWOT-1235

Egypt = "land of the Copts"

n pr loc

1) a country at the northeastern section of Africa, adjacent to Palestine, and through which the Nile flows

Egyptians = "double straits"

adj

2) the inhabitants or natives of Egypt

Word: [מצרף](#)

Pronounc: mits-rafe`

Strong: [H4715](#)

Orig: from 6884; a crucible:--fining pot. [H6884](#)  
Use: TWOT-1972b Noun Masculine

1) crucible

Word: [מק](#)

Pronounc: mak

Strong: [H4716](#)

Orig: from 4743; properly, a melting, i.e. putridity:-- rotteness, stink. [H4743](#)  
Use: TWOT-1237a Noun Masculine

1) decay, rotteness

Word: [מקבה](#)

Pronounc: mak-kaw-baw`

Strong: [H4717](#)

Orig: from 5344; properly, a perforatrix, i.e. a hammer (as piercing):--hammer. [H5344](#)  
Use: TWOT-1409c Noun Feminine

1) hammer

Word: [מקבת](#)

Pronounc: mak-keh`-beth

Strong: [H4718](#)

Orig: from 5344; properly, a perforator, i.e. a hammer (as piercing); also (intransitively) a perforation, i.e. a quarry:--hammer,

hole. [H5344](#)

Use: TWOT-1409d Noun Feminine

- 1) hole, excavation, perforation
- 2) hammer, perforator

Word: [מקדה](#)

Pronounc: mak-kay-daw`

Strong: [H4719](#)

Orig: from the same as 5348 in the denominative sense of herding (compare 5349); fold; Makkedah, a place in Palestine:-- Makkedah. [H5348](#) [H5349](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Makkedah = "place of shepherds"

1) the location of a cave in Judah where Joshua captured and executed five Canaanite kings during the conquest; located near Bethoron and Libnah

Word: [מקדש](#)

Pronounc: mik-dawsh`

Strong: [H4720](#)

Orig: 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. [H6942](#)  
Use: TWOT-1990f Noun Masculine

1) sacred place, sanctuary, holy place

1a) sanctuary

1a1) of the temple

1a2) of the tabernacle

1a3) of Ezekiel`s temple

1a4) of Jehovah

Word: [מקהל](#)

Pronounc: mak-hale`

Strong: [H4721](#)

Orig: or (feminine) maqhelah mak-hay-law`; from 6950; an assembly:-- congregation. [H6950](#)

Use: TWOT-1991d Noun Masculine

1) assembly, choir

Word: [מקהלת](#)

Pronounc: mak-hay-loth`

Strong: [H4722](#)

Orig: plural of 4721 (feminine); assemblies; Makheloth, a place in the Desert:--Makheloth. [H4721](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Makheloth = "place of assembly"

1) a station of the Israelites in the wilderness

Word: [מקוה](#)

Pronounc: mik-veh`

Strong: [H4723](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6960](#)  
Use: TWOT-1994c,1995a Noun Masculine

n m

- 1) hope
- 1a) hope
- 1b) ground of hope
- 1c) things hoped for, outcome
- 2) collection, collected mass

n pr m

3) (CLBL) Kue, a place in Cilicia from which Solomon imported horses

Word: **מקוה**

Pronounc: mik-vaw`

Strong: [H4724](#)

Orig: feminine of 4723; a collection, i.e. (of water) a reservoir:--ditch.

[H4723](#)

Use: TWOT-1995a Noun Feminine

- 1) reservoir
- 2) (TWOT) collection, collected mass

Word: **מקום**

Pronounc: maw-kome`

Strong: [H4725](#)

Orig: or maqom maw-kome`; also (feminine) maqomah mek-o-mah`; or maqomah 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). [H6965](#)  
Use: TWOT-1999h Noun Masculine

- 1) standing place, place
- 1a) standing place, station, post, office
- 1b) place, place of human abode
- 1c) city, land, region
- 1d) place, locality, spot
- 1e) space, room, distance
- 1f) region, quarter, direction
- 1g) give place to, instead of

Word: **מקור**

Pronounc: maw-kore`

Strong: [H4726](#)

Orig: 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

pudefenda); figuratively, of happiness, wisdom, progeny):--fountain, issue, spring, well(-spring). [H6979](#)  
Use: TWOT-2004a Noun Masculine

- 1) spring, fountain
- 1a) spring
- 1a1) of source of life, joy, purification (fig.)
- 1b) of the eye (fig.)
- 1c) source (of menstuous blood)
- 1d) flow (of blood after child birth)

Word: **מקח**

Pronounc: mik-kawkh`

Strong: [H4727](#)

Orig: from 3947; reception:--taking. [H3947](#)

Use: TWOT-1124e Noun Masculine

- 1) taking, accepting, receiving (of a bribe)

Word: **מקחה**

Pronounc: mak-kaw-khaw`

Strong: [H4728](#)

Orig: from 3947; something received, i.e. merchandise (purchased):--ware. [H3947](#)

Use: TWOT-1124f Noun Feminine

- 1) ware

Word: **מקטר**

Pronounc: mik-tawr`

Strong: [H4729](#)

Orig: from 6999; something to fume (incense) on i.e. a hearth place:--to burn...upon. [H6999](#)

Use: TWOT-2011d,2011e Noun Masculine

- 1) place of sacrificial smoke, altar, hearth, incense

Word: **מקטרת**

Pronounc: mik-teh`-reth

Strong: [H4730](#)

Orig: feminine of 4729; something to fume (incense) in, i.e. a coal-pan:--censer. [H4729](#)

Use: TWOT-2011f Noun Feminine

- 1) censer

Word: **מקל**

Pronounc: mak-kale

Strong: [H4731](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1236 Noun Masculine

- 1) rod, staff
- 1a) rod, stick

- 1b) staff (in travel)
- 1c) wand (of diviner)

Word: **מקלות**

Pronounc: mik-loth`

Strong: [H4732](#)

Orig: (or perhaps mik-kel-ohth`) plural of (feminine) 4731; rods; Mikloth, a place in the Desert:--Mikloth. [H4731](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mikloth = "staves"

- 1) one of the sons of Jehiel, the father or prince of Gibeon by his wife Maachah; a Benjamite
- 2) leader of the 2nd division of David`s army

Word: **מקלט**

Pronounc: mik-lawt`

Strong: [H4733](#)

Orig: from 7038 in the sense of taking in; an asylum (as a receptacle):--refuge. [H7038](#)

Use: TWOT-2026a Noun Masculine

- 1) refuge, asylum

Word: **מקלעת**

Pronounc: mik-lah`-ath

Strong: [H4734](#)

Orig: from 7049; a sculpture (probably in bas-relief):--carved (figure), carving, graving. [H7049](#)

Use: TWOT-2031a Noun Feminine

- 1) carving

Word: **מקנה**

Pronounc: mik-neh`

Strong: [H4735](#)

Orig: from 7069; something bought, i.e. property, but only livestock; abstractly, acquisition:--cattle, flock, herd, possession, purchase, substance. [H7069](#)

Use: TWOT-2039b Noun Masculine

- 1) cattle, livestock
- 1a) cattle, livestock
- 1a1) in general of a purchasable domestic animal
- 1b) cows, sheep, goats (in herds and flocks)

Word: **מקנה**

Pronounc: mik-naw`

Strong: [H4736](#)

Orig: 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. [H4735](#)

Use: TWOT-2039c Noun Feminine

- 1) purchase

<p>1a) purchase 1b) purchase-price 1c) possession (gained by purchase)</p>	<p><a href="#">H7106</a> Use: TWOT-2057a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>building. <a href="#">H7136</a> Use: TWOT-2068f Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מקניהו</a> Pronounc: mik-nay-yaw`-hoo Strong: <a href="#">H4737</a> Orig: from 4735 and 3050; possession of Jah; Miknejah, an Israelite:--Mikneiah. <a href="#">H4735</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) place of corner structure, corner buttress, inner corner-buttress 1a) corner post</p>	<p>1) beam work</p>
<p>Mikneiah = "possession of Jehovah"  1) one of the Levites of the 2nd rank, gatekeepers of the ark, appointed by David to play in the temple band</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מקק</a> Pronounc: maw-kak` Strong: <a href="#">H4743</a> Orig: ` a primitive root; to melt; figuratively, to flow, dwindle, vanish:-- consume away, be corrupt, dissolve, pine away. Use: TWOT-1237 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מקשה</a> Pronounc: mik-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4750</a> Orig: denominative from 7180; literally, a cucumbered field, i.e. a cucumber patch:--garden of cucumbers. <a href="#">H7180</a> Use: TWOT-2083b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) place or field of cucumbers</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מקסם</a> Pronounc: mik-sawn` Strong: <a href="#">H4738</a> Orig: from 7080; an augury:-- divination. <a href="#">H7080</a> Use: TWOT-2044b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) divination</p>	<p>1) to decay, pine away, rot, fester 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to fester (of wounds) 1a2) to rot, rot away 1a3) to moulder away 1a4) to pine away 1b) (Hiphil) to cause to rot</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מקשה</a> Pronounc: mik-sheh` Strong: <a href="#">H4748</a> Orig: from 7185 in the sense of knotting up round and hard; something turned (rounded), i.e. a curl (of tresses):--X well (set) hair. <a href="#">H7185</a> Use: TWOT-2086a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) turned work, well-dressed hair, well-set hair, turner`s work 1a) meaning uncertain; possible referring to artistry of the hairdo</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מקץ</a> Pronounc: maw-kats` Strong: <a href="#">H4739</a> Orig: from 7112; end; Makats, a place in Palestine:--Makaz. <a href="#">H7112</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Makaz = "end"</p> <p>1) a place in Israel; site unknown</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מקרא</a> Pronounc: mik-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4744</a> Orig: from 7121; something called out, i.e. a public meeting (the act, the persons, or the place); also a rehearsal:--assembly, calling, convocation, reading. <a href="#">H7121</a> Use: TWOT-2063d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) convocation, convoking, reading, a calling together 1a) convocation, sacred assembly 1b) convoking 1c) reading</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מקשה</a> Pronounc: mik-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4749</a> Orig: feminine of 4748; rounded work, i.e. moulded by hammering (repousse):--beaten (out of one piece, work), upright, whole piece. <a href="#">H4748</a> Use: TWOT-2086b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hammered work, finely decorated cultic objects of gold or silver</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מקצוע</a> Pronounc: mak-tso`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H4740</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7106</a> Use: TWOT-2057a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) place of corner structure, corner buttress, inner corner-buttress 1a) corner post, buttress-place, buttress</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מקרה</a> Pronounc: mek-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4747</a> Orig: from the same as 7119; a cooling off:--X summer. <a href="#">H7119</a> Use: TWOT-2077d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) coolness, cooling</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מר</a> Pronounc: mar Strong: <a href="#">H4751</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4843</a> Use: TWOT-1248a,1248c</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מקצעה</a> Pronounc: mak-tsoo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4741</a> Orig: from 7106; a scraper, i.e. a carving chisel:--plane. <a href="#">H7106</a> Use: TWOT-2056b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) scraping tool (used in fashioning idols)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מקרה</a> Pronounc: mik-reh` Strong: <a href="#">H4745</a> Orig: from 7136; something met with, i.e. an accident or fortune:-- something befallen, befalleth, chance, event, hap(-peneth). <a href="#">H7136</a> Use: TWOT-2068c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) unforeseen meeting or event, accident, happening, chance, fortune 1a) accident, chance 1b) fortune, fate</p>	<p>adj 1) bitter, bitterness 1a) of water or food 1b) of harlot`s end, end of wickedness, cry (fig.) 1c) of pain (subst)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">מקצעה</a> Pronounc: mek-oots-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4742</a> Orig: from 7106 in the denominative sense of bending; an angle:--corner.</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">מקרה</a> Pronounc: mek-aw-reh` Strong: <a href="#">H4746</a> Orig: from 7136; properly, something meeting, i.e. a frame (of timbers):--</p>	<p>adv 2) bitterly</p> <p>Word: <a href="#">מר</a> Pronounc: mar Strong: <a href="#">H4752</a> Orig: from 4843 in its original sense</p>

<p>of distillation; a drop:--drop. <a href="#">H4843</a> Use: TWOT-1249a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a drop, a flowing down</p>	<p>Merodach-baladan = "Marduk has given a son"</p> <p>1) king of Babylon in the days of king Hezekiah of Judah</p>	<p>adv 2) at head place</p>
<p>Word: מר Pronounc: mor Strong: <a href="#">H4753</a> Orig: or mowr more; from 4843; myrrh (as distilling in drops, and also as bitter):--myrrh. <a href="#">H4843</a> Use: TWOT-1248b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) myrrh 1a) an Arabian gum from the bark of a tree, used in sacred oil and in perfume</p>	<p>Word: מראה Pronounc: moor-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4760</a> Orig: apparently feminine passive causative participle of 7200; something conspicuous, i.e. the crow of a bird (from its prominence):--crop. <a href="#">H7200</a> Use: TWOT-1239b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) crop or crow (of a bird), alimentary canal (of a bird)</p>	<p>Word: מראשה Pronounc: mar-ay-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4762</a> Orig: or Mareshah mar-ay-shaw`; formed like 4761; summit; Mareshah, the name of two Israelites and of a place in Palestine:--Mareshah. <a href="#">H4761</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Mareshah = "crest of a hill"</p> <p>1) one of the cities in the lowlands of Judah</p>
<p>Word: מרא Pronounc: maw-ray` Strong: <a href="#">H4756</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4754 in the sense of domineering; a master:--lord, Lord. <a href="#">H4754</a> Use: TWOT-2839 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lord 1a) of king 1b) of God</p>	<p>Word: מראה Pronounc: mar-eh` Strong: <a href="#">H4758</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7200</a> Use: TWOT-2095i Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sight, appearance, vision 1a) sight, phenomenon, spectacle, appearance, vision 1b) what is seen 1c) a vision (supernatural) 1d) sight, vision (power of seeing)</p>	<p>Word: מראשה Pronounc: mer-ah-ash-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4763</a> Orig: formed like 4761; properly, a headpiece, i.e. (plural for adverbial) at (or as) the head-rest (or pillow):--bolster, head, pillow. Compare 4772. <a href="#">H4761</a> <a href="#">H4772</a> Use: TWOT-2097f</p> <p>n f 1) place at the head, dominion, head place</p>
<p>Word: מרא Pronounc: maw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4754</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1238 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to beat (the air), flap (the wings) 1a) meaning dubious 2) (Qal) filthy</p>	<p>Word: מראה Pronounc: mar-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4759</a> Orig: feminine of 4758; a vision; also (causatively) a mirror:--looking glass, vision. <a href="#">H4758</a> Use: TWOT-2095g,2095h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) vision 1a) mode of revelation 2) mirror</p>	<p>adv 2) at head place</p>
<p>Word: מרא Pronounc: maw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4755</a> Orig: for 4751 feminine; bitter; Mara, a symbolic name of Naomi:--Mara. <a href="#">H4751</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Mara = "bitterness"</p> <p>1) a name that Naomi called herself due to her calamities</p>	<p>Word: מראה Pronounc: mar-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4759</a> Orig: feminine of 4758; a vision; also (causatively) a mirror:--looking glass, vision. <a href="#">H4758</a> Use: TWOT-2095g,2095h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) vision 1a) mode of revelation 2) mirror</p>	<p>Word: מרב Pronounc: may-rawb` Strong: <a href="#">H4764</a> Orig: from 7231; increase; Merab, a daughter of Saul:--Merab. <a href="#">H7231</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Merab = "increase"</p> <p>1) the eldest daughter of king Saul; promised to David but given instead to Adriel the Meholathite; mother of 5 children</p>
<p>Word: מראדבלאדן Pronounc: mer-o-dak` bal-aw-dawn` Strong: <a href="#">H4757</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Merodak-Baladan, a Babylonian king:--Merodach-baladan. Compare 4781. <a href="#">H4781</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מראשה Pronounc: mar-aw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4761</a> Orig: denominative from 7218; properly, headship, i.e. (plural for collective) dominion:--principality. <a href="#">H7218</a> Use: TWOT-2097f</p> <p>n f 1) place at the head, dominion, head place</p>	<p>Word: מרבד Pronounc: mar-bad` Strong: <a href="#">H4765</a> Orig: from 7234; a coverlet:--covering of tapestry. <a href="#">H7234</a> Use: TWOT-2102a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spread, coverlet</p>
<p>Word: מראדבלאדן Pronounc: mer-o-dak` bal-aw-dawn` Strong: <a href="#">H4757</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Merodak-Baladan, a Babylonian king:--Merodach-baladan. Compare 4781. <a href="#">H4781</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מראשה Pronounc: mar-aw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4761</a> Orig: denominative from 7218; properly, headship, i.e. (plural for collective) dominion:--principality. <a href="#">H7218</a> Use: TWOT-2097f</p> <p>n f 1) place at the head, dominion, head place</p>	<p>Word: מרבה Pronounc: mar-beh` Strong: <a href="#">H4766</a> Orig: from 7235; properly, increasing; as noun, greatness, or (adverbially) greatly:--great, increase. <a href="#">H7235</a> Use: TWOT-2103b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) abundance, increase 1a) abundance</p>

<p>1b) increase ++++ Final form of m used in the middle of this word in Isa 9:7.</p>	<p>the foot itself:--feet. Compare 4763. <a href="#">H7272</a> <a href="#">H4763</a> Use: TWOT-2113c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Judah</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַרְבָּה</b> Pronounc: meer-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H4767</a> Orig: from 7235; abundance, i.e. a great quantity:--much. <a href="#">H7235</a> Use: TWOT-2103c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) place of the feet, feet</p>	<p>Word: <b>מָרַד</b> Pronounc: maw-rawd` Strong: <a href="#">H4779</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from the same as 4776; rebellious:--rebellious. <a href="#">H4776</a> Use: TWOT-2840b Adjective</p>
<p>1) much</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַרְגָּמָה</b> Pronounc: mar-gay-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H4773</a> Orig: from 7275; a stone-heap:--sling. <a href="#">H7275</a> Use: TWOT-2114b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) rebellious</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַרְבִּית</b> Pronounc: mar-beeth` Strong: <a href="#">H4768</a> Orig: from 7235; a multitude; also offspring; specifically interest (on capital):--greatest part, greatness, increase, multitude. <a href="#">H7235</a> Use: TWOT-2103d Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) sling 2) (CLBL) a heap of stones</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַרְדּוּת</b> Pronounc: mar-dooth` Strong: <a href="#">H4780</a> Orig: from 4775; rebelliousness:--X rebellious. <a href="#">H4775</a> Use: TWOT-1240b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) increase, great number, multitude, greatness 1a) increase 1a1) of family 1a2) increment, interest, usury 1b) great number (of people) 1c) greatness (of wisdom)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַרְגָּעָה</b> Pronounc: mar-gay-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4774</a> Orig: from 7280; rest:--refreshing. <a href="#">H7280</a> Use: TWOT-2117c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) rebellion, rebelliousness</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַרְבֵּץ</b> Pronounc: mar-bates` Strong: <a href="#">H4769</a> Orig: from 7257; a reclining place, i.e. fold (for flocks):--couching place, place to lie down. <a href="#">H7257</a> Use: TWOT-2109b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) rest, repose, place to rest</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֶרֶדֶךְ</b> Pronounc: mer-o-dawk` Strong: <a href="#">H4781</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Merodak, a Babylonian idol:--Merodach. Compare 4757. <a href="#">H4757</a> Use: TWOT-1241</p>
<p>1) place of lying down, resting or dwelling place 1a) of wild beasts</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֶרֶד</b> Pronounc: meh`-red Strong: <a href="#">H4777</a> Orig: from 4775; rebellion:--rebellion. <a href="#">H4775</a> Use: TWOT-1240a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Merodach = "thy rebellion"</p> <p>1) the chief deity of the Babylonians in the time of Nebuchadnezzar</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַרְבֵּק</b> Pronounc: mar-bake` Strong: <a href="#">H4770</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to tie up; a stall (for cattle):--X fat(-ted), stall. Use: TWOT-2110a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) rebellion, revolt 1a) against Jehovah</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֶרְדֵּכַי</b> Pronounc: mor-dek-ah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H4782</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Mordecai, an Israelite:--Mordecai. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>1) stall (of animals)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֶרֶד</b> Pronounc: maw-rad` Strong: <a href="#">H4775</a> Orig: a primitive root; to rebel:--rebel(-lious). Use: TWOT-1240 Verb</p>	<p>Mordecai = "little man" or "worshipper of Mars"</p> <p>1) cousin and adoptive father of queen Esther; son of Jair of the tribe of Benjamin; deliverer under Divine providence of the children of Israel from the destruction plotted by Haman the chief minister of Ahasuerus; institutor of the feast of Purim 2) a Jew who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַרְגּוּעַ</b> Pronounc: mar-go`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H4771</a> Orig: from 7280; a resting place:--rest. <a href="#">H7280</a> Use: TWOT-2117b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) to rebel, revolt, be rebellious 1a) (Qal) to rebel, revolt 1a1) against human king 1a2) against God 1a3) against light (poetic)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֶרְדָּף</b> Pronounc: moor-dawf` Strong: <a href="#">H4783</a> Orig: from 7291; persecuted:--persecuted. <a href="#">H7291</a> Use: TWOT-2124a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) rest</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֶרֶד</b> Pronounc: mer-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H4776</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4775; rebellion:--rebellion. <a href="#">H4775</a> Use: TWOT-2840a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) persecution</p>
<p>Word: <b>מַרְגְּלָה</b> Pronounc: mar-ghel-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4772</a> Orig: denominative from 7272; (plural for collective) a footpiece, i.e. (adverbially) at the foot, or (direct.)</p>	<p>Word: <b>מֶרֶד</b> Pronounc: meh`-red Strong: <a href="#">H4778</a> Orig: the same as 4777; Mered, an Israelite:--Mered. <a href="#">H4777</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>מָרָה</b> Pronounc: mo-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4786</a> Orig: from 4843; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--grief. <a href="#">H4843</a></p>
<p>1) son of Ezra and a descendant of</p>	<p>Mered = "rebellion"</p> <p>1) son of Ezra and a descendant of</p>	

Use: TWOT-1248d Noun Feminine	Meroz = "refuge"	4835. <a href="#">H4793</a> <a href="#">H4835</a> Use: TWOT-2137b Noun Feminine
1) bitterness, grief	1) a place in northern Palestine; site unknown	1) running, course (of life) 1a) running, mode or style of running
Word: מרה Pronounc: mor-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4787</a> Orig: a form of 4786; trouble:--bitterness. <a href="#">H4786</a> Use: TWOT-1248c Noun Feminine	Word: מרוח Pronounc: mer-o-akh` Strong: <a href="#">H4790</a> Orig: from 4799; bruised, i.e. emasculated:--broken. <a href="#">H4799</a> Use: Noun Masculine	1b) course (of life)
1) bitterness	1) bruised, crushed, rub 1a) meaning dubious	Word: מרוק Pronounc: maw-rook` Strong: <a href="#">H4795</a> Orig: from 4838; properly, rubbed; but used abstractly, a rubbing (with perfumery):--purification. <a href="#">H4838</a> Use: TWOT-1246a Noun Masculine
Word: מרה Pronounc: maw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4784</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1242 Verb	Word: מרום Pronounc: maw-rome` Strong: <a href="#">H4791</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7311</a> Use: TWOT-2133h Noun Masculine	1) scraping, rubbing 1a) of year of preparation of girls for the harem; bodily rubbings
1) to be contentious, be rebellious, be refractory, be disobedient towards, be rebellious against 1a) (Qal) to be disobedient, be rebellious 1a1) towards father 1a2) towards God 1b) (Hiphil) to show rebelliousness, show disobedience, disobey	1) height 1a) height, elevation, elevated place 1a1) in a high place (adv) 1b) height 1c) proudly (adv) 1d) of nobles (fig.)	Word: מרות Pronounc: maw-roth` Strong: <a href="#">H4796</a> Orig: plural of 4751 feminine; bitter springs; Maroth, a place in Palestine:--Maroth. <a href="#">H4751</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine
Word: מרה Pronounc: maw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4785</a> Orig: the same as 4751 feminine; bitter; Marah, a place in the Desert:--Marah. <a href="#">H4751</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: מרום Pronounc: may-rome` Strong: <a href="#">H4792</a> Orig: formed like 4791; height; Merom, a lake in Palestine:--Merom. <a href="#">H4791</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Maroth = "bitterness"
Marah = "bitter"	Merom = "high place"	1) one of the towns in the lowland of Judah
1) the spring with bitter water which was 3 days travel from the crossing place of the Red Sea in the peninsula of Sinai	1) the lake in northern Canaan at which Joshua routed the northern confederacy headed by Jabin 1a) site uncertain; probably the lake formed by the Jordan river about 10 miles (16 km) north of the Sea of Galilee	Word: מרוח Pronounc: meer-zakh` Strong: <a href="#">H4797</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to scream; a cry, i.e. (of job), a revel:--banquet. Use: TWOT-2140a Noun Masculine
Word: מרוד Pronounc: maw-rood` Strong: <a href="#">H4788</a> Orig: from 7300 in the sense of maltreatment; an outcast; (abstractly) destitution:--cast out, misery. <a href="#">H7300</a> Use: TWOT-2129a Noun Masculine	Word: מרוץ Pronounc: may-rotse` Strong: <a href="#">H4793</a> Orig: from 7323; a run (the trial of speed):--race. <a href="#">H7323</a> Use: TWOT-2137a Noun Masculine	1) cry, cry of joy, revelry 1a) mourning cry 1a1) perhaps, feast cry 1b) cry of revelry
1) restlessness, straying, wanderer, refugee	1) running, race, course	Word: מרוח Pronounc: mar-zay`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H4798</a> Orig: formed like 4797; a cry, i.e. (of grief) a lamentation:--mourning. <a href="#">H4797</a> Use: TWOT-2140a Noun Masculine
Word: מרוז Pronounc: may-roze` Strong: <a href="#">H4789</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Meroz, a place in Palestine:--Meroz. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: מרוצה Pronounc: mer-oo-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4794</a> Orig: or mrutsah mer-oo-tsaw`; feminine of 4793; a race (the act), whether the manner or the progress:--course, running. Compare	1) cry, cry of joy, revelry 1a) mourning cry 1a1) perhaps, feast cry 1b) cry of revelry
		Word: מרה Pronounc: maw-rakh` Strong: <a href="#">H4799</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to soften by rubbing or pressure; hence (medicinally) to apply as an emollient:--lay for a plaster. Use: TWOT-1243 Verb

<p>1) (Qal) to rub</p> <p>Word: מרחב Pronounc: mer-khawb` Strong: <a href="#">H4800</a> Orig: from 7337; enlargement, either literally (an open space, usually in a good sense), or figuratively (liberty):--breadth, large place (room). <a href="#">H7337</a> Use: TWOT-2143c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) broad or roomy place, wide, expanses</p>	<p>bitter, or rebellious:--bitter, (most) rebel(-lion, -lious). <a href="#">H4784</a> Use: TWOT-1242a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rebellion 1a) rebellion 1b) rebellious (in construct)</p>	<p>epithet of Gideon:--Meri-baal. Compare 4807. <a href="#">H4805</a> <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H4807</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Merib-baal = "Baal is my advocate"</p> <p>1) another name for Mephibosheth 1a) son of Jonathan and grandson of Saul</p>
<p>Word: מרחק Pronounc: mer-khawk` Strong: <a href="#">H4801</a> Orig: : from 7368; remoteness, i.e. (concretely) a distant place; often (adverbially) from afar:--(a-, dwell in, very) far (country, off). See also 1023. <a href="#">H7368</a> <a href="#">H1023</a> Use: TWOT-2151c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) distant place, distance, far country</p>	<p>Word: מריא Pronounc: mer-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H4806</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H4754</a> <a href="#">H4756</a> Use: TWOT-1239a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) well-fed, fatling</p>	<p>Word: מריה Pronounc: mer-aw-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4811</a> Orig: from 4784; rebellion; Merajah, an Israelite:--Meraiah. Compare 3236. <a href="#">H4784</a> <a href="#">H3236</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Meraiah = "rebellion"</p> <p>1) a priest after the exile in the days of Joiakim</p>
<p>Word: מרחשת Pronounc: mar-kheh`-sheth Strong: <a href="#">H4802</a> Orig: from 7370; a stew-pan:--fryingpan. <a href="#">H7370</a> Use: TWOT-2152a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) saucepan, stew pan</p>	<p>Word: מריבבאל Pronounc: mer-eeb` bah`-al Strong: <a href="#">H4807</a> Orig: from 7378 and 1168; quarreller of Baal, Merib-Baal, an epithet of Gideon:--Merib-baal. Compare 4810. <a href="#">H7378</a> <a href="#">H1168</a> <a href="#">H4810</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Merib-baal = "Baal is my advocate"</p> <p>1) another name for Mephibosheth 1a) son of Jonathan and grandson of Saul</p>	<p>Word: מריות Pronounc: mer-aw-yoth` Strong: <a href="#">H4812</a> Orig: plural of 4811; rebellious; Merajoth, the name of two Israelites:--Meraioth. <a href="#">H4811</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Meraioth = "rebellious"</p> <p>1) grandfather of Ahitub, descendant of Eleazar the son of Aaron, and the head of a priestly house 2) son of Ahitub, father of Zadok, descendant of Eleazar the son of Aaron, and the head of a priestly house 3) head of a family of priests represented by Helkai in the time of Joiakim, the son of Jeshua</p>
<p>Word: מרט Pronounc: maw-rat` Strong: <a href="#">H4803</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1244 Verb</p> <p>1) to bare, polish, make smooth or bald or bare 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to make bare 1a2) to scour, polish 1b) (Niphal) to be made bald</p>	<p>Word: מריבה Pronounc: mer-ee-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H4808</a> Orig: from 7378; quarrel:--provocation, strife. <a href="#">H7378</a> Use: TWOT-2159c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) strife, contention</p>	<p>Word: מרים Pronounc: meer-yawm` Strong: <a href="#">H4813</a> Orig: from 4805; rebelliously; Mirjam, the name of two Israelitesses:--Miriam. <a href="#">H4805</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Miriam = "rebellion"</p> <p>1) elder sister of Moses and Aaron 2) a woman of Judah</p>
<p>Word: מרט Pronounc: mer-at` Strong: <a href="#">H4804</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4803; to pull off:--be plucked. <a href="#">H4803</a> Use: TWOT-2841 Verb</p> <p>1) to pluck, pull off 1a) (P'il) to be plucked off</p>	<p>Word: מריבה Pronounc: mer-ee-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H4809</a> Orig: the same as 4808; Meribah, the name of two places in the Desert:--Meribah. <a href="#">H4808</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Meribah = "strife" or "contention"</p> <p>1) a fountain at Rephidim, in the desert of Sin; so called because the Israelites murmured against God 2) the name of the water supply at Kadesh on the southern border of the promised land; the people also murmured here against God</p>	<p>Word: מרירות Pronounc: mer-ee-rooth` Strong: <a href="#">H4814</a> Orig: from 4843; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) grief:--bitterness. <a href="#">H4843</a> Use: TWOT-1248i Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bitterness</p>
<p>Word: מרי Pronounc: mer-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H4805</a> Orig: from 4784; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) rebellion; concretely,</p>	<p>Word: מריבעל Pronounc: mer-ee` bah`-al Strong: <a href="#">H4810</a> Orig: from 4805 and 1168; rebellion of (i.e. against) Baal; Meri-Baal, an</p>	<p>Word: מרירי Pronounc: mer-ee-ree`</p>

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H4815</a>  Orig: from 4843; bitter, i.e. poisonous:--bitter. <a href="#">H4843</a>  Use: TWOT-1248h Adjective</p> <p>1) bitter</p>	<p>1) a Benjamite born in the land of Moab</p>	<p>a Persian:--Marsena.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: מֶרֶךְ  Pronounc: mo`-rek  Strong: <a href="#">H4816</a>  Orig: perhaps from 7401; softness, i.e. (figuratively) fear:--faintness. <a href="#">H7401</a>  Use: TWOT-2164c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) weakness</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְמוֹת  Pronounc: mer-ay-mohth`  Strong: <a href="#">H4822</a>  Orig: plural from 7311; heights; Meremoth, the name of two Israelites:--Meremoth. <a href="#">H7311</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Meremoth = "elevations"</p> <p>1) a priest, son of Uriah of the family of Koz active in rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem and in the 7th course of temple service in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah  2) a priest in the time of Zerubbabel  3) a returning exile of the family of Bani who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Marsena = "worthy"</p> <p>1) one of the 7 counsellors of Ahasuerus</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְכָב  Pronounc: mer-kawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H4817</a>  Orig: from 7392; a chariot; also a seat (in a vehicle):--chariot, covering, saddle. <a href="#">H7392</a>  Use: TWOT-2163e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chariot, place to ride, riding seat  1a) chariot  1b) seat (of a litter), saddle</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְמָס  Pronounc: meer-mawce`  Strong: <a href="#">H4823</a>  Orig: from 7429; abasement (the act or the thing):--tread (down)-ing, (to be) trodden (down) under foot. <a href="#">H7429</a></p>	<p>Word: מֶרַע  Pronounc: may-rah`  Strong: <a href="#">H4827</a>  Orig: from 7489; used as (abstract) noun, wickedness:--do mischief. <a href="#">H7489</a>  Use: TWOT-2186f</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) mischief  2) (TWOT) confidential friend</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְכַּבָּה  Pronounc: mer-kaw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4818</a>  Orig: feminine of 4817; a chariot:--chariot. See also 1024. <a href="#">H4817</a> <a href="#">H1024</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2163f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) chariot</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2176a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) trampling place, trampling  1a) trampling place  1b) trampling</p>	<p>Word: מֶרַעַת  Pronounc: may-ray`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H4828</a>  Orig: from 7462 in the sense of companionship; a friend:--companion, friend. <a href="#">H7462</a>  Use: TWOT-2186f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) companion, friend, confidential friend</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְכַּלֶּת  Pronounc: mer-kaw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4818</a>  Orig: feminine of 4817; a chariot:--chariot. See also 1024. <a href="#">H4817</a> <a href="#">H1024</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2163f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) chariot</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְנוֹתִי  Pronounc: mer-no-thi`  Strong: <a href="#">H4824</a>  Orig: patriarch from an unused noun; a Meronothite, or inhabitant of some (otherwise unknown) Meronoth.:--Meronothite.  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Meronothite = "joyful shouter"</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְעָה  Pronounc: meer-eh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4829</a>  Orig: from 7462 in the sense of feeding; pasture (the place or the act); also the haunt of wild animals:--feeding place, pasture. <a href="#">H7462</a>  Use: TWOT-2185b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pasture, pasturage</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְמָה  Pronounc: mer-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4820</a>  Orig: from 7402; a mart:--merchandise. <a href="#">H7402</a>  Use: TWOT-2165c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) market place, place of trade</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2176a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) trampling place, trampling  1a) trampling place  1b) trampling</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְעִית  Pronounc: meer-eeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H4830</a>  Orig: from 7462 in the sense of feeding; pasturage; concretely, a flock:--flock, pasture. <a href="#">H7462</a>  Use: TWOT-2185c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pasturing, pasturage, shepherding</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְמָה  Pronounc: mer-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4820</a>  Orig: from 7411 in the sense of deceiving; fraud:--craft, deceit(-ful, -fully), false, feigned, guile, subtilly, treachery. <a href="#">H7411</a>  Use: TWOT-2169b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deceit, treachery</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְנוֹתִי  Pronounc: mer-ro-no-thi`  Strong: <a href="#">H4824</a>  Orig: patriarch from an unused noun; a Meronothite, or inhabitant of some (otherwise unknown) Meronoth.:--Meronothite.  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Meronothite = "joyful shouter"</p> <p>1) a native of a place probably called "Meronoth"  1a) Jehdeiah  1b) Jadon</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְעִיָּה  Pronounc: meer-ee-ah`  Strong: <a href="#">H4831</a>  Orig: from 7462 in the sense of feeding; pasturage; concretely, a flock:--flock, pasture. <a href="#">H7462</a>  Use: TWOT-2185c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pasturing, pasturage, shepherding</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְמָה  Pronounc: mer-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4820</a>  Orig: from 7411 in the sense of deceiving; fraud:--craft, deceit(-ful, -fully), false, feigned, guile, subtilly, treachery. <a href="#">H7411</a>  Use: TWOT-2169b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deceit, treachery</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְסָה  Pronounc: mer-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4825</a>  Orig: of foreign derivation; Meres, a Persian:--Meres.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Meres = "lofty"</p> <p>1) one of the 7 counsellors of Ahasuerus</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְעִיָּה  Pronounc: meer-ee-ah`  Strong: <a href="#">H4831</a>  Orig: from 7462 in the sense of feeding; pasturage; concretely, a flock:--flock, pasture. <a href="#">H7462</a>  Use: TWOT-2185c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pasturing, pasturage, shepherding</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְמָה  Pronounc: mer-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4820</a>  Orig: from 7411 in the sense of deceiving; fraud:--craft, deceit(-ful, -fully), false, feigned, guile, subtilly, treachery. <a href="#">H7411</a>  Use: TWOT-2169b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deceit, treachery</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְסָנָה  Pronounc: mer-sen-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4826</a>  Orig: of foreign derivation; Marsena,</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְעֵלָה  Pronounc: mer-al-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4831</a>  Orig: from 7477; perhaps, earthquake; Maralah, a place in Palestine:--Maralah. <a href="#">H7477</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Maralah = "trembling"</p> <p>1) a town or landmark on the border of Zebulun</p>

<p>Word: מרפא  Pronounc: mar-pay`  Strong: <a href="#">H4832</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7495</a>  Use: TWOT-2196c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) health, healing, cure  1a) healing, cure  1b) health, profit, sound (of mind)  1c) healing  1c1) incurable (with negative)</p>	<p>Pronounc: maw-rak`  Strong: <a href="#">H4838</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to polish; by implication, to sharpen; also to rinse:--bright, furbish, scour.  Use: TWOT-1246 Verb</p> <p>1) to scour, polish  1a) (Qal) to scour, polish  1b) (Pual) to be scoured</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1248 Verb</p> <p>1) to be bitter  1a) (Qal) to be bitter  1b) (Piel)  1b1) to show bitterness  1b2) to make bitter  1c) (Hiphil) to make bitter, embitter  1d) (Hithpalpel)  1d1) to embitter oneself  1d2) to be enraged  2) (TWOT) to be strong, strengthen</p>
<p>Word: מרפש  Pronounc: meer-paws`  Strong: <a href="#">H4833</a>  Orig: from 7515; muddled water:--that which...have fouled. <a href="#">H7515</a>  Use: TWOT-2199a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) befouled, thing befouled</p>	<p>Word: מרק  Pronounc: maw-rawk`  Strong: <a href="#">H4839</a>  Orig: from 4838; soup (as if a rinsing):--broth. See also 6564. <a href="#">H4838</a> <a href="#">H6564</a>  Use: TWOT-1247a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) broth, juice cooked from meat</p>	<p>Word: מרה  Pronounc: mer-ore`  Strong: <a href="#">H4844</a>  Orig: or mrow mer-ore`; from 4843; a bitter herb:-- bitter(-ness). <a href="#">H4843</a>  Use: TWOT-1248e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bitter thing, bitter herb, bitterness</p>
<p>Word: מרץ  Pronounc: maw-rats`  Strong: <a href="#">H4834</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to press, i.e. (figuratively) to be pungent or vehement; to irritate:--embolden, be forcible, grievous, sore.  Use: TWOT-1245 Verb</p> <p>1) to be or make sick  1a) (Niphal) to be grievous or painful  1b) (Hiphil) to make sick</p>	<p>Word: מרקח  Pronounc: mer-kawkh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4840</a>  Orig: from 7543; a spicy herb:--X sweet. <a href="#">H7543</a>  Use: TWOT-2215f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spice, perfume, aromatic spices</p>	<p>Word: מררה  Pronounc: mer-ay-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4845</a>  Orig: from 4843; bile (from its bitterness):--gall. <a href="#">H4843</a>  Use: TWOT-1248g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gall</p>
<p>Word: מרצה  Pronounc: mer-oo-tsaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4835</a>  Orig: from 7533; oppression:--violence. See also 4794. <a href="#">H7533</a> <a href="#">H4794</a>  Use: TWOT-2212b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) crushing, oppression</p>	<p>Word: מרקחה  Pronounc: mer-kaw-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4841</a>  Orig: feminine of 4840; abstractly, a seasoning (with spicery); concretely, an unguent-kettle (for preparing spiced oil):--pot of ointment, X well. <a href="#">H4840</a>  Use: TWOT-2215g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a seasoning, compounding, spice-seasoning  2) ointment pot</p>	<p>Word: מררה  Pronounc: mer-o-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4846</a>  Orig: or mrowrah mer-o-raw`; from 4843; properly, bitterness; concretely, a bitter thing; specifically bile; also venom (of a serpent):--bitter (thing), gall. <a href="#">H4843</a>  Use: TWOT-1248f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bitter thing, gall, poison  1a) gall, gall-bladder (seat of gall)  1b) poison, venom  1c) bitter thing  1d) bitterness</p>
<p>Word: מרצע  Pronounc: mar-tsay`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H4836</a>  Orig: from 7527; an awl:--awl. <a href="#">H7527</a>  Use: TWOT-2209a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) awl, boring-instrument</p>	<p>Word: מרקחת  Pronounc: meer-kakh`-ath  Strong: <a href="#">H4842</a>  Orig: from 7543; an aromatic unguent; also an unguent-pot:--prepared by the apothecaries` art, compound, ointment. <a href="#">H7543</a>  Use: TWOT-2215h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ointment, mixture of ointment  2) ointment-pot</p>	<p>Word: מררי  Pronounc: mer-aw-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H4847</a>  Orig: from 4843; bitter; Merari, an Israelite:--Merari. See also 4848. <a href="#">H4843</a> <a href="#">H4848</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Merari = "bitter"</p> <p>1) the 3rd son of Levi and head of a Levitical family</p>
<p>Word: מרצפת  Pronounc: mar-tseh`-feth  Strong: <a href="#">H4837</a>  Orig: from 7528; a pavement:--pavement. <a href="#">H7528</a>  Use: TWOT-2210b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pavement</p>	<p>Word: מרר  Pronounc: maw-rar`  Strong: <a href="#">H4843</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4752</a> <a href="#">H4751</a></p>	<p>Word: מררי  Pronounc: mer-aw-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H4848</a>  Orig: from 4847; a Merarite (collectively), or decendants of Merari:--Merarites. <a href="#">H4847</a>  Use: Adjective</p>
<p>Word: מרק</p>		

Merarites = see Marari "bitter"	Orig: from 5375; partiality (as a lifting up):--respect. <a href="#">H5375</a> Use: TWOT-1421f Noun Masculine	1) the uplifted, uplifting
1) descendants of Merari, the son of Levi, and members of a Levitical family	1) a lifting up 1a) partiality (in construct)	Word: <b>משאה</b> Pronounc: mash-shaw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4859</a> Orig: feminine of 4855; a loan:--X any(- thing), debt. <a href="#">H4855</a> Use: TWOT-1424b Noun Feminine
Word: <b>מרשעת</b> Pronounc: meer-shah`-ath Strong: <a href="#">H4849</a> Orig: from 7561; a female wicked doer:--wicked woman. <a href="#">H7561</a> Use: TWOT-2222d Noun Feminine	Word: <b>משא</b> Pronounc: may-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4852</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Mesha, a place in Arabia:--Mesha. Use: Proper Name Location	1) loan
1) wickedness	Mesha = "freedom"	Word: <b>משאון</b> Pronounc: mash-shaw-ohn` Strong: <a href="#">H4860</a> Orig: from 5377; dissimulation:--deceit. <a href="#">H5377</a> Use: TWOT-1425a Noun Masculine
Word: <b>מרתים</b> Pronounc: mer-aw-thah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H4850</a> Orig: dual of 4751 feminine; double bitterness; Merathajim, an epithet of Babylon:--Merathaim. <a href="#">H4751</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine	1) a region marking one of the limits of the territory of the Joktanites when they first settled in Arabia	1) guile, dissimulation, deceit
Merathaim = "double rebellion"	Word: <b>משא</b> Pronounc: mas-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H4853</a> Orig: from 5375; a burden; specifically, tribute, or (abstractly) portorage; figuratively, an utterance, chiefly a doom, especially singing; mental, desire:--burden, carry away, prophecy, X they set, song, tribute. <a href="#">H5375</a> Use: TWOT-1421d,1421e	Word: <b>משאל</b> Pronounc: mish-awl` Strong: <a href="#">H4861</a> Orig: from 7592; request; Mishal, a place in Palestine:--Mishal, Misheal. Compare 4913. <a href="#">H7592</a> <a href="#">H4913</a> Use: Proper Name Location
1) another name for `Babylon`	n m 1) load, bearing, tribute, burden, lifting 1a) load, burden 1b) lifting, uplifting, that to which the soul lifts itself up 1c) bearing, carrying 1d) tribute, that which is carried or brought or borne 2) utterance, oracle, burden	Misheal = "entreaty"
Word: <b>מש</b> Pronounc: mash Strong: <a href="#">H4851</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Mash, a son of Aram, and the people descended from him:--Mash. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Massa = "burden"	1) a town in the territory of Asher allotted to the Gershonite Levites
Mash = "drawn out"	n pr m 3) (BDB) a son of Ishmael	Word: <b>משאלה</b> Pronounc: mish-aw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H4862</a> Orig: from 7592; a request:--desire, petition. <a href="#">H7592</a> Use: TWOT-2303b Noun Feminine
1) one of the sons of Aram; also `Meshech`	Word: <b>משאב</b> Pronounc: mash-awb` Strong: <a href="#">H4857</a> Orig: from 7579; a trough for cattle to drink from:--place of drawing water. <a href="#">H7579</a> Use: TWOT-2299.1a Noun Masculine	1) request, petition, desire
Word: <b>משא</b> Pronounc: mas-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H4854</a> Orig: the same as 4853; burden; Massa, a son of Ishmael:--Massa. <a href="#">H4853</a> Use:	Word: <b>משאת</b> Pronounc: mish-eh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H4863</a> Orig: from 7604 in the original sense of swelling; a kneading-trough (in which the dough rises):--kneading trough, store. <a href="#">H7604</a> Use: TWOT-1252 Noun Feminine	1) kneading trough or bowl
Massa = "burden"	Word: <b>משאיה</b> Pronounc: mash-shaw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4855</a> Orig: from 5383; a loan; by implication, interest on a debt:--exaction, usury. <a href="#">H5383</a> Use: TWOT-1424a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>משאת</b> Pronounc: mas-ayth` Strong: <a href="#">H4864</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5375</a> Use: TWOT-1421h Noun Feminine
n pr m 1) a son of Ishmael	1) drawing place of water, place to draw water	1) uprising, utterance, burden,
Word: <b>משא</b> Pronounc: mash-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4855</a> Orig: from 5383; a loan; by implication, interest on a debt:--exaction, usury. <a href="#">H5383</a> Use: TWOT-1424a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>משאה</b> Pronounc: mas-saw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4858</a> Orig: from 5375; a conflagration (from the rising of smoke):--burden. <a href="#">H5375</a> Use: TWOT-1421g Noun Feminine	
1) lending on interest, usury 1a) in Ne 5:11, the rate of "usury" was only one per cent	Use: TWOT-1421g Noun Feminine	
Word: <b>משא</b> Pronounc: mas-so` Strong: <a href="#">H4856</a>		

<p>portion, uplifting 1a) that which rises, uprising, uplifting, signal, rising 1b) utterance, oracle 1c) burden 1d) portion, present, largesse, gift, contribution, offering, tribute</p>	<p>n pr loc 2) a place in Moab</p>	<p>1) desolation, ruin</p>
<p>Word: <b>משבצה</b> Pronounc: mish-bets-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4865</a> Orig: from 7660; a brocade; by analogy, a (reticulated) setting of a gem:--ouch, wrought. <a href="#">H7660</a> Use: TWOT-2320b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>משגה</b> Pronounc: mish-gay` Strong: <a href="#">H4870</a> Orig: from 7686; an error:--oversight. <a href="#">H7686</a> Use: TWOT-2325b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>משואה</b> Pronounc: mash-shoo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4876</a> Orig: or mashshu ah mash-shoo-aw`; for 4875; ruin:--desolation, destruction. <a href="#">H4875</a> Use: TWOT-2339b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) plaited or filigree or chequered work (of settings for gems)</p>	<p>1) mistake</p>	<p>1) desolation, ruin</p>
<p>Word: <b>משבר</b> Pronounc: mish-bare` Strong: <a href="#">H4866</a> Orig: from 7665; the orifice of the womb (from which the fetus breaks forth):--birth, breaking forth. <a href="#">H7665</a> Use: TWOT-2321c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>משה</b> Pronounc: mo-sheh` Strong: <a href="#">H4873</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4872:--Moses. <a href="#">H4872</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>משובב</b> Pronounc: mesh-o-bawb` Strong: <a href="#">H4877</a> Orig: from 7725; returned; Meshobab, an Israelite:--Meshobab. <a href="#">H7725</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>1) place of breaking forth, place of breach, opening 1a) of womb</p>	<p>Moses = "drawn"</p> <p>1) the prophet and lawgiver, leader of the exodus</p>	<p>Meshobab = "restored" or "backsliding"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Simeon</p>
<p>Word: <b>משבר</b> Pronounc: mish-bawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4867</a> Orig: from 7665; a breaker (of the sea):--billow, wave. <a href="#">H7665</a> Use: TWOT-2321d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>משה</b> Pronounc: mash-sheh` Strong: <a href="#">H4874</a> Orig: from 5383; a debt:--+ creditor. <a href="#">H5383</a> Use: TWOT-1427b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>משובה</b> Pronounc: mesh-oo-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H4878</a> Orig: or mshubah mesh-oo-baw`; from 7725; apostasy:--backsliding, turning away. <a href="#">H7725</a> Use: TWOT-2340c Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) breaker, breaking (of sea)</p>	<p>1) loan 1a) of loan released in the 7th year</p>	<p>1) turning away, turning back, apostasy, backsliding</p>
<p>Word: <b>משבת</b> Pronounc: mish-bawth` Strong: <a href="#">H4868</a> Orig: from 7673; cessation, i.e. destruction:--sabbath. <a href="#">H7673</a> Use: TWOT-2323e Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>משה</b> Pronounc: maw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4871</a> Orig: a primitive root; to pull out (literally or figuratively):--draw(out). Use: TWOT-1253 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>משוגה</b> Pronounc: mesh-oo-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4879</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to stray; mistake:--error. Use: TWOT-2341a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) cessation, annihilation</p>	<p>1) to draw 1a) (Qal) to draw 1b) (Hiphil) to draw</p>	<p>1) error</p>
<p>Word: <b>משגב</b> Pronounc: mis-gawb` Strong: <a href="#">H4869</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7682</a> Use: TWOT-2234a</p>	<p>Word: <b>משה</b> Pronounc: mo-sheh` Strong: <a href="#">H4872</a> Orig: from 4871; drawing out (of the water), i.e. rescued; Mosheh, the Israelite lawgiver:--Moses. <a href="#">H4871</a> Use: TWOT-1254 Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>משוט</b> Pronounc: maw-shote` Strong: <a href="#">H4880</a> Orig: or mishshowt mish-shote`; from 7751; an oar:--oar. <a href="#">H7751</a> Use: TWOT-2344e Noun Masculine</p>
<p>n m 1) high place, refuge, secure height, retreat 1a) stronghold 1b) refuge (of God)</p>	<p>Moses = "drawn"</p> <p>1) the prophet and lawgiver, leader of the exodus</p>	<p>1) oar</p>
<p>Misgab = "height"</p>	<p>Word: <b>משואה</b> Pronounc: meh-o-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4875</a> Orig: or mshoah mesh-o-aw`; from the same as 7722; (a) ruin, abstractly (the act) or concretely (the wreck):-- desolation, waste. <a href="#">H7722</a> Use: TWOT-2339b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>משוכה</b> Pronounc: mes-oo-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4881</a> Orig: or msukah mes-oo-kaw`; from 7753; a hedge:--hedge. <a href="#">H7753</a> Use: TWOT-2241a Noun Feminine</p>
		<p>1) hedge</p>
		<p>Word: <b>משוסה</b> Pronounc: mesh-oo-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H4882</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to plunder; spoilation:--spoil. Use: TWOT-2426a Noun Feminine</p>

1) booty, spoil, plunder	1) consecrated portion, anointing oil, portion, ointment, anointing portion 1a) ointment (used to consecrate by anointing) 1b) anointing portion	Strong: <a href="#">H4895</a> Orig: from the same as 7850; enmity:--hatred. <a href="#">H7850</a> Use: TWOT-2251a Noun Feminine
Word: <b>משור</b> Pronounc: mas-sore` Strong: <a href="#">H4883</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to rasp; a saw:--saw. Use: TWOT-1423a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>משחית</b> Pronounc: mash-kheeth` Strong: <a href="#">H4889</a> Orig: from 7843; destructive, i.e. (as noun) destruction, literally (specifically a snare) or figuratively (corruption):--corruption, (to) destroy(-ing), destruction, trap, X utterly. <a href="#">H7843</a> Use: TWOT-2370a Noun Masculine	1) animosity, enmity
1) saw	1) ruin, destruction	Word: <b>משטר</b> Pronounc: mish-tawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4896</a> Orig: from 7860; jurisdiction:--dominion. <a href="#">H7860</a> Use: TWOT-2374b Noun Masculine
Word: <b>משורה</b> Pronounc: mes-oo-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4884</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning apparently to divide; a measure (for liquids):--measure. Use: TWOT-1250 Noun Feminine	Word: <b>משחק</b> Pronounc: mis-khawk` Strong: <a href="#">H4890</a> Orig: from 7831; a laughing-stock:--scorn. <a href="#">H7831</a> Use: TWOT-1905f Noun Masculine	1) rule, authority
1) measure	1) object of derision	Word: <b>משי</b> Pronounc: meh`-shee Strong: <a href="#">H4897</a> Orig: from 4871; silk (as drawn from the cocoon):--silk. <a href="#">H4871</a> Use: TWOT-1256 Noun Masculine
Word: <b>משוש</b> Pronounc: maw-soce` Strong: <a href="#">H4885</a> Orig: from 7797; delight, concretely (the cause or object) or abstractly (the feeling):--joy, mirth, rejoice. <a href="#">H7797</a> Use: TWOT-2246b Noun Masculine	Word: <b>משחר</b> Pronounc: mish-khawr` Strong: <a href="#">H4891</a> Orig: from 7836 in the sense of day breaking; dawn:--morning. <a href="#">H7836</a> Use: TWOT-2369b Noun Masculine	1) a costly material for garment 1a) perhaps silk
1) exultation, joy, rejoicing	1) dawn	Word: <b>משיזבאל</b> Pronounc: mesh-ay-zab-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H4898</a> Orig: from an equiv. to 7804 and 410; delivered of God; Meshezabel, an Israelite:--Meshezabeel. <a href="#">H7804</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: <b>משח</b> Pronounc: maw-shakh` Strong: <a href="#">H4886</a> Orig: a primitive root; to rub with oil, i.e. to anoint; by implication, to consecrate; also to paint:--anoint, paint. Use: TWOT-1255 Verb	Word: <b>משחת</b> Pronounc: mash-khayth` Strong: <a href="#">H4892</a> Orig: for 4889; destruction:--destroying. <a href="#">H4889</a> Use: TWOT-2370b Noun Masculine	Meshezabeel = "God delivers"  1) ancestor of Meshullam who assisted Nehemiah in rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem 1a) perhaps the same as 2 and 3 2) a head of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah 2a) perhaps the same as 1 and 3 3) father of Pethahiah and descendant of Zerach the son of Judah 3a) perhaps the same as 1 and 2
1) to smear, anoint, spread a liquid 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to smear 1a2) to anoint (as consecration) 1a3) to anoint, consecrate 1b) (Niphal) to be anointed	1) disfigurement (of face), corruption	Word: <b>משיח</b> Pronounc: maw-shee`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H4899</a> Orig: from 4886; anointed; usually a consecrated person (as a king, priest, or saint); specifically, the Messiah:--anointed, Messiah. <a href="#">H4886</a> Use: TWOT-1255c Noun Masculine
Word: <b>משח</b> Pronounc: mesh-akh` Strong: <a href="#">H4887</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4886; oil:--oil. <a href="#">H4886</a> Use: TWOT-2842 Noun Masculine	Word: <b>משטוח</b> Pronounc: mish-to`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H4894</a> Orig: or mishtach mish-takh`; from 7849; a spreading-place:--(to) spread (forth, -ing, upon). <a href="#">H7849</a> Use: TWOT-2372b Noun Masculine	1) anointed, anointed one 1a) of the Messiah, Messianic prince 1b) of the king of Israel 1c) of the high priest of Israel 1d) of Cyrus 1e) of the patriarchs as anointed kings
1) oil	1) spreading place	Word: <b>משך</b> Pronounc: maw-shak`
Word: <b>משחה</b> Pronounc: meesh-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4888</a> Orig: or moshchah mosh-khaw`; from 4886; unction (the act); by implication, a consecratory gift:--(to be) anointed(-ing), ointment. <a href="#">H4886</a> Use: TWOT-1255a,1255b Noun Feminine	Word: <b>משטמה</b> Pronounc: mas-tay-maw`	

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H4900</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1257 Verb</p> <p>1) to draw, drag, seize  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to draw (and lift out), drag along, lead along, drag or lead off, draw down  1a2) to draw (the bow)  1a3) to proceed, march  1a4) to draw out or give (a sound)  1a5) to draw out, prolong, continue  1a6) to trail (seed in sowing)  1a7) to cheer, draw, attract, gratify  1b) (Niphal) to be drawn out  1c) (Pual)  1c1) to be drawn out, be postponed, be deferred  1c2) to be tall</p>	<p>4904; a bed:--bed. <a href="#">H4904</a>  Use: TWOT-3029a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) couch, bed</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>משכב</b>  Pronounc: mish-kawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H4904</a>  Orig: from 7901; a bed (figuratively, a bier); abstractly, sleep; by euphemism, carnal intercourse:-- bed((-chamber)), couch, lieth (lying) with. <a href="#">H7901</a>  Use: TWOT-2381c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a lying down, couch, bier, act of lying  1a) couch, bed  1b) act of lying, lying down or sleeping room, bedroom  1c) lying down (for sexual contact)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>משכיל</b>  Pronounc: mas-keel`  Strong: <a href="#">H4905</a>  Orig: from 7919; instructive, i.e. a didactic poem:--Maschil. <a href="#">H7919</a>  Use: TWOT-2263b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) poem, song or poem of contemplation</p>	<p>1) dwelling place, tabernacle  1a) dwelling-place  1b) dwellings</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>משכרת</b>  Pronounc: mas-koh`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H4909</a>  Orig: from 7936; wages or a reward:--reward, wages. <a href="#">H7936</a>  Use: TWOT-2264.1d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wages</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>משל</b>  Pronounc: maw-shal`  Strong: <a href="#">H4910</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to rule:--(have, make to have) dominion, governor, X indeed, reign, (bear, cause to, have) rule(-ing, -r), have power.  Use: TWOT-1259 Verb</p> <p>1) to rule, have dominion, reign  1a) (Qal) to rule, have dominion  1b) (Hiphil)  1b1) to cause to rule  1b2) to exercise dominion</p>
<p>Word: <b>משך</b>  Pronounc: meh`shek  Strong: <a href="#">H4901</a>  Orig: from 4900; a sowing; also a possession:--precious, price. <a href="#">H4900</a>  Use: TWOT-1257a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a drawing, drawing up, drawing up a trail  1a) the drawing up, fishing up, securing, acquiring  1b) a trail (of seed)</p>	<p>Word: <b>משכית</b>  Pronounc: mas-keeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H4906</a>  Orig: from the same as 7906; a figure (carved on stone, the wall, or any object); figuratively, imagination:--conceit, image(-ry), picture, X wish. <a href="#">H7906</a>  Use: TWOT-2257c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) show-piece, figure, imagination, image, idol, picture  1a) show-piece, carved figure (of idols)  1b) imagination, conceit</p>	<p>Word: <b>משל</b>  Pronounc: maw-shal`  Strong: <a href="#">H4911</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4912</a>  Use: TWOT-1258,1258b Verb</p> <p>1) to represent, liken, be like  1a) (Niphal) to liken, be like, be similar  1b) (Hiphil) to compare  1c) (Hithpael) to become like  2) to speak in a proverb, use a proverb, speak in parables, speak in sentences of poetry  2a) (Qal) to use a proverb, speak a parable or proverb  2b) (Piel) to make a parable  2b1) maker of parables (participle)</p>
<p>Word: <b>משך</b>  Pronounc: meh`-shek  Strong: <a href="#">H4902</a>  Orig: the same in form as 4901, but probably of foreign derivation; Meshek, a son of Japheth, and the people descended from him:-- Mesech, Meshech. <a href="#">H4901</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mesech or Meshech = "drawing out"</p> <p>1) son of Japheth, grandson of Noah, and progenitor of peoples to the north of Israel  1a) descendants of Mesech often mentioned in connection with Tubal, Magog, and other northern nations including the Moschi, a people on the borders of Colchis and Armenia</p>	<p>Word: <b>משכן</b>  Pronounc: mish-kan`  Strong: <a href="#">H4907</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4908; residence:--habitation. <a href="#">H4908</a>  Use: TWOT-3031a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) abode (of God)</p>	<p>Word: <b>משל</b>  Pronounc: maw-shawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H4912</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4910</a>  Use: TWOT-1258a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) proverb, parable  1a) proverb, proverbial saying,</p>
<p>Word: <b>משכב</b>  Pronounc: mish-kab`  Strong: <a href="#">H4903</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>	<p>Word: <b>משכן</b>  Pronounc: mish-kawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H4908</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7931</a>  Use: TWOT-2387c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) dwelling place, tabernacle  1a) dwelling-place  1b) dwellings</p>

aphorism  
1b) byword  
1c) similitude, parable  
1d) poem  
1e) sentences of ethical wisdom,  
ethical maxims

Word: מַשָּׁל

Pronounc: maw-shawl`

Strong: [H4913](#)

Orig: for 4861; Mashal, a place in Palestine:--Mashal. [H4861](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Mashal = "entreaty"

1) a town in the territory of Asher allotted to the Gershonite Levites  
1a) also `Mishal` and `Misheal`

Word: מֶשֶׁל

Pronounc: mesh-ol`

Strong: [H4914](#)

Orig: from 4911; a satire:--byword.

[H4911](#)

Use: TWOT-1258d Noun Masculine

1) byword

Word: מֶשֶׁל

Pronounc: mo`-shel

Strong: [H4915](#)

Orig: (1) from 4910; empire; (2) from 4911; a parallel:--dominion, like. [H1](#)  
[H4910](#) [H2](#) [H4911](#)

Use: TWOT-1259a Noun Masculine

1) dominion

from [H04911](#); |RT1258c|Rt;

n m

2) likeness, one like, similitude

Word: מִשְׁלוּחַ

Pronounc: mish-lo`-akh

Strong: [H4916](#)

Orig: 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. [H7971](#)

Use: TWOT-2394d,2394e Noun Masculine

1) outstretching, sending, sending forth

2) outstretching, undertaking (that to which one stretches out the hand), place of letting or turning loose, pasture (place where animals are let free)

Word: מִשְׁלַחַת

Pronounc: mish-lakh`-ath

Strong: [H4917](#)

Orig: feminine of 4916; a mission, i.e. (abstractly) and favorable) release, or (concretely and unfavorable) an army:--discharge, sending. [H4916](#)  
Use: TWOT-2394f Noun Feminine

1) discharge, sending, sending away, deputation

1a) discharge

1b) deputation

Word: מִשְׁלָּם

Pronounc: mesh-ool-lawm`

Strong: [H4918](#)

Orig: from 7999; allied; Meshullam, the name of seventeen Israelites:-- Meshullam. [H7999](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Meshullam = "friend"

1) grandfather of Shaphan, the scribe

2) son of Zerubbabel

3) a Benjamite of the sons of Elpaal

4) a Benjamite, father of Sallu

5) a Benjamite who lived at Jerusalem after the captivity

6) a Benjamite

6a) perhaps the same as 3 or 4

7) a Gadite in the reign of king Jotham of Judah

8) son of Berechiah who assisted in rebuilding the wall of Jerusalem

9) son of Besodeiah who assisted Jehoiada the son of Paseah in restoring the old gate of Jerusalem

10) a chief of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

11) father of Hilkiah and high priest probably in the reign of king Amon of Judah

11a) perhaps the same as `Shallum`

12) a priest, son of Meshillemith or Meshillemoth, son of Immer, and ancestor of Maasiai or Amashai

13) a priest or family of priests who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

14) a priest, head of the family of Ginnethon and representative of the house of Ezra in the days of Joiakim, the son of Jeshua

15) a priest, one of the princes of Judah at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem

16) a Kohathite or family of Kohathite Levites in the reign of Josiah

17) a Levite, one of the heads sent to Iddo to gather the Levites to join the caravan about to return to Jerusalem; a chief man who assisted Ezra in abolishing the marriages which some of the people had made with foreign wives

18) ancestor of a family of porters or Levites in days of Nehemiah

19) a descendant of Bani who had a

foreign wife and put her away  
20) one of the men who stood at the left hand of Ezra when he read the law to the people  
20a) maybe the same as 17

Word: מִשְׁלֵמוֹת

Pronounc: mesh-il-lay-moth`

Strong: [H4919](#)

Orig: plural from 7999; reconciliations:--Meshillemoth, an Israelite:--Meshillemoth. Compare 4921. [H7999](#) [H4921](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Meshillemoth = "recompense"

1) an Ephraimite, one of the chiefs of the tribe in the reign of king Pekah of Israel

1a) also `Meshillemith`

2) a priest, son of Immer

2a) also `Meshillemith`

Word: מִשְׁלֵמִיָּה

Pronounc: mesh-eh-lem-yaw`

Strong: [H4920](#)

Orig: or Mshelemyahuw mesh-eh-lem-yaw`-hoo; from 7999 and 3050; ally of Jah; Meshelemjah, an Israelite:--Meshelemiah. [H7999](#)  
[H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Meshelemiah = "whom Jehovah repays"

1) a Korhite Levite porter or gatekeeper of the house of God in the time of David

Word: מִשְׁלֵמִית

Pronounc: mesh-il-lay-meeth`

Strong: [H4921](#)

Orig: from 7999; reconciliation; Meshillemith, an Israelite:-- Meshillemith. Compare 4919. [H7999](#)  
[H4919](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Meshillemith = "recompense"

1) a priest, son of Immer. See also `Meshillemoth`

Word: מִשְׁלֵמֶת

Pronounc: mesh-ool-leh`-meth`

Strong: [H4922](#)

Orig: feminine of 4918; Meshullemeth, an Israelite:-- Meshullemeth. [H4918](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Meshullemeth = "friend"

1) daughter of Haruz of Jotbah, wife of king Manasseh of Judah, and mother of king Amon of Judah

<p>Word: <b>משמה</b>  Pronounc: mesh-am-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4923</a>  Orig: from 8074; a waste or amazement:--astonishment, desolate. <a href="#">H8074</a>  Use: TWOT-2409f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) devastation, horror  1a) devastation, waste  1b) horror</p>	<p>Word: <b>משמעת</b>  Pronounc: mish-mah`-ath  Strong: <a href="#">H4928</a>  Orig: fem. of 4926; audience, i.e. the royal court; also obedience, i.e. (concr.) a subject:-- bidding, guard, obey. <a href="#">H4926</a>  Use: TWOT-2412g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) subjects, body of subjects, bodyguard, listeners, obedient ones  1a) bodyguard  1b) subjects</p>	<p>by implication, a second (in order, rank, age, quality or location):-- college, copy, double, fatlings, next, second (order), twice as much. <a href="#">H8138</a>  Use: TWOT-2421c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) double, copy, second, repetition  1a) double  1b) copy (of law)  1c) second (in order)  1c1) second rank  1c2) second in age  1d) second quarter or district</p>
<p>Word: <b>משמן</b>  Pronounc: mash-mawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H4924</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H8080</a>  Use: TWOT-2410e,2410f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fatness, fat piece, fertile place, richly prepared food  1a) fat, fatness, fat pieces  1b) oil, olive oil  2) fatness  2a) stout, vigorous  2b) fertile spots or places</p>	<p>Word: <b>משמר</b>  Pronounc: mish-mawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H4929</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8104</a>  Use: TWOT-2414f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) place of confinement, prison, guard, jail, guard post, watch, observance  1a) jail, prison, guard-house  1b) guard, guard post, act of guarding  1c) observances</p>	<p>Word: <b>משסה</b>  Pronounc: mesh-is-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4933</a>  Orig: from 8155; plunder:--booty, spoil. <a href="#">H8155</a>  Use: TWOT-2426a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) booty, spoil, plunder</p>
<p>Word: <b>משמנה</b>  Pronounc: mish-man-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4925</a>  Orig: from 8080; fatness; Mashmannah, an Israelite:--Mishmannah. <a href="#">H8080</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mishmannah = "fatness"</p> <p>1) a Gadite, one of David`s mighty warriors, who joined him at Ziklag</p>	<p>Word: <b>משמרה</b>  Pronounc: mas-mer-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4930</a>  Orig: for 4548 fem.; a peg:--nail. <a href="#">H4548</a>  Use: TWOT-1518b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) nail</p>	<p>Word: <b>משעול</b>  Pronounc: mish-ole`  Strong: <a href="#">H4934</a>  Orig: from the same as 8168; a hollow, i.e. a narrow passage:--path. <a href="#">H8168</a>  Use: TWOT-2432b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hollow way, narrow way  1a) of a road shut in between vineyards</p>
<p>Word: <b>משמע</b>  Pronounc: mish-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4926</a>  Orig: from 8085; a report:--hearing. <a href="#">H8085</a>  Use: TWOT-2412f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thing heard, rumour</p>	<p>Word: <b>משמרת</b>  Pronounc: mish-meh`-reth  Strong: <a href="#">H4931</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4929</a>  Use: TWOT-2414g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) guard, charge, function, obligation, service, watch  1a) guard, watch, house of detention or confinement  1b) keeping, preserving  1c) charge, injunction  1d) office, function (ceremonial)</p>	<p>Word: <b>משעי</b>  Pronounc: mish-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H4935</a>  Orig: probably from 8159; inspection:--to suppl. <a href="#">H8159</a>  Use: TWOT-1260a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cleansing</p>
<p>Word: <b>משמע</b>  Pronounc: mish-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4927</a>  Orig: the same as 4926; Mishma, the name of a son of Ishmael, and of an Israelite:--Mishma. <a href="#">H4926</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mishma = "a hearing"</p> <p>1) one of the 12 sons of Ishmael  2) son of Mibsam of the family of Simeon</p>	<p>Word: <b>משמה</b>  Pronounc: mish-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4926</a>  Orig: from 8085; a report:--hearing. <a href="#">H8085</a>  Use: TWOT-2412f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thing heard, rumour</p>	<p>Word: <b>משעם</b>  Pronounc: mish-awm`  Strong: <a href="#">H4936</a>  Orig: apparently from 8159; inspection; Misham, an Israelite:--Misham. <a href="#">H8159</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Misham = "purification"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Elpaal and descendant of Shaharaim</p>
<p>Word: <b>משען</b>  Pronounc: mish-ane`  Strong: <a href="#">H4937</a>  Orig: or mishtan mish-awn`; from 8172; a support (concretely), i.e. (figuratively) a protector or sustenance:--stay. <a href="#">H8172</a>  Use: TWOT-2434a,2434b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>משנה</b>  Pronounc: mish-neh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4932</a>  Orig: from 8138; properly, a repetition, i.e. a duplicate (copy of a document), or a double (in amount);</p>	<p>Word: <b>משען</b>  Pronounc: mish-ane`  Strong: <a href="#">H4937</a>  Orig: or mishtan mish-awn`; from 8172; a support (concretely), i.e. (figuratively) a protector or sustenance:--stay. <a href="#">H8172</a>  Use: TWOT-2434a,2434b Noun Masculine</p>

1) support, staff	1a) judgment 1a1) act of deciding a case 1a2) place, court, seat of judgment 1a3) process, procedure, litigation (before judges) 1a4) case, cause (presented for judgment) 1a5) sentence, decision (of judgment) 1a6) execution (of judgment) 1a7) time (of judgment) 1b) justice, right, rectitude (attributes of God or man) 1c) ordinance 1d) decision (in law) 1e) right, privilege, due (legal) 1f) proper, fitting, measure, fitness, custom, manner, plan	Word: משקול Pronounc: mish-kole` Strong: <a href="#">H4946</a> Orig: from 8254; weight:--weight. <a href="#">H8254</a> Use: TWOT-2454b Noun Masculine  1) heaviness, weight
Word: משענה Pronounc: mish-ay-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H4938</a> Orig: or mishteneth mish-eh`-neth; feminine of 4937; support (abstractly), i.e. (figuratively) sustenance or (concretely) a walking-stick:--staff. <a href="#">H4937</a> Use: TWOT-2434c,2434d Noun Feminine  1) support (of every kind), staff	Word: משפט Pronounc: mish-pawth` Strong: <a href="#">H4942</a> Orig: from 8192; a stall for cattle (only dual):--burden, sheepfold. <a href="#">H8192</a> Use: TWOT-2441c Noun Masculine  1) fire-places, ash-heaps 1a) meaning uncertain 2) (CLBL) sheepfolds, saddlebags 2a) meaning uncertain	Word: משקוף Pronounc: mash-kofe` Strong: <a href="#">H4947</a> Orig: from 8259 in its original sense of overhanging; a lintel:--lintel. <a href="#">H8259</a>  Use: TWOT-2458c Noun Masculine  1) lintel (of door)
Word: משפח Pronounc: mis-pawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H4939</a> Orig: from 5596; slaughter:--oppression. <a href="#">H5596</a> Use: TWOT-1534d Noun Masculine  1) bloodshed, outpouring (of blood)	Word: משפט Pronounc: mish-pawth` Strong: <a href="#">H4942</a> Orig: from 8192; a stall for cattle (only dual):--burden, sheepfold. <a href="#">H8192</a> Use: TWOT-2441c Noun Masculine  1) fire-places, ash-heaps 1a) meaning uncertain 2) (CLBL) sheepfolds, saddlebags 2a) meaning uncertain	Word: משקל Pronounc: mish-kawl` Strong: <a href="#">H4948</a> Orig: from 8254; weight (numerically estimated); hence, weighing (the act):--(full) weight. <a href="#">H8254</a> Use: TWOT-2454c Noun Masculine  1) heaviness, weight
Word: משפחה Pronounc: mish-paw-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4940</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H8192</a> <a href="#">H8198</a> Use: TWOT-2442b Noun Feminine  1) clan, family 1a) clan 1a1) family 1a2) tribe 1a3) people, nation 1b) guild 1c) species, kind 1d) aristocrats	Word: משק Pronounc: meh`-shek Strong: <a href="#">H4943</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to hold; possession:--+ steward. Use: TWOT-1261a Noun Masculine  1) acquisition, possession, son of possession, heir	Word: משקלת Pronounc: mish-keh`-leth Strong: <a href="#">H4949</a> Orig: or mishqo leth mish-ko`-leth; feminine of 4948 or 4947; a weight, i.e. a plummet (with line attached):--plummet. <a href="#">H4948</a> <a href="#">H4947</a> Use: TWOT-2454d Noun Feminine  1) level, levelling tool or instrument, plummet
Word: משפט Pronounc: mish-pawth` Strong: <a href="#">H4941</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8199</a> Use: TWOT-2443c Noun Masculine  1) judgment, justice, ordinance	Word: משק Pronounc: mash-shawk` Strong: <a href="#">H4944</a> Orig: from 8264; a traversing, i.e. rapid motion:--running to and fro. <a href="#">H8264</a> Use: TWOT-2460a Noun Masculine  1) running, rushing	Word: משקע Pronounc: mish-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H4950</a> Orig: from 8257; a settling place (of water), i.e. a pond:--deep. <a href="#">H8257</a> Use: TWOT-2456a Noun Masculine  1) what is settled or clarified, clear
	Word: משקה Pronounc: mash-keh` Strong: <a href="#">H4945</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8248</a> Use: TWOT-2452c Noun Masculine  1) irrigation, drink 1a) irrigation 1b) drink, drinking vessels 1c) butlership (office of butler) 2) butler, cup-bearer	Word: משרה Pronounc: mis-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4951</a> Orig: from 8280; empire:--government. <a href="#">H8280</a> Use: TWOT-2288a Noun Feminine  1) rule, dominion, government
	Word: משקה Pronounc: mash-keh` Strong: <a href="#">H4945</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8248</a> Use: TWOT-2452c Noun Masculine  1) irrigation, drink 1a) irrigation 1b) drink, drinking vessels 1c) butlership (office of butler) 2) butler, cup-bearer	Word: משרה Pronounc: mish-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H4952</a> Orig: from 8281 in the sense of loosening; maceration, i.e. steeped juice:--liquor. <a href="#">H8281</a> Use: TWOT-2464a Noun Feminine  1) juice

<p>Word: <b>מְשֻׂרָקִי</b>  Pronounc: mash-ro-kee`  Strong: <a href="#">H4953</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8319; a (musical) pipe (from its whistling sound):--flute. <a href="#">H8319</a>  Use: TWOT-3049a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pipe</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִשְׂרַת</b>  Pronounc: mas-rayth`  Strong: <a href="#">H4958</a>  Orig: apparently from an unused root meaning to perforate, i.e. hollow out; a pan:--pan.  Use: TWOT-1251 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pan, dish</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H4963</a>  Orig: denominative from 8401; straw in the heap:--straw. <a href="#">H8401</a>  Use: TWOT-2493a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) straw heap</p>
<p>Word: <b>מִשְׂרָעִי</b>  Pronounc: mish-raw-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H4954</a>  Orig: patrial from an unused noun from an unused root; probably meaning to stretch out; extension; a Mishraite, or inhabitant (collectively) of Mishra:--Mishraitites.  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Mishraitites = "touching evil"</p> <p>1) the 4th of the 4 families of Kirjath-jearim</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִשַּׁשׁ</b>  Pronounc: maw-shash`  Strong: <a href="#">H4959</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to feel of; by implication, to grope:--feel, grope, search.  Use: TWOT-1262 Verb</p> <p>1) to feel, grope  1a) (Qal) to feel, grope  1b) (Piel) to feel over or through, grope  1b1) to feel through  1b2) to grope  1c)(Hiphil) to feel</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִתֵּג</b>  Pronounc: meh-theg  Strong: <a href="#">H4964</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to curb; a bit:--bit, bridle.  Use: TWOT-1264a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bridle  1a) bridle (for animals)  1b) control, authority (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: <b>מִשְׂרָפָה</b>  Pronounc: mis-raw-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4955</a>  Orig: from 8313; combustion, i.e. cremation (of a corpse), or calcination (of lime):--burning. <a href="#">H8313</a>  Use: TWOT-2292d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a burning</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִשְׂתֵּה</b>  Pronounc: mish-teh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4960</a>  Orig: from 8354; drink, by implication, drinking (the act); also (by implication) a banquet or (generally) feast:--banquet, drank, drink, feast((-ed), -ing). <a href="#">H8354</a>  Use: TWOT-2477c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) feast, drink, banquet  1a) feast, banquet  1b) drink</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִתְּגַאמָה</b>  Pronounc: meh`-theg haw-am-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4965</a>  Orig: from 4964 and 520 with the art. interposed; bit of the metropolis; Metheg-ha-Ammah, an epithet of Gath:--Metheg-ammah. <a href="#">H4964</a> <a href="#">H520</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mother city  1a) bridle of the mother city (ie control or authority of)</p>
<p>Word: <b>מִשְׂרֵפֹתַיִם</b>  Pronounc: mis-ref-ohth` mah`-yim  Strong: <a href="#">H4956</a>  Orig: from the plural of 4955 and 4325; burnings of water; Misrephoth-Majim, a place in Palestine:--Misrephoth-mayim. <a href="#">H4955</a> <a href="#">H4325</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Misrephoth-maim = "burnings of water"</p> <p>1) a place in northern Palestine near Sidon</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִשְׂתֵּה</b>  Pronounc: mish-teh`  Strong: <a href="#">H4961</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4960; a banquet:--banquet. <a href="#">H4960</a>  Use: TWOT-3051a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) feast, banquet</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִתּוֹק</b>  Pronounc: maw-thoke`  Strong: <a href="#">H4966</a>  Orig: or mathuwq maw-thook`; from 4985; sweet:-- sweet(-er, -ness). <a href="#">H4985</a>  Use: TWOT-1268c</p> <p>adj  1) sweet</p> <p>n m  2) sweetness, pleasant (thing)</p>
<p>Word: <b>מִשְׂרָקָה</b>  Pronounc: mas-ray-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H4957</a>  Orig: a form for 7796 used denominatively; vineyard; Masrekah, a place in Idumaea:--Masrekah. <a href="#">H7796</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Masrekah = "vineyard of noble vines"</p> <p>1) an ancient place, the native spot of Samlah, one of the old kings of the Edomites</p>	<p>Word: <b>מַת</b>  Pronounc: math  Strong: <a href="#">H4962</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4970</a>  Use: TWOT-1263 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) male, man  1a) males, men  1b) few men (in prose)  1b1) less emphasis on sex  1c) men (poetic)  1c1) less emphasis on sex</p> <p>Word: <b>מַתְּבֵן</b>  Pronounc: math-bane`</p>	<p>Word: <b>מִתּוֹשָׁאֵל</b>  Pronounc: meth-oo-shaw-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H4967</a>  Orig: from 4962 and 410, with the relative interposed; man who (is) of God; Methusael, an antediluvian patriarch:--Methusael. <a href="#">H4962</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Methusael = "who is of God"</p> <p>1) son of Mehujael, 4th in descent from Cain, and father of Lamech</p> <p>Word: <b>מִתּוֹשֶׁלַח</b>  Pronounc: meth-oo-sheh`-lakh  Strong: <a href="#">H4968</a>  Orig: from 4962 and 7973; man of a dart; Methushelach, an antediluvian patriarch:--Methuselach. <a href="#">H4962</a> <a href="#">H7973</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

<p>Methuselah = "man of the dart"</p> <p>1) son of Enoch, 6th in descent from Seth, and father of Lamech</p>	<p>Orig: from 8552; wholesomeness; also (adverb) completely:--men (by reading 4962), soundness. <a href="#">H8552</a> <a href="#">H4962</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2522e Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H4980</a></p> <p>Orig: the same as 4979; Mattanah, a place in the Desert:--Mattanah. <a href="#">H4979</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: מתח</p> <p>Pronounc: maw-thakh`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4969</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to stretch out:--spread out.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1265 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to spread out</p>	<p>1) soundness, entirety, entire</p>	<p>Mattanah = "gift of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a station of the Israelites in the latter part of their wanderings located east of the Jordan and probably to the southeast of the Dead Sea</p>
<p>Word: מתי</p> <p>Pronounc: maw-thah`ee</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4970</a></p> <p>Orig: 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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1266</p> <p>1) when?</p> <p>1a) with prep</p> <p>1a1) against when?, until when?, how long?, after how long?</p>	<p>Word: מתן</p> <p>Pronounc: mo`-then</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4975</a></p> <p>Orig: from an unused root meaning to be slender; properly, the waist or small of the back; only in plural the loins:--+ greyhound, loins, side.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1267a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) loins, hips</p> <p>1a) used with <a href="#">H2223</a> in Pr 30:31; perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown</p>	<p>Word: מיתני</p> <p>Pronounc: mith-nee`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4981</a></p> <p>Orig: probably patrial from an unused noun meaning slenderness; a Mithnite, or inhabitant of Methen:--Mithnite.</p> <p>Use: Adjective</p> <p>Mithnite = "athlete"</p> <p>1) unknown derivation</p> <p>1a) used in description of Joshaphat, one of David`s guards</p>
<p>Word: מתכנת</p> <p>Pronounc: math-ko`-neth</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4971</a></p> <p>Orig: or mathkuneth math-koo`-neth; from 8505 in the transferred sense of measuring; proportion (in size, number or ingredients):--composition, measure, state, tale. <a href="#">H8505</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2511c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) measurement, proportion, tale</p> <p>1a) tale, tally (of bricks)</p> <p>1b) measurement, proportion</p>	<p>Word: מתן</p> <p>Pronounc: mat-tawn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4976</a></p> <p>Orig: from 5414; a present:--gift, to give, reward. <a href="#">H5414</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1443b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gifts, offerings, presents</p>	<p>Word: מתני</p> <p>Pronounc: mat-ten-ah`ee</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4982</a></p> <p>Orig: from 4976; liberal; Mattenai, the name of three Israelites:--Mattenai. <a href="#">H4976</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mattenai = "gift of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a priest, son of Joiarib, in the time of Joiakim</p> <p>2) an Israelite who had and put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p> <p>3) another Israelite who had and put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>
<p>Word: מתלאה</p> <p>Pronounc: mat-tel-aw-aw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4972</a></p> <p>Orig: from 4100 and 8513; what a trouble!:--what a weariness. <a href="#">H4100</a> <a href="#">H8513</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1066a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) what a weariness, toil, hardship, weariness</p>	<p>Word: מתנא</p> <p>Pronounc: mat-ten-aw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4978</a></p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4979:--gift. <a href="#">H4979</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2880a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gift</p>	<p>Word: מתנייה</p> <p>Pronounc: mat-tan-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4983</a></p> <p>Orig: or Mattanyahuw mat-tan-yaw`-hoo; from 4976 and 3050; gift of Jah; Mattanjah, the name of ten Israelites:--Mattaniah. <a href="#">H4976</a> <a href="#">H3050</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mattaniah = "gift of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) the original name of the last king of Judah before the captivity; also known as `Zedekiah`</p> <p>2) a Levite, son of Heman, whose office was to blow the horns in the temple service as appointed by David</p> <p>3) a Levite of the family of Asaph</p> <p>4) a Levite of the family of Asaph who assisted in the purification of the</p>
<p>Word: מתלעה</p> <p>Pronounc: meth-al-leh-aw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4973</a></p> <p>Orig: contr. from 3216; properly, a biter, i.e. a tooth:--cheek (jaw) tooth, jaw. <a href="#">H3216</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2516d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) teeth, fangs, incisors</p>	<p>Word: מתנה</p> <p>Pronounc: mat-taw-naw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4979</a></p> <p>Orig: feminine of 4976; a present; specifically (in a good sense), a sacrificial offering, (in a bad sense) a bribe:--gift. <a href="#">H4976</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1443c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gift</p>	
<p>Word: מתם</p> <p>Pronounc: meth-ohm`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H4974</a></p>	<p>Word: מתנה</p> <p>Pronounc: mat-taw-naw`</p>	

temple in the reign of Hezekiah  
5) a Levite of the family of Asaph who took part in the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem; leader of the temple choir

6) a Levite, descendant of Asaph and ancestor of Jahaziel in the time of Jehoshaphat

7) another Levite in the time of Nehemiah

8) a Levite, father of Zaccur and ancestor of Hanan the under-treasurer who had charge of the offerings in the time of Nehemiah

9) a man of the sons of Elam who had and put away a strange wife in the time of Ezra

10) a man of the sons of Zattu who had and put away a strange wife in the time of Ezra

11) a man descended from Pahath-moab who had and put away a strange wife in the time of Ezra

12) a man of the sons of Bani who had and put away a strange wife in the time of Ezra

Word: **מתנשא**

Pronounc: mith-nas-say`

Strong: [H4984](#)

Orig: from 5375; (used as abstractly) supreme exaltation:--exalted. [H5375](#)  
Use: TWOT-1421?

1) (Hithpael) one who exalts himself

Word: **מתק**

Pronounc: maw-thak`

Strong: [H4985](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to suck, by implication, to relish, or (intransitively) be sweet:--be (made, X take) sweet.  
Use: TWOT-1268 Verb

1) to be or become sweet or pleasing

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be or become sweet

1a2) to be or become pleasant

1a3) to suck

1b) (Hiphil) to give sweet taste

Word: **מתק**

Pronounc: meh`-thek

Strong: [H4986](#)

Orig: from 4985; figuratively, pleasantness (of discourse):--sweetness. [H4985](#)

Use: TWOT-1268a Noun Masculine

1) sweetness

Word: **מתק**

Pronounc: mo`-thek

Strong: [H4987](#)

Orig: from 4985; sweetness:--sweetness. [H4985](#)

Use: TWOT-1268b Noun Masculine

1) sweetness

Word: **מתק**

Pronounc: maw-thawk`

Strong: [H4988](#)

Orig: from 4985; a dainty, i.e. (generally) food:--feed sweetly.

[H4985](#)

Use: TWOT-1268c? Verb

1) (Qal) to feed sweetly

Word: **מתקה**

Pronounc: mith-kaw`

Strong: [H4989](#)

Orig: feminine of 4987; sweetness; Mithkah, a place in the Desert:--Mithcah. [H4987](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Mithcah = "sweetness"

1) a station of Israel in the wilderness; site unknown

Word: **מתרדת**

Pronounc: mith-red-awth`

Strong: [H4990](#)

Orig: of Persian origin; Mithredath, the name of two Persians:--Mithredath.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mithredath = "given by Mithra"

1) treasurer of king Cyrus of Persia

2) a Persian officer stationed at Samaria in the time of Artaxerxes

Word: **מתת**

Pronounc: mat-tawth`

Strong: [H4991](#)

Orig: feminine of 4976 abbreviated form; a present:--gift. [H4976](#)

Use: TWOT-1443d Noun Feminine

1) gift, reward

Word: **מתתה**

Pronounc: mat-tat-taw`

Strong: [H4992](#)

Orig: for 4993; gift of Jah; Mattattah, an Israelite:--Mattathah. [H4993](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mattathah = "gift of Jehovah"

1) son of Hashum who took and put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: **מתתיה**

Pronounc: mat-tith-yaw`

Strong: [H4993](#)

Orig: or Mattithyahuw mat-tith-yaw`-hoo; from 4991 and 3050; gift of Jah; Mattithjah, the name of four

Israelites:-- Mattithiah. [H4991](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Mattithiah = "gift of Jehovah"

1) a Levite who presided over the offerings

2) a Levite appointed by David to minister in the musical service before the ark

3) one of the family of Nebo who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

4) one of the men who stood at the right hand of Ezra when he read the law to the people

Word: **נ**

Pronounc: no

Strong: [H4996](#)

Orig: of Egyptian origin; No (i.e. Thebes), the capital of Upper Egypt:--No. Compare 528. [H528](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

No = "disrupting"

1) the ancient capital of Egypt; also 'Thebes'

Word: **נ**

Pronounc: naw

Strong: [H4994](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1269

1) I (we) pray, now, please

1a) used in entreaty or exhortation

Word: **נ**

Pronounc: naw

Strong: [H4995](#)

Orig: apparently from 5106 in the sense of harshness from refusal; properly, tough, i.e. uncooked (flesh):--raw. [H5106](#)

Use: TWOT-1358a Adjective

1) raw

Word: **נאד**

Pronounc: node

Strong: [H4997](#)

Orig: or noywd node; also (feminine) no)dah no-daw`; from an unused root of uncertain signification; a (skin or leather) bag (for fluids):--bottle.  
Use: TWOT-1270 Noun Masculine

1) skin, bottle, skin-bottle

Word: **נאה**

<p>Pronounc: naw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4998</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1271 Verb</p> <p>1) to be comely, be beautiful, be befitting 1a) (Pilpel) 1a1) to be comely 1a2) to be befitting</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H5003</a> Orig: a primitive root; to commit adultery; figuratively, to apostatize:--adulterer(-ess), commit(-ing) adultery, woman that breaketh wedlock. Use: TWOT-1273 Verb</p> <p>1) to commit adultery 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to commit adultery 1a1a) usually of man 1a1a1) always with wife of another 1a1b) adultery (of women) (participle) 1a2) idolatrous worship (fig.) 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to commit adultery 1b1a) of man 1b1b) adultery (of women) (participle) 1b2) idolatrous worship (fig.)</p>	<p>Feminine</p> <p>1) contempt, contumely 2) contempt, blasphemy</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נאק Pronounc: naw-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H5008</a> Orig: a primitive root; to groan:--groan. Use: TWOT-1275 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to groan</p>
<p>Word: נאה Pronounc: naw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H4999</a> Orig: from 4998; a home; figuratively, a pasture:--habitation, house, pasture, pleasant place. <a href="#">H4998</a> Use: TWOT-1322a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pasture, abode, abode of shepherd, habitation, meadow 1a) pasture, meadow 1b) abode</p>	<p>Word: נאיה Pronounc: nee-oof` Strong: <a href="#">H5004</a> Orig: from 5003; adultery:--adultery. <a href="#">H5003</a> Use: TWOT-1273a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) adultery 1a) idolatrous worship (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: נאקה Pronounc: neh-aw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5009</a> Orig: from 5008; a groan:--groaning. <a href="#">H5008</a> Use: TWOT-1275a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) groan, groaning</p>
<p>Word: נאוה Pronounc: naw-veh` Strong: <a href="#">H5000</a> Orig: from 4998 or 5116; suitable, or beautiful:--becometh, comely, seemly. <a href="#">H4998</a> <a href="#">H5116</a> Use: TWOT-1271a Adjective</p> <p>1) comely, beautiful, seemly 1a) comely, beautiful 1b) seemly</p>	<p>Word: נאוף Pronounc: nah-af-oof` Strong: <a href="#">H5005</a> Orig: from 5003; adultery:--adultery. <a href="#">H5003</a> Use: TWOT-1273b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) adultery</p>	<p>Word: נאר Pronounc: naw-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H5010</a> Orig: a primitive root; to reject:--abhor, make void. Use: TWOT-1276 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to abhor, spurn</p>
<p>Word: נאם Pronounc: naw-am` Strong: <a href="#">H5001</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to whisper, i.e. (by implication) to utter as a oracle:--say. Use: TWOT-1272 Verb</p> <p>1) to prophesy, utter a prophecy, speak as prophet, say 1a) (Qal) to utter a prophecy, speak as prophet</p>	<p>Word: נאץ Pronounc: naw-ats` Strong: <a href="#">H5006</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5132</a> Use: TWOT-1274 Verb</p> <p>1) to spurn, contemn, despise, abhor</p>	<p>Word: נב Pronounc: nobe Strong: <a href="#">H5011</a> Orig: the same as 5108; fruit; Nob, a place in Palestine:--Nob. <a href="#">H5108</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Nob = "high place"</p> <p>1) a priestly city in the Benjamin situated on some eminence north but near Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: נאום Pronounc: neh-oom` Strong: <a href="#">H5002</a> Orig: from 5001; an oracle:--(hath) said, saith. <a href="#">H5001</a> Use: TWOT-1272a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (Qal) utterance, declaration (of prophet) 1a) utterance, declaration, revelation (of prophet in ecstatic state) 1b) utterance, declaration (elsewhere always preceding divine name)</p>	<p>Word: נאץ Pronounc: naw-ats` Strong: <a href="#">H5006</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5132</a> Use: TWOT-1274 Verb</p> <p>1) to spurn, contemn, despise, abhor</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to spurn, contemn 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to spurn 1b2) to cause to contemn 1c) (Hiphil) to spurn 1d) (Hithpolel) to be contemned</p>	<p>Word: נבא Pronounc: naw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H5012</a> Orig: a primitive root; to prophesy, i.e. speak (or sing) by inspiration (in prediction or simple discourse):--prophesy(-ing), make self a prophet. Use: TWOT-1277 Verb</p> <p>1) to prophesy 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to prophesy 1a1a) under influence of divine spirit 1a1b) of false prophets 1b) (Hithpael) 1b1) to prophesy 1b1a) under influence of divine spirit 1b1b) of false prophets</p>
<p>Word: נאף Pronounc: naw-af`</p>	<p>Word: נאצה Pronounc: neh-aw-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5007</a> Orig: or nematsah neh-aw-tsaw`; from 5006; scorn:--blasphemy. <a href="#">H5006</a> Use: TWOT-1274a, 1274b Noun</p>	<p>Word: נבא Pronounc: neb-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H5013</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>

5012:--prophesy. [H5012](#)

Use: TWOT-2843a

v

1) (CLBL) (Ithpael) to prophesy

Word: נבב

Pronounc: naw-bab`

Strong: [H5014](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to pierce; to be hollow, or (figuratively) foolish:--hollow, vain.

Use: TWOT-1278 Verb

1) (Qal) to hollow out

1a) hollowed (participle)

Word: נבו

Pronounc: neb-o`

Strong: [H5015](#)

Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Nebo, the name of a Babylonian deity, also of a mountain in Moab, and of a place in Palestine:--Nebo.

Use: TWOT-1279,1280

Nebo = "prophet"

n pr m

1) a Babylonian deity who presided over learning and letters; corresponds to Greek Hermes, Latin Mercury, and Egyptian Thoth

n pr loc

2) a city in Moab and at one time assigned to Reuben; probably located on or near Mount Nebo

3) a city in Judah (maybe Benjamin) from which the families of some exiles, who returned from Babylon with Zerubbabel, originally came

4) the mountain where Moses died; located east of the Jordan opposite Jericho; site uncertain

Word: נבואה

Pronounc: neb-oo-aw`

Strong: [H5016](#)

Orig: from 5012; a prediction (spoken or written):--prophesy. [H5012](#)

Use: TWOT-1277b Noun Feminine

1) prophecy

1a) prophecy

1a1) specific and genuine

1a2) false

1b) prophetic writing

Word: נבואה

Pronounc: neb-oo-aw

Strong: [H5017](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5016; inspired teaching:--prophesying. [H5016](#)

Use: TWOT-2843b Noun Feminine

1) prophesying

Word: נבוזרדן

Pronounc: neb-oo-zar-ad-awn`

Strong: [H5018](#)

Orig: of foreign origin; Nebuzaradan, a Babylonian general:--Nebuzaradan.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nebuzaradan = "Nebo has given seed"

1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar`s army at the capture of Jerusalem

Word: נבוכדנאצר

Pronounc: neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar`

Strong: [H5019](#)

Orig: 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.

[H10](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nebuchadnezzar or Nebuchadrezzar = "may Nebo protect the crown"

1) the great king of Babylon who captured Jerusalem and carried Judah captive

Word: נבוכדנצר

Pronounc: neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar`

Strong: [H5020](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5019:--Nebuchadnezzar. [H5019](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nebuchadnezzar = "may Nebo protect the crown"

1) the great king of Babylon who captured Jerusalem and carried Judah captive

Word: נבושזבן

Pronounc: neb-oo-shaz-bawn`

Strong: [H5021](#)

Orig: of foreign derivation; Nebushazban, Nebuchadnezzar`s chief eunuch:--Nebushazban.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nebushasban = "Nebo delivers me"

1) one of the officers of Nebuchadnezzar at the capture of Jerusalem

Word: נבות

Pronounc: naw-both`

Strong: [H5022](#)

Orig: feminine plural from the same as 5011; fruits; Naboth, an Israelite:--Naboth. [H5011](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Naboth = "fruits"

1) the vineyard owner of Jezreel who Ahab and Jezebel had killed so that they could have his vineyard

Word: נבזבה

Pronounc: neb-iz-baw`

Strong: [H5023](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a largess:--reward.

Use: TWOT-2844 Noun Feminine

1) reward

Word: נבה

Pronounc: naw-bakh`

Strong: [H5024](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to bark (as a dog):--bark.

Use: TWOT-1281 Verb

1) (Qal) to bark

Word: נבח

Pronounc: no`-bach

Strong: [H5025](#)

Orig: from 5024; a bark; Nobach, the name of an Israelite, and of a place East of the Jordan:--Nobah. [H5024](#)

Use:

Nobah = "barking"

n pr m

1) a warrior of Manasseh who during the conquest of the territory on the east of the Jordan possessed himself of the town of Kenath and surrounding villages

n pr loc

2) a place in Gilead which comprised the towns of Kenath and its surrounding villages captured by 1 above and renamed after himself; area eventually regained its original identity

Word: נבחז

Pronounc: nib-khaz`

Strong: [H5026](#)

Orig: of foreign origin; Nibchaz, a deity of the Avites:--Nibhaz.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nibhaz = "the barker"

1) a deity of the Avites introduced by them into Samaria in the time of Shalmaneser; idol had the figure of a

<p>dog</p> <p>Word: <b>נִבַּט</b>  Pronounc: naw-bat`  Strong: <a href="#">H5027</a>  Orig: 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.  Use:</p> <p>1) to look, regard  1a) (Piel) to look  1b) (Hiphil)  1b1) to look  1b2) to regard, show regard to, pay attention to, consider  1b3) to look upon, regard, show regard to</p>	<p>1b) later type consulted for a word (Huldah)  1c) false prophetess (Noadiah)  1d) wife of Isaiah the prophet</p>	<p>nought, X surely, make vile, wither.  Use: TWOT-1286 Verb</p> <p>1) to be senseless, be foolish  1a) (Qal) to be foolish  1b) (Piel)  1b1) to regard or treat as foolish  1b2) to treat with contempt  2) to sink or drop down, languish, wither and fall, fade  2a) (Qal)  2a1) to sink or drop down  2a2) to fall, wither and fall, fade  2a3) to droop</p>
<p>Word: <b>נִבַּט</b>  Pronounc: neb-awt`  Strong: <a href="#">H5028</a>  Orig: from 5027; regard; Nebat, the father of Jeroboam I:--Nebat. <a href="#">H5027</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nebat = "aspect"</p> <p>1) an Ephraimite of Zereda, father of king Jeroboam I of the northern kingdom of Israel</p>	<p>Word: <b>נְבִיּוֹת</b>  Pronounc: neb-aw-yoth`  Strong: <a href="#">H5032</a>  Orig: or Nbayoth neb-aw-yoth`; feminine plural from 5107; fruitfulness; Nebajoth, a son of Ismael, and the country settled by him:--Nebaioth, Nebajoth. <a href="#">H5107</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Nebaioth or Nebajoth = "heights"</p> <p>1) a son of Ishmael  2) people descended from 1 called the Nabateans with their capital at Petra</p>	<p>Word: <b>נֶבֶל</b>  Pronounc: neh`-bel  Strong: <a href="#">H5035</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5034</a>  Use: TWOT-1284a, 1284b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a skin-bag, jar, pitcher  1a) skin-bottle, skin  1b) jar, pitcher (earthen)  2) harp, lute, guitar, musical instrument</p>
<p>Word: <b>נְבִיא</b>  Pronounc: neb-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H5029</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5030; a prophet:--prophet. <a href="#">H5030</a>  Use: TWOT-2843a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) prophet</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָבַד</b>  Pronounc: nay`-bek  Strong: <a href="#">H5033</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to burst forth; a fountain:--spring.  Use: TWOT-1283 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spring, springs</p>	<p>Word: <b>נְבֵלָה</b>  Pronounc: neb-ay-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H5038</a>  Orig: from 5034; a flabby thing, i.e. a carcase or carrion (human or bestial, often collectively); figuratively, an idol:-- (dead) body, (dead) carcase, dead of itself, which died, (beast) that (which) dieth of itself. <a href="#">H5034</a>  Use: TWOT-1286a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) carcass, corpse  1a) of humans, idols, animals</p>
<p>Word: <b>נְבִיא</b>  Pronounc: naw-bee`  Strong: <a href="#">H5030</a>  Orig: from 5012; a prophet or (generally) inspired man:--prophecy, that prophesy, prophet. <a href="#">H5012</a>  Use: TWOT-1277a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spokesman, speaker, prophet  1a) prophet  1b) false prophet  1c) heathen prophet</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָבַל</b>  Pronounc: naw-bawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H5037</a>  Orig: the same as 5036; dolt; Nabal, an Israelite:--Nabal. <a href="#">H5036</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nabhal or Nabal = "fool"</p> <p>1) a man of Carmel who spurned David's messengers, then died of shock when he realised it might cause his death; his case was pleaded by his wife Abigail who became David's wife after his death</p>	<p>Word: <b>נְבֵלָה</b>  Pronounc: neb-aw-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H5039</a>  Orig: feminine of 5036; foolishness, i.e. (morally) wickedness; concretely, a crime; by extension, punishment:-- folly, vile, villainy. <a href="#">H5036</a>  Use: TWOT-1285b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) senselessness, folly  1a) disgraceful folly  1a1) of immorality, profane actions  1b) disgrace, contumely disgrace</p>
<p>Word: <b>נְבִיאָה</b>  Pronounc: neb-ee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5031</a>  Orig: feminine of 5030; a prophetess or (generally) inspired woman; by implication, a poetess; by association a prophet's wife:--prophetess. <a href="#">H5030</a>  Use: TWOT-1277c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) prophetess  1a) ancient type endowed with gift of song (Miriam)</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָבַל</b>  Pronounc: naw-bale`  Strong: <a href="#">H5034</a>  Orig: 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</p>	<p>Word: <b>נְבִלוּת</b>  Pronounc: nab-looth`  Strong: <a href="#">H5040</a>  Orig: from 5036; properly, disgrace, i.e. the (female) pudenda:--lewdness. <a href="#">H5036</a></p>

<p>Use: TWOT-1285c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) immodesty, shamelessness, lewdness, pudenda (of female)</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1288a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) south-country, Nekeb, south 1a) south-country 1a1) region of southern Judah, boundaries not specific 1b) south</p>	<p>denounce, expound, X fully, messenger, plainly, profess, rehearse, report, shew (forth), speak, X surely, tell, utter.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1289 Verb</p> <p>1) to be conspicuous, tell, make known 1a) (Hiphil) to tell, declare 1a1) to tell, announce, report 1a2) to declare, make known, expound 1a3) to inform of 1a4) to publish, declare, proclaim 1a5) to avow, acknowledge, confess 1a5a) messenger (participle) 1b) (Hophal) to be told, be announced, be reported</p>
<p>Word: <b>נבלט</b> Pronounc: neb-al-lawt` Strong: <a href="#">H5041</a> Orig: apparently from 5036 and 3909; foolish secrecy; Neballat, a place in Palestine:--Neballat. <a href="#">H5036</a> <a href="#">H3909</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Neballat = "hidden folly"</p> <p>1) a town of Benjamin reoccupied after the captivity</p>	<p>Word: <b>נגד</b> Pronounc: neh`-ghed Strong: <a href="#">H5048</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5046</a> Use: TWOT-1289a</p> <p>subst</p> <p>1) what is conspicuous, what is in front of</p> <p>adv</p> <p>2) in front of, straight forward, before, in sight of 3) in front of oneself, straightforward 4) before your face, in your view or purpose</p> <p>with prep</p> <p>5) what is in front of, corresponding to 6) in front of, before 7) in the sight or presence of 8) parallel to 9) over, for 10) in front, opposite 11) at a distance</p> <p>prep</p> <p>12) from the front of, away from 13) from before the eyes of, opposite to, at a distance from 14) from before, in front of 15) as far as the front of</p>	<p>Word: <b>נגד</b> Pronounc: neg-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H5047</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5046; to flow (through the idea of clearing the way):--issue. <a href="#">H5046</a> Use: TWOT-2846 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to stream, flow</p>
<p>Word: <b>נבע</b> Pronounc: naw-bah` Strong: <a href="#">H5042</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1287 Verb</p> <p>1) to flow, pour out, pour, gush forth, spring, bubble up, ferment 1a) (Qal) to flow 1b)(Hiphil) to pour out, emit, cause to bubble, belch forth 1b1) to pour out 1b2) to cause to bubble, ferment 1b3) to pour forth, emit, belch forth</p>	<p>Word: <b>נברשא</b> Pronounc: neb-reh-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5043</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root meaning to shine; a light; plural (collectively) a chandelier:--candlestick. Use: TWOT-2845 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lamp stand, candlestick 1a) not the 7 branch candlestick of the temple</p>	<p>Word: <b>נגד</b> Pronounc: neh`-ghed Strong: <a href="#">H5049</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5048; opposite:--toward. <a href="#">H5048</a> Use: TWOT-2846a Preposition</p> <p>1) in front of, facing</p>
<p>Word: <b>נבשן</b> Pronounc: nib-shawn` Strong: <a href="#">H5044</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Nibshan, a place in Palestine:--Nibshan. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Nibshan = "soft soil"</p> <p>1) one of the 6 cities of Judah which were in the wilderness</p>	<p>Word: <b>נגה</b> Pronounc: no`-gah Strong: <a href="#">H5052</a> Orig: the same as 5051; Nogah, a son of David:--Nogah. <a href="#">H5051</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nogah = "brightness"</p> <p>1) one of the 13 sons of David born to him in Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: <b>נגה</b> Pronounc: no`-gah Strong: <a href="#">H5053</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5051; dawn:--morning. <a href="#">H5051</a> Use: TWOT-2847 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) brightness, daylight</p>
<p>Word: <b>נגב</b> Pronounc: neh`-gheb Strong: <a href="#">H5045</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning</p>	<p>Word: <b>נגד</b> Pronounc: naw-gad` Strong: <a href="#">H5046</a> Orig: 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),</p>	<p>Word: <b>נגה</b> Pronounc: naw-gah` Strong: <a href="#">H5050</a> Orig: a primitive root; to glitter; causatively, to illuminate:--(en-)lighten, (cause to) shine. Use: TWOT-1290 Verb</p> <p>1) to shine</p>
<p>Word: <b>נגב</b> Pronounc: neh`-gheb Strong: <a href="#">H5045</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning</p>	<p>Word: <b>נגד</b> Pronounc: naw-gad` Strong: <a href="#">H5046</a> Orig: 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),</p>	<p>Word: <b>נגה</b> Pronounc: naw-gah` Strong: <a href="#">H5050</a> Orig: a primitive root; to glitter; causatively, to illuminate:--(en-)lighten, (cause to) shine. Use: TWOT-1290 Verb</p> <p>1) to shine</p>

<p>1a) (Qal) to shine 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to enlighten 1b2) to cause to shine</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H5058</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5059</a> Use: TWOT-1292.1a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1e2) to reach, extend, attain, arrive, come 1e3) to approach (of time) 1e4) to befall (of fate)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נגה</a> Pronounc: no`-gah Strong: <a href="#">H5051</a> Orig: from 5050; brilliancy (literally or figuratively):--bright(-ness), light, (clear) shining. <a href="#">H5050</a> Use: TWOT-1290a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) brightness</p>	<p>1) music, song, taunt song 1a) music (of stringed instrument) 1b) song 1b1) taunting or mocking song</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נגע</a> Pronounc: neh`-gah Strong: <a href="#">H5061</a> Orig: from 5060; a blow (figuratively, infliction); also (by implication) a spot (concretely, a leprous person or dress):--plague, sore, stricken, stripe, stroke, wound. <a href="#">H5060</a> Use: TWOT-1293a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stroke, plague, disease, mark, plague spot 1a) stroke, wound 1b) stroke (metaphorical of disease) 1c) mark (of leprosy)</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נגהה</a> Pronounc: neg-o-haw` Strong: <a href="#">H5054</a> Orig: feminine of 5051; splendor:--brightness. <a href="#">H5051</a> Use: TWOT-1290b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) brightness</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נגן</a> Pronounc: naw-gan` Strong: <a href="#">H5059</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1292.1 Verb</p> <p>1) to play or strike strings, play a stringed instrument 1a) (Qal) 1a1) player (participle) 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to play 1b1a) player, minstrel (participle)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נגן</a> Pronounc: naw-gaf` Strong: <a href="#">H5062</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1294 Verb</p> <p>1) to strike, smite 1a) (Qal) to strike, smite 1b) (Niphal) to be stricken, be smitten 1c) (Hithpael) to stumble</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נגן</a> Pronounc: naw-gakh` Strong: <a href="#">H5055</a> Orig: a primitive root; to but with the horns; figuratively, to war against:--gore, push (down, -ing). Use: TWOT-1291 Verb</p> <p>1) to push, thrust, gore 1a) (Qal) to gore 1b) (Piel) to push or thrust at 1c) (Hithpael) to engage in thrusting, wage war</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נגע</a> Pronounc: naw-gah` Strong: <a href="#">H5060</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1293 Verb</p> <p>1) to touch, reach, strike 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to touch 1a2) to strike 1a3) to reach, extend to 1a4) to be stricken 1a4a) stricken (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be stricken, be defeated 1c) (Piel) to strike 1d) (Pual) to be stricken (by disease)</p> <p>1e) (Hiphil) to cause to touch, reach, approach, arrive 1e1) to cause to touch, apply</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נגן</a> Pronounc: neh`-ghef Strong: <a href="#">H5063</a> Orig: from 5062; a trip (of the foot); figuratively, an infliction (of disease):--plague, stumbling. <a href="#">H5062</a> Use: TWOT-1294a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) blow, striking, plague 1a) blow, plague (fatal) 1b) striking</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נגן</a> Pronounc: nag-gawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H5056</a> Orig: from 5055; butting, i.e. vicious:--used (wont) to push. <a href="#">H5055</a> Use: TWOT-1291a Adjective</p> <p>1) addicted to goring, apt to gore</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נגיד</a> Pronounc: naw-gheed` Strong: <a href="#">H5057</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5046</a> Use: TWOT-1289b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) leader, ruler, captain, prince 1a) ruler, prince 1b) prince-overseer 1c) ruler (in other capacities) 1d) princely things</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נגן</a> Pronounc: naw-gar` Strong: <a href="#">H5064</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1295 Verb</p> <p>1) to pour, run, flow, pour down 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to be poured, be spilt 1a2) to pour oneself, flow, trickle 1a3) to vanish (fig.) 1a4) to be stretched out 1b) (Hiphil) to pour down 1c) (Hophal) to melt</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נגינה</a> Pronounc: neg-ee-naw`</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נגינה</a> Pronounc: neg-ee-naw`</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נגינה</a> Pronounc: neg-ee-naw`</p>

Word: נָגַשׁ  
Pronounc: naw-gas`  
Strong: [H5065](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1296 Verb

1) to press, drive, oppress, exact, exert demanding pressure  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to press, drive  
1a2) to exact  
1a3) driver, taskmaster, ruler, oppressor, tyrant, lord, exactor of tribute (participle)  
1b) (Niphal) to be hard pressed

Word: נָגַשׂ  
Pronounc: naw-gash`  
Strong: [H5066](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1297 Verb

1) to draw near, approach  
1a) (Qal) to draw or come near  
1a1) of humans  
1a1a) of sexual intercourse  
1a2) of inanimate subject  
1a2a) to approach one another  
1b) (Niphal) to draw near  
1c) (Hiphil) to cause to approach, bring near, bring  
1d) (Hophal) to be brought near  
1e) (Hithpael) to draw near

Word: נָדָה  
Pronounc: nade  
Strong: [H5067](#)  
Orig: from 5110 in the sense of piling up; a mound, i.e. wave:--heap. [H5110](#)  
Use: TWOT-1301a Noun Masculine

1) heap

Word: נָדָב  
Pronounc: naw-dawb`  
Strong: [H5070](#)  
Orig: from 5068; liberal; Nadab, the name of four Israelites:--Nadab. [H5068](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nadab = "generous"

1) eldest son of Aaron by Elisheba; struck dead before the sanctuary in the wilderness for kindling the censers with strange fire  
2) son of king Jeroboam I of the northern kingdom of Israel and king of Israel for 2 years before being slain by Baasha  
3) a Jerahmeelite, son of Shammai, of the tribe of Judah  
4) a son of Gibeon of the tribe of Benjamin

Word: נָדַב  
Pronounc: naw-dab`  
Strong: [H5068](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to impel; hence, to volunteer (as a soldier), to present spontaneously:--offer freely, be (give, make, offer self) willing(-ly).  
Use: TWOT-1299 Verb

1) to incite, impel, make willing  
1a) (Qal) to incite, impel  
1b) (Hithpael)  
1b1) to volunteer  
1b2) to offer free-will offerings

Word: נָדַבַּח  
Pronounc: ned-ab`  
Strong: [H5069](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5068; be (or give) liberal(-ly):--(be minded of...own) freewill (offering), offer freely (willingly). [H5068](#)  
Use: TWOT-2848 Verb

1) to volunteer, offer freely  
1a) (lthpael)  
1a1) to volunteer  
1a2) to give freely, offer freely

Word: נְדָבָה  
Pronounc: ned-aw-baw`  
Strong: [H5071](#)  
Orig: 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). [H5068](#)  
Use: TWOT-1299a Noun Feminine

1) voluntariness, free-will offering  
1a) voluntariness  
1b) freewill, voluntary, offering

Word: נְדָבִיָּה  
Pronounc: ned-ab-yaw`  
Strong: [H5072](#)  
Orig: from 5068 and 3050; largess of Jah; Nedabjah, an Israelite:--Nedabiah. [H5068](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nedabiah = "whom Jehovah impels"

1) one of the sons of king Jehoiachin (Jeconiah) of Judah

Word: נִדְבָךְ  
Pronounc: nid-bawk`  
Strong: [H5073](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a root meaning to stick; a layer (of building materials):--row.  
Use: TWOT-2849 Noun Masculine

1) row, layer, course (of stones)

Word: נָדַד  
Pronounc: naw-dad`  
Strong: [H5074](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-1300 Verb

1) to retreat, flee, depart, move, wander abroad, stray, flutter  
1a)(Qal)  
1a1) to retreat, flee  
1a2) to flee, depart  
1a3) to wander, stray  
1a4) to flutter (of birds)  
1b) (Poal) to flee away, be chased  
1c) (Hiphil) to chase away  
1d) (Hophal) to be chased away  
1e) (Hithpolel) to flee away

Word: נָדַדַּח  
Pronounc: ned-ad`  
Strong: [H5075](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5074; to depart:--go from. [H5074](#)  
Use: TWOT-2850 Verb

1) (P`al) to flee

Word: נָדָד  
Pronounc: naw-dood`  
Strong: [H5076](#)  
Orig: passive participle of 5074; properly, tossed; abstractly, a rolling (on the bed):--tossing to and fro. [H5074](#)  
Use: TWOT-1300a Noun Masculine

1) tossing (of sleeplessness)

Word: נָדָה  
Pronounc: nid-daw`  
Strong: [H5079](#)  
Orig: 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). [H5074](#)  
Use: TWOT-1302a Noun Feminine

- 1) impurity, filthiness, menstruous, set apart
- 1a) impurity
- 1a1) of ceremonial impurity
- 1a2) of menstruation
- 1b) impure thing (fig.)
- 1b1) of idolatry, immorality

Word: נדה

Pronounce: naw-daw`

Strong: [H5077](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1302 Verb

- 1) (Hiphil) exclude, drive away, thrust aside
- 2) (Piel) cast out, put away

Word: נדה

Pronounce: nay`-deh

Strong: [H5078](#)

Orig: from 5077 in the sense of freely flinging money; a bounty (for prostitution):--gifts. [H5077](#)

Use: TWOT-1303a Noun Masculine

- 1) gift

Word: נדח

Pronounce: naw-dakh`

Strong: [H5080](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1304 Verb

- 1) to impel, thrust, drive away, banish

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to impel

1a2) to thrust away, banish

1b) (Niphal)

1b1) to be impelled

1b2) to be thrust out, be banished

1b2a) banished, outcast (participle)

1b3) to be driven away

1b4) to be thrust away, thrust aside

1c) (Pual) to be thrust into

1c1) thrust (participle)

1d) (Hiphil)

1d1) to thrust, move, impel

1d2) to thrust out, banish

1d3) to thrust away, thrust aside

1e) (Hophal) to be chased, be hunted

1e1) chased, hunted (participle)

Word: נדיב

Pronounce: naw-deeb`

Strong: [H5081](#)

Orig: from 5068; properly, voluntary, i.e. generous; hence, magnanimous; as noun, a grandee (sometimes a tyrant):--free, liberal (things), noble, prince, willing ((hearted)). [H5068](#)

Use: TWOT-1299b

adj

1) inclined, willing, noble, generous

1a) incited, inclined, willing

1b) noble, princely (in rank)

1c) noble (in mind and character)

n m

2) noble one

Word: נדיבה

Pronounce: ned-ee-baw`

Strong: [H5082](#)

Orig: feminine of 5081; properly, nobility, i.e. reputation:--soul. [H5081](#)

Use: TWOT-1299c Noun Feminine

1) nobility, nobleness, noble deeds

1a) nobility (of rank), honour

1b) noble things

Word: נדן

Pronounce: naw-dawn`

Strong: [H5083](#)

Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to give; a present (for prostitution):--gift.

Use: TWOT-1305 Noun Masculine

1) gift

1a) of a harlot's bribe

Word: נדן

Pronounce: naw-dawn`

Strong: [H5084](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; a sheath (of a sword):--sheath.

Use: TWOT-1306 Noun Masculine

1) sheath

Word: נדנה

Pronounce: nid-neh`

Strong: [H5085](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from the same as 5084; a sheath; figuratively, the body (as the receptacle of the soul):--body. [H5084](#)

Use: TWOT-2851 Noun Masculine

1) sheath

1a) meaning uncertain

Word: נדף

Pronounce: naw-daf`

Strong: [H5086](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to shove asunder, i.e. disperse:--drive (away, to and fro), thrust down, shaken, tossed to and fro.

Use: TWOT-1307 Verb

- 1) to drive, drive away, drive asunder

1a) (Qal) to drive about

1b) (Niphal) to be driven, be driven about

Word: נדר

Pronounce: naw-dar`

Strong: [H5087](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to promise (pos., to do or give something to God):--(make a) vow.

Use: TWOT-1308 Verb

1) to vow, make a vow

1a) (Qal) to vow a vow

Word: נדר

Pronounce: neh`-der

Strong: [H5088](#)

Orig: or neder nay`-der; from 5087; a promise (to God); also (concretely) a thing promised:--vow((-ed)). [H5087](#)

Use: TWOT-1308a Noun Masculine

- 1) vow, votive offering

Word: נה

Pronounce: no`-ah

Strong: [H5089](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to lament; lamentation:--wailing.

Use: TWOT-1320a Noun Masculine

- 1) eminency, distinction

Word: נהג

Pronounce: naw-hag`

Strong: [H5090](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-1309,1310 Verb

1) to drive, lead, guide, conduct

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to drive, lead on, drive away, drive off

1a2) to behave itself (fig.) (of heart)

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to drive away, lead off

1b2) to lead on, guide, guide on

1b3) to cause to drive

2) (Piel) to moan, lament

<p>Word: <b>נָהַה</b>  Pronounc: naw-haw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5091</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to groan, i.e. bewail; hence (through the idea of crying aloud), to assemble (as if on proclamation):-- lament, wail.  Use: TWOT-1311 Verb</p> <p>1) to wail, lament  1a) (Qal) to wail, lament  1b) (Niphal) to go mourning after</p>	<p>1a5) to refresh (with food)  1b) (Hithpael)  1b1) to lead on  1b2) to journey by stations or stages</p> <p>Word: <b>נָהַלֵּל</b>  Pronounc: nah-hal-awl`  Strong: <a href="#">H5096</a>  Orig: or Nahalol nah-hal-ole`; the same as 5097; Nahalal or Nahalol, a place in Palestine:--Nahalal, Nahallal, Nahalol. <a href="#">H5097</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>ass), scream (from hunger:--bray.  Use: TWOT-1314 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to bray, cry, cry out</p>
<p>Word: <b>נָהִי</b>  Pronounc: neh-hee`  Strong: <a href="#">H5092</a>  Orig: from 5091; an elegy:-- lamentation, wailing. <a href="#">H5091</a>  Use: TWOT-1311a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wailing, lamentation, mourning song  1a) wailing  1b) mourning song</p>	<p>Nahalal or Nahallal or Nahalol = "pasture"</p> <p>1) one of the cities of Zebulun given to the Merarite Levites  1a) site uncertain  1b) maybe modern `Malul`, a village in the plain of Esdraelon</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָהַר</b>  Pronounc: naw-haw-r`  Strong: <a href="#">H5104</a>  Orig: from 5102; a stream (including the sea; espec. the Nile, Euphrates, etc.); figuratively, prosperity:--flood, river. <a href="#">H5102</a>  Use: TWOT-1315a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stream, river  1a) stream, river  1b) (underground) streams</p>
<p>Word: <b>נָהִיָּה</b>  Pronounc: nih-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5093</a>  Orig: feminine of 5092; lamentation:-- doleful. <a href="#">H5092</a>  Use: TWOT-1311b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wailing, lament, lamentation, mourning song</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָהַלֵּל</b>  Pronounc: nah-hal-ole`  Strong: <a href="#">H5097</a>  Orig: from 5095; pasture:--bush. <a href="#">H5095</a>  Use: TWOT-1312a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pasture, watering-place</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָהַר</b>  Pronounc: naw-har`  Strong: <a href="#">H5102</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1316,1315 Verb</p> <p>1) to shine, beam, light, burn  1a) (Qal) to beam, be radiant  2) to flow, stream  2a) (Qal) to flow, stream</p>
<p>Word: <b>נָהִיר</b>  Pronounc: neh-heere`  Strong: <a href="#">H5094</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) or nehiyruw (Aramaic) neh-hee-roo`; from the same as 5105; illumination, i.e. (figuratively) wisdom:--light. <a href="#">H5105</a>  Use: TWOT-2853a,2853b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) light</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָהַם</b>  Pronounc: naw-ham`  Strong: <a href="#">H5098</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to growl:--mourn, roar(-ing).  Use: TWOT-1313 Verb</p> <p>1) to growl, groan  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to growl (of lion)  1a2) to groan (of sufferer)</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָהַר</b>  Pronounc: neh-har`  Strong: <a href="#">H5103</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5102; a river, especially the Euphrates:--river, stream. <a href="#">H5102</a>  Use: TWOT-2852 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) river</p>
<p>Word: <b>נָהַל</b>  Pronounc: naw-hal`  Strong: <a href="#">H5095</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1312 Verb</p> <p>1) to lead, give rest, lead with care, guide to a watering place or station, cause to rest, bring to a station or place of rest, guide, refresh  1a) (Piel)  1a1) to lead to a watering-place or station and cause to rest there  1a2) to lead or bring to a station or goal  1a3) to lead, guide  1a4) to give rest to</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָהַם</b>  Pronounc: nah`-ham  Strong: <a href="#">H5099</a>  Orig: from 5098; a snarl:--roaring. <a href="#">H5098</a>  Use: TWOT-1313a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) growling, roaring  1a) of lion  1b) of king`s wrath (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: <b>נְהַרְרָה</b>  Pronounc: neh-haw-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5105</a>  Orig: from 5102 in its original sense; daylight:--light. <a href="#">H5102</a>  Use: TWOT-1316a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) light, daylight</p>
<p>Word: <b>נָהַמָּה</b>  Pronounc: neh-haw-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5100</a>  Orig: feminine of 5099; snarling:--disquietness, roaring. <a href="#">H5099</a>  Use: TWOT-1313b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) growling, groaning</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָהַק</b>  Pronounc: naw-hak`  Strong: <a href="#">H5101</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to bray (as an</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָוָא</b>  Pronounc: noo  Strong: <a href="#">H5106</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to refuse, forbid, dissuade, or neutralize:--break, disallow, discourage, make of none effect.  Use: TWOT-1317 Verb</p> <p>1) to hinder, hold back, forbid, disallow, restrain, frustrate  1a) (Qal) to hinder, hold back  1b) (Hiphil)  1b1) to restrain, forbid, frustrate  1b2) to restrain, make averse,</p>

<p>discourage</p> <p>Word: נֹבַח Pronounc: noob Strong: <a href="#">H5107</a> Orig: a primitive root; to germinate, i.e. (figuratively) to (causatively, make) flourish; also (of words), to utter:--bring forth (fruit), make cheerful, increase. Use: TWOT-1318 Verb</p> <p>1) to bear fruit 1a) (Qal) to bear fruit 1b) (Pilel) to make to flourish (fig.)</p>	<p>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. Use: TWOT-1319 Verb</p> <p>1) to shake, waver, wander, move to and fro, flutter, show grief, have compassion on 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to move to and fro, wander (aimlessly), take flight 1a2) to flutter 1a3) to waver, wave, shake 1a4) to show grief 1a4a) to lament, condole, show sympathy 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to wander (aimlessly) 1b2) to make a wagging, wag (with the head) 1c) (Hithpolel) 1c1) to move oneself to and fro, sway, totter 1c2) to shake oneself 1c3) to bemoan oneself</p>	<p>3) (Hophal) rest</p> <p>Word: נָוָה Pronounc: naw-veh` Strong: <a href="#">H5116</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5115</a> Use: TWOT-1322a,1322b,1322c</p> <p>n m 1) abode, habitation, abode of shepherds or flocks, pasture 1a) abode (of sheep) 1b) abode (of shepherds) 1c) meadow 1d) habitation</p> <p>adj 2) dwelling, abiding</p>
<p>Word: נֹבֵן Pronounc: nobe Strong: <a href="#">H5108</a> Orig: or neyb nabe; from 5107; produce, literally or figuratively:--fruit. <a href="#">H5107</a> Use: TWOT-1318a,1318b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fruit</p>	<p>Word: נֹבַח Pronounc: noob Strong: <a href="#">H5107</a> Orig: a primitive root; to germinate, i.e. (figuratively) to (causatively, make) flourish; also (of words), to utter:--bring forth (fruit), make cheerful, increase. Use: TWOT-1318 Verb</p> <p>1) to bear fruit 1a) (Qal) to bear fruit 1b) (Pilel) to make to flourish (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: נָוָה Pronounc: naw-veh` Strong: <a href="#">H5116</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5115</a> Use: TWOT-1322a,1322b,1322c</p> <p>n m 1) abode, habitation, abode of shepherds or flocks, pasture 1a) abode (of sheep) 1b) abode (of shepherds) 1c) meadow 1d) habitation</p> <p>adj 2) dwelling, abiding</p>
<p>Word: נֹבֵי Pronounc: no-bah`ee Strong: <a href="#">H5109</a> Orig: from 5108; fruitful; Nobai, an Israelite:--Nebai (from the margin). <a href="#">H5108</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nebai = "fruitful"</p> <p>1) a family of the heads of the people who signed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: נֹדַד Pronounc: nood Strong: <a href="#">H5111</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5116; to flee:--get away. <a href="#">H5116</a> Use: TWOT-2854 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to flee</p>	<p>Word: נָוָה Pronounc: noo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H5117</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3241</a> Use: TWOT-1323 Verb</p> <p>1) to rest 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to rest, settle down and remain 1a2) to repose, have rest, be quiet 1b) (Hiph) 1b1) to cause to rest, give rest to, make quiet 1b2) to cause to rest, cause to alight, set down 1b3) to lay or set down, deposit, let lie, place 1b4) to let remain, leave 1b5) to leave, depart from 1b6) to abandon 1b7) to permit 1c) (Hoph) 1c1) to obtain rest, be granted rest 1c2) to be left, be placed 1c3) open space (subst)</p>
<p>Word: נֹדָב Pronounc: node Strong: <a href="#">H5112</a> Orig: (only defect. nod node); from 5110; exile:--wandering. <a href="#">H5110</a> Use: TWOT-1319a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wandering (of aimless fugitive)</p>	<p>Word: נֹדָב Pronounc: no-dawb` Strong: <a href="#">H5114</a> Orig: from 5068; noble; Nodab, an Arab tribe:--Nodab. <a href="#">H5068</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nodab = "nobility"</p> <p>1) an Arab tribe probably descended from Nodab, son of Ishmael and grandson of Abraham</p>	<p>Word: נָוָה Pronounc: naw-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5115</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5116</a> Use: TWOT-1321,1322 Verb</p> <p>1) to beautify 1a) (Hiphil) to beautify, adorn 2) to dwell 2a) (Qal) to dwell, abide, keep at home</p>
<p>Word: נֹדָד Pronounc: node Strong: <a href="#">H5113</a> Orig: the same as 5112; vagrancy; Nod, the land of Cain:--Nod. <a href="#">H5112</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Nod = ""wandering"</p> <p>1) land to which Cain fled or wandered after the murder of Abel</p>	<p>Word: נֹדַד Pronounc: nood Strong: <a href="#">H5111</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5116; to flee:--get away. <a href="#">H5116</a> Use: TWOT-2854 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to flee</p>	<p>Word: נָוָה Pronounc: noo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H5117</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3241</a> Use: TWOT-1323 Verb</p> <p>1) to rest 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to rest, settle down and remain 1a2) to repose, have rest, be quiet 1b) (Hiph) 1b1) to cause to rest, give rest to, make quiet 1b2) to cause to rest, cause to alight, set down 1b3) to lay or set down, deposit, let lie, place 1b4) to let remain, leave 1b5) to leave, depart from 1b6) to abandon 1b7) to permit 1c) (Hoph) 1c1) to obtain rest, be granted rest 1c2) to be left, be placed 1c3) open space (subst)</p>
<p>Word: נֹדַד Pronounc: nood Strong: <a href="#">H5110</a> Orig: a primitive root; to nod, i.e. waver; figuratively, to wander, flee, disappear; also (from shaking the</p>	<p>Word: נֹדָב Pronounc: nood Strong: <a href="#">H5111</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5116; to flee:--get away. <a href="#">H5116</a> Use: TWOT-2854 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to flee</p>	<p>Word: נָוָה Pronounc: noo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H5118</a> Orig: or nowach no`-akh; from 5117; quiet:--rest(-ed, -ing place). <a href="#">H5117</a></p>

<p>Use: TWOT-1323? Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) resting place</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H5125</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to resprout, i.e. propagate by shoots; figuratively, to be perpetual:--be continued.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1326 Verb</p>	<p>move, wave, waver, tremble</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to wave, quiver, vibrate, swing, stagger, tremble, be unstable</p> <p>1a2) to totter, go tottering</p> <p>1a2a) vagabond (participle)</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be tossed about or around</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1c1) to toss about</p> <p>1c2) to shake, cause to totter</p> <p>1c3) to shake, disturb</p> <p>1c4) to cause to wander</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נֹחַ</a></p> <p>Pronounc: no-chaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5119</a></p> <p>Orig: feminine of 5118; quietude; Nochah, an Israelite:--Nohah. <a href="#">H5118</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Nohah = "rest"</p> <p>1) the 4th son of Benjamin</p>	<p>1) (Niphal) continue, to increase, propagate</p> <p>2) (Hiphil) continue, to increase, propagate</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נֹעֲדִיהַ</a></p> <p>Pronounc: no-ad-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5129</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3259 and 3050; convened of Jah; Noadjah, the name of an Israelite, and a false prophetess:--Noadiah. <a href="#">H3259</a> <a href="#">H3050</a></p> <p>Use:</p> <p>Noadiah = "meeting with Jehovah"</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נָטַח</a></p> <p>Pronounc: noot</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5120</a></p> <p>Orig: to quake:--be moved.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1324 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to quake, shake, dangle</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נָן</a></p> <p>Pronounc: noon</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5126</a></p> <p>Orig: or Nown (1 Chron. 7:27) nohn; from 5125; perpetuity, Nun or Non, the father of Joshua:--Non, Nun. <a href="#">H5125</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nun = "fish" or "posterity"</p> <p>1) father of Joshua the successor of Moses</p>	<p>n pr m</p> <p>1) a Levite, son of Binnui, who weighed the vessels of gold and silver belonging to the temple which were brought back from Babylon</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נַיִת</a></p> <p>Pronounc: naw-veeth`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5121</a></p> <p>Orig: from 5115; residence; Navith, a place in Palestine:--Naioth (from the margin). <a href="#">H5115</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Naioth = "habitations"</p> <p>1) a dwelling place of prophets in the time of Samuel</p>	<p>Nun = "fish" or "posterity"</p> <p>1) father of Joshua the successor of Moses</p>	<p>n pr f</p> <p>2) a prophetess who joined Sanballat and Tobiah in their attempt to intimidate Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נָוִי</a></p> <p>Pronounc: nev-aw-loo`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5122</a></p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) or nvaliy (Aramaic) nev-aw-lee`; from an unused root probably meaning to be foul; a sink:--dunghill.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2855 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) refuse-heap, dunghill, outhouse</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נָוַע</a></p> <p>Pronounc: noos</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5127</a></p> <p>Orig: 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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1327 Verb</p> <p>1) to flee, escape</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to flee</p> <p>1a2) to escape</p> <p>1a3) to take flight, m depart, disappear</p> <p>1a4) to fly (to the attack) on horseback</p> <p>1b) (Polel) to drive at</p> <p>1c) (Hithpolel) to take flight</p> <p>1d) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1d1) to put to flight</p> <p>1d2) to drive hastily</p> <p>1d3) to cause to disappear, hide</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נָוַע</a></p> <p>Pronounc: noof</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5130</a></p> <p>Orig: 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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1329,1330 Verb</p> <p>1) to move to and fro, wave, besprinkle</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to besprinkle, sprinkle</p> <p>1b) (Polel) to wave, brandish (in threat)</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil) to swing, wield, wave</p> <p>1c1) to wield</p> <p>1c2) to wave or shake (the hand)</p> <p>1c2a) to wave (hand)</p> <p>1c2b) to shake or brandish against</p> <p>1c2c) to swing to and fro</p> <p>1c3) to wave (an offering), offer</p> <p>1c4) to shed abroad</p> <p>1d) (Hophal) to be waved</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נָוַע</a></p> <p>Pronounc: noom</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5123</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to slumber (from drowsiness):--sleep, slumber.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1325 Verb</p> <p>1) to be drowsy, slumber, sleep</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to slumber, be drowsy</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נָוַע</a></p> <p>Pronounc: noo`-ah</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5128</a></p> <p>Orig: 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).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1328 Verb</p> <p>1) to quiver, totter, shake, reel, stagger, wander, move, sift, make</p>	<p>1) to move to and fro, wave, besprinkle</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to besprinkle, sprinkle</p> <p>1b) (Polel) to wave, brandish (in threat)</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil) to swing, wield, wave</p> <p>1c1) to wield</p> <p>1c2) to wave or shake (the hand)</p> <p>1c2a) to wave (hand)</p> <p>1c2b) to shake or brandish against</p> <p>1c2c) to swing to and fro</p> <p>1c3) to wave (an offering), offer</p> <p>1c4) to shed abroad</p> <p>1d) (Hophal) to be waved</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נָוַע</a></p> <p>Pronounc: noo-maw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5124</a></p> <p>Orig: from 5123; sleepiness:--drowsiness. <a href="#">H5123</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1325a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) drowsiness, somnolence, indolence (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נָוַע</a></p> <p>Pronounc: nofe</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5131</a></p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נָוַע</a></p> <p>Pronounc: nofe</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5131</a></p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">נָוַע</a></p> <p>Pronounc: noon</p>	<p>1) to quiver, totter, shake, reel, stagger, wander, move, sift, make</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">נָוַע</a></p> <p>Pronounc: nofe</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5131</a></p>

Orig: from 5130; elevation:--situation.  
Compare 5297. [H5130](#) [H5297](#)  
Use: TWOT-1331a Noun Masculine

1) elevation, height

Word: נוץ

Pronounc: noots

Strong: [H5132](#)

Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-1399 Verb

1) (Qal) to fly, flee  
2) (Hiphil) to bloom, blossom

Word: נוצה

Pronounc: no-tsaw`

Strong: [H5133](#)

Orig: or notzah no-tsaw`; feminine active participle of 5327 in the sense of flying; a pinion (or wing feather); often (collectively) plumage:--feather(-s), ostrich. [H5327](#)  
Use: TWOT-1399a Noun Feminine

1) plumage, feathers

Word: נוק

Pronounc: nook

Strong: [H5134](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to suckle:--nurse.

Use: TWOT-1332 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to suckle, nurse

Word: נור

Pronounc: noor

Strong: [H5135](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root (corresponding to that of 5216) meaning to shine; fire:--fiery, fire.

[H5216](#)

Use: TWOT-2856 Noun

1) fire

Word: נוש

Pronounc: noosh

Strong: [H5136](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to be sick, i.e. (figuratively) distressed:--be full of heaviness.

Use: TWOT-1334 Verb

1) (Qal) to be sick

Word: נוזה

Pronounc: naw-zaw`

Strong: [H5137](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to spirt, i.e. besprinkle (especially in expiation):--sprinkle.

Use: TWOT-1335,1336 Verb

1) to spurt, spatter, sprinkle

1a) (Qal) to spurt, spatter

1b) (Hiphil) to cause to spurt, sprinkle upon

2) to spring, leap

2a) (Hiphil) to cause to leap, startle

Word: נזיד

Pronounc: naw-zeed`

Strong: [H5138](#)

Orig: from 2102; something boiled, i.e. soup:--pottage. [H2102](#)

Use: TWOT-547d Noun Masculine

1) boiled food, soup, pottage, thing sodden or boiled

Word: נזיר

Pronounc: naw-zeer`

Strong: [H5139](#)

Orig: 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. [H5144](#)  
Use: TWOT-1340b Noun Masculine

1) consecrated or devoted one, Nazirite

1a) consecrated one

1b) devotee, Nazirite

1c) untrimmed (vine)

Word: נזל

Pronounc: naw-zal`

Strong: [H5140](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to drip, or shed by trickling:--distil, drop, flood, (cause to) flow(-ing), gush out, melt, pour (down), running water, stream.

Use: TWOT-1337 Verb

1) to flow, distil, flow forth or down, trickle, drop

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to flow

1a1a) streams, floods (participle)

1a2) to distil

1b) (Hiphil) to cause to flow

Word: נזם

Pronounc: neh`-zem

Strong: [H5141](#)

Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a nose-ring:--earring, jewel.

Use: TWOT-1338a Noun Masculine

1) ring, nose ring, earring

1a) nose ring (woman`s ornament)

1b) earring (ornament of men or women)

Word: נזק

Pronounc: nez-ak`

Strong: [H5142](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 5143; to suffer (causatively, inflict) loss:--have (en-)damage, hurt(-ful). [H5143](#)

Use: TWOT-2857 Verb

1) to suffer injury

1a) (P`al) to suffer injury

1b) (Aphel) to injure

Word: נזק

Pronounc: nay`zek

Strong: [H5143](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to injure; loss:--damage.

Use: TWOT-1339 Noun Masculine

1) injury, damage

Word: נזר

Pronounc: naw-zar`

Strong: [H5144](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-1340 Verb

1) to dedicate, consecrate, separate

1a) (Niphal) to dedicate oneself, devote oneself

1b) (Hiphil) to keep sacredly separate

2) (Hiphil) to be a Nazirite, live as a Nazirite

Word: נזר

Pronounc: neh`-zer

Strong: [H5145](#)

Orig: 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. [H5144](#)

Use: TWOT-1340a Noun Masculine

1) consecration, crown, separation, Nazariteship

1a) crown (as sign of consecration), earring

1a1) stones of a crown, diadem, stones of charming

1b) woman`s hair

1c) consecration

1c1) of high priest

1c2) of Nazirite

Word: נח

Pronounc: no`-akh

Strong: [H5146](#)

Orig: the same as 5118; rest; Noah, the patriarch of the flood:--Noah.

**H5118**

Use: TWOT-1323b Proper Name Masculine

Noah = "rest"

1) son of Lamech, father of Shem, Ham, and Japheth; builder of the ark which saved his family from the destruction of the world which God sent on the world by the flood; became the new seminal head of mankind because his family were the only survivors of the flood

Word: נחבי

Pronounc: nakh-bee`

Strong: [H5147](#)

Orig: from 2247; occult; Nachbi, an Israelite:--Nakbi. [H2247](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nahbi = "hidden"

1) son of Vophsi, a Naphtalite, and one of the 12 spies sent to spy out the promised land

Word: נחה

Pronounc: naw-khaw`

Strong: [H5148](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to guide; by implication, to transport (into exile, or as colonists):--bestow, bring, govern, guide, lead (forth), put, straiten.

Use: TWOT-1341 Verb

1) to lead, guide

1a) (Qal) to lead, bring

1b) (Hiphil) to lead, guide

Word: נחום

Pronounc: nakh-oom`

Strong: [H5151](#)

Orig: from 5162; comfortable; Nachum, an Israelite prophet:--

Nahum. [H5162](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nahum = "comfort"

1) the Elkoshite, prophet who predicted the fall and destruction of Nineveh; writer of the book by his name; personal history and situation unknown

Word: נחום

Pronounc: neh-khoom`

Strong: [H5149](#)

Orig: from 5162; comforted; Nechum, an Israelite:--Nehum. [H5162](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nehum = "comfort"

1) one of the exiles who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: נחום

Pronounc: nee-khoom`

Strong: [H5150](#)

Orig: or nichum nee-khoom`; from 5162; properly, consoled; abstractly, solace:--comfort(-able), repenting.

[H5162](#)

Use: TWOT-1344b Noun Masculine

1) comfort, compassion

1a) comfort

1b) compassion

Word: נחור

Pronounc: naw-khore`

Strong: [H5152](#)

Orig: from the same as 5170; snorer; Nochor, the name of the grandfather and a brother of Abraham:--Nahor.

[H5170](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nahor = "snorting"

1) son of Serug, father of Terah, and grandfather of Abraham

2) son of Terah and brother of Abraham

Word: נחוש

Pronounc: naw-khoosh`

Strong: [H5153](#)

Orig: 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. [H5172](#) [H5175](#)

Use: TWOT-1349b Adjective

1) bronze

Word: נחושה

Pronounc: nekh-oo-shaw`

Strong: [H5154](#)

Orig: or nchushah nekh-oo-shaw`; feminine of 5153; copper:--brass, steel. Compare 5176. [H5153](#) [H5176](#)

Use: TWOT-1349b Noun Feminine

1) copper, bronze

1a) copper (made from melting copper ore)

1b) bronze (made from copper and alloy)

Word: נחילה

Pronounc: nekh-ee-law`

Strong: [H5155](#)

Orig: probably denominative from 2485; a flute:--(plural) Nehiloth. [H2485](#)

Use: TWOT-1342b Noun Feminine

1) meaning uncertain

1a) may be name of melody

1b) may be a musical instrument

1c) found only in title of Ps 5:1

Word: נחיר

Pronounc: nekh-eer`

Strong: [H5156](#)

Orig: from the same as 5170; a nostril:--(dual) nostrils. [H5170](#)

Use: TWOT-1346c Noun Masculine

1) nostril

Word: נחל

Pronounc: naw-khal`

Strong: [H5157](#)

Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1342 Verb

1) to get as a possession, acquire, inherit, possess

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to take possession, inherit

1a2) to have or get as a possession or property (fig.)

1a3) to divide the land for a possession

1a4) to acquire (testimonies) (fig.)

1b) (Piel) to divide for a possession

1c) (Hithpael) to possess oneself of

1d) (Hiphil)

1d1) to give as a possession

1d2) to cause to inherit, give as an inheritance

1e) (Hophal) to be allotted, be made to possess

Word: נחל

Pronounc: nakh`-al

Strong: [H5158](#)

Orig: 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. [H5157](#)

Use: TWOT-1343a,1343b Noun Masculine

1) torrent, valley, wadi, torrent-valley

1a) torrent

1b) torrent-valley, wadi (as stream bed)

1c) shaft (of mine)

2) palm-tree

2a) meaning dubious

Word: נחלה  
 Pronounc: nakh-al-aw`  
 Strong: [H5159](#)  
 Orig: 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. [H5157](#) [H5158](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1342a Noun Feminine

1) possession, property, inheritance, heritage  
 1a) property  
 1b) portion, share  
 1c) inheritance, portion

Word: נחליאל  
 Pronounc: nakh-al-ee-ale`  
 Strong: [H5160](#)  
 Orig: from 5158 and 410; valley of God; Nachaliel, a place in the Desert:--Nahaliel. [H5158](#) [H410](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Location

Nahaliel = "torrents of God"

1) a station of Israel in the wilderness; located north of the Arnon

Word: נחלמי  
 Pronounc: nekh-el-aw-mee`  
 Strong: [H5161](#)  
 Orig: apparently a patronymic from an unused name (apparently passive participle of 2492); dreamed; a Nechemite, or descendant of Nechlam:--Nehelamite. [H2492](#)  
 Use: Adjective

Nehelamite = "he of the dream"

1) the designation of a false prophet Shemaiah taken into captivity to Babylon; name is formed from his native place or his progenitor

Word: נחם  
 Pronounc: no`-kham  
 Strong: [H5164](#)  
 Orig: from 5162; ruefulness, i.e. desistance:--repentance. [H5162](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1344a Noun Masculine

1) repentance, sorrow

Word: נחם  
 Pronounc: naw-kham`  
 Strong: [H5162](#)  
 Orig: 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).  
 Use: TWOT-1344 Verb

1) to be sorry, console oneself, repent, regret, comfort, be comforted  
 1a) (Niphal)  
 1a1) to be sorry, be moved to pity, have compassion  
 1a2) to be sorry, rue, suffer grief, repent  
 1a3) to comfort oneself, be comforted  
 1a4) to comfort oneself, ease oneself

1b) (Piel) to comfort, console  
 1c) (Pual) to be comforted, be consoled  
 1d) (Hithpael)  
 1d1) to be sorry, have compassion  
 1d2) to rue, repent of  
 1d3) to comfort oneself, be comforted  
 1d4) to ease oneself

Word: נחם  
 Pronounc: nakh`-am  
 Strong: [H5163](#)  
 Orig: from 5162; consolation; Nacham, an Israelite:--Naham. [H5162](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Naham = "comfort"

1) the brother of Ilodiah or Jehudijah, wife of Ezra

Word: נחמה  
 Pronounc: nekh-aw-maw`  
 Strong: [H5165](#)  
 Orig: from 5162; consolation:--comfort. [H5162](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1344c Noun Feminine

1) comfort

Word: נחמיה  
 Pronounc: nekh-em-yaw`  
 Strong: [H5166](#)  
 Orig: from 5162 and 3050; consolation of Jah; Nechemjah, the name of three Israelites:--Nehemiah. [H5162](#) [H3050](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nehemiah = "Jehovah comforts"

1) the son of Hachaliah, cupbearer to king Artaxerxes, who became governor of Judah after the return from exile  
 2) one of the 12 heads of the people who returned from exile with Zerubbabel  
 3) son of Azbuk and ruler of the half part of Beth-zur, who helped to repair the wall of Jerusalem

Word: נחמני  
 Pronounc: nakh-am-aw-nee`  
 Strong: [H5167](#)  
 Orig: from 5162; consolatory; Nachamani, an Israelite:--Nahamani. [H5162](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nahamani = "merciful"

1) a chief man among the exiles who returned from Babylon with Zerubbabel

Word: נחנו  
 Pronounc: nakh-noo`  
 Strong: [H5168](#)  
 Orig: for 587; we:--we. [H587](#)  
 Use: TWOT-128a

1) we

Word: נחץ  
 Pronounc: naw-khats`  
 Strong: [H5169](#)  
 Orig: a primitive root; to be urgent:--require haste.  
 Use: TWOT-1345 Verb

1) (Qal) to urge  
 1a) to be urgent (participle)

Word: נחר  
 Pronounc: nakh`-ar  
 Strong: [H5170](#)  
 Orig: and (feminine) nacharah nakh-ar-aw`; from an unused root meaning to snort or snore; a snorting:--nostrils, snorting.  
 Use: TWOT-1346,1346a,1346b Noun

1) snorting

Word: נחרי  
 Pronounc: nakh-ar-ah`-ee  
 Strong: [H5171](#)  
 Orig: or Nachray nakh-rah`-ee; from the same as 5170; snorer; Nacharai or Nachrai, an Israelite:--Naharai, Nahari. [H5170](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Naharai = "snorter"

1) one of David's mighty warriors and the armour bearer of Joab

Word: נחש  
 Pronounc: nekh-awsh`  
 Strong: [H5174](#)  
 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5154; copper:--brass. [H5154](#)  
 Use: TWOT-2858 Noun Masculine

1) copper, bronze

Word: נחש

Pronounc: naw-khawsh`  
Strong: [H5175](#)  
Orig: from 5172; a snake (from its hiss):--serpent. [H5172](#)  
Use: TWOT-1347a Noun Masculine

- 1) serpent, snake
- 1a) serpent
- 1b) image (of serpent)
- 1c) fleeing serpent (mythological)

Word: נחש  
Pronounc: naw-khawsh`  
Strong: [H5176](#)  
Orig: the same as 5175; Nachash, the name of two persons apparently non-Israelite:--Nahash. [H5175](#)  
Use:

Nahash = "serpent"

n pr m

- 1) a king of the Ammonites during the time of king Saul
- 2) the father of Abigail, the mother of Amasa, the commander of Absalom's army

Word: נחש  
Pronounc: naw-khash`  
Strong: [H5172](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1348 Verb

- 1) to practice divination, divine, observe signs, learn by experience, diligently observe, practice fortunetelling, take as an omen
- 1a) (Piel)
- 1a1) to practice divination
- 1a2) to observe the signs or omens

Word: נחש  
Pronounc: nakh`-ash  
Strong: [H5173](#)  
Orig: from 5172; an incantation or augury:--enchantment. [H5172](#)  
Use: TWOT-1348a Noun Masculine

- 1) divination, enchantment

Word: נחשון  
Pronounc: nakh-shone`  
Strong: [H5177](#)  
Orig: from 5172; enchanter; Nachshon, an Israelite:--Naashon, Nahshon. [H5172](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nahshon = "enchanter"

- 1) son of Amminadab and prince of the Judah at the first numbering in the

wilderness; 5th in descent from Judah in the genealogy of Christ

Word: נחשת  
Pronounc: nekh-o`-sheth  
Strong: [H5178](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5154](#)  
Use: TWOT-1349a,1350a Noun Masculine

- 1) copper, bronze
- 1a) copper (ore), bronze (as copper alloy)
- 1b) fetters (of copper or bronze)
- 1c) copper (as value)
- 2) lust, harlotry
- 2a) meaning dubious

Word: נחשתא  
Pronounc: nekh-oosh-taw`  
Strong: [H5179](#)  
Orig: from 5178; copper; Nechushta, an Israelite:--Nehushta. [H5178](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Nehushta = "brass"

- 1) daughter of Elnathan, wife of king Jehoiakim of Judah and mother of king Jehoiachin of Judah

Word: נחשתן  
Pronounc: nekh-oosh-tawn`  
Strong: [H5180](#)  
Orig: from 5178; something made of copper, i.e. the copper serpent of the Desert:--Nehushtan. [H5178](#)  
Use: TWOT-1347b Noun

Nehushtan = "a thing of brass"

- 1) name by which the brazen serpent made by Moses in the wilderness was worshipped in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah before he destroyed it

Word: נחת  
Pronounc: nakh`-ath  
Strong: [H5183](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5182](#) [H5117](#)  
Use: TWOT-1323a,1351a Noun

- 1) rest, quietness
- 1a) quietness, quiet attitude
- 1b) rest (of death)
- 2) descent (of judgment)

Word: נחת  
Pronounc: nakh`-ath  
Strong: [H5184](#)  
Orig: the same as 5183; quiet; Nachath, the name of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Nahath. [H5183](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nahath = "rest"

- 1) one of the dukes of Edom, son of Reuel and grandson of Esau
- 2) a Kohathite Levite, son of Zophai and grandson of Elkanah
- 3) an Levite overseer in the time of Hezekiah

Word: נחת  
Pronounc: naw-khayth`  
Strong: [H5185](#)  
Orig: from 5181; descending:--come down. [H5181](#)  
Use: TWOT-1351b Adjective

- 1) descending

Word: נחת  
Pronounc: naw-khath`  
Strong: [H5181](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1351 Verb

- 1) to go down, descend
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to go down, descend
- 1a2) to descend, descend into (chastisement) (fig.)
- 1b) (Niphal) to come down into, penetrate
- 1c) (Piel) to cause to descend, press down, stretch (a bow)
- 1d) (Hiphil) to bring down

Word: נחת  
Pronounc: nekh-ath`  
Strong: [H5182](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5181; to descend; causatively, to bring away, deposit, depose:--carry, come down, depose, lay up, place. [H5181](#)  
Use: TWOT-2859 Verb

- 1) to descend
- 1a) (P'al) to descend
- 1b) (Aphel) to deposit
- 1c) (Hophal) to be deposed, be cast down

Word: נטה  
Pronounc: naw-taw`  
Strong: [H5186](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1352 Verb

1) to stretch out, extend, spread out, pitch, turn, pervert, incline, bend, bow

1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to stretch out, extend, stretch, offer  
1a2) to spread out, pitch (tent)  
1a3) to bend, turn, incline  
1a3a) to turn aside, incline, decline, bend down  
1a3b) to bend, bow  
1a3c) to hold out, extend (fig.)  
1b) (Niphal) to be stretched out  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to stretch out  
1c2) to spread out  
1c3) to turn, incline, influence, bend down, hold out, extend, thrust aside, thrust away

Word: נטיל  
Pronounc: net-eel`  
Strong: [H5187](#)  
Orig: from 5190; laden:--that bear. [H5190](#)  
Use: TWOT-1353b Adjective

1) laden

Word: נטיפה  
Pronounc: net-ee-faw`  
Strong: [H5188](#)  
Orig: from 5197; a pendant for the ears (especially of pearls):--chain, collar. [H5197](#)  
Use: TWOT-1355c Noun Feminine

1) drop  
1a) pendant, ornament

Word: נטישה  
Pronounc: net-ee-shaw`  
Strong: [H5189](#)  
Orig: from 5203; a tendril (as an offshoot):--battlement, branch, plant. [H5203](#)  
Use: TWOT-1357a Noun Feminine

1) twig, tendril, tendrils of a vine (as spread out)

Word: נטל  
Pronounc: nay`-tel

Strong: [H5192](#)  
Orig: : from 5190; a burden:--weighty. [H5190](#)  
Use: TWOT-1353a Noun Masculine

1) burden, weight

Word: נטל  
Pronounc: naw-tal`  
Strong: [H5190](#)  
Orig: a prim root; to lift; by implication, to impose:--bear, offer, take up.  
Use: TWOT-1353 Verb

1) to lift, bear, bear up  
1a) (Qal) to lift, lift over, lift upon, set up  
1b) (Piel) to bear up

Word: נטל  
Pronounc: net-al`  
Strong: [H5191](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5190; to raise:--take up. [H5190](#)  
Use: TWOT-2860 Verb

1) to lift  
1a) (P`al) to lift, lift up  
1b) (P`il) to be lifted

Word: נטע  
Pronounc: naw-tah`  
Strong: [H5193](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to strike in, i.e. fix; specifically, to plant (literally or figuratively):--fastened, plant(- er).  
Use: TWOT-1354 Verb

1) to plant, fasten, fix, establish  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to plant  
1a2) to plant, establish (fig.)  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be planted  
1b2) to be established (fig.)

Word: נטע  
Pronounc: neh`-tah  
Strong: [H5194](#)  
Orig: from 5193; a plant; collectively, a plantation; abstractly, a planting:--plant. [H5193](#)  
Use: TWOT-1354a Noun Masculine

1) plantation, plant, planting  
1a) plantation  
1b) planting (act of)  
1c) plant

Word: נטע  
Pronounc: naw-tee`-ah  
Strong: [H5195](#)  
Orig: from 5193; a plant:--plant. [H5193](#)  
Use: TWOT-1354b Noun Masculine

1) plant (fig. of vigorous sons)

Word: נטעים  
Pronounc: net-aw-eem`  
Strong: [H5196](#)  
Orig: plural of 5194; Netaim, a place in Palestine:--plants. [H5194](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Netaim = "among plants"

1) a place in Palestine

Word: נטף  
Pronounc: naw-taf`  
Strong: [H5197](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to ooze, i.e. distil gradually; by implication, to fall in drops; figuratively, to speak by inspiration:--drop(-ping), prophesy(-et).  
Use: TWOT-1355 Verb

1) to drop, drip, distil, prophesy, preach, discourse  
1a) (Qal) to drop, drip  
1b) (Hiphil)  
1b1) to drip  
1b2) to drop (prophecy)

Word: נטף  
Pronounc: naw-tawf`  
Strong: [H5198](#)  
Orig: from 5197; a drop; specifically, an aromatic gum (probably stacte):--drop, stacte. [H5197](#)  
Use: TWOT-1355a, 1355b Noun Masculine

1) drop  
2) gum, drops of stacte  
2a) an aromatic gum resin of a shrub used in incense

Word: נטפח  
Pronounc: net-o-faw`  
Strong: [H5199](#)  
Orig: from 5197; distillation; Netophah, a place in Palestine:--Netophah. [H5197](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Netophah = "dropping"

1) a town in Judah resettled by the exiles returning from Babylon with Zerubbabel

Word: נטפת  
Pronounc: net-o-faw-thee`  
Strong: [H5200](#)  
Orig: patronymic from 5199; a Netophathite, or inhabitant of Netophah:--Netophathite. [H5199](#)  
Use: Adjective

Netophathite = see Netophath "dropping"

<p>1) an inhabitant of Netophah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נטר Pronounc: naw-tar` Strong: <a href="#">H5201</a> Orig: a primitive root; to guard; figuratively, to cherish (anger):--bear grudge, keep(-er), reserve. Use: TWOT-1356 Verb</p> <p>1) to keep, keep guard, reserve, maintain 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to keep, maintain 1a2) to keep, guard</p>	<p>Word: ניד Pronounc: need Strong: <a href="#">H5205</a> Orig: from 5110; motion (of the lips in speech):--moving. <a href="#">H5110</a> Use: TWOT-1319b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) quivering (motion) of lips</p>	<p><a href="#">H5127</a> Use: TWOT-1327</p> <p>1) refuge, a fleeing one</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: נטר Pronounc: net-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H5202</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5201; to retain:--keep. <a href="#">H5201</a> Use: TWOT-2861 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to keep</p>	<p>Word: נידה Pronounc: nee-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H5206</a> Orig: feminine of 5205; removal, i.e. exile:--removed. <a href="#">H5205</a> Use: TWOT-1302b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) impure, filthiness, impurity</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ניסן Pronounc: nee-sawn` Strong: <a href="#">H5212</a> Orig: probably of foreign origin; Nisan, the first month of the Jewish sacred year:--Nisan. Use: TWOT-1359 Noun</p> <p>Nisan = "their flight"</p> <p>1) the 1st month of the Jewish calendar corresponding to March or April</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: נטש Pronounc: naw-tash` Strong: <a href="#">H5203</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1357 Verb</p> <p>1) to leave, permit, forsake, cast off or away, reject, suffer, join, spread out or abroad, be loosed, cease, abandon, quit, hang loose, cast down, make a raid, lie fallow, let fall, forgo, draw 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to leave, let alone, lie fallow, entrust to 1a2) to forsake, abandon 1a3) to permit 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be forsaken 1b2) to be loosened, be loose 1b3) to be let go, spread abroad 1c) (Pual) to be abandoned, be deserted</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ניהוח Pronounc: nee-kho`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H5207</a> Orig: or niychoach nee-kho`-akh; from 5117; properly, restful, i.e. pleasant; abstractly, delight:--sweet (odour). <a href="#">H5117</a> Use: TWOT-1323c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) soothing, quieting, tranquillising</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ניצוץ Pronounc: nee-tsotes` Strong: <a href="#">H5213</a> Orig: from 5340; a spark:--spark. <a href="#">H5340</a> Use: TWOT-1405a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spark</p>
<hr/> <p>1) to leave, permit, forsake, cast off or away, reject, suffer, join, spread out or abroad, be loosed, cease, abandon, quit, hang loose, cast down, make a raid, lie fallow, let fall, forgo, draw 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to leave, let alone, lie fallow, entrust to 1a2) to forsake, abandon 1a3) to permit 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be forsaken 1b2) to be loosened, be loose 1b3) to be let go, spread abroad 1c) (Pual) to be abandoned, be deserted</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ניהוח Pronounc: nee-kho`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H5208</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or (shorter) niychoach (Aramaic) nee-kho`-akh; corresponding to 5207; pleasure:--sweet odour (savour). <a href="#">H5207</a> Use: TWOT-2862 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) soothing, tranquillising</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ניר Pronounc: neer Strong: <a href="#">H5216</a> Orig: or nir neer; also neyr nare; or ner nare; or (feminine) nerah nay-rav`; 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. <a href="#">H5214</a> <a href="#">H5135</a> Use: TWOT-1333b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lamp</p>
<hr/> <p>1) to leave, permit, forsake, cast off or away, reject, suffer, join, spread out or abroad, be loosed, cease, abandon, quit, hang loose, cast down, make a raid, lie fallow, let fall, forgo, draw 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to leave, let alone, lie fallow, entrust to 1a2) to forsake, abandon 1a3) to permit 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be forsaken 1b2) to be loosened, be loose 1b3) to be let go, spread abroad 1c) (Pual) to be abandoned, be deserted</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ניין Pronounc: neen Strong: <a href="#">H5209</a> Orig: from 5125; progeny:--son. <a href="#">H5125</a> Use: TWOT-1326a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) offspring, posterity</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ניר Pronounc: neer Strong: <a href="#">H5214</a> Orig: a root probably identical with that of 5216, through the idea of the gleam of a fresh furrow; to till the soil:--break up. <a href="#">H5216</a> Use: TWOT-1360 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to break up, freshly plough or till</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: ני Pronounc: nee Strong: <a href="#">H5204</a> Orig: a doubtful word; apparently from 5091; lamentation:--wailing. <a href="#">H5091</a> Use: TWOT-1311c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wailing</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: נינוה Pronounc: nee-nev-ay` Strong: <a href="#">H5210</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Nineveh, the capital of Assyria:--Nineveh. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Nineveh = "abode of Ninus"</p> <p>1) capital of the ancient kingdom of Assyria; located on the east bank of the Tigris river, 550 miles (880 km) from its mouth and 250 miles (400 km) north of Babylon</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: ניר Pronounc: neer Strong: <a href="#">H5215</a> Orig: or nir neer; from 5214; properly, plowing, i.e. (concretely) freshly plowed land:--fallow ground, plowing, tillage. <a href="#">H5214</a> Use: TWOT-1360a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tillable or untilled or fallow ground</p>
	<hr/> <p>Word: ניס Pronounc: neece Strong: <a href="#">H5211</a> Orig: from 5127; fugitive:--that fleeth.</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: נכא Pronounc: naw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5217</a></p>

Orig: a primitive root; to smite, i.e. drive away:--be viler.  
Use: TWOT-1362 Verb

1) (Niph) to strike, scourge, smite

Word: נָכַח

Pronounc: naw-kay`

Strong: [H5218](#)

Orig: or nakat naw-kaw`; from 5217; smitten, i.e. (figuratively) afflicted:--broken, stricken, wounded. [H5217](#)  
Use: TWOT-1362a,1362b Adjective

1) stricken

Word: נִכְאֵת

Pronounc: nek-ohth`

Strong: [H5219](#)

Orig: from 5218; properly, a smiting, i.e. (concretely) an aromatic gum (perhaps styrax) (as powdered):--spicery(-ces). [H5218](#)  
Use: TWOT-1362c Noun Feminine

1) a spice

1a) perhaps tragacanth gum

Word: נֶכֶד

Pronounc: neh`-ked

Strong: [H5220](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to propagate; offspring:--nephew, son`s son.

Use: TWOT-1363a Noun Masculine

1) progeny, posterity

Word: נָכַח

Pronounc: naw-kaw`

Strong: [H5221](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to strike (lightly or severely, literally or figuratively):--beat, cast forth, clap, give (wounds), X go forward, X indeed, kill, make (slaughter), murderer, punish, slaughter, slay(-er, -ing), smite(-r, -ing), strike, be stricken, (give) stripes, X surely, wound.  
Use: TWOT-1364 Verb

1) to strike, smite, hit, beat, slay, kill

1a)(Niph) to be stricken or smitten

1b) (Pual) to be stricken or smitten

1c) (Hiphil)

1c1) to smite, strike, beat, scourge, clap, applaud, give a thrust

1c2) to smite, kill, slay (man or beast)

1c3) to smite, attack, attack and destroy, conquer, subjugate, ravage

1c4) to smite, chastise, send

judgment upon, punish, destroy

1d) (Hophal) to be smitten

1d1) to receive a blow

1d2) to be wounded

1d3) to be beaten

1d4) to be (fatally) smitten, be killed,

be slain

1d5) to be attacked and captured

1d6) to be smitten (with disease)

1d7) to be blighted (of plants)

Word: נָכַח

Pronounc: nay-keh`

Strong: [H5222](#)

Orig: from 5221; a smiter, i.e. (figuratively) traducer:--abject. [H5221](#)  
Use: TWOT-1364b Adjective

1) stricken, smitten

Word: נָכַח

Pronounc: naw-keh`

Strong: [H5223](#)

Orig: smitten, i.e. (literally) maimed, or (figuratively) dejected:--contrite, lame.

Use:

1) stricken, smitten

Word: נֶכּוּ

Pronounc: nek-o`

Strong: [H5224](#)

Orig: probably of Egyptian origin; Neko, an Egyptian king:--Necho.

Compare 6549. [H6549](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Necho = "lame"

1) the Pharaoh of Egypt in the time of king Josiah of Judah

Word: נָכוֹן

Pronounc: naw-kone`

Strong: [H5225](#)

Orig: from 3559; prepared; Nakon, probably an Israelite:--Nachon.

[H3559](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nachon = "prepared"

1) the owner of the threshing floor which the ark was passing on the trip to Jerusalem when it started to fall off the cart, Uzzah steadied it, and God smote him dead for touching it

Word: נָכַח

Pronounc: naw-ko`-akh

Strong: [H5228](#)

Orig: from the same as 5226; straightforward, i.e. (figuratively), equitable, correct, or (abstractly), integrity:--plain, right, uprightness. [H5226](#)

Use: TWOT-1365a

1) straight, right, straightness, be in front of

Word: נָכַח

Pronounc: nay`-kakh

Strong: [H5226](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to be straightforward; properly, the fore part; used adverbially, opposite:--before, over against.

Use: TWOT-1365a

subst

1) be in front of

adv

2) in front of, opposite to, in the sight of, before, to the front, right on

prep

3) towards the front of, in front of, on behalf of, as far as in front of

Word: נִכְח

Pronounc: no`-kakh

Strong: [H5227](#)

Orig: 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). [H5226](#)

Use: TWOT-1365a

subst

1) be in front of

adv

2) in front of, opposite to, in the sight of, before, to the front, right on

prep

3) towards the front of, in front of, on behalf of, as far as in front of

Word: נִכְחָה

Pronounc: nek-o-khaw`

Strong: [H5229](#)

Orig: feminine of 5228; properly, straightforwardness, i.e. (figuratively) integrity, or (concretely) a truth:--equity, right (thing), uprightness. [H5228](#)

Use: TWOT-1365a Adjective Feminine

1) straight in front, be in front of, straight, right, straightness

1a) true things (of prophecy)

1b) rectitude (subst)

Word: נָכַל

Pronounc: naw-kal`

Strong: [H5230](#)

Orig: a prim root; to defraud, i.e. act treacherously:--beguile, conspire, deceiver, deal subtilly.

Use: TWOT-1366 Verb

1) to be deceitful, be crafty, be knavish

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be knavish

1a2) deceiver (participle)

1b) (Piel) to beguile

1c) (Hithpael) to act craftily, act knavishly, deal knavishly

Word: נבל

Pronounc: nay`-kel

Strong: [H5231](#)

Orig: from 5230; deceit:--wile. [H5230](#)

Use: TWOT-1366a Noun Masculine

1) cunning, wiliness, craft, knavery

Word: נכס

Pronounc: nek-as`

Strong: [H5232](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5233:--goods. [H5233](#)

Use: TWOT-2863 Noun Masculine

1) riches, property

Word: נכס

Pronounc: neh`-kes

Strong: [H5233](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to accumulate; treasure:--riches, wealth.

Use: TWOT-1367 Noun Masculine

1) riches, treasures

Word: נכר

Pronounc: nay-kawr`

Strong: [H5236](#)

Orig: ` from 5234; foreign, or (concretely) a foreigner, or (abstractly) heathendom:--alien, strange (+ -er). [H5234](#)

Use: TWOT-1368b Noun Masculine

1) foreign, alien, foreignness, that which is foreign

1a) foreignness, foreign gods

1b) alien, foreigner

1c) foreign (vanities)

Word: נכר

Pronounc: naw-kar`

Strong: [H5234](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-1368 Verb

1) to recognise, acknowledge, know, respect, discern, regard

1a) (Niphal) to be recognised

1b) (Piel) to regard

1c) (Hiphil)

1c1) to regard, observe, pay attention to, pay regard to, notice  
1c2) to recognise (as formerly known), perceive

1c3) to be willing to recognise or acknowledge, acknowledge with honour

1c4) to be acquainted with

1c5) to distinguish, understand

1d) (Hithpael) to make oneself known

2) to act or treat as foreign or strange, disguise, misconstrue

2a) (Niphal) to disguise oneself

2b) (Piel)

2b1) to treat as foreign (profane)

2b2) to misconstrue

2c) (Hithpael)

2c1) to act as alien

2c2) to disguise oneself

Word: נכר

Pronounc: neh`-ker

Strong: [H5235](#)

Orig: or noker no`-ker; from 5234; something strange, i.e. unexpected calamity:--strange. [H5234](#)

Use: TWOT-1368a Noun Masculine

1) calamity, disaster, misfortune

Word: נכרי

Pronounc: nok-ree`

Strong: [H5237](#)

Orig: from 5235 (second form); strange, in a variety of degrees and applications (foreign, non-relative, adulterous, different, wonderful):--alien, foreigner, outlandish, strange(-r, woman). [H5235](#)

Use: TWOT-1368c Adjective

1) foreign, alien

1a) foreign

1b) foreigner (subst)

1c) foreign woman, harlot

1d) unknown, unfamiliar (fig.)

Word: נכת

Pronounc: nek-oth`

Strong: [H5238](#)

Orig: probably for 5219; spicery, i.e. (generally) valuables:--precious things. [H5219](#)

Use: TWOT-1369 Noun Feminine

1) treasure

Word: נלה

Pronounc: naw-law`

Strong: [H5239](#)

Orig: apparently a primitive root; to complete:--make an end.

Use: TWOT-1370 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to complete, bring to an end

1a) meaning doubtful

Word: נמבזה

Pronounc: nem-ib-zeh`

Strong: [H5240](#)

Orig: from 959, despised:--vile. [H959](#)

Use: TWOT-224

1) vile, despised, disdained, held in contempt

Word: נמואל

Pronounc: nem-oo-ale`

Strong: [H5241](#)

Orig: apparently for 3223; Nemuel, the name of two Israelites:--Nemuel. [H3223](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nemuel = "day of God"

1) the eldest son of Simeon

2) a Reubenite, son of Eliab and brother of Dathan and Abiram in the time of the exodus

Word: נמואלי

Pronounc: nem-oo-ay-lee`

Strong: [H5242](#)

Orig: from 5241; a Nemuelite, or descendant of Nemuel:--Nemuelite. [H5241](#)

Use: Adjective

Nemuelites = see Nemuel "day of God"

1) a descendant of Nemuel

Word: נמל

Pronounc: naw-mal`

Strong: [H5243](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to become clipped or (specifically) circumcised:--(branch to) be cut down (off), circumcise.

Use: TWOT-1161 Verb

1) (Qal) to circumcise, become clipped, be circumcised, be cut off

Word: נמלה

Pronounc: nem-aw-law`

Strong: [H5244](#)

Orig: feminine from 5243; an ant (probably from its almost bisected form):--ant. [H5243](#)

Use: TWOT-1371a Noun Feminine

1) ant

<p>Word: נמר Pronounc: nem-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H5245</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5246:--leopard. <a href="#">H5246</a> Use: TWOT-2864 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) leopard</p>	<p>Moab</p> <p>Word: נמשי Pronounc: nim-shee` Strong: <a href="#">H5250</a> Orig: probably from 4871; extricated; Nimshi, the (grand-)father of Jehu:--Nimshi. <a href="#">H4871</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) to test, try, prove, tempt, assay, put to the proof or test 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to test, try 1a2) to attempt, assay, try 1a3) to test, try, prove, tempt</p>
<p>Word: נמר Pronounc: naw-mare` Strong: <a href="#">H5246</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5247</a> <a href="#">H5249</a> Use: TWOT-1372a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) leopard</p>	<p>Nimshi = "rescued"</p> <p>1) grandfather of Jehu</p> <p>Word: נס Pronounc: nace Strong: <a href="#">H5251</a> Orig: from 5264; a flag; also a sail; by implication, a flagstaff; generally a signal; figuratively, a token:--banner, pole, sail, (en-)sign, standard. <a href="#">H5264</a> Use: TWOT-1379a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: נסח Pronounc: naw-sakh` Strong: <a href="#">H5255</a> Orig: a primitive root; to tear away:--destroy, pluck, root. Use: TWOT-1374 Verb</p> <p>1) to pull or tear away 1a) (Qal) to tear away, tear down 1b) (Niphal) to be torn away</p>
<p>Word: נמרה Pronounc: nim-row` Strong: <a href="#">H5247</a> Orig: from the same as 5246; clear water; Nimrah, a place East of the Jordan:--Nimrah. See also 1039, 5249. <a href="#">H5246</a> <a href="#">H1039</a> <a href="#">H5249</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Nimrah = "limpid" or "pure"</p> <p>1) a place on the east of the Jordan, 10 miles (16 km) north of the Dead Sea and 3 miles (5 km) east of the Jordan</p>	<p>1) something lifted up, standard, signal, signal pole, ensign, banner, sign, sail 1a) standard (as rallying point), signal 1b) standard (pole) 1c) ensign, signal</p> <p>Word: נסבה Pronounc: nes-ib-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H5252</a> Orig: feminine participle passive of 5437; properly, an environment, i.e. circumstance or turn of affairs:--cause. <a href="#">H5437</a> Use: TWOT-1456a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: נסה Pronounc: nes-akh` Strong: <a href="#">H5256</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5255:--pull down. <a href="#">H5255</a> Use: TWOT-2865 Verb</p> <p>1) to pull or tear away 1a) (Ithp`al) to be torn away</p>
<p>Word: נמרוד Pronounc: nim-rodé` Strong: <a href="#">H5248</a> Orig: or Nimrod nim-rodé`; probably of foreign origin; Nimrod, a son of Cush:--Nimrod. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nimrod = "rebellion" or "the valiant"</p> <p>1) the son of Cush, grandson of Ham, and great grandson of Noah; a mighty hunter, he established an empire in the area of Babylon and Assyria</p>	<p>1) turn of affairs, a bringing about</p> <p>Word: נסג Pronounc: naw-sag` Strong: <a href="#">H5253</a> Orig: a primitive root; to retreat:--departing away, remove, take (hold), turn away. Use: TWOT-1469 Verb</p> <p>1) to move away, backslide, move, go, turn back 1a) (Qal) to backslide, prove recreant to 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to displace, move back 1b2) to remove, carry away 1d) (Hophal) to be driven back, be moved back</p>	<p>Word: נסך Pronounc: nes-eech` Strong: <a href="#">H5257</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H5258</a> Use: TWOT-1375b, 1377a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) poured out, libation, molten image, one anointed 1a) libation, drink-offering 1b) molten image 2) prince, anointed one</p>
<p>Word: נמרים Pronounc: nim-reem` Strong: <a href="#">H5249</a> Orig: plural of a masculine corresponding to 5247; clear waters; Nimrim, a place East of the Jordan:--Nimrim. Compare 1039. <a href="#">H5247</a> <a href="#">H1039</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Nimrim = "limpid" or "pure"</p> <p>1) a stream or brook in the territory of</p>	<p>Word: נסה Pronounc: naw-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H5254</a> Orig: a primitive root; to test; by implication, to attempt:--adventure, assay, prove, tempt, try. Use: TWOT-1373 Verb</p>	<p>Word: נסך Pronounc: nes-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H5260</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5258; to pour out a libation:--offer. <a href="#">H5258</a> Use: TWOT-2866 Verb</p> <p>1) to pour out, offer sacrifice 1a) (Pael) to pour out, offer (a sacrifice)</p> <p>Word: נסך Pronounc: nes-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H5261</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5262; a libation:--drink offering. <a href="#">H5262</a> Use: TWOT-2866a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) something poured out, libation, drink offering, libation offering</p>

<p>Word: <b>שֶׁקַח</b>  Pronounc: neh`-sek  Strong: <a href="#">H5262</a>  Orig: or necek nay`-sek; from 5258; a libation; also a cast idol:--cover, drink offering, molten image. <a href="#">H5258</a>  Use: TWOT-1375a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) drink offering, libation, molten image, something poured out  1a) drink offering  1b) molten images</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1379 Verb</p> <p>1) to be lifted up (meaning dubious)  1a) (Hithpoel) to be lifted up, be displayed</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H5269</a>  Orig: from 5128; motion; Neah, a place in Palestine:--Neah. <a href="#">H5128</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Neah = "shaking"</p> <p>1) a boundary mark of the territory of Zebulun; site unknown</p>
<p>Word: <b>שָׁקַח</b>  Pronounc: naw-sak`  Strong: <a href="#">H5258</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1375,1377 Verb</p> <p>1) to pour out, pour, offer, cast  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to pour out  1a2) to cast metal images  1a3) to anoint (a king)  1b) (Niphal) to be anointed  1c) (Piel) to pour out (as a libation)  1d) (Hiphil) to pour out libations  1e) (Hophal) to be poured out  2) to set, install  2a) (Qal) to install  2b) (Niphal) to be installed</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָסַח</b>  Pronounc: naw-sah`  Strong: <a href="#">H5265</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1380 Verb</p> <p>1) to pull out, pull up, set out, journey, remove, set forward, depart  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to pull out or up  1a2) to set out, depart  1a3) to journey, march  1a4) to set forth (of wind)  1b) (Niphal) to be pulled up, be removed, be plucked up  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to cause to set out, lead out, cause to spring up  1c2) to remove, quarry</p>	<p>Word: <b>נֹחַ</b>  Pronounc: no-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5270</a>  Orig: from 5128; movement; Noah, an Israelitess:--Noah. <a href="#">H5128</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Noah = "motion"</p> <p>1) one of the 5 daughters of Zelophehad in the time of the exodus</p>
<p>Word: <b>שָׂקַח</b>  Pronounc: naw-sak`  Strong: <a href="#">H5259</a>  Orig: a primitive root (probably identical with 5258 through the idea of fusion); to interweave, i.e. (figuratively) to overspread:--that is spread. <a href="#">H5258</a>  Use: TWOT-1376 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to weave</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָסַק</b>  Pronounc: naw-sak`  Strong: <a href="#">H5266</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to go up:--ascend.  Use: TWOT-1511 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to ascend</p>	<p>Word: <b>נְעוּרִים</b>  Pronounc: naw-oor`  Strong: <a href="#">H5271</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5288</a>  Use: TWOT-1389d,1389e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) youth, early life</p>
<p>Word: <b>שָׁסַח</b>  Pronounc: naw-sas`  Strong: <a href="#">H5263</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to wane, i.e. be sick:--faint.  Use: TWOT-1378 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be sick</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָסַח</b>  Pronounc: nes-ak`  Strong: <a href="#">H5267</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5266:--take up. <a href="#">H5266</a>  Use: TWOT-2889 Verb</p> <p>1) to ascend, come up  1a) (Aphel) to lift, take up  1b) (Hophal) to be taken up</p>	<p>Word: <b>נְעִיאל</b>  Pronounc: neh-ee-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H5272</a>  Orig: from 5128 and 410; moved of God; Neiel, a place in Palestine:--Neiel. <a href="#">H5128</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Neiel = "moved by God"</p> <p>1) a place on the border of the territory of Asher</p>
<p>Word: <b>שָׁסַח</b>  Pronounc: naw-sas`  Strong: <a href="#">H5264</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5251</a> <a href="#">H5263</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>נִסְרוֹךְ</b>  Pronounc: nis-roke`  Strong: <a href="#">H5268</a>  Orig: of foreign origin; Nisrok, a Babylonian idol:--Nisroch.  Use: TWOT-1382 Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nisroch = "the great eagle"</p> <p>1) an idol of Nineveh worshipped by Sennacherib; symbolised by the eagle-headed human figure</p> <p>Word: <b>נָעַל</b>  Pronounc: naw-al`  Strong: <a href="#">H5274</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>נְעִים</b>  Pronounc: naw-eem`  Strong: <a href="#">H5273</a>  Orig: from 5276; delightful (objective or subjective, literal or figurative):--pleasant(-ure), sweet. <a href="#">H5276</a>  Use: TWOT-1384b,1385a Adjective</p> <p>1) pleasant, delightful, sweet, lovely, agreeable  1a) delightful  1b) lovely, beautiful (physical)  2) singing, sweetly sounding, musical</p> <p>Word: <b>נָעַל</b>  Pronounc: naw-al`  Strong: <a href="#">H5274</a></p>

Orig: 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. [H5275](#)  
Use: TWOT-1383, 1383b Verb

- 1) to bar, lock, bolt
- 1a) (Qal) to bar, lock, bolt
- 2) to furnish with sandals, shoe
- 2a) (Qal) to shoe
- 2b) (Hiphil) to give sandals

Word: [נעל](#)

Pronounc: nah`-al  
Strong: [H5275](#)  
Orig: 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). [H5274](#)  
Use: TWOT-1383a Noun Feminine

- 1) sandal, shoe

Word: [נעם](#)

Pronounc: no`-am  
Strong: [H5278](#)  
Orig: from 5276; agreeableness, i.e. delight, suitableness, splendor or grace:--beauty, pleasant(-ness). [H5276](#)  
Use: TWOT-1384a Noun Masculine

- 1) kindness, pleasantness, delightfulness, beauty, favour
- 1a) delightfulness
- 1b) symbolic name of one of two staves
- 1c) pleasantness

Word: [נעם](#)

Pronounc: naw-ame`  
Strong: [H5276](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to be agreeable (literally or figuratively):--pass in beauty, be delight, be pleasant, be sweet.  
Use: TWOT-1384 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to be pleasant, be beautiful, be sweet, be delightful, be lovely

Word: [נעם](#)

Pronounc: nah`-am  
Strong: [H5277](#)  
Orig: from 5276; pleasure; Naam, an Israelite:--Naam. [H5276](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Naam = "pleasantness"

- 1) one of the sons of Caleb and grandson of Jephunneh

Word: [נעמה](#)

Pronounc: nah-am-aw`  
Strong: [H5279](#)  
Orig: feminine of 5277; pleasantness; Naamah, the name of an antediluvian woman, of an Ammonitess, and of a place in Palestine:--Naamah. [H5277](#)  
Use:

Naamah = "loveliness"

n pr f

1) daughter of Lamech by his wife Zillah and sister of Tubal-cain in the days before the flood  
2) the Ammonite wife of Solomon and mother of king Rehoboam of Judah

n pr f loc

3) a town in the lowlands of Judah in Philistia

Word: [נעמי](#)

Pronounc: nah-am-ee`  
Strong: [H5280](#)  
Orig: patronymic from 5283; a Naamanite, or descendant of Naaman (collectively):--Naamites. [H5283](#)  
Use: Adjective

Naamites = see Naamah "loveliness"

- 1) the descendants of Naaman, the grandson of Benjamin

Word: [נעמי](#)

Pronounc: no-om-ee`  
Strong: [H5281](#)  
Orig: from 5278; pleasant; Noomi, an Israelitess:--Naomi. [H5278](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Naomi = "my delight"

- 1) wife of Elimelech, mother of Mahlon and Chilion, and mother-in-law of Ruth and Orpah

Word: [נעמן](#)

Pronounc: nah-am-awn`  
Strong: [H5282](#)  
Orig: from 5276; pleasantness (plural as concrete):--pleasant. [H5276](#)  
Use: TWOT-1384c Noun Masculine

- 1) pleasantness

Word: [נעמן](#)

Pronounc: nah-am-awn`  
Strong: [H5283](#)  
Orig: the same as 5282; Naaman, the name of an Israelite and of a Damascusene:--Naaman. [H5282](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Naaman = "pleasantness"

- 1) son of Bela of the family of Benjamin; he was among the family of Jacob that went down to Egypt
- 2) commander-in-chief of the army of Syria; stricken with leprosy he went to Elisha, eventually followed his instructions, and was cured

Word: [נעמתי](#)

Pronounc: nah-am-aw-thee`  
Strong: [H5284](#)  
Orig: patrial from a place corresponding in name (but not identical) with 5279; a Naamathite, or inhabitant of Naamah:--Naamathite. [H5279](#)  
Use: Adjective

Naamathite = see Naamah "pleasantness"

- 1) an inhabitant of Naamah (site unknown); describes Zophar the friend of Job

Word: [נעצוץ](#)

Pronounc: nah-ats-oots`  
Strong: [H5285](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to prick; probably a brier; by implication, a thicket of thorny bushes:--thorn.  
Use: TWOT-1386a Noun Masculine

- 1) thornbush

Word: [נער](#)

Pronounc: nah`-ar  
Strong: [H5288](#)  
Orig: 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). [H5287](#)  
Use: TWOT-1389a Noun Masculine

- 1) a boy, lad, servant, youth, retainer
- 1a) boy, lad, youth
- 1b) servant, retainer

Word: [נער](#)

Pronounc: nah`-ar  
Strong: [H5289](#)  
Orig: from 5287 in its derivative sense of tossing about; a wanderer:--young one. [H5287](#)  
Use: TWOT-1388a Noun Masculine

- 1) a shaking, scattering

Word: [נער](#)

Pronounc: no`-ar  
Strong: [H5290](#)  
Orig: from 5287; (abstractly)

boyhood (compare 5288):--child, youth. [H5287](#) [H5288](#)  
Use: TWOT-1389b Noun Masculine

1) youth, boyhood, early life

Word: נער

Pronounc: naw-ar`

Strong: [H5286](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to growl:--yell.

Use: TWOT-1387 Verb

1) (Qal) to growl

Word: נער

Pronounc: naw-ar`

Strong: [H5287](#)

Orig: 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. [H5286](#)  
Use: TWOT-1388 Verb

1) to shake, shake out or off

1a) (Qal) to shake out, show emptiness

1b) (Niphal)

1b1) to be shaken

1b2) to shake oneself

1c) (Piel) to shake off or out

1d) (Hithpael) to shake oneself

Word: נערה

Pronounc: nah-ar-aw`

Strong: [H5291](#)

Orig: feminine of 5288; a girl (from infancy to adolescence):--damsel, maid(-en), young (woman). [H5288](#)  
Use: TWOT-1389c Noun Feminine

1) girl, damsel, female servant

1a) girl, damsel, little girl

1a1) of young woman, marriageable young woman, concubine, prostitute

1b) maid, female attendant, female servant

Word: נערה

Pronounc: nah-ar-aw`

Strong: [H5292](#)

Orig: the same as 5291; Naarah, the name of an Israelitess, and of a place in Palestine:--Naarah, Naarath. [H5291](#)

Use:

Naarah or Naarath = "maiden"

n pr f

1) the 2nd wife of Ashur of the tribe of Judah

n pr loc

2) one of the landmarks on the southern boundary of the territory of Ephraim

Word: נערי

Pronounc: nah-ar-ah`-ee

Strong: [H5293](#)

Orig: from 5288; youthful; Naarai, an Israelite:--Naarai. [H5288](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Naarai = "handmaid"

1) the Arbite, son of Ezbai and one of David`s mighty warriors

Word: נעריה

Pronounc: neh-ar-yaw`

Strong: [H5294](#)

Orig: from 5288 and 3050; servant of Jah; Nearjah, the name of two Israelites:--Neariah. [H5288](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Neariah = "servant of Jehovah"

1) one of the 6 sons of Shemaiah in the line of the royal family of David of the tribe of Judah in the time after the captivity

2) son of Ishi and one of the captians of the 500 Simeonites who, in the days of king Hezekiah of Judah, drove out the Amalekites from Mount Seir

Word: נערן

Pronounc: nah-ar-awn`

Strong: [H5295](#)

Orig: from 5288; juvenile; Naaran, a place in Palestine:--Naaran. [H5288](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Naaran = "juvenile"

1) a town on the eastern limit of the territory of Ephraim

Word: נערת

Pronounc: neh-o`-reth

Strong: [H5296](#)

Orig: from 5287; something shaken out, i.e. tow (as the refuse of flax):--tow. [H5287](#)

Use: TWOT-1388b Noun Feminine

1) a strand of flax, tow (as shaken from flax when beaten)

Word: נף

Pronounc: nofe

Strong: [H5297](#)

Orig: a variation of 4644; Noph, the capital of Upper Egypt:--Noph. [H4644](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Noph = "presentability"

1) another name for `Memphis` the capital city of Egypt

Word: נפג

Pronounc: neh`-feg

Strong: [H5298](#)

Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to spring forth; a sprout; Nepheg, the name of two Israelites:--Nepheg.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nepheg = "sprout"

1) one of sons of Izhar and grandson of Kohath of the tribe of Levi in the time of the exodus

2) one of the sons of David born to him at Jerusalem

Word: נפה

Pronounc: naw-faw`

Strong: [H5299](#)

Orig: from 5130 in the sense of lifting; a height; also a sieve:--border, coast, region, sieve. [H5130](#)

Use: TWOT-1331b, 1330a Noun Feminine

1) a lofty place, height

2) sieve, winnowing implement

Word: נפושטים

Pronounc: nef-oo-shees-eem`

Strong: [H5300](#)

Orig: for 5304; Nephushesim, a Temple- servant:--Nephishesim (from the margin). [H5304](#)

Use: Noun

Nephishesim or Nephusim = "refreshed of spices"

1) a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel

Word: נפח

Pronounc: naw-fakh`

Strong: [H5301](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1390 Verb

1) to breathe, blow, sniff at, seethe, give up or lose (life)

1a) (Qal) to breathe, blow

1b) (Pual) to be blown

1c) (Hiphil) to cause to breathe out

Word: נפח

Pronounc: no`-fakh

Strong: [H5302](#)

Orig: from 5301; a gust; Nophach, a place in Moab:--Nophah. [H5301](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

<p>Nophah = "blast"</p> <p>1) a place in Moab</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נפיל Pronounc: nef-eel` Strong: <a href="#">H5303</a> Orig: or nphil nef-eel`; from 5307; properly, a feller, i.e. a bully or tyrant:--giant. <a href="#">H5307</a> Use: TWOT-1393a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) giants, the Nephilim</p>	<p>down, light (down), be (X hast) lost, lying, overthrow, overwhelm, perish, present(-ed, -ing), (make to) rot, slay, smite out, X surely, throw down.</p> <p><a href="#">H6419</a> Use: TWOT-1392 Verb</p> <p>1) to fall, lie, be cast down, fail 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to fall 1a2) to fall (of violent death) 1a3) to fall prostrate, prostrate oneself before 1a4) to fall upon, attack, desert, fall away to, go away to, fall into the hand of 1a5) to fall short, fail, fall out, turn out, result 1a6) to settle, waste away, be offered, be inferior to 1a7) to lie, lie prostrate 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to fall, fell, throw down, knock out, lay prostrate 1b2) to overthrow 1b3) to make the lot fall, assign by lot, apportion by lot 1b4) to let drop, cause to fail (fig.) 1b5) to cause to fall 1c) (Hithpael) 1c1) to throw or prostrate oneself, throw oneself upon 1c2) to lie prostrate, prostrate oneself 1d) (Piel) to fall</p>	<p>discharged, dispersed, be overspread, scatter. Use: TWOT-1394 Verb</p> <p>1) to shatter, break, dash, beat in pieces 1a)(Qal) 1a1) to shatter 1a2) shattering (infinitive) 1b) (Piel) to dash to pieces 1c) (Pual) to pulverise 2) to scatter, disperse, overspread, be scattered 2a) (Qal) 2a1) to be scattered 2a2) dispersed (participle)</p>
<p>Word: נפישים Pronounc: nef-ee-seem` Strong: <a href="#">H5304</a> Orig: plural from an unused root meaning to scatter; expansions; Nephisim, a Temple-servant:--Nephusim (from the margin). Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Nephusim = "scattered spices"</p> <p>1) a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>1) to fall upon, attack, desert, fall away to, go away to, fall into the hand of 1a5) to fall short, fail, fall out, turn out, result 1a6) to settle, waste away, be offered, be inferior to 1a7) to lie, lie prostrate 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to fall, fell, throw down, knock out, lay prostrate 1b2) to overthrow 1b3) to make the lot fall, assign by lot, apportion by lot 1b4) to let drop, cause to fail (fig.) 1b5) to cause to fall 1c) (Hithpael) 1c1) to throw or prostrate oneself, throw oneself upon 1c2) to lie prostrate, prostrate oneself 1d) (Piel) to fall</p>	<p>Word: נפץ Pronounc: neh`-fets Strong: <a href="#">H5311</a> Orig: from 5310; a storm (as dispersing):--scattering. <a href="#">H5310</a> Use: TWOT-1394a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) driving storm</p>
<p>Word: נפיש Pronounc: naw-feesh` Strong: <a href="#">H5305</a> Orig: from 5314; refreshed; Naphish, a son of Ishmael, and his posterity:--Naphish. <a href="#">H5314</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Naphish or Nephish = "refreshment"</p> <p>1) the next to last son of Ishmael 2) an Arabian tribe</p>	<p>1) to fall upon, attack, desert, fall away to, go away to, fall into the hand of 1a5) to fall short, fail, fall out, turn out, result 1a6) to settle, waste away, be offered, be inferior to 1a7) to lie, lie prostrate 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to fall, fell, throw down, knock out, lay prostrate 1b2) to overthrow 1b3) to make the lot fall, assign by lot, apportion by lot 1b4) to let drop, cause to fail (fig.) 1b5) to cause to fall 1c) (Hithpael) 1c1) to throw or prostrate oneself, throw oneself upon 1c2) to lie prostrate, prostrate oneself 1d) (Piel) to fall</p>	<p>Word: נפק Pronounc: nef-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H5312</a> Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; to issue; causatively, to bring out:--come (go, take) forth (out). Use: TWOT-2868 Verb</p> <p>1) to go or come out, bring or come forth 1a) (P`al) to go out or forth 1b) (Aphel) to bring forth</p>
<p>Word: נפק Pronounc: no`-fek Strong: <a href="#">H5306</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to glisten; shining; a gem, probably the garnet:--emerald. Use: TWOT-1391 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a precious stone in the high priest's breastplate 1a) perhaps an emerald, turquoise, ruby, or carbuncle 2) jewels imported from Tyre</p>	<p>Word: נפל Pronounc: nef-al` Strong: <a href="#">H5308</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5307:--fall (down), have occasion. <a href="#">H5307</a> Use: TWOT-2867 Verb</p> <p>1) to fall 1a) (P`al) 1a1) to fall 1a2) to fall down</p>	<p>Word: נפקא Pronounc: nif-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5313</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 5312; an outgo, i.e. expense:--expense. <a href="#">H5312</a> Use: TWOT-2868a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) outlay, expense</p>
<p>Word: נפל Pronounc: naw-fal` Strong: <a href="#">H5307</a> Orig: 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</p>	<p>Word: נפל Pronounc: neh`-fel Strong: <a href="#">H5309</a> Orig: or nephel nay`-fel; from 5307; something fallen, i.e. an abortion:--untimely birth. <a href="#">H5307</a> Use: TWOT-1392a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) untimely birth, abortion, miscarriage</p>	<p>Word: נפש Pronounc: naw-fash` Strong: <a href="#">H5314</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1395 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to take breath, refresh oneself</p>
	<p>Word: נפש Pronounc: naw-fats` Strong: <a href="#">H5310</a> Orig: a primitive root; to dash to pieces, or scatter:--be beaten in sunder, break (in pieces), broken, dash (in pieces), cause to be</p>	<p>Word: נפש Pronounc: neh`-fesh Strong: <a href="#">H5315</a> Orig: from 5314; properly, a breathing creature, i.e. animal of (abstractly) vitality; used very widely in a literal, accommodated or</p>

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. [H5314](#)  
Use: TWOT-1395a Noun Feminine

- 1) soul, self, life, creature, person, appetite, mind, living being, desire, emotion, passion
- 1a) that which breathes, the breathing substance or being, soul, the inner being of man
- 1b) living being
- 1c) living being (with life in the blood)
- 1d) the man himself, self, person or individual
- 1e) seat of the appetites
- 1f) seat of emotions and passions
- 1g) activity of mind
- 1g1) dubious
- 1h) activity of the will
- 1h1) dubious
- 1i) activity of the character
- 1i1) dubious

Word: **נֶפֶת**  
Pronounc: neh`-feth  
Strong: [H5316](#)  
Orig: for 5299; a height:--country. [H5299](#)  
Use: TWOT-1331c Noun Feminine  
1) height

Word: **נֶפֶת**  
Pronounc: no`-feth  
Strong: [H5317](#)  
Orig: from 5130 in the sense of shaking to pieces; a dripping i.e. of honey (from the comb):--honeycomb. [H5130](#)  
Use: TWOT-1396 Noun Masculine  
1) flowing honey, honey from the comb, a dropping down, honey, honeycomb

Word: **נֶפְתּוֹחַ**  
Pronounc: nef-to`-akh  
Strong: [H5318](#)  
Orig: from 6605; opened, i.e. a spring; Nephtoach, a place in Palestine:--Neptoah. [H6605](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location  
Nephtoah = "opening"

- 1) a spring or source of water on the boundary of the territories of Judah

and Benjamin; located northwest of Jerusalem

Word: **נִפְתוּל**  
Pronounc: naf-tool`  
Strong: [H5319](#)  
Orig: from 6617; properly, wrestled; but ued (in the plural) transitively, a struggle:--wrestling. [H6617](#)  
Use: TWOT-1857c Noun Masculine  
1) wrestlings

Word: **נִפְתָּחִים**  
Pronounc: naf-too-kheem  
Strong: [H5320](#)  
Orig: plural of foreign origin, Naphtuchim, an Egyptian tribe:--Naptuhim.  
Use: Proper Name  
Naphtuhim = "openings"

- 1) an unclear reference to Egypt; perhaps Lower Egypt

Word: **נִפְתָּלִי**  
Pronounc: naf-taw-lee`  
Strong: [H5321](#)  
Orig: from 6617; my wrestling; Naphtali, a son of Jacob, with the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Naphtali. [H6617](#)  
Use:

Naphtali = "wrestling"  
n pr m  
1) the 5th son of Jacob and the 2nd by Bilhah the handmaid of Rachel  
2) the tribe descended from Naphtali the son of Jacob

n pr loc  
3) the territory assigned to the tribe of Naphtali

Word: **נָיִט**  
Pronounc: nayts  
Strong: [H5322](#)  
Orig: from 5340; a flower (from its brilliancy); also a hawk (from it flashing speed); --blossom, hawk. [H5340](#)  
Use: TWOT-1405b,1406a Noun Masculine  
1) blossom  
2) a unclean bird of prey  
2a) hawk, falcon  
2b) perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown

Word: **נָצָא**  
Pronounc: naw-tsaw`  
Strong: [H5323](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to go away; --flee.

Word: **נָצַב**  
Pronounc: naw-tsab`  
Strong: [H5324](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1398 Verb  
1) to stand, take one`s stand, stand upright, be set (over), establish  
1a) (Niphal)  
1a1) to station oneself, take one`s stand  
1a2) to stand, be stationed  
1a3) to stand, take an upright position  
1a4) to be stationed, be appointed  
1a5) deputy, prefect, appointed, deputed (subst)  
1a6) to stand firm  
1b) (Hiphil)  
1b1) to station, set  
1b2) to set up, erect  
1b3) to cause to stand erect  
1b4) to fix, establish  
1c) (Hophal) to be fixed, be determined, be stationary

Use: TWOT-1397 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to fly

Word: **נָצַב**  
Pronounc: naw-tsab`  
Strong: [H5324](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1398 Verb  
1) to stand, take one`s stand, stand upright, be set (over), establish  
1a) (Niphal)  
1a1) to station oneself, take one`s stand  
1a2) to stand, be stationed  
1a3) to stand, take an upright position  
1a4) to be stationed, be appointed  
1a5) deputy, prefect, appointed, deputed (subst)  
1a6) to stand firm  
1b) (Hiphil)  
1b1) to station, set  
1b2) to set up, erect  
1b3) to cause to stand erect  
1b4) to fix, establish  
1c) (Hophal) to be fixed, be determined, be stationary

Word: **נָצַב**  
Pronounc: nits-twawb`  
Strong: [H5325](#)  
Orig: passive participle of 5324; fixed, i.e. a handle:--haft. [H5324](#)  
Use: TWOT-1398a Noun Masculine  
1) haft, hilt (of sword)

Word: **נִצְבָּה**  
Pronounc: nits-baw`  
Strong: [H5326](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5324; fixedness, i.e. firmness:--strength. [H5324](#)  
Use: TWOT-2869 Noun Feminine  
1) firmness

Word: **נָצָה**  
Pronounc: naw-tsaw`  
Strong: [H5327](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-1399,1400,1401 Verb

Word: **נָצָה**  
Pronounc: naw-tsaw`  
Strong: [H5327](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-1399,1400,1401 Verb

1) (Qal) to fly  
2) to struggle  
2a) (Niphal) to struggle  
2b) (Hiphil) to struggle  
3) to strip off, make desolate, fall in ruins  
3a) (Qal) to fall in ruins  
3b) (Niphal) desolated, ruined heaps (participle)

Word: נצה

Pronounc: nits-tsaw`  
Strong: [H5328](#)  
Orig: feminine of 5322; a blossom; --flower. [H5322](#)  
Use: TWOT-1405c Noun Feminine

1) blossom

Word: נצח

Pronounc: neh`-tsakh  
Strong: [H5331](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5329](#)  
Use: TWOT-1402a Noun Masculine

1) eminence, perpetuity, strength, victory, enduring, everlastingness  
1a) eminence  
1b) enduring of life  
1c) endurance in time, perpetual, continual, unto the end  
1d) everlastingness, ever

Word: נצח

Pronounc: nay`-tsakh  
Strong: [H5332](#)  
Orig: probably identical with 5331, through the idea of brilliancy of color; juice of the grape (as blood red);-- blood, strength. [H5331](#)  
Use: TWOT-1403a Noun Masculine

1) juice  
1a) juice of grapes  
1b) blood, gore (fig.)

Word: נצח

Pronounc: naw-tsakh`  
Strong: [H5329](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5331](#)  
Use: TWOT-1402 Verb

1) to excel, be bright, be preeminent, be perpetual, be overseer, be enduring  
1a) (Niphal) enduring (participle)  
1b) (Piel) to act as overseer or superintendent or director or chief

Word: נצח

Pronounc: nets-akh`  
Strong: [H5330](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5329; to become chief:--be preferred. [H5329](#)  
Use: TWOT-2870 Verb

1) (Ithpael) to excel, distinguish oneself

Word: נציב

Pronounc: nets-eeb`  
Strong: [H5333](#)  
Orig: or ntsib nets-eeb`; from 5324; something stationary, i.e. a prefect, a military post, a statue:--garrison, officer, pillar. [H5324](#)  
Use: TWOT-1398b Noun Masculine

1) set over, something placed, pillar, prefect, garrison, post  
1a) pillar  
1b) prefect, deputy

Word: נציב

Pronounc: nets-eeb`  
Strong: [H5334](#)  
Orig: the same as 5333; station; Netsib, a place in Palestine:--Nezib. [H5333](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Nezib = "garrison" or "pillar"

1) a city in the lowlands of Judah on the border of Philistia

Word: נציח

Pronounc: nets-ee`-akh  
Strong: [H5335](#)  
Orig: from 5329; conspicuous; Netsiach, a Temple- servant:--Neziah. [H5329](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Neziah = "pre-eminent"

1) head of a family of temple slaves returning from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: נציר

Pronounc: naw-tsere`  
Strong: [H5336](#)  
Orig: from 5341; properly, conservative; but used passively, delivered:--preserved. [H5341](#)  
Use: TWOT-1407a Adjective

1) preserved

Word: נצל

Pronounc: naw-tsaw`  
Strong: [H5337](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-1404 Verb

1) to snatch away, deliver, rescue, save, strip, plunder  
1a)(Niphal)  
1a1) to tear oneself away, deliver oneself  
1a2) to be torn out or away, be delivered  
1b) (Piel)  
1b1) to strip off, spoil  
1b2) to deliver  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to take away, snatch away  
1c2) to rescue, recover  
1c3) to deliver (from enemies or troubles or death)  
1c4) to deliver from sin and guilt  
1d) (Hophal) to be plucked out  
1e) (Hithpael) to strip oneself

Word: נצל

Pronounc: nets-al`  
Strong: [H5338](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5337; to extricate:--deliver, rescue. [H5337](#)  
Use: TWOT-2871 Verb

1) (Aphel) to rescue, extricate, deliver

Word: נצן

Pronounc: nits-tsawn`  
Strong: [H5339](#)  
Orig: from 5322; a blossom:--flower. [H5322](#)  
Use: TWOT-1405d Noun Masculine

1) blossom

Word: נצץ

Pronounc: naw-tsats`  
Strong: [H5340](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to glare, i.e. be bright- colored:--sparkle.  
Use: TWOT-1405 Verb

1) (Qal) to shine, sparkle

Word: נצר

Pronounc: naw-tsar`  
Strong: [H5341](#)  
Orig: 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).

<p>Use: TWOT-1407 Verb</p> <p>1) to guard, watch, watch over, keep 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to watch, guard, keep 1a2) to preserve, guard from dangers 1a3) to keep, observe, guard with fidelity 1a4) to guard, keep secret 1a5) to be kept close, be blockaded 1a6) watchman (participle)</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H5345</a> Orig: a bezel (for a gem):--pipe. Use: TWOT-1409a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) groove, socket, hole, cavity, settings 1a) technical term relating to jeweller's work</p>	<p>Word: <b>נקה</b> Pronounc: naw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5352</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1412 Verb</p>
<p>Word: <b>נצר</b> Pronounc: nay`-tser Strong: <a href="#">H5342</a> Orig: from 5341 in the sense of greenness as a striking color; a shoot; figuratively, a descendant:--branch. <a href="#">H5341</a> Use: TWOT-1408a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sprout, shoot, branch (always fig.)</p>	<p>Word: <b>נקבה</b> Pronounc: nek-ay-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H5347</a> Orig: from 5344; female (from the sexual form):--female. <a href="#">H5344</a> Use: TWOT-1409b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) female 1a) woman, female child 1b) female animal</p>	<p>1) to be empty, be clear, be pure, be free, be innocent, be desolate, be cut off 1a) (Qal) to be empty, be clean, be pure 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be cleaned out, be purged out 1b2) to be clean, be free from guilt, be innocent 1b3) to be free, be exempt from punishment 1b4) to be free, be exempt from obligation 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to hold innocent, acquit 1c2) to leave unpunished</p>
<p>Word: <b>נקא</b> Pronounc: nek-ay` Strong: <a href="#">H5343</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5352; clean:--pure. <a href="#">H5352</a> Use: TWOT-2872 Adjective</p> <p>1) clean, pure</p>	<p>Word: <b>נקד</b> Pronounc: nik-kood` Strong: <a href="#">H5350</a> Orig: from the same as 5348; a crumb (as broken to spots); also a biscuit (as pricked):--cracknel, mouldy. <a href="#">H5348</a> Use: TWOT-1410b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crumbled thing, thing easily crumbled, crumbs 1a) crumbs 1b) apparently a kind of hard biscuit or cake</p>	<p>Word: <b>נקודא</b> Pronounc: nek-o-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H5353</a> Orig: feminine of 5348 (in the figurative sense of marked); distinction; Nekoda, a Temple-servant:--Nekoda. <a href="#">H5348</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Nekoda = "distinguished"</p>
<p>Word: <b>נקב</b> Pronounc: neh`-keb Strong: <a href="#">H5346</a> Orig: the same as 5345; dell; Nekeb, a place in Palestine:--Nekeb. <a href="#">H5345</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Nekeb or Nekeb = "cavern"</p> <p>1) one of the towns on the boundary of Naphtali</p>	<p>Word: <b>נקד</b> Pronounc: naw-kode` Strong: <a href="#">H5348</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to mark (by puncturing or branding); spotted:--speckled. Use: TWOT-1410a Adjective</p> <p>1) speckled, marked with points 1a) of sheep and goats</p>	<p>1) head of a family of temple slaves returning from exile to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel 2) head of a family of exiles who were from Tel Melah, Tel Harsha, Cherub, Addan, and Immer and who could not identify their father's house or their genealogy being of Israel and who returned with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: <b>נקב</b> Pronounc: naw-kab` Strong: <a href="#">H5344</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1409 Verb</p> <p>1) to pierce, perforate, bore, appoint 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to pierce, bore 1a2) to prick off, designate 1b) (Niphal) to be pricked off, be designated, be specified 2) (Qal) to curse, blaspheme</p>	<p>Word: <b>נקד</b> Pronounc: no-kade` Strong: <a href="#">H5349</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5348</a> Use: TWOT-1411a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sheep-raiser, sheep-dealer, sheep-tender</p>	<p>Word: <b>נקט</b> Pronounc: naw-kat` Strong: <a href="#">H5354</a> Orig: a primitive root; to loathe:--weary. Use: TWOT-1996 Verb</p> <p>1) to loathe, be grieved, feel a loathing 1a) (Qal) to feel a loathing</p>
<p>Word: <b>נקב</b> Pronounc: neh`keb</p>	<p>Word: <b>נקדה</b> Pronounc: ned-ood-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H5351</a> Orig: feminine of 5348; a boss:--stud. <a href="#">H5348</a> Use: TWOT-1410c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) point, drop 1a) of silver</p>	<p>Word: <b>נקי</b> Pronounc: naw-kee`</p>

Strong: [H5355](#)  
Orig: or naqiyi (Joel 4 : 19; Jonah 1 : 14), naw-kee` ; from 5352; innocent:-- blameless, clean, clear, exempted, free, guiltless, innocent, quit. [H4](#) [H19](#) [H1](#) [H14](#) [H5352](#)  
Use: TWOT-1412a,1412b Adjective

1) clean, free from, exempt, clear, innocent  
1a) free from guilt, clean, innocent  
1b) free from punishment  
1c) free or exempt from obligations  
2) innocent

Word: נקיֹון  
Pronounc: nik-kaw-yone`  
Strong: [H5356](#)  
Orig: or niqqayon nik-kaw-yone` ; from 5352; clearness (literally or figuratively):--cleanness, innocence. [H5352](#)  
Use: TWOT-1412c Noun Masculine

1) innocence  
1a) freedom from guilt, innocency  
1b) freedom from punishment  
1c) cleanness of teeth (physical sense)

Word: נקיֹק  
Pronounc: naw-keek`  
Strong: [H5357](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to bore; a cleft:--hole.  
Use: TWOT-1417a Noun Masculine

1) cleft (of a rock)

Word: נקם  
Pronounc: naw-kam`  
Strong: [H5358](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to grudge, i.e. avenge or punish:--avenge(-r, self), punish, revenge (self), X surely, take vengeance.  
Use: TWOT-1413 Verb

1) to avenge, take vengeance, revenge, avenge oneself, be avenged, be punished  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to avenge, take vengeance  
1a2) to entertain revengeful feelings  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to avenge oneself  
1b2) to suffer vengeance  
1c) (Piel) to avenge  
1d) (Hophal) to be avenged, vengeance be taken (for blood)  
1e) (Hithpael) to avenge oneself

Word: נקמ  
Pronounc: naw-kawm`  
Strong: [H5359](#)  
Orig: from 5358; revenge:--+ avenged, quarrel, vengeance. [H5358](#)  
Use: TWOT-1413a Noun Masculine

1) vengeance  
1a) vengeance (by God, by Samson, by enemies of Judah)

Word: נקמה  
Pronounc: nek-aw-maw`  
Strong: [H5360](#)  
Orig: feminine of 5359; avengement, whether the act or the passion:--+ avenge, revenge(-ing), vengeance. [H5359](#)  
Use: TWOT-1413b Noun Feminine

1) vengeance  
1a) vengeance (by God, by Israel, by enemies of Israel)

Word: נקע  
Pronounc: naw-kah`  
Strong: [H5361](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to feel aversion:--be alienated.  
Use: TWOT-1414 Verb

1) (Qal) to be estranged, be alienated  
1a) to be severed (fig.)

Word: נקיֹף  
Pronounc: naw-kaf`  
Strong: [H5362](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1415,1416 Verb

1) to strike, strike off  
1a) (Piel) to strike off skin  
2) to go around, compass, round  
2a) (Qal) to go around  
2b) (Hiphil)  
2b1) to go around, surround, encompass, enclose  
2b2) to make the round, complete the circuit  
2b3) to make round, round off

Word: נקיֹף  
Pronounc: no`-kef`  
Strong: [H5363](#)  
Orig: from 5362; a threshing (of olives):--shaking. [H5362](#)  
Use: TWOT-1415a Noun Masculine

1) striking off

Word: נקפה  
Pronounc: nik-paw`  
Strong: [H5364](#)  
Orig: from 5362; probably a rope (as encircling):--rent. [H5362](#)  
Use: TWOT-1416a Noun Feminine

1) tether, rope, encircling rope

Word: נקר  
Pronounc: naw-kar`  
Strong: [H5365](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to bore (penetrate, quarry):--dig, pick out, pierce, put (thrust) out.  
Use: TWOT-1418 Verb

1) to bore, pick, dig, pick out  
1a) (Qal) to bore, pick, dig  
1b) (Piel) to bore out  
1c) (Pual) to be dug out

Word: נקרה  
Pronounc: nek-aw-raw`  
Strong: [H5366](#)  
Orig: from 5365, a fissure:--cleft, cliff. [H5365](#)  
Use: TWOT-1418a Noun Feminine

1) hole, crevice

Word: נקש  
Pronounc: naw-kash`  
Strong: [H5367](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to entrap (with a noose), literally or figuratively:-- catch (lay a) snare.  
Use: TWOT-1419 Verb

1) to knock, strike, bring down  
1a) (Qal) to strike down  
1b) (Niphal) to be thrust after, be impelled  
1c) (Piel) to strike at, take aim at  
1d) (Hithpael) to be struck  
2) (CLBL) to ensnare  
2a) (Qal) to ensnare  
2b) (Niphal) to be ensnared  
2c) (Piel) to lay snares  
2d) (Hithpael) to lay snares

Word: נקש  
Pronounc: nek-ash`  
Strong: [H5368](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5367; but used in the sense of 5362; to knock:--smote. [H5367](#) [H5362](#)  
Use: TWOT-2873

1) (P`al) to knock (of knees)

Word: נר  
Pronounc: nare  
Strong: [H5369](#)  
Orig: the same as 5216; lamp; Ner, an Israelite:--Ner. [H5216](#)  
Use: TWOT-1333a Proper Name Masculine

Ner = "lamp"

1) son of Jehiel, father of Kish, and grandfather of king Saul  
2) father of Abner, the uncle of Saul  
2a) perhaps the same as 1

Word: נרגל  
Pronounc: nare-gal`  
Strong: [H5370](#)  
Orig: of foreign origin; Nergal, a Cuthite deity:--Nergal.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nergal = "hero"

1) one of the chief deities of Assyria and Babylon and worshipped by the men of Cuth

Word: נרגל־שַׂרְצֵר  
Pronounc: nare-gal` shar-eh`-tser  
Strong: [H5371](#)  
Orig: from 5370 and 8272; Nergal-Sharetser, the name of two Babylonians:--Nergal-sharezer.  
[H5370](#) [H8272](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nergal-sharezer = "prince of fire"

1) chief soothsayer and a ruler in the army of Nebuchadnezzar

Word: נרגן  
Pronounc: neer-gawn`  
Strong: [H5372](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to roll to pieces; a slanderer:-- talebearer, whisperer.  
Use: TWOT-2115 Verb

1) to murmur, whisper  
1a) murmurers  
1b) backbite, slander, talebearer, backbiter

Word: נרד  
Pronounc: nayrd  
Strong: [H5373](#)  
Orig: of foreign origin; nard, an aromatic:--spikenard.  
Use: TWOT-1420 Noun Masculine

1) spikenard, nard  
1a) an odoriferous aromatic plant from India

Word: נריה  
Pronounc: nay-ree-yaw`  
Strong: [H5374](#)  
Orig: or Neriyahuw nay-ree-yaw`-hoo; from 5216 and 3050; light of Jah; Nerijah, an Israelite:--Neriah.  
[H5216](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Neriah = "lamp of Jehovah"

1) son of Maaseiah and father of Baruch and Seraiah

Word: נשא  
Pronounc: naw-saw`

Strong: [H5375](#)  
Orig: 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. [H4](#) [H6](#) [H7](#)  
Use: TWOT-1421 Verb

1) to lift, bear up, carry, take  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to lift, lift up  
1a2) to bear, carry, support, sustain, endure  
1a3) to take, take away, carry off, forgive  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be lifted up, be exalted  
1b2) to lift oneself up, rise up  
1b3) to be borne, be carried  
1b4) to be taken away, be carried off, be swept away  
1c) (Piel)  
1c1) to lift up, exalt, support, aid, assist  
1c2) to desire, long (fig.)  
1c3) to carry, bear continuously  
1c4) to take, take away  
1d) (Hithpael) to lift oneself up, exalt oneself  
1e) (Hiphil)  
1e1) to cause one to bear (iniquity)  
1e2) to cause to bring, have brought

Word: נשא  
Pronounc: nes-aw`  
Strong: [H5376](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5375:--carry away, make insurrection, take. [H5375](#)  
Use: TWOT-2874 Verb

1) to lift, bear, take, carry  
1a) (P`al) to take  
1b) (lthpael) to make a rising, make an insurrection

Word: נשא  
Pronounc: naw-shaw`  
Strong: [H5377](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to lead astray, i.e. (mentally) to delude, or (morally) to seduce:--beguile, deceive, X greatly, X utterly.  
Use: TWOT-1425 Verb

1) to beguile, deceive  
1a) (Niphal) to be beguiled  
1b) (Hiphil) to beguile, deceive  
1c) (Qal) utterly (infinitive)

Word: נשא  
Pronounc: naw-shaw`  
Strong: [H5378](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5377](#)  
Use: TWOT-1424 Verb

1) to lend on interest or usury, be a creditor  
1a) (Qal) creditor (participle)  
1b) (Hiphil) to act as a creditor

Word: נשאת  
Pronounc: nis-sayth`  
Strong: [H5379](#)  
Orig: passive participle feminine of 5375; something taken, i.e. a present:--gift. [H5375](#)  
Use: TWOT-1421 Feminine

1) gift, portion (as something taken up)

Word: נשב  
Pronounc: naw-shab`  
Strong: [H5380](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to blow; by implication, to disperse:--(cause to) blow, drive away.  
Use: TWOT-1426 Verb

1) to blow  
1a) (Qal) to blow  
1b) (Hiphil)  
1b1) to cause to blow  
1b2) to disperse, to drive away

Word: נשג  
Pronounc: naw-sag`  
Strong: [H5381](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-1422 Verb

1) to reach, overtake, take hold upon

1a) (Hiphil)  
1a1) to overtake  
1a2) to reach, attain to, cause to reach  
1a3) to be able to secure, reach, have enough

Word: נשה  
Pronounc: naw-sheh`  
Strong: [H5384](#)

Orig: from 5382, in the sense of failure; rheumatic or crippled (from the incident to Jacob):--which shrank. [H5382](#)  
Use: TWOT-1429 Noun Masculine

1) vein, nerve, tendon (in the thigh)

Word: **נָשָׂה**

Pronounc: naw-shaw`  
Strong: [H5382](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to forget; figuratively, to neglect; causatively, to remit, remove:--forget, deprive, exact.  
Use: TWOT-1428 Verb

1) to forget, deprive  
1a) (Qal) to forget  
1b) (Niphal) to be forgotten  
1c) (Piel) to cause to forget  
1d) (Hiphil) to cause to forget, allow to be forgotten

Word: **נָשָׂה**

Pronounc: naw-shaw`  
Strong: [H5383](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5382](#) [H5378](#)  
Use: TWOT-1427 Verb

1) to lend, be a creditor  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to lend  
1a2) creditor (participle) (subst)  
1b) (Hiphil) to lend

Word: **נְשֹׂאָה**

Pronounc: nes-oo-aw`  
Strong: [H5385](#)  
Orig: or rather, nsutah nes-oo-aw`; feminine. passive participle of 5375; something borne, i.e. a load:--carriage. [H5375](#)  
Use: TWOT-1421a Noun Feminine

1) what is borne or carried about, load

Word: **נֶשֶׁה**

Pronounc: nesh-ee`  
Strong: [H5386](#)  
Orig: from 5383; a debt:--debt. [H5383](#)  
Use: TWOT-1427a Noun Masculine

1) debt

Word: **נְשִׂיאַ**

Pronounc: naw-see`  
Strong: [H5387](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5375](#)  
Use: TWOT-1421b,1421c Noun Masculine

1) one lifted up, chief, prince, captain, leader  
2) rising mist, vapour

Word: **נְשִׂיָה**

Pronounc: nesh-ee-yaw`  
Strong: [H5388](#)  
Orig: from 5382; oblivion; --forgetfulness. [H5382](#)  
Use: TWOT-1428a Noun Feminine  
1) forgetfulness, oblivion

Word: **נְשִׁין**

Pronounc: naw-sheen`  
Strong: [H5389](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) irregular plural feminine of 606:--women. [H606](#)  
Use: TWOT-2875 Noun Feminine  
1) wives

Word: **נְשִׁיקָה**

Pronounc: nesh-ee-kaw`  
Strong: [H5390](#)  
Orig: from 5401; a kiss:--kiss. [H5401](#)  
Use: TWOT-1435a Noun Feminine  
1) kiss

Word: **נֶשֶׂךְ**

Pronounc: naw-shak`  
Strong: [H5391](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to strike with a sting (as a serpent); figuratively, to oppress with interest on a loan:--bite, lend upon usury.  
Use: TWOT-1430,1430b Verb

1) to bite  
1a) (Qal) to bite  
1b) (Piel) to bite  
2) to pay, give interest, lend for interest or usury  
2a) (Qal) to give interest  
2b) (Hiphil) to make to give interest

Word: **נֶשֶׁךְ**

Pronounc: neh`-shek  
Strong: [H5392](#)  
Orig: from 5391; interest on a debt:--usury. [H5391](#)  
Use: TWOT-1430a Noun Masculine  
1) interest, usury

Word: **נְשִׁכָה**

Pronounc: nish-kaw`  
Strong: [H5393](#)  
Orig: for 3957; a cell:--chamber. [H3957](#)  
Use: TWOT-1431 Noun Feminine

1) chamber, room, cell

Word: **נָשַׁל**

Pronounc: naw-shal`  
Strong: [H5394](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to pluck off, i.e. divest, eject or drop:--cast (out), drive, loose, put off (out), slip.  
Use: TWOT-1432 Verb

1) to slip off, drop off, clear away, draw off  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to slip or drop off  
1a2) to draw off  
1a3) to clear away  
1b) (Piel) to clear out completely, clear entirely

Word: **נָשַׁם**

Pronounc: naw-sham`  
Strong: [H5395](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to blow away, i.e. destroy:--destroy.  
Use: TWOT-1433 Verb

1) to pant

1a) (Qal) to pant  
1a1) of a woman in travail or labour

Word: **נִשְׁמָה**

Pronounc: nish-maw`  
Strong: [H5396](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5397; vital breath:--breath. [H5397](#)  
Use: TWOT-2876 Noun Feminine

1) breath, spirit

Word: **נִשְׁמָה**

Pronounc: nesh-aw-maw`  
Strong: [H5397](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5395](#)  
Use: TWOT-1433a Noun Feminine

1) breath, spirit

1a) breath (of God)  
1b) breath (of man)  
1c) every breathing thing  
1d) spirit (of man)

Word: **נָשַׁף**

Pronounc: naw-shaf`  
Strong: [H5398](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to breeze, i.e. blow up fresh (as the wind):--blow.  
Use: TWOT-1434 Verb

1) (Qal) to blow

Word: **נֶשֶׁף**

Pronounc: neh`-shaf`  
Strong: [H5399](#)  
Orig: from 5398; properly, a breeze,

i.e. (by implication) dusk (when the evening breeze prevails):--dark, dawning of the day (morning), night, twilight. [H5398](#)  
Use: TWOT-1434a Noun Masculine

- 1) twilight
- 1a) evening twilight
- 1b) morning twilight

Word: נשק  
Pronounc: naw-sak`  
Strong: [H5400](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to catch fire:--burn, kindle.  
Use: TWOT-2266 Verb

- 1) to kindle, burn
- 1a) (Niphal) to be kindled
- 1b) (Hiphil) to make a fire, burn

Word: נשק  
Pronounc: naw-shak`  
Strong: [H5401](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5400](#) [H2388](#) [H2836](#)  
Use: TWOT-1435,1436 Verb

- 1) to put together, kiss
- 1a) (Qal) to kiss
- 1b) (Piel) to kiss
- 1c) (Hiphil) to touch gently
- 2) to handle, be equipped with
- 2a) (Qal) to be equipped

Word: נשק  
Pronounc: neh`-shek  
Strong: [H5402](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5401](#)  
Use: TWOT-1436a Noun Masculine

- 1) equipment, weapons, armoury
- 1a) equipment, weapons
- 1b) armoury

Word: נשר  
Pronounc: nesh-ar`  
Strong: [H5403](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5404; an eagle:--eagle. [H5404](#)  
Use: TWOT-2877 Noun Masculine

- 1) eagle, vulture, griffon-vulture

Word: נשר  
Pronounc: neh`-sher  
Strong: [H5404](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning

to lacerate; the eagle (or other large bird of prey):--eagle.

Use: TWOT-1437 Noun Masculine  
1) eagle, vulture, griffon-vulture

Word: נשת  
Pronounc: naw-shath`  
Strong: [H5405](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to eliminate, i.e. (intransitively) to dry up:--fail.  
Use: TWOT-1438 Verb

- 1) to be dry, be parched
- 1a) (Qal) to be dry, be parched
- 1b) (Niphal) to be dried up

Word: נשתון  
Pronounc: nish-tev-awn`  
Strong: [H5406](#)  
Orig: probably of Persian origin; an epistle:--letter.  
Use: TWOT-1439 Noun Masculine

- 1) letter

Word: נשתון  
Pronounc: nish-tev-awn`  
Strong: [H5407](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5406:--letter. [H5406](#)  
Use: TWOT-2878 Noun Masculine

- 1) letter

Word: נתח  
Pronounc: naw-thakh`  
Strong: [H5408](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to dismember:--cut (in pieces), divide, hew in pieces.  
Use: TWOT-1441 Verb

- 1) to cut, cut up, cut in pieces, divide
- 1a) (Piel) to cut up, cut in pieces, divide by joints

Word: נתח  
Pronounc: nay`-thakh  
Strong: [H5409](#)  
Orig: from 5408; a fragment:--part, piece. [H5408](#)  
Use: TWOT-1441a Noun Masculine

- 1) piece, a piece of flesh or meat

Word: נתיב  
Pronounc: naw-theeb`  
Strong: [H5410](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1440a,1440b Noun

- 1) trodden with the feet, path,

pathway  
2) path, pathway, traveller

Word: נתין  
Pronounc: naw-theen`  
Strong: [H5411](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5414](#)  
Use: TWOT-1443a Noun Masculine

- 1) Nethinims
- 1a) temple slaves assigned to the Levites and priests for service in the sanctuary

Word: נתין  
Pronounc: netheen`  
Strong: [H5412](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5411:--Nethinims. [H5411](#)  
Use: TWOT-2879 Noun Masculine

- 1) Nethinims
- 1a) temple slaves assigned to the Levites and priests for service in the sanctuary

Word: נתך  
Pronounc: naw-thak`  
Strong: [H5413](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to flow forth (literally or figuratively); by implication, to liquify:--drop, gather (together), melt, pour (forth, out).  
Use: TWOT-1442 Verb

- 1) to pour out or forth, drop (or rain), be poured, be poured out, be melted, be molten
- 1a) (Qal) to pour forth
- 1b) (Niphal) to be poured, be poured out
- 1c) (Hiphil) to pour out, melt
- 1d) (Hophal) to be melted

Word: נתן  
Pronounc: naw-thawn`  
Strong: [H5416](#)  
Orig: from 5414; given; Nathan, the name of five Israelites:--Nathan. [H5414](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nathan = "giver"

- 1) a son of David by Bathsheba
- 2) the eminent prophet in the time of David and Solomon
- 3) a man of Zobah, father of one of David's mighty warriors
- 4) father of Azariah who was over the officers of Solomon
- 5) son of Attai and father of Zabad of the tribe of Judah

6) brother of Joel of the tribe of Judah  
7) one of the head men who returned from Babylon with Ezra  
8) a man with a foreign wife in the time of Ezra  
9) head of a family of Israel who shall mourn when they look on Him whom they pierced

Word: נתן

Pronounc: naw-than`

Strong: [H5414](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1443 Verb

1) to give, put, set

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to give, bestow, grant, permit, ascribe, employ, devote, consecrate, dedicate, pay wages, sell, exchange, lend, commit, entrust, give over, deliver up, yield produce, occasion, produce, requite to, report, mention, utter, stretch out, extend

1a2) to put, set, put on, put upon,

set, appoint, assign, designate

1a3) to make, constitute

1b) (Niphal)

1b1) to be given, be bestowed, be provided, be entrusted to, be granted to, be permitted, be issued, be published, be uttered, be assigned

1b2) to be set, be put, be made, be inflicted

1c) (Hophal)

1c1) to be given, be bestowed, be given up, be delivered up

1c2) to be put upon

Word: נתן

Pronounc: neth-an`

Strong: [H5415](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5414; give:--bestow, give pay. [H5414](#)

Use: TWOT-2880 Verb

1) to give

1a) (P`al)

1a1) to give

1a2) to give, allow

1a3) to give, pay

Word: נתנאל

Pronounc: neth-an-ale`

Strong: [H5417](#)

Orig: from 5414 and 410; given of God; Nethanel, the name of ten Israelites:--Nethaneel. [H5414](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nethaneel = "given of God"

1) son of Zuar and a chief of the tribe of Issachar at the exodus

2) the 4th son of Jesse and a brother of David

3) a priest in the reign of David who blew the trumpet before the ark when it was brought from the house of Obed-edom

4) a representative of the priestly family of Jedaiah in the time of Joiakim

5) a priest of the family of Pashur who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

6) a Levite, father of Shemaiah the scribe in the reign of David

7) a Levite, son of Obed-edom

8) a chief of the Levites in the reign of king Josiah of Judah

9) a prince of Judah in the reign of king Jehoshaphat of Judah who was sent by the king to teach in the cities of the kingdom

10) a Levite of the sons of Asaph who played a musical instrument at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem

10a) perhaps the same as 5

Word: נתניה

Pronounc: neth-an-yaw`

Strong: [H5418](#)

Orig: or Nthanyahuw neth-an-yaw`-hoo; from 5414 and 3050; given of Jah; Nethanjah, the name of four Israelites:--Nethaniah. [H5414](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nethaniah = "given of Jehovah"

1) son of Elishama of the royal family of Judah and father of Ishmael who murdered Gedaliah

2) father of Jehudi

3) a Levite, one of the 4 sons of Asaph the minstrel

4) a Levite in the reign of king Jehoshaphat of Judah

Word: נתנמלך

Pronounc: neth-an` meh`-lek

Strong: [H5419](#)

Orig: from 5414 and 4428; given of (the) king; Nathan-Melek, an Israelite:--Nathan-melech. [H5414](#) [H4428](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Nathan-melech = "the gift of the king"

1) an official of Judah in the time of king Josiah

Word: נתס

Pronounc: naw-thas`

Strong: [H5420](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to tear up:--mar.

Use: TWOT-1444 Verb

1) to tear down, break down

1a) (Qal) to break down

Word: נתע

Pronounc: naw-thah`

Strong: [H5421](#)

Orig: for 5422; to tear out:--break.

[H5422](#)

Use: TWOT-1445 Verb

1) to break, break down, break out

1a) (Niphal) to be broken down

Word: נתק

Pronounc: naw-thats`

Strong: [H5422](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to tear down:--beat down, break down (out), cast down, destroy, overthrow, pull down, throw down.

Use: TWOT-1446 Verb

1) to pull down, break down, cast down, throw down, beat down, destroy, overthrow, break out (teeth)

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to pull down

1a2) to break down, break off

1b) (Niphal) to be pulled or broken down

1c) (Piel) to tear down

1d) (Pual) to be torn down

1e) (Hophal) to be broken, be broken down

Word: נתק

Pronounc: naw-thak`

Strong: [H5423](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to tear off:--break (off), burst, draw (away), lift up, pluck (away, off), pull (out), root out.

Use: TWOT-1447 Verb

1) to pull or tear or draw off or away or apart, draw out, pluck up, break,

lift, root out

1a) (Qal)

<p>1a1) to draw away  1a2) to draw or pull off  1a3) to pull or tear away  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be drawn away, be drawn out</p> <p>1b2) to be torn apart or in two, be snapped  1b3) to be separated  1c) (Piel)  1c1) to tear apart, snap  1c2) to tear out, tear up, tear away  1d) (Hiphil)  1d1) to draw away  1d2) to drag away  1e) (Hophal) to be drawn away</p>	<p>Word: <b>נָתַשׁ</b>  Pronounc: naw-thash`  Strong: <a href="#">H5428</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to tear away:--destroy, forsake, pluck (out, up, by the roots), pull up, root out (up), X utterly.  Use: TWOT-1451 Verb</p> <p>1) to pull up, expel, root out, pluck up</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to pull or pluck up  1b) (Niphal) to be plucked up  1c) (Hophal) to be plucked up</p>	<p>Pronounc: saw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5433</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to quaff to satiety, i.e. become tipsy:--drunkard, fill self, Sabean, (wine-)bibber.  Use: TWOT-1455 Verb</p> <p>1) to drink heavily or largely, imbibe  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to imbibe  1a2) wine-bibber, drunkard (participle) (subst)</p>
<p>Word: <b>נִתְקַ</b>  Pronounc: neh`-thek  Strong: <a href="#">H5424</a>  Orig: from 5423; scurf:--(dry) scall.  <a href="#">H5423</a>  Use: TWOT-1447a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) scab, skin eruption, scall (of leprosy)</p>	<p>Word: <b>סֵאָה</b>  Pronounc: seh-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5429</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to define; a seah, or certain measure (as determinative) for grain:--measure.  Use: TWOT-1452 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) seah, a measure of flour or grain  1a) probably equal to 1/3 ephah</p>	<p>Word: <b>סֵבָא</b>  Pronounc: seb-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5434</a>  Orig: of foreign origin; Seba, a son of Cush, and the country settled by him:--Seba.  Use:</p> <p>Seba = "drink thou"</p> <p>n pr m  1) a son of Cush</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a nation south of Palestine, perhaps Ethiopia</p>
<p>Word: <b>נָתַר</b>  Pronounc: neh`-ther  Strong: <a href="#">H5427</a>  Orig: from 5425; mineral potash (so called from effervescing with acid):--nitre. <a href="#">H5425</a>  Use: TWOT-1450a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) natron, nitre, soda, carbonate of soda</p>	<p>Word: <b>סַאֲוֹן</b>  Pronounc: seh-own`  Strong: <a href="#">H5430</a>  Orig: from 5431; perhaps a military boot (as a protection from mud:--battle. <a href="#">H5431</a>  Use: TWOT-1453a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sandal, boot (of soldier)</p>	<p>Word: <b>סֵבָאִי</b>  Pronounc: seb-aw-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H5436</a>  Orig: patrial from 5434; a Sebaite, or inhabitant of Seba:--Sabean. <a href="#">H5434</a>  Use: Noun</p> <p>Sabeans = "drunkards"</p> <p>1) the people of Seba</p>
<p>Word: <b>נָתַר</b>  Pronounc: naw-thar`  Strong: <a href="#">H5425</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1448,1449 Verb</p> <p>1) to start up, tremble, shake, spring up</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to start up  1b) (Piel) to leap  1c) (Hiphil) to cause to start up  2) to loose, let loose, undo, be free, be loose</p> <p>2a) (Hiphil)  2a1) to unfasten, loosen  2a2) to set free, unbind</p>	<p>Word: <b>סָאָן</b>  Pronounc: saw-an`  Strong: <a href="#">H5431</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to be miry; used only as denominative from 5430; to shoe, i.e. (active participle) a soldier shod:--warrior. <a href="#">H5430</a>  Use: TWOT-1453 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to tread, tramp</p>	<p>Word: <b>סָבַב</b>  Pronounc: saw-bab`  Strong: <a href="#">H5437</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1456 Verb</p>
<p>Word: <b>נָתַר</b>  Pronounc: neth-ar`  Strong: <a href="#">H5426</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5425:--shake off. <a href="#">H5425</a>  Use: TWOT-2881 Verb</p> <p>1) to strip off  1a) (Aphel) to strip off</p>	<p>Word: <b>סֵאָה</b>  Pronounc: sah-seh-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5432</a>  Orig: for 5429; measurement, i.e. moderation:--measure. <a href="#">H5429</a>  Use: TWOT-1452 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pilpel) to drive away</p> <p>Word: <b>סֵבָא</b>  Pronounc: so`-beh  Strong: <a href="#">H5435</a>  Orig: from 5433; potation, concretely (wine), or abstractly (carousal):--drink, drunken, wine. <a href="#">H5433</a>  Use: TWOT-1455a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) drink, liquor, wine</p> <p>Word: <b>סֵבָא</b></p>	<p>1) to turn, turn about or around or aside or back or towards, go about or around, surround, encircle, change direction  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to turn, turn about, be brought round, change</p>

1a2) to march or walk around, go partly around, circle about, skirt, make a round, make a circuit, go about to, surround, encompass  
 1b) (Niphal)  
 1b1) to turn oneself, close round, turn round  
 1b2) to be turned over to  
 1c) (Piel) to turn about, change, transform  
 1d) (Poel)  
 1d1) to encompass, surround  
 1d2) to come about, assemble round  
 1d3) to march, go about  
 1d4) to enclose, envelop  
 1e) (Hiphil)  
 1e1) to turn, cause to turn, turn back, reverse, bring over, turn into, bring round  
 1e2) to cause to go around, surround, encompass  
 1f) (Hophal)  
 1f1) to be turned  
 1f2) to be surrounded

Word: סבה  
 Pronounc: sib-baw`  
 Strong: [H5438](#)  
 Orig: from 5437; a (providential) turn (of affairs):--cause. [H5437](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1456a Noun Feminine

1) turn of events, turn of affairs

Word: סביב  
 Pronounc: saw-beeb`  
 Strong: [H5439](#)  
 Orig: or (feminine) cbiybah 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. [H5437](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1456b

subst

1) places round about, circuit, round about

adv

2) in a circuit, a circuit, round about

prep

3) in the circuit, from every side

Word: סבך  
 Pronounc: seb-awk`  
 Strong: [H5442](#)  
 Orig: from 5440, a copse:--thick(-et). [H5440](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1457a Noun Masculine

1) thicket

Word: סבך  
 Pronounc: saw-bak`

Strong: [H5440](#)  
 Orig: a primitive root; to entwine:--fold together, wrap.  
 Use: TWOT-1457 Verb

1) to interweave  
 1a) (Qal)  
 1a1) to interweave  
 1a2) interwoven (participle)  
 1b) (Pual) to be interwoven

Word: סבך  
 Pronounc: so`-bek  
 Strong: [H5441](#)  
 Orig: from 5440; a copse:--thicket. [H5440](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1457b Noun Masculine

1) thicket

Word: סבכא  
 Pronounc: sab-bek-aw`  
 Strong: [H5443](#)  
 Orig: (Aramaic) or sabbka: (Aramaic) sab-bek-aw`; from a root corresponding to 5440; a lyre:--sackbut. [H5440](#)  
 Use: TWOT-3003 Noun Feminine

1) trigon, musical instrument  
 1a) a triangular musical instrument with four strings, similar to a lyre

Word: סבכאי  
 Pronounc: sib-bek-ah`-ee  
 Strong: [H5444](#)  
 Orig: from 5440; copse-like; Sibbecai, an Israelite:--Sibbecai, Sibbechai. [H5440](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sibbecai or Sibbechai = "weaver"

1) one of David`s guard and 8th captain for the 8th month of 24,000 men of the king`s army; a Judaite, descendant of Zerah and called the `Hushathite`

Word: סבל  
 Pronounc: saw-bal`  
 Strong: [H5445](#)  
 Orig: a primitive root; to carry (literally or figuratively), or (reflexively) be burdensome; specifically, to be gravid:--bear, be a burden, carry, strong to labour.  
 Use: TWOT-1458 Verb

1) to bear, bear a load, drag oneself along  
 1a) (Qal) to bear (a load)  
 1b) (Pual) laden (participle)  
 1c) (Hithpael) to make oneself a burden, drag oneself along

Word: סבל  
 Pronounc: seb-al`

Strong: [H5446](#)  
 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5445; to erect:--strongly laid. [H5445](#)  
 Use: TWOT-2882 Verb

1) to bear a load  
 1a) (Poal) laid (participle)

Word: סבל  
 Pronounc: say`-bel  
 Strong: [H5447](#)  
 Orig: from 5445; a load (literally or figuratively):--burden, charge. [H5445](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1458a Noun Masculine

1) load, burden

Word: סבל  
 Pronounc: so`-bel  
 Strong: [H5448](#)  
 Orig: (only in the form cubbal soob-bawl`); from 5445; a load (figuratively):--burden. [H5445](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1458a Noun Masculine

1) burden, load

Word: סבל  
 Pronounc: sab-bawl`  
 Strong: [H5449](#)  
 Orig: from 5445; a porter:--(to bear, bearer of) burden(-s). [H5445](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1458b Noun Masculine

1) burden-bearer

Word: סבלה  
 Pronounc: seb-aw-law`  
 Strong: [H5450](#)  
 Orig: from 5447; portage:--burden. [H5447](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1458c Noun Feminine

1) burden, forced labour, compulsory service, burden bearing

Word: סבלת  
 Pronounc: sib-bo`-leth  
 Strong: [H5451](#)  
 Orig: for 7641; an ear of grain:--Sibboleth. [H7641](#)  
 Use: TWOT-1458d Noun Feminine

1) an ear of grain or wheat

Word: סבר  
 Pronounc: seb-ar`  
 Strong: [H5452](#)  
 Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; to bear in mind, i.e. hope:--think.  
 Use: TWOT-2883 Verb

1) (P`al) to think, intend

Word: סברים  
 Pronounc: sib-rah`-yim  
 Strong: [H5453](#)  
 Orig: dual from a root corresponding to 5452; double hope; Sibrajim, a

<p>place in Syria:--Sibraim. <a href="#">H5452</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sibraim = "twofold hope"</p> <p>1) town between the borders of Damascus and that of Hamath</p>	<p>Pronounc: seg-ool-law` Strong: <a href="#">H5459</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to shut up; wealth (as closely shut up):--jewel, peculiar (treasure), proper good, special. Use: TWOT-1460a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) (P`al) to shut 2) (TWOT) shirt</p>
<p>Word: סבתא Pronounc: sab-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H5454</a> Orig: 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. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sabta or Sabtah = "striking"</p> <p>1) the 3rd son of Cush</p>	<p>1) possession, property 1a) valued property, peculiar treasure</p> <p>1b) treasure</p>	<p>Word: סגריד Pronounc: sag-reed` Strong: <a href="#">H5464</a> Orig: probably from 5462 in the sense of sweeping away; a pouring rain:--very rainy. <a href="#">H5462</a> Use: TWOT-1463a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) steady or persistent rain</p>
<p>Word: סבתכא Pronounc: sab-tek-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H5455</a> Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Sabteca, the name of a son of Cush, and the region settled by him:--Sabtecha, Sabtechah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sabtecha = "striking"</p> <p>1) the 5th son of Cush</p>	<p>Word: סגן Pronounc: seg-an` Strong: <a href="#">H5460</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5461:--governor. <a href="#">H5461</a> Use: TWOT-2885 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) prefect, governor</p>	<p>Word: סד Pronounc: sad Strong: <a href="#">H5465</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to estop; the stocks:--stocks. Use: TWOT-1464 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stocks (for feet)</p>
<p>Word: סבתכא Pronounc: sab-tek-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H5455</a> Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Sabteca, the name of a son of Cush, and the region settled by him:--Sabtecha, Sabtechah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sabtecha = "striking"</p> <p>1) the 5th son of Cush</p>	<p>Word: סגן Pronounc: saw-gawn` Strong: <a href="#">H5461</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to superintend; a prefect of a province:--prince, ruler. Use: TWOT-1461 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ruler, prefect, governor, a subordinate ruler 1a) prefects (of Assyria and Babylon)</p> <p>1b) petty rulers or officials</p>	<p>Word: סדין Pronounc: saw-deen` Strong: <a href="#">H5466</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to envelop; a wrapper, i.e. shirt:--fine linen, sheet. Use: TWOT-1466 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) linen wrapper 1a) rectangular piece of fine linen worn as outer, or at night, as a sole garment</p>
<p>Word: סגד Pronounc: saw-gad` Strong: <a href="#">H5456</a> Orig: a primitive root; to prostrate oneself (in homage):--fall down. Use: TWOT-1459 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to prostrate oneself (in worship)</p>	<p>Word: סגד Pronounc: saw-gar` Strong: <a href="#">H5462</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1462 Verb</p> <p>1) to shut, close 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to shut 1a2) to close, close up 1a3) closed up, closely joined, shut up 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be shut up 1b2) to be shut or closed 1c) (Piel) to shut up, deliver up 1d) (Pual) to be shut up 1e) (Hiphil) 1e1) to deliver up 1e2) to shut up, imprison</p>	<p>Word: סדום Pronounc: sed-ome` Strong: <a href="#">H5467</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to scorch; burnt (i.e. volcanic or bituminous) district; Sedom, a place near the Dead Sea:--Sodom. Use: TWOT-1465 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sodom = "burning"</p> <p>1) a Canaanite city, usually paired with Gomorrah, located in the area of the Dead Sea and the Jordan river; both cities destroyed by God in judgment</p>
<p>Word: סגד Pronounc: seg-eed` Strong: <a href="#">H5457</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5456:--worship. <a href="#">H5456</a> Use: TWOT-2884 Verb</p> <p>1) to prostrate oneself, do homage, worship 1a) (P`al) to do homage</p>	<p>Word: סגד Pronounc: seg-ore` Strong: <a href="#">H5458</a> Orig: from 5462; properly, shut up, i.e. the breast (as inclosing the heart); also gold (as generally shut up safely):--caul, gold. <a href="#">H5462</a> Use: TWOT-1462a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) enclosure, encasement, fine gold</p>	<p>Word: סדר Pronounc: seh`-der Strong: <a href="#">H5468</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to arrange; order:--order. Use: TWOT-1467a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) arrangement, order</p>
<p>Word: סגור Pronounc: seg-ore` Strong: <a href="#">H5458</a> Orig: from 5462; properly, shut up, i.e. the breast (as inclosing the heart); also gold (as generally shut up safely):--caul, gold. <a href="#">H5462</a> Use: TWOT-1462a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) enclosure, encasement, fine gold</p>	<p>Word: סגד Pronounc: seg-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H5463</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5462:--shut up. <a href="#">H5462</a> Use: TWOT-2886 Verb</p>	<p>Word: סהר Pronounc: cah`-har Strong: <a href="#">H5469</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be round; roundness:--round.</p>
<p>Word: סגלה Pronounc: seg-lah` Strong: <a href="#">H5462</a> Orig: from 5462; properly, shut up, i.e. the breast (as inclosing the heart); also gold (as generally shut up safely):--caul, gold. <a href="#">H5462</a> Use: TWOT-1462a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) enclosure, encasement, fine gold</p>	<p>Word: סגד Pronounc: seg-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H5463</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5462:--shut up. <a href="#">H5462</a> Use: TWOT-2886 Verb</p>	<p>Word: סהר Pronounc: cah`-har Strong: <a href="#">H5469</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be round; roundness:--round.</p>

Use: TWOT-1468a Noun Masculine	1) cage, prison, cage with hooks	servants who returned from exile with Zerubbabel
1) roundness		
Word: סֶהַר Pronounc: so`-har Strong: <a href="#">H5470</a> Orig: from the same as 5469; a dungeon (as surrounded by walls):--prison. <a href="#">H5469</a> Use: TWOT-1468b Noun Masculine	Word: סֹד Pronounc: sode Strong: <a href="#">H5475</a> Orig: from 3245; a session, i.e. company of persons (in close deliberation); by implication, intimacy, consultation, a secret:--assembly, counsel, inward, secret (counsel). <a href="#">H3245</a> Use: TWOT-1471a Noun Masculine	Word: סֹךְ Pronounc: sook Strong: <a href="#">H5480</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to smear over (with oil), i.e. anoint:--anoint (self), X at all. Use: TWOT-1474 Verb
1) house of roundness, roundhouse, prison 1a) name of a prison	1) council, counsel, assembly 1a) council (of familiar conversation) 1a1) divan, circle (of familiar friends) 1a2) assembly, company 1b) counsel 1b1) counsel (itself) 1b2) secret counsel 1b3) familiar converse, intimacy (with God)	1) to anoint, pour in anointing 1a) (Qal) to anoint 1a1) to anoint oneself 1a2) to anoint (another) 1a3) to be poured 1b) (Hiphil) to anoint
Word: סֹא Pronounc: so Strong: <a href="#">H5471</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; So, an Egyptian king:--So. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: סֹדִי Pronounc: so-dee` Strong: <a href="#">H5476</a> Orig: from 5475; a confidant; Sodi, an Israelite:--Sodi. <a href="#">H5475</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: סוּמְפוּנְיָהּ Pronounc: soom-po-neh-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5481</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or cuwmpnyah (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. Use: TWOT-2887 Noun Feminine
So = "concealed"	Sodi = "acquaintance"	1) a musical instrument, wind instrument, bagpipe, double pipe, panpipes 1a) perhaps dulcimer, panpipes
1) a king of Egypt (perhaps only the vizier of the king)	1) father of Gaddiel, the spy selected from the tribe of Zebulun	
Word: סוּג Pronounc: soog Strong: <a href="#">H5472</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1469 Verb	Word: סוּחַ Pronounc: soo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H5477</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to wipe away; sweeping; Suach, an Israelite:--Suah. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: סוּנָה Pronounc: sev-ay-nay` Strong: <a href="#">H5482</a> Orig: (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. Use: Proper Name Location
1) to move, go, turn back, move away, backslide 1a) (Qal) to backslide, prove recreant to 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to turn oneself away, turn back 1b2) to be turned or driven back, be repulsed	Suah = "sweeping"	Syene = "her veiling (?)"
1) to move, go, turn back, move away, backslide 1a) (Qal) to backslide, prove recreant to 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to turn oneself away, turn back 1b2) to be turned or driven back, be repulsed	1) an Asherite, son of Zophah	1) a town of Egypt on the frontier of Cush or Ethiopia
Word: סוּג Pronounc: soog Strong: <a href="#">H5473</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5472</a> <a href="#">H7735</a> Use: TWOT-1470 Verb	Word: סוּחָה Pronounc: soo-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5478</a> Orig: from the same as 5477; something swept away, i.e. filth:--torn. <a href="#">H5477</a> Use: TWOT-1473a Noun Feminine	Word: סוּס Pronounc: soos Strong: <a href="#">H5483</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6571</a> Use: TWOT-1476,1477 Noun Masculine
1) to fence about 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to fence about 1a2) fenced about (participle)	1) offal	1) swallow, swift 2) horse 2a) chariot horses
Word: סוּגָר Pronounc: soo-gar` Strong: <a href="#">H5474</a> Orig: from 5462; an inclosure, i.e. cage (for an animal):--ward. <a href="#">H5462</a> Use: TWOT-1462b Noun Masculine	Word: סוֹטַי Pronounc: so-tah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H5479</a> Orig: from 7750; roving; Sotai, one of the Nethinim:--Sotai. <a href="#">H7750</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: סוֹסָה Pronounc: soo-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H5484</a>
	Sotai = "changeeful"	
	1) ancestor of a family of Solomon`s	

<p>Orig: feminine of 5483; a mare:-- company of horses. <a href="#">H5483</a> Use: TWOT-1477 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mare</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1479 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Suph = "sea weed"</p> <p>1) a place opposite the site of the giving of the Deuteronomic law</p>	<p>1) to turn aside, depart 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to turn aside, turn in unto 1a2) to depart, depart from way, avoid 1a3) to be removed 1a4) to come to an end 1b) (Polel) to turn aside 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to cause to turn aside, cause to depart, remove, take away, put away, depose 1c2) to put aside, leave undone, retract, reject, abolish 1d) (Hophal) to be taken away, be removed</p>
<p>Word: <b>סוסי</b> Pronounc: soo-see` Strong: <a href="#">H5485</a> Orig: from 5483; horse-like; Susi, an Israelite:--Susi. <a href="#">H5483</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Susi = "my horse"</p> <p>1) father of Gaddi, the spy for the tribe of Manasseh</p>	<p>Word: <b>סוּף</b> Pronounc: sofe Strong: <a href="#">H5490</a> Orig: from 5486; a termination:-- conclusion, end, hinder participle <a href="#">H5486</a> Use: TWOT-1478a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) end, conclusion</p>	<p>Word: <b>סוּר</b> Pronounc: soor Strong: <a href="#">H5494</a> Orig: probably passive participle of 5493; turned off, i.e. deteriorated:-- degenerate. <a href="#">H5493</a> Use: TWOT-1480</p> <p>1) degenerate</p>
<p>Word: <b>סוּף</b> Pronounc: soof Strong: <a href="#">H5486</a> Orig: a primitive root; to snatch away, i.e. terminate:--consume, have an end, perish, X be utterly. Use: TWOT-1478 Verb</p> <p>1) to cease, come to an end 1a) (Qal) to come to an end 1b) (Hiphil) to make an end</p>	<p>Word: <b>סוּף</b> Pronounc: sofe Strong: <a href="#">H5491</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5490:--end. <a href="#">H5490</a> Use: TWOT-2888a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) end, conclusion</p>	<p>Word: <b>סוּת</b> Pronounc: sooth Strong: <a href="#">H5496</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7898</a> Use: TWOT-1481 Verb</p> <p>1) to incite, allure, instigate, entice 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to incite (to a request) 1a2) to allure, lure 1a3) to instigate (bad sense)</p>
<p>Word: <b>סוּף</b> Pronounc: soof Strong: <a href="#">H5487</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5486; to come to an end:-- consume, fulfill. <a href="#">H5486</a> Use: TWOT-2888 Verb</p> <p>1) to be fulfilled, be completed, come to an end 1a) (P`al) to be fulfilled, be completed 1b) (Aphel) to put an end to</p>	<p>Word: <b>סוּפָה</b> Pronounc: soo-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H5492</a> Orig: from 5486; a hurricane:--Red Sea, storm, tempest, whirlwind, Red sea. <a href="#">H5486</a> Use: TWOT-1478b</p> <p>n f 1) storm-wind</p> <p>Suphah = "honeycomb: overflow"</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a place east of the Jordan</p>	<p>Word: <b>סוּר</b> Pronounc: soor Strong: <a href="#">H5495</a> Orig: the same as 5494; Sur, a gate of the temple:--Sur. <a href="#">H5494</a> Use: Noun</p> <p>Sur = "turning aside"</p> <p>1) a temple gate</p>
<p>Word: <b>סוּר</b> Pronounc: soof Strong: <a href="#">H5488</a> Orig: probably of Egyptian origin; a reed, especially the papyrus:--flag, Red (sea), weed. Compare 5489. <a href="#">H5489</a> Use: TWOT-1479 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) reed, rush, water plant 1a) rushes 1b) sea of rushes 1b1) of Red Sea 1b2) of arms of Red Sea 1b3) of Gulf of Suez 1b4) of sea from straits to Gulf of Akaba</p>	<p>Word: <b>סוּר</b> Pronounc: soor Strong: <a href="#">H5495</a> Orig: the same as 5494; Sur, a gate of the temple:--Sur. <a href="#">H5494</a> Use: Noun</p> <p>Sur = "turning aside"</p> <p>1) a temple gate</p>	<p>Word: <b>סוּת</b> Pronounc: sooth Strong: <a href="#">H5497</a> Orig: probably from the same root as 4533; covering, i.e. clothing:--clothes. <a href="#">H4533</a> Use: TWOT-1472a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) garment, vesture</p>
<p>Word: <b>סוּף</b> Pronounc: soof Strong: <a href="#">H5489</a> Orig: for 5488 (by ellipsis of 3220); the Reed (Sea):--Red Sea. <a href="#">H5488</a> <a href="#">H3220</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>סוּר</b> Pronounc: soor Strong: <a href="#">H5493</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1480 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>סוּחַב</b> Pronounc: saw-khab` Strong: <a href="#">H5498</a> Orig: a primitive root; to trail along:-- draw (out), tear. Use: TWOT-1482 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to drag</p> <p>Word: <b>סוּחַבָּה</b> Pronounc: seh-khaw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H5499</a> Orig: from 5498; a rag:--cast clout.</p>

**H5498**

Use: TWOT-1482a Noun Feminine

1) rag, clout (stuff pulled or dragged about)

Word: סחה

Pronounc: saw-khaw`

Strong: [H5500](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to sweep away:--scrape.

Use: TWOT-1483 Verb

1) to scrape

1a) (Piel) to scrape clean, scour

Word: סחי

Pronounc: seh-khee`

Strong: [H5501](#)Orig: from 5500; refuse (as swept off):--offscouring. [H5500](#)

Use: TWOT-1483a Noun Masculine

1) offscourings

Word: סחף

Pronounc: saw-khaf`

Strong: [H5502](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to scrape off:--sweep (away).

Use: TWOT-1485 Verb

1) to prostrate, beat down

1a) (Qal) prostrating (participle)

1b) (Niphal) to be prostrated

Word: סחר

Pronounc: saw-khar`

Strong: [H5503](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to travel round (specifically as a pedlar); intensively, to palpitate:--go about, merchant(-man), occupy with, pant, trade, traffick.

Use: TWOT-1486 Verb

1) to go around, go about, travel about in, go about in trade

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to go about to and fro (in business)

1a2) trader, trafficker (participle)

1b) (Pilpel) to palpitate

Word: סחר

Pronounc: sakh`-ar

Strong: [H5504](#)Orig: from 5503; profit (from trade):--merchandise. [H5503](#)

Use: TWOT-1486a Noun Masculine

1) traffic, gain, profit, gain from merchandise

1a) traffic, gain from traffic

Word: סחר

Pronounc: saw-khar`

Strong: [H5505](#)Orig: from 5503; an emporium; abstractly, profit (from trade):--mart, merchandise. [H5503](#)

Use: TWOT-1486a Noun Masculine

1) traffic, gain, profit, gain from merchandise

1a) traffic, gain from traffic

Word: סחרה

Pronounc: sekh-o-raw`

Strong: [H5506](#)Orig: from 5503; traffic:--merchandise. [H5503](#)

Use: TWOT-1486b Noun Feminine

1) merchandise

Word: סחרה

Pronounc: so-khay-raw`

Strong: [H5507](#)Orig: properly, active participle feminine of 5503; something surrounding the person, i.e. a shield:--buckler. [H5503](#)

Use: TWOT-1486c Noun Feminine

1) buckler, shield

Word: סחרת

Pronounc: so-kheh`-reth

Strong: [H5508](#)Orig: similar to 5507; probably a (black) tile (or tessara) for laying borders with:--black marble. [H5507](#)

Use: TWOT-1486e Noun Feminine

1) a stone used in paving (with marble)

Word: סיג

Pronounc: seeg

Strong: [H5509](#)Orig: or cuwg (Ezek. 22:18) soog; from 5472 in the sense of refuse; scoria:--dross. [H5472](#)

Use: TWOT-1469a Noun Masculine

1) a moving back or away

2) dross (usually of silver)

Word: סיון

Pronounc: see-vawn`

Strong: [H5510](#)

Orig: probably of Persian origin; Sivan, the third Heb. month:--Sivan.

Use: TWOT-1487 Noun

Sivan = "their covering"

1) the 3rd month in the Jewish calendar corresponding to May-Jun

Word: סיהון

Pronounc: see-khone`

Strong: [H5511](#)

Orig: or Ciychon see-khone`; from the same as 5477; tempestuous;

Sichon, an Amoritish king:--Sihon.

[H5477](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sihon = "warrior"

1) king of the Amorites at the time of the conquest and defeated by Moses in Transjordan

Word: סין

Pronounc: seen

Strong: [H5512](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; Sin the name of an Egyptian town and (probably) desert adjoining:--Sin.

Use: Proper Name Location

Sin = "thorn" or "clay"

1) a town in eastern Egypt

2) the tract of wilderness between Elim and Sinai

Word: סיני

Pronounc: see-nee`

Strong: [H5513](#)

Orig: from an otherwise unknown name of a man; a Sinite, or descendant of one of the sons of Canaan:--Sinite.

Use: Adjective

Sinite = see Sin "thorn" or "clay"

1) a tribe of the Canaanites descended from Canaan inhabiting the northern part of the Lebanon district

Word: סיני

Pronounc: see-nah`-ee

Strong: [H5514](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; Sinai, mountain of Arabia:--Sinai.

Use: TWOT-1488 Proper Name Location

Sinai = "thorny"

1) the mountain where Moses received the Law from Jehovah; located at the southern end of the Sinai peninsula between the horns of the Red Sea; exact site unknown

Word: סינים

Pronounc: see-neem`

Strong: [H5515](#)

Orig: plural of an otherwise unknown name; Sinim, a distant Oriental region:--Sinim.

Use: Adjective

Sinim = "thorns"

1) a people living at the extremity of the known world; may be identified

with the inhabitants of southern China

Word: **סִסְרָא**

Pronounc: see-ser-aw`

Strong: [H5516](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; Sisera, the name of a Canaanitish king and of one of the Nethinim:--Sisera.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sisera = "battle array"

1) the conquering general under king Jabin of Hazor and slain by Jael  
2) ancestor of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: **סִיעָא**

Pronounc: see-ah`

Strong: [H5517](#)

Orig: or Ciyeahai see-ah-haw`; from an unused root meaning to converse; congregation; Sia or Siaha, one of the Nethinim:-- Sia, Siaha.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sia or Siaha = "departing"

1) ancestor of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: **סִיר**

Pronounc: seer

Strong: [H5518](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1489,1490 Noun Masculine

1) pot

1a) pot (household utensil)

1b) pot (of temple)

2) thorn, hook, brier

2a) thorns

2b) hooks

Word: **סָד**

Pronounc: sawk

Strong: [H5519](#)

Orig: from 5526; properly, a thicket of men, i.e. a crowd:-- multitude. [H5526](#)

Use: TWOT-1492c Noun Masculine

1) throng, multitude

Word: **סֹד**

Pronounc: soke

Strong: [H5520](#)

Orig: from 5526; a hut (as of entwined boughs); also a lair:-- covert, den, pavilion, tabernacle.

[H5526](#)

Use: TWOT-1492d Noun Masculine

1) thicket, lair, covert, booth

Word: **סֹכָה**

Pronounc: sook-kaw`

Strong: [H5521](#)

Orig: fem of 5520; a hut or lair:-- booth, cottage, covert, pavilion, tabernacle, tent. [H5520](#)

Use: TWOT-1492d Noun Feminine

1) thicket, covert, booth

1a) thicket

1b) booth (rude or temporary shelter)

Word: **סִכּוּת**

Pronounc: sik-kooth`

Strong: [H5522](#)

Orig: feminine of 5519; an (idolatrous) booth:--tabernacle.

[H5519](#)

Use: TWOT-1491 Proper Name Feminine

Sikkuth = "tent"

1) a Babylonian deity

2) (TWOT) Tabernacle

Word: **סִכּוֹת**

Pronounc: sook-kohth`

Strong: [H5523](#)

Orig: or Cukkoth sook-kohth`; plural of 5521; booths; Succoth, the name of a place in Egypt and of three in Palestine:-- Succoth. [H5521](#)

Use: TWOT-1492e Noun

Succoth = "booths"

1) the site where Jacob put up booths for his cattle and built a house for himself; apparently east of the Jordan near the ford of the torrent Jabbok and later allotted to the tribe of Gad

2) the first stopping place of the Israelites when they left Egypt

Word: **סִכּוֹת־בְּנוֹת**

Pronounc: sook-kohth` ben-ohth`

Strong: [H5524](#)

Orig: from 5523 and the (irreg.) plural of 1323; booths of (the) daughters; brothels, i.e. idoatrous tents for impure purpose:--Succoth-benoth. [H5523](#) [H1323](#)

Use: Noun

Succoth-benoth = "the daughter`s booth"

1) Assyrian or Babylonian deity worshipped by the Babylonians in Samaria

Word: **סֹכִי**

Pronounc: sook-kee`

Strong: [H5525](#)

Orig: patrial from an unknown name (perhaps 5520); a Sukkite, or inhabitant of some place near Egypt (i.e. hut-dwellers):-- Sukkiims. [H5520](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sukkiims = "booth dwellers"

1) a people who supplied warriors for the Egyptian army under Shishak

Word: **סָכַךְ**

Pronounc: saw-kak`

Strong: [H5526](#)

Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1475,1492,2259,2260

Verb

1) (Qal) to hedge, fence about, shut in

2) to block, overshadow, screen, stop the approach, shut off, cover

2a) (Qal)

2a1) to screen, cover

2a2) to cover oneself

2a3) protector (participle)

2b) (Hiphil)

2b1) to screen, cover

2b2) to cover, defecate (euphemism)

3) (Qal) to cover, lay over

4) to weave together

4a) (Qal) to weave together

4b) (Pilpel) to weave, weave together

Word: **סֶכָּכָה**

Pronounc: sek-aw-kaw`

Strong: [H5527](#)

Orig: from 5526; inclosure; Secacah, a place in Palestine:--Secacah.

[H5526](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Secacah = "thicket"

1) one of the 6 cities of Judah located in the wilderness bordering on the Dead Sea

Word: **סָכָל**

Pronounc: saw-kawl`

Strong: [H5530](#)

Orig: from 5528; silly:--fool(-ish), sottish. [H5528](#)

Use: TWOT-1493a Noun Masculine

1) fool

Word: **סָכַל**

Pronounc: saw-kal`

Strong: [H5528](#)  
Orig: for 3688; to be silly:--do (make, play the, turn into) fool(-ish, -ishly, -ishness). [H3688](#)  
Use: TWOT-1493 Verb

- 1) to be foolish, be a fool
- 1a) (Piel) to make foolish, turn into foolishness
- 1b) (Niphal) to act or do foolishly
- 1c) (Hiphil) to do foolishly, play the fool

Word: סבל  
Pronounc: seh`-kal  
Strong: [H5529](#)  
Orig: from 5528; silliness; concretely and collectively, dolts:--folly. [H5528](#)  
Use: TWOT-1493b Noun Masculine

- 1) folly

Word: סבלות  
Pronounc: sik-looth`  
Strong: [H5531](#)  
Orig: or sikluwth (Eccl. 1:17) sik-looth`; from 5528; silliness:--folly, foolishness. [H5528](#)  
Use: TWOT-1493c,1493d Noun Masculine

- 1) folly, foolishness

Word: סבן  
Pronounc: saw-kan`  
Strong: [H5532](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1494 Verb

- 1) to be of use or service or profit or benefit
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to be of use or service
- 1a2) servitor, steward (participle)
- 1a3) to benefit, profit
- 1b) (Hiphil) to be used, be wont, exhibit use or habit, show harmony with, be familiar with, know intimately

Word: סבן  
Pronounc: saw-kan`  
Strong: [H5533](#)  
Orig: probably a denominative from 7915; properly, to cut, i.e. damage; also to grow (causatively, make) poor:--endanger, impoverish. [H7915](#)  
Use: TWOT-1495,1496 Verb

- 1) to incur danger
- 1a) (Niphal) to endanger oneself
- 2) to be poor
- 2a) (Pual) to be impoverished

Word: סכר  
Pronounc: saw-kar`  
Strong: [H5534](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to shut up; by implication, to surrender:--stop, give over. See also 5462, 7936. [H5462](#)  
[H7936](#)  
Use: TWOT-1497,1498 Verb

- 1) to shut up, stop up
- 1a) (Niphal) to be stopped, be shut up
- 1b) (Piel) to shut up, give over

Word: סכת  
Pronounc: saw-kath`  
Strong: [H5535](#)  
Orig: a primitive root to be silent; by implication, to observe quietly:--take heed.  
Use: TWOT-1499 Verb

- 1) to be silent
- 1a) (Hiphil) to keep silence, show silence

Word: סל  
Pronounc: sal  
Strong: [H5536](#)  
Orig: from 5549; properly, a willow twig (as pendulous), i.e. an osier; but only as woven into a basket:--basket. [H5549](#)  
Use: TWOT-1507a Noun Masculine

- 1) basket

Word: סלא  
Pronounc: saw-law`  
Strong: [H5537](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to suspend in a balance, i.e. weigh:--compare.  
Use: TWOT-1500 Verb

- 1) to weigh, compare
- 1a) (Pual)
- 1a1) to be weighed
- 1a2) weighed (participle)

Word: סלא  
Pronounc: sil-law`  
Strong: [H5538](#)  
Orig: from 5549; an embankment; Silla, a place in Jerusalem:--Silla. [H5549](#)  
Use: Noun Masculine

Silla = "a highway"

- 1) the scene of the murder of king Joash of Judah; site unknown

Word: סלד  
Pronounc: saw-lad`  
Strong: [H5539](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; probably to leap (with joy), i.e. exult:--harden self.

Use: TWOT-1501 Verb

- 1) (Piel) to leap, jump, spring, leap for joy

Word: סלד  
Pronounc: seh`-led  
Strong: [H5540](#)  
Orig: from 5539; exultation; Seled, an Israelite:--Seled. [H5539](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Seled = "exultation"

- 1) one of the sons of Nadab, a descendant of Jerahmeel

Word: סלה  
Pronounc: saw-law`  
Strong: [H5541](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to hang up, i.e. weigh, or (figuratively) contemn:--tread down (under foot), value.  
Use: TWOT-1502,1503 Verb

- 1) to make light of, toss aside
- 1a) (Qal) to make light of
- 1b) (Piel) to flout, reject
- 2) to weigh, balance
- 2a) (Pual) to be weighed

Word: סלה  
Pronounc: seh`-law  
Strong: [H5542](#)  
Orig: from 5541; suspension (of music), i.e. pause:--Selah. [H5541](#)  
Use: TWOT-1506a Verb

- 1) to lift up, exalt
- 1a) Selah
- 1a1) a technical musical term probably showing accentuation, pause, interruption

Word: סלו  
Pronounc: sal-loo`  
Strong: [H5543](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5541](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sallu or Salu or Sallai = "weighed"

- 1) a priest in the time of Zerubbabel
- 2) father of Zimri, the prince of the Simeonites, who was slain by Phinehas
- 3) a post exilic Benjamite

Word: סלון  
Pronounc: sil-lone`  
Strong: [H5544](#)  
Orig: or callown sal-one`; from 5541; a prickle (as if pendulous); brier, thorn. [H5541](#)

<p>Use: TWOT-1504 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brier, thorn</p>	<p>Word: סללָה Pronounc: so-lel-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H5550</a> Orig: or cowllah so-lel-aw`; active participle feminine of 5549, but used passively; a military mound, i.e. rampart of besiegers:--bank, mount. <a href="#">H5549</a> Use: TWOT-1506b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Machlekoth, a place in Palestine:--Sela-hammalekoth. <a href="#">H5553</a> <a href="#">H4256</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: סלַח Pronounc: saw-lakh` Strong: <a href="#">H5545</a> Orig: a primitive root; to forgive:--forgive, pardon, spare. Use: TWOT-1505 Verb</p> <p>1) to forgive, pardon 1a) (Qal) to forgive, pardon 1b) (Niphal) to be forgiven</p>	<p>1) mound</p>	<p>Sela-hammahlekoth = "the cliff of escapes" or "the cliff of divisions"</p> <p>1) a rock or cliff in the wilderness of Maon, southeast of Hebron, the scene of an escape of David from Saul</p>
<p>Word: סלַח Pronounc: saw-lawkh` Strong: <a href="#">H5546</a> Orig: from 5545; placable: ready to forgive. <a href="#">H5545</a> Use: TWOT-1505a Adjective</p> <p>1) ready to forgive, forgiving</p>	<p>Word: סלַם Pronounc: sool-lawm` Strong: <a href="#">H5551</a> Orig: from 5549; a stair-case:--ladder. <a href="#">H5549</a> Use: TWOT-1506c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ladder</p>	<p>Word: סלַעַם Pronounc: sol-awm` Strong: <a href="#">H5556</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5553</a> Use: TWOT-1509 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) locust 1a) an edible winged locust</p>
<p>Word: סלִיחָה Pronounc: sel-ee-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5547</a> Orig: from 5545; pardon:--forgiveness, pardon. <a href="#">H5545</a> Use: TWOT-1505b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) forgiveness</p>	<p>Word: סלְסֵלָה Pronounc: sal-sil-law` Strong: <a href="#">H5552</a> Orig: from 5541; a twig (as pendulous):--basket. <a href="#">H5541</a> Use: TWOT-1507b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) basket 1a) perhaps or probably shoot, branch, tendril</p>	<p>Word: סָלַף Pronounc: saw-laf` Strong: <a href="#">H5557</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to wrench, i.e. (figuratively) to subvert:--overthrow, pervert. Use: TWOT-1510 Verb</p> <p>1) to twist, pervert, distort, overturn, ruin 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to pervert (of bribery) 1a2) to subvert, turn upside down, ruin</p>
<p>Word: סלְכָה Pronounc: sal-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5548</a> Orig: from an unused root. meaning to walk; walking; Salcah, a place East of the Jordan:--Salcah, Salchah. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Salcah or Salchah = "migration"</p> <p>1) a town or district at the extreme eastern limit of Bashan and allocated to the tribe of Gad; modern `Sulkhad` which is 56 miles (90 km) east of the Jordan at the southern extremity of the Hauran mountain range</p>	<p>Word: סלַעַ Pronounc: seh`-lah Strong: <a href="#">H5553</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be lofty; a craggy rock, literally or figuratively (a fortress):--(ragged) rock, stone(-ny), strong hold. Use: TWOT-1508a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crag, cliff, rock 1a) crag, cliff 1b) as stronghold of Jehovah, of security (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: סָלַף Pronounc: seh`-lef Strong: <a href="#">H5558</a> Orig: from 5557; distortion, i.e. (figuratively) viciousness:--perverseness. <a href="#">H5557</a> Use: TWOT-1510a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crookedness, perverseness, crooked dealing</p>
<p>Word: סלַל Pronounc: saw-lal` Strong: <a href="#">H5549</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1506 Verb</p> <p>1) to lift up, cast up, exalt 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to cast up a highway 1a2) to cast up a way 1a3) to lift up (of song) 1b) (Pilpel) to exalt, esteem highly, prize 1c) (Hithpoel) to exalt oneself</p>	<p>Word: סלַעַ Pronounc: seh`-lah Strong: <a href="#">H5554</a> Orig: the same as 5553; Sela, the rock-city of Idumaea:--rock, Sela(-h). <a href="#">H5553</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sela = "the rock"</p> <p>1) a place in Edom 1a) perhaps an early name for `Petra`</p>	<p>Word: סָלַק Pronounc: sel-EEK` Strong: <a href="#">H5559</a> Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; to ascend:--come (up). Use: TWOT-2889 Verb</p> <p>1) to ascend, come up 1a) (P`al) to come up 1b) (P`il) to come up</p>
<p>1) to lift up, cast up, exalt 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to cast up a highway 1a2) to cast up a way 1a3) to lift up (of song) 1b) (Pilpel) to exalt, esteem highly, prize 1c) (Hithpoel) to exalt oneself</p>	<p>Word: סלַעַהמחלקות Pronounc: seh`-lah ham-makh-lek-oth` Strong: <a href="#">H5555</a> Orig: from 5553 and the plural of 4256 with the article interposed; rock of the divisions; Sela- ham-</p>	<p>Word: סלַת Pronounc: so`-leth Strong: <a href="#">H5560</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to strip; flour (as chipped off):--(fine) flour, meal.</p>

Use: TWOT-1512 Noun Feminine 1) fine flour	Semachiah = "Jehovah has sustained" 1) a Korahite Levite, one of the sons of Shemaiah	Use: Proper Name Masculine Sanballat = "strength" 1) a Moabite of Horonaim and the opponent of Nehemiah and the returned exiles in their goal of rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem
Word: סם Pronounc: sam Strong: <a href="#">H5561</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to smell sweet; an aroma:-- sweet (spice). Use: TWOT-1516a Noun Masculine 1) spice 1a) a spice used in incense	Word: סמל Pronounc: seh`-mel Strong: <a href="#">H5566</a> Orig: or cemel say`-mel; from an unused root meaning to resemble; a likeness:--figure, idol, image. Use: TWOT-1515 Noun Masculine 1) image, statue, idol	Word: סנה Pronounc: sen-eh` Strong: <a href="#">H5572</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to prick; a bramble:--bush. Use: TWOT-1520 Noun Masculine 1) a bush, thorny bush 1a) the burning bush of Moses 1b) perhaps a blackberry bush
Word: סמגרנבו Pronounc: sam-gar` neb-o` Strong: <a href="#">H5562</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Samgar-Nebo, a Babylonian general:--Samgar-nebo. Use: Proper Name Masculine Samgar-nebo = "sword of Nebo" 1) one of the princes or generals of king Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon	Word: סמן Pronounc: saw-man` Strong: <a href="#">H5567</a> Orig: a primitive root; to designate:--appointed. Use: TWOT-1517 Verb 1) to mark off 1a) (Niphal) appointed, determined (participle)	Word: סנה Pronounc: seh-neh` Strong: <a href="#">H5573</a> Orig: the same s 5572; thorn; Seneh, a crag in Palestine:--Seneh. <a href="#">H5572</a> Use: Proper Name Location Seneh = "thorny" 1) a rocky height with crags which stood in the passage of Michmash 6.5 miles (10.4 km) north of Jerusalem; Jonathan attacked the Philistine outpost on this height
Word: סמדר Pronounc: sem-aw-dar` Strong: <a href="#">H5563</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; a vine blossom; used also adverbially, abloom:--tender grape. Use: TWOT-1513 Noun Masculine 1) grape blossom, grape bud	Word: סמר Pronounc: saw-mar` Strong: <a href="#">H5568</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be erect, i.e. bristle as hair:--stand up, tremble. Use: TWOT-1518 Verb 1) to bristle up, shiver, stand up 1a) (Qal) to bristle up, shiver 1b) (Piel) to bristle up, stand up	Word: סנואה Pronounc: sen-oo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H5574</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5570</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine Senuah or Hasenuah [with the art] = "bristling" 1) a Benjamite
Word: סמך Pronounc: saw-mak` Strong: <a href="#">H5564</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1514 Verb 1) to lean, lay, rest, support, put, uphold, lean upon 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to lean or lay upon, rest upon, lean against 1a2) to support, uphold, sustain 1b) (Niphal) to support or brace oneself 1c) (Piel) to sustain, refresh, revive	Word: סמר Pronounc: saw-mar` Strong: <a href="#">H5569</a> Orig: from 5568; bristling, i.e. shaggy:--rough. <a href="#">H5568</a> Use: TWOT-1518a Adjective 1) bristling, rough	Word: סנואה Pronounc: sen-aw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H5570</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to prick; thorny; Senaah, a place in Palestine:--Senaah, Hassenaah (with the article). Use: Proper Name Masculine Senaah or Hassenaah [with the article] = "thorny" 1) ancestor of a family who returned from exile with Zerubbabel
Word: סמכיהו Pronounc: sem-ak-yaw`-hoo Strong: <a href="#">H5565</a> Orig: from 5564 and 3050; supported of Jah; Semakjah, an Israelite:--Semachiah. <a href="#">H5564</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: סנבלט Pronounc: san-bal-lat` Strong: <a href="#">H5571</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Sanballat, a Persian satrap of Samaria:--Sanballat.	Word: סנחריב Pronounc: san-khay-reeb` Strong: <a href="#">H5576</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Sancherib, an Assyrian king:--Sennacherib. Use: Proper Name Masculine Sennacherib = "Sin multiplied"

<p>brothers" (Sin = the moon)</p> <p>1) son of Sargon, father of Esarhaddon, and king of Assyria from 705-681 BC; attacked Judah during the reign of king Hezekiah and Judah was delivered when in response to the prayer of Hezekiah an angel smote 185,000 Assyrian soldiers</p>	<p>(mostly figurative):--comfort, establish, hold up, refresh self, strengthen, be upholden. Use: TWOT-1525 Verb</p> <p>1) to support, sustain, stay, establish, strengthen, comfort 1a) (Qal) to support, sustain 1a1) to sustain, stay (of heart) 1a2) to support, uphold (of throne)</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1527f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ambivalence, division, divided opinion</p>
<p>Word: סנסן Pronounc: san-seen` Strong: <a href="#">H5577</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be pointed; a twig (as tapering):--bough. Use: TWOT-1522 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bough, fruit-stalk (of date tree)</p>	<p>Word: סעד Pronounc: seh-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H5583</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5582; to aid:--helping. <a href="#">H5582</a> Use: TWOT-2890 Verb</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to support, sustain</p>	<p>Word: סעפה Pronounc: seh-ap-paw` Strong: <a href="#">H5589</a> Orig: feminine of 5585; a twig:--bough, branch. Compare 5634. <a href="#">H5585</a> <a href="#">H5634</a> Use: TWOT-1527b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bough, branch</p>
<p>Word: סנסנה Pronounc: san-san-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H5578</a> Orig: feminine of a form of 5577; a bough; Sansannah, a place in Palestine:--Sansannah. <a href="#">H5577</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Sansannah = "palm branch"</p> <p>1) a town in southern Judah</p>	<p>Word: סעה Pronounc: saw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H5584</a> Orig: a primitive root; to rush:--storm. Use: TWOT-1526 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to rush (of storm wind)</p>	<p>Word: סער Pronounc: saw-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H5590</a> Orig: a primitive root; to rush upon; by implication, to toss (transitive or intransitive, literal or figurative):--be (toss with) tempest(-uous), be sore, troubled, come out as a (drive with the, scatter with a) whirlwind. Use: TWOT-1528b Verb</p> <p>1) to storm, rage 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to storm 1a2) stormy, growing storm (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be enraged 1c) (Piel) to storm away 1d) (Pual) to be driven by storm</p>
<p>Word: סנפיר Pronounc: sen-ap-peer` Strong: <a href="#">H5579</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; a fin (collectively):--fins. Use: TWOT-1523 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fin</p>	<p>Word: סעיף Pronounc: saw-eef` Strong: <a href="#">H5585</a> Orig: from 5586; a fissure (of rocks); also a bough (as subdivided):--(outmost) branch, clift, top. <a href="#">H5586</a> Use: TWOT-1527a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cleft, branch 1a) cleft (of a crag) 1b) branches, boughs</p>	<p>Word: סער Pronounc: sah`-ar Strong: <a href="#">H5591</a> Orig: or (feminine) ctarah seh-aw-raw`; from 5590; a hurricane:--storm(-y), tempest, whirlwind. <a href="#">H5590</a> Use: TWOT-1528 Noun</p> <p>1) tempest, storm, whirlwind 1a) tempest</p>
<p>Word: סס Pronounc: sawce Strong: <a href="#">H5580</a> Orig: from the same as 5483; a moth (from the agility of the fly):--moth. <a href="#">H5483</a> Use: TWOT-1524 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) moth</p>	<p>Word: סעף Pronounc: say-afe` Strong: <a href="#">H5588</a> Orig: from 5586; divided (in mind), i.e. (concretely) a skeptic:--thought. <a href="#">H5586</a> Use: TWOT-1527e Adjective</p> <p>1) ambivalent, divided, half-hearted</p>	<p>Word: סף Pronounc: saf Strong: <a href="#">H5592</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5605</a> Use: TWOT-1538a, 1538b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a spreading out, basin, goblet, bowl 1a) basin, goblet 2) threshold, sill 2a) threshold, sill, door-keeper</p>
<p>Word: ססמי Pronounc: sis-mah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H5581</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Sismai, an Israelite:--Sisamai. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sisamai = "water crane" or "swallow"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Sheshan in the line of Jerahmeel</p>	<p>Word: סעף Pronounc: saw-af` Strong: <a href="#">H5586</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to divide up; but used only as denominative from 5585, to disbranch (a tree):--lop. <a href="#">H5585</a> Use: TWOT-1527c Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to cut off, lop off boughs</p>	<p>Word: סף Pronounc: saf Strong: <a href="#">H5593</a> Orig: the same as 5592; Saph, a Philistine:--Saph. Compare 5598.</p>
<p>Word: סעד Pronounc: saw-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H5582</a> Orig: a primitive root; to support</p>	<p>Word: סעיף Pronounc: saw-eef` Strong: <a href="#">H5587</a> Orig: or samiph saw-eef`; from 5586; divided (in mind), i.e. (abstractly) a sentiment:--opinion. <a href="#">H5586</a></p>	

[H5592](#) [H5598](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Saph = "tall"

1) one of the sons of the Philistine giant slain by Sibbechai the Hushathite

Word: **ספד**

Pronounc: saw-fad`

Strong: [H5594](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1530 Verb

1) to wail, lament, mourn

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to wail, lament

1a2) wailers (participle)

1b) (Niphal) to be lamented, be bewailed

Word: **ספה**

Pronounc: saw-faw`

Strong: [H5595](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1531 Verb

1) to sweep or snatch away, catch up, destroy, consume

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be snatched away

1a2) to sweep or snatch away

1b) (Niphal)

1b1) to be swept away, be destroyed

1b2) to be caught up, be captured

1c) (Hiphil) to catch up, gather

Word: **ספח**

Pronounc: saw-fakh`

Strong: [H5596](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1532,1534 Verb

1) to join, attach to, join together

1a) (Qal) to join, attach to

1b) (Niphal) to attach oneself

1c) (Piel) joining (participle)

1d) (Pual) to be joined together, hold oneself together

1e) (Hithpael) to join oneself

2) (Piel) to cause a scab upon, smite with scab

Word: **ספחת**

Pronounc: sap-pakh`-ath

Strong: [H5597](#)

Orig: from 5596; the mange (as making the hair fall off):--scab. [H5596](#)

Use: TWOT-1534a Noun Feminine

1) eruption, scab, lesion

1a) either malignant or benign

Word: **ספּי**

Pronounc: sip-pah`-ee

Strong: [H5598](#)

Orig: from 5592; bason-like; Sippai, a Philistine:--Sippai. Compare 5593.

[H5592](#) [H5593](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sippai = "threshold"

1) one of the sons of the Philistine giant slain by Sibbechai the Hushathite

Word: **ספּיח**

Pronounc: saw-fee`-akh

Strong: [H5599](#)

Orig: from 5596; something (spontaneously) falling off, i.e. a self-sown crop; figuratively, a freshet:--(such) things as (which) grow (of themselves), which growth of its own accord (itself). [H5596](#)

Use: TWOT-1533a,1533b Noun Masculine

1) outpouring

2) growth from spilled kernels, after-growth, volunteer plants

Word: **ספּינה**

Pronounc: sef-ee-naw`

Strong: [H5600](#)

Orig: from 5603; a (sea-going) vessel (as ceiled with a deck):--ship. [H5603](#)

Use: TWOT-1537b Noun Feminine

1) ship, vessel

Word: **ספּיר**

Pronounc: sap-peer`

Strong: [H5601](#)

Orig: from 5608; a gem (perhaps used for scratching other substances), probably the sapphire:--sapphire. [H5608](#)

Use: TWOT-1535 Noun Masculine

1) sapphire, lapis lazuli

Word: **ספּל**

Pronounc: say`-fel

Strong: [H5602](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning

to depress; a basin (as deepened out):--bowl, dish.

Use: TWOT-1536 Noun Masculine

1) bowl, basin

Word: **ספּן**

Pronounc: saw-fan`

Strong: [H5603](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to hide by covering; specifically, to roof (passive participle as noun, a roof) or wainscot; figuratively, to reserve:--cieled, cover, seated.

Use: TWOT-1537 Verb

1) to cover, cover in, wainscotted, covered with boards or panelling

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to cover in, panel

1a2) covered, panelled (participle)

Word: **ספּון**

Pronounc: sip-poon`

Strong: [H5604](#)

Orig: from 5603; a wainscot:--cieiling. [H5603](#)

Use: TWOT-1537a Noun Masculine

1) cover, cover in, panel, wainscotting

Word: **ספּף**

Pronounc: saw-faf`

Strong: [H5605](#)

Orig: 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. [H5592](#)

Use: TWOT-1538c Verb

1) (Hithpoel) to stand at or guard the threshold

Word: **ספּק**

Pronounc: saw-fak`

Strong: [H5606](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1539 Verb

1) to clap, slap

1a)(Qal)

1a1) to slap, clap

1a2) to slap, chastise

1a3) to splash, throw up

1b) (Hiphil) to cause to clap

Word: **ספּק**

Pronounc: say`-fek  
Strong: [H5607](#)  
Orig: or sepheq (Job 20:22; 36:18) seh`-fek; from 5606; chastisement; also satiety:--stroke, sufficiency.  
[H5606](#)  
Use: TWOT-1539a Noun Masculine

- 1) handclapping, mocking, mockery, scorn
- 1a) meaning dubious

Word: ספר  
Pronounc: saw-far`  
Strong: [H5608](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1540,1540c

- v
- 1) to count, recount, relate
  - 1a) (Qal)
  - 1a1) to count (things)
  - 1a2) to number, take account of, reckon
  - 1b) (Niphal) to be counted, be numbered
  - 1c) (Piel) to recount, rehearse, declare
  - 1c1) to recount (something), rehearse
  - 1c2) to talk
  - 1c3) to count exactly or accurately
  - 1d) (Pual) to be recounted, be rehearsed, be related

- n m
- 2) enumerator, muster-officer, secretary, scribe
  - 2a) enumerator, muster-officer, secretary
  - 2b) learned man, scribe

Word: ספר  
Pronounc: sef-ar`  
Strong: [H5609](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5608; a book:--book, roll. [H5608](#)  
Use: TWOT-2891a Noun Masculine

- 1) book

Word: ספר  
Pronounc: sef-awr`  
Strong: [H5610](#)  
Orig: from 5608; a census:--numbering. [H5608](#)  
Use: TWOT-1540d Noun Masculine

- 1) census, enumeration

Word: ספר  
Pronounc: sef-awr`  
Strong: [H5611](#)  
Orig: the same as 5610; Sephar, a place in Arabia:--Sephar. [H5610](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Sephar = "a numbering"

- 1) a place in southern Arabia

Word: ספר  
Pronounc: say`-fer  
Strong: [H5612](#)  
Orig: or (feminine) ciphrah (Psa. 56:8 (9)) sif-raw` ; from 5608; properly, writing (the art or a document); by implication, a book:--bill, book, evidence, X learn(-ed) (-ing), letter, register, scroll. [H9 H5608](#)  
Use: TWOT-1540a,1540b

- n f
- 1) book

- n m
- 2) missive, document, writing, book
  - 2a) missive
  - 2a1) letter (of instruction), written order, commission, request, written decree
  - 2b) legal document, certificate of divorce, deed of purchase, indictment, sign
  - 2c) book, scroll
  - 2c1) book of prophecies
  - 2c2) genealogical register
  - 2c3) law-book
  - 2c4) book (of poems)
  - 2c5) book (of kings)
  - 2c6) books of the canon, scripture
  - 2c7) record book (of God)
  - 2d) book-learning, writing
  - 2d1) be able to read (after verb `to know`)

Word: ספר  
Pronounc: saw-fare`  
Strong: [H5613](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from the same as 5609; a scribe (secular or sacred):--scribe. [H5609](#)  
Use: TWOT-2891b Noun Masculine

- 1) scribe, secretary

Word: ספרד  
Pronounc: sef-aw-rawd`  
Strong: [H5614](#)  
Orig: of foreign derivation; Sepharad, a region of Assyria:--Sepharad.  
Use: Proper Name Location

Sepharad = "separated"

- 1) a place where Israelites were exiled; site unknown

Word: ספרה  
Pronounc: sef-o-raw`  
Strong: [H5615](#)  
Orig: from 5608; a numeration:--number. [H5608](#)  
Use: TWOT-1540e Noun Feminine

- 1) number

Word: ספרוי  
Pronounc: sef-ar-vee`  
Strong: [H5616](#)  
Orig: patrial from 5617; a Sepharvite or inhabitant of Sepharvain:--Sepharvite. [H5617](#)  
Use: TWOT - Adjective

Sepharvites see Sepharvaim = "enumeration"

- 1) an inhabitant of Sepharvaim

Word: ספרויים  
Pronounc: sef-ar-vah`-yim  
Strong: [H5617](#)  
Orig: (dual) or Cphariym (plural) sef-aw-reem`; of foreign derivation; Sepharvajim or Sepharim, a place in Assyria:-- Sepharviam.  
Use: Proper Name Location

Sepharvaim = "the two Sipparas"

- 1) a city in Syria conquered by the king of Assyria
- 1a) perhaps near the modern `Mosaib` and on the Euphrates above Babylon

Word: ספרת  
Pronounc: so-feh`-reth  
Strong: [H5618](#)  
Orig: feminine active participle of 5608; a scribe (properly, female); Sophereth, a temple servant:--Sophereth. [H5608](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Sophereth = "writing"

- 1) an ancestor of a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel

Word: סקל  
Pronounc: saw-kal`  
Strong: [H5619](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1541 Verb

- 1) to stone (to death), put to death by stoning
- 1a) (Qal) to pelt with stones, stone to death
- 1b) (Niphal) to be stoned to death

<p>1c) (Piel)  1c1) to stone, pelt with stones  1c2) to free from stones (of vineyard, highway)  1d) (Pual) to be stoned to death</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סר  Pronounc: sar  Strong: <a href="#">H5620</a>  Orig: contracted from 5637;  peevish:--heavy, sad. <a href="#">H5637</a>  Use: TWOT-1549a Adjective</p> <p>1) stubborn, implacable, rebellious, resentful, sullen</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרב  Pronounc: saw-rawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H5621</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to sting; a thistle:--brier.  Use: TWOT-1542 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brier, rebel  1a) meaning dubious</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרבל  Pronounc: sar-bal`  Strong: <a href="#">H5622</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a cloak:--coat.  Use: TWOT-2892 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mantle, coat  1a) meaning dubious; perhaps also `a babouche` (oriental slipper)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרגון  Pronounc: sar-gone`  Strong: <a href="#">H5623</a>  Orig: of foreign derivation; Sargon, an Assyrian king:--Sargon.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sargon = "prince of the sun"</p> <p>1) king of Assyria, son of Shalmaneser, and father of Sennacherib; ruled from 721-702 BC; conqueror of Samaria</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרד  Pronounc: seh`-red  Strong: <a href="#">H5624</a>  Orig: from a primitive root meaning to tremble; trembling; Sered, an Israelite:--Sered.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sered = "fear"</p> <p>1) the 1st son of Zebulun</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרדי  Pronounc: sar-dee`  Strong: <a href="#">H5625</a>  Orig: patron from 5624; a Seredite (collectively) or descendants of</p>	<p>Sered:--Sardites. <a href="#">H5624</a>  Use: TWOT - Adjective</p> <p>Sardites = see Sered "fright"</p> <p>1) descendants of Sered, the 1st born son of Zebulun</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרה  Pronounc: see-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5626</a>  Orig: from 5493; departure; Sirah, a cistern so-called:--Sirah. See also 5518. <a href="#">H5493</a> <a href="#">H5518</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sirah = "the turning"</p> <p>1) a well or cistern; apparently on the road north from Hebron</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרה  Pronounc: saw-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5627</a>  Orig: from 5493; apostasy, crime; figuratively, remission:--X continual, rebellion, revolt((-ed)), turn away, wrong. <a href="#">H5493</a>  Use: TWOT-1480a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) apostasy, defection, turning aside, withdrawal  1a) defection (of moral or legal offenses)  1b) apostasy  1c) withdrawal (negated)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרה  Pronounc: saw-rakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H5628</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to extend (even to excess):--exceeding, hand, spread, stretch self, banish.  Use: TWOT-1543 Verb</p> <p>1) to go free, be unrestrained, be overrun, exceed, overhang, grow luxuriously  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to go free, be unrestrained, sprawl  1a1a) overrunning, spreading (participle)  1a2) to overhang  1b) (Niphal) to be let loose or dismissed or gone</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרה  Pronounc: seh`-rakh  Strong: <a href="#">H5629</a>  Orig: from 5628; a redundancy:--remnant. <a href="#">H5628</a>  Use: TWOT-1543a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) excess, overhanging</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרין  Pronounc: sir-yone`</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H5630</a>  Orig: for 8302; a coat of mail:--brigandine. <a href="#">H8302</a>  Use: TWOT-1544 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) armour</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סריס  Pronounc: saw-reece`  Strong: <a href="#">H5631</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7249</a>  Use: TWOT-1545 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) official, eunuch</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרך  Pronounc: saw-rake`  Strong: <a href="#">H5632</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) of foreign origin; an emir:--president.  Use: TWOT-2893 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chief, overseer</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרן  Pronounc: seh`-ren  Strong: <a href="#">H5633</a>  Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; an axle; figuratively, a peer:--lord, plate.  Use: TWOT-1546,1547 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lord, ruler, tyrant  2) axle</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרעפה  Pronounc: sar-ap-paw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5634</a>  Orig: for 5589; a twig:--bough. <a href="#">H5589</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1527d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bough</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרף  Pronounc: saw-raf`  Strong: <a href="#">H5635</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to cremate, i.e. to be (near) of kin (such being privileged to kindle the pyre):--burn.  Use: TWOT-2292 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to burn</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סרפד  Pronounc: sar-pawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H5636</a>  Orig: from 5635; a nettle (as stinging like a burn):--brier. <a href="#">H5635</a>  Use: TWOT-1548 Noun Masculine</p>
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<p>1) an unidentified desert plant 1a) meaning doubtful; perhaps brier, nettle</p>	<p>hiding place, privily, protection, secret(-ly, place). <a href="#">H5641</a> Use: TWOT-1551a,1551b</p>	<p>specifically, a (scud) cloud; also a copse:--clay, (thick) cloud, X thick, thicket. Compare 5672. <a href="#">H5743</a> <a href="#">H5672</a></p>
<p>Word: סרר Pronounc: saw-rar` Strong: <a href="#">H5637</a> Orig: a primitive root; to turn away, i.e. (morally) be refractory:--X away, backsliding, rebellious, revolter(-ing), slide back, stubborn, withdrew. Use: TWOT-1549 Verb</p> <p>1) to rebel, be stubborn, be rebellious, be refractory 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be stubborn 1a2) stubborn, rebel (subst)</p>	<p>n m 1) covering, shelter, hiding place, secrecy 1a) covering, cover 1b) hiding place, shelter, secret place</p> <p>1c) secrecy 1c1) secrecy (of tongue being slanderous)</p> <p>n f 2) shelter, protection</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1574a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) darkness, cloud, thicket 1a) dark cloud 1b) cloud mass 1c) thicket (as refuge)</p>
<p>Word: סתו Pronounc: seth-awv` Strong: <a href="#">H5638</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to hide; winter (as the dark season):--winter. Use: TWOT-1549.1 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) winter, rainy season</p>	<p>Word: סתר Pronounc: saw-thar` Strong: <a href="#">H5641</a> Orig: a primitive root; to hide (by covering), literally or figuratively:--be absent, keep close, conceal, hide (self), (keep) secret, X surely. Use: TWOT-1551 Verb</p> <p>1) to hide, conceal 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to hide oneself 1a2) to be hidden, be concealed 1b) (Piel) to hide carefully 1c) (Pual) to be hidden carefully, be concealed 1d) (Hiphil) to conceal, hide 1e) (Hithpael) to hide oneself carefully</p>	<p>Word: עב Pronounc: awb Strong: <a href="#">H5646</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H5645</a> Use: TWOT-1552a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) an architectural term 1a) meaning dubious; perhaps projecting roof, landing, thick beam, plank, threshold</p>
<p>Word: סתור Pronounc: seth-oor` Strong: <a href="#">H5639</a> Orig: from 5641; hidden; Sethur, an Israelite:--Sethur. <a href="#">H5641</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sethur = "hidden"</p> <p>1) son of Michael, the spy from the tribe of Asher</p>	<p>Word: סתור Pronounc: seth-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H5642</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5641; to conceal; figuratively, to demolish:--destroy, secret thing. <a href="#">H5641</a> Use: TWOT-2894 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to hide, remove from sight 2) (P'al) destroy</p>	<p>Word: עבד Pronounc: ab-bad` Strong: <a href="#">H5649</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 5648; a servant:--servant. <a href="#">H5648</a> Use: TWOT-2896a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) servant, slave</p>
<p>Word: סתם Pronounc: saw-tham` Strong: <a href="#">H5640</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1550 Verb</p> <p>1) to stop up, shut up, keep close 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to stop up 1a2) to shut up, keep close 1a3) secret (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be stopped up 1c) (Piel) to stop up</p>	<p>Word: סתרי Pronounc: sith-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H5644</a> Orig: from 5643; protective; Sithri, an Israelite.: --Zithri. <a href="#">H5643</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zithri = "protection of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) son of Uzziel and grandson of Kohath the son of Levi 1a) more properly `Sithri`</p>	<p>Word: עבד Pronounc: eh`-bed Strong: <a href="#">H5650</a> Orig: from 5647; a servant:--X bondage, bondman, (bond-)servant, (man-)servant. <a href="#">H5647</a> Use: TWOT-1553a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) slave, servant 1a) slave, servant, man-servant 1b) subjects 1c) servants, worshippers (of God) 1d) servant (in special sense as prophets, Levites etc) 1e) servant (of Israel) 1f) servant (as form of address between equals)</p>
<p>Word: סתר Pronounc: say`-ther Strong: <a href="#">H5643</a> Orig: 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),</p>	<p>Word: עב Pronounc: awb Strong: <a href="#">H5645</a> Orig: (masculine and feminine); from 5743; properly, an envelope, i.e. darkness (or density, 2 Chron. 4:17);</p>	<p>Word: עבד Pronounc: eh`-bed Strong: <a href="#">H5651</a> Orig: the same as 5650; Ebed, the name of two Israelites:--Ebed. <a href="#">H5650</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ebed = "servant"</p> <p>1) father of Gaal in the time of the judges 2) son of Jonathan and one of the sons of Adin who returned from exile with Ezra</p>

<p>Word: עבד Pronounc: ab-awd` Strong: <a href="#">H5652</a> Orig: from 5647; a deed:--work. <a href="#">H5647</a> Use: TWOT-1553b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) work</p>	<p>Orig: from 5647; work; Abda, the name of two Israelites:--Abda <a href="#">H5647</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abda = "servant of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) father of Adoniram 2) a Levite, son of Shammua; also called `Obadiah`</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1553d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) service, household servants</p>
<p>Word: עבד Pronounc: aw-bad` Strong: <a href="#">H5647</a> Orig: 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, Use: TWOT-1553 Verb</p> <p>1) to work, serve 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to labour, work, do work 1a2) to work for another, serve another by labour 1a3) to serve as subjects 1a4) to serve (God) 1a5) to serve (with Levitical service) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be worked, be tilled (of land) 1b2) to make oneself a servant 1c) (Pual) to be worked 1d) (Hiphil) 1d1) to compel to labour or work, cause to labour, cause to serve 1d2) to cause to serve as subjects 1e) (Hophal) to be led or enticed to serve</p>	<p>Word: עבדאדום Pronounc: o-bade` ed-ome` Strong: <a href="#">H5654</a> Orig: from the active participle of 5647 and 123; worker of Edom; Obed-Edom, the name of five Israelites: --Obed-edom. <a href="#">H5647</a> <a href="#">H1123</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Obed-edom = "servant of Edom"</p> <p>1) a Levite and a Gittite who kept the ark after Uzzah was slain by God for touching the ark while it was being taken to Jerusalem 2) a Merarite Levite and a singer and gatekeeper 2a) the family descended from him</p>	<p>Word: עבדון Pronounc: ab-dohn` Strong: <a href="#">H5658</a> Orig: from 5647; servitude; Abdon, the name of a place in Palestine and of four Israelites:--Abdon. Compare 5683. <a href="#">H5647</a> <a href="#">H5683</a> Use:</p> <p>Abdon = "servile"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a judge of Israel in the time of the judges; perhaps the same as `Bedan` 2) a Benjamite, son of Shashak 3) a Gibeonite, son of Jehiel and a grandson of Gideon 4) son of Micah in the time of king Josiah of Judah; also `Achbor`</p> <p>n pr loc 5) a city in Asher allotted to the Gershonite Levites; located 10 miles (16 km) north of Accho; modern `Abdeh`</p>
<p>Word: עבד Pronounc: ab-bad` Strong: <a href="#">H5648</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5647; to do, make, prepare, keep, etc.:--X cut, do, execute, go on, make, move, work. <a href="#">H5647</a> Use: TWOT-2896 Verb</p> <p>1) to make, do 1a)(P`al) 1a1) to make, create 1a2) to do, perform 1b) (lthp`al) 1b1) to be made into 1b2) to be done, be wrought, be performed, be executed, be carried out</p>	<p>Word: עבדאל Pronounc: ab-deh-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H5655</a> Orig: from 5647 and 410; serving God; Abdeel, an Israelite: Abdeel. Compare 5661. <a href="#">H5647</a> <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H5661</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abdeel = "servant of God"</p> <p>1) father of Shelemiah of Judah in the time of Jeremiah</p>	<p>Word: עבדות Pronounc: ab-dooth` Strong: <a href="#">H5659</a> Orig: from 5647; servitude:--bondage. <a href="#">H5647</a> Use: TWOT-1553e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) servitude, bondage</p>
<p>Word: עבדה Pronounc: ab-o-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H5656</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5647</a> Use: TWOT-1553c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) labour, service 1a) labour, work 1b) labour (of servant or slave) 1c) labour, service (of captives or subjects) 1d) service (of God)</p>	<p>Word: עבדי Pronounc: ab-dee` Strong: <a href="#">H5660</a> Orig: from 5647; serviceable; Abdi, the name of two Israelites:--Abdi. <a href="#">H5647</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abdi = "servant of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Merarite Levite and ancestor of Ethan the singer 2) a Merarite Levite, father of Kish, in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah 3) one of the family of Elam who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Word: עבדיאל Pronounc: ab-dee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H5661</a> Orig: from 5650 and 410; servant of God; Abdiel, an Israelite:--Abdiel. Compare 5655. <a href="#">H5650</a> <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H5655</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abdiel = "servant of God"</p> <p>1) a Gadite, son of Guni and father of</p>
<p>Word: עבדה Pronounc: ab-ood-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H5657</a> Orig: passive participle of 5647; something wrought, i.e. (concretely) service:--household, store of servants. <a href="#">H5647</a></p>	<p>Word: עבדה Pronounc: ab-ood-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H5657</a> Orig: passive participle of 5647; something wrought, i.e. (concretely) service:--household, store of servants. <a href="#">H5647</a></p>	<p>Word: עבדיאל Pronounc: ab-dee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H5661</a> Orig: from 5650 and 410; servant of God; Abdiel, an Israelite:--Abdiel. Compare 5655. <a href="#">H5650</a> <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H5655</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abdiel = "servant of God"</p> <p>1) a Gadite, son of Guni and father of</p>

Ahi and one who settled in the land of Bashan in the time of king Jotham of Judah

Word: עבדיה

Pronounc: o-bad-yaw`

Strong: [H5662](#)

Orig: or mObadyahuw o-bad-yaw`-hoo; active participle of 5647 and 3050; serving Jah; Obadjah, the name of thirteen Israelites:--Obadiah. [H5647](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Obadiah = "servant of Jehovah"

1) the 4th of the 12 minor prophets; nothing personal is known of him but it is probable that he was contemporary with Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and Daniel

1a) the prophetic book by him; prophesies against Edom

2) father of Ishmaiah, one of the chiefs of Zebulun in the time of David

3) a Merarite Levite overseer of the work of restoring the temple in the time of king Josiah of Judah

4) chief of the household of king Ahab of Israel; an devout worshipper of Jehovah who at risk to his own life hid over 100 prophets during the persecution of Jezebel

5) a descendant of David

6) a chief of the tribe of Issachar

7) a Benjamite, one of the 6 sons of Azel and a descendant of king Saul

8) a Levite, son of Shemaiah and a descendant of Jeduthun

9) a Gadite chief, the 2nd of the lion-faced Gadites who joined David at Ziklag

10) a prince of Judah in the time of king Jehoshaphat of Judah

11) a priest, son of Jehiel of the sons of Joab who returned from exile with Ezra

12) a gatekeeper in the time of Nehemiah

13) one of the men who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

13a) perhaps the same as 12

Word: עבדמלך

Pronounc: eh`-bed meh`-lek

Strong: [H5663](#)

Orig: from 5650 and 4428; servant of a king; Ebed-Melek, a eunuch of Zedekeah:--Ebed-melech. [H5650](#) [H4428](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ebed-melech = "servant of the king"

1) an Ethiopian eunuch in the service of king Zedekiah, through whose interference Jeremiah was released

from prison

Word: עבדננו

Pronounc: ab-ade` neg-o`

Strong: [H5664](#)

Orig: the same as 5665; Abed-Nego, the Babylonian name of one of Daniel's companions:--Abed-nego. [H5665](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abed-nego = "servant of Nebo"

1) the godly friend of Daniel who Nebuchadnezzar renamed Abednego; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king's table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the Jews; also one of the three who were thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord

1a) also, `Azariah` ( [H5838](#) or [H05839](#))

Word: עבדננו

Pronounc: ab-ade` neg-o`

Strong: [H5665](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) of foreign origin; Abed-Nego, the name of Azariah:--Abed-nego.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Abed-nego = "servant of Nebo"

1) the godly friend of Daniel who Nebuchadnezzar renamed Abednego; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king's table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the Jews; also one of the three who were thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord

1a) also, `Azariah` ( [H5838](#) or [H05839](#))

Word: עבה

Pronounc: aw-baw`

Strong: [H5666](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to be dense:--be (grow) thick(-er).

Use: TWOT-1554 Verb

1) to be thick, be fat, be gross

1a) (Qal) to be fat, be thick, be gross

Word: עבוט

Pronounc: ab-ote`

Strong: [H5667](#)

Orig: or rabot ab-ote`; from 5670; a pawn:--pledge. [H5670](#)

Use: TWOT-1555a Noun Masculine

1) pledge, a thing given as security, article pledged as security for debt

Word: עבור

Pronounc: aw-boor`

Strong: [H5668](#)

Orig: 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. [H5674](#)

Use: TWOT-1556g

prep

1) for the sake of, on account of, because of, in order to

conj

2) in order that

Word: עבור

Pronounc: aw-boor`

Strong: [H5669](#)

Orig: the same as 5668; passed, i.e. kept over; used only of stored grain:--old corn. [H5668](#)

Use: TWOT-1556f Noun Masculine

1) produce, yield

Word: עבט

Pronounc: aw-bat`

Strong: [H5670](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to pawn; causatively, to lend (on security); figuratively, to entangle:--borrow, break (ranks), fetch (a pledge), lend, X surely.

Use: TWOT-1555 Verb

1) to take a pledge, give a pledge (for a debt)

1a) (Qal) to take a pledge, give a pledge (for a debt)

1b)(Piel) to interchange

1c) (Hiphil) to cause to give a pledge

Word: עבטיט

Pronounc: ab-teet`

Strong: [H5671](#)

Orig: from 5670; something pledged, i.e. (collectively) pawned goods:--thick clay (by a false etym.). [H5670](#)

Use: TWOT-1555b Noun Masculine

1) weight of pledges, heavy debts

Word: עבי

Pronounc: ab-ee`

Strong: [H5672](#)

Orig: or mobiy ob-ee`; from 5666; density, i.e. depth or width:--thick(-

ness). Compare 5645. [H5666](#) [H5645](#)  
Use: TWOT-1554a Noun Masculine

1) thickness

Word: עבִידָה

Pronounc: ab-ee-daw`

Strong: [H5673](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 5648; labor or business:--affairs, service, work.

[H5648](#)

Use: TWOT-2896b Noun Feminine

1) work, service, ritual, worship

1a) work, administration

1b) ritual, service

Word: עֵבֶר

Pronounc: ay`-ber

Strong: [H5676](#)

Orig: from 5674; properly, a region across; but used only adverbially (with or without a preposition) on the opposite side (especially of the Jordan; usually meaning the east):--X against, beyond, by, X from, over, passage, quarter, (other, this) side, straight. [H5674](#)

Use: TWOT-1556a Noun Masculine

1) region beyond or across, side

1a) region across or beyond

1b) side, opposite side

Word: עֵבֶר

Pronounc: aw-bar`

Strong: [H5674](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1556 Verb

1) to pass over or by or through, alienate, bring, carry, do away, take, take away, transgress

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to pass over, cross, cross over, pass over, march over, overflow, go over

1a2) to pass beyond

1a3) to pass through, traverse

1a3a) passers-through (participle)

1a3b) to pass through (the parts of victim in covenant)

1a4) to pass along, pass by, overtake and pass, sweep by

1a4a) passer-by (participle)

1a4b) to be past, be over

1a5) to pass on, go on, pass on before, go in advance of, pass along, travel, advance

1a6) to pass away

1a6a) to emigrate, leave (one`s territory)

1a6b) to vanish

1a6c) to perish, cease to exist

1a6d) to become invalid, become obsolete (of law, decree)

1a6e) to be alienated, pass into other hands

1b) (Niphal) to be crossed

1c) (Piel) to impregnate, cause to cross

1d) (Hiphil)

1d1) to cause to pass over, cause to bring over, cause to cross over, make over to, dedicate, devote

1d2) to cause to pass through

1d3) to cause to pass by or beyond or under, let pass by

1d4) to cause to pass away, cause to take away

1e) (Hithpael) to pass over

Word: עֵבֶר

Pronounc: ab-ar`

Strong: [H5675](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5676:--beyond, this side. [H5676](#)

Use: TWOT-2897 Noun Masculine

1) region beyond or across

Word: עֵבֶר

Pronounc: ay`-ber

Strong: [H5677](#)

Orig: the same as 5676; Eber, the name of two patriarchs and four Israelites:--Eber, Heber. [H5676](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Eber or Heber = "the region beyond"

1) son of Salah, great grandson of Shem, father of Peleg and Joktan

2) a Gadite chief

3) a Benjamite, son of Elpaal and descendant of Sharahaim

4) a Benjamite, son of Shashak

5) a priest in the days of Joiakim the son of Jeshua

Word: עֵבֶרָה

Pronounc: eb-raw`

Strong: [H5678](#)

Orig: feminine of 5676; an outburst of passion:--anger, rage, wrath. [H5676](#)

Use: TWOT-1556d Noun Feminine

1) outpouring, overflow, excess, fury, wrath, arrogance

1a) overflow, excess, outburst

1b) arrogance

1c) overflowing rage or fury

Word: עֵבֶרָה

Pronounc: ab-aw-raw`

Strong: [H5679](#)

Orig: from 5674; a crossing-place:--ferry, plain (from the margin). [H5674](#)

Use: TWOT-1556c Noun Feminine

1) ford

Word: עֵבֶרִי

Pronounc: ib-ree`

Strong: [H5680](#)

Orig: patronymic from 5677; an Eberite (i.e. Hebrew) or descendant of Eber:--Hebrew(-ess, woman). [H5677](#)

Use:

Hebrew = "one from beyond"

n pr

1) a designation of the patriarchs and the Israelites

adj

2) a designation of the patriarchs and the Israelites

Word: עֵבֶרִי

Pronounc: ib-ree`

Strong: [H5681](#)

Orig: the same as 5680; Iabri, an Israelite:--Iabri. [H5680](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Iabri = "Hebrew"

1) a Merarite Levite of the family of Jaaziah in the time of David

Word: עֵבְרִים

Pronounc: ab-aw-reem`

Strong: [H5682](#)

Orig: plural of 5676; regions beyond; Abarim, a place in Palestine:--Abarim, passages. [H5676](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Abarim = "regions beyond"

1) a mountain or range of mountains on the east of the Jordan, in the land of Moab, opposite to Jericho; Mount Nebo is part of this range

<p>Word: עברן Pronounc: eb-rone` Strong: <a href="#">H5683</a> Orig: from 5676; transitional; Ebron, a place in Palestine:--Hebron. Perhaps a clerical error for 5658. <a href="#">H5676</a> <a href="#">H5658</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hebron = "alliance"</p> <p>1) a city of Judah located in the mountains 20 (32 km) miles south of Jerusalem and 20 (32 km) miles north of Beersheba</p>	<p>wreathen (chain). <a href="#">H5687</a> Use: TWOT-1558b Noun</p> <p>1) cord, rope, cordage, foliage, interwoven foliage 1a) cord, rope, cordage, chain 1b) interwoven foliage</p>	<p>Orig: from the same as 5696; something round, i.e. a ring (for the ears):--earring. <a href="#">H5696</a> Use: TWOT-1560e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hoop, ring, earring 1a) adornment for men or women</p>
<p>Word: עברנה Pronounc: eb-raw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H5684</a> Orig: feminine of 5683; Ebronah, place in the Desert:--Ebronah. <a href="#">H5683</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Ebronah = "passage"</p> <p>1) one of the stations of the Israelites in the wilderness immediately preceding Ezion-geber</p>	<p>Word: עגב Pronounc: aw-gab` Strong: <a href="#">H5689</a> Orig: a primitive root; to breathe after, i.e. to love (sensually):--dote, lover. Use: TWOT-1559 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to have inordinate affection or lust 1a) lust (participle) 1b) paramours (participle as subst)</p>	<p>Word: עגל Pronounc: ay-ghel Strong: <a href="#">H5695</a> Orig: from the same as 5696; a (male) calf (as frisking round), especially one nearly grown (i.e. a steer):--bullock, calf. <a href="#">H5696</a> Use: TWOT-1560a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) calf, bull-calf</p>
<p>Word: עבש Pronounc: aw-bash` Strong: <a href="#">H5685</a> Orig: a primitive root; to dry up:--be rotten. Use: TWOT-1557 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to shrivel, waste away</p>	<p>Word: עגב Pronounc: eh`-gheb Strong: <a href="#">H5690</a> Orig: from 5689; love (concretely), i.e. amative words:--much love, very lovely. <a href="#">H5689</a> Use: TWOT-1559a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (sensuous) love</p>	<p>Word: עגל Pronounc: aw-gole` Strong: <a href="#">H5696</a> Orig: or magowl aw-gole`; from an unused root meaning to revolve, circular:--round. Use: TWOT-1560c Adjective</p> <p>1) round</p>
<p>Word: עבת Pronounc: aw-bath` Strong: <a href="#">H5686</a> Orig: a primitive root; to interlace, i.e. (figuratively) to pervert:--wrap up. Use: TWOT-1558 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to wind, weave, weave together</p>	<p>Word: עגבה Pronounc: ag-aw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H5691</a> Orig: from 5689; love (abstractly), i.e. amorousness:--inordinate love. <a href="#">H5689</a> Use: TWOT-1559b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lustfulness</p>	<p>Word: עגלה Pronounc: ag-aw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H5699</a> Orig: from the same as 5696; something revolving, i.e. a wheeled vehicle:--cart, chariot, wagon <a href="#">H5696</a> Use: TWOT-1560d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cart, wagon</p>
<p>Word: עבת Pronounc: aw-both` Strong: <a href="#">H5687</a> Orig: or rabowth aw-both`; from 5686; intertwined, i.e. dense:--thick. <a href="#">H5686</a> Use: TWOT-1558a Adjective</p> <p>1) having interwoven foliage, leafy, dense with foliage</p>	<p>Word: עגה Pronounc: oog-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5692</a> Orig: from 5746; an ash-cake (as round):--cake (upon the hearth). <a href="#">H5746</a> Use: TWOT-1575a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) disc or cake (of bread) 1a) cake of hot stones (cake baked on hot stones)</p>	<p>Word: עגלה Pronounc: eg-law` Strong: <a href="#">H5697</a> Orig: feminine of 5695; a (female) calf, especially one nearly grown (i.e. a heifer):--calf, cow, heifer. <a href="#">H5695</a> Use: TWOT-1560b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) heifer</p>
<p>Word: עבת Pronounc: ab-oth` Strong: <a href="#">H5687</a> Orig: or rabowth ab-oth`; from 5686; intertwined, i.e. dense:--thick. <a href="#">H5686</a> Use: TWOT-1558a Adjective</p> <p>1) having interwoven foliage, leafy, dense with foliage</p>	<p>Word: עגור Pronounc: aw-goor` Strong: <a href="#">H5693</a> Orig: passive part (but with active sense) of an unused root meaning to twitter: probably the swallow:--swallow. Use: TWOT-1563a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) name of a bird 1a) perhaps a thrush, swallow, crane</p>	<p>Word: עגלה Pronounc: eg-law` Strong: <a href="#">H5698</a> Orig: the same as 5697; Eglah, a wife of David:--Eglah. <a href="#">H5697</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Eglah = "a heifer"</p> <p>1) a wife of David and mother of Ithream</p>
<p>Word: עבת Pronounc: ab-oth` Strong: <a href="#">H5688</a> Orig: or rabowth ab-oth`; or (feminine) tabothah ab-oth-aw`; the same as 5687; something intertwined, i.e. a string, wreath or foliage:--band, cord, rope, thick bough (branch),</p>	<p>Word: עגיל Pronounc: aw-gheel` Strong: <a href="#">H5694</a></p>	<p>Word: עגלון Pronounc: eg-lawn` Strong: <a href="#">H5700</a> Orig: from 5695; vituline; Eglon, the name of a place in Palestine and of a Moabitish king:--Eglon. <a href="#">H5695</a> Use:</p>

<p>Eglon = "calf-like"</p> <p>n pr m 1) king of Moab who oppressed the children of Israel for 18 years before he was killed by the judge Ehud</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a royal city in Canaan that opposed the conquest; located in the low lands of Judah</p>	<p>prep</p> <p>1) as far as, even to, until, up to, while, as far as 1a) of space 1a1) as far as, up to, even to 1b) in combination 1b1) from...as far as, both...and (with `min` -from) 1c) of time 1c1) even to, until, unto, till, during, end 1d) of degree 1d1) even to, to the degree of, even like</p> <p>conj 2) until, while, to the point that, so that even</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1564a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) menstruation 1a) filthy rag, stained garment (fig. of best deeds of guilty people)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָּע Pronounc: ad-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H5709</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or adah (Aramaic) ad-aw`; corresponding to 5710:--alter, depart, pass (away), remove, take (away). <a href="#">H5710</a> Use: TWOT-2898 Verb</p> <p>1) to pass on, pass away 1a)(P`al) 1a1) to pass on, pass over 1a2) to pass away 1b) (Aphel) to take away, remove, depose</p>
<p>Word: גָּמַגּ Pronounc: aw-gam` Strong: <a href="#">H5701</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be sad:--grieve. Use: TWOT-1561 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be grieved</p>	<p>Word: טָעַ Pronounc: ad Strong: <a href="#">H5705</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5704; X and, at, for, (hither-)to, on till, (un-)to, until, within. <a href="#">H5704</a> Use: TWOT-2899</p> <p>prep</p> <p>1) even to, until, up to, during</p> <p>conj 2) until, up to the time that, ere that</p>	<p>Word: עָדָה Pronounc: aw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H5710</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1565 Verb</p> <p>1) to pass on, advance, go on, pass by, remove 1a) (Qal) to pass on, put on 1b) (Hiphil) to remove</p>
<p>Word: גָּנַגּ Pronounc: aw-gan` Strong: <a href="#">H5702</a> Orig: a primitive root; to debar, i.e. from marriage:--stay. Use: TWOT-1562 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to shut oneself in or off or up</p>	<p>Word: טָעַ Pronounc: ad Strong: <a href="#">H5703</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5710</a> Use: TWOT-1565a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) perpetuity, for ever, continuing future 1a) ancient (of past time) 1b) for ever (of future time) 1b1) of continuous existence 1c) for ever (of God's existence)</p>	<p>Word: עָדָה Pronounc: aw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H5711</a> Orig: from 5710; ornament; Adah, the name of two women:--Adah. <a href="#">H5710</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Adah = "ornament"</p> <p>1) the 1st of the 2 wives of Lamech and mother of Jabal and Jubal 2) a Hittite, 1 of the 3 wives of Esau and mother of Eliphaz 2a) also called `Bashemath`</p>
<p>Word: טָעַ Pronounc: ad Strong: <a href="#">H5704</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5703</a> Use: TWOT-1565c</p>	<p>Word: טָעַ Pronounc: ad Strong: <a href="#">H5706</a> Orig: the same as 5703 in the sense of the aim of an attack; booty:--prey. <a href="#">H5703</a> Use: TWOT-1565b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) booty, prey</p> <p>Word: טָעַ Pronounc: ayd Strong: <a href="#">H5707</a> Orig: contracted from 5749 ; concretely, a witness; abstractly, testimony; specifically, a recorder, i.e. prince:--witness. <a href="#">H5749</a> Use: TWOT-1576b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) witness 1a) witness, testimony, evidence (of things) 1b) witness (of people)</p> <p>Word: טָעַ Pronounc: ayd Strong: <a href="#">H5708</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to set a period (compare 5710, 5749); the menstrual flux (as periodical); by implication (in plural) soiling:--filthy. <a href="#">H5710</a> <a href="#">H5749</a></p>	<p>Word: עָדָה Pronounc: ay-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H5712</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5707</a> <a href="#">H5713</a> Use: TWOT-878a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) congregation, gathering</p>
<p>Word: טָעַ Pronounc: ad Strong: <a href="#">H5704</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5703</a> Use: TWOT-1565c</p>	<p>Word: טָעַ Pronounc: ayd Strong: <a href="#">H5708</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to set a period (compare 5710, 5749); the menstrual flux (as periodical); by implication (in plural) soiling:--filthy. <a href="#">H5710</a> <a href="#">H5749</a></p>	<p>Word: עָדָה Pronounc: ay-daw`</p>

Strong: [H5713](#)  
Orig: feminine of 5707 in its techn. sense; testimony:-- testimony, witness. Compare 5712. [H5707](#) [H5712](#)  
Use: TWOT-1576c,1576e Noun Feminine

- 1) testimony, witness
- 1a) always plural and always of laws as divine testimonies

Word: [עֵדוּ](#)  
Pronounc: id-do`  
Strong: [H5714](#)  
Orig: or ilddowo id-do`; or lddiy id-dee`; from 5710; timely; Iddo (or Iddi), the name of five Israelites:--Iddo. Compare 3035, 3260. [H5710](#) [H3035](#) [H3260](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Iddo = "His witness"

- 1) father of Abinadab, an officer of Solomon
- 2) grandfather of the prophet Zechariah
- 3) a Gershonite Levite, son of Joah
- 4) a priest in the time of Nehemiah
- 5) a seer in the time of king Jeroboam of the northern kingdom of Israel
- 6) son of Zechariah, ruler of the tribe of Manasseh in the time of David
- 7) a chief of the temple slaves who assembled at Casiphia at the time of the 2nd caravan from Babylon

Word: [עֵדוּת](#)  
Pronounc: ay-dooth`  
Strong: [H5715](#)  
Orig: feminine of 5707; testimony:-- testimony, witness. [H5707](#)  
Use: TWOT-1576f Noun Feminine

- 1) testimony

Word: [עֲדִי](#)  
Pronounc: ad-ee`  
Strong: [H5716](#)  
Orig: from 5710 in the sense of trappings; finery; generally an outfit; specifically, a headstall:--X excellent, mouth, ornament. [H5710](#)  
Use: TWOT-1566a Noun Masculine

- 1) ornaments
- 1a) ornaments
- 1b) trappings (of horses)

Word: [עֲדִיאֵל](#)  
Pronounc: ad-ee-ale`  
Strong: [H5717](#)  
Orig: from 5716 and 410; ornament of God; Adiel, the name of three Israelites:--Adiel. [H5716](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Adiel = "ornament of God"

- 1) a prince of the Simeon of the family of Shimei in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah
- 2) a priest, ancestor of Maasiai
- 3) ancestor of Azmaveth, the treasurer of David

Word: [עֲדִיָּה](#)  
Pronounc: ad-aw-yaw`  
Strong: [H5718](#)  
Orig: or mAdayahuw ad-aw-yaw`-hoo; from 5710 and 3050; Jah has adorned; Adajah, the name of eight Israelites:--Adaiah. [H5710](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Adaiah = "Jehovah has adorned Himself"

- 1) maternal grandfather of king Josiah of Judah and native of Boscath in the lowlands of Judah
- 2) a Gershonite Levite and ancestor of Asaph
- 3) a Benjamite, son of Shimhi
- 4) a priest, son of Jehoram
- 5) ancestor of Maaseiah, one of the captains who supported Jehoiada
- 6) a descendant of Bani who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra
- 7) a descendant of another Bani who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra
- 8) a descendant of Pharez of the tribe of Judah

Word: [עֲדִיָּן](#)  
Pronounc: aw-deen`  
Strong: [H5719](#)  
Orig: from 5727; voluptuous:--given to pleasures. [H5727](#)  
Use: TWOT-1567c Adjective

- 1) voluptuous

Word: [עֲדִיָּן](#)  
Pronounc: aw-deen`  
Strong: [H5720](#)  
Orig: the same as 5719; Adin, the name of two Israelites:--Adin. [H5719](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Adin = "dainty" or "delicate"

- 1) ancestor of a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel
- 2) a chief among the returned exiles who signed the covenant with Nehemiah

Word: [עֲדִינָא](#)  
Pronounc: ad-ee-naw`  
Strong: [H5721](#)  
Orig: from 5719; effeminacy; Adina, an Israelite:--Adina. [H5719](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Adina = "slender"

- 1) a chief of the Reubenites, and a captain of David

Word: [עֲדִינּוֹ](#)  
Pronounc: ad-ee-no`  
Strong: [H5722](#)  
Orig: probably from 5719 in the original sense of slender (i.e. a spear); his spear:--Adino. [H5719](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Adino = "his ornament"

- 1) one of David's mighty warriors

Word: [עֲדִיתַיִם](#)  
Pronounc: ad-ee-thah`-yim  
Strong: [H5723](#)  
Orig: dual of a feminine of 5706; double prey; Adithajim, a place in Palestine:--Adithaim. [H5706](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Adithaim = "double ornament"

- 1) a town in the lowland of Judah

Word: [עֲדַלַי](#)  
Pronounc: ad-lah`-ee  
Strong: [H5724](#)  
Orig: probably from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Adlai, an Israelite:--Adlai.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Adlai = "justice of Jehovah"

- 1) ancestor of Shaphat, the overseer of David's herds

Word: [עֲדַלָּם](#)  
Pronounc: ad-ool-lawm`  
Strong: [H5725](#)  
Orig: probably from the passive participle of the same as 5724; Adullam, a place in Palestine:--Adullam. [H5724](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Adullam = "justice of the people"

- 1) a town of the Canaanites allotted to Judah and lying in the lowlands; site of the cave where David hid

Word: [עֲדַלְמֵי](#)  
Pronounc: ad-ool-law-mee`  
Strong: [H5726](#)  
Orig: patrial from 5725; an Adullamite or native of Adullam:--Adullamite. [H5725](#)  
Use: TWOT - Adjective

Adullamite = see Adullam "justice of the people"

<p>1) an inhabitant of Adullam</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>עדן</b>  Pronounc: eh`-den  Strong: <a href="#">H5729</a>  Orig: from 5727; pleasure; Eden, a place in Mesopotamia:--Eden. <a href="#">H5727</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Eden = "pleasure"</p>	<p>Pronounc: id-dawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H5732</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 5708; a set time; technically, a year:--time. <a href="#">H5708</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2900 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) time  1a) time (of duration)  1b) year</p>	<p>1a1a) excess (subst)  1a1b) surplus (participle)  1b) (Hiphil) to have a surplus</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>עדד</b>  Pronounc: aw-dar`  Strong: <a href="#">H5737</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1570,1571,1572 Verb</p>
<p>1) a place conquered by Assyria; probably located in the northwest of Mesopotamia</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>עדן</b>  Pronounc: aw-dan`  Strong: <a href="#">H5727</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to be soft or pleasant; figuratively and reflexively, to live voluptuously:--delight self.  Use: TWOT-1567 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>עדנא</b>  Pronounc: ad-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5733</a>  Orig: from 5727; pleasure; Adna, the name of two Israelites:--Adna. <a href="#">H5727</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adna = "rest" or "pleasure"</p> <p>1) one of the family of Pahath-moab who returned with Ezra and married a foreign wife  2) a priest, descendant of Harim in the days of Joiakim, the son of Jeshua</p>	<p>1) to help  1a) (Qal) to help  2) to hoe  2a) (Niphal) to be hoed  3) to be lacking, fail  3a)(Niphal)  3b1) to be lacking  3b1) to leave lacking  3b) (Piel) to leave lacking</p>
<p>1) (Hithpael) to luxuriate, delight oneself</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>עדן</b>  Pronounc: ad-en`  Strong: <a href="#">H5728</a>  Orig: or radannah ad-en`-naw; from 5704 and 2004; till now:--yet. <a href="#">H5704</a>  <a href="#">H2004</a>  Use: TWOT-1565c? Adverb</p> <p>1) hitherto, still, yet</p>	<p>Word: <b>עדנה</b>  Pronounc: ad-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5734</a>  Orig: from 5727; pleasure; Adnah, the name of two Israelites:--Adnah. <a href="#">H5727</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adnah = "pleasure"</p> <p>1) a Manassite who deserted from Saul and joined David at Ziklag  2) a captain in charge of over 300,000 men of Judah in the time of Jehoshaphat</p>	<p>Word: <b>עדר</b>  Pronounc: eh`-der  Strong: <a href="#">H5738</a>  Orig: from 5737; an arrangement (i.e. drove); Eder, an Israelite:--Ader. <a href="#">H5737</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ader = "flock"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Beriah, chief of the inhabitants of Aijalon  1a) also `Eder`</p>
<p>1) luxury, dainty, delight, finery  2) delight</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>עדן</b>  Pronounc: ay`-den  Strong: <a href="#">H5730</a>  Orig: or (feminine) aednah ed-naw`; from 5727; pleasure:--delicate, delight, pleasure. See also 1040. <a href="#">H5727</a> <a href="#">H1040</a>  Use: TWOT-1567a Noun</p>	<p>Word: <b>עדעדה</b>  Pronounc: ad-aw-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5735</a>  Orig: from 5712; festival; Adadah, a place in Palestine:--Adadah. <a href="#">H5712</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Adadah = "festival" or "boundary"</p> <p>1) one of the towns in the extreme south of Judah</p>	<p>Word: <b>עדר</b>  Pronounc: ay`-der  Strong: <a href="#">H5739</a>  Orig: from 5737; an arrangement, i.e. muster (of animals):--drove, flock, herd. <a href="#">H5737</a>  Use: TWOT-1572a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flock, herd  1a) flock  1b) herds, flocks and herds</p>
<p>Eden= "pleasure"</p> <p>n pr m loc  1) the first habitat of man after the creation; site unknown</p> <p>n pr m  2) a Gershonite Levite, son of Joah in the days of king Hezekiah of Judah</p>	<p>Word: <b>עדף</b>  Pronounc: aw-daf`  Strong: <a href="#">H5736</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, have) redundant:--be more, odd number, be (have) over (and above), overplus, remain.  Use: TWOT-1569 Verb</p> <p>1) to remain over, be in excess  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be in excess</p>	<p>Word: <b>עדר</b>  Pronounc: ay`-der  Strong: <a href="#">H5740</a>  Orig: the same as 5739; Eder, the name of an Israelite and of two places in Palestine:--Edar, Eder. <a href="#">H5739</a>  Use:</p> <p>Eder = "a flock"</p>
<p>Word: <b>עדן</b></p>	<p>1) a Merarite Levite in the time of David</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a town in the extreme south of Judah on the border of Edom; site unknown</p>	<p>n pr m  1) a Merarite Levite in the time of David</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a town in the extreme south of Judah on the border of Edom; site unknown</p>

<p>Word: <b>עדרִיאל</b>  Pronounc: ad-ree-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H5741</a>  Orig: from 5739 and 410; flock of God; Adriel, an Israelite:--Adriel. <a href="#">H5739</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adriel = "flock of God"</p> <p>1) son of Barzillai, and the man to whom Saul gave his daughter Merab in marriage although she was already promised to David</p>	<p>an Arab tribe</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>עוג</b>  Pronounc: oog  Strong: <a href="#">H5746</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to gyrate; but used only as a denominative from 5692, to bake (round cakes on the hearth):--bake. <a href="#">H5692</a>  Use: TWOT-1575 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to bake, bake a cake</p>	<p>1c) (Hithpalel) to be restored  2) to bear witness  2a) (Qal) to bear witness, say again and again  2b) (Hiphil)  2b1) to testify, bear witness  2b2) to cause to testify, take or call as witness, invoke  2b3) to protest, affirm solemnly, warn, exhort or enjoin solemnly, admonish, charge  2c) (Hophal) to protest, give warning</p>
<p>Word: <b>עֵדֶשׁ</b>  Pronounc: aw-dawsh`  Strong: <a href="#">H5742</a>  Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a lentil:--lentile.  Use: TWOT-1573 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lentil</p>	<p>Word: <b>עוג</b>  Pronounc: ogue  Strong: <a href="#">H5747</a>  Orig: probably from 5746; round; Og, a king of Bashan:--Og. <a href="#">H5746</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Og = "long-necked"</p> <p>1) the Amorite king of Bashan and one of the last representatives of the giants of Rephaim</p>	<p>Word: <b>עוד</b>  Pronounc: ode  Strong: <a href="#">H5750</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H5749</a>  Use: TWOT-1576a</p>
<p>Word: <b>עֹב</b>  Pronounc: oob  Strong: <a href="#">H5743</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to be dense or dark, i.e. to becloud:--cover with a cloud.  Use: TWOT-1574 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to becloud</p>	<p>Word: <b>עוגב</b>  Pronounc: oo-gawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H5748</a>  Orig: or buggab oog-gawb`; from 5689 in the original sense of breathing; a reed-instrument of music:--organ. <a href="#">H5689</a>  Use: TWOT-1559c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a musical instrument  1a) perhaps a flute, reed-pipe, or panpipes</p>	<p>subst</p> <p>1) a going round, continuance</p> <p>adv  2) still, yet, again, besides  2a) still, yet (of continuance or persistence)  2b) still, yet, more (of addition or repetition)  2c) again  2d) still, moreover, besides</p>
<p>Word: <b>עֹבֵד</b>  Pronounc: o-bade`  Strong: <a href="#">H5744</a>  Orig: active participle of 5647; serving; Obed, the name of five Israelites:--Obed. <a href="#">H5647</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Obed = "serving"</p> <p>1) son of Boaz by Ruth and the grandfather of David  2) a Judaite, a descendant of Jarha, the Egyptian slave of Sheshan, in the line of Jerahmeel  3) a Judaite, father of Azariah, one of the captains of hundreds who joined with Jehoiada in the revolution by which Athaliah fell  4) one of David`s mighty warriors  5) son of Shemaiah and a gatekeeper of the temple</p>	<p>Word: <b>עוד</b>  Pronounc: ode  Strong: <a href="#">H5751</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5750:--while. <a href="#">H5750</a>  Use: TWOT-2901 Adverb</p> <p>1) still, while, yet</p>	<p>Word: <b>עֹדֵד</b>  Pronounc: o-dade`  Strong: <a href="#">H5752</a>  Orig: or mOded o-dade`; from 5749; reiteration; Oded, the name of two Israelites:--Oded. <a href="#">H5749</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Oded = "restorer"</p> <p>1) father of Azariah the prophet in the reign of king Asa of Judah  2) a prophet of Jehovah in Samaria at the time of Pekah`s invasion of Judah</p>
<p>Word: <b>עֹבַל</b>  Pronounc: o-bawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H5745</a>  Orig: of foreign derivation; Obal, a son of Joktan:--Obal.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Obal = "stripped bare"</p> <p>1) a son of Joktan and the founder of</p>	<p>Word: <b>עוד</b>  Pronounc: ood  Strong: <a href="#">H5749</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1576,1576d Verb</p> <p>1) to return, repeat, go about, do again  1a) (Piel) to surround, go round and round  1b) (Pilel) to restore, relieve</p>	<p>Word: <b>עֹוָה</b>  Pronounc: iv-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5755</a>  Orig: or eAvvae (2 Kings 17:24) av-vaw`; for 5754; Ivvah or Avva, a region of Assyria:--Ava, Ivah. <a href="#">H5754</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ava or Ivah = "ruin"</p>

1) a city conquered by the Assyrians	Word: עויל Pronounc: av-eel` Strong: <a href="#">H5759</a> Orig: from 5764; a babe:--young child, little one. <a href="#">H5764</a> Use: TWOT-1579b Noun Masculine	child, infant. <a href="#">H5763</a> Use: TWOT-1579a Noun Masculine
Word: עוה Pronounc: aw-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5753</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1577 Verb	1) young male or man or boy, boy	Word: עול Pronounc: aw-val` Strong: <a href="#">H5765</a> Orig: a primitive root; to distort (morally):--deal unjustly, unrighteous. Use: TWOT-1580 Verb
1) to bend, twist, distort 1a) (Niphal) to be bent, be bowed down, be twisted, be perverted 1b) (Piel) to twist, distort 1c) (Hiphil) to do perversely 2) to commit iniquity, do wrong, pervert 2a) (Qal) to do wrong, commit iniquity 2b) (Hiphil) to commit iniquity	Word: עויל Pronounc: av-eel` Strong: <a href="#">H5760</a> Orig: from 5765; perverse (morally):--ungodly. <a href="#">H5765</a> Use: TWOT-1580d Noun Masculine	1) to act wrongfully or unjustly, deviate from 1a) (Piel) to act wrongfully
Word: עוה Pronounc: av-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5754</a> Orig: intensive from 5753 abbreviated; overthrow:--X overturn. <a href="#">H5753</a> Use: TWOT-1577b Noun Feminine	1) perverse one, unjust one	Word: עול Pronounc: eh`-vel Strong: <a href="#">H5766</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H5765</a> Use: TWOT-1580a,1580b Noun
1) distortion, ruin	Word: עוים Pronounc: av-veem` Strong: <a href="#">H5761</a> Orig: plural of 5757; Avvim (as inhabited by Avvites), a place in Palestine (with the article prefix):--Avim. <a href="#">H5757</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) injustice, unrighteousness, wrong 1a) violent deeds of injustice 1b) injustice (of speech) 1c) injustice (generally)
Word: עוז Pronounc: ooz Strong: <a href="#">H5756</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be strong; causatively, to strengthen, i.e. (figuratively) to save (by flight):--gather (self, self to flee), retire. Use: TWOT-1578 Verb	Avim = "ruins"  n pr m 1) a people among the early inhabitants of Palestine located in the southwest corner of the seacoast	Word: עול Pronounc: av-vawl` Strong: <a href="#">H5767</a> Orig: intensive from 5765; evil (morally):--unjust, unrighteous, wicked. <a href="#">H5765</a> Use: TWOT-1580c Noun Masculine
1) (Hiphil) to take refuge, bring to refuge, seek refuge	n pr loc 2) a city in Benjamin	1) unjust one, perverse one, unrighteous one
Word: עוי Pronounc: av-vee` Strong: <a href="#">H5757</a> Orig: patrial from 5755; an Avvite or native of Avvah (only plural):--Avims, Avites. <a href="#">H5755</a> Use: TWOT - Adjective	Word: עוית Pronounc: av-veeth` Strong: <a href="#">H5762</a> Orig: or (perhaps Ayowth ah-yoth`, as if plural of 5857) cAyuwth ah-yoth`; from 5753; ruin; Avvith (or Avvoth), a place in Palestine:--Avith. <a href="#">H5857</a> <a href="#">H5753</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: עולל Pronounc: o-lale` Strong: <a href="#">H5768</a> Orig: or lolal o-lawl`; from 5763; a suckling:--babe, (young) child, infant, little one. <a href="#">H5763</a> Use: TWOT-1579c Noun Masculine
Avims or Avites = "perverters"	Avith = "ruins"	1) child, boy
1) inhabitants of Ava or Ivah	1) the city of Hadad Ben-Bedad, one of the kings of Edom	Word: עולם Pronounc: o-lawm` Strong: <a href="#">H5769</a> Orig: 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
Word: עויה Pronounc: iv-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5758</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5753; perverseness:--iniquity. <a href="#">H5753</a> Use: TWOT-2902 Noun Feminine	Word: עול Pronounc: ool Strong: <a href="#">H5763</a> Orig: a primitive root; to suckle, i.e. give milk:--milch, (ewe great) with young. Use: TWOT-1579 Verb	
1) perversity, iniquity	1) to give suck, suckle, nurse 1a) (Qal) giving suck (participle)	
	Word: עול Pronounc: ool Strong: <a href="#">H5764</a> Orig: from 5763; a babe:--sucking	

5331, 5703. [H5956](#) [H5331](#) [H5703](#)  
Use: TWOT-1631a Noun Masculine

1) long duration, antiquity, futurity, for ever, ever, everlasting, evermore, perpetual, old, ancient, world

1a) ancient time, long time (of past)

1b) (of future)

1b1) for ever, always

1b2) continuous existence, perpetual

1b3) everlasting, indefinite or unending future, eternity

Word: עוּן

Pronounc: aw-van`

Strong: [H5770](#)

Orig: denominative from 5869; to watch (with jealousy):--eye. [H5869](#)

Use: TWOT-1612 Verb

1) to eye, look at

1a) (Qal) to eye, look at

Word: עוֹן

Pronounc: aw-vone`

Strong: [H5771](#)

Orig: 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. [H7](#) [H5753](#)

Use: TWOT-1577a Noun Masculine

1) perversity, depravity, iniquity, guilt or punishment of iniquity

1a) iniquity

1b) guilt of iniquity, guilt (as great), guilt (of condition)

1c) consequence of or punishment for iniquity

Word: עוֹנָה

Pronounc: o-naw`

Strong: [H5772](#)

Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to dwell together; sexual (cohabitation):--duty of marriage.

Use: TWOT-1650a Noun Feminine

1) cohabitation, conjugal rights

Word: עוֹהָ

Pronounc: av-eh`

Strong: [H5773](#)

Orig: from 5753; perversity:--X perverse. [H5753](#)

Use: TWOT-1577c Noun Masculine

1) distorting, perverting, warping

Word: עוֹף

Pronounc: oof

Strong: [H5774](#)

Orig: 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.

[H5775](#)

Use: TWOT-1582,1583,1583c

v

1) to fly, fly about, fly away

1a)(Qal)

1a1) to fly, hover

1a2) to fly away

1b) (Hiphil) to cause to fly, light upon

1c) (Polel)

1c1) to fly about or to and fro

1c2) to cause to fly to and fro,

brandish

1d) (Hithpolel) to fly away

2) (Qal) to cover, be dark

n f

3) gloom

Word: עוֹף

Pronounc: ofe

Strong: [H5775](#)

Orig: from 5774; a bird (as covered with feathers, or rather as covering with wings), often collectively:--bird, that flieth, flying, fowl. [H5774](#)

Use: TWOT-1582a Noun Masculine

1) flying creatures, fowl, insects, birds

1a) fowl, birds

1b) winged insects

Word: עוֹף

Pronounc: ofe

Strong: [H5776](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5775:--fowl. [H5775](#)

Use: TWOT-2903 Noun Masculine

1) fowl

Word: עוֹפֵי

Pronounc: o-fah`-ee

Strong: [H5778](#)

Orig: from 5775; birdlike; Ephai, an Israelite:--Ephai (from margin). [H5775](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ephai = "gloomy"

1) a Netophathite, whose sons were among the captains of the forces left in Judah after the deportation to Babylon

Word: עוֹפֶרֶת

Pronounc: o-feh`-reth

Strong: [H5777](#)

Orig: or mophereth o-feh`-reth; feminine participle active of 6080; lead (from its dusty color):--lead.

[H6080](#)

Use: TWOT-1665b Noun Masculine

1) lead

Word: עוֹץ

Pronounc: oots

Strong: [H5779](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to consult:--take advice ((counsel) together).

Use: TWOT-1584 Verb

1) (Qal) to counsel, plan

Word: עוֹץ

Pronounc: oots

Strong: [H5780](#)

Orig: apparently from 5779; consultation; Uts, a son of Aram, also a Seirite, and the regions settled by them.:--Uz. [H5779](#)

Use:

Uz = "wooded"

n pr m

1) son of Aram and grandson of Seth

2) son of Nahor by Milcah

3) an Edomite, son of Dishan and grandson of Seir

n pr loc

4) the country of Job; probably east and southeast of Palestine

somewhere in the Arabian desert

Word: עוֹק

Pronounc: ook

Strong: [H5781](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to pack:--be pressed.

Use: TWOT-1585 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to totter, cause to totter, crush

1a) meaning dubious

Word: עוֹר

Pronounc: oor

Strong: [H5784](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) chaff (as the naked husk):--chaff.

Use: TWOT-2904 Noun Masculine

1) chaff

Word: עוֹר

Pronounc: ore

Strong: [H5785](#)

Orig: from 5783; skin (as naked); by implication, hide, leather:--hide, leather, skin. [H5783](#)

Use: TWOT-1589a Noun Masculine

1) skin, hide

1a) skin (of men)

1b) hide (of animals)

Word: עוֹר

Pronounc: aw-var`  
Strong: [H5786](#)  
Orig: a primitive root (rather denominatively from 5785 through the idea of a film over the eyes); to blind:--blind, put out. See also 5895. [H5785](#) [H5895](#)  
Use: TWOT-1586 Verb

1) (Piel) to blind, make blind, put out the eyes of

Word: עור  
Pronounc: iv-vare`  
Strong: [H5787](#)  
Orig: intensive from 5786; blind (literally or figuratively):--blind (men, people). [H5786](#)  
Use: TWOT-1586a Adjective

1) blind  
1a) blind (physically)  
1b) blind (fig.)

Word: עור  
Pronounc: oor  
Strong: [H5782](#)  
Orig: 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). [H5783](#)  
Use: TWOT-1587 Verb

1) to rouse oneself, awake, awaken, incite  
1a) (Qal) to rouse oneself, awake  
1b) (Niphal) to be roused  
1c) (Polel) to stir up, rouse, incite  
1d) (Hithpolel) to be excited, be triumphant  
1e) (Hiphil)  
1e1) to rouse, stir up  
1e2) to act in an aroused manner, awake

Word: עור  
Pronounc: oor  
Strong: [H5783](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to (be) bare:--be made naked.  
Use: TWOT-1588 Verb

1) (Niphal) to be exposed, be bared, be laid bare

Word: עורון  
Pronounc: iv-vaw-rone`  
Strong: [H5788](#)  
Orig: and (feminine) avvereth av-veh`-reth; from 5787; blindness:--blind(-ness). [H5787](#)  
Use: TWOT-1586b,1586c Noun Masculine

1) blindness

Word: עוש  
Pronounc: oosh  
Strong: [H5789](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to hasten:--assemble self.  
Use: TWOT-1590 Verb

1) (Qal) to lend aid, come to help, hasten

Word: עות  
Pronounc: ooth  
Strong: [H5790](#)  
Orig: for 5789; to hasten, i.e. succor:--speak in season. [H5789](#)  
Use: TWOT-1592 Verb

1) (Qal) to hasten to, help, succour  
1a) meaning dubious

Word: עות  
Pronounc: aw-vath`  
Strong: [H5791](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to wrest:--bow self, (make) crooked., falsifying, overthrow, deal perversely, pervert, subvert, turn upside down.  
Use: TWOT-1591 Verb

1) to be bent, be crooked, bend, make crooked, pervert  
1a)(Piel)  
1a1) to make crooked, falsify, pervert, subvert  
1a2) to bend, make crooked  
1b) (Pual) thing bent (participle)  
1c) (Hithpael) to bend oneself

Word: עותה  
Pronounc: av-vaw-thaw`  
Strong: [H5792](#)  
Orig: from 5791; oppression:--wrong. [H5791](#)  
Use: TWOT-1591a Noun Feminine

1) subversion, bending

Word: עותי  
Pronounc: oo-thah`-ee  
Strong: [H5793](#)  
Orig: from 5790; succoring; Uthai, the name of two Israelites:--Uthai. [H5790](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Uthai = "helpful"

1) son of Ammihud and a descendant of Pharez of Judah  
2) one of the sons of Bigvai who returned from exile with the 2nd caravan with Ezra

Word: עז  
Pronounc: aze  
Strong: [H5796](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5795:--goat. [H5795](#)

Use: TWOT-2920a Noun Feminine

1) she-goat

Word: עז  
Pronounc: oze  
Strong: [H5797](#)  
Orig: or (fully) rowz oze; from 5810; strength in various applications (force, security, majesty, praise):--boldness, loud, might, power, strength, strong. [H5810](#)  
Use: TWOT-1596b Noun Masculine

1) might, strength  
1a) material or physical  
1b) personal or social or political

Word: עז  
Pronounc: az  
Strong: [H5794](#)  
Orig: from 5810; strong, vehement, harsh:--fierce, + greedy, mighty, power, roughly, strong. [H5810](#)  
Use: TWOT-1596a Adjective

1) strong, mighty, fierce

Word: עז  
Pronounc: aze  
Strong: [H5795](#)  
Orig: from 5810; a she-goat (as strong), but masculine in plural (which also is used ellipt. for goat`s hair):--(she) goat, kid. [H5810](#)  
Use: TWOT-1654a Noun Feminine

1) female goat, she-goat, goat, kid

Word: עזא  
Pronounc: ooz-zaw`  
Strong: [H5798](#)  
Orig: or (Uzzah ooz-zaw`; feminine of 5797; strength; Uzza or Uzzah, the name of five Israelites:--Uzza, Uzzah. [H5797](#)  
Use:

Uzza or Uzzah = "strength"

n pr m  
1) a man slain by Jehovah for touching the sacred ark  
2) a Benjamite of the sons of Ehud  
3) ancestor of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel  
4) a Merarite Levite

n pr loc  
5) the garden where kings Manasseh and Amon of Judah were buried

Word: עזאזל  
Pronounc: az-aw-zale`  
Strong: [H5799](#)  
Orig: from 5795 and 235; goat of departure; the scapegoat:--

scapegoat. [H5795](#) [H235](#)  
Use: TWOT-1593 Noun Masculine

- 1) entire removal, scapegoat
- 1a) refers to the goat used for sacrifice for the sins of the people
- 1b) meaning dubious

Word: עזב

Pronounc: aw-zab`

Strong: [H5800](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to loosen, i.e. relinquish, permit, etc.:--commit self, fail, forsake, fortify, help, leave (destitute, off), refuse, X surely.  
Use: TWOT-1594,1595 Verb

- 1) to leave, loose, forsake
- 1a) (Qal) to leave
- 1a1) to depart from, leave behind, leave, let alone
- 1a2) to leave, abandon, forsake, neglect, apostatise
- 1a3) to let loose, set free, let go, free

- 1b) (Niphal)
- 1b1) to be left to
- 1b2) to be forsaken
- 1c) (Pual) to be deserted
- 2) to restore, repair
- 2a) (Qal) to repair

Word: עזבון

Pronounc: iz-zaw-bone`

Strong: [H5801](#)

Orig: 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.  
[H5800](#)

Use: TWOT-1594b Noun Masculine

- 1) wares, goods

Word: עזבוק

Pronounc: az-book`

Strong: [H5802](#)

Orig: from 5794 and the root of 950; stern depopulator; Azbuk, an Israelite:--Azbuk. [H5794](#) [H950](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Azbuk = "strong devastation"

- 1) father of Nehemiah, leader of half the district of Beth Zur, and a repairer of the walls of Jerusalem under another Nehemiah

Word: עזגד

Pronounc: az-gawd`

Strong: [H5803](#)

Orig: from 5794 and 1409; stern troop; Azgad, an Israelite:--Azgad. [H5794](#) [H1409](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Azgad = "Gad is mighty"

- 1) ancestor of a family of laymen who returned from exile with Zerubbabel
- 2) a man who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

Word: עזא

Pronounc: az-zaw`

Strong: [H5804](#)

Orig: feminine of 5794; strong; Azzah, a place in Palestine:--Azzah, Gaza. [H5794](#)

Use: Noun Feminine

Azzah = "the strong"

- 1) another name for `Gaza`, a city of the Philistines located in the extreme southwest of Palestine close to the Mediterranean

Word: עזובה

Pronounc: az-oo-baw`

Strong: [H5805](#)

Orig: feminine passive participle of 5800; desertion (of inhabitants):--forsaking. [H5800](#)

Use: TWOT-1594a Noun Feminine

- 1) forsakenness, desolation

Word: עזובה

Pronounc: az-oo-baw`

Strong: [H5806](#)

Orig: the same as 5805; Azubah, the name of two Israelitesses:--Azubah. [H5805](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Azubah = "forsaken"

- 1) wife of Caleb, the son of Hezron
- 2) daughter of Shilhi, wife of king Asa, and mother of king Jehoshaphat of Judah

Word: עזוז

Pronounc: ez-ooz`

Strong: [H5807](#)

Orig: from 5810; forcibleness:--might, strength. [H5810](#)

Use: TWOT-1596c Noun Masculine

- 1) strength, fierceness, might

Word: עזוז

Pronounc: iz-zooz`

Strong: [H5808](#)

Orig: from 5810; forcible; collectively and concretely, an army:--power, strong. [H5810](#)

Use: TWOT-1596d Adjective

- 1) powerful, mighty

Word: עזור

Pronounc: az-zoor`

Strong: [H5809](#)

Orig: or mAzzur az-zoor`; from 5826; helpful; Azzur, the name of three Israelites:--Azur, Azzur. [H5826](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Azur or Azzur = "he that assists"

- 1) a Benjamite of Gibeon, father of the false prophet Hananiah
- 2) father of Jaazaniah, one of the princes against whom Ezekiel was commanded to prophecy

Word: עזז

Pronounc: aw-zaz`

Strong: [H5810](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to be stout (literally or figuratively):--harden, impudent, prevail, strengthen (self), be strong.

Use: TWOT-1596 Verb

- 1) to be strong
- 1a) (Qal) to be strong, prevail
- 1b) (Hiphil) to make firm, strengthen

Word: עזז

Pronounc: aw-zawz`

Strong: [H5811](#)

Orig: from 5810; strong; Azaz, an Israelite:--Azaz. [H5810](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Azaz = "strong"

- 1) a Reubenite, father of Bela

Word: עזזיהו

Pronounc: az-az-yaw`-hoo

Strong: [H5812](#)

Orig: from 5810 and 3050; Jah has strengthened; Azazjah, the name of three Israelites:--Azaziah. [H5810](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Azaziah = "Jehovah is mighty"

- 1) a Levite musician in the reign of David who played the harp in the procession which brought the ark from Obed-edom to Jerusalem
- 2) a Levite in the reign of king Hezekiah of Judah in charge of the tithes
- 3) father of Hoshea, prince of the tribe of Ephraim when David took the census

Word: עזי

Pronounc: ooz-zee`

Strong: [H5813](#)

Orig: from 5810; forceful; Uzzi, the name of six Israelites:--Uzzi. [H5810](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Uzzi = "strong"

1) a Levite, son of Bukki and father of Zerariah in the line of the high priest although apparently never high priest himself

2) son of Tola and grandson of Issachar

3) a Benjamite, son of Bela and head of a family of Benjamin

4) son of Michri and father of Elah and an ancestor of a family of returned exiles settling in Jerusalem. Maybe same as 3

5) a Levite, son of Bani, and an overseer of the Levites in Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah

6) a priest, chief of the father's house of Jedaiah, in the time of Joiakim the high priest

7) one of the priests who helped Ezra in the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem. Maybe same as 6

Word: עֲזִיאָ

Pronounc: ooz-zee-yaw`

Strong: [H5814](#)

Orig: perhaps for 5818; Uzzija, an Israelite:--Uzzia. [H5818](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Uzzia = "strength of Jehovah"

1) one of David's mighty warriors

Word: עֲזִיאֵל

Pronounc: az-ee-ale`

Strong: [H5815](#)

Orig: from 5756 and 410; strengthened of God; Aziel, an Israelite:--Aziel. Compare 3268. [H5756](#) [H410](#) [H3268](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Aziel = "whom God comforts"

1) a Levite; also `Jaaziel`

Word: עֲזִיאֵל

Pronounc: ooz-zee-ale`

Strong: [H5816](#)

Orig: from 5797 and 410; strength of God; Uzziel, the name of six Israelites:--Uzziel. [H5797](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Uzziel = "my strength is God"

1) the 4th son of Kohath and grandson of Levi, uncle of Moses and Aaron

2) a Simeonite captain, son of Ishi, in the days of king Hezekiah of Judah

3) descendant of Bela, head of a family in the tribe of Benjamin

4) a musician of the sons of Heman in the time of David

5) a Levite of the sons of Jeduthun in

the days of king Hezekiah of Judah  
6) son of Harhaiah, probably a priest and a goldsmith, who took part in repairing the wall under Nehemiah

Word: עֲזִיאֵלֵי

Pronounc: oz-zee-ay-lee`

Strong: [H5817](#)

Orig: patronymically from 5816; an Uzzielite (collectively) or descendants of Uzziel:--Uzzielites. [H5816](#)

Use: TWOT - Adjective

Uzzielites = see Uzziel "my strength is God"

1) descendants of Uzziel

Word: עֲזִיָּה

Pronounc: ooz-zee-yaw`

Strong: [H5818](#)

Orig: or Uzziyahuw ooz-zee-yaw`-hoo; from 5797 and 3050; strength of Jah; Uzziyah, the name of five Israelites:--Uzziah. [H5797](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Uzziah = "my strength is Jehovah"

1) son of king Amaziah of Judah and king of Judah himself for 52 years; also `Azariah`

2) a Kohathite Levite and ancestor of Samuel

3) a priest of the sons of Harim who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

4) a Judaite, father of Athaiah or Uthai

5) father of Jehonathan, one of David's overseers

Word: עֲזִיזָא

Pronounc: az-ee-zaw`

Strong: [H5819](#)

Orig: from 5756; strengthfulness; Aziza, an Israelite:--Aziza. [H5756](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Aziza = "strong"

1) a layman of the family of Zattu who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: עֲזִמּוֹת

Pronounc: az-maw`-veth

Strong: [H5820](#)

Orig: from 5794 and 4194; strong one of death; Azmaveth, the name of three Israelites and of a place in Palestine:--Azmaveth. See also 1041. [H5794](#) [H4194](#) [H1041](#)

Use:

Azmaveth = "strong unto death"

n pr m

1) one of David's mighty warriors

2) a descendant of Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan and grandson of king Saul

3) a Benjamite, father of Jeziel and Pelet who were two of David's men who joined him at Ziklag

4) overseer of the royal treasures in the reign of David

n pr loc

5) a place in Benjamin; also `Beth-azmeveth`

Word: עֲזָן

Pronounc: az-zawn`

Strong: [H5821](#)

Orig: from 5794; strong one; Azzan, an Israelite:--Azzan. [H5794](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Azzan = "very strong"

1) father of Paltiel prince of the tribe of Issachar who represented his tribe in the division of the promised land

Word: עֲזִיָּה

Pronounc: oz-nee-yaw`

Strong: [H5822](#)

Orig: probably feminine of 5797; probably the sea-eagle (from its strength):--ospray. [H5797](#)

Use: TWOT-1596e Noun Feminine

1) an unclean bird of prey

1a) osprey, black eagle, buzzard

1b) perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown

Word: עֲזָק

Pronounc: aw-zak`

Strong: [H5823](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to grub over:--fence about.

Use: TWOT-1597 Verb

1) (Piel) to dig about

Word: עֲזָקָא

Pronounc: iz-kaw`

Strong: [H5824](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5823; a signet-ring (as engraved):--signet. [H5823](#)

Use: TWOT-2905 Noun Feminine

1) signet-ring

Word: עֲזָקָה

Pronounc: az-ay-kaw`

Strong: [H5825](#)

Orig: from 5823; tilled; Azekah, a place in Palestine:--Azekah. [H5823](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Azekah = "dug over"

1) a town in the lowlands of Judah

<p>Word: עֶזֶר Pronounc: ay`-zer Strong: <a href="#">H5828</a> Orig: from 5826; aid:--help. <a href="#">H5826</a> Use: TWOT-1598a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) help, succour 1a) help, succour 1b) one who helps</p>	<p>Jerusalem; co-worker with Nehemiah 2) a priest with Zerubbabel 3) another post-exilic Jew</p>	<p>Epher, and Jalon</p>
<p>Word: עֶזֶר Pronounc: ay`-zer Strong: <a href="#">H5829</a> Orig: the same as 5828; Ezer, the name of four Israelites:--Ezer. Compare 5827. <a href="#">H5828</a> <a href="#">H5827</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ezer = "treasure"</p> <p>1) father of Hushah of the sons of Hur 2) a Gadite chief who fought with David 3) a Levite who aided in repairing the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: עֶזְרָא Pronounc: ez-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H5831</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5830; Ezra, an Israelite --Ezra. <a href="#">H5830</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ezra = "help"</p> <p>1) the priest and scribe who led the reforms of the returned exiles in Jerusalem; co-worker with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: עֶזְרָה Pronounc: az-aw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H5835</a> Orig: from 5826 in its original meaning of surrounding; an inclosure; also a border:--court, settle. <a href="#">H5826</a> Use: TWOT-1599a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) enclosure 1a) ledge (surrounding Ezekiel`s altar) 1b) court (outer one of temple)</p>
<p>Word: עֶזֶר Pronounc: aw-zar` Strong: <a href="#">H5826</a> Orig: a primitive root; to surround, i.e. protect or aid:--help, succour. Use: TWOT-1598 Verb</p> <p>1) to help, succour, support 1a) (Qal) to help 1b) (Niphal) to be helped 1c) (Hiphil) to help</p>	<p>Word: עֶזְרָאֵל Pronounc: az-ar-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H5832</a> Orig: from 5826 and 410; God has helped; Azarel, the name of five Israelites:--Azarael, Azareel. <a href="#">H5826</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Azarael or Azareel = "God has helped"</p> <p>1) a Korhite warrior of David who joined him at Ziklag 2) a Levite musician of the family of Heman in the time of David 3) a Danite, son of Jeroham and a prince of the tribe at the census of David 4) one of the sons of Bani who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra 5) a priest, ancestor of Maasai or Amashai, a priest in Jerusalem after the return from exile 6) a priest and musician in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: עֶזְרִי Pronounc: ez-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H5836</a> Orig: from 5828; helpful; Ezri, an Israelite:--Ezri. <a href="#">H5828</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ezri = "help of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) son of Chelub and superintendent of king David`s farm labourers</p>
<p>Word: עֶזֶר Pronounc: eh`-zer Strong: <a href="#">H5827</a> Orig: from 5826; help; Ezer, the name of two Israelites:--Ezer. Compare 5829. <a href="#">H5826</a> <a href="#">H5829</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ezer = "treasure"</p> <p>1) son of Ephraim who was slain by inhabitants of Gath 2) a priest who helped at the dedication of the walls of Jerusalem under Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: עֶזְרִיָּאֵל Pronounc: az-ree-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H5837</a> Orig: from 5828 and 410; help of God; Azriel, the name of three Israelites:--Azriel. <a href="#">H5828</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Azriel = "my help is God"</p> <p>1) a head of a house of the half-tribe of Manasseh beyond the Jordan 2) a Naphtalite, ancestor of Jerimoth, the head of the tribe at the time of the census of David 3) father of Seraiah, an officer of king Jehoiakim of Judah</p>	<p>Word: עֶזְרִיָּה Pronounc: az-ar-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H5838</a> Orig: or mAzaryahuw az-ar-yaw`-hoo; from 5826 and 3050; Jah has helped; Azariah, the name of nineteen Israelites:--Azariah. <a href="#">H5826</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Azariah = "Jehovah has helped"</p> <p>1) son of king Amaziah of Judah and king of Judah himself for 52 years; also `Uzziah` 2) the godly friend of Daniel who Nebuchadnezzar renamed Abednego; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king`s table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the Jews; also one of the</p>
<p>Word: עֶזְרָא Pronounc: ez-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H5830</a> Orig: a variation of 5833; Ezra, an Israelite:--Ezra. <a href="#">H5833</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ezra = "help"</p> <p>1) the priest and scribe who led the reforms of the returned exiles in</p>	<p>Word: עֶזְרָא Pronounc: ez-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H5833</a> Orig: or mezzath (Psa. 60:11 (13); 108:12 (13)) ez-rawth`; feminine of 5828; aid:--help(-ed, -er). <a href="#">H13</a> <a href="#">H13</a> <a href="#">H5828</a> Use: TWOT-1598b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) help, succour, assistance 1a) help, succour 1b) one who helps</p>	
<p>Word: עֶזְרָא Pronounc: ez-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H5833</a> Orig: the same as 5833; Ezrah, an Israelite:--Ezrah. <a href="#">H5833</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ezra = "help"</p> <p>1) the priest and scribe who led the reforms of the returned exiles in</p>	<p>Word: עֶזְרָה Pronounc: ez-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H5834</a> Orig: the same as 5833; Ezrah, an Israelite:--Ezrah. <a href="#">H5833</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ezra = "help"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, father of Jether, Mered,</p>	

three who were thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord

2a) also, `Abednego` ( [H5664](#) or [H05665](#))

3) son of Nathan and an officer of Solomon; perhaps David's grandson and Solomon's nephew

4) a prophet in the days of king Asa of Judah

5) son of king Jehoshaphat of Judah and brother to 5

6) another son of king Jehoshaphat of Judah and brother to 4

7) a priest, son of Ahimaaz, grandson of Zadok and high priest in the reign of king Solomon

8) the high priest in the reign of king Uzziah of Judah

9) a priest who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah; probably same as 18

10) a Kohathite Levite, father of Joel in the reign of king Hezekiah of Judah

11) a Merarite Levite, son of Jehalelel in the reign of king Hezekiah of Judah

12) a Kohathite Levite, son of Zephaniah and ancestor of Samuel the prophet

13) a Levite who helped Ezra in instructing the people in the law

14) son of Jeroham and one of the temple captains of Judah in the time of queen Athaliah; probably the same as 21

15) son of Maaseiah who repaired part of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah

16) one of the leaders who returned from Babylon with Zerubbabel

17) a man who assisted in the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah; probably the same as 10

18) son of Johanan, one of the captains of Ephraim in the reign of king Ahaz of Judah

19) a Judaite, son of Ethan of the sons of Zerah

20) a Judaite, son of Jehu of the family of the Jerahmeelites and descended from Jarha the Egyptian slave of Sheshan; probably one of the captains of the time of queen Athaliah and the same as 15

21) a priest, son of Hilkiah

22) a priest, son of Johanan

23) son of king Jehoram of Judah; probably clerical error for `Ahaziah`

24) son of Meraioth

25) son of Hoshai and one of the proud men who confronted Jeremiah

Word: עזריה

Pronounc: az-ar-yaw`

Strong: [H5839](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5838; Azarjah, one of Daniel's companions:--Azariah. [H5838](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Azariah = "Jehovah has helped"

1) the godly friend of Daniel who Nebuchadnezzar renamed Abednego; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king's table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the Jews; also one of the three who were thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord

1a) also, `Abednego` ( [H5664](#) or [H05665](#))

Word: עזריקם

Pronounc: az-ree-kawm`

Strong: [H5840](#)

Orig: from 5828 and active participle of 6965; help of an enemy; Azrikam, the name of four Israelites:--Azrikam. [H5828](#) [H6965](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Azrikam = "help against the enemy"

1) son of Neariah and descendant of Zerubbabel of the royal line of Judah

2) a Benjamite, eldest son of Azel and descendant of Saul

3) a Levite, ancestor of Shemaiah in the time of Nehemiah

4) governor of the palace of king Ahaz of Judah and victim of murder by Zichri

Word: עזתי

Pronounc: az-zaw-thee`

Strong: [H5841](#)

Orig: patrial from 5804; an Azzathite or inhabitant of Azzah:--Gazathite, Gazite. [H5804](#)

Use: TWOT - Adjective

Gazathites or Gazites = see Gaza "the strong"

1) an inhabitant of the city of Gaza

Word: עט

Pronounc: ate

Strong: [H5842](#)

Orig: from 5860 (contracted) in the sense of swooping, i.e. side-long stroke; a stylus or marking stick:--pen. [H5860](#)

Use: TWOT-1600 Noun Masculine

1) stylus

1a) iron stylus with diamond tip used to write on stone or metal

1b) reed pen used on a roll

Word: עטא

Pronounc: ay-taw`

Strong: [H5843](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 3272; prudence:--counsel. [H3272](#)

Use: TWOT-2772b Noun Feminine

1) counsel

Word: עטה

Pronounc: aw-taw`

Strong: [H5844](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1601,1602 Verb

1) to cover, enwrap, wrap oneself, envelop oneself

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to wrap, envelop oneself

1a2) to cover (the beard in mourning)

1a3) mourner, one who covers (participle)

1b) (Hiphil) to cover, enwrap, envelop

2) to grasp

2a) (Qal) to grasp

Word: עטין

Pronounc: at-ee-n`

Strong: [H5845](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning apparently to contain; a receptacle (for milk, i.e. pail; figuratively, breast):--breast.

Use: TWOT-1604a Noun Masculine

1) bucket, pail

Word: עטישה

Pronounc: at-ee-shaw`

Strong: [H5846](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to sneeze; sneezing:--sneezing.

Use: TWOT-1609a Noun Feminine

1) sneezing

Word: עטלף

Pronounc: at-al-lafe`

Strong: [H5847](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; a bat:--bat.

Use: TWOT-1603 Noun Masculine

1) bat

Word: עטף

Pronounc: aw-taf`

Strong: [H5848](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to shroud, i.e. clothe (whether transitive or reflex.); hence (from the idea of darkness) to languish:-- cover (over), fail, faint, feeble, hide self, be overwhelmed, swoon.  
Use: TWOT-1605,1606,1607 Verb

1) to turn aside  
1a) (Qal) to turn aside, turn (in order to cover)  
2) to envelop oneself  
2a) (Qal) to envelop oneself, cover  
3) to be feeble, be faint, grow weak  
3a) (Qal) to be feeble, be faint  
3b) (Niphal) to faint  
3c) (Hiphil) to show feebleness  
3d) (Hithpael) to faint, faint away

Word: עטר  
Pronounc: aw-tar`  
Strong: [H5849](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to encircle (for attack or protection); especially to crown (literally or figuratively):-- compass, crown.  
Use: TWOT-1608,1608b Verb

1) to surround  
1a) (Qal) to surround  
2) to crown, give a crown  
2a) (Piel) to crown  
2b) (Hiphil) crown-bestower (participle)

Word: עטרה  
Pronounc: at-aw-raw`  
Strong: [H5850](#)  
Orig: from 5849; a crown:--crown.  
[H5849](#)  
Use: TWOT-1608a Noun Feminine

1) crown, wreath

Word: עטרה  
Pronounc: at-aw-raw`  
Strong: [H5851](#)  
Orig: the same as 5850; Atarah, an Israelitess:--Atarah. [H5850](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Atarah = "a crown"

1) wife of Jerahmeel and mother of Onam

Word: עטרות  
Pronounc: at-aw-roth`  
Strong: [H5852](#)  
Orig: or Ataroth at-aw-roth`; plural of 5850; Ataroth, the name (thus simply) of two places in Palestine:--Ataroth.  
[H5850](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Ataroth = "crowns"

1) a town east of the Jordan in Gilead, taken and built by the tribe of Gad  
2) a place on the boundary of Ephraim and Manasseh  
3) a place between Ephraim and Benjamin

Word: עטרותאדר  
Pronounc: at-roth` ad-dawr`  
Strong: [H5853](#)  
Orig: from the same as 5852 and 146; crowns of Addar; Atroth-Addar, a place in Palestine: --Ataroth-adar(-adar). [H5852](#) [H1146](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Ataroth-adar or Ataroth-adar = "crowns of glory"

1) a Gadite town on the west border of Benjamin

Word: עטרותביתואב  
Pronounc: at-roth` bayth yo-awb`  
Strong: [H5854](#)  
Orig: 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.  
[H5852](#) [H1004](#) [H3097](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Ataroth = "the crowns of"

1) the house of Joab, a place in Judah

Word: עטרותשופן  
Pronounc: at-roth` sho-fawn`  
Strong: [H5855](#)  
Orig: from the same as 5852 and a name otherwise unused (being from the same as 8226) meaning hidden; crowns of Shophan; Atroth-Shophan, a place in Palestine:--Atroth, Shophan (as if two places). [H5852](#) [H8226](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Atroth-shophan = "crowns of their rapine"

1) a town in the territory of Gad

Word: עי  
Pronounc: ee  
Strong: [H5856](#)  
Orig: from 5753; a ruin (as if overturned):--heap. [H5753](#)  
Use: TWOT-1577d Noun Masculine

1) ruin, heap of ruins

Word: עי  
Pronounc: ah`ee  
Strong: [H5857](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5856](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Ai or Aija or Aiath or Hai = "heap of ruins"

1) a city lying east of Bethel and beside Bethaven near Jericho and the second city taken on the invasion of Canaan  
2) a city of the Ammonites on the east of the Jordan and apparently attached to Heshbon

Word: עיבל  
Pronounc: ay-bawl`  
Strong: [H5858](#)  
Orig: perhaps from an unused root probably meaning to be bald; bare; Ebal, a mountain of Palestine:--Ebal.  
Use:

Ebal = "stone" or "bare mountain"

n pr m  
1) a son of Shobal

n pr loc  
2) mountain of cursing, north of Shechem and opposite Mount Gerizim

Word: עיון  
Pronounc: ee-yone`  
Strong: [H5859](#)  
Orig: from 5856; ruin; Ijon, a place in Palestine:--Ijon. [H5856](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Ijon = "a ruin"

1) a place in the north of Palestine belonging to the tribe of Naphtali

Word: עיט  
Pronounc: eet  
Strong: [H5860](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to swoop down upon (literally or figuratively):--fly, rail.  
Use: TWOT-1610,1610b Verb

1) to scream, shriek  
1a) (Qal) to scream  
2) to dart greedily, swoop upon, rush upon  
2a) (Qal) to dart greedily

Word: עיט  
Pronounc: ah`-yit  
Strong: [H5861](#)  
Orig: from 5860; a hawk or other bird of prey:--bird, fowl, ravenous (bird).  
[H5860](#)  
Use: TWOT-1610a Noun Masculine

<p>1) bird of prey, a swooper</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עֵיטם  Pronounc: ay-tawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H5862</a>  Orig: from 5861; hawk-ground; Etam, a place in Palestine:--Etam. <a href="#">H5861</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Etam = "lair of wild beasts"</p> <p>1) a village of the tribe of Simeon  2) a town in Judah fortified and garrisoned by king Rehoboam of Judah and located between Bethlehem and Tekoa  3) a cliff; site uncertain</p>	<p>1) an Ahohite, one of David's mighty warriors</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עֵילִם  Pronounc: ay-lawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H5867</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5956</a>  Use:</p> <p>Elam = "eternity"</p> <p>n pr m</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H5869</a>  Orig: 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, + displeas, 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).  Use: TWOT-1612a,1613 Noun</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: עֵייהעברִים  Pronounc: ee-yay` haw-ab-aw-reem`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H5863</a>  Orig: from the plural of 5856 and the plural of the active participle of 5674 with the article interposed; ruins of the passers; lje-ha-Abarim, a place near Palestine:--lje-abarim. <a href="#">H5856</a> <a href="#">H5674</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>lje-abarim = "ruins of Abarim"</p> <p>1) a station of Israel in the wilderness on the southeast side of Moab  2) a town in Judah</p>	<p>1) a Korhite Levite in the time of David  2) a chief man of the tribe of Benjamin  3) ancestor of a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel  4) a chief of the people who signed the covenant with Nehemiah  5) another ancestor of another family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel  6) a priest who assisted at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah  7) another head of a family of returning exiles</p>	<p>1) eye  1a) eye  1a1) of physical eye  1a2) as showing mental qualities  1a3) of mental and spiritual faculties (fig.)  2) spring, fountain</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עֵיין  Pronounc: ah`-yin  Strong: <a href="#">H5870</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5869; an eye:--eye. <a href="#">H5869</a>  Use: TWOT-2906 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) eye</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: עֵיִם  Pronounc: ee-yeem`  Strong: <a href="#">H5864</a>  Orig: plural of 5856; ruins; ljim, a place in the Desert.:--lim. <a href="#">H5856</a>  Use: Neuter</p> <p>lim = "ruins"</p> <p>1) a station of Israel in the wilderness on the southeast side of Moab  2) a town in Judah</p>	<p>8) a province east of Babylon and northeast of the lower Tigris</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עֵיִם  Pronounc: ah-yawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H5868</a>  Orig: of doubtful origin and authenticity; probably meaning strength:--mighty.  Use: TWOT-1611 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) glow, heat  1a) meaning dubious</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: עֵיגְדִי  Pronounc: ane geh`-dee  Strong: <a href="#">H5872</a>  Orig: from 5869 and 1423; fountain of a kid; En-Gedi, a place in Palestine:--En-gedi. <a href="#">H5869</a> <a href="#">H1423</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>En-gedi = "fount of the kid"</p> <p>1) a town in the wilderness of Judah on the western shore of the Dead Sea</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: עֵילוֹם  Pronounc: ay-lome`  Strong: <a href="#">H5865</a>  Orig: for 5769:--ever. <a href="#">H5769</a>  Use: TWOT-1631a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) for ever, ever, everlasting, evermore, perpetual, old, ancient, world</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: עֵיין  Pronounc: ah`-yin  Strong: <a href="#">H5871</a>  Orig: the same as 5869; fountain; Ajin, the name (thus simply) of two places in Palestine:--Ain. <a href="#">H5869</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ain = "spring"</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: עֵיגְנִים  Pronounc: ane gan-neem`  Strong: <a href="#">H5873</a>  Orig: from 5869 and the plural of 1588; fountain of gardens; En-Gannim, a place in Palestine:--En-gannim. <a href="#">H5869</a> <a href="#">H1588</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>En-gannim = "fountain of the garden"</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: עֵילַי  Pronounc: ee-lah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H5866</a>  Orig: from 5927; elevated; Ilai, an Israelite:--Ilai. <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ilai = "exalted"</p>	<p>1) one of the landmarks on the eastern boundary of Palestine  2) one of the southernmost cities of Judah in the Nekeb and allotted to the tribe of Simeon and given to the priests</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עֵיִן  Pronounc: ah`-yin</p>	<p>1) a city in the low country of Judah  2) a city on the border of Issachar and allotted to the Gershonite Levites</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עֵיִדְאָר  Pronounc: ane-dore`  Strong: <a href="#">H5874</a>  Orig: or mEyn Dowr ane dore; or</p>

Eyn-Dor ane-dore`; from 5869 and 1755; fountain of dwelling; En-Dor, a place in Palestine:--En-dor. [H1755](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

En-dor = "fountain of Dor"

1) a place in the territory of Issachar yet possessed by Manasseh; located 4 miles (6.5 km) north of Tabor  
1a) place of residence of the spiritist consulted by king Saul

Word: עִינְהַקוֹרָא

Pronounc: ane-hak-ko-ray`

Strong: [H5875](#)

Orig: from 5869 and the active participle of 7121; fountain of One calling; En-hak-Kore, a place near Palestine:--En-hakhore. [H5869](#)  
[H7121](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-hakkore = "spring of One calling"

1) the spring which the Lord brought forth in response to Samson`s complaint of being thirsty after he had just killed 1000 men with the jawbone of an ass

Word: עִינְחַדָּה

Pronounc: ane khad-daw`

Strong: [H5876](#)

Orig: from 5869 and the feminine of a derivative from 2300; fountain of sharpness; En-Chaddah, a place in Palestine:--En-haddah. [H5869](#) [H2300](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-haddah = "swift fountain"

1) one of the cities on the border of Issachar

Word: עִינְחָצוֹר

Pronounc: ane khaw-tsore`

Strong: [H5877](#)

Orig: from 5869 and the same as 2674; fountain of a village; En-Chatsor, a place in Palestine:--En-hazor. [H5869](#) [H2674](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-hazor = "fount of Hazor"

1) one of the fenced cities in the territory of Naphtali

Word: עִינְחָרָד

Pronounc: ane khar-ode`

Strong: [H5878](#)

Orig: from 5869 and a derivative of 2729; fountain of trembling; En-Charod, a place in Palestine:--well of Harod. [H5869](#) [H2729](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-harod = "spring of Herod"

1) a camping place of Gideon and Israel near the hill of Moreh

Word: עִינִים

Pronounc: ay-nah`-yim

Strong: [H5879](#)

Orig: or mEynam ay-nawm`; dual of 5869; double fountain; Enajim or Enam, a place in Palestine:--Enaim, openly (Genesis 38:21). [H5869](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Enam = "double spring"

1) a city in the lowlands of Judah

Word: עִינְמִשְׁפַּט

Pronounc: ane mish-pawt`

Strong: [H5880](#)

Orig: from 5869 and 4941; fountain of judgment; En-Mishpat, a place near Palestine:--En-mishpat. [H5869](#)  
[H4941](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-mishpat = "spring of judgment"

1) a place near southern Palestine coincident or the same place as Kadesh

Word: עִינָן

Pronounc: ay-nawn`

Strong: [H5881](#)

Orig: from 5869; having eyes; Enan, an Israelite:--Enan. Compare 2704. [H5869](#) [H2704](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Enan = "having eyes"

1) a prince of the tribe of Naphtali at the census at Mount Sinai

Word: עִינְעִלָּיִם

Pronounc: ane eg-lah`-yim

Strong: [H5882](#)

Orig: 5869 and the dual of 5695; fountain of two calves; En-Eglajim, a place in Palestine:--En-eglaim. [H5869](#)  
[H5695](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-eglaim = "fountain of the two calves"

1) a place on the Dead Sea; site uncertain

Word: עִינְרוּגֵל

Pronounc: ane ro-gale`

Strong: [H5883](#)

Orig: from 5869 and the active participle of 7270; fountain of a traveller; En-Rogel, a place near

Jerusalem: --En-rogel. [H5869](#) [H7270](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-rogel = "fount of the fuller"

1) a place near Jerusalem on the border between Judah and Benjamin and from which the permanent source of the pool of Siloam comes

Word: עִינְרִמּוֹן

Pronounc: ane rim-mone`

Strong: [H5884](#)

Orig: from 5869 and 7416; fountain of a pomegranate; En-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--En-rimmon. [H5869](#) [H7416](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-rimmon = "fount of the pomegranate"

1) one of the places that the returning exiles reinhabited in Judah

Word: עִינְשֵׁמֶשׁ

Pronounc: ane sheh`-mesh

Strong: [H5885](#)

Orig: from 5869 and 8121; fountain of the sun; En-Shemesh, a place in Palestine:--En-shemesh. [H5869](#)  
[H8121](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-shemesh = "fountain of the sun"

1) a spring on the boundary of Judah on the south and Benjamin on the north

Word: עִינְתַנִּים

Pronounc: ane tan-neem`

Strong: [H5886](#)

Orig: from 5869 and the plural of 8565; fountain of jackals; En-Tannim, a pool near Jerusalem:--dragon well. [H5869](#) [H8565](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-tannim = "fountain of the jackal"

1) a spring near Jerusalem

Word: עִינְתַפּוּחַ

Pronounc: ane tap-poo`-akh

Strong: [H5887](#)

Orig: from 5869 and 8598; fountain of an apple-tree; En-Tappuah, a place in Palestine:--En-tappuah. [H5869](#) [H8598](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

En-tappuah = "fountain of the apple-city"

1) a place on the border between Ephraim and Manasseh

Word: עִיף  
Pronounc: aw-yafe`  
Strong: [H5888](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to languish:--be wearied.  
Use: TWOT-1614a Verb

- 1) to be faint, be weary  
1a) (Qal) to be faint, be weary

Word: עִיף  
Pronounc: aw-yafe`  
Strong: [H5889](#)  
Orig: from 5888; languid:--faint, thirsty, weary. [H5888](#)  
Use: TWOT-1614a Adjective

- 1) faint, exhausted, weary

Word: עִפּוּהַ  
Pronounc: ay-faw`  
Strong: [H5890](#)  
Orig: feminine from 5774; obscurity (as if from covering):--darkness. [H5774](#)  
Use: TWOT-1583d Noun Feminine

- 1) darkness

Word: עִפּוּהַ  
Pronounc: ay-faw`  
Strong: [H5891](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5890](#)  
Use:

Ephah = "gloomy"

n pr m

- 1) a son of Midian  
2) a Judaite, son of Jahdai

n pr f

- 3) a concubine of Caleb in the line of Judah

Word: עִיר  
Pronounc: eer  
Strong: [H5892](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5782](#)  
Use: TWOT-1587a,1615 Noun Masculine

- 1) excitement, anguish  
1a) of terror  
2) city, town (a place of waking, guarded)  
2a) city, town

Word: עִיר  
Pronounc: eer  
Strong: [H5893](#)  
Orig: the same as 5892; Ir, an Israelite:--Ir. [H5892](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ir = "belonging to a city"

- 1) son of Bela and father of Huppim and Shuppim

Word: עִיר  
Pronounc: eer  
Strong: [H5894](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5782; a watcher, i.e. an angel (as guardian):--watcher. [H5782](#)  
Use: TWOT-2907 Noun Masculine

- 1) waking, watchful, wakeful one, watcher, angel

Word: עִיר  
Pronounc: ah`-yeer  
Strong: [H5895](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5782](#)  
Use: TWOT-1616a Noun Masculine

- 1) he-ass, male ass

Word: עִירָא  
Pronounc: ee-raw`  
Strong: [H5896](#)  
Orig: from 5782; wakefulness; Ira, the name of three Israelites:--Ira. [H5782](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ira = "watchful of a city"

- 1) the Jairite, one of David`s great officers  
2) one of David`s mighty warriors  
3) a Tekoite, son of Ikkesh, and another of David`s mighty warriors

Word: עִירָד  
Pronounc: ee-rawd`  
Strong: [H5897](#)  
Orig: from the same as 6166; fugitive; Irad, an antediluvian:--Irad. [H6166](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Irada = "fleet"

- 1) son of Enoch, grandson of Cain, and father of Mehujael

Word: עִירָהּמֶלַח  
Pronounc: eer ham-meh`-lakh  
Strong: [H5898](#)

Orig: 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. [H5892](#) [H4417](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Ir-hammelech = "the city of salt"

- 1) a place in the desert of Judah

Word: עִיר הַתְּמָרִים  
Pronounc: eer hat-tem-aw-reem`  
Strong: [H5899](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5892](#) [H8558](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Ir-hatmarim = "the city of palmtrees"

- 1) another name for `Jericho`

Word: עִירוֹ  
Pronounc: ee-roo`  
Strong: [H5900](#)  
Orig: from 5892; a citizen; Iru, an Israelite:--Iru. [H5892](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Iru = "watch"

- 1) son of Caleb and grandson of Jephunneh

Word: עִירִי  
Pronounc: ee-ree`  
Strong: [H5901](#)  
Orig: from 5892; urbane; Iri, an Israelite:--Iri. [H5892](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Iri = "belonging to a city"

- 1) a Benjamite, son of Bela

Word: עִירָם  
Pronounc: ee-rawm`  
Strong: [H5902](#)  
Orig: from 5892; city-wise; Iram, an Idumaeen:--Iram. [H5892](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Iram = "belonging to a city"

- 1) a leader of the Edomites

Word: עִירָם  
Pronounc: ay-rome`  
Strong: [H5903](#)  
Orig: or merom ay-rome`; from 6191; nudity:--naked(-ness). [H6191](#)  
Use: TWOT-1588b

- adj  
1) naked

n m 2) nakedness	1a) spider 1b) web (house of spider)	tinkle
Word: עירנחש Pronounc: eer naw-khawsh` Strong: <a href="#">H5904</a> Orig: from 5892 and 5175; city of a serpent; Ir-Nachash, a place in Palestine:--Ir-nahash. <a href="#">H5892</a> <a href="#">H5175</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: עכבר Pronounc: ak-bawr` Strong: <a href="#">H5909</a> Orig: probably from the same as 5908 in the secondary sense of attacking; a mouse (as nibbling):--mouse. <a href="#">H5908</a> Use: TWOT-1618 Noun Masculine	Word: עכס Pronounc: eh`-kes Strong: <a href="#">H5914</a> Orig: from 5913; a fetter; hence, an anklet:--stocks, tinkling ornament. <a href="#">H5913</a> Use: TWOT-1620a Noun Masculine
Ir-nahash = "city of a serpent"	1) mouse	1) anklet, bangle
1) a Judaite	Word: עכו Pronounc: ak-ko` Strong: <a href="#">H5910</a> Orig: apparently from an unused root meaning to hem in; Akko (from its situation on a bay):--Accho. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: עכסה Pronounc: ak-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H5915</a> Orig: feminine of 5914; anklet; Aksah, an Israelitess:--Achsah. <a href="#">H5914</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine
Word: עירשמש Pronounc: eer sheh`-mesh Strong: <a href="#">H5905</a> Orig: from 5892 and 8121; city of the sun; Ir-Shemesh, a place in Palestine:--Ir-shemesh. <a href="#">H5892</a> <a href="#">H8121</a>	Accho = "his straitness"	Achsah = "ankle chain" or "anklet"
Use: Proper Name Location	1) a seaport town in Asher north of Mount Carmel and south of Tyre	1) the daughter of Caleb and wife of Caleb's brother Othniel to whom she was given as a reward for capturing Debir
Ir-shemesh = "city of the sun-god"	Word: עכור Pronounc: aw-kore` Strong: <a href="#">H5911</a> Orig: from 5916; troubled; Akor, the name of a place in Palestine:--Achor. <a href="#">H5916</a> Use: TWOT-1621a Noun Masculine	Word: עכר Pronounc: aw-kar` Strong: <a href="#">H5916</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to roil water; figuratively, to disturb or afflict:--trouble, stir. Use: TWOT-1621 Verb
1) a city in Dan; probably the same as `Beth-shemesh`	1) trouble, disturbance 1a) Achor-as the valley of trouble where Achan and his family were stoned	1) to trouble, stir up, disturb, make (someone) taboo 1a) (Qal) to disturb, trouble 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be disturbed, be stirred up 1b2) disturbance, calamity (participle)
Word: עיש Pronounc: ah`-yish Strong: <a href="#">H5906</a> Orig: or mAsh awsh; from 5789; the constellation of the Great Bear (perhaps from its migration through the heavens):-- Arcturus. <a href="#">H5789</a> Use: TWOT-1617 Noun Feminine	Word: עכנ Pronounc: aw-kawn` Strong: <a href="#">H5912</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to trouble; troublesome; Akan, an Israelite:--Achan. Compare 5917. <a href="#">H5917</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: עכר Pronounc: aw-kawr` Strong: <a href="#">H5917</a> Orig: from 5916; troublesome; Akar, an Israelite:--Achar. Compare 5912. <a href="#">H5916</a> <a href="#">H5912</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) a constellation 1a) Great Bear, Ursa Major 1b) (TWOT) Arcturus	Achan = "troubler"	Achar = "troubler"
Word: עכבור Pronounc: ak-bore` Strong: <a href="#">H5907</a> Orig: probably for 5909; Akbor, the name of an Idumaeen and of two Israelites:--Achbor. <a href="#">H5909</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) a Judaite who violated God's specific ban on taking any loot from the captured city of Jericho and was stoned to death along with his family for this violation	1) a Judaite who violated God's specific ban on taking any loot from the captured city of Jericho and was stoned to death along with his family for this violation 1a) alternate spelling for `Achan`
Achbor = "mouse"	Word: עכס Pronounc: aw-kas` Strong: <a href="#">H5913</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to tie, specifically, with fetters; but used only as denominative from 5914; to put on anklets:--make a tinkling ornament. <a href="#">H5914</a> Use: TWOT-1620 Verb	Word: עכרן Pronounc: ok-rawn` Strong: <a href="#">H5918</a> Orig: from 5916; muddler; Okran, an Israelite:--Ocran. <a href="#">H5916</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) father of king Baal-hanan of Edom	1) (Piel) to shake bangles, rattle,	Ocran = "troubled"
2) son of Michaiah and contemporary of king Josiah of Judah		
Word: עכביש Pronounc: ak-kaw-beesh` Strong: <a href="#">H5908</a> Orig: probably from an unused root in the literal sense of entangling; a spider (as weaving a network):--spider. Use: TWOT-1619 Noun Masculine		
1) spider		

<p>1) an Asherite, father of Pagiel</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עכשוֹב  Pronounc: ak-shoob`  Strong: <a href="#">H5919</a>  Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to coil; an asp (from lurking coiled up):--adder.  Use: TWOT-1622 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) asp, viper  1a) asp, viper  1b) perhaps spider</p>	<p>eminence)  1d) upon, to, over to, unto, in addition to, together with, with (of addition)  1e) over (of suspension or extension)</p> <p>1f) by, adjoining, next, at, over, around (of contiguity or proximity)  1g) down upon, upon, on, from, up upon, up to, towards, over towards, to, against (with verbs of motion)  1h) to (as a dative)</p> <p>conj  2) because that, because, notwithstanding, although</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H5926</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to stutter; stuttering:--stammerer.  Use: TWOT-1623a Adjective</p> <p>1) speaking inarticulately, stammering</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: עַל  Pronounc: al  Strong: <a href="#">H5920</a>  Orig: from 5927; properly, the top; specifically, the highest (i.e. God); also (adverb) aloft, to Jehovah:--above, high, most High. <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: TWOT-1624p</p> <p>subst</p> <p>1) height</p> <p>adv  2) above, upwards, on high</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: עַל  Pronounc: al  Strong: <a href="#">H5922</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5921:--about, against, concerning, for, (there-)fore, from, in, X more, of, (there-, up-)on, (in-)to, + why with. <a href="#">H5921</a>  Use: TWOT-2908 Preposition</p> <p>1) upon, over, on account of, above, to, against  1a) upon, over, on account of, regarding, concerning, on behalf of  1b) over (with verbs of ruling)  1c) above, beyond (in comparison)  1d) to, against (of direction)</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: עֹלָה  Pronounc: aw-leh`  Strong: <a href="#">H5929</a>  Orig: from 5927; a leaf (as coming up on a tree); collectively, foliage:--branch, leaf. <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: TWOT-1624a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) leaf, leafage</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עֹלָה  Pronounc: o-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H5930</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5927</a> <a href="#">H5766</a>  Use: TWOT-1624c,1624d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) whole burnt offering  2) ascent, stairway, steps</p>
<hr/> <p>Word: עַל  Pronounc: al  Strong: <a href="#">H5921</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5920</a>  Use: TWOT-1624p</p> <p>prep</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: עַל  Pronounc: ole  Strong: <a href="#">H5923</a>  Orig: or mowl ole; from 5953; a yoke (as imposed on the neck), literally or figuratively:--yoke. <a href="#">H5953</a>  Use: TWOT-1628a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) yoke</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עֹלָה  Pronounc: ale-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H5924</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 5922; above:--over. <a href="#">H5922</a>  Use: TWOT-2909a Adverb</p> <p>1) above</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: עֹלָה  Pronounc: aw-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H5927</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1624 Verb</p> <p>1) to go up, ascend, climb  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to go up, ascend  1a2) to meet, visit, follow, depart, withdraw, retreat  1a3) to go up, come up (of animals)  1a4) to spring up, grow, shoot forth (of vegetation)  1a5) to go up, go up over, rise (of</p>
<p>1) upon, on the ground of, according to, on account of, on behalf of, concerning, beside, in addition to, together with, beyond, above, over, by, on to, towards, to, against  1a) upon, on the ground of, on the basis of, on account of, because of, therefore, on behalf of, for the sake of, for, with, in spite of, notwithstanding, concerning, in the matter of, as regards  1b) above, beyond, over (of excess)  1c) above, over (of elevation or pre-</p>	<hr/> <p>Word: עֹלָה  Pronounc: ool-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H5925</a>  Orig: feminine of 5923; burden; Ulla, an Israelite:--Ulla. <a href="#">H5923</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ulla = "yoke"</p> <p>1) an Asherite, head of a family in his tribe</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עֵלָג  Pronounc: il-layg`</p>	

<p>natural phenomenon)  1a6) to come up (before God)  1a7) to go up, go up over, extend (of boundary)  1a8) to excel, be superior to  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be taken up, be brought up, be taken away  1b2) to take oneself away  1b3) to be exalted  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to bring up, cause to ascend or climb, cause to go up  1c2) to bring up, bring against, take away  1c3) to bring up, draw up, train  1c4) to cause to ascend  1c5) to rouse, stir up (mentally)  1c6) to offer, bring up (of gifts)  1c7) to exalt  1c8) to cause to ascend, offer  1d) (Hophal)  1d1) to be carried away, be led up  1d2) to be taken up into, be inserted in  1d3) to be offered  1e) (Hithpael) to lift oneself</p>	<p>Word: עלום  Pronounc: aw-loom`  Strong: <a href="#">H5934</a>  Orig: passive participle of 5956 in the denominative sense of 5958; (only in plural as abstract) adolescence; figuratively, vigor:--youth. <a href="#">H5956</a>  <a href="#">H5958</a>  Use: TWOT-1630c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) youth, youthful, vigour</p>	<p>1) upper</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עלי  Pronounc: il-lah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H5943</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5942; supreme (i.e. God):--(most) high. <a href="#">H5942</a>  Use: TWOT-2909d Adjective</p> <p>1) highest, the Most High</p>
<p>Word: עלה  Pronounc: al-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H5928</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5930; a holocaust:--burnt offering. <a href="#">H5930</a>  Use: TWOT-2909e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) burnt offering, holocaust</p>	<p>Word: עלון  Pronounc: al-vawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H5935</a>  Orig: or sAlyan al-yawn`; from 5927; lofty; Alvan or Aljan, an Idumaeen:--Alian, Alvan. <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Alian or Alvan = "tall"</p> <p>1) a Horite, son of Shobal</p>	<p>Word: עלי  Pronounc: el-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H5940</a>  Orig: from 5927; a pestle (as lifted):--pestle. <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: TWOT-1624b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pestle</p>
<p>Word: עלה  Pronounc: il-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H5931</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) feminine from a root corresponding to 5927; a pretext (as arising artificially):--occasion. <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: TWOT-2910 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) matter, affair, occasion</p>	<p>Word: עלוקה  Pronounc: al-oo-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5936</a>  Orig: feminine passive participle of an unused root meaning to suck; the leech:--horse-leech.  Use: TWOT-1636a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) leech</p>	<p>Word: עלי  Pronounc: ay-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H5941</a>  Orig: from 5927; lofty; Eli, an Israelite high-priest:--Eli. <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eli = "ascension"</p> <p>1) descendant of Aaron through Ithamar and high priest and judge of Israel when Samuel entered service as a child</p>
<p>Word: עלה  Pronounc: al-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H5932</a>  Orig: for 5766; moral perverseness:--iniquity. <a href="#">H5766</a>  Use: TWOT-1580b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) injustice, unrighteousness, iniquity</p>	<p>Word: עלז  Pronounc: aw-laz`  Strong: <a href="#">H5937</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to jump for joy, i.e. exult:--be joyful, rejoice, triumph.  Use: TWOT-1625 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to exult, rejoice, triumph</p>	<p>Word: עליה  Pronounc: al-ee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5944</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: TWOT-1624f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) roof-room, roof chamber</p>
<p>Word: עלוה  Pronounc: al-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5932</a>  Orig: for 5766; moral perverseness:--iniquity. <a href="#">H5766</a>  Use: TWOT-1580b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) injustice, unrighteousness, iniquity</p>	<p>Word: עלז  Pronounc: aw-laze`  Strong: <a href="#">H5938</a>  Orig: from 5937; exultant:--that rejoiceth. <a href="#">H5937</a>  Use: TWOT-1625a Adjective</p> <p>1) exultant, jubilant</p>	<p>Word: עליון  Pronounc: el-yone`  Strong: <a href="#">H5945</a>  Orig: from 5927; an elevation, i.e. (adj.) lofty (compar.); as title, the Supreme:--(Most, on) high(-er, -est), upper(-most). <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: TWOT-1624g,1624h</p> <p>adj  1) high, upper  1a) of Davidic king exalted above monarchs</p>
<p>Word: עלוה  Pronounc: al-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5933</a>  Orig: or Alyah al-yaw`; the same as 5932; Alvah or Aljah, an Idumaeen:--Aliah, Alvah. <a href="#">H5932</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aliah or Alvah = "evil"</p> <p>1) a duke of Edom</p>	<p>Word: עלטה  Pronounc: al-aw-taw`  Strong: <a href="#">H5939</a>  Orig: feminine from an unused root meaning to cover; dusk:--dark, twilight.  Use: TWOT-1626 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) thick darkness</p>	<p>n m  2) Highest, Most High  2a) name of God  2b) of rulers, either monarchs or angel-princes</p>
<p>Word: עלי  Pronounc: il-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H5942</a>  Orig: from 5927; high; i.e. comparative:--upper. <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: TWOT-1624e Adjective</p>	<p>Word: עלי  Pronounc: il-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H5942</a>  Orig: from 5927; high; i.e. comparative:--upper. <a href="#">H5927</a>  Use: TWOT-1624e Adjective</p>	<p>n m  2) Highest, Most High  2a) name of God  2b) of rulers, either monarchs or angel-princes</p>

Word: **עליון**  
Pronounc: el-yone`  
Strong: [H5946](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5945; the Supreme:--Most high.  
[H5945](#)  
Use: TWOT-2909c Adjective

- 1) the Most High
- 1a) of God

Word: **עלז**  
Pronounc: al-leez`  
Strong: [H5947](#)  
Orig: from 5937; exultant:--joyous, (that) rejoice(-ing) [H5937](#)  
Use: TWOT-1625b Adjective

- 1) exultant, jubilant

Word: **עליל**  
Pronounc: al-eel`  
Strong: [H5948](#)  
Orig: from 5953 in the sense of completing; probably a crucible (as working over the metal):--furnace.  
[H5953](#)  
Use: TWOT-1628b Noun Masculine

- 1) furnace, crucible

Word: **עלילה**  
Pronounc: al-ee-law`  
Strong: [H5949](#)  
Orig: 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.  
[H5953](#)  
Use: TWOT-1627c Noun Feminine

- 1) wantonness, deed, doing
- 1a) wantonness
- 1b) deed
- 1c) practices, evil deeds

Word: **עליליה**  
Pronounc: al-ee-lee-yaw`  
Strong: [H5950](#)  
Orig: for 5949; (miraculous) execution:--work. [H5949](#)  
Use: TWOT-1627d Noun Feminine

- 1) deed

Word: **עליצות**  
Pronounc: al-ee-tsooth`  
Strong: [H5951](#)  
Orig: from 5970; exultation:--rejoicing. [H5970](#)  
Use: TWOT-1635a Noun Feminine

- 1) exultation

Word: **עלית**  
Pronounc: al-leeth`

Strong: [H5952](#)  
Orig: from 5927; a second-story room:--chamber. Compare 5944.  
[H5927](#) [H5944](#)  
Use: Noun Feminine

- 1) roof-room, roof chamber

Word: **עלל**  
Pronounc: aw-lal`  
Strong: [H5953](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-1627,1627b,1628 Verb

- 1) to act severely, deal with severely, make a fool of someone
- 1a) (Poel) to act severely
- 1b) (Poal) to be severely dealt with
- 1c) (Hithpael) to busy oneself, divert oneself, deal wantonly, deal ruthlessly, abuse (by thrusting through)
- 1d) (Hithpoel) to practise practices, thrust forth (in wickedness)
- 2) (Poel) to glean
- 3) (Poel) to act or play the child
- 4) (Poel) to insert, thrust, thrust in, thrust upon

Word: **עלל**  
Pronounc: al-al`  
Strong: [H5954](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5953 (in the sense of thrusting oneself in), to enter; causatively, to introduce:--bring in, come in, go in.  
[H5953](#)  
Use: TWOT-2911 Verb

- 1) to thrust in, go in, come in
- 1a) (P`al) to go in, come in
- 1b) (Aphel) to bring in
- 1c) (Hophal) to be brought in

Word: **עללה**  
Pronounc: o-lay-law`  
Strong: [H5955](#)  
Orig: feminine active participle of 5953; only in plural gleanings; by extens. gleaning-time:--(gleaning) (of the) grapes, grapegleanings. [H5953](#)  
Use: TWOT-1627a Noun Feminine

- 1) gleaning

Word: **עלם**  
Pronounc: eh`-lem  
Strong: [H5958](#)  
Orig: from 5956; properly, something kept out of sight (compare 5959), i.e. a lad:--young man, stripling. [H5956](#)

[H5959](#)  
Use: TWOT-1630a Noun Masculine

- 1) young man

Word: **עלם**  
Pronounc: aw-lam`  
Strong: [H5956](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to veil from sight, i.e. conceal (literally or figuratively):--X any ways, blind, dissembler, hide (self), secret (thing).  
Use: TWOT-1629 Verb

- 1) to conceal, hide, be hidden, be concealed, be secret
- 1a) (Qal) secret (participle)
- 1b) (Niphal)
- 1b1) to be concealed
- 1b2) concealed, dissembler (participle)
- 1c) (Hiphil) to conceal, hide
- 1d) (Hithpael) to hide oneself

Word: **עלם**  
Pronounc: aw-lam`  
Strong: [H5957](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5769; remote time, i.e. the future or past indefinitely; often adverb, forever:--for ((n-))ever (lasting), old.  
[H5769](#)  
Use: TWOT-2912 Noun Masculine

- 1) perpetuity, antiquity, for ever

Word: **עלמה**  
Pronounc: al-maw`  
Strong: [H5959](#)  
Orig: feminine of 5958; a lass (as veiled or private):--damsel, maid, virgin. [H5958](#)  
Use: TWOT-1630b Noun Feminine

- 1) virgin, young woman
- 1a) of marriageable age
- 1b) maid or newly married
- ++++

There is no instance where it can be proved that this word designates a young woman who is not a virgin. (TWOT)

Word: **עלמון**  
Pronounc: al-mone`  
Strong: [H5960](#)  
Orig: from 5956; hidden; Almon, a place in Palestine See also 5963.  
[H5956](#) [H5963](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Almon = "concealed"

- 1) a town in Benjamin allotted to the priests

Word: **עלמות**  
Pronounc: al-aw-moth`

Strong: [H5961](#)  
Orig: plural of 5959; properly, girls, i.e. the soprano or female voice, perhaps falsetto:--Alamoth. [H5959](#)  
Use: Noun Feminine

- 1) young women, soprano?
- 1b) a term in psalm heading-Alamoth

Word: [עלמי](#)  
Pronounc: al-mee`  
Strong: [H5962](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) patrial from a name corresponding to 5867 contracted; an Elamite or inhabitant of Elam:--Elamite.  
Use: Noun

Elamites = see Elam "their heaps"

- 1) a native of Elam

Word: [עלמוןדבלתימה](#)  
Pronounc: al-mone` dib-law-thaw`-yem-aw  
Strong: [H5963](#)  
Orig: 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. [H5960](#) [H1690](#) [H1015](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Almon-diblathaim = "concealing the two cakes"

- 1) a station of the Israelites in the wilderness of Moab

Word: [עלמת](#)  
Pronounc: aw-leh`-meth  
Strong: [H5964](#)  
Orig: from 5956; a covering; Alemeth, the name of a place in Palestine and of two Israelites:--Alameth, Alemeth. [H5956](#)  
Use:

Alameth or Alemeth = "covering"

n pr m  
1) a Benjamite, son of Jehoadah or Jerah and descended from Saul through Jonathan  
2) a town in Benjamin

Word: [עלס](#)  
Pronounc: aw-las`  
Strong: [H5965](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to leap for joy, i.e. exult, wave joyously:--X peacock, rejoice, solace self.  
Use: TWOT-1632 Verb

- 1) to rejoice
- 1a) (Qal) to rejoice
- 1b) (Niphal) to exult

- 1b1) to flap joyously (of ostrich)
- 1c) (Hithpael) to delight oneself

Word: [עלע](#)  
Pronounc: aw-lah`  
Strong: [H5966](#)  
Orig: a prim root; to sip up:--suck up.  
Use: TWOT-1633 Verb

- 1) to suck up (meaning uncertain)
- 1a) (Piel) to drink

Word: [עלע](#)  
Pronounc: al-ah`  
Strong: [H5967](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6763; a rib:--rib. [H6763](#)  
Use: TWOT-2913 Noun Feminine

- 1) rib

Word: [עלף](#)  
Pronounc: aw-laf`  
Strong: [H5968](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to veil or cover; figuratively, to be languid:--faint, overlaid, wrap self.  
Use: TWOT-1634 Verb

- 1) to cover
- 1a) (Pual) covered, encrusted (participle)
- 1b) (Hithpael) to enwrap oneself, disguise oneself, faint

Word: [עלפה](#)  
Pronounc: ool-peh`  
Strong: [H5969](#)  
Orig: from 5968; an envelope, i.e. (figuratively) mourning:--fainted. [H5968](#)  
Use: TWOT-1634

- 1) wilted, fainted

Word: [עלץ](#)  
Pronounc: aw-lats`  
Strong: [H5970](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to jump for joy, i.e. exult:--be joyful, rejoice, triumph.  
Use: TWOT-1635 Verb

- 1) to rejoice, exult
- 1a) (Qal) to exult

Word: [עם](#)  
Pronounc: am  
Strong: [H5971](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6004](#)  
Use: TWOT-1640a, 1640e Noun Masculine

- 1) nation, people

- 1a) people, nation
- 1b) persons, members of one's people, compatriots, country-men
- 2) kinsman, kindred

Word: [עם](#)  
Pronounc: am  
Strong: [H5972](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5971:--people. [H5971](#)  
Use: TWOT-2914 Noun Masculine

- 1) people

Word: [עם](#)  
Pronounc: eem  
Strong: [H5973](#)  
Orig: 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). [H6004](#)  
Use: TWOT-1640b Preposition

- 1) with
- 1a) with
- 1b) against
- 1c) toward
- 1d) as long as
- 1e) beside, except
- 1f) in spite of

Word: [עם](#)  
Pronounc: eem  
Strong: [H5974](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5973:--by, from, like, to(-ward), with. [H5973](#)  
Use: TWOT-2915 Preposition

- 1) with
- 1a) together with, with
- 1b) with, during

Word: [עמד](#)  
Pronounc: o`-med  
Strong: [H5977](#)  
Orig: from 5975; a spot (as being fixed):--place, (+ where) stood, upright. [H5975](#)  
Use: TWOT-1637a Noun Masculine

- 1) standing place

Word: [עמד](#)  
Pronounc: im-mawd`  
Strong: [H5978](#)  
Orig: prol. for 5973; along with:-- against, by, from, + me, + mine, of, + that I take, unto, upon, with(-in.) [H5973](#)  
Use: TWOT-1640b Preposition

<p>1) with</p> <p>Word: עמד Pronounc: aw-mad` Strong: <a href="#">H5975</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1637 Verb</p>	<p>1) standing ground</p> <p>Word: עמה Pronounc: oom-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H5980</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6004</a> Use: TWOT-1640f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) juxtaposition 1a) used only as a prep 1a1) close by, side by side with, alongside of, parallel with 1a2) agreeing with, corresponding to, exactly as, close beside 1a3) correspondingly to</p>	<p>Ammonite or (the adjective) Ammonitish:--Ammonite(-s). <a href="#">H5983</a> Use: TWOT-1642a Adjective</p> <p>Ammonite = see Ammon "tribal"</p> <p>1) descendants of Ammon and inhabitants of Ammon</p>
<p>1) to stand, remain, endure, take one`s stand 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to stand, take one`s stand, be in a standing attitude, stand forth, take a stand, present oneself, attend upon, be or become servant of 1a2) to stand still, stop (moving or doing), cease 1a3) to tarry, delay, remain, continue, abide, endure, persist, be steadfast 1a4) to make a stand, hold one`s ground 1a5) to stand upright, remain standing, stand up, rise, be erect, be upright 1a6) to arise, appear, come on the scene, stand forth, appear, rise up or against 1a7) to stand with, take one`s stand, be appointed, grow flat, grow insipid 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to station, set 1b2) to cause to stand firm, maintain 1b3) to cause to stand up, cause to set up, erect 1b4) to present (one) before (king) 1b5) to appoint, ordain, establish 1c) (Hophal) to be presented, be caused to stand, be stood before</p>	<p>Word: עמה Pronounc: oom-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H5981</a> Orig: the same as 5980; association; Ummah, a place in Palestine:--Ummah. <a href="#">H5980</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ummah = "union"</p> <p>1) one of the cities of Asher; also probably `Acco`</p>	<p>Word: עמוס Pronounc: aw-moce` Strong: <a href="#">H5986</a> Orig: from 6006; burdensome; Amos, an Israelite prophet:--Amos. <a href="#">H6006</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amos = "burden"</p> <p>1) a prophet of the Lord who prophesied in the northern kingdom; native of Tekoa in Judah near Bethlehem and a shepherd by trade; author of the prophetic book by his name</p>
<p>Word: עמד Pronounc: aw-mad` Strong: <a href="#">H5976</a> Orig: for 4571; to shake:--be at a stand. <a href="#">H4571</a> Use: TWOT-1637 Verb</p> <p>1) to be at a stand, stand, remain, endure</p>	<p>Word: עמוד Pronounc: am-mood` Strong: <a href="#">H5982</a> Orig: or am mud am-mood`; from 5975; a column (as standing); also a stand, i.e. platform:--X apiece, pillar. <a href="#">H5975</a> Use: TWOT-1637c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pillar, column 1a) pillar 1b) column, upright 1c) column (of smoke)</p>	<p>Word: עמוק Pronounc: aw-moke` Strong: <a href="#">H5987</a> Orig: from 6009; deep; Amok, an Israelite:--Amok. <a href="#">H6009</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amok = "to be deep"</p> <p>1) a priest who returned with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: עמד Pronounc: aw-mad` Strong: <a href="#">H5976</a> Orig: for 4571; to shake:--be at a stand. <a href="#">H4571</a> Use: TWOT-1637 Verb</p> <p>1) to be at a stand, stand, remain, endure</p>	<p>Word: עמון Pronounc: am-mone` Strong: <a href="#">H5983</a> Orig: from 5971; tribal, i.e. inbred; Ammon, a son of Lot; also his posterity and their country:--Ammon, Ammonites. <a href="#">H5971</a> Use: TWOT-1642 Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ammon = "tribal"</p> <p>1) a people dwelling in Transjordan descended from Lot through Ben-ammi</p>	<p>Word: עמיאל Pronounc: am-mee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H5988</a> Orig: from 5971 and 410; people of God; Ammiel, the name of three or four Israelites:--Ammiel. <a href="#">H5971</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ammiel = "my kinsman is God"</p> <p>1) the spy from the tribe of Dan who perished in the plague for his evil report 2) father of Machir of Lo-debar 3) father of Bathsheba; also `Eliam` 4) the 6th son of Obed-edom and doorkeeper of the temple</p>
<p>Word: עמדה Pronounc: em-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H5979</a> Orig: from 5975; a station, i.e. domicile:--standing. <a href="#">H5975</a> Use: TWOT-1637b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: עמוני Pronounc: am-mo-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H5984</a> Orig: patronymically from 5983; an</p>	<p>Word: עמיהוד Pronounc: am-mee-hood`</p>

Strong: [H5989](#)  
Orig: from 5971 and 1935; people of splendor; Ammihud, the name of three Israelites:--Ammihud. [H5971](#) [H1935](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ammihud = "my kinsman is majesty"

- 1) an Ephraimite, father of Elishama, the chief of the tribe at the time of the exodus
- 2) a Simeonite, father of Shemuel
- 3) father of Pedahel, prince of the tribe of Naphtali
- 4) father of king Talmai of Geshur
- 5) a descendant of Judah through his son Pharez

Word: [עמזבד](#)  
Pronounc: am-mee-zaw-bawd`  
Strong: [H5990](#)  
Orig: from 5971 and 2064; people of endowment; Ammizabad, an Israelite:--Ammizabad. [H5971](#) [H2064](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ammizabad = "my people have bestowed"

- 1) son of Benaiah, who commanded the 3rd division of David's army

Word: [עמיחור](#)  
Pronounc: am-mee-khoor`  
Strong: [H5991](#)  
Orig: from 5971 and 2353; people of nobility; Ammichur, a Syrian prince:--Ammihud (from the margin). [H5971](#) [H2353](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ammihud = "people of majesty"

- 1) a ruler of Syria

Word: [עמינדב](#)  
Pronounc: am-mee-naw-dawb`  
Strong: [H5992](#)  
Orig: from 5971 and 5068; people of liberality; Amminadab, the name of four Israelites:--Amminadab. [H5971](#) [H5068](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Amminadab = "my kinsman is noble"

- 1) son of Ram or Aram and father of Nahshon or Naasson and an ancestor of Jesus; father-in-law of Aaron
- 2) a Kohathite Levite and chief of the sons of Uzziel
- 3) a Levite, son of Kohath; also `Izhar`

Word: [עמינדיב](#)  
Pronounc: am-mee` naw-deeb`

Strong: [H5993](#)  
Orig: from 5971 and 5081; my people (is) liberal; Ammi-Nadib, probably an Israelite:--Amminadib. [H5971](#) [H5081](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Amminadib = "my people are willing"

- 1) an unknown person noted for the swiftness of his chariots
- 1a) possibly not a person but should be translated `my willing people`

Word: [עמיק](#)  
Pronounc: am-eek`  
Strong: [H5994](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6012; profound, i.e. unsearchable, deep. [H6012](#)  
Use: TWOT-2916

adj  
1) deep

subst  
2) deep things, deep mysteries

Word: [עמיר](#)  
Pronounc: aw-meer`  
Strong: [H5995](#)  
Orig: from 6014; a bunch of grain:--handful, sheaf. [H6014](#)  
Use: TWOT-1645c Noun Masculine

- 1) swath, a row of fallen grain

Word: [עמישדי](#)  
Pronounc: am-mee-shad-dah`ee  
Strong: [H5996](#)  
Orig: from 5971 and 7706; people of (the) Almighty; Ammishaddai, an Israelite:--Ammishaddai. [H5971](#) [H7706](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ammishaddai = "my kinsman is Almighty"

- 1) father of Ahiezer, prince of the tribe of Dan at the time of the exodus

Word: [עמית](#)  
Pronounc: aw-meeth`  
Strong: [H5997](#)  
Orig: from a primitive root meaning to associate; companionship; hence (concretely) a comrade or kindred man:--another, fellow, neighbour.  
Use: TWOT-1638a Noun Masculine

- 1) relation, neighbour, associate, fellow

Word: [עמל](#)  
Pronounc: aw-mal`  
Strong: [H5998](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to toil, i.e. work

severely and with irksomeness:--(take) labour (in).  
Use: TWOT-1639 Verb

- 1) to labour, toil
- 1a) (Qal) to labour

Word: [עמל](#)  
Pronounc: aw-mawl`  
Strong: [H5999](#)  
Orig: from 5998; toil, i.e. wearing effort; hence, worry, wheth. of body or mind:--grievance(-vouness), iniquity, labour, mischief, miserable(-sery), pain(-ful), perverseness, sorrow, toil, travail, trouble, wearisome, wickedness. [H5998](#)  
Use: TWOT-1639a Noun

- 1) toil, trouble, labour
- 1a) trouble
- 1b) trouble, mischief
- 1c) toil, labour

Word: [עמל](#)  
Pronounc: aw-mawl`  
Strong: [H6000](#)  
Orig: the same as 5999; Amal, an Israelite:--Amal. [H5999](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Amal = "labour"

- 1) an Asherite, son of Helem

Word: [עמל](#)  
Pronounc: aw-male`  
Strong: [H6001](#)  
Orig: from 5998; toiling; concretely, a laborer; figuratively, sorrowful:--that labourer, that is a misery, had taken (labour), wicked, workman. [H5998](#)  
Use: TWOT-1639b, 1639c

- n m
- 1) labourer, sufferer, wretched one
  - 1a) labourer, workman
  - 1b) sufferer

adj v  
2) toiling

Word: [עמלק](#)  
Pronounc: am-aw-lake`  
Strong: [H6002](#)  
Orig: probably of foreign origin; Amalek, a descendant of Esau; also his posterity and their country:--Amalek.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Amalek = "dweller in a valley"

- 1) son of Eliphaz by his concubine Timnah, grandson of Esau, and progenitor of a tribe of people in southern Canaan
- 2) descendants of Amalek

<p>Word: עמלקי Pronounc: am-aw-lay-kee` Strong: <a href="#">H6003</a> Orig: patronymically from 6002; an Amalekite (or collectively the Amalekites) or descendants of Amalek: --Amalekite(-s). <a href="#">H6002</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Amalekite = see Amalek "people of lapping"</p> <p>1) descendants of Amalek, the grandson of Esau</p>	<p>Orig: from 6006 and 3050; Jah has loaded; Amasjah, an Israelite:-- Amasiah. <a href="#">H6006</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amasiah = "Jehovah is strength"</p> <p>1) son of Zichri and captain of 200,000 warriors of Judah in the reign of king Jehoshaphat of Judah</p>	<p>1b) (Hiphil) to make deep, make profound</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמק Pronounc: ay`-mek Strong: <a href="#">H6010</a> Orig: from 6009; a vale (i.e. broad depression):--dale, vale, valley (often used as a part of proper names). See also 1025. <a href="#">H6009</a> <a href="#">H1025</a> Use: TWOT-1644a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: עמם Pronounc: aw-mam` Strong: <a href="#">H6004</a> Orig: a primitive root; to associate; by implication, to overshadow (by huddling together):--become dim, hide. Use: TWOT-1641 Verb</p> <p>1) to dim, darken, grow dark 1a) (Qal) to dim, eclipse, be held dark 1b) (Hophal) to be dimmed, grow dark</p>	<p>Word: עמעד Pronounc: am-awd` Strong: <a href="#">H6008</a> Orig: from 5971 and 5703; people of time; Amad, a place in Palestine:-- Amad. <a href="#">H5971</a> <a href="#">H5703</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Amad = "enduring"</p> <p>1) a town in Asher on the border between Alammelech and Misheal</p>	<p>1) valley, vale, lowland, open country</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמר Pronounc: aw-mar` Strong: <a href="#">H6014</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6016</a> Use: TWOT-1645,1646 Verb</p>
<p>Word: עמנואל Pronounc: im-maw-noo-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H6005</a> Orig: from 5973 and 410 with a pronominal suffix inserted; with us (is) God; Immanuel, a type name of Isaiah's son:--Immanuel. <a href="#">H5973</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: TWOT-1640d Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Immanuel = "God with us" or "with us is God"</p> <p>1) symbolic and prophetic name of the Messiah, the Christ, prophesying that He would be born of a virgin and would be `God with us`</p>	<p>Word: עמק Pronounc: o`-mek Strong: <a href="#">H6011</a> Orig: from 6009; depth:--depth. <a href="#">H6009</a> Use: TWOT-1644b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) depth</p>	<p>1) to bind sheaves 1a) (Piel) to gather 2) to manipulate, deal tyrannically with 2a) (Hithpael) to treat as a slave</p>
<p>Word: עמס Pronounc: aw-mas` Strong: <a href="#">H6006</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1643 Verb</p> <p>1) to load, carry, carry a load 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to load 1a2) to carry a load 1b)(Hiphil) to lay a load on</p>	<p>Word: עמק Pronounc: aw-make` Strong: <a href="#">H6012</a> Orig: from 6009; deep (literally or figuratively):--deeper, depth, strange. <a href="#">H6009</a> Use: TWOT-1644c Adjective</p> <p>1) deep, unfathomable 1a) unintelligible (of speech)</p>	<p>Word: עמר Pronounc: am-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H6015</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6785; wool:--wool. <a href="#">H6785</a> Use: TWOT-2917 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wool</p>
<p>Word: עמס Pronounc: aw-mas` Strong: <a href="#">H6006</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1643 Verb</p> <p>1) to load, carry, carry a load 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to load 1a2) to carry a load 1b)(Hiphil) to lay a load on</p>	<p>Word: עמק Pronounc: aw-moke` Strong: <a href="#">H6013</a> Orig: from 6009; deep (literally or figuratively):--(X exceeding) deep (thing). <a href="#">H6009</a> Use: TWOT-1644d Adjective</p> <p>1) deep, mysterious, depths 1a) deep 1b) unsearchable</p>	<p>Word: עמר Pronounc: o`-mer Strong: <a href="#">H6016</a> Orig: from 6014; properly, a heap, i.e. a sheaf; also an omer, as a dry measure:--omer, sheaf. <a href="#">H6014</a> Use: TWOT-1645b,1645a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) omer 1a) a dry measure of 1/10 ephah (about 2 litres) 2) sheaf</p>
<p>Word: עמסיה Pronounc: am-as-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6007</a></p>	<p>Word: עמק Pronounc: aw-mak` Strong: <a href="#">H6009</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) deep (literally or figuratively):--(be, have, make, seek) deep(-ly), depth, be profound. Use: TWOT-1644 Verb</p> <p>1) to be deep, be profound, make deep 1a) (Qal) to be deep</p>	<p>Word: עמרה Pronounc: am-o-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6017</a> Orig: from 6014; a (ruined) heap; Amorah, a place in Palestine:-- Gomorrah. <a href="#">H6014</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gomorrah = "submersion"</p> <p>1) the twin-city in evil with Sodom, both destroyed in judgment by God with fire from heaven 1a) of iniquity (fig.)</p>

<p>Word: עמרי Pronounc: om-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H6018</a> Orig: from 6014; heaping; Omri, an Israelite:--Omri. <a href="#">H6014</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Omri = "pupil of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) king of the northern kingdom of Israel, successor to king Elah for whom he was the captain of the army; ruled for 12 years and succeeded by his infamous son Ahab 2) one of the sons of Becher the son of Benjamin 3) a descendant of Pharez the son of Judah 4) son of Michael and chief of the tribe of Issachar in the time of David</p>	<p>Pronounc: am-aw-sah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H6022</a> Orig: from 6006; burdensome; Amasai, the name of three Israelites:--Amasai. <a href="#">H6006</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amasai = "burdensome"</p> <p>1) a warrior and chief of the captains of Judah and Benjamin who joined David at Ziklag 2) a Kohathite Levite, father of Mahath and ancestor of Samuel 3) a priest who blew the trumpet before the ark 4) another Kohathite Levite in the reign of king Hezekiah of Judah</p>	<p>pliable, i.e. (figuratively) effeminate or luxurious:--delicate(-ness), (have) delight (self), sport self. Use: TWOT-1648 Verb</p> <p>1) to be soft, be delicate, be dainty 1a) (Pual) to be delicate 1b) (Hithpael) 1b1) to be of dainty habit, be pampered 1b2) to be happy about, take exquisite delight 1b3) to make merry over, make sport of</p>
<p>Word: עמרם Pronounc: am-rawm` Strong: <a href="#">H6019</a> Orig: probably from 5971 and 7311; high people; Amram, the name of two Israelites:--Amram. <a href="#">H5971</a> <a href="#">H7311</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amram = "exalted people"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Kohath and Levi and father of Moses 2) one of the sons of Bani who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Word: עמשאי Pronounc: am-ash-sah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H6023</a> Orig: probably from 6006; burdensome; Amashsay, an Israelite:--Amashai. <a href="#">H6006</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amashai = "burdensome"</p> <p>1) a priest, son of Azareel in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: ענג Pronounc: o`-neg Strong: <a href="#">H6027</a> Orig: from 6026; luxury:--delight, pleasant. <a href="#">H6026</a> Use: TWOT-1648a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) exquisite delight, daintiness, delight, pleasantness</p>
<p>Word: עמרמי Pronounc: am-raw-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H6020</a> Orig: from 6019; an Amramite or descendant of Amram:--Amramite. <a href="#">H6019</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Amramites = see Aram "exalted"</p> <p>1) a branch of the Kohathite family of the tribe of Levi and descendants of Amram, the father of Moses</p>	<p>Word: ענב Pronounc: an-awb` Strong: <a href="#">H6024</a> Orig: from the same as 6025; fruit; Anab, a place in Palestine:--Anab. <a href="#">H6025</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Anab = "fruit"</p> <p>1) a city in the mountains of southern Judah, 18 miles southwest of Hebron</p>	<p>Word: ענד Pronounc: aw-nad` Strong: <a href="#">H6029</a> Orig: a primitive root; to lace fast:--bind, tie. Use: TWOT-1649 Verb</p> <p>1) to bind, tie up, bind around or upon 1a) (Qal) to tie up</p>
<p>Word: עמשא Pronounc: am-aw-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H6021</a> Orig: from 6006; burden; Amasa, the name of two Israelites:--Amasa. <a href="#">H6006</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amasa = "burden"</p> <p>1) son of Ithra or Jether by Abigail the sister of David and general of the army of Absalom 2) son of Hadlai and a prince of Ephraim in the reign of king Ahaz</p>	<p>Word: ענב Pronounc: ay-nawb` Strong: <a href="#">H6025</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to bear fruit; a grape:--(ripe) grape, wine. Use: TWOT-1647a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grape(s)</p>	<p>Word: ענה Pronounc: aw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H6030</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6031</a> <a href="#">H6031</a> <a href="#">H1042</a> <a href="#">H1043</a> Use: TWOT-1650,1653 Verb</p> <p>1) to answer, respond, testify, speak, shout 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to answer, respond to 1a2) to testify, respond as a witness 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to make answer 1b2) to be answered, receive answer</p>
<p>Word: עמשי Pronounc: am-sah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H6022</a> Orig: from 6006; burdensome; Amasai, the name of three Israelites:--Amasai. <a href="#">H6006</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amasai = "burdensome"</p> <p>1) a warrior and chief of the captains of Judah and Benjamin who joined David at Ziklag 2) a Kohathite Levite, father of Mahath and ancestor of Samuel 3) a priest who blew the trumpet before the ark 4) another Kohathite Levite in the reign of king Hezekiah of Judah</p>	<p>Word: ענג Pronounc: aw-nogue` Strong: <a href="#">H6028</a> Orig: from 6026; luxurious:--delicate. <a href="#">H6026</a> Use: TWOT-1648b Adjective</p> <p>1) dainty, delicate</p> <p>Word: ענג Pronounc: aw-nag` Strong: <a href="#">H6026</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be soft or</p>	<p>2) (Qal) to sing, utter tunefully 3) (Qal) to dwell</p> <p>Word: ענה Pronounc: aw-naw`</p>

Strong: [H6031](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6030](#) [H6030](#) [H6030](#)  
Use: TWOT-1651,1652 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to be occupied, be busied with
- 2) to afflict, oppress, humble, be afflicted, be bowed down
- 2a) (Qal)
- 2a1) to be put down, become low
- 2a2) to be depressed, be downcast
- 2a3) to be afflicted
- 2a4) to stoop
- 2b) (Niphal)
- 2b1) to humble oneself, bow down
- 2b2) to be afflicted, be humbled
- 2c) (Piel)
- 2c1) to humble, mishandle, afflict
- 2c2) to humble, be humiliated
- 2c3) to afflict
- 2d4) to humble, weaken oneself
- 2d) (Pual)
- 2d1) to be afflicted
- 2d2) to be humbled
- 2e) (Hiphil) to afflict
- 2f) (Hithpael)
- 2f1) to humble oneself
- 2f2) to be afflicted

Word: **ענה**  
Pronounc: an-aw`  
Strong: [H6032](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6030:--answer, speak. [H6030](#)  
Use: TWOT-2918 Verb

- 1) to answer, respond
- 1a) (P`al)
- 1a1) to answer, make reply
- 1a2) to respond

Word: **ענה**  
Pronounc: an-aw`  
Strong: [H6033](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6031:--poor. [H6031](#)  
Use: TWOT-2919a

- v
- 1) (P`al) to be humble, be low

adj

- 2) poor, needy

Word: **ענה**  
Pronounc: an-aw`  
Strong: [H6034](#)  
Orig: probably from 6030; an answer; Anah, the name of two Edomites and one Edomitess:--Anah. [H6030](#)  
Use:

Anah = "answer"

n pr m

- 1) son of Zibeon and father of Aholibamah, a wife of Esau
- 2) a Horite chief

n pr f

- 3) daughter of Zibeon

Word: **ענו**  
Pronounc: aw-nawv`  
Strong: [H6035](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6041](#) [H6031](#) [H6041](#)  
Use: TWOT-1652a Noun Masculine

- 1) poor, humble, afflicted, meek
- 1a) poor, needy
- 1b) poor and weak
- 1c) poor, weak and afflicted
- 1d) humble, lowly, meek

Word: **ענוב**  
Pronounc: aw-noob`  
Strong: [H6036](#)  
Orig: passive participle from the same as 6025; borne (as fruit); Anub, an Israelite:--Anub. [H6025](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Anub = "confederate"

- 1) son of Coz, descendant of Judah and Caleb through Ashur, the father of Tekoa

Word: **ענוה**  
Pronounc: an-vaw`  
Strong: [H6037](#)  
Orig: feminine of 6035; mildness (royal); also (concretely) oppressed:--gentleness, meekness. [H6035](#)  
Use: TWOT-1652b Noun Feminine

- 1) humility, meekness
- 1a) humility, meekness
- 1b) condescension

Word: **ענוה**  
Pronounc: an-aw-vaw`  
Strong: [H6038](#)  
Orig: from 6035; condescension, human and subjective (modesty), or divine and objective (clemency):--

gentleness, humility, meekness. [H6035](#)  
Use: TWOT-1652b Noun Feminine

- 1) humility, meekness

Word: **ענות**  
Pronounc: en-ooth`  
Strong: [H6039](#)  
Orig: from 6031; affliction:--affliction. [H6031](#)  
Use: TWOT-1652c Noun Feminine

- 1) affliction

Word: **עני**  
Pronounc: on-ee`  
Strong: [H6040](#)  
Orig: from 6031; depression, i.e. misery: --afflicted(-ion), trouble. [H6031](#)  
Use: TWOT-1652e Noun Masculine

- 1) affliction, poverty, misery
- 1a) affliction
- 1b) poverty

Word: **עני**  
Pronounc: aw-nee`  
Strong: [H6041](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6031](#) [H6035](#) [H6035](#) [H6041](#)  
Use: TWOT-1652d Adjective

- 1) poor, afflicted, humble, wretched
- 1a) poor, needy
- 1b) poor and weak
- 1c) poor, weak, afflicted, wretched
- 1d) humble, lowly

Word: **עני**  
Pronounc: oon-nee`  
Strong: [H6042](#)  
Orig: from 6031; afflicted; Unni, the name of two Israelites:--Unni. [H6031](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Unni = "afflicted"

- 1) a Levite doorkeeper in the time of David
- 2) a Levite concerned in the sacred office after the return from exile in Babylon

Word: **עניה**  
Pronounc: an-aw-yaw`  
Strong: [H6043](#)  
Orig: from 6030; Jah has answered; Anajah, the name of two Israelites:--Anaiah. [H6030](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

<p>Anaiah = "Jehovah has answered"</p> <p>1) a priest who helped Ezra and signed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: עֲנִיָּה Pronounc: aw-nan` Strong: <a href="#">H6049</a> Orig: a primitive root; to cover; used only as a denominative from 6051, to cloud over; figuratively, to act covertly, i.e. practise magic:--X bring, enchanter, Meonemin, observe(-r of) times, soothsayer, sorcerer. <a href="#">H6051</a> Use: TWOT-1655,1656 Verb</p>	<p>Pronounc: an-aw-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H6054</a> Orig: from 6051; cloudy; Anani, an Israelite:--Anani. <a href="#">H6051</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: עֲנַיִם Pronounc: aw-neem` Strong: <a href="#">H6044</a> Orig: for plural of 5869; fountains; Anim, a place in Palestine:--Anim. <a href="#">H5869</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) (Piel) to make appear, produce, bring (clouds) 2) (Poel) to practise soothsaying, conjure 2a) to observe times, practice soothsaying or spiritism or magic or augury or witchcraft 2b) soothsayer, enchanter, sorceress, diviner, fortuneteller, barbarian, Meonenim (participle)</p>	<p>Anani = "my cloud"</p> <p>1) the 7th son of Elioenai, descendant of David</p>
<p>Anim = "fountains"</p> <p>1) a town in the mountains of southern Judah</p>		<p>Word: עֲנַיָּה Pronounc: an-an-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6055</a> Orig: from 6049 and 3050; Jah has covered; Ananjah, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Ananiah. <a href="#">H6049</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use:</p>
<p>Word: עֲנִיָּן Pronounc: in-yawn` Strong: <a href="#">H6045</a> Orig: from 6031; ado, i.e. (generally) employment or (specifically) an affair:--business, travail. <a href="#">H6031</a> Use: TWOT-1651a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) occupation, task, job</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָן Pronounc: an-an` Strong: <a href="#">H6050</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6051:--cloud. <a href="#">H6051</a> Use: TWOT-2921 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cloud</p>	<p>Ananiah = "Jehovah clouds"</p> <p>n pr m 1) ancestor of Azariah who assisted in rebuilding the city wall in the time of Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: עֲנָם Pronounc: aw-name` Strong: <a href="#">H6046</a> Orig: from the dual of 5869; two fountains; Anem, a place in Palestine: Anem. <a href="#">H5869</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Anem = "fountains"</p> <p>1) a Levitical city in Issachar allotted to the Gershonites</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָן Pronounc: aw-nawn` Strong: <a href="#">H6051</a> Orig: from 6049; a cloud (as covering the sky), i.e. the nimbus or thunder-cloud:--cloud(-y). <a href="#">H6049</a> Use: TWOT-1655a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cloud, cloudy, cloud-mass 1a) cloud-mass (of theophanic cloud)</p>	<p>n pr loc 2) a city northwest of Jerusalem to which some Benjamite exiles returned</p>
<p>Anem = "fountains"</p> <p>1) a Levitical city in Issachar allotted to the Gershonites</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָנִים Pronounc: an-aw-meem` Strong: <a href="#">H6047</a> Orig: as if plural of some Egyptian word; Anamim, a son of Mizraim and his descendants, with their country:--Anamim. Use: Noun</p> <p>Anamim = "affliction of the waters"</p> <p>1) a tribe of Egyptians</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָף Pronounc: an-af` Strong: <a href="#">H6056</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or deneph (Aramaic) eh`-nef; corresponding to 6057:--bough, branch. <a href="#">H6057</a> Use: TWOT-2922 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bough, branch</p>
<p>Word: עֲנַמִּים Pronounc: an-aw-meem` Strong: <a href="#">H6047</a> Orig: as if plural of some Egyptian word; Anamim, a son of Mizraim and his descendants, with their country:--Anamim. Use: Noun</p> <p>Anamim = "affliction of the waters"</p> <p>1) a tribe of Egyptians</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָן Pronounc: aw-nawn` Strong: <a href="#">H6052</a> Orig: the same as 6051; cloud; Anan, an Israelite:--Anan. <a href="#">H6051</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Anan = "cloud"</p> <p>1) one of the heads of the people who signed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָף Pronounc: aw-nawf` Strong: <a href="#">H6057</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to cover; a twig (as covering the limbs):--bough, branch. Use: TWOT-1657a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bough, branch</p>
<p>Word: עֲנַמְלֵךְ Pronounc: an-am-meh`-lek Strong: <a href="#">H6048</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Anammelek, an Assyrian deity:--Anammelech. Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Anammelech = "image of the king"</p> <p>1) an Assyrian false god introduced to Israel during the monarchy; worshipped with rites resembling those of Molech; companion god of `Adrammelech`</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָנָה Pronounc: an-aw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H6053</a> Orig: feminine of 6051; cloudiness:--cloud. <a href="#">H6051</a> Use: TWOT-1655a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cloud, cloudy</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָף Pronounc: aw-nafe` Strong: <a href="#">H6058</a> Orig: from the same as 6057; branching:--full of branches. <a href="#">H6057</a> Use: TWOT-1657b Adjective</p> <p>1) full of branches, dense</p>
	<p>Word: עֲנָנָה Pronounc: an-aw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H6053</a> Orig: feminine of 6051; cloudiness:--cloud. <a href="#">H6051</a> Use: TWOT-1655a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cloud, cloudy</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָק Pronounc: aw-nawk` Strong: <a href="#">H6061</a> Orig: the same as 6060; Anak, a Canaanite:--Anak. <a href="#">H6060</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

Anak = "neck"

1) progenitor of a family, or tribe of the giant people in Canaan

Word: ענק

Pronounc: aw-nak`

Strong: [H6059](#)

Orig: 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. [H6060](#)  
Use: TWOT-1658c Verb

1) to serve as a necklace, adorn with a neck ornament

1a) (Qal) to serve as a necklace

1b) (Hiphil) to make a necklace

Word: ענק

Pronounc: aw-nawk`

Strong: [H6060](#)

Orig: from 6059; a necklace (as if strangling):--chain. [H6059](#)  
Use: TWOT-1658b,1658a Noun Masculine

1) necklace, neck-pendant

2) (TWOT) neck

Word: ענקי

Pronounc: an-aw-kee`

Strong: [H6062](#)

Orig: patronymically from 6061; an Anakite or descendant of Anak:--Anakim. [H6061](#)  
Use: Adjective

Anakims = "long-necked"

1) a tribe of giants, descendants of Anak, which dwelled in southern Canaan

Word: ענר

Pronounc: aw-nare`

Strong: [H6063](#)

Orig: probably for 5288; Aner, a Amorite, also a place in Palestine:--Aner. [H5288](#)  
Use:

Aner = "boy"

n pr m

1) one of the Amorite chiefs who aided Abraham in the pursuit of the 4 invading kings

n pr loc

2) a Levitical city west of the Jordan in Manasseh allotted to the Kohathite Levites

Word: ענש

Pronounc: o`-nesh

Strong: [H6066](#)

Orig: from 6064; a fine:--punishment, tribute. [H6064](#)

Use: TWOT-1659a Noun Masculine

1) fine, penalty, indemnity

Word: ענש

Pronounc: aw-nash`

Strong: [H6064](#)

Orig: a primitive root; properly, to urge; by implication, to inflict a penalty, specifically, to fine:--amerce, condemn, punish, X surely.  
Use: TWOT-1659 Verb

1) to fine, amerce, punish, condemn, mulct

1a) (Qal) to fine, punish

1b) (Niphal) to be fined, be punished, be mulcted

Word: ענש

Pronounc: an-ash`

Strong: [H6065](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6066; a mulct:--confiscation. [H6066](#)  
Use: TWOT-2923 Verb

v

1) (CLBL) to fine

2) (BDB/TWOT) confiscation, fining, amercing

Word: ענת

Pronounc: an-awth`

Strong: [H6067](#)

Orig: from 6030; answer; Anath, an Israelite:--Anath. [H6030](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Anath = "answer"

1) father of Shamgar

Word: ענתות

Pronounc: an-aw-thoth`

Strong: [H6068](#)

Orig: plural of 6067; Anathoth, the name of two Israelites, also of a place in Pal:--Anathoth. [H6067](#)  
Use:

Anathoth = "answers to prayer"

n pr m

1) son of Becher and grandson of Benjamin

2) one of the heads of the people who signed the covenant with Nehemiah

n pr loc

3) a city of Benjamin allotted to the priest; located approximately 3 miles (5 km) from Jerusalem; birthplace of the prophet Jeremiah

Word: ענתתי

Pronounc: an-tho-thee`

Strong: [H6069](#)

Orig: or rAnnthowthiy an-ne-tho-thee`; patrial from 6068; a Antothite or inhabitant of Anathoth:--of Anathoth, Anethothite, Anetothite, Antothite. [H6068](#)

Use: Adjective

Anethothite = see Anathoth  
"affliction"

1) a descendant or inhabitant of Anathoth

Word: ענתתיה

Pronounc: an-tho-thee-yaw`

Strong: [H6070](#)

Orig: from the same as 6068 and 3050; answers of Jah; Anthothijah, an Israelite:--Anthothijah. [H6068](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Anthothijah = "Jehovah's answer"

1) a Benjamite, one of the sons of Jeroham

Word: עסיס

Pronounc: aw-sees`

Strong: [H6071](#)

Orig: from 6072; must or fresh grape-juice (as just trodden out):--juice, new (sweet) wine. [H6072](#)  
Use: TWOT-1660a Noun Masculine

1) sweet wine, wine, pressed out juice

Word: עסס

Pronounc: aw-sas`

Strong: [H6072](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to squeeze out juice; figuratively, to trample:--tread down.

Use: TWOT-1660 Verb

1) to press, crush, press by treading, tread down or out, press (grapes)  
1a) (Qal) to press

Word: עפא

Pronounc: of-eh`

Strong: [H6073](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to cover; a bough (as covering the tree):--branch.

Use: TWOT-1661 Noun Masculine

1) branch, foliage

Word: עפי

Pronounc: of-ee`

Strong: [H6074](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6073; a twig; bough, i.e. (collectively) foliage:--leaves. [H6073](#)

<p>Use: TWOT-2924 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) leafage, foliage</p>	<p>1) eyelid 1a) eyelid 1b) of dawn, rays of sun (fig.)</p>	<p>Ophrah = "fawn"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a Judaite, son of Meonothai</p>
<p>Word: <b>עפל</b> Pronounc: aw-fal` Strong: <a href="#">H6075</a> Orig: a primitive root; to swell; figuratively, be elated:--be lifted up, presume. Use: TWOT-1662,1663 Verb</p> <p>1) to lift up, swell, be lifted up 1a) (Pual) to swell 1b) (Hiphil) to be bold, be swelled 2) to presume, be heedless 2a) (Hiphil) to be heedless, show heedlessness</p>	<p>Word: <b>עפר</b> Pronounc: o`-fer Strong: <a href="#">H6082</a> Orig: from 6080; a fawn (from the dusty color):--young roe (hart). <a href="#">H6080</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1665a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) deer, fawn, stag, young hart</p>	<p>n pr loc 2) a town of Benjamin approximately 5 miles (8 km) east of Bethel 3) a place in Manasseh, native place of Gideon; probably located close to Shechem</p>
<p>Word: <b>עפל</b> Pronounc: o`-fel Strong: <a href="#">H6076</a> Orig: from 6075; a tumor; also a mound, i.e. fortress:--emerod, fort, strong hold, tower. <a href="#">H6075</a> Use: TWOT-1662a,1662b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hill, mound, fort, stronghold, Ophel</p> <p>2) tumour, hemorrhoid</p>	<p>Word: <b>עפר</b> Pronounc: aw-fawr` Strong: <a href="#">H6083</a> Orig: from 6080; dust (as powdered or gray); hence, clay, earth, mud:--ashes, dust, earth, ground, mortar, powder, rubbish. <a href="#">H6080</a> Use: TWOT-1664a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dry earth, dust, powder, ashes, earth, ground, mortar, rubbish 1a) dry or loose earth 1b) debris 1c) mortar 1d) ore</p>	<p>Word: <b>עפרון</b> Pronounc: ef-rone` Strong: <a href="#">H6085</a> Orig: from the same as 6081; fawn-like; Ephron, the name of a Canaanite and of two places in Palestine:--Ephron, Ephraim (from the margin). <a href="#">H6081</a> Use:</p> <p>Ephron = "fawn-like"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a Hittite, son of Zohar and the one from whom Abraham bought the field and cave of Machpelah</p>
<p>Word: <b>עפל</b> Pronounc: o`-fel Strong: <a href="#">H6077</a> Orig: the same as 6076; Ophel, a ridge in Jerusalem:--Ophel. <a href="#">H6076</a> Use: TWOT-1662a Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ophel = "hill"</p> <p>1) a ridge of hills in Jerusalem, fortified for defense of the city</p>	<p>Word: <b>עפר</b> Pronounc: aw-far` Strong: <a href="#">H6080</a> Orig: : a primitive root: meaning either to be gray or perhaps rather to pulverize; used only as denominative from 6083, to be dust:--cast (dust). <a href="#">H6083</a> Use: TWOT-1664 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to dust, powder</p>	<p>n pr loc 2) a city on the borders of Benjamin 3) a mountain on the northern border of Judah</p>
<p>Word: <b>עפני</b> Pronounc: of-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H6078</a> Orig: from an unused noun (denoting a place in Palestine; from an unused root of uncertain meaning); an Ophnite (collectively) or inhabitants of Ophen:--Ophni. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ophni = "mouldy"</p> <p>1) a town of Benjamin located 2.5 (4.5 km) miles northwest of Bethel; modern `Jifna`</p>	<p>Word: <b>עפר</b> Pronounc: ay`-fer Strong: <a href="#">H6081</a> Orig: probably a variation of 6082; gazelle; Epher, the name of an Arabian and of two Israelites:--Epher. <a href="#">H6082</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Epher = "a calf"</p> <p>1) the 2nd son of Midian 2) a son of Ezra, among the descendants of Judah 3) one of the heads of the families of Manasseh on the east of the Jordan</p>	<p>Word: <b>עץ</b> Pronounc: ates Strong: <a href="#">H6086</a> Orig: from 6095; a tree (from its firmness); hence, wood (plural sticks):-- carpenter, gallows, helve, + pine, plank, staff, stalk, stick, stock, timber, tree, wood. <a href="#">H6095</a> Use: TWOT-1670a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tree, wood, timber, stock, plank, stalk, stick, gallows 1a) tree, trees 1b) wood, pieces of wood, gallows, firewood, cedar-wood, woody flax</p>
<p>Word: <b>עפעף</b> Pronounc: af-af` Strong: <a href="#">H6079</a> Orig: from 5774; an eyelash (as fluttering); figuratively, morning ray:--dawning, eye-lid. <a href="#">H5774</a> Use: TWOT-1582b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>עפרה</b> Pronounc: of-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6084</a> Orig: feminine of 6082; female fawn; Ophrah, the name of an Israelite and of two places in Palestine:--Ophrah. <a href="#">H6082</a> Use:</p>	<p>1) pain, hurt, toil, sorrow, labour, hardship 1a) pain 1b) hurt, offense 1c) toil, hardship 2) vessel, creation, object</p>

<p>3) (TWOT) idol</p> <p>Word: <b>עצב</b>  Pronounc: o`-tseb  Strong: <a href="#">H6090</a>  Orig: a variation of 6089; an idol (as fashioned); also pain (bodily or mental):--idol, sorrow, X wicked. <a href="#">H6089</a>  Use: TWOT-1666b,1667b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pain, sorrow  2) idol</p>	<p>Pronounc: its-tsaw-bone`  Strong: <a href="#">H6093</a>  Orig: from 6087; worrisomeness, i.e. labor or pain:--sorrow, toil. <a href="#">H6087</a>  Use: TWOT-1666e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pain, labour, hardship, sorrow, toil</p>	<p>1) mighty, vast, numerous  1a) mighty, strong (in number)  1b) numerous, countless</p>
<p>Word: <b>עצב</b>  Pronounc: aw-tsab`  Strong: <a href="#">H6087</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to carve, i.e. fabricate or fashion; hence (in a bad sense) to worry, pain or anger:-- displease, grieve, hurt, make, be sorry, vex, worship, wrest. Use: TWOT-1666,1667 Verb</p> <p>1) to hurt, pain, grieve, displease, vex, wrest  1a) (Qal) to hurt, pain  1b)(Niphal) to be in pain, be pained, be grieved  1c) (Piel) to vex, torture  1d) (Hiphil) to cause pain  1e) (Hithpael) to feel grieved, be vexed  2) to shape, fashion, make, form, stretch into shape, (TWOT) worship  2a) (Piel) to shape, form  2b) (Hiphil) to form, copy, fashion</p>	<p>Word: <b>עצבת</b>  Pronounc: ats-tseh`-beth  Strong: <a href="#">H6094</a>  Orig: from 6087; a idol; also, a pain or wound:--sorrow, wound. <a href="#">H6087</a>  Use: TWOT-1666d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pain, hurt, injury, sorrow, wound</p>	<p>Word: <b>עציון גבר</b>  Pronounc: ets-yone` gheh`ber  Strong: <a href="#">H6100</a>  Orig: (shorter) Etsyon Geber, from 6096 and 1397; backbone-like of a man; Etsjon-Geber, a place on the Red Sea:--Ezion-geber. <a href="#">H6096</a> <a href="#">H1397</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ezion-geber = "backbone of a man"</p> <p>1) the last station during the exodus of the Israelites before they came to the wilderness of Zin; located near Elath at the head of the Gulf of Akaba</p>
<p>Word: <b>עצב</b>  Pronounc: aw-tsaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6097</a>  Orig: feminine of 6086; timber:--trees. <a href="#">H6086</a>  Use: TWOT-1670b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) trees, wood</p>	<p>Word: <b>עצה</b>  Pronounc: ay-tsaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6098</a>  Orig: from 3289; advice; by implication, plan; also prudence:--advice, advisement, counsel(l-(or)), purpose. <a href="#">H3289</a>  Use: TWOT-887a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) counsel, advice, purpose</p>	<p>Word: <b>עצל</b>  Pronounc: aw-tsal`  Strong: <a href="#">H6101</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to lean idly, i.e. to be indolent or slack:--be slothful. Use: TWOT-1672 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to be sluggish</p>
<p>Word: <b>עצב</b>  Pronounc: ats-ab`  Strong: <a href="#">H6088</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6087; to afflict:--lamentable. <a href="#">H6087</a>  Use: TWOT-2925 Verb</p> <p>1) to pain, grieve  1a) (P`al) pained (participle)</p>	<p>Word: <b>עצה</b>  Pronounc: aw-tsaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6095</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to fasten (or make firm), i.e. to close (the eyes):--shut.  Use: TWOT-1669 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to shut</p>	<p>Word: <b>עצלה</b>  Pronounc: ats-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H6102</a>  Orig: from 6101; indolent:--slothful, sluggard. <a href="#">H6101</a>  Use: TWOT-1672a Adjective</p> <p>1) sluggish, lazy  1a) sluggard (subst)</p>
<p>Word: <b>עצב</b>  Pronounc: aw-tsawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H6091</a>  Orig: from 6087; an (idolatrous) image:--idol, image. <a href="#">H6087</a>  Use: TWOT-1667c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) idol, image</p>	<p>Word: <b>עצה</b>  Pronounc: aw-tseh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6096</a>  Orig: from 6095; the spine (as giving firmness to the body):--backbone. <a href="#">H6095</a>  Use: TWOT-1671a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spine, backbone, os sacrum  1a) either spine or os sacrum  1a1) bone close to fat-tail</p>	<p>Word: <b>עצלות</b>  Pronounc: ats-looth`  Strong: <a href="#">H6104</a>  Orig: rom 6101; indolence:--idleness. <a href="#">H6101</a>  Use: TWOT-1672c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sluggishness, laziness</p>
<p>Word: <b>עצב</b>  Pronounc: aw-tsabe`  Strong: <a href="#">H6092</a>  Orig: from 6087; a (hired) workman:--labour. <a href="#">H6087</a>  Use: TWOT-1666c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) labourer, toiler, labour</p>	<p>Word: <b>עצום</b>  Pronounc: aw-tsoom`  Strong: <a href="#">H6099</a>  Orig: or matsum aw-tsoom`; passive participle of 6105; powerful (specifically, a paw); by implication, numerous:--+ feeble, great, mighty, must, strong. <a href="#">H6105</a>  Use: TWOT-1673d Adjective</p>	<p>Word: <b>עצם</b>  Pronounc: eh`-tsem  Strong: <a href="#">H6107</a>  Orig: the same as 6106; bone; Etsem, a place in Palestine:--Azem, Ezem. <a href="#">H6106</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>

<p>Azem or Ezem = "bone"</p> <p>1) a city in the Nekeb of Judah afterwards allotted to Simeon</p>	<p>1) power, strength, might</p>	<p>Word: עָצָר Pronounc: eh`-tser Strong: <a href="#">H6114</a> Orig: from 6113; restraint:--+ magistrate. <a href="#">H6113</a> Use: TWOT-1675a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: עֲצָם Pronounc: o`-tsem Strong: <a href="#">H6108</a> Orig: from 6105; power; hence, body:--might, strong, substance. <a href="#">H6105</a> Use: TWOT-1673a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: עֲצָמָה Pronounc: ats-tsoo-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H6110</a> Orig: feminine of 6099; a bulwark, i.e. (figuratively) argument:--strong. <a href="#">H6099</a> Use: TWOT-1674b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) restraint, oppression</p>
<p>1) power, bones, might 1a) might 1b) bones</p>	<p>1) defence, argument, strong</p>	<p>Word: עֲצָרָה Pronounc: ats-aw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6116</a> Orig: or matsereth ats-eh`-reth; from 6113; an assembly, especially on a festival or holiday:--(solemn) assembly (meeting). <a href="#">H6113</a> Use: TWOT-1675c Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: עֲצָם Pronounc: aw-tsam` Strong: <a href="#">H6105</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H6106</a> Use: TWOT-1673,1674 Verb</p>	<p>Word: עֲצָמוֹן Pronounc: ats-mone` Strong: <a href="#">H6111</a> Orig: or iAtsmon ats-mone`; from 6107; bone-like; Atsmon, a place near Palestine:--Azmon. <a href="#">H6107</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Azmon = "strong"</p> <p>1) a place on the extreme southern border of Canaan</p>	<p>1) assembly, solemn assembly 1a) assembly (sacred or festive meeting) 1b) assemblage, company, group</p>
<p>1) to be vast, be numerous, be mighty 1a)(Qal) 1a1) to be mighty 1a2) to be numerous 1b) (Hiphil) to make strong, make mighty 2) to shut (the eyes), close (the eyes)</p> <p>2a) (Qal) to shut (the eyes) 2b) (Piel) to shut tightly (the eyes)</p>	<p>Word: עֲצָן Pronounc: ay`-tsen Strong: <a href="#">H6112</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be sharp or strong; a spear:--Eznite (from the margin). Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sharp, strong, spear 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: עָקַב Pronounc: aw-kab` Strong: <a href="#">H6117</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6119</a> Use: TWOT-1676 Verb</p>
<p>Word: עֲצָם Pronounc: eh`tsem Strong: <a href="#">H6106</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6105</a> Use: TWOT-1673c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: עָצָר Pronounc: o`-tser Strong: <a href="#">H6115</a> Orig: from 6113; closure; also constraint:--X barren, oppression, X prison. <a href="#">H6113</a> Use: TWOT-1675b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) to supplant, circumvent, take by the heel, follow at the heel, assail insidiously, overreach 1a) (Qal) to supplant, overreach, attack at the heel 1b) (Piel) to hold back</p>
<p>1) bone, essence, substance 1a) bone 1a1) body, limbs, members, external body 1b) bone (of animal) 1c) substance, self</p>	<p>1) restraint, coercion 1a) restraint, coercion 1b) barrenness (of womb)</p> <p>Word: עָצָר Pronounc: aw-tsar` Strong: <a href="#">H6113</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1675 Verb</p>	<p>Word: עָקַב Pronounc: ay`-keb Strong: <a href="#">H6118</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6117</a> <a href="#">H6119</a> Use: TWOT-1676e</p>
<p>Word: עֲצָמָה Pronounc: ots-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H6109</a> Orig: feminine of 6108; powerfulness; by extension, numerousness:--abundance, strength. <a href="#">H6108</a> Use: TWOT-1673b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) to restrain, retain, close up, shut, withhold, refrain, stay, detain 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to restrain, halt, stop 1a2) to retain 1b) (Niphal) to be restrained, be stayed, be under restraint</p>	<p>n m 1) consequence 1a) consequence 1b) consequence, gain, reward 1c) end</p> <p>adv 2) as a consequence, because, consequently</p> <p>conj 3) as a consequence of, that,</p>

because	bands):--ring straked. <a href="#">H6123</a> Use: TWOT-1678a Adjective	Orig: from an unused root meaning to twist; tortuous; Akan, an Idummaean:--Akan. Compare 3292. <a href="#">H3292</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: עֶקֶב Pronounc: aw-kabe` Strong: <a href="#">H6119</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6117</a> <a href="#">H6120</a> Use: TWOT-1676a Noun Masculine	1) streaked, striped	Akan = "sharp-sighted"
1) heel, rear, footprint, hinder part, hoof, rear of a troop, footstep 1a) heel 1b) mark of heel, footprint 1c) hinder part, rear	Word: עֶקָה Pronounc: aw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6125</a> Orig: from 5781; constraint:--oppression. <a href="#">H5781</a> Use: TWOT-1585a Noun Feminine	1) son of Ezer, descendant of Seir, and one of the chiefs of the Horites of Edom
Word: עֶקֶב Pronounc: aw-kabe` Strong: <a href="#">H6120</a> Orig: from 6117 in its denominative sense; a liar in wait:--heel (by mistake for 6119). <a href="#">H6117</a> <a href="#">H6119</a> Use: TWOT-1676b Adjective	1) oppression, pressure	Word: עֶקֶר Pronounc: ay`-ker Strong: <a href="#">H6133</a> Orig: from 6131. figuratively, a transplanted person, i.e. naturalized citizen:--stock. <a href="#">H6131</a> Use: TWOT-1681a Noun Masculine
1) overreacher, supplanter	Word: עֶקוּב Pronounc: ak-koob` Strong: <a href="#">H6126</a> Orig: from 6117; insidious; Akkub, the name of five Israelites:--Akkub. <a href="#">H6117</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) member, offspring, offshoot
Word: עֶקֶב Pronounc: aw-kobe` Strong: <a href="#">H6121</a> Orig: from 6117; in the original sense, a knoll (as swelling up); in the denominative sense (transitive) fraudulent or (intransitive) tracked:--crooked, deceitful, polluted. <a href="#">H6117</a> Use: TWOT-1676c Adjective	Akkub = "insidious"	Word: עֶקֶר Pronounc: ay`-ker Strong: <a href="#">H6134</a> Orig: the same as 6133; Eker, an Israelite:--Eker. <a href="#">H6133</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) deceitful, sly, insidious 1a) deceitful, sly, insidious, slippery 1b) foot-tracked 2) steep, hilly	1) son of Elioenai and descendant of David through Zerubbabel 2) a head of a family returning from exile 3) head of a family of temple slaves returning from exile 4) a Levite gatekeeper 5) a Levite who helped Ezra expound the law to the people 6) a Levite gatekeeper after the return from exile	Eker = "offspring"
Word: עֶקְבָּה Pronounc: ok-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H6122</a> Orig: feminine of an unused form from 6117 meaning a trick; trickery:--subtily. <a href="#">H6117</a> Use: TWOT-1676d Noun Feminine	Word: עֶקֶל Pronounc: aw-kal` Strong: <a href="#">H6127</a> Orig: a primitive root; to wrest:--wrong. Use: TWOT-1680 Verb	1) a descendant of Judah
1) subtlety, insidiousness, craftiness	1) to bend, twist 1a) (Pual) to be bent out of shape, be distorted, be crooked	Word: עֶקֶר Pronounc: aw-kawr` Strong: <a href="#">H6135</a> Orig: from 6131; sterile (as if extirpated in the generative organs):--(X male or female) barren (woman). <a href="#">H6131</a> Use: TWOT-1682a Adjective
Word: עֶקֶד Pronounc: aw-kad` Strong: <a href="#">H6123</a> Orig: a primitive root; to tie with thongs:--bind. Use: TWOT-1677 Verb	Word: עֶקְלָקָל Pronounc: ak-al-kal` Strong: <a href="#">H6128</a> Orig: from 6127; winding:--by(-way), crooked way. <a href="#">H6127</a> Use: TWOT-1680a Adjective	1) barren, sterile
1) (Qal) to bind, tie	1) winding, devious, crooked	Word: עֶקֶר Pronounc: aw-kar` Strong: <a href="#">H6131</a> Orig: a primitive root; to pluck up (especially by the roots); specifically, to hamstring; figuratively, to exterminate:--dig down, hough, pluck up, root up. Use: TWOT-1681,1682 Verb
Word: עֶקֶד Pronounc: aw-kode` Strong: <a href="#">H6124</a> Orig: from 6123; striped (with	Word: עֶקְלָתוֹן Pronounc: ak-al-law-thone` Strong: <a href="#">H6129</a> Orig: from 6127; tortuous:--crooked. <a href="#">H6127</a> Use: TWOT-1680b Adjective	1) to pluck up, root up 1a) (Qal) to pluck up, root up 1b) (Niphal) to be plucked up 2) to cut, hamstring 2a) (Piel) to cut, hamstring
	1) crooked	Word: עֶקֶר Pronounc: ak-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H6132</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6131:--pluck up by the roots. <a href="#">H6131</a> Use: TWOT-2926 Verb
	Word: עֶקֶן Pronounc: aw-kawn` Strong: <a href="#">H6130</a>	1) to pluck, be rooted up

<p>1a) (lthp`al) to be rooted up</p> <p>Word: עקר Pronounc: ik-kar` Strong: <a href="#">H6136</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 6132; a stock:--stump. <a href="#">H6132</a> Use: TWOT-2926a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) root, stock</p>	<p>1) to be perverse, twist, pervert, make crooked, prove perverse, declare perverse</p> <p>1a) (Niphal) to be crooked 1b) (Piel) to twist, distort, pervert, make crooked 1c) (Hiphil) to declare crooked 1d) (Qal) perverse</p>	<p>1) the eldest son of Judah 2) son of Shelah and grandson of Judah</p>
<p>Word: עקרב Pronounc: ak-rawb` Strong: <a href="#">H6137</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; a scorpion; figuratively, a scourge or knotted whip:--scorpion. Use: TWOT-1683 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) scorpion</p>	<p>Word: עקש Pronounc: ik-kashe` Strong: <a href="#">H6141</a> Orig: from 6140; distorted; hence, false:--crooked, froward, perverse. <a href="#">H6140</a> Use: TWOT-1684a Adjective</p> <p>1) twisted, distorted, crooked, perverse, perverted</p>	<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: aw-rab` Strong: <a href="#">H6148</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1686 Verb</p> <p>1) to pledge, exchange, mortgage, engage, occupy, undertake for, give pledges, be or become surety, take on pledge, give in pledge</p>
<p>Word: עקרונ Pronounc: ek-rone` Strong: <a href="#">H6138</a> Orig: from 6131; eradication; Ekron, a place in Palestine:--Ekron. <a href="#">H6131</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ekron = "emigration" or "torn up by the roots"</p> <p>1) the most northerly of the 5 principal cities of the Philistines; located in the lowlands of Judah and later given to Dan</p>	<p>Word: עקשות Pronounc: ik-kesh-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H6143</a> Orig: from 6141; perversity:--X froward. <a href="#">H6141</a> Use: TWOT-1684b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) distortion, crookedness</p>	<p>1a) (Qal) 1a1) to take on pledge, go surety for 1a2) to give in pledge 1a3) to exchange 1a4) to pledge 1b) (Hithpael) 1b1) to exchange pledges 1b2) to have fellowship with, share</p>
<p>Word: עקרונ Pronounc: ek-ro-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H6139</a> Orig: or mEqroney ek-ro-nee`; patrial from 6138; an Ekronite or inhabitant of Ekron:--Ekronite. <a href="#">H6138</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ekronites = see Ekron "emigration"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Ekron</p>	<p>Word: ער Pronounc: awr Strong: <a href="#">H6144</a> Orig: the same as 5892; a city; Ar, a place in Moab:--Ar. <a href="#">H5892</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ar = "a city"</p> <p>1) a city of Moab located south of the Arnon river; perhaps the capital</p>	<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: aw-rabe` Strong: <a href="#">H6149</a> Orig: a primitive root (identical with 6148 through the idea of close association); to be agreeable:--be pleasant(-ing), take pleasure in, be sweet. <a href="#">H6148</a> Use: TWOT-1687a Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be pleasant, be sweet, be pleasing 1a) (TWOT) sweet, pleasant</p>
<p>Word: עקש Pronounc: ik-kashe` Strong: <a href="#">H6142</a> Orig: the same as 6141; perverse; Ikkesh, an Israelite:--Ikkesh. <a href="#">H6141</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ikkesh = "twisted"</p> <p>1) father of Ira, the Tekoite, and one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: ער Pronounc: awr Strong: <a href="#">H6145</a> Orig: from 5782; a foe (as watchful for mischief):--enemy. <a href="#">H5782</a> Use: TWOT-1684+ Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) enemy, adversary, foe</p>	<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: aw-rab` Strong: <a href="#">H6150</a> Orig: a primitive root (identical with 6148 through the idea of covering with a texture); to grow dusky at sundown:--be darkened, (toward) evening. <a href="#">H6148</a> Use: TWOT-1689 Verb</p> <p>1) to become evening, grow dark 1a) (Qal) to become evening, grow dark 1b) (Hiphil) to spend the evening, do at evening</p>
<p>Word: עקש Pronounc: ik-kashe` Strong: <a href="#">H6142</a> Orig: the same as 6141; perverse; Ikkesh, an Israelite:--Ikkesh. <a href="#">H6141</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ikkesh = "twisted"</p> <p>1) father of Ira, the Tekoite, and one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: ער Pronounc: awr Strong: <a href="#">H6146</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6145:--enemy. <a href="#">H6145</a> Use: TWOT-2930a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) enemy, adversary, foe</p>	<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: ar-ab` Strong: <a href="#">H6151</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6148; to commingle:--mingle (self), mix. <a href="#">H6148</a> Use: TWOT-2927 Verb</p>
<p>Word: עקש Pronounc: aw-kash` Strong: <a href="#">H6140</a> Orig: a primitive root; to knot or distort; figuratively, to pervert (act or declare perverse):--make crooked, (prove, that is) perverse(-rt). Use: TWOT-1684 Verb</p>	<p>Word: ער Pronounc: ayr Strong: <a href="#">H6147</a> Orig: from 5782; watchful; Er, the name of two Israelites:--Er. <a href="#">H5782</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Er = "awake"</p>	<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: ar-ab` Strong: <a href="#">H6151</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6148; to commingle:--mingle (self), mix. <a href="#">H6148</a> Use: TWOT-2927 Verb</p>

<p>1) to mix, join together 1a) (Pael) mixed (participle) 1b) (lthpael) mixed (participle)</p>	<p>1) sweet, pleasant</p>	<p>bondsman:--pledge, surety. <a href="#">H6048</a> Use: TWOT-1686a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: <b>ערב</b> Pronounc: ar-awb` Strong: <a href="#">H6152</a> Orig: or mArab ar-ab`; from 6150 in the figurative sense of sterility; Arab (i.e. Arabia), a country East of Palestine:--Arabia. <a href="#">H6150</a> Use: TWOT-1688a,1688c Proper Name</p>	<p>Word: <b>ערב</b> Pronounc: aw-robe` Strong: <a href="#">H6157</a> Orig: from 6148; a mosquito (from its swarming):--divers sorts of flies, swarm. <a href="#">H6148</a> Use: TWOT-1685c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) swarm 1a) probable meaning from `mixture` and `incessant or involved motion`</p>	<p>1) pledge, token, bond, surety, thing exchanged</p> <p>Word: <b>ערבון</b> Pronounc: ar-aw-bone` Strong: <a href="#">H6162</a> Orig: from 6148 (in the sense of exchange); a pawn (given as security):--pledge. <a href="#">H6148</a> Use: TWOT-1686b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) steppe-dwellers 1a) the people inhabiting the country east and south of Canaan, the nomadic desert Bedouins 1b) Arabians, Arabs</p>	<p>Word: <b>ערב</b> Pronounc: o-rabe` Strong: <a href="#">H6158</a> Orig: or mowreb o-rabe`; from 6150; a raven (from its dusky hue):--raven. <a href="#">H6150</a> Use: TWOT-1690a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) pledge, security</p> <p>Word: <b>ערבי</b> Pronounc: ar-aw-bee` Strong: <a href="#">H6163</a> Orig: or mArby ar-bee`; patrial from 6152; an Arabian or inhabitant of Arab (i.e. Arabia):--Arabian. <a href="#">H6152</a> Use: Adjective</p>
<p>Word: <b>ערב</b> Pronounc: eh`-reb Strong: <a href="#">H6153</a> Orig: from 6150; dusk:--+ day, even(-ing, tide), night. <a href="#">H6150</a> Use: TWOT-1689a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) evening, night, sunset 1a) evening, sunset 1b) night</p>	<p>1) raven</p> <p>Word: <b>ערב</b> Pronounc: o-rabe` Strong: <a href="#">H6159</a> Orig: or mOwreb o-rabe`; the same as 6158; Oreb, the name of a Midianite and of the cliff near the Jordan:--Oreb. <a href="#">H6158</a> Use:</p> <p>Oreb = "raven"</p> <p>n pr m 1) one of the chieftains of the Midianite army defeated by Gideon</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a rock east of the Jordan where Oreb and part of his army fell to the Ephraimites</p>	<p>Arabian = see Arabia "mixed"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Arabia 1a) steppe-dweller</p> <p>Word: <b>ערבת</b> Pronounc: ar-baw-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H6164</a> Orig: patrial from 1026; an Arbathite or inhabitant of (Beth-)Arabah:--Arbahite. <a href="#">H1026</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Arbathite = see Betharabah "desert house"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Beth-arabah</p>
<p>Word: <b>ערב</b> Pronounc: ay`-reb Strong: <a href="#">H6154</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6148</a> Use: TWOT-1685a,1685b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) woof 1a) as mixed, interwoven 1b) knitted material 2) mixture, mixed people, mixed company</p>	<p>Word: <b>ערבה</b> Pronounc: ar-aw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H6160</a> Orig: 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, campaign, desert, evening, heaven, plain, wilderness. See also 1026. <a href="#">H6150</a> <a href="#">H1026</a> Use: TWOT-1688d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) desert plain, steppe, desert, wilderness</p>	<p>Word: <b>ערג</b> Pronounc: aw-rag` Strong: <a href="#">H6165</a> Orig: a primitive root; to long for:--cry, pant. Use: TWOT-1691 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to long for, pant after</p>
<p>Word: <b>ערב</b> Pronounc: aw-rawb` Strong: <a href="#">H6155</a> Orig: from 6148; a willow (from the use of osiers as wattles):--willow. <a href="#">H6148</a> Use: TWOT-1690b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) poplar, willow 1a) a tree characterised by dark wood</p>	<p>Word: <b>ערבה</b> Pronounc: ar-oob-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H6161</a> Orig: 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</p>	<p>Word: <b>ערד</b> Pronounc: ar-awd` Strong: <a href="#">H6166</a> Orig: 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. Use:</p> <p>Arad = "a wild ass"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a Benjamite, son of Beriah, who drove out the inhabitants of Gath</p> <p>n pr loc</p>
<p>Word: <b>ערב</b> Pronounc: aw-rabe` Strong: <a href="#">H6156</a> Orig: from 6149; pleasant:--sweet. <a href="#">H6149</a> Use: TWOT-1687a Adjective</p>	<p>1) desert plain, steppe, desert, wilderness</p>	<p>Arad = "a wild ass"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a Benjamite, son of Beriah, who drove out the inhabitants of Gath</p> <p>n pr loc</p>

<p>2) a royal city of the Canaanites north of the wilderness of Judah</p>	<p>wild ass. <a href="#">H6166</a> Use: TWOT-1693 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>2) tree or bush 2a) probably juniper or cypress</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרָד</a> Pronounc: ar-awd` Strong: <a href="#">H6167</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6171; an onager:--wild ass. <a href="#">H6171</a> Use: TWOT-2928 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wild ass</p>	<p>1) wild ass</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוֹעַר</a> Pronounc: ar-o-ayr` Strong: <a href="#">H6177</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6176</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Aroer = "ruins"</p> <p>1) a city on the north bank of the river Arnon, the southern point of the territory of Sihon the king of the Amorites and later of Reuben; modern `Arair` 2) a city in Ammon near the Jabbok belonging to Gad 3) a town in southern Judah</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרָה</a> Pronounc: aw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6168</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1692 Verb</p> <p>1) to be bare, be nude, uncover, leave destitute, discover, empty, raze, pour out 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to bare, lay bare 1a2) to lay bare by emptying, empty 1a3) to pour out 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to make naked, strip bare (of sexual offences) 1b2) to pour out 1c) (Niphal) to be poured out, be exposed 1d) (Hithpael) 1d1) to expose oneself, make oneself naked 1d2) pouring oneself, spreading oneself (participle)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּהָ</a> Pronounc: er-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6172</a> Orig: from 6168; nudity, literally (especially the pudenda) or figuratively (disgrace, blemish):--nakedness, shame, unclean(-ness). <a href="#">H6168</a> Use: TWOT-1692b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) nakedness, nudity, shame, pudenda 1a) pudenda (implying shameful exposure) 1b) nakedness of a thing, indecency, improper behaviour 1c) exposed, undefended (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּץ</a> Pronounc: aw-roots` Strong: <a href="#">H6178</a> Orig: passive participle of 6206; feared, i.e. (concretely) a horrible place or chasm:--cliffs. <a href="#">H6206</a> Use: TWOT-1702a Adjective</p> <p>1) dreadful 2) (CLBL) chasm, ravine, steep slope</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרָה</a> Pronounc: aw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6169</a> Orig: feminine from 6168; a naked (i.e. level) plot:--paper reed. <a href="#">H6168</a> Use: TWOT-1692a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bare place</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּהָ</a> Pronounc: ar-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6173</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6172; nakedness, i.e. (figuratively) impoverishment:--dishonor. <a href="#">H6172</a> Use: TWOT-2929 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dishonour, nakedness 1a) dishonour (metaphor of nakedness)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרִי</a> Pronounc: ay-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H6179</a> Orig: from 5782; watchful; Eri, an Israelite:--Eri. <a href="#">H5782</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eri = "watchful"</p> <p>1) son of Gad and progenitor of the family of Erites</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּגָה</a> Pronounc: ar-oo-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6170</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6165</a> Use: TWOT-1691a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) garden terrace or bed</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּם</a> Pronounc: aw-rome` Strong: <a href="#">H6174</a> Orig: or marom aw-rome`; from 6191 (in its original sense); nude, either partially or totally:--naked. <a href="#">H6191</a> Use: TWOT-1588c Adjective</p> <p>1) naked, bare</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרִי</a> Pronounc: ay-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H6180</a> Orig: patronymically of 6179; a Erite (collectively) or descendants of Eri:--Erites. <a href="#">H6179</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Erites = see Erites "watchful"</p> <p>1) descendants of Eri, the son of Gad</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּגָה</a> Pronounc: ar-oo-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6170</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6165</a> Use: TWOT-1691a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) garden terrace or bed</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּם</a> Pronounc: aw-room` Strong: <a href="#">H6175</a> Orig: passive participle of 6191; cunning (usually in a bad sense):--crafty, prudent, subtil. <a href="#">H6191</a> Use: TWOT-1698c Adjective</p> <p>1) subtle, shrewd, crafty, sly, sensible 1a) crafty 1b) shrewd, sensible, prudent</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּעַר</a> Pronounc: ar-o-ayr` Strong: <a href="#">H6176</a> Orig: or sarear ar-awr`; from 6209 reduplicated; a juniper (from its nudity of situation):--heath. <a href="#">H6209</a> Use: TWOT-1705b,1705c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) naked, stripped, destitute</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּד</a> Pronounc: aw-rode` Strong: <a href="#">H6171</a> Orig: from the same as 6166; an onager (from his lonesome habits):--</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּעַר</a> Pronounc: ar-o-ayr` Strong: <a href="#">H6176</a> Orig: or sarear ar-awr`; from 6209 reduplicated; a juniper (from its nudity of situation):--heath. <a href="#">H6209</a> Use: TWOT-1705b,1705c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) naked, stripped, destitute</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">עָרוּיָה</a> Pronounc: er-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6181</a> Orig: for 6172; nudity:--bare, naked, X quite. <a href="#">H6172</a> Use: TWOT-1692c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) nudity, nakedness</p>

<p>Word: עריסה Pronounc: ar-ee-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H6182</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to comminute; meal:--dough. Use: TWOT-1699a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dough, meal, coarse meal, kneading trough 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: ערך Pronounc: eh`rek Strong: <a href="#">H6187</a> Orig: from 6186; a pile, equipment, estimate:--equal, estimation, (things that are set in) order, price, proportion, X set at, suit, taxation, X valuest. <a href="#">H6186</a> Use: TWOT-1694a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) order, row, estimate, things that are set in order, layer, pile 1a) order, row 1b) estimate, valuation</p>	<p>Pronounc: aw-rame` Strong: <a href="#">H6194</a> Orig: (Jer. 50:26or (feminine) aremah ar-ay-maw` ; from 6192; a heap; specifically, a sheaf:--heap (of corn), sheaf. <a href="#">H6192</a> Use: TWOT-1696a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) heap, pile</p>
<p>Word: עריף Pronounc: aw-reef` Strong: <a href="#">H6183</a> Orig: from 6201; the sky (as dropping at the horizon):--heaven. <a href="#">H6201</a> Use: TWOT-1701a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cloud, mist</p>	<p>Word: ערל Pronounc: aw-rale` Strong: <a href="#">H6188</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6189</a> Use: TWOT-1695 Verb</p> <p>1) to remain uncircumcised, count uncircumcised, count as foreskin 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to regard as uncircumcised 1a2) to remain unharvested (fig.) 1b) (Niphal) to be counted as uncircumcised</p>	<p>Word: ערם Pronounc: aw-ram` Strong: <a href="#">H6191</a> Orig: 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 subtily. Use: TWOT-1698 Verb</p> <p>1) to be subtle, be shrewd, be crafty, beware, take crafty counsel, be prudent 1a) (Qal) to be crafty, be subtle 1b) (Hiphil) to be crafty, be or become shrewd</p>
<p>Word: עריץ Pronounc: aw-reeets` Strong: <a href="#">H6184</a> Orig: from 6206; fearful, i.e. powerful or tyrannical:--mighty, oppressor, in great power, strong, terrible, violent. <a href="#">H6206</a> Use: TWOT-1702b Adjective</p> <p>1) awe-inspiring, terror-striking, awesome, terrifying, ruthless, mighty</p>	<p>Word: ערל Pronounc: aw-rale` Strong: <a href="#">H6189</a> Orig: rom 6188; properly, exposed, i.e. projecting loose (as to the prepuce); used only technically, uncircumcised (i.e. still having the prepuce uncurtailed):--uncircumcised (person). <a href="#">H6188</a> Use: TWOT-1695b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) uncircumcised, having foreskin</p>	<p>Word: ערם Pronounc: aw-ram` Strong: <a href="#">H6192</a> Orig: a primitive root; to pile up:--gather together. Use: TWOT-1696 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to heap up, pile, be heaped up</p>
<p>Word: ערירי Pronounc: ar-e-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H6185</a> Orig: from 6209; bare, i.e. destitute (of children):--childless. <a href="#">H6209</a> Use: TWOT-1705a Adjective</p> <p>1) stripped, childless, bare of children</p>	<p>Word: ערלה Pronounc: or-law` Strong: <a href="#">H6190</a> Orig: feminine of 6189; the prepuce:--foreskin, + uncircumcised. <a href="#">H6189</a> Use: TWOT-1695a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) foreskin, uncircumcised</p>	<p>Word: ערמה Pronounc: or-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H6195</a> Orig: feminine of 6193; trickery; or (in a good sense) discretion:--guile, prudence, subtily, wilily, wisdom. <a href="#">H6193</a> Use: TWOT-1698b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) shrewdness, craftiness, prudence</p>
<p>Word: ערך Pronounc: aw-rak` Strong: <a href="#">H6186</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1694 Verb</p> <p>1) to arrange, set or put or lay in order, set in array, prepare, order, ordain, handle, furnish, esteem, equal, direct, compare 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to arrange or set or lay in order, arrange, state in order, set forth (a legal case), set in place 1a2) to compare, be comparable 2) (Hiphil) to value, tax</p>	<p>Word: ערם Pronounc: o`-rem Strong: <a href="#">H6193</a> Orig: from 6191; a stratagem:--craftiness. <a href="#">H6191</a> Use: TWOT-1698a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) subtlety, shrewdness, craftiness</p>	<p>Word: ערמון Pronounc: ar-mone` Strong: <a href="#">H6196</a> Orig: probably from 6191; the plane tree (from its smooth and shed bark):--chestnut tree. <a href="#">H6191</a> Use: TWOT-1697a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) plane-tree 1a) as stripped of bark</p> <p>Word: ערן Pronounc: ay-rawn` Strong: <a href="#">H6197</a> Orig: probably from 5782; watchful; Eran, an Israelite:--Eran. <a href="#">H5782</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

<p>Eran = "watcher"</p> <p>1) the eldest son of Ephraim</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ערני Pronounc: ay-raw-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H6198</a> Orig: patronymically from 6197; an Eranite or descendant (collectively) of Eran:--Eranites. <a href="#">H6197</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Eranites = see Eran "watcher"</p>	<p>Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6201</a> <a href="#">H6203</a> Use: TWOT-1700 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to break the neck (of an animal)</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to gnaw, chew</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ערקי Pronounc: ar-kee` Strong: <a href="#">H6208</a> Orig: patrial from an unused name meaning a tush; an Arkite or inhabitant of Ereke:--Arkite. Use: Adjective</p> <p>Arkite = see Arki "gnawing"</p>
<p>1) the descendants of Eran, the son of Ephraim</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ערער Pronounc: ar-awr` Strong: <a href="#">H6199</a> Orig: from 6209; naked, i.e. (figuratively) poor:--destitute. See also 6176. <a href="#">H6209</a> <a href="#">H6176</a> Use: TWOT-1705b Adjective</p> <p>1) stripped, destitute</p>	<p>Word: ערפה Pronounc: or-paw` Strong: <a href="#">H6204</a> Orig: feminine of 6203; mane; Orpah, a Moabites:--Orpah. <a href="#">H6203</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Orpah = "gazelle"</p> <p>1) a Moabite woman, wife of Chilion, the son of Naomi, and sister-in-law of Ruth</p>	<p>1) an inhabitant of Arki or Arka</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ערר Pronounc: aw-rar` Strong: <a href="#">H6209</a> Orig: a primitive root; to bare; figuratively, to demolish:--make bare, break, raise up (perhaps by clerical error for raze), X utterly. Use: TWOT-1705 Verb</p> <p>1) to strip, make bare, strip oneself 1a) (Qal) to strip, strip oneself 1b) (Poel) to lay bare 1c) (Hithpalpel) to be utterly stripped, be utterly laid bare 1d) (Pilpel) break</p>
<p>Word: ערערי Pronounc: ar-o-ay-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H6200</a> Orig: patronymically from 6177; an Aroerite or inhabitant of Aroer:--Aroerite. <a href="#">H6177</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Aroerite = see Aroer "destitute"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Aroer</p>	<p>Word: ערפל Pronounc: ar-aw-fel` Strong: <a href="#">H6205</a> Orig: probably from 6201; gloom (as of a lowering sky):--(gross, thick) dark (cloud, -ness). <a href="#">H6201</a> Use: TWOT-1701b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cloud, heavy or dark cloud, darkness, gross darkness, thick darkness</p>	<p>Word: ערש Pronounc: eh`res Strong: <a href="#">H6210</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning perhaps to arch; a couch (properly, with a canopy):--bed(-stead), couch. Use: TWOT-1706a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) couch, divan, bed</p>
<p>Word: ערף Pronounc: o-ref` Strong: <a href="#">H6203</a> Orig: from 6202; the nape or back of the neck (as declining); hence, the back generally (whether literal or figurative):--back ((stiff-)neck((-ed)). <a href="#">H6202</a> Use: TWOT-1700a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) neck, back of the neck, back 1a) back of the neck 1a1) of fleeing foe 1a2) of apostasy (fig.) 1b) stiff of neck, obstinate (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: ערץ Pronounc: aw-rats` Strong: <a href="#">H6206</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1702 Verb</p> <p>1) to tremble, dread, fear, oppress, prevail, break, be terrified, cause to tremble 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to cause to tremble, terrify 1b2) to tremble, feel dread 1b) (Niphal) to be awesome, be terrible 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to regard or treat with awe, regard or treat as awful 1c2) to inspire with awe, terrify</p>	<p>Word: עש Pronounc: awsh Strong: <a href="#">H6211</a> Orig: from 6244; a moth:--moth. See also 5906. <a href="#">H6244</a> <a href="#">H5906</a> Use: TWOT-1715a,1617,2931 Noun</p> <p>1) moth 2) herbage, grass</p>
<p>Word: ערף Pronounc: aw-raf` Strong: <a href="#">H6201</a> Orig: a primitive root; to droop; hence, to drip:--drop (down). Use: TWOT-1701 Verb</p> <p>1) to drop, drip 1a) (Qal) to drop, trickle</p>	<p>Word: ערק Pronounc: aw-rak` Strong: <a href="#">H6207</a> Orig: a primitive root; to gnaw, i.e. (figuratively) eat (by hyperbole); also (participle) a pain:--fleeing, sinew. Use: TWOT-1703 Verb</p>	<p>Word: עשב Pronounc: eh`seb Strong: <a href="#">H6212</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to glisten (or be green); grass (or any tender shoot):--grass, herb. Use: TWOT-1707a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) herb, herbage, grass, green plants</p>
<p>Word: ערף Pronounc: aw-raf` Strong: <a href="#">H6202</a></p>	<p>Word: עשה Pronounc: aw-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H6213</a> Orig: a primitive root; to do or make, in the broadest sense and widest application (as follows):--accomplish, advance, appoint, apt, be at, become,</p>	

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.  
Use: TWOT-1708,1709 Verb

- 1) to do, fashion, accomplish, make
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to do, work, make, produce
- 1a1a) to do
- 1a1b) to work
- 1a1c) to deal (with)
- 1a1d) to act, act with effect, effect
- 1a2) to make
- 1a2a) to make
- 1a2b) to produce
- 1a2c) to prepare
- 1a2d) to make (an offering)
- 1a2e) to attend to, put in order
- 1a2f) to observe, celebrate
- 1a2g) to acquire (property)
- 1a2h) to appoint, ordain, institute
- 1a2i) to bring about
- 1a2j) to use
- 1a2k) to spend, pass
- 1b) (Niphal)
- 1b1) to be done
- 1b2) to be made
- 1b3) to be produced
- 1b4) to be offered
- 1b5) to be observed
- 1b6) to be used
- 1c) (Pual) to be made
- 2) (Piel) to press, squeeze

Word: עשהאל  
Pronounc: as-aw-ale`  
Strong: [H6214](#)  
Orig: from 6213 and 410; God has made; Asahel, the name of four Israelites:--Asahel. [H6213](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Asahel = "God-made"

- 1) nephew of David, son of David's sister Zeruihah, and brother of Joab and Abishai; swift of foot he was killed by Abner when he pursued him in battle and caught him
- 2) a Levite in the reign of king Jehoshaphat of Judah who went through the kingdom giving

instruction in the law  
3) a Levite in the reign of king Hezekiah of Judah in charge of the tithes and dedicated things in the temple  
4) a priest, father of Jonathan, in the time of Ezra

Word: עשו  
Pronounc: ay-sawv`  
Strong: [H6215](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6213](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Esau = "hairy"

- 1) eldest son of Isaac and Rebecca and twin brother of Jacob; sold the birthright for food when he was hungry and the divine blessing went to Jacob; progenitor of the Arab peoples

Word: עשוק  
Pronounc: aw-shoke`  
Strong: [H6216](#)  
Orig: from 6231; oppressive (as noun, a tyrant):--oppressor. [H6231](#)  
Use: TWOT-1713c Noun Masculine

- 1) oppressor, extortioner

Word: עשוק  
Pronounc: aw-shook`  
Strong: [H6217](#)  
Orig: or mashuq aw-shook`; passive participle of 6231; used in plural masculine as abstractly, tyranny:--oppressed(-ion). (Doubtful.) [H6231](#)  
Use: TWOT-1713d Noun Masculine

- 1) oppression, extortion

Word: עשור  
Pronounc: aw-sore`  
Strong: [H6218](#)  
Orig: or masor aw-sore`; from 6235; ten; by abbrev. ten strings, and so a decachord:--(instrument of) ten (strings, -th). [H6235](#)  
Use: TWOT-1711d Noun Masculine

- 1) ten, decade
- 1a) ten, tenth
- 1b) ten-stringed, harp

Word: עשות  
Pronounc: aw-shoth`  
Strong: [H6219](#)  
Orig: from 6245; shining, i.e. polished:--bright. [H6245](#)  
Use: TWOT-1716b Adjective

- 1) smooth, shiny

Word: עשוות  
Pronounc: ash-vawth`  
Strong: [H6220](#)  
Orig: for 6219; bright; Ashvath, an Israelite:--Ashvath. [H6219](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ashvath = "sleek"

- 1) one of the sons of Japhlet of the tribe of Asher

Word: עשיאל  
Pronounc: as-ee-ale`  
Strong: [H6221](#)  
Orig: from 6213 and 410; made of God; Asiel, an Israelite:--Asiel. [H6213](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Asiel = "made by God"

- 1) a Simeonite and ancestor of Jehu

Word: עשייה  
Pronounc: aw-saw-yaw`  
Strong: [H6222](#)  
Orig: from 6213 and 3050; Jah has made; Asajah, the name of three or four Israelites:--Asaiah. [H6213](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Asaiah or Asahiah = "made by Jehovah"

- 1) a prince of the tribe of Simeon in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah
- 2) a servant of king Josiah of Judah
- 3) a Merarite Levite, chief of his family, in the time of David

Word: עשיר  
Pronounc: aw-sheer`  
Strong: [H6223](#)  
Orig: from 6238; rich, whether literal or figurative (noble):--rich (man). [H6238](#)  
Use: TWOT-1714b

adj  
1) rich, wealthy

n  
2) the rich, the wealthy, rich man

Word: עשירי  
Pronounc: as-ee-ree`  
Strong: [H6224](#)  
Orig: from 6235; tenth; by abbreviation, tenth month or (feminine) part:--tenth (part). [H6235](#)  
Use: TWOT-1711f Adjective

1) ordinal number  
1a) a tenth

<p>Word: עשן  Pronounc: aw-shawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H6227</a>  Orig: from 6225; smoke, literally or figuratively (vapor, dust, anger):--smoke(-ing). <a href="#">H6225</a>  Use: TWOT-1712a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) smoke  1a) smoke  1b) in metaphor, simile  1c) smoke (fig.)</p>	<p>Isaac dug in the valley of Gerar</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עשק  Pronounc: aw-shak`  Strong: <a href="#">H6231</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H6229</a>  Use: TWOT-1713 Verb</p>	<p>1) to tithe, take the tenth part of, give a tithe, take a tithe  1a) (Qal) to tithe  1b) (Piel) to give a tithe  1c) (Hiphil) to take a tithe</p>
<p>Word: עשן  Pronounc: aw-shawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H6228</a>  Orig: the same as 6227; Ashan, a place in Palestine:--Ashan. <a href="#">H6227</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ashan = "smoke"</p> <p>1) a city in the lowland of Judah later mentioned as belonging to Simeon</p>	<p>1) to press upon, oppress, violate, defraud, do violence, get deceitfully, wrong, extort  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to oppress, wrong, extort  1a2) to oppress  1b) (Pual) to be exploited, be crushed</p>	<p>Word: עשר  Pronounc: aw-shar`  Strong: <a href="#">H6238</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6240</a>  Use: TWOT-1714 Verb</p> <p>1) to be or become rich or wealthy, enrich, pretend to be rich  1a) (Qal) to be or become rich  1b) (Hiphil)  1b1) to make rich  1b2) to gain riches  1c) (Hithpael) to enrich oneself, pretend to be rich</p>
<p>Word: עשן  Pronounc: aw-shan`  Strong: <a href="#">H6225</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to smoke, whether literal or figurative:--be angry (be on a) smoke.  Use: TWOT-1712 Verb</p> <p>1) to smoke, be angry, be wrath  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to smoke  1a2) to fume, be wrath, be furious</p>	<p>Word: עשק  Pronounc: ay-shek`  Strong: <a href="#">H6232</a>  Orig: from 6231; oppression; Eshek, an Israelite:--Eshek. <a href="#">H6231</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eshek = "oppressor"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, late descendant of Saul</p>	<p>Word: עשר  Pronounc: o`-sher  Strong: <a href="#">H6239</a>  Orig: from 6238; wealth:--X far (richer), riches. <a href="#">H6238</a>  Use: TWOT-1714a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wealth, riches</p>
<p>Word: עשן  Pronounc: aw-shane`  Strong: <a href="#">H6226</a>  Orig: from 6225; smoky:--smoking. <a href="#">H6225</a>  Use: TWOT-1712b Adjective</p> <p>1) smoking</p>	<p>Word: עשק  Pronounc: o`-shek  Strong: <a href="#">H6233</a>  Orig: from 6231; injury, fraud, (subjectively) distress, (concretely) unjust gain:--cruelly, extortion, oppression, thing (deceitfully gotten). <a href="#">H6231</a>  Use: TWOT-1713a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) oppression, extortion, injury  1a) oppression  1b) extortion  1c) gain by extortion</p>	<p>Word: עשר  Pronounc: aw-sawr`  Strong: <a href="#">H6240</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H6235</a>  Use: TWOT-1711b Noun</p> <p>1) ten, -teen (in combination with other numbers)  1a) used only in combination to make the numbers 11-19</p>
<p>Word: עשק  Pronounc: aw-sak  Strong: <a href="#">H6229</a>  Orig: a primitive root (identical with 6231); to press upon, i.e. quarrel; --strive with. <a href="#">H6231</a>  Use: TWOT-1710 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hithpael) to strive, contend, quarrel</p>	<p>Word: עשקה  Pronounc: osh-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6234</a>  Orig: feminine of 6233; anguish:--oppressed. <a href="#">H6233</a>  Use: TWOT-1713b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) oppression, abuse, distress</p>	<p>Word: עשר  Pronounc: eh`ser  Strong: <a href="#">H6235</a>  Orig: masculine of term aasarah as-aw-raw`; from 6237; ten (as an accumulation to the extent of the digits):--ten, (fif-, seven-)teen. <a href="#">H6237</a>  Use: TWOT-1711a Noun</p> <p>1) ten  1a) ten  1b) with other numbers</p>
<p>Word: עשק  Pronounc: ay`sek  Strong: <a href="#">H6230</a>  Orig: from 6229; strife:--Esek. <a href="#">H6229</a></p> <p>Use: Noun</p> <p>Esek = "contention"</p> <p>1) a well which the herdsmen of</p>	<p>Word: עשר  Pronounc: aw-sar`  Strong: <a href="#">H6237</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6238</a> <a href="#">H6235</a>  Use: TWOT-1711c Verb</p>	<p>Word: עשר  Pronounc: as-ar`  Strong: <a href="#">H6236</a></p>

<p>Orig: (Aramaic) masculine aasrah (Aramaic). as-raw`; corresponding to 6235; ten:--ten, + twelve. <a href="#">H6235</a> Use: TWOT-2932 Noun</p> <p>1) ten</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H6246</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6245; to purpose:--think. <a href="#">H6245</a> Use: TWOT-2933 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to think, plan</p>	<p>given to Manasseh 2a) same as <a href="#">H6255</a></p>
<p>Word: עשרון Pronounc: is-saw-ronē` Strong: <a href="#">H6241</a> Orig: or oissaron is-saw-ronē`; from 6235; (fractional) a tenth part:--tenth deal. <a href="#">H6235</a> Use: TWOT-1711h Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tenth part, tithe</p>	<p>Word: עשתות Pronounc: ash-tooth` Strong: <a href="#">H6248</a> Orig: from 6245; cogitation:--thought. <a href="#">H6245</a> Use: TWOT-1717a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) thought, idea</p>	<p>Word: עשתרת Pronounc: ash-to`reth Strong: <a href="#">H6253</a> Orig: probably for 6251; Ashtoreth, the Phoenician goddess of love (and increase):--Ashtoreth. <a href="#">H6251</a> Use: TWOT-1718 Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Ashtoreth = "star"</p> <p>1) the principal female deity of the Phoenicians worshipped in war and fertility 1a) also `Ishtar` of Assyria and `Astarte` by the Greeks and Romans</p>
<p>Word: עשרים Pronounc: es-reem` Strong: <a href="#">H6242</a> Orig: from 6235; twenty; also (ordinal) twentieth:--(six-)score, twenty(-ieth). <a href="#">H6235</a> Use: TWOT-1711e Noun</p> <p>1) twenty, twentieth</p>	<p>Word: עשתי Pronounc: ash-tay` Strong: <a href="#">H6249</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H6247</a> <a href="#">H6240</a> <a href="#">H259</a> Use: TWOT-1717c Noun</p> <p>1) one, eleven, eleventh 1a) one as combined with ten (<a href="#">H06240</a>)</p>	<p>Word: עשתרתתי Pronounc: ash-ter-aw-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H6254</a> Orig: patrial from 6252; an Ashterathite or inhabitant of Ashtaroth:--Ashterathite. <a href="#">H6252</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ashterathite = see Astaroth "star"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of the city of Ashtaroth</p>
<p>Word: עשרין Pronounc: es-reen` Strong: <a href="#">H6243</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6242:--twenty. <a href="#">H6242</a> Use: TWOT-2932a Noun</p> <p>1) twenty</p>	<p>Word: עשתנה Pronounc: esh-to-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H6250</a> Orig: from 6245; thinking:--thought. <a href="#">H6245</a> Use: TWOT-1717b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) thought</p>	<p>Word: עשתרתקרנאים Pronounc: ash-ter-oth` kar-nah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H6255</a> Orig: from 6252 and the dual of 7161; Ashtaroth of (the) double horns (a symbol of the deity); Ashteroth-Karnaim, a place East of the Jordan:--Ashtoreth Karnaim. <a href="#">H6252</a> <a href="#">H7161</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ashtoreth-karnaim = "Ashtoreth of the two horns or peaks"</p> <p>1) a city in Bashan east of the Jordan given to Manasseh 1a) same as <a href="#">H6252</a></p>
<p>Word: עש Pronounc: aw-shaysh` Strong: <a href="#">H6244</a> Orig: a primitive root; probably to shrink, i.e. fail:--be consumed. Use: TWOT-1715 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to waste away, fail</p>	<p>Word: עשתרה Pronounc: ash-ter-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H6251</a> Orig: probably from 6238; increase:--flock. <a href="#">H6238</a> Use: TWOT-1718a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ewe, flock, increase, young</p>	<p>Word: עת Pronounc: ayth Strong: <a href="#">H6256</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5703</a> Use: TWOT-1650b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) time 1a) time (of an event) 1b) time (usual) 1c) experiences, fortunes 1d) occurrence, occasion</p>
<p>Word: עשת Pronounc: eh`-sheth Strong: <a href="#">H6247</a> Orig: from 6245; a fabric:--bright. <a href="#">H6245</a> Use: TWOT-1716a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) plate, slab, something fabricated</p>	<p>Word: עשתרות Pronounc: ash-taw-roth` Strong: <a href="#">H6252</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6251</a> <a href="#">H1045</a> <a href="#">H6253</a> <a href="#">H6255</a> Use: TWOT-1718b</p> <p>Ashtaroth or Astaroth = "star"</p> <p>n pr f deity 1) false goddesses in the Canaanite religion, usually related to fertility cult</p>	
<p>Word: עשת Pronounc: aw-shath` Strong: <a href="#">H6245</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1716,1717 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be smooth, be shiny, gleam 2) (Hithpael) to think</p>	<p>n pr loc 2) a city in Bashan east of the Jordan</p>	
<p>Word: עשת Pronounc: ash-eeth`</p>		

<p>Word: <b>עַתָּד</b>  Pronounc: aw-thad`  Strong: <a href="#">H6257</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to prepare:--make fit, be ready to become.  Use: TWOT-1719 Verb</p> <p>1) to be ready, make ready, prepare  1a) (Piel) to make ready  1b) (Hithpael) to be prepared</p>	<p>warriors  2) one of the lion-faced warriors of Gad, captains of the host, who joined David in the wilderness  3) the 2nd son of king Rehoboam of Judah by Maachah, the daughter of Absalom</p>	<p>1a) removed, weaned  1b) old, ancient</p>
<p>Word: <b>עַתָּה</b>  Pronounc: at-taw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6258</a>  Orig: from 6256; at this time, whether adverb, conjunction or expletive:--henceforth, now, straightway, this time, whereas. <a href="#">H6256</a>  Use: TWOT-1650c Adverb</p> <p>1) now  1a) now  1b) in phrases</p>	<p>Word: <b>עַתִּיד</b>  Pronounc: ath-eed`  Strong: <a href="#">H6263</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6264; prepared:--ready. <a href="#">H6264</a>  Use: TWOT-2934 Adjective</p> <p>1) ready, prepared</p>	<p>Word: <b>עַתִּיק</b>  Pronounc: at-teek`  Strong: <a href="#">H6268</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6267; venerable:--ancient. <a href="#">H6267</a>  Use: TWOT-2935 Adjective</p> <p>1) ancient, advanced, aged, old, taken away</p>
<p>Word: <b>עַתּוּד</b>  Pronounc: aw-thood`  Strong: <a href="#">H6259</a>  Orig: passive participle of 6257; prepared:--ready. <a href="#">H6257</a>  Use: TWOT-1719a Adjective</p> <p>1) ready, prepared</p>	<p>Word: <b>עַתִּיד</b>  Pronounc: aw-theed`  Strong: <a href="#">H6264</a>  Orig: from 6257; prepared; by implication, skilful; feminine plural the future; also treasure:--things that shall come, ready, treasures. <a href="#">H6257</a>  Use: TWOT-1719a Adjective</p> <p>1) ready, prepared  1a) ready  1b) ready, skilled  1c) prepared, impending  1d) prepared, stored up, treasure</p>	<p>Word: <b>עַתָּךְ</b>  Pronounc: ath-awk`  Strong: <a href="#">H6269</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to sojourn; lodging; Athak, a place in Palestine:--Athach.  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Athach = "lodging place"</p> <p>1) a town in Judah</p>
<p>Word: <b>עַתּוּד</b>  Pronounc: at-tood`  Strong: <a href="#">H6260</a>  Orig: or sattud at-tood`; from 6257; prepared, i.e. full grown; spoken only (in plural) of he-goats, or (figuratively) leaders of the people:--chief one, (he) goat, ram. <a href="#">H6257</a>  Use: TWOT-1719b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ram, he-goat, chief one</p>	<p>Word: <b>עַתִּיה</b>  Pronounc: ath-aw-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6265</a>  Orig: from 5790 and 3050; Jah has helped; Athajah, an Israelite:--Athaiah. <a href="#">H5790</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Athaiah = "Jehovah has helped"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Judah through Perez; dwelt at Jerusalem after the return from exile in Babylon</p>	<p>Word: <b>עַתְּלִי</b>  Pronounc: ath-lah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H6270</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to compress; constringent; Athlai, an Israelite:--Athlai.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Athlai = "whom Jehovah afflicts"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Bebai and one who put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>
<p>Word: <b>עַתִּי</b>  Pronounc: it-tee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6261</a>  Orig: from 6256; timely:--fit. <a href="#">H6256</a>  Use: TWOT-1650d Adjective</p> <p>1) timely, ready</p>	<p>Word: <b>עַתִּיק</b>  Pronounc: aw-theek`  Strong: <a href="#">H6266</a>  Orig: from 6275; properly, antique, i.e. venerable or splendid:--durable. <a href="#">H6275</a>  Use: TWOT-1721c Adjective</p> <p>1) eminent, surpassing, choice, splendid  2) (TWOT) durable</p>	<p>Word: <b>עַתְּלִיָּה</b>  Pronounc: ath-al-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6271</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6270</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use:</p> <p>Athaliah = "afflicted of the Lord"</p> <p>n pr m  1) son of Jeroham of the tribe of Benjamin  2) father of Jeshaijah of the sons of Elam who was one of the heads of a family who returned with Ezra from exile</p>
<p>Word: <b>עַתִּי</b>  Pronounc: at-tah`ee  Strong: <a href="#">H6262</a>  Orig: for 6261; Attai, the name of three Israelites:--Attai. <a href="#">H6261</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Attai = "opportune"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, grandson of Sheshan the Jerahmeelite by daughter Ahlai whom he gave in marriage to Jarha, his Egyptian slave; his grandson Zabad was one of David's mighty</p>	<p>Word: <b>עַתִּיק</b>  Pronounc: at-teek`  Strong: <a href="#">H6267</a>  Orig: from 6275; removed, i.e. weaned; also antique:--ancient, drawn. <a href="#">H6275</a>  Use: TWOT-1721d Adjective</p> <p>1) removed, weaned, old, ancient, taken away</p>	<p>n pr f  3) the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel and the wife of king Jehoram of Judah; killer of all the members of the royal family of Judah with the exception of one baby named Joash who was hidden by the high priest Jehoiada until 6 years had passed and Jehoiada led the revolution to put</p>

him on the throne, overthrowing Athaliah and putting her to death	Word: עתק Pronounc: aw-thake` Strong: <a href="#">H6276</a> Orig: from 6275; antique, i.e. valued:--durable. <a href="#">H6275</a> Use: TWOT-1721b Adjective	(reciprocally, listen to prayer):--intreat, (make) pray(-er). <a href="#">H6281</a> Use: TWOT-1722 Verb
Word: עתם Pronounc: aw-tham Strong: <a href="#">H6272</a> Orig: a primitive root; probably to glow, i.e. (figuratively) be desolated:--be darkened. Use: TWOT-1720 Verb	1) handed forward, advanced, enduring, durable, valuable, eminent, surpassing	1) to pray, entreat, supplicate 1a) (Qal) to pray, entreat 1b) (Niphal) to be supplicated, be entreated 1c) (Hiphil) to make supplication, plead
1) (Niphal) to be burned up, be scorched 1a) meaning dubious	Word: עתק Pronounc: aw-thawk` Strong: <a href="#">H6277</a> Orig: from 6275 in the sense of license; impudent:--arrogancy, grievous (hard) things, stiff. <a href="#">H6275</a> Use: TWOT-1721a Adjective	Word: עתר Pronounc: aw-thar` Strong: <a href="#">H6280</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) abundant:--deceitful, multiply. Use: TWOT-1723 Verb
Word: עתני Pronounc: oth-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H6273</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to force; forcible; Othni, an Israelite:--Othni. Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) forward, bold, arrogant 1a) of speech	1) to be abundant 1a) (Niphal) to be plentiful 1b) (Hiphil) to multiply, become abundant
Othni = "lion of Jehovah"	Word: עתקצין Pronounc: ayth kaw-tseen` Strong: <a href="#">H6278</a> Orig: from 6256 and 7011; time of a judge; Eth-Katsin, a place in Palestine:--Iltah-kazin (by including directive enclitic). <a href="#">H6256</a> <a href="#">H7011</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: עתרת Pronounc: ath-eh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H6283</a> Orig: from 6280; copiousness:--abundance. <a href="#">H6280</a> Use: TWOT-1723a Noun Feminine
1) a Levite, son of Shemaiah, the first-born of Obed-edom	Iltah-kazin = "time of the judge"	1) abundance, excess, copiousness
Word: עתניאל Pronounc: oth-nee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H6274</a> Orig: from the same as 6273 and 410; force of God; Othniel, an Israelite:--Othniel. <a href="#">H6273</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) one of the landmarks of the boundary of Zebulun; site unknown	Word: פאה Pronounc: paw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H6284</a> Orig: a primitive root; to puff, i.e. blow away:--scatter into corners. Use: TWOT-1725 Verb
Othniel = "lion of God"	Word: עתר Pronounc: eh`ther Strong: <a href="#">H6281</a> Orig: from 6280; abundance; Ether, a place in Palestine:--Ether. <a href="#">H6280</a> Use: Proper Name Location	1) to cleave in pieces, break into pieces, shatter 1a) (Hiphil) to cleave in pieces, dash to pieces
1) son of Kenaz, younger brother of Caleb, and husband of Achsah the daughter of Caleb and his own niece; first judge of Israel, who after the death of Joshua, delivered the Israelites from the oppression of Chushanrishathaim	Ether = "abundant"	
Word: עתק Pronounc: aw-thak` Strong: <a href="#">H6275</a> Orig: a primitive root; to remove (intransitive or transitive) figuratively, to grow old; specifically, to transcribe:--copy out, leave off, become (wax) old, remove. Use: TWOT-1721 Verb	1) a town in the lowlands of Judah allotted to Simeon	Word: פאה Pronounc: pay-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H6285</a> Orig: feminine of 6311; properly, mouth in a figurative sense, i.e. direction, region, extremity:--corner, end, quarter, side. <a href="#">H6311</a> Use: TWOT-1725a Noun Feminine
1) to move, proceed, advance, move on, become old, be removed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to move 1a2) to advance (in years), grow old and weak 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to move forward, proceed, move on 1b2) to remove 1b3) to transcribe	Word: עתר Pronounc: aw-thawr` Strong: <a href="#">H6282</a> Orig: from 6280; incense (as increasing to a volume of smoke); hence (from 6279) a worshipper:--suppliant, thick. <a href="#">H6280</a> <a href="#">H6279</a> Use: TWOT-1722a, 1724a Noun Masculine	1) corner, edge, side, quarter, extremity 1a) corner 1b) side
	1) suppliant, worshipper 2) odour, incense (odoriferous smoke)	Word: פאר Pronounc: paw-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H6286</a> Orig: 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),

<p>glory, vaunt self. <a href="#">H6288</a> Use: TWOT-1726,1727 Verb</p> <p>1) to glorify, beautify, adorn 1a) (Piel) to glorify, beautify 1b) (Hithpael) 1b1) to glorify oneself 1b2) to get glory to oneself, be glorified 2) (Piel) to go over the boughs</p>	<p>green fig. Use: TWOT-1729a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) green fig, early fig</p>	<p>of Asher at the time of the exodus</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פגַר Pronounc: paw-gar` Strong: <a href="#">H6296</a> Orig: a primitive root; to relax, i.e. become exhausted:--be faint. Use: TWOT-1732 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to be exhausted, be faint</p>
<p>Word: פֶּאֶר Pronounc: peh-ayr` Strong: <a href="#">H6287</a> Orig: from 6286; an embellishment, i.e. fancy head-dress:--beauty, bonnet, goodly, ornament, tire. <a href="#">H6286</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1726a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) head-dress, ornament, turban</p>	<p>Word: פִּגּוּל Pronounc: pig-gool` Strong: <a href="#">H6292</a> Orig: or piggul pig-gool`; from an unused root meaning to stink; properly, fetid, i.e. (figuratively) unclean (ceremonially):--abominable(-tion, thing). Use: TWOT-1730a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) foul thing, refuse 1a) unclean sacrificial flesh (only use)</p>	<p>Word: פֶּגֶר Pronounc: peh`gher Strong: <a href="#">H6297</a> Orig: from 6296; a carcass (as limp), whether of man or beast; figuratively, an idolatrous image:--carcase, corpse, dead body. <a href="#">H6296</a> Use: TWOT-1732a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) corpse, carcass, monument, stela 1a) corpse (of man) 1b) carcass (of animals)</p>
<p>Word: פִּאֲרָה Pronounc: peh-o-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6288</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6286</a> Use: TWOT-1727a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bough, branch, shoot</p>	<p>Word: פָּגַע Pronounc: paw-gah` Strong: <a href="#">H6293</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1731 Verb</p> <p>1) to encounter, meet, reach, entreat, make intercession 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to meet, light upon, join 1a2) to meet (of kindness) 1a3) to encounter, fall upon (of hostility) 1a4) to encounter, entreat (of request) 1a5) to strike, touch (of boundary) 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to light upon 1b2) to cause to entreat 1b3) to make entreaty, interpose 1b4) to make attack 1b5) to reach the mark</p>	<p>Word: פָּגַשׁ Pronounc: paw-gash` Strong: <a href="#">H6298</a> Orig: a primitive root; to come in contact with, whether by accident or violence; figuratively, to concur:--meet (with, together). Use: TWOT-1733 Verb</p> <p>1) to meet, join, encounter 1a) (Qal) to meet, encounter 1b) (Niphal) to meet together, meet each other 1c) (Piel) to meet, encounter</p>
<p>Word: פִּאֲרוֹר Pronounc: paw-roor` Strong: <a href="#">H6289</a> Orig: from 6286; properly, illuminated, i.e. a glow; as noun, a flush (of anxiety):--blackness. <a href="#">H6286</a> Use: TWOT-1727b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) glow, heat 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: פָּגַע Pronounc: peh`-gah Strong: <a href="#">H6294</a> Orig: from 6293; impact (casual):--chance, occurent. <a href="#">H6293</a> Use: TWOT-1731a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) occurrence, happening, chance</p>	<p>Word: פָּדָה Pronounc: paw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H6299</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1734 Verb</p> <p>1) to ransom, redeem, rescue, deliver 1a) (Qal) to ransom 1b) (Niphal) to be ransomed 1c) (Hiphil) to allow one to be ransomed 1d) (Hophal) redeemed</p>
<p>Word: פִּאֲרֵן Pronounc: paw-rawn` Strong: <a href="#">H6290</a> Orig: from 6286; ornamental; Paran, a desert of Arabia:--Paran. <a href="#">H6286</a> Use: TWOT-1728 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Paran = "place of caverns"</p> <p>1) wilderness area bounded on the north by Palestine, on the west by the wilderness of Etham, on the south by the desert of Sinai, and on the east by the valley of Arabah; the exodus was through this area and probably all 18 stops were in this area</p>	<p>Word: פִּגְעֵאל Pronounc: pag-ee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H6295</a> Orig: from 6294 and 410; accident of God; Pagi-el, an Israelite:--Pagi-el. <a href="#">H6294</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pagi-el = "event of God"</p> <p>1) son of Ocran and chief of the tribe</p>	<p>Word: פִּדְהָאֵל Pronounc: ped-ah-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H6300</a> Orig: from 6299 and 410; God has ransomed; Pedahel, an Israelite:--Pedahel. <a href="#">H6299</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pedahel = "ransomed by God"</p> <p>1) son of Ammihud and prince of the</p>
<p>Word: פָּג Pronounc: pag Strong: <a href="#">H6291</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be torpid, i.e. crude; an unripe fig:--</p>		

<p>tribe of Naphtali</p> <p>Word: פדהצור Pronounc: ped-aw-tsoor` Strong: <a href="#">H6301</a> Orig: from 6299 and 6697; a rock (i.e. God) has ransomed; Pedahtsur, an Israelite:--Pedahzur. <a href="#">H6299</a> <a href="#">H6697</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pedahzur = "the Rock has ransomed"</p> <p>1) father of Gamaliel who was the chief of the tribe of Manasseh at the time of the exodus</p>	<p>of Shealtiel who is usually called the father of Zerubbabel probably because of a lack of an heir from Shealtiel who was in the direct line of succession</p>	<p>part, portion, X (should) say(-ing), sentence, skirt, sound, speech, X spoken, talk, tenor, X to, + two-edged, wish, word. <a href="#">H6284</a> Use: TWOT-1738 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pedahzur = "the Rock has ransomed"</p> <p>1) father of Gamaliel who was the chief of the tribe of Manasseh at the time of the exodus</p>	<p>Word: פדיום Pronounc: pid-yome` Strong: <a href="#">H6306</a> Orig: or pidyom pid-yome`; also pidyown pid-yone`; or pidyon pid-yone`; from 6299; a ransom; --ransom, that were redeemed, redemption. <a href="#">H6299</a> Use: TWOT-1734c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ransom, redemption</p>	<p>peh</p> <p>1) mouth 1a) mouth (of man) 1b) mouth (as organ of speech) 1c) mouth (of animals) 1d) mouth, opening, orifice (of a well, river, etc) 1e) extremity, end pim 2) a weight equal to one third of a shekel, occurs only in 1Sa 13:21</p>
<p>Word: פדוי Pronounc: paw-doo`ee Strong: <a href="#">H6302</a> Orig: passive participle of 6299. ransomed (and so occurring under 6299); as abstractly (in plural masculine) a ransom:--(that are) to be (that were) redeemed. <a href="#">H6299</a> <a href="#">H6299</a> Use: TWOT-1734a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ransom</p>	<p>Word: פדן Pronounc: pad-dawn` Strong: <a href="#">H6307</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H758</a> Use: TWOT-1735 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Padan or Padan-aram = "field"</p> <p>1) a plain or tableland in northern Mesopotamia in Aram, a region of Syria</p>	<p>Word: פה Pronounc: po Strong: <a href="#">H6311</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H1931</a> Use: TWOT-1739 Adverb</p> <p>1) here, from here, hither 1a) here 1b) hither</p>
<p>Word: פדון Pronounc: paw-done` Strong: <a href="#">H6303</a> Orig: from 6299; ransom; Padon, one of the Nethinim. -- Padon. <a href="#">H6299</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Padon = "ransom"</p> <p>1) an head or ancestor of a family of temple slaves who returned with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: פדע Pronounc: paw-dah` Strong: <a href="#">H6308</a> Orig: a primitive root; to retrieve:--deliver. Use: TWOT-1736 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to deliver 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: פואה Pronounc: poo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H6312</a> Orig: or Puvvah poov-vaw`; from 6284; a blast; Puah or Puvvah, the name of two Israelites:--Phuvah, Pua, Puah. <a href="#">H6284</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Puah or Pua or Phuvah = "splendid"</p> <p>1) son of Issachar 1a) also `Pua` and `Phuvah` 2) man of Issachar, father of Tola, the judge of Israel after Abimelech</p>
<p>Word: פדות Pronounc: ped-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H6304</a> Orig: or pduth ped-ooth`; from 6929; distinction; also deliverance:--division, redeem, redemption. <a href="#">H6929</a> Use: TWOT-1734b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ransom</p>	<p>Word: פדר Pronounc: peh`der Strong: <a href="#">H6309</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be greasy; suet:--fat. Use: TWOT-1737 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fat, suet</p>	<p>Word: פוג Pronounc: poog Strong: <a href="#">H6313</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be sluggish:--cease, be feeble, faint, be slacked. Use: TWOT-1740 Verb</p> <p>1) to grow numb, be feeble, be benumbed 1a) (Qal) to be feeble 1b) (Niphal) to be benumbed</p>
<p>Word: פדיה Pronounc: ped-aw-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6305</a> Orig: or Pdayahuw ped-aw-yaw`-hoo; from 6299 and 3050; Jah has ransomed; Pedajah, the name of six Israelites:--Pedaiah. <a href="#">H6299</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pedaiah = "Jehovah has ransomed"</p> <p>1) father of Zebudah, the wife of king Josiah and the mother of king Jehoiakim both of Judah 2) father of Zerubbabel and brother</p>	<p>Word: פה Pronounc: peh Strong: <a href="#">H6310</a> Orig: 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,</p>	<p>Word: פוגה Pronounc: poo-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6314</a> Orig: from 6313; intermission:--rest. <a href="#">H6313</a></p>

<p>Use: TWOT-1740b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) numbing, cessation, rest, relief</p>	<p>Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Poti-Phera, an Egyptian:--Poti-pherah.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) descendants of Puah, the son of Issachar</p>
<p>Word: פוּחַ Pronounc: poo`akh Strong: <a href="#">H6315</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1741 Verb</p>	<p>Poti-pherah = "he whom the Ra gave"</p> <p>1) an Egyptian, priest of On, father of Asenath, the wife whom Pharaoh gave to Joseph</p>	<p>Word: פּוּנֹן Pronounc: poo-none` Strong: <a href="#">H6325</a> Orig: from 6323; perplexity; Punon, a place in the Desert:--Punon. <a href="#">H6323</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Punon = "darkness"</p>
<p>1) to breathe, blow 1a) (Qal) to breathe 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to exhale or breathe 1b2) to puff, snort 1b3) to excite, inflame 1b4) to puff, pant for it 1b5) to breathe out, utter 1b6) to blow, blast</p>	<p>Word: פּוּךְ Pronounc: pook Strong: <a href="#">H6320</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to paint; dye (specifically, stibium for the eyes):--fair colours, glistening, paint(-ed) (-ing). Use: TWOT-1742 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) antimony, stibium, black paint 1a) eye cosmetic</p>	<p>1) a station of Israel in their wilderness wanderings</p> <p>Word: פּוּעָה Pronounc: poo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H6326</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to glitter; brilliancy; Puah, an Israelite:--Puah. Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Puah = "splendid"</p> <p>1) one of the 2 midwives of the Hebrews ordered by Pharaoh to kill all the male children born to Israel; time of Moses</p>
<p>Word: פּוּט Pronounc: poot Strong: <a href="#">H6316</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Put, a son of Ham, also the name of his descendants or their region, and of a Persian tribe:--Phut, Put. Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Phut or Put = "a bow"</p> <p>1) a nation and people of northern Africa; probably Libyans</p>	<p>Word: פּוֹל Pronounc: pole Strong: <a href="#">H6321</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be thick; a bean (as plump):--beans. Use: TWOT-1743 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) beans</p>	<p>Word: פּוּץ Pronounc: poots Strong: <a href="#">H6327</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1745, 1746, 1800 Verb</p> <p>1) to scatter, be dispersed, be scattered 1a) (Qal) to be dispersed, be scattered 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be scattered 1b2) to be spread abroad 1c) (Hiphil) to scatter 1d) (Hithpael) scatter 2) (Qal) to flow, overflow 3) to break 3a) (Polel) to shatter 3b) (Pilpel) to dash to pieces</p>
<p>Word: פּוּטִיָּאל Pronounc: poo-tee-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H6317</a> Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to disparage) and 410; contempt of God; Putiel, an Israelite:--Putiel. <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Putiel = "afflicted of God"</p> <p>1) father of the wife of Eleazar, the son of Aaron</p>	<p>Word: פּוּל Pronounc: pool Strong: <a href="#">H6322</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Pul, the name of an Assyrian king and of an Ethiopian tribe:--Pul. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pul = "distinguishing"</p> <p>1) the Babylonian name for Tiglath-pileser III, king of Assyria</p>	<p>Word: פּוּן Pronounc: poon Strong: <a href="#">H6323</a> Orig: a primitive root meaning to turn, i.e. be perplexed:--be distracted. Use: TWOT-1744 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be perplexed, be distracted 1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: פּוּטִיפָר Pronounc: po-tee-far` Strong: <a href="#">H6318</a> Orig: of Egyptian derivation: Potiphar, an Egyptian:--Potiphar. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Potiphar = "belonging to the sun"</p> <p>1) an officer of Pharaoh, chief of the executioners, and the master to whom Joseph was sold as a slave</p>	<p>Word: פּוּנִי Pronounc: poo-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H6324</a> Orig: patronymically from an unused name meaning a turn; a Punite (collectively) or descendants of an unknown Pun:--Punites. Use: Adjective</p> <p>Punites = see Puah "scattered"</p>	<p>Word: פּוּק Pronounc: pook Strong: <a href="#">H6328</a> Orig: a primitive root; to waver:--stumble, move. Use: TWOT-1747 Verb</p> <p>1) to reel, totter, stumble 1a) (Qal) to reel 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to totter, wobble 1b2) to cause tottering</p>
<p>Word: פּוּטִיפָרַע Pronounc: po-tee feh`-rah Strong: <a href="#">H6319</a></p>		

Word: פוק  
Pronounc: pook  
Strong: [H6329](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6328](#) [H5312](#)

Use: TWOT-1748 Verb

1) to bring out, furnish, promote, go out, issue  
1a) (Hiphil)  
1a1) to produce, furnish  
1a2) to bring out, elicit, obtain, cause to come out from  
1a3) to promote  
1a4) to cause to go out to

Word: פוקה  
Pronounc: poo-kaw`  
Strong: [H6330](#)  
Orig: from 6328; a stumbling-block:--grief. [H6328](#)  
Use: TWOT-1747a Noun Feminine

1) tottering, staggering, stumbling  
1a) of qualm of conscience (fig.)

Word: פור  
Pronounc: poor  
Strong: [H6331](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to crush:--break, bring to nought, X utterly take.  
Use: TWOT-1750 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to break, crush

Word: פור  
Pronounc: poor  
Strong: [H6332](#)  
Orig: also (plural) Puwriym poo-reem`; or Puriym poo-reem`; from 6331; a lot (as by means of a broken piece):--Pur, Purim. [H6331](#)  
Use: TWOT-1749 Noun Masculine

Pur or Purim = "lot" or "piece"

1) lot  
1a) a special feast among the post-exilic Jews, to celebrate their deliverance from Haman`s destruction through queen Esther`s heroic actions

Word: פורה  
Pronounc: poo-raw`  
Strong: [H6333](#)  
Orig: from 6331; a wine-press (as crushing the grapes):--winepress. [H6331](#)  
Use: TWOT-1750a Noun Feminine

1) winepress

Word: פורתא  
Pronounc: po-raw-thaw`  
Strong: [H6334](#)  
Orig: of Persian origin; Poratha, a son of Haman:--Poratha.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Poratha = "fruitfulness" or "frustration"

1) one of the ten sons of Haman, the enemy of Mordecai and Esther

Word: פוש  
Pronounc: poosh  
Strong: [H6335](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to spread; figuratively, act proudly:--grow up, be grown fat, spread selves, be scattered.  
Use: TWOT-1751,1752 Verb

1) to spring about  
1a) (Qal) to frisk, act proudly (fig.)  
2) (Niphal) to be scattered, be spread

Word: פותי  
Pronounc: poo-thee`  
Strong: [H6336](#)  
Orig: patronymically from an unused name meaning a hinge; a Puthite (collectively) or descendants of an unknown Puth:--Puhites (as if from 6312). [H6312](#)  
Use: Adjective

Puhites = "openess"

1) a family of Judah

Word: פז  
Pronounc: pawz  
Strong: [H6337](#)  
Orig: from 6338; pure (gold); hence, gold itself (as refined):--fine (pure) gold. [H6338](#)  
Use: TWOT-1753a Noun Masculine

1) refined or pure gold

Word: פזז  
Pronounc: paw-zaz`  
Strong: [H6338](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to refine (gold):--best (gold).  
Use: TWOT-1753 Verb

1) to refine, be refined  
1a) (Hophal) to be refined

Word: פזז  
Pronounc: paw-zaz`  
Strong: [H6339](#)  
Orig: a primitive root (identical with 6338); to solidify (as if by refining); also to spring (as if separating the limbs):--leap, be made strong. [H6338](#)

Use: TWOT-1754 Verb

1) to bound, be agile, be supple  
1a) (Qal) to be nimble  
1b) (Piel) to leap, show agility

Word: פזר  
Pronounc: paw-zar`  
Strong: [H6340](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to scatter, whether in enmity or bounty:--disperse, scatter (abroad).  
Use: TWOT-1755 Verb

1) to scatter, disperse  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to scatter  
1a2) scattered (participle)  
1b) (Niphal) to be scattered  
1c) (Piel) to scatter  
1d) (Pual) to be scattered

Word: פח  
Pronounc: pakh  
Strong: [H6341](#)  
Orig: from 6351; a (metallic) sheet (as pounded thin); also a spring net (as spread out like a lamina):--gin, (thin) plate, snare. [H6351](#)  
Use: TWOT-1759a,1759b Noun Masculine

1) bird trap, trap, snare  
1a) bird trap (literal)  
1b) of calamities, plots, source or agent of calamity (fig.)  
2) plate (of metal)

Word: פחד  
Pronounc: paw-kkad`  
Strong: [H6342](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1756 Verb

1) to fear, tremble, revere, dread, be in awe or dread  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to be in dread  
1a2) to be in awe  
1b) (Piel) to be in great dread  
1c) (Hiphil) to cause to dread

Word: פחד  
Pronounc: pakh`-ad  
Strong: [H6343](#)  
Orig: from 6342; a (sudden) alarm (properly, the object feared, by implication, the feeling):--dread(-ful), fear, (thing) great (fear, -ly feared), terror. [H6342](#)  
Use: TWOT-1756a Noun Masculine

1) terror, dread  
1a) dread  
1b) object of dread



1) to separate, set free, remove, open, escape, burst through  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to remove (oneself), escape  
1a2) to set free, let out

Word: פטר

Pronounc: peh`-ter

Strong: [H6363](#)

Orig: or pitrah pit-raw`; from 6362; a fissure, i.e. (concretely) firstling (as opening the matrix):--firstling, openeth, such as open. [H6362](#)  
Use: TWOT-1764a,1764b Noun Masculine

1) firstborn, firstling, that which separates or first opens

Word: פיבסת

Pronounc: pee beh`-seth

Strong: [H6364](#)

Orig: of Egyptian origin; Pi-Beseth, a place in Egypt:--Pi-beseth.  
Use: Proper Name Location

Pi-beseth = "mouth of loathing"

1) a town of lower Egypt located on the west bank of the Pelusiac branch of the Nile about 40 miles from Memphis

1a) same as `Bubastis` named after the goddess of the same name

Word: פיד

Pronounc: peed

Strong: [H6365](#)

Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to pierce; (figuratively) misfortune:--destruction, ruin.  
Use: TWOT-1765a Noun Masculine

1) ruin, disaster, destruction

Word: פיה

Pronounc: pay-aw`

Strong: [H6366](#)

Orig: or piyah pee-yaw`; feminine of 6310; an edge:-- (two-)edge(-d). [H6310](#)  
Use: TWOT-1738 Noun Feminine

1) edge (of a sword)

Word: פיהחירת

Pronounc: pee hah-khee-roth`

Strong: [H6367](#)

Orig: 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-Chiroth, a place in Egypt: --Pi-hahiroth. (In Numbers 14:19 without Pi-.) [H6310](#)  
[H2356](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Pi-hahiroth = "place where sedge grows"

1) the 3rd encampment of the Israelites after leaving Goshen in Egypt and the last one before crossing the Red Sea

Word: פיה

Pronounc: pee`-akh

Strong: [H6368](#)

Orig: from 6315; a powder (as easily puffed away), i.e. ashes or dust:--ashes. [H6315](#)

Use: TWOT-1741a Noun Masculine

1) soot, ashes

Word: פיכל

Pronounc: pee-kole`

Strong: [H6369](#)

Orig: apparently from 6310 and 3605; mouth of all; Picol, a Philistine:--Phichol. [H6310](#) [H3605](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Phichol = "strong"

1) chief captain of the army of king Abimelech of the Philistines of Gerar in the days of Abraham and Isaac

Word: פילגש

Pronounc: pee-leh`-ghesh

Strong: [H6370](#)

Orig: or pilegesh pee-leh`-ghesh; of uncertain derivation; a concubine; also (masculine) a paramour:--concubine, paramour.  
Use: TWOT-1770 Noun Feminine

1) concubine, paramour  
1a) concubine  
1b) paramour

Word: פימה

Pronounc: pee-maw`

Strong: [H6371](#)

Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to be plump; obesity:--collops.  
Use: TWOT-1766a Noun Feminine

1) super abundance (of fat), excessive fat

Word: פינחס

Pronounc: pee-nekh-aws`

Strong: [H6372](#)

Orig: apparently from 6310 and a variation of 5175; mouth of a serpent; Pinechas, the name of three Israelites:--Phinehas. [H6310](#) [H5175](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Phinehas = "mouth of brass"

1) son of Eleazar and grandson of

Aaron; his zealousness for the Lord averted a plague on Israel and gained him the promise of the Lord of an everlasting priesthood in his family  
2) a priest and the son of the priest Eli  
3) the father of a helper of Ezra

Word: פינג

Pronounc: pee-none`

Strong: [H6373](#)

Orig: probably the same as 6325; Pinon, an Idumaeon:--Pinon. [H6325](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Pinon = "darkness"

1) one of the chiefs of Edom

Word: פיפיה

Pronounc: pee-fee-yaw`

Strong: [H6374](#)

Orig: for 6366; an edge or tooth:--tooth, X two-edged. [H6366](#)  
Use: TWOT-1738 Noun Feminine

1) tooth, edge, mouth

Word: פיק

Pronounc: peek

Strong: [H6375](#)

Orig: from 6329; a tottering:--smite together. [H6329](#)  
Use: TWOT-1747b Noun Masculine

1) tottering, staggering, stagger, stumble

Word: פישון

Pronounc: pee-shone`

Strong: [H6376](#)

Orig: from 6335; dispersive; Pishon, a river of Eden:--Pison. [H6335](#)  
Use: Noun

Pison = "increase"

1) one of the four rivers used to describe the location of the garden of Eden

Word: פיתון

Pronounc: pee-thone`

Strong: [H6377](#)

Orig: probably from the same as 6596; expansive; Pithon, an Israelite:--Pithon. [H6596](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Pithon = "harmless"

1) son of Micah, grandson of Mephibosheth, descendant of Saul

Word: פך

Pronounc: pak

Strong: [H6378](#)

Orig: from 6379; a flask (from which

<p>a liquid may flow):--box, vial. <a href="#">H6379</a> Use: TWOT-1767a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vial, flask</p>	<p>1c2) to make wonderful, do wondrously 1d) (Hithpael) to show oneself wonderful or marvellous</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H6387</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 6386; a half:--dividing. <a href="#">H6386</a> Use: TWOT-2939a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: פכה Pronounc: paw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6379</a> Orig: a primitive root; to pour:--run out. Use: TWOT-1767b Verb</p> <p>1) to trickle, pour 1a) (Piel) to trickle, drop down (water)</p>	<p>Word: פלא Pronounc: peh`-leh Strong: <a href="#">H6382</a> Orig: from 6381; a miracle:--marvellous thing, wonder(-ful, -fully). <a href="#">H6381</a> Use: TWOT-1768a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wonder, marvel 1a) wonder (extraordinary, hard to understand thing) 1b) wonder (of God`s acts of judgment and redemption)</p>	<p>1) half</p> <p>Word: פלג Pronounc: peh`-leg Strong: <a href="#">H6388</a> Orig: from 6385; a rill (i.e. small channel of water, as in irrigation):--river, stream. <a href="#">H6385</a> Use: TWOT-1769a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) channel, canal</p>
<p>Word: פכרתצביים Pronounc: po-keh`-reth tseb-aw-yeem` Strong: <a href="#">H6380</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6643</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pochereth of Zebaim = "here the cutting off"</p> <p>1) a servant of Solomon whose descendants returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: פלאי Pronounc: pil-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H6383</a> Orig: or paliy1 paw-lee`; from 6381; remarkable:--secret, wonderful. <a href="#">H6381</a> Use: TWOT-1768b Adjective</p> <p>1) wonderful, incomprehensible, extraordinary</p>	<p>Word: פלג Pronounc: peh`-leg Strong: <a href="#">H6389</a> Orig: the same as 6388; earthquake; Peleg, a son of Shem:--Peleg. <a href="#">H6388</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Peleg = "division"</p> <p>1) son of Eber and brother of Joktan</p>
<p>Word: פלא Pronounc: paw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H6381</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1768 Verb</p> <p>1) to be marvellous, be wonderful, be surpassing, be extraordinary, separate by distinguishing action 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to be beyond one`s power, be difficult to do 1a2) to be difficult to understand 1a3) to be wonderful, be extraordinary 1a3a) marvellous (participle) 1b) (Piel) to separate (an offering) 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to do extraordinary or hard or difficult thing</p>	<p>Word: פלאי Pronounc: pal-loo-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H6384</a> Orig: patronymically from 6396; a Palluite (collectively) or descendants of Pallu:--Palluites. <a href="#">H6396</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Palluites = see Pallu "wonderful"</p> <p>1) descendants of Pallu, the 2nd son of Reuben</p>	<p>Word: פלגה Pronounc: pel-oog-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6392</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6391:--division. <a href="#">H6391</a> Use: TWOT-2939b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) division, section</p>
<p>Word: פלא Pronounc: paw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H6381</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1768 Verb</p> <p>1) to be marvellous, be wonderful, be surpassing, be extraordinary, separate by distinguishing action 1a) (Niphal) 1a1) to be beyond one`s power, be difficult to do 1a2) to be difficult to understand 1a3) to be wonderful, be extraordinary 1a3a) marvellous (participle) 1b) (Piel) to separate (an offering) 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to do extraordinary or hard or difficult thing</p>	<p>Word: פלג Pronounc: paw-lag` Strong: <a href="#">H6385</a> Orig: a primitive root; to split (literally or figuratively):--divide. Use: TWOT-1769 Verb</p> <p>1) to divide, split 1a) (Niphal) to be split, be divided 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to split, cleave 1b2) to divide</p>	<p>Word: פלגה Pronounc: pel-ag-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6390</a> Orig: from 6385; a runlet, i.e. gully:--division, river. <a href="#">H6385</a> Use: TWOT-1769b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) stream, division, river 1a) stream 1b) divisions, sections</p>
<p>Word: פלג Pronounc: paw-lag` Strong: <a href="#">H6385</a> Orig: a primitive root; to split (literally or figuratively):--divide. Use: TWOT-1769 Verb</p> <p>1) to divide, split 1a) (Niphal) to be split, be divided 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to split, cleave 1b2) to divide</p>	<p>Word: פלג Pronounc: pel-ag` Strong: <a href="#">H6386</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6385:--divided. <a href="#">H6385</a> Use: TWOT-2939 Verb</p> <p>1) to divide 1a) (P`al) to be divided</p>	<p>Word: פלגה Pronounc: pel-oog-gaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6391</a> Orig: from 6385; a section:--division. <a href="#">H6385</a> Use: TWOT-1769c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) division</p>
<p>Word: פלג Pronounc: paw-lag` Strong: <a href="#">H6385</a> Orig: a primitive root; to split (literally or figuratively):--divide. Use: TWOT-1769 Verb</p> <p>1) to divide, split 1a) (Niphal) to be split, be divided 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to split, cleave 1b2) to divide</p>	<p>Word: פלג Pronounc: pel-ag` Strong: <a href="#">H6386</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6385:--divided. <a href="#">H6385</a> Use: TWOT-2939 Verb</p> <p>1) to divide 1a) (P`al) to be divided</p>	<p>Word: פלדש Pronounc: pel-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H6393</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to divide; a cleaver, i.e. iron armature (of a chariot):--torch. Use: TWOT-1771 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) iron, steel</p>

<p>Pronounc: pil-dawsh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6394</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; Pildash, a relative of Abraham:--Pildash.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pildash = "flame of fire"</p> <p>1) one of the 8 sons of Nahor, the brother of Abraham, by Milcah his wife or niece</p>	<p>1b) cleavage, slice</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פּלַח  Pronounc: paw-lakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6398</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to slice, i.e. break open or pierce:--bring forth, cleave, cut, shred, strike through.  Use: TWOT-1773 Verb</p> <p>1) to cleave, slice  1a) (Qal) to cleave, plow  1b) (Piel)  1b1) to cleave open or through  1b2) to cause to cleave open  1b3) to slice, pierce</p>	<p>1b4) to slip away  1c) (Hiphil) to bring into security, bring to safety</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פֶּלֶט  Pronounc: peh`-let  Strong: <a href="#">H6404</a>  Orig: from 6403; escape; Pelet, the name of two Israelites:--Pelet. See also 1046. <a href="#">H6403</a> <a href="#">H1046</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pelet = "deliverance"</p> <p>1) son of Jahdai and a descendant of Caleb  2) son of Azmaveth and one of David's mighty warriors who joined him at Ziklag</p>
<p>Word: פָּלַח  Pronounc: paw-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H6395</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to distinguish (literally or figuratively):--put a difference, show marvellous, separate, set apart, sever, make wonderfully.  Use: TWOT-1772 Verb</p> <p>1) to be distinct, marked out, be separated, be distinguished  1a) (Niphal)  1a1) to be distinct, be separated, be distinguished  1a2) to be wonderful  1b) (Hiphil) to make separate, set apart</p>	<p>Word: פֶּלַח  Pronounc: pel-akh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6399</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6398; to serve or worship:--minister, serve. <a href="#">H6398</a>  Use: TWOT-2940 Verb</p> <p>1) to serve, worship, revere, minister for, pay reverence to  1a) (P`al)  1a1) to pay reverence to  1a2) to serve</p>	<p>Word: פֶּלֶט  Pronounc: pal-late`  Strong: <a href="#">H6405</a>  Orig: from 6403; escape:--deliverance, escape. <a href="#">H6403</a>  Use: TWOT-1774a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) deliverance, escape</p>
<p>Word: פָּלוּא  Pronounc: pal-loo`  Strong: <a href="#">H6396</a>  Orig: from 6395; distinguished; Pallu, an Israelite:--Pallu, Phallu. <a href="#">H6395</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pallu or Phallu = "distinguished"</p> <p>1) the 2nd son of Reuben, father of Eliab, and progenitor of a family of Israel</p>	<p>Word: פִּלְחָא  Pronounc: pil-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6401</a>  Orig: from 6400; slicing; Pilcha, an Israelite:--Pilcha. <a href="#">H6400</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pileha = "slicing"</p> <p>1) a chief of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: פִּלְטַי  Pronounc: pil-tah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H6408</a>  Orig: for 6407; Piltai, an Israelite:--Piltai. <a href="#">H6407</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Piltai = "my deliverances"</p> <p>1) a priest, representative of the priestly house of Moadiah; an exile who returned with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: פֶּלוֹנִי  Pronounc: pel-o-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6397</a>  Orig: patronymically from an unused name (from 6395) meaning separate; a Pelonite or inhabitant of an unknown Palon:--Pelonite. <a href="#">H6395</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Pelonite = "a certain one"</p> <p>1) the inhabitants of a presently unknown place</p>	<p>Word: פִּלְחָן  Pronounc: pol-khawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H6402</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 6399; worship:--service. <a href="#">H6399</a>  Use: TWOT-2940a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) service, worship</p>	<p>Word: פֶּלְטִי  Pronounc: pal-tee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6406</a>  Orig: from 6403; delivered; Palti, the name of two Israelites:--Palti, Phalti. <a href="#">H6403</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Palti or Phalti = "my deliverance"</p> <p>1) son of Raphu, the spy chosen from the tribe of Benjamin  2) son of Laish, the man to whom king Saul gave his daughter Michal in marriage even though she was already married to David</p>
<p>Word: פָּלַח  Pronounc: peh`-lakh  Strong: <a href="#">H6400</a>  Orig: from 6398; a slice:--piece. <a href="#">H6398</a>  Use: TWOT-1773a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cleavage, mill-stone, cut, slice, part cut off  1a) mill-stone</p>	<p>Word: פֶּלַט  Pronounc: paw-lat`  Strong: <a href="#">H6403</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to slip out, i.e. escape; causatively, to deliver:--calve, carry away safe, deliver, (cause to) escape.  Use: TWOT-1774 Verb</p> <p>1) to escape, save, deliver, slip away</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to escape  1b) (Piel)  1b1) to bring into security, deliver  1b2) to cause to escape, cast forth  1b3) to be delivered</p>	<p>Word: פֶּלְטִי  Pronounc: pal-tee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6407</a>  Orig: patronymically from 6406; a Paltite or descendant of Palti:--Paltite. <a href="#">H6406</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Paltite = "escape"</p>

1) a descendant of Palti or an inhabitant of Beth-palet

Word: פלטיאל

Pronounc: pal-tee-ale`

Strong: [H6409](#)

Orig: from the same as 6404 and 410; deliverance of God; Paltiel, the name of two Israelites:--Paltiel, Phaltiel. [H6404](#) [H410](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Paltiel or Phaltiel = "God delivers"

1) son of Azzan and prince of the tribe of Issachar appointed as one of the 12 to apportion the land of Canaan

2) son of Laish of Gallim to whom Saul gave Michal in marriage after his mad jealousy had driven David forth as an outlaw

Word: פלטיה

Pronounc: pel-at-yaw`

Strong: [H6410](#)

Orig: or Platyahuw pel-at-yaw`-hoo; from 6403 and 3050; Jah has delivered; Pelatjah, the name of four Israelites:--Pelatiah. [H6403](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Pelatiah = "Jehovah delivers"

1) son of Hananiah and grandson of Zerubbabel

2) a Simeonite in the days of king Hezekiah of Judah who was one of the captains of 500 men who defeated the Amalekites who had escaped

3) one of the heads of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

4) son of Benaiah and one of the princes of the people against whom Ezekiel was ordered to prophesy doom

Word: פליה

Pronounc: pel-aw-yaw`

Strong: [H6411](#)

Orig: or Pla.yah pel-aw-yaw`; from 6381 and 3050; Jah has distinguished; Pelajah, the name of three Israelites:--Pelaiah. [H6381](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Pelaiah = "Jehovah does wonders"

1) son of Elieonai and a descendant of David in the royal line

2) a priest who helped Ezra to expound the law to the people and also sealed the covenant with

Nehemiah

Word: פליט

Pronounc: paw-leet`

Strong: [H6412](#)

Orig: or paleyt paw-late`; or palet paw-late`; from 6403; a refugee:--(that have) escape(-d, -th), fugitive. [H6403](#)

Use: TWOT-1774b,1774c Noun Masculine

1) refugee, fugitive, escaped one

Word: פליטה

Pronounc: pel-ay-taw`

Strong: [H6413](#)

Orig: or pletah pel-ay-taw`; feminine of 6412; deliverance; concretely, an escaped portion:--deliverance, (that is) escape(-d), remnant. [H6412](#)

Use: TWOT-1774d Noun Feminine

1) escape, deliverance

1a) escape, deliverance

1b) escaped remnant

Word: פליל

Pronounc: paw-leel`

Strong: [H6414](#)

Orig: from 6419; a magistrate:--judge. [H6419](#)

Use: TWOT-1776b Noun Masculine

1) judge, assessment, estimate

Word: פלילה

Pronounc: pel-ee-law`

Strong: [H6415](#)

Orig: feminine of 6414; justice:--judgment. [H6414](#)

Use: TWOT-1776c Noun Feminine

1) office of judge or umpire

2) (CLBL) judgment, decision

Word: פלילי

Pronounc: pel-ee-lee`

Strong: [H6416](#)

Orig: from 6414; judicial:--judge. [H6414](#)

Use: TWOT-1776d Adjective

1) for a judge, calling for judgment, judicial, assessable, criminal

Word: פליליה

Pronounc: pel-ee-lee-yaw`

Strong: [H6417](#)

Orig: feminine of 6416; judicature:--judgment. [H6416](#)

Use: TWOT-1776e Noun Feminine

1) the giving a decision, pronouncement of judgment, reasoning

Word: פלך

Pronounc: peh`-lek

Strong: [H6418](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to be round; a circuit (i.e. district); also a spindle (as whirled); hence, a crutch:--(di-)staff, participle

Use: TWOT-1775a Noun Masculine

1) whirl of spindle, stick, district

1a) whirl of spindle, stick

1b) district, circuit

Word: פלל

Pronounc: paw-lal`

Strong: [H6419](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to judge (officially or mentally); by extension, to intercede, pray:--intreat, judge(-ment), (make) pray(-er, -ing), make supplication.

Use: TWOT-1776 Verb

1) to intervene, interpose, pray

1a) (Piel) to mediate, judge

1b)(Hithpael)

1b1) to intercede

1b2) to pray

Word: פלל

Pronounc: paw-lawl`

Strong: [H6420](#)

Orig: from 6419; judge; Palal, an Israelite:--Palal. [H6419](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Palal = "judge"

1) son of Uzai and one who assisted in restoring the walls of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah

Word: פלליה

Pronounc: pel-al-yaw`

Strong: [H6421](#)

Orig: from 6419 and 3050; Jah has judged; Pelaljah, an Israelite:--Pelaliah. [H6419](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Pelaliah = "Jehovah has judged"

1) son of Amzi and ancestor of Adaiah the priest in the time of Nehemiah

Word: פלמוני

Pronounc: pal-mo-nee`

Strong: [H6422](#)

Orig: probably for 6423; a certain one, i.e. so-and-so:--certain. [H6423](#)

Use: TWOT-1772a

1) a certain one

Word: פלני

Pronounc: pel-o-nee`

Strong: [H6423](#)

Orig: from 6395; such a one, i.e. a specified person:--such. [H6395](#)

Use: TWOT-1772a	(as an act of mourning)	Orig: (Aramaic) probably for 6310; the mouth (literally or figuratively):--mouth. <a href="#">H6310</a> Use: TWOT-2941 Noun Masculine
1) a certain one	Word: פלשת Pronounc: pel-eh`-sheth Strong: <a href="#">H6429</a> Orig: from 6428; rolling, i.e. migratory; Pelesheth, a region of Syria:--Palestina, Palestine, Philistia, Philistines. <a href="#">H6428</a> Use: Noun  Philistia = "land of sojourners"	1) mouth
Word: פלס Pronounc: paw-las` Strong: <a href="#">H6424</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to roll flat, i.e. prepare (a road); also to revolve, i.e. weigh (mentally):--make, ponder, weigh. Use: TWOT-1777 Verb	1) the general territory on the west coast of Canaan or the entire country of Palestine	Word: פן Pronounc: pane Strong: <a href="#">H6434</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to turn; an angle (of a street or wall):--corner. Use: TWOT-1783a Noun Masculine
1) (Piel) to weigh, make level, balance 1a) to weigh out 1b) to make level or smooth	Word: פלשתי Pronounc: pel-ish-tee` Strong: <a href="#">H6430</a> Orig: patrial from 6429; a Pelishtite or inhabitant of Pelesheth:--Philistine. <a href="#">H6429</a> Use: Adjective  Philistine = "immigrants"	1) corner 1a) corner (of square objects) 1b) corner (of ruler or chief-fig.)
Word: פלס Pronounc: peh`-les Strong: <a href="#">H6425</a> Orig: from 6424; a balance:--scales, weight. <a href="#">H6424</a> Use: TWOT-1777a Noun Masculine	1) an inhabitant of Philistia; descendants of Mizraim who immigrated from Caphtor (Crete?) to the western seacoast of Canaan	Word: פן Pronounc: pane Strong: <a href="#">H6435</a> Orig: from 6437; properly, removal; used only (in the construction) adverb as conjunction, lest:--(lest) (peradventure), that...not. <a href="#">H6437</a> Use: TWOT-1780
1) balance, scale	Word: פלתי Pronounc: peh`-leth Strong: <a href="#">H6431</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to flee; swiftness; Peleth, the name of two Israelites:--Peleth. Use: Proper Name Masculine	conj 1) lest, not, beware lest
Word: פלעתי Pronounc: peh-ool-leh-thah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H6469</a> Orig: from 6468; laborious; Peullethai, an Israelite:--Peulthai. <a href="#">H6468</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Peleth = "swiftness"	adv 2) lest
Peulthai = "work"	Word: פלתי Pronounc: pel-ay-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H6432</a> Orig: from the same form as 6431; a courier (collectively) or official messenger:--Pelethites. <a href="#">H6431</a> Use: Adjective  Pelethites = "couriers"	Word: פנג Pronounc: pan-nag` Strong: <a href="#">H6436</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; probably pastry:--Pannag. Use: TWOT-1781 Noun Masculine
1) a Levite gatekeeper, the 8th son of Obed-edom; also `Peullethai`	1) a Reubenite, father of On who rebelled with Dathan and Abiram in the days of the wilderness wanderings 2) son of Jonathan and a descendant of Jerahmeel of Judah	1) Pannag-an edible food, perhaps pastry 1a) meaning dubious
Word: פלץ Pronounc: paw-lats` Strong: <a href="#">H6426</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, perhaps to rend, i.e. (by implication) to quiver:--tremble. Use: TWOT-1778 Verb	Word: פלתי Pronounc: pel-ay-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H6432</a> Orig: from the same form as 6431; a courier (collectively) or official messenger:--Pelethites. <a href="#">H6431</a> Use: Adjective  Pelethites = "couriers"	Word: פנה Pronounc: paw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H6437</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1782 Verb
1) (Hithpael) to shudder, tremble	Word: פלצות Pronounc: pal-law-tsooth` Strong: <a href="#">H6427</a> Orig: from 6426; affright:--fearfulness, horror, trembling. <a href="#">H6426</a> Use: TWOT-1778a Noun Feminine	1) to turn 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to turn toward or from or away 1a2) to turn and do 1a3) to turn, decline (of day) 1a4) to turn toward, approach (of evening) 1a5) to turn and look, look, look back or at or after or for
1) shuddering, trembling	Word: פלש Pronounc: paw-lash` Strong: <a href="#">H6428</a> Orig: a primitive root; to roll (in dust):--roll (wallow) self. Use: TWOT-1779 Verb	
1) to roll 1a) (Hithpael) to roll in ashes or dust	1) a collective name for the guardsmen of David 1a) probably descendants of an unknown person, perhaps Philistine mercenaries	
	Word: פום Pronounc: poom Strong: <a href="#">H6433</a>	

1b) (Piel) to turn away, put out of the way, make clear, clear away  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to turn  
1c2) to make a turn, show signs of turning, turn back  
1d) (Hophal) to be turned back

Word: פנה

Pronounc: pin-naw`

Strong: [H6438](#)

Orig: feminine of 6434; an angle; by implication, a pinnacle; figuratively, a chieftain:--bulwark, chief, corner, stay, tower. [H6434](#)

Use: TWOT-1783a Noun Feminine

1) corner  
1a) corner (of square objects)  
1b) corner (of ruler or chief-fig.)

Word: פְּנוּאֵל

Pronounc: pen-oo-ale`

Strong: [H6439](#)

Orig: or (more properly,) Pniylel pen-oo-ale`; from 6437 and 410; face of God; Penuel or Peniel, a place East of Jordan; also (as Peniel) the name of two Israelites:--Peniel, Penuel. [H6437](#) [H410](#)

Use:

Penuel or Peniel = "facing God"

n pr m

1) a Benjamite, son of Shashak, brother of Iphedeiah of the family of Saul

2) son of Hur, father of Gedor, and a descendant of Judah

n pr loc

3) the place named by Jacob when he wrestled with God and located on the north bank of the Jabbok close to the Jordan

Word: פָּנִים

Pronounc: paw-neem`

Strong: [H6440](#)

Orig: 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, project, 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. [H6437](#)

Use: TWOT-1782a Noun Masculine

1) face  
1a) face, faces  
1b) presence, person  
1c) face (of seraphim or cherubim)  
1d) face (of animals)  
1e) face, surface (of ground)  
1f) as adv of loc/temp  
1f1) before and behind, toward, in front of, forward, formerly, from beforetime, before  
1g) with prep  
1g1) in front of, before, to the front of, in the presence of, in the face of, at the face or front of, from the presence of, from before, from before the face of

Word: פְּנִימָה

Pronounc: pen-ee`-maw

Strong: [H6441](#)

Orig: from 6440 with directive enclitic; faceward, i.e. indoors:--(with-)in(-ner part, -ward). [H6440](#)

Use: TWOT-1782c Adverb

1) toward the inside, within, faceward

Word: פְּנִימָי

Pronounc: pen-ee-mee`

Strong: [H6442](#)

Orig: from 6440; interior:--(with-)in(-ner, -ward). [H6440](#)

Use: TWOT-1782d Adjective

1) inner

Word: פָּנִי

Pronounc: paw-noon`

Strong: [H6443](#)

Orig: or paniy paw-nee`; from the same as 6434; probably a pearl (as round):--ruby. [H6434](#)

Use: TWOT-1783b Noun Masculine

1) a precious stone  
1a) perhaps corals, rubies, jewels

Word: פִּנְנָה

Pronounc: pen-in-naw`

Strong: [H6444](#)

Orig: probably feminine from 6443 contr.; Peninnah, an Israelitess:--Peninnah. [H6443](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Peninnah = "jewel"

1) the other wife of Elkanah besides Hannah

Word: פָּנַק

Pronounc: paw-nak`

Strong: [H6445](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to enervate:--bring up.

Use: TWOT-1784 Verb

1) (Piel) to indulge, pamper, bring up, treat delicately

Word: פָּס

Pronounc: pas

Strong: [H6446](#)

Orig: 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. [H6461](#) [H6447](#)

Use: TWOT-1789a Noun Masculine

1) flat (of the hand or foot), palm, sole  
1a) of the tunic reaching to palms and soles (fig.)

Word: פָּס

Pronounc: pas

Strong: [H6447](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6461; the palm (of the hand, as being spread out):--participle [H6461](#)

Use: TWOT-2942 Noun Masculine

1) palm of the hand

Word: פָּסַג

Pronounc: paw-sag`

Strong: [H6448](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to cut up, i.e. (figuratively) contemplate:--consider. Use: TWOT-1785 Verb

1) (Piel) to pass between or within  
1a) meaning dubious

Word: פִּסְגָּה

Pronounc: pis-gaw`

Strong: [H6449](#)

Orig: from 6448; a cleft; Pisgah, a mt. East of Jordan:--Pisgah. [H6448](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Pisgah = "cleft"

1) mountain in Moab on the northeast shore of the Dead Sea; site uncertain

Word: פִּסְדָּמִים

Pronounc: pas dam-meem`

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H6450</a>  Orig: from 6446 and the plural of 1818; palm (i.e. dell) of bloodshed; Pas-Dammim, a place in Palestine:-- Pas-dammim. Compare 658. <a href="#">H6446</a> <a href="#">H1818</a> <a href="#">H658</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Pas-dammim = "boundary of blood"</p> <p>1) a place in western Judah</p>	<p>(figuratively) skip over (or spare); by implication, to hesitate; also (literally) to limp, to dance:--halt, become lame, leap, pass over.  Use: TWOT-1786,1787 Verb</p> <p>1) to pass over, spring over  1a) (Qal) to pass over  1b) (Piel) to skip, pass over  2) to limp  2a) (Qal) to limp  2b) (Niphal) to be lame  2c) (Piel) to limp</p>	<p>Orig: a primitive root; probably to disperse, i.e. (intransitive) disappear:--cease.  Use: TWOT-1790 Verb</p> <p>1) to disappear, vanish, cease, fail  1a) (Qal) to vanish</p>
<p>Word: פסא  Pronounc: pis-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6451</a>  Orig: from 6461; expansion, i.e. abundance:--handful. <a href="#">H6461</a>  Use: TWOT-1789b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) abundance, fulness, plenty  1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: פסיל  Pronounc: pes-eel`  Strong: <a href="#">H6456</a>  Orig: from 6458; an idol:--carved (graven) image, quarry. <a href="#">H6458</a>  Use: TWOT-1788b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) image, idol, graven image</p>	<p>Word: פספא  Pronounc: pis-paw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6462</a>  Orig: perhaps from 6461; dispersion; Pispah, an Israelite:--Pispah. <a href="#">H6461</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pispah = "disappearance"</p> <p>1) a son of Jether from the tribe of Asher</p>
<p>Word: פסח  Pronounc: pis-say`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H6455</a>  Orig: from 6452; lame:--lame. <a href="#">H6452</a>  Use: TWOT-1787a Adjective</p> <p>1) lame</p>	<p>Word: פסך  Pronounc: paw-sak`  Strong: <a href="#">H6457</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to divide; divider; Pasak, an Israelite:--Pasach.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pasach = "cut off"</p> <p>1) son of Japhlet of the tribe of Asher</p>	<p>Word: פעה  Pronounc: paw-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6463</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to scream:--cry.  Use: TWOT-1791 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to groan, cry out, scream</p>
<p>Word: פסח  Pronounc: paw-say`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H6454</a>  Orig: from 6452; limping; Paseach, the name of two Israelites:--Paseah, Phaseah. <a href="#">H6452</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Paseah or Phaseah = "limper"</p> <p>1) son of Eshton of the tribe of Judah</p> <p>2) ancestor of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p> <p>3) father of Jehoiada, one who helped repair the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: פסל  Pronounc: pah-sel`-sel  Strong: <a href="#">H6459</a>  Orig: from 6458; an idol:--carved (graven) image. <a href="#">H6458</a>  Use: TWOT-1788a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) idol, image</p>	<p>Word: פעו  Pronounc: paw-oo`  Strong: <a href="#">H6464</a>  Orig: or Pamiy paw-ee`; from 6463; screaming; Pau or Pai, a place in Edom:--Pai, Pau. <a href="#">H6463</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Pai or Pau = "bleating"</p> <p>1) the capital of king Hadar of Edom; site uncertain</p>
<p>Word: פסח  Pronounc: pah`-sakh  Strong: <a href="#">H6453</a>  Orig: from 6452; a pretermission, i.e. exemption; used only techically of the Jewish Passover (the festival or the victim):--passover (offering). <a href="#">H6452</a>  Use: TWOT-1786a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) passover  1a) sacrifice of passover  1b) animal victim of the passover  1c) festival of the passover</p>	<p>Word: פסל  Pronounc: paw-sal`  Strong: <a href="#">H6458</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to carve, whether wood or stone:--grave, hew.  Use: TWOT-1788 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, hew, hew into shape  1a) (Qal) to hew, hew out, quarry</p>	<p>Word: פעור  Pronounc: pah-ore`  Strong: <a href="#">H6465</a>  Orig: from 6473; a gap; Peor, a mountain East of Jordan; also (for 1187) a deity worshipped there:--Peor. See also 1047. <a href="#">H6473</a> <a href="#">H1187</a> <a href="#">H1047</a>  Use:</p> <p>Peor = "cleft"</p>
<p>Word: פסח  Pronounc: paw-sakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6452</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to hop, i.e.</p>	<p>Word: פסנטיין  Pronounc: pis-an-tay-reen`  Strong: <a href="#">H6460</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) or pcanteriyn pes-an-tay-reen`; a transliteration of the Gr. psalterion; a lyre:--psaltery.  Use: TWOT-2943 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a stringed instrument (triangular)  1a) perhaps a lyre or a harp</p>	<p>n pr loc  1) a mountain peak in Moab belonging to the Abarim range and near Pisgah</p> <p>n pr deity  2) a false god worshipped in Moab; corresponds to Baal</p>
	<p>Word: פסס  Pronounc: paw-sas`  Strong: <a href="#">H6461</a></p>	<p>Word: פעל  Pronounc: po`-al  Strong: <a href="#">H6467</a>  Orig: from 6466; an act or work (concretely):--act, deed, do, getting,</p>

<p>maker, work. <a href="#">H6466</a> Use: TWOT-1792a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) work, deed, doing 1a) deed, thing done 1b) work, thing made 1c) wages of work 1d) acquisition (of treasure)</p>	<p>1c1) one time, once, twice, thrice, as time on time, at this repetition, this once, now at length, now...now, at one time...at another</p>	<p>Orig: from 6484; bluntness:--+ file. <a href="#">H6484</a> Use: TWOT-1801a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) price, charge 1a) meaning dubious 1b) perhaps (CLBL) sharpening or (BDB) bluntness</p>
<p>Word: <b>פַּעַל</b> Pronounc: paw-al` Strong: <a href="#">H6466</a> Orig: a primitive root; to do or make (systematically and habitually), especially to practise:--commit, (evil-) do(-er), make(-r), ordain, work(-er). Use: TWOT-1792 Verb</p> <p>1) to do, make 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to do 1a2) to make</p>	<p>Word: <b>פַּעֲמָן</b> Pronounc: pah-am-one` Strong: <a href="#">H6472</a> Orig: from 6471; a bell (as struck):--bell. <a href="#">H6471</a> Use: TWOT-1793b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bell 1a) on high priest's robe</p>	<p>Word: <b>פָּצַל</b> Pronounc: paw-tsah` Strong: <a href="#">H6478</a> Orig: a primitive root; to peel:--pill. Use: TWOT-1797 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to peel</p>
<p>Word: <b>פַּעֲלָה</b> Pronounc: peh-ool-law` Strong: <a href="#">H6468</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 6466; (abstractly) work:--labour, reward, wages, work. <a href="#">H6466</a> Use: TWOT-1792b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) work, recompense, reward 1a) work 1b) wages</p>	<p>Word: <b>פָּעַר</b> Pronounc: paw-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H6473</a> Orig: a primitive root; to yawn, i.e. open wide (literally or figuratively):--gape, open (wide). Use: TWOT-1794 Verb</p> <p>1) to open wide, gape 1a) (Qal) to gape</p>	<p>Word: <b>פַּצְלָה</b> Pronounc: pets-aw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H6479</a> Orig: from 6478; a peeling:--strake. <a href="#">H6478</a> Use: TWOT-1797a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) stripe, peeled spot or stripe or strip</p>
<p>Word: <b>פַּעֲלָה</b> Pronounc: paw-am` Strong: <a href="#">H6470</a> Orig: a primitive root; to tap, i.e. beat regularly; hence (generally) to impel or agitate:--move, trouble. Use: TWOT-1793 Verb</p> <p>1) to thrust, impel, push, beat persistently 1a) (Qal) to impel 1b) (Niphal) to be beaten, be disturbed 1c) (Hithpael) to be disturbed</p>	<p>Word: <b>פַּעֲרִי</b> Pronounc: pah-ar-ah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H6474</a> Orig: from 6473; yawning; Paarai, an Israelite:--Paarai. <a href="#">H6473</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Paarai = "gaping"</p> <p>1) the Arbite, son of Ezbai and one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: <b>פָּצַם</b> Pronounc: paw-tsam` Strong: <a href="#">H6480</a> Orig: a primitive root; to rend (by earthquake):--break. Use: TWOT-1798 Verb</p> <p>1) to split or break open 1a) (Qal) to crack</p>
<p>Word: <b>פָּעַם</b> Pronounc: pah`-am Strong: <a href="#">H6471</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6470</a> Use: TWOT-1793a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) stroke, beat, foot, step, anvil, occurrence 1a) foot, hoof-beat, footfall, footstep 1b) anvil 1c) occurrence, time, stroke, beat</p>	<p>Word: <b>פָּצָה</b> Pronounc: paw-tsah` Strong: <a href="#">H6475</a> Orig: a primitive root; to rend, i.e. open (especially the mouth):--deliver, gape, open, rid, utter. Use: TWOT-1795 Verb</p> <p>1) to part, open, separate, set free 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to open (mouth), utter 1a2) to snatch away, set free</p>	<p>Word: <b>פָּצַע</b> Pronounc: paw-tsah` Strong: <a href="#">H6481</a> Orig: a primitive root; to split, i.e. wound:--wound. Use: TWOT-1799 Verb</p> <p>1) to bruise, wound, wound by bruising 1a) (Qal) to wound by crushing</p>
<p>Word: <b>פָּעַח</b> Pronounc: pah`-am Strong: <a href="#">H6471</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6470</a> Use: TWOT-1793a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) stroke, beat, foot, step, anvil, occurrence 1a) foot, hoof-beat, footfall, footstep 1b) anvil 1c) occurrence, time, stroke, beat</p>	<p>Word: <b>פָּצַח</b> Pronounc: paw-tsakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6476</a> Orig: a primitive root; to break out (in joyful sound):--break (forth, forth into joy), make a loud noise. Use: TWOT-1796 Verb</p> <p>1) to cause to break or burst forth, break forth with, break out 1a) (Qal) to break out, break forthwith 1b) (Piel) to break up</p>	<p>Word: <b>פָּצַע</b> Pronounc: pah`-tsah Strong: <a href="#">H6482</a> Orig: from 6481; a wound:--wound(-ing). <a href="#">H6481</a> Use: TWOT-1799a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bruise, wound</p>
<p>Word: <b>פָּצִיץ</b> Pronounc: paw-tsah` Strong: <a href="#">H6470</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6470</a> Use: TWOT-1793a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) stroke, beat, foot, step, anvil, occurrence 1a) foot, hoof-beat, footfall, footstep 1b) anvil 1c) occurrence, time, stroke, beat</p>	<p>Word: <b>פָּצִירָה</b> Pronounc: pets-ee-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6477</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>פָּצַץ</b> Pronounc: pits-tsates` Strong: <a href="#">H6483</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to dissever; dispersive; Pitstsets, a priest:--Apses (including the article). Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Apses = "to break"</p> <p>1) a priest, chief of the 18th course in</p>

the service of the temple in the time of David

Word: פָּצַר

Pronounc: paw-tsar`

Strong: [H6484](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to peck at, i.e. (figuratively) stun or dull:--press, urge, stubbornness.

Use: TWOT-1801 Verb

- 1) to press, push
- 1a) (Qal) to push, press
- 1b) (Hiphil) be insolent, display pushing (arrogance, presumption)

Word: פָּקַד

Pronounc: paw-kad`

Strong: [H6485](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1802 Verb

v

- 1) to attend to, muster, number, reckon, visit, punish, appoint, look after, care for
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to pay attention to, observe
- 1a2) to attend to
- 1a3) to seek, look about for
- 1a4) to seek in vain, need, miss, lack
- 1a5) to visit
- 1a6) to visit upon, punish
- 1a7) to pass in review, muster, number
- 1a8) to appoint, assign, lay upon as a charge, deposit
- 1b) (Niphal)
- 1b1) to be sought, be needed, be missed, be lacking
- 1b2) to be visited
- 1b3) to be visited upon
- 1b4) to be appointed
- 1b5) to be watched over
- 1c) (Piel) to muster, call up
- 1d) (Pual) to be passed in review, be caused to miss, be called, be called to account
- 1e) (Hiphil)
- 1e1) to set over, make overseer, appoint an overseer
- 1e2) to commit, entrust, commit for care, deposit
- 1f) (Hophal)

- 1f1) to be visited
- 1f2) to be deposited
- 1f3) to be made overseer, be entrusted
- 1g) (Hithpael) numbered
- 1h) (Hothpael) numbered

- n m pl abstr
- 2) musterings, expenses

Word: פָּקְדָה

Pronounc: pek-ood-daw`

Strong: [H6486](#)

Orig: 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. [H6485](#)  
Use: TWOT-1802a Noun Feminine

- 1) oversight, care, custody, mustering, visitation, store
- 1a) visitation, punishment
- 1b) oversight, charge, office, overseer, class of officers
- 1c) mustering
- 1d) store

Word: פִּקְדוֹן

Pronounc: pik-kaw-done`

Strong: [H6487](#)

Orig: from 6485; a deposit:--that which was delivered (to keep), store. [H6485](#)

Use: TWOT-1802f Noun Masculine

- 1) deposit, store, supply

Word: פִּקְדוֹת

Pronounc: pek-ee-dooth`

Strong: [H6488](#)

Orig: from 6496; supervision:--ward. [H6496](#)

Use: TWOT-1802d Noun Feminine

- 1) oversight, overseer, guard

Word: פִּקּוּד

Pronounc: pek-ode`

Strong: [H6489](#)

Orig: from 6485; punishment; Pekod, a symbolic name for Bab.:--Pekod. [H6485](#)

Use: Proper Name

Pekod = "visitation"

- 1) a people in the Babylonian army and a tribe in southeast Babylonia bordering Elam

Word: פִּקּוּד

Pronounc: pik-kood`

Strong: [H6490](#)

Orig: or piqqud pik-kood`; from 6485; properly, appointed, i.e. a mandate (of

God; plural only, collectively, for the Law):--commandment, precept, statute. [H6485](#)

Use: TWOT-1802e Noun Masculine

- 1) precept, statute

Word: פִּקֵּא

Pronounc: pik-kay`-akh

Strong: [H6493](#)

Orig: from 6491; clear-sighted; figuratively, intelligent:--seeing, wise. [H6491](#)

Use: TWOT-1803a Adjective

- 1) seeing, clear-sighted

Word: פָּקַח

Pronounc: paw-kakh`

Strong: [H6491](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to open (the senses, especially the eyes); figuratively, to be observant:--open. Use: TWOT-1803 Verb

- 1) to open (the eyes)
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to open (the eyes)
- 1a2) to open (the ears)
- 1b) (Niphal) to be opened

Word: פִּקֵּחַ

Pronounc: peh`-kakh

Strong: [H6492](#)

Orig: from 6491; watch; Pekach, an Israelite king:--Pekah. [H6491](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Pekah = "opened"

- 1) son of Remaliah, originally a captain of king Pekahiah of Israel, murdered Pekahiah, usurped the throne and became the 18th king of the northern kingdom of Israel

Word: פִּקְחִיָּה

Pronounc: pek-akh-yaw`

Strong: [H6494](#)

Orig: from 6491 and 3050; Jah has observed; Pekachjah, an Israelite king:--Pekahiah. [H6491](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Pekahiah = "Jehovah sees"

- 1) son of king Menahem of the northern kingdom of Israel, succeeded to the throne as the 17th king and ruled for 2 years when he was murdered by one of the captains of his army, Pekah

Word: פִּקְחָקוֹן

Pronounc: pek-akh-ko`-akh

Strong: [H6495](#)

Orig: from 6491 redoubled; opening (of a dungeon), i.e. jail-delivery

<p>(figuratively, salvation for sin):-- opening of the prison. <a href="#">H6491</a> Use: TWOT-1803b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) opening (of eyes), wide</p>	<p>wild (ass). <a href="#">H6500</a> Use: TWOT-1805a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wild ass</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1807b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) she-mule, mule</p>
<p>Word: פקיד Pronounc: paw-keed` Strong: <a href="#">H6496</a> Orig: from 6485; a superintendent (civil, military or religious):--which had the charge, governor, office, overseer, (that) was set. <a href="#">H6485</a> Use: TWOT-1802c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) commissioner, deputy, overseer, officer</p>	<p>Word: פראם Pronounc: pir-awm` Strong: <a href="#">H6502</a> Orig: from 6501; wildly; Piram, a Canaanite:--Piram. <a href="#">H6501</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Piram = "like a wild ass"</p> <p>1) the Amorite king of Jarmuth at the time of the conquest</p>	<p>Word: פרדה Pronounc: per-oo-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H6507</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 6504; something separated, i.e. a kernel:--seed. <a href="#">H6504</a> Use: TWOT-1806a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) seed, grain of seed</p>
<p>Word: פקע Pronounc: peh`-kah Strong: <a href="#">H6497</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to burst; only used as an architectural term of an ornament similar to 6498, a semi-globe:--knop. <a href="#">H6498</a> Use: TWOT-1804a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) knob-shaped or ball-shaped or gourd-shaped carved wood or metal ornament</p>	<p>Word: פרבר Pronounc: par-bawr` Strong: <a href="#">H6503</a> Orig: or Parvar par-vawr`; of foreign origin; Parbar or Parvar, a quarter of Jerusalem:--Parbar, suburb. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Parbar = "open apartment"</p> <p>1) a structure or building attached to the west side of Solomon's temple</p>	<p>Word: פרדס Pronounc: par-dace` Strong: <a href="#">H6508</a> Orig: of foreign origin; a park:--forest, orchard. Use: TWOT-1808 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) park, preserve, enclosed garden, forest</p>
<p>Word: פקעה Pronounc: pak-koo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H6498</a> Orig: from the same as 6497; the wild cucumber (from splitting open to shed its seeds):--gourd. <a href="#">H6497</a> Use: TWOT-1804b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gourds</p>	<p>Word: פראם Pronounc: paw-rad` Strong: <a href="#">H6504</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1806 Verb</p> <p>1) to separate, divide 1a) (Qal) to divide 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to divide, separate 1b2) to be divided, be separated 1c) (Piel) to be separated 1d) (Pual) to be divided 1e) (Hiphil) 1e1) to divide, separate 1e2) to make a division, make a separation 1f) (Hithpael) to be divided, be separated, get separated</p>	<p>Word: פרה Pronounc: paw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6511</a> Orig: the same as 6510; Parah, a place in Palestine:--Parah. <a href="#">H6510</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Parah = "heifer-town"</p> <p>1) a town in Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: פר Pronounc: par Strong: <a href="#">H6499</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6565</a> Use: TWOT-1831a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) young bull, steer, bullock</p>	<p>Word: פרה Pronounc: pay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6512</a> Orig: from 6331; a hole (as broken, i.e. dug):--+ mole. Compare 2661. <a href="#">H6331</a> <a href="#">H2661</a> Use: TWOT-714a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mole</p>	<p>Word: פרה Pronounc: poo-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6513</a> Orig: for 6288; foliage; Purah, an Israelite:--Phurah. <a href="#">H6288</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Phurah = "bough"</p> <p>1) the servant of Gideon, probably his armour-bearer</p>
<p>Word: פרא Pronounc: paw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6500</a> Orig: a primitive root; to bear fruit:--be fruitful. Use: TWOT-1805 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to bear fruit, be fruitful</p>	<p>Word: פרד Pronounc: peh`-red Strong: <a href="#">H6505</a> Orig: from 6504; a mule (perhaps from his lonely habits):--mule. <a href="#">H6504</a> Use: TWOT-1807a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mule</p>	<p>Word: פרה Pronounc: paw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6509</a> Orig: a primitive root; to bear fruit (literally or figuratively):--bear, bring forth (fruit), (be, cause to be, make) fruitful, grow, increase. Use: TWOT-1809 Verb</p> <p>1) to bear fruit, be fruitful, branch off 1a) (Qal) to bear fruit, be fruitful</p>
<p>Word: פרה Pronounc: peh`-reh Strong: <a href="#">H6501</a> Orig: or pereh (Jeremiah 2:24) peh`-reh; from 6500 in the secondary sense of running wild; the onager:--</p>	<p>Word: פרדה Pronounc: pir-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H6506</a> Orig: feminine of 6505; a she-mule:--mule. <a href="#">H6505</a></p>	<p>1) to bear fruit, be fruitful, branch off 1a) (Qal) to bear fruit, be fruitful</p>

<p>1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to bear fruit 1b2) to make fruitful 1b3) to show fruitfulness, bear fruit</p>	<p>Pronounc: paw-rawz` Strong: <a href="#">H6518</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to separate, i.e. decide; a chieftain:--village. Use: TWOT-1812? Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: פרה Pronounc: paw-rakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6524</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-1813,1814,1815 Verb</p>
<p>Word: פרה Pronounc: paw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6510</a> Orig: feminine of 6499; a heifer:--cow, heifer, kine. <a href="#">H6499</a> Use: TWOT-1831b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cow, heifer</p>	<p>1) chieftain, leader, warrior 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>1) to bud, sprout, shoot, bloom 1a) (Qal) to bud, sprout, send out shoots, blossom 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to bud or sprout 1b2) to show buds or sprouts 2) (Qal) to break out (of leprosy) 3) (Qal) to fly</p>
<p>Word: פרוּדָא Pronounc: per-oo-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H6514</a> Orig: or Priyda per-ee-daw`; from 6504; dispersion; Peruda or Perida, one of "Solomon`s servants":--Perida, Peruda. <a href="#">H6504</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Peruda or Perida = "grain" or "kernel"</p> <p>1) an ancestor of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: פְּרוּזָה Pronounc: per-aw-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6519</a> Orig: from the same as 6518; an open country:--(unwalled) town (without walls), unwalled village. <a href="#">H6518</a> Use: TWOT-1812a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) open region, hamlet, unwalled village, open country</p>	<p>Word: פרה Pronounc: peh`-rakh Strong: <a href="#">H6525</a> Orig: from 6524; a calyx (natural or artificial); generally, bloom:--blossom, bud, flower. <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: TWOT-1813a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bud, sprout</p>
<p>Word: פְּרוּחַ Pronounc: paw-roo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H6515</a> Orig: passive participle of 6524; blossomed; Paruah, an Israelite:--Paruah. <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Paruah = "sprout"</p> <p>1) father of Jehoshaphat, Solomon`s commissariat officer in Issachar</p>	<p>Word: פְּרוּזוֹן Pronounc: per-aw-zone` Strong: <a href="#">H6520</a> Orig: from the same as 6518; magistracy, i.e. leadership (also concretely, chieftains):--village. <a href="#">H6518</a> Use: TWOT-1812b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rural population, rustics, rural people, people of unwalled villages 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: פרתח Pronounc: pir-khakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6526</a> Orig: from 6524; progeny, i.e. a brood:--youth. <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: TWOT-1813b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brood</p>
<p>Word: פְּרוּחַ Pronounc: paw-roo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H6515</a> Orig: passive participle of 6524; blossomed; Paruah, an Israelite:--Paruah. <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Paruah = "sprout"</p> <p>1) father of Jehoshaphat, Solomon`s commissariat officer in Issachar</p>	<p>Word: פְּרוּזָה Pronounc: per-aw-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6519</a> Orig: from the same as 6518; magistracy, i.e. leadership (also concretely, chieftains):--village. <a href="#">H6518</a> Use: TWOT-1812b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) villager, rural dweller, hamlet-dweller 2) (TWOT) open region</p>	<p>Word: פרתח Pronounc: pir-khakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6526</a> Orig: from 6524; progeny, i.e. a brood:--youth. <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: TWOT-1813b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brood</p>
<p>Word: פְּרוּיִם Pronounc: par-vah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H6516</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Parvajim, an Oriental region:--Parvaim. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Parvaim = "oriental regions"</p> <p>1) a region known for its gold output, perhaps in Arabia</p>	<p>Word: פְּרוּזָה Pronounc: per-aw-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6519</a> Orig: from the same as 6518; magistracy, i.e. leadership (also concretely, chieftains):--village. <a href="#">H6518</a> Use: TWOT-1812c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) villager, rural dweller, hamlet-dweller 2) (TWOT) open region</p>	<p>Word: פרתח Pronounc: pir-khakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6526</a> Orig: from 6524; progeny, i.e. a brood:--youth. <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: TWOT-1813b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brood</p>
<p>Word: פְּרוּיִם Pronounc: par-vah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H6516</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Parvajim, an Oriental region:--Parvaim. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Parvaim = "oriental regions"</p> <p>1) a region known for its gold output, perhaps in Arabia</p>	<p>Word: פְּרוּזָה Pronounc: per-aw-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6519</a> Orig: from the same as 6518; magistracy, i.e. leadership (also concretely, chieftains):--village. <a href="#">H6518</a> Use: TWOT-1812c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) villager, rural dweller, hamlet-dweller 2) (TWOT) open region</p>	<p>Word: פרתח Pronounc: pir-khakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6526</a> Orig: from 6524; progeny, i.e. a brood:--youth. <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: TWOT-1813b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brood</p>
<p>Word: פְּרוּר Pronounc: paw-roor` Strong: <a href="#">H6517</a> Orig: passive participle of 6565 in the sense of spreading out (compare 6524); a skillet (as flat or deep):--pan, pot. <a href="#">H6565</a> <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: TWOT-1750b,1810 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pan, pot</p>	<p>Word: פְּרוּזָה Pronounc: per-aw-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6519</a> Orig: from the same as 6518; magistracy, i.e. leadership (also concretely, chieftains):--village. <a href="#">H6518</a> Use: TWOT-1812c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) villager, rural dweller, hamlet-dweller 2) (TWOT) open region</p>	<p>Word: פרתח Pronounc: pir-khakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6526</a> Orig: from 6524; progeny, i.e. a brood:--youth. <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: TWOT-1813b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brood</p>
<p>Word: פְּרוּז Pronounc: paw-rooz` Strong: <a href="#">H6518</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to separate, i.e. decide; a chieftain:--village. Use: TWOT-1812? Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: פְּרוּזָה Pronounc: per-aw-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6519</a> Orig: from the same as 6518; magistracy, i.e. leadership (also concretely, chieftains):--village. <a href="#">H6518</a> Use: TWOT-1812a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) open region, hamlet, unwalled village, open country</p>	<p>Word: פרתח Pronounc: pir-khakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6526</a> Orig: from 6524; progeny, i.e. a brood:--youth. <a href="#">H6524</a> Use: TWOT-1813b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brood</p>

ful)), reward. [H6509](#)  
Use: TWOT-1809a Noun Masculine

1) fruit  
1a) fruit, produce (of the ground)  
1b) fruit, offspring, children, progeny (of the womb)  
1c) fruit (of actions) (fig.)

Word: פּרִיעַ  
Pronounc: per-eets`  
Strong: [H6530](#)  
Orig: from 6555; violent, i.e. a tyrant:--destroyer, ravenous, robber. [H6555](#)  
Use: TWOT-1826b Noun Masculine

1) violent one, breaker  
1a) robber, murderer

Word: פָּרַךְ  
Pronounc: peh`-rek  
Strong: [H6531](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to break apart; fracture, i.e. severity:--cruelty, rigour.  
Use: TWOT-1817a Noun Masculine

1) harshness, severity, cruelty

Word: פֶּרֶכֶת  
Pronounc: po-reh`-keth  
Strong: [H6532](#)  
Orig: feminine active participle of the same as 6531; a separatrix, i.e. (the sacred) screen:--vail. [H6531](#)  
Use: TWOT-1818a Noun Feminine

1) curtain, veil

Word: פָּרַם  
Pronounc: paw-ram`  
Strong: [H6533](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to tear:--rend.  
Use: TWOT-1819 Verb

1) (Qal) to tear, rend garment, rip

Word: פֶּרְמַשְׁתָּא  
Pronounc: par-mash-taw`  
Strong: [H6534](#)  
Orig: of Persian origin; Parmashta, a son of Haman:--Parmasta.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Parmashta = "superior"

1) one of the 10 sons of Haman, the enemy of Mordecai and queen Esther

Word: פֶּרְנָךְ  
Pronounc: par-nak`  
Strong: [H6535](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; Parnak, an Israelite:--Parnach.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Parnach = "delicate"

1) father of Elizaphan, prince of the tribe of Zebulun chosen to help apportion the promised land between the tribes

Word: פֶּרַס  
Pronounc: peh`-res  
Strong: [H6538](#)  
Orig: from 6536; a claw; also a kind of eagle:--claw, ossifrage. [H6536](#)  
Use: TWOT-1821a Noun Masculine

1) bird of prey  
1a) perhaps bearded vulture or ossifrage  
1b) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown

Word: פָּרַס  
Pronounc: paw-ras`  
Strong: [H6539](#)  
Orig: of foreign origin; Paras (i.e. Persia), an Eastern country, including its inhabitants:--Persia, Persians.  
Use: TWOT-1820 Proper Name

Persia = "pure" or "splendid"

1) the empire Persia; encompassed the territory from India on the east to Egypt and Thrace on the west, and included, besides portions of Europe and Africa, the whole of western Asia between the Black Sea, the Caucasus, the Caspian and the Jaxartes on the north, the Arabian desert, the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean on the south

1a) Persia proper was bounded on the west by Susiana or Elam, on the north by Media, on the south by the Persian Gulf and on the east by Carmania

Persian = see Persia "pure" or "splendid"

2) the people of the Persian empire

Word: פָּרַס  
Pronounc: paw-ras`  
Strong: [H6540](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6539:--Persia, Persians. [H6539](#)  
Use: Proper Name

Persia = "pure" or "splendid"

1) the empire Persia; encompassed the territory from India on the east to Egypt and Thrace on the west, and included, besides portions of Europe and Africa, the whole of western Asia between the Black Sea, the Caucasus, the Caspian and the Jaxartes on the north, the Arabian

desert, the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean on the south  
1a) Persia proper was bounded on the west by Susiana or Elam, on the north by Media, on the south by the Persian Gulf and on the east by Carmania

Persian = see Persia "pure" or "splendid"

2) the people of the Persian empire

Word: פָּרַס  
Pronounc: paw-ras`  
Strong: [H6536](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to break in pieces, i.e. (usually without violence) to split, distribute:--deal, divide, have hoofs, part, tear.  
Use: TWOT-1821 Verb

1) to divide, break in two  
1a) (Qal) to break, break up  
1b) (Hiphil) to be divided (of hoofs)

Word: פָּרַס  
Pronounc: per-as`  
Strong: [H6537](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6536; to split up:--divide, (U-)pharsin. [H6536](#)  
Use: TWOT-2945

v  
1) (P`al) to break in two, divide

n m  
2) half-mina, half-shekel  
2a) a unit of measure and weight

Word: פֶּרְסָה  
Pronounc: par-saw`  
Strong: [H6541](#)  
Orig: feminine of 6538; a claw or split hoof:--claw, (cloven-)footed, hoof. [H6538](#)  
Use: TWOT-1821b Noun Feminine

1) hoof  
1a) of ruminants  
1b) of horses (undivided hooves)

Word: פֶּרְסִי  
Pronounc: par-see`  
Strong: [H6542](#)  
Orig: patrial from 6539; a Parsite (i.e. Persian), or inhabitant of Peres:--Persian. [H6539](#)  
Use: Adjective

Persian = see Persia "pure" or "splendid"

1) an inhabitant of Persia

Word: פֶּרְסִי  
Pronounc: par-see`

Strong: [H6543](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6542:--Persian. [H6542](#)  
Use: Adjective

Persian = see Persia "pure" or "splendid"

1) an inhabitant of Persia

Word: פָּרַע  
Pronounc: paw-rah`  
Strong: [H6544](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1822,1823,1824 Verb

1) to lead, act as leader  
2) to let go, let loose, ignore, let alone  
2a) (Qal)  
2a1) to let go, let loose  
2a2) to let alone, avoid, neglect  
2a3) to loosen  
2b) (Niphal) to be let loose, be loosened of restraint  
2c) (Hiphil)  
2c1) to cause to refrain  
2c2) to show lack of restraint  
2c3) to let loose restraints

Word: פֶּרַע  
Pronounc: peh`-rah  
Strong: [H6545](#)  
Orig: from 6544; the hair (as dishevelled):--locks. [H6544](#)  
Use: TWOT-1823a,1822a Noun Masculine

1) hair, long hair (of head), locks  
2) leader

Word: פָּרַעַה  
Pronounc: par-aw`  
Strong: [H6546](#)  
Orig: feminine of 6545 (in the sense of beginning); leadership (plural concretely, leaders):--+ avenging, revenge. [H6545](#)  
Use: TWOT-1822a Noun Masculine

1) leader, commander

Word: פָּרַעַה  
Pronounc: par-o`  
Strong: [H6547](#)  
Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Paroh, a general title of Egyptian kings:--Pharaoh.  
Use: TWOT-1825 Noun Masculine

Pharaoh = "great house"

1) the common title of the king of

Egypt

Word: פֶּרַעַה חֲפְרָה  
Pronounc: par-o` khof-rah`  
Strong: [H6548](#)  
Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Paroh-Chopfra, an Egyptian king:--Pharaoh-hopfra.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Pharaoh-hopfra = "the great house - covering evil"

1) the Pharaoh of Egypt at the time of the conquest by Nebuchadnezzar

Word: פֶּרַעַה נֶכֶחַ  
Pronounc: par-o` nek-o`  
Strong: [H6549](#)  
Orig: or Parpoh Nkow par-o` nek-o`; of Egyptian derivation; Paroh-Nekoh (or -Neko), an Egyptian king:--Pharaoh-necho, Pharaoh-nechoh.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Pharaoh-necho = "great house-he is smitten"

1) the Pharaoh of Egypt who fought king Josiah of Judah at Megiddo and killed him

Word: פֶּרַעַשׁ  
Pronounc: par-oshe`  
Strong: [H6550](#)  
Orig: probably from 6544 and 6211; a flea (as the isolated insect):--flea. [H6544](#) [H6211](#)  
Use: TWOT-1825.1 Noun Masculine

1) flea

Word: פֶּרַעַשׁ  
Pronounc: par-oshe`  
Strong: [H6551](#)  
Orig: the same as 6550; Parosh, the name of our Israelite:--Parosh, Pharosh. [H6550](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Parosh or Pharosh = "flea"

1) ancestor of a family who returned from exile with Zerubbabel and a 2nd group who returned with Ezra  
2) a leader of the people who signed the covenant with Nehemiah

Word: פִּרְעָתוֹן  
Pronounc: pir-aw-thone`  
Strong: [H6552](#)  
Orig: from 6546; chieftaincy; Pirathon, a place in Palestine:--Pirathon. [H6546](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Pirathon = "princely"

1) a town in Ephraim in the mount of the Amalekite  
1a) perhaps modern `Ferata` located 1.5 miles (2.5 km) south from Jaffa on the road to Nablus

Word: פִּרְעָתוֹנִי  
Pronounc: pir-aw-tho-nee`  
Strong: [H6553](#)  
Orig: or Pirathoniy pir-aw-tho-nee`; patrial from 6552; a Pirathonite or inhabitant of Pirathon:--Pirathonite. [H6552](#)  
Use:

Pirathonite = see Pirathon "princely"

1) an inhabitant of Pirathon

Word: פָּרְפָר  
Pronounc: par-par`  
Strong: [H6554](#)  
Orig: probably from 6565 in the sense of rushing; rapid; Parpar, a river of Syria:--Pharpar. [H6565](#)  
Use: Proper Name

Pharpar = "swift"

1) a stream in the district of Damascus identified with the modern `Awaj`; rises on the southeast slopes of Mount Hermon and flows into the southernmost lake of Damascus

Word: פֶּרִיץ  
Pronounc: peh`-rets  
Strong: [H6557](#)  
Orig: the same as 6556; Perets, the name of two Israelites:--Perez, Pharez. [H6556](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Perez or Pharez = "breach"

1) twin son with Zarah of Judah by Tamar and ancestor of two families of Judah, the Hezronites and Hamulites; from the Hezronites came the royal line of David and Christ

Word: פֶּרִיץ  
Pronounc: paw-rats`  
Strong: [H6555](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1826 Verb

1) to break through or down or over, burst, breach  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to break or burst out (from

<p>womb or enclosure)  1a2) to break through or down, make a breach in  1a3) to break into  1a4) to break open  1a5) to break up, break in pieces  1a6) to break out (violently) upon  1a7) to break over (limits), increase  1a8) to use violence  1a9) to burst open 1a10) to spread, distribute  1b) (Niphal) to be broken through  1c) (Pual) to be broken down  1d) (Hithpael) to break away</p>	<p>Perez-uzza or Perezuzzah = "breach of Uzza"   1) the place where Uzzah was slain by God for touching the Ark; located close to Jerusalem</p>	<p>1) to break, frustrate  1a) (Hiphil)  1a1) to break, violate  1a2) to frustrate, make ineffectual  1b) (Hophal)  1b1) to be frustrated  1b2) to be broken  1b3) to break  1c) (Pilpel) to break to bits, shatter  2) to split, divide  2a) (Qal) to split, crack through  2b) (Poel) to break apart  2c) (Hithpoel) to be split, be cracked through</p>
<p>Word: פּרָץ  Pronounc: peh`-rets  Strong: <a href="#">H6556</a>  Orig: from 6555; a break (literally or figuratively):--breach, breaking forth (in), X forth, gap. <a href="#">H6555</a>  Use: TWOT-1826a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) breach, gap, bursting forth  1a) bursting forth, outburst  1b) breach  1c) broken wall  1d) outburst (fig. of God's wrath)</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1828a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) parting of ways, breaking in upon, plunder, crossroad</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַשׁ  Pronounc: paw-ras`  Strong: <a href="#">H6566</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to break apart, disperse, etc.:--break, chop in pieces, lay open, scatter, spread (abroad, forth, selves, out), stretch (forth, out).  Use: TWOT-1832 Verb</p> <p>1) to spread, spread out, stretch, break in pieces  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to spread out, display  1a2) to spread over  1b) (Niphal) to be scattered, be spread out  1c) (Piel)  1c1) to spread out  1c1) to scatter</p>
<p>Word: פִּרְצֵי  Pronounc: par-tsee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6558</a>  Orig: patronymically from 6557; a Partsite (collectively) or descendants of Perets:--Pharzites. <a href="#">H6557</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Pharzites = see Pharez "breach"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Pharez, the son of Judah by Tamar</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַק  Pronounc: paw-rak`  Strong: <a href="#">H6561</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to break off or crunch; figuratively, to deliver:--break (off), deliver, redeem, rend (in pieces), tear in pieces.  Use: TWOT-1828 Verb</p> <p>1) to tear apart or away, tear off, break away  1a) (Qal) to tear away, snatch, rescue  1b) (Piel) to tear off  1c) (Hithpael) to tear off from oneself, be broken off, be broken in pieces</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַשׁ  Pronounc: paw-rash`  Strong: <a href="#">H6567</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to separate, literally (to disperse) or figuratively (to specify); also (by implication) to wound:-- scatter, declare, distinctly, shew, sting.  Use: TWOT-1833,1834 Verb</p> <p>1) to make distinct, declare, distinguish, separate  1a) (Qal) to declare, clarify  1b) (Pual) to be distinctly declared  2) (Hiphil) to pierce, sting  3) (Niphal) scatter</p>
<p>Word: פִּרְצִים  Pronounc: per-aw-tseem`  Strong: <a href="#">H6559</a>  Orig: plural of 6556; breaks; Peratsim, a mountain in Palestine:-- Perazim. <a href="#">H6556</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Perazim = "breaches"</p> <p>1) a mountain in Palestine  1a) possibly the same as `Baal-perazim` which was the scene of a victory of David over the Philistines located in the valley of Rephaim, south of Jerusalem, on the road to Bethlehem</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַק  Pronounc: per-ak`  Strong: <a href="#">H6562</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6561; to discontinue:--break off. <a href="#">H6561</a>  Use: TWOT-2946 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to tear away, break off (sins)</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַשׁ  Pronounc: per-ash`  Strong: <a href="#">H6568</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6567; to specify:--distinctly. <a href="#">H6567</a>  Use: TWOT-2947 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to specify, distinguish, make distinct</p>
<p>Word: פִּרְעָזָא  Pronounc: peh`-rets ooz-zaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6560</a>  Orig: from 6556 and 5798; break of Uzza; Perets-Uzza, a place in Palestine:--Perez-uzza. <a href="#">H6556</a> <a href="#">H5798</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַר  Pronounc: paw-rar`  Strong: <a href="#">H6565</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1829,1830,1831 Verb</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַשׁ  Pronounc: peh`-resh  Strong: <a href="#">H6569</a>  Orig: from 6567; excrement (as eliminated):--dung. <a href="#">H6567</a></p>

<p>Use: TWOT-1835a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) faecal matter, dung, offal</p>	<p>Pronounc: par-shaze` Strong: <a href="#">H6576</a> Orig: a root apparently formed by compounding 6567 and that of 6518 (compare 6574); to expand:--spread. <a href="#">H6567</a> <a href="#">H6574</a> Use: TWOT-1832</p> <p>1) (Pilel) spreading (verbal)</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשַׁח Pronounc: paw-shakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6582</a> Orig: a primitive root; to tear in pieces:--pull in pieces. Use: TWOT-1844 Verb</p> <p>1) to tear, rip, tear in pieces 1a) (Piel) to tear in pieces</p>
<p>Word: פֶּרֶשׁ Pronounc: peh`-resh Strong: <a href="#">H6570</a> Orig: the same as 6569; Peresh, an Israelite:--Peresh. <a href="#">H6569</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Peresh = "dung"</p> <p>1) son of Machir by his wife Maachah</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרְשַׁנְדָּתָא Pronounc: par-shan-daw-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6577</a> Orig: of Persian origin; Parshandatha, a son of Haman:--Parshandatha. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Parshandatha = "given by prayer"</p> <p>1) one of the 10 sons of Haman the enemy of Mordecai and queen Esther</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשְׁחֹרַךְ Pronounc: pash-khoor` Strong: <a href="#">H6583</a> Orig: probably from 6582; liberation; Pashchur, the name of four Israelites:--Pashur. <a href="#">H6582</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pashur = "freedom"</p> <p>1) a priest, son of Malchiah and one of the chief princes in the reign of king Zedekiah of Judah 2) a priest, son of Immer, chief governor of the temple, and the one who struck and then put the prophet Jeremiah into the stocks in the reign of king Jehoiakim of Judah 3) son of Malchijah, father of Zechariah, and ancestor of Adaiyah who did the work of the temple in the time of Nehemiah. Probably same as 1 4) father of Gedaliah; probably the same as 1 5) head of a family of returned exiles</p>
<p>Word: פֶּרֶשׁ Pronounc: paw-rawsh` Strong: <a href="#">H6571</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6567</a> <a href="#">H5483</a> Use: TWOT-1836a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) horse, steed, warhorse 2) horseman</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרַת Pronounc: per-awth` Strong: <a href="#">H6578</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to break forth; rushing; Perath (i.e. Euphrates), a river of the East:--Euphrates. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Euphrates = "fruitfulness"</p> <p>1) the largest and longest river of western Asia; rises from two chief sources in the Armenian mountains and flows into the Persian Gulf</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשַׁט Pronounc: paw-shat` Strong: <a href="#">H6584</a> Orig: a primitive root; to spread out (i.e. deploy in hostile array); by analogy, to strip (i.e. unclothe, plunder, flay, etc.):--fall upon, flay, invade, make an invasion, pull off, put off, make a road, run upon, rush, set, spoil, spread selves (abroad), strip (off, self). Use: TWOT-1845 Verb</p> <p>1) to strip, invade, strip off, make a dash, raid, spread out 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to strip off, put off 1a2) to put off (one`s shelter), make a dash 1b) (Piel) to strip 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to strip off 1c2) to strip off 1c3) to flay 1d) (Hithpael) to strip oneself of</p>
<p>Word: פֶּרְשֵׁי Pronounc: par-sheh`-ghen Strong: <a href="#">H6572</a> Orig: or pathshegen path-sheh`-gen; of foreign origin; a transcript:--copy. Use: TWOT-1837 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) copy</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרְתָם Pronounc: par-tam` Strong: <a href="#">H6579</a> Orig: of Persian origin; a grandee:--(most) noble, prince. Use: TWOT-1839 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) noble, nobleman</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשַׁח Pronounc: pash Strong: <a href="#">H6580</a> Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to disintegrate; stupidity (as a result of grossness or of degeneracy):--extremity. Use: TWOT-1843 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) folly, weakness, stupidity</p>
<p>Word: פֶּרְשֵׁי Pronounc: par-sheh`-ghen Strong: <a href="#">H6573</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6572:--copy. <a href="#">H6572</a> Use: TWOT-2948 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) copy</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרְשֵׁי Pronounc: par-shed-one` Strong: <a href="#">H6574</a> Orig: perhaps by compounding 6567 and 6504 (in the sense of straddling) (compare 6576); the crotch (or anus):--dirt. <a href="#">H6567</a> <a href="#">H6504</a> <a href="#">H6576</a> Use: TWOT-1838 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) excrement, faeces 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשַׁח Pronounc: paw-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H6581</a> Orig: a primitive root; to spread:--spread. Use: TWOT-1840 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to spread</p>
<p>Word: פֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6575</a> Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. <a href="#">H6567</a> Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6575</a> Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. <a href="#">H6567</a> Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשַׁע Pronounc: paw-sah` Strong: <a href="#">H6585</a> Orig: a primitive root; to stride (from</p>
<p>Word: פֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6575</a> Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. <a href="#">H6567</a> Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6575</a> Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. <a href="#">H6567</a> Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשַׁע Pronounc: paw-sah` Strong: <a href="#">H6585</a> Orig: a primitive root; to stride (from</p>
<p>Word: פֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6575</a> Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. <a href="#">H6567</a> Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6575</a> Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. <a href="#">H6567</a> Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשַׁע Pronounc: paw-sah` Strong: <a href="#">H6585</a> Orig: a primitive root; to stride (from</p>
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<p>Word: פֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6575</a> Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. <a href="#">H6567</a> Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6575</a> Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. <a href="#">H6567</a> Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשַׁע Pronounc: paw-sah` Strong: <a href="#">H6585</a> Orig: a primitive root; to stride (from</p>
<p>Word: פֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6575</a> Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. <a href="#">H6567</a> Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרְשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6575</a> Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. <a href="#">H6567</a> Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשַׁע Pronounc: paw-sah` Strong: <a href="#">H6585</a> Orig: a primitive root; to stride (from</p>

spreading the legs), i.e. rush upon:--go.

Use: TWOT-1841 Verb

1) (Qal) to step, march, step forward

Word: פשע

Pronounc: paw-shah`

Strong: [H6586](#)

Orig: 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). [H6585](#)

Use: TWOT-1846 Verb

1) to rebel, transgress, revolt

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to rebel, revolt

1a2) to transgress

1b) (Niphal) to be rebelled against

Word: פשע

Pronounc: peh`-sah

Strong: [H6587](#)

Orig: from 6585; a stride:--step.

[H6585](#)

Use: TWOT-1841a Noun Masculine

1) step

Word: פשע

Pronounc: peh`-shah

Strong: [H6588](#)

Orig: from 6586; a revolt (national, moral or religious):--rebellion, sin, transgression, trespass. [H6586](#)

Use: TWOT-1846a Noun Masculine

1) transgression, rebellion

1a1) transgression (against individuals)

1a2) transgression (nation against nation)

1a3) transgression (against God)

1a3a) in general

1a3b) as recognised by sinner

1a3c) as God deals with it

1a3d) as God forgives

1a4) guilt of transgression

1a5) punishment for transgression

1a6) offering for transgression

Word: פשק

Pronounc: paw-sak`

Strong: [H6589](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to dispart (the feet or lips), i.e. become licentious:--open (wide).

Use: TWOT-1842 Verb

1) to part, open wide

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to open wide

1a2) to be talkative (of the mouth)

1b) (Piel) to open wide

Word: פשר

Pronounc: pay`-sher

Strong: [H6592](#)

Orig: corresponding to 6591:--

interpretation. [H6591](#)

Use: TWOT-1847 Noun Masculine

1) interpretation, solution

Word: פשר

Pronounc: pesh-ar`

Strong: [H6590](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to

6622; to interpret:--make

(interpretations), interpreting. [H6622](#)

Use: TWOT-2949 Verb

1) to interpret

1a) (P`al) to interpret

1b) (Pael) to interpret

Word: פשר

Pronounc: pesh-ar`

Strong: [H6591](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 6590; an

interpretation:--interpretation. [H6590](#)

Use: TWOT-2949a Noun Masculine

1) interpretation (of dream)

Word: פשתה

Pronounc: pish-teh`

Strong: [H6593](#)

Orig: from the same as 6580 as in the sense of comminuting; linen (i.e. the thread, as carded):--flax, linen. [H6580](#)

Use: TWOT-1848 Noun Feminine

1) flax, linen

1a) fibre used as material for garments

Word: פשתה

Pronounc: pish-taw`

Strong: [H6594](#)

Orig: feminine of 6593; flax; by implication, a wick:--flax, tow. [H6593](#)

Use: TWOT-1849 Noun Feminine

1) flax

1a) flax (of the plant)

1b) as wick for lamp

Word: פת

Pronounc: path

Strong: [H6595](#)

Orig: from 6626; a bit:--meat, morsel, piece. [H6626](#)

Use: TWOT-1862a Noun Feminine

1) fragment, bit, morsel (of bread), piece

Word: פת

Pronounc: poth

Strong: [H6596](#)

Orig: 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

Use: TWOT-1850 Noun Feminine

1) sockets, hinges, secret parts (meaning dubious)

1a) sockets

1b) secret parts

Word: פתאום

Pronounc: pith-ome`

Strong: [H6597](#)

Orig: or pith.om pith-ome`; from 6621; instantly:--straightway, sudden(-ly). [H6621](#)

Use: TWOT-1859a

adv

1) suddenly, surprisingly

subst

2) suddenness

Word: פתבג

Pronounc: pathbag`

Strong: [H6598](#)

Orig: of Persian origin; a dainty:--portion (provision) of meat.

Use: TWOT-1851 Noun Masculine

1) portion of food for king, delicacies

Word: פתגם

Pronounc: pith-gawm`

Strong: [H6599](#)

Orig: of Persian origin; a (judicial) sentence:--decree, sentence.

Use: TWOT-1852 Noun Masculine

1) edict, decree

Word: פתגם

Pronounc: pith-gawm`

Strong: [H6600](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6599; a word, answer, letter or decree:--answer, letter, matter, word. [H6599](#)

Use: TWOT-2950 Noun Masculine

1) command, work, affair, decree

1a) word, report

1b) decree

Word: פתה

Pronounc: paw-thaw`

Strong: [H6601](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-1853 Verb

<p>1) to be spacious, be open, be wide  1a) (Qal) to be spacious or open or wide  1b) (Hiphil) to make spacious, make open  2) to be simple, entice, deceive, persuade  2a) (Qal)  2a1) to be open-minded, be simple, be naive  2a2) to be enticed, be deceived  2b) (Niphal) to be deceived, be gullible  2c) (Piel)  2c) (Piel)  2c1) to persuade, seduce  2c2) to deceive  2d) (Pual)  2d1) to be persuaded  2d2) to be deceived</p>	<p>Word: פתח  Pronounc: pay`-thakh  Strong: <a href="#">H6608</a>  Orig: from 6605; opening (figuratively) i.e. disclosure:--entrance. <a href="#">H6605</a>  Use: TWOT-1854b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) opening, unfolding, entrance, doorway</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H6611</a>  Orig: from 6605 and 3050; Jah has opened; Pethachjah, the name of four Israelites:--Pethakiah. <a href="#">H6605</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pethahiah = "freed by Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a priest, in charge of the 19th course, in the time of David  2) a Levite and returning exile who had married a foreign wife; probably the same as 3  3) a Levite who helped lead in the confession of the people in the time of Ezra; probably the same as 2  4) son of Meshezabeel, descendant of Zerah the son of Judah; deputy of the king in all matters concerning the people</p>
<p>Word: פתואל  Pronounc: peth-oo-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H6602</a>  Orig: from 6601 and 410; enlarged of God; Pethuel, an Israelite:--Pethuel. <a href="#">H6601</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pethuel = "vision of God"</p> <p>1) father of the prophet Joel</p>	<p>Word: פתח  Pronounc: paw-thakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6605</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1854,1855 Verb</p> <p>1) to open  1a) (Qal) to open  1b) (Niphal) to be opened, be let loose, be thrown open  1c) (Piel)  1c1) to free  1c2) to loosen  1c3) to open, open oneself  1d) (Hithpael) to loose oneself  2) to carve, engrave  2a) (Piel) to engrave  2b) (Pual) to be engraved</p>	<p>Word: פתי  Pronounc: peth-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6612</a>  Orig: or pethiy peh`-thee; or pthaeiy peth-aw-ee`; from 6601; silly (i.e. seducible):--foolish, simple(-icity, one). <a href="#">H6601</a>  Use: TWOT-1853a</p> <p>n f  1) simplicity, naivete</p> <p>adj  2) simple, foolish, open-minded</p>
<p>Word: פתוח  Pronounc: pit-too`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H6603</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H6605</a>  Use: TWOT-1855a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) engraving, carving</p>	<p>Word: פתח  Pronounc: peth-akh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6606</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6605; to open:--open. <a href="#">H6605</a>  Use: TWOT-2951 Verb</p> <p>1) to open  1a) (P`il) to open</p>	<p>Word: פתי  Pronounc: peth-ah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H6613</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6601; open, i.e. (as noun) width:--breadth. <a href="#">H6601</a>  Use: TWOT-2952 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) width, breadth</p>
<p>Word: פתור  Pronounc: peth-ore`  Strong: <a href="#">H6604</a>  Orig: of foreign origin; Pethor, a place in Mesopotamia:--Pethor.  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Pethor = "soothsayer"</p> <p>1) a town of Mesopotamia and the home of Balaam; located on a river; site unknown</p>	<p>Word: פתחה  Pronounc: peth-ee-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6609</a>  Orig: from 6605; something opened, i.e. a drawn sword:--drawn sword. <a href="#">H6605</a>  Use: TWOT-1854d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) drawn sword, sword</p>	<p>Word: פתיגיל  Pronounc: peth-eeg-eel`  Strong: <a href="#">H6614</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; probably a figured mantle for holidays:--stomacher.  Use: TWOT-1856 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rich or expensive robe</p>
<p>Word: פתח  Pronounc: peh`-thakh  Strong: <a href="#">H6607</a>  Orig: from 6605; an opening (literally), i.e. door (gate) or entrance way:--door, entering (in), entrance (-ry), gate, opening, place. <a href="#">H6605</a>  Use: TWOT-1854a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) opening, doorway, entrance</p>	<p>Word: פתחון  Pronounc: pith-khone`  Strong: <a href="#">H6610</a>  Orig: from 6605; opening (the act):--open(-ing). <a href="#">H6605</a>  Use: TWOT-1854c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) opening</p>	<p>Word: פתייות  Pronounc: peth-ah-yooth`  Strong: <a href="#">H6615</a>  Orig: from 6612; silliness (i.e. seducibility):--simple. <a href="#">H6612</a>  Use: TWOT-1853a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) simplicity, naivete</p>
	<p>Word: פתחיה  Pronounc: peth-akh-yaw`</p>	<p>Word: פתיל  Pronounc: paw-theel`  Strong: <a href="#">H6616</a></p>

Orig: from 6617; twine:--bound, bracelet, lace, line, ribbon, thread, wire. [H6617](#)  
Use: TWOT-1857a Noun Masculine

1) cord, thread (twisted)

Word: פתל

Pronounc: paw-thal`  
Strong: [H6617](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to twine, i.e. (literally) to struggle or (figuratively) be (morally) tortuous:--(shew self) froward, shew self unsavoury, wrestle.

Use: TWOT-1857 Verb

1) to twist

1a) (Niphal)

1a1) to be twisted

1a2) to wrestle

1b) (Hithpael) to be twisted

Word: פתלתל

Pronounc: peth-al-tole`  
Strong: [H6618](#)

Orig: from 6617; tortuous (i.e. crafty):--crooked. [H6617](#)

Use: TWOT-1857b Adjective

1) twisted, tortuous

Word: פתם

Pronounc: pee-thome`  
Strong: [H6619](#)

Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Pithom, a place in Egypt:--Pithom.

Use: Proper Name Location

Pithom = "the city of justice"

1) one of the store-cities which the Pharaoh made the Israelites build

Word: פתן

Pronounc: peh`-then  
Strong: [H6620](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to twist; an asp (from its contortions):--adder.

Use: TWOT-1858a Noun Masculine

1) a snake, venomous serpent

1a) perhaps the cobra, adder, or viper

Word: פתע

Pronounc: peh`-thah  
Strong: [H6621](#)

Orig: 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. [H6597](#)

Use: TWOT-1859

1) suddenness, in an instant

Word: פתר

Pronounc: paw-thar`  
Strong: [H6622](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to open up, i.e. (figuratively) interpret (a dream):--interpret(-ation, -er).

Use: TWOT-1860 Verb

1) (Qal) to interpret (dreams)

Word: פתרון

Pronounc: pith-rone`  
Strong: [H6623](#)

Orig: or pithron pith-rone`; from 6622; interpretation (of a dream):--interpretation. [H6622](#)

Use: TWOT-1860a Noun Masculine

1) interpretation

Word: פתרוס

Pronounc: path-roce`  
Strong: [H6624](#)

Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Pathros, a part of Egypt:--Pathros.

Use: Proper Name Location

Pathros = "region of the south"

1) a part of Egypt and the home country of the Pathrusim people; probably located in upper Egypt

Word: פתרסי

Pronounc: path-roo-see`  
Strong: [H6625](#)

Orig: patrial from 6624; a Pathrusite, or inhabitant of Pathros:--Pathrusim.

[H6624](#)

Use: Adjective

Pathrusim = see Pathros "region of the south"

1) inhabitants of Pathros

Word: פתת

Pronounc: paw-thath`  
Strong: [H6626](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to open, i.e. break:--participle

Use: TWOT-1862 Verb

1) to break up, crumble

1a) (Qal) to crumble

Word: פאה

Pronounc: tsaw-aw`  
Strong: [H6627](#)

Orig: from 3318; issue, i.e. (human) excrement:--that (which) cometh from (out). [H3318](#)

Use: TWOT-1884a Noun Feminine

1) filth, human excrement, excrement, faeces

Word: צאל

Pronounc: tseh`-el

Strong: [H6628](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to be slender; the lotus tree:--shady tree.

Use: TWOT-1863 Noun Masculine

1) a kind of lotus

1a) a thorny lotus shrub

Word: צאן

Pronounc: tsone

Strong: [H6629](#)

Orig: 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)).

Use: TWOT-1864a Noun Feminine

1) small cattle, sheep, sheep and goats, flock, flocks

1a) small cattle (usually of sheep and goats)

1b) of multitude (simile)

1c) of multitude (metaphor)

Word: צאנן

Pronounc: tsah-an-awn`

Strong: [H6630](#)

Orig: from the same as 6629 used denominatively; sheep pasture; Zaanan, a place in Palestine:--Zaanan. [H6629](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Zaanan = "pointed"

1) a town in the low country of Judah

Word: צאצא

Pronounc: tseh-ets-aw`

Strong: [H6631](#)

Orig: from 3318; issue, i.e. produce, children:--that which cometh forth (out), offspring. [H3318](#)

Use: TWOT-893b Noun Masculine

1) offspring, produce, issue

1a) offspring (of men)

1b) produce (of earth)

1c) descendants (metaphorical)

Word: צב

Pronounc: tsawb

Strong: [H6632](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1866a, 1867a Noun Masculine

1) a carrying vehicle, litter, covered

wagon  
2) an unclean lizard  
2a) perhaps a tortoise  
2b) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown

Word: **צבא**

Pronounc: tsaw-baw`

Strong: [H6635](#)

Orig: 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).

[H6633](#)

Use: TWOT-1865a,1865b Noun Masculine

1) that which goes forth, army, war, warfare, host

1a) army, host

1a1) host (of organised army)

1a2) host (of angels)

1a3) of sun, moon, and stars

1a4) of whole creation

1b) war, warfare, service, go out to war

1c) service

Word: **צבא**

Pronounc: tsaw-baw`

Strong: [H6633](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to mass (an army or servants):--assemble, fight, perform, muster, wait upon, war.

Use: TWOT-1865 Verb

1) to go forth, wage war, fight, serve

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to wage war, fight, go forth to war

1a2) to serve (at sacred tent)

1b) (Hiphil) to cause to go forth, muster

Word: **צבא**

Pronounc: tseb-aw`

Strong: [H6634](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6623 in the figurative sense of summoning one`s wishes; to please:--will, would. [H6623](#)

Use: TWOT-2953 Verb

1) to desire, be inclined, be willing, be pleased

1a) (P`al)

1a1) to desire

1a2) to be pleased

1a3) to will (without hindrance) (of God)

Word: **צבאים**

Pronounc: tseb-o-eem`

Strong: [H6636](#)

Orig: or (more correctly) Tsbiyim tseb-ee-yeem`; or Tsbiyim tseb-ee-yeem`; plural of 6643; gazelles; Tseboim or Tsebijim, a place in Palestine:--Zeboiim, Zeboim. [H6643](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Zeboim or Zeboiim = "gazelles"

1) one of the 5 cities in the plain which included Sodom and Gomorrah

Word: **צבבה**

Pronounc: tso-bay-baw`

Strong: [H6637](#)

Orig: feminine active participle of the same as 6632; the canopier (with the article); Tsobebah, an Israelites:--Zobebah. [H6632](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zobebah = "the slow"

1) son of Coz of the tribe of Judah

Word: **צבה**

Pronounc: tsaw-baw`

Strong: [H6638](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to amass, i.e. grow turgid; specifically, to array an army against:--fight swell.

Use: TWOT-1868 Verb

1) to swell, swell up

1a) (Qal) to swell (of adulteress` belly)

1b) (Hiphil) to cause to swell (of adulteress` belly)

Word: **צבה**

Pronounc: tsaw-beh`

Strong: [H6639](#)

Orig: from 6638; turgid:--swell. [H6638](#)

Use: TWOT-1868a Adjective

1) swelling, swollen

Word: **צבו**

Pronounc: tseb-oo`

Strong: [H6640](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 6634; properly, will; concretely, an affair (as a matter of determination):--purpose. [H6634](#)

Use: TWOT-2953a Noun Masculine

1) thing, anything, matter

1a) apparently thing desired

1b) as a matter of determination

Word: **צבוּע**

Pronounc: tsaw-boo`-ah

Strong: [H6641](#)

Orig: passive participle of the same as 6648; dyed (in stripes), i.e. the hyena:--speckled. [H6648](#)

Use: TWOT-1872b Adjective

1) coloured, variegated, speckled

Word: **צבט**

Pronounc: tsaw-bat`

Strong: [H6642](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to grasp, i.e. hand out:--reach.

Use: TWOT-1871 Verb

1) (Qal) to reach, hold out

Word: **צבי**

Pronounc: tseb-ee`

Strong: [H6643](#)

Orig: from 6638 in the sense of prominence; splendor (as conspicuous); also a gazelle (as beautiful):--beautiful(-ty), glorious (-ry), goodly, pleasant, roe(-buck).

[H6638](#)

Use: TWOT-1869a,1870a Noun Masculine

1) beauty, glory, honour

1a) beauty, decoration

1b) honour

2) roebuck, gazelle

2a) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown

Word: **צביא**

Pronounc: tsib-yaw`

Strong: [H6644](#)

Orig: for 6645; Tsibja, an Israelite:--Zibia. [H6645](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zibia = "roe"

1) a Benjamite, son of Shaharaim by wife Hodesh

Word: **צביה**

Pronounc: tsib-yaw`

Strong: [H6645](#)

Orig: for 6646; Tsibjah, an Israelites:--Zibiah. [H6646](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Zibiah = "roe"

1) a native of Beersheba, wife of king Ahaziah and mother of king Joash both of Judah

Word: **צביה**

Pronounc: tseb-ee-yaw`

Strong: [H6646](#)

Orig: feminine of 6643; a female gazelle:--roe. [H6643](#)

Use: TWOT-1870b Noun Feminine

1) gazelle, doe

Word: **צבע**

Pronounc: tseb-ah`

Strong: [H6647](#)

<p>Orig: (Aramaic) a root corresponding to that of 6648; to dip:--wet. <a href="#">H6648</a> Use: TWOT-2954 Verb</p> <p>1) to dip, wet (something) 1a) (Pael) to wet 1b) (lthpael) to be wet</p>	<p>Pronounc: tseh`-beth Strong: <a href="#">H6653</a> Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to grip; a lock of stalks:--handful. Use: TWOT-1875a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bundles 1a) of grain</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to lie in wait 2) to lay waste 2a) (Niphal) to be laid waste</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צבע</a> Pronounc: tseh`-bah Strong: <a href="#">H6648</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to dip (into coloring fluid); a dye:--divers, colours. Use: TWOT-1872a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dye, dyed stuff, something dyed, coloured cloth</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צד</a> Pronounc: tsad Strong: <a href="#">H6654</a> Orig: contr. from an unused root meaning to sidle off; a side; figuratively, an adversary:--(be-)side. Use: TWOT-1876a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) side</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צדוק</a> Pronounc: tsaw-doke` Strong: <a href="#">H6659</a> Orig: from 6663; just; Tsadok, the name of eight or nine Israelites:--Zadok. <a href="#">H6663</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zadok = "righteous"</p> <p>1) the high priest, son of Ahitub of the house of Eleazar the son of Aaron, and 11th in descent from Aaron; joined David after Saul's death and supported him against Absalom and Adonijah; anointed Solomon as king 2) a priest, son of Meraioth, father of Meshullam of the house of Ahitub; apparently a nephew of 1 3) father of Jerusha, the wife of king Uzziah and mother of king Jotham of Judah 4) son of Baana and repairer of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah 5) son of Immer and repairer of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah 6) a leader of the people in the time of Nehemiah 7) a scribe appointed by Nehemiah as one of the treasurers over the storehouse 8) a valiant warrior of the tribe of Benjamin who joined David at Hebron. Same as 1?</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צבעון</a> Pronounc: tsib-one` Strong: <a href="#">H6649</a> Orig: from the same as 6648; variegated; Tsibon, an Idumaeen:--Zibeon. <a href="#">H6648</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zibeon = "coloured"</p> <p>1) father of Anah, whose daughter Aholibamah married Esau 2) son of Seir the Horite 2a) maybe same as 1</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צד</a> Pronounc: tsad Strong: <a href="#">H6655</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6654; used adverbially (with preposition) at or upon the side of:--against, concerning. <a href="#">H6654</a> Use: TWOT-2955 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) side 2) (CLBL) beside</p>	
<p>Word: <a href="#">צבעים</a> Pronounc: tseb-o-eem` Strong: <a href="#">H6650</a> Orig: plural of 6641; hyenas; Tseboim, a place in Palestine:--Zeboim. <a href="#">H6641</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zeboim = "speckled"</p> <p>1) city and surrounding valley in Benjamin between Jericho and Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צדא</a> Pronounc: tsed-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H6656</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root corresponding to 6658 in the sense of intentness; a (sinister) design:--true. <a href="#">H6658</a> Use: TWOT-2956</p> <p>n m 1) purpose</p> <p>adj 2) (CLBL) true</p>	
<p>Word: <a href="#">צבר</a> Pronounc: tsaw-bar` Strong: <a href="#">H6651</a> Orig: a primitive root; to aggregate:--gather (together), heap (up), lay up. Use: TWOT-1874 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to heap up, pile up 1a) of grain, dust, silver</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צדד</a> Pronounc: tsed-awd` Strong: <a href="#">H6657</a> Orig: from the same as 6654; a siding; Tsedad, a place near Palestine:--Zedad. <a href="#">H6654</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zedad = "mountain side"</p> <p>1) one of the landmarks on the northern border of Israel as promised by Moses and restated by Ezekiel</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צדיה</a> Pronounc: tsed-ee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6660</a> Orig: from 6658; design (compare 6656):--lying in wait. <a href="#">H6658</a> <a href="#">H6656</a> Use: TWOT-1877a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lying in wait, ambushing</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צבר</a> Pronounc: tsib-boor` Strong: <a href="#">H6652</a> Orig: from 6551; a pile:--heap. <a href="#">H6551</a> Use: TWOT-1874a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) heap, pile</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צדה</a> Pronounc: tsaw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H6658</a> Orig: a primitive root; to chase; by implication, to desolate:--destroy, hunt, lie in wait. Use: TWOT-1877,1878 Verb</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צדים</a> Pronounc: tsid-deem` Strong: <a href="#">H6661</a> Orig: plural of 6654; sides; Tsiddim (with the article), a place in Palestine:--Ziddim. <a href="#">H6654</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ziddim = "the declivities"</p> <p>1) a fortified town in the territory of Naphtali</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צבת</a></p>		<p>Word: <a href="#">צדיק</a> Pronounc: tsad-deek` Strong: <a href="#">H6662</a></p>

Orig: from 6663; just:--just, lawful, righteous (man). [H6663](#)  
Use: TWOT-1879c Adjective

- 1) just, lawful, righteous
- 1a) just, righteous (in government)
- 1b) just, right (in one's cause)
- 1c) just, righteous (in conduct and character)
- 1d) righteous (as justified and vindicated by God)
- 1e) right, correct, lawful

Word: צדק

Pronounc: tsaw-dak`

Strong: [H6663](#)

Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-1879 Verb

- 1) to be just, be righteous
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to have a just cause, be in the right
- 1a2) to be justified
- 1a3) to be just (of God)
- 1a4) to be just, be righteous (in conduct and character)
- 1b) (Niphal) to be put or made right, be justified
- 1c) (Piel) justify, make to appear righteous, make someone righteous
- 1d) (Hiphil)
- 1d1) to do or bring justice (in administering law)
- 1d2) to declare righteous, justify
- 1d3) to justify, vindicate the cause of, save
- 1d4) to make righteous, turn to righteousness
- 1e) (Hithpael) to justify oneself

Word: צדק

Pronounc: tseh`-dek

Strong: [H6664](#)

Orig: 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). [H6663](#)  
Use: TWOT-1879a Noun Masculine

- 1) justice, rightness, righteousness
- 1a) what is right or just or normal, rightness, justness (of weights and measures)
- 1b) righteousness (in government)
- 1b1) of judges, rulers, kings
- 1b2) of law
- 1b3) of Davidic king, Messiah
- 1b4) of Jerusalem as seat of just government
- 1b5) of God's attribute

1c) righteousness, justice (in case or cause)

1d) rightness (in speech)

1e) righteousness (as ethically right)

1f) righteousness (as vindicated), justification (in controversy), deliverance, victory, prosperity

1f1) of God as covenant-keeping in redemption

1f2) in name of Messianic king

1f3) of people enjoying salvation

1f4) of Cyrus

Word: צדקה

Pronounc: tsid-kaw`

Strong: [H6665](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6666; beneficence:-- righteousness. [H6666](#)

Use: TWOT-2957 Noun Feminine

- 1) right doing, doing right, righteousness

Word: צדקה

Pronounc: tsed-aw-kaw`

Strong: [H6666](#)

Orig: from 6663; rightness (abstractly), subjectively (rectitude), objectively (justice), morally (virtue) or figuratively (prosperity):--justice, moderately, right(-eous) (act, -ly, -ness). [H6663](#)

Use: TWOT-1879b Noun Feminine

- 1) justice, righteousness
- 1a) righteousness (in government)
- 1a1) of judge, ruler, king
- 1a2) of law
- 1a3) of Davidic king Messiah
- 1b) righteousness (of God's attribute)
- 1c) righteousness (in a case or cause)
- 1d) righteousness, truthfulness
- 1e) righteousness (as ethically right)
- 1f) righteousness (as vindicated), justification, salvation
- 1f1) of God
- 1f2) prosperity (of people)
- 1g) righteous acts

Word: צדקיה

Pronounc: tsid-kee-yaw`

Strong: [H6667](#)

Orig: or Tsidqiyahuw tsid-kee-yaw`-hoo; from 6664 and 3050; right of Jah; Tsidkijah, the name of six Israelites:--Zedekiah, Zidkijah. [H6664](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zedekiah = "Jehovah is righteous"

- 1) the last king of Judah renamed from 'Mattaniah' by Nebuchadnezzar; son of Josiah by wife Hamutal; placed

on the throne by Nebuchadnezzar when he carried his nephew Jehoiakim in captivity

2) false prophet at the court of king Ahab of the northern kingdom of Israel

3) son of Maaseiah, a false prophet in Babylon

4) son of Hananiah, one of the princes of Judah in the time of Jeremiah

5) a priest who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

6) son of king Jehoiakim of Judah

Word: צהב  
Pronounc: tsaw-hab`  
Strong: [H6668](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to glitter, i.e. be golden in color:--X fine.  
Use: TWOT-1880 Verb

- 1) to gleam, shine
- 1a) (Hophal) to gleam

Word: צהב

Pronounc: tsaw-obe`

Strong: [H6669](#)

Orig: from 6668; golden in color:--yellow. [H6668](#)

Use: TWOT-1880a Adjective

- 1) gleaming, yellow (of hair)

Word: צהל

Pronounc: tsaw-hal`

Strong: [H6670](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1881, 1882 Verb

- 1) to neigh, cry shrilly
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to neigh (of men as stallions-fig.)
- 1a2) (Piel) to cry shrilly (in distress)
- 2) (Hiphil) to make shining

Word: צהר

Pronounc: tsaw-har`

Strong: [H6671](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to glisten; used only as denominative from 3323, to press out oil:--make oil. [H3323](#)  
Use: TWOT-1883d Verb

- 1) (Hiphil) to press oil, press out oil, glisten

Word: צהר

Pronounc: tso`-har

Strong: [H6672](#)

Orig: from 6671; a light (i.e. window): dual double light, i.e. noon:--midday,

noon(-day, -tide), window. [H6671](#)  
Use: TWOT-1883a,1883b

n m

1) noon, midday

1a) noon (as specific time of day)

1b) noon (in simile as bright of happiness, blessing)

n f

2) roof

2a) meaning dubious

Word: [צו](#)

Pronounc: tsav

Strong: [H6673](#)

Orig: or tsav tsawv; from 6680; an injunction:--commandment, precept. [H6680](#)

Use: TWOT-1887c Noun Masculine

1) command, ordinance, oracle (meaning dubious)

1a) used in mocking mimicry of Isaiah's words and thus not a true divine command

Word: [צוא](#)

Pronounc: tso

Strong: [H6674](#)

Orig: or tsov tso; from an unused root meaning to issue; soiled (as if excrementitious):--filthy.

Use: TWOT-1884

adj

1) (BDB) filthy

n m

2) (CLBL) filth

Word: [צואה](#)

Pronounc: tso-aw`

Strong: [H6675](#)

Orig: or tsovah tso-aw`: feminine of 6674; excrement; generally, dirt; figuratively, pollution:--dung, filth(-ness). Marg. for 2716. [H6674](#) [H2716](#)

Use: TWOT-1884b Noun Feminine

1) filth, excrement

Word: [צואר](#)

Pronounc: tsav-var`

Strong: [H6676](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6677:--neck. [H6677](#)

Use: TWOT-2958 Noun Masculine

1) neck

Word: [צואר](#)

Pronounc: tsav-vawr`

Strong: [H6677](#)

Orig: 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.

[H6696](#)

Use: TWOT-1897a Noun Masculine

1) neck, back of neck

1a) neck, back of neck (of man)

1b) neck (of animals)

Word: [צובה](#)

Pronounc: tso-baw`

Strong: [H6678](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: Proper Name Location

Zoba or Zobah = "station"

1) the name of a portion of Syria which formed a separate kingdom in the times of Saul, David, and Solomon; located northeast of Damascus

Word: [צוד](#)

Pronounc: tsood

Strong: [H6679](#)

Orig: 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). [H6718](#)

Use: TWOT-1885 Verb

1) to hunt

1a) (Qal) to hunt

1b) (Poel) to hunt, hunt eagerly or keenly

1c) (Hithpael) take provision

Word: [צוה](#)

Pronounc: tsaw-vaw`

Strong: [H6680](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1887 Verb

1) to command, charge, give orders, lay charge, give charge to, order

1a)(Piel)

1a1) to lay charge upon

1a2) to give charge to, give

command to

1a3) to give charge unto

1a4) to give charge over, appoint

1a5) to give charge, command

1a6) to charge, command

1a7) to charge, commission

1a8) to command, appoint, ordain (of

divine act)

1b) (Pual) to be commanded

Word: [צוה](#)

Pronounc: tsaw-vakh`

Strong: [H6681](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to screech (exultingly):--shout.

Use: TWOT-1888 Verb

1) (Qal) to shout, cry aloud, cry out

Word: [צוהה](#)

Pronounc: tsev-aw-khaw`

Strong: [H6682](#)

Orig: from 6681; a screech (of anguish): --cry(-ing). [H6681](#)

Use: TWOT-1888a Noun Feminine

1) outcry, shout

Word: [צולה](#)

Pronounc: tsoo-law`

Strong: [H6683](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to sink: an abyss (of the sea):--deep.

Use: TWOT-1889a Noun Feminine

1) ocean-deep, deep, ocean depth

Word: [צום](#)

Pronounc: tsoom

Strong: [H6684](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to cover over (the mouth), i.e. to fast:--X at all, fast.

Use: TWOT-1890 Verb

1) (Qal) to abstain from food, fast

Word: [צום](#)

Pronounc: tsome

Strong: [H6685](#)

Orig: or tsom tsome; from from 6684; a fast: --fast(-ing). [H6684](#)

Use: TWOT-1890a Noun Masculine

1) fast, fasting

Word: [צוער](#)

Pronounc: tsoo-awr`

Strong: [H6686](#)

Orig: from 6819; small; Tsuar, an Israelite:--Zuar. [H6819](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zuar = "littleness"

1) father of Nethaneel, the chief of the tribe of Issachar at the time of the exodus and an assistant of Moses

Word: [צוף](#)

Pronounc: tsoof

Strong: [H6687](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to overflow:--(make to over-)flow, swim.

Use: TWOT-1892 Verb

1) to flow, overflow, flood, float

<p>1a) (Qal) to flood 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to flow over 1b2) to cause to float</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צוף</b> Pronounc: tsoof Strong: <a href="#">H6688</a> Orig: from 6687; comb of honey (from dripping):--honeycomb. <a href="#">H6687</a> Use: TWOT-1892a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) honeycomb</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צוף</b> Pronounc: tsoof Strong: <a href="#">H6689</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6688</a> Use:</p> <p>Zuph or Zophai = "honeycomb"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a Kohathite Levite, ancestor of Elkanah and Samuel</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a district northwest of Jerusalem where Saul encountered Samuel</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צופח</b> Pronounc: tso-fakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6690</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to expand, breadth; Tsophach, an Israelite:--Zophah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zophah = "a cruse"</p> <p>1) an Asherite, son of Helem and father of Suah, Harnepher, Shual, Beri, and Imrah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צופר</b> Pronounc: tso-far` Strong: <a href="#">H6691</a> Orig: from 6852; departing; Tsophar, a friend of Job:--Zophar. <a href="#">H6852</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zophar = "sparrow"</p> <p>1) the 3rd friend of Job</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צוץ</b> Pronounc: tsoots Strong: <a href="#">H6692</a> Orig: a primitive root; to twinkle, i.e. glance; by analogy, to blossom (figuratively, flourish):--bloom, blossom, flourish, shew self. Use: TWOT-1893,1894 Verb</p>	<p>1) to blossom, shine, sparkle 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to flourish 1a2) to shine, gleam 1b) (Hiphil) to blossom, put forth blossoms, produce blossoms 2) (Hiphil) to gaze, peep, glance, make the eyes sparkle</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צוק</b> Pronounc: tsoke Strong: <a href="#">H6695</a> Orig: or (feminine) tsowqah tsoo-kaw` ; from 6693; a strait, i.e. (figuratively) distress:--anguish, X troublous. <a href="#">H6693</a> Use: TWOT-1895a,1895b</p> <p>n m 1) constraint, distress, strait 1a) distress, anguish (fig.)</p> <p>n f 2) pressure, distress</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צוק</b> Pronounc: tsook Strong: <a href="#">H6693</a> Orig: a primitive root; to compress, i.e. (figuratively) oppress, distress:--constrain, distress, lie sore, (op-)press(-or), straiten. Use: TWOT-1895 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to constrain, press, bring into straits, straiten, oppress</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צוק</b> Pronounc: tsook Strong: <a href="#">H6694</a> Orig: a primitive root (identical with 6693 through the idea of narrowness (of orifice)); to pour out, i.e. (figuratively) smelt, utter:--be molten, pour. <a href="#">H6693</a> Use: TWOT-1896 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to pour out, melt</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צור</b> Pronounc: tsoor Strong: <a href="#">H6696</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1898,1899,1900 Verb</p> <p>1) to bind, besiege, confine, cramp 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to confine, secure 1a2) to shut in, besseige 1a3) to shut up, enclose 2) (Qal) to show hostility to, be an adversary, treat as foe</p>	<p>3) (Qal) to form, fashion, delineate</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צור</b> Pronounc: tsoor Strong: <a href="#">H6697</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6696</a> <a href="#">H1049</a> Use: TWOT-1901a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rock, cliff 1a) rocky wall, cliff 1b) rock (with flat surface) 1c) block of stone, boulder 1d) rock (specific) 1e) rock (of God) 1f) rock (of heathen gods) n pr dei 1g) Rock</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צור</b> Pronounc: tsoor Strong: <a href="#">H6698</a> Orig: the same as 6697; rock; Tsur, the name of a Midianite and of an Israelite:--Zur. <a href="#">H6697</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zur = "rock"</p> <p>1) father of Cozbi and one of the 5 Midianite princes who were slain when Balaam fell 2) son of Jehiel, the father or leader of Gibeon</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צורה</b> Pronounc: tsoo-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6699</a> Orig: feminine of 6697; a rock (Job 28:10); also a form (as if pressed out):--form, rock. <a href="#">H6697</a> Use: TWOT-1900a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) form, fashion, design</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צור־אל</b> Pronounc: tsoo-ree-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H6700</a> Orig: from 6697 and 410; rock of God; Tsuriel, an Israelite:--Zuriel. <a href="#">H6697</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zuriel = "my rock is God"</p> <p>1) son of Abihail and chief of the Merarite Levites at the time of the exodus</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צור־שדי</b> Pronounc: tsoo-ree-shad-dah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H6701</a> Orig: from 6697 and 7706; rock of</p>
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(the) Almighty; Tsurishaddai, an Israelite:--Zurishaddai. [H6697](#) [H7706](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zurishaddai = "my rock is almighty"

1) father of Shelumiel, the chief of the Simeonites at the time of the exodus

Word: **צוֹת**

Pronounc: tsooth

Strong: [H6702](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to blaze:--burn.

Use: TWOT-899 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to kindle, burn, set on fire

Word: **צַח**

Pronounc: tsakh

Strong: [H6703](#)

Orig: from 6705; dazzling, i.e. sunny, bright, (figuratively) evident:--clear, dry, plainly, white. [H6705](#)  
Use: TWOT-1903a Adjective

1) dazzling, glowing, clear, bright

Word: **צָחָה**

Pronounc: tsee-kheh`

Strong: [H6704](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to glow; parched:--dried up.  
Use: TWOT-1902a Adjective

1) parched

Word: **צָחַח**

Pronounc: tsaw-khakh`

Strong: [H6705](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to glare, i.e. be dazzling white:--be whiter.  
Use: TWOT-1903 Verb

1) (Qal) to be dazzling, be aglow, glow

Word: **צָחִיחַ**

Pronounc: tsekh-ee`-akh

Strong: [H6706](#)

Orig: from 6705; glaring, i.e. exposed to the bright sun:--higher place, top. [H6705](#)

Use: TWOT-1903b Noun Masculine

1) shining or glaring surface, glow

Word: **צָחִיחָה**

Pronounc: tsekh-ee-khaw`

Strong: [H6707](#)

Orig: feminine of 6706; a parched region, i.e. the desert:--dry land. [H6706](#)

Use: TWOT-1903c Noun Feminine

1) scorched land, parched, scorched

Word: **צָחִיחִי**

Pronounc: tsekh-ee-khee`

Strong: [H6708](#)

Orig: from 6706; bare spot, i.e. in the glaring sun:--higher place. [H6706](#)

Use: TWOT-1903b Noun Masculine

1) shining or glaring surface, bare places

Word: **צָחֹנָה**

Pronounc: tsakh-an-aw`

Strong: [H6709](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to putrefy; stench:--ill savour.

Use: TWOT-1904a Noun Feminine

1) stench, foul odour

Word: **צָחֻצָה**

Pronounc: tsakh-tsaw-khaw`

Strong: [H6710](#)

Orig: from 6705; a dry place, i.e.

desert:--drought. [H6705](#)

Use: TWOT-1903d Noun Feminine

1) scorched region, parched land

Word: **צָחַק**

Pronounc: tsaw-khak`

Strong: [H6711](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to laugh outright (in merriment or scorn); by implication, to sport:--laugh, mock, play, make sport.

Use: TWOT-1905 Verb

1) to laugh, mock, play

1a) (Qal) to laugh

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to jest

1b2) to sport, play, make sport, toy with, make a toy of

Word: **צָחַק**

Pronounc: tsekh-oke`

Strong: [H6712](#)

Orig: from 6711; laughter (in pleasure or derision):--laugh(-ed to scorn).

[H6711](#)

Use: TWOT-1905a Noun Masculine

1) laughter, laughing stock

Word: **צָחָר**

Pronounc: tsakh`-ar

Strong: [H6713](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to dazzle; sheen, i.e. whiteness:--white.

Use: TWOT-1906a Noun Masculine

1) reddish-gray, tawny

Word: **צָחָר**

Pronounc: tso`-khar

Strong: [H6714](#)

Orig: from the same as 6713; whiteness; Tsochar, the name of a

Hittite and of an Israelite:--Zohar.

Compare 3328. [H6713](#) [H3328](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zohar = "tawny"

1) a Judaite, son of Ashur by wife Helah

2) father of Ephron the Hittite

3) one of the sons of Simeon; also 'Zerah'

Word: **צָחָר**

Pronounc: tsaw-khore`

Strong: [H6715](#)

Orig: from the same as 6713; white:--white. [H6713](#)

Use: TWOT-1906b Adjective

1) tawny

Word: **צֵי**

Pronounc: tsee

Strong: [H6716](#)

Orig: from 6680; a ship (as a fixture):--ship. [H6680](#)

Use: TWOT-1907 Noun Masculine

1) ship

Word: **צִיבָא**

Pronounc: tsee-baw`

Strong: [H6717](#)

Orig: from the same as 6678; station; Tsiba, an Israelite:--Ziba. [H6678](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ziba = "statue"

1) a servant of Saul whom David made steward of Jonathan's son Mephibosheth

Word: **צֵיד**

Pronounc: tsah`-yid

Strong: [H6718](#)

Orig: 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. [H6679](#)

Use: TWOT-1885a,1886a Noun Masculine

1) hunting, game

1a) hunting

1b) game hunted

2) provision, food

2a) provision, food, food-supply

Word: **צֵיד**

Pronounc: tsah`-yawd

Strong: [H6719](#)

Orig: from the same as 6718; a huntsman:--hunter. [H6718](#)

Use: TWOT-1885b Noun Masculine

<p>1) hunter</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צידה</b>  Pronounc: tsay-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6720</a>  Orig: or tsedah tsay-daw`; feminine of 6718; food:--meat, provision, venison, victuals. <a href="#">H6718</a>  Use: TWOT-1886b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) provision, food</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1887a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) signpost, monument, market</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>ציון</b>  Pronounc: tsee-yone`  Strong: <a href="#">H6726</a>  Orig: the same (regularly) as 6725; Tsjion (as a permanent capital), a mountain of Jerusalem:--Zion. <a href="#">H6725</a>  Use: TWOT-1910 Proper Name Location</p>	<p>belonging to the same group as Hebron</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צייץ</b>  Pronounc: tseets  Strong: <a href="#">H6731</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6692</a>  Use: TWOT-1911 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: <b>צידון</b>  Pronounc: tsee-done`  Strong: <a href="#">H6721</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6679</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sidon = "hunting"</p> <p>1) ancient Phoenician city, on Mediterranean coast north of Tyre</p>	<p>Zion = "parched place"</p> <p>1) another name for Jerusalem especially in the prophetic books</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>ציהא</b>  Pronounc: tsee-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6727</a>  Orig: or Tsicha( tsee-khaw`; as if feminine of 6704; drought; Tsicha, the name of two Nethinim:--Ziha. <a href="#">H6704</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ziha = "parched"</p>	<p>1) flower, bloom  1a) flower, bloom  1b) shining thing (of gold plate on high priest's mitre) (metaph.)  2) feather, wing  2a) meaning dubious</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צייץ</b>  Pronounc: tseets  Strong: <a href="#">H6732</a>  Orig: the same as 6731; bloom; Tsits, a place in Palestine:--Ziz. <a href="#">H6731</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ziz = "flower"</p>
<p>Word: <b>צידני</b>  Pronounc: tsee-do-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6722</a>  Orig: patrial from 6721; a Tsidonian or inhabitant of Tsidon:--Sidonian, of Sidon, Zidonian. <a href="#">H6721</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Sidonians = see hunting "hunting"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Sidon</p>	<p>1) ancestor of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile in Babylon with Zerubbabel  2) a chief of the temple slaves in Ophel in the time of Nehemiah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>ציי</b>  Pronounc: tsee-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6728</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6723</a>  Use: TWOT-1908 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) a pass going from the shores of the Dead Sea to the wilderness of Judah near Tekoa</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>ציצה</b>  Pronounc: tsee-tsaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6733</a>  Orig: feminine of 6731; a flower:--flower. <a href="#">H6731</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) blossom, flower</p>
<p>Word: <b>ציה</b>  Pronounc: tsee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6723</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to parch; aridity; concretely, a desert:--barren, drought, dry (land, place), solitary place, wilderness.  Use: TWOT-1909a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dryness, drought, desert</p>	<p>1) a wild beast, desert-dweller, crier, yelper  1a) a specific wild beast but not certainly identified</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צינוק</b>  Pronounc: tsee-noke`  Strong: <a href="#">H6729</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to confine; the pillory:--stocks.  Use: TWOT-1941a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pillory, stocks</p>	<p>Word: <b>ציצת</b>  Pronounc: tsee-tseeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H6734</a>  Orig: feminine of 6731; a floral or wing-like projection, i.e. a forelock of hair, a tassel:--fringe, lock. <a href="#">H6731</a>  Use: TWOT-1912 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fringe, tassel, lock</p>
<p>Word: <b>ציון</b>  Pronounc: tsee-yone`  Strong: <a href="#">H6724</a>  Orig: from the same as 6723; a desert:--dry place. <a href="#">H6723</a>  Use: TWOT-1909b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dryness, parched land or ground</p>	<p>1) pillory, stocks</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>ציער</b>  Pronounc: tsee-ore`  Strong: <a href="#">H6730</a>  Orig: from 6819; small; Tsiore, a place in Palestine:--Zior. <a href="#">H6819</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zior = "smallness"</p>	<p>Word: <b>ציר</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-yar`  Strong: <a href="#">H6737</a>  Orig: a denominative from 6735 in the sense of ambassador; to make an errand, i.e. betake oneself:--make as if...had been ambassador. <a href="#">H6735</a>  Use: Verb</p>
<p>Word: <b>ציון</b>  Pronounc: tsee-yoon`  Strong: <a href="#">H6725</a>  Orig: from the same as 6723 in the sense of conspicuousness (compare 5329); a monumental or guiding pillar:--sign, title, waymark. <a href="#">H6723</a>  <a href="#">H5329</a></p>	<p>Zior = "smallness"</p> <p>1) a town in the mountains of Judah</p>	<p>1) (BDB) (Hithpael) to supply oneself with provisions, take as one's provision  2) (CLBL) to act as envoy</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>ציר</b></p>

Pronounc: tseer  
Strong: [H6735](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6696](#) [H6736](#)  
Use: TWOT-1913a,1914a,1914b  
Noun Masculine

- 1) envoy, messenger
- 2) pivot of door, hinge
- 3) pang, distress

Word: **ציר**  
Pronounc: tseer  
Strong: [H6736](#)  
Orig: the same as 6735; a form (of beauty; as if pressed out, i.e. carved); hence, an (idolatrous) image:--beauty, idol. [H6735](#)  
Use: TWOT-1900b Noun Masculine

- 1) image, idol

Word: **צל**  
Pronounc: tsale  
Strong: [H6738](#)  
Orig: from 6751; shade, whether literal or figurative:--defence, shade(-ow). [H6751](#)  
Use: TWOT-1921a Noun Masculine

- 1) shadow, shade
- 1a) shadow (on dial)
- 1b) shadow, shade (as protection)
- 1c) shadow (symbolic of transitoriness of life)

Word: **צלא**  
Pronounc: tsel-aw`  
Strong: [H6739](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) probably corresponding to 6760 in the sense of bowing; pray:--pray. [H6760](#)  
Use: TWOT-2959 Verb

- 1) (Pael) to pray

Word: **צלה**  
Pronounc: tsaw-law`  
Strong: [H6740](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to roast:--roast.  
Use: TWOT-1915 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to roast

Word: **צלה**  
Pronounc: tsil-law`  
Strong: [H6741](#)  
Orig: feminine of 6738; Tsillah, an antediluvian woman:--Zillah. [H6738](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Zillah = "shade"

1) the 2nd wife of Lamech and mother of Tubal-cain, an instructor of every craftsman in bronze and iron

Word: **צלול**  
Pronounc: tsel-ool`  
Strong: [H6742](#)  
Orig: from 6749 in the sense of rolling; a (round or flattened) cake:--cake. [H6749](#)  
Use: TWOT-1922a Noun Masculine

- 1) cake, round loaf, round, rolling

Word: **צלה**  
Pronounc: tsaw-lakh`  
Strong: [H6743](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-1916,1917 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to rush
- 2) to advance, prosper, make progress, succeed, be profitable
- 2a) (Qal) to prosper
- 2b) (Hiphil)
- 2b1) to make prosperous, bring to successful issue, cause to prosper
- 2b2) to show or experience prosperity, prosper

Word: **צלה**  
Pronounc: tsel-akh`  
Strong: [H6744](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6743; to advance (transitive or intransitive):--promote, prosper. [H6743](#)  
Use: TWOT-2960 Verb

- 1) to prosper
- 1a) (Aphel)
- 1a1) to cause to prosper
- 1a2) show prosperity, be prosperous, have success, be successful

Word: **צלחה**  
Pronounc: tsay-law-khaw`  
Strong: [H6745](#)  
Orig: from 6743; something protracted or flattened out, i.e. a platter:--pan. [H6743](#)  
Use: TWOT-1918a Noun Feminine

- 1) cooking pot, pot

Word: **צלחית**  
Pronounc: tsel-o-kheeth`  
Strong: [H6746](#)  
Orig: from 6743; something prolonged or tall, i.e. a vial or salt-

cellar:--cruise. [H6743](#)  
Use: TWOT-1918c Noun Feminine

- 1) jar, bowl

Word: **צלחת**  
Pronounc: tsal-lakh`-ath  
Strong: [H6747](#)  
Orig: from 6743; something advanced or deep, i.e. a bowl; figuratively, the bosom:--bosom, dish. [H6743](#)  
Use: TWOT-1918b Noun Feminine

- 1) dish, bowl

Word: **צלי**  
Pronounc: tsaw-lee`  
Strong: [H6748](#)  
Orig: passive participle of 6740; roasted:--roast. [H6740](#)  
Use: TWOT-1915a

- n m
- 1) roasted, roast

- adj
- 2) (CLBL) roasted

Word: **צלל**  
Pronounc: tsaw-lal`  
Strong: [H6749](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to tumble down, i.e. settle by a waving motion:--sink. Compare 6750, 6751. [H6750](#) [H6751](#)  
Use: TWOT-1920 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to sink, be submerged

Word: **צלל**  
Pronounc: tsaw-lal`  
Strong: [H6750](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6749](#)  
Use: TWOT-1919 Verb

- 1) to tingle, quiver
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to tingle (of ears)
- 1a2) to quiver (of fear)

Word: **צלל**  
Pronounc: tsaw-lal`  
Strong: [H6751](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6749](#) [H6754](#)  
Use: TWOT-1921 Verb

- 1) to be or become or grow dark
- 1a) (Qal) to become or grow dark

<p>1b) (Hiphil) to shadow</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צלל</b>  Pronounc: tsay`-lel  Strong: <a href="#">H6752</a>  Orig: from 6751; shade:--shadow.  <a href="#">H6751</a>  Use: TWOT-1921a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>n pr m  1) an AhoHITE, one of David`s mighty warriors</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a wooded hill in Samaria near Shechem</p>	<p>Word: <b>צלע</b>  Pronounc: tseh`-lah  Strong: <a href="#">H6761</a>  Orig: from 6760; a limping or full (figuratively):--adversity, halt(-ing).  <a href="#">H6760</a>  Use: TWOT-1925a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) shadow, shade  1a) shadow (on dial)  1b) shadow, shade (as protection)  1c) shadow (symbolic of transitoriness of life)</p>	<p>Word: <b>צלמות</b>  Pronounc: tsal-maw`-veth  Strong: <a href="#">H6757</a>  Orig: from 6738 and 4194; shade of death, i.e. the grave (figuratively, calamity):--shadow of death. <a href="#">H6738</a>  <a href="#">H4194</a>  Use: TWOT-1921b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) limping, stumbling</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>צלע</b>  Pronounc: tseh`-lah  Strong: <a href="#">H6762</a>  Orig: the same as 6761; Tsela, a place in Palestine:--Zelah. <a href="#">H6761</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: <b>צללפוני</b>  Pronounc: tsel-el-po-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6753</a>  Orig: from 6752 and the active participle of 6437; shade-facing; TselelpoNI, an Israelite:--Hazelelponi (including the article).  <a href="#">H6752</a> <a href="#">H6437</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Hazelelponi = "facing the shade"</p> <p>1) sister of the sons of Etam in the genealogies of Judah</p>	<p>1) death-shadow, deep shadow, deep darkness, shadow of death  1a) death-shadow  1b) death-shadow, deep shadow, darkness  1c) death-shadow (of distress, extreme danger) (fig)  1d) death-shadow (of place of the dead) (fig)</p>	<p>Zelah = "a rib"</p> <p>1) a city in Benjamin containing the family burial place of Saul</p>
<p>Word: <b>צלם</b>  Pronounc: tseh`-lem  Strong: <a href="#">H6754</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to shade; a phantom, i.e. (figuratively) illusion, resemblance; hence, a representative figure, especially an idol:--image, vain shew.  Use: TWOT-1923a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) image  1a) images (of tumours, mice, heathen gods)  1b) image, likeness (of resemblance)</p> <p>1c) mere, empty, image, semblance (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: <b>צלמנה</b>  Pronounc: tsal-mo-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6758</a>  Orig: feminine of 6757; shadiness; Tsalmonah, a place in the Desert:--Zalmonah. <a href="#">H6757</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zalmonah = "shady"</p> <p>1) a station of Israel during the wilderness wanderings located on the east side of Edom</p>	<p>Word: <b>צלע</b>  Pronounc: tsay-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H6763</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H6760</a>  Use: TWOT-1924a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) side, rib, beam  1a) rib (of man)  1b) rib (of hill, ridge, etc)  1c) side-chambers or cells (of temple structure)  1d) rib, plank, board (of cedar or fir)  1e) leaves (of door)  1f) side (of ark)</p>
<p>Word: <b>צלם</b>  Pronounc: tseh`-lem  Strong: <a href="#">H6755</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) or tsem (Aramaic) tsel-em`; corresponding to 6754; an idolatrous figure:--form, image.  <a href="#">H6754</a>  Use: TWOT-2961 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) image, idol</p>	<p>Word: <b>צלמנע</b>  Pronounc: tsal-moon-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6759</a>  Orig: from 6738 and 4513; shade has been denied; Tsalmunna, a Midianite:--Zalmunna. <a href="#">H6738</a> <a href="#">H4513</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zalmunna = "deprived of protection"</p> <p>1) a Midianite king slain by Gideon</p>	<p>Word: <b>צלף</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-lawf`  Strong: <a href="#">H6764</a>  Orig: from an unused root of unknown meaning; Tsalaph, an Israelite:--Zalaph.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zalaph = "wound"</p> <p>1) father of Hanun who assisted in rebuilding the city wall of Jerusalem after the return from exile</p>
<p>Word: <b>צלמון</b>  Pronounc: tsal-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H6756</a>  Orig: from 6754; shady; Tsalmon, the name of a place in Palestine and of an Israelite:--Zalmon. <a href="#">H6754</a>  Use:</p> <p>Zalmon = "shady"</p>	<p>Word: <b>צלע</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-lah`  Strong: <a href="#">H6760</a>  Orig: a primitive root: probably to curve; used only as denominative from 6763, to limp (as if one-sided):--halt. <a href="#">H6763</a>  Use: TWOT-1925 Verb</p> <p>1) to limp, be lame  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to limp  1a2) to be lame</p>	<p>Word: <b>צלפחד</b>  Pronounc: tsel-of-chawd`  Strong: <a href="#">H6765</a>  Orig: from the same as 6764 and 259; Tselophchad, an Israelite:--Zelophehad. <a href="#">H6764</a> <a href="#">H259</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

<p>Zelophehad = "first-born"</p> <p>1) a Manassite, son of Hephher and grandson of Gilead; came out of Egypt with Moses and died in the wilderness leaving only five daughters as heirs; their right to the inheritance was confirmed by divine direction</p>	<p>Word: <b>צמא</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6772</a>  Orig: from 6770; thirst (literally or figuratively):--thirst(-y). <a href="#">H6770</a>  Use: TWOT-1926a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thirst</p>	<p>Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1927a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) couple, pair, team, yoke  1a) couple, pair, span (usually of animals)  1b) acre  1b1) the amount of land a span of oxen could plow in one day</p>
<p>Word: <b>צלצח</b>  Pronounc: tsel-tsakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6766</a>  Orig: from 6738 and 6703; clear shade; Tseltsach, a place in Palestine:--Zelzah. <a href="#">H6738</a> <a href="#">H6703</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zelzah = "shadow"</p> <p>1) a place on the boundary of Benjamin, close to Rachel's tomb, 5 miles (8 km) southwest of Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: <b>צמא</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-may`  Strong: <a href="#">H6770</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to thirst (literally or figuratively):--(be a-, suffer) thirst(-y).  Use: TWOT-1926 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be thirsty</p>	<p>Word: <b>צמה</b>  Pronounc: tsam-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6777</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to fasten on; a veil:--locks.  Use: TWOT-1929a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) veil, woman's veil</p>
<p>Word: <b>צלצל</b>  Pronounc: tsel-aw-tsal`  Strong: <a href="#">H6767</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6750</a>  Use: TWOT-1919a,1919b,1919c  Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) whirring, buzzing  2) spear  3) whirring locust</p>	<p>Word: <b>צמא</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-may`  Strong: <a href="#">H6771</a>  Orig: from 6770; thirsty (literally or figuratively):--(that) thirst(-eth, -y). <a href="#">H6770</a>  Use: TWOT-1926b Adjective</p> <p>1) thirsty</p>	<p>Word: <b>צמוק</b>  Pronounc: tsam-mook`  Strong: <a href="#">H6778</a>  Orig: from 6784; a cake of dried grapes:--bunch (cluster) of raisins. <a href="#">H6784</a>  Use: TWOT-1930a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bunch of raisins, raisin-bunch</p>
<p>Word: <b>צללק</b>  Pronounc: tseh`-lek  Strong: <a href="#">H6768</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to split; fissure; Tselek, an Israelite:--Zelek.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zelek = "fissure"</p> <p>1) an Ammonite and a warrior for David</p>	<p>Word: <b>צמאה</b>  Pronounc: tsim-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6773</a>  Orig: feminine of 6772; thirst (figuratively, of libidinousnes):--thirst. <a href="#">H6772</a>  Use: TWOT-1926c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) parched condition, thirst, dehydration</p>	<p>Word: <b>צמץ</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-makh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6779</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1928 Verb</p> <p>1) to sprout, spring up, grow up  1a)(Qal)  1a1) to sprout, spring up  1a1a) of plants  1a1b) of hair  1a1c) of speech (fig.)  1b) (Piel) to grow abundantly or thickly  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to cause to grow  1c2) to cause to sprout</p>
<p>Word: <b>צמאון</b>  Pronounc: tsim-maw-one`  Strong: <a href="#">H6774</a>  Orig: from 6771; a thirsty place, i.e. desert:--drought, dry ground, thirsty land. <a href="#">H6771</a>  Use: TWOT-1926d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thirsty ground</p>	<p>Word: <b>צמד</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-mad`  Strong: <a href="#">H6775</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to link, i.e. gird; figuratively, to serve, (mentally) contrive:--fasten, frame, join (self).  Use: TWOT-1927 Verb</p> <p>1) to bind, join, fasten  1a) (Niphal) to join, join or attach oneself to  1b) (Pual) to be fastened, be bound  1c)(Hiphil) to combine, fit together, hitch up</p>	<p>Word: <b>צמה</b>  Pronounc: tseh`-makh  Strong: <a href="#">H6780</a>  Orig: from 6779; a sprout (usually concrete), literal or figurative:--branch, bud, that which (where) grew (upon), spring(-ing). <a href="#">H6779</a>  Use: TWOT-1928a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sprout, growth, branch  1a) sprouting, growth, sprout  1b) growth (of process)</p>
<p>Word: <b>צלתי</b>  Pronounc: tsil-leth-ah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H6769</a>  Orig: from the feminine of 6738; shady; Tsillethai, the name of two Israelites:--Zilthai. <a href="#">H6738</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zilthai = "dark"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite of the sons of Shimhi  2) a Manassite and commander of thousands who came to David at Ziklag</p>	<p>Word: <b>צמד</b>  Pronounc: tseh`-med  Strong: <a href="#">H6776</a></p>	

<p>1c) sprout, shoot (of Messiah from Davidic tree)</p> <p>Word: צמיד Pronounc: tsaw-meed` Strong: <a href="#">H6781</a> Orig: or tsamid tsaw-meed`; from 6775; a bracelet or arm-clasp; generally, a lid:--bracelet, covering. <a href="#">H6775</a> Use: TWOT-1927b,1927c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bracelet 2) cover (of vessel)</p>	<p>Use: Adjective</p> <p>Zemarite = see Zemaraim "double woolens"</p> <p>1) one of the Hamite tribes descended from Canaan and inhabitants of an unknown Canaanite city</p>	<p>Pronounc: tsane Strong: <a href="#">H6791</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to be prickly; a thorn; hence, a cactus-hedge:--thorn. Use: TWOT-1936a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thorn, barb 1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: צמים Pronounc: tsam-meem` Strong: <a href="#">H6782</a> Orig: from the same as 6777; a noose (as fastening); figuratively, destruction:--robber. <a href="#">H6777</a> Use: TWOT-1929b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) snare, trap, noose 1a) meaning doubtful</p>	<p>Word: צמרים Pronounc: tsem-aw-rah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H6787</a> Orig: dual of 6785; double fleece; Tsemarajim, a place in Palestine:--Zemaraim. <a href="#">H6785</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zemaraim = "double fleece of wool"</p> <p>1) a city in northern Benjamin near Bethel 2) a hill in Ephraim</p>	<p>Word: צנא Pronounc: tso-nay` Strong: <a href="#">H6792</a> Orig: or tsoneh tso-neh`; for 6629; a flock:--sheep. <a href="#">H6629</a> Use: TWOT-1864a,1933 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flock, sheep</p>
<p>Word: צמיתת Pronounc: tsem-ee-thooth` Strong: <a href="#">H6783</a> Orig: or tsmithuth tsem-ee-thooth`; from 6789; excision, i.e. destruction; used only (adverbially) with prepositional prefix to extinction, i.e. perpetually:--ever. <a href="#">H6789</a> Use: TWOT-1932a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) completion, finality, in perpetuity</p>	<p>Word: צמרת Pronounc: tsam-meh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H6788</a> Orig: from the same as 6785; fleeciness, i.e. foliage:--highest branch, top. <a href="#">H6785</a> Use: TWOT-1931b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) treetop</p>	<p>Word: צנה Pronounc: tsin-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H6793</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6791</a> Use: TWOT-1936b,1937a,1938a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) something piercing, hook, barb 1a) meaning dubious 2) coolness, cold (of snow) 3) shield, large shield, buckler 3a) shield</p>
<p>Word: צמק Pronounc: tsaw-mak` Strong: <a href="#">H6784</a> Orig: a primitive root; to dry up:--dry. Use: TWOT-1930 Verb</p> <p>1) to dry, dry up, shrivel 1a) (Qal) to shrivel (of women`s breasts)</p>	<p>Word: צמת Pronounc: tsaw-math` Strong: <a href="#">H6789</a> Orig: a primitive root; to extirpate (literally or figuratively):--consume, cut off, destroy, vanish. Use: TWOT-1932 Verb</p> <p>1) to put an end to, cut off, destroy, exterminate, extirpate 1a) (Qal) to put an end to, terminate 1b) (Niphal) to be ended, be annihilated, be exterminated 1c) (Piel) to put an end to 1d) (Pilel) to be exterminated, be annihilated 1e) (Hiphil) to exterminate, annihilate</p>	<p>Word: צנור Pronounc: tsin-noor` Strong: <a href="#">H6794</a> Orig: from an unused root perhaps meaning to be hollow; a culvert:--gutter, water-spout. Use: TWOT-1942a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pipe, spout, conduit, water conduit</p>
<p>Word: צמר Pronounc: tseh`-mer Strong: <a href="#">H6785</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to be shaggy; wool:--wool(-len). Use: TWOT-1931a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wool 1a) wool 1b) whiteness (metaph.) 1c) wool (in garments)</p>	<p>Word: צמרת Pronounc: tsam-meh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H6788</a> Orig: from the same as 6785; fleeciness, i.e. foliage:--highest branch, top. <a href="#">H6785</a> Use: TWOT-1931b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) treetop</p>	<p>Word: צנח Pronounc: tsaw-nakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6795</a> Orig: a primitive root; to alight; (transitive) to cause to descend, i.e. drive down:--fasten, light (from off). Use: TWOT-1934 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to go down, descend</p>
<p>Word: צמרי Pronounc: tsem-aw-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H6786</a> Orig: patial from an unused name of a place in Palestine; a Tsemarite or branch of the Canaanites:--Zemarite.</p>	<p>Word: צן Pronounc: tseen Strong: <a href="#">H6790</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to prick; a crag; Tsin, a part of the Desert:--Zin. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zin = "flat"</p> <p>1) name given to a portion of the desert tract between the Dead Sea and Arabah on the east in which Kadesh-barnea was located</p>	<p>Word: צנין Pronounc: tsaw-noon` Strong: <a href="#">H6796</a> Orig: or tsanin tsaw-noon`; from the same as 6791; a thorn:--thorn. <a href="#">H6791</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1936c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thorn, prick</p>

<p>Pronounc: tsaw-neef`  Strong: <a href="#">H6797</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6801</a>  Use: TWOT-1940a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) turban, headdress</p>	<p>pot. <a href="#">H6791</a>  Use: TWOT-1938b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) jar, pot, receptacle</p>	<p>1a2) to incline, tip  1b) (Piel) to tip over</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צנתרה</a>  Pronounc: tsan-taw-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6804</a>  Orig: probably from the same as 6794; a tube:--pipe. <a href="#">H6794</a>  Use: TWOT-1942b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צנתרה</a>  Pronounc: tsan-taw-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6804</a>  Orig: probably from the same as 6794; a tube:--pipe. <a href="#">H6794</a>  Use: TWOT-1942b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צעיף</a>  Pronounc: tsaw-eef`  Strong: <a href="#">H6809</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to wrap over; a veil:--vail.  Use: TWOT-1946a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wrapper, shawl, veil</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צנם</a>  Pronounc: tsaw-nam`  Strong: <a href="#">H6798</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to blast or shrink:--withered.  Use: TWOT-1935 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to dry up, harden, wither</p>	<p>1) pipe  1a) pipes feeding lamps with oil</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צעיר</a>  Pronounc: tsaw-er`  Strong: <a href="#">H6810</a>  Orig: or tsanowr tsaw-ore`; from 6819; little; (in number) few; (in age) young, (in value) ignoble:--least, little (one), small (one), + young(-er, -est). <a href="#">H6819</a>  Use: TWOT-1948a Adjective</p> <p>1) little, insignificant, young  1a) little, insignificant  1b) insignificant, mean  1c) young, younger, youngest</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צנן</a>  Pronounc: tsen-awn`  Strong: <a href="#">H6799</a>  Orig: probably for 6630; Tsenan, a place near Palestine:--Zenan. <a href="#">H6630</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zenan = "pointed"</p> <p>1) a town in the low country of Judah</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צעד</a>  Pronounc: tsaw-ad`  Strong: <a href="#">H6805</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-1943 Verb</p> <p>1) to step, march, stride  1a) (Qal) to step, march  1b) (Hiphil) to cause to march</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צעיר</a>  Pronounc: tsaw-er`  Strong: <a href="#">H6811</a>  Orig: the same as 6810; Tsair, a place in Idumaea:--Zair. <a href="#">H6810</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zair = "small"</p> <p>1) a city in Edom</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צנע</a>  Pronounc: tsaw-nah`  Strong: <a href="#">H6800</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to humiliate:--humbly, lowly.  Use: TWOT-1939 Verb</p> <p>1) to be humble, be modest, be lowly</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to show humility  2) (Hiphil) modest</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צעד</a>  Pronounc: tsah`-ad  Strong: <a href="#">H6806</a>  Orig: from 6804; a pace or regular step:--pace, step. <a href="#">H6804</a>  Use: TWOT-1943a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) step, pace, stride  1a) step, pace  1b) step, steps (of course of life) (fig)</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צעירה</a>  Pronounc: tseh-ee-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6812</a>  Orig: feminine of 6810; smallness (of age), i.e. juvenility:--youth. <a href="#">H6810</a>  Use: TWOT-1948b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) youth</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צנף</a>  Pronounc: tsaw-naf`  Strong: <a href="#">H6801</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to wrap, i.e. roll or dress:--be attired, X surely, violently turn.  Use: TWOT-1940 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to wrap, wrap or wind up together, wind around</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צעדה</a>  Pronounc: tseh-aw-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6807</a>  Orig: feminine of 6806; a march; (concretely) an (ornamental) ankle-chain:--going, ornament of the legs. <a href="#">H6806</a>  Use: TWOT-1943b,1943c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) marching  2) armllet, anklet, stepping chains</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צען</a>  Pronounc: tsaw-an`  Strong: <a href="#">H6813</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to load up (beasts), i.e. to migrate:--be taken down.  Use: TWOT-1945 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to wander, travel</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צנפה</a>  Pronounc: tsen-ay-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6802</a>  Orig: from 6801; a ball:--X toss. <a href="#">H6801</a>  Use: TWOT-1940b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) winding, thing wrapped, ball</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צעה</a>  Pronounc: tsaw-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6808</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1944 Verb</p> <p>1) to stoop, bend, incline  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to stoop, bend</p>	<p>Word: <a href="#">צען</a>  Pronounc: tso`-an  Strong: <a href="#">H6814</a>  Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Tsoan, a place in Egypt:--Zoan.  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zoan = "place of departure"</p> <p>1) an ancient city of lower Egypt called Tanis by the Greeks; located</p>
<p>Word: <a href="#">צנצנת</a>  Pronounc: tsin-tseh`-neth  Strong: <a href="#">H6803</a>  Orig: from the same as 6791; a vase (probably a vial tapering at the top):--</p>	<p>1) to stoop, bend, incline  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to stoop, bend</p>	

on the eastern bank of the Tanitic branch of the Nile; the capital of the Shepherd dynasty, built 7 years after Hebron and existing before Abraham and the dwelling place of the Pharaoh at the time of the exodus  
1a) modern `San`

Word: **צעננים**

Pronounc: tsah-an-an-neem`

Strong: [H6815](#)

Orig: or (dual) Tsaeanayim tsah-an-ah`-yim; plural from 6813; removals; Tsaanannim or Tsaanajim, a place in Palestine:--Zaannannim, Zaanaim.

[H6813](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Zaanannim or Zaanaim = "removings"

1) a place in Naphtali near Kedesh

Word: **צעצע**

Pronounc: tsah-tsoo`-ah

Strong: [H6816](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to bestrew with carvings; sculpture:--image (work).

Use: TWOT-1891a Noun Masculine

1) things formed, images, sculpted figures

Word: **צעק**

Pronounc: tsaw-ak`

Strong: [H6817](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to shriek; (by implication) to proclaim (an assembly):--X at all, call together, cry (out), gather (selves) (together).

Use: TWOT-1947 Verb

1) to cry, cry out, call, cry for help  
1a) (Qal)

1a1) to cry, cry out (for help)

1a2) to cry, cry out (in distress or need)

1a3) to make outcry, clamour

1b) (Niphal) to be summoned

1c) (Piel) to cry aloud (in grief)

1d) (Hiphil) to call together

Word: **צעקה**

Pronounc: tsah-ak-aw`

Strong: [H6818](#)

Orig: from 6817; a shriek:--cry(-ing). [H6817](#)

Use: TWOT-1947a Noun Feminine

1) cry, outcry

1a) outcry (against)

1b) cry of distress (especially as heard by God)

Word: **צער**

Pronounc: tsaw-ar`

Strong: [H6819](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to be small, i.e. (figuratively) ignoble:--be brought low, little one, be small.

Use: TWOT-1948 Verb

1) to be or grow insignificant, grow small

1a) (Qal) to ge insignificant

Word: **צער**

Pronounc: tso`ar

Strong: [H6820](#)

Orig: from 6819; little; Tsoar, a place

East of the Jordan:--Zoar. [H6819](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Zoar = "insignificance"

1) a city at the southeast end of the Dead Sea grouped with Sodom and Gomorrah as being one of the 5 cities slated for destruction by God; spared at Lot's plea as his place of refuge

Word: **צפד**

Pronounc: tsaw-fad`

Strong: [H6821](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to adhere:--cleave.

Use: TWOT-1949 Verb

1) to draw together, contract, draw up

1a) (Qal) to draw up, contract, shrivel

Word: **צפה**

Pronounc: tsaw-faw`

Strong: [H6824](#)

Orig: from 6823; an inundation (as covering):--X swimmer.

[H6823](#)

Use: TWOT-1892b Noun Feminine

1) outflow, overflow, discharge

Word: **צפה**

Pronounc: tsaw-faw`

Strong: [H6822](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-1950 Verb

1) to look out or about, spy, keep watch, observe, watch

1a)(Qal) to keep watch, spy

1b) (Piel) to watch, watch closely

Word: **צפה**

Pronounc: tsaw-faw`

Strong: [H6823](#)

Orig: 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. [H6822](#)

Use: TWOT-1951 Verb

1) to lay out, lay over, overlay, cover

1a) (Piel) to overlay, plate, stud

1b) (Pual) to be laid over

Word: **צפו**

Pronounc: tsef-o`

Strong: [H6825](#)

Orig: or Tsphiy tsef-ee`; from 6822;

observant; Tsepho or Tsephi, an

Idumaeen:--Zephi, Zepho. [H6822](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zepho or Zephi = "watch-tower"

1) son of Eliphaz and grandson of Esau and one of the chiefs of the Edomites

Word: **צפוי**

Pronounc: tsip-poo`-ee

Strong: [H6826](#)

Orig: from 6823; encasement (with metal):--covering, overlaying. [H6823](#)

Use: TWOT-1951a Noun Masculine

1) plating (of metal), metal plating

Word: **צפון**

Pronounc: tsef-one`

Strong: [H6827](#)

Orig: probably for 6837; Tsephon, an

Israelite:--Zephon. [H6837](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zephon = "treasure"

1) a son of Gad and progenitor of the family of Zephonites

Word: **צפון**

Pronounc: tsaw-fone`

Strong: [H6828](#)

Orig: 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). [H6845](#)

Use: TWOT-1953b Noun Feminine

1) north (of direction), northward

1a) north

1b) northward

Word: **צפון**

Pronounc: tsaw-fone`

Strong: [H6829](#)

Orig: the same as 6828; boreal;

Tsaphon, a place in Palestine:--

Zaphon. [H6828](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Zaphon = "north"

1) a city in Gad east of the Sea of Galilee on the east bank of the Jordan

<p>Word: <b>צפוני</b>  Pronounc: tsef-o-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6830</a>  Orig: from 6828; northern:--northern.  <a href="#">H6828</a>  Use: TWOT-1953c</p> <p>adj  1) northern</p> <p>n m  2) northern one, northerner (subst)</p>	<p>1) jar, jug (for liquids)</p>	<p>Orig: from 6852; a male goat (as prancing):--(he) goat. <a href="#">H6852</a>  Use: TWOT-1962a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) he-goat</p>
<p>Word: <b>צפניה</b>  Pronounc: tsef-ee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6836</a>  Orig: from 6822; watchfulness:--watching. <a href="#">H6822</a>  Use: TWOT-1950a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) lookout post, lookout, watchtower</p>	<p>Word: <b>צפירה</b>  Pronounc: tsef-ee-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6843</a>  Orig: feminine formed like 6842; a crown (as encircling the head); also a turn of affairs (i.e. mishap):--diadem, morning. <a href="#">H6842</a>  Use: TWOT-1960a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) plait, chaplet, wreath, crown  1a) plait, coronet, diadem</p>
<p>Word: <b>צפוני</b>  Pronounc: tsef-o-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6831</a>  Orig: patronymically from 6827; a Tsephonite, or (collectively) descendants of Tsephon:--Zephonites. <a href="#">H6827</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Zephonites = see Zephon "treasure"</p> <p>1) descendants of Zephon, the son of Gad</p>	<p>Word: <b>צפיון</b>  Pronounc: tsif-yone`  Strong: <a href="#">H6837</a>  Orig: from 6822; watch-tower; Tsiphjon, an Israelite:--Ziphion. Compare 6827. <a href="#">H6822</a> <a href="#">H6827</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ziphion = "lookout"</p> <p>1) a son of Gad and progenitor of the family of Zephonites  1a) also `Zephon`</p>	<p>Word: <b>צפית</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-feeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H6844</a>  Orig: from 6822; a sentry:--watchtower. <a href="#">H6822</a>  Use: TWOT-1951b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rug, carpet  2) (CLBL) watch</p>
<p>Word: <b>צפוע</b>  Pronounc: tsef-oo`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H6832</a>  Orig: from the same as 6848; excrement (as protruded):--dung. <a href="#">H6848</a>  Use: TWOT-1955a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dung (of cattle), manure, cattle dung</p>	<p>Word: <b>צפיחת</b>  Pronounc: tsap-pee-kheeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H6838</a>  Orig: from the same as 6835; a flat thin cake:--wafer. <a href="#">H6835</a>  Use: TWOT-1952b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) flat cake, wafer</p>	<p>Word: <b>צפן</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-fan`  Strong: <a href="#">H6845</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-1953 Verb</p> <p>1) to hide, treasure, treasure or store up  1a)(Qal)  1a1) to hide, treasure, treasure up  1a2) to lie hidden, lurk  1b) (Niphal) to be hidden, be stored up  1c) (Hiphil) to hide, hide from discovery</p>
<p>Word: <b>צפור</b>  Pronounc: tsip-pore`  Strong: <a href="#">H6833</a>  Orig: or tsippor tsip-pore`; from 6852; a little bird (as hopping):--bird, fowl, sparrow. <a href="#">H6852</a>  Use: TWOT-1959a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bird, fowl  1a) bird (singular)  1b) birds (coll)</p>	<p>Word: <b>צפים</b>  Pronounc: tso-feem`  Strong: <a href="#">H6839</a>  Orig: plural of active participle of 6822; watchers; Tsophim, a place East of the Jordan:--Zophim. <a href="#">H6822</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zophim = "watchers"</p> <p>1) a spot on or near the top of Pisgah, the site of Balaam`s oracles</p>	<p>Word: <b>צפניה</b>  Pronounc: tsef-an-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6846</a>  Orig: or Tsphanyahuw tsef-an-yaw`-hoo; from 6845 and 3050; Jah has secreted; Tsephanjah, the name of four Israelites:--Zephaniah. <a href="#">H6845</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zephaniah = "Jehovah has treasured"</p> <p>1) the 9th in order of the 12 minor prophets; descendant of king Hezekiah of Judah and prophet in the time of king Josiah of Judah  2) son of Maaseiah and second</p>
<p>Word: <b>צפור</b>  Pronounc: tsip-pore`  Strong: <a href="#">H6834</a>  Orig: the same as 6833; Tsippor, a Moabite:--Zippor. <a href="#">H6833</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zippor = "sparrow"</p> <p>1) father of Balak the king of Moab at the time of the exodus</p>	<p>Word: <b>צפיין</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-feen`  Strong: <a href="#">H6840</a>  Orig: from 6845; a treasure (as hidden):--hid. <a href="#">H6845</a>  Use: TWOT-1953a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treasure, a hidden thing</p>	
<p>Word: <b>צפחת</b>  Pronounc: tsap-pakh`-ath  Strong: <a href="#">H6835</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to expand; a saucer (as flat):--cruse.  Use: TWOT-1952a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>צפיר</b>  Pronounc: tsef-er`  Strong: <a href="#">H6841</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6842; a he-goat:--he (goat). <a href="#">H6842</a>  Use: TWOT-2963 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) he-goat</p>	
	<p>Word: <b>צפיר</b>  Pronounc: tsaw-feer`  Strong: <a href="#">H6842</a></p>	

priest in the reign of king Zedekiah of Judah; succeeded Jehoiada and an officer of the temple; slain at Riblah on the capture of Jerusalem  
3) father of Josiah and Hen in the time of the prophet Zechariah  
4) a Levite

Word: **צפנתפנח**

Pronounce: tsof-nath` pah-nay`-akh  
Strong: [H6847](#)  
Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Tsophnath-Paneach, Joseph`s Egyptian name:--Zaphnath-paaneah.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Zaphnath-paaneah = "treasury of the glorious rest"

1) a name given by Pharaoh to Joseph

Word: **צפע**

Pronounce: tseh`-fah  
Strong: [H6848](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to extrude; a viper (as thrusting out the tongue, i.e. hissing):--adder, cockatrice.  
Use: TWOT-1954a,1954b Noun Masculine

1) poisonous serpent  
1a) a viper snake or adder

Word: **צפעה**

Pronounce: tsef-ee-aw`  
Strong: [H6849](#)  
Orig: feminine from the same as 6848; an outcast thing:--issue. [H6848](#)

Use: TWOT-1953a Noun Feminine

1) offshoot, leaf, shoot  
1a) meaning dubious

Word: **צפף**

Pronounce: tsaw-faf`  
Strong: [H6850](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to coo or chirp (as a bird):--chatter, peep, whisper.  
Use: TWOT-1957 Verb

1) (Pipfel) to chirp, peep  
1a) of birds  
1b) of ghosts

Word: **צפצפה**

Pronounce: tsaf-tsaw-faw`  
Strong: [H6851](#)  
Orig: from 6687; a willow (as growing in overflowed places):--willow tree. [H6687](#)  
Use: TWOT-1957a Noun Feminine

1) a kind of willow, willow tree

Word: **צפר**

Pronounce: tsaw-far`  
Strong: [H6852](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to skip about, i.e. return:--depart early.  
Use: TWOT-1958 Verb

1) (Qal) to go early, depart early  
1a) meaning dubious

Word: **צפר**

Pronounce: tsef-ar`  
Strong: [H6853](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6833; a bird. -- bird. [H6833](#)  
Use: TWOT-2962 Noun Masculine

1) bird

Word: **צפרדע**

Pronounce: tsef-ar-day`-ah  
Strong: [H6854](#)  
Orig: from 6852 and a word elsewhere unused meaning a swamp; a marsh-leaper, i.e. frog:--frog. [H6852](#)

Use: TWOT-1963 Noun Feminine

1) frogs

Word: **צפרה**

Pronounce: tsip-po-raw`  
Strong: [H6855](#)  
Orig: feminine of 6833; bird; Tsipporah, Moses` wife:--Zipporah. [H6833](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Zipporah = "bird"

1) daughter of Reuel or Jethro, wife of Moses, and mother of Gershom and Eliezer

Word: **צפרן**

Pronounce: tsip-po`-ren  
Strong: [H6856](#)  
Orig: from 6852 (in the denominative sense (from 6833) of scratching); properly, a claw, i.e. (human) nail; also the point of a style (or pen, tipped with adamant):--nail, point. [H6852](#) [H6833](#)

Use: TWOT-1961a Noun Masculine

1) fingernail, stylus point  
1a) finger-nail  
1b) point (of a diamond)

Word: **צפת**

Pronounce: tsef-ath`  
Strong: [H6857](#)  
Orig: from 6822; watch-tower; Tsephath, a place in Palestine:--Zephath. [H6822](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Zephath = "watch-tower"

1) a Canaanite city in Simeon renamed Hormah by the Israelites

Word: **צפת**

Pronounce: tseh`-feth  
Strong: [H6858](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to encircle; a capital of a column:--chapter.

Use: TWOT-1951c Noun Feminine

1) plated capital (of pillar)

Word: **צפתה**

Pronounce: tsef-aw`-thaw  
Strong: [H6859](#)  
Orig: the same as 6857; Tsephathah, a place in Palestine:--Zephathah. [H6857](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Zephathah = "watch-tower"

1) a valley in western Judah

Word: **צקלג**

Pronounce: tsik-lag`  
Strong: [H6860](#)  
Orig: or Tsiyqlag (1 Chronicles 12:1,20) tsee-kel-ag`; of uncertain derivation: Tsiklag or Tsikelag, a place in Palestine:--Ziklag. [H20](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Ziklag = "winding"

1) a town in the south of Judah, later allotted to Simeon; noted for its having been the city of David given to him by king Achish of Gath and his residence when he was joined by many of his mighty warriors and when he received word of the death of Saul

Word: **צקלן**

Pronounce: tsik-lone`  
Strong: [H6861](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to wind; a sack (as tied at the mouth):--husk.  
Use: TWOT-1964 Noun Masculine

1) sack, bag  
1a) meaning dubious

Word: **צר**

Pronounce: tsar  
Strong: [H6862](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6887](#) [H6864](#)  
Use:

<p>TWOT-1973a, 1973b, 1974a, 1975a Adjective</p> <p>1) narrow, tight 2) straits, distress 3) adversary, foe, enemy, oppressor 4) hard pebble, flint</p>	<p>Word: <b>צַרְדָּה</b> Pronounc: tser-ay-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H6868</a> Orig: or Tsredathah tser-ay-daw`-thaw; apparently from an unused root meaning to pierce; puncture; Tseredah, a place in Palestine:--Zereda, Zeredathah. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zereda or Zeredathah = "fortress"</p> <p>1) a town or territory in Manasseh and the home of Jeroboam</p>	<p>Masculine</p> <p>1) bundle, parcel, pouch, bag (as packed) 2) pebble</p>
<p>Word: <b>צֶר</b> Pronounc: tsare Strong: <a href="#">H6863</a> Orig: from 6887; rock; Tser, a place in Palestine:--Zer. <a href="#">H6887</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zer = "flint"</p>	<p>Word: <b>צָרָה</b> Pronounc: tsaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6869</a> Orig: feminine of 6862; tightness (i.e. figuratively, trouble); transitively, a female rival:--adversary, adversity, affliction, anguish, distress, tribulation, trouble. <a href="#">H6862</a> Use: TWOT-1973c, 1974b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) straits, distress, trouble 2) vexer, rival wife</p>	<p>Word: <b>צָרָה</b> Pronounc: tsaw-rakh` Strong: <a href="#">H6873</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be clear (in tone, i.e. shrill), i.e. to whoop:--cry, roar. Use: TWOT-1968 Verb</p> <p>1) to cry, roar, make a shrill or clear sound 1a) (Qal) to roar 1b) (Hiphil) to utter a roar, cry out (a battle cry)</p>
<p>1) fortified town in Naphtali, probably in the area of the Sea of Galilee</p>	<p>Word: <b>צֶר</b> Pronounc: tsore Strong: <a href="#">H6864</a> Orig: from 6696; a stone (as if pressed hard or to a point); (by implication, of use) a knife:--flint, sharp stone. <a href="#">H6696</a> Use: TWOT-1975b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flint, hard pebble 1a) used as a knife</p>	<p>Word: <b>צָרִי</b> Pronounc: tso-ree` Strong: <a href="#">H6876</a> Orig: patrial from 6865; a Tsorite or inhabitant of Tzor (i.e. Syrian):--(man) of Tyre. <a href="#">H6865</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Tyrian = see Tyre "to distress"</p>
<p>1) Tyre or Tyrus = "a rock"</p> <p>1) the Phoenician city on the Mediterranean coast</p>	<p>Word: <b>צָרוּיָה</b> Pronounc: tser-oo-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6870</a> Orig: feminine passive participle from the same as 6875; wounded; Tserujah, an Israelitess:--Zeruiah. <a href="#">H6875</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Zeruiah = "balsam"</p> <p>1) sister of David and mother of the 3 leading heroes of David's army- Abishai, Joab, and Asahel</p>	<p>1) an inhabitant of Tyre</p>
<p>Word: <b>צָרָב</b> Pronounc: tsaw-rab` Strong: <a href="#">H6866</a> Orig: a primitive root; to burn:--burn. Use: TWOT-1966 Verb</p> <p>1) to burn, scorch 1a) (Niphal) to be scorched</p>	<p>Word: <b>צָרוּעָה</b> Pronounc: tser-oo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H6871</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 6879; leprous; Tseruah, an Israelitess:--Zeruah. <a href="#">H6879</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Zeruah = "full breasted"</p>	<p>Word: <b>צָרִי</b> Pronounc: tser-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H6875</a> Orig: or tsoriy tsor-ee`; from an unused root meaning to crack (as by pressure), hence, to leak; distillation, i.e. balsam:--balm. Use: TWOT-1967a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a kind of balsam, balm, salve 1a) as merchandise 1b) as medicine</p>
<p>Word: <b>צָרְבָת</b> Pronounc: tsaw-reh`-beth Strong: <a href="#">H6867</a> Orig: from 6686; conflagration (of fire or disease):--burning, inflammation. <a href="#">H6686</a> Use: TWOT-1966a, 1966b</p> <p>n f</p> <p>1) scab, scar of a sore</p>	<p>Word: <b>צָרוּר</b> Pronounc: tser-ore` Strong: <a href="#">H6872</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6887</a> Use: TWOT-1973e, 1975c Noun</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zeri = "built"</p> <p>1) son of Jeduthun and a musician in the court of David</p>
<p>adj</p> <p>2) burning, scorching</p>	<p>1) wife of Nebat and mother of king Jeroboam I of the northern kingdom of Israel</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1969a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) excavation, underground chamber, cellar, underground room</p>

1a) meaning uncertain	1) leprosy 1a) in people, malignant skin disease (Le 13:1-14:57) 1b) in clothing, a mildew or mould (Le 13:47-52) 1c) in buildings, a mildew or mould (Le 14:34-53)	besiege, be straitened, be bound 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to bind, tie up, shut up 1a2) to be scant, be cramped, be in straits 1b) (Pual) to be bound, be tied up 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to make narrow for, cause distress to, press hard upon 1c2) to suffer distress 2) to show hostility toward, vex 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to show hostility toward, treat with enmity, vex, harass 1a2) vexer, harasser (participle)
Word: צָרַח Pronounc: tso`-rek Strong: <a href="#">H6878</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to need; need:--need. Use: TWOT-1970a Noun Masculine	Word: צָרַח Pronounc: tsaw-raf` Strong: <a href="#">H6884</a> Orig: a primitive root; to fuse (metal), i.e. refine (literally or figuratively):--cast, (re-)fine(-er), founder, goldsmith, melt, pure, purge away, try. Use: TWOT-1972 Verb	Word: צָרַח Pronounc: tser-ay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6888</a> Orig: apparently by erroneous transcription for 6868; Tsererah for Tseredah:--Zererath. <a href="#">H6868</a> Use: Proper Name Location
1) need	1) to smelt, refine, test 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to smelt, refine 1a2) to test 1a3) to test (and prove true) 1a4) smelter, refiner, goldsmith (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be refined 1c) (Piel) to be a refiner 1c1) refiner (participle)	Zererath = "oppression"  1) a town or territory in Manasseh and the home of Jeroboam 1a) same as <a href="#">H6868</a>
Word: צָרַעָה Pronounc: tsir-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H6880</a> Orig: from 6879; a wasp (as stinging):--hornet. <a href="#">H6879</a> Use: TWOT-1971b Noun Feminine	Word: צָרַפִּי Pronounc: tso-ref-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H6885</a> Orig: from 6884; refiner; Tsorephi (with the article), an Israelite:--goldsmith`s. <a href="#">H6884</a> Use: TWOT-1972a Noun Masculine	Word: צָרַת Pronounc: tseh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H6889</a> Orig: perhaps from 6671; splendor; Tsereth, an Israelite:--Zereth. <a href="#">H6671</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) hornets	1) goldsmiths	Zereth = "splendour"
Word: צָרַעָה Pronounc: tsor-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H6881</a> Orig: apparently another form for 6880; Tzorah, a place in Palestine:--Zareah, Zorah, Zoreah. <a href="#">H6880</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: צָרַפֶּת Pronounc: tsaq-ref-ath` Strong: <a href="#">H6886</a> Orig: from 6884; refinement; Tsarephath, a place in Palestine:--Zarephath. <a href="#">H6884</a> Use: Proper Name Location	1) son of Ashur, the founder of Tekoa, by his wife Helah
Zareah or Zoreah or Zorah = "hornet"	Zarephath = "refinery"	Word: צָרַתְהַשְׁחָר Pronounc: tseh`-reth hash-shakh`-ar Strong: <a href="#">H6890</a> Orig: from the same as 6889 and 7837 with the article interposed; splendor of the dawn; Tsereth-hash-Shachar, a place in Palestine:--Zareth-shahar. <a href="#">H6889</a> <a href="#">H7837</a> Use: Proper Name Location
1) a town in Dan, residence of Manoah and the home town of Samson	1) a city on the coast south of Sidon and the residence of Elijah during the last part of the drought; modern `Sura-fend`	Zareth-shahar = "splendour of the dawn"
Word: צָרַעִי Pronounc: tsor-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H6882</a> Orig: or Tsortathiy tsor-aw-thee`; patrial from 6881; a Tsorite or Tzorathite, i.e. inhabitants of Tzorah:--Zorites, Zareathites, Zorathites. <a href="#">H6881</a> Use: Adjective	Word: צָרַר Pronounc: tsaw-rar` Strong: <a href="#">H6887</a> Orig: a primitive root; to cramp, literally or figuratively, transitive or intransitive (as follows):--adversary, (be in) afflict(-ion), besiege, bind (up), (be in, bring) distress, enemy, narrower, oppress, pangs, shut up, be in a strait (trouble), vex. Use: TWOT-1973,1974 Verb	1) a town in Reuben
Zorites or Zorathites = see Zorah "hornet"	1) to bind, be narrow, be in distress, make narrow, cause distress,	Word: צָרַתָּן Pronounc: tsaw-reth-awn` Strong: <a href="#">H6891</a> Orig: perhaps for 6868; Tsarethan, a place in Palestine:--Zarthan. <a href="#">H6868</a> Use: Proper Name Location
1) the inhabitants of Zorah		Zarthan or Zaretan = "their distress"
Word: צָרַעָת Pronounc: tsaw-rah`-ath Strong: <a href="#">H6883</a> Orig: from 6879; leprosy:--leprosy. <a href="#">H6879</a> Use: TWOT-1971a Noun Feminine		1) a place in the Jordan valley where the river parted for Israel to pass over

for the conquest of Canaan 1a) site unknown	1a) stomach (of sacrificial victim) 1b) belly (of woman)	Pronounc: kaw-bal` Strong: <a href="#">H6901</a> Orig: a primitive root; to admit, i.e. take (literally or figuratively):--choose, (take) hold, receive, (under-)take. Use: TWOT-1980 Verb
Word: קָא Pronounc: kay Strong: <a href="#">H6892</a> Orig: or qiys kee; from 6958; vomit:-- vomit. <a href="#">H6958</a> Use: TWOT-2013a,2013b Noun Masculine  1) vomit, what is vomited up	Word: קִבָּה Pronounc: koob-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H6898</a> Orig: from 6895; a pavilion (as a domed cavity):--tent. <a href="#">H6895</a> Use: TWOT-1977b Noun Feminine  1) large vaulted tent, tent	1) to take, receive, be before 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to take, choose, receive 1a2) to accept 1a3) to accept, assume 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to show oppositeness 1b2) to correspond, receive one to the other
Word: קָאָת Pronounc: kaw-ath` Strong: <a href="#">H6893</a> Orig: from 6958; probably the pelican (from vomiting):--cormorant. <a href="#">H6958</a> Use: TWOT-1976 Noun Feminine  1) a ceremonially unclean bird 1a) perhaps pelican or cormorant 1b) perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown	Word: קִבוּץ Pronounc: kib-boots` Strong: <a href="#">H6899</a> Orig: from 6908; a throng:--company. <a href="#">H6908</a> Use: TWOT-1983a Noun Masculine  1) assemblage, assembly, gathering 2) (BDB) heap	Word: קָבַל Pronounc: keb-al` Strong: <a href="#">H6902</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6901; to acquire:--receive, take. <a href="#">H6901</a> Use: TWOT-2964 Verb  1) (Pael) to receive
Word: קָב Pronounc: kab Strong: <a href="#">H6894</a> Orig: from 6895; a hollow, i.e. vessel used as a (dry) measure:--cab. <a href="#">H6895</a> Use: TWOT-1977a Noun Masculine  1) a dry measure-cab, kab 1a) about 1.5 litres, 1/6 of a seah, or 1/18 of an ephah	Word: קְבוּרָה Pronounc: keb-oo-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H6900</a> Orig: or qburah keb-oo-raw`; feminine passive participle of 6912; sepulture; (concretely) a sepulchre:--burial, burying place, grave, sepulchre. <a href="#">H6912</a> Use: TWOT-1984b Noun Feminine  1) grave, burial, burial site 1a) grave 1b) burial	Word: קָבַל Pronounc: ko`-bel Strong: <a href="#">H6904</a> Orig: from 6901 in the sense of confronting (as standing opposite in order to receive); a battering-ram:--war. <a href="#">H6901</a> Use: TWOT-1980a Noun Masculine  1) something in front, attacking engine, something before 1a) before 1b) siege-engine, battering-ram
Word: קָבַב Pronounc: kaw-bab` Strong: <a href="#">H6895</a> Orig: a primitive root; to scoop out, i.e. (figuratively) to malign or execrate (i.e. stab with words):--X at all, curse. Use: TWOT-1978 Verb  1) to curse, utter a curse against 1a) (Qal) to curse	Word: קָבַל Pronounc: keb-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H6903</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H6905</a> Use: TWOT-2965  subst  1) front  prep 2) in front of, before, because of, in view of, by reason of, because of this, therefore	Word: קָבַל Pronounc: kaw-bawl` Strong: <a href="#">H6905</a> Orig: from 6901 in the sense of opposite (see 6904); the presence, i.e. (adverbially) in front of:--before. <a href="#">H6901</a> <a href="#">H6904</a> Use: TWOT-1980a  n m 1) something in front, attacking engine, something before 1a) before 1b) siege-engine, battering-ram  adv 1) (CLBL) before
Word: קִבָּה Pronounc: kay-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H6896</a> Orig: from 6895; the paunch (as a cavity) or first stomach of ruminants:--maw. <a href="#">H6895</a> Use: TWOT-1979a Noun Feminine  1) stomach, belly, maw 1a) stomach (of sacrificial victim) 1b) belly (of woman)	Word: קָבַל Pronounc: ko`-baw Strong: <a href="#">H6897</a> Orig: from 6895; the abdomen (as a cavity):--belly. <a href="#">H6895</a> Use: TWOT-1979a Noun Feminine  1) stomach, belly, maw	Word: קָבַע Pronounc: kaw-bah` Strong: <a href="#">H6906</a> Orig: a primitive root; to cover, i.e. (figuratively) defraud:--rob, spoil. Use: TWOT-1981 Verb  1) (Qal) to rob 1a) meaning dubious

<p>Word: <b>קבעת</b>  Pronounc: koob-bah`-ath  Strong: <a href="#">H6907</a>  Orig: from 6906; a goblet (as deep like a cover):--dregs. <a href="#">H6906</a>  Use: TWOT-1982 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cup</p>	<p>Word: <b>קבר</b>  Pronounc: kaw-bar`  Strong: <a href="#">H6912</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to inter:--X in any wise, bury(-ier).  Use: TWOT-1984 Verb</p> <p>1) to bury  1a) (Qal) to bury  1b) (Niphal) to be buried  1c) (Piel) to bury, bury (in masses)  1d) (Pual) to be buried</p>	<p>Word: <b>קדוש</b>  Pronounc: kaw-doshe`  Strong: <a href="#">H6918</a>  Orig: or qadosh kaw-doshe`; from 6942; sacred (ceremonially or morally); (as noun) God (by eminence), an angel, a saint, a sanctuary:--holy (One), saint. <a href="#">H6942</a>  Use: TWOT-1990b Adjective</p> <p>1) sacred, holy, Holy One, saint, set apart</p>
<p>Word: <b>קבץ</b>  Pronounc: kaw-bats`  Strong: <a href="#">H6908</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to grasp, i.e. collect:--assemble (selves), gather (bring) (together, selves together, up), heap, resort, X surely, take up.  Use: TWOT-1983 Verb</p> <p>1) to gather, assemble  1a) (Qal) to gather, collect, assemble</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to assemble, gather  1b2) to be gathered  1c) (Piel) to gather, gather together, take away  1d) (Pual) to be gathered together  1e) (Hithpael) to gather together, be gathered together</p>	<p>Word: <b>קבר</b>  Pronounc: keh`-ber  Strong: <a href="#">H6913</a>  Orig: or (feminine) qibrah kib-raw`; from 6912; a sepulchre:--burying place, grave, sepulchre. <a href="#">H6912</a>  Use: TWOT-1984a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grave, sepulchre, tomb</p>	<p>Word: <b>קדה</b>  Pronounc: kaw-dakh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6919</a>  Orig: a primitive root to inflame:--burn, kindle.  Use: TWOT-1987 Verb</p> <p>1) to kindle, be kindled  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to kindle  1a2) to be kindled</p>
<p>Word: <b>קבצאל</b>  Pronounc: kab-tseh-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H6909</a>  Orig: from 6908 and 410; God has gathered; Kabtseel, a place in Palestine:--Kabzeel. Compare 3343. <a href="#">H6908</a> <a href="#">H410</a> <a href="#">H3343</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kabzeel = "God gathers"</p> <p>1) the most remote city of Judah; located in southern Judah on the border of Edom</p>	<p>Word: <b>קברותהתאוה</b>  Pronounc: kib-roth` hat-tah-av-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6914</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6913</a> <a href="#">H8378</a>  Use:</p> <p>Kibroth-hattaavah = "graves of lust"</p> <p>1) a station of Israel in the wilderness  3 campsites away from Sinai near the gulf of Akabah</p>	<p>Word: <b>קדחת</b>  Pronounc: kad-dakh`-ath  Strong: <a href="#">H6920</a>  Orig: from 6919; inflammation, i.e. febrile disease:--burning ague, fever. <a href="#">H6919</a>  Use: TWOT-1987a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fever</p>
<p>Word: <b>קבצה</b>  Pronounc: keb-oo-tsaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6910</a>  Orig: feminine passive participle of 6908; a hoard:--X gather. <a href="#">H6908</a>  Use: TWOT-1983b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gathering, assembly</p>	<p>Word: <b>קדד</b>  Pronounc: kaw-dad`  Strong: <a href="#">H6915</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to shrivel up, i.e. contract or bend the body (or neck) in deference:--bow (down) (the) head, stoop.  Use: TWOT-1985 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to bow down</p>	<p>Word: <b>קדים</b>  Pronounc: kaw-deem`  Strong: <a href="#">H6921</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H6923</a>  Use: TWOT-1988d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) east, east wind  1a) east (of direction)  1b) east wind</p>
<p>Word: <b>קבצים</b>  Pronounc: kib-tseh`-yim  Strong: <a href="#">H6911</a>  Orig: dual from 6908; a double heap; Kibtsajim, a place in Palestine:--Kibzaim. <a href="#">H6908</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kibzaim = "two gatherings"</p> <p>1) a Kohathite Levitical city in Ephraim at Mount Ephraim</p>	<p>Word: <b>קדה</b>  Pronounc: kid-daw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6916</a>  Orig: from 6915; cassia bark (as in shrivelled rolls):--cassia. <a href="#">H6915</a>  Use: TWOT-1986b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a spice-cassia</p>	<p>Word: <b>קדיש</b>  Pronounc: kad-deesh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6922</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6918. --holy (One), saint. <a href="#">H6918</a>  Use: TWOT-2967 Adjective</p> <p>1) holy, separate  2) (TWOT) angels, saints</p>
	<p>Word: <b>קדום</b>  Pronounc: kaw-doom`  Strong: <a href="#">H6917</a>  Orig: passive participle of 6923; a pristine hero:--ancient. <a href="#">H6923</a>  Use: TWOT-1988g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) antiquity, ancient, onrushing  1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: <b>קדם</b>  Pronounc: kod-awm`  Strong: <a href="#">H6925</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) or qdam (Aramaic) (Daniel 7:13) ked-awm`; corresponding to 6924; before:--before, X from, X I (thought), X me, +</p>

of, X it pleased, presence. [H6924](#)  
Use: TWOT-2966a Preposition

- 1) before, in front of
- 1a) before
- 1b) from before

Word: קדם  
Pronounc: kaw-dam`  
Strong: [H6923](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1988 Verb

- 1) to meet, come or be in front, confront, go before
- 1a) (Piel)
- 1a1) to meet, confront, come to meet, receive
- 1a2) to go before, go in front, be in front
- 1a3) to lead, be beforehand, anticipate, forestall
- 1b) (Hiphil)
- 1b1) to come in front
- 1b2) to confront, anticipate

Word: קדם  
Pronounc: keh`-dem  
Strong: [H6924](#)  
Orig: 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. [H6923](#) [H6926](#)  
Use: TWOT-1988a

- n m
- 1) east, antiquity, front, that which is before, aforetime
- 1a) front, from the front or east, in front, mount of the East
- 1b) ancient time, aforetime, ancient, from of old, earliest time
- 1c) anciently, of old (adverb)
- 1d) beginning
- 1e) east

adv  
2) eastward, to or toward the East

Word: קדמה  
Pronounc: kad-maw`  
Strong: [H6928](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6927; former time:-- afore(-time), ago. [H6927](#)  
Use: TWOT-2966b Noun Feminine

- 1) former time or situation, as before

Word: קדמה  
Pronounc: kayd`-maw  
Strong: [H6929](#)  
Orig: from 6923; precedence; Kedemah, a son of Ishmael:--Kedemah. [H6923](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kedemah = "original"

- 1) the youngest son of Ishmael

Word: קדמה  
Pronounc: kid-maw`  
Strong: [H6926](#)  
Orig: feminine of 6924; the forward part (or relatively) East (often adverbially, on the east or in front):--east(-ward). [H6924](#)  
Use: TWOT-1988a Noun Feminine

- 1) forward, front, east, antiquity, East
- 1a) in front of, over against, front
- 1b) on the east of, east

Word: קדמה  
Pronounc: kad-maw`  
Strong: [H6927](#)  
Orig: from 6923; priority (in time); also used adverbially (before):--afore, antiquity, former (old) estate. [H6923](#)  
Use: TWOT-1988c Noun Feminine

- 1) antiquity, former state or estate or situation, before, origin
- 1a) antiquity, beginning, origin
- 1b) former state or situation conj
- 1c) before

Word: קדמון  
Pronounc: kad-mone`  
Strong: [H6930](#)  
Orig: from 6923; eastern:--east. [H6923](#)  
Use: TWOT-1988e Adjective

- 1) eastern

Word: קדמוני  
Pronounc: kad-mo-nee`  
Strong: [H6931](#)  
Orig: or qadmoniy kad-mo-nee`; from 6930; (of time) anterior or (of place) oriental:--ancient, they that went before, east, (thing of) old. [H6930](#)  
Use: TWOT-1988f Adjective

- 1) former, ancient, eastern
- 1a) former, ancient
- 1b) eastern

Word: קדמות  
Pronounc: ked-ay-mothe`  
Strong: [H6932](#)  
Orig: from 6923; beginnings; Kedemoth, a place in eastern Palestine:--Kedemoth. [H6923](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Kedemoth = "eastern"

- 1) one of the towns in the district east of the Dead Sea allotted to the tribe of Reuben and given to the Merarite Levites

Word: קדמי  
Pronounc: kad-mah`-ee  
Strong: [H6933](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6923; first:--first. [H6923](#)  
Use: TWOT-2966c Adjective

- 1) former, first
- 1a) first
- 1b) former

Word: קדמיאל  
Pronounc: kad-mee-ale`  
Strong: [H6934](#)  
Orig: from 6924 and 410; presence of God; Kadmiel, the name of three Israelites:--Kadmiel. [H6924](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kadmiel = "God is the ancient one"

- 1) a Levite, descendant of Hodaviah, and head of a family of returning exiles; also oversaw the work on the temple and also was one of the leaders of the people who led the people in the public confession

Word: קדמוני  
Pronounc: kad-mo-nee`  
Strong: [H6935](#)  
Orig: the same as 6931; ancient, i.e. aboriginal; Kadmonite (collectively), the name of a tribe in Palestine:--Kadmonites. [H6931](#)  
Use: Adjective

Kadmonites = "easterners"

- 1) a people who occupied the land of Canaan when God promised it to Abram

Word: קדקד  
Pronounc: kod-kode`  
Strong: [H6936](#)  
Orig: from 6915; the crown of the head (as the part most bowed):--crown (of the head), pate, scalp, top of the head. [H6915](#)  
Use: TWOT-1986a Noun Masculine

- 1) head, crown of head, top of head, hairy crown, scalp

Word: קדר  
Pronounc: kaw-dar`  
Strong: [H6937](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-1989 Verb

- 1) to mourn, be dark
- 1a) (Qal) to be dark
- 1b) (Hiphil)
- 1b1) to darken
- 1b2) to cause to mourn
- 1c) (Hithpael) to grow dark

Word: קדר

Pronounc: kay-dawr`

Strong: [H6938](#)

Orig: from 6937; dusky (of the skin or the tent); Kedar, a son of Ishmael; also (collectively) Bedouin (as his descendants or representatives):--Kedar. [H6937](#)

Use:

Kedar = "dark"

n pr m

1) a son of Ishmael

n pr people

2) the descendants of Kedar

Word: קדרון

Pronounc: kid-rone`

Strong: [H6939](#)

Orig: from 6937; dusky place; Kidron, a brook near Jerusalem:--Kidron.

[H6937](#)

Use: Proper Name

Kidron = "dark"

1) a stream east of Jerusalem

Word: קדרות

Pronounc: kad-rooth`

Strong: [H6940](#)

Orig: from 6937; duskiness:--blackness. [H6937](#)

Use: TWOT-1989a Noun Feminine

1) darkness, gloom

Word: קדרנית

Pronounc: ked-o-ran-neeth`

Strong: [H6941](#)

Orig: adverb from 6937; blackish ones (i.e. in sackcloth); used adverbially, in mourning weeds:--mournfully. [H6937](#)

Use: TWOT-1989b Adverb

1) mournfully

Word: קדש

Pronounc: ko`-desh

Strong: [H6944](#)

Orig: 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. [H6942](#)

Use: TWOT-1990a Noun Masculine

- 1) apartness, holiness, sacredness, separateness
- 1a) apartness, sacredness, holiness
- 1a1) of God
- 1a2) of places
- 1a3) of things
- 1b) set-apartness, separateness

Word: קדש

Pronounc: kaw-dashe`

Strong: [H6945](#)

Orig: from 6942; a (quasi) sacred person, i.e. (technically) a (male) devotee (by prostitution) to licentious idolatry:-- sodomite, unclean. [H6942](#)

Use: TWOT-1990c Noun Masculine

1) male temple prostitute

Word: קדש

Pronounc: kaw-dashe`

Strong: [H6946](#)

Orig: the same as 6945; sanctuary; Kadesh, a place in the Desert:--Kadesh. Compare 6947. [H6945](#)

[H6947](#)

Use: TWOT-1990e Proper Name Location

Kadesh = "holy"

- 1) a city in the extreme south of Judah
- 1a) same as `Kedesh` and `Kadesh-barnea`

Word: קדש

Pronounc: kaw-dash`

Strong: [H6942](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1990 Verb

- 1) to consecrate, sanctify, prepare, dedicate, be hallowed, be holy, be sanctified, be separate
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to be set apart, be consecrated
- 1a2) to be hallowed
- 1a3) consecrated, tabooed
- 1b) (Niphal)
- 1b1) to show oneself sacred or majestic
- 1b2) to be honoured, be treated as sacred

1b3) to be holy

1c) (Piel)

1c1) to set apart as sacred, consecrate, dedicate

1c2) to observe as holy, keep sacred

1c3) to honour as sacred, hallow

1c4) to consecrate

1d) (Pual)

1d1) to be consecrated

1d2) consecrated, dedicated

1e) (Hiphil)

1e1) to set apart, devote, consecrate

1e2) to regard or treat as sacred or hallow

1e3) to consecrate

1f) (Hithpael)

1f1) to keep oneself apart or separate

1f2) to cause Himself to be hallowed (of God)

1f3) to be observed as holy

1f4) to consecrate oneself

Word: קדש

Pronounc: keh`-desh

Strong: [H6943](#)

Orig: from 6942; a sanctum; Kedesh, the name of four places in

Palestine:--Kedesh. [H6942](#)

Use: TWOT-1990d Proper Name Location

Kedesh = "holy place"

1) a city in the extreme south of Judah

1a) same as `Kadesh` and `Kadesh-barnea`

2) a city of Issachar allotted to the Gershonite Levites

3) a fortified Canaanite city allotted to Naphtali

4) a city of refuge in Naphtali

Word: קדשברנע

Pronounc: kaw-dashe` bar-nay`-ah

Strong: [H6947](#)

Orig: 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. [H6946](#)

[H1251](#) [H5128](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Kadesh-barnea = "holy"

1) a city in the extreme south of Judah

1a) same as `Kedesh` and `Kadesh`

Word: קדשה

Pronounc: ked-ay-shaw`

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H6948</a>  Orig: feminine of 6945; a female devotee (i.e. prostitute):--harlot, whore. <a href="#">H6945</a>  Use: TWOT 1990c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) female temple prostitute, harlot</p>	<p>as a "nom de plume", Koheleth):--preacher. <a href="#">H6950</a>  Use: TWOT-1991c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) collector (of sentences), preacher, public speaker, speaker in an assembly, Qoheleth</p>	<p>Word: קוּא  Pronounc: ko  Strong: <a href="#">H6958</a>  Orig: or qayah (Jer. 25:27) kaw-yaw`; a primitive root; to vomit:--spue (out), vomit (out, up, up again).  Use: TWOT-2014 Verb</p>
<p>Word: קהה  Pronounc: kaw-haw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6949</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to be dull:--be set on edge, be blunt.  Use: TWOT-1990.1 Verb</p> <p>1) to be blunt, be dull  1a) (Qal) to be blunt, be dull  1b) (Piel) to be blunt</p>	<p>Word: קהל־תה  Pronounc: keh-hay-law`-thaw  Strong: <a href="#">H6954</a>  Orig: from 6950; convocation; Kehelathah, a place in the Desert:--Kehelathah. <a href="#">H6950</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kehelathah = "assembly"</p> <p>1) a station of the Israelites during their wilderness wanderings</p>	<p>1) to vomit up, spue out, disgorge  1a) (Qal) to vomit  1b) (Hiphil) to vomit up  1b1) of land spewing out its inhabitants (fig)  1b2) vomiting, disgorging</p>
<p>Word: קהל  Pronounc: `kaw-hal`  Strong: <a href="#">H6950</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to convoke:--assemble (selves) (together), gather (selves) (together).  Use: TWOT-1991 Verb</p> <p>1) to assemble, gather  1a) (Niphal) to assemble  1a1) for religious reasons  1a2) for political reasons  1b) (Hiphil) to summon an assembly  1b1) for war, judgment  1b2) for religious purposes</p>	<p>Word: קהת  Pronounc: keh-hawth`  Strong: <a href="#">H6955</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to ally oneself; allied; Kehath, an Israelite:--Kohath.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Kohath = "assembly"</p> <p>1) the 2nd of the 3 sons of Levi and progenitor of a family in the tribe of Levi</p>	<p>Word: קובע  Pronounc: ko`-bah or ko-bah`  Strong: <a href="#">H6959</a>  Orig: a form collateral to 3553; a helmet:--helmet. <a href="#">H3553</a>  Use: TWOT-1993 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) helmet</p>
<p>Word: קהל  Pronounc: kaw-hawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H6951</a>  Orig: from 6950; assemblage (usually concretely):--assembly, company, congregation, multitude. <a href="#">H6950</a>  Use: TWOT-1991a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) assembly, company, congregation, convocation  1a) assembly  1a1) for evil counsel, war or invasion, religious purposes  1b) company (of returning exiles)  1c) congregation  1c1) as organised body</p>	<p>Word: קהתי  Pronounc: ko-haw-thee`  Strong: <a href="#">H6956</a>  Orig: patronymically from 6955; a Kohathite (collectively) or descendants of Kehath:--Kohathites. <a href="#">H6955</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Kohathites = see Kohath "assembly"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Kohath, the 2nd son of Levi</p>	<p>Word: קוה  Pronounc: kaw-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H6960</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to bind together (perhaps by twisting), i.e. collect; (figuratively) to expect:--gather (together), look, patiently, tarry, wait (for, on, upon).  Use: TWOT-1994, 1995 Verb</p> <p>1) to wait, look for, hope, expect  1a) (Qal) waiting (participle)  1b) (Piel)  1b1) to wait or look eagerly for  1b2) to lie in wait for  1b3) to wait for, linger for  2) to collect, bind together  2a) (Niphal) to be collected</p>
<p>Word: קהלה  Pronounc: keh-hil-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H6952</a>  Orig: from 6950; an assemblage:--assembly, congregation. <a href="#">H6950</a>  Use: TWOT-1991b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) assembly, congregation</p>	<p>Word: קו  Pronounc: kav  Strong: <a href="#">H6957</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6960</a> <a href="#">H6961</a> <a href="#">H6978</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1992, 1994a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קוה  Pronounc: kaw-veh`  Strong: <a href="#">H6961</a>  Orig: from 6960; a (measuring) cord (as if for binding):--line. <a href="#">H6960</a>  Use: TWOT-1994a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) line</p>
<p>Word: קהלת  Pronounc: ko-heh`-leth  Strong: <a href="#">H6953</a>  Orig: feminine of active participle from 6950; a (female) assembler (i.e. lecturer): abstractly, preaching (used</p>	<p>1) cord, line, measuring-line  1a) cord  1b) measuring-line  2) (BDB) onomatopoeic mimicry of Isaiah's words, perhaps senseless</p>	<p>Word: קוט  Pronounc: koot  Strong: <a href="#">H6962</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively) detest:--begrrieved, loathe self.  Use: TWOT-1996 Verb</p> <p>1) to loathe, be grieved, feel a loathing  1a) (Qal) to feel a loathing  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to feel loathing against self  1b2) to detest  1c) (Hithpolel) to loathe oneself</p>

Word: קול

Pronounc: kole

Strong: [H6963](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-1998a,2028b Noun Masculine

1) voice, sound, noise

1a) voice

1b) sound (of instrument)

2) lightness, frivolity

Word: קול־יה

Pronounc: ko-law-yaw`

Strong: [H6964](#)

Orig: from 6963 and 3050; voice of Jah; Kolajah, the name of two Israelites:--Kolaiah. [H6963](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kolaiah = "voice of Jehovah"

1) father of the false prophet Ahab

2) a Benjamite whose descendants settled in Jerusalem after the return from captivity

3) a Levite in the time of Ezra

Word: קום

Pronounc: koom

Strong: [H6965](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-1999 Verb

1) to rise, arise, stand, rise up, stand up

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to arise

1a2) to arise (hostile sense)

1a3) to arise, become powerful

1a4) to arise, come on the scene

1a5) to stand

1a5a) to maintain oneself

1a5b) to be established, be confirmed

1a5c) to stand, endure

1a5d) to be fixed

1a5e) to be valid

1a5f) to be proven

1a5g) to be fulfilled

1a5h) to persist

1a5i) to be set, be fixed

1b) (Piel)

1b1) to fulfil

1b2) to confirm, ratify, establish,

impose

1c) (Polel) to raise up

1d) (Hithpael) to raise oneself, rise up

1e) (Hiphil)

1e1) to cause to arise, raise

1e2) to raise, set up, erect, build

1e3) to raise up, bring on the scene

1e4) to raise up, rouse, stir up,

investigate

1e5) to raise up, constitute

1e6) to cause to stand, set, station,

establish

1e7) to make binding

1e8) to carry out, give effect to

1f) (Hophal) to be raised up

Word: קום

Pronounc: koom

Strong: [H6966](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6965:--appoint, establish, make, raise up self, (a-)rise (up), (make to) stand, set (up). [H6965](#)

Use: TWOT-2968 Verb

1) to arise, stand

1a) (P`al)

1a1) to arise from

1a2) to come on the scene (fig)

1a3) to arise (out of inaction)

1a4) to stand

1a5) to endure

1b) (Pael) to set up, establish

1c) (Aphel)

1c1) to set up

1c2) to lift up

1c3) to establish

1c4) to appoint

1d) (Hophal) to be made to stand

Word: קומה

Pronounc: ko-maw`

Strong: [H6967](#)

Orig: from 6965; height:--X along, height, high, stature, tall. [H6965](#)

Use: TWOT-1999a Noun Feminine

1) height

1a) height, stature

1b) height

Word: קוממיות

Pronounc: ko-mem-ee-yooth`

Strong: [H6968](#)

Orig: from 6965; elevation, i.e. (adverbially) erectly (figuratively): upright. [H6965](#)

Use: TWOT-1999e Noun Feminine

1) uprightness (as adv)

Word: קון

Pronounc: koon

Strong: [H6969](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to strike a musical note, i.e. chant or wail (at a funeral):--lament, mourning woman.

Use: TWOT-2018 Verb

1) to chant a dirge, chant, wail, lament

1a) (Polel) to lament

Word: קוע

Pronounc: ko`-ah

Strong: [H6970](#)

Orig: probably from 6972 in the original sense of cutting off; curtailment; Koa, a region of Bab.:--Koa. [H6972](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Koa = "he-camel"

1) a territory in Mesopotamia, east of the Tigris, on border of Elam and Media

Word: קופ

Pronounc: kofe

Strong: [H6971](#)

Orig: or qoph kofe; probably of foreign origin; a monkey:--ape.

Use: TWOT-2000 Noun Masculine

1) ape

Word: קוט

Pronounc: koots

Strong: [H6972](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to clip off; used only as denominative from 7019; to spend the harvest season:--summer. [H7019](#)

Use: Verb

1) (Qal) to spend the summer

Word: קוט

Pronounc: koots

Strong: [H6973](#)

Orig: 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. [H6972](#)

[H6962](#)

Use: TWOT-2002 Verb

1) to be grieved, loathe, abhor, feel a loathing or abhorrence or sickening dread

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to feel a loathing at, abhor

1a2) to feel a sickening dread

1b) (Hiphil)

<p>1b1) to cause sickening dread 1b2) to cause loathing</p> <p>Word: קוץ Pronounc: koots Strong: <a href="#">H6974</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6972</a> <a href="#">H3364</a> Use: TWOT-904a,2019 Verb</p> <p>1) to awake, wake up 1a) (Hiphil) to awaken, arouse, show signs of waking, awake</p>	<p>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. <a href="#">H7023</a> Use: TWOT-2004,2077 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to bore, dig, dig for water 2) to be cold 2a) (Hiphil) to make or keep cool 3) (Pilpel) destroy, break down</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Kushaiah = "bow of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) father of Ethan the Merarite 1a) same as `Kish` or `Kishi`</p>
<p>Word: קוץ Pronounc: kotse Strong: <a href="#">H6975</a> Orig: or qots kotse; from 6972 (in the sense of pricking); a thorn:--thorn. <a href="#">H6972</a> Use: TWOT-2003a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thorn, thornbush 1a) thornbush 1b) thorn</p>	<p>Word: קור Pronounc: koor Strong: <a href="#">H6980</a> Orig: from 6979; (only plural) trenches, i.e. a web (as if so formed):--web. <a href="#">H6979</a> Use: TWOT-2005a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thread, film, web</p>	<p>Word: קט Pronounc: kat Strong: <a href="#">H6985</a> Orig: from 6990 in the sense of abbreviation; a little, i.e. (adverbially) merely:--very. <a href="#">H6990</a> Use: TWOT-2006.1 Adjective</p> <p>1) a small thing, little, merely (adv) 1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: קוץ Pronounc: kotse Strong: <a href="#">H6976</a> Orig: the same as 6975; Kots, the name of two Israelites:--Koz, Hakkoz (including the article). <a href="#">H6975</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Koz = "thorn"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Judah 2) a priest who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: קורא Pronounc: ko-ray` Strong: <a href="#">H6981</a> Orig: or Qore7 (1 Chronicles 26:1) ko-ray`; active participle of 7121; crier, Kore, the name of two Israelites:--Kore. <a href="#">H7121</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Kore = "crier"</p> <p>1) a Korahite Levite, ancestor of Shallum and Meshelemiah, chief porters in the reign of David 2) a Levite, son of Imnah, in the reign of king Hezekiah of Judah</p>	<p>Word: קטב Pronounc: keh`-teb Strong: <a href="#">H6986</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to cut off; ruin:--destroying, destruction. Use: TWOT-2007a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) destruction</p>
<p>Word: קוצה Pronounc: kev-oots-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H6977</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 6972 in its original sense; a forelock (as shorn):--lock. <a href="#">H6972</a> Use: TWOT-2003b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lock, locks of hair</p>	<p>Word: קורה Pronounc: ko-law` Strong: <a href="#">H6982</a> Orig: or qorah ko-law`; from 6979; a rafter (forming trenches as it were); by implication, a roof:--beam, roof. <a href="#">H6979</a> Use: TWOT-2068d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rafter, beam</p>	<p>Word: קטב Pronounc: ko`-teb Strong: <a href="#">H6987</a> Orig: from the same as 6986; extermination:--destruction. <a href="#">H6986</a> Use: TWOT-2007a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) destruction</p>
<p>Word: קוקו Pronounc: kav-kav` Strong: <a href="#">H6978</a> Orig: from 6957 (in the sense of a fastening); stalwart:--X meted out. <a href="#">H6957</a> Use: TWOT-1994b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) might</p>	<p>Word: קוש Pronounc: koshe Strong: <a href="#">H6983</a> Orig: a primitive root; to bend; used only as denominative for 3369, to set a trap:--lay a snare. <a href="#">H3369</a> Use: TWOT-2006 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to lay bait or lure, lay a snare, lure</p>	<p>Word: קטורה Pronounc: ket-o-law` Strong: <a href="#">H6988</a> Orig: from 6999; perfume:--incense. <a href="#">H6999</a> Use: TWOT-2011a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) smoke of sacrifice, incense</p>
<p>Word: קור Pronounc: koor Strong: <a href="#">H6979</a> Orig: a primitive root; to trench; by</p>	<p>Word: קושיהו Pronounc: koo-shaw-yaw`-hoo Strong: <a href="#">H6984</a> Orig: from the passive participle of 6983 and 3050; entrapped of Jah; Kushajah, an Israelite:--Kushaiah. <a href="#">H6983</a> <a href="#">H3050</a></p>	<p>Word: קטורה Pronounc: ket-oo-law` Strong: <a href="#">H6989</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 6999; perfumed; Keturah, a wife of Abraham:--Keturah. <a href="#">H6999</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Keturah = "incense"</p> <p>1) wife of Abraham after Sarah's death</p> <p>Word: קטט Pronounc: kaw-tat` Strong: <a href="#">H6990</a> Orig: a primitive root; to clip off, i.e. (figuratively) destroy:--be cut off. Use: TWOT-1997 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be cut off, break, snap 1a) meaning dubious</p>

<p>Word: <b>קטל</b>  Pronounc: keh`-tel  Strong: <a href="#">H6993</a>  Orig: from 6991; a violent death:--slaughter. <a href="#">H6991</a>  Use: TWOT-2008a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) slaughter</p>	<p>Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6996</a>  Use: TWOT-2009 Verb</p> <p>1) to be small, be insignificant  1a) (Qal) to be insignificant  1b) (Hiphil) to make small, reduce significantly</p>	<p>Pronounc: kaw-tar`  Strong: <a href="#">H7000</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to inclose:--join.  Use: TWOT-2012 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to shut in, enclose, join  1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: <b>קטר</b>  Pronounc: kaw-tal`  Strong: <a href="#">H6991</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively) put to death:--kill, slay.  Use: TWOT-2008 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to slay, kill</p>	<p>Word: <b>קטן</b>  Pronounc: ko`-ten  Strong: <a href="#">H6995</a>  Orig: from 6994; a pettiness, i.e. the little finger:--little finger. <a href="#">H6994</a>  Use: TWOT-2009c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) little finger</p>	<p>Word: <b>קטר</b>  Pronounc: ket-ar`  Strong: <a href="#">H7001</a>  Orig: (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. <a href="#">H7000</a>  Use: TWOT-2970 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) knot, joint, problem  1a) joints (of the hip)  1b) difficulties, doubts (fig)</p>
<p>Word: <b>קטר</b>  Pronounc: ket-al`  Strong: <a href="#">H6992</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6991; to kill:--slay. <a href="#">H6991</a>  Use: TWOT-2969 Verb</p> <p>1) to slay, kill  1a) (P`al) to be slain  1b) (Pael) to slay  1c) (lthp`al) to be slain  1d) (lthpael) to be slain</p>	<p>Word: <b>קטף</b>  Pronounc: kaw-taf`  Strong: <a href="#">H6998</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to strip off:--crop off, cut down (up), pluck.  Use: TWOT-2010 Verb</p> <p>1) to pluck off or out, cut off  1a) (Qal) to pluck off  1b) (Niphal) to be plucked off</p>	<p>Word: <b>קטר</b>  Pronounc: kit-tare`  Strong: <a href="#">H7002</a>  Orig: from 6999; perfume:--incense. <a href="#">H6999</a>  Use: TWOT-2011c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) incense</p>
<p>Word: <b>קטן</b>  Pronounc: kaw-tawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H6996</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H6962</a>  Use: TWOT-2009a,2009b Adjective</p> <p>1) young, small, insignificant, unimportant  1a) small  1b) insignificant  1c) young  1d) unimportant</p>	<p>Word: <b>קטר</b>  Pronounc: kaw-tar`  Strong: <a href="#">H6999</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7000</a>  Use: TWOT-2011,2011e,2011g</p> <p>v</p> <p>1) to sacrifice, burn incense, burn sacrifices, make sacrifices smoke  1a) (Piel)  1a1) to make sacrifices smoke  1a2) to sacrifice  1b) (Pual) to smoke a sacrifice  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to make sacrifices smoke  1c2) to cause incense to smoke, offer incense  1c3) to make smoke upon  1d) (Hophal) to be made to smoke</p> <p>n m  2) incense</p> <p>n f  3) incense-altar</p>	<p>Word: <b>קטרון</b>  Pronounc: kit-rone`  Strong: <a href="#">H7003</a>  Orig: from 6999; fumigative; Kitron, a place in Palestine:--Kitron. <a href="#">H6999</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kitron = "incense"</p> <p>1) a town in Zebulun</p>
<p>Word: <b>קטן</b>  Pronounc: kaw-tawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H6997</a>  Orig: the same as 6996; small; Katan, an Israelite:--Hakkatan (including the article). <a href="#">H6996</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hakkatan = "the small"</p> <p>1) father of Johanan, the chief of the Bene-Azgd who returned from exile with Ezra</p>	<p>Word: <b>קטת</b>  Pronounc: kat-tawth`  Strong: <a href="#">H7005</a>  Orig: from 6996; littleness; Kattath, a place in Palestine:--Kattath. <a href="#">H6996</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kattath = "small"</p> <p>1) a town in Zebulun</p>	<p>Word: <b>קטת</b>  Pronounc: kat-tawth`  Strong: <a href="#">H7005</a>  Orig: from 6996; littleness; Kattath, a place in Palestine:--Kattath. <a href="#">H6996</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kattath = "small"</p> <p>1) a town in Zebulun</p>
<p>Word: <b>קטן</b>  Pronounc: kaw-tone`  Strong: <a href="#">H6994</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>קטר</b></p>	<p>Word: <b>קיה</b></p>

<p>Pronounc: kaw-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7006</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to vomit:--spue.  Use: TWOT-2013,2013b Verb  1) (Qal) to vomit, vomit up, disgorge</p>	<p>Orig: from 6969 in the original sense of fixity; a lance (as striking fast):--spear. <a href="#">H6969</a>  Use: TWOT-2015a Noun Masculine  1) spear</p>	<p>1) the tribe from which the father-in-law of Moses was a member and which lived in the area between southern Palestine and the mountains of Sinai</p>
<p>Word: קִיט  Pronounc: kah`-yit  Strong: <a href="#">H7007</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7019; harvest:--summer. <a href="#">H7019</a>  Use: TWOT-2971 Noun Masculine  1) summer</p>	<p>Word: קִיין  Pronounc: kah`-yin  Strong: <a href="#">H7014</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7013</a> <a href="#">H7069</a>  Use: TWOT-2017,2016  Cain = "possession"</p>	<p>Word: קִינן  Pronounc: kay-nawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H7018</a>  Orig: from the same as 7064; fixed; Kenan, an antediluvian:--Cainan, Kenan. <a href="#">H7064</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine  Kenan = "possession"  1) son of Enosh and father of Mahalaleel  1a) also `Cainan`</p>
<p>Word: קִיטור  Pronounc: kee-tore`  Strong: <a href="#">H7008</a>  Orig: or qiytor kee-tore`; from 6999; a fume, i.e. cloud:--smoke, vapour. <a href="#">H6999</a>  Use: TWOT-2011b Noun Masculine  1) thick smoke, smoke</p>	<p>n pr m  1) eldest son of Adam and Eve and the first murderer having murdered his brother Abel  Kenite = "smiths"</p>	<p>Word: קִיין  Pronounc: kah`-yits  Strong: <a href="#">H7019</a>  Orig: from 6972; harvest (as the crop), whether the product (grain or fruit) or the (dry) season:--summer (fruit, house). <a href="#">H6972</a>  Use: TWOT-2020a Noun Masculine  1) summer, summer-fruit  1a) summer  1b) summer-fruit</p>
<p>Word: קִים  Pronounc: kah-yawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H7011</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 6966; permanent (as rising firmly):--stedfast, sure. <a href="#">H6966</a>  Use: TWOT-2968b Adjective  1) secure, enduring</p>	<p>n pr gent  2) the tribe from which the father-in-law of Moses was a member and which lived in the area between southern Palestine and the mountains of Sinai</p>	<p>Word: קִיצון  Pronounc: kee-tsone`  Strong: <a href="#">H7020</a>  Orig: from 6972; terminal:--out-(utter-)most. <a href="#">H6972</a>  Use: TWOT-2060b Adjective  1) at the end, outermost, outer</p>
<p>Word: קִים  Pronounc: keem  Strong: <a href="#">H7009</a>  Orig: from 6965; an opponent (as rising against one), i.e. (collectively) enemies:--substance. <a href="#">H6965</a>  Use: TWOT-1999c Noun Masculine  1) adversary</p>	<p>Word: קִינה  Pronounc: kee-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7015</a>  Orig: from 6969; a dirge (as accompanied by beating the breasts or on instruments):--lamentation. <a href="#">H6969</a>  Use: TWOT-2018a Noun Feminine  1) lamentation, dirge, elegy</p>	<p>Word: קִיקיון  Pronounc: kee-kaw-yone`  Strong: <a href="#">H7021</a>  Orig: perhaps from 7006; the gourd (as nauseous):--gourd. <a href="#">H7006</a>  Use: TWOT-2021 Noun Masculine  1) a plant  1a) perhaps a gourd, castor-oil plant, bottle-gourd</p>
<p>Word: קִים  Pronounc: keh-yawm`  Strong: <a href="#">H7010</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 6966; an edict (as arising in law):--decree, statute. <a href="#">H6966</a>  Use: TWOT-2968a Noun Masculine  1) decree, statute</p>	<p>Word: קִינה  Pronounc: kee-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7016</a>  Orig: the same as 7015; Kinah, a place in Palestine:--Kinah. <a href="#">H7015</a>  Use: Proper Name Location  Kinah = "lamentation"  1) a town on the extreme southern boundary of Judah next to Edom</p>	<p>Word: קִיקלון  Pronounc: kee-kaw-lone`  Strong: <a href="#">H7022</a>  Orig: from 7036; intense disgrace:--shameful spewing. <a href="#">H7036</a>  Use: TWOT-2028f Noun Masculine  1) disgrace, shame</p>
<p>Word: קִימה  Pronounc: kee-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7012</a>  Orig: from 6965; an arising:--rising up. <a href="#">H6965</a>  Use: TWOT-1999d Noun Feminine  1) rising up</p>	<p>Word: קִיני  Pronounc: kay-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H7017</a>  Orig: or Qiyniy (1 Chron. 2:55) kee-nee`; patronymic from 7014; a Kenite or member of the tribe of Kajin:--Kenite. <a href="#">H7014</a>  Use: TWOT-2016 Adjective  Kenite = "smiths"</p>	<p>Word: קִיר  Pronounc: keer  Strong: <a href="#">H7023</a>  Orig: or qir (Isa. 22:5) keer; or (feminine) qiyrah kee-raw`; from 6979; a wall (as built in a trench):--+</p>
<p>Word: קִיין  Pronounc: kah`-yin  Strong: <a href="#">H7013</a></p>	<p>Kenite = "smiths"</p>	

mason, side, town, X very, wall.  
[H6979](#)  
Use: TWOT-2022 Noun Masculine

- 1) wall, side
- 1a) wall (of house or chamber)
- 1b) the sides (of the altar)

Word: קיר  
Pronounc: keer  
Strong: [H7024](#)  
Orig: the same as 7023; fortress; Kir, a place in Assyrian; also one in Moab:--Kir. Compare 7025. [H7023](#)  
[H7025](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Kir = "wall"

- 1) a place in Mesopotamia

Word: קירחרש  
Pronounc: keer kheh`-res  
Strong: [H7025](#)  
Orig: or (feminine of the latter word) Qiyr Chareseth keer khar-eh`-seth; from 7023 and 2789; fortress of earthenware; Kir-Cheres or Kir-Chareseth, a place in Moab:--Kir-haraseth, Kir-hareseth, Kir-harash, Kir-heres. [H7023](#) [H2789](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Kir-hareseth or Kir-hares or Kir-harash = "wall of potsherd"

- 1) one of the two chief strongholds of Moab

Word: קירס  
Pronounc: kay-roce`  
Strong: [H7026](#)  
Orig: or Qeroc kay-roce`; from the same as 7166; ankle; Keros, one of the Nethinim:--Keros. [H7166](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Keros = "ankle"

- 1) head of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: קיש  
Pronounc: keesh  
Strong: [H7027](#)  
Orig: from 6983; a bow; Kish, the name of five Israelites:--Kish. [H6983](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kish = "bent"

- 1) a Benjamite of the family of Matri, father of king Saul
- 2) an ancestor of Mordecai
- 3) son of Gibeon and brother of Abdon, Zur, Baal, Ner, Nadab, Gedor, Ahio, Zechariah, and Mikloth; uncle of

Kish the father of king Saul  
4) a Merarite Levite, son of Mahli and grandson of Merari the progenitor of the family  
5) a Merarite Levite, son of Abdi in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah

Word: קישון  
Pronounc: kee-shone`  
Strong: [H7028](#)  
Orig: from 6983; winding; Kishon, a river of Palestine:--Kishon, Kison. [H6983](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Kishon = "winding"

- 1) a river in central Palestine; scene of the defeat of Sisera by the Israelites in the time of the judges and the destruction of the prophets of Baal by Elijah

Word: קישי  
Pronounc: kee-shee`  
Strong: [H7029](#)  
Orig: from 6983; bowed; Kishi, an Israelite:--Kishi. [H6983](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kishi = "bow of Jehovah"

- 1) a Merarite Levite, father or ancestor of Ethan the minstrel in the time of David

Word: קיתרס  
Pronounc: kee-thaw-roce`  
Strong: [H7030](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) of Greek origin; a lyre:--harp.  
Use: TWOT-2972 Noun Masculine

- 1) a musical instrument
- 1a) probably the lyre or zither

Word: קל  
Pronounc: kal  
Strong: [H7031](#)  
Orig: contracted from 7043; light; (by implication) rapid (also adverbial):--light, swift(-ly). [H7043](#)  
Use: TWOT-2028a Adjective

- 1) swift, light, fleet
- 1a) swift
- 1b) one who is swift

Word: קל  
Pronounc: kawl  
Strong: [H7032](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6963:--sound, voice. [H6963](#)  
Use: TWOT-2973 Noun Masculine

- 1) voice, sound

Word: קלה

Pronounc: kaw-law`  
Strong: [H7033](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7034](#)  
Use: TWOT-2023 Verb

- 1) to roast, parch
- 1a) (Qal) to roast
- 1b) (Niphal)
- 1b1) to be burned
- 1b2) burning (participle)

Word: קלה  
Pronounc: kaw-law`  
Strong: [H7034](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2024 Verb

- 1) to disgrace, dishonour, be lightly esteemed, be dishonoured, be despised
- 1a) (Niphal) to be dishonoured, be despised, be lightly esteemed
- 1b) (Hiphil) to treat with contempt, dishonour, treat shamefully

Word: קלה  
Pronounc: kaw-lah`  
Strong: [H7035](#)  
Orig: for 6950; to assemble:--gather together. [H6950](#)  
Use: TWOT-1991 Verb

- 1) (Niphal) to assemble, be gathered together

Word: קלון  
Pronounc: kaw-lone`  
Strong: [H7036](#)  
Orig: from 7034; disgrace; (by implication) the pudenda:-- confusion, dishonour, ignominy, reproach, shame. [H7034](#)  
Use: TWOT-2024a Noun Masculine

- 1) shame, disgrace, dishonour, ignominy
- 1a) ignominy (of nation)
- 1b) dishonour, disgrace (personal)

Word: קלחת  
Pronounc: kal-lakh`-ath  
Strong: [H7037](#)  
Orig: apparently but a form for 6747; a kettle:--caldron. [H6747](#)  
Use: TWOT-2025 Noun Feminine

- 1) caldron, pot, kettle

Word: קלט

Pronounc: kaw-lat`  
Strong: [H7038](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to maim:--  
lacking in his parts.  
Use: TWOT-2027 Verb

1) (Qal) to be stunted, be  
handicapped, be deformed (of a  
sacrificial animal lacking body parts)

Word: קלי  
Pronounc: kaw-lee`  
Strong: [H7039](#)  
Orig: or qaliyi kaw-lee`; from 7033;  
roasted ears of grain:--parched corn.  
[H7033](#)  
Use: TWOT-2023a Noun Masculine

1) parched grain, roasted grain  
1a) a common food

Word: קלי  
Pronounc: kal-lah`-ee  
Strong: [H7040](#)  
Orig: from 7043; frivolous; Kallai, an  
Israelite:--Kallai. [H7043](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kallai = "swift"

1) a priest of the family of Sallai in  
the time of Nehemiah

Word: קליה  
Pronounc: kay-law-yaw`  
Strong: [H7041](#)  
Orig: from 7034; insignificance;  
Kelajah, an Israelite:--Kelaiah. [H7034](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kelaiah = "Jehovah has  
dishonoured"

1) a Levite who had a foreign wife in  
the time of Ezra  
1a) also `Kelita`

Word: קליטא  
Pronounc: kel-ee-taw`  
Strong: [H7042](#)  
Orig: from 7038; maiming; Kelita, the  
name of three Israelites:--Kelita.  
[H7038](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kelita = "crippled"

1) a Levite who had a foreign wife in  
the time of Ezra  
1a) also `Kelaiah`

Word: קלל  
Pronounc: kaw-lal`  
Strong: [H7043](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2028 Verb

1) to be slight, be swift, be trifling, be  
of little account, be light

1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to be slight, be abated (of  
water)  
1a2) to be swift  
1a3) to be trifling, be of little account  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be swift, show oneself swift  
1b2) to appear trifling, be too trifling,  
be insignificant  
1b3) to be lightly esteemed  
1c) (Piel)  
1c1) to make despicable  
1c2) to curse  
1d) (Pual) to be cursed  
1e) (Hiphil)  
1e1) to make light, lighten  
1e2) to treat with contempt, bring  
contempt or dishonour  
1f) (Pilpel)  
1f1) to shake  
1f2) to whet  
1g) (Hithpael) to shake oneself, be  
moved to and fro

Word: קלל  
Pronounc: kaw-lawl`  
Strong: [H7044](#)  
Orig: from 7043; brightened (as if  
sharpened):--burnished, polished.  
[H7043](#)  
Use: TWOT-2028c Adjective

1) burnished, polished

Word: קללה  
Pronounc: kel-aw-law`  
Strong: [H7045](#)  
Orig: from 7043; vilification:--  
(ac-)curse(-d, -ing). [H7043](#)  
Use: TWOT-2028d Noun Feminine

1) curse, vilification, execration

Word: קלס  
Pronounc: kaw-las`  
Strong: [H7046](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to disparage,  
i.e. ridicule:--mock, scoff, scorn.  
Use: TWOT-2029 Verb

1) to mock, scoff  
1a) (Piel) to scoff at  
1b) (Hithpael) to mock, deride, make  
fun of

Word: קלס

Pronounc: keh`-les  
Strong: [H7047](#)  
Orig: from 7046; a laughing-stock:--  
derision. [H7046](#)  
Use: TWOT-2029a Noun Masculine

1) derision, ridicule

Word: קלסה  
Pronounc: kal-law-saw`  
Strong: [H7048](#)  
Orig: intensive from 7046; ridicule:--  
mocking. [H7046](#)  
Use: TWOT-2029b Noun Feminine

1) mocking, derision

Word: קלט  
Pronounc: kaw-lah`  
Strong: [H7049](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to sling; also to  
carve (as if a circular motion, or into  
light forms):--carve, sling (out).  
Use: TWOT-2030,2031 Verb

1) to sling, hurl forth  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to sling  
1a2) slinger (participle)  
1b) (Piel) to sling  
2) (Qal) to carve

Word: קלע  
Pronounc: keh`-lah  
Strong: [H7050](#)  
Orig: from 7049; a sling; also a  
(door) screen (as if slung across), or  
the valve (of the door) itself:--  
hanging, leaf, sling. [H7049](#)  
Use: TWOT-2030a,2030c Noun  
Masculine

1) sling, slingstones  
2) curtain, drape, hanging

Word: קלע  
Pronounc: kal-law`  
Strong: [H7051](#)  
Orig: intensive from 7049; a slinger:--  
slinger. [H7049](#)  
Use: TWOT-2030b Noun Masculine

1) slinger

Word: קלקל  
Pronounc: kel-o-kale`  
Strong: [H7052](#)  
Orig: from 7043; insubstantial:--light.  
[H7043](#)  
Use: TWOT-2028e Adjective

1) contemptible, worthless

Word: קלשון  
Pronounc: kil-lesh-one`  
Strong: [H7053](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning  
to prick; a prong, i.e. hay-fork:--fork.

Use: TWOT-2032 Noun Masculine	1) flour, meal, meal flour	Strong: <a href="#">H7067</a> Orig: from 7065; jealous:--jealous. Compare 7072. <a href="#">H7065</a> <a href="#">H7072</a> Use: TWOT-2038b Adjective
1) forks, three-pronged pitchfork, goad 1a) meaning dubious	Word: <b>קמת</b> Pronounc: kaw-mat` Strong: <a href="#">H7059</a> Orig: a primitive root; to pluck, i.e. destroy:--cut down, fill with wrinkles. Use: TWOT-2034 Verb	1) jealous (only of God)
Word: <b>קמה</b> Pronounc: kuw-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H7054</a> Orig: feminine of active participle of 6965; something that rises, i.e. a stalk of grain:--(standing) corn, grown up, stalk. <a href="#">H6965</a> Use: TWOT-1999b Noun Feminine	1) to seize 1a) (Qal) to seize 1b) (Pual) to be snatched away prematurely	Word: <b>קנא</b> Pronounc: kaw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H7065</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-2038 Verb
1) standing grain	Word: <b>קמל</b> Pronounc: kaw-mal` Strong: <a href="#">H7060</a> Orig: a primitive root; to wither:--hew down, wither. Use: TWOT-2035 Verb	1) to envy, be jealous, be envious, be zealous 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to be jealous of 1a2) to be envious of 1a3) to be zealous for 1a4) to excite to jealous anger 1b) (Hiphil) to provoke to jealous anger, cause jealousy
Word: <b>קמואל</b> Pronounc: kem-oo-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H7055</a> Orig: from 6965 and 410; raised of God; Kemuel, the name of a relative of Abraham, and of two Israelites:--Kemuel. <a href="#">H6965</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) to be decayed, be withered 1a) (Qal) to moulder, be withered	Word: <b>קנא</b> Pronounc: ken-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7066</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7069; to purchase:--buy. <a href="#">H7069</a> Use: TWOT-2974 Verb
Kemuel = "raised of God"	Word: <b>קמץ</b> Pronounc: kaw-mats` Strong: <a href="#">H7061</a> Orig: a primitive root; to grasp with the hand:--take an handful. Use: TWOT-2036 Verb	1) (P`al) to acquire, buy, purchase
1) son of Nahor by Milcah and father of Aram 2) son of Shiphtan, prince of the tribe of Ephraim, and one of the 12 men selected to apportion the promised land between the tribes 3) Levite, father of Hashabiah, prince of the tribe in the time of David	1) (Qal) to grasp, enclose with the hand, take a handful	Word: <b>קנאה</b> Pronounc: kin-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7068</a> Orig: from 7065; jealousy or envy:--envy(-ied), jealousy, X sake, zeal. <a href="#">H7065</a> Use: TWOT-2038a Noun Feminine
Word: <b>קמון</b> Pronounc: kaw-mone` Strong: <a href="#">H7056</a> Orig: from 6965; an elevation; Kamon, a place East of the Jordan:--Camon. <a href="#">H6965</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: <b>קמץ</b> Pronounc: ko`mets Strong: <a href="#">H7062</a> Orig: from 7061; a grasp, i.e. handful:--handful. <a href="#">H7061</a> Use: TWOT-2036a Noun Masculine	1) ardour, zeal, jealousy 1a) ardour, jealousy, jealous disposition (of husband) 1a1) sexual passion 1b) ardour of zeal (of religious zeal) 1b1) of men for God 1b2) of men for the house of God 1b3) of God for his people 1c) ardour of anger 1c1) of men against adversaries 1c2) of God against men 1d) envy (of man) 1e) jealousy (resulting in the wrath of God)
Camon = "raised"	Word: <b>קמשון</b> Pronounc: kim-maw-shone` Strong: <a href="#">H7063</a> Orig: from the same as 7057; a prickly plant:--thorn. <a href="#">H7057</a> Use: TWOT-2037a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>קנה</b> Pronounc: kaw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H7071</a> Orig: feminine of 7070; reediness; Kanah, the name of a stream and of a place in Palestine:--Kanah. <a href="#">H7070</a> Use: Proper Name Location
1) the place in Gilead where the judge Jair was buried	1) closed hand, fist, handful	Kanah = "reed"
Word: <b>קמוש</b> Pronounc: kim-moshe` Strong: <a href="#">H7057</a> Orig: or qiymowsh kee-moshe`; from an unused root meaning to sting; a prickly plant:--nettle. Compare 7063. <a href="#">H7063</a> Use: TWOT-2037a Noun Masculine	1) thistles or nettles, a thorny or useless plant	
1) thistles or nettles, a thorny or useless plant	Word: <b>קן</b> Pronounc: kane Strong: <a href="#">H7064</a> Orig: contracted from 7077; a nest (as fixed), sometimes including the nestlings; figuratively, a chamber or dwelling:--nest, room. <a href="#">H7077</a> Use: TWOT-2042a Noun Masculine	
Word: <b>קמח</b> Pronounc: keh`-makh Strong: <a href="#">H7058</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to grind; flour:--flour, meal. Use: TWOT-2033a Noun Masculine	1) nest 1a) nest (of bird) 1b) cells (like nests in Noah`s ark)	
	Word: <b>קנא</b> Pronounc: kan-naw`	

1) a stream flowing into the Mediterranean Sea that marked the boundary between Ephraim on the south and Manasseh on the north  
2) a town marking the boundary of Asher

Word: קנה

Pronounc: kaw-naw`

Strong: [H7069](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-2039 Verb

1) to get, acquire, create, buy, possess  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to get, acquire, obtain  
1a1a) of God originating, creating, redeeming His people  
1a1a1) possessor  
1a1b) of Eve acquiring  
1a1c) of acquiring knowledge, wisdom  
1a2) to buy  
1b) (Niphal) to be bought  
1c) (Hiphil) to cause to possess

Word: קנה

Pronounc: kaw-neh`

Strong: [H7070](#)

Orig: from 7069; a reed (as erect); by resemblance a rod (especially for measuring), shaft, tube, stem, the radius (of the arm), beam (of a steelyard):--balance, bone, branch, calamus, cane, reed, X spearman, stalk. [H7069](#)

Use: TWOT-2040a Noun Masculine

1) reed, stalk, bone, balances  
1a) stalk  
1b) water-plant, reed  
1c) calamus (aromatic reed)  
1d) derived meanings  
1d1) measuring-rod  
1d2) reed (as unit of measure-6 cubits)  
1d3) beam (of scales-for scales themselves)  
1d4) shaft (of lampstand)  
1d5) branches (of lampstand)  
1d6) shoulder-joint

Word: קנא

Pronounc: kan-no`

Strong: [H7072](#)

Orig: for 7067; jealous or angry:--jealous. [H7067](#)

Use: TWOT-2038c Adjective

1) jealous

Word: קנז

Pronounc: ken-az`

Strong: [H7073](#)

Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to hunt; hunter; Kenaz, the name of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Kenaz.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kenaz = "hunter"

1) son of Eliphaz and grandson of Esau; one of the dukes of Edom  
2) a brother of Caleb and father of Othniel

Word: קנזי

Pronounc: ken-iz-zee`

Strong: [H7074](#)

Orig: patronymic from 7073, a Kenizzite or descendant of Kenaz:--Kenezite, Kenizzites. [H7073](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kenezite or Kenizzites = "descendant of Kenaz"

1) descendants of Kenaz

Word: קנין

Pronounc: kin-yawn`

Strong: [H7075](#)

Orig: from 7069; creation, i.e. (concretely) creatures; also acquisition, purchase, wealth:--getting, goods, X with money, riches, substance. [H7069](#)

Use: TWOT-2039a Noun Masculine

1) thing acquired, acquisition, possession, purchased property, wealth  
1a) thing acquired (by purchase)  
1b) creatures (more general)

Word: קנמון

Pronounc: kin-naw-mone`

Strong: [H7076](#)

Orig: from an unused root (meaning to erect); cinnamon bark (as in upright rolls):--cinnamon.

Use: TWOT-2041 Noun Masculine

1) cinnamon

1a) fragrant bark used as spice

Word: קנן

Pronounc: kaw-nan`

Strong: [H7077](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to erect; but used only as denominative from 7064; to nestle, i.e. build or occupy as a nest:-- make...nest. [H7064](#)

Use: TWOT-2042 Verb

1) to make a nest

1a) (Piel) to make a nest

1b) (Pual) to be nested

Word: קנץ

Pronounc: keh`-nets

Strong: [H7078](#)

Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to wrench; perversion:--end.

Use: TWOT-2043a Noun Masculine

1) snare, net

1a) meaning dubious

Word: קנת

Pronounc: ken-awth`

Strong: [H7079](#)

Orig: from 7069; possession; Kenath, a place East of the Jordan:--Kenath.

[H7069](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Kenath = "possession"

1) a city in Gilead east of the Jordan taken possession of by a certain Nobah and renamed in his own honour

Word: קסם

Pronounc: kaw-sam`

Strong: [H7080](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-2044 Verb

1) (Qal) to practice divination, divine  
1a) of diviners of the nations, Balaam

1b) of false prophets of Israel  
1c) prohibited

Word: קסם

Pronounc: keh`-sem

Strong: [H7081](#)

Orig: from 7080; a lot: also divination (including its fee), oracle:--(reward of) divination, divine sentence, witchcraft. [H7080](#)

Use: TWOT-2044a Noun Masculine

1) divination, witchcraft

1a) of the nations, Balaam

1b) of false prophets

1c) in a good sense (king`s lips as oracles)

Word: קסס

Pronounc: kaw-sas`

Strong: [H7082](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to lop off:--cut off.

Use: TWOT-2045 Verb

1) (Poel) to strip off, cut off	Use: TWOT-2049 Verb	1) end 1a) end, at the end of (of time) 1b) end (of space)
Word: קסת Pronounc: keh`-seth Strong: <a href="#">H7083</a> Orig: from the same as 3563 (or as 7185); properly, a cup, i.e. an ink-stand:--inkhorn. <a href="#">H3563</a> <a href="#">H7185</a> Use: TWOT-2080b Noun Feminine	1) (Piel) to gather together, roll up, harvest	Word: קצב Pronounc: kaw-tsab` Strong: <a href="#">H7094</a> Orig: a primitive root; to clip, or (generally) chop:--cut down, shorn. Use: TWOT-2052 Verb
1) pot (for ink), inkhorn, inkwell	Word: קפדה Pronounc: kef-aw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H7089</a> Orig: from 7088; shrinking, i.e., terror:--destruction. <a href="#">H7088</a> Use: TWOT-2049b Noun Feminine	1) (Qal) to cut off, shear
Word: קעילה Pronounc: keh-ee-law` Strong: <a href="#">H7084</a> Orig: perhaps from 7049 in the sense of inclosing; citadel; Keilah, a place in Palestine:--Keilah. <a href="#">H7049</a> Use: Proper Name Location	1) shuddering, anguish	Word: קצב Pronounc: keh`-tseb Strong: <a href="#">H7095</a> Orig: from 7094; shape (as if cut out); base (as if there cut off):--bottom, size. <a href="#">H7094</a> Use: TWOT-2052a Noun Masculine
Keilah = "fortress"	Word: קפוד Pronounc: kip-pode` Strong: <a href="#">H7090</a> Orig: or qippod kip-pode`; from 7088; a species of bird, perhaps the bittern (from its contracted form):--bittern. <a href="#">H7088</a> Use: TWOT-2049a Noun Masculine	1) cut, shape, extremity, form, base 1a) cut, shape 1b) extremity
1) a city in the lowlands of Judah northwest of Hebron	1) porcupine, hedgehog 1a) a shrinking animal	Word: קצה Pronounc: kaw-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7098</a> Orig: feminine of 7097; a termination (used like 7097):--coast, corner, (selv-jedge, lowest, (uttermost) participle <a href="#">H7097</a> <a href="#">H7097</a> Use: TWOT-2053b Noun
Word: קעקע Pronounc: kah-ak-ah` Strong: <a href="#">H7085</a> Orig: from the same as 6970; an incision or gash:--+ mark. <a href="#">H6970</a> Use: TWOT-2046a Noun Masculine	Word: קפוז Pronounc: kip-poze` Strong: <a href="#">H7091</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to contract, i.e. spring forward; an arrow-snake (as darting on its prey):--great owl. Use: TWOT-2050a Noun Masculine	1) end, extremity 1a) end 1b) from the whole of, from among (of what is included between extremities)
1) incision, imprintment, tattoo, mark	1) arrow snake, owl 1a) meaning dubious	Word: קצה Pronounc: kaw-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7096</a> Orig: a primitive root; to cut off; (figuratively) to destroy; (partially) to scrape off:--cut off, cut short, scrape (off). Use: TWOT-2053 Verb
Word: קערה Pronounc: keh-aw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H7086</a> Orig: probably from 7167; a bowl (as cut out hollow):--charger, dish. <a href="#">H7167</a>	Word: קפץ Pronounc: kaw-fats` Strong: <a href="#">H7092</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2051 Verb	1) to cut off 1a) (Qal) to cut off 1b) (Piel) to cut off 1c) (Hiphil) to scrape, scrape off
Use: TWOT-2047a Noun Feminine	1) dish, platter	Use: TWOT-2053 Verb
Word: קפא Pronounc: kaw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H7087</a> Orig: a primitive root; to shrink, i.e. thicken (as unracked wine, curdled milk, clouded sky, frozen water):--congeal, curdle, dark, settle. Use: TWOT-2048,2048a	1) to draw together, close, shut, shut up, stop up 1a) (Qal) to shut 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to draw oneself together (of death) 1b2) to be shut up to death 1c) (Piel) springing, skipping (participle)	Word: קצה Pronounc: kaw-tseh` Strong: <a href="#">H7097</a> Orig: or (negative only) qetseh kay`-tseh; from 7096; an extremity (used in a great variety of applications and idioms; compare 7093):--X after, border, brim, brink, edge, end, (in-)finite, frontier, outmost coast, quarter, shore, (out-)side, X some, ut(-ter-)most (part). <a href="#">H7096</a> <a href="#">H7093</a> Use: TWOT-2053a,2053c Noun Masculine
v	1) to thicken, condense, congeal, settle, become dense 1a) (Qal) to be condensed 1a1) thickening (participle) 1b) (Hiphil) to cause to curdle	
n m	Word: קץ Pronounc: kates Strong: <a href="#">H7093</a> Orig: contracted from 7112; an extremity; adverbially (with prepositional prefix) after:--+ after, (utmost) border, end, (in-)finite, X process. <a href="#">H7112</a> Use: TWOT-2060a Noun Masculine	
2) congelation	Word: קפד Pronounc: kaw-fad` Strong: <a href="#">H7088</a> Orig: a primitive root; to contract, i.e. roll together:--cut off.	

<p>1) end, extremity 1a) end, mouth, extremity 1b) border, outskirts 1c) the whole (condensed term for what is included within extremities) 1d) at the end of (a certain time)</p>	<p>Job after his trial</p> <hr/> <p>Word: קציץ Pronounc: kets-eets` Strong: <a href="#">H7104</a> Orig: from 7112; abrupt; Keziz, a valley in Palestine:--Keziz. <a href="#">H7112</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1b) of man 2) splinter, twig, broken twig 2a) meaning dubious</p> <hr/> <p>Word: קצה Pronounc: kaw-tsaf` Strong: <a href="#">H7107</a> Orig: a primitive root; to crack off, i.e. (figuratively) burst out in rage:--(be) anger(-ry), displease, fret self, (provoke to) wrath (come), be wroth. Use: TWOT-2058 Verb</p>
<p>Word: קצו Pronounc: keh`-tsev Strong: <a href="#">H7099</a> Orig: and (feminine) qitsvah kits-vaw`; from 7096; a limit (used like 7097, but with less variety):--end, edge, uttermost participle <a href="#">H7096</a> <a href="#">H7097</a> Use: TWOT-2053d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Keziz = "cut off"</p> <p>1) a town on Benjamin and the eastern border of the tribe</p> <hr/> <p>Word: קציר Pronounc: kaw-tseer` Strong: <a href="#">H7105</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7114</a> Use: TWOT-2062a,2062b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) to be displeased, be angry, fret oneself, be wroth 1a) (Qal) to be wroth, to be full of wrath, to be furious 1b) (Hiphil) to provoke to wrath or anger 1c) (Hithpael) to put oneself in a rage, anger oneself</p>
<p>Word: קצח Pronounc: keh`-tsakh Strong: <a href="#">H7100</a> Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to incise; fennelflower (from its pungency):--fitches. Use: TWOT-2055a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) harvest, harvesting 1a) process of harvesting 1b) crop, what is harvested or reaped 1c) time of harvest 2) boughs, branches</p>	<p>Word: קצה Pronounc: kets-af` Strong: <a href="#">H7108</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7107; to become enraged:--be furious. <a href="#">H7107</a> Use: TWOT-2975 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to be or become angry, be wroth</p>
<p>Word: קצין Pronounc: kaw-tseen` Strong: <a href="#">H7101</a> Orig: from 7096 in the sense of determining; a magistrate (as deciding) or other leader:--captain, guide, prince, ruler. Compare 6278. <a href="#">H7096</a> <a href="#">H6278</a> Use: TWOT-2054a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קצע Pronounc: kaw-tsah` Strong: <a href="#">H7106</a> Orig: a primitive root; to strip off, i.e. (partially) scrape; by implication, to segregate (as an angle):--cause to scrape, corner. Use: TWOT-2056,2057 Verb</p> <p>1) to scrape, scrape off, cut off 1a) (Hiphil) to scrape 2) to be cornered, be set in corners 2a) (Hophal) to cut off places, make corners</p>	<p>Word: קצפה Pronounc: kets-aw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H7111</a> Orig: from 7107; a fragment:--bark(-ed). <a href="#">H7107</a> Use: TWOT-2059a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) snapping or splintering, something fragmented or splintered</p>
<p>Word: קציעה Pronounc: kets-ee-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7102</a> Orig: from 7106; cassia (as peeled; plural the bark):--cassia. <a href="#">H7106</a> Use: TWOT-2056a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: קצה Pronounc: kets-af` Strong: <a href="#">H7109</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 7108; rage:--wrath. <a href="#">H7108</a> Use: TWOT-2975a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wrath (of God), anger</p>	<p>Word: קצץ Pronounc: kaw-tsats` Strong: <a href="#">H7112</a> Orig: a primitive root; to chop off (literally or figuratively):--cut (asunder, in pieces, in sunder, off), X utmost. Use: TWOT-2060 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut off 1a) (Qal) to cut off 1b) (Piel) to cut or hew off, cut in two, cut in pieces 1c) (Pual) to be cut or hewn off</p>
<p>Word: קציעה Pronounc: kets-ee-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7103</a> Orig: the same as 7102; Ketsiah, a daughter of Job:--Kezia. <a href="#">H7102</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Kezia = "cassia"</p> <p>1) the 2nd of the daughters born to</p>	<p>Word: קצה Pronounc: keh`-tsef Strong: <a href="#">H7110</a> Orig: from 7107; a splinter (as chipped off); figuratively, rage or strife:--foam, indignation, X sore, wrath. <a href="#">H7107</a> Use: TWOT-2058a,2059b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wrath, anger 1a) of God</p>	<p>Word: קצץ Pronounc: kets-ats` Strong: <a href="#">H7113</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7112:--cut off. <a href="#">H7112</a> Use: Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to cut off</p> <hr/> <p>Word: קצור Pronounc: kaw-tsare`</p>

Strong: [H7116](#)  
Orig: from 7114; short (whether in size, number, life, strength or temper):--few, hasty, small, soon.  
[H7114](#)  
Use: TWOT-2061a Adjective

- 1) short, impatient
- 1a) in size, number, life, strength, etc

Word: קצר  
Pronounc: kaw-tsar`  
Strong: [H7114](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2061,2062 Verb

- 1) to be short, be impatient, be vexed, be grieved
- 1a) (Qal) to be short
- 1b) (Piel) to shorten
- 1c) (Hiphil) to shorten
- 2) to reap, harvest
- 2a) (Qal) to reap, harvest
- 2b) (Hiphil) to reap, harvest

Word: קצר  
Pronounc: ko`-tser  
Strong: [H7115](#)  
Orig: from 7114; shortness (of spirit), i.e. impatience:--anguish. [H7114](#)  
Use: TWOT-2061b Noun Masculine

- 1) shortness, impatience, anguish

Word: קצת  
Pronounc: kets-awth`  
Strong: [H7117](#)  
Orig: from 7096; a termination (literally or figuratively); also (by implication) a portion; adverbially (with prepositional prefix) after:--end, part, X some. [H7096](#)  
Use: TWOT-2053e Noun Feminine

- 1) end, part
- 1a) end
- 1a1) of corners, of earth
- 1b) from the end of
- 1c) at the end of

Word: קצת  
Pronounc: kets-awth`  
Strong: [H7118](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7117:--end, partly. [H7117](#)  
Use: TWOT-2976 Noun Feminine

- 1) end, part

Word: קר  
Pronounc: kar

Strong: [H7119](#)  
Orig: contracted from an unused root meaning to chill; cool; figuratively, quiet:--cold, excellent (from the margin).  
Use: TWOT-2077a Adjective

- 1) cool
- 1a) cool, calm, self-possessed (of spirit)

Word: קר  
Pronounc: kore  
Strong: [H7120](#)  
Orig: from the same as 7119; cold:--cold. [H7119](#)  
Use: TWOT-2077b Noun Masculine

- 1) cold

Word: קרא  
Pronounc: kaw-raw`  
Strong: [H7121](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7122](#)  
Use: TWOT-2063 Verb

- 1) to call, call out, recite, read, cry out, proclaim
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to call, cry, utter a loud sound
- 1a2) to call unto, cry (for help), call (with name of God)
- 1a3) to proclaim
- 1a4) to read aloud, read (to oneself), read
- 1a5) to summon, invite, call for, call and commission, appoint, call and endow
- 1a6) to call, name, give name to, call by
- 1b) (Niphal)
- 1b1) to call oneself
- 1b2) to be called, be proclaimed, be read aloud, be summoned, be named
- 1c) (Pual) to be called, be named, be called out, be chosen

Word: קרא  
Pronounc: kaw-raw`  
Strong: [H7122](#)  
Orig: a primitive root: to encounter, whether accidentally or in a hostile manner:--befall, (by) chance, (cause to) come (upon), fall out, happen, meet.  
Use: TWOT-2064 Verb

- 1) to encounter, befall, meet
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to meet, encounter
- 1a2) to befall (fig)
- 1b) (Niphal) to meet, meet unexpectedly
- 1c) (Hiphil) to cause to meet

Word: קרא  
Pronounc: ker-aw`  
Strong: [H7123](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7121:--call, cry, read. [H7121](#)  
Use: TWOT-2977 Verb

- 1) to call, read aloud, read out, shout
- 1a) (P`al)
- 1a1) to call, proclaim
- 1a2) to read aloud, read out
- 1b) (lthp`el) to be summoned, be called

Word: קרא  
Pronounc: ko-ray`  
Strong: [H7124](#)  
Orig: properly, active participle of 7121; a caller, i.e. partridge (from its cry):--partridge. See also 6981. [H7121](#) [H6981](#)  
Use: TWOT-2063a Noun Masculine

- 1) partridge

Word: קראה  
Pronounc: keer-aw`  
Strong: [H7125](#)  
Orig: from 7122; an encountering, accidental, friendly or hostile (also adverbially, opposite):--X against (he come), help, meet, seek, X to, X in the way. [H7122](#)  
Use: TWOT-2064

- n m
- 1) (BDB) to encounter, befall, meet
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to meet, encounter
- 1a2) to befall (fig)

Word: קרב  
Pronounc: kaw-rab`  
Strong: [H7126](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2065 Verb

- 1) to come near, approach, enter into, draw near
- 1a) (Qal) to approach, draw near
- 1b) (Niphal) to be brought near

<p>1c) (Piel) to cause to approach, bring near, cause to draw near 1d) (Hiphil) to bring near, bring, present</p>	<p>Word: <b>קרבה</b> Pronounc: ker-aw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H7132</a> Orig: from 7126; approach:--approaching, draw near. <a href="#">H7126</a> Use: TWOT-2065c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1a) (Qal) 1a1) to encounter, meet 1a2) to befall 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to encounter, meet (without pre-arrangement) 1b2) to chance to be present 1b3) to come to meet 1c) (Hiphil) to cause to meet, appoint</p>
<p>Word: <b>קרב</b> Pronounc: ker-abe` Strong: <a href="#">H7127</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7126:--approach, come (near, nigh), draw near. <a href="#">H7126</a> Use: TWOT-2978 Verb</p>	<p>1) an approach, a drawing near</p>	<p>2) to build with beams 2a) (Piel) to lay the beams of, furnish with beams</p>
<p>1) to approach, come near 1a) (P`al) to approach 1b) (Pael) to offer, draw near 1c) (Aphel) to be summoned</p>	<p>Word: <b>קרבן</b> Pronounc: kor-bawn` Strong: <a href="#">H7133</a> Orig: or qurban koor-bawn`; from 7126; something brought near the altar, i.e. a sacrificial present:--oblation, that is offered, offering. <a href="#">H7126</a> Use: TWOT-2065e Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>קרוב</b> Pronounc: kaw-robe` Strong: <a href="#">H7138</a> Orig: or qarob kaw-robe`; from 7126; near (in place, kindred or time):--allied, approach, at hand, + any of kin, kinsfolk(-sman), (that is) near (of kin), neighbour, (that is) next, (them that come) nigh (at hand), more ready, short(-ly). <a href="#">H7126</a> Use: TWOT-2065d Adjective</p>
<p>Word: <b>קרב</b> Pronounc: ker-awb` Strong: <a href="#">H7128</a> Orig: from 7126; hostile encounter:--battle, war. <a href="#">H7126</a> Use: TWOT-2063b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) offering, oblation</p>	<p>1) near 1a) of place 1b) of time 1c) of personal relationship 1c1) kinship</p>
<p>1) battle, war</p>	<p>Word: <b>קרדם</b> Pronounc: kar-dome` Strong: <a href="#">H7134</a> Orig: perhaps from 6923 in the sense of striking upon; an axe:--ax. <a href="#">H6923</a> Use: TWOT-2067 Noun Masculine</p>	
<p>Word: <b>קרב</b> Pronounc: ker-awb` Strong: <a href="#">H7129</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7128:--war. <a href="#">H7128</a> Use: TWOT-2978a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) axe</p>	
<p>1) war</p>	<p>Word: <b>קרה</b> Pronounc: kaw-reh` Strong: <a href="#">H7137</a> Orig: from 7136; an (unfortunate) occurrence, i.e. some accidental (ceremonial) disqualification:--uncleanness that chanceth. <a href="#">H7136</a> Use: TWOT-2068a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>קרה</b> Pronounc: kaw-rakh` Strong: <a href="#">H7139</a> Orig: a primitive root; to depilate:--make (self) bald. Use: TWOT-2069 Verb</p>
<p>Word: <b>קרב</b> Pronounc: keh`-reb Strong: <a href="#">H7130</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7126</a> Use: TWOT-2066a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) chance, accident 1a) of nocturnal pollution requiring temporary exodus from camp</p>	<p>1) to be bald, make bald 1a) (Qal) to make bald, make a baldness 1b) (Niphal) to make oneself bald 1c) (Hiphil) to make oneself bald 1d)(Hophal) to make bald</p>
<p>1) midst, among, inner part, middle 1a) inward part 1a1) physical sense 1a2) as seat of thought and emotion 1a3) as faculty of thought and emotion 1b) in the midst, among, from among (of a number of persons) 1c) entrails (of sacrificial animals)</p>	<p>Word: <b>קרה</b> Pronounc: kaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H7135</a> Orig: feminine of 7119; coolness:--cold. <a href="#">H7119</a> Use: TWOT-2077c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>קרה</b> Pronounc: keh`-rakh Strong: <a href="#">H7140</a> Orig: or qorach ko`-rakh; from 7139; ice (as if bald, i.e. smooth); hence, hail; by resemblance, rock crystal:--crystal, frost, ice. <a href="#">H7139</a> Use: TWOT-2070a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) midst, among, inner part, middle 1a) inward part 1a1) physical sense 1a2) as seat of thought and emotion 1a3) as faculty of thought and emotion 1b) in the midst, among, from among (of a number of persons) 1c) entrails (of sacrificial animals)</p>	<p>1) cold</p>	<p>1) frost, ice, ice crystal 1a) frost (of night) 1b) ice</p>
<p>Word: <b>קרב</b> Pronounc: kaw-rabe` Strong: <a href="#">H7131</a> Orig: from 7126; near:--approach, come (near, nigh), draw near. <a href="#">H7126</a> Use: TWOT-2065a Adjective</p>	<p>Word: <b>קרה</b> Pronounc: kaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H7136</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2068,2068e Verb</p>	<p>Word: <b>קרה</b> Pronounc: ko`rakh Strong: <a href="#">H7141</a> Orig: from 7139; ice; Korach, the name of two Edomites and three Israelites:--Korah. <a href="#">H7139</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>1) near, approaching</p>	<p>1) to encounter, meet, befall, happen, come to meet</p>	<p>Korah = "bald"</p>

1) son of Izhar, grandson of Kohath, great grandson of Levi and leader of the rebellion of the Israelites against Moses and Aaron while in the wilderness; punished and died by an earthquake and flames of fire  
2) the 3rd son of Esau by Aholibamah and one of the dukes of Edom  
3) son of Eliphaz by Adah, duke of Edom, and nephew of 1  
4) one of the `sons` of Hebron

Word: קרח

Pronounc: kay-ray`-akh

Strong: [H7142](#)

Orig: from 7139; bald (on the back of the head):--bald (head). [H7139](#)

Use: TWOT-2069a Adjective

1) bald

Word: קרח

Pronounc: kaw-ray`-akh

Strong: [H7143](#)

Orig: from 7139; bald; Kareach, an Israelite:--Careah, Kareah. [H7139](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Kareah = "bald"

1) father of Johanan and Jonathan who supported Gedaliah`s authority and avenged his murder

Word: קרחה

Pronounc: kor-khaw`

Strong: [H7144](#)

Orig: or qorcha; (Ezek. 27:31) kor-khaw`; from 7139; baldness:--bald(-ness), X utterly. [H7139](#)

Use: TWOT-2069b Noun Feminine

1) baldness, bald

Word: קרחי

Pronounc: kor-khee`

Strong: [H7145](#)

Orig: patronymic from 7141; a Korchite (collectively) or descendants of Korach:--Korahite, Korathite, sons of Kore, Korhite. [H7141](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Korahite = "one of Korah"

1) descendants of Korah the son of Levi

Word: קרחת

Pronounc: kaw-rakh`-ath

Strong: [H7146](#)

Orig: 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. [H7139](#)

Use: TWOT-2069c Noun Feminine

1) baldness of head, back baldness, bald spot

Word: קרי

Pronounc: ker-ee`

Strong: [H7147](#)

Orig: from 7136; hostile encounter:--contrary. [H7136](#)

Use: TWOT-2068b Noun Masculine

1) opposition, contrariness, encounter, contrary or hostile encounter

Word: קריא

Pronounc: kaw-ree`

Strong: [H7148](#)

Orig: from 7121; called, i.e. select:--famous, renowned. [H7121](#)

Use: TWOT-2063b Adjective

1) called, summoned, called one

Word: קריא

Pronounc: keer-yaw`

Strong: [H7149](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) or qiryah (Aramaic) keer-yaw`; corresponding to 7151:--city. [H7151](#)

Use: TWOT-2979 Noun Feminine

1) city

Word: קריאה

Pronounc: ker-ee-aw`

Strong: [H7150](#)

Orig: from 7121; a proclamation:--preaching. [H7121](#)

Use: TWOT-2063c Noun Feminine

1) proclamation, preaching

Word: קריה

Pronounc: kir-yaw`

Strong: [H7151](#)

Orig: from 7136 in the sense of flooring, i.e. building; a city:--city. [H7136](#)

Use: TWOT-2068g Noun Feminine

1) city, town

1a) in general

1b) in specific

1c) collective

1d) indefinite

Word: קריות

Pronounc: ker-ee-yoth`

Strong: [H7152](#)

Orig: plural of 7151; buildings; Kerioth, the name of two places in Palestine:--Kerioth, Kiriath. [H7151](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Kerioth = "cities"

1) a town in the southern district of Judah

2) a city in Moab

Word: קריתבעל

Pronounc: keer-yath` bah`-al

Strong: [H7154](#)

Orig: from 7151 and 1168; city of

Baal; Kirjath-Baal, a place in Palestine:--Kirjath-baal. [H7151](#) [H1168](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Kirjath-baal = "city of Baal"

1) a city on the northern boundary of Judah and on the western and southern boundaries of Benjamin

1a) also `Kirjath-jearim` and `Baalah`

Word: קריתחצות

Pronounc: keer-yath` khooh-tsoth`

Strong: [H7155](#)

Orig: from 7151 and the feminine plural of 2351; city of streets; Kirjath-Chutsoth, a place in Moab:--Kirjath-huzoth. [H7151](#) [H2351](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Kirjath-huzoth = "city of streets"

1) a city in Moab

Word: קריתים

Pronounc: keer-yaw-thah`-yim

Strong: [H7156](#)

Orig: dual of 7151; double city; Kirjathaim, the name of two places in Palestine:--Kiriathaim, Kirjathaim. [H7151](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Kiriathaim = "two cities"

1) a city east of the Jordan in Moab

2) a town in Naphtali allotted to the Gershonite Levites

Word: קריתיערים

Pronounc: keer-yath` yeh-aw-reem`

Strong: [H7157](#)

Orig: 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. [H7151](#) [H3293](#) [H5892](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Kirjath-jearim = "city of forests"

1) a city on the northern boundary of Judah and on the western and southern boundaries of Benjamin

1a) also `Kirjath-baal` and `Baalah`

<p>Word: <b>קִרְיַת סָנָה</b>  Pronounc: keer-yath` san-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7158</a>  Orig: or Qiryath Cepher keer-yath` say-fer; from 7151 and a simpler feminine from the same as 5577, or (for the latter name) 5612; city of branches, or of a book; Kirjath-Sannah or Kirjath-Sepher, a place in Palestine:--Kirjath-sannah, Kirjath-sepher. <a href="#">H7151</a> <a href="#">H5577</a> <a href="#">H5612</a>  Use: Neuter</p> <p>Kirjath-sepher or Kirjath-sannah = "city of the book"</p> <p>1) a town in the mountains of Judah to the west of Hebron</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2072 Verb</p> <p>1) to shine  1a) (Qal) to send out rays  1b) (Hiphil) to display or grow horns, be horned</p>	<p>1) hook</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>קָרְסָל</b>  Pronounc: kar-sole`  Strong: <a href="#">H7166</a>  Orig: from 7164; an ankle (as a protuberance or joint):--foot. <a href="#">H7164</a>  Use: TWOT-2073b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ankle</p>
<p>Word: <b>קִרְיַת עֲרַבְעַ</b>  Pronounc: keer-yath` ar-bah`  Strong: <a href="#">H7153</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7151</a> <a href="#">H704</a> <a href="#">H702</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kirjath-arba = "city of Arba"</p> <p>1) early name of the city which after the conquest was called `Hebron`</p>	<p>Word: <b>קֶרֶן</b>  Pronounc: keh`-ren  Strong: <a href="#">H7161</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7160</a>  Use: TWOT-2072a</p> <p>n f  1) horn  1a) horn  1b) of strength (fig)  1c) flask (container for oil)  1d) horn (as musical instrument)  1e) horn (of horn-like projections on the altar)  1f) of rays of light  1g) hill</p> <p>n pr loc  2) (BDB) a place conquered by Israel probably in Bashan</p>	<p>Word: <b>קָרַעַ</b>  Pronounc: kaw-rah`  Strong: <a href="#">H7167</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to rend, literally or figuratively (revile, paint the eyes, as if enlarging them):--cut out, rend, X surely, tear.  Use: TWOT-2074 Verb</p> <p>1) to tear, tear in pieces  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to tear, rend  1a2) to tear away or out  1a3) to tear, rend asunder  1a3a) to make wide or large (of eyes)  1a3b) to rend open (of heavens)  1a4) to tear, rend (of wild beasts)  1b) (Niphal) to be rent, be split asunder</p>
<p>Word: <b>קָרַם</b>  Pronounc: kaw-ram`  Strong: <a href="#">H7159</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to cover:--cover.  Use: TWOT-2071 Verb</p> <p>1) to spread or lay something over, cover, spread over  1a) (Qal) to be spread over</p>	<p>Word: <b>קֶרֶן הַפּוֹךְ</b>  Pronounc: keh`-ren hap-pook`  Strong: <a href="#">H7163</a>  Orig: from 7161 and 6320; horn of cosmetic; Keren-hap-Puk, one of Job's daughters:--Keren-happuch. <a href="#">H7161</a> <a href="#">H6320</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Keren-happuch = "horn of antimony"</p> <p>1) one of the daughters of Job born after his trial</p>	<p>Word: <b>קָרַעַ</b>  Pronounc: keh`-rah  Strong: <a href="#">H7168</a>  Orig: from 7167; a rag:--piece, rag. <a href="#">H7167</a>  Use: TWOT-2074a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rag, torn pieces of garment or fabric</p>
<p>Word: <b>קֶרֶן</b>  Pronounc: keh`-ren  Strong: <a href="#">H7162</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7161; a horn (literally or for sound):--horn, cornet. <a href="#">H7161</a>  Use: TWOT-2980 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) horn  1a) as musical instrument  1b) symbolic (in visions)  1c) of an animal</p>	<p>Word: <b>קָרַס</b>  Pronounc: kaw-ras`  Strong: <a href="#">H7164</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to protrude; used only as denominative from 7165 (for alliteration with 7167), to hunch, i.e. be hump-backed:--stoop. <a href="#">H7165</a> <a href="#">H7167</a>  Use: TWOT-2073 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to bend down, stoop, crouch</p>	<p>Word: <b>קָרַץ</b>  Pronounc: keh`-rets  Strong: <a href="#">H7171</a>  Orig: from 7169; extirpation (as if by constriction):--destruction. <a href="#">H7169</a>  Use: TWOT-2075a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) nipping, nipper, stinger  1a) nipping or stinging insect, gadfly</p>
<p>Word: <b>קָרַן</b>  Pronounc: kaw-ran`  Strong: <a href="#">H7160</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to push or gore; used only as denominative from 7161, to shoot out horns; figuratively, rays:--have horns, shine. <a href="#">H7161</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>קָרַס</b>  Pronounc: keh`-res  Strong: <a href="#">H7165</a>  Orig: from 7164; a knob or belaying-pin (from its swelling form):--tache. <a href="#">H7164</a>  Use: TWOT-2073a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>קָרַץ</b>  Pronounc: kaw-rats`  Strong: <a href="#">H7169</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to pinch, i.e. (partially) to bite the lips, blink the eyes (as a gesture of malice), or (fully) to squeeze off (a piece of clay in order to mould a vessel from it):--form, move, wink.  Use: TWOT-2075 Verb</p> <p>1) to narrow, form, nip, pinch, squeeze, wink, purse  1a) (Qal) to pinch  1b) (Pual) to be nipped or pinched off, be formed</p>

<p>Word: קרץ Pronounc: ker-ats` Strong: <a href="#">H7170</a> Orig: (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. <a href="#">H7171</a> Use: TWOT-2981 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) piece 1a) denounce, slander, accuse maliciously, chew on (idiom)</p>	<p>Pronounc: keh`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H7176</a> Orig: from 7136 in the sense of building; a city:--city. <a href="#">H7136</a> Use: TWOT-2068h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) city, town</p>	<p>Word: קשב Pronounc: keh`-sheb Strong: <a href="#">H7182</a> Orig: from 7181; a hearkening:--X diligently, hearing, much heed, that regarded. <a href="#">H7181</a> Use: TWOT-2084a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) attentiveness, attention</p>
<p>Word: קרקע Pronounc: kar-kah` Strong: <a href="#">H7172</a> Orig: from 7167; floor (as if a pavement of pieces or tesserae), of a building or the sea:--bottom, (X one side of the) floor. <a href="#">H7167</a> Use: TWOT-2076 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) floor, bottom</p>	<p>Word: קרתה Pronounc: kar-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H7177</a> Orig: from 7176; city; Kartah, a place in Palestine:--Kartah. <a href="#">H7176</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kartah = "city"</p> <p>1) a town in Zebulun allotted to the Merarite Levites</p>	<p>Word: קשב Pronounc: kash-shawb` Strong: <a href="#">H7183</a> Orig: or qashshub kash-shoob`; from 7181; hearkening:--attent(-ive). <a href="#">H7181</a> Use: TWOT-2084b,2084c Adjective</p> <p>1) attentive</p>
<p>Word: קרקע Pronounc: kar-kah` Strong: <a href="#">H7173</a> Orig: the same as 7172; ground-floor; Karka (with the article prefix), a place in Palestine:--Karkaa. <a href="#">H7172</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Karkaa = "floor"</p> <p>1) a landmark on the southern boundary of Judah 1a) site unknown</p>	<p>Word: קרתן Pronounc: kar-tawn` Strong: <a href="#">H7178</a> Orig: from 7176; city-plot; Kartan, a place in Palestine:--Kartan. <a href="#">H7176</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kartan = "two cities"</p> <p>1) a town in Naphtali allotted to the Gershonite Levites 1a) also `Kirjathaim`</p>	<p>Word: קשה Pronounc: kaw-sheh` Strong: <a href="#">H7186</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7185</a> Use: TWOT-2085a Adjective</p> <p>1) hard, cruel, severe, obstinate 1a) hard, difficult 1b) severe 1c) fierce, intense, vehement 1d) stubborn, stiff of neck, stiff-necked 1e) rigorous (of battle)</p>
<p>Word: קרקר Pronounc: kar-kore` Strong: <a href="#">H7174</a> Orig: from 6979; foundation; Karkor, a place East of the Jordan:--Karkor. <a href="#">H6979</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Karkor = "foundation"</p> <p>1) a place east of the Jordan in Gilead where Zebah and Zalmunna were again routed by Gideon</p>	<p>Word: קש Pronounc: kash Strong: <a href="#">H7179</a> Orig: from 7197; straw (as dry):--stubble. <a href="#">H7197</a> Use: TWOT-2091a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stubble, chaff</p>	<p>Word: קשה Pronounc: kaw-saw` Strong: <a href="#">H7184</a> Orig: or qasvah kas-vaw`; from an unused root meaning to be round; a jug (from its shape):--cover, cup. Use: TWOT-2080,2080a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a kind of jug, jar</p>
<p>Word: קרש Pronounc: keh`-resh Strong: <a href="#">H7175</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to split off; a slab or plank; by implication, a deck of a ship:--bench, board. Use: TWOT-2079a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) board, boards, plank 1a) board 1b) boards</p>	<p>Word: קשא Pronounc: kish-shoo` Strong: <a href="#">H7180</a> Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be hard); a cucumber (from the difficulty of digestion):--cucumber. Use: TWOT-2083a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cucumber</p>	<p>Word: קשה Pronounc: kaw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7185</a> Orig: 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)). Use: TWOT-2085 Verb</p> <p>1) to be hard, be severe, be fierce, be harsh 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be hard, be difficult</p>
<p>Word: קרת</p>	<p>Word: קשב Pronounc: kaw-shab` Strong: <a href="#">H7181</a> Orig: a primitive root; to prick up the ears, i.e. hearken:--attend, (cause to) hear(-ken), give heed, incline, mark (well), regard. Use: TWOT-2084 Verb</p> <p>1) to hear, be attentive, heed, incline (of ears), attend (of ears), hearken, pay attention, listen 1a) (Qal) incline, attend (of ears), hearken, pay attention, listen 1b) (Hiphil) to pay attention, give attention</p>	

1a2) to be hard, be severe  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be ill-treated  
1b2) to be hard pressed  
1c) (Piel) to have severe labour (of women)  
1d) (Hiphil)  
1d1) to make difficult, make difficulty  
1d2) to make severe, make burdensome  
1d3) to make hard, make stiff, make stubborn  
1d3a) of obstinacy (fig)  
1d4) to show stubbornness

Word: קשוט  
Pronounc: kesh-ote`  
Strong: [H7187](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) or qshot (Aramaic) kesh-ote`; corresponding to 7189; fidelity:--truth. [H7189](#)  
Use: TWOT-2982 Noun Masculine

1) truth

Word: קשא  
Pronounc: kaw-shakh`  
Strong: [H7188](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) unfeeling:--harden.  
Use: TWOT-2087 Verb

1) to make hard, treat hardly, treat severely  
1a) (Hiphil)  
1a1) to make hard, make stubborn  
1a2) to treat hardly, treat roughly

Word: קשט  
Pronounc: ko`-shet  
Strong: [H7189](#)  
Orig: or qosht kosht; from an unused root meaning to balance; equity (as evenly weighed), i.e. reality:--truth.  
Use: TWOT-2088,2089a Noun Masculine

1) bow  
2) truth, balanced verity

Word: קשי  
Pronounc: kesh-ee`  
Strong: [H7190](#)  
Orig: from 7185; obstinacy:--stubbornness. [H7185](#)  
Use: TWOT-2085b Noun Masculine

1) stubbornness, obstinacy

Word: קשיון  
Pronounc: kish-yone`  
Strong: [H7191](#)  
Orig: from 7190; hard ground; Kishjon, a place in Palestine:--Kishion, Keshon. [H7190](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Kishion = "hard"

1) a town on the boundary of Issachar allotted to the Gershonite Levites

Word: קשיטה  
Pronounc: kes-ee-taw`  
Strong: [H7192](#)  
Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to weigh out); an ingot (as definitely estimated and stamped for a coin):--piece of money (silver).  
Use: TWOT-2081a Noun Feminine

1) a unit of unknown value  
1a) perhaps weight, money

Word: קשקשת  
Pronounc: kas-keh`-seth  
Strong: [H7193](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2082a Noun Feminine

1) scale (of fish, water animals)

Word: קשר  
Pronounc: kish-shoor`  
Strong: [H7196](#)  
Orig: from 7194; an (ornamental) girdle (for women):--attire, headband. [H7194](#)  
Use: TWOT-2090b Noun Masculine

1) bands, sashes, headbands  
1a) ornaments that are bound on

Word: קשר  
Pronounc: kaw-shar`  
Strong: [H7194](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-2090 Verb

1) to bind, tie, bind together, league together, conspire  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to bind, confine  
1a2) to league together, conspire  
1b) (Niphal) to be bound, be bound up  
1c) (Piel)  
1c1) to bind on  
1c2) to bind fast  
1c3) to bind, tie  
1c4) to bind to oneself  
1d) (Pual) robust, vigorous (participle)  
1e) (Hithpael) to conspire

Word: קשר  
Pronounc: keh`-sher  
Strong: [H7195](#)  
Orig: from 7194; an (unlawful) alliance:--confederacy, conspiracy, treason. [H7194](#)  
Use: TWOT-2090a Noun Masculine

1) conspiracy, treason, (unlawful) alliance

Word: קשש  
Pronounc: kaw-shash`  
Strong: [H7197](#)  
Orig: 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). [H7179](#)  
Use: TWOT-2091,2092 Verb

1) to gather, assemble, collect, gather stubble or sticks  
1a) (Qal) to gather together  
1b) (Poel) to gather stubble  
1c) (Hithpoel) to gather oneself together

Word: קשת  
Pronounc: keh`-sheth  
Strong: [H7198](#)  
Orig: 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)). [H7185](#) [H6983](#)  
Use: TWOT-2093 Noun Feminine

1) bow  
1a) bow (for hunting, battle)  
1b) bowmen, archers  
1c) bow (fig. of might)  
1d) rainbow

Word: קשת  
Pronounc: kash-shawth`  
Strong: [H7199](#)  
Orig: intensive (as denominative) from 7198; a Bowman:--X archer. [H7198](#)  
Use: TWOT-2094 Noun Masculine

1) Bowman, archer

Word: ראה  
Pronounc: raw-eh`  
Strong: [H7202](#)  
Orig: from 7200; seeing, i.e. experiencing:--see. [H7200](#)  
Use: TWOT-2095a Adjective

1) (Qal) seeing

Word: ראה  
Pronounc: ro-eh`

Strong: [H7203](#)  
Orig: active participle of 7200; a seer (as often rendered); but also (abstractly) a vision:--vision. [H7200](#)  
Use: TWOT-2095b,2095c Noun  
Masculine

- 1) seer, prophet
- 2) (prophetic) vision

Word: [רֹאֵה](#)  
Pronounc: ro-ay`  
Strong: [H7204](#)  
Orig: for 7203; prophet; Roeh, an Israelite:--Haroeh (including the article). [H7203](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Haroeh = "vision"

- 1) a man of Judah

Word: [רָאָה](#)  
Pronounc: raw-aw`  
Strong: [H7200](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2095 Verb

- 1) to see, look at, inspect, perceive, consider
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to see
- 1a2) to see, perceive
- 1a3) to see, have vision
- 1a4) to look at, see, regard, look after, see after, learn about, observe, watch, look upon, look out, find out
- 1a5) to see, observe, consider, look at, give attention to, discern, distinguish
- 1a6) to look at, gaze at
- 1b) (Niphal)
- 1b1) to appear, present oneself
- 1b2) to be seen
- 1b3) to be visible
- 1c) (Pual) to be seen
- 1d) (Hiphil)
- 1d1) to cause to see, show
- 1d2) to cause to look intently at, behold, cause to gaze at
- 1e) (Hophal)
- 1e1) to be caused to see, be shown

1e2) to be exhibited to  
1f) (Hithpael) to look at each other, face

Word: [רֶאֱוֵה](#)  
Pronounc: raw-aw`  
Strong: [H7201](#)  
Orig: from 7200; a bird of prey (probably the vulture, from its sharp sight):--glede. Compare 1676. [H7200](#) [H1676](#)  
Use: TWOT-394a Noun Feminine

- 1) bird of prey
- 1a) perhaps kite or hawk

Word: [רְאוּבֵן](#)  
Pronounc: reh-oo-bane`  
Strong: [H7205](#)  
Orig: from the imperative of 7200 and 1121; see ye a son; Reuben, a son of Jacob:--Reuben. [H7200](#) [H1121](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Reuben = "behold a son"

- 1) the eldest son of Jacob by Leah
- 2) the tribe descended from Reuben
- 3) the territory inhabited by the tribe of Reuben

Word: [רְאוּבֵנִי](#)  
Pronounc: reh-oob-ay-nee`  
Strong: [H7206](#)  
Orig: patronymic from 7205; a Reubenite or descendant of Reuben:--children of Reuben, Reubenites. [H7205](#)  
Use: Adjective

Reubenite = see Reuben "behold a son"

- 1) a descendant of Reuben the son of Jacob

Word: [רְאוּהָ](#)  
Pronounc: rah-av-aw`  
Strong: [H7207](#)  
Orig: from 7200; sight, i.e. satisfaction:--behold. [H7200](#)  
Use: TWOT-2095 Verb

- 1) to behold

Word: [רְאוּמָה](#)  
Pronounc: reh-oo-maw`  
Strong: [H7208](#)  
Orig: feminine passive participle of 7213; raised; Reumah, a Syrian woman:--Reumah. [H7213](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Reumah = "elevated"

- 1) the concubine of Nahor, the brother of Abraham

Word: [רְאִי](#)  
Pronounc: reh-ee`  
Strong: [H7209](#)  
Orig: from 7200; a mirror (as seen):--looking glass. [H7200](#)  
Use: TWOT-2095e Noun Masculine

- 1) mirror

Word: [רְאִי](#)  
Pronounc: ro-ee`  
Strong: [H7210](#)  
Orig: from 7200; sight, whether abstractly (vision) or concretely (a spectacle):--gazingstock, look to, (that) see(-th). [H7200](#)  
Use: TWOT-2095f Noun Masculine

- 1) looking, appearance, seeing, sight

- 1a) seeing
- 1b) appearance
- 1c) sight, spectacle

Word: [רְאִיָּה](#)  
Pronounc: reh-aw-yaw`  
Strong: [H7211](#)  
Orig: from 7200 and 3050; Jah has seen; Reajah, the name of three Israelites:--Reaia, Reaiah. [H7200](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Reaia or Reaiah = "Jehovah has seen"

- 1) a descendant of Shobal the son of Judah
- 2) a Reubenite, son of Micah and father of Baal
- 3) a progenitor of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: [רְאִיתָ](#)  
Pronounc: reh-eeth`  
Strong: [H7212](#)  
Orig: from 7200; sight:--beholding. [H7200](#)  
Use: TWOT-2095d Noun Feminine

- 1) (Qal) look

Word: [רָאָם](#)  
Pronounc: raw-am`  
Strong: [H7213](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to rise:--be lifted up.  
Use: TWOT-2096 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to rise

Word: [רָאָם](#)  
Pronounc: reh-ame`  
Strong: [H7214](#)  
Orig: or rieym reh-ame`; or reym rame; or rem rame; from 7213; a wild

<p>bull (from its conspicuousness):-- unicorn. <a href="#">H7213</a> Use: TWOT-2096a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) probably the great aurochs or wild bulls which are now extinct. The exact meaning is not known.</p>	<p>n pr m 1) a son of Benjamin</p>	<p>1b) foremost (of location) 1c) first (in time) 1d) first, chief (in degree)</p>
<p>Word: ראמה Pronounc: raw-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H7215</a> Orig: from 7213; something high in value, i.e. perhaps coral:--coral. <a href="#">H7213</a> Use: TWOT-2096b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) corals</p>	<p>Word: ראש Pronounc: roshe Strong: <a href="#">H7218</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2097 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) head, top, summit, upper part, chief, total, sum, height, front, beginning 1a) head (of man, animals) 1b) top, tip (of mountain) 1c) height (of stars) 1d) chief, head (of man, city, nation, place, family, priest) 1e) head, front, beginning 1f) chief, choicest, best 1g) head, division, company, band 1h) sum</p>	<p>adv 2) first, before, formerly, at first</p>
<p>Word: ראמות Pronounc: raw-moth` Strong: <a href="#">H7216</a> Orig: or Ramoth raw-moth`; plural of 7215; heights; Ramoth, the name of two places in Palestine:--Ramoth. <a href="#">H7215</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ramoth = "heights"</p> <p>1) a place in Gilead; site dubious 2) a Levitical city in Issachar</p>	<p>Word: ראשה Pronounc: ree-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7221</a> Orig: from the same as 7218; a beginning:--beginning. <a href="#">H7218</a> Use: TWOT-2097a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) beginning time, early time</p>	<p>Word: ראשית Pronounc: ray-sheeth` Strong: <a href="#">H7225</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7218</a> Use: TWOT-2097e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) first, beginning, best, chief 1a) beginning 1b) first 1c) chief 1d) choice part</p>
<p>Word: ראש Pronounc: roshe Strong: <a href="#">H7219</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7218</a> Use: TWOT-2098 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gall, venom, bitter, poisonous</p>	<p>Word: ראשה Pronounc: ro-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7222</a> Orig: feminine of 7218; the head:-- head(-stone). <a href="#">H7218</a> Use: TWOT-2097b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) top, topmost</p>	<p>Word: ראשני Pronounc: ree-sho-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H7224</a> Orig: from 7223; first:--first. <a href="#">H7223</a> Use: TWOT-2097d Adjective</p> <p>1) first</p>
<p>Word: ראש Pronounc: raysh Strong: <a href="#">H7217</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7218; the head; figuratively, the sum:--chief, head, sum. <a href="#">H7218</a> Use: TWOT-2983 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chief, head 1a) head (of man) 1b) head (as seat of visions) 1c) chief 1d) sum (essential content)</p>	<p>Word: ראשון Pronounc: ree-shone` Strong: <a href="#">H7223</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7221</a> Use: TWOT-2097c</p> <p>adj 1) first, primary, former 1a) former (of time) 1a1) ancestors 1a2) former things</p>	<p>Word: ראשת Pronounc: rah-ash-oth` Strong: <a href="#">H7226</a> Orig: from 7218; a pillow (being for the head):--bolster. <a href="#">H7218</a> Use: TWOT-2097f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) head place, place at the head</p>
<p>Word: ראש Pronounc: roshe Strong: <a href="#">H7220</a> Orig: probably the same as 7218; Rosh, the name of an Israelite and of a foreign nation:--Rosh. <a href="#">H7218</a> Use:  Rosh = "head"</p>	<p>Word: ראשה Pronounc: ro-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7222</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7227:--captain, chief, great, lord, master, stout. <a href="#">H7227</a> Use: TWOT-2984a</p> <p>adj 1) great 1a) great 1b) great (fig of power)</p> <p>n 2) captain, chief</p>	<p>Word: רב Pronounc: robe Strong: <a href="#">H7230</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7231</a> Use: TWOT-2099c Noun Masculine</p>

<p>1) multitude, abundance, greatness  1a) multitude  1a1) abundance, abundantly  1a2) numerous  1b) greatness</p>	<p>1a3) to be long (of journey)  2) (Pual) ten thousands</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2103,2104 Verb  1) be or become great, be or become many, be or become much, be or become numerous  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to become many, become numerous, multiply (of people, animals, things)  1a2) to be or grow great  1b) (Piel) to make large, enlarge, increase, become many  1c) (Hiphil)  1c1) to make much, make many, have many  1c1a) to multiply, increase  1c1b) to make much to do, do much in respect of, transgress greatly  1c1c) to increase greatly or exceedingly  1c2) to make great, enlarge, do much  2) (Qal) to shoot</p>
<p>Word: רב  Pronounc: rab  Strong: <a href="#">H7227</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7231</a>  Use: TWOT-2099a,2099b</p>	<p>Word: רבב  Pronounc: raw-bab`  Strong: <a href="#">H7232</a>  Orig: a primitive root (rather identical with 7231 through the idea of projection); to shoot an arrow:--shoot. <a href="#">H7231</a>  Use: TWOT-2100 Verb  1) (Qal) to shoot</p>	<p>Word: רבה  Pronounc: reb-aw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7233</a>  Orig: from 7231; abundance (in number), i.e. (specifically) a myriad (whether definite or indefinite):--many, million, X multiply, ten thousand. <a href="#">H7231</a>  Use: TWOT-2099d Noun Feminine  1) multitude, myriad, ten thousand</p>
<p>adj  1) much, many, great  1a) much  1b) many  1c) abounding in  1d) more numerous than  1e) abundant, enough  1f) great  1g) strong  1h) greater than</p> <p>adv  1i) much, exceedingly</p> <p>n m  2) captain, chief</p>	<p>Word: רבבה  Pronounc: reb-aw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7233</a>  Orig: from 7231; abundance (in number), i.e. (specifically) a myriad (whether definite or indefinite):--many, million, X multiply, ten thousand. <a href="#">H7231</a>  Use: TWOT-2099d Noun Feminine  1) multitude, myriad, ten thousand</p>	<p>Word: רבה  Pronounc: reb-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7236</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7235:--make a great man, grow. <a href="#">H7235</a>  Use: TWOT-2985 Verb  1) to grow great  1a) (P`al) to grow long, grow tall and large, grow great, increase  1b) (Pael) to make great</p>
<p>Word: רב  Pronounc: rab  Strong: <a href="#">H7228</a>  Orig: by contraction from 7232; an archer (or perhaps the same as 7227):--archer. <a href="#">H7232</a> <a href="#">H7227</a>  Use: TWOT-2100a Noun Masculine  1) archer</p>	<p>Word: רבד  Pronounc: raw-bad`  Strong: <a href="#">H7234</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to spread:--deck.  Use: TWOT-2102 Verb  1) (Qal) to spread, bespread, deck</p>	<p>Word: רבו  Pronounc: rib-bo`  Strong: <a href="#">H7240</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7239:--X ten thousand times ten thousand. <a href="#">H7239</a>  Use: TWOT-2984b Noun Feminine  1) myriad, ten thousand times ten thousand</p>
<p>Word: רבב  Pronounc: raw-bab`  Strong: <a href="#">H7231</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7241</a> <a href="#">H7233</a>  Use: TWOT-2099 Verb  1) to be or become many, be or become much, be or become great  1a)(Qal)  1a1) to be or become many  1a2) to be or become great</p>	<p>Word: רבה  Pronounc: rab-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7237</a>  Orig: feminine of 7227; great; Rabbah, the name of two places in Palestine, East and West:--Rabbah, Rabbath. <a href="#">H7227</a>  Use: Proper Name Location  Rabbath = "great"  1) the capital city of the Ammonites located east of the Jordan  2) a town in Judah; site uncertain</p>	<p>Word: רבו  Pronounc: reb-oo`  Strong: <a href="#">H7238</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7235; increase (of dignity):--greatness, majesty. <a href="#">H7235</a>  Use: TWOT-2985a Noun Feminine  1) greatness</p>
<p>Word: רבבו  Pronounc: rib-bo`  Strong: <a href="#">H7239</a>  Orig: from 7231; or ribbow rib-bo` from 7231; a myriad, i.e. indefinitely, large number:--great things, ten ((eight)-een, (for)-ty, + sixscore, + threescore, X twenty, (twn)-ty) thousand. <a href="#">H7231</a> <a href="#">H7231</a>  Use: TWOT-2099e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: רבה  Pronounc: raw-baw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7235</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7232</a></p>	<p>Word: רבו  Pronounc: rib-bo`  Strong: <a href="#">H7239</a>  Orig: from 7231; or ribbow rib-bo` from 7231; a myriad, i.e. indefinitely, large number:--great things, ten ((eight)-een, (for)-ty, + sixscore, + threescore, X twenty, (twn)-ty) thousand. <a href="#">H7231</a> <a href="#">H7231</a>  Use: TWOT-2099e Noun Feminine</p>

<p>1) ten thousand, myriad</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רביב  Pronounc: raw-beeb`  Strong: <a href="#">H7241</a>  Orig: from 7231; a rain (as an accumulation of drops):--shower.  <a href="#">H7231</a>  Use: TWOT-2099f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) copious showers, heavy showers  1a) as bringing fertility  1b) of prophetic influence (fig)</p>	<p>Word: רבלה  Pronounc: rib-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H7247</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to be fruitful; fertile; Riblah, a place in Syria:--Riblah.  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Riblah = "fertility"</p> <p>1) a place on the eastern boundary of Israel  2) a town in the land of Hamath on the great road between Babylon and Palestine</p>	<p>(sided); used only as denominative of 7253; to be quadrate:--(four-)square(-d). <a href="#">H7250</a> <a href="#">H702</a> <a href="#">H7253</a>  Use: TWOT-2107 Verb</p> <p>1) to square, be squared  1a) (Qal) square (participle)  1b) (Pual) square (participle)</p>
<p>Word: רביד  Pronounc: raw-beed`  Strong: <a href="#">H7242</a>  Orig: from 7234; a collar (as spread around the neck):--chain. <a href="#">H7234</a>  Use: TWOT-2101a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chain (ornament for neck-necklace)</p>	<p>Word: רבמג  Pronounc: rab-mawg`  Strong: <a href="#">H7248</a>  Orig: from 7227 and a foreign word for a Magian; chief Magian; Rab-Mag, a Bab. official:--Rab-mag. <a href="#">H7227</a>  Use: TWOT-1143 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) soothsayer, magician, chief soothsayer  1a) Rab-mag, chief soothsayer, or chief of princes, an official of Babylonia</p>	<p>Word: רבע  Pronounc: reh`-bah  Strong: <a href="#">H7252</a>  Orig: from 7250; prostration (for sleep):--lying down. <a href="#">H7250</a>  Use: TWOT-2108 Verb</p> <p>1) to lie down, lie stretched out  1a) (Qal) lying down (infinitive)</p>
<p>Word: רביעי  Pronounc: reb-ee-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H7243</a>  Orig: or rbiyy reb-ee-ee`; from 7251; fourth; also (fractionally) a fourth:--foursquare, fourth (part). <a href="#">H7251</a>  Use: TWOT-2107c Adjective</p> <p>1) fourth  1a) fourth  1b) four square  1c) fourth part</p>	<p>Word: רבסריס  Pronounc: rab-saw-reece`  Strong: <a href="#">H7249</a>  Orig: from 7227 and a foreign word for a eunuch; chief chamberlain; Rab-Saris, a Babylonian official:--Rab-saris. <a href="#">H7227</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>1) chief eunuch  1a) Rab-saris, chief eunuch, a high ranking Babylonian official</p>	<p>Word: רבע  Pronounc: reh`-bah  Strong: <a href="#">H7253</a>  Orig: from 7251; a fourth (part or side):--fourth part, side, square. <a href="#">H7251</a>  Use: TWOT-2107a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fourth part, four sides  1a) fourth part  1b) four sides</p>
<p>Word: רביעי  Pronounc: reb-ee-ah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H7244</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7243 -- fourth. <a href="#">H7243</a>  Use: TWOT-2986b Adjective</p> <p>1) fourth</p>	<p>Word: רבע  Pronounc: raw-bah`  Strong: <a href="#">H7250</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to squat or lie out flat, i.e. (specifically) in copulation:--let gender, lie down.  Use: TWOT-2108 Verb</p> <p>1) to lie stretched out, lie down  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to lie down  1a1a) for repose  1a1b) for copulation (of woman with beast)  1b) (Hiphil) to cause to lay down (of cattle breeding)</p>	<p>Word: רבע  Pronounc: reh`-bah  Strong: <a href="#">H7254</a>  Orig: the same as 7253; Reba, a Midianite:--Reba. <a href="#">H7253</a>  Use: TWOT - Noun Masculine</p> <p>Reba = "four"</p> <p>1) one of the 5 kings of Midian slain by the Israelites when Balaam fell</p>
<p>Word: רבית  Pronounc: rab-beeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H7245</a>  Orig: from 7231; multitude; Rabbith, a place in Palestine:--Rabbith. <a href="#">H7231</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Rabbith = "multitude"</p> <p>1) a town in Issachar</p>	<p>Word: רבע  Pronounc: raw-bah`  Strong: <a href="#">H7251</a>  Orig: 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</p>	<p>Word: רבע  Pronounc: ro`-bah  Strong: <a href="#">H7255</a>  Orig: from 7251; a quarter:--fourth participle <a href="#">H7251</a>  Use: TWOT-2107b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fourth part</p>
<p>Word: רבך  Pronounc: raw-bak`  Strong: <a href="#">H7246</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to soak (bread in oil):--baken, (that which is) fried.  Use: TWOT-2105 Verb</p> <p>1) to mix, stir  1a) (Hophal) to be mixed</p>	<p>Word: רבע  Pronounc: raw-bah`  Strong: <a href="#">H7256</a>  Orig: from 7251; a descendant of the fourth generation, i.e. great great grandchild:--fourth. <a href="#">H7251</a>  Use: TWOT-2107d Adjective</p> <p>1) pertaining to the fourth</p>	<p>Word: רבץ  Pronounc: raw-bats`  Strong: <a href="#">H7257</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to crouch (on all four legs folded, like a recumbent animal); be implication, to recline,</p>

repose, brood, lurk, imbed:--crouch (down), fall down, make a fold, lay, (cause to, make to) lie (down), make to rest, sit.  
Use: TWOT-2109 Verb

1) to stretch oneself out, lie down, lie stretched out  
1a) (Qal) to lie down, lie  
1b)(Hiphil) to cause to lie down  
1b1) laying (stones)

Word: רבץ  
Pronounc: reh`-bets  
Strong: [H7258](#)  
Orig: from 7257; a couch or place of repose:--where each lay, lie down in, resting place. [H7257](#)  
Use: TWOT-2109a Noun Masculine

1) resting or dwelling place, place of lying down

Word: רבקה  
Pronounc: rib-kaw`  
Strong: [H7259](#)  
Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to clog by tying up the fetlock; fettering (by beauty); Ribkah, the wife of Isaac:-- Rebekah.  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Rebekah = "ensnarer"

1) daughter of Bethuel, sister of Laban, wife of Isaac, and mother of Esau and Jacob

Word: רברב  
Pronounc: rab-rab`  
Strong: [H7260](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 7229; huge (in size); domineering (in character):-- (very) great (things). [H7229](#)  
Use: TWOT-2984a Adjective

adj  
1) great  
1a) great  
1b) great (fig. of power)

n  
2) captain, chief

Word: רברבן  
Pronounc: rab-reb-awn`  
Strong: [H7261](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 7260; a magnate:--lord, prince. [H7260](#)  
Use: TWOT-2984c Noun Masculine

1) lord, noble

Word: רבשקה  
Pronounc: rab-shaw-kay`  
Strong: [H7262](#)  
Orig: from 7227 and 8248; chief butler; Rabshakeh, a Bab. official:--

Rabshakeh. [H7227](#) [H8248](#)  
Use: Noun Masculine

1) chief cupbearer, chief of the officers?  
1a) Rabshakeh

Word: רגב  
Pronounc: reh`-gheb  
Strong: [H7263](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to pile together; a lump of clay:--clod.  
Use: TWOT-2111a Noun Masculine

1) clod (of earth)

Word: רגז  
Pronounc: reg-az`  
Strong: [H7266](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 7265; violent anger:--rage. [H7265](#)  
Use: TWOT-2987a Noun Masculine

1) rage

Word: רגז  
Pronounc: raw-gaz`  
Strong: [H7264](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to quiver (with any violent emotion, especially anger or fear):--be afraid, stand in awe, disquiet, fall out, fret, move, provoke, quake, rage, shake, tremble, trouble, be wroth.  
Use: TWOT-2112 Verb

1) tremble, quake, rage, quiver, be agitated, be excited, be perturbed  
1a)(Qal) to quake, be disquieted, be excited, be perturbed  
1b) (Hiphil) to cause to quake, disquiet, enrage, disturb  
1c) (Hithpael) to excite oneself

Word: רגז  
Pronounc: reg-az`  
Strong: [H7265](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7264:--provoke unto wrath. [H7264](#)  
Use: TWOT-2987 Verb

1) (Aphel) to rage, enrage

Word: רגז  
Pronounc: ro`-ghez  
Strong: [H7267](#)  
Orig: from 7264; commotion, restlessness (of a horse), crash (of thunder), disquiet, anger:--fear, noise, rage, trouble(-ing), wrath. [H7264](#)  
Use: TWOT-2112a Noun Masculine

1) agitation, excitement, raging, trouble, turmoil, trembling  
1a) turmoil, disquiet, raging  
1b) trembling, trepidation

Word: רגז

Pronounc: rag-gawz`  
Strong: [H7268](#)  
Orig: intensive from 7264; timid:--trembling. [H7264](#)  
Use: TWOT-2112c Adjective

1) trembling, quivering, quaking

Word: רגזה  
Pronounc: rog-zaw`  
Strong: [H7269](#)  
Orig: feminine of 7267; trepidation:--trembling. [H7267](#)  
Use: TWOT-2112b Noun Feminine

1) trembling, quivering, quaking

Word: רגל  
Pronounc: reh`-gel  
Strong: [H7272](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7270](#)  
Use: TWOT-2113a Noun Feminine

1) foot  
1a) foot, leg  
1b) of God (anthropomorphic)  
1c) of seraphim, cherubim, idols, animals, table  
1d) according to the pace of (with prep)  
1e) three times (feet, paces)

Word: רגל  
Pronounc: raw-gal`  
Strong: [H7270](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7272](#)  
Use: TWOT-2113 Verb

1) to go on foot, spy out, foot it, go about, walk along, move the feet  
1a) (Qal) to be a tale-bearer, slander, go about  
1b) (Piel)  
1b1) to slander  
1b2) to go about as explorer, spy  
1c) (Tiphel) to teach to walk

Word: רגל  
Pronounc: reg-al`  
Strong: [H7271](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7272:--foot. [H7272](#)  
Use: TWOT-2988 Noun Feminine

1) foot

<p>Word: רגלי Pronounc: rag-lee` Strong: <a href="#">H7273</a> Orig: from 7272; a footman (soldier):--(on) foot(- man). <a href="#">H7272</a> Use: TWOT-2113b Adjective</p> <p>1) on foot 1a) man on foot, footman, foot soldier</p>	<p>Regem-melech = "king`s heap"</p> <p>1) a man sent by some of the captivity to make enquiries at the temple concerning fasting</p>	<p>adv 2) for a moment, at one moment...at another moment</p> <p>with prep 3) in a moment</p>
<p>Word: רגלים Pronounc: ro-gel-eem` Strong: <a href="#">H7274</a> Orig: plural of active participle of 7270; fullers (as tramping the cloth in washing); Rogelim, a place East of the Jordan:-- Rogelim. <a href="#">H7270</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Rogelim = "place of fullers"</p> <p>1) a place in the highlands east of the Jordan</p>	<p>Word: רגן Pronounc: raw-gan` Strong: <a href="#">H7279</a> Orig: a primitive root; to grumble, i.e. rebel:--murmur. Use: TWOT-2115 Verb</p> <p>1) to murmur, whisper 1a) (Qal) murmurer (participle) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to murmur 1b2) backbiter (participle)</p>	<p>Word: רגש Pronounc: raw-gash` Strong: <a href="#">H7283</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be tumultuous:--rage. Use: TWOT-2119 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be in a tumult or commotion 2) (TWOT) to conspire, plot</p>
<p>Word: רגם Pronounc: raw-gam` Strong: <a href="#">H7275</a> Orig: a primitive root (compare 7263, 7321, 7551); to cast together (stones), i.e. to lapidate:--X certainly, stone. <a href="#">H7263</a> <a href="#">H7321</a> <a href="#">H7551</a> Use: TWOT-2114 Verb</p> <p>1) to stone, slay or kill by stoning 1a) (Qal) to stone</p>	<p>Word: רגע Pronounc: raw-gay`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H7282</a> Orig: from 7280; restful, i.e. peaceable:--that are quiet. <a href="#">H7280</a> Use: TWOT-2117a Adjective</p> <p>1) restful, quiet</p>	<p>Word: רגש Pronounc: reg-ash` Strong: <a href="#">H7284</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7283; to gather tumultuously:--assemble (together). <a href="#">H7283</a> Use: TWOT-2989 Verb</p> <p>1) to be in tumult 1a) (Aphel) to gather in a tumultuous throng, show tumultuousness, come thronging</p>
<p>Word: רגם Pronounc: reh`-gem Strong: <a href="#">H7276</a> Orig: from 7275; stoneheap; Regem, an Israelite:--Regem. <a href="#">H7275</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Regem = "friend"</p> <p>1) son of Jahdai and descendant of Caleb</p>	<p>Word: רגע Pronounc: raw-gah` Strong: <a href="#">H7280</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2116,2117,2118 Verb</p> <p>1) to act in an instant, stir up, disturb 1a) (Qal) to stir up, disturb 1b) (Hiphil) to make a twinkling 2) to rest or repose, be at rest or repose, settle, quiet, give rest 2a) (Niphal) 2a1) to cause to rest (of sword, of the sea) 2a2) to wink (with prep) 2b) (Hiphil) 2b1) to give rest to 2b2) to rest, repose 3) to harden</p>	<p>Word: רגש Pronounc: reh`-ghesh Strong: <a href="#">H7285</a> Orig: or (feminine) rigshah rig-shaw`; from 7283; a tumultuous crowd:--company, insurrection. <a href="#">H7283</a> Use: TWOT-2119a,2119b</p> <p>n m 1) throng, in company</p> <p>n f 2) throng 3) (TWOT) scheming</p>
<p>Word: רגמה Pronounc: rig-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H7277</a> Orig: feminine of the same as 7276; a pile (of stones), i.e. (figuratively) a throng:--council. <a href="#">H7276</a> Use: TWOT-2114a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) heap (of stones) 1a) of crowd (fig)</p>	<p>Word: רגע Pronounc: reh`-gah Strong: <a href="#">H7281</a> Orig: from 7280. a wink (of the eyes), i.e. a very short space of time:--instant, moment, space, suddenly. <a href="#">H7280</a> Use: TWOT-2116a</p> <p>n m 1) a moment</p>	<p>Word: רדד Pronounc: raw-dad` Strong: <a href="#">H7286</a> Orig: a primitive root; to tread in pieces, i.e. (figuratively) to conquer, or (specifically) to overlay:--spend, spread, subdue. Use: TWOT-2120 Verb</p> <p>1) to beat down, beat out, subdue 1a) (Qal) to beat down (fig) 1b) (Hiphil) to beat out</p>
<p>Word: רגמלך Pronounc: reh`-gem meh`-lek Strong: <a href="#">H7278</a> Orig: from 7276 and 4428; king`s heap; Regem-Melek, an Israelite:--Regem-melech. <a href="#">H7276</a> <a href="#">H4428</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רדה Pronounc: raw-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H7287</a> Orig: 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.</p>	

<p>Use: TWOT-2121,2122 Verb</p> <p>1) to rule, have dominion, dominate, tread down</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to have dominion, rule, subjugate</p> <p>1b) (Hiphil) to cause to dominate</p> <p>2) to scrape out</p> <p>2a) (Qal) to scrape, scrape out</p>	<p>1b1) to be pursued</p> <p>1b2) one pursued (participle)</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to pursue ardently, aim eagerly to secure, pursue</p> <p>1d) (Pual) to be pursued, be chased away</p> <p>1e) (Hiphil) to pursue, chase</p>	<p>1) arrogance, pride, object of pride</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>רהב</b>  Pronounc: raw-haw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7297</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to fear:--be afraid.</p>
<p>Word: <b>רדד</b>  Pronounc: rad-dah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H7288</a>  Orig: intensive from 7287; domineering; Raddai, an Israelite:--Raddai. <a href="#">H7287</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Raddai = "trampling"</p> <p>1) the 5th son of Jesse and brother of David</p>	<p>Word: <b>רהב</b>  Pronounc: raw-hab`  Strong: <a href="#">H7292</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to urge severely, i.e. (figuratively) importune, embolden, capture, act insolently:--overcome, behave self proudly, make sure, strengthen.  Use: TWOT-2125 Verb</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2126 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to fear</p> <p>1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: <b>רדד</b>  Pronounc: raw-deed`  Strong: <a href="#">H7289</a>  Orig: from 7286 in the sense of spreading; a veil (as expanded):--vail, veil. <a href="#">H7286</a>  Use: TWOT-2120a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) something spread, wide wrapper or large veil</p>	<p>1) to behave proudly, act stormily or boisterously or arrogantly</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to act insolently, storm against, beset, importune</p> <p>1b) (Hiphil) to disturb, alarm, awe, confuse, make bold or proud</p>	<p>Word: <b>טהט</b>  Pronounc: rah`-hat  Strong: <a href="#">H7298</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-2127a,2128a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) trough, hollow</p> <p>2) lock of hair</p> <p>2a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: <b>רדם</b>  Pronounc: raw-dam`  Strong: <a href="#">H7290</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-2123 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to be asleep, be unconscious, be in heavy sleep, fall into heavy sleep, be fast asleep</p>	<p>Word: <b>רהב</b>  Pronounc: rah`-hab  Strong: <a href="#">H7293</a>  Orig: from 7292, bluster(-er):--proud, strength. <a href="#">H7292</a>  Use: TWOT-2125c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>רן</b>  Pronounc: rave  Strong: <a href="#">H7299</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7200; aspect:--form. <a href="#">H7200</a>  Use: TWOT-2990 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) appearance</p>
<p>Word: <b>רדף</b>  Pronounc: raw-daf`  Strong: <a href="#">H7291</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-2124 Verb</p>	<p>1) pride, blusterer</p> <p>1a) storm, arrogance (but only as names)</p> <p>1a1) mythical sea monster</p> <p>1a2) emblematic name of Egypt</p>	<p>Word: <b>רוד</b>  Pronounc: rood  Strong: <a href="#">H7300</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to tramp about, i.e. ramble (free or disconsolate):--have the dominion, be lord, mourn, rule.  Use: TWOT-2129 Verb</p> <p>1) to wander restlessly, roam</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to roam</p> <p>1b) (Hiphil) to be restless, show restlessness</p>
<p>1) to be behind, follow after, pursue, persecute, run after</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to pursue, put to flight, chase, dog, attend closely upon</p> <p>1a2) to persecute, harass (fig)</p> <p>1a3) to follow after, aim to secure (fig)</p> <p>1a4) to run after (a bribe) (fig)</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)</p>	<p>Word: <b>רהב</b>  Pronounc: rah`-hab  Strong: <a href="#">H7294</a>  Orig: the same as 7293; Rahab (i.e. boaster), an epithet of Egypt:--Rahab. <a href="#">H7293</a>  Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Rahab = "breadth"</p>	<p>Word: <b>רנה</b>  Pronounc: raw-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7301</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to slake the thirst (occasionally of other appetites):--bathe, make drunk, (take the) fill, satiate, (abundantly) satisfy, soak, water (abundantly).  Use: TWOT-2130 Verb</p>
	<p>1) storm, arrogance (but only as names)</p> <p>1a) mythical sea monster</p> <p>1b) emblematic name of Egypt</p>	<p>1) to be satiated or saturated, have or drink one`s fill</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to take one`s fill</p> <p>1b) (Piel)</p> <p>1b1) to be drunk, be intoxicated</p> <p>1b2) to drench, water abundantly,</p>
	<p>Word: <b>רהב</b>  Pronounc: raw-hawb`  Strong: <a href="#">H7295</a>  Orig: from 7292; insolent:--proud. <a href="#">H7292</a>  Use: TWOT-2125a Adjective</p> <p>1) proud, defiant</p>	
	<p>Word: <b>רהב</b>  Pronounc: ro`-hab  Strong: <a href="#">H7296</a>  Orig: from 7292; pride:--strength. <a href="#">H7292</a>  Use: TWOT-2125b Noun Masculine</p>	

<p>saturate 1c) (Hiphil) to saturate, water, cause to drink</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רוה Pronounc: raw-veh` Strong: <a href="#">H7302</a> Orig: from 7301; sated (with drink):--drunkenness, watered. <a href="#">H7301</a> Use: TWOT-2130b Adjective</p> <p>1) watered, saturated</p>	<p>1c1) spirit, animation, vivacity, vigour 1c2) courage 1c3) temper, anger 1c4) impatience, patience 1c5) spirit, disposition (as troubled, bitter, discontented) 1c6) disposition (of various kinds), unaccountable or uncontrollable impulse 1c7) prophetic spirit 1d) spirit (of the living, breathing being in man and animals) 1d1) as gift, preserved by God, God's spirit, departing at death, disembodied being 1e) spirit (as seat of emotion) 1e1) desire 1e2) sorrow, trouble 1f) spirit 1f1) as seat or organ of mental acts 1f2) rarely of the will 1f3) as seat especially of moral character 1g) Spirit of God, the third person of the triune God, the Holy Spirit, coequal, coeternal with the Father and the Son 1g1) as inspiring ecstatic state of prophecy 1g2) as impelling prophet to utter instruction or warning 1g3) imparting warlike energy and executive and administrative power 1g4) as endowing men with various gifts 1g5) as energy of life 1g6) as manifest in the Shekinah glory 1g7) never referred to as a depersonalised force</p>	<p>Word: רוה Pronounc: reh`-vakh Strong: <a href="#">H7305</a> Orig: from 7304; room, literally (an interval) or figuratively (deliverance):--enlargement, space. <a href="#">H7304</a> Use: TWOT-2132a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) space 1a) space, interval 1b) respite, relief</p>
<p>Word: רוהגה Pronounc: ro-hag-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7303</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to cry out; outcry; Rohagah, an Israelite:--Rohgah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Rohgah = "clamour"</p> <p>1) an Asherite of the sons of Shamer</p>	<p>1e) spirit (as seat of emotion) 1e1) desire 1e2) sorrow, trouble 1f) spirit 1f1) as seat or organ of mental acts 1f2) rarely of the will 1f3) as seat especially of moral character 1g) Spirit of God, the third person of the triune God, the Holy Spirit, coequal, coeternal with the Father and the Son 1g1) as inspiring ecstatic state of prophecy 1g2) as impelling prophet to utter instruction or warning 1g3) imparting warlike energy and executive and administrative power 1g4) as endowing men with various gifts 1g5) as energy of life 1g6) as manifest in the Shekinah glory 1g7) never referred to as a depersonalised force</p>	<p>Word: רוהח Pronounc: rev-aw-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7309</a> Orig: feminine of 7305; relief:--breathing, respite. <a href="#">H7305</a> Use: TWOT-2132b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) respite, relief</p>
<p>Word: רוה Pronounc: roo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H7306</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2131 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to smell, scent, perceive odour, accept 1a) of horse 1b) of delight (metaph)</p>	<p>1e) spirit (as seat of emotion) 1e1) desire 1e2) sorrow, trouble 1f) spirit 1f1) as seat or organ of mental acts 1f2) rarely of the will 1f3) as seat especially of moral character 1g) Spirit of God, the third person of the triune God, the Holy Spirit, coequal, coeternal with the Father and the Son 1g1) as inspiring ecstatic state of prophecy 1g2) as impelling prophet to utter instruction or warning 1g3) imparting warlike energy and executive and administrative power 1g4) as endowing men with various gifts 1g5) as energy of life 1g6) as manifest in the Shekinah glory 1g7) never referred to as a depersonalised force</p>	<p>Word: רויה Pronounc: rev-aw-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7310</a> Orig: from 7301; satisfaction:--runneth over, wealthy. <a href="#">H7301</a> Use: TWOT-2130c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) saturation</p>
<p>Word: רוה Pronounc: roo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H7307</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7306</a> Use: TWOT-2131a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wind, breath, mind, spirit 1a) breath 1b) wind 1b1) of heaven 1b2) quarter (of wind), side 1b3) breath of air 1b4) air, gas 1b5) vain, empty thing 1c) spirit (as that which breathes quickly in animation or agitation)</p>	<p>Word: רוה Pronounc: roo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H7308</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7307:--mind, spirit, wind. <a href="#">H7307</a> Use: TWOT-2991a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) spirit, wind 1a) wind 1b) spirit 1b1) of man 1b2) seat of the mind</p>	<p>Word: רוה Pronounc: roo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H7311</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2133 Verb</p> <p>1) to rise, rise up, be high, be lofty, be exalted 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be high, be set on high 1a2) to be raised, be uplifted, be exalted 1a3) to be lifted, rise 1b) (Polel) 1b1) to raise or rear (children), cause to grow up 1b2) to lift up, raise, exalt 1b3) to exalt, extol 1c) (Polal) to be lifted up 1d) (Hiphil) 1d1) to raise, lift, lift up, take up, set up, erect, exalt, set on high 1d2) to lift up (and take away), remove 1d3) to lift off and present, contribute, offer, contribute 1e) (Hophal) to be taken off, be</p>
<p>Word: רוה Pronounc: raw-vakh` Strong: <a href="#">H7304</a> Orig: a primitive root (identical with 7306); properly, to breathe freely, i.e. revive; by implication, to have ample room:--be refreshed, large. <a href="#">H7306</a> Use: TWOT-2132 Verb</p> <p>1) to be wide, be spacious, breathe 1a) (Qal) to breathe easily, be relieved 1b) (Pual) spacious (participle)</p>	<p>Word: רוה Pronounc: raw-vakh` Strong: <a href="#">H7304</a> Orig: a primitive root (identical with 7306); properly, to breathe freely, i.e. revive; by implication, to have ample room:--be refreshed, large. <a href="#">H7306</a> Use: TWOT-2132 Verb</p> <p>1) to be wide, be spacious, breathe 1a) (Qal) to breathe easily, be relieved 1b) (Pual) spacious (participle)</p>	<p>Word: רוה Pronounc: raw-vakh` Strong: <a href="#">H7304</a> Orig: a primitive root (identical with 7306); properly, to breathe freely, i.e. revive; by implication, to have ample room:--be refreshed, large. <a href="#">H7306</a> Use: TWOT-2132 Verb</p> <p>1) to be wide, be spacious, breathe 1a) (Qal) to breathe easily, be relieved 1b) (Pual) spacious (participle)</p>

abolished  
1f) (Hithpolel) to exalt oneself, magnify oneself  
2) (Qal) to be rotten, be wormy

Word: רוּם  
Pronounc: room  
Strong: [H7312](#)  
Orig: or rum room; from 7311; (literally) elevation or (figuratively) elation:--haughtiness, height, X high. [H7311](#)  
Use: TWOT-2133a Noun Masculine

1) haughtiness, height, elevation  
1a) height, loftiness  
1b) haughtiness

Word: רוּם  
Pronounc: room  
Strong: [H7313](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7311; (figuratively only):-- extol, lift up (self), set up. [H7311](#)  
Use: TWOT-2992 Verb

1) to rise  
1a) (P'al) to be lifted up  
1b) (Aphel) to exalt  
1c) (Hithpolel) to lift oneself up

Word: רוּם  
Pronounc: room  
Strong: [H7314](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 7313; (literally) altitude:--height. [H7313](#)  
Use: TWOT-2992a Noun Masculine

1) height

Word: רוּם  
Pronounc: rome  
Strong: [H7315](#)  
Orig: from 7311; elevation, i.e. (adverbially) aloft:--on high. [H7311](#)  
Use: TWOT-2133b Adverb

1) on high, upwards

Word: רֹמָה  
Pronounc: roo-maw`  
Strong: [H7316](#)  
Orig: from 7311; height; Rumah, a place in Palestine:--Rumah. [H7311](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Rumah = "height"

1) home of the grandfather of king Jehoiakim of Judah

Word: רֹמָה  
Pronounc: ro-maw`  
Strong: [H7317](#)  
Orig: feminine of 7315; elation, i.e. (adverbially) proudly:--haughtily. [H7315](#)  
Use: TWOT-2133c Adjective

1) proudly, haughtily

Word: רוּמָם  
Pronounc: ro-mawm`  
Strong: [H7318](#)  
Orig: from 7426; exaltation, i.e. (figuratively and specifically) praise:--be extolled. [H7426](#)  
Use: TWOT-2133f Noun Masculine

1) (Polal) praise, exaltation, extolling

Word: רוּמְמָה  
Pronounc: ro-mem-aw`  
Strong: [H7319](#)  
Orig: feminine active participle of 7426; exaltation, i.e. praise:--high. [H7426](#)  
Use: TWOT-2133f? Noun Feminine

1) uplifting, arising

Word: רוּמַמְתֵּיזֵר  
Pronounc: ro-mam`-tee eh`-zer  
Strong: [H7320](#)  
Orig: (or Romam from 7311 and 5828; I have raised up a help; Romamti-Ezer, an Israelite:--Romamti- ezer. [H7311](#) [H5828](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Romamti-ezer = "I have exalted the Helper"

1) one of the 14 sons of Heman

Word: רוּעַ  
Pronounc: roo-ah`  
Strong: [H7321](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2135 Verb

1) to shout, raise a sound, cry out, give a blast  
1a) (Hiphil)  
1a1) to shout a war-cry or alarm of battle  
1a2) to sound a signal for war or march  
1a3) to shout in triumph (over enemies)  
1a4) to shout in applause  
1a5) to shout (with religious impulse)

1a6) to cry out in distress  
1b) (Polal) to utter a shout  
1c) (Hithpolel)  
1c1) to shout in triumph  
1c2) to shout for joy  
2) (Niphal) destroyed

Word: רוּן  
Pronounc: roof  
Strong: [H7322](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to triturate (in a mortar), i.e. (figuratively) to agitate (by concussion):--tremble.  
Use: TWOT-2201 Verb

1) (Polel) to shake, rock

Word: רוּץ  
Pronounc: roots  
Strong: [H7323](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to run (for whatever reason, especially to rush):--break down, divide speedily, footman, guard, bring hastily, (make) run (away, through), post.  
Use: TWOT-2137 Verb

1) to run  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to run  
1a2) runners (participle as subst)  
1b) (Polel) to run swiftly, dart  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to bring or move quickly, hurry  
1c2) to drive away from, cause to run away

Word: רוּקַ  
Pronounc: rook  
Strong: [H7324](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to pour out (literally or figuratively), i.e. empty:--X arm, cast out, draw (out), (make) empty, pour forth (out).  
Use: TWOT-2161 Verb

1) to make empty, empty out  
1a) (Hiphil)  
1a1) to empty, keep empty or hungry  
1a2) to pour out or down  
1a3) to empty out  
1b) (Hophal) to be emptied out

Word: רוּרַ  
Pronounc: roor  
Strong: [H7325](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to slaver (with spittle), i.e. (by analogy) to emit a fluid (ulcerous or natural):--run.  
Use: TWOT-2162 Verb

1) (Qal) to flow

Word: רוּשׁ  
Pronounc: roosh  
Strong: [H7326](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to be destitute:--lack, needy, (make self) poor (man).  
Use: TWOT-2138 Verb

1) to be poor, be in want, lack  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to be poor  
1a2) to be in want or hunger

<p>1a3) poor man (subst) 1b)(Hithpolel) one impoverishing himself (participle)</p>	<p>Word: רָזוֹן Pronounc: raw-zone` Strong: <a href="#">H7332</a> Orig: from 7329; thinness:--leanness, X scant. <a href="#">H7329</a> Use: TWOT-2139c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>n pr loc 3) the northern limit of the exploration of the spies in Canaan; on the road to Hamath 4) a town in Asher 5) a second town by the same name also in Asher</p>
<p>Word: רוּת Pronounc: rooth Strong: <a href="#">H7327</a> Orig: probably for 7468; friend; Ruth, a Moabitess:--Ruth. <a href="#">H7468</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p>	<p>1) leanness, scantness, wasting 1a) leanness 1b) wasting (of disease) 1c) scantness (of measure)</p>	
<p>Ruth = "friendship"</p>		
<p>1) daughter-in-law of Naomi, wife of Boaz, and grandmother of David</p>	<p>Word: רוּזִי Pronounc: raw-zee` Strong: <a href="#">H7334</a> Orig: from 7329; thinness:--leanness. <a href="#">H7329</a> Use: TWOT-2139b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רָחַב Pronounc: ro`-khab Strong: <a href="#">H7341</a> Orig: from 7337; width (literally or figuratively):--breadth, broad, largeness, thickness, wideness. <a href="#">H7337</a> Use: TWOT-2143b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: רוּ Pronounc: rawz Strong: <a href="#">H7328</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root probably meaning to attenuate, i.e. (figuratively) hide; a mystery:--secret. Use: TWOT-2993 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) leanness, wasting</p>	<p>1) breadth, width, expanse</p>
<p>1) secret</p>	<p>Word: רוּזַם Pronounc: raw-zam` Strong: <a href="#">H7335</a> Orig: a primitive root; to twinkle the eye (in mockery): wink. Use: TWOT-2141 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רָחַב Pronounc: raw-khawb` Strong: <a href="#">H7342</a> Orig: from 7337; roomy, in any (or every) direction, literally or figuratively:--broad, large, at liberty, proud, wide. <a href="#">H7337</a> Use: TWOT-2143c Adjective</p>
<p>Word: רוּזָה Pronounc: raw-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7329</a> Orig: a primitive root; to emaciate, i.e. make (become) thin (literally or figuratively):--famish, wax lean. Use: TWOT-2139 Verb</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to wink, flash (of eyes)</p>	<p>1) broad, wide</p>
<p>1) to be or become or grow lean 1a) (Qal) to make lean 1b) (Niphal) to be made lean</p>	<p>Word: רוּזָן Pronounc: raw-zan` Strong: <a href="#">H7336</a> Orig: a primitive root; probably to be heavy, i.e. (figuratively) honorable:--prince, ruler. Use: TWOT-2142 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רָחַב Pronounc: raw-khawb` Strong: <a href="#">H7343</a> Orig: the same as 7342; proud; Rachab, a Canaanites:--Rahab. <a href="#">H7342</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p>
<p>Word: רוּזָה Pronounc: raw-zeh` Strong: <a href="#">H7330</a> Orig: from 7329; thin:--lean. <a href="#">H7329</a> Use: TWOT-2139a Adjective</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to be weighty, be judicious, be commanding</p>	<p>Rahab = "wide"</p>
<p>1) lean</p>	<p>Word: רָחַב Pronounc: rekh-obe` Strong: <a href="#">H7339</a> Orig: or rchowb rekh-obe`; from 7337; a width, i.e. (concretely) avenue or area:--broad place (way), street. See also 1050. <a href="#">H7337</a> <a href="#">H1050</a> Use: TWOT-2143d Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) a harlot of Jericho who aided the spies to escape; saved from the destruction of Jericho; married Salmon, an ancestor of David and of Christ; commended for her faith in the book of James</p>
<p>Word: רוּזוֹן Pronounc: raw-zone` Strong: <a href="#">H7333</a> Orig: from 7336; a dignitary:--prince. <a href="#">H7336</a> Use: TWOT-2142a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) broad or open place or plaza</p>	<p>Word: רָחַב Pronounc: raw-khab` Strong: <a href="#">H7337</a> Orig: a primitive root; to broaden (intransitive or transitive, literal or figurative):--be an en-(make) large(-ing), make room, make (open) wide. Use: TWOT-2143 Verb</p>
<p>1) potentate, ruler</p>	<p>Word: רָחַב Pronounc: rekh-obe` Strong: <a href="#">H7340</a> Orig: or Rchowb rekh-obe`; the same as 7339; Rechob, the name of a place in Syria, also of a Syrian and an Israelite:--Rehob. <a href="#">H7339</a> Use:</p>	<p>1) to be or grow wide, be or grow large 1a) (Qal) to be widened, be enlarged</p>
<p>Word: רוּזוֹן Pronounc: rez-one` Strong: <a href="#">H7331</a> Orig: from 7336; prince; Rezon, a Syrian:--Rezon. <a href="#">H7336</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Rezon = "prince"</p> <p>1) son of Eliadah, a Syrian, who lead a band of freebooters and established a petty kingdom at Damascus in the time of David and Solomon</p>	<p>Rehob = "broad place"</p> <p>n pr m 1) father of Hadadezer the king of Zobah who was killed by David 2) a Levite who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>1b) (Niphal) broad or roomy pasture (participle) 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to make large 1c2) to enlarge</p> <p>Word: רָחַב</p>

Pronounc: rakh`-ab  
Strong: [H7338](#)  
Orig: from 7337; a width:--breadth, broad place. [H7337](#)  
Use: TWOT-2143a Noun Masculine  
1) breadth, broad or wide expanse

Word: רחבות  
Pronounc: rekh-o-both`  
Strong: [H7344](#)  
Orig: or Rchoboth rekh-o-both`; plural of 7339; streets; Rechoboth, a place in Assyria and one in Palestine:-- Rehoboth. [H7339](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location  
Rehoboth = "wide places or streets"

1) the 3rd of a series of wells dug by Isaac in the territory of the Philistines  
2) one of the 4 cities built by Asshur or by Nimrod in Asshur located close to Nineveh  
3) a city of Saul or Shaul, one of the early kings of the Edomites

Word: רחביה  
Pronounc: rekh-ab-yaw`  
Strong: [H7345](#)  
Orig: or Rchabyahuw rek-ab-yaw`-hoo; from 7337 and 3050; Jah has enlarged; Rechabjah, an Israelite:-- Rehabiah. [H7337](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine  
Rehabiah = "Jehovah has enlarged"

1) the only son of Eliezer and grandson of Moses

Word: רחבעם  
Pronounc: rekh-ab-awm`  
Strong: [H7346](#)  
Orig: from 7337 and 5971; a people has enlarged; Rechabam, an Israelite king:--Rehoboam. [H7337](#) [H5971](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine  
Rehoboam = "a people has enlarged"

1) son of Solomon and the 1st king of Judah after the split up of the kingdom of Israel

Word: רחה  
Pronounc: ray-kheh`  
Strong: [H7347](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to pulverize; a mill-stone:--mill (stone).  
Use: TWOT-2144a Noun Masculine  
1) handmills  
1a) a pair of millstones for grinding

Word: רחום

Pronounc: rekh-oom`  
Strong: [H7348](#)  
Orig: a form of 7349; Rechum, the name of a Persian and of three Israelites:--Rehum. [H7349](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine  
Rehum = "compassion"

1) an man who returned from exile with Zerubbabel  
1a) also `Nehum`  
2) a commander who wrote a letter to the king Artaxerxes in which he opposed the rebuilding of Jerusalem  
3) a Levite of the family of Bani who assisted in rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem  
4) one of the chiefs of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah  
5) a priest who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

Word: רחום  
Pronounc: rakh-oom`  
Strong: [H7349](#)  
Orig: from 7355; compassionate:--full of compassion, merciful. [H7355](#)  
Use: TWOT-2146c Adjective  
1) compassionate  
1a) always of God with one possible exception

Word: רחוק  
Pronounc: raw-khoke`  
Strong: [H7350](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7368](#)  
Use: TWOT-2151b  
adj  
1) remote, far, distant, distant lands, distant ones  
1a) of distance, time  
n m  
2) distance  
2a) from a distance (with prep)

Word: רחיק  
Pronounc: rekh-ee`  
Strong: [H7351](#)  
Orig: from the same as 7298; a panel (as resembling a trough):--rafter. [H7298](#)  
Use: TWOT-2128b Noun Masculine  
1) rafters, boards

Word: רחיק  
Pronounc: rakh-eeek`  
Strong: [H7352](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7350:--far. [H7350](#)  
Use: TWOT-2994 Adjective  
1) far, far off, distant

Word: רחל  
Pronounc: raw-kale`  
Strong: [H7353](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to journey; a ewe (the females being the predominant element of a flock) (as a good traveller):--ewe, sheep.  
Use: TWOT-2145a Noun Feminine  
1) ewe

Word: רחל  
Pronounc: raw-khale`  
Strong: [H7354](#)  
Orig: the same as 7353; Rachel, a wife of Jacob:--Rachel. [H7353](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine  
Rachel = "ewe"

1) daughter of Laban, wife of Jacob, and mother of Joseph and Benjamin

Word: רחם  
Pronounc: rakh`-am  
Strong: [H7357](#)  
Orig: the same as 7356; pity; Racham, an Israelite:--Raham. [H7356](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine  
Raham = "belly"

Word: רחם  
Pronounc: rekh`-em  
Strong: [H7358](#)  
Orig: from 7355; the womb (compare 7356):--matrix, womb. [H7355](#) [H7356](#)  
Use: TWOT-2146a Noun Masculine  
1) womb  
1a) womb  
1b) womb-man, woman-slave, woman, two women

Word: רחם  
Pronounc: rekh-ame`  
Strong: [H7359](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7356; (plural) pity:--mercy. [H7356](#)  
Use: TWOT-2995 Noun Masculine  
1) compassion

Word: רחם  
Pronounc: raw-khawm`  
Strong: [H7360](#)

Orig: or (feminine) rachamah raw-khaw-maw`; from 7355; a kind of vulture (supposed to be tender towards its young):--gier- eagle.  
[H7355](#)  
Use: TWOT-2147a Noun Masculine

1) carrion vulture  
1a) perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown

Word: **רחם**  
Pronounc: raw-kham`  
Strong: [H7355](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2146 Verb

1) to love, love deeply, have mercy, be compassionate, have tender affection, have compassion  
1a) (Qal) to love  
1b) (Piel)  
1b1) to have compassion, be compassionate  
1b1a) of God, man  
1c) (Pual) to be shown compassion, be compassionate

Word: **רחם**  
Pronounc: rakh`-am  
Strong: [H7356](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7355](#)  
Use: TWOT-2146a

n m  
1) womb

n m abs pl intens  
2) compassion

Word: **רחמה**  
Pronounc: rakh-am-aw`  
Strong: [H7361](#)  
Orig: feminine of 7356; a maiden:--damsel. [H7356](#)  
Use: TWOT-2146a Noun Feminine

1) womb  
1a) maiden, girl (by extension)

Word: **רחמני**  
Pronounc: rakh-maw-nee`  
Strong: [H7362](#)  
Orig: from 7355; compassionate:--pitiful. [H7355](#)  
Use: TWOT-2146d Adjective

1) compassionate, compassionate

women

Word: **רחף**  
Pronounc: raw-khaf`  
Strong: [H7363](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to brood; by implication, to be relaxed:--flutter, move, shake.  
Use: TWOT-2148,2149 Verb

1) (Qal) to grow soft, relax  
2) (Piel) to hover

Word: **רחץ**  
Pronounc: rakh`-ats  
Strong: [H7366](#)  
Orig: from 7364; a bath:--wash(-pot). [H7364](#)  
Use: TWOT-2150a Noun Masculine

1) washing

Word: **רחץ**  
Pronounc: raw-khats`  
Strong: [H7364](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to lave (the whole or a part of a thing):--bathe (self), wash (self).  
Use: TWOT-2150 Verb

1) to wash, wash off, wash away, bathe  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to wash, wash off, wash away  
1a2) to wash, bathe (oneself)  
1b) (Pual) to be washed  
1c) (Hithpael) to wash oneself

Word: **רחץ**  
Pronounc: rekh-ats`  
Strong: [H7365](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7364 (probably through the accessory idea of ministering as a servant at the bath); to attend upon:--trust. [H7364](#)  
Use: TWOT-2996 Verb

1) to trust  
1a) (Hithp`il) to set one`s trust on

Word: **רחצה**  
Pronounc: rakh-tsaw`  
Strong: [H7367](#)  
Orig: feminine of 7366; a bathing place:--washing. [H7366](#)  
Use: TWOT-2150b Noun Feminine

1) washing

Word: **רחק**  
Pronounc: raw-khak`  
Strong: [H7368](#)  
Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-2151

v  
1) to be or become far, be or become distant, be removed, go far away  
1a) (Qal) to be far, be distant  
1b) (Piel) to send far away, extend  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to make or exhibit distance, be gone far  
1c2) to remove, put far away  
2) (Niphal) loose

v inf (as adv)  
3) at a distance

Word: **רחק**  
Pronounc: raw-khake`  
Strong: [H7369](#)  
Orig: from 7368; remote:--that are far. [H7368](#)  
Use: TWOT-2151a,2151b Adjective

1) removing, departing  
1a) ones departing (as subst)  
2) (TWOT) remote, far

Word: **רחש**  
Pronounc: raw-khash`  
Strong: [H7370](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to gush:--indite.  
Use: TWOT-2152 Verb

1) (Qal) to keep moving, stir

Word: **רחת**  
Pronounc: rakh`-ath  
Strong: [H7371](#)  
Orig: from 7306; a winnowing-fork (as blowing the chaff away):--shovel. [H7306](#)  
Use: TWOT-2153 Noun Feminine

1) winnowing shovel

Word: **רטב**  
Pronounc: raw-tab`  
Strong: [H7372](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to be moist:--be wet.  
Use: TWOT-2154 Verb

1) (Qal) to be moist

Word: **רטב**  
Pronounc: raw-tobe`  
Strong: [H7373](#)  
Orig: from 7372; moist (with sap):--green. [H7372](#)  
Use: TWOT-2154a Adjective

1) moist, juicy, fresh

Word: **רטט**

Pronounc: reh`-tet  
Strong: [H7374](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to tremble; terror:--fear.  
Use: TWOT-2156a Noun Masculine

1) trembling, panic

Word: רטפּשׁ

Pronounc: roo-taf-ash`  
Strong: [H7375](#)  
Orig: a root compounded from 7373 and 2954; to be rejuvenated:--be fresh. [H7373](#) [H2954](#)  
Use: TWOT-2157 Verb

1) (Niphal) to grow fresh, be grown fresh

Word: רטשׁ

Pronounc: raw-tash`  
Strong: [H7376](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to dash down:--dash (in pieces).  
Use: TWOT-2158 Verb

1) to dash to pieces  
1a) (Piel) to dash in pieces  
1b) (Pual) to be dashed in pieces

Word: רי

Pronounc: ree  
Strong: [H7377](#)  
Orig: from 7301; irrigation, i.e. a shower:--watering. [H7301](#)  
Use: TWOT-2130a Noun Masculine

1) moisture

Word: ריב

Pronounc: reeb  
Strong: [H7378](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2159 Verb

1) to strive, contend  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to strive  
1a1a) physically  
1a1b) with words  
1a2) to conduct a case or suit (legal), sue  
1a3) to make complaint  
1a4) to quarrel  
1b) (Hiphil) to contend against

Word: ריב

Pronounc: reeb  
Strong: [H7379](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7378](#)

Use: TWOT-2159a Noun Masculine

1) strife, controversy, dispute  
1a) strife, quarrel  
1b) dispute, controversy, case at law

Word: ריבּי

Pronounc: ree-bah`-ee  
Strong: [H7380](#)  
Orig: from 7378; contentious; Ribai, an Israelite:--Ribai. [H7378](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ribai = "pleader with Jehovah"

1) father of Ittai the Benjamite of Gibeah

Word: ריח

Pronounc: ray`-akh  
Strong: [H7381](#)  
Orig: from 7306; odor (as if blown):--savour, scent, smell. [H7306](#)  
Use: TWOT-2131b Noun Masculine

1) scent, fragrance, aroma, odour  
1a) scent, odour  
1b) odour of soothing (technical term for sacrifice to God)

Word: ריח

Pronounc: ray`-akh  
Strong: [H7382](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7381:--smell. [H7381](#)  
Use: TWOT-2991b Noun Feminine

1) smell, odour

Word: ריפה

Pronounc: ree-faw`  
Strong: [H7383](#)  
Orig: or riphah ree-faw`; from 7322; (only plural), grits (as pounded):--ground corn, wheat. [H7322](#)  
Use: TWOT-2160a Noun Feminine

1) a grain or fruit (for grinding)  
1a) meaning dubious

Word: ריפת

Pronounc: ree-fath`  
Strong: [H7384](#)  
Orig: or (probably by orthographical error) Diyphath dee-fath`; of foreign origin; Riphath, a grandson of Japheth and his descendants:--Riphath.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Riphath = "spoken"

1) the 2nd son of Gomer

Word: ריק

Pronounc: reek  
Strong: [H7385](#)  
Orig: from 7324; emptiness; figuratively, a worthless thing; adverbially, in vain:--empty, to no purpose, (in) vain (thing), vanity. [H7324](#)  
Use: TWOT-2161b Noun Masculine

1) emptiness, vanity, empty, idle, vain

Word: ריק

Pronounc: rake  
Strong: [H7386](#)  
Orig: or (shorter) req rake; from 7324; empty; figuratively, worthless:--emptied(-ty), vain (fellow, man). [H7324](#)

Use: TWOT-2161a Adjective

1) empty, vain  
1a) empty (of vessels)  
1b) empty, idle, worthless (ethically)

Word: ריקם

Pronounc: ray-kawm`  
Strong: [H7387](#)  
Orig: from 7386; emptily; figuratively (objective) ineffectually, (subjective) undeservedly:--without cause, empty, in vain, void. [H7386](#)  
Use: TWOT-2161c Adverb

1) vainly, emptily  
1a) in empty condition, empty, emptily  
1b) in vain, without effect, vainly

Word: ריר

Pronounc: reer  
Strong: [H7388](#)  
Orig: from 7325; saliva; by resemblance, broth:--spittle, white (of an egg). [H7325](#)  
Use: TWOT-2162a Noun Masculine

1) slime juice or liquid, spittle

Word: רישׁ

Pronounc: raysh  
Strong: [H7389](#)  
Orig: or resh raysh; or riysh reesh; from 7326; poverty:--poverty. [H7326](#)  
Use: TWOT-2138a,2138b Noun Masculine

1) poverty

Word: רך

Pronounc: rak  
Strong: [H7390](#)  
Orig: from 7401; tender (literally or figuratively); by implication, weak:--faint((-hearted), soft, tender ((-hearted), one), weak. [H7401](#)  
Use: TWOT-2164a Adjective

1) tender, soft, delicate, weak

1a) tender, delicate (of flesh)  
1b) weak of heart, timid  
1c) soft (of words)  
1c1) gentle words (subst)

Word: רך

Pronounc: roke

Strong: [H7391](#)

Orig: from 7401; softness

(figuratively):--tenderness. [H7401](#)

Use: TWOT-2164b Noun Masculine

1) tenderness, delicacy  
1a) of woman

Word: רכב

Pronounc: ray-kawb`

Strong: [H7394](#)

Orig: from 7392; rider; Rekab, the name of two Arabs and of two Israelites:--Rechab. [H7392](#)

Use:

Rechab = "rider"

n pr m

1) father of Jehonadab in the time of king Jehu of the northern kingdom of Israel

2) father of Malchijah, a leader of the district of Beth Hacerem and repairer of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah

3) one of the 2 captains whom Ishbosheth took into his service and who conspired to murder him

Rechabites = see Rechab "rider"

adj pr

4) descendants of Rechab

Word: רכב

Pronounc: rak-kawb`

Strong: [H7395](#)

Orig: from 7392; a charioteer:--chariot man, driver of a chariot, horseman. [H7392](#)

Use: TWOT-2163c Noun Masculine

1) driver, charioteer, horseman  
1a) charioteer  
1b) horseman

Word: רכב

Pronounc: raw-kab`

Strong: [H7392](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-2163 Verb

1) to mount and ride, ride  
1a) (Qal)

1a1) to mount, mount and sit or ride  
1a2) to ride, be riding  
1a3) rider (subst)  
1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to cause to ride, cause to (mount and) ride

1b2) to cause to draw (plough, etc)

1b3) to cause to ride upon (fig)

Word: רכב

Pronounc: reh`-keb

Strong: [H7393](#)

Orig: 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. [H7392](#)

Use: TWOT-2163a Noun Masculine

1) a team, chariot, chariotry, millstone, riders

1a) chariotry, chariots

1b) chariot (single)

1c) upper millstone (as riding on lower millstone)

1d) riders, troop (of riders), horsemen, pair of horsemen, men riding, ass-riders, camel-riders

Word: רכבה

Pronounc: rik-baw`

Strong: [H7396](#)

Orig: feminine of 7393; a chariot (collectively):--chariots. [H7393](#)

Use: TWOT-2163b Noun Feminine

1) riding, (act of) riding

Word: רכה

Pronounc: ray-kaw`

Strong: [H7397](#)

Orig: probably feminine from 7401; softness; Rekah, a place in Palestine:--Rechah. [H7401](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Rechah = "uttermost part"

1) a place in Judah

1a) perhaps the village of `Rashiah` 3 miles (5 km) south of Jerusalem

Word: רכוב

Pronounc: rek-oob`

Strong: [H7398](#)

Orig: from passive participle of 7392; a vehicle (as ridden on):--chariot. [H7392](#)

Use: TWOT-2163d Noun Masculine

1) chariot

Word: רכוש

Pronounc: rek-oosh`

Strong: [H7399](#)

Orig: or rkush rek-oosh`; from passive participle of 7408; property

(as gathered):--good, riches, substance. [H7408](#)

Use: TWOT-2167b Noun Masculine

1) property, goods, possessions

1a) property, goods

1a1) general term for all movable goods

1a2) of livestock

1a3) of stores, utensils, etc

Word: רכיל

Pronounc: raw-keel`

Strong: [H7400](#)

Orig: from 7402 a scandal-monger (as travelling about):--slander, carry tales, talebearer. [H7402](#)

Use: TWOT-2165b Noun Masculine

1) slander, slanderer, tale bearer, informer

Word: רכך

Pronounc: raw-kak`

Strong: [H7401](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to soften (intransitively or transitively), used figuratively:--(be) faint((-hearted)), mollify, (be, make) soft(-er), be tender.

Use: TWOT-2164 Verb

1) to be tender, be soft, be weak

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be tender, be weak (of heart)

1a1a) to be timid, be fearful

1a1b) to be softened, be penitent

1a2) to be soft (of treacherous words)

1b) (Pual) to be softened

1c) (Hiphil) to cause to be weak

1d) (Niphal) tender

Word: רכל

Pronounc: raw-kal`

Strong: [H7402](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to travel for trading:--(spice) merchant.

Use: TWOT-2165 Verb

1) to go about (meaning dubious)

1a) (Qal) trafficker, trader (participle) (subst)

Word: רכל

Pronounc: raw-kawl`

Strong: [H7403](#)

Orig: from 7402; merchant; Rakal, a place in Palestine:--Rachal. [H7402](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Rachal = "trade"

1) a town in southern Judah to which David sent presents

Word: רכלה

Pronounc: rek-ool-law`

Strong: [H7404](#)  
Orig: feminine passive participle of 7402; trade (as peddled):--merchandise, traffic. [H7402](#)  
Use: TWOT-2165a Noun Feminine

1) merchandise, traffic, trade

Word: רכס

Pronounc: raw-kas`

Strong: [H7405](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to tie:--bind.

Use: TWOT-2166 Verb

1) (Qal) to bind

Word: רכס

Pronounc: reh`-kes

Strong: [H7406](#)

Orig: from 7405; a mountain ridge (as of tied summits):--rough place. [H7405](#)

Use: TWOT-2166a Noun Masculine

1) roughness or bound up, impeded, the impassable or mountain chain, rough place

1a) meaning dubious

Word: רכס

Pronounc: ro`-kes

Strong: [H7407](#)

Orig: from 7405; a snare (as of tied meshes):--pride. [H7405](#)

Use: TWOT-2166b Noun Masculine

1) snares, plots, band, league, conspiracy

1a) meaning dubious

Word: רכש

Pronounc: raw-kash`

Strong: [H7408](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to lay up, i.e. collect:--gather, get.

Use: TWOT-2167 Verb

1) (Qal) to collect or gather property

Word: רכש

Pronounc: reh`-kesh

Strong: [H7409](#)

Orig: from 7408; a relay of animals on a post-route (as stored up for that purpose); by implication, a courser:--dromedary, mule, swift beast. [H7408](#)

Use: TWOT-2167a Noun Masculine

1) steeds, horses

Word: רם

Pronounc: rawm

Strong: [H7410](#)

Orig: active participle of 7311; high; Ram, the name of an Arabian and of an Israelite:--Ram. See also 1027.

[H7311](#) [H1027](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ram = "high" or "exalted"

1) a Judaite, son of Hezron, father of Amminadab, and ancestor of David  
2) a Judaite, son of Jerahmeel  
3) a kindred of Elihu, the friend of Job

Word: רמה

Pronounc: raw-maw`

Strong: [H7413](#)

Orig: feminine active participle of 7311; a height (as a seat of idolatry):--high place. [H7311](#)

Use: TWOT-2133d Noun Feminine

1) height, high place

1a) as place of illicit worship

Word: רמה

Pronounc: raw-maw`

Strong: [H7414](#)

Orig: the same as 7413; Ramah, the name of four places in Palestine:--

Ramah. [H7413](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Ramah = "hill"

1) a town in Benjamin on the border of Ephraim about 5 miles (8 km) from Jerusalem and near to Gibeah  
2) the home place of Samuel located in the hill country of Ephraim  
3) a fortified city in Naphtali  
4) landmark on the boundary of Asher, apparently between Tyre and Zidon

5) a place of battle between Israel and Syria

5a) also `Ramoth-gilead`

6) a place rehabited by the Benjamites after the return from captivity

Word: רמה

Pronounc: rim-maw`

Strong: [H7415](#)

Orig: from 7426 in the sense of breeding (compare 7311); a maggot (as rapidly bred), literally or figuratively:--worm. [H7426](#) [H7311](#)

Use: TWOT-2175a Noun Feminine

1) maggot, worm (as cause and sign of decay)

Word: רמה

Pronounc: raw-maw`

Strong: [H7411](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-2168,2169 Verb

1) to cast, shoot, hurl

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to throw

1a2) bow-shooters, bowmen (participle)

1b) (Piel) to throw down

2) to beguile, deceive, mislead, deal treacherously

2a) (Piel)

2a1) to beguile, deceive, mislead, trick

2a2) to deal treacherously with, betray

Word: רמה

Pronounc: rem-aw`

Strong: [H7412](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7411; to throw, set, (figuratively)

assess:--cast (down), impose. [H7411](#)

Use: TWOT-2997 Verb

1) to cast, throw

1a) (P`al)

1a1) to cast

1a2) to throw

1a2a) of tribute (fig)

1b) (Peil)

1b1) to be cast

1b2) to be placed, be set

1c) (lthp`el) to be cast

Word: רמון

Pronounc: rim-mone`

Strong: [H7416](#)

Orig: or rimmon rim-mone`; from 7426; a pomegranate, the tree (from its upright growth) or the fruit (also an artificial ornament):--pomegranate. [H7426](#)

Use: TWOT-2170 Noun Masculine

1) pomegranate

1a) as tree

1b) as fruit

1c) as pomegranate shaped ornaments in temple

Word: רמון

Pronounc: rim-mone`

Strong: [H7417](#)

Orig: 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. [H77](#) [H7416](#) [H8388](#)

Use: TWOT-2171

Rimmon = "pomegranate"

<p>n pr dei 1) the deity of wind, rain, and storm, worshipped by the Syrians of Damascus</p>	<p>1) a place in Judah which received presents from David 1a) site dubious</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine Remaliah = "protected by Jehovah" 1) father of king Pekah of the northern kingdom of Israel</p>
<p>n pr m 2) a Benjamite of Beeroth, the father of Rechab and Baanah, the murderers of Ishbosheth</p>	<p>Word: רמח Pronounc: ro`-makh Strong: <a href="#">H7420</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to hurl; a lance (as thrown); especially the iron point:--buckler, javelin, lancet, spear. Use: TWOT-2172 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רמם Pronounc: raw-mam` Strong: <a href="#">H7426</a> Orig: a primitive root; to rise (literally or figuratively):--exalt, get (oneself) up, lift up (self), mount up. Use: TWOT-2174 Verb</p>
<p>n pr loc 3) the Rock; a cliff or inaccessible natural fastness in which the 600 Benjamites who escaped the slaughter of Gibeah took refuge 4) a town in the southern portion of Judah allotted to Simeon 5) a Levitical city in Zebulun located approximately 6 miles north of Nazareth</p>	<p>1) spear, lance</p>	<p>1) to be exalted, be lifted up 1a) (Qal) to be exalted 1b) (Niphal) to lift oneself</p>
<p>Word: רמות Pronounc: raw-moth` Strong: <a href="#">H7433</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7413</a> <a href="#">H1568</a> <a href="#">H7216</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רמי Pronounc: ram-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H7421</a> Orig: for 761; a Ramite, i.e. Aramaean:--Syrian. <a href="#">H761</a> Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: רממת Pronounc: ro-may-mooth` Strong: <a href="#">H7427</a> Orig: from the active participle of 7426; exaltation:--lifting up of self. <a href="#">H7426</a> Use: TWOT-2133g Verb</p>
<p>Ramoth = "heights"</p>	<p>Syrian = see Syria "exalted"</p>	<p>1) uplifting, arising, lifting up of self (participle)</p>
<p>n pr m 1) an Israelite who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>1) an inhabitant of Syria</p>	<p>Word: רמון Pronounc: rim-mone` peh`-rets Strong: <a href="#">H7428</a> Orig: from 7416 and 6556; pomegranate of the breach; Rimmon-Perets, a place in the Desert:--Rimmon-parez. <a href="#">H7416</a> <a href="#">H6556</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>n pr loc 2) Ramoth-gilead-a place in Gilead 2a) site dubious</p>	<p>1) laxness, slackness, slackening, deceit, treachery</p>	<p>Rimmon-parez = "pomegranate of the breach"</p>
<p>Word: רמות Pronounc: raw-mooth` Strong: <a href="#">H7419</a> Orig: from 7311; a heap (of carcasses):--height. <a href="#">H7311</a> Use: TWOT-2133e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: רמיה Pronounc: rem-ee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7423</a> Orig: from 7411; remissness, treachery:--deceit(-ful, -fully), false, guile, idle, slack, slothful. <a href="#">H7411</a> Use: TWOT-2169a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) a station of Israel in the wilderness</p>
<p>1) height, lofty stature 2) (CLBL) a heap (of dead bodies), remains, corpses</p>	<p>Ramiah = "Jehovah has loosened"</p>	<p>Word: רמס Pronounc: raw-mas` Strong: <a href="#">H7429</a> Orig: a primitive root; to tread upon (as a potter, in walking or abusively):--oppressor, stamp upon, trample (under feet), tread (down, upon). Use: TWOT-2176 Verb</p>
<p>Word: רמותנגב Pronounc: raw-moth-neh`-gheb Strong: <a href="#">H7418</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7413</a> <a href="#">H5045</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) a man who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>1) to trample 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to trample 1a2) trampler (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be trampled</p>
<p>Ramoth = "heights"</p>	<p>1) mare 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: רמש Pronounc: raw-mas` Strong: <a href="#">H7430</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to glide swiftly, i.e. to crawl or move with short steps; by analogy to swarm:--creep, move. Use: TWOT-2177 Verb</p>
<p>Word: רמליהו Pronounc: rem-al-yaw`-hoo Strong: <a href="#">H7425</a> Orig: from an unused root and 3050 (perhaps meaning to deck); Jah has bedecked; Remaliah, an Israelite:--Remaliah. <a href="#">H3050</a></p>	<p>Word: רמך Pronounc: ram-mawk` Strong: <a href="#">H7424</a> Orig: of foreign origin; a brood mare:--dromedary. Use: TWOT-2173 Noun Feminine</p>	

1) to creep, move lightly, move about, walk on all fours  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to creep, teem (of all creeping things)  
1a2) to creep (of animals)  
1a3) to move lightly, glide about (of water animals)  
1a4) to move about (of all land animals generally)

Word: רמש

Pronounc: reh`-mes

Strong: [H7431](#)

Orig: from 7430; a reptile or any other rapidly moving animal:--that creepeth, creeping (moving) thing.

[H7430](#)

Use: TWOT-2177a Noun Masculine

1) creeping things, moving things, creeping organism

1a) creeping things

1b) gliding things (of sea animals)

1c) moving things (of all animals)

Word: רמת

Pronounc: reh`-meth

Strong: [H7432](#)

Orig: from 7411; height; Remeth, a place in Palestine:--Remeth. [H7411](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Remeth = "height"

1) a town in Issachar

1a) probably the same as `Ramoth` [H7433](#)

Word: רמתהמצפה

Pronounc: raw-math` ham-mits-peh`

Strong: [H7434](#)

Orig: from 7413 and 4707 with the article interpolated; height of the watch-tower; Ramath-ham- Mitspeh, a place in Palestine:--Ramath-mizpeh. [H7413](#) [H4707](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Ramath-mizpeh = "high place of the watch tower"

1) a place in Gilead on the northern border of Gad

Word: רמתי

Pronounc: raw-maw-thee`

Strong: [H7435](#)

Orig: patronymic of 7414; a Ramathite or inhabitant of Ramah:--Ramathite. [H7414](#)

Use: Adjective

Ramathite = see Ramah "the height"

1) an inhabitant of Ramah

Word: רמתיםצופים

Pronounc: raw-maw-thah`-yim tso-feem`

Strong: [H7436](#)

Orig: 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.

[H7413](#) [H6822](#)

Use:

Ramathaim-zophim = "double height of the watchers"

1) the home place of Samuel located in the hill country of Ephraim

1a) the same as [H7414](#)

Word: רמתלהי

Pronounc: raw`-math lekh`-ee

Strong: [H7437](#)

Orig: from 7413 and 3895; height of a jaw-bone; Ramath-Lechi, a place in Palestine:--Ramath-lehi. [H7413](#)

[H3895](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Ramath-lehi = "height of a jawbone"

1) a place by the rock Elam in northern Judah near the border of the Philistines; named by Samson after his slaughter of the 1000 Philistines with the jawbone of an ass

Word: רן

Pronounc: rone

Strong: [H7438](#)

Orig: from 7442; a shout (of deliverance):--song. [H7442](#)

Use: TWOT-2179a Noun Masculine

1) ringing cry, shout, cry (of joy)

Word: רנה

Pronounc: raw-naw`

Strong: [H7439](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to whiz:--rattle.

Use: TWOT-2178 Verb

1) (Qal) to rattle

Word: רנה

Pronounc: rin-naw`

Strong: [H7440](#)

Orig: from 7442; properly, a creaking (or shrill sound), i.e. shout (of joy or grief):--cry, gladness, joy, proclamation, rejoicing, shouting, sing(-ing), triumph. [H7442](#)

Use: TWOT-2179c Noun Feminine

1) ringing cry

1a) of entreaty, supplication

1b) in proclamation, joy, praise

Word: רנה

Pronounc: rin-naw`

Strong: [H7441](#)

Orig: the same as 7440; Rinnah, an Israelite:--Rinnah. [H7440](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Rinnah = "shout"

1) a Judaite, son of Shimon

Word: רנן

Pronounc: ran-nane`

Strong: [H7444](#)

Orig: intensive from 7442; shouting (for joy):--singing. [H7442](#)

Use: TWOT-2179 Verb

1) cry, shout

Word: רנן

Pronounc: raw-nan`

Strong: [H7442](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-2134,2179 Verb

1) to overcome

1a) (Hithpolel) to be overcome

2) to cry out, shout for joy, give a ringing cry

2a) (Qal)

2a1) to give a ringing cry (in joy, exaltation, distress)

2a2) to cry aloud (in summons, exhortation of wisdom)

2b) (Piel) to give a ringing cry (in joy, exultation, praise)

2c) (Pual) ringing cry, singing out (passive)

2d) (Hiphil) to cause to ring or sing out (for joy)

2e) (Hithpolel) rejoicing (participle)

Word: רנן

Pronounc: reh`-nen

Strong: [H7443](#)

Orig: from 7442; an ostrich (from its wail):--X goodly. [H7442](#)

Use: TWOT-2179d Noun Masculine

1) something with a piercing cry

1a) bird of piercing cries

1a1) ostrich

Word: רננה

Pronounc: ren-aw-naw`

Strong: [H7445](#)

Orig: from 7442; a shout (for joy):--joyful (voice), singing, triumphing.

[H7442](#)

Use: TWOT-2179b Noun Feminine

1) ringing cry, shout (for joy)

<p>Word: <b>רסה</b>  Pronounc: ris-saw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7446</a>  Orig: from 7450; a ruin (as dripping to pieces); Rissah, a place in the Desert:--Rissah. <a href="#">H7450</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Rissah = "ruin"</p> <p>1) a station of Israel in the wilderness</p>	<p>husband, lover, neighbour, X (an-)other. <a href="#">H7462</a>  Use: TWOT-2186a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) friend, companion, fellow, another person  1a) friend, intimate  1b) fellow, fellow-citizen, another person (weaker sense)  1c) other, another (reciprocal phrase)</p>	<p>disposition)  1j) bad, evil, wicked (ethically)  1j1) in general, of persons, of thoughts  1j2) deeds, actions</p> <p>n m  2) evil, distress, misery, injury, calamity  2a) evil, distress, adversity  2b) evil, injury, wrong  2c) evil (ethical)</p>
<p>Word: <b>רסיס</b>  Pronounc: raw-sees`  Strong: <a href="#">H7447</a>  Orig: from 7450; properly, dripping to pieces, i.e. a ruin; also a dew-drop:--breach, drop. <a href="#">H7450</a>  Use: TWOT-2181a,2182a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) drop (of dew)  2) fragment</p>	<p>Word: <b>רע</b>  Pronounc: ray`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H7454</a>  Orig: from 7462; a thought (as association of ideas):--thought. <a href="#">H7462</a>  Use: TWOT-2187a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) purpose, aim, thought</p>	<p>n f  3) evil, misery, distress, injury  3a) evil, misery, distress  3b) evil, injury, wrong  3c) evil (ethical)</p>
<p>Word: <b>רסן</b>  Pronounc: reh`-sen  Strong: <a href="#">H7448</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to curb; a halter (as restraining); by implication, the jaw:--bridle.  Use: TWOT-2180a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) something that restrains, halter, jaw  1a) halter  1a1) of restraint thrown off (fig)  1b) jaw (of crocodile)</p>	<p>Word: <b>רע</b>  Pronounc: ro`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H7455</a>  Orig: from 7489; badness (as marring), physically or morally:--X be so bad, badness, (X be so) evil, naughtiness, sadness, sorrow, wickedness. <a href="#">H7489</a>  Use: TWOT-2191b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) badness, evil  1a) badness, bad quality  1b) wilfulness  1c) evil, badness (ethical)  1d) sadness</p>	<p>Word: <b>רע</b>  Pronounc: ray`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H7452</a>  Orig: from 7321; a crash (of thunder), noise (of war), shout (of joy):--X aloud, noise, shouted. <a href="#">H7321</a>  Use: TWOT-2135a Noun</p> <p>1) shouting, roar  1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: <b>רסן</b>  Pronounc: reh`-sen  Strong: <a href="#">H7449</a>  Orig: the same as 7448; Resen, a place in Assyrian:--Resen. <a href="#">H7448</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Resen = "bridle"</p> <p>1) a place in Assyria between Nineveh and Calah</p>	<p>Word: <b>רע</b>  Pronounc: rah  Strong: <a href="#">H7451</a>  Orig: 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.). <a href="#">H7489</a>  Use: TWOT-2191a,2191c</p> <p>adj  1) bad, evil  1a) bad, disagreeable, malignant  1b) bad, unpleasant, evil (giving pain, unhappiness, misery)  1c) evil, displeasing  1d) bad (of its kind-land, water, etc)  1e) bad (of value)  1f) worse than, worst (comparison)  1g) sad, unhappy  1h) evil (hurtful)  1i) bad, unkind (vicious in</p>	<p>Word: <b>רעב</b>  Pronounc: raw-abe`  Strong: <a href="#">H7456</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to hunger:--(suffer to) famish, (be, have, suffer, suffer to) hunger(-ry).  Use: TWOT-2183 Verb</p> <p>1) to be hungry, be voracious  1a) (Qal) to be hungry  1b) (Hiphil) to allow one to be hungry, allow to hunger</p>
<p>Word: <b>רסס</b>  Pronounc: raw-sas`  Strong: <a href="#">H7450</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to comminute; used only as denominative from 7447, to moisten (with drops):--temper. <a href="#">H7447</a>  Use: TWOT-2181 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to moisten</p>	<p>Word: <b>רעב</b>  Pronounc: raw-abe`  Strong: <a href="#">H7457</a>  Orig: from 7456; hungry (more or less intensely):--hunger bitten, hungry. <a href="#">H7456</a>  Use: TWOT-2183b Adjective</p> <p>1) hungry  1a) hungry  1b) hungry man (subst)  1c) of failing strength (fig)</p>	<p>Word: <b>רעב</b>  Pronounc: raw-awb`  Strong: <a href="#">H7458</a>  Orig: from 7456; hunger (more or less extensive):--dearth, famine, + famished, hunger. <a href="#">H7456</a>  Use: TWOT-2183a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) famine, hunger  1a) famine (in land, nation)  1a1) of Jehovah`s word (fig)  1b) hunger (of individuals)</p>
<p>Word: <b>רע</b>  Pronounc: ray`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H7453</a>  Orig: or reya2 ray`-ah; from 7462; an associate (more or less close):--brother, companion, fellow, friend,</p>	<p>Word: <b>רע</b>  Pronounc: ray`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H7453</a>  Orig: or reya2 ray`-ah; from 7462; an associate (more or less close):--brother, companion, fellow, friend,</p>	<p>1) famine, hunger  1a) famine (in land, nation)  1a1) of Jehovah`s word (fig)  1b) hunger (of individuals)</p>

<p>Word: רעבון Pronounc: reh-aw-bone` Strong: <a href="#">H7459</a> Orig: from 7456; famine:--famine. <a href="#">H7456</a> Use: TWOT-2183c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hunger, lack of food, famine</p>	<p>1) to pasture, tend, graze, feed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to tend, pasture 1a1a) to shepherd 1a1b) of ruler, teacher (fig) 1a1c) of people as flock (fig) 1a1d) shepherd, herdsman (subst) 1a2) to feed, graze 1a2a) of cows, sheep etc (literal) 1a2b) of idolater, Israel as flock (fig) 1b) (Hiphil) shepherd, shepherdess 2) to associate with, be a friend of (meaning probable) 2a) (Qal) to associate with 2b) (Hithpael) to be companions 3) (Piel) to be a special friend</p>	<p>1) good pleasure, will</p>
<p>Word: רעד Pronounc: raw-ad` Strong: <a href="#">H7460</a> Orig: a primitive root: to shudder (more or less violently):--tremble. Use: TWOT-2184 Verb</p> <p>1) to tremble, quake 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to tremble 1a2) (earth)quake 1b) (Hiphil) trembling (participle)</p>	<p>Word: רעה Pronounc: ray-eh` Strong: <a href="#">H7463</a> Orig: from 7462; a (male) companion:--friend. <a href="#">H7462</a> Use: TWOT-2186b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) friend, friend of the king (technical sense)</p>	<p>Word: רעות Pronounc: reh-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H7468</a> Orig: from 7462 in the sense of 7453; a female associate; generally an additional one:--+ another, mate, neighbour. <a href="#">H7462</a> <a href="#">H7453</a> Use: TWOT-2186e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) female companion, mate, neighbour woman</p>
<p>Word: רעד Pronounc: rah`-ad Strong: <a href="#">H7461</a> Orig: or (feminine) radah reh-aw-daw`; from 7460; a shudder:--trembling. <a href="#">H7460</a> Use: TWOT-2184a,2184b Noun</p> <p>1) trembling, fear</p>	<p>Word: רעו Pronounc: reh-oo` Strong: <a href="#">H7466</a> Orig: for 7471 in the sense of 7453; friend; Reu, a postdiluvian patriarch:-- Reu. <a href="#">H7471</a> <a href="#">H7453</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Reu = "friend"</p> <p>1) son of Peleg and an ancestor of Abraham</p>	<p>Word: רעות Pronounc: reh-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H7469</a> Orig: probably from 7462; a feeding upon, i.e. grasping after:--vexation. <a href="#">H7462</a> Use: TWOT-2187b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) longing, striving</p>
<p>Word: רעה Pronounc: ray`-aw Strong: <a href="#">H7464</a> Orig: feminine of 7453; a female associate:--companion, fellow. <a href="#">H7453</a> Use: TWOT-2186c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) female companion, companion, attendant (of maidens)</p>	<p>Word: רעואל Pronounc: reh-oo-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H7467</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7466</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Reuel or Raguel = "friend of God"</p> <p>1) a son of Esau by his wife Bashemath, the sister of Ishmael 2) the father-in-law of Moses 2a) also` Jethro` 3) father of Eliasaph, the leader of the tribe of Gad at the time of the census at Sinai 4) a Benjamite, ancestor of Elah</p>	<p>Word: רעי Pronounc: ro-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H7473</a> Orig: from active participle of 7462; pastoral; as noun, a shepherd:--shipherd. <a href="#">H7462</a> Use: Verb</p> <p>1) shepherd (subst)</p>
<p>Word: רעה Pronounc: ro-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7465</a> Orig: for 7455; breakage:--broken, utterly. <a href="#">H7455</a> Use: TWOT-2192 Verb</p> <p>1) broken</p>	<p>Word: רעות Pronounc: reh-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H7470</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7469; desire:--pleasure, will. <a href="#">H7469</a> Use: TWOT-2998a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: רעי Pronounc: reh-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H7471</a> Orig: from 7462; pasture:--pasture. <a href="#">H7462</a> Use: TWOT-2185a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pasture</p>
<p>Word: רעה Pronounc: raw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7462</a> Orig: a primitive root; to tend a flock; i.e. pasture it; intransitively, to graze (literally or figuratively); generally to rule; by extension, to associate with (as a friend):--X break, companion, keep company with, devour, eat up, evil entreat, feed, use as a friend, make friendship with, herdman, keep (sheep)(-er), pastor, + shearing house, shepherd, wander, waste. Use: TWOT-2185,2186 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רעי Pronounc: ray-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H7472</a> Orig: from 7453; social; Rei, an Israelite:--Rei. <a href="#">H7453</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Rei = "friendly"</p> <p>1) a person of David`s court who remained loyal during Adonijah`s rebellion</p>	<p>Word: רעיה Pronounc: rah-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7474</a> Orig: feminine of 7453; a female associate:--fellow, love. <a href="#">H7453</a> Use: TWOT-2186d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) attendant maidens, companion</p>
<p>Word: רעיון Pronounc: rah-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H7475</a> Orig: from 7462 in the sense of 7469;</p>	<p>Word: רעיון Pronounc: reh-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H7470</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7469; desire:--pleasure, will. <a href="#">H7469</a> Use: TWOT-2998a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: רעיון Pronounc: rah-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H7475</a> Orig: from 7462 in the sense of 7469;</p>

desire:--vexation. [H7462](#) [H7469](#)  
Use: TWOT-2187c Noun Masculine

1) longing, striving

Word: רעיון

Pronounc: rah-yone`

Strong: [H7476](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7475; a grasp. i.e. (figuratively) mental conception:--cogitation, thought. [H7475](#)

Use: TWOT-2998b Noun Masculine

1) thought

Word: רעל

Pronounc: raw-al`

Strong: [H7477](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to reel, i.e. (figuratively) to brandish:--terribly shake.

Use: TWOT-2188 Verb

1) to quiver, shake, reel

1a) (Hophal) to be made to quiver or shake

Word: רעל

Pronounc: rah`-al

Strong: [H7478](#)

Orig: from 7477; a reeling (from intoxication):--trembling. [H7477](#)

Use: TWOT-2188a Noun Masculine

1) reeling

Word: רעלה

Pronounc: rah-al-aw`

Strong: [H7479](#)

Orig: feminine of 7478; a long veil (as fluttering):--muffler. [H7478](#)

Use: TWOT-2188b Noun Feminine

1) veil

1a) meaning probable

Word: רעליה

Pronounc: reh-ay-law-yaw`

Strong: [H7480](#)

Orig: from 7477 and 3050; made to tremble (i.e. fearful) of Jah; Reelajah, an Israelite:--Reeliah. [H7477](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Reelaiah = "bearer of Jehovah"

1) one who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

1a) also `Raamiah`

Word: רעם

Pronounc: raw-am`

Strong: [H7481](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-2189 Verb

1) to thunder

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to make the sound of thunder, thunder

1a2) to rage

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to thunder, cause thunder

1b2) to tremble, cause to tremble (by extension)

Word: רעם

Pronounc: rah`am

Strong: [H7482](#)

Orig: from 7481; a peal of thunder:--thunder. [H7481](#)

Use: TWOT-2189a Noun Masculine

1) thunder

Word: רעמה

Pronounc: rah-maw`

Strong: [H7483](#)

Orig: feminine of 7482; the mane of a horse (as quivering in the wind):--thunder. [H7482](#)

Use: TWOT-2189b Noun Feminine

1) vibration, quivering, waving, mane (of horse)

1a) meaning uncertain

Word: רעמה

Pronounc: rah-maw`

Strong: [H7484](#)

Orig: the same as 7483; Ramah, the name of a grandson of Ham, and of a place (perhaps founded by him):--Raamah. [H7483](#)

Use:

Raamah = "horse`s mane"

n pr m

1) son of Cush and father of Sheba and Dedan

n pr loc

2) a home of traders

Word: רעמיה

Pronounc: rah-am-yaw`

Strong: [H7485](#)

Orig: from 7481 and 3050; Jah has shaken; Raamjah, an Israelite:--Raamiah. [H7481](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Raamiah = "thunder of Jehovah"

1) one who returned from exile with Zerubbabel

1a) also `Reelaiah`

Word: רעמסס

Pronounc: rah-mes-ace`

Strong: [H7486](#)

Orig: or Raamcec rah-am-sace`; of Egyptian origin; Rameses or Raamses, a place in Egypt:--Raamses, Rameses.

Use: Proper Name Location

Raamses or Rameses = "child of the sun"

1) a city in lower Egypt built by Hebrew slaves; probably in Goshen

Word: רענן

Pronounc: rah-aw-nan`

Strong: [H7487](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7488; green, i.e. (figuratively) prosperous; --flourishing. [H7488](#)

Use: TWOT-2999 Adjective

1) flourishing

Word: רענן

Pronounc: rah-an-awn`

Strong: [H7488](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to be green; verdant; by analogy, new; figuratively, prosperous:--green, flourishing.

Use: TWOT-2190a

v

1) (Palel) to be or grow luxuriant or fresh or green

adj

2) luxuriant, fresh

Word: רעע

Pronounc: raw-ah`

Strong: [H7489](#)

Orig: 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. [H7462](#) [H7462](#)

Use: TWOT-2191,2192 Verb

1) to be bad, be evil

1a)(Qal)

1a1) to be displeasing

1a2) to be sad

1a3) to be injurious, be evil

1a4) to be wicked, be evil (ethically)

1b) (Hiphil)

1b1) to do an injury or hurt

1b2) to do evil or wickedly

1b3) mischief (participle)

<p>2) to break, shatter 2a) (Qal) 2a1) to break 2a2) broken (participle) 2a3) to be broken 2b) (Hithpoel) to be broken, be broken in pieces, be broken asunder</p>	<p>1b) quaking, trembling (of person) 1c) shaking, quivering (of dart)</p>	<p>1) ghosts of the dead, shades, spirits</p>
<p>Word: רָעַע Pronounc: reh-ah` Strong: <a href="#">H7490</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7489:--break, bruise. <a href="#">H7489</a> Use: TWOT-3000 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רָפָא Pronounc: raw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H7497</a> Orig: or raphah raw-faw`; from 7495 in the sense of invigorating; a giant:--giant, Rapha, Rephaim(-s). See also 1051. <a href="#">H7495</a> <a href="#">H1051</a> Use: TWOT-2198d Proper Name</p>	<p>Word: רִפְאוּהָ Pronounc: ref-oo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7499</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 7495; a medicament:--heal(-ed), medicine. <a href="#">H7495</a> Use: TWOT-2196a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) (P`al) to crush, break, shatter</p>	<p>1) giants, Rephaim 1a) old tribe of giants</p>	<p>1) remedy, medicine</p>
<p>Word: רָעַף Pronounc: raw-af` Strong: <a href="#">H7491</a> Orig: a primitive root; to drip:--distil, drop (down). Use: TWOT-2193 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רָפָא Pronounc: raw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H7498</a> Orig: or Raphah raw-faw`; probably the same as 7497; giant; Rapha or Raphah, the name of two Israelites:--Rapha. <a href="#">H7497</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רִפְאוּת Pronounc: rif-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H7500</a> Orig: from 7495; a cure:--health. <a href="#">H7495</a> Use: TWOT-2196b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) to trickle, drip 1a) (Qal) to trickle, drip 1b) (Hiphil) to trickle</p>	<p>Rapha = "tall"</p> <p>1) son of Binea and a descendant of Saul 2) son of Benjamin</p>	<p>1) healing</p>
<p>Word: רָעַץ Pronounc: raw-ats` Strong: <a href="#">H7492</a> Orig: a primitive root; to break in pieces; figuratively, harass:--dash in pieces, vex. Use: TWOT-2194 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רָפָא Pronounc: raw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H7495</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7503</a> Use: TWOT-2196 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רִפְאוּל Pronounc: ref-aw-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H7501</a> Orig: from 7495 and 410; God has cured; Rephael, an Israelite:--Rephael. <a href="#">H7495</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>1) (Qal) to shatter</p>	<p>Rapha = "healed of God"</p> <p>1) son of Shemaiah and grandson of Obed-edom</p>	<p>1) son of Shemaiah and grandson of Obed-edom</p>
<p>Word: רָעַשׁ Pronounc: raw-ash Strong: <a href="#">H7493</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2195 Verb</p>	<p>1) to heal, make healthful 1a) (Qal) to heal 1a1) of God 1a2) healer, physician (of men) 1a3) of hurts of nations involving restored favour (fig) 1a4) of individual distresses (fig) 1b) (Niphal) to be healed 1b1) literal (of persons) 1b2) of water, pottery 1b3) of national hurts (fig) 1b4) of personal distress (fig) 1c) (Piel) to heal 1c1) literal 1c2) of national defects or hurts (fig) 1d) (Hithpael) in order to get healed (infinitive)</p>	<p>Word: רָפַד Pronounc: raw-fad` Strong: <a href="#">H7502</a> Orig: a primitive root; to spread (a bed); by implication, to refresh:--comfort, make (a bed), spread. Use: TWOT-2197 Verb</p>
<p>1) to quake, shake 1a) (Qal) to quake, shake 1b) (Niphal) to be made to quake 1c)(Hiphil) 1c1) to cause to quake 1c2) to cause to spring or leap (of horse)</p>	<p>1) to spread 1a) (Qal) to spread 1b) (Piel) to spread out, support</p>	<p>1) to spread 1a) (Qal) to spread 1b) (Piel) to spread out, support</p>
<p>Word: רָעַשׂ Pronounc: rah`-ash Strong: <a href="#">H7494</a> Orig: from 7493; vibration, bounding, uproar:--commotion, confused noise, earthquake, fierceness, quaking, rattling, rushing, shaking. <a href="#">H7493</a> Use: TWOT-2195a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רָפָא Pronounc: raw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H7496</a> Orig: from 7495 in the sense of 7503; properly, lax, i.e. (figuratively) a ghost (as dead; in plural only):--dead, deceased. <a href="#">H7495</a> <a href="#">H7503</a> Use: TWOT-2198c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רָפָה Pronounc: raw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H7503</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7495</a> Use: TWOT-2198 Verb</p>
<p>1) quaking, rattling, shaking 1a) earthquake</p>	<p>1) to sink, relax, sink down, let drop, be disheartened 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to sink down 1a2) to sink, drop 1a3) to sink, relax, abate 1a4) to relax, withdraw 1b) (Niphal) idle (participle) 1c) (Piel) to let drop</p>	<p>1) to sink, relax, sink down, let drop, be disheartened 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to sink down 1a2) to sink, drop 1a3) to sink, relax, abate 1a4) to relax, withdraw 1b) (Niphal) idle (participle) 1c) (Piel) to let drop</p>

<p>1d) (Hiphil) 1d1) to let drop, abandon, relax, refrain, forsake 1d2) to let go 1d3) to refrain, let alone 1d4) to be quiet 1e) (Hithpael) to show oneself slack</p>	<p>Word: רפִּיָּה Pronounc: ref-aw-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7509</a> Orig: from 7495 and 3050; Jah has cured; Rephajah, the name of five Israelites:--Rephaiah. <a href="#">H7495</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Orig: a primitive root; to recline:--lean. Use: TWOT-2202 Verb</p> <p>1) to support 1a) (Hithpael) to support oneself, lean</p>
<p>Word: רַפָּה Pronounc: raw-feh` Strong: <a href="#">H7504</a> Orig: from 7503; slack (in body or mind):--weak. raphah, Raphah. See 7497, 7498. riphah. See 7383. <a href="#">H7503</a> <a href="#">H7497</a> <a href="#">H7498</a> <a href="#">H7383</a> Use: TWOT-2198a Adjective</p> <p>1) slack</p>	<p>Rephaiah = "healed of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Zerubbabel and David 2) a Simeonite chief in the reign of Hezekiah 3) son of Tola and grandson of Issachar 4) son of Binea and a descendant of Saul 5) son of Hur and a ruler of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: רַפַּשׁ Pronounc: raw-fas` Strong: <a href="#">H7515</a> Orig: a primitive root; to trample, i.e. soil water:--foul, trouble. Use: TWOT-2199 Verb</p> <p>1) to stamp, tread, foul by stamping or treading 1a) (Qal) to tread down, foul by treading, foul with the feet 1b) (Niphal) to be fouled</p>
<p>Word: רַפּוּא Pronounc: raw-foo` Strong: <a href="#">H7505</a> Orig: passive participle of 7495; cured; Raphu, an Israelite:--Raphu. <a href="#">H7495</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Raphu = "healed"</p> <p>1) father of Palti, the spy from the tribe of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: רַפְיוֹן Pronounc: rif-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H7510</a> Orig: from 7503; slackness:--feebleness. <a href="#">H7503</a> Use: TWOT-2198b</p> <p>n m 1) sinking</p>	<p>Word: רַפֵּשׁ Pronounc: reh`-fesh Strong: <a href="#">H7516</a> Orig: from 7515; mud (as roiled):--mire. <a href="#">H7515</a> Use: TWOT-2203a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mire, mud</p>
<p>Word: רַפַּח Pronounc: reh`-fakh Strong: <a href="#">H7506</a> Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to sustain; support; Rephach, an Israelite:--Rephah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Rephah = "healing of the breath"</p> <p>1) son of Ephraim and a ancestor of Joshua</p>	<p>Word: רַפַּס Pronounc: raw-fas` Strong: <a href="#">H7511</a> Orig: a primitive root; to trample, i.e. prostrate:--humble self, submit self. Use: TWOT-2199 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hithpael) 1c1) to stamp oneself down, humble oneself 1c2) stamping or tramping down (participle)</p>	<p>Word: רַפֵּת Pronounc: reh`-feth Strong: <a href="#">H7517</a> Orig: probably from 7503; a stall for cattle (from their resting there):--stall. <a href="#">H7503</a> Use: TWOT-2204 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stable, stall</p>
<p>Word: רַפִּידָה Pronounc: ref-ee-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H7507</a> Orig: from 7502; a railing (as spread along):--bottom. <a href="#">H7502</a> Use: TWOT-2197a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) support</p>	<p>Word: רַפַּס Pronounc: ref-as` Strong: <a href="#">H7512</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7511:--stamp. <a href="#">H7511</a> Use: TWOT-3001 Verb</p> <p>1) to tread, trample 1a) (P`al) treading, trampling (participle)</p>	<p>Word: רֵץ Pronounc: rats Strong: <a href="#">H7518</a> Orig: contracted from 7533; a fragment:--piece. <a href="#">H7533</a> Use: TWOT-2212a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) piece, bar 1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: רַפִּידִים Pronounc: ref-ee-deem` Strong: <a href="#">H7508</a> Orig: plural of the masculine of the same as 7507; ballusters; Rephidim, a place in the Desert:--Rephidim. <a href="#">H7507</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Rephidim = "rests" or "stays" or "resting places"</p> <p>1) a station of Israel in the wilderness between Egypt and Sinai</p>	<p>Word: רַפְסָדָה Pronounc: raf-so-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H7513</a> Orig: from 7511; a raft (as flat on the water):--flote. <a href="#">H7511</a> Use: TWOT-2200 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) raft</p>	<p>Word: רָצָא Pronounc: raw-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7519</a> Orig: a primitive root; to run; also to delight in:--accept, run. Use: TWOT-2205 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to run</p>
<p>1) a station of Israel in the wilderness between Egypt and Sinai</p>	<p>Word: רַפַּק Pronounc: raw-fak` Strong: <a href="#">H7514</a></p>	<p>Word: רָצַד Pronounc: raw-tsad` Strong: <a href="#">H7520</a> Orig: a primitive root; probably to look askant, i.e. (figuratively) be jealous:--leap. Use: TWOT-2206 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to watch stealthily or with</p>

envious hostility, watch with enmity, watch with envy

Word: רצה

Pronounc: raw-tsaw`

Strong: [H7521](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-2207 Verb

1) to be pleased with, be favourable to, accept favourably

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be pleased with, be favourable to

1a2) to accept

1a3) to be pleased, be determined

1a4) to make acceptable, satisfy

1a5) to please

1b) (Niphal) to be accepted, be pleased with

1c) (Piel) to seek favour of

1d) (Hiphil) to please, pay off

1e) (Hithpael) to make oneself acceptable or pleasing

Word: רצון

Pronounc: raw-tsone`

Strong: [H7522](#)

Orig: 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. [H7521](#)

Use: TWOT-2207a Noun Masculine

1) pleasure, delight, favour, goodwill, acceptance, will

1a) goodwill, favour

1b) acceptance

1c) will, desire, pleasure, self-will

Word: רצח

Pronounc: raw-tsakh`

Strong: [H7523](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-2208 Verb

1) to murder, slay, kill

1a)(Qal) to murder, slay

1a1) premeditated

1a2) accidental

1a3) as avenger

1a4) slayer (intentional) (participle)

1b) (Niphal) to be slain

1c) (Piel)

1c1) to murder, assassinate

1c2) murderer, assassin (participle) (subst)

1d) (Pual) to be killed

Word: רצח

Pronounc: reh-tsakh

Strong: [H7524](#)

Orig: from 7523; a crushing; specifically, a murder-cry:--slaughter, sword. [H7523](#)

Use: TWOT-2208a Noun Masculine

1) shattering

Word: רציא

Pronounc: rits-yaw`

Strong: [H7525](#)

Orig: from 7521; delight; Ritsjah, an Israelite:--Rezia. [H7521](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Rezia = "delight"

1) an Asherite of the sons of Ulla

Word: רצין

Pronounc: rets-een`

Strong: [H7526](#)

Orig: probably for 7522; Retsin, the name of a Syrian and of an Israelite:--Rezin. [H7522](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Rezin = "firm"

1) king of Damascus during the reigns of kings Jotham and Ahaz of Judah

2) the progenitor of a family of temple slaves who returned from captivity with Zerubbabel

Word: רצע

Pronounc: raw-tsah`

Strong: [H7527](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to pierce:--bore.

Use: TWOT-2209 Verb

1) (Qal) to bore, pierce

1a) of the ear

Word: רצעף

Pronounc: reh`-tsef

Strong: [H7530](#)

Orig: the same as 7529; Retseph, a place in Assyrian:--Rezeph. [H7529](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Rezeph = "a hot stone"

1) a place conquered by Assyria

Word: רצף

Pronounc: raw-tsaf`

Strong: [H7528](#)

Orig: a denominative from 7529; to

tessellate, i.e. embroider (as if with bright stones):--pave. [H7529](#)  
Use: TWOT-2210 Verb

1) to fit together, fit out, pattern

1a) (Qal) to be fitted out, design

Word: רצהף

Pronounc: reh`-tsef

Strong: [H7529](#)

Orig: for 7565; a red-hot stone (for baking):--coal. [H7565](#)

Use: TWOT-2223a Noun Masculine

1) hot stone, glowing stone or coal, flame, firebolt, spark

Word: רצפה

Pronounc: rits-paw`

Strong: [H7531](#)

Orig: feminine of 7529; a hot stone; also a tessellated pavement:--live coal, pavement. [H7529](#)

Use: TWOT-2210a,2211a Noun Feminine

1) pavement

2) glowing stone or coal, live coal

Word: רצפה

Pronounc: rits-paw`

Strong: [H7532](#)

Orig: the same as 7531; Ritspah, an Israelite:--Rizpah. [H7531](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Rizpah = "pavement"

1) a concubine of king Saul and mother of Armoni and Mephibosheth

Word: רצץ

Pronounc: raw-tsats`

Strong: [H7533](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to crack in pieces, literally or figuratively:--break, bruise, crush, discourage, oppress, struggle together.

Use: TWOT-2212 Verb

1) to crush, oppress

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to crush, get crushed, be crushed

1a2) to crush, oppress (fig)

1a3) crushed (participle passive)

1b) (Niphal) to be crushed, be broken

1c) (Piel)

1c1) to crush in pieces

1c2) to grievously oppress (fig)

1d) (Poel) to oppress (fig)

1e) (Hiphil) to crush

1f) (Hithpoel) to crush each other

Word: רק

Pronounc: rak

Strong: [H7534](#)

Orig: from 7556 in its original sense; emaciated (as if flattened out):--lean((-fleshed)), thin. [H7556](#)  
Use: TWOT-2218a

adj  
1) thin, lean

Word: **רָקַ**  
Pronounc: rak  
Strong: [H7535](#)  
Orig: the same as 7534 as a noun; properly, leanness, i.e. (figuratively) limitation; only adverbial, merely, or conjunctional, although:--but, even, except, howbeit howsoever, at the least, nevertheless, nothing but, notwithstanding, only, save, so (that), surely, yet (so), in any wise. [H7534](#)  
Use: TWOT-2218a Adverb

1) only, altogether, surely  
1a) only  
1b) only, nought but, altogether (in limitation)  
1c) save, except (after a negative)  
1d) only, altogether, surely (with an affirmative)  
1e) if only, provided only (prefixed for emphasis)  
1f) only, exclusively (for emphasis)

Word: **רֹקַ**  
Pronounc: roke  
Strong: [H7536](#)  
Orig: from 7556; spittle:--spit(-ting, -tle). [H7556](#)  
Use: TWOT-2219a Noun Masculine

1) spittle

Word: **רָקַב**  
Pronounc: raw-kab`  
Strong: [H7537](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to decay (as by worm-eating):--rot.  
Use: TWOT-2213 Verb

1) (Qal) to rot

Word: **רָקַב**  
Pronounc: raw-kawb`  
Strong: [H7538](#)  
Orig: from 7537; decay (by caries):--rottenness (thing). [H7537](#)  
Use: TWOT-2213a Noun Masculine

1) rottenness, decay (always fig)

Word: **רִקְבוֹן**  
Pronounc: rik-kaw-bone`  
Strong: [H7539](#)  
Orig: from 7538; decay (by caries):--rotten. [H7538](#)  
Use: TWOT-2213b Noun Masculine

1) rottenness, decay, decayed

Word: **רָקַד**  
Pronounc: raw-kad`  
Strong: [H7540](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to stamp, i.e. to spring about (wildly or for joy):--dance, jump, leap, skip.  
Use: TWOT-2214 Verb

1) to skip about  
1a) (Qal) to skip about  
1b) (Piel) to dance, leap  
1c) (Hiphil) to make to skip

Word: **רִקְוָה**  
Pronounc: rak-kaw`  
Strong: [H7541](#)  
Orig: feminine of 7534; properly, thinness, i.e. the side of the head:--temple. [H7534](#)  
Use: TWOT-2218c Noun Feminine

1) temple, the temple (of the head)

Word: **רִקְוֹן**  
Pronounc: rak-kone`  
Strong: [H7542](#)  
Orig: from 7534; thinness; Rakkon, a place in Palestine:--Rakkon. [H7534](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Rakkon = "the temple"

1) a well-watered place in Dan near Joppa

Word: **רָקַח**  
Pronounc: raw-kakh`  
Strong: [H7543](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to perfume:--apothecary, compound, make (ointment), prepare, spice.  
Use: TWOT-2215 Verb

1) to mix, compound  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to mix, compound  
1a2) compounder, mixer, perfumer (participle) (subst)  
1b) (Pual) mixed (participle)  
1c) (Hiphil) to mix

Word: **רִקְחָה**  
Pronounc: reh`-kakh  
Strong: [H7544](#)  
Orig: from 7543; properly, perfumery, i.e. (by implication) spicery (for flavor):--spiced. [H7543](#)  
Use: TWOT-2215a Noun Masculine

1) spice, spicery

Word: **רָקַח**  
Pronounc: ro`-kakh  
Strong: [H7545](#)  
Orig: from 7542; an aromatic:--confection, ointment. [H7542](#)  
Use: TWOT-2215b Noun Masculine

1) spice-mixture, perfume, ointment

Word: **רָקַח**  
Pronounc: rak-kawkh`  
Strong: [H7546](#)  
Orig: from 7543; a male perfumer:--apothecary. [H7543](#)  
Use: TWOT-2215c Noun Masculine

1) ointment-maker, perfumer

Word: **רָקַח**  
Pronounc: rak-koo`-akh  
Strong: [H7547](#)  
Orig: from 7543; a scented substance:--perfume. [H7543](#)  
Use: TWOT-2215e Noun Masculine

1) perfumery, perfume, unguent

Word: **רִקְחָה**  
Pronounc: rak-kaw-khaw`  
Strong: [H7548](#)  
Orig: feminine of 7547; a female perfumer:--confectioner. [H7547](#)  
Use: TWOT-2215d Noun Feminine

1) ointment-maker (female), perfumer (female)

Word: **רָקִיעַ**  
Pronounc: raw-kee`-ah  
Strong: [H7549](#)  
Orig: from 7554; properly, an expanse, i.e. the firmament or (apparently) visible arch of the sky:--firmament. [H7554](#)  
Use: TWOT-2217a Noun Masculine

1) extended surface (solid), expanse, firmament  
1a) expanse (flat as base, support)  
1b) firmament (of vault of heaven supporting waters above)  
1b1) considered by Hebrews as solid and supporting `waters` above

Word: **רָקִיק**  
Pronounc: raw-keek`  
Strong: [H7550](#)  
Orig: from, 7556 in its original sense; a thin cake; -- cake, wafer. [H7556](#)  
Use: TWOT-2218b Noun Masculine

1) thin cake, wafer

Word: **רָקַם**  
Pronounc: raw-kam`  
Strong: [H7551](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to variegate color, i.e. embroider; by implication, to fabricate:--embroiderer, needlework, curiously work.  
Use: TWOT-2216 Verb

1) to variegate, mix colours  
1a) (Qal) variegator (worker in colours) (participle)

<p>1b) (Pual) to be skilfully wrought or woven</p>	<p>Pronounc: raw-kak` Strong: <a href="#">H7556</a> Orig: a primitive root; to spit:--spit. Use: TWOT-2219 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רשע Pronounc: raw-shah` Strong: <a href="#">H7561</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-2222 Verb</p>
<p>Word: רקם Pronounc: reh`-kem Strong: <a href="#">H7552</a> Orig: from 7551; versi-color; Rekem, the name of a place in Palestine, also of a Midianite and an Israelite:--Rekem. <a href="#">H7551</a> Use:</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to spit</p>	<p>1) to be wicked, act wickedly 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be wicked, act wickedly 1a2) to be guilty, be condemned 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to condemn as guilty (in civil relations) 1b2) to condemn as guilty (in ethical or religious relations) 1b3) to act wickedly (in ethics and religion)</p>
<p>Rekem = "variegation"</p> <p>n pr m 1) one of the 5 kings of Midian killed by the Israelites 2) one of the 4 sons of Hebron and the father of Shammai 3) a Manassite, son of Machir by Maachah his wife</p>	<p>Word: רקת Pronounc: rak-kath` Strong: <a href="#">H7557</a> Orig: from 7556 in its original sense of diffusing; a beach (as expanded shingle); Rakkath, a place in Palestine:--Rakkath. <a href="#">H7556</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) a fortified city in Naphtali</p>
<p>n pr loc 4) a town in Benjamin; site unknown</p>	<p>Rakkath = "shore"</p>	<p>Word: רשע Pronounc: reh`-shah Strong: <a href="#">H7562</a> Orig: from 7561; a wrong (especially moral):--iniquity, wicked(-ness). <a href="#">H7561</a> Use: TWOT-2222a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: רקמה Pronounc: rik-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H7553</a> Orig: from 7551; variegation of color; specifically, embroidery:--broidered (work), divers colours, (raiment of) needlework (on both sides). <a href="#">H7551</a> Use: TWOT-2216a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: רשיון Pronounc: rish-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H7558</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to have leave; a permit:--grant. Use: TWOT-2220a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) wrong, wickedness, guilt 1a) wickedness (as violence and crime against civil law) 1b) wickedness (of enemies) 1c) wickedness (in ethical relations)</p>
<p>1) variegated stuff, embroidered</p>	<p>1) permission</p>	<p>Word: רשעה Pronounc: rish-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7564</a> Orig: feminine of 7562; wrong (especially moral):--fault, wickedly(-ness). <a href="#">H7562</a> Use: TWOT-2222c Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: רקע Pronounc: raw-kah` Strong: <a href="#">H7554</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2217 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רשם Pronounc: raw-sham` Strong: <a href="#">H7559</a> Orig: a primitive root; to record:--note. Use: TWOT-2221 Verb</p>	<p>1) wickedness, guilt 1a) wickedness (in civil relations) 1b) wickedness (of enemies) 1c) wickedness (ethical and religious)</p>
<p>1) to beat, stamp, beat out, spread out, stretch 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to stamp, beat out 1a2) one who beats out (participle) 1b) (Piel) to overlay, beat out (for plating) 1c) (Pual) beaten out (participle) 1d) (Hiphil) to make a spreading (of clouds)</p>	<p>1) to inscribe, note 1a) (Qal) that which is inscribed (participle)</p>	<p>Word: רשף Pronounc: reh`-shef Strong: <a href="#">H7565</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8313</a> Use: TWOT-2223a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: רקע Pronounc: rik-koo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H7555</a> Orig: from 7554; beaten out, i.e. a (metallic) plate:--broad. <a href="#">H7554</a> Use: TWOT-2217b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רשם Pronounc: resh-am` Strong: <a href="#">H7560</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7559:--sign, write. <a href="#">H7559</a> Use: TWOT-3002 Verb</p>	<p>1) flame, firebolt, spark 1a) flame 1b) fire-bolt</p>
<p>Word: רקק</p>	<p>1) to inscribe, sign 1a) (P`al) to inscribe, sign 1b) (P`al) 1b1) to be inscribed, be written 1b2) to be signed</p>	<p>Word: רשף</p>
	<p>Word: רשע Pronounc: raw-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7563</a> Orig: from 7561; morally wrong; concretely, an (actively) bad person:-- + condemned, guilty, ungodly, wicked (man), that did wrong. <a href="#">H7561</a> Use: TWOT-2222b Adjective</p>	
	<p>1) wicked, criminal 1a) guilty one, one guilty of crime (subst) 1b) wicked (hostile to God) 1c) wicked, guilty of sin (against God or man)</p>	

Pronounc: reh`-shef  
Strong: [H7566](#)  
Orig: the same as 7565; Resheph, an Israelite:--Resheph. [H7565](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Resheph = "flame"

1) a son of Ephraim

Word: [רשש](#)  
Pronounc: raw-shash`  
Strong: [H7567](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to demolish:--impoverish.  
Use: TWOT-2224 Verb

1) to beat down, shatter  
1a) (Poel) to beat down, shatter  
1b) (Pual) to be beaten down

Word: [רשת](#)  
Pronounc: reh`-sheth  
Strong: [H7568](#)  
Orig: from 3423; a net (as catching animals):--net(- work). [H3423](#)  
Use: TWOT-920c Noun Feminine

1) net  
1a) net  
1a1) for catching  
1a2) of judgment (fig)  
1a3) of leaders leading people to sin  
1a4) as a trap for man  
1b) network (brazen-for altar of tabernacle)

Word: [רתוק](#)  
Pronounc: rat-toke`  
Strong: [H7569](#)  
Orig: from 7576; a chain:--chain. [H7576](#)  
Use: TWOT-2227b Noun Masculine

1) chain

Word: [רתח](#)  
Pronounc: raw-thakh`  
Strong: [H7570](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to boil:--boil.  
Use: TWOT-2225 Verb

1) to boil  
1a) (Piel) to cause to boil  
1b) (Pual) to be made to boil  
1c) (Hiphil) to cause to boil

Word: [רתח](#)  
Pronounc: reh`-thakh  
Strong: [H7571](#)  
Orig: from 7570; a boiling:--X (boil) well. [H7570](#)  
Use: TWOT-2225a Noun Masculine

1) boiling

Word: [רתיקה](#)  
Pronounc: rat-tee-kaw`

Strong: [H7572](#)  
Orig: from 7576; a chain:--chain. [H7576](#)  
Use: TWOT-2227b Noun Feminine

1) chain

Word: [רתם](#)  
Pronounc: raw-tham`  
Strong: [H7573](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to yoke up (to the pole of a vehicle):--bind.  
Use: TWOT-2226 Verb

1) (Qal) to bind, attach

Word: [רתם](#)  
Pronounc: reh`-them  
Strong: [H7574](#)  
Orig: or rothem ro`-them; from 7573; the Spanish broom (from its pole-like stems):--juniper (tree). [H7573](#)  
Use: TWOT-2226a Noun Masculine

1) broom-plant, retem  
1a) a kind of broom plant

Word: [רתמה](#)  
Pronounc: rith-maw`  
Strong: [H7575](#)  
Orig: feminine of 7574; Rithmah, a place in the Desert:--Rithmah. [H7574](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Rithmah = "heath"

1) station of Israel in the wilderness, probably northeast of Hazeroth

Word: [רתק](#)  
Pronounc: raw-thak`  
Strong: [H7576](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to fasten:--bind.

Use: TWOT-2227 Verb

1) to bind  
1a) (Niphal) to be snapped, be broken  
1b) (Pual) to be bound

Word: [רתקה](#)  
Pronounc: reth-oo-kaw`  
Strong: [H7577](#)  
Orig: feminine passive participle of 7576; something fastened, i.e. a chain:--chain. [H7576](#)  
Use: TWOT-2227a Noun Feminine

1) chain

Word: [רתת](#)  
Pronounc: reth-ayth`  
Strong: [H7578](#)  
Orig: for 7374; terror:--trembling. [H7374](#)  
Use: TWOT-2228a Noun Masculine

1) trembling

Word: [שאב](#)  
Pronounc: sahw-ab`  
Strong: [H7579](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to bale up water:--(woman to) draw(-er, water).  
Use: TWOT-2299.1 Verb

1) to draw (water)  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to draw (water)  
1a2) water-drawing women (participle)

Word: [שאג](#)  
Pronounc: shaw-ag`  
Strong: [H7580](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to rumble or moan:--X mightily, roar.  
Use: TWOT-2300 Verb

1) (Qal) to roar  
1a) of lion, conqueror, Jehovah, cry of distress

Word: [שאגה](#)  
Pronounc: sheh-aw-gaw`  
Strong: [H7581](#)  
Orig: from 7580; a rumbling or moan:--roaring. [H7580](#)  
Use: TWOT-2300a Noun Feminine

1) roaring  
1a) of lion, the wicked, distress cry

Word: [שאה](#)  
Pronounc: shaw-aw`  
Strong: [H7582](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to rush; by implication, to desolate:--be desolate, (make a) rush(-ing), (lay) waste.  
Use: TWOT-2301 Verb

1) crash, make a din or crash, crash into ruins, be in ruins, be desolated  
1a) (Qal) to crash into ruins  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be ruined  
1b2) to crash  
1b3) to be left (a desolation)  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to cause to crash  
1c2) to cause to be desolated

Word: [שאה](#)  
Pronounc: shaw-aw`  
Strong: [H7583](#)  
Orig: a primitive root (identical with 7582 through the idea of whirling to giddiness); to stun, i.e. (intransitively) be astonished:--wonder. [H7582](#)  
Use: TWOT-2302 Verb

1) (Hithpael)  
1a) to gaze  
1b) gazing (participle)

<p>Word: <b>שׂאוּה</b>  Pronounc: shah-av-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7584</a>  Orig: from 7582; a tempest (as rushing):--desolation. <a href="#">H7582</a>  Use: TWOT-2301a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) devastating storm</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2301c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) roar, din, crash, uproar  1a) roar (of water)  1b) uproar (of revellers)</p>	<p>1a2) to ask (as a favour), borrow  1a3) to enquire, enquire of  1a4) to enquire of, consult (of deity, oracle)  1a5) to seek  1b) (Niphal) to ask for oneself, ask leave of absence  1c) (Piel)  1c1) to enquire, enquire carefully  1c2) to beg, practise beggary  1d) (Hiphil)  1d1) to be given on request  1d2) to grant, make over to, let (one) ask (successfully) or give or lend on request (then) grant or make over to</p>
<p>Word: <b>שׂאוֹל</b>  Pronounc: sheh-ole`  Strong: <a href="#">H7585</a>  Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7592</a>  Use: TWOT-2303c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sheol, underworld, grave, hell, pit  1a) the underworld  1b) Sheol-the OT designation for the abode of the dead  1b1) place of no return  1b2) without praise of God  1b3) wicked sent there for punishment  1b4) righteous not abandoned to it  1b5) of the place of exile (fig)  1b6) of extreme degradation in sin</p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאָו</b>  Pronounc: sheh-awt`  Strong: <a href="#">H7589</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to push aside; contempt:--despite(-ful).  Use: TWOT-2345a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) despite, contempt</p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַל</b>  Pronounc: sheh-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H7593</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7592:--ask, demand, require. <a href="#">H7592</a>  Use: TWOT-3012 Verb</p> <p>1) to ask  1a) (P'al)  1a1) to ask for, request  1a2) to enquire for or about</p>
<p>Word: <b>שׂאוֹל</b>  Pronounc: shaw-ool`  Strong: <a href="#">H7586</a>  Orig: passive participle of 7592; asked; Shaul, the name of an Edomite and two Israelites:--Saul, Shaul. <a href="#">H7592</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Saul or Shaul = "desired"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Kish, and the 1st king of Israel  2) an early king of Edom and a successor of Samlah  3) a son of Simeon  4) a Levite, son of Uzziah</p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַוּ</b>  Pronounc: shawt`  Strong: <a href="#">H7590</a>  Orig: for active part of 7750 (compare 7589); one contemning:--that (which) despise(-d). <a href="#">H7750</a>  <a href="#">H7589</a>  Use: TWOT-2345 Verb</p> <p>1) to treat with contempt or despite  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to treat with contempt or despise  1a2) haters (participle)</p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַלָּא</b>  Pronounc: sheh-ay-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H7595</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 7593; properly, a question (at law), i.e. judicial decision or mandate:--demand. <a href="#">H7593</a>  Use: TWOT-3012a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) affair, request</p>
<p>Word: <b>שׂאוֹלִי</b>  Pronounc: shaw-oo-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H7587</a>  Orig: patronymic from 7856; a Shaulite or descendant of Shaul:--Shaulites. <a href="#">H7856</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Shaulites = see Saul "desired"</p> <p>1) descendants of Saul or Shaul</p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַיָּה</b>  Pronounc: sheh-ee-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7591</a>  Orig: from 7582; desolation:--destruction. <a href="#">H7582</a>  Use: TWOT-2301b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ruin</p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַלָּה</b>  Pronounc: sheh-ay-law`  Strong: <a href="#">H7596</a>  Orig: or shelah (1 Samuel 1:17) shay-law`; from 7592; a petition; by implication, a loan:--loan, petition, request. <a href="#">H7592</a>  Use: TWOT-2303a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) request, thing asked for, demand  1a) request, petition  1b) thing asked for</p>
<p>Word: <b>שׂאוֹלִי</b>  Pronounc: shaw-oo-lee`  Strong: <a href="#">H7587</a>  Orig: patronymic from 7856; a Shaulite or descendant of Shaul:--Shaulites. <a href="#">H7856</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Shaulites = see Saul "desired"</p> <p>1) descendants of Saul or Shaul</p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַל</b>  Pronounc: sheh-awl`  Strong: <a href="#">H7594</a>  Orig: from 7592; request; Sheal, an Israelite:--Sheal. <a href="#">H7592</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheal = "asking"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Bani who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַלְתִּיאֵל</b>  Pronounc: sheh-al-tee-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H7597</a>  Orig: or Shaltiy(el shal-tee-ale`; from 7592 and 410; I have asked God; Shealtiel, an Israelite:--Shalthiel, Shealtiel. <a href="#">H7592</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shealtiel or Salathiel = "I have asked of God"</p> <p>1) father of Zerubbabel  2) son of king Jehoiachin or Jeconiah or Coniah of Judah and uncle of Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: <b>שׂאוֹן</b>  Pronounc: shaw-one`  Strong: <a href="#">H7588</a>  Orig: from 7582; uproar (as of rushing); by implication, destruction:--X horrible, noise, pomp, rushing, tumult (X -uous). <a href="#">H7582</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַל</b>  Pronounc: shaw-al`  Strong: <a href="#">H7592</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-2303 Verb</p> <p>1) to ask, enquire, borrow, beg  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to ask, ask for</p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַלְתִּיאֵל</b>  Pronounc: sheh-al-tee-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H7597</a>  Orig: or Shaltiy(el shal-tee-ale`; from 7592 and 410; I have asked God; Shealtiel, an Israelite:--Shalthiel, Shealtiel. <a href="#">H7592</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shealtiel or Salathiel = "I have asked of God"</p> <p>1) father of Zerubbabel  2) son of king Jehoiachin or Jeconiah or Coniah of Judah and uncle of Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: <b>שׂאוֹן</b>  Pronounc: shaw-one`  Strong: <a href="#">H7588</a>  Orig: from 7582; uproar (as of rushing); by implication, destruction:--X horrible, noise, pomp, rushing, tumult (X -uous). <a href="#">H7582</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַל</b>  Pronounc: shaw-al`  Strong: <a href="#">H7592</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-2303 Verb</p> <p>1) to ask, enquire, borrow, beg  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to ask, ask for</p>	<p>Word: <b>שׂאַלְתִּיאֵל</b>  Pronounc: sheh-al-tee-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H7597</a>  Orig: or Shaltiy(el shal-tee-ale`; from 7592 and 410; I have asked God; Shealtiel, an Israelite:--Shalthiel, Shealtiel. <a href="#">H7592</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shealtiel or Salathiel = "I have asked of God"</p> <p>1) father of Zerubbabel  2) son of king Jehoiachin or Jeconiah or Coniah of Judah and uncle of Zerubbabel</p>

Word: שאלתיאל  
Pronounc: sheh-al-tee-ale`  
Strong: [H7598](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7597:--Shealtiel. [H7597](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shealtiel = "I have asked of God"

1) father of Zerubbabel

Word: שאן  
Pronounc: shaw-an`  
Strong: [H7599](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to loll, i.e. be peaceful:--be at ease, be quiet, rest. See also 1052. [H1052](#)  
Use: TWOT-2304 Verb

1) (Pilel) to be at ease, be at peace, rest, rest securely, be quiet

Word: שאנן  
Pronounc: shah-an-awn`  
Strong: [H7600](#)  
Orig: from 7599; secure; in a bad sense, haughty:--that is at ease, quiet, tumult. Compare 7946. [H7599](#)  
[H7946](#)  
Use: TWOT-2304a

adj  
1) at ease, quiet, secure  
1a) at ease, secure  
1b) at ease, careless, wanton, arrogant

subst  
2) security, pride, arrogance  
2a) one at ease  
2b) arrogance

Word: שאס  
Pronounc: shaw-as`  
Strong: [H7601](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to plunder:--spoil.  
Use: TWOT-2426 Verb

1) to plunder, spoil  
1a) (Qal) ones plundering (participle)

Word: שאף  
Pronounc: shaw-af`  
Strong: [H7602](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2305,2306 Verb

1) to gasp, pant, pant after, long for, breathe heavily  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to gasp, pant after, snuff up  
1a2) to gasp or pant (with desire),

pant after, be eager for  
1a3) to thirst for one's blood (from actions of animals) (fig)  
2) to crush, trample, trample upon  
2a) (Qal) to trample upon, crush

Word: שאר  
Pronounc: seh-ore`  
Strong: [H7603](#)  
Orig: from 7604; barm or yeast-cake (as swelling by fermentation):--leaven. [H7604](#)  
Use: TWOT-2229a Noun Masculine

1) leaven

Word: שאר  
Pronounc: shaw-ar`  
Strong: [H7604](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to swell up, i.e. be (causatively, make) redundant:--leave, (be) left, let, remain, remnant, reserve, the rest.  
Use: TWOT-2307,2308 Verb

1) to remain, be left over, be left behind  
1a) (Qal) to remain  
1b) (Niphal)  
1b1) to be left over, be left alive, survive  
1b1a) remainder, remnant (participle)

1b2) to be left behind  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to leave over, spare  
1c2) to leave or keep over  
1c3) to have left  
1c4) to leave (as a gift)

Word: שאר  
Pronounc: sheh-awr`  
Strong: [H7605](#)  
Orig: from 7604; a remainder:--X other, remnant, residue, rest. [H7604](#)  
Use: TWOT-2307a Noun Masculine  
1) rest, residue, remnant, remainder

Word: שאר  
Pronounc: sheh-awr`  
Strong: [H7606](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7605:--X whatsoever more, residue, rest. [H7605](#)  
Use: TWOT-3013 Noun Masculine  
1) rest, remainder

Word: שאר  
Pronounc: sheh-ayr`  
Strong: [H7607](#)  
Orig: 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). [H7604](#)

Use: TWOT-2308a Noun Masculine

1) flesh, food, body, near kin, near kinswoman  
1a) flesh  
1a1) as food  
1a2) for physical power (fig)  
1b) flesh relation, blood relation  
1c) self

Word: שארה  
Pronounc: shah-ar-aw`  
Strong: [H7608](#)  
Orig: feminine of 7607; female kindred by blood:--near kinswomen. [H7607](#)  
Use: TWOT-2308a Noun Feminine

1) kinswomen

Word: שארה  
Pronounc: sheh-er-aw`  
Strong: [H7609](#)  
Orig: the same as 7608; Sheerah, an Israelitess:--Sherah. [H7608](#)  
Use: Proper Name Feminine

Sherah = "kinswoman"

1) daughter of Ephraim and foundress of the Beth-horons and of a town called after her Uzzen-sherah

Word: שארישוב  
Pronounc: sheh-awr`yaw-shoob`  
Strong: [H7610](#)  
Orig: from 7605 and 7725; a remnant will return; Shear-Jashub, the symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons:--Shear-jashub. [H7605](#) [H7725](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shear-jashub = "a remnant shall return"

1) a symbolical name for the son of Isaiah the prophet

Word: שארית  
Pronounc: sheh-ay-reeth`  
Strong: [H7611](#)  
Orig: from 7604; a remainder or residual (surviving, final) portion:--that had escaped, be left, posterity, remain(-der), remnant, residue, rest. [H7604](#)  
Use: TWOT-2307b Noun Feminine

1) rest, residue, remainder, remnant  
1a) rest, what is left  
1b) remainder, descendants

Word: שאת  
Pronounc: shayth  
Strong: [H7612](#)  
Orig: from 7582; devastation:--desolation. [H7582](#)  
Use: TWOT-2301d Noun Feminine

<p>1) ruin, devastation 1a) meaning doubtful</p>	<p>Pronounc: shaw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H7617</a> Orig: a primitive root; to transport into captivity:--(bring away, carry, carry away, lead, lead away, take) captive(-s), drive (take) away. Use: TWOT-2311 Verb</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H7621</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 7650; properly, something sworn, i.e. an oath:--curse, oath, X sworn. <a href="#">H7650</a> Use: TWOT-2319a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: <b>שאת</b> Pronounc: seh-ayth` Strong: <a href="#">H7613</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5375</a> Use: TWOT-1421j Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) to take captive 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to take captive 1a2) captive (participle) 1a3) to lead captive 1b) (Niphal) to be taken captive</p>	<p>1) oath, curse 1a) oath 1a1) attesting of innocence 1a2) curse 1b) oath (of Jehovah)</p>
<p>1) elevation, exaltation, dignity, swelling, uprising 1a) dignity, exaltation, loftiness 1b) swelling 1c) uprising</p>	<p>Word: <b>שבו</b> Pronounc: sheb-oo` Strong: <a href="#">H7618</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7632</a> Use: TWOT-2311e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: <b>שבות</b> Pronounc: sheb-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H7622</a> Orig: or shbiyth sheb-eeth`; from 7617; exile, concretely, prisoners; figuratively, a former state of prosperity:-- captive(-ity). <a href="#">H7617</a> Use: TWOT-2311d Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: <b>שבא</b> Pronounc: sheb-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7614</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Sheba, the name of three early progenitors of tribes and of an Ethiopian district:-- Sheba, Sabean. Use:</p>	<p>1) a precious stone (in the high priest's breastplate) 1a) probably an agate</p>	<p>1) captivity, captives</p>
<p>Sheba = "seven" or "an oath"</p> <p>n pr m 1) son of Joktan and a descendant of Seth 2) son of Raamah, grandson of Cush, and a descendant of Ham 3) son of Jokshan, the son of Abraham by Keturah</p> <p>n pr loc 4) a nation in southern Arabia</p>	<p>Word: <b>שבואל</b> Pronounc: sheb-oo-ale` Strong: <a href="#">H7619</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7617</a> <a href="#">H7725</a> <a href="#">H410</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shebuel or Shubael = "captive of God"</p>	<p>Word: <b>שבח</b> Pronounc: shaw-bakh` Strong: <a href="#">H7623</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2312,2313 Verb</p> <p>1) to soothe, still, stroke 1a) (Piel) to soothe, still 1b) (Hiphil) stilling (participle) 2) to laud, praise, commend 2a) (Piel) 2a1) to laud, praise (God) 2a2) to commend, congratulate (the dead) 2b) (Hithpael) to boast</p>
<p>Word: <b>שבאי</b> Pronounc: sheb-aw-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H7615</a> Orig: patronymic from 7614; a Shebaite or descendant of Sheba:-- Sabean. <a href="#">H7614</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Sabeans = "drunkard" or "he who is coming"</p> <p>1) the people of the nation of Sheba</p>	<p>1) son of Gershom and grandson of Moses 2) one of the 14 sons of Heman the musician</p>	<p>Word: <b>שבח</b> Pronounc: sheb-akh` Strong: <a href="#">H7624</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7623; to adulate, i.e. adore:--praise. <a href="#">H7623</a> Use: TWOT-3014 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to laud, praise, adulate, adore</p>
<p>Word: <b>שבב</b> Pronounc: shaw-bawb` Strong: <a href="#">H7616</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to break up; a fragment, i.e. ruin:-- broken in pieces. Use: TWOT-2309a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) splinters, fragment 1a) meaning probable</p>	<p>Word: <b>שבוע</b> Pronounc: shaw-boo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H7620</a> Orig: or shabuan shaw-boo`-ah; also (feminine) shbu.ah sheb-oo-aw`; properly, passive participle of 7650 as a denominative of 7651; literal, sevens, i.e. a week (specifically, of years):--seven, week. <a href="#">H7650</a> <a href="#">H7651</a> Use: TWOT-2318d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) seven, period of seven (days or years), heptad, week 1a) period of seven days, a week 1a1) Feast of Weeks 1b) heptad, seven (of years)</p>	<p>Word: <b>שבט</b> Pronounc: sheb-awt` Strong: <a href="#">H7627</a> Orig: of foreign origin; Shebat, a Jewish month:--Sebat. Use: Noun</p> <p>Sebat = "a rod"</p> <p>1) 11th month in the post-exilic Jewish calendar corresponding to Jan or Feb</p>
<p>Word: <b>שבה</b></p>	<p>Word: <b>שבועה</b> Pronounc: sheb-oo-aw`</p>	

<p>Word: שֶׁבֶט Pronounc: sheb-at` Strong: <a href="#">H7625</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7626; a clan:--tribe. <a href="#">H7626</a> Use: TWOT-3015 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) clan, tribe</p>	<p>Shobi = "glorious"</p> <p>1) son of Nahash of Rabbah of the children of Ammon; supported David during Absalom`s rebellion</p>	<p>1) front band 1a) for woman`s head</p>
<p>Word: שֶׁבֶט Pronounc: shay`-bet Strong: <a href="#">H7626</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2314a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rod, staff, branch, offshoot, club, sceptre, tribe 1a) rod, staff 1b) shaft (of spear, dart) 1c) club (of shepherd`s implement) 1d) truncheon, sceptre (mark of authority) 1e) clan, tribe</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁבִיב Pronounc: seb-eeb` Strong: <a href="#">H7631</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7632:--flame. <a href="#">H7632</a> Use: TWOT-3016 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flame</p>	<p>Word: שְׁבִיעִי Pronounc: sheb-ee-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H7637</a> Orig: or shbi iy sheb-ee-ee`; ordinal from 7657; seventh:--seventh (time). <a href="#">H7657</a> Use: TWOT-2318b Adjective</p> <p>1) seventh 1a) ordinal number</p>
<p>Word: שְׁבִי Pronounc: sho-bah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H7630</a> Orig: for 7629; Shobai, an Israelite:--Shobai. <a href="#">H7629</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shobai = "glorious"</p> <p>1) ancestor of a family of doorkeepers of the temple who returned with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: שְׁבִיב Pronounc: shaw-beeb` Strong: <a href="#">H7632</a> Orig: from the same as 7616; flame (as split into tongues):--spark. <a href="#">H7616</a> Use: TWOT-2310a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flame 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁבַךְ Pronounc: saw-bawk` Strong: <a href="#">H7638</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to intertwine; a netting (ornament to the capital of a column):--net. Use: TWOT-2230 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) network, lattice-work, net, netting 1a) lattice 1b) net-ornament (on pillars) 1c) network, toils (for catching animals)</p>
<p>Word: שְׁבִי Pronounc: sheb-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H7628</a> Orig: from 7618; exiled; captured; as noun, exile (abstractly or concretely and collectively); by extension, booty:--captive(-ity), prisoners, X take away, that was taken. <a href="#">H7618</a> Use: TWOT-2311a</p> <p>n m 1) captivity, captives 1a) (state of) captivity 1b) (act of) capture 1c) captives</p> <p>n f 2) captive</p>	<p>Word: שְׁבִיָּה Pronounc: shib-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7633</a> Orig: feminine of 7628; exile (abstractly or concretely and collectively):--captives(-ity). <a href="#">H7628</a> Use: TWOT-2311c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) captivity, captives 1a) (state of) captivity 1b) captives</p>	<p>Word: שְׁבַכָּה Pronounc: seb-aw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7639</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7638</a> Use: TWOT-2230b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) network, lattice-work, net, netting 1a) lattice 1b) net-ornament (on pillars) 1c) network, toils (for catching animals)</p>
<p>Word: שְׁבִי Pronounc: sheb-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H7628</a> Orig: from 7618; exiled; captured; as noun, exile (abstractly or concretely and collectively); by extension, booty:--captive(-ity), prisoners, X take away, that was taken. <a href="#">H7618</a> Use: TWOT-2311a</p> <p>Shachia = "announcement"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Shaharaim by his wife Hodesh</p>	<p>Word: שְׁבִיל Pronounc: shaw-beel` Strong: <a href="#">H7635</a> Orig: from the same as 7640; a track or passage-way (as if flowing along):--path. <a href="#">H7640</a> Use: TWOT-2316d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) way, path</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁבַל Pronounc: show`-bel Strong: <a href="#">H7640</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to flow; a lady`s train (as trailing after her):--leg. Use: TWOT-2316a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flowing skirt, train</p>
<p>Word: שְׁבִי Pronounc: sho-bee` Strong: <a href="#">H7629</a> Orig: from 7617; captor; Shobi, an Ammonite:--Shobi. <a href="#">H7617</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שְׁבִיס Pronounc: shaw-beece` Strong: <a href="#">H7636</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to interweave; a netting for the hair:--caul. Use: TWOT-2317a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁבֶל Pronounc: shib-bole Strong: <a href="#">H7641</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7640</a> <a href="#">H5451</a> Use: TWOT-2316b,2316c Noun Feminine</p>

<p>1) flowing stream 2) ear (of grain), head of grain 2a) as growing 2b) cluster</p>	<p>blow with the trumpets before the ark of God</p>	<p>Pronounc: shaw-bah` Strong: <a href="#">H7650</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7651</a> <a href="#">H7646</a> Use:</p>
<p>Word: שְׂבִיל Pronounc: shab-lool` Strong: <a href="#">H7642</a> Orig: from the same as 7640; a snail (as if floating in its own slime):--snail. <a href="#">H7640</a> Use: TWOT-248c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שָׂבַע Pronounc: saw-bah` Strong: <a href="#">H7646</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2231 Verb</p>	<p>1) to swear, adjure 1a) (Qal) sworn (participle) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to swear, take an oath 1b2) to swear (of Jehovah by Himself) 1b3) to curse 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to cause to take an oath 1c2) to adjure</p>
<p>Word: שֶׁבַם Pronounc: seb-awm` Strong: <a href="#">H7643</a> Orig: or (feminine) Sibmah sib-maw`; probably from 1313; spice; Sebam or Sibmah, a place in Moab:--Shebam, Shibmah, Sibmah. <a href="#">H1313</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shebam or Shibmah or Sibmah = "fragrance"</p> <p>1) one of the towns in the pastoral district on the east of the Jordan in Moab; allotted to the tribes of Reuben and Gad</p>	<p>1) to be satisfied, be sated, be fulfilled, be surfeited 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be sated (with food) 1a2) to be sated, be satisfied with, be fulfilled, be filled, have one`s fill of (have desire satisfied) 1a3) to have in excess, be surfeited, be surfeited with 1a3a) to be weary of (fig) 1b) (Piel) to satisfy 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to satisfy 1c2) to enrich 1c3) to sate, glut (with the undesired)</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁבַע Pronounc: sheh`-bah Strong: <a href="#">H7651</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7650</a> <a href="#">H7658</a> Use: TWOT-2318 Noun</p>
<p>Word: שֶׁבֹּא Pronounc: sheb-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H7644</a> Orig: : or Shebnah sheb-naw`; from an unused root meaning to grow; growth; Shebna or Shebnah, an Israelite:--Shebna, Shebnah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shebna = "vigour"</p>	<p>Word: שָׂבַע Pronounc: saw-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H7647</a> Orig: from 7646; copiousness:--abundance, plenteous(-ness, -ly). <a href="#">H7646</a> Use: TWOT-2231c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) plenty, satiety 1a) plenty (of breadstuffs) 1b) satiety</p>	<p>1) seven (cardinal number) 1a) as ordinal number 1b) in combination-17, 700 etc</p>
<p>1) a person of high position in the court of king Hezekiah of Judah; subsequently the secretary of Hezekiah</p>	<p>Word: שָׂבַע Pronounc: so`-bah Strong: <a href="#">H7648</a> Orig: from 7646; satisfaction (of food or (figuratively) joy):--fill, full(-ness), satisfying, be satisfied. <a href="#">H7646</a> Use: TWOT-2231a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁבַע Pronounc: sheh`-bah Strong: <a href="#">H7652</a> Orig: the same as 7651; seven; Sheba, the name of a place in Palestine, and of two Israelites:--Sheba. <a href="#">H7651</a> Use:</p> <p>Sheba = "seven"</p>
<p>Word: שְׁבַנְיָה Pronounc: sheb-an-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7645</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7644</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) satiety, abundance, fulness 1a) satiety 1b) abundance</p>	<p>n pr m 1) Benjamite, son of Bichri and one who led a rebellion against David 2) Gadite, brother of Michael, Meshullam, Jorai, Jachan, Zia, and Heber</p>
<p>Shebaniah = "increased by Jehovah"</p>	<p>Word: שָׂבַע Pronounc: saw-bay`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H7649</a> Orig: from 7646; satiated (in a pleasant or disagreeable sense):--full (of), satisfied (with). <a href="#">H7646</a> Use:</p>	<p>n pr loc 3) a town in Simeon</p>
<p>1) a Levite who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah 2) a priest who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah 3) a 2nd Levite who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah 4) a priest appointed by David to</p>	<p>1) sated, satisfied, surfeited 1a) sated, abounding, satisfied 1b) surfeited (bad sense)</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁבַע Pronounc: shib-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7655</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7651:--seven (times). <a href="#">H7651</a></p>

Use: TWOT-3017 Noun Feminine	Pronounc: shaw-bats` Strong: <a href="#">H7660</a> Orig: a primitive root; to interweave (colored) threads in squares; by implication (of reticulation) to inchase gems in gold:--embroider, set. Use: TWOT-2320 Verb	1) to buy or purchase grain 1a) (Qal) to buy grain 1b) (Hiphil) to sell grain
1) seven		
Word: <b>שבעה</b> Pronounc: shib-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7656</a> Orig: masculine of 7651; seven(-th); Shebah, a well in Palestine:--Shebah. <a href="#">H7651</a> Use: Proper Name Location	1) to weave in checkered or plaited work or pattern (meaning probable) 1a) (Piel) to weave, plait 1b) (Pual) inwoven, set (participle)	Word: <b>שבר</b> Pronounc: saw-bar` Strong: <a href="#">H7663</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H15</a> Use: TWOT-2232 Verb
Shebah = "an oath"		
1) the well named by Isaac and near Beersheba	Word: <b>שבץ</b> Pronounc: shaw-bawts` Strong: <a href="#">H7661</a> Orig: from 7660; entanglement, i.e. (figuratively) perplexity:--anguish. <a href="#">H7660</a> Use: TWOT-2320a Noun Masculine	1) to inspect, examine, wait, hope, wait upon 1a) (Qal) examined (participle) 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to wait (for), wait upon 1b2) to hope (for)
Word: <b>שבעה</b> Pronounc: sib-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7653</a> Orig: feminine of 7647; satiety:--fulness. <a href="#">H7647</a> Use: TWOT-2231b Noun Feminine	1) cramp, agony, anguish 1a) meaning dubious	Word: <b>שבר</b> Pronounc: say`-ber Strong: <a href="#">H7664</a> Orig: from 7663; expectation:--hope. <a href="#">H7663</a> Use: TWOT-2232a Noun Masculine
1) satisfaction, satiety, one`s fill	Word: <b>שבק</b> Pronounc: sheb-ak` Strong: <a href="#">H7662</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 7733; to quit, i.e. allow to remain:--leave, let alone. <a href="#">H7733</a> Use: TWOT-3018 Verb	1) hope
Word: <b>שבעה</b> Pronounc: sob-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7654</a> Orig: feminine of 7648; satiety:--(to have) enough, X till...be full, (un-)satiabale, satisfy, X sufficiently. <a href="#">H7648</a> Use: TWOT-2231b Noun Feminine	1) to leave, let alone 1a) (P`al) to leave, let alone 1b) (lthpael) to be left	Word: <b>שבר</b> Pronounc: sheh`-ber Strong: <a href="#">H7667</a> Orig: or sheber shay`-ber; from 7665; a fracture, figuratively, ruin; specifically, a solution (of a dream):--affliction, breach, breaking, broken(-footed, -handed), bruise, crashing, destruction, hurt, interpretation, vexation. <a href="#">H7665</a> Use: TWOT-2321a Noun Masculine
1) satisfaction, satiety, one`s fill	Word: <b>שבר</b> Pronounc: shaw-bar` Strong: <a href="#">H7665</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7663</a> Use: TWOT-2321 Verb	1) breaking, fracture, crushing, breach, crash, ruin, shattering 1a) breaking, fracture, shattering, crushing 1b) crashing 1c) breaking (of a dream), interpretation 1d) quarries
Word: <b>שבעים</b> Pronounc: shib-eem` Strong: <a href="#">H7657</a> Orig: multiple of 7651; seventy:--seventy, threescore and ten (+ -teen). <a href="#">H7651</a> Use: TWOT-2318b Noun	1) to break, break in pieces 1a) (Qal) 1a1) break, break in or down, rend violently, wreck, crush, quench 1a2) to break, rupture (fig) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be broken, be maimed, be crippled, be wrecked 1b2) to be broken, be crushed (fig) 1c) (Piel) to shatter, break 1d) (Hiphil) to cause to break out, bring to the birth 1e) (Hophal) to be broken, be shattered	Word: <b>שבר</b> Pronounc: sheh`-ber Strong: <a href="#">H7668</a> Orig: the same as 7667; grain (as if broken into kernels):--corn, victuals. <a href="#">H7667</a> Use: TWOT-2322a Noun Masculine
1) seventy		1) grain, corn (as foodstuff)
Word: <b>שבענה</b> Pronounc: shib-aw-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H7658</a> Orig: prol. for the masculine of 7651; seven:--seven. <a href="#">H7651</a> Use: TWOT-2318 Noun		Word: <b>שבר</b> Pronounc: sheh`-ber Strong: <a href="#">H7669</a> Orig: the same as 7667; Sheber, an Israelite:--Sheber. <a href="#">H7667</a>
1) seven		
Word: <b>שבעתים</b> Pronounc: shib-aw-thah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H7659</a> Orig: dual (adverbially) of 7651; seven- times:--seven(-fold, times). <a href="#">H7651</a> Use: TWOT-2318c Noun Feminine	Word: <b>שבר</b> Pronounc: shaw-bar` Strong: <a href="#">H7666</a> Orig: denominative from 7668; to deal in grain:--buy, sell. <a href="#">H7668</a> Use: TWOT-2322 Verb	
1) sevenfold, seven times 1a) sevenfold, seven times as much 1b) seven times		
Word: <b>שבץ</b>		

<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheber = "breaking"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, son of Caleb by his concubine Maachah and of the family of Hezron</p>	<p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to cease</p> <p>1a2) to rest, desist (from labour)</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to cease</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1c1) to cause to cease, put an end to</p>	<p>Word: שגא</p> <p>Pronounc: shaw-gay`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7681</a></p> <p>Orig: probably from 7686; erring; Shage, an Israelite:--Shage. <a href="#">H7686</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שברון</p> <p>Pronounc: shib-rone`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7670</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7665; rupture, i.e. a pang; figuratively, ruin:--breaking, destruction. <a href="#">H7665</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2321b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1c2) to exterminate, destroy</p> <p>1c3) to cause to desist from</p> <p>1c4) to remove</p> <p>1c5) to cause to fail</p> <p>2) (Qal) to keep or observe the sabbath</p>	<p>Shage = "erring"</p> <p>1) father of Hannathon the Hararite, one of David`s mighty warriors</p>
<p>1) destruction, breaking, shattering, crushing</p>	<p>Word: שבת</p> <p>Pronounc: sheh`-beth</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7674</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7673; rest, interruption, cessation:--cease, sit still, loss of time. <a href="#">H7673</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2323a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: שגא</p> <p>Pronounc: saw-gaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7679</a></p> <p>Orig: : a primitive root; to grow, i.e. (causatively) to enlarge, (figuratively) laud:--increase, magnify.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2233 Verb</p>
<p>Word: שברים</p> <p>Pronounc: sheb-aw-reem`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7671</a></p> <p>Orig: plural of 7667; ruins; Shebarim, a place in Palestine:--Shebarim. <a href="#">H7667</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) cessation, a sitting still</p> <p>1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>1) to increase, grow, magnify, grow great</p> <p>1a) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1a1) to make great</p> <p>1a2) to magnify, laud</p>
<p>Shebarim = "the breaches"</p> <p>1) one of the points in the flight from Ai</p>	<p>Word: שבת</p> <p>Pronounc: shab-bawth`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7676</a></p> <p>Orig: intensive from 7673; intermission, i.e (specifically) the Sabbath:--(+ every) sabbath. <a href="#">H7673</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2323b Noun</p>	<p>Word: שגא</p> <p>Pronounc: seg-aw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7680</a></p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7679; to increase:--grow, be multiplied. <a href="#">H7679</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-3004 Verb</p>
<p>Word: שבש</p> <p>Pronounc: sheb-ash`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7672</a></p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7660; to entangle, i.e. perplex:--be astonished. <a href="#">H7660</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-3019 Verb</p>	<p>1) Sabbath</p> <p>1a) sabbath</p> <p>1b) day of atonement</p> <p>1c) sabbath year</p> <p>1d) week</p> <p>1e) produce (in sabbath year)</p>	<p>1) (P`al) to grow great</p>
<p>1) to confuse, be perplexed</p> <p>1a) (lthpael) to be perplexed</p>	<p>Word: שבתון</p> <p>Pronounc: shab-baw-thone`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7677</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7676; a sabbatism or special holiday:--rest, sabbath. <a href="#">H7676</a></p>	<p>Word: שגב</p> <p>Pronounc: saw-gab`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7682</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) lofty, especially inaccessible; by implication, safe, strong; used literally and figuratively</p>
<p>Word: שבת</p> <p>Pronounc: sheh`-beth</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7675</a></p> <p>Orig: infinitive of 3427; properly, session; but used also concretely, an abode or locality:--place, seat. Compare 3429. <a href="#">H3427</a> <a href="#">H3429</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-922a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) (Qal) seat, dwelling, place</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2323d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) Sabbath observance, sabbatism</p> <p>1a) of weekly sabbath</p> <p>1b) day of atonement</p> <p>1c) sabbatical year</p> <p>1d) of Feast of Trumpets</p> <p>1e) of the 1st and last days of the Feast of Tabernacles</p>	<p>--defend, exalt, be excellent, (be, set on) high, lofty, be safe, set up (on high), be too strong.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2234 Verb</p> <p>1) to be high, be inaccessibly high</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to be (too) high (for capture)</p> <p>1a2) to be high (of prosperity)</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)</p> <p>1b1) to be high</p> <p>1b2) to be set on high, be (safely) set on high</p> <p>1b3) to be exalted (of God)</p> <p>1c) (Piel)</p> <p>1c1) to set on high, set (securely) on high</p> <p>1c2) to exalt, exalt (in effective hostility)</p> <p>1d) (Pual) to be set (securely) on high</p> <p>1e) (Hiphil) to act exaltedly</p>
<p>Word: שבת</p> <p>Pronounc: shaw-bath`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7673</a></p> <p>Orig: 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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2323, 2323c Verb</p> <p>1) to cease, desist, rest</p>	<p>Word: שבתאי</p> <p>Pronounc: shab-beth-ah`-ee</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7678</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7676; restful; Shabbethai, the name of three Israelites:--Shabbethai. <a href="#">H7676</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shabbethai = "sabbatical"</p> <p>1) a Levite in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: שגג</p>

Pronounc: shaw-gag`  
Strong: [H7683](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to stray, i.e. (figuratively) sin (with more or less apology):--X also for that, deceived, err, go astray, sin ignorantly.  
Use: TWOT-2324 Verb

- 1) to go astray, err, commit sin or error
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to err (mentally)
- 1a2) to sin (ignorantly or inadvertently)

Word: שגגה  
Pronounc: sheg-aw-gaw`  
Strong: [H7684](#)  
Orig: from 7683; a mistake or inadvertent transgression:--error, ignorance, at unawares; unwittingly.  
[H7683](#)  
Use: TWOT-2324a Noun Feminine

- 1) sin, sin of error or inadvertence, inadvertent sin
- 1a) error

Word: שגה  
Pronounc: saw-gaw`  
Strong: [H7685](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to enlarge (especially upward, also figuratively):--grow (up), increase.  
Use: TWOT-2233b Verb

- 1) to grow, increase
- 1a) (Qal) to grow (great)
- 1b) (Hiphil) to increase

Word: שגה  
Pronounc: shaw-gaw`  
Strong: [H7686](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2325 Verb

- 1) to go astray, stray, err
- 1a)(Qal)
- 1a1) to err, stray
- 1a2) to swerve, meander, reel, roll, be intoxicated, err (in drunkenness)
- 1a3) to go astray (morally)
- 1a4) to commit sin of ignorance or inadvertence, err (ignorantly)
- 1b) (Hiphil)
- 1b1) to lead astray
- 1b2) to lead astray, mislead (mentally)
- 1b3) to lead astray (morally)

Word: שגוב  
Pronounc: seg-oob`  
Strong: [H7687](#)  
Orig: from 7682; aloft; Segub, the name of two Israelites:--Segub.  
[H7682](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

- Segub = "exalted"
- 1) the youngest son of Hiel the Bethelite who rebuilt Jericho
- 2) a Judaite, son of Hezron

Word: שגח  
Pronounc: shaw-gakh`  
Strong: [H7688](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to peep, i.e. glance sharply at:--look (narrowly).  
Use: TWOT-2326 Verb

- 1) (Hiphil) to gaze, stare

Word: שגיא  
Pronounc: sag-ghee`  
Strong: [H7689](#)  
Orig: from 7679; (superlatively) mighty:--excellent, great. [H7679](#)  
Use: TWOT-2233a Adjective

- 1) great (of God)

Word: שגיא  
Pronounc: sag-ghee`  
Strong: [H7690](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7689; large (in size, quantity or number, also adverbial):--exceeding, great(-ly); many, much, sore, very.  
[H7689](#)  
Use: TWOT-3004a

- adj
- 1) great, much
- 1a) great
- 1b) much, many

- adv
- 2) exceedingly

Word: שגיאה  
Pronounc: sheg-ee-aw`  
Strong: [H7691](#)  
Orig: from 7686; a moral mistake:--error. [H7686](#)  
Use: TWOT-2325a Noun Feminine

- 1) error

Word: שגיון  
Pronounc: shig-gaw-yone`  
Strong: [H7692](#)  
Orig: or shiggayonah shig-gaw-yo-naw`; from 7686; properly, aberration, i.e. (technically) a dithyramb or rambling poem:--Shiggaion, Shigionoth. [H7686](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

- 1) song?
- 1a) used in title of Ps 7:1
- 1b) meaning doubtful

Word: שגל  
Pronounc: shay-gawl`  
Strong: [H7695](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7694; a (legitimate) queen:--wife.  
[H7694](#)  
Use: TWOT-3020 Noun Feminine

- 1) king`s wife, king`s concubine, (royal) consort

Word: שגל  
Pronounc: shaw-gal`  
Strong: [H7693](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to copulate with:--lie with, ravish.  
Use: TWOT-2327 Verb

- 1) to violate, ravish
- 1a) (Qal) to violate, ravish
- 1b) (Niphal) to be ravished
- 1c) (Pual) to be ravished

Word: שגל  
Pronounc: shay-gawl`  
Strong: [H7694](#)  
Orig: from 7693; a queen (from cohabitation):--queen. [H7693](#)  
Use: TWOT-2327a Noun Feminine

- 1) consort, queen, (queen-)consort

Word: שגע  
Pronounc: shaw-gah`  
Strong: [H7696](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to rave through insanity:--(be, play the) mad (man).  
Use: TWOT-2328 Verb

- 1) to be mad
- 1a) (Pual)
- 1a1) to be mad
- 1a2) to be maddened (participle)
- 1b) (Hithpael) to show madness

Word: שגעון  
Pronounc: shig-gaw-yone`  
Strong: [H7697](#)  
Orig: from 7696; craziness:--furiously, madness. [H7696](#)  
Use: TWOT-2328a Noun Masculine

- 1) madness

Word: שגר  
Pronounc: sheh`-ger  
Strong: [H7698](#)  
Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to eject; the fetus (as finally expelled):--that cometh of, increase.  
Use: TWOT-2329a Noun Feminine

- 1) offspring, young or offspring of

<p>beasts</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּד</b>  Pronounc: shad  Strong: <a href="#">H7699</a>  Orig: or shod shode; probably from 7736 (in its original sense) contracted; the breast of a woman or animal (as bulging):--breast, pap, teat. <a href="#">H7736</a>  Use: TWOT-2332a Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) breast, bosom, (female) breast  1a) breast (of woman)  1b) breast (of animal)  1c) breast (of both human and animal)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּד</b>  Pronounc: shade  Strong: <a href="#">H7700</a>  Orig: from 7736; a demon (as malignant):--devil. <a href="#">H7736</a>  Use: TWOT-2330 Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) demon</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּד</b>  Pronounc: shode  Strong: <a href="#">H7701</a>  Orig: or showd (Job 5:21) shode; from 7736; violence, ravage:--desolation, destruction, oppression, robbery, spoil(-ed, -er, -ing), wasting. <a href="#">H7736</a>  Use: TWOT-2331a Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) havoc, violence, destruction, devastation, ruin  1a) violence, havoc (as social sin)  1b) devastation, ruin</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדָד</b>  Pronounc: saw-dad`  Strong: <a href="#">H7702</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to abrade, i.e. harrow a field:--break clods, harrow.  Use: TWOT-2235 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) (Piel) to harrow</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדָד</b>  Pronounc: shaw-dad`  Strong: <a href="#">H7703</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-2331 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) to deal violently with, despoil, devastate, ruin, destroy, spoil  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to violently destroy, devastate, despoil, assail  1a2) devastator, despoiler (participle)</p>	<p>(subst)  1b) (Niphal) to be utterly ruined  1c) (Piel)  1c1) to assault  1c2) to devastate  1d) (Pual) to be devastated  1e) (Poel) to violently destroy  1f) (Hophal) to be devastated</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדָה</b>  Pronounc: saw-deh`  Strong: <a href="#">H7704</a>  Orig: or saday saw-dah`-ee; from an unused root meaning to spread out; a field (as flat):--country, field, ground, land, soil, X wild.  Use: TWOT-2236a,2236b Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) field, land  1a) cultivated field  1b) of home of wild beasts  1c) plain (opposed to mountain)  1d) land (opposed to sea)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדָה</b>  Pronounc: shid-dah`  Strong: <a href="#">H7705</a>  Orig: from 7703; a wife (as mistress of the house):--X all sorts, musical instrument. <a href="#">H7703</a>  Use: TWOT-2332b Noun Feminine</p> <hr/> <p>1) concubine, wife, harem  1a) meaning unknown</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדָי</b>  Pronounc: shad-dah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H7706</a>  Orig: from 7703; the Almighty:--Almighty. <a href="#">H7703</a>  Use: TWOT-2333 Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) almighty, most powerful  1a) Shaddai, the Almighty (of God)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדִיאוֹר</b>  Pronounc: shed-ay-oor`  Strong: <a href="#">H7707</a>  Orig: from the same as 7704 and 217; spreader of light; Shedejur, an Israelite:--Shedeur. <a href="#">H7704</a> <a href="#">H217</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>Shedeur = "darter of light"</p> <hr/> <p>1) father of Elizur, chief of the tribe of Reuben at the time of the exodus</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדִים</b>  Pronounc: sid-deem`  Strong: <a href="#">H7708</a>  Orig: plural from the same as 7704; flats; Siddim, a valley in Palestine:--Siddim. <a href="#">H7704</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <hr/> <p>Siddim = "field" or "plain"</p>	<p>1) valley where the Dead Sea is located</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדְמָה</b>  Pronounc: shed-ay-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7709</a>  Orig: apparently from 7704; a cultivated field; -- blasted, field. <a href="#">H7704</a>  Use: TWOT-2334a Noun Feminine</p> <hr/> <p>1) field</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדַף</b>  Pronounc: shaw-daf`  Strong: <a href="#">H7710</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to scorch:--blast.  Use: TWOT-2335 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) to scorch, blight  1a) (Qal) scorched (of ears of corn) (participle)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדְפָה</b>  Pronounc: shed-ay-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7711</a>  Orig: or shiddaphown shid-daw-fone`; from 7710; blight:--blasted(-ing). <a href="#">H7710</a>  Use: TWOT-2335a,2335b</p> <hr/> <p>n f  1) blighted or blasted thing, blighted, blasted</p> <hr/> <p>n m  2) blight (of crops)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדַר</b>  Pronounc: shed-ar`  Strong: <a href="#">H7712</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; to endeavor:--labour.  Use: TWOT-3021 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) (Ithpael) to struggle, strive</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדְרָה</b>  Pronounc: sed-ay-raw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7713</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to regulate; a row, i.e. rank (of soldiers), story (of rooms):--board, range.  Use: TWOT-1467b Noun Feminine</p> <hr/> <p>1) row, rank (of soldiers)  1a) rows, ranks  1b) technical term of building  1b1) meaning unknown</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שׁוּדְרַק</b>  Pronounc: shad-rak`  Strong: <a href="#">H7714</a>  Orig: probably of foreign origin; Shadrak, the Bab. name of one of</p>
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<p>Daniel's companions:--Shadrach. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shadrach = "royal" or "the great scribe"</p> <p>1) the godly friend of Daniel whom Nebuchadnezzar renamed Shadrach; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king's table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the Jews; also one of the three who were thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord 1a) also, 'Hananiah` ( <a href="#">H02608</a>)</p>	<p>1) witness</p> <p>Word: <b>שהם</b> Pronounc: sho`-ham Strong: <a href="#">H7718</a> Orig: from an unused root probably mean to blanch; a gem, probably the beryl (from its pale green color):--onyx. Use: TWOT-2337 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a precious stone or gem 1a) probably onyx, chrysoprasus, beryl, malachite</p>	<p>Word: <b>שוא</b> Pronounc: sho Strong: <a href="#">H7722</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2339,2339a</p> <p>n m 1) ravage</p> <p>n f 2) devastation, ruin, waste 2a) devastation, ruin 2b) ruin, waste (of land)</p>
<p>Word: <b>שדרך</b> Pronounc: shad-rak` Strong: <a href="#">H7715</a> Orig: (Aramaic) the same as 7714:--Shadrach. <a href="#">H7714</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shadrach = "royal" or "the great scribe"</p>	<p>Word: <b>שהם</b> Pronounc: sho`-ham Strong: <a href="#">H7719</a> Orig: the same as 7718; Shoham, an Israelite:--Shoham. <a href="#">H7718</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shoham = "onyx"</p> <p>1) a Merarite Levite, son of Jaaziah</p>	<p>Word: <b>שוא</b> Pronounc: so Strong: <a href="#">H7721</a> Orig: from an unused root (akin to 5375 and 7722) meaning to rise; a rising:--arise. <a href="#">H5375</a> <a href="#">H7722</a> Use: TWOT-1421 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) rising (infinitive)</p>
<p>1) the godly friend of Daniel whom Nebuchadnezzar renamed Shadrach; one of the three friends who with Daniel refused to make themselves unclean by eating food from the king's table which went against the dietary laws which God had given the Jews; also one of the three who were thrown into the fiery furnace for refusing to bow down to a graven image of Nebuchadnezzar and who were saved by the angel of the Lord 1a) also, 'Hananiah` ( <a href="#">H02608</a>)</p>	<p>Word: <b>שהרן</b> Pronounc: sah-har-one` Strong: <a href="#">H7720</a> Orig: from the same as 5469; a round pendant for the neck:--ornament, round tire like the moon. <a href="#">H5469</a> Use: TWOT-2239a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) moon, crescent 1a) as ornament</p>	<p>Word: <b>שוב</b> Pronounc: shoob Strong: <a href="#">H7725</a> Orig: 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, circumsise, 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 bac TWOT-2340 Verb Use: TWOT-2340 Verb</p>
<p>Word: <b>שה</b> Pronounc: seh Strong: <a href="#">H7716</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7582</a> <a href="#">H2089</a> Use: TWOT-2237 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>שוא</b> Pronounc: shaww Strong: <a href="#">H7723</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7722</a> Use: TWOT-2338a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) emptiness, vanity, falsehood 1a) emptiness, nothingness, vanity 1b) emptiness of speech, lying 1c) worthlessness (of conduct)</p>	<p>1) to return, turn back 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to turn back, return 1a1a) to turn back</p>
<p>1) one of a flock, lamb, sheep, goat, young sheep, young goat 1a) sheep, goat 1b) flock (collective)</p> <p>Word: <b>שהד</b> Pronounc: saw-hade` Strong: <a href="#">H7717</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to testify; a witness:--record. Use: TWOT-2238 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: <b>שוא</b> Pronounc: shev-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7724</a> Orig: from the same as 7723; false; Sheva, an Israelite:--Sheva. <a href="#">H7723</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheva = "Jehovah contends"</p> <p>1) Judaite, son of Caleb by his concubine Maachah and grandson of Hezron</p>	<p>1) to return, turn back 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to turn back, return 1a1a) to turn back</p>

1a1b) to return, come or go back  
 1a1c) to return unto, go back, come back  
 1a1d) of dying  
 1a1e) of human relations (fig)  
 1a1f) of spiritual relations (fig)  
 1a1f1) to turn back (from God), apostatise  
 1a1f2) to turn away (of God)  
 1a1f3) to turn back (to God), repent  
 1a1f4) turn back (from evil)  
 1a1g) of inanimate things  
 1a1h) in repetition  
 1b) (Polel)  
 1b1) to bring back  
 1b2) to restore, refresh, repair (fig)  
 1b3) to lead away (enticingly)  
 1b4) to show turning, apostatise  
 1c) (Pual) restored (participle)  
 1d) (Hiphil) to cause to return, bring back  
 1d1) to bring back, allow to return, put back, draw back, give back, restore, relinquish, give in payment  
 1d2) to bring back, refresh, restore  
 1d3) to bring back, report to, answer  
 1d4) to bring back, make requital, pay (as recompense)  
 1d5) to turn back or backward, repel, defeat, repulse, hinder, reject, refuse  
 1d6) to turn away (face), turn toward  
 1d7) to turn against  
 1d8) to bring back to mind  
 1d9) to show a turning away 1d10) to reverse, revoke  
 1e) (Hophal) to be returned, be restored, be brought back  
 1f) (Pulal) brought back

Word: **שובב**  
 Pronounc: sho-babe`  
 Strong: [H7728](#)  
 Orig: from 7725; apostate, i.e. heathenish or (actually) heathen:--backsliding. [H7725](#)  
 Use: TWOT-2340d Adjective  
 1) backturning, apostate, backsliding

Word: **שובב**  
 Pronounc: sho-bawb`  
 Strong: [H7726](#)  
 Orig: from 7725; apostate, i.e. idolatrous:--backsliding, frowardly, turn away (from margin). [H7725](#)  
 Use: TWOT-2340c Adjective  
 1) backsliding, backturning, apostate, recusant

Word: **שובב**  
 Pronounc: sho-bawb`  
 Strong: [H7727](#)  
 Orig: the same as 7726; rebellious; Shobab, the name of two Israelites:--Shobab. [H7726](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shobab = "rebellious"  
 1) son of David by Bathsheba  
 2) a Judaite, son of Caleb by his wife Azubah and grandson of Hezron

Word: **שובה**  
 Pronounc: shoo-baw`  
 Strong: [H7729](#)  
 Orig: from 7725; a return:--returning. [H7725](#)  
 Use: TWOT-2340a Noun Feminine  
 1) retirement, withdrawal

Word: **שובך**  
 Pronounc: so`-bek  
 Strong: [H7730](#)  
 Orig: for 5441; a thicket, i.e. interlaced branches:--thick boughs. [H5441](#)  
 Use: TWOT-2230a Noun Masculine  
 1) network (of boughs)

Word: **שובך**  
 Pronounc: sho-bawk`  
 Strong: [H7731](#)  
 Orig: perhaps for 7730; Shobak, a Syrian:--Shobach. [H7730](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine  
 Shobach = "expansion"  
 1) general of king Hadarezer of the Syrians of Zoba in the time of David

Word: **שובל**  
 Pronounc: sho-bawl`  
 Strong: [H7732](#)  
 Orig: from the same as 7640; overflowing; Shobal, the name of an Edomite and two Israelites:--Shobal. [H7640](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine  
 Shobal = "flowing"  
 1) the 2nd son of Seir the Horite (Edom) and one of the dukes of the Horites  
 2) son of Caleb, grandson of Hur, and founder of Kirjath-jearim  
 3) a Judaite, son of Hur and a descendant of Caleb  
 3a) possibly the same as 2

Word: **שובק**  
 Pronounc: sho-bake`  
 Strong: [H7733](#)  
 Orig: active participle from a primitive root meaning to leave (compare 7662); forsaking; Shobek, an Israelite:--Shobek. [H7662](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine  
 Shobek = "free"

1) one of the heads of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

Word: **שווג**  
 Pronounc: soog  
 Strong: [H7734](#)  
 Orig: a primitive root; to retreat:--turn back.  
 Use: TWOT-1469 Verb  
 1) to move, go, turn back, turn away  
 1a) (Niphal) to turn oneself away

Word: **שווג**  
 Pronounc: soog  
 Strong: [H7735](#)  
 Orig: a primitive root; to hedge in:--make to grow.  
 Use: TWOT-1470 Verb  
 1) to fence about  
 1a) (Pilpel) to fence it carefully about

Word: **שווד**  
 Pronounc: shood  
 Strong: [H7736](#)  
 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to swell up, i.e. figuratively (by implication of insolence) to devastate:--waste.  
 Use: TWOT-2331 Verb  
 1) (Qal) to ruin, destroy, spoil, devastate

Word: **שוה**  
 Pronounc: shev-aw`  
 Strong: [H7739](#)  
 Orig: (Aramaic): corresponding to 7737; to resemble:--make like. [H7737](#)  
 Use: TWOT-3023,3024 Verb  
 1) (Pael) to become like  
 2) (Ithpael) to be set, be made

Word: **שוה**  
 Pronounc: shaw-vay`  
 Strong: [H7740](#)  
 Orig: from 7737; plain; Shaveh, a place in Palestine:--Shaveh. [H7737](#)  
 Use: TWOT-2342a Proper Name Location  
 Shaveh = "plain" or "level plain"  
 1) the valley where the king of Sodom met Abram after a battle

Word: **שוה**  
 Pronounc: shaw-vaw`  
 Strong: [H7737](#)  
 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to level, i.e. equalize; figuratively, to resemble; by implication, to adjust (i.e. counterbalance, be suitable,

<p>compose, place, yield, etc.):--avail, behave, bring forth, compare, countervail, (be, make) equal, lay, be (make, a- )like, make plain, profit, reckon. Use: TWOT-2342,2343 Verb</p>	<p>1b) (Hiphil) of depression of the mind</p>	<p>Shuhamites = see Shuam "pit-digger"</p>
<p>1) to agree with, be or become like, level, resemble 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be like 1a2) equivalent (participle) 1a3) to set, place 1a4) setting (participle)</p>	<p>Word: שוּחַ Pronounc: shoo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H7744</a> Orig: from 7743; dell; Shuach, a son of Abraham:--Shuah. <a href="#">H7743</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shuah = "wealth"</p> <p>1) son of Abraham by his wife Keturah</p>	<p>1) descendants of Shuham, the son of Dan</p>
<p>1b) (Piel) to level, smooth, still 1c) (Hiphil) to make like 1d) (Nithpael) to be alike 2) (Piel) to set, place</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּחָה Pronounc: shoo-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7745</a> Orig: from 7743; a chasm:--ditch, pit. <a href="#">H7743</a> Use: TWOT-2343.1a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּט Pronounc: soot Strong: <a href="#">H7750</a> Orig: or (by permutation) cuwt soot; a primitive root; to detrude, i.e. (intransitively and figuratively) become derelict (wrongly practise; namely, idolatry):--turn aside to. Use: TWOT-2240 Verb</p>
<p>Word: שׁוּהָ Pronounc: shaw-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7738</a> Orig: a primitive root; to destroy:--X substance (from the margin). Use: TWOT-2343 Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) pit</p>	<p>1) to swerve, fall away 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to swerve, fall away 1a2) those falling away (participle)</p>
<p>1) (CLBL/BDB) storm 2) (TWOT) to set, place</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּחָה Pronounc: shoo-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7746</a> Orig: the same as 7745; Shuchah, an Israelite:--Shuah. <a href="#">H7745</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּט Pronounc: shoot Strong: <a href="#">H7751</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2344,2344d Verb</p>
<p>Word: שׁוּהַקִּירִיתִים Pronounc: shaw-vay` kir-yaw-thah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H7741</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7740</a> <a href="#">H7151</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Shuah = "wealth"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, brother of Chelub 1a) also `Shuhah`</p>	<p>1) to go, go or rove about, go to and fro 1a) (Qal) to go or rove about 1b) (Polel) to go to and fro, go eagerly or quickly to and fro 1c) (Hithpolel) to run to and fro 2) to row</p>
<p>Shaveh Kiriathaim = "plain of the double or two city"</p> <p>1) the place attacked by Chedorlaomer</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּחִי Pronounc: shoo-khee` Strong: <a href="#">H7747</a> Orig: patronymic from 7744; a Shuchite or descendant of Shuach:--Shuhite. <a href="#">H7744</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Shuhite = see Shua "wealth"</p> <p>1) an ethnic appellative applied only to Bildad, the friend of Job</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּט Pronounc: shote Strong: <a href="#">H7752</a> Orig: from 7751; a lash (literally or figuratively):--scourge, whip. <a href="#">H7751</a> Use: TWOT-2344a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שׁוּחַ Pronounc: soo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H7742</a> Orig: a primitive root; to muse pensively:--meditate. Use: TWOT-2255 Verb</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּחָם Pronounc: shoo-khawm` Strong: <a href="#">H7748</a> Orig: from 7743; humbly; Shucham, an Israelite:--Shuham. <a href="#">H7743</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) scourge, whip 1a) scourge (for chastisement) 1a1) of national judgment (fig) 1b) whip (for horse)</p>
<p>1) (Qal) to meditate, muse, commune, speak, complain 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Shuham = "pit-digger"</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּךְ Pronounc: sook Strong: <a href="#">H7753</a> Orig: a primitive root; to entwine, i.e. shut in (for formation, protection or restraint):--fence, (make an) hedge (up). Use: TWOT-2241 Verb</p>
<p>Word: שׁוּחַ Pronounc: shoo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H7743</a> Orig: a primitive root; to sink, literally or figuratively:--bow down, incline, humble. Use: TWOT-2343.1 Verb</p>	<p>1) son of Dan and progenitor of the family of Shuhamites</p>	<p>1) to hedge or fence up or about 1a) (Qal) to fence about, hedge up</p>
<p>1) to sink down, be bowed down, be humble 1a) (Qal) to sink down</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּחָמִי Pronounc: shoo-khaw-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H7749</a> Orig: patronymic from 7748; a Shuchamite (collectively):--Shuhamites. <a href="#">H7748</a> Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּךְ Pronounc: soke Strong: <a href="#">H7754</a> Orig: or (feminine) sowkah so-kaw`;</p>

from 7753; a branch (as interleaved):--bough. [H7753](#)  
Use: TWOT-2242a,2242b Noun

1) branch, brushwood, bough

Word: שוכה

Pronounc: so-ko`

Strong: [H7755](#)

Orig: 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. [H7753](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Shocho or Shochoh or Sochoh or Shoco or Socoh = "bushy"

1) a town in the lowlands of Judah  
2) a town in the mountain district of Judah

Word: שוכתי

Pronounc: soo-kaw-thee`

Strong: [H7756](#)

Orig: probably patronymic from a name corresponding to 7754 (feminine); a Sukathite or descendant of an unknown Israelite named Sukah:--Suchathite.

Use: Adjective

Suchathites = "bush-men"

1) a family of scribes at Jabez and descendants of Judah through Caleb

Word: שול

Pronounc: shool

Strong: [H7757](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to hang down; a skirt; by implication, a bottom edge:--hem, skirt, train.

Use: TWOT-2346a Noun Masculine

1) skirt (of robe)

1a) of high priest's robe

1b) of God's train, city as woman, ignominy, defilement (fig)

Word: שולל

Pronounc: sho-lawl`

Strong: [H7758](#)

Orig: or sheylal (Micah 1:8) shay-lawl`; from 7997; nude (especially bare-foot); by implication, captive:--spoiled, stripped. [H7997](#)

Use: TWOT-2399a Adjective

1) barefoot

Word: שולמית

Pronounc: shoo-lam-meeth`

Strong: [H7759](#)

Orig: from 7999; peaceful (with the article always prefixed, making it a pet name); the Shulamith, an

epithet of Solomon's queen:--

Shulamite. [H7999](#)

Use: Adjective

Shulamite = "the perfect" or "the peaceful"

1) the heroine lover of the Song of Songs (of Solomon)

Word: שום

Pronounc: soom

Strong: [H7760](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-2243 Verb

1) to put, place, set, appoint, make  
1a) (Qal)

1a1) to put, set, lay, put or lay upon, lay (violent) hands on

1a2) to set, direct, direct toward

1a2a) to extend (compassion) (fig)

1a3) to set, ordain, establish, found, appoint, constitute, make, determine, fix

1a4) to set, station, put, set in place, plant, fix

1a5) to make, make for, transform into, constitute, fashion, work, bring to pass, appoint, give

1b) (Hiphil) to set or make for a sign

1c) (Hophal) to be set

Word: שום

Pronounc: soom

Strong: [H7761](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7760:--+ command, give, lay, make, + name, + regard, set. [H7760](#)

Use:

1) to set, make, appoint

1a) (P`al)

1a1) to make, make decree, setout (decree)

1a2) to make, appoint

1a3) to set, fix

1b) (lthp`al) to be made, be set, be laid

Word: שום

Pronounc: shoom

Strong: [H7762](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to exhale; garlic (from its rank odor):--garlic.

Use: TWOT-2347 Noun Masculine

1) garlic

Word: שומר

Pronounc: sho-mare`

Strong: [H7763](#)

Orig: or Shomer sho-mare`; active participle of 8104; keeper; Shomer, the name of two Israelites:--Shomer. [H8104](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shomer = "keeper"

1) son of Jehozabad or Shimrith the Moabitess and one of the conspirators who slew king Joash of Judah

2) an Asherite, son of Heber

2a) also `Shemer`

Word: שוני

Pronounc: shoo-nee`

Strong: [H7764](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to rest; quiet; Shuni, an Israelite:--Shuni.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shuni = "fortunate"

1) son of Gad and progenitor of the family of Shunites

Word: שוני

Pronounc: shoo-nee`

Strong: [H7765](#)

Orig: patronymic from 7764; a Shunite (collectively) or descendants of Shuni:--Shunites. [H7764](#)

Use: Adjective

Shunites = see Shuna "fortunate"

1) descendants of Shuni

Word: שונם

Pronounc: shoo-name`

Strong: [H7766](#)

Orig: probably from the same as 7764; quietly; Shunem, a place in Pal:--Shunem. [H7764](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Shunem = "double resting place"

1) a city in Issachar, located 5 miles (8 km) south of Mount Tabor

Word: שונמית

Pronounc: shoo-nam-meeth`

Strong: [H7767](#)

Orig: patrial from 7766; a

Shunammitess, or female inhabitant of Shunem:--Shunamite. <a href="#">H7766</a> Use: Adjective	Shoa = "rich" 1) a tribe of nomads of Mesopotamia	participle of 8176 (as denominative from 8179); a janitor:--doorkeeper, porter. <a href="#">H8176</a> <a href="#">H8179</a> Use: TWOT-2437b Noun Masculine
Shunammite = see Shunen "double resting place" 1) an inhabitant of Shunem	Word: שׁוֹעַ Pronounc: sheh`-vah Strong: <a href="#">H7773</a> Orig: from 7768; a halloo:--cry. <a href="#">H7768</a> Use: TWOT-2348a Verb 1) to cry	Word: שׁוֹף Pronounc: shoof Strong: <a href="#">H7779</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to gape, i.e. snap at; figuratively, to overwhelm:--break, bruise, cover. Use: TWOT-2349 Verb 1) to bruise, crush, gape upon, desire?, seize?, strike out? 1a) (Qal) to fall upon, bruise
Word: שׁוֹעַ Pronounc: shaw-vah` Strong: <a href="#">H7768</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2348 Verb 1) (Piel) to cry out (for help), shout	Word: שׁוֹעָה Pronounc: shoo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7774</a> Orig: from 7768; wealth; Shua, an Israelitess:--Shua. <a href="#">H7768</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine Shua = "wealth" 1) an Asheritess, daughter of Heber and sister to Japhlet, Shomer, and Hotham	Word: שׁוֹפֵךְ Pronounc: sho-fawk` Strong: <a href="#">H7780</a> Orig: from 8210; poured; Shophak, a Syrian:--Shophach. <a href="#">H8210</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine Shophach = "expansion" 1) the general of Hadarezer 1a) also `Shobach`
Word: שׁוֹעַ Pronounc: shoo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H7769</a> Orig: from 7768; a halloo:--cry, riches. <a href="#">H7768</a> Use: TWOT-2348a Noun Masculine 1) cry, cry for help, cry out 2) opulence 2a) meaning dubious	Word: שׁוֹעָה Pronounc: shav-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7775</a> Orig: feminine of 7773; a hallooming:--crying. <a href="#">H7773</a> Use: TWOT-2348c Noun Feminine 1) cry for help	Word: שׁוֹפְמִי Pronounc: shoo-faw-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H7781</a> Orig: patronymic from 8197; a Shuphamite (collectively) or descendants of Shephupham:--Shuphamite. <a href="#">H8197</a> Use: Adjective Shuphamites = see Shupham "bareness" 1) Benjamites, the descendants of Shupham
Word: שׁוֹעַ Pronounc: shoo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H7770</a> Orig: the same as 7769; Shua, a Canaanite:--Shua, Shuah. <a href="#">H7769</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine Shuah = "wealth" 1) father of Judah`s wife	Word: שׁוֹעֵל Pronounc: shoo-awl` Strong: <a href="#">H7776</a> Orig: or shunal shoo-awl`; from the same as 8168; a jackal (as a burrower):--fox. <a href="#">H8168</a> Use: TWOT-2433a Noun Masculine 1) fox, a burrower 1a) fox 1b) perhaps also jackal	Word: שׁוֹפֵר Pronounc: sho-far` Strong: <a href="#">H7782</a> Orig: or shophar sho-far`; from 8231 in the original sense of incising; a cornet (as giving a clear sound) or curved horn:--cornet, trumpet. <a href="#">H8231</a> Use: TWOT-2449c Noun Masculine 1) horn, ram`s horn
Word: שׁוֹעַ Pronounc: sho`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H7771</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7768</a> Use: TWOT-929c,2348b adj 1) independent, noble, free, rich, generous n m 2) cry 2a) perhaps war-cry, cry for help	Word: שׁוֹעֵל Pronounc: shoo-awl` Strong: <a href="#">H7777</a> Orig: the same as 7776; Shual, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Shual. <a href="#">H7776</a> Use: Shual = "jackal" n pr m 1) as Asherite, son of Zophah n pr loc 2) a district in Benjamin probably north of Michmash	Word: שׁוֹק Pronounc: shoke Strong: <a href="#">H7785</a> Orig: from 7783; the (lower) leg (as a runner):--hip, leg, shoulder, thigh. <a href="#">H7783</a> Use: TWOT-2350a Noun Feminine 1) leg, thigh 1a) of man; specifically the lower leg (calf) as opposed to the thigh
Word: שׁוֹעַ Pronounc: sho`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H7772</a> Orig: the same as 7771; rich; Shoa, an Oriental people:--Shoa. <a href="#">H7771</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: שׁוֹעֵר Pronounc: sho-are` Strong: <a href="#">H7778</a> Orig: or shomer sho-are`: active	

<p>1b) of sacrificial animal; specifically the thigh, upper leg, hind leg, as the portion eaten</p> <p>Word: שוק Pronounc: shook Strong: <a href="#">H7783</a> Orig: a primitive root; to run after or over, i.e. overflow:--overflow, water. Use: TWOT-2351 Verb</p> <p>1) to be abundant (meaning probable) 1a) (Polel) to give abundance to 1b) (Hiphil) to overflow</p>	<p>Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7788</a> Use: TWOT-2354 Verb</p> <p>1) to see, behold, observe, regard 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to behold, observe 1a2) to regard 1a3) to watch, watch (stealthily), lie in wait</p>	<p>1) ox, bull, a head of cattle 1a) for plowing, for food, as sacrifice</p> <p>Word: שורה Pronounc: so-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H7795</a> Orig: from 7786 in the primitive sense of 5493; properly, a ring, i.e. (by analogy) a row (adverbially):--principal. <a href="#">H7786</a> <a href="#">H5493</a> Use: TWOT-2245a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) row 1a) meaning uncertain</p>
<p>Word: שוק Pronounc: shook Strong: <a href="#">H7784</a> Orig: from 7783; a street (as run over):--street. <a href="#">H7783</a> Use: TWOT-2350b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) street</p>	<p>Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: <a href="#">H7790</a> Orig: from 7889; a foe (as lying in wait):--enemy. <a href="#">H7889</a> Use: TWOT-2354a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) watcher, enemy 1a) (BDB) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: שורק Pronounc: so-rake` Strong: <a href="#">H7796</a> Orig: the same as 8321; a vine; Sorek, a valley in Palestine:--Sorek. <a href="#">H8321</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sorek = "choice vines"</p> <p>1) a wadi in Palestine in which Delilah lived</p>
<p>Word: שור Pronounc: soor Strong: <a href="#">H7786</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to vanquish; by implication, to rule (causatively, crown):--make princes, have power, reign. See 5493. <a href="#">H5493</a> Use: TWOT-2287 Verb</p> <p>1) to be or act as prince, rule, contend, have power, prevail over 1a) (Qal) to rule over, govern 1b) (Hiphil) to make rulers, play the prince</p>	<p>Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: <a href="#">H7791</a> Orig: from 7788; a wall (as going about):--wall. <a href="#">H7788</a> Use: TWOT-2355b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wall</p>	<p>Word: שוש Pronounc: soos Strong: <a href="#">H7797</a> Orig: or siys sece; a primitive root; to be bright, i.e. cheerful:--be glad, X greatly, joy, make mirth, rejoice. Use: TWOT-2246 Verb</p> <p>1) to exult, rejoice 1a) (Qal) to exult, display joy</p>
<p>Word: שור Pronounc: soor Strong: <a href="#">H7787</a> Orig: a primitive root (identical with 7786 through the idea of reducing to pieces; compare 4883); to saw:--cut. <a href="#">H7786</a> <a href="#">H4883</a> Use: TWOT-2245 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to saw 1a) (TWOT) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: <a href="#">H7792</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7791:--wall. <a href="#">H7791</a> Use: TWOT-3025 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wall</p> <p>Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: <a href="#">H7793</a> Orig: the same as 7791; Shur, a region of the Desert:--Shur. <a href="#">H7791</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shur = "wall"</p>	<p>Word: שושא Pronounc: shav-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7798</a> Orig: from 7797; joyful; Shavsha, an Israelite:--Shavsha. <a href="#">H7797</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shavsha = "nobility"</p> <p>1) the royal scribe or secretary for David</p>
<p>Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: <a href="#">H7788</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to turn, i.e. travel about (as a harlot or a merchant):--go, singular See also 7891. <a href="#">H7891</a> Use: TWOT-2353 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to travel, journey, go 1a) traveller (participle) 1b) (BDB) meaning dubious</p>	<p>1) a place southwest of Palestine on the eastern border or within the border of Egypt; the Israelites passed through the wilderness of Shur after crossing the Red Sea 1a) also `wilderness of Etham`</p> <p>Word: שור Pronounc: shore Strong: <a href="#">H7794</a> Orig: from 7788; a bullock (as a traveller):--bull(-ock), cow, ox, wall (by mistake for 7791). <a href="#">H7788</a> <a href="#">H7791</a> Use: TWOT-2355a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שושן Pronounc: shoo-shan` Strong: <a href="#">H7799</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7797</a> Use: TWOT-2356 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lily 1a) probably any lily-like flower 1b) Shoshannim, in title of Ps 45:1</p>
<p>Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: <a href="#">H7789</a></p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2355a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שושן</p>

Pronounc: shoo-shan`  
Strong: [H7800](#)  
Orig: the same as 7799; Shushan, a place in Persia:--Shushan. [H7799](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Shushan or Susa = "lily"

1) the winter residence of the Persian kings; located on the river Ulai or Choaspes

Word: [שושנכי](#)

Pronounc: shoo-shan-kee`  
Strong: [H7801](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) of foreign origin; a Shushankite (collectively) or inhabitants of some unknown place in Assyrian:--Susanchites.  
Use: Proper Name

Susanchites = see Shushan "lily"

1) the inhabitants of the city of Shushan or Susa

Word: [שושןעדות](#)

Pronounc: shoo-shan` ay-dooth`  
Strong: [H7802](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7799](#) [H5715](#)  
Use: Noun Masculine

Shoshannim-eduth or Shushan-eduth = "lilies"

1) instruction in the title of Ps 60:1 and Ps 80:1  
1a) meaning uncertain

Word: [שותלח](#)

Pronounc: shoo-theh`-lakh  
Strong: [H7803](#)  
Orig: probably from 7582 and the same as 8520; crash of breakage; Shuthelach, the name of two Israelites:--Shuthelah. [H7582](#) [H8520](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shuthelah = "noise of breaking"

1) son of Ephraim, ancestor of Joshua, and progenitor of family of Ephraim

Word: [שזב](#)

Pronounc: shez-ab`  
Strong: [H7804](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5800; to leave, i.e. (causatively) free:--deliver. [H5800](#)  
Use: TWOT-3027 Verb

1) (Peel or Peil) to deliver

Word: [שזף](#)

Pronounc: shaw-zaf`  
Strong: [H7805](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to tan (by sun-burning); figuratively (as if by a piercing ray) to scan:--look up, see.  
Use: TWOT-2357 Verb

1) (Qal) to catch sight of, look on

Word: [שזר](#)

Pronounc: shaw-zar`  
Strong: [H7806](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to twist (a thread of straw):--twine.  
Use: TWOT-2358 Verb

1) to twist, be twisted  
1a) (Hophal)  
1a1) to be twisted  
1a2) twisted (participle)

Word: [שח](#)

Pronounc: shakh  
Strong: [H7807](#)  
Orig: from 7817; sunk, i.e. downcast:--+ humble. [H7817](#)  
Use: TWOT-2361a Adjective

1) low, lowly

Word: [שח](#)

Pronounc: say`-akh  
Strong: [H7808](#)  
Orig: for 7879; communion, i.e. (reflexively) meditation:--thought. [H7879](#)  
Use: TWOT-2255c Noun Masculine

1) thought

Word: [שחד](#)

Pronounc: shaw-khad`  
Strong: [H7809](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to donate, i.e. bribe:--hire, give a reward.  
Use: TWOT-2359 Verb

1) (Qal) to give a present, bribe, ransom, offer gifts

Word: [שחד](#)

Pronounc: shakh`-ad  
Strong: [H7810](#)  
Orig: from 7809; a donation (venal or redemptive):--bribe(-ry), gift, present, reward. [H7809](#)  
Use: TWOT-2359a Noun Masculine

1) present, bribe

Word: [שחה](#)

Pronounc: saw-khaw`  
Strong: [H7811](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to swim; causatively, to inundate:--(make to)

swim.  
Use: TWOT-2247 Verb

1) to swim  
1a) (Qal) swim (participle)  
1b) (Hiphil) to make to swim

Word: [שחה](#)

Pronounc: shaw-khaw`  
Strong: [H7812](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2360 Verb

1) to bow down  
1a) (Qal) to bow down  
1b)(Hiphil) to depress (fig)  
1c) (Hithpael)  
1c1) to bow down, prostrate oneself  
1c1a) before superior in homage  
1c1b) before God in worship  
1c1c) before false gods  
1c1d) before angel

Word: [שחן](#)

Pronounc: saw`-khoo  
Strong: [H7813](#)  
Orig: from 7811; a pond (for swimming):--to swim in. [H7811](#)  
Use: TWOT-2247a Noun Masculine

1) swimming

Word: [שחוק](#)

Pronounc: sekh-oke`  
Strong: [H7814](#)  
Orig: or schoq sekh-oke`; from 7832; laughter (in merriment or defiance):--derision, laughter(-ed to scorn, -ing), mocked, sport. [H7832](#)  
Use: TWOT-1905d Noun Masculine

1) laughter, laughing stock, mocking, derision  
1a) laughter  
1a1) joyful  
1a2) hollow  
1b) derision (of object)  
1c) sport

Word: [שחור](#)

Pronounc: shekh-ore`  
Strong: [H7815](#)  
Orig: from 7835; dinginess, i.e. perhaps soot:--coal. [H7835](#)  
Use: TWOT-2368a Noun Feminine

1) blackness  
2) (CLBL) pit

Word: [שחוט](#)

Pronounc: shekh-ooth`  
Strong: [H7816](#)

<p>Orig: from 7812; pit:--pit. <a href="#">H7812</a> Use: TWOT-2360a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pit</p>	<p>shekels) 1b) (Niphal) to be slaughtered, be slain (of food or sacrifice)</p> <p>n f 2) (BDB) slaughtering 2a) word doubtful</p>	<p>1) pit</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שחל Pronounc: shakh`-al Strong: <a href="#">H7826</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to roar; a lion (from his characteristic roar):--(fierce) lion. Use: TWOT-2363a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שחך Pronounc: shaw-khakh` Strong: <a href="#">H7817</a> Orig: a primitive root; to sink or depress (reflexive or causative):--bend, bow (down), bring (cast) down, couch, humble self, be (bring) low, stoop. Use: TWOT-2361 Verb</p>	<p>Word: שחיטה Pronounc: shekh-ee-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H7821</a> Orig: from 7819; slaughter:--killing. <a href="#">H7819</a> Use: TWOT-2362a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) lion 1a) of Jehovah, wicked men (fig)</p>
<p>1) to bow, crouch, bow down, be bowed down 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be bowed down, be prostrated, be humbled 1a2) to bow (in homage) 1a3) to bow (of mourner) 1a4) to crouch (of wild beast in lair) 1b) (Niphal) to be prostrated, be humbled, be reduced, be weakened, proceed humbly, be bowed down 1c) (Hiphil) to prostrate, lay low, bow down 1d) (Hithpolel) to be cast down, be despairing</p>	<p>1) slaughtering, killing, slaying (of act)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שחיין Pronounc: shekh-eeen` Strong: <a href="#">H7822</a> Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to burn; inflammation, i.e. an ulcer; --boil, botch. Use: TWOT-2364a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) boil, inflamed spot, inflammation, eruption 1a) of man, leprosy, of man and beast</p>	<p>Word: שחלת Pronounc: shekh-ay`-leth Strong: <a href="#">H7827</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7826</a> Use: TWOT-2363b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) onycha 1a) an ingredient used in the holy incense</p>
<p>Word: שחט Pronounc: shaw-khat` Strong: <a href="#">H7820</a> Orig: a primitive root (identical with 7819 through the idea of striking); to hammer out:--beat. <a href="#">H7819</a> Use: TWOT-2362 Verb</p> <p>1) to beat, hammer 1a) (Qal) beaten (participle) 2) (TWOT) to kill, slaughter</p>	<p>Word: שחיס Pronounc: shaw-khece` Strong: <a href="#">H7823</a> Orig: or cachiysh saw-kheesh`; from an unused root apparently meaning to sprout; after-growth:--(that) which springeth of the same. Use: TWOT-1484 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) volunteer grain 1a) grain that shoots up of itself the second year, without replanting</p>	<p>Word: שחף Pronounc: shakh`-af Strong: <a href="#">H7828</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to peel, i.e. emaciate; the gull (as thin):--cuckoo. Use: TWOT-2365a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a ceremonially unclean bird 1a) cuckow, gull, seagull, sea-mew 1b) maybe an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown</p>
<p>Word: שחט Pronounc: saw-khat` Strong: <a href="#">H7818</a> Orig: a primitive root; to tread out, i.e. squeeze (grapes):--press. Use: TWOT-2248 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to squeeze, press out</p>	<p>Word: שחף Pronounc: shaw-kheef` Strong: <a href="#">H7824</a> Orig: from the same as 7828; a board (as chipped thin):--cieled with. <a href="#">H7828</a> Use: TWOT-2249</p>	<p>Word: שחפת Pronounc: shakh-eh`-feth Strong: <a href="#">H7829</a> Orig: from the same as 7828; emaciation:--consumption. <a href="#">H7828</a> Use: TWOT-2365b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) consumption, wasting disease 1a) a wasting disease of the lungs</p>
<p>Word: שחט Pronounc: shaw-khat` Strong: <a href="#">H7819</a> Orig: a primitive root; to slaughter (in sacrifice or massacre):--kill, offer, shoot out, slay, slaughter. Use: TWOT-2362</p>	<p>adj 1) panelled or wainscotted with wood</p> <p>1a) meaning doubtful</p> <p>n 2) a wainscot of wood 2a) meaning doubtful</p>	<p>Word: שחץ Pronounc: shakh`-ats Strong: <a href="#">H7830</a> Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to strut; haughtiness (as evinced by the attitude):--X lion, pride. Use: TWOT-2366a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dignity, pride 1a) majestic wild beasts</p>
<p>v 1) to kill, slaughter, beat 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to slaughter 1a1a) beast for food 1a1b) sacrifice 1a1c) person in human sacrifice 1a1d) beaten, hammered (of</p>	<p>Word: שחית Pronounc: shekh-eeth` Strong: <a href="#">H7825</a> Orig: from 7812; a pit-fall (literally or figuratively):--destruction, pit. <a href="#">H7812</a> Use: TWOT-2360b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: שחצום Pronounc: shakh-ats-ome` Strong: <a href="#">H7831</a> Orig: from the same as 7830; proudly; Shachatsom, a place in</p>

<p>Palestine:--Shahazimah (from the margin). <a href="#">H7830</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) dawn 1a) dawn 1b) at dawn (as adverb)</p>	<p>Orig: from 7836 and 3050; Jah has sought; Shecharjah, an Israelite:--Shehariah. <a href="#">H7836</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Shahazimah = "toward the heights"  1) a town in Issachar</p>	<p>Word: שחר Pronounc: shaw-khore` Strong: <a href="#">H7838</a> Orig: or shachowr shaw-khore`; from 7835; properly, dusky, but also (absol.) jetty:--black. <a href="#">H7835</a> Use: TWOT-2368b Adjective</p>	<p>Shehariah = "dawning of Jehovah"  1) a Benjamite, son of Jehoram</p>
<p>Word: שחק Pronounc: shakh`-ak Strong: <a href="#">H7834</a> Orig: from 7833; a powder (as beaten small): by analogy, a thin vapor; by extension, the firmament:--cloud, small dust, heaven, sky. <a href="#">H7833</a></p>	<p>1) black</p>	<p>Word: שחרים Pronounc: shakh-ar-ah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H7842</a> Orig: dual of 7837; double dawn; Shacharajim, an Israelite:--Shaharaim. <a href="#">H7837</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Use: TWOT-2367a Noun Masculine  1) dust, cloud 1a) fine dust 1b) (thin) cloud</p>	<p>Word: שחר Pronounc: shaw-khar` Strong: <a href="#">H7835</a> Orig: a primitive root (identical with 7836 through the idea of the duskiness of early dawn); to be dim or dark (in color):--be black. <a href="#">H7836</a> Use: TWOT-2368 Verb</p>	<p>Shaharaim = "double dawn"  1) a Benjamite, father of Jobab, Zibia, Mesha, Malcham, Jeuz, Shachia, Mirma, Abitub, and Elpaal</p>
<p>Word: שחק Pronounc: saw-khak` Strong: <a href="#">H7832</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-1905c Verb</p>	<p>1) to be black 1a) (Qal) to be black (of skin)</p>	<p>Word: שחת Pronounc: shakh`-ath Strong: <a href="#">H7845</a> Orig: from 7743; a pit (especially as a trap); figuratively, destruction:--corruption, destruction, ditch, grave, pit. <a href="#">H7743</a> Use: TWOT-2343.1c,2370d Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) to laugh, play, mock 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to laugh (usually in contempt or derision) 1a2) to sport, play 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to make sport 1b2) to jest 1b3) to play (including instrumental music, singing, dancing) 1c) (Hiphil) to laugh mockingly</p>	<p>Word: שחר Pronounc: shaw-khar` Strong: <a href="#">H7836</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-2369 Verb</p>	<p>1) pit, destruction, grave 1a) pit (for catching lions) 1b) pit (of Hell)</p>
<p>Word: שחק Pronounc: shaw-khak` Strong: <a href="#">H7833</a> Orig: a primitive root; to comminate (by trituration or attrition):--beat, wear.</p>	<p>1) to seek, seek early or earnestly, look early or diligently for 1a) (Qal) to look for diligently, seek 1b) (Piel) to seek, seek early</p>	<p>Word: שחת Pronounc: shaw-khath` Strong: <a href="#">H7843</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-2370 Verb</p>
<p>Use: TWOT-2367 Verb  1) to rub away, beat fine, pulverise 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to rub away 1a1a) of incense, stones 1a1b) of enemies (fig)</p>	<p>Word: שחרות Pronounc: shakh-ar-ooth` Strong: <a href="#">H7839</a> Orig: from 7836; a dawning, i.e. (figuratively) juvenescence:--youth. <a href="#">H7836</a> Use: TWOT-2368c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) to destroy, corrupt, go to ruin, decay 1a) (Niphal) to be marred, be spoiled, be corrupted, be corrupt, be injured, be ruined, be rotted 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to spoil, ruin 1b2) to pervert, corrupt, deal corruptly (morally) 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to spoil, ruin, destroy 1c2) to pervert, corrupt (morally) 1c3) destroyer (participle) 1d) (Hophal) spoiled, ruined (participle)</p>
<p>Word: שחר Pronounc: shakh`-ar Strong: <a href="#">H7837</a> Orig: from 7836; dawn (literal, figurative or adverbial):--day(-spring), early, light, morning, whence riseth. <a href="#">H7836</a> Use: TWOT-2369a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שחררת Pronounc: shekh-ar-kho`-reth Strong: <a href="#">H7840</a> Orig: from 7835; swarthy:--black. <a href="#">H7835</a> Use: TWOT-2368d Adjective</p>	<p>1) blackish</p>
	<p>Word: שחריה Pronounc: shekh-ar-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7841</a></p>	<p>Word: שחת Pronounc: shekh-ath` Strong: <a href="#">H7844</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>

7843:--corrupt, fault. [H7843](#)  
Use: TWOT-3026 Verb

- 1) to corrupt
- 1a) (P`al)
- 1a1) corrupt (participle)
- 1a2) fault (subst)

Word: שׁוּט  
Pronounc: sayte  
Strong: [H7846](#)  
Orig: or cet sayt; from 7750; a departure from right, i.e. sin:--revolter, that turn aside. [H7750](#)  
Use: TWOT-2240a Noun Masculine

- 1) swerver, revolter, rebel, deeds that swerve

Word: שׁוּטָה  
Pronounc: saw-taw`  
Strong: [H7847](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to deviate from duty:--decline, go aside, turn.  
Use: TWOT-2250 Verb

- 1) to turn aside, go aside, turn, decline
- 1a) (Qal) to turn aside

Word: שׁוּטָה  
Pronounc: shit-taw`  
Strong: [H7848](#)  
Orig: feminine of a derivative (only in the plural shittiyim shit-teem` ; meaning the sticks of wood) from the same as 7850; the acacia (from its scourging thorns):--shittah, shittim. See also 1029. [H7850](#) [H1029](#)  
Use: TWOT-2371 Noun Feminine

- 1) acacia tree, acacia wood

Word: שׁוּטַח  
Pronounc: shaw-takh`  
Strong: [H7849](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to expand:--all abroad, enlarge, spread, stretch out.  
Use: TWOT-2372 Verb

- 1) to spread, spread abroad, stretch out
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to spread
- 1a2) spreading, expanding (participle)
- 1b) (Piel) to spread out

Word: שׁוּטָה  
Pronounc: sho-tate`  
Strong: [H7850](#)  
Orig: active participle of an otherwise unused root meaning (properly, to pierce; but only as a denominative from 7752) to flog; a goad:--scourge. [H7752](#)  
Use: TWOT-2344b Noun Masculine

1) scourge

Word: שׁוּטִים  
Pronounc: shit-teem`  
Strong: [H7851](#)  
Orig: the same as the plural of 7848; acacia trees; Shittim, a place East of the Jordan:--Shittim. [H7848](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Shittim = "the acacias"

- 1) place of Israel`s encampment between the conquest of the transjordanic region and crossing the Jordan into Canaan
- 2) a place west of Jerusalem

Word: שׁוּטָם  
Pronounc: saw-tam`  
Strong: [H7852](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to lurk for, i.e. persecute:--hate, oppose self against.  
Use: TWOT-2251 Verb

- 1) to hate, oppose oneself to, bear a grudge, retain animosity against, cherish animosity against
- 1a) (Qal) to cherish animosity against

Word: שׁוּטָן  
Pronounc: saw-tan`  
Strong: [H7853](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to attack, (figuratively) accuse:--(be an) adversary, resist.  
Use: TWOT-2252 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to be or act as an adversary, resist, oppose

Word: שׁוּטָן  
Pronounc: saw-tawn`  
Strong: [H7854](#)  
Orig: from 7853; an opponent; especially (with the article prefixed) Satan, the arch-enemy of good:--adversary, Satan, withstand. [H7853](#)  
Use: TWOT-2252a Noun Masculine

- 1) adversary, one who withstands
- 1a) adversary (in general-personal or national)
- 2) superhuman adversary
- 2a) Satan (as noun pr)

Word: שׁוּטָה  
Pronounc: sit-naw`  
Strong: [H7855](#)  
Orig: from 7853; opposition (by letter):--accusation. [H7853](#)  
Use: TWOT-2252b Noun Feminine

- 1) accusation, enmity

Word: שׁוּטָה

Pronounc: sit-naw`  
Strong: [H7856](#)  
Orig: the same as 7855; Sitnah, the name of a well in Pal:--Sitnah. [H7855](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sitnah = "strife"

- 1) the 2nd of the 2 wells dug by Isaac in the valley of Gerar

Word: שׁוּטַף  
Pronounc: shaw-taf`  
Strong: [H7857](#)  
Orig: 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)).  
Use: TWOT-2373 Verb

- 1) to wash, rinse, overflow, engulf, rinse or wash off
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to overflow
- 1a2) to flow, run
- 1a3) to rinse or wash off
- 1b) (Niphal) to be swept away, be rinsed out
- 1c) (Pual) to be rinsed, be scoured and rinsed

Word: שׁוּטָף  
Pronounc: sheh`-tef  
Strong: [H7858](#)  
Orig: or sheteph shay`-tef; from 7857; a deluge (literally or figuratively):--flood, outrageous, overflowing. [H7857](#)  
Use: TWOT-2373a Noun Masculine

- 1) flood, downpour

Word: שׁוּטָר  
Pronounc: shet-ar`  
Strong: [H7859](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a side:--side.  
Use: TWOT-3007 Noun Masculine

- 1) side (Da 7:5)

Word: שׁוּטָר  
Pronounc: sho-tare`  
Strong: [H7860](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2374a Masculine

- 1) (Qal) official, officer

Word: שׁוּטָרִי  
Pronounc: shit-rah`-ee  
Strong: [H7861](#)

<p>Orig: from the same as 7860; magisterial; Shitrai, an Israelite:-- Shitrai. <a href="#">H7860</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shitrai = "my officers"</p> <p>1) an official of David</p>	<p>Strong: <a href="#">H7869</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7867; old age:--age. <a href="#">H7867</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2253a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hoary age, gray-headed age</p>	<p>Pronounc: seed</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7874</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root probably meaning to boil up (compare 7736); used only as denominative from 7875; to plaster:--plaister. <a href="#">H7736</a> <a href="#">H7875</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2254 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to whitewash</p>
<p>Word: <b>שֵׁי</b></p> <p>Pronounc: shah`-ee</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7862</a></p> <p>Orig: probably from 7737; a gift (as available):--present. <a href="#">H7737</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2375 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gift, present, gift offered as homage</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׁיב</b></p> <p>Pronounc: seeb</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7867</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; properly, to become aged, i.e. (by implication) to grow gray:--(be) grayheaded.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2253 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be hoary, be gray</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׁיד</b></p> <p>Pronounc: seed</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7875</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7874; lime (as boiling when slacked):--lime, plaister. <a href="#">H7874</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2254a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lime, whitewash</p> <p>1a) made by burning bones</p>
<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיָא</b></p> <p>Pronounc: see</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7863</a></p> <p>Orig: from the same as 7721 by permutation; elevation:-- excellency. <a href="#">H7721</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1421i Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) loftiness (of pride)</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׁיב</b></p> <p>Pronounc: seeb</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7868</a></p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7867:--elder. <a href="#">H7867</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-3008 Verb</p> <p>1) to be gray, be hoary, be hoary-headed</p> <p>1a) (P`al) elders (subst)</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיָה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: shaw-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7876</a></p> <p>Orig: 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.)</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1428 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to forget, deprive</p>
<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיָא</b></p> <p>Pronounc: sheh-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7864</a></p> <p>Orig: for 7724; Sheja, an Israelite:-- Sheva (from the margin). <a href="#">H7724</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheva = "Jehovah contends"</p> <p>1) the scribe of David</p> <p>1a) also `Seraiah`, `Shisha`, and `Shavsha`</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיבָה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: say-baw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7872</a></p> <p>Orig: feminine of 7869; old age:--(be) gray (grey hoar,-y) hairs (head,-ed), old age. <a href="#">H7869</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2253b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) age, gray hair, hoary head, old age</p> <p>1a) gray hair, hoary head</p> <p>1b) old age</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיָזָא</b></p> <p>Pronounc: shee-zaw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7877</a></p> <p>Orig: of unknown derivation; Shiza, an Is.:--Shiza.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shiza = "splendour"</p> <p>1) a Reubenite, father of Adina, one of David`s mighty warriors</p>
<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיָאוֹן</b></p> <p>Pronounc: shee-ohn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7866</a></p> <p>Orig: from the same as 7722; ruin; Shijon, a place in Palestine --Shihon. <a href="#">H7722</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shion = "ruin"</p> <p>1) a town of Issachar located near Mount Tabor</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיבָה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: shee-baw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7870</a></p> <p>Orig: by permutation from 7725; a return (of property):--captivity. <a href="#">H7725</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2340b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) restoration</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיָח</b></p> <p>Pronounc: see`-akh</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7880</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7878; a shoot (as if uttered or put forth), i.e. (generally) shrubbery:--bush, plant, shrub. <a href="#">H7878</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2256a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bush, plant, shrub</p>
<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיָאוֹן</b></p> <p>Pronounc: see-ohn`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7865</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7863; peak; Sion, the summit of Mt. Hermon:--Sion. <a href="#">H7863</a></p> <p>Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Sion = "lofty"</p> <p>1) another name for Mount Hermon</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיבָה</b></p> <p>Pronounc: shee-baw`</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7871</a></p> <p>Orig: from 3427; residence:--while...lay. <a href="#">H3427</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-922b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sojourn</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיָח</b></p> <p>Pronounc: see`-akh</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7878</a></p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to ponder, i.e. (by implication) converse (with oneself, and hence, aloud) or (transitively) utter:-- commune, complain, declare, meditate, muse, pray, speak, talk (with).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2255 Verb</p> <p>1) to put forth, mediate, muse,</p>
<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיב</b></p> <p>Pronounc: sabe</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיג</b></p> <p>Pronounc: seeg</p> <p>Strong: <a href="#">H7873</a></p> <p>Orig: from 7734; a withdrawal (into a private place):--pursuing. <a href="#">H7734</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-1469a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a moving away, dross</p>	
<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיב</b></p> <p>Pronounc: sabe</p>	<p>Word: <b>שֵׂיד</b></p>	

<p>commune, speak, complain, ponder, sing  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to complain  1a2) to muse, meditate upon, study, ponder  1a3) to talk, sing, speak  1b) (Polel) to meditate, consider, put forth thoughts</p>	<p>Shihor-libnath. <a href="#">H7883</a> <a href="#">H3835</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shihor-libnath = "blackness of whiteness"  1) a stream in Asher</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shimon = "desert"  1) a Judaite, father of Amnon, Rinnah, Ben-Hanan, and Tilon</p>
<p>Word: שיח  Pronounc: see`-akh  Strong: <a href="#">H7879</a>  Orig: from 7878; a contemplation; by implication, an utterance:--babbling, communication, complaint, meditation, prayer, talk. <a href="#">H7878</a>  Use: TWOT-2255a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) meditation, complaint, musing  1a) plaint, complaint  1b) following are dubious  1b1) musing  1b2) anxiety, trouble  1b3) talk</p>	<p>Word: שיט  Pronounc: shay`-yit  Strong: <a href="#">H7885</a>  Orig: from 7751; an oar; also (compare 7752) a scourge (figuratively):--oar, scourge. <a href="#">H7751</a> <a href="#">H7752</a>  Use: TWOT-2344c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rowing  1a) rowing  1b) scourge (fig)</p>	<p>Word: שין  Pronounc: shah`-yin  Strong: <a href="#">H7890</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning to urinate; urine:--piss.  Use: TWOT-2377a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) urine</p>
<p>Word: שיחה  Pronounc: see-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7881</a>  Orig: feminine of 7879; reflection; be extension, devotion:--meditation, prayer. <a href="#">H7879</a>  Use: TWOT-2255b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) meditation, reflection, prayer, devotion, complaint, musing  1a) complaint  1b) musing, study (of object)</p>	<p>Word: שילה  Pronounc: shee-lo`  Strong: <a href="#">H7886</a>  Orig: from 7951; tranquil; Shiloh, an epithet of the Messiah:--Shiloh. <a href="#">H7951</a>  Use:</p> <p>1) he whose it is, that which belongs to him, tranquillity  1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: שיר  Pronounc: sheer  Strong: <a href="#">H7891</a>  Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7788</a> <a href="#">H7789</a>  Use: TWOT-2378 Verb</p> <p>1) to sing  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to sing  1a2) singer, songstresses (participle)</p>
<p>Word: שיחה  Pronounc: shee-khaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H7882</a>  Orig: for 7745; a pit-fall:--pit. <a href="#">H7745</a>  Use: TWOT-2343.1b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pit</p>	<p>Word: שילה  Pronounc: shee-lo`  Strong: <a href="#">H7887</a>  Orig: or Shiloh shee-lo`; or Shiylow shee-lo`; or Shilow shee-lo`; from the same as 7886; Shiloh, a place in Palestine:--Shiloh. <a href="#">H7886</a>  Use: TWOT-2376 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shiloh = "place of rest"  1) a city in Ephraim and temporary home of the Ark of the Covenant and the Tabernacle, the place where Samuel grew up</p>	<p>1b) (Polel)  1b1) to sing  1b2) singer, songstress (participle)  1c) (Hophal) to be sung  ++++  In Job 36:24, the word is translated "Behold"; in modern versions, it is translated "Sing". The old translations considered the Hebrew word to be from a different root than <a href="#">H7788</a>, hence the difference in the translations.</p>
<p>Word: שיחור  Pronounc: shee-khore`  Strong: <a href="#">H7883</a>  Orig: or Shichowr shee-khore`; or Shichor shee-khore`; probably from 7835; dark, i.e. turbid; Shichor, a stream of Egypt:--Shihor, Sihor. <a href="#">H7835</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Shihor or Sihor = "dark"  1) a river or canal on east border of Egypt and a branch of the Nile</p>	<p>Word: שילוני  Pronounc: shee-lo-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H7888</a>  Orig: or Shiyloniy shee-lo-nee`; or Shiloniy shee-lo-nee`; from 7887; a Shilonite or inhabitant of Shiloh:--Shilonite. <a href="#">H7887</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Shilonite = see Shiloh "place of rest"  1) an inhabitant of Shiloh</p>	<p>Word: שיר  Pronounc: sheer  Strong: <a href="#">H7892</a>  Orig: or feminine shiyrah shee-law`; from 7891; a song; abstractly, singing:--musical(-ick), X sing(-er, -ing), song. <a href="#">H7891</a>  Use: TWOT-2378a,2378b</p> <p>n m  1) song  1a) lyric song  1b) religious song  1c) song of Levitical choirs</p>
<p>Word: שיחור לבנת  Pronounc: shee-khore` lib-nawth`  Strong: <a href="#">H7884</a>  Orig: from the same as 7883 and 3835; darkish whiteness; Shichor-Libnath, a stream of Palestine:--</p>	<p>Word: שימון  Pronounc: shee-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H7889</a>  Orig: apparently for 3452; desert; Shimon, an Israelite:--Shimon. <a href="#">H3452</a></p>	<p>n f  2) song  2a) song, ode</p> <p>Word: שיש  Pronounc: shah`-yish</p>

Strong: [H7893](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to bleach, i.e. whiten; white, i.e. marble. See 8336. [H8336](#)  
Use: TWOT-2379 Noun Masculine

1) alabaster

Word: **שִׁישָׁא**  
Pronounc: shee-shaw`  
Strong: [H7894](#)  
Orig: from the same as 7893; whiteness; Shisha, an Israelite:--Shisha. [H7893](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shisha = "Jehovah contends"

1) father of Elihoreph and Ahiah, the royal secretaries in the reign of Solomon  
1a) apparently the same as `Shavsha` who held the same position under David

Word: **שִׁשַׁק**  
Pronounc: shee-shak`  
Strong: [H7895](#)  
Orig: or Shuwshaq shoo-shak`; of Egyptian derivation; Shishak, an Egyptian king:--Shishak.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shishak = "greedy of fine linen"

1) king of Egypt, Sheshonk I, 1st king of the Bubastite 22nd dynasty; ruled in Egypt during the reigns of Solomon and Rehoboam and attacked the southern kingdom under Rehoboam and apparently made it tributary

Word: **שִׁית**  
Pronounc: shah`-yith  
Strong: [H7898](#)  
Orig: from 7896; scrub or trash, i.e. wild growth of weeds or briars (as if put on the field):--thorns. [H7896](#)  
Use: TWOT-2380c Noun Masculine

1) thorn bushes

Word: **שִׁית**  
Pronounc: sheeth  
Strong: [H7896](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2380 Verb

1) to put, set  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to put, lay (hand upon)  
1a2) to set, station, appoint, fix, set mind to

1a3) to constitute, make (one something), make like, perform  
1a4) to take one`s stand  
1a5) to lay waste  
1b) (Hophal) to be imposed, be set upon

Word: **שִׁית**  
Pronounc: sheeth  
Strong: [H7897](#)  
Orig: from 7896; a dress (as put on):--attire. [H7896](#)  
Use: TWOT-2380a Noun Masculine

1) garment

Word: **שָׂךְ**  
Pronounc: sake  
Strong: [H7899](#)  
Orig: from 5526 in the sense of 7753; a brier (as of a hedge):--prick. [H5526](#) [H7753](#)  
Use: TWOT-2262a Noun Masculine

1) thorn

Word: **שָׂךְ**  
Pronounc: soke  
Strong: [H7900](#)  
Orig: from 5526 in the sense of 7753; a booth (as interlaced):--tabernacle. [H5526](#) [H7753](#)  
Use: TWOT-2260a Noun Masculine

1) booth, pavilion

Word: **שָׁב**  
Pronounc: shaw-kab`  
Strong: [H7901](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2381 Verb

1) to lie down  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to lie, lie down, lie on  
1a2) to lodge  
1a3) to lie (of sexual relations)  
1a4) to lie down (in death)  
1a5) to rest, relax (fig)  
1b) (Niphal) to be lain with (sexually)  
1c) (Pual) to be lain with (sexually)  
1d) (Hiphil) to make to lie down  
1e) (Hophal) to be laid

Word: **שִׁכְבָה**  
Pronounc: shek-aw-baw`  
Strong: [H7902](#)  
Orig: from 7901; a lying down (of dew, or for the sexual act):--X carnally, copulation, X lay, seed. [H7901](#)  
Use: TWOT-2381a Noun Feminine

1) act of lying, layer, coating  
1a) act of lying (of sexual relations)  
1b) layer

Word: **שִׁכְבַת**  
Pronounc: shek-o`-beth  
Strong: [H7903](#)  
Orig: from 7901; a (sexual) lying with:--X lie. [H7901](#)  
Use: TWOT-2381b Noun Feminine

1) copulation

Word: **שָׁכָה**  
Pronounc: shaw-kaw`  
Strong: [H7904](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to roam (through lust):--in the morning (by mistake for 7925). [H7925](#)  
Use: TWOT-2382 Verb

1) (Hiphil) lustful (participle)  
1a) meaning uncertain

Word: **שָׁכָה**  
Pronounc: sook-kaw`  
Strong: [H7905](#)  
Orig: feminine of 7900 in the sense of 7899; a dart (as pointed like a thorn):--barbed iron. [H7900](#) [H7899](#)  
Use: TWOT-2262b Noun Feminine

1) barb, spear

Word: **שִׁכּוּ**  
Pronounc: say`-koo  
Strong: [H7906](#)  
Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to surmount; an observatory (with the article); Seku, a place in Palestine:--Sechu.  
Use: Proper Name Location

Sechu = "the watch-tower"

1) a place near Ramah with a great well

Word: **שִׁכּוּי**  
Pronounc: sek-vee`  
Strong: [H7907](#)  
Orig: from the same as 7906; observant, i.e. (concretely) the mind:--heart. [H7906](#)  
Use: TWOT-2257a Noun Masculine

1) a celestial appearance or phenomenon, mind  
1a) meaning dubious

Word: **שִׁכּוּל**  
Pronounc: shek-ole`  
Strong: [H7908](#)  
Orig: infinitive of 7921; bereavement:--loss of children, spoiling. [H7921](#)  
Use: TWOT-2385a Noun Masculine

<p>1) bereavement, loss of children</p> <p>Word: שכול Pronounc: shak-kool` Strong: <a href="#">H7909</a> Orig: or shakkul shak-kool`; from 7921; bereaved:--barren, bereaved (robbed) of children (whelps). <a href="#">H7921</a> Use: TWOT-2385b,2385c Adjective</p> <p>1) childless (through bereavement) 2) bereaved, robbed of offspring</p>	<p>Word: שכיה Pronounc: sek-ee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7914</a> Orig: feminine from the same as 7906; a conspicuous object:--picture. <a href="#">H7906</a> Use: TWOT-2257b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) image, ship, craft 1a) meaning very dubious</p>	<p>figuratively):--bereave (of children), barren, cast calf (fruit, young), be (make) childless, deprive, destroy, X expect, lose children, miscarry, rob of children, spoil. Use: TWOT-2385 Verb</p> <p>1) to be bereaved, make childless, miscarry 1a) (Qal) to be bereaved 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to make childless 1b2) to cause barrenness, show barrenness or abortion 1b3) to miscarry 1c) (Hiphil) miscarrying (participle)</p>
<p>Word: שכור Pronounc: shik-kore` Strong: <a href="#">H7910</a> Orig: or shikkor shik-kore`; from 7937; intoxicated, as a state or a habit:--drunk(-ard, -en, -en man). <a href="#">H7937</a> Use: TWOT-2388b Adjective</p> <p>1) drunken 1a) drunken 1b) drunkard, drunken one (subst)</p>	<p>Word: שכין Pronounc: sak-keen` Strong: <a href="#">H7915</a> Orig: intensive perhaps from the same as 7906 in the sense of 7753; a knife (as pointed or edged):--knife. <a href="#">H7906</a> <a href="#">H7753</a> Use: TWOT-2258 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) knife</p>	<p>Word: שכל Pronounc: seh`-kel Strong: <a href="#">H7922</a> Orig: or sekel say`-kel; from 7919; intelligence; by implication, success:--discretion, knowledge, policy, prudence, sense, understanding, wisdom, wise. <a href="#">H7919</a> Use: TWOT-2263a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) prudence, insight, understanding 1a) prudence, good sense 1b) insight, understanding 1c) cunning, craft (bad sense)</p>
<p>Word: שכח Pronounc: shaw-kay`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H7913</a> Orig: from 7911; oblivious:--forget. <a href="#">H7911</a> Use: TWOT-2383a Adjective</p> <p>1) forgetting, forgetful, forget</p>	<p>Word: שכיר Pronounc: saw-keer` Strong: <a href="#">H7916</a> Orig: from 7936; a man at wages by the day or year:--hired (man, servant), hireling. <a href="#">H7936</a> Use: TWOT-2264.1c Adjective</p> <p>1) hired 1a) hired (of animal) 1b) hireling, hired labourer (subst) 1b1) mercenary</p>	<p>Word: שכל Pronounc: saw-kal` Strong: <a href="#">H7919</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2263,2264 Verb</p> <p>1) to be prudent, be circumspect, wisely understand, prosper 1a) (Qal) to be prudent, be circumspect 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to look at or upon, have insight 1b2) to give attention to, consider, ponder, be prudent 1b3) to have insight, have comprehension 1b3a) insight, comprehension (subst)</p>
<p>Word: שכח Pronounc: shaw-kakh` Strong: <a href="#">H7911</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2383 Verb</p> <p>1) to forget, ignore, wither 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to forget 1a2) to cease to care 1b) (Niphal) to be forgotten 1c) (Piel) to cause to forget 1d) (Hiphil) to make or cause to forget 1e) (Hithpael) to be forgotten</p>	<p>Word: שכירה Pronounc: sek-ee-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H7917</a> Orig: feminine of 7916; a hiring:--that is hired. <a href="#">H7916</a> Use: TWOT-2264.1c Adjective</p> <p>1) hired 1a) hired (of animal) 1b) hireling, hired labourer (subst) 1b1) mercenary</p>	<p>Word: שכך Pronounc: shaw-kak` Strong: <a href="#">H7918</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2384 Verb</p> <p>1) to subside, abate, decrease 1a) (Qal) to abate 1b) (Hiphil) to allay</p>
<p>Word: שכח Pronounc: shek-akh` Strong: <a href="#">H7912</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7911 through the idea of disclosure of a covered or forgotten thing; to discover (literally or figuratively):--find. <a href="#">H7911</a> Use: Verb</p> <p>1) to find 1a) (Aphel) to find 1b) (lthp`al) to be found</p>	<p>Word: שכל Pronounc: shaw-kole` Strong: <a href="#">H7921</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to miscarry, i.e. suffer abortion; by analogy, to bereave (literally or</p>	<p>1b4) to cause to consider, give insight, teach 1b4a) the teachers, the wise 1b5) to act circumspectly, act prudently, act wisely 1b6) to prosper, have success 1b7) to cause to prosper 2) (Piel) to lay crosswise, cross (hands)</p>

Word: שָׁבַל  
Pronounc: sek-al`  
Strong: [H7920](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7919:--consider. [H7919](#)  
Use: TWOT-3009 Verb

1) (lthpael) to consider, contemplate

Word: שְׁכָלִים  
Pronounc: shik-koo-leem`  
Strong: [H7923](#)  
Orig: plural from 7921; childlessness (by continued bereavements):--to have after loss of others. [H7921](#)  
Use: TWOT-2385d Noun Masculine

1) childlessness, bereavement

Word: שְׁכִלְתָּנוּ  
Pronounc: sok-leth-aw-noo`  
Strong: [H7924](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 7920; intelligence:--understanding. [H7920](#)  
Use: TWOT-3009a Noun Feminine

1) insight

Word: שָׁכַם  
Pronounc: shaw-kam`  
Strong: [H7925](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7926](#)  
Use: TWOT-2386 Verb

1) to rise or start early  
1a) (Hiphil)  
1a1) to rise early, make an early start  
  
1a2) early (as adverb)

Word: שָׁכַם  
Pronounc: shek-em`  
Strong: [H7926](#)  
Orig: from 7925; the neck (between the shoulders) as the place of burdens; figuratively, the spur of a hill:--back, X consent, portion, shoulder. [H7925](#)  
Use: TWOT-2386a Noun Masculine

1) shoulder, back  
1a) shoulder, shoulder-blade  
1b) back (in general)

Word: שָׁכַם  
Pronounc: shek-em`  
Strong: [H7927](#)  
Orig: the same as 7926; ridge; Shekem, a place in Palestine:--Shechem. [H7926](#)

Use: TWOT-2386b

Shechem = "back" or "shoulder"

n pr m  
1) son of Hamor, the chieftain of the Hivites at Shechem at the time of Jacob`s arrival

n pr loc  
2) a city in Manasseh; located in a valley between Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim, 34 miles (54 km) north of Jerusalem and 7 miles (10.5 km) south- east of Samaria

Word: שָׁכַם  
Pronounc: sheh`-kem  
Strong: [H7928](#)  
Orig: for 7926; Shekem, the name of a Hivite and two Israelites:--Shechem. [H7926](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shechem = "back" or "shoulder"

1) son of Gilead and grandson of Manasseh  
2) a Manassite, son of Shemida

Word: שְׁכַמָּה  
Pronounc: shik-maw`  
Strong: [H7929](#)  
Orig: feminine of 7926; the shoulder-bone:--shoulder blade. [H7926](#)  
Use: TWOT-2386a Noun Feminine

1) shoulder, back  
1a) shoulder, shoulder-blade  
1b) back (in general)

Word: שְׁכַמֵּי  
Pronounc: shik-mee`  
Strong: [H7930](#)  
Orig: patronymic from 7928; a Shikmite (collectively), or descendants of Shekem:--Shichemites. [H7928](#)  
Use: Adjective

Shechemites = "shoulder"

1) descendants of Shechem

Word: שָׁכַן  
Pronounc: sheh`-ken  
Strong: [H7933](#)  
Orig: from 7931; a residence:--habitation. [H7931](#)  
Use: TWOT-2387a Noun Masculine

1) dwelling

Word: שָׁכַן  
Pronounc: shaw-kane`  
Strong: [H7934](#)  
Orig: from 7931; a resident; by extension, a fellow-citizen:--

inhabitant, neighbour, nigh. [H7931](#)  
Use: TWOT-2387b Adjective

1) inhabitant, neighbour  
1a) inhabitant  
1b) neighbour

Word: שָׁכַן  
Pronounc: shaw-kan`  
Strong: [H7931](#)  
Orig: 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). [H5531](#) [H7925](#)  
Use: TWOT-2387 Verb

1) to settle down, abide, dwell, tabernacle, reside  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to settle down to abide  
1a2) to abide, dwell, reside  
1b) (Piel)  
1b1) to make settle down, establish  
1b2) to make or cause to dwell  
1c) (Hiphil)  
1c1) to lay, place, set, establish, settle, fix  
1c2) to cause to dwell or abide

Word: שָׁכַן  
Pronounc: shek-an`  
Strong: [H7932](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7931:--cause to dwell, have habitation. [H7931](#)  
Use: TWOT-3031 Verb

1) to dwell, reside  
1a) (P`al) to dwell  
1b) (Pael) to cause to dwell

Word: שְׁכַנְיָה  
Pronounc: shek-an-yaw`  
Strong: [H7935](#)  
Orig: or (prol.) Shkanyahuw shek-an-yaw`-hoo; from 7931 and 3050; Jah has dwelt; Shekanjah, the name of nine Israelites:--Shecaniah, Shechaniah. [H7931](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shecaniah or Shechaniah = "dweller with Jehovah"

1) a descendant of Zerubbabel whose descendants returned from exile with Ezra  
2) son of Jehiel of the sons of Elam and one who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra  
3) father of Shemaiah who repaired part of the wall of Jerusalem in the

<p>time of Nehemiah 4) son of Arah, father-in-law of Tobiah who opposed Nehemiah 5) a priest who returned from exile with Zerubbabel 6) a priest in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah</p>	<p>1b) reward, pay 1c) fare, fee, passage-money</p>	<p>prepositional prefix, and often followed by some pronominal affix; on account of, whatsoever, whichever:--cause, sake. <a href="#">H834</a> Use: TWOT-184</p>
<p>Word: שכר Pronounc: saw-kar` Strong: <a href="#">H7936</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H3739</a> <a href="#">H7937</a> Use: TWOT-2264.1 Verb</p>	<p>Word: שכר Pronounc: saw-kar` Strong: <a href="#">H7940</a> Orig: the same as 7939; recompense; Sakar, the name of two Israelites:--Sacar. <a href="#">H7939</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sacar = "wages"</p> <p>1) father of Ahiam, one of David's mighty warriors 2) a Korahite Levite gatekeeper, the 4th son of Obed-edom in the time of David</p>	<p>1) who, which</p>
<p>1) to hire 1a) (Qal) to hire 1b) (Niphal) to hire oneself out 1c) (Hithpael) to earn wages</p>	<p>Word: שכר Pronounc: shay-kawr` Strong: <a href="#">H7941</a> Orig: from 7937; an intoxicant, i.e. intensely alcoholic liquor:--strong drink, + drunkard, strong wine. <a href="#">H7937</a></p>	<p>Word: שלֵאָן Pronounc: shal-an-awn` Strong: <a href="#">H7946</a> Orig: for 7600; tranquil:--being at ease. <a href="#">H7600</a> Use: TWOT-2304a Adjective</p> <p>1) at ease, quiet, secure</p>
<p>Word: שכר Pronounc: shaw-kar` Strong: <a href="#">H7937</a> Orig: 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.) <a href="#">H8248</a> Use: TWOT-2388 Verb</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2388a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strong drink, intoxicating drink, fermented or intoxicating liquor</p>	<p>Word: שלֵב Pronounc: shaw-lab` Strong: <a href="#">H7947</a> Orig: a primitive root; to space off; intensive (evenly) to make equidistant:--equally distant, set in order. Use: TWOT-2390 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pual) to be bound, be joined, be joined together</p>
<p>1) to be or become drunk or drunken, be intoxicated 1a) (Qal) to become drunken 1b) (Piel) to make drunken, cause to be drunk 1c) (Hiphil) to cause to be drunk 1d) (Hithpael) to make oneself drunk</p>	<p>Word: שכרון Pronounc: shik-ker-one` Strong: <a href="#">H7942</a> Orig: for 7943; drunkenness, Shikkeron, a place in Palestine:--Shicron. <a href="#">H7943</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shicron = "drunkenness"</p> <p>1) a landmark on the northwestern boundary of Judah lying between Ekron and Jabneel</p>	<p>Word: שלֵב Pronounc: shaw-lawb` Strong: <a href="#">H7948</a> Orig: from 7947; a spacer or raised interval, i.e. the stile in a frame or panel:--ledge. <a href="#">H7947</a> Use: TWOT-2390a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) joinings (of bases)</p>
<p>Word: שכר Pronounc: seh`-ker Strong: <a href="#">H7938</a> Orig: from 7936; wages:--reward, sluices. <a href="#">H7936</a> Use: TWOT-2264.1a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hire, wages</p>	<p>Word: שכרון Pronounc: shik-kaw-rone` Strong: <a href="#">H7943</a> Orig: from 7937; intoxication:--(be) drunken(-ness). <a href="#">H7937</a> Use: TWOT-2388c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) drunkenness</p>	<p>Word: שלֵג Pronounc: shaw-lag` Strong: <a href="#">H7949</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7950</a> Use: TWOT-2391 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to snow, be as snow</p>
<p>Word: שכר Pronounc: saw-kawr` Strong: <a href="#">H7939</a> Orig: from 7936; payment of contract; concretely, salary, fare, maintenance; by implication, compensation, benefit:--hire, price, reward(-ed), wages, worth. <a href="#">H7936</a> Use: TWOT-2264.1b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hire, wages 1a) wages</p>	<p>Word: של Pronounc: shal Strong: <a href="#">H7944</a> Orig: from 7952 abbrev.; a fault:--error. <a href="#">H7952</a> Use: TWOT-2389.1 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) error, fault 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: שלֵג Pronounc: sheh`-leg Strong: <a href="#">H7950</a> Orig: from 7949; snow (probably from its whiteness):--snow(-y). <a href="#">H7949</a></p> <p>Use: TWOT-2391a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) snow</p>
	<p>Word: של Pronounc: shel Strong: <a href="#">H7945</a> Orig: for the rel. 834; used with</p>	<p>Word: שלֵה Pronounc: shaw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H7951</a> Orig: or shalav (Job 3:26) shaw-lav`; a primitive root; to be tranquil, i.e. secure or successful:--be happy, prosper, be in safety.</p>

Use: TWOT-2392 Verb	Orig: from the same as 3851 with sibilant prefix; a flare of fire:--(flaming) flame. <a href="#">H3851</a> Use: TWOT-1077c Noun Feminine	Strong: <a href="#">H7963</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7962; safety:--tranquillity. See also 7961. <a href="#">H7962</a> <a href="#">H7961</a> Use: TWOT-3032b Noun Feminine
1) to be at rest, prosper, be quiet, be at ease 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be or have quiet 1a2) to be at ease, prosper	1) flame	1) ease, prosperity
Word: <b>שָׁלוּ</b> Pronounc: shaw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H7952</a> Orig: a primitive root (probably identical with 7953 through the idea of educating); to mislead:--deceive, be negligent. <a href="#">H7953</a> Use: Verb	Word: <b>שָׁלוּ</b> Pronounc: sel-awv` Strong: <a href="#">H7958</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2265 Noun Feminine	Word: <b>שְׁלוּחַ</b> Pronounc: shil-loo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H7964</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7971</a> Use: TWOT-2394b Noun Masculine
1) (Niphal) to be negligent 2) (Hiphil) to mislead	1) quail	1) sending away, parting gift 1a) sending away 1b) parting gift
Word: <b>שָׁלוּ</b> Pronounc: shaw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H7953</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5394</a> <a href="#">H7997</a> Use: TWOT-2393 Verb	Word: <b>שָׁלוּ</b> Pronounc: sheh`-lev Strong: <a href="#">H7959</a> Orig: from 7951; security:--prosperity. <a href="#">H7951</a> Use: TWOT-2392a Noun Masculine	Word: <b>שְׁלוּם</b> Pronounc: shal-loom` Strong: <a href="#">H7967</a> Orig: or (shorter) Shallum shal-loom`; the same as 7966; Shallum, the name of fourteen Israelites:--Shallum. <a href="#">H7966</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) (Qal) to draw out, extract	1) ease, prosperity	Shallum = "retribution"
Word: <b>שָׁלוּ</b> Pronounc: shel-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H7954</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7951; to be secure:--at rest. <a href="#">H7951</a> Use: TWOT-3032 Verb	Word: <b>שָׁלוּ</b> Pronounc: shaw-loo` Strong: <a href="#">H7960</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or shaluwth (Aramaic) shaw-looth`; from the same as 7955; a fault:--error, X fail, thing amiss. <a href="#">H7955</a> Use: Noun Feminine	1) son of Jabesh, conspirator and slayer of king Zachariah of the northern kingdom of Israel ending the dynasty of Jehu; assumed the throne and became the 15th king of the northern kingdom; reigned for one month and was killed by Menahem 2) the 3rd son of king Josiah of Judah and subsequent king of Judah; reigned for 3 months before he was taken captive to Egypt where he was placed in chains and later died 2a) also `Jehoahaz` 3) husband of Huldah the prophetess in the reign of king Josiah of Judah. Maybe the same as 4 4) uncle of Jeremiah the prophet. Maybe the same as 3 5) a Simeonite, son of Shaul and grandson of Simeon 6) a Judaite, son of Sisamai and father of Jekamiah in the family of Jerahmeel 7) an Ephraimite, father of Jehizkiah 8) a son of Naphtali 9) a Korahite Levite, chief of a family of gatekeepers for the east gate of the temple 9a) maybe same as 13 10) son of Haloresh and ruler of a district of Jerusalem; also repairer of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah
1) (P`al) at ease	1) neglect, remissness	
Word: <b>שָׁלוּ</b> Pronounc: shaw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H7955</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7952; a wrong:--thing amiss. <a href="#">H7952</a> Use: Noun Feminine	Word: <b>שָׁלוּ</b> Pronounc: shaw-lave` Strong: <a href="#">H7961</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7951</a> Use: TWOT-2392c Adjective	
1) neglect, remissness	1) quiet, at ease, prosperous 1a) at ease (of persons) 1b) quiet (of land) 1c) quiet, ease 1d) ease (subst)	
Word: <b>שָׁלוּ</b> Pronounc: shay-law` Strong: <a href="#">H7956</a> Orig: the same as 7596 (shortened); request; Shelah, the name of a postdiluvian patriarch and of an Israelite:--Shelah. <a href="#">H7596</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: <b>שְׁלוּהַ</b> Pronounc: shal-vaw` Strong: <a href="#">H7962</a> Orig: from 7951; security (genuine or false):--abundance, peace(-ably), prosperity, quietness. <a href="#">H7951</a> Use: TWOT-2392d Noun Feminine	
Shelah = "a petition"	1) quietness, ease, prosperity	
1) the youngest son of Judah	Word: <b>שְׁלוּהַ</b> Pronounc: shel-ay-vaw`	
Word: <b>שְׁלֵהֶבֶת</b> Pronounc: shal-heh`-beth Strong: <a href="#">H7957</a>		

11) a priest, of the family of Eleazar, son of Zadok and father of Hilkiah in the family line of Ezra  
12) a Korahite Levite, son of Kore, father of Maaseiah, and in charge of the work of the service. Maybe same as 9  
13) a Levite gatekeeper who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra  
14) a Levite and descendant of Bani who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: שלום

Pronounc: shaw-lome`

Strong: [H7965](#)

Orig: 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. [H7999](#)

Use: TWOT-2401a Noun Masculine

1) completeness, soundness, welfare, peace  
1a) completeness (in number)  
1b) safety, soundness (in body)  
1c) welfare, health, prosperity  
1d) peace, quiet, tranquillity, contentment  
1e) peace, friendship  
1e1) of human relationships  
1e2) with God especially in covenant relationship  
1f) peace (from war)  
1g) peace (as adjective)

Word: שלום

Pronounc: shil-loom`

Strong: [H7966](#)

Orig: or shillum shil-loom`; from 7999; a requital, i.e. (secure) retribution, (venal) a fee:--recompense, reward. [H7999](#)

Use: TWOT-2401h Noun Masculine

1) requital, reward  
1a) requital, retribution  
1b) reward, bribe

Word: שלון

Pronounc: shal-loon`

Strong: [H7968](#)

Orig: probably for 7967; Shallun, an Israelite:--Shallum. [H7967](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shallun = "retribution"

1) son of Colhozeh and ruler of a district of the Mizpah

Word: שלוש

Pronounc: shaw-loshe`

Strong: [H7969](#)

Orig: 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. [H7991](#)

Use: TWOT-2403a Noun

1) three, triad  
1a) 3, 300, third

Word: שלושים

Pronounc: shel-o-sheem`

Strong: [H7970](#)

Orig: or shloshiyim shel-o-sheem`; multiple of 7969; thirty; or (ordinal) thirtieth:--thirty, thirtieth. Compare 7991. [H7969](#) [H7991](#)

Use: TWOT-2403d Noun Masculine

1) thirty, thirtieth

Word: שלח

Pronounc: sheh`-lakh

Strong: [H7973](#)

Orig: from 7971; a missile of attack, i.e. spear; also (figuratively) a shoot of growth; i.e. branch:--dart, plant, X put off, sword, weapon. [H7971](#)

Use: TWOT-2394a Noun Masculine

1) weapon, missile, sprout  
1a) missile, weapon  
1b) sprout, shoot

Word: שלח

Pronounc: sheh`-lakh

Strong: [H7974](#)

Orig: the same as 7973; Shelach, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Salah, Shelah. Compare 7975. [H7973](#) [H7975](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Salah or Shelah = "sprout"

1) son of Arphaxad and father of Eber

Word: שלח

Pronounc: shee-lo`-akh

Strong: [H7975](#)

Orig: or (in imitation of 7974) Shelach (Neh. 3:15) sheh`-lakh; from 7971; rill; Shiloach, a fountain of Jerusalem:-- Shiloah, Siloah. [H7974](#) [H7971](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Shiloah or Siloah = "sent"

1) a fountain just southeast of Jerusalem

Word: שלח

Pronounc: shaw-lakh`

Strong: [H7971](#)

Orig: 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).  
Use: TWOT-2394 Verb

1) to send, send away, let go, stretch out

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to send

1a2) to stretch out, extend, direct

1a3) to send away

1a4) to let loose

1b) (Niphal) to be sent

1c) (Piel)

1c1) to send off or away or out or forth, dismiss, give over, cast out

1c2) to let go, set free

1c3) to shoot forth (of branches)

1c4) to let down

1c5) to shoot

1d) (Pual) to be sent off, be put away, be divorced, be impelled

1e) (Hiphil) to send

Word: שלח

Pronounc: shel-akh`

Strong: [H7972](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7971:--put, send. [H7971](#)

Use: TWOT-3033 Verb

1) to send

1a) (P`al)

1a1) to send, send out

1a2) to be sent

Word: שלחה

Pronounc: shil-loo-khaw`

Strong: [H7976](#)

Orig: feminine of 7964; a shoot:--branch. [H7964](#)

Use: TWOT-2394c Noun Feminine

1) shoot, branch

Word: שלחי

Pronounc: shil-khee`

Strong: [H7977](#)

Orig: from 7973; missive, i.e. armed; Shilchi, an Israelite:--Shilhi. [H7973](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shilhi = "armed"

1) father of Azubah, the mother of Jehoshaphat

Word: שלחים

Pronounc: shil-kheem`  
Strong: [H7978](#)  
Orig: plural of 7973; javelins or sprouts; Shilchim, a place in Palestine:--Shilhim. [H7973](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Shilhim = "fountains"

1) a city in the southern portion of Judah

Word: שֻׁלְחָן

Pronounc: shool-khawn`  
Strong: [H7979](#)  
Orig: from 7971; a table (as spread out); by implication, a meal:--table. [H7971](#)  
Use: TWOT-2395a Noun Masculine

1) table  
1a) table  
1a1) of king`s table, private use, sacred uses

Word: שֹׁלֵט

Pronounc: sheh`-let  
Strong: [H7982](#)  
Orig: from 7980; probably a shield (as controlling, i.e. protecting the person):--shield. [H7980](#)  
Use: TWOT-2397a Noun Masculine

1) shield

Word: שָׁלַט

Pronounc: shaw-lat`  
Strong: [H7980](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to dominate, i.e. govern; by implication, to permit:--(bear, have) rule, have dominion, give (have) power.  
Use: TWOT-2396 Verb

1) to domineer, exercise power over, dominate, have mastery, be master, lord it over  
1a) (Qal) to domineer, lord it over, become master  
1b) (Hiphil)  
1b1) to give power of  
1b2) to get mastery of

Word: שֹׁלֵטָה

Pronounc: shel-ate`  
Strong: [H7981](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7980:--have the mastery, have power, bear rule, be (make) ruler. [H7980](#)  
Use: TWOT-3034 Verb

1) to have power, rule, domineer, rule over  
1a) (P`al) have power upon or over, rule, fall upon, assault, be ruler  
1b) (Aphel) make ruler

Word: שֹׁלְטָן

Pronounc: shil-tone`  
Strong: [H7983](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 7980; a potentate; --power. [H7980](#)  
Use: TWOT-2396b Noun Masculine

1) mastery

Word: שֹׁלְטָן

Pronounc: shil-tone`  
Strong: [H7984](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) or shilton shil-tone`; corresponding to 7983:--ruler. [H7983](#)  
Use: TWOT-3034c Noun Masculine

1) governor, ruler, official

Word: שֹׁלְטָן

Pronounc: shol-tawn`  
Strong: [H7985](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 7981; empire (abstractly or concretely):--dominion. [H7981](#)  
Use: TWOT-3034a Noun Masculine

1) dominion, sovereignty  
1a) dominion, sovereignty  
1b) realm

Word: שֹׁלֵטָה

Pronounc: shal-leh`-teth  
Strong: [H7986](#)  
Orig: feminine from 7980; a vixen:--imperious. [H7980](#)  
Use: TWOT-2396c Adjective

1) imperious, domineering

Word: שְׁלֵי

Pronounc: shel-ee`  
Strong: [H7987](#)  
Orig: from 7951; privacy:--+ quietly. [H7951](#)  
Use: TWOT-2392b Noun Masculine

1) quiet, private, quietness

Word: שְׁלֵיָהּ

Pronounc: shil-yaw`  
Strong: [H7988](#)  
Orig: feminine from 7953; a fetus or babe (as extruded in birth):--young one. [H7953](#)  
Use: TWOT-2393a Noun Feminine

1) afterbirth

Word: שֹׁלֵט

Pronounc: shal-leet`  
Strong: [H7989](#)  
Orig: from 7980; potent; concretely, a prince or warrior:--governor, mighty, that hath power, ruler. [H7980](#)  
Use: TWOT-2396a Adjective

1) having mastery, domineering, master  
1a) having mastery

1a1) ruler (subst)  
1b) domineering, imperious

Word: שֹׁלֵט

Pronounc: shal-leet`  
Strong: [H7990](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7989; mighty; abstractly, permission; concretely, a premier:--captain, be lawful, rule(- r). [H7989](#)  
Use: TWOT-3034b Adjective

1) having mastery, having authority, ruling  
1a) having or exercising mastery, ruling  
1b) ruler (subst)  
1c) having authority  
1c1) it is authorised

Word: שְׁלִישׁ

Pronounc: shaw-leesh`  
Strong: [H7991](#)  
Orig: 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). [H7969](#)  
Use: TWOT-2403e,2403f,2403g  
Noun Masculine

1) third part  
1a) name of a measure  
2) a musical instrument  
2a) maybe three-stringed, triangular shape, or three-barred  
2b) perhaps a sistrum or triangle  
3) shield carrier, adjutant, officer, captain

Word: שְׁלִישִׁי

Pronounc: shel-ee-shee`  
Strong: [H7992](#)  
Orig: 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). [H7969](#)  
Use: TWOT-2403b Adjective

1) third, one third, third part, third time  
1a) ordinal number

Word: שֹׁלֵךְ

Pronounc: shaw-lawk`  
Strong: [H7994](#)  
Orig: from 7993; bird of prey, usually thought to be the pelican (from casting itself into the sea):--

cormorant. [H7993](#)  
Use: TWOT-2398a Noun Masculine

- 1) bird of prey
- 1a) probably the cormorant

Word: **שָׁלַךְ**

Pronounc: shaw-lak

Strong: [H7993](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to throw out, down or away (literally or figuratively):--adventure, cast (away, down, forth, off, out), hurl, pluck, throw.

Use: TWOT-2398 Verb

- 1) to throw, cast, hurl, fling
- 1a) (Hiphil)
- 1a1) to throw, cast, throw away, cast off, shed, cast down
- 1a2) to cast (lots) (fig)
- 1b) (Hophal)
- 1b1) to be thrown, be cast
- 1b2) to be cast forth or out
- 1b3) to be cast down
- 1b4) to be cast (metaph)

Word: **שַׁלְכֶת**

Pronounc: shal-leh`-keth

Strong: [H7996](#)

Orig: the same as 7995; Shalleketh, a gate in Jerusalem:--Shalleketh.

[H7995](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shallecheth = "overthrow"

- 1) one of the temple gates on the west side

Word: **שַׁלְכָת**

Pronounc: shal-leh`-keth

Strong: [H7995](#)

Orig: from 7993; a felling (of trees):--when cast. [H7993](#)

Use: TWOT-2398b Noun Feminine

- 1) felling (of tree)

Word: **שָׁלַל**

Pronounc: shaw-lal`

Strong: [H7997](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to drop or strip; by implication, to plunder:--let fall, make self a prey, X of purpose, (make a, (take)) spoil.

Use: TWOT-2399,2400 Verb

- 1) (Qal) to draw out
- 2) to spoil, plunder, take spoil
- 2a) (Qal) to spoil, plunder
- 2b) (Hithpolel) to be spoiled, be plundered

Word: **שָׁלַל**

Pronounc: shaw-lawl`

Strong: [H7998](#)

Orig: from 7997; booty:--prey, spoil.

[H7997](#)

Use: TWOT-2400a Noun Masculine

- 1) prey, plunder, spoil, booty
- 1a) prey
- 1b) booty, spoil, plunder (of war)
- 1c) plunder (private)
- 1d) gain (meaning dubious)

Word: **שָׁלַם**

Pronounc: shel-awm`

Strong: [H8001](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7965; prosperity:--peace. [H7965](#)  
Use: TWOT-3035a Noun Masculine

- 1) welfare, prosperity, peace, well-being

Word: **שָׁלַם**

Pronounc: sheh`-lem

Strong: [H8002](#)

Orig: from 7999; properly, requital, i.e. a (voluntary) sacrifice in thanks:--peace offering. [H7999](#)

Use: TWOT-2401b Noun Masculine

- 1) peace offering, requital, sacrifice for alliance or friendship
- 1a) voluntary sacrifice of thanks

Word: **שָׁלַם**

Pronounc: shaw-lam`

Strong: [H7999](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2401c Verb

- 1) to be in a covenant of peace, be at peace
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to be at peace
- 1a2) peaceful one (participle)
- 1b) (Pual) one in covenant of peace (participle)
- 1c) (Hiphil)
- 1c1) to make peace with
- 1c2) to cause to be at peace
- 1d) (Hophal) to live in peace
- 2) to be complete, be sound
- 2a) (Qal)
- 2a1) to be complete, be finished, be ended
- 2a2) to be sound, be uninjured
- 2b) (Piel)
- 2b1) to complete, finish
- 2b2) to make safe

- 2b3) to make whole or good, restore, make compensation
- 2b4) to make good, pay
- 2b5) to requite, recompense, reward
- 2c) (Pual)
- 2c1) to be performed
- 2c2) to be repaid, be requited
- 2d) (Hiphil)
- 2d1) to complete, perform
- 2d2) to make an end of

Word: **שָׁלַם**

Pronounc: shaw-lame`

Strong: [H8003](#)

Orig: from 7999; complete (literally or figuratively); especially friendly:--full, just, made ready, peaceable, perfect(-ed), quiet, Shalem (by mistake for a name), whole. [H7999](#)  
Use: TWOT-2401d Adjective

- 1) complete, safe, peaceful, perfect, whole, full, at peace
- 1a) complete
- 1a1) full, perfect
- 1a2) finished
- 1b) safe, unharmed
- 1c) peace (of covenant of peace, mind)
- 1c1) perfect, complete (of keeping covenant relation)

Word: **שָׁלַם**

Pronounc: shel-am`

Strong: [H8000](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7999; to complete, to restore:--deliver, finish. [H7999](#)

Use: TWOT-3035 Verb

- 1) to be complete, be finished, be sound
- 1a) (P`al) finished (participle)
- 1b) (Aphel) to finish, bring to an end, render in full

Word: **שָׁלַם**

Pronounc: shaw-lame`

Strong: [H8004](#)

Orig: the same as 8003; peaceful; Shalem, an early name of Jerusalem:--Salem. [H8003](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Salem = "peace"

- 1) the place of which Melchizedek was king
- 1a) most Jewish commentators affirm that it is the same as Jerusalem

Word: **שָׁלַם**

Pronounc: shil-lame`

Strong: [H8005](#)

Orig: from 7999; requital:--recompense. [H7999](#)

Use: TWOT-2401e Noun Masculine

<p>1) recompense, requital</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שלם</b>  Pronounc: shil-lame`  Strong: <a href="#">H8006</a>  Orig: the same as 8005; Shillem, an Israelite:--Shillem. <a href="#">H8005</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shillem = "repaid"</p> <p>1) son of Naphtali</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Salmon = "garment"</p> <p>1) father of Boaz, father-in-law of Ruth, and grandfather of David  1a) also `Salmah`, `Salma`</p>	<p>slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שלמי</b>  Pronounc: shel-o-mee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8015</a>  Orig: from 7965; peaceable; Shelomi, an Israelite:--Shelomi. <a href="#">H7965</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shelomi = "peaceful"</p>
<p>Word: <b>שלמא</b>  Pronounc: sal-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8007</a>  Orig: probably for 8008; clothing; Salma, the name of two Israelites:--Salma. <a href="#">H8008</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Salma = "garment"</p> <p>1) father of Boaz, father-in-law of Ruth, and grandfather of David  1a) also `Salmon`, `Salmah`</p>	<p>Word: <b>שלמון</b>  Pronounc: sal-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H8012</a>  Orig: from 8008; investiture; Salmon, an Israelite:--Salmon. Compare 8009. <a href="#">H8008</a> <a href="#">H8009</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Salmon = "garment"</p> <p>1) father of Boaz, father-in-law of Ruth, and grandfather of David  1a) also `Salmah`, `Salma`</p>	<p>1) an Asherite, father of Ahihud, the leader of the tribe of Asher at the time of the division of the land of Canaan</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שלמיאל</b>  Pronounc: shel-oo-mee-ale`  Strong: <a href="#">H8017</a>  Orig: from 7965 and 410; peace of God; Shelumiel, an Israelite:--Shelumiel. <a href="#">H7965</a> <a href="#">H410</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shelumiel = "friend of God"</p>
<p>Word: <b>שלמה</b>  Pronounc: shel-o-mo`  Strong: <a href="#">H8010</a>  Orig: from 7965; peaceful; Shelomah, David`s successor:--Solomon. <a href="#">H7965</a>  Use: TWOT-2401i Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Solomon = "peace"</p> <p>1) son of David by Bathsheba and 3rd king of Israel; author of Proverbs and Song of Songs</p>	<p>Word: <b>שלמות</b>  Pronounc: shel-o-moth`  Strong: <a href="#">H8013</a>  Orig: feminine plural of 7965; pacifications; Shelomoth, the name of two Israelites:--Shelomith (from the margin), Shelomoth. Compare 8019. <a href="#">H7965</a> <a href="#">H8019</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shelomoth or Shelomith = "peaceful"</p> <p>1) a Gershonite Levite, son of Shimei in the time of David  2) a Kohathite Levite of the sons of Izhari in the time of David  3) a Gershonite Levite, son of Zichri in the time of David</p>	<p>1) son of Zurishaddai and prince of the tribe of Simeon at the time of the exodus</p> <hr/> <p>Word: <b>שלמיה</b>  Pronounc: shel-em-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8018</a>  Orig: or Shelemyahuw shel-em-yaw`-hoo; from 8002 and 3050; thank-offering of Jah; Shelemjah, the name of nine Israelites:--Shelemiah. <a href="#">H8002</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shelemiah = "repaid by Jehovah"</p>
<p>Word: <b>שלמה</b>  Pronounc: sal-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8008</a>  Orig: transp. for 8071; a dress:--clothes, garment, raiment. <a href="#">H8071</a>  Use: TWOT-2270b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) garment, outer garment, wrapper, mantle  1a) garment, outer garment</p>	<p>Word: <b>שלמי</b>  Pronounc: shil-lay-mee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8016</a>  Orig: patronymically from 8006; a Shilemite (collectively) or descendants of Shillem:--Shillemites. <a href="#">H8006</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shillemites = see Shillem "recompense"</p>	<p>1) a son of Bani who put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra  2) another son of Bani who put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra  3) father of Hananiah who repaired part of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah  4) a priest in the time of Nehemiah in charge of the treasury  5) father of Jehucal or Jucal in the time of Zedekiah  6) Levite upon whom the lot for the East Gate fell; in the time of David  6a) also `Meshelemiah` and `Shallum`  7) father of Nethaniah and grandfather of Jehudi, who was the messenger sent to Baruch the scribe of Jeremiah  8) son of Abdeel and one the men commanded by king Jehoiakim of Judah to seize the prophet Jeremiah and his scribe Baruch  9) father of Irijah, the captain of the</p>
<p>Word: <b>שלמה</b>  Pronounc: shil-loo-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8011</a>  Orig: feminine of 7966; retribution:--recompense. <a href="#">H7966</a>  Use: TWOT-2401h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) reward, requital, retribution</p>	<p>1) descendants of Shillem, a son of Naphtali</p>	
<p>Word: <b>שלמה</b>  Pronounc: sal-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8009</a>  Orig: the same as 8008; clothing; Salmah, an Israelite:--Salmon. Compare 8012. <a href="#">H8008</a> <a href="#">H8012</a></p>	<p>Word: <b>שלמי</b>  Pronounc: sal-mah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H8014</a>  Orig: from 8008; clothed; Salmi, an Israelite:--Shalmi. <a href="#">H8008</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shalmi or Salmi or Shalmi = "my thanks"</p> <p>1) ancestor of a family of temple</p>	

<p>guard who arrested Jeremiah</p> <p>Word: <b>שלמית</b>  Pronounc: shel-o-meeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H8019</a>  Orig: or Shlowmiyth (Ezra 8:10) shel-o-meeth`; from 7965; peaceableness; Shelomith, the name of five Israelites and three Israelitesses:--Shelomith. <a href="#">H7965</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shelomith = "peaceful"</p> <p>n pr m  1) a Gershonite Levite, son of Zichri in the time of David  1a) also `Shelomoth`; same as <a href="#">H8013</a>  2) son of king Rehoboam of Judah by Maacah the granddaughter of Absalom  3) head of a family of exiles who returned with Ezra</p> <p>n pr f  4) a woman of Dan, daughter of Dibri, and mother of a son who blasphemed God and was stoned to death in the time of Moses  5) daughter of Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Sargon; invaded the northern kingdom of Israel when the last king Hoshea was on the throne; forced Hoshea to pay tribute but had to reinvade when Hoshea reneged; it is uncertain whether Shalmaneser or Sargon concluded the siege which finally ended the northern kingdom  1a) maybe a common name for Assyrian kings in the 8th century BC</p>	<p>strands, days or years):--do the third time, (divide into, stay) three (days, -fold, parts, years old). <a href="#">H7969</a>  Use: TWOT-2403 Verb</p> <p>1) to do a third time, do three times, divide in three parts  1a) (Piel) to do a third time, divide into three parts  1b) (Pual) to be three years of age, be threefold</p>
<p>Word: <b>שלמן</b>  Pronounc: shal-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H8021</a>  Orig: from 7999; a bribe:--reward. <a href="#">H7999</a>  Use: TWOT-2401f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) reward, bribe</p>	<p>Word: <b>שלני</b>  Pronounc: shee-lo-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8023</a>  Orig: the same as 7888; Shiloni, an Israelite:--Shiloni. <a href="#">H7888</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shiloni = see Shiloh "peace bringer"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Shiloh</p>	<p>Word: <b>שלש</b>  Pronounc: sheh`-lesh  Strong: <a href="#">H8028</a>  Orig: from 8027; triplet; Shelesh, an Israelite:--Shelesh. <a href="#">H8027</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shelesh = "might"</p> <p>1) an Asherite, son of Helem</p>
<p>Word: <b>שלמן</b>  Pronounc: shal-man`  Strong: <a href="#">H8020</a>  Orig: of foreign derivation; Shalman, a king apparently of Assyria:--Shalman. Compare 8022. <a href="#">H8022</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shalman = "fire-worshipper"</p> <p>1) a contraction for Shalmaneser king of Assyria  1a) maybe an obscure Assyrian king, predecessor of Pul</p>	<p>Word: <b>שלני</b>  Pronounc: shay-law-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8024</a>  Orig: from 7956; a Shelanite (collectively), or descendants of Shelah:--Shelanites. <a href="#">H7956</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shelanites = see Shelah "quietness"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Shelah</p>	<p>Word: <b>שלש</b>  Pronounc: shil-laysh`  Strong: <a href="#">H8029</a>  Orig: from 8027; a descendant of the third degree, i.e. great grandchild:--third (generation). <a href="#">H8027</a>  Use: TWOT-2403h Adjective</p> <p>1) pertaining to the third, third (generation)</p>
<p>Word: <b>שלמנאסר</b>  Pronounc: shal-man-eh`-ser  Strong: <a href="#">H8022</a>  Orig: of foreign derivation; Shalmaneser, an Assyrian king:--Shalmaneser. Comp 8020. <a href="#">H8020</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shalmaneser = "fire-worshipper"</p> <p>1) Assyrian king who probably reigned between Tiglath-pileser and</p>	<p>Word: <b>שלף</b>  Pronounc: saw-laf`  Strong: <a href="#">H8025</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to pull out, up or off:--draw (off), grow up, pluck off.  Use: TWOT-2402 Verb</p> <p>1) to draw out or off, take off  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to draw out  1a2) to draw off  1a3) to shoot up, draw out (of blade of grass on roof)</p> <p>Word: <b>שלף</b>  Pronounc: sheh`-lef  Strong: <a href="#">H8026</a>  Orig: from 8025; extract; Sheleph, a son of Jokthan:--Sheleph. <a href="#">H8025</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheleph = "a drawing forth"</p> <p>1) the 2nd son of Joktan and a descendant of Shem</p>	<p>Word: <b>שלשה</b>  Pronounc: shil-shaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8030</a>  Orig: feminine from the same as 8028; triplication; Shilshah, an Israelite:--Shilshah. <a href="#">H8028</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shilshah = "strong"</p> <p>1) an Asherite, son of Zophah</p>
	<p>Word: <b>שלש</b>  Pronounc: shaw-lash`  Strong: <a href="#">H8027</a>  Orig: 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,</p>	<p>Word: <b>שלשה</b>  Pronounc: shaw-lee-shaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8031</a>  Orig: feminine from 8027; trebled land; Shalishah, a place in Palestine:--Shalisha. <a href="#">H8027</a>  Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Shalisha = "thirs"</p> <p>1) a district near Mount Ephraim through which Saul passed as he searched for the asses</p>
	<p>Word: <b>שלשום</b>  Pronounc: shil-shome`  Strong: <a href="#">H8032</a>  Orig: 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,</p>	

+ time past. [H8028](#)  
Use: TWOT-2403c Adverb

1) day before yesterday, three days ago  
1a) an idiom for `heretofore in times past`

Word: **שם**  
Pronounc: shame  
Strong: [H8035](#)  
Orig: the same as 8034; name; Shem, a son of Noah (often includ. his posterity):--Sem, Shem. [H8034](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shem = "name"

1) the eldest son of Noah and progenitor of the Semitic tribes

Word: **שום**  
Pronounc: shoom  
Strong: [H8036](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8034:--name. [H8034](#)  
Use: TWOT-3036 Noun Masculine

1) name

Word: **שם**  
Pronounc: shawm  
Strong: [H8033](#)  
Orig: 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. [H834](#)  
Use: TWOT-2404 Adverb

1) there, thither  
1a) there  
1b) thither (after verbs of motion)  
1c) from there, thence  
1d) then (as an adverb of time)

Word: **שם**  
Pronounc: shame  
Strong: [H8034](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7760](#) [H8064](#)  
Use: TWOT-2405 Noun Masculine

1) name  
1a) name  
1b) reputation, fame, glory  
1c) the Name (as designation of God)  
1d) memorial, monument

Word: **שמא**  
Pronounc: sham-maw`  
Strong: [H8037](#)  
Orig: from 8074; desolation; Shamma, an Israelite:--Shamma. [H8074](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shamma = "desert"  
1) an Asherite, son of Zophar

Word: **שמאבר**  
Pronounc: shem-ay`-ber  
Strong: [H8038](#)  
Orig: apparently from 8034 and 83; name of pinion, i.e. illustrious; Shemeber, a king of Zeboim:--Shemeber. [H8034](#) [H83](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shemeber = "lofty flight"  
1) king of Zeboim and an ally of the king of Sodom

Word: **שמאה**  
Pronounc: shim-aw`  
Strong: [H8039](#)  
Orig: perhaps for 8093; Shimah, an Israelite:--Shimah. Compare 8043. [H8093](#) [H8043](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shimeah = "report"  
1) a Benjamite, son of Mikloth  
1a) also `Shimeam`

Word: **שמאול**  
Pronounc: sem-ole`  
Strong: [H8040](#)  
Orig: or smol 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). [H8071](#)  
Use: TWOT-2267a Noun Masculine

1) the left, the left hand, the left side  
1a) left  
1b) left hand  
1c) north (as one faces east)

Word: **שמאל**  
Pronounc: saw-mal`  
Strong: [H8041](#)  
Orig: a primitive root (denominative from 8040); to use the left hand or pass in that direction):--(go, turn) (on the, to the) left. [H8040](#)  
Use: TWOT-2267 Verb

1) to take the left, go to the left  
1a) (Hiphil)  
1a1) to go to the left

1a2) to turn (aside) to the left (fig)  
1a3) to use the left hand

Word: **שמאל**  
Pronounc: sem-aw-lee`  
Strong: [H8042](#)  
Orig: from 8040; situated on the left side:--left. [H8040](#)  
Use: TWOT-2267b Adjective

1) left, left side, on the left

Word: **שמאם**  
Pronounc: shim-awm`  
Strong: [H8043](#)  
Orig: for 8039 (compare 38); Shimam, an Israelite:--Shimeam. [H8039](#) [H38](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shimeam = "their fame"  
1) a Benjamite, son of Mikloth  
1a) also `Shimeah`

Word: **שמגר**  
Pronounc: sham-gar`  
Strong: [H8044](#)  
Orig: of uncertain derivation; Shamgar, an Israelite judge:--Shamgar.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shamgar = "sword"  
1) son of Anath and a judge of Israel; with an ox-goad he slew 600 Philistines and delivered Israel

Word: **שמד**  
Pronounc: shaw-mad`  
Strong: [H8045](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to desolate:--destry(- uction), bring to nought, overthrow, perish, pluck down, X utterly.  
Use: TWOT-2406 Verb

1) to destroy, exterminate, be destroyed, be exterminated  
1a) (Niphal)  
1a1) to be annihilated, be exterminated  
1a2) to be destroyed, be devastated  
1b) (Hiphil)  
1b1) to annihilate, exterminate  
1b2) to destroy

Word: **שמד**  
Pronounc: shem-ad`  
Strong: [H8046](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8045:--consume. [H8045](#)  
Use: TWOT-3037 Verb

1) (Aphel) to destroy

Word: **שמה**

Pronounc: sham-maw`  
Strong: [H8047](#)  
Orig: from 8074; ruin; by implication, consternation:--astonishment, desolate(-ion), waste, wonderful thing. [H8074](#)  
Use: TWOT-2409d Noun Feminine

- 1) waste, horror, appalment
- 1a) a waste (of land, city, etc)
- 1b) appalment, horror

Word: שמה

Pronounc: sham-maw`  
Strong: [H8048](#)  
Orig: the same as 8047; Shammah, the name of an Edomite and four Israelites:--Shammah. [H8047](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shammah = "astonishment"

- 1) son of Reuel, grandson of Esau, and a chief of Edom
- 2) the 3rd son of Jesse and a brother of David
- 3) son of Agee the Hararite and one of the 30 of David's mighty warriors
- 4) the Harodite, one of the 30 of David's mighty warriors
- 5) another Hararite, one of the 30 of David's mighty warriors

Word: שמהות

Pronounc: sham-hooth`  
Strong: [H8049](#)  
Orig: for 8048; desolation;  
Shamhuth, an Israelite:--Shamhuth. [H8048](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shamhuth = "desolation"

- 1) the 5th captain (of the military divisions) for the 5th month in the time of David
- 1a) also `Shammoth` ( [H8054](#)) and `Shammah` ( [H8048](#))

Word: שמואל

Pronounc: sehm-oo-ale`  
Strong: [H8050](#)  
Orig: from the passive participle of 8085 and 410; heard of God; Shemuel, the name of three Israelites:--Samuel, Shemuel. [H8085](#) [H410](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Samuel = "his name is El"

- 1) son of Elkanah by his wife Hannah and judge or prophet of Israel during the days of Saul and David
- 2) son Ammihud and the prince of the tribe of Simeon who was chosen to divide the land of Canaan between

the tribes. Spelled `Shemuel`  
3) son of Tola and grandson of Issachar. Spelled `Shemuel`

Word: שמוע

Pronounc: sham-moo`-ah  
Strong: [H8051](#)  
Orig: from 8074; renowned;  
Shammua, the name of four Israelites:--Shammua, Shammuah. [H8074](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shammua = "renowned"

- 1) son of Zaccur and the spy from the tribe of Reuben
- 2) son of David by his wife Bathsheba
- 2a) also `Shammuah` and `Shimea`
- 3) a Levite, son of Galal and father of Abda who lived in Jerusalem after the return from exile in the time of Nehemiah
- 3a) also `Shemaiah`
- 4) a priest, head of the family of Bilgah in the time of Joiakim after the return from exile

Word: שמועה

Pronounc: sehm-oo-aw`  
Strong: [H8052](#)  
Orig: feminine passive participle of 8074; something heard, i.e. an announcement:--bruit, doctrine, fame, mentioned, news, report, rumor, tidings. [H8074](#)  
Use: TWOT-2412d Noun Feminine

- 1) report, news, rumour
- 1a) report, news, tidings
- 1b) mention

Word: שמור

Pronounc: shaw-moor`  
Strong: [H8053](#)  
Orig: passive participle of 8103; observed; Shamur, an Israelite:--Shamir (from the margin). [H8103](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shamer or Shamir = "guardian"

- 1) a Levite of the sons of Michah in the time of David

Word: שמות

Pronounc: sham-moth`  
Strong: [H8054](#)  
Orig: plural of 8047; ruins;  
Shammoth, an Israelite:--Shamoth. [H8047](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shammoth = "desolations"

- 1) the Harodite, one of the 30 of David's mighty warriors

Word: שמח

Pronounc: saw-makh`  
Strong: [H8055](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2268 Verb

- 1) to rejoice, be glad
- 1a) (Qal)
- 1a1) to rejoice
- 1a2) to rejoice (arrogantly), exult (at)
- 1a3) to rejoice (religiously)
- 1b) (Piel) to cause to rejoice, gladden, make glad
- 1c) (Hiphil) to cause to rejoice, gladden, make glad

Word: שמח

Pronounc: saw-may`-akh  
Strong: [H8056](#)  
Orig: from 8055; blithe or gleeful:--(be) glad, joyful, (making) merry((-hearted), -ily), rejoice(-ing). [H8055](#)  
Use: TWOT-2268a Adjective

- 1) joyful, merry, glad
- 1a) joyful, showing joy
- 1b) you who rejoice (subst)

Word: שמחה

Pronounc: sim-khaw`  
Strong: [H8057](#)  
Orig: from 8056; blithesomeness or glee, (religious or festival):--X exceeding(-ly), gladness, joy(-fulness), mirth, pleasure, rejoice(-ing). [H8056](#)  
Use: TWOT-2268b Noun Feminine

- 1) joy, mirth, gladness
- 1a) mirth, gladness, joy, gaiety, pleasure
- 1b) joy (of God)
- 1c) glad result, happy issue

Word: שטט

Pronounc: shaw-mat`  
Strong: [H8058](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to fling down; incipiently to jostle; figuratively, to let alone, desist, remit:--discontinue, overthrow, release, let rest, shake, stumble, throw down.  
Use: TWOT-2408 Verb

- 1) to release, let drop or loose or rest or fall
- 1a) (Qal) to let drop or fall
- 1b) (Niphal) to be made to fall down, be thrown down
- 1c) (Hiphil)
- 1c1) to cause to let drop

<p>1c2) to release, let drop</p> <p>Word: שְׁמִטָּה Pronounc: shem-it-taw` Strong: <a href="#">H8059</a> Orig: from 8058; remission (of debt) or suspension of labor):--release. <a href="#">H8058</a> Use: TWOT-2408a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) letting drop of exactions, (temporary) remitting, release (from debt)</p>	<p>1) rug, coverlet, thick coverlet</p> <p>Word: שְׁמַיִם Pronounc: shaw-mah`-yim Strong: <a href="#">H8064</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-2407a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) heaven, heavens, sky 1a) visible heavens, sky 1a1) as abode of the stars 1a2) as the visible universe, the sky, atmosphere, etc 1b) Heaven (as the abode of God)</p>	<p>1b) adamant (as sharp) 1c) a sharp stone, flint 1c1) perhaps a diamond</p> <p>Word: שְׁמִירָה Pronounc: shaw-meer` Strong: <a href="#">H8069</a> Orig: the same as 8068; Shamir, the name of two places in Palestine:--Shamir. Compare 8053. <a href="#">H8068</a> <a href="#">H8053</a> Use: Shamir = "a point" or "thorn"</p> <p>n pr loc 1) a town in the mountain district of Judah 2) a town in Ephraim where the judge Tola lived and was buried</p>
<p>Word: שַׁמַּי Pronounc: sham-mah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H8060</a> Orig: from 8073; destructive; Shammai, the name of three Israelites:--Shammai. <a href="#">H8073</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shammai = "desolate"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, son of Onam and descendant of Jerahmeel 2) a Judaite, son of Rekem, father of Maon, and descendant of Jerahmeel's brother, Caleb 3) a Judaite, son of Mered and brother of Miriam and Ishbah</p>	<p>Word: שְׁמַיִן Pronounc: shaw-mah`-yin Strong: <a href="#">H8065</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8064:--heaven. <a href="#">H8064</a> Use: TWOT-3038 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) heaven, heavens, sky 1a) visible sky 1b) Heaven (as abode of God)</p>	<p>Word: שְׁמִירָמוֹת Pronounc: shem-ee-raw-moth` Strong: <a href="#">H8070</a> Orig: or Shmariymowth shem-aw-ree- moth`; probably from 8034 and plural of 7413; name of heights; Shemiramoth, the name of two Israelites:--Shemiramoth. <a href="#">H8034</a> <a href="#">H7413</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shemiramoth = "name of heights"</p> <p>1) a Merarite Levite in the second rank in the choir of David 2) a Levite in the time of king Jehoshaphat of Judah</p>
<p>Word: שְׁמִידָא Pronounc: shem-ee-daw` Strong: <a href="#">H8061</a> Orig: apparently from 8034 and 3045; name of knowing; Shemida, an Israelite:--Shemida, Shemidah. <a href="#">H8034</a> <a href="#">H3045</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shemida = "wise"</p> <p>1) a son of Gilead, grandson of Manasseh, and progenitor of a family in Manasseh</p>	<p>Word: שְׁמִינִי Pronounc: shem-ee-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H8066</a> Orig: from 8083; eight:--eight. <a href="#">H8083</a> Use: TWOT-2411c Adjective</p> <p>1) eighth (ordinal number)</p>	<p>Word: שְׁמֵלָה Pronounc: sim-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8071</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5566</a> <a href="#">H8008</a> Use: TWOT-2270a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wrapper, mantle, covering garment, garments, clothes, raiment, a cloth</p>
<p>Word: שְׁמִידָאֵי Pronounc: shem-ee-daw-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H8062</a> Orig: patronymically from 8061; a Shemidaite (collectively) or descendants of Shemida:--Shemidaite. <a href="#">H8061</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shemidaite = see Shemida "wise"</p> <p>1) descendants of Shemida, the son of Gilead and grandson of Manasseh</p>	<p>Word: שְׁמִינִית Pronounc: shem-ee-neeth` Strong: <a href="#">H8067</a> Orig: feminine of 8066; probably an eight-stringed lyre:--Sheminith. <a href="#">H8066</a> Use: TWOT-2411c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) Sheminith 1a) perhaps an eight-stringed musical instrument 1b) perhaps a musical notation, i.e. an octave</p>	<p>Word: שְׁמֵלָה Pronounc: sam-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8072</a> Orig: probably for the same as 8071; Samlah, an Edomite:--Samlah. <a href="#">H8071</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Samlah = "garment"</p> <p>1) a king of Moab and successor of Hadad or Hadar</p>
<p>Word: שְׁמִיכָה Pronounc: sem-ee-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8063</a> Orig: from 5564; a run (as sustaining the Oriental sitter):--mantle. <a href="#">H5564</a> Use: TWOT-2269a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: שְׁמִירָה Pronounc: shaw-meer` Strong: <a href="#">H8068</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8104</a> Use: TWOT-2416a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thorn(s), adamant, flint 1a) thorns, thorn-bushes</p>	<p>Word: שְׁמֵלָה Pronounc: sam-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8072</a> Orig: probably for the same as 8071; Samlah, an Edomite:--Samlah. <a href="#">H8071</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Samlah = "garment"</p> <p>1) a king of Moab and successor of Hadad or Hadar</p>

<p>Word: שמלי  Pronounc: sham-lah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H8073</a>  Orig: for 8014; Shamlai, one of the Nethinim:--Shalmal (from the margin). <a href="#">H8014</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shalmal = "my garments"</p> <p>1) a family, descendants of Shamlai, of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8074:--be astonished. <a href="#">H8074</a>  Use: TWOT-3039 Verb</p> <p>1) (Ithpolel) [CLBL] to be appalled, be stunned</p>	<p>1b2) for anointing  1c) fat (of fruitful land, valleys) (metaph)</p>
<p>Word: שמה  Pronounc: shaw-mame`  Strong: <a href="#">H8076</a>  Orig: from 8074; ruined:--desolate. <a href="#">H8074</a>  Use: TWOT-2409a Adjective</p> <p>1) devastated, deserted, desolate</p>	<p>Word: שממה  Pronounc: shem-aw-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8077</a>  Orig: or shimamah shee-mam-aw`; feminine of 8076; devastation; figuratively, astonishment:--(laid, X most) desolate(-ion), waste. <a href="#">H8076</a>  Use: TWOT-2409b,2409c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) devastation, waste, desolation</p>	<p>Word: שמן  Pronounc: shaw-mane`  Strong: <a href="#">H8082</a>  Orig: from 8080; greasy, i.e. gross; figuratively, rich:--fat, lusty, plenteous. <a href="#">H8080</a>  Use: TWOT-2410a Adjective</p> <p>1) fat, rich, robust  1a) fat, rich (of food)  1b) stout, robust (of men)</p>
<p>Word: שמה  Pronounc: shaw-mame`  Strong: <a href="#">H8074</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-2409 Verb</p> <p>1) to be desolate, be appalled, stun, stupefy  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be desolated, be deflowered, be deserted, be appalled  1a2) to be appalled, be awestruck  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be desolated, be made desolate  1b2) to be appalled  1c) (Polel)  1c1) to be stunned  1c2) appalling, causing horror (participle)  1c2a) horror-causer, appaller (subst)  1d) (Hiphil)  1d1) to devastate, ravage, make desolated  1d2) to appal, show horror  1e) (Hophal) to lay desolate, be desolated  1f) (Hithpolel)  1f1) to cause to be desolate  1f2) to be appalled, be astounded  1f3) to cause oneself desolation, cause oneself ruin</p>	<p>Word: שממון  Pronounc: shim-maw-mone`  Strong: <a href="#">H8078</a>  Orig: from 8074; stupefaction:--astonishment. <a href="#">H8074</a>  Use: TWOT-2409e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) horror, dismay, appalment</p> <p>Word: שממית  Pronounc: sem-aw-meeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H8079</a>  Orig: probably from 8074 (in the sense of poisoning); a lizard (from the superstition of its noxiousness):--spider. <a href="#">H8074</a>  Use: TWOT-2271 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a kind of lizard</p>	<p>Word: שמנה  Pronounc: shem-o-neh`  Strong: <a href="#">H8083</a>  Orig: or shmowneh shem-o-neh`; feminine shmoneh 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. <a href="#">H8082</a>  Use: TWOT-2411a Noun</p> <p>1) eight, eighth  1a) eight (as cardinal number)  1b) eighth (as ordinal number)  1c) in combination with other numbers</p>
<p>Word: שמה  Pronounc: shaw-mame`  Strong: <a href="#">H8074</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-2409 Verb</p> <p>1) to be desolate, be appalled, stun, stupefy  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to be desolated, be deflowered, be deserted, be appalled  1a2) to be appalled, be awestruck  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be desolated, be made desolate  1b2) to be appalled  1c) (Polel)  1c1) to be stunned  1c2) appalling, causing horror (participle)  1c2a) horror-causer, appaller (subst)  1d) (Hiphil)  1d1) to devastate, ravage, make desolated  1d2) to appal, show horror  1e) (Hophal) to lay desolate, be desolated  1f) (Hithpolel)  1f1) to cause to be desolate  1f2) to be appalled, be astounded  1f3) to cause oneself desolation, cause oneself ruin</p>	<p>Word: שמן  Pronounc: shaw-man`  Strong: <a href="#">H8080</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to shine, i.e. (by analogy) be (causatively, make) oily or gross:--become (make, wax) fat.  Use: TWOT-2410 Verb</p> <p>1) to be or become fat, grow fat  1a) (Qal) fat (subst)  1b) (Hiphil) to make fat, show fatness</p>	<p>Word: שמנים  Pronounc: shem-o-neem`  Strong: <a href="#">H8084</a>  Orig: or shmowniym shem-o-neem`; mult. from 8083; eighty, also eightieth:--eighty(-ieth), fourscore. <a href="#">H8083</a>  Use: TWOT-2411b Adjective</p> <p>1) eighty, fourscore  1a) eighty (as cardinal number)  1b) eightieth (as ordinal number)  1c) in combination with other numbers</p>
<p>Word: שמה  Pronounc: shem-am`  Strong: <a href="#">H8075</a></p>	<p>Word: שמן  Pronounc: sheh`-men  Strong: <a href="#">H8081</a>  Orig: from 8080; grease, especially liquid (as from the olive, often perfumed); figuratively, richness:--anointing, X fat (things), X fruitful, oil((-ed)), ointment, olive, + pine. <a href="#">H8080</a>  Use: TWOT-2410c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fat, oil  1a) fat, fatness  1b) oil, olive oil  1b1) as staple, medicament or unguent</p>	<p>Word: שמע  Pronounc: sheh`-mah  Strong: <a href="#">H8087</a>  Orig: for the same as 8088; Shema, the name of a place in Palestine and of four Israelites:--Shema. <a href="#">H8088</a>  Use:</p> <p>Shema = "hear"</p> <p>n pr m  1) a Reubenite, son of Joel, father of Azaz, and grandfather of Bela  2) a Judaite, son of Hebron and father of Raham  3) a Benjamite, son of Elpaal who along with his brother Beriah were heads of their fathers houses in</p>

Aijalon and who drove out the inhabitants of Gath. Probably the same as `Shimhi`

4) an Israelite who stood on the right hand of Ezra as he read the Law to the people

Word: שמע

Pronounc: shay`-mah

Strong: [H8088](#)

Orig: from 8085; something heard, i.e. a sound, rumor, announcement; abstractly, audience:--bruit, fame, hear(-ing), loud, report, speech, tidings. [H8085](#)

Use: TWOT-2412b Noun Masculine

1) report, a hearing

Word: שמע

Pronounc: sho`-mah

Strong: [H8089](#)

Orig: from 8085; a report:--fame. [H8085](#)

Use: TWOT-2412c Noun Masculine

1) report, rumour, news, fame

Word: שמע

Pronounc: shaw-mah`

Strong: [H8085](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-2412, 2412a

v

1) to hear, listen to, obey

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to hear (perceive by ear)

1a2) to hear of or concerning

1a3) to hear (have power to hear)

1a4) to hear with attention or

interest, listen to

1a5) to understand (language)

1a6) to hear (of judicial cases)

1a7) to listen, give heed

1a7a) to consent, agree

1a7b) to grant request

1a8) to listen to, yield to

1a9) to obey, be obedient

1b) (Niphal)

1b1) to be heard (of voice or sound)

1b2) to be heard of

1b3) to be regarded, be obeyed

1c) (Piel) to cause to hear, call to hear, summon

1d) (Hiphil)

1d1) to cause to hear, tell, proclaim, utter a sound

1d2) to sound aloud (musical term)

1d3) to make proclamation, summon

1d4) to cause to be heard

n m

2) sound

Word: שמע

Pronounc: shem-ah`

Strong: [H8086](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8085:--hear, obey. [H8085](#)

Use: TWOT-3040 Verb

1) to hear

1a) (P`al) to hear, have a sense of hearing

1b) (lthpael) to show oneself obedient

Word: שמע

Pronounc: shem-aw`

Strong: [H8090](#)

Orig: for 8087; Shema, a place in Palestine:--Shema. [H8087](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Shema = "hear"

1) a town in Judah at the limits of the tribe toward Edom in the south

1a) same as [H08088](#); this word 08090 not found in the Hebrew text

Word: שמע

Pronounc: shaw-maw`

Strong: [H8091](#)

Orig: from 8085; obedient; Shama, an Israelite:--Shama. [H8085](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shama = "obedient"

1) son of Hotham the Aroerite, brother of Jeiel, both listed as mighty warriors of David

Word: שמעה

Pronounc: shim-aw`

Strong: [H8092](#)

Orig: for 8093; Shima, the name of four Israelites:--Shimea, Shimei, Shamma. [H8093](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shimea = "fame"

1) son of David by Bathsheba

2) brother of David, the 3rd son of Jesse

2a) also `Shammah`, `Shimma`, and `Shimeah`

3) a Gershonite Levite, father of

Berachiah, and grandfather of Asaph  
4) a Merarite Levite, son of Uzzah, and father of Haggiah

Word: שמעה

Pronounc: shim-aw`

Strong: [H8093](#)

Orig: feminine of 8088; annunciation; Shimah, an Israelite:--Shimeah.

[H8088](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shimeah = "fame"

1) brother of David, the 3rd son of Jesse

1a) also `Shammah`, and `Shimma`

Word: שמעה

Pronounc: shem-aw-aw`

Strong: [H8094](#)

Orig: for 8093; Shemaah, an Israelite:--Shemaah. [H8093](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shemaah = "the rumour"

1) a Benjamite, the Gibeathite, father of Ahiezer and Joash, both mighty warriors of David who joined him at Ziklag

Word: שמעון

Pronounc: shim-one`

Strong: [H8095](#)

Orig: from 8085; hearing; Shimon, one of Jacob`s sons, also the tribe descended from him:--Simeon.

[H8085](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Simeon or Shimeon = "heard"

1) the 2nd son of Jacob by his wife Leah and progenitor of the tribe of Simeon

2) an Israelite of the sons of Bani who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: שמעי

Pronounc: shim-ee`

Strong: [H8096](#)

Orig: from 8088; famous; Shimi, the name of twenty Israelites:--Shimeah (from the margin), Shimei, Shimhi, Shimi. [H8088](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shimei or Shimhi or Shimi or Shimea = "renowned"

1) a Benjamite, son of Gera of the house of Saul in the time of David

2) a Benjamite, son of Elah and commissariat officer in the time of Solomon

3) the Ramathite in charge of the

vineyards of David  
 4) son of Gershon and grandson of Levi  
 5) a Levite, son of Jeduthun and chief of the 10th division of singers in the time of David  
 6) a Levite of the sons of Heman who took part in the purification of the temple in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah  
 7) a Levite, brother of Cononiah in charge of receiving the tithes and offerings in the reign of king Hezekiah of Judah  
 8) a Levite who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra  
 9) a Judaite, son of Pedaiiah and brother of Zerubbabel  
 10) a Simeonite, son of Zacchur  
 11) a Reubenite, son of Gog and father of Micah  
 12) one of the sons of Hashum who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra  
 13) one of the sons of Bani who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra  
 14) a Benjamite, son of Kish, father of Jair, and grandfather of Mordecai in the time of Esther  
 15) a Levite, son of Jahath, grandson of Gershon, and great grandson of Levi  
 16) Benjamite, father of Adaiah, Beraiah, and Shimrath. Spelled `Shimhi`

Word: שמעי

Pronounc: shim-ee`  
 Strong: [H8097](#)  
 Orig: patronymically from 8096; a Shimite (collectively) or descendants of Shimi:--of Shimi, Shimites. [H8096](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shimites = see Shimei "renowned"

1) descendants of Shimei or Shimi

Word: שמעיה

Pronounc: shem-aw-yaw`  
 Strong: [H8098](#)  
 Orig: or Shmamyahuw shem-aw-yaw`-hoo; from 8085 and 3050; Jah has heard; Shemajah, the name of twenty-five Israelites:--Shemaiah. [H8085](#) [H3050](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shemaiah = "heard by Jehovah"

1) a prophet of the Lord in the reign of king Rehoboam of Judah  
 2) the Nehelamite, a false prophet in the time of the prophet Jeremiah  
 3) father of Delaiah, one of the princes of Judah in the time of the prophet Jeremiah  
 4) an inhabitant of Kirjathjearim and

father of Urijah, a prophet of the Lord in the time of the prophet Jeremiah  
 5) a Judaite, son of Shechaniah, father of Hattush, and descendant of Zerubbabel  
 6) a Simeonite, father of Shimri  
 7) a Reubenite, son of Joel and father of Gog  
 8) a Merarite Levite, son of Hasshub in the time of Nehemiah  
 9) a Levite, son of Galal and father of Obadiah  
 10) a Levite and head of the family of the sons of Elizaphan who were commissioned to bring the ark to Jerusalem in the time of David  
 11) a Levite and scribe, son of Nethaneel in the time of David  
 12) a Levite, 1st son of Obed-Edom in the time of David  
 13) a Levite, descendant of Jeduthun the singer in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah  
 14) a Levite, one of the messengers of Ezra to Iddo  
 15) a Levite in the time of king Jehoshaphat of Judah  
 16) a Levite, one of several in charge of distributing the free will offerings brought to God to their Levite brethren in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah  
 17) a Levite in the time of king Josiah of Judah  
 18) head of a family of exiles who returned with Ezra  
 19) a priest, of the sons of Harim who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra  
 20) an Israelite of the sons of Harim who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra  
 21) son of Delaiah, grandson of Mehetabeel, and a false prophet hired by Tobiah and Sanballat to give false guidance to Nehemiah  
 22) a priest who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah and participated in the dedication of the wall  
 23) a priest who returned from exile with Zerubbabel  
 24) a leader of the people at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah  
 25) grandfather of the priest Zechariah who participated in the dedication of the wall in the time of Nehemiah  
 26) another of the priests who along with 25 took part in the dedication of the wall in the time of Nehemiah

Word: שמעני

Pronounc: shim-o-nee`  
 Strong: [H8099](#)  
 Orig: patronymically from 8095; a Shimonite (collectively) or

descendants of Shimon:--tribe of Simeon, Simeonites. [H8095](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Simeonites = see Simeon "harkening"

1) descendants of Simeon

Word: שמעת

Pronounc: shim-awth`  
 Strong: [H8100](#)  
 Orig: feminine of 8088; annunciation; Shimath, an Ammonitess:--Shimath. [H8088](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Feminine

Shimeath = "report"

1) an Ammonitess, mother of Jozachar or Zabad, one of the assassins of king Joash of Judah

Word: שמעת'י

Pronounc: shim-aw-thee`  
 Strong: [H8101](#)  
 Orig: patronymically from 8093; a Shimathite (collectively) or descendants of Shimah:--Shimeathites. [H8093](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shimeathites =see Shimeath "report"

1) a family of scribes

Word: שמוץ

Pronounc: sheh`-mets  
 Strong: [H8102](#)  
 Orig: from an unused root meaning to emit a sound; an inkling:--a little.  
 Use: TWOT-2413a Noun Masculine

1) whisper, little

Word: שמצה

Pronounc: shim-tsaw`  
 Strong: [H8103](#)  
 Orig: feminine of 8102; scornful whispering (of hostile spectators):--shame. [H8102](#)  
 Use: TWOT-2413b Noun Feminine

1) whisper, derision, whispering

Word: שמר

Pronounc: sheh`-mer  
 Strong: [H8106](#)  
 Orig: the same as 8105; Shemer, the name of three Israelites:--Shamer, Shemer. [H8105](#)  
 Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shemer or Shamer or Shamed = "preserved"

1) the owner of the hill where the city

<p>of Samaria was built  2) a Merarite Levite, son of Mahli and father of Bani  3) an Asherite, son of Heber and father of Ahi, Rohgah, Jehubbah, and Aram. Also `Shomer`  4) a Benjamite, son of Elpaal and builder of the towns of Ono and Lod</p>	<p>1) night watch, watching, vigil</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שמרה  Pronounc: shom-row`  Strong: <a href="#">H8108</a>  Orig: feminine of an unused noun from 8104 meaning a guard; watchfulness:--watch. <a href="#">H8104</a>  Use: TWOT-2414a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Orig: from 8110 and a derivative of 4754; guard of lashing; Shimron-Meron, a place in Palestine:--Shimon-meron. <a href="#">H8110</a> <a href="#">H4754</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shimron-meron = "watch-height of Meron"</p>
<p>Word: שמר  Pronounc: shaw-mar`  Strong: <a href="#">H8104</a>  Orig: a primitive root; properly, to hedge about (as with thorns), i.e. guard; generally, to protect, attend to, etc.:--beware, 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).  Use: TWOT-2414 Verb</p>	<p>1) guard, watch</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שמרה  Pronounc: shem-oo-row`  Strong: <a href="#">H8109</a>  Orig: feminine of passive participle of 8104; something guarded, i.e. an eye-lid:--waking. <a href="#">H8104</a>  Use: TWOT-2414b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) a Canaanite royal city allotted to Zebulun  1a) probably the same as `Shimron`</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שמרי  Pronounc: shim-ree`  Strong: <a href="#">H8113</a>  Orig: from 8105 in its original sense; watchful; Shimri, the name of four Israelites:--Shimri. <a href="#">H8105</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>1) to keep, guard, observe, give heed  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to keep, have charge of  1a2) to keep, guard, keep watch and ward, protect, save life  1a2a) watch, watchman (participle)  1a3) to watch for, wait for  1a4) to watch, observe  1a5) to keep, retain, treasure up (in memory)  1a6) to keep (within bounds), restrain  1a7) to observe, celebrate, keep (sabbath or covenant or commands), perform (vow)  1a8) to keep, preserve, protect  1a9) to keep, reserve  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be on one`s guard, take heed, take care, beware  1b2) to keep oneself, refrain, abstain  1b3) to be kept, be guarded  1c) (Piel) to keep, pay heed  1d) (Hithpael) to keep oneself from</p>	<p>1) eyelid</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שמרון  Pronounc: shim-rone`  Strong: <a href="#">H8110</a>  Orig: from 8105 in its original sense; guardianship; Shimron, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Shimron. <a href="#">H8105</a>  Use:</p> <p>Shimron = "watch-height"</p> <p>n pr m  1) 4th son of Issachar and the progenitor of the family of Shimronites</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a Canaanite royal city allotted to Zebulun</p>	<p>Shimri = "vigilant"</p> <p>1) a Simeonite, son of Shemaiah and father of Jediah  2) father of Jediael, one of David`s mighty warriors  3) a Merarite Levite, son of Hosah  4) a Kohathite Levite of the sons of Elizaphan</p>
<p>Word: שמר  Pronounc: sheh`-mer  Strong: <a href="#">H8105</a>  Orig: from 8104; something preserved, i.e. the settlings (plural only) of wine:--dregs, (wines on the) lees. <a href="#">H8104</a>  Use: TWOT-2415a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lees, dregs</p>	<p>Word: שמרון  Pronounc: sho-mer-one`  Strong: <a href="#">H8111</a>  Orig: from the active participle of 8104; watch-station; Shomeron, a place in Palestine:--Samaria. <a href="#">H8104</a>  Use: TWOT-2414d Proper Name Location</p> <p>Samaria = "watch mountain"</p> <p>1) the region of northern Palestine associated with the northern kingdom of the 10 tribes of Israel which split from the kingdom after the death of Solomon during the reign of his son Rehoboam and were ruled by Jeroboam</p>	<p>Word: שמריה  Pronounc: shem-ar-yaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8114</a>  Orig: or Shmaryahuw shem-ar-yaw`-hoo; from 8104 and 3050; Jah has guarded; Shemarjah, the name of four Israelites:--Shamariah, Shemariah. <a href="#">H8104</a> <a href="#">H3050</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shemariah = "kept by Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, one of David`s mighty warriors who joined him at Ziklag  2) a son of king Rehoboam of Judah  3) an Israelite of the sons of Harim who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra  4) an Israelite of the sons of Bani who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>
<p>Word: שמר  Pronounc: shim-moor`  Strong: <a href="#">H8107</a>  Orig: from 8104; an observance:--X be (much) observed. <a href="#">H8104</a>  Use: TWOT-2414c</p> <p>n m</p>	<p>2) the capital city of the northern kingdom of Israel located 30 miles (50 km) north of Jerusalem and 6 miles (10 km) northwest of Shechem</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שמרוןמראון  Pronounc: shim-rone` mer-one`  Strong: <a href="#">H8112</a></p>	<p>Word: שמרין  Pronounc: shom-rah`-yin  Strong: <a href="#">H8115</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8111; Shomrain, a place in Palestine:--Samaria. <a href="#">H8111</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Samaria = "watch mountain"</p> <p>1) the region of northern Palestine associated with the northern kingdom of the 10 tribes of Israel which split</p>

from the kingdom after the death of Solomon during the reign of his son Rehoboam and were ruled by Jeroboam

2) the capital city of the northern kingdom of Israel located 30 miles (50 km) north of Jerusalem and 6 miles (10 km) northwest of Shechem

Word: שִׁמְרִית

Pronounc: shim-reeth`

Strong: [H8116](#)

Orig: feminine of 8113; female guard; Shimrith, a Moabite:--Shimrith.

[H8113](#)

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Shimrith = "vigilant"

1) a Moabite, mother of Jehozabad, one of the assassins of king Joash of Judah

Word: שִׁמְרוֹנִי

Pronounc: shim-ro-nee`

Strong: [H8117](#)

Orig: patronymically from 8110; a Shimronite (collectively) or descendants of Shimron:--Shimronites. [H8110](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shimronites = see Shimron "guardian"

1) descendants of Shimron

Word: שִׁמְרוֹנִי

Pronounc: sho-mer-o-nee`

Strong: [H8118](#)

Orig: patril from 8111; a Shomeronite (collectively) or inhabitants of Shomeron:--Samaritans. [H8111](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Samaritans = "of Samaria"

1) inhabitants of Samaria

Word: שִׁמְרָת

Pronounc: shim-rawth`

Strong: [H8119](#)

Orig: from 8104; guardship; Shimrath, an Israelite:--Shimrath. [H8104](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shimrath = "guard"

1) a Benjamite, son of Shimei

Word: שָׁמַשׁ

Pronounc: sheh`-mesh

Strong: [H8122](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8121; the sun:--sun. [H8121](#)

Use: TWOT-3041 Noun Masculine

1) sun

Word: שָׁמַשׁ

Pronounc: shem-ash`

Strong: [H8120](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 8121 through the idea of activity implied in day-light; to serve:--minister. [H8121](#)

Use: TWOT-3042 Verb

1) (Pael) to minister, serve

Word: שֶׁשׁ

Pronounc: sheh`-mesh

Strong: [H8121](#)

Orig: 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. [H1053](#)

Use: TWOT-2417a Noun

1) sun

1a) sun

1b) sunrise, sun-rising, east, sun-setting, west (of direction)

1c) sun (as object of illicit worship)

1d) openly, publicly (in other phrases)

1e) pinnacles, battlements, shields (as glittering or shining)

Word: שִׁמְשׁוֹן

Pronounc: shim-shone`

Strong: [H8123](#)

Orig: from 8121; sunlight; Shimshon, an Israelite:--Samson. [H8121](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Samson = "like the sun"

1) a Danite, son of Manoah, a Nazarite for life, and a judge of Israel for 20 years

Word: שִׁמְשַׁי

Pronounc: shim-shah`-ee

Strong: [H8124](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 8122; sunny; Shimshai, a Samaritan:--Shimshai. [H8122](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shimshai = "sunny"

1) the scribe for Rehum, the satrap of Judea for the Persian government

Word: שָׁמְשֵׁרַי

Pronounc: sham-sheh-ah`-ee

Strong: [H8125](#)

Orig: apparently from 8121; sunlike; Shamsherai, an Israelite:--Shamsherai. [H8121](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shamsherai = "sunlike"

1) a Benjamite, son of Jeroham

Word: שִׁמְתָּי

Pronounc: shoo-maw-thee`

Strong: [H8126](#)

Orig: patronymically from an unused name from 7762 probably meaning garlic-smell; a Shumathite (collectively) or descendants of Shumah:--Shumathites. [H7762](#)

Use: Proper Name

Shumathites = "the exalted"

1) a descendant or inhabitant of Shumah

Word: שָׁן

Pronounc: shane

Strong: [H8129](#)

Orig: the same as 8127; crag; Shen, a place in Palestine:--Shen. [H8127](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Shen = "crag"

1) a place in Palestine

1a) evidently somewhere in the neighbourhood of Mizpah

Word: שָׁן

Pronounc: shane

Strong: [H8127](#)

Orig: from 8150; a tooth (as sharp); specifically (for 8143) ivory; figuratively, a cliff:--crag, X forefront, ivory, X sharp, tooth. [H8150](#) [H8143](#)

Use: TWOT-2422a Noun Feminine

1) tooth, ivory

1a) tooth

1a1) of man, lex talionis, beast

1b) tooth, tine (of fork)

1c) ivory

1c1) as material

1c2) of commerce

1d) sharp pointed rock

Word: שָׁן

Pronounc: shane

Strong: [H8128](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8127; a tooth:--tooth. [H8127](#)

Use: TWOT-3043 Noun

1) tooth

Word: שָׂנָא

Pronounc: saw-nay`

Strong: [H8130](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to hate (personally):--enemy, foe, (be) hate(-ful, -r), odious, X utterly.

Use: TWOT-2272 Verb

<p>1) to hate, be hateful  1a) (Qal) to hate  1a1) of man  1a2) of God  1a3) hater, one hating, enemy (participle) (subst)  1b) (Niphal) to be hated  1c) (Piel) hater (participle)  1c1) of persons, nations, God, wisdom</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2272b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hating, hatred, hate  1a) hatred  1a1) of man, God</p>	<p>1) to repeat, do again, change, alter  1a) (Qal) to change  1b) (Niphal) to be repeated  1c) (Piel) to change, alter  1d) (Hithpael) to disguise oneself</p>
<p>Word: שָׁנָא  Pronounc: shaw-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8132</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to alter:--change.  Use: TWOT-2419 Verb</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנֹאן  Pronounc: shin-awn`  Strong: <a href="#">H8136</a>  Orig: from 8132; change, i.e. repetition:--X angels. <a href="#">H8132</a>  Use: TWOT-2421d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) repetition  1a) repetitions, twice-told repetition, twice ten thousands, thousands of repetitions, twice-told thousands  1a1) myriads (in effect)</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנָה  Pronounc: shen-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8139</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8142:--sleep. <a href="#">H8142</a>  Use: TWOT-2778a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sleep</p>
<p>1) to change, alter  1a) (Qal) to change  1b) (Piel) to change, alter  1c) (Pual) to be changed</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנֹאֲצָר  Pronounc: shen-ats-tsar`  Strong: <a href="#">H8137</a>  Orig: apparently of Babylonian origin; Shenatstzar, an Israelite:--Senazar.  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנָה  Pronounc: shay-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8142</a>  Orig: or shena (Psa. 127:2) shay-naw`; from 3462; sleep:--sleep. <a href="#">H3462</a>  Use: TWOT-928c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sleep</p>
<p>Word: שָׂנֵא  Pronounc: sen-ay`  Strong: <a href="#">H8131</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8130:--hate. <a href="#">H8130</a>  Use: TWOT-3010 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to hate  1a) foe (participle)</p>	<p>Shenazar = "splendid leader"</p> <p>1) a Judaite of the royal line, son or grandson of king Jehoiachin of Judah and uncle of Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנֵהבִים  Pronounc: shen-hab-beem`  Strong: <a href="#">H8143</a>  Orig: from 8127 and the plural apparently of a foreign word; probably, tooth of elephants, i.e. ivory tusk:--ivory. <a href="#">H8127</a>  Use: TWOT-2422c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ivory</p>
<p>Word: שָׁנָא  Pronounc: shen-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8133</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8132:--alter, change, (be) diverse. <a href="#">H8132</a>  Use: Verb</p> <p>1) to change, be altered, be changed</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנָה  Pronounc: shen-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8140</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8141:--year. <a href="#">H8141</a>  Use: Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) year</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנֵי  Pronounc: shaw-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8144</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; crimson, properly, the insect or its color, also stuff dyed with it:--crimson, scarlet (thread).  Use: TWOT-2420a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) scarlet, crimson  1a) properly, the insect `coccus ilicis`, the dried body of the female yielding colouring matter from which is made the dye used for cloth to colour it scarlet or crimson</p>
<p>1a) (P`al) to change, be changed  1b) (Pael) to change, transform, frustrate  1b1) different (participle)  1c) (lthpael) to be changed  1d) (Aphel) to change, alter</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנָה  Pronounc: shaw-neh`  Strong: <a href="#">H8141</a>  Orig: (in plura or (feminine) shanah shaw-naw`; from 8138; a year (as a revolution of time):--+ whole age, X long, + old, year(X-ly). <a href="#">H8138</a>  Use: TWOT-2419a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) year  1a) as division of time  1b) as measure of time  1c) as indication of age  1d) a lifetime (of years of life)</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנֵי  Pronounc: shay-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8145</a>  Orig: from 8138; properly, double, i.e. second; also adverbially, again:--again, either (of them), (an-)other, second (time). <a href="#">H8138</a>  Use: TWOT-2421b Noun</p> <p>1) second  1a) second (the ordinal number)  1b) again (a second time)  1c) another, other (something as distinct from something else)</p>
<p>Word: שִׁנְאָב  Pronounc: shin-awb`  Strong: <a href="#">H8134</a>  Orig: probably from 8132 and 1; a father has turned; Shinab, a Canaanite:--Shinab. <a href="#">H8132</a> <a href="#">H1</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shinab = "splendour of the father"</p> <p>1) the king of Admah in the time of Abraham</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנָה  Pronounc: shaw-naw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8138</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-2421 Verb</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנֵי  Pronounc: shay-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8145</a>  Orig: from 8138; properly, double, i.e. second; also adverbially, again:--again, either (of them), (an-)other, second (time). <a href="#">H8138</a>  Use: TWOT-2421b Noun</p> <p>1) second  1a) second (the ordinal number)  1b) again (a second time)  1c) another, other (something as distinct from something else)</p>
<p>Word: שִׁנְאוּהַ  Pronounc: sin-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8135</a>  Orig: from 8130; hate:--+ exceedingly, hate(-ful, -red). <a href="#">H8130</a></p>	<p>Word: שְׁנֵי  Pronounc: shay-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8144</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; crimson, properly, the insect or its color, also stuff dyed with it:--crimson, scarlet (thread).  Use: TWOT-2420a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנֵי  Pronounc: shay-nee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8144</a>  Orig: of uncertain derivation; crimson, properly, the insect or its color, also stuff dyed with it:--crimson, scarlet (thread).  Use: TWOT-2420a Noun Masculine</p>

Pronounc: saw-nee`  
Strong: [H8146](#)  
Orig: from 8130; hated:--hated.  
[H8130](#)  
Use: TWOT-2272a Adjective

1) hated, held in aversion

Word: שנים

Pronounc: shen-ah`-yim  
Strong: [H8147](#)  
Orig: dual of 8145; feminine shittayim shet-tah`-yim; two; also (as ordinal) twofold:--both, couple, double, second, twain, + twelfth, + twelve, + twenty (sixscore) thousand, twice, two. [H8145](#)  
Use: TWOT-2421a Noun

1) two

1a) two (the cardinal number)

1a1) two, both, double, twice

1b) second (the ordinal number)

1c) in combination with other numbers

1d) both (a dual number)

Word: שנינה

Pronounc: shen-ee-naw`  
Strong: [H8148](#)  
Orig: from 8150; something pointed, i.e. a gibe:--byword, taunt. [H8150](#)  
Use: TWOT-2422b Noun Feminine

1) sharp word, sharp (cutting) word, taunt, gibe

Word: שניר

Pronounc: shen-eer`  
Strong: [H8149](#)  
Orig: or Sniyr sen-eer`; from an unused root meaning to be pointed; peak; Shenir or Senir, a summit of Lebanon:--Senir, Shenir.  
Use: Proper Name

Senir or Shenir = "snow mountain"

1) the Amorite name for Mount Hermon

Word: שָׁנַן

Pronounc: shaw-nan`  
Strong: [H8150](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to point (transitive or intransitive); intensively, to pierce; figuratively, to inculcate:--prick, sharp(-en), teach diligently, whet.  
Use: TWOT-2422 Verb

1) to sharpen, whet

1a) (Qal) to whet, sharpen

1b) (Piel) to sharpen, teach (incisively)

1c)(Hithpolel) to be pierced

Word: שָׁסַ

Pronounc: shaw-nas`  
Strong: [H8151](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to compress (with a belt):--gird up.  
Use: TWOT-2423 Verb

1) (Piel) to gird up

Word: שִׁנְעַר

Pronounc: shin-awr`  
Strong: [H8152](#)  
Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Shinar, a plain in Babylonia:--Shinar.  
Use: TWOT-2424 Proper Name Location

Shinar = "country of two rivers"

1) the ancient name for the territory later known as Babylonia or Chaldea

Word: שָׁנַת

Pronounc: shen-awth`  
Strong: [H8153](#)  
Orig: from 3462; sleep:--sleep. [H3462](#)  
Use: TWOT-928c Noun Feminine

1) sleep

Word: שָׁסָה

Pronounc: shaw-saw`  
Strong: [H8154](#)  
Orig: or shasah (Isa. 10:13) shaw-saw`; a primitive root; to plunder:--destroyer, rob, spoil(-er).  
Use: TWOT-2425 Verb

1) to spoil, plunder, take spoil

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to plunder

1a2) plunderers (participle)

1b) (Poel) to plunder

Word: שָׁסַס

Pronounc: shaw-sas`  
Strong: [H8155](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to plunder:--rifle, spoil.  
Use: TWOT-2426 Verb

1) to plunder, spoil

1a) (Qal) to plunder

1b) (Niphal) to be plundered, be rifled

Word: שָׁסַע

Pronounc: shaw-sah`  
Strong: [H8156](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to split or tear; figuratively, to upbraid:--cleave, (be) cloven ((footed)), rend, stay.  
Use: TWOT-2427 Verb

1) to divide, cleave, part, split

1a) (Qal) cleaving, cleft (participle)

1b) (Piel) to tear in two, cleave in two

Word: שָׁסַע

Pronounc: sheh`-sah  
Strong: [H8157](#)  
Orig: from 8156; a fissure:--cleft, clovenfooted. [H8156](#)  
Use: TWOT-2427a Noun Masculine

1) cleft, cloven, split

Word: שָׁסַף

Pronounc: shaw-saf`  
Strong: [H8158](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to cut in pieces, i.e. slaughter:--hew in pieces.  
Use: TWOT-2428 Verb

1) (Piel) to hew in pieces, cut in pieces

1a) meaning dubious

Word: שְׁעָה

Pronounc: shaw-aw`  
Strong: [H8160](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8159; properly, a look, i.e. a moment:--hour. [H8159](#)  
Use: TWOT-3044 Noun Feminine

1) brief time, moment

Word: שָׁעָה

Pronounc: shaw-aw`  
Strong: [H8159](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2429 Verb

1) to look at or to, regard, gaze at or about

1a) (Qal) to gaze at, regard, behold, look about

1b) (Hiphil) to look away, cause gaze to turn away

1c) (Hithpael) to look in dismay, gaze about (in anxiety)

Word: שְׁעִטָּה

Pronounc: shah`-at-aw  
Strong: [H8161](#)  
Orig: feminine from an unused root meaning to stamp; a clatter (of hoofs):--stamping.  
Use: TWOT-2430a Noun Feminine

1) stamping (of hoofs), crushing noise

Word: שְׁעִטְנָה

Pronounc: shah-at-naze`  
Strong: [H8162](#)  
Orig: probably of foreign derivation; linsey- woolsey, i.e. cloth of linen and

wool carded and spun together:-- garment of divers sorts, linen and wollen.  
Use: TWOT-2431 Noun Masculine

1) mixed stuff, fabric of mixed weave, linsey-woolsey  
1a) a kind of cloth forbidden for garments  
1b) cloth made by weaving linen and wool together

Word: **שעיר**  
Pronounc: say-er`  
Strong: [H8165](#)  
Orig: formed like 8163; rough; Seir, a mountain of Idumaea and its aboriginal occupants, also one in Palestine:--Seir. [H8163](#)  
Use: TWOT-2274h,2274g

Seir = "hairy" or "shaggy"

n pr m  
1) patriarch of the Horites, the inhabitants of Edom before the descendants of Esau, the Edomites

n pr terr  
2) the land of Edom, south of the Dead Sea n pr mont  
3) a mountain range in Edom extending from the Dead Sea to the Elanitic Gulf  
3a) apparently also called `Mount Seir` and extending most of the distance of the mountain range itself  
4) a mountain in northern Judah lying westward from Kirjath-jearim

Word: **שעיר**  
Pronounc: saw-er`  
Strong: [H8163](#)  
Orig: or sabir saw-er`; from 8175; shaggy; as noun, a he-goat; by analogy, a faun:--devil, goat, hairy, kid, rough, satyr. [H8175](#)  
Use: TWOT-2274c,2274e

adj  
1) hairy

n m  
2) he-goat, buck  
2a) as sacrificial animal  
2b) satyr, may refer to a demon possessed goat like the swine of Gadara (Mt 8:30-32)

Word: **שעיר**  
Pronounc: saw-er`  
Strong: [H8164](#)  
Orig: formed the same as 8163; a shower (as tempestuous):--small rain. [H8163](#)  
Use: TWOT-2277a Noun Masculine

1) raindrops, rain showers

Word: **שעירה**  
Pronounc: seh-ee-raw`  
Strong: [H8166](#)  
Orig: feminine of 8163; a she-goat:--kid. [H8163](#)  
Use: Noun Feminine

1) she-goat

Word: **שעירה**  
Pronounc: seh-ee-raw`  
Strong: [H8167](#)  
Orig: formed as 8166; roughness; Seirah, a place in Palestine:--Seirath. [H8166](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Seirath = "the shaggy"

1) a place probably in southeast Ephraim

Word: **שעל**  
Pronounc: sho`-al  
Strong: [H8168](#)  
Orig: from an unused root meaning to hollow out; the palm; by extension, a handful:--handful, hollow of the hand.  
Use: TWOT-2432a Noun Masculine

1) hollow hand, hollow of hand, handful  
1a) hollow hand, hollow of hand  
1b) handful

Word: **שעלבים**  
Pronounc: shah-al-beem`  
Strong: [H8169](#)  
Orig: or Sha.alabbiyn shah-al-ab-been`; plural from 7776; fox-holes; Shaalbim or Shaalabbin, a place in Palestine:--Shaalabbin, Shaalbim. [H7776](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Shaalbim or Shaalabbin = "place of foxes"

1) a town in Dan occupied by the Amorites

Word: **שעלבני**  
Pronounc: shah-al-bo-nee`  
Strong: [H8170](#)  
Orig: patrial from 8169; a Shaalbonite or inhabitant of Shaalbin:--Shaalbonite. [H8169](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shaalbonite = see Shaalbim "place of foxes"

1) an inhabitant of Shaalbim or Shaalabbin

Word: **שעלים**  
Pronounc: shah-al-eem`  
Strong: [H8171](#)  
Orig: plural of 7776; foxes; Shaalim, a place in Palestine:--Shalim. [H7776](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Shalim = "foxes"

1) a district in Israel

Word: **שען**  
Pronounc: shaw-an`  
Strong: [H8172](#)  
Orig: a primitive root; to support one's self:--lean, lie, rely, rest (on, self), stay.  
Use: TWOT-2434 Verb

1) to lean on, trust in, support  
1a) (Niphal) to lean, lean upon, support oneself  
1a1) of trust in God (fig)

Word: **שעע**  
Pronounc: shaw-ah`  
Strong: [H8173](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7768](#)  
Use: TWOT-2435,2436 Verb

1) to stroke, be smeared over, be blinded  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to be smeared over, be blinded  
1a2) to smear eyes shut  
1b) (Hiphil) to besmear (of eyes), smear over eyes  
1c) (Hithpalpel) to blind oneself, be blinded  
2) to sport, take delight in  
2a) (Pilpel) to sport, delight in, take delight in, delight oneself  
2b) (Palpal) to be fondled  
2c) (Hithpalpel) to delight oneself

Word: **שעף**  
Pronounc: shah`-af  
Strong: [H8174](#)  
Orig: from 5586; fluctuation; Shaaph, the name of two Israelites:--Shaaph. [H5586](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shaaph = "division"

1) son of Jahdai of the family of Caleb, the brother of Jerahmeel  
2) son of Caleb, the brother of Jerahmeel, by his concubine Maachah and father of Madmannah

Word: **שער**

Pronounc: saw-ar`  
Strong: [H8175](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2274d,2275,2276

1) to storm, shiver, dread, bristle (with horror), be very afraid  
1a) (Qal)  
1a1) to bristle (with horror)  
1a2) to dread  
2) to storm away, sweep away, whirl away  
2a) (Qal)  
2a1) to sweep away  
2a2) to storm away (of God's action against the wicked) (fig)  
2b) (Niphal) to be stormy, be tempestuous (exceedingly)  
2c) (Piel) to whirl away, be stormed away  
2d) (Hithpael) to storm against, come as a storm

Word: [שער](#)  
Pronounc: shaw-ar`  
Strong: [H8176](#)  
Orig: 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. [H8179](#) [H7778](#)  
Use: TWOT-2438 Verb

1) to split open, reason out, calculate, reckon, estimate  
1a) (Qal) to calculate Pr 23:7

Word: [שער](#)  
Pronounc: seh-ar`  
Strong: [H8177](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8181; hair:--hair. [H8181](#)  
Use: TWOT-3011 Noun Masculine

1) hair (of head)

Word: [שער](#)  
Pronounc: sah`-ar  
Strong: [H8178](#)  
Orig: from 8175; a tempest; also a terror:--affrighted, X horribly, X sore, storm. See 8181. [H8175](#) [H8181](#)  
Use: TWOT-2275a Noun Masculine

1) storm, tempest, terror, horror

Word: [שער](#)  
Pronounc: shah`-ar  
Strong: [H8179](#)  
Orig: from 8176 in its original sense; an opening, i.e. door or gate:--city, door, gate, port (X -er). [H8176](#)  
Use: TWOT-2437a Noun Masculine

1) gate  
1a) gate (of entrance)  
1b) gate (of space inside gate, i.e. marketplace, public meeting place)  
1b1) city, town  
1c) gate (of palace, royal castle, temple, court of tabernacle)  
1d) heaven

Word: [שער](#)  
Pronounc: shah`-ar  
Strong: [H8180](#)  
Orig: from 8176; a measure (as a section):--(hundred-)fold. [H8176](#)  
Use: TWOT-2438a Noun Masculine

1) a unit of measure  
1a) 100 measures = 100 for 1 = 100 fold

Word: [שער](#)  
Pronounc: say-awr`  
Strong: [H8181](#)  
Orig: 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. [H8175](#)  
Use: TWOT-2274a Noun Masculine

1) hair  
1a) hair (of animals, man)  
1b) hair (of garment made of hair)

Word: [שער](#)  
Pronounc: sho-awr`  
Strong: [H8182](#)  
Orig: from 8176; harsh or horrid, i.e. offensive:--vile. [H8176](#)  
Use: TWOT-2439a Adjective

1) horrid, disgusting, vile, offensive

Word: [שערה](#)  
Pronounc: seh-o-raw`  
Strong: [H8184](#)  
Orig: 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. [H8175](#)  
Use: TWOT-2274f Noun Feminine

1) barley  
1a) barley (of the plant)  
1b) barley (of the meal or grain)

Word: [שערה](#)  
Pronounc: seh-aw-raw`  
Strong: [H8183](#)  
Orig: feminine of 8178; a hurricane:--storm, tempest. [H8178](#)  
Use: TWOT-2275b Noun Feminine

1) storm

Word: [שערה](#)  
Pronounc: sah-ar-aw`

Strong: [H8185](#)  
Orig: feminine of 8181; hairiness:--hair. [H8181](#)  
Use: TWOT-2274b Noun Feminine

1) a single hair

Word: [שעורה](#)  
Pronounc: shah-ar-oo-raw`  
Strong: [H8186](#)  
Orig: 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. [H8176](#) [H8175](#)  
Use: TWOT-2439b Noun Feminine

1) horrible thing

Word: [שעריה](#)  
Pronounc: sheh-ar-yaw`  
Strong: [H8187](#)  
Orig: from 8176 and 3050; Jah has stormed; Sheariah, an Israelite:--Sheariah. [H8176](#) [H3050](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sheariah = "valued by Jehovah"

1) a Benjamite of the family of Saul, one of the 6 sons of Azel

Word: [שערים](#)  
Pronounc: seh-o-reem`  
Strong: [H8188](#)  
Orig: masculine plural of 8184; barley grains; Seorim, an Israelite:--Seorim. [H8184](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Seorim = "barley"

1) a priest in the time of David in charge of the 4th course of service

Word: [שערים](#)  
Pronounc: shah-ar-ah`-yim  
Strong: [H8189](#)  
Orig: dual of 8179; double gates; Shaarajim, a place in Palestine:--Shaaraim. [H8179](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Shaaraim = "double gate"

1) a town in Judah  
2) a town in Simeon

Word: [שעשגז](#)  
Pronounc: shah-ash-gaz`  
Strong: [H8190](#)  
Orig: of Persian derivation; Shaashgaz, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Shaashgaz.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shaashgaz = "servant of the beautiful"

<p>1) the eunuch in the palace of Xerxes who was in charge of the women in the 2nd house</p>	<p>Shephi, an Idumaeen:--Shephi, Shepho. <a href="#">H8192</a> <a href="#">H8205</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1a1) to act as law-giver or judge or governor (of God, man) 1a1a) to rule, govern, judge 1a2) to decide controversy (of God, man) 1a3) to execute judgment 1a3a) discriminating (of man) 1a3b) vindicating 1a3c) condemning and punishing 1a3d) at theophanic advent for final judgment 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to enter into controversy, plead, have controversy together 1b2) to be judged 1c) (Poel) judge, opponent-at-law (participle)</p>
<p>Word: <b>שעשע</b> Pronounc: shah-shoo`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H8191</a> Orig: from 8173; enjoyment:--delight, pleasure. <a href="#">H8173</a> Use: TWOT-2436a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) delight, enjoyment 1a) delight 1b) object of delight</p>	<p>Shepho or Shephi = "bold"</p> <p>1) an Edomite, son of Shobal of the sons of Seir</p>	
<p>Word: <b>שפה</b> Pronounc: saw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H8193</a> Orig: or (in dual and plural) sepheth sef-eth`; probably from 5595 or 8192 through the idea of termination (compare 5490); the lip (as a natural boundary); by implication, language; by analogy, a margin (of a vessel, water, cloth, etc.):--band, bank, binding, border, brim, brink, edge, language, lip, prating, ((sea-))shore, side, speech, talk, (vain) words. <a href="#">H5595</a> <a href="#">H8192</a> <a href="#">H5490</a> Use: TWOT-2278a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lip, language, speech, shore, bank, brink, brim, side, edge, border, binding 1a) lip (as body part) 1b) language 1c) edge, shore, bank (of cup, sea, river, etc)</p>	<p>Word: <b>שפוט</b> Pronounc: shef-ote` Strong: <a href="#">H8196</a> Orig: or shphuw't shef-oot`; from 8199; a judicial sentence, i.e. punishment:--judgment. <a href="#">H8199</a> Use: TWOT-2443b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) judgment, act of judgment</p>	
<p>Word: <b>שפה</b> Pronounc: shaw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H8192</a> Orig: a primitive root; to abrade, i.e. bare:--high, stick out. Use: TWOT-2440 Verb</p> <p>1) to sweep bare, scrape 1a) (Niphal) to be wind-swept, be bare, be scraped barren (by wind) 1b) (Pual) to be bare, be laid bare</p>	<p>Word: <b>שפופם</b> Pronounc: shef-oo-fawm` Strong: <a href="#">H8197</a> Orig: or Shphuwphan shef-oo-fawn`; from the same as 8207; serpent-like; Shephupham or Shephuphan, an Israelite:-- Shephuphan, Shupham. <a href="#">H8207</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shephuphan or Shupham = "serpent"</p> <p>1) son of Bela and grandson of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: <b>שפט</b> Pronounc: sheh`-fet Strong: <a href="#">H8201</a> Orig: from 8199; a sentence, i.e. infliction:--judgment. <a href="#">H8199</a> Use: TWOT-2443a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) judgment, act of judgment</p>
<p>Word: <b>שפה</b> Pronounc: shaw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H8192</a> Orig: a primitive root; to abrade, i.e. bare:--high, stick out. Use: TWOT-2440 Verb</p> <p>1) to sweep bare, scrape 1a) (Niphal) to be wind-swept, be bare, be scraped barren (by wind) 1b) (Pual) to be bare, be laid bare</p>	<p>Word: <b>שפחה</b> Pronounc: shif-khaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8198</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4940</a> Use:</p> <p>1) maid, maid-servant, slavegirl 1a) maid, maid-servant (as belonging to a mistress) 1b) of address, speaker, humility (fig)</p>	<p>Word: <b>שפט</b> Pronounc: shef-at` Strong: <a href="#">H8200</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8199; to judge:--magistrate. <a href="#">H8199</a> Use: TWOT-2045 Verb</p> <p>1) to judge 1a) (P`al) judge (participle)</p>
<p>Word: <b>שפה</b> Pronounc: shaw-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H8194</a> Orig: from 8192 in the sense of clarifying; a cheese (as strained from the whey):--cheese. <a href="#">H8192</a> Use: TWOT-2440a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cream, cheese 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: <b>שפט</b> Pronounc: shaw-fat` Strong: <a href="#">H8199</a> Orig: a primitive root; to judge, i.e. pronounce sentence (for or against); by implication, to vindicate or punish; by extension, to govern; passively, to litigate (literally or figuratively):--+avenge, X that condemn, contend, defend, execute (judgment), (be a) judge(-ment), X needs, plead, reason, rule. Use: TWOT-2443 Verb</p> <p>1) to judge, govern, vindicate, punish 1a) (Qal)</p>	<p>Word: <b>שפט</b> Pronounc: shaw-fawt` Strong: <a href="#">H8202</a> Orig: from 8199; judge; Shaphat, the name of four Israelites:--Shaphat. <a href="#">H8199</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shaphat = "judged" or "he hath judged"</p> <p>1) son of Hori and the prince of Simeon chosen to spy out the promised land 2) father of the prophet Elisha 3) a Judaite, son of Shemaiah and descendant of Zerubbabel in the royal line of Judah 4) a chief of the tribe of Gad 5) son of Adlai and chief herdsman for David over the herds in the valleys</p>
<p>Word: <b>שפיו</b> Pronounc: shef-o` Strong: <a href="#">H8195</a> Orig: or Shphiy shef-ee`; from 8192; baldness (compare 8205); Shepho or</p>	<p>Word: <b>שפטיה</b> Pronounc: shef-at-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8203</a> Orig: or Shphatyahuw shef-at-yaw`-hoo; from 8199 and 3050; Jah has judged; Shephatjah, the name of ten Israelites:-- Shephatiah. <a href="#">H8199</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	

<p>Shephatiah = "Jehovah has judged"</p> <p>1) a son of David by Abital; David's 5th son  2) head of a family of exiles returning from Babylon with Zerubbabel  3) another head of a family of exiles returning from Babylon with Zerubbabel  4) a Judaite, son of Mahalaleel and father of Amariah  5) a prince of Judah, son of Mattan and one of the counsellors who advised king Zedekiah of Judah to kill the prophet Jeremiah  6) the Haruphite, one of David's mighty warriors who joined him at Ziklag  7) son of Maachah and prince of the tribe of Simeon in the time of David  8) son of king Jehoshaphat of Judah and brother to his successor Jehoram</p>	<p>and in charge of the West Gate of the temple in the time of David</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2444a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שפיטן  Pronounc: shif-tawn`  Strong: <a href="#">H8204</a>  Orig: from 8199; judge-like; Shiphtan, an Israelite:--Shiphtan. <a href="#">H8199</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שפיפן  Pronounc: shef-ee-fone`  Strong: <a href="#">H8207</a>  Orig: from an unused root meaning the same as 7779; a kind of serpent (as snapping), probably the cerastes or horned adder:--adder. <a href="#">H7779</a>  Use: TWOT-2448a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) horned snake  2) (CLBL) a serpent, perhaps an adder or horned snake</p>	<p>1) place of pouring</p> <p>Word: שפכה  Pronounc: shof-kaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8212</a>  Orig: feminine of a derivative from 8210; a pipe (for pouring forth, e.g. wine), i.e. the penis:--privy member. <a href="#">H8210</a>  Use: TWOT-2444b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) penis, urethra, male organ  1a) as fluid duct</p>
<p>Shiphtan = "judicial"</p> <p>1) an Ephraimite, father of Kemuel, the leader of the tribe selected to divide the promised land between the tribes</p>	<p>Word: שפיר  Pronounc: shaf-eer`  Strong: <a href="#">H8208</a>  Orig: from 8231; beautiful; Shaphir, a place in Palestine:--Saphir. <a href="#">H8231</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Saphir = "fair"</p> <p>1) a place in Judah; site unknown</p>	<p>Word: שפל  Pronounc: shef-al`  Strong: <a href="#">H8215</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) from 8214; low:--basest. <a href="#">H8214</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>1) low, lowliest (of station)</p>
<p>Word: שפי  Pronounc: shef-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8205</a>  Orig: from 8192; bareness; concretely, a bare hill or plain:--high place, stick out. <a href="#">H8192</a>  Use: TWOT-2440b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bareness, smooth or bare height, bare place, high places, barren height</p> <p>1a) bareness  1b) bare place, bare height</p>	<p>Word: שפיר  Pronounc: shap-peer`  Strong: <a href="#">H8209</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) intensive of a form corresponding to 8208; beautiful:--fair. <a href="#">H8208</a>  Use: TWOT-3046a Adjective</p> <p>1) fair, beautiful (of foliage)</p>	<p>Word: שפל  Pronounc: shay`-fel  Strong: <a href="#">H8216</a>  Orig: from 8213; an humble rank:--low estate (place). <a href="#">H8213</a>  Use: TWOT-2445a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lowliness, low estate or condition</p>
<p>Word: שפין  Pronounc: shaw-fawl`  Strong: <a href="#">H8217</a>  Orig: from 8213; depressed, literally or figuratively:--base(-st), humble, low(-er, -ly). <a href="#">H8213</a>  Use: TWOT-2445c Adjective</p> <p>1) low, humble  1a) low (in height)  1b) low (in station), humble (of condition or spirit)  1c) humiliated  1d) lowly (as subst)</p>	<p>Word: שפך  Pronounc: shaw-fak`  Strong: <a href="#">H8210</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-2444 Verb</p> <p>1) to pour, pour out, spill  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to pour, pour out  1a2) to shed (blood)  1a3) to pour out (anger or heart) (fig)</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be poured out, be shed  1c) (Pual) to be poured out, be shed  1d) (Hithpael)  1d1) to be poured out  1d2) to pour out oneself</p>	<p>Word: שפל  Pronounc: shaw-fale`  Strong: <a href="#">H8213</a>  Orig: 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).  Use: TWOT-2445 Verb</p> <p>1) to be or become low, sink, be humbled, be abased  1a) (Qal) to be or become low  1b) (Hiphil)  1b1) to lay or bring low, humiliate  1b2) to set in a lower place, show abasement  1b3) to make low, sit down</p>
<p>Word: שפין  Pronounc: shaw-peem`  Strong: <a href="#">H8206</a>  Orig: plural of an unused noun from the same as 8207 and meaning the same; serpents; Shuppim, an Israelite:--Shuppim. <a href="#">H8207</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shuppim = "serpents"</p> <p>1) son of Iri or Ir, grandson of Bela, and great grandson of Benjamin  2) a Merarite Levite, son of Hosah,</p>	<p>Word: שפך  Pronounc: sheh`-fek  Strong: <a href="#">H8211</a>  Orig: from 8210; an emptying place, e.g. an ash-heap:--are poured out. <a href="#">H8210</a></p>	

<p>Word: שפל Pronounc: shef-al` Strong: <a href="#">H8214</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8213:--abase, humble, put down, subdue. <a href="#">H8213</a> Use: Verb</p> <p>1) to be or bring low, humble 1a) (Aphel) to bring low, humble</p>	<p>1) a place or region in northeastern Canaan on the eastern border</p>	<p>Orig: a primitive root; to conceal (as a valuable):--treasure. Use: TWOT-1537 Verb</p>
<p>Word: שפלה Pronounc: shif-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8218</a> Orig: feminine of 8216; depression:--low place. <a href="#">H8216</a> Use: TWOT-2445b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lowliness, humiliation, a low place</p>	<p>Word: שפם Pronounc: saw-fawm` Strong: <a href="#">H8222</a> Orig: from 8193; the beard (as a lip-piece):--beard, (upper) lip. <a href="#">H8193</a> Use: TWOT-2279 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) moustache</p>	<p>1) to cover, cover in, panel, hide, treasure up 1a) (Qal) 1a1) covered, panelled, treasures (participle)</p>
<p>Word: שפלה Pronounc: shef-ay-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8219</a> Orig: from 8213; Lowland, i.e. (with the article) the maritime slope of Palestine:--low country, (low) plain, vale(-ley). <a href="#">H8213</a> Use: TWOT-2445d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lowland, valley 1a) lowland 1a1) strip west of Judean mountains (technical term) 1a1a) the Shephelah 1a2) strip near coast north of Carmel</p>	<p>Word: שפמות Pronounc: sif-moth` Strong: <a href="#">H8224</a> Orig: feminine plural of 8221; Siphmoth, a place in Palestine:--Siphmoth. <a href="#">H8221</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Siphmoth = "fruitful"</p> <p>1) a place in the Nekeb in southern Judah</p>	<p>Word: שפע Pronounc: sheh`-fah Strong: <a href="#">H8228</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to abound; resources:--abundance. Use: TWOT-2447a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) abundance</p>
<p>Word: שפלות Pronounc: shif-looth` Strong: <a href="#">H8220</a> Orig: from 8213; remissness:--idleness. <a href="#">H8213</a> Use: TWOT-2445e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sinking, idleness, inactivity</p>	<p>Word: שפמי Pronounc: shif-mee` Strong: <a href="#">H8225</a> Orig: patrial from 8221; a Shiphmite or inhabitant of Shepham:--Shiphmite. <a href="#">H8221</a> Use: Adjective</p> <p>Shiphmite = see Siphmoth "fruitful"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Shepham or Siphmoth</p>	<p>Word: שפעה Pronounc: shif-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8229</a> Orig: feminine of 8228; copiousness:--abundance, company, multitude. <a href="#">H8228</a> Use: TWOT-2447b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) abundance, quantity, multitude</p>
<p>Word: שפם Pronounc: shaw-fawm` Strong: <a href="#">H8223</a> Orig: formed like 8221; baldly; Shapham, an Israelite:--Shapham. <a href="#">H8221</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shapham = "bold"</p> <p>1) a subchief of the tribe of Gad in the land of Bashan</p>	<p>Word: שפן Pronounc: shaw-fawn` Strong: <a href="#">H8227</a> Orig: from 8226; a species of rock-rabbit (from its hiding), i.e. probably the hyrax:--coney. <a href="#">H8226</a> Use: TWOT-2446a</p> <p>n m 1) rock badger, coney, the hyrax</p> <p>n pr m 2) secretary or scribe of king Josiah of Judah 3) father of Ahikam in the time of king Josiah of Judah 3a) improbably the same as 2 4) father of Elasaah in the time of the prophet Jeremiah 4a) perhaps the same as 3 5) a scribe and father of Gemariah 5a) perhaps the same as 2 6) father of Jaazaniah in the time of Ezekiel 6a) perhaps the same as 2</p>	<p>Word: שפעי Pronounc: shif-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H8230</a> Orig: from 8228; copious; Shiphi, an Israelite:--Shiphi. <a href="#">H8228</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shiphi = "abundant"</p> <p>1) a Simeonite, son of Allon and father of Ziza in the time of king Hezekiah of Judah</p>
<p>Word: שפלה Pronounc: shef-awm` Strong: <a href="#">H8221</a> Orig: probably from 8192; bare spot; Shepham, a place in or near Palestine:--Shepham. <a href="#">H8192</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shepham = "bald"</p>	<p>Word: שפן Pronounc: saw-fan` Strong: <a href="#">H8226</a></p>	<p>Word: שפר Pronounc: sheh`-fer Strong: <a href="#">H8233</a> Orig: from 8231; beauty:--X goodly. <a href="#">H8231</a> Use: TWOT-2449a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) beauty, goodness, goodliness</p>
	<p>Word: שפן Pronounc: shaw-far` Strong: <a href="#">H8231</a> Orig: a primitive root; to glisten, i.e. (figuratively) be (causatively, make) fair:--X goodly.</p>	<p>Word: שפר Pronounc: sheh`-fer Strong: <a href="#">H8234</a> Orig: the same as 8233; Shepher, a place in the Desert:--Shapper. <a href="#">H8233</a> Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Shapher = "beauty"</p> <p>1) a station of Israel in the wilderness</p>

Use: TWOT-2449 Verb	establish, reduce:--bring, ordain, set on.	1a) (Niphal) to be kept on
1) to be pleasing, be beautiful, be fair, be comely, be bright, glisten 1a) (Qal) to be beautiful	Use: TWOT-2441a Verb	Word: שקד Pronounc: shaw-kad` Strong: <a href="#">H8245</a> Orig: 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). Use: TWOT-2451 Verb
Word: שפר Pronounc: shef-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H8232</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8231; to be beautiful:--be acceptable, please, + think good. <a href="#">H8231</a> Use: TWOT-3046 Verb	1) to set, place, put, ordain 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to set 1a2) to ordain, establish	1) to wake, watch, awake, be alert 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to keep watch of, be wakeful over 1a2) to be wakeful, wake (as mourner or sufferer)
1) to be fair, be seemly, seem good, seem pleasing 1a) (P`al) to seem good, be acceptable	Word: שפת Pronounc: shaw-fawth` Strong: <a href="#">H8240</a> Orig: from 8239; a (double) stall (for cattle); also a (two-pronged) hook (for flaying animals on):--hook, pot. <a href="#">H8239</a> Use: TWOT-2450 Noun Masculine	Word: שקד Pronounc: shaw-kad` Strong: <a href="#">H8246</a> Orig: a denominative from 8247; to be (intensively, make) almond-shaped:--make like (unto, after the fashion of) almonds. <a href="#">H8247</a> Use: TWOT-2451b Verb
Word: שפרה Pronounc: shif-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8235</a> Orig: from 8231; brightness:--garnish. <a href="#">H8231</a> Use: TWOT-2449b Noun Feminine	1) hook-shaped pegs, hooks, pots, fold 1a) meaning doubtful	1) (Pual) cups shaped like almond blossoms (participle)
1) (Piel) fairness, clearness	Word: שצה Pronounc: sheh`-tsef Strong: <a href="#">H8241</a> Orig: from 7857 (for alliteration with 7110); an outburst (of anger):--little. <a href="#">H7857</a> <a href="#">H7110</a> Use: TWOT-2373a Noun Masculine	Word: שקד Pronounc: shaw-kade` Strong: <a href="#">H8247</a> Orig: from 8245; the almond (tree or nut; as being the earliest in bloom):--almond (tree). <a href="#">H8245</a> Use: TWOT-2451a Noun Masculine
Word: שפרה Pronounc: shif-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8236</a> Orig: the same as 8235; Shiphrah, an Israelitess:--Shiphrah. <a href="#">H8235</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine	1) flood, downpour, overflowing	1) almond tree, almonds 1a) almond (the nut) 1b) almond-tree
Shiphrah = "fair"	Word: שק Pronounc: sak Strong: <a href="#">H8242</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H8264</a> Use: TWOT-2282a Noun Masculine	Word: שקה Pronounc: shaw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8248</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H7937</a> <a href="#">H8354</a> Use: TWOT-2452 Verb
1) one of the two Hebrew midwives who were ordered by Pharaoh to kill all the male children born to the Hebrews but who disobeyed	1) mesh, sackcloth, sack, sacking 1a) sack (for grain) 1b) sackcloth 1b1) worn in mourning or humiliation 1b2) same material spread out to lie on	1) to give to drink, irrigate, drink, water, cause to drink water 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to water, irrigate 1a2) to water, give drink to 1b) (Pual) to be watered 1c) (Niphal) variant
Word: שפרור Pronounc: shaf-roor` Strong: <a href="#">H8237</a> Orig: from 8231; splendid, i.e. a tapestry or canopy:--royal pavilion. <a href="#">H8231</a> Use: TWOT-2449d Noun Masculine	Word: שק Pronounc: shawk Strong: <a href="#">H8243</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7785; the leg:--leg. <a href="#">H7785</a> Use: TWOT-3047 Noun Masculine	Word: שקו Pronounc: shif-koov` Strong: <a href="#">H8249</a> Orig: from 8248; (plural collective) a draught:--drink. <a href="#">H8248</a> Use: TWOT-2452a Noun Masculine
1) canopy, royal pavilion 1a) meaning doubtful	1) leg (lower)	
Word: שפרפר Pronounc: shef-ar-far` Strong: <a href="#">H8238</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 8231; the dawn (as brilliant with aurora):--X very early in the morning. <a href="#">H8231</a> Use: TWOT-3046b Noun Masculine	Word: שקד Pronounc: saw-kad` Strong: <a href="#">H8244</a> Orig: a primitive root; to fasten:--bind. Use: TWOT-2281 Verb	
1) dawn, early morning	1) to bind, bind on, be kept on (meaning doubtful)	
Word: שפת Pronounc: shaw-fath` Strong: <a href="#">H8239</a> Orig: a primitive root; to locate, i.e. (generally) hang on or (figuratively)		

1) drink, refreshment	1) to weigh, weigh out, pay out 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to weigh 1a2) to weigh out (a price) 1a3) of grief (fig) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be weighed 1b2) to be weighed out	implication) peep or gaze (passively, be a spectacle):-- appear, look (down, forth, out). Use: TWOT-2457 Verb
Word: שקוי Pronounc: shik-koo`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H8250</a> Orig: from 8248; a beverage; moisture, i.e. (figuratively) refreshment:--drink, marrow. <a href="#">H8248</a> Use: TWOT-2452a Noun Masculine	Word: שקל Pronounc: sheh`-kel Strong: <a href="#">H8255</a> Orig: from 8254; probably a weight; used as a commercial standard:--shekel. <a href="#">H8254</a> Use: TWOT-2454a Noun Masculine	1) to overlook, look down or out, overhang, look out and down 1a) (Niphal) to lean over (and look), look down 1b) (Hiphil) to look down, look down upon
1) drink, refreshment	1) shekel 1a) the chief unit of weight or measure 1a1) gold-1/10000 of a talent and equal to 220 grains 1a2) silver-1/3000 of a talent and equal to 132 grains 1a3) copper-1/1500 of a talent and equal to 528 grains	Word: שקף Pronounc: shaw-koof` Strong: <a href="#">H8261</a> Orig: passive participle of 8259; an embrasure or opening (compare 8260) with bevelled jam:--light, window. <a href="#">H8259</a> <a href="#">H8260</a> Use: TWOT-2458b Noun Masculine
Word: שקוץ Pronounc: shik-koots` Strong: <a href="#">H8251</a> Orig: or shiqquts shik-koots`; from 8262; disgusting, i.e. filthy; especially idolatrous or (concretely) an idol:--abominable filth (idol, -ation), detestable (thing). <a href="#">H8262</a> Use: TWOT-2459b Noun Masculine	Word: שקם Pronounc: shaw-kawm` Strong: <a href="#">H8256</a> Orig: or (feminine) shiqmah shik-maw`; of uncertain derivation; a sycamore (usually the tree):--sycamore (fruit, tree). Use: TWOT-2455 Noun Feminine	1) frame, casing (of windows), beams laid over, window frames
1) detestable thing or idol, abominable thing, abomination, idol, detested thing	1) sycamore tree (bearing figs)	Word: שקף Pronounc: sheh`-kef Strong: <a href="#">H8260</a> Orig: from 8259; a loophole (for looking out), to admit light and air:--window. <a href="#">H8259</a> Use: TWOT-2458a Noun Masculine
Word: שקט Pronounc: shaw-kat` Strong: <a href="#">H8252</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2453 Verb	Word: שקע Pronounc: shaw-kah` Strong: <a href="#">H8257</a> Orig: (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. Use: TWOT-2456 Verb	1) framework, casing (of doors), door, lintel
1) to be quiet, be tranquil, be at peace, be quiet, rest, lie still, be undisturbed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be quiet, be undisturbed 1a1a) to be at peace (of land) 1a2) to be quiet, be inactive 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to show quietness 1b1a) quietness, display of quietness (subst) 1b2) to quiet, be quiet 1b3) to cause quietness, pacify, allay	Word: שקע Pronounc: shaw-kats` Strong: <a href="#">H8263</a> Orig: from 8262; filth, i.e. (figuratively and specifically) an idolatrous object:--abominable(-tion). <a href="#">H8262</a> Use: TWOT-2459a,2459b Noun Masculine	1) detestable thing or idol, an unclean thing, an abomination, detestation
Word: שקט Pronounc: sheh`-ket Strong: <a href="#">H8253</a> Orig: from 8252; tranquillity:--quietness. <a href="#">H8252</a> Use: TWOT-2453a Noun Masculine	1) to sink, sink down, subside 1a) (Qal) to sink 1b) (Niphal) to sink, collapse 1c)(Hiphil) to sink down, cause to settle	Word: שקץ Pronounc: shaw-kats` Strong: <a href="#">H8262</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be filthy, i.e. (intensively) to loathe, pollute:--abhor, make abominable, have in abomination, detest, X utterly. Use: TWOT-2459 Verb
1) quiet, tranquillity, quietness	Word: שקע Pronounc: shek-ah-roo-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8258</a> Orig: from 8257; a depression:--hollow strake. <a href="#">H8257</a> Use: TWOT-2047b Noun Feminine	1) (Piel) to detest, make abominable, count filthy, make detestable 1a) to detest 1b) to make detestable
Word: שקל Pronounc: shaw-kal` Strong: <a href="#">H8254</a> Orig: a primitive root; to suspend or poise (especially in trade):--pay, receive(-r), spend, X throughly, weigh. Use: TWOT-2454 Verb	1) depression, hollow	Word: שקק Pronounc: shaw-kak` Strong: <a href="#">H8264</a> Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-2460 Verb

1) to run, run about, rush, run to and fro, be eager or greedy or thirsty  
1a) (Qal) roving, ranging, longing, rush out upon (participle)  
1b) (Hithpael) to rush to and fro, rush back and forth

Word: שָׁקַר

Pronounc: sheh`-ker

Strong: [H8267](#)

Orig: 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. [H8266](#)

Use: TWOT-2461a Noun Masculine

1) lie, deception, disappointment, falsehood

1a) deception (what deceives or disappoints or betrays one)

1b) deceit, fraud, wrong

1b1) fraudulently, wrongfully (as adverb)

1c) falsehood (injurious in testimony)

1c1) testify falsehood, false oath, swear falsely

1d) falsity (of false or self-deceived prophets)

1e) lie, falsehood (in general)

1e1) false tongue

1f) in vain

Word: שָׁקַר

Pronounc: saw-kar`

Strong: [H8265](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to ogle, i.e. blink coquettishly:--wanton.

Use: TWOT-2283 Verb

1) (Piel) to ogle, be wanton

1a) ogling (participle)

Word: שָׁקַר

Pronounc: shaw-kar`

Strong: [H8266](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to cheat, i.e. be untrue (usually in words):--fail, deal falsely, lie.

Use: TWOT-2461 Verb

1) to do or deal falsely, be false, trick, cheat

1a) (Piel) to deal falsely

1b) (Qal) to deal falsely

Word: שָׁקַת

Pronounc: sho`-keth

Strong: [H8268](#)

Orig: from 8248; a trough (for watering):--trough. [H8248](#)

Use: TWOT-2452b Noun Feminine

1) watering trough

Word: שָׂר

Pronounc: sar

Strong: [H8269](#)

Orig: 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. [H8323](#)

Use: TWOT-2295a Noun Masculine

1) prince, ruler, leader, chief, chieftain, official, captain

1a) chieftain, leader

1b) vassal, noble, official (under king)

1c) captain, general, commander (military)

1d) chief, head, overseer (of other official classes)

1e) heads, princes (of religious office)

1f) elders (of representative leaders of people)

1g) merchant-princes (of rank and dignity)

1h) patron-angel

1i) Ruler of rulers (of God)

1j) warden

Word: שָׂר

Pronounc: shore

Strong: [H8270](#)

Orig: from 8324; a string (as twisted (compare 8306)), i.e. (specifically) the umbilical cord (also figuratively, as the centre of strength):--navel. [H8324](#) [H8306](#)

Use: TWOT-2469a Noun Masculine

1) umbilical cord, navel, navel-string

Word: שָׂרָא

Pronounc: sher-ay`

Strong: [H8271](#)

Orig: (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. [H8293](#)

Use: TWOT-3048 Verb

1) to loosen, abide, begin

1a) (P`al)

1a1) to loosen

1a2) to abide (from loosening girths for camp)

1b) (Pael) to begin, open

1c) (lthpael) to be loosened

Word: שָׂרְאֵצֶר

Pronounc: shar-eh`-tser

Strong: [H8272](#)

Orig: of foreign derivation; Sharetser,

the name of an Assyrian and an Israelite:--Sharezer.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sharezer or Sherezer = "prince of fire"

1) son of king Sennacherib of Assyria and murderer of his father

2) an Israelite whom the people sent to the house of God to pray in the time of the prophet Zechariah and king Darius

Word: שָׂרַב

Pronounc: shaw-rawb`

Strong: [H8273](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to glare; quivering glow (of the air), espec. the mirage:--heat, parched ground.

Use: TWOT-2462a Noun Masculine

1) burning or scorching heat, parched ground

Word: שָׂרְבִיָּה

Pronounc: shay-rayb-yaw`

Strong: [H8274](#)

Orig: from 8273 and 3050; Jah has brought heat; Sherebjah, the name of two Israelites:--Sherebiah. [H8273](#) [H3050](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sherebiah = "Jehovah has scorched"

1) a Levite who assisted Ezra at the reading of the Law and who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah

Word: שָׂרְבִיט

Pronounc: shar-beet`

Strong: [H8275](#)

Orig: for 7626; a rod of empire:--sceptre. [H7626](#)

Use: TWOT-2314b Noun Masculine

1) sceptre

2) (TWOT) dart, spear

Word: שָׂרַג

Pronounc: saw-rag`

Strong: [H8276](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to intertwine:--wrap together, wreath.

Use: TWOT-2284 Verb

1) to be intertwined

1a) (Pual) to be intertwined

1b) (Hithpael) to intertwine oneself

Word: שָׂרַד

Pronounc: ser-awd`

Strong: [H8278](#)

Orig: from 8277; stitching (as pierced with a needle):--service. [H8277](#)

Use: TWOT-2286a Noun Masculine	1) bracelet	n m 1) plain, level
1) plaited or braided work	Word: שרה Pronounc: saw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8280</a> Orig: a primitive root; to prevail:-- have power (as a prince). Use: TWOT-2287 Verb	Sharon = "a plain"
Word: שרד Pronounc: saw-rad` Strong: <a href="#">H8277</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to puncture (compare 8279), i.e. (figuratively through the idea of slipping out) to escape or survive:-- remain. <a href="#">H8279</a> Use: TWOT-2285 Verb	1) contend, have power, contend with, persist, exert oneself, persevere	n pr loc 2) the district lying between the mountains of central Palestine and the Mediterranean Sea and north of Joppa 3) a district on the east of the Jordan around Gilead and Bashan
1) (Qal) to escape, survive	1a) (Qal) to persevere, contend with	Word: שרונִי Pronounc: shaw-ro-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H8290</a> Orig: patrial from 8289; a Sharonite or inhabitant of Sharon:--Sharonite. <a href="#">H8289</a> Use: Adjective
Word: שרד Pronounc: seh`-red Strong: <a href="#">H8279</a> Orig: from 8277; a (carpenter`s) scribing-awl (for pricking or scratching measurements):--line. <a href="#">H8277</a> Use: TWOT-2286b Noun Masculine	Word: שרה Pronounc: shaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8281</a> Orig: a primitive root; to free:--direct. Use: TWOT-2463 Verb	Sharonite = see Sharon "a plain"
1) stylus, a line, marker 1a) a marking tool for wood	1) to let loose, free 1a) (Qal) to let loose 1b) (Piel) to set free	1) inhabitant of the district of Sharon
Word: שרה Pronounc: saw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8282</a> Orig: feminine of 8269; a mistress, i.e. female noble:--lady, princess, queen. <a href="#">H8269</a> Use: TWOT-2295b Noun Feminine	Word: שרוג Pronounc: ser-oog` Strong: <a href="#">H8286</a> Orig: from 8276; tendril; Serug, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Serug. <a href="#">H8276</a>	Word: שרוק Pronounc: sar-ook` Strong: <a href="#">H8291</a> Orig: passive participle from the same as 8321; a grapevine:--principal plant. See 8320, 8321. <a href="#">H8321</a> <a href="#">H8320</a> <a href="#">H8321</a> Use: TWOT-2294b Noun Masculine
1) princess, noblewoman, noble lady	Use: Proper Name Masculine  Serug = "branch"	1) vine-tendrils or clusters
Word: שרה Pronounc: saw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8283</a> Orig: the same as 8282; Sarah, Abraham`s wife:--Sarah. <a href="#">H8282</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine	1) son of Reu and great grandfather of Abraham	Word: שרוקה Pronounc: sher-oo-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8292</a> Orig: or (by permutation) shriyqah sher-ee- kaw` ; feminine passive participle of 8319; a whistling (in scorn); by analogy, a piping:-- bleating, hissing. <a href="#">H8319</a> Use: TWOT-2468b Noun Feminine
Sarah = "noblewoman"	Word: שרוחן Pronounc: shaw-roo-khen` Strong: <a href="#">H8287</a> Orig: probably from 8281 (in the sense of dwelling (compare 8271) and 2580; abode of pleasure; Sharuchen, a place in Palestine:-- Sharuhen. <a href="#">H8281</a> <a href="#">H8271</a> <a href="#">H2580</a> Use: Proper Name Location	1) piping, whistling, hissing
1) wife of Abraham and mother of Isaac	Sharuhen = "refuge of grace"	Word: שרות Pronounc: shay-rooth` Strong: <a href="#">H8293</a> Orig: from 8281 abbreviated; freedom:--remnant. <a href="#">H8281</a> Use: TWOT-2463 Noun Feminine
Word: שרה Pronounc: shaw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8284</a> Orig: probably feminine of 7791; a fortification (literally or figuratively):-- sing (by mistake for 7891), wall. <a href="#">H7791</a> <a href="#">H7891</a> Use: TWOT-2355b Noun Feminine	1) a city in Judah allotted to Simeon	1) remnant
1) wall 2) (CLBL) vine-row	Word: שרוך Pronounc: ser-oke` Strong: <a href="#">H8288</a> Orig: from 8308; a thong (as laced or tied):--((shoe-)) latchet. <a href="#">H8308</a> Use: TWOT-2290a Noun Masculine	Word: שרה Pronounc: seh`-rakh Strong: <a href="#">H8294</a> Orig: by permutation for 5629; superfluity; Serach, an Israelitess:-- Sarah, Serah. <a href="#">H5629</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine
Word: שרה Pronounc: shay-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8285</a> Orig: from 8324 in its original sense of pressing; a wrist-band (as compact or clasping):--bracelet. <a href="#">H8324</a> Use: TWOT-2469b Noun Feminine	Word: שרון Pronounc: shaw-rone` Strong: <a href="#">H8289</a> Orig: probably abridged from 3474; plain, Sharon, the name of a place in Palestine:--Lasharon, Sharon. <a href="#">H3474</a> Use:	Serach = "the prince breathed"

<p>1) daughter of Asher 1a) also `Sarah`</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שרט Pronounc: seh`-ret Strong: <a href="#">H8296</a> Orig: and sareteth saw-reh`-teth; from 8295; an incision:--cutting. <a href="#">H8295</a> Use: TWOT-2289a Noun</p>	<p>1a) survivor</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שריד Pronounc: suw-reed` Strong: <a href="#">H8301</a> Orig: the same as 8300; Sarid, a place in Palestine:--Sarid. <a href="#">H8300</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sarid = "survivor"</p>	<p>Orig: or shiryon shir-yone`; and shiryon shir- yawn`; also (feminine) shiryah shir-yaw`; and shiryonah shir- yo-naw`; from 8281 in the original sense of turning; a corslet (as if twisted):--breastplate, coat of mail, habergeon, harness. See 5630. <a href="#">H8281</a> <a href="#">H5630</a> Use: TWOT-2466a,2465a Noun</p>
<p>1) incision, cut</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שרט Pronounc: saw-rat` Strong: <a href="#">H8295</a> Orig: a primitive root; to gash:--cut in pieces, make (cuttings) pieces. Use: TWOT-2289 Verb</p> <p>1) to incise, scratch, tattoo, cut 1a) (Qal) to make incision 1b) (Niphal) to be scratched or lacerated, be cut</p>	<p>1) a place or landmark on the border of Zebulun</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שריה Pronounc: ser-aw-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8304</a> Orig: or Srayahuw ser-aw-yaw`-hoo; from 8280 and 3050; Jah has prevailed; Serajah, the name of nine Israelites:--Seraiah. <a href="#">H8280</a> <a href="#">H3050</a> Use:</p> <p>Seraiah = "Jehovah is ruler"</p>	<p>1) body armour 2) a weapon 2a) perhaps a lance, javelin</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שריון Pronounc: shir-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H8303</a> Orig: and Siryon sir-yone`; the same as 8304 (i.e. sheeted with snow); Shirjon or Sirjon, a peak of the Lebanon:--Sirion. <a href="#">H8304</a> Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Sirion = "breastplate"</p>
<p>Word: שרי Pronounc: saw-rah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H8297</a> Orig: from 8269; dominative; Sarai, the wife of Abraham:--Sarai. <a href="#">H8269</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Sarai = "princess"</p> <p>1) original name of Sarah the wife of Abram or Abraham</p>	<p>n pr m 1) the scribe or secretary of David 2) son of Azariah, father of Jehozadak, and the chief priest in the reign of king Zedekiah of Judah and at the time of the capture of Jerusalem 3) son of Tanhumeth the Netophathite and one of the men who went to Gedaliah, the governor over Judah appointed by Nebuchadnezzar, and gave their oath to serve the king of Babylon 4) a Judaite, son of Kenaz, brother of Othniel, and father of Joab 5) a Simeonite, father of Josibiah and grandfather of Jehu 6) a people of the province who returned from exile with Zerubbabel 6a) maybe the same as 10 7) son of Azariah and father of Ezra the priest and scribe 8) a priest who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah 9) a priest, son of Hilkiyah in the time of Nehemiah 10) a priest or Levite who returned from exile with Zerubbabel 10a) probably a priest and the head of a family of priests after the exile. Maybe same as 6 11) son of Meraiah and messenger sent by the prophet Jeremiah to Babylon with a book of his writings 12) son of Azriel and one of the 3 men commanded by king Jehoiakim of Judah to seize Jeremiah and Baruch</p>	<p>1) one of the names of Mount Hermon this one used by the Sidonians</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שריקה Pronounc: ser-ee-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8305</a> Orig: from the same as 8321 in the original sense of piercing; hetchelling (or combing flax), i.e. (concretely) tow (by extension, linen cloth):--fine. <a href="#">H8321</a> Use: TWOT-2293a Adjective</p>
<p>Word: שרי Pronounc: shaw-rah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H8298</a> Orig: probably from 8324; hostile; Sharay, an Israelite:--Sharai. <a href="#">H8324</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sharai = "releaser"</p> <p>1) a son of Bani who put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>4) a Judaite, son of Kenaz, brother of Othniel, and father of Joab 5) a Simeonite, father of Josibiah and grandfather of Jehu 6) a people of the province who returned from exile with Zerubbabel 6a) maybe the same as 10 7) son of Azariah and father of Ezra the priest and scribe 8) a priest who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah 9) a priest, son of Hilkiyah in the time of Nehemiah 10) a priest or Levite who returned from exile with Zerubbabel 10a) probably a priest and the head of a family of priests after the exile. Maybe same as 6 11) son of Meraiah and messenger sent by the prophet Jeremiah to Babylon with a book of his writings 12) son of Azriel and one of the 3 men commanded by king Jehoiakim of Judah to seize Jeremiah and Baruch</p>	<p>1) carded, combed, fine (of flax)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שריר Pronounc: shaw-reer` Strong: <a href="#">H8306</a> Orig: from 8324 in the original sense as in 8270 (compare 8326); a cord, i.e. (by analogy) sinew:--navel. <a href="#">H8324</a> <a href="#">H8270</a> <a href="#">H8326</a> Use: TWOT-2469c Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שריג Pronounc: saw-reeg` Strong: <a href="#">H8299</a> Orig: from 8276; a tendril (as entwining):--branch. <a href="#">H8276</a> Use: TWOT-2284a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tendril, twig, branch</p>	<p>9) a priest, son of Hilkiyah in the time of Nehemiah 10) a priest or Levite who returned from exile with Zerubbabel 10a) probably a priest and the head of a family of priests after the exile. Maybe same as 6 11) son of Meraiah and messenger sent by the prophet Jeremiah to Babylon with a book of his writings 12) son of Azriel and one of the 3 men commanded by king Jehoiakim of Judah to seize Jeremiah and Baruch</p>	<p>1) sinew, muscle</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שרירות Pronounc: sher-ee-rooth` Strong: <a href="#">H8307</a> Orig: from 8324 in the sense of twisted, i.e. firm; obstinacy:-- imagination, lust. <a href="#">H8324</a> Use: TWOT-2469d Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: שריד Pronounc: saw-reed` Strong: <a href="#">H8300</a> Orig: from 8277; a survivor:--X alive, left, remain(- ing), remnant, rest. <a href="#">H8277</a> Use: TWOT-2285a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) survivor, remnant, that which is left</p>	<p>11) son of Meraiah and messenger sent by the prophet Jeremiah to Babylon with a book of his writings 12) son of Azriel and one of the 3 men commanded by king Jehoiakim of Judah to seize Jeremiah and Baruch</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שריון Pronounc: shir-yone` Strong: <a href="#">H8302</a></p>	<p>1) stubbornness, hardness, firmness</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שרך Pronounc: saw-rak` Strong: <a href="#">H8308</a> Orig: a primitive root; to interlace:-- traverse. Use: TWOT-2290 Verb</p>

<p>1) to twist 1a) (Piel) to criss-cross, twist, entangle</p>	<p>Word: שרף Pronounc: saw-raf` Strong: <a href="#">H8315</a> Orig: the same as 8314; Saraph, an Israelite:--Saraph. <a href="#">H8314</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>piercing to the sight), i.e. bay:--speckled. See 8291. <a href="#">H8319</a> <a href="#">H8291</a> Use: TWOT-2294a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שרמה Pronounc: sher-ay-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H8309</a> Orig: probably by an orthographical error for 7709; a common:--field. <a href="#">H7709</a> Use: TWOT-2334a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Saraph = "to burn"  1) a Judaite, son of Shelah who ruled in Moab</p>	<p>1) sorrel, reddish, tawny, bay</p>
<p>1) field</p> <p>Word: שרסכים Pronounc: sar-seh-keem` Strong: <a href="#">H8310</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Sarsekim, a Babylonian general:--Sarsechim. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sarsechim = "prince of the eunuchs"</p> <p>1) a ruler or general of Nebuchadnezzar at the taking of Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: שרף Pronounc: saw-raf` Strong: <a href="#">H8313</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, set) on fire:--(cause to, make a) burn((-ing), up) kindle, X utterly. Use: TWOT-2292 Verb</p> <p>1) to burn 1a) (Qal) to burn 1b) (Niphal) to be burned 1c) (Piel) burner, burning (participle) 1d) (Pual) to be burnt up, be burned</p>	<p>Word: שרק Pronounc: so-rake` Strong: <a href="#">H8321</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8319</a> <a href="#">H8320</a> <a href="#">H8291</a> Use: TWOT-2294c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) choice species of vine, choice grapes</p>
<p>Word: שרע Pronounc: saw-rah` Strong: <a href="#">H8311</a> Orig: a primitive root; to prolong, i.e. (reflex) be deformed by excess of members:--stretch out self, (have any) superfluous thing. Use: TWOT-2291 Verb</p>	<p>Word: שרפה Pronounc: ser-ay-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H8316</a> Orig: from 8313; cremation:--burning. <a href="#">H8313</a> Use: TWOT-2292c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) burning</p>	<p>Word: שרק Pronounc: shaw-rak` Strong: <a href="#">H8319</a> Orig: a primitive root; properly, to be shrill, i.e. to whistle or hiss (as a call or in scorn):--hiss. Use: TWOT-2468 Verb</p> <p>1) to hiss, whistle, pipe 1a) (Qal) to hiss (as a signal)</p>
<p>1) to extend, stretch out 1a) (Qal) extended (participle) 1b) (Hithpael) to stretch oneself</p>	<p>Word: שרץ Pronounc: shaw-rats` Strong: <a href="#">H8317</a> Orig: a primitive root; to wriggle, i.e. (by implication) swarm or abound:--breed (bring forth, increase) abundantly (in abundance), creep, move. Use: TWOT-2467 Verb</p>	<p>Word: שרקה Pronounc: sher-ay-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8322</a> Orig: from 8319; a derision:--hissing. <a href="#">H8319</a> Use: TWOT-2468a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hissing, whistling</p>
<p>Word: שרעף Pronounc: sar-af` Strong: <a href="#">H8312</a> Orig: for 5587; cogitation:--thought. <a href="#">H5587</a> Use: TWOT-2273b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) disquieting thoughts, thoughts</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to teem, swarm, multiply 1a) to swarm, teem 1b2) to swarm</p>	<p>Word: שרר Pronounc: shaw-rawr` Strong: <a href="#">H8325</a> Orig: from 8324; hostile; Sharar, an Israelite:--Sharar. <a href="#">H8324</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sharar = "enemy"</p>
<p>Word: שרף Pronounc: saw-rawf` Strong: <a href="#">H8314</a> Orig: from 8313; burning, i.e. (figuratively) poisonous (serpent); specifically, a saraph or symbolical creature (from their copper color):--fiery (serpent), seraph. <a href="#">H8313</a> Use: TWOT-2292a,2292b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) serpent, fiery serpent 1a) poisonous serpent (fiery from burning effect of poison) 2) seraph, seraphim</p>	<p>Word: שרץ Pronounc: sheh`-rets Strong: <a href="#">H8318</a> Orig: from 8317; a swarm, i.e. active mass of minute animals:--creep(-ing thing), move(-ing creature). <a href="#">H8317</a> Use: TWOT-2467a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) teeming or swarming things, creepers, swarmers 1a) of insects, animals, small reptiles, quadrupeds</p>	<p>1) father of Ahiam, one of David's mighty warriors</p> <p>Word: שרר Pronounc: sho`-rer Strong: <a href="#">H8326</a> Orig: from 8324 in the sense of twisting (compare 8270); the umbilical cord, i.e. (by extension) a bodice:--navel. <a href="#">H8324</a> <a href="#">H8270</a> Use: TWOT-2469a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) navel, umbilical cord</p>
<p>2a) majestic beings with 6 wings, human hands or voices in attendance upon God</p>	<p>Word: שרק Pronounc: saw-rook` Strong: <a href="#">H8320</a> Orig: from 8319; bright red (as</p>	<p>Word: שרר Pronounc: saw-rar` Strong: <a href="#">H8323</a></p>

Orig: a primitive root; to have (transitively, exercise; reflexively, get) dominion:--X altogether, make self a prince, (bear) rule.  
Use: TWOT-2295 Verb

1) to be or act as prince, rule, contend, have power, prevail over, reign, govern  
1a) (Qal) to rule over, govern  
1b) (Hithpael) to lord it over

Word: שָׂרַר

Pronounc: shaw-rar`

Strong: [H8324](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to be hostile (only active participle an opponent):--enemy.

Use: TWOT-2469 Verb

1) (Qal) to be an enemy

Word: שָׂרַשׁ

Pronounc: shaw-rash`

Strong: [H8327](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to root, i.e. strike into the soil, or (by implication) to pluck from it:--(take, cause to take) root (out).

Use: TWOT-2471 Verb

1) to uproot, take root, deal with the roots

1a) (Piel) to root up, root out

1b) (Pual) to be rooted up or out (of produce)

1c) (Poel) to take root

1d) (Poal) to take root

1e) (Hiphil) to take root, cause to take root

Word: שָׂרַשׁ

Pronounc: sheh`-resh

Strong: [H8329](#)

Orig: the same as 8328; Sheresh, an Israelite:--Sharesh. [H8328](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sheresh = "root"

1) son of Machir and grandson of Manasseh

Word: שָׂרַשׁ

Pronounc: sho`-resh

Strong: [H8330](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8328:--root. [H8328](#)

Use: TWOT-3050a Noun Masculine

1) root

Word: שָׂרַשׁ

Pronounc: sheh`-resh

Strong: [H8328](#)

Orig: from 8327; a root (literally or figuratively):--bottom, deep, heel, root. [H8327](#)

Use: TWOT-2471a Noun Masculine

1) root

1a) root (literal)

1b) root (of people involving firmness or permanence) (fig)

1c) root, bottom (as lowest stratum) (fig)

Word: שָׂרַשׁ

Pronounc: shar-shaw`

Strong: [H8331](#)

Orig: from 8327; a chain (as rooted, i.e. linked):--chain. Compare 8333.

[H8327](#) [H8333](#)

Use: TWOT-2470 Noun Feminine

1) chain

Word: שָׂרַשׁוּ

Pronounc: sher-o-shoo`

Strong: [H8332](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8327; eradication, i.e. (figuratively) exile:--banishment. [H8327](#)

Use: TWOT-3050b Noun Feminine

1) uprooting, banishment

Word: שָׂרַשְׁרָה

Pronounc: shar-she-aw`

Strong: [H8333](#)

Orig: from 8327 (compare 8331); a chain; (arch.) probably a garland:--chain. [H8327](#) [H8331](#)

Use: TWOT-2470 Noun Feminine

1) chain

Word: שָׂרַת

Pronounc: shaw-rath`

Strong: [H8334](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to attend as a menial or worshipper; figuratively, to contribute to:--minister (unto), (do) serve(-ant, -ice, -itor), wait on.

Use: TWOT-2472 Verb

1) (Piel) to minister, serve, minister to

Word: שָׂרַת

Pronounc: shaw-rayth`

Strong: [H8335](#)

Orig: infinitive of 8334; service (in the Temple):--minister(-ry). [H8334](#)

Use: TWOT-2472a Noun Masculine

1) ministry, religious ministry, service in the tabernacle

Word: שָׂשׁ

Pronounc: shaysh

Strong: [H8337](#)

Orig: 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.

[H7797](#)

Use: TWOT-2336a Noun

1) six

1a) six (cardinal number)

1b) sixth (ordinal number)

1c) in combination with other numbers

Word: שָׂשׁ

Pronounc: shaysh

Strong: [H8336](#)

Orig: 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. [H4897](#) [H7893](#)

Use: TWOT-2473,2379a Noun Masculine

1) something bleached white, byssus, linen, fine linen

2) alabaster, similar stone, marble

Word: שָׂשׂא

Pronounc: shaw-shaw`

Strong: [H8338](#)

Orig: a primitive root; apparently, to annihilate:--leave by the sixth part (by confusion with 8341). [H8341](#)

Use: TWOT-2474 Verb

1) (Piel) to lead, lead on

2a) meaning apparent

Word: שָׂשַׁבַּצַר

Pronounc: shaysh-bats-tsar`

Strong: [H8340](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8339:--Sheshbazzar. [H8339](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sheshbazzar = "worshipper of fire"

1) the prince of Judah at the first return from exile in Babylon; usually identified as the Babylonian name for Zerubbabel

Word: שָׂשַׁבַּצַר

Pronounc: shaysh-bats-tsar`

Strong: [H8339](#)

Orig: of foreign derivation; Sheshbatztsar, Zerubbabel`s Persian name:--Sheshbazzar.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sheshbazzar = "worshipper of fire"

1) the prince of Judah at the first return from exile in Babylon; usually identified as the Babylonian name for Zerubbabel

Word: שָׂשׂא

Pronounc: shaw-shaw`

Strong: [H8341](#)

Orig: a denominative from 8337; to sixth or divide into sixths:--give the sixth participle [H8337](#)  
Use: TWOT-2336d Verb

1) (Piel) to give the sixth part, give the sixth part of

Word: ששון

Pronounc: saw-sonē`

Strong: [H8342](#)

Orig: or sason saw-sonē`; from 7797; cheerfulness; specifically, welcome:--gladness, joy, mirth, rejoicing. [H7797](#)  
Use: TWOT-2246a Noun Masculine

1) gladness, joy, exultation, rejoicing  
1a) exultation, joy

Word: ששי

Pronounc: shish-shee`

Strong: [H8345](#)

Orig: from 8337; sixth, ord. or (feminine) fractional:--sixth (part). [H8337](#)

Use: TWOT-2336b Noun

1) sixth

1a) sixth (ordinal number)

1b) sixth (as fraction)

Word: ששי

Pronounc: shaw-shah`-ee

Strong: [H8343](#)

Orig: perhaps from 8336; whitish; Shashai, an Israelite:--Shashai. [H8336](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shashai = "noble"

1) a son of Bani who put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra

Word: ששי

Pronounc: shay-shah`-ee

Strong: [H8344](#)

Orig: probably for 8343; Sheshai, a Canaanite:--Sheshai. [H8343](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sheshai = "noble"

1) son of Anak, one of the giants in the land of Canaan

Word: ששים

Pronounc: shish-sheem`

Strong: [H8346](#)

Orig: multiple of 8337; sixty:--sixty, three score. [H8337](#)

Use: TWOT-2336c Noun

1) sixty, three score

Word: ששך

Pronounc: shay-shak`

Strong: [H8347](#)

Orig: of foreign derivation; Sheshak, a symbol. name of Babylon:--Sheshach.

Use: TWOT-2475 Proper Name Location

Sheshach = "thy fine linen"

1) another name for Babylon apparently taken from the goddess `Shach`

Word: ששן

Pronounc: shay-shawn`

Strong: [H8348](#)

Orig: perhaps for 7799; lily; Sheshan, an Israelite:--Sheshan. [H7799](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Sheshan = "noble"

1) a Judaite of the families of Hezron and Jerahmeel, son of Ishi and father of Ahlai

Word: ששק

Pronounc: shaw-shak`

Strong: [H8349](#)

Orig: probably from the base of 7785; pedestrian; Shashak, an Israelite:--Shashak. [H7785](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Shashak = "longing"

1) a Benjamite, son of Beriah and father of Iphedeiah and Penuel

Word: ששר

Pronounc: shaw-shar`

Strong: [H8350](#)

Orig: perhaps from the base of 8324 in the sense of that of 8320; red ochre (from its piercing color):--vermillion. [H8324](#) [H8320](#)

Use: TWOT-2476 Noun Masculine

1) red colour, vermilion

1a) formerly gained from `kermes` insect

Word: שת

Pronounc: shayth

Strong: [H8353](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) or shith (Aramaic) sheeth; corresponding to 8337:--six(-th). [H8337](#)

Use: TWOT-3022a Adjective

1) six (as cardinal number)

Word: שת

Pronounc: shayth

Strong: [H8351](#)

Orig: (Numbers from 7582; tumult:--Sheth. [H7582](#)

Use: TWOT-2301d,2478a Noun Masculine

1) seat of body, buttocks Nu 24:17

Word: שת

Pronounc: shayth

Strong: [H8352](#)

Orig: from 7896; put, i.e. substituted; Sheth, third son of Adam:--Seth, Sheth. [H7896](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Seth = "compensation"

1) the 3rd son of Adam by Eve  
1a) also `Sheth`

Word: שתה

Pronounc: sheth-aw`

Strong: [H8355](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8354:--drink. [H8354](#)

Use: TWOT-3051 Verb

1) (P`al) to drink

Word: שתה

Pronounc: shaw-thaw`

Strong: [H8356](#)

Orig: from 7896; a basis, i.e. (figuratively) political or moral support:--foundation, purpose. [H7896](#)

Use: TWOT-2380b Noun Masculine

1) foundation, support, stay

Word: שתה

Pronounc: shaw-thaw`

Strong: [H8354](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to imbibe (literally or figuratively):--X assuredly, banquet, X certainly, drink(-er, -ing), drunk (X -ard), surely. (Prop. intensive of 8248.) [H8248](#)

Use: TWOT-2477 Verb

1) to drink

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to drink

1a1a) of drinking cup of God's wrath, of slaughter, of wicked deeds (fig)

1a2) to feast

1b) (Niphal) to be drunk

Word: שתה

Pronounc: shay-thaw`

Strong: [H8357](#)

Orig: from 7896; the seat (of the person):--buttock. [H7896](#)

Use: TWOT-2478a Noun Masculine

1) seat (of body), buttocks

Word: שת׳

Pronounc: sheth-ee`

Strong: [H8358](#)

Orig: from 8354; intoxication:--drunkenness. [H8354](#)

Use: TWOT-2477a Noun Masculine 1) a drinking, drinking bout Ec 10:17	Word: שָׁתַם Pronounc: shaw-tham` Strong: <a href="#">H8365</a> Orig: a primitive root; to unveil (figuratively):--be open. Use: TWOT-2481 Verb	Orig: a primitive root; to place, i.e. array; reflex. to lie:--be laid, set. Use: TWOT-2483 Verb 1) (Qal) to set, appoint
Word: שֵׁתִי Pronounc: sheth-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H8359</a> Orig: from 7896; a fixture, i.e. the warp in weaving:--warp. <a href="#">H7896</a> Use: TWOT-2479a Noun Masculine 1) warp, woven material	1) (Qal) to open 1a) meaning dubious	Word: תַּא Pronounc: taw Strong: <a href="#">H8372</a> Orig: and (feminine) ta ah (Ezek. 40:12) taw-aw`; from (the base of) 8376; a room (as circumscribed):--(little) chamber. <a href="#">H8376</a> Use: TWOT-2484 Noun Masculine 1) chamber, guardroom
Word: שֵׁתִיָּה Pronounc: sheth-ee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8360</a> Orig: feminine of 8358; potation:--drinking. <a href="#">H8358</a> Use: TWOT-2477b Noun Feminine 1) drinking (mode or manner or amount)	Word: שֵׁתַן Pronounc: shaw-than` Strong: <a href="#">H8366</a> Orig: a primitive root; (causatively) to make water, i.e. urinate:--piss. Use: TWOT-2377 Verb 1) (Hiphil) to urinate 1a) one who urinates (used as a designation of a male)	Word: תַּאֲב Pronounc: taw-ab` Strong: <a href="#">H8374</a> Orig: a primitive root (probably identical with 8373 through the idea of puffing disdainfully at; compare 340); to loathe (morally):--abhor. <a href="#">H8373</a> <a href="#">H340</a> Use: TWOT-2486 Verb 1) (Piel) to loathe, abhor
Word: שֵׁתִיל Pronounc: sheth-eel` Strong: <a href="#">H8363</a> Orig: from 8362; a sprig (as if transplanted), i.e. sucker:--plant. <a href="#">H8362</a> Use: TWOT-2480a Noun Masculine 1) plant, cutting, transplanted shoot, slip	Word: שֵׁתַק Pronounc: shaw-thak` Strong: <a href="#">H8367</a> Orig: a primitive root; to subside:--be calm, cease, be quiet. Use: TWOT-2482 Verb 1) (Qal) to be quiet, be silent	Word: תַּאֲבָה Pronounc: taw-ab` Strong: <a href="#">H8373</a> Orig: a primitive root; to desire:--long. Use: TWOT-2485 Verb 1) (Qal) to long for
Word: שֵׁתִין Pronounc: shit-teen` Strong: <a href="#">H8361</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8346 (compare 8353); sixty:--threescore. <a href="#">H8346</a> <a href="#">H8353</a> Use: TWOT-3022b Noun 1) sixty, threescore	Word: שֵׁתַר Pronounc: saw-thar` Strong: <a href="#">H8368</a> Orig: a primitive root; to break out (as an eruption):--have in (one`s) secret parts. Use: TWOT-2297 Verb 1) (Niphal) to burst out, break out	Word: תַּאֲבָה Pronounc: tah-ab-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8375</a> Orig: from 8374 (compare 15); desire:--longing. <a href="#">H8374</a> <a href="#">H15</a> Use: TWOT-2485a Noun Feminine 1) longing
Word: שֵׁתַל Pronounc: shaw-thal` Strong: <a href="#">H8362</a> Orig: a primitive root; to transplant:--plant. Use: TWOT-2480 Verb 1) (Qal) to plant, transplant	Word: שֵׁתַר Pronounc: shay-thawr` Strong: <a href="#">H8369</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Shethar, a Persian satrap:--Shethar. Use: Proper Name Masculine Shethar = "a star" 1) one of the 7 princes of Media or Persian empire	Word: תַּאֲבָה Pronounc: taw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8376</a> Orig: a primitive root; to mark off, i.e. (intensively) designate:--point out. Use: TWOT-2487 Verb 1) (Piel) to mark out, point out
Word: שֵׁתַלְחִי Pronounc: shoo-thal-kee` Strong: <a href="#">H8364</a> Orig: patronymically from 7803; a Shuthalchite (collectively) or descendants of Shuthelach:--Shuthalhites. <a href="#">H7803</a> Use: Adjective Shuthalhites = see Shuthelah "freshly appointed" 1) descendants of Shuthelah, son of Ephraim, and of his son of the same name	Word: שֵׁתַרְבֹּזַי Pronounc: sheth-ar` bo-zen-ah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H8370</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Shethar-Bozenai, a Persian officer:--Shethar-boznai. Use: Proper Name Masculine Shethar-boznai = "star of splendour" 1) a Persian officer in the reign of Darius	Word: תַּאֲבָה Pronounc: teh-o` Strong: <a href="#">H8377</a> Orig: and tow (the original form) toh; from 8376; a species of antelope (probably from the white stripe on the cheek):--wild bull (ox). <a href="#">H8376</a> Use: TWOT-2488 Noun Masculine 1) wild ox, antelope, oryx 1a) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown
	Word: שֵׁתַת Pronounc: shaw-thath` Strong: <a href="#">H8371</a>	

<p>Word: תאוה Pronounc: tah-av-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8378</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H183</a> <a href="#">H6914</a> Use: TWOT-40d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) desire 1a) desire, wish, longings of one`s heart 1a1) lust, appetite, covetousness (bad sense) 1b) thing desired, object of desire</p>	<p>foreign derivation; the fig (tree or fruit):--fig (tree). Use: TWOT-2490 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fig, fig tree</p>	<p>Word: תאר Pronounc: to`-ar Strong: <a href="#">H8389</a> Orig: from 8388; outline, i.e. figure or appearance:--+ beautiful, X comely, countenance, + fair, X favoured, form, X goodly, X resemble, visage. <a href="#">H8388</a> Use: TWOT-2491a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shape, form, outline, figure, appearance</p>
<p>Word: תאוה Pronounc: tah-av-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8379</a> Orig: from 8376; a limit, i.e. full extent:--utmost bound. <a href="#">H8376</a> Use: TWOT-2496b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) boundary, limit 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: תאנה Pronounc: tah-an-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8385</a> Orig: or tonanah to-an-aw`; from 579; an opportunity or (subjectively) purpose:--occasion. <a href="#">H579</a> Use: TWOT-126a,126b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) occasion, time of heat or oestrous or copulation, sexual drive (of animal)</p> <p>2) occasion, opportunity (for a quarrel)</p>	<p>Word: תארע Pronounc: tah-ar-ay`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H8390</a> Orig: perhaps from 772; Taarea, an Israelite:--Tarea. See 8475. <a href="#">H772</a> <a href="#">H8475</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tarea = "chamber of a neighbour"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Micah of the family of Saul</p>
<p>Word: תאום Pronounc: taw-ome` Strong: <a href="#">H8380</a> Orig: or taom taw-ome`; from 8382; a twin (in plural only), literally or figuratively:--twins. <a href="#">H8382</a> Use: TWOT-2489a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) twin</p>	<p>Word: תאניה Pronounc: tah-an-ee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8386</a> Orig: from 578; lamentation:--heaviness, mourning. <a href="#">H578</a> Use: TWOT-124b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mourning, grieving</p>	<p>Word: תאשור Pronounc: teh-ash-shoor` Strong: <a href="#">H8391</a> Orig: from 833; a species of cedar (from its erectness):--box (tree). <a href="#">H833</a> Use: TWOT-183g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a species of tree 1a) box tree-a small evergreen tree 1b) perhaps cypress or cedar</p>
<p>Word: תאלה Pronounc: tah-al-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8381</a> Orig: from 422; an imprecation:--curse. <a href="#">H422</a> Use: TWOT-94b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) curse</p>	<p>Word: תאנתשלה Pronounc: tah-an-ath` shee-lo` Strong: <a href="#">H8387</a> Orig: from 8385 and 7887; approach of Shiloh; Taanath-Shiloh, a place in Palestine:--Taanath-shiloh. <a href="#">H8385</a> <a href="#">H7887</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Taanath-shiloh = "approach to Shiloh"</p> <p>1) a landmark on the boundary of Ephraim</p>	<p>Word: תבה Pronounc: tay-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H8392</a> Orig: perhaps of foreign derivation; a box:--ark. Use: TWOT-2492 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ark 1a) vessel which Noah built 1b) basket vessel in which Moses was placed</p>
<p>Word: תאם Pronounc: taw-am` Strong: <a href="#">H8382</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8380</a> Use: TWOT-2489 Verb</p> <p>1) to be double, be joined 1a) (Qal) to be double 1b) (Hiphil) to bear twins</p>	<p>Word: תאר Pronounc: taw-ar` Strong: <a href="#">H8388</a> Orig: a primitive root; to delineate; reflex. to extend:--be drawn, mark out, (Rimmon-)methoar (by union with 7417). <a href="#">H7417</a> Use: TWOT-2491,2491b Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be drawn, incline, delineate, extend 1a) meaning dubious 2) (Piel) to draw in outline, trace out</p>	<p>Word: תבואה Pronounc: teb-oo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8393</a> Orig: from 935; income, i.e. produce (literally or figuratively):--fruit, gain, increase, revenue. <a href="#">H935</a> Use: TWOT-212c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) produce, product, revenue 1a) product, yield, crops (of the earth usually) 1b) income, revenue 1c) gain (of wisdom) (fig) 1d) product of lips (fig)</p>
<p>Word: תאן Pronounc: teh-ane` Strong: <a href="#">H8384</a> Orig: or (in the singular, feminine) t:enah teh-ay- naw`; perhaps of</p>		<p>Word: תבוון Pronounc: taw-boon` Strong: <a href="#">H8394</a> Orig: and (feminine) tbuwnah teb-oo-</p>

naw` ; or towbunah to-boo-naw` ; from 995; intelligence; by implication, an argument; by extension, caprice:--discretion, reason, skilfulness, understanding, wisdom. [H995](#)  
Use: TWOT-239c Noun Masculine

- 1) understanding, intelligence
- 1a) the act of understanding
- 1a1) skill
- 1b) the faculty of understanding
- 1b1) intelligence, understanding, insight
- 1c) the object of knowledge
- 1d) teacher (personification)

Word: תבוסה

Pronounc: teb-oo-saw`  
Strong: [H8395](#)  
Orig: from 947; a treading down, i.e. ruin:--destruction. [H947](#)  
Use: TWOT-216c Noun Feminine

- 1) a treading down, downtreading, ruin, downfall, destruction

Word: תבור

Pronounc: taw-bore`  
Strong: [H8396](#)  
Orig: from a root corresponding to 8406; broken region; Tabor, a mountain in Palestine, also a city adjacent:--Tabor. [H8406](#)  
Use:

Tabor = "mound"

n pr mont  
1) a mountain in the plain of Esdraelon rising abruptly and insulated except for a narrow ridge on the west connecting it to the hills of Nazareth

n pr loc  
2) a town around the summit of Mount Tabor (1)  
3) a city of the Merarite Levites located in the territory of Zebulun

n pr arbour  
4) the place of an oak tree which was on the homeward journey of Saul after he had been anointed by Samuel

Word: תבל

Pronounc: teh`-bel  
Strong: [H8397](#)  
Orig: apparently from 1101; mixture, i.e. unnatural bestiality:--confusion. [H1101](#)  
Use: TWOT-248d Noun Masculine

- 1) confusion (violation of nature or divine order)
- 1a) perversion (in sexual sin)

Word: תבל

Pronounc: tay-bale`  
Strong: [H8398](#)  
Orig: 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. [H2986](#)  
Use: TWOT-835h Noun Feminine

- 1) world

Word: תבלית

Pronounc: tab-leeth`  
Strong: [H8399](#)  
Orig: from 1086; consumption:--destruction. [H1086](#)  
Use: TWOT-246c Noun Feminine

- 1) destruction

Word: תבלל

Pronounc: teb-al-lool`  
Strong: [H8400](#)  
Orig: from 1101 in the original sense of flowing: a cataract (in the eye):--blemish. [H1101](#)  
Use: TWOT-248e Noun Masculine

- 1) obscurity, defect (in vision), confusion

Word: תבן

Pronounc: teh`-ben  
Strong: [H8401](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1129](#)  
Use: TWOT-2493 Noun Masculine

- 1) straw, stubble
- 1a) as building material
- 1b) as fodder for livestock

Word: תבני

Pronounc: tib-nee`  
Strong: [H8402](#)  
Orig: from 8401; strawy; Tibni, an Israelite:--Tibni. [H8401](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tibni = "intelligent"

- 1) contender for the throne of the northern kingdom of Israel after the death of Zimri; fought for 4 years with the rival faction whose leader was Omri; died after 4 years leaving the throne to Omri

Word: תבנית

Pronounc: tab-neeth`  
Strong: [H8403](#)  
Orig: from 1129; structure; by implication, a model, resemblance:--

figure, form, likeness, pattern, similitude. [H1129](#)  
Use: TWOT-255d Noun Feminine

- 1) pattern, plan, form, construction, figure
- 1a) construction, structure
- 1a1) meaning dubious
- 1b) pattern
- 1c) figure, image (of idols)

Word: תבערה

Pronounc: tab-ay-raw`  
Strong: [H8404](#)  
Orig: from 1197; burning; Taberah, a place in the Desert:--Taberah. [H1197](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Taberah = "burning"

- 1) a place in the wilderness of Paran

Word: תבץ

Pronounc: tay-bates`  
Strong: [H8405](#)  
Orig: from the same as 948; whiteness; Tebets, a place in Palestine:--Thebez. [H948](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Thebez = "conspicuous"

- 1) a town near Shechem

Word: תבר

Pronounc: teb-ar`  
Strong: [H8406](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7665; to be fragile (figuratively):--broken. [H7665](#)  
Use: TWOT-3052 Verb

- 1) to break (P`al) broken in pieces (participle)

Word: תגלתפלאסר

Pronounc: tig-lath` pil-eh`-ser  
Strong: [H8407](#)  
Orig: or Tiglath Plecer tig- lath pel-eh-ser; or Tilgath Pilnlecer til-gath` pil-neh-eh`-ser or Tilgath Pilnecer til-gath` pil-neh`-ser; of foreign derivation; Tiglath- Pileser or Tilgath-pilneser, an Assyr. king:--Tiglath-pileser, Tilgath- pilneser.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tiglath-pileser or Tilgath-pilneser = "thou will uncover the wonderful bond"

- 1) an Assyrian king who attacked Samaria or northern kingdom of Israel in the reign of Pekah

Word: תגמול

Pronounc: tag-mool`  
Strong: [H8408](#)

Orig: from 1580; a bestowment:--benefit. [H1580](#)  
Use: TWOT-360c Noun Masculine

1) benefit, act of grace

Word: תגרה  
Pronounc: tig-raw`  
Strong: [H8409](#)  
Orig: from 1624; strife, i.e. infliction:--blow. [H1624](#)  
Use: TWOT-378b Noun Feminine

1) contention, strife, conflict, hostility

Word: תדהר  
Pronounc: tid-hawr`  
Strong: [H8410](#)  
Orig: apparently from 1725; enduring; a species of hard-wood or lasting tree (perhaps oak):--pine (tree). [H1725](#)  
Use: TWOT-408b Noun Masculine

1) a species of hardwood tree  
1a) perhaps boxwood, elm

Word: תדירא  
Pronounc: ted-ee-raw`  
Strong: [H8411](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) from 1753 in the original sense of enduring; permanence, i.e. (adverb) constantly:--continually. [H1753](#)  
Use: TWOT-2669d Noun Feminine

1) continuance, continuity, perpetuity  
1a) constantly (as adverb)

Word: תדמר  
Pronounc: tad-more`  
Strong: [H8412](#)  
Orig: or Tammor (1 Kings 9:18) tam-more`; apparently from 8558; palm-city; Tadmor, a place near Palestine:--Tadmor. [H8558](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Tadmor = "palm tree"

1) a city built by Solomon after his conquest of Hamath-zobah

Word: תדעל  
Pronounc: tid-awl`  
Strong: [H8413](#)  
Orig: perhaps from 1763; fearfulness; Tidal, a Canaanite:--Tidal. [H1763](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tidal = "great son"

1) chief of various nomadic tribes and an ally of Chedorlaomer

Word: תהו  
Pronounc: to`-hoo

Strong: [H8414](#)  
Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2494a Noun Masculine

1) formlessness, confusion, unreality, emptiness  
1a) formlessness (of primeval earth)  
1a1) nothingness, empty space  
1b) that which is empty or unreal (of idols) (fig)  
1c) wasteland, wilderness (of solitary places)  
1d) place of chaos  
1e) vanity

Word: תהום  
Pronounc: teh-home`  
Strong: [H8415](#)  
Orig: 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. [H1949](#)  
Use: TWOT-2495a Noun

1) deep, depths, deep places, abyss, the deep, sea  
1a) deep (of subterranean waters)  
1b) deep, sea, abysses (of sea)  
1c) primeval ocean, deep  
1d) deep, depth (of river)  
1e) abyss, the grave

Word: תהלה  
Pronounc: teh-hil-law`  
Strong: [H8416](#)  
Orig: from 1984; laudation; specifically (concretely) a hymn:--praise. [H1984](#)  
Use: TWOT-500c Noun Feminine

1) praise, song or hymn of praise  
1a) praise, adoration, thanksgiving (paid to God)  
1b) act of general or public praise  
1c) praise-song (as title)  
1d) praise (demanded by qualities or deeds or attributes of God)  
1e) renown, fame, glory  
1e1) of Damascus, God  
1e2) object of praise, possessor of renown (fig)

Word: תהלה  
Pronounc: to-hol-aw`  
Strong: [H8417](#)  
Orig: feminine of an unused noun (apparently from 1984) meaning bluster; braggadocio, i.e. (by implication) fatuity:--folly. [H1984](#)

Use: TWOT-2494b Noun Feminine

1) error

Word: תהלכה  
Pronounc: tah-hal-oo-kaw`  
Strong: [H8418](#)  
Orig: from 1980; a procession:--X went. [H1980](#)  
Use: TWOT-498e Noun Feminine

1) procession

Word: תהפכה  
Pronounc: tah-poo-kaw`  
Strong: [H8419](#)  
Orig: from 2015; a perversity or fraud:--(very) froward(-ness, thing), perverse thing. [H2015](#)  
Use: TWOT-512f Noun Feminine

1) perversity, perverse thing

Word: תו  
Pronounc: taww  
Strong: [H8420](#)  
Orig: from 8427; a mark; by implication, a signature:--desire, mark. [H8427](#)  
Use: TWOT-2496a Noun Masculine

1) desire, mark  
1a) mark (as a sign of exemption from judgment)

Word: תוב  
Pronounc: toob  
Strong: [H8421](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7725, to come back; specifically (transitive and ellip.) to reply:--answer, restore, return (an answer). [H7725](#)  
Use: TWOT-3053 Verb

1) to return, come back  
1a) (P`al) to return, come back  
1b) (Aphel)  
1b1) to restore, give back, answer  
1b2) to return

Word: תובל  
Pronounc: too-bal`  
Strong: [H8422](#)  
Orig: or Tubal too-bal`; probably of foreign derivation; Tubal, a postdiluvian patriarch and his posterity:--Tubal.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tubal = "thou shall be brought"

n pr m  
1) son of Japheth and grandson of Noah

n pr terr  
2) a region in east Asia Minor

2a) perhaps nearly equal to Cappadocia

Word: תובלקין

Pronounc: too-bal` kah`-yin

Strong: [H8423](#)

Orig: apparently from 2986 (compare 2981) and 7014; offspring of Cain; Tubal-Kajin, an antediluvian patriarch:--Tubal-cain. [H2986](#) [H2981](#) [H7014](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tubal-cain = "thou will be brought of Cain"

1) son of Lamech by his wife Zillah and the first worker in metal

Word: תוגה

Pronounc: too-gaw`

Strong: [H8424](#)

Orig: from 3013; depression (of spirits); concretely a grief:--heaviness, sorrow. [H3013](#)

Use: TWOT-839b Noun Feminine

1) grief, heaviness, sorrow

Word: תוגרמה

Pronounc: to-gar-maw`

Strong: [H8425](#)

Orig: or Togarmah to-gar-maw`; probably of foreign derivation; Togarmah, a son of Gomer and his posterity:--Togarmah.

Use:

Togarmah = "thou wilt break her"

n pr m

1) son of Gomer, grandson of Japheth, and great grandson of Noah

n pr terr

2) territory settled by the descendants of Togarmah

2a) probably the area known as Armenia

Word: תודה

Pronounc: to-daw`

Strong: [H8426](#)

Orig: 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). [H3034](#)

Use: TWOT-847b Noun Feminine

1) confession, praise, thanksgiving  
1a) give praise to God  
1b) thanksgiving in songs of liturgical worship, hymn of praise  
1c) thanksgiving choir or procession

or line or company  
1d) thank-offering, sacrifice of thanksgiving  
1e) confession

Word: תוה

Pronounc: tev-ah`

Strong: [H8429](#)

Orig: (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.

[H8539](#) [H7582](#) [H8428](#)  
Use: TWOT-3054 Verb

1) (P`al) to be startled, be alarmed

Word: תוה

Pronounc: tau-vaw`

Strong: [H8427](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to mark out, i.e. (primitive) scratch or (definite) imprint:--scrabble, set (a mark).  
Use: TWOT-2496 Verb

1) to scrabble, limit, mark, make or set a mark

1a) (Piel) to mark

1b) (Hiphil) to set a mark

Word: תוה

Pronounc: tau-vaw`

Strong: [H8428](#)

Orig: a primitive root (or perhaps ident. with 8427 through a similar idea from scraping to pieces); to grieve:--limit (by confusion with 8427). [H8427](#) [H8427](#)  
Use: TWOT-2497 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to pain, wound, trouble, cause pain

1a) meaning probable

Word: תוח

Pronounc: to`-akh

Strong: [H8430](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to depress; humble; Toach, an Israelite:--Toah.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Toah = "lowly"

1) son of Zuph, father of Eliel, and ancestor of Samuel and Heman

Word: תוחלת

Pronounc: to-kheh`-leth

Strong: [H8431](#)

Orig: from 3176; expectation:--hope. [H3176](#)

Use: TWOT-859b Noun Feminine

1) hope

Word: תוד

Pronounc: tau`-vek

Strong: [H8432](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-2498 Noun Masculine

1) midst, middle

1a) midst, middle

1b) into, through (after verbs of motion)

1c) among (of a number of persons)

1d) between (of things arranged by twos)

1e) from among (as to take or separate etc)

Word: תוכחה

Pronounc: to-kay-khaw`

Strong: [H8433](#)

Orig: 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) reproof. [H3198](#)

Use: TWOT-865a,865b Noun Feminine

1) rebuke, correction, reproof, punishment, chastisement

2) argument, reproof

2a) argument, impeachment

2b) reproof, chiding

2c) correction, rebuke

Word: תולד

Pronounc: to-lawd`

Strong: [H8434](#)

Orig: from 3205; posterity; Tolad, a place in Palestine:--Tolad. Compare 513. [H3205](#) [H513](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Tolad = "generation"

1) a town in Simeon

1a) also `El-tolad`

Word: תולדה

Pronounc: to-led-aw`

Strong: [H8435](#)

Orig: or toldah to-led-aw`; from 3205; (plural only) descent, i.e. family; (figuratively) history:--birth, generations. [H3205](#)

Use: TWOT-867g Noun Feminine

1) descendants, results, proceedings, generations, genealogies

1a) account of men and their

descendants  
1a1) genealogical list of one`s descendants  
1a2) one`s contemporaries  
1a3) course of history (of creation etc)  
1b) begetting or account of heaven (metaph)

Word: תולל  
Pronounc: to-lawl`  
Strong: [H8437](#)  
Orig: from 3213; causing to howl, i.e. an oppressor:--that wasted. [H3213](#)  
Use: TWOT-868c Noun Masculine

- 1) tormentor, plunderer
- 1a) meaning doubtful

Word: תולן  
Pronounc: too-lone`  
Strong: [H8436](#)  
Orig: from 8524; suspension; Tulon, an Israelite:--Tilon (from the margin). [H8524](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tilon = "gift"

- 1) a Judaite, son of Shimon

Word: תולע  
Pronounc: to-law`  
Strong: [H8438](#)  
Orig: 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. [H3216](#) [H8144](#)  
Use: TWOT-2516b Noun Masculine

1) worm, scarlet stuff, crimson  
1a) worm-the female `coccus ilicis`  
1b) scarlet stuff, crimson, scarlet  
1b1) the dye made from the dried body of the female of the worm "coccus ilicis"  
2) worm, maggot  
2a) worm, grub  
2b) the worm "coccus ilicis"  
++++  
When the female of the scarlet worm species was ready to give birth to her young, she would attach her body to the trunk of a tree, fixing herself so firmly and permanently that she would never leave again. The eggs deposited beneath her body were thus protected until the larvae were hatched and able to enter their own life cycle. As the mother died, the crimson fluid stained her body and the surrounding wood. From the dead

bodies of such female scarlet worms, the commercial scarlet dyes of antiquity were extracted. What a picture this gives of Christ, dying on the tree, shedding His precious blood that He might "bring many sons unto glory" (Heb 2:10)! He died for us, that we might live through him! Ps 22:6 describes such a worm and gives us this picture of Christ. (cf. Isa 1:18) (from page 73, "Biblical Basis for Modern Science", 1985, Baker Book House, by Henry Morris)

Word: תולע  
Pronounc: to-law`  
Strong: [H8439](#)  
Orig: the same as 8438; worm; Tola, the name of two Israelites:--Tola. [H8438](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tola = "worm"

- 1) the 1st born of Issachar and progenitor of the family of Tolaites
- 2) a man of Issachar, son of Puah and judge of Israel after Abimelech

Word: תולעי  
Pronounc: to-law-ee`  
Strong: [H8440](#)  
Orig: patronymically from 8439; a Tolaite (collectively) or descendants of Tola:--Tolaites. [H8439](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tolaites = see Tola "worm"

- 1) descendants of Tola the son of Issachar

Word: תועבה  
Pronounc: to-ay-baw`  
Strong: [H8441](#)  
Orig: 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. [H8581](#)  
Use: TWOT-2530a Noun Feminine

- 1) a disgusting thing, abomination, abominable
- 1a) in ritual sense (of unclean food, idols, mixed marriages)
- 1b) in ethical sense (of wickedness etc)

Word: תועה  
Pronounc: to-aw`  
Strong: [H8442](#)  
Orig: feminine active participle of 8582; mistake, i.e. (morally) impiety, or (political) injury:--error, hinder. [H8582](#)

Use: TWOT-2531a Noun Feminine

- 1) error, wandering, impiety, perversions
- 1a) error (in morals and religion)
- 1b) confusion, disturbance

Word: תועפה  
Pronounc: to-aw-faw`  
Strong: [H8443](#)  
Orig: from 3286; (only in plural collective) weariness, i.e. (by implication) toil (treasure so obtained) or speed:--plenty, strength. [H3286](#)  
Use: TWOT-886a Noun Feminine

- 1) eminence, lofty horns, summit
- 1a) eminence (of towering horns, peaks, silver)

Word: תוצאה  
Pronounc: to-tsaw-aw`  
Strong: [H8444](#)  
Orig: or totsaaah 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. [H3318](#)  
Use: TWOT-893e Noun Feminine

- 1) outgoing, border, a going out, extremity, end, source, escape
- 1a) outgoing, extremity (of border)
- 1b) source (of life)
- 1c) escape (from death)

Word: תוקהת  
Pronounc: to-kah`-ath  
Strong: [H8445](#)  
Orig: from the same as 3349; obedience; Tokahath, an Israelite:--Tikvath (by correction for 8616). [H3349](#) [H8616](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tikvath or Tikvah = "hope"

- 1) father of Shallum, the husband of the prophetess Huldah in the time of king Josiah of Judah

Word: תור  
Pronounc: tore  
Strong: [H8448](#)  
Orig: probably the same as 8447; a manner (as a sort of turn):--estate. [H8447](#)  
Use: TWOT-2500a Noun Feminine

- 1) circlet, plait, turn (of hair or gold)
- 2) (CLBL) custom, manner, mode

Word: תור  
Pronounc: tore  
Strong: [H8449](#)  
Orig: or tor tore; probably the same as 8447; a ring-dove, often

(figuratively) as a term of endearment:--(turtle) dove. [H8447](#)  
Use: TWOT-2500c Noun Feminine

1) dove, turtledove

Word: תור

Pronounc: toor

Strong: [H8446](#)

Orig: 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).

Use: TWOT-2500 Verb

1) to seek, search out, spy out, explore

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to seek out, select, find out how to do something

1a2) to spy out, explore

1a2a) explorers, spies (participle)

1a3) to go about

1a3a) merchant, trader (participle)

1b) (Hiphil) to make a search, make a reconnaissance

Word: תור

Pronounc: tore

Strong: [H8450](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding (by permutation) to 7794; a bull:--bullock, ox. [H7794](#)

Use: TWOT-3055 Noun Masculine

1) bull, young bull, ox (for sacrifice)

Word: תור

Pronounc: tore

Strong: [H8447](#)

Orig: or tor tore; from 8446; a succession, i.e. a string or (abstractly) order:--border, row, turn. [H8446](#)

Use: TWOT-2500a Noun Masculine

1) circlet, plait, turn (of hair or gold)

2) (CLBL) succession, order

Word: תורה

Pronounc: to-raw`

Strong: [H8452](#)

Orig: probably feminine of 8448; a custom:--manner. [H8448](#)

Use: TWOT-910d Noun Feminine

1) custom, manner, mode, law (of man)

Word: תורה

Pronounc: to-raw`

Strong: [H8451](#)

Orig: or torah to-raw`; from 3384; a precept or statute, especially the Decalogue or Pentateuch:--law. [H3384](#)

Use: TWOT-910d Noun Feminine

1) law, direction, instruction

1a) instruction, direction (human or divine)

1a1) body of prophetic teaching

1a2) instruction in Messianic age

1a3) body of priestly direction or instruction

1a4) body of legal directives

1b) law

1b1) law of the burnt offering

1b2) of special law, codes of law

1c) custom, manner

1d) the Deuteronomic or Mosaic Law

Word: תושב

Pronounc: to-shawb`

Strong: [H8453](#)

Orig: 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. [H3427](#) [H5237](#) [H3427](#) [H1616](#) [H3885](#)

Use: TWOT-922d Noun Masculine

1) sojourner, stranger

Word: תושיה

Pronounc: too-shee-yaw`

Strong: [H8454](#)

Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-923a Noun Feminine

1) wisdom, sound knowledge, success, sound or efficient wisdom, abiding success

1a) sound or efficient wisdom

1b) abiding success (of the effect of sound wisdom)

Word: תותח

Pronounc: to-thawkh`

Strong: [H8455](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to smite; a club:--darts.

Use: TWOT-933a Noun Masculine

1) a weapon

1a) perhaps a club or mace

Word: תזז

Pronounc: taz-zaz`

Strong: [H8456](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to lop off:--cut down.

Use: TWOT-2501 Verb

1) (Hiphil) to strike away, cut away

Word: תזנות

Pronounc: taz-nooth`

Strong: [H8457](#)

Orig: or taznuth taz-nooth`; from 2181; harlotry, i.e. (figuratively) idolatry:--fornication, whoredom. [H2181](#)

Use: TWOT-563c Noun Feminine

1) fornication, harlotry

Word: תחבלה

Pronounc: takh-boo-law`

Strong: [H8458](#)

Orig: 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. [H2254](#) [H2256](#)

Use: TWOT-596a Noun Feminine

1) direction, counsel, guidance, good advice, (wise) counsel

1a) direction, guidance

1b) counsel

1b1) good or wise counsel

1b2) of the wicked

Word: תחו

Pronounc: to`-khoo

Strong: [H8459](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to depress; abasement; Tochu, an Israelite:--Tohu.

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tohu = "lowly"

1) Levite, son of Zuph, father of Elihu, and great grandfather of Samuel

Word: תחות

Pronounc: tekh-oth`

Strong: [H8460](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) or tchoth (Aramaic) tekh-oth`; corresponding to 8478; beneath:--under. [H8478](#)

Use: TWOT-3056 Preposition

1) under

Word: תחכמני

Pronounc: takh-kem-o-nee`

Strong: [H8461](#)

Orig: probably for 2453; sagacious; Tachkemoni, an Israelite:--

Tachmonite. [H2453](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tachmonite = "thou will make me wise"

1) descriptive designation of Joshebbasshebeth, one of David's mighty warriors

Word: תחלה

Pronounc: tekhl-il-law`

Strong: [H8462](#)

Orig: from 2490 in the sense of opening; a commencement; rel. original (adverb, -ly):--begin(-ning), first (time). [H2490](#)

Use: TWOT-661d Noun Feminine

1) beginning, first

1a) the first time

1b) from the beginning, in the beginning (with prep)

Word: תחלוא

Pronounc: takhl-al-oo`

Strong: [H8463](#)

Orig: or tachalui takhl-al-oo`; from 2456; a malady:--disease, X grievous, (that are) sick(-ness). [H2456](#)

Use: TWOT-648a Noun Masculine

1) diseases

Word: תחמס

Pronounc: takhl-mawce`

Strong: [H8464](#)

Orig: from 2554; a species of unclean bird (from its violence), perhaps an owl:--night hawk. [H2554](#)

Use: TWOT-678b Noun Masculine

1) a ceremonially unclean bird

1a) a name of the male ostrich

1b) (CLBL) probably the great owl

1c) perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown

Word: תחן

Pronounc: takhl`-an

Strong: [H8465](#)

Orig: probably from 2583; station; Tachan, the name of two Israelites:--Tahan. [H2583](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tahan = "camp"

1) an Ephraimite, son of Telah and progenitor of a family of Ephraim

Word: תחנה

Pronounc: takhl-an-aw`

Strong: [H8466](#)

Orig: from 2583; (only plural collectively) an encampment:--camp. [H2583](#)

Use: TWOT-690d Noun Feminine

1) encamping, encampment

Word: תחנה

Pronounc: tekhl-in-law`

Strong: [H8468](#)

Orig: the same as 8467; Techinnah, an Israelite:--Tehinnah. [H8467](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tehinnah = "supplication"

1) a Judaite, son of Eshton and father of Ir-Nahash

Word: תחנה

Pronounc: tekhl-in-law`

Strong: [H8467](#)

Orig: from 2603; graciousness; causatively, entreaty:--favour, grace, supplication. [H2603](#)

Use: TWOT-694f Noun Feminine

1) favour, supplication, supplication for favour

1a) favour

1b) supplication for favour

Word: תחנון

Pronounc: takhl-an-oon`

Strong: [H8469](#)

Orig: or (feminine) tachanuwnah takhl-an-oo-naw`; from 2603; earnest prayer:--intreaty, supplication. [H2603](#)

Use: TWOT-694g Noun Masculine

1) supplication, supplication for favour

1a) to man

1b) to God

Word: תחני

Pronounc: takhl-an-ee`

Strong: [H8470](#)

Orig: patronymically from 8465; a Tachanite (collectively) or descendants of Tachan:--Tahanites. [H8465](#)

Use: Adjective

Tahanites = see Tachan "thou will decline"

1) descendants of Tachan, son of Telah, an Ephraimite

Word: תחפנחס

Pronounc: takhl-pan-khace`

Strong: [H8471](#)

Orig: or Tchaphnchec (Ezek. 30:18) tekhl-af-nekh-ace`; or Tachpnec (Jeremiah 2:16) takhl-pen-ace`; of Egyptian derivation; Tachpanches, Techaphneches or Tachpenes, a place in Egypt:--Tahapanes, Tahpanhes, Tehaphnehes. Use: Proper Name Location

Tahpanhes or Tahapanes or Tehaphnehes = "thou will fill hands with pity"

1) a city in Egypt; modern `Tel Defenneh` or `Tel Defneh` located

approx 18 miles (29 km) east southeast from Tanis

Word: תחפניס

Pronounc: takhl-pen-ace`

Strong: [H8472](#)

Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Tachpenes, an Egyptian woman:--Tahpenes.

Use: Proper Name Feminine

Tahpenes = "wife of the king"

1) an Egyptian queen in the times of David and Solomon

Word: תחרא

Pronounc: takhl-ar-aw`

Strong: [H8473](#)

Orig: from 2734 in the original sense of 2352 or 2353; a linen corslet (as white or hollow):--habergeon. [H2734](#) [H2352](#) [H2353](#)

Use: TWOT-2502 Noun Masculine

1) corselet

Word: תחרה

Pronounc: takhl-aw-raw`

Strong: [H8474](#)

Orig: a facitious root from 2734 through the idea of the heat of jealousy; to vie with a rival:--close, contend. [H2734](#)

Use: TWOT-736 Verb

1) to burn, be kindled (of anger)

1a) (Tiphel) to heat oneself in vexation

Word: תחרע

Pronounc: takhl-ray`-ah

Strong: [H8475](#)

Orig: for 8390; Tachrea, an Israelite:--Tahrea. [H8390](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tahrea = "cunning"

1) a Benjamite, son of Micah in the line of Saul

Word: תחש

Pronounc: takhl`-ash

Strong: [H8476](#)

Orig: probably of foreign derivation; a (clean) animal with fur, probably a species of antelope:--badger. Use: TWOT-2503 Noun Masculine

1) a kind of leather, skin, or animal hide

1a) perhaps the animal yielding the skin

1a1) perhaps the badger or dugong, dolphin, or sheep, or a now extinct animal

Word: תהש  
Pronounc: takh`-ash  
Strong: [H8477](#)  
Orig: the same as 8476; Tachash, a relative of Abraham:--Thahash.  
[H8476](#)  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Thahash = "dugong"

1) son of Nahor by his concubine Reumah and nephew of Abraham

Word: תחת  
Pronounc: takh`-ath  
Strong: [H8480](#)  
Orig: the same as 8478; Tachath, the name of a place in the Desert, also of three Israelites:--Tahath. [H8478](#)  
Use:

Tahath = "station"

n pr m  
1) a Kohathite Levite, son of Assir and father of Uriel  
2) a Kohathite Levite, son of Assir and father of Zephaniah  
2a) maybethe same as 1  
3) son of Bered, great grandson of Ephraim, and father of Eladah  
4) son of Eladah, grandson of 3, and father Zabad

n pr loc  
3) a station of Israel in the wilderness

Word: תחת  
Pronounc: takh`-ath  
Strong: [H8478](#)  
Orig: 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. [H8430](#)  
Use: TWOT-2504 Noun Masculine

1) the under part, beneath, instead of, as, for, for the sake of, flat, unto, where, whereas n m  
1a) the under part adv accus  
1b) beneath prep  
1c) under, beneath  
1c1) at the foot of (idiom)  
1c2) sweetness, subjection, woman, being burdened or oppressed (fig)  
1c3) of subjection or conquest  
1d) what is under one, the place in which one stands  
1d1) in one's place, the place in which one stands (idiom with reflexive pronoun)  
1d2) in place of, instead of (in

transferred sense)  
1d3) in place of, in exchange or return for (of things mutually interchanged)  
conj  
1e) instead of, instead of that  
1f) in return for that, because that in compounds  
1g) in, under, into the place of (after verbs of motion)  
1h) from under, from beneath, from under the hand of, from his place, under, beneath

Word: תחת  
Pronounc: takh`-ath  
Strong: [H8479](#)  
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8478:--under. [H8478](#)  
Use: TWOT-3056 Preposition

1) under

Word: תחתון  
Pronounc: takh-tone`  
Strong: [H8481](#)  
Orig: or tachton takh-tone`; from 8478; bottommost:--lower(-est), nether(-most). [H8478](#)  
Use: TWOT-2504a Adjective

1) lower, lowest, nether

Word: תחתית  
Pronounc: takh-tee`  
Strong: [H8482](#)  
Orig: from 8478; lowermost; as noun (feminine plural) the depths (figuratively, a pit, the womb):--low (parts, -er, -er parts, - est), nether (part). [H8478](#)  
Use: TWOT-2504b Adjective

1) low, lower, lowest  
1a) lowest (as adj)  
1b) the lower parts (subst)

Word: תחתיםחודשי  
Pronounc: takh-teem` khod-shee`  
Strong: [H8483](#)  
Orig: apparently from the plural masculine of 8482 or 8478 and 2320; lower (ones) monthly; Tachtim-Chodshi, a place in Palestine:--Tahtim-hodshi. [H8482](#) [H8478](#) [H2320](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Tahtim-hodshi = "lowest-moon"

1) a place near Gilead on the east of the Jordan

Word: תיכון  
Pronounc: tee-kone`  
Strong: [H8484](#)  
Orig: or tiykon tee-kone`; from 8432; central:--middle(-most), midst. [H8432](#)  
Use: TWOT-2498a Adjective

1) middle

Word: תימא  
Pronounc: tay-maw`  
Strong: [H8485](#)  
Orig: or Temaoy tay-maw`; probably of foreign derivation; Tema, a son of Ishmael, and the region settled by him:--Tema.  
Use:

Tema = "desert"

n pr m  
1) the 9th son of Ishmael

n pr loc  
2) the land settled by Tema the son of Ishmael

Word: תימן  
Pronounc: tay-mawn`  
Strong: [H8486](#)  
Orig: 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). [H3225](#)  
Use: TWOT-872e Noun Feminine

1) south, southward, whatever is on the right (so the southern quarter), south wind  
1a) south (of territory)  
1b) southern quarter (of the sky)  
1c) toward the south, southward (of direction)  
1d) south wind

Word: תימן  
Pronounc: tay-mawn`  
Strong: [H8487](#)  
Orig: or Teman tay-mawn`; the same as 8486; Teman, the name of two Edomites, and of the region and descendant of one of them:--south, Teman. [H8486](#)  
Use:

Teman = "south"

n pr m  
1) son of Eliphaz, grandson of Esau, and one of the dukes of Edom  
2) the tribe descended from 1 noted for the wisdom of its people

n pr loc  
3) the region occupied by the descendants of 1, located east of Idumea

Word: תימני  
Pronounc: tay-men-ee`  
Strong: [H8488](#)  
Orig: probably for 8489; Temeni, an Israelite:--Temeni. [H8489](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine	Tiria = "fear"	with 8498; something arranged or fixed, i.e. a place:--seat. <a href="#">H3559</a>
Temeni = "southern"	1) a Judaite, son of Jehaleleel	<a href="#">H8498</a>
1) a Judaite, son of Ashur by one of his two wives Naarah	Word: תִּירָס Pronounc: tee-rawce` Strong: <a href="#">H8494</a> Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Tiras, a son of Japheth:--Tiras. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Use: 1) arrangement, preparation, fixed place, seat, place 1a) arrangement, disposition 1b) preparation 1c) fixed place, seat, place
Word: תִּמְנִי Pronounc: tay-maw-nee` Strong: <a href="#">H8489</a> Orig: patronymically from 8487; a Temanite or descendant of Teman:--Temani, Temanite. <a href="#">H8487</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Tiras = "desire"	Word: תְּכִי Pronounc: took-kee` Strong: <a href="#">H8500</a> Orig: or tuwkkiiy took-kee`; probably of foreign derivation; some imported creature, probably a peacock:--peacock. Use: TWOT-2508 Noun Masculine
Temanite or Temani = see Teman "southward"	1) son of Japheth and grandson of Noah	1) peacock, baboon, ape 1a) peacock 1b) (TWOT) baboon, ape
1) an inhabitant of Teman located east of Idumea 2) a descendant of Teman, the grandson of Esau and a duke of Edom	Word: תִּישׁ Pronounc: tah`-yeesh Strong: <a href="#">H8495</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to butt; a buck or he-goat (as given to butting):--he goat. Use: TWOT-2506 Noun Masculine	Word: תִּכְךְ Pronounc: taw-kawk` Strong: <a href="#">H8501</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to dis sever, i.e. crush:--deceitful. Use: TWOT-2509? Noun Masculine
Word: תִּמְרָה Pronounc: tee-maw-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8490</a> Orig: or timarah tee-maw-raw`; from the same as 8558; a column, i.e. cloud:--pillar. <a href="#">H8558</a> Use: TWOT-2523d Noun Feminine	1) he-goat	1) injury, oppression, oppressor
1) pillar, column 1a) palm-like spreading at top	Word: תָּךְ Pronounc: toke Strong: <a href="#">H8496</a> Orig: or towk (Psa. 72:14) toke; from the same base as 8432 (in the sense of cutting to pieces); oppression:--deceit, fraud. <a href="#">H8432</a> Use: TWOT-2509a Noun Masculine	Word: תִּכְלָה Pronounc: tik-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8502</a> Orig: from 3615; completeness:--perfection. <a href="#">H3615</a> Use: TWOT-982e Noun Feminine
Word: תִּצִּי Pronounc: tee-tsee` Strong: <a href="#">H8491</a> Orig: patrial or patronymically from an unused noun of uncertain meaning; a Titsite or descendant or inhabitant of an unknown Tits:--Tizite. Use: Neuter	1) injury, oppression, oppressor 2) (TWOT) fraud, deceit, deceitful	1) perfection, completion, completeness
Tizite = "thou shall go forth"	Word: תִּכָּה Pronounc: taw-kaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8497</a> Orig: a primitive root; to strew, i.e. encamp:--sit down. Use: TWOT-2507 Verb	Word: תִּכְלִית Pronounc: tak-leeth` Strong: <a href="#">H8503</a> Orig: from 3615; completion; by implication, an extremity:--end, perfect(-ion). <a href="#">H3615</a> Use: TWOT-982f Noun Feminine
1) an inhabitant of Tiz	1) (Pual) to be led, be assembled 1a) meaning wholly dubious 2) (CLBL) (Pu) to lay down, recline	1) end, perfection, consummation, completion, completeness 1a) end 1b) completeness
Word: תִּירוֹשׁ Pronounc: tee-roshe` Strong: <a href="#">H8492</a> Orig: or tiyroshe tee-roshe`; from 3423 in the sense of expulsion; must or fresh grape-juice (as just squeezed out); by implication (rarely) fermented wine:--(new, sweet) wine. <a href="#">H3423</a> Use: TWOT-2505 Noun Masculine	Word: תִּכְוֹנָה Pronounc: tek-oo-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H8498</a> Orig: feminine passive participle of 8505; adjustment, i.e. structure; by implication, equipage:--fashion, store. <a href="#">H8505</a> Use: TWOT-964e Noun Feminine	Word: תִּכְלֶת Pronounc: tek-ay`-leth Strong: <a href="#">H8504</a> Orig: probably for 7827; the cerulean mussel, i.e. the color (violet) obtained therefrom or stuff dyed therewith:--blue. <a href="#">H7827</a> Use: TWOT-2510 Noun Feminine
1) wine, fresh or new wine, must, freshly pressed wine	1) arrangement, preparation, fixed place 1a) arrangement, disposition 1b) preparation 1c) fixed place	1) violet, violet stuff 1a) violet thread 1b) violet stuff or fabric
Word: תִּירְיָא Pronounc: tee-reh-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8493</a> Orig: probably from 3372; fearful, Tirja, an Israelite:--Tiria. <a href="#">H3372</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: תִּכְוֹנָה Pronounc: tek-oo-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H8499</a> Orig: from 3559; or probably ident.	

<p>2) (TWOT) blue (covering spectrum from brilliant red through deep purple)</p> <p>Word: תכך Pronounc: to`-ken Strong: <a href="#">H8507</a> Orig: the same as 8506; Token, a place in Palestine:--Tochen. <a href="#">H8506</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Tochen = "measurement"</p> <p>1) a town in Simeon until the time of David</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1037a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) robe</p> <p>Word: תל Pronounc: tale Strong: <a href="#">H8510</a> Orig: by contraction from 8524; a mound:--heap, X strength. <a href="#">H8524</a> Use: TWOT-2513a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mound, heap, heap of ruins 1a) mound (of ruin-heap of city) 1b) mound, hill (of elevation on which city stood)</p>	<p>Telassar or Thelassar = "Assyrian hill"</p> <p>1) a city conquered and held by the Assyrians located apparently in Mesopotamia</p> <p>Word: תלבשת Pronounc: tal-bo`-sheth Strong: <a href="#">H8516</a> Orig: from 3847; a garment:--clothing. <a href="#">H3847</a> Use: TWOT-1075c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) garment, clothing, raiment</p>
<p>Word: תכנ Pronounc: taw-kan` Strong: <a href="#">H8505</a> Orig: 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. Use: TWOT-2511 Verb</p>	<p>Word: תלא Pronounc: taw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8511</a> Orig: a primitive root; to suspend; figuratively (through hesitation) to be uncertain; by implication (of mental dependence) to habituate:--be bent, hang (in doubt). Use: Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to hang, hang to, cling to</p>	<p>Word: תלג Pronounc: tel-ag` Strong: <a href="#">H8517</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7950; snow:--snow. <a href="#">H7950</a> Use: TWOT-3057 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) snow</p>
<p>1) to regulate, measure, estimate, ponder, balance, make even, level, weigh, be equal, be weighed out, test, prove 1a) (Qal) estimate (participle) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be estimated 1b2) to be made even or right, be adjusted to the standard 1c) (Piel) to weigh out, mete out 1d) (Pual) 1d1) to be weighed out, be measured out 1d2) measured out (participle)</p>	<p>Word: תלאביב Pronounc: tale aw-beeb` Strong: <a href="#">H8512</a> Orig: from 8510 and 24; mound of green growth; Tel-Abib, a place in Chaldaeae:--Tel-abib. <a href="#">H8510</a> <a href="#">H24</a> Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Tel-abib = "mound of the flood"</p> <p>1) a city in Babylon, the home of the prophet Ezekiel, located on the river Chebar which was probably a branch of the Euphrates</p>	<p>Word: תלה Pronounc: taw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8518</a> Orig: a primitive root; to suspend (especially to gibbet):--hang (up). Use: TWOT-2512 Verb</p> <p>1) to hang 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to hang 1a1a) to hang up (any object) 1a1b) to put to death by hanging 1b) (Niphal) to be hanged 1c) (Piel) to hang, hang up (for display)</p>
<p>Word: תכן Pronounc: to`-ken Strong: <a href="#">H8506</a> Orig: from 8505; a fixed quantity:--measure, tale. <a href="#">H8505</a> Use: TWOT-2511a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) measurement, a measured amount</p>	<p>Word: תלאה Pronounc: tel-aw-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8513</a> Orig: from 3811; distress:--travail, travel, trouble. <a href="#">H3811</a> Use: TWOT-1066a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) toil, hardship, distress, weariness</p>	<p>Word: תלונה Pronounc: tel-oo-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H8519</a> Orig: or tlunnah tel-oon-naw`; from 3885 in the sense of obstinacy; a grumbling:--murmuring. <a href="#">H3885</a> Use: TWOT-1097a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) murmuring</p>
<p>Word: תכנית Pronounc: tok-neeth` Strong: <a href="#">H8508</a> Orig: from 8506; admeasurement, i.e. consummation:--pattern, sum. <a href="#">H8506</a> Use: TWOT-2511b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) measurement, pattern, proportion</p>	<p>Word: תלאובה Pronounc: tal-oo-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H8514</a> Orig: from 3851; desiccation:--great drought. <a href="#">H3851</a> Use: TWOT-1065a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) drought</p>	<p>Word: תלח Pronounc: teh`-lakh Strong: <a href="#">H8520</a> Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to dissever; breach; Telach, an Israelite:--Telah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Telah = "vigour"</p> <p>1) a son of Ephraim</p>
<p>Word: תכריד Pronounc: tak-reek` Strong: <a href="#">H8509</a> Orig: apparently from an unused root meaning to encompass; a wrapper or robe:--garment.</p>	<p>Word: תלאשר Pronounc: tel-as-sar` Strong: <a href="#">H8515</a> Orig: or Tlassar tel-as-sar`; of foreign derivation; Telassar, a region of Assyria:--Telassar. Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: תלחרשא Pronounc: tale khar-shaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8521</a> Orig: from 8510 and the feminine of 2798; mound of workmanship; Tel-</p>

Charsha, a place in Babylonia:--Tel-haresha, Tel-harsa. <a href="#">H8510</a> <a href="#">H2798</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Talmai = "furrowed"	Strong: <a href="#">H8532</a> Orig: (Aramaic) masculine tlathah (Aramaic) tel-aw-thaw` ; or tlatha (Aramaic) tel-aw-thaw` ; corresponding to 7969; three or third:--third, three. <a href="#">H7969</a> Use: TWOT-3058a Noun
Tel-harsa or Tel-haresha = "mound of the deaf mute"	1) one of the 3 sons of the giant Anak who were slain by the men of Judah 2) son of Ammihud, king of Geshur, later king of Geshur himself, and father of Maacah, the mother of Absalom and wife of David	1) three 1a) three (cardinal number) 1b) third (ordinal number)
1) a town of Babylon 1a) probably located in the low country near the sea	Word: תלמיד Pronounc: tal-meed` Strong: <a href="#">H8527</a> Orig: from 3925; a pupil:--scholar. <a href="#">H3925</a> Use: TWOT-1116c Noun Masculine	Word: תלתין Pronounc: tel-aw-theen` Strong: <a href="#">H8533</a> Orig: (Aramaic) mult. of 8532; ten times three:--thirty. <a href="#">H8532</a> Use: TWOT-3058d Noun
Word: תלי Pronounc: tel-ee` Strong: <a href="#">H8522</a> Orig: probably from 8518; a quiver (as slung):--quiver. <a href="#">H8518</a> Use: TWOT-2512a Noun Masculine	1) scholar	1) thirty
1) quiver 1a) quiver (with its arrows) 1b) quiver (as hanging from shoulder)	Word: תלמלח Pronounc: tale meh`-lakh Strong: <a href="#">H8528</a> Orig: from 8510 and 4417; mound of salt; Tel-Melach, a place in Babylonia:--Tel-melah. <a href="#">H8510</a> <a href="#">H4417</a> Use: Proper Name Location	Word: תלתל Pronounc: tal-tal` Strong: <a href="#">H8534</a> Orig: by reduplication, from 8524 through the idea of vibration; a trailing bough (as pendulous):--bushy. <a href="#">H8524</a>
Word: תליתי Pronounc: tel-ee-thah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H8523</a> Orig: (Aramaic) or taltiy (Aramaic) tal-tee` ; ordinal from 8532; third:--third. <a href="#">H8532</a> Use: TWOT-3058c Adjective	Tel-melah = "mound of salt"	Use: TWOT-2513c Noun Feminine
1) third 1a) third (the ordinal number)	1) a place in Babylon from which some exiles of unknown parentage came; returned to Jerusalem with Zerubbabel	1) wavy, branchy (used of woman`s hair-fig) 1a) meaning uncertain
Word: תלל Pronounc: law-lal` Strong: <a href="#">H8524</a> Orig: a primitive root; to pile up, i.e. elevate:--eminent. Compare 2048. <a href="#">H2048</a> Use: TWOT-2513	Word: תלע Pronounc: law-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8529</a> Orig: a denominative from 8438; to crimson, i.e. dye that color:--X scarlet. <a href="#">H8438</a> Use: TWOT-2516c Verb	Word: תם Pronounc: lawm Strong: <a href="#">H8535</a> Orig: from 8552; complete; usually (morally) pious; specifically, gentle, dear:--coupled together, perfect, plain, undefiled, upright. <a href="#">H8552</a> Use: TWOT-2522c Adjective
v 1) (CLBL) to exalt 1a) (Qal) eminent, exalted (participle)	1) (Pual) to clad in scarlet, be wearing scarlet	1) perfect, complete 1a) complete, perfect 1a1) one who lacks nothing in physical strength, beauty, etc 1b) sound, wholesome 1b1) an ordinary, quiet sort of person
adj 2) (BDB) exalted, lofty	Word: תלפיה Pronounc: tal-pee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8530</a> Orig: feminine from an unused root meaning to tower; something tall, i.e. (plural collective) slenderness:--armoury. Use: TWOT-2517 Noun Feminine	1c) complete, morally innocent, having integrity 1c1) one who is morally and ethically pure
Word: תלם Pronounc: teh`-lem Strong: <a href="#">H8525</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to accumulate; a bank or terrace:--furrow, ridge. Use: TWOT-2515a Noun Masculine	1) weapons, armoury, armaments 1a) meaning doubtful	Word: תם Pronounc: tome Strong: <a href="#">H8537</a> Orig: from 8552; completeness; figuratively, prosperity; usually (morally) innocence:--full, integrity, perfect(-ion), simplicity, upright(-ly, -ness), at a venture. See 8550. <a href="#">H8552</a> <a href="#">H8550</a> Use: TWOT-2522a Noun Masculine
1) furrow	Word: תלת Pronounc: tel-ath` Strong: <a href="#">H8531</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 8532; a tertiary rank:--third. <a href="#">H8532</a> Use: TWOT-3058b Noun Masculine	1) integrity, completeness 1a) completeness, fullness
Word: תלמי Pronounc: tal-mah`-ee Strong: <a href="#">H8526</a> Orig: from 8525; ridged; Talmai, the name of a Canaanite and a Syrian:--Talmai. <a href="#">H8525</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: תלת Pronounc: tel-awth`	

<p>1b) innocence, simplicity 1c) integrity</p>	<p>vegetation</p>	<p>Tamah or Thamah = "laughter"</p>
<p>Word: תם Pronounc: tawm Strong: <a href="#">H8536</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8033; there:--X thence, there, X where. <a href="#">H8033</a> Use: TWOT-3059 Adverb</p> <p>1) there</p>	<p>Word: תמול Pronounc: tem-ole` Strong: <a href="#">H8543</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H865</a> <a href="#">H8032</a> Use: TWOT-2521 Adverb</p> <p>1) before, before that time, beforetime, heretofore, of late, of old, these days, time(s) past, yesterday, day before yesterday, recently, formerly 1a) yesterday 1a1) recently, formerly (usual usage) (fig) 1b) as formerly, so more recently 1c) from yesterday, already</p>	<p>1) a head of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p> <p>Word: תמיד Pronounc: taw-meed` Strong: <a href="#">H8548</a> Orig: 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:--always(-s), continual (employment, -ly), daily, ((n-))ever(-more), perpetual. Use: TWOT-1157a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) continuity, perpetuity, to stretch 1a) continually, continuously (as adverb) 1b) continuity (subst)</p>
<p>Word: תמה Pronounc: taw-mah` Strong: <a href="#">H8539</a> Orig: a primitive root; to be in consternation:--be amazed, be astonished, marvel(-lously), wonder. Use: TWOT-2518 Verb</p> <p>1) to be astounded, be stunned, be amazed, be dumbfounded 1a) (Qal) to be astounded 1b)(Hithpael) to astonish yourself, be astounded, be astonished at one another</p>	<p>Word: תמונה Pronounc: tem-oo-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H8544</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H4327</a> Use: TWOT-1191b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) form, image, likeness, representation, semblance</p>	<p>Word: תמים Pronounc: taw-meem` Strong: <a href="#">H8549</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8552</a> Use: TWOT-2522d Adjective</p> <p>1) complete, whole, entire, sound 1a) complete, whole, entire 1b) whole, sound, healthful 1c) complete, entire (of time) 1d) sound, wholesome, unimpaired, innocent, having integrity 1e) what is complete or entirely in accord with truth and fact (neuter adj/ subst)</p>
<p>Word: תמה Pronounc: tem-ah` Strong: <a href="#">H8540</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8539; a miracle:--wonder. <a href="#">H8539</a> Use: TWOT-3060 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wonder, miracle</p>	<p>Word: תמורה Pronounc: tem-oo-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8545</a> Orig: from 4171; barter, compensation:--(ex-)change(-ing), recompense, restitution. <a href="#">H4171</a> Use: TWOT-1164a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) that which is exchanged, exchange, substitute, recompense</p>	<p>Word: תמים Pronounc: toom-meem` Strong: <a href="#">H8550</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8537</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Thummim = "perfection"</p> <p>1) stones provided for the means of achieving a sacred lot 1a) used with the Urim, the will of God was revealed</p>
<p>Word: תמהוּן Pronounc: tim-maw-hone` Strong: <a href="#">H8541</a> Orig: from 8539; consternation:--astonishment. <a href="#">H8539</a> Use: TWOT-2518a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) astonishment, bewilderment, stupefaction</p>	<p>Word: תמותה Pronounc: tem-oo-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8546</a> Orig: from 4191; execution (as a doom):--death, die. <a href="#">H4191</a> Use: TWOT-1169c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) death</p>	<p>Word: תמך Pronounc: taw-mak` Strong: <a href="#">H8551</a> Orig: a primitive root; to sustain; by implication, to obtain, keep fast; figuratively, to help, follow close:--</p>
<p>Word: תמוז Pronounc: tam-mooz` Strong: <a href="#">H8542</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Tammuz, a Phoenician deity:--Tammuz. Use: TWOT-2519 Proper Name</p> <p>Tammuz = "sprout of life"</p> <p>1) a Sumerian deity of food or</p>	<p>Word: תמה Pronounc: teh`-makh Strong: <a href="#">H8547</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Temach, one of the Nethinim:--Tamah, Thamah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: תמך Pronounc: taw-mak` Strong: <a href="#">H8551</a> Orig: a primitive root; to sustain; by implication, to obtain, keep fast; figuratively, to help, follow close:--</p>

(take, up-)hold (up), maintain, retain, stay (up).

Use: TWOT-2520 Verb

1) to grasp, hold, support, attain, lay hold of, hold fast

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to grasp, lay hold of, attain

1a2) to hold up, support

1a3) to hold, keep

1a4) to take hold of each other

1b) (Niphal) to be seized, be held

Word: תָּמַם

Pronounce: taw-mam`

Strong: [H8552](#)

Orig: 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.

Use: TWOT-2522 Verb

1) to be complete, be finished, be at an end

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to be finished, be completed

1a1a) completely, wholly, entirely (as auxiliary with verb)

1a2) to be finished, come to an end, cease

1a3) to be complete (of number)

1a4) to be consumed, be exhausted, be spent

1a5) to be finished, be consumed, be destroyed

1a6) to be complete, be sound, be unimpaired, be upright (ethically)

1a7) to complete, finish

1a8) to be completely crossed over

1b) (Niphal) to be consumed

1c) (Hiphil)

1c1) to finish, complete, perfect

1c2) to finish, cease doing, leave off doing

1c3) to complete, sum up, make whole

1c4) to destroy (uncleanness)

1c5) to make sound

1d) (Hithpael) to deal in integrity, act uprightly

Word: תִּמְנָה

Pronounce: tim-naw`

Strong: [H8553](#)

Orig: from 4487; a portion assigned; Timnah, the name of two places in Palestine:--Timnah, Timnath, Thimnathah. [H4487](#)  
Use: Proper Name Location

Timnath or Timnah or Thimnathah =

"portion"

1) a town on the northern boundary of Judah later assigned to Dan

2) a town in the hill country of Judah

Word: תִּמְנִי

Pronounce: tim-nee`

Strong: [H8554](#)

Orig: patrial from 8553; a Timnite or inhabitant of Timnah:--Timnite. [H8553](#)

Use: Adjective

Timnite = "thou wilt number: a portion"

1) an inhabitant of Timnath or Timnah or Thimnathah

Word: תִּמְנוּעַ

Pronounce: tim-naw`

Strong: [H8555](#)

Orig: from 4513; restraint; Timna, the name of two Edomites:--Timna, Timnah. [H4513](#)

Use:

Timna or Timnah = "restrained"

n pr m

1) a chief or duke of Esau and of Edom

n pr f

2) the concubine of Eliphaz, the son of Esau

3) daughter of Seir the Horite and sister of Lotan

Word: תִּמְנַתְחָרֶס

Pronounce: tim-nath keh`-res

Strong: [H8556](#)

Orig: 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. [H8553](#) [H2775](#)

Use: Proper Name Location

Timnath-heres or Timnath-serah = "portion of the sun" or "abundant portion"

1) a city given to Joshua as a inheritance in the mountains of Ephraim on the north of the hill of Gaash where he was buried

Word: תִּמְסַ

Pronounce: teh`-mes

Strong: [H8557](#)

Orig: from 4529; liquefaction, i.e. disappearance:--melt. [H4529](#)

Use: TWOT-1223c Noun Masculine

1) dissolving, melting, melting (away)

Word: תָּמַר

Pronounce: to`-mer

Strong: [H8560](#)

Orig: from the same root as 8558; a palm trunk:--palm tree. [H8558](#)

Use: TWOT-2523a Noun Masculine

1) palm tree, post, column

Word: תִּמְרָה

Pronounce: tim-more`

Strong: [H8561](#)

Orig: (plural o or (feminine) timmorah (singular and plural) tim-mo-raw`; from the same root as 8558; (arch.) a palm-like pilaster (i.e. umbellate):--palm tree. [H8558](#)

Use: TWOT-2523c Noun Feminine

1) palm tree figure (as ornament)

Word: תָּמַר

Pronounce: taw-mawr`

Strong: [H8558](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to be erect; a palm tree:--palm (tree).  
Use: TWOT-2523 Noun Masculine

1) palm tree, date palm

Word: תָּמַר

Pronounce: taw-mawr`

Strong: [H8559](#)

Orig: the same as 8558; Tamar, the name of three women and a place:--Tamar. [H8558](#)

Use:

Tamar = "palm-tree"

n pr f

1) widow of Er, the son of Judah; fiancée of Shelah, another son of Judah; wife of Judah and mother of Pharez and Zerah

2) daughter of David by Maacah, sister of Absalom, and rape victim of Amnon her half brother, another son of David

3) daughter of Absalom

n pr loc

4) a place on the southern border of Gad

Word: תַּמְרוּק

Pronounce: tam-rook`

Strong: [H8562](#)

Orig: 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). [H4838](#)

Use: TWOT-1246b Noun Masculine

1) a scraping, rubbing

2) (CLBL) remedy (for an injury)

<p>Word: תמרור Pronounc: tam-roor` Strong: <a href="#">H8564</a> Orig: from the same root as 8558; an erection, i.e. pillar (probably for a guide-board):--high heap. <a href="#">H8558</a> Use: TWOT-2523e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) guideposts, markers, signposts, high heap 1a) meaning doubtful</p>	<p>rehearse. <a href="#">H8566</a> Use: TWOT-2525 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to recount, rehearse, tell again</p>	<p>1) furnace, oven, fire-pot, (portable) stove 1a) for cooking 1b) of God's wrath, His furnace (fig) 1c) of hunger, desire for evil 1d) fire-pot</p>
<p>Word: תמרור Pronounc: tam-roor` Strong: <a href="#">H8563</a> Orig: from 4843; bitterness (plural as collective):--X most bitter(-ly). <a href="#">H4843</a> Use: TWOT-1248L Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bitterness</p>	<p>Word: תנואה Pronounc: ten-oo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8569</a> Orig: from 5106; alienation; by implication, enmity:--breach of promise, occasion. <a href="#">H5106</a> Use: TWOT-1317a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) opposition, alienation, enmity</p>	<p>Word: תנחום Pronounc: tan-khoom` Strong: <a href="#">H8575</a> Orig: or tanchum tan-khoom`; and (feminine) tanchuwmah tan-khoo-maw`; from 5162; compassion, solace:--comfort, consolation. <a href="#">H5162</a> Use: TWOT-1344d Noun</p> <p>1) consolation(s)</p>
<p>Word: תן Pronounc: tan Strong: <a href="#">H8565</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H8577</a> Use: TWOT-2528a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dragon, maybe the extinct dinosaur the plesiosaurus, whale</p>	<p>Word: תנובה Pronounc: ten-oo-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H8570</a> Orig: from 5107; produce:--fruit, increase. <a href="#">H5107</a> Use: TWOT-1318c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fruit, produce</p>	<p>Word: תנחמת Pronounc: tan-khoo`-meth Strong: <a href="#">H8576</a> Orig: for 8575 (feminine); Tanchumeth, an Israelite:--Tanhumeth. <a href="#">H8575</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tanhumeth = "consolation"</p> <p>1) father of Seraiah, a leader who joined Gedaliah after Jerusalem's fall</p>
<p>Word: תנה Pronounc: tan-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H8568</a> Orig: probably feminine of 8565; a female jackal:--dragon. <a href="#">H8565</a> Use: TWOT-2528b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) habitations, jackals, (TWOT) dragon, (TWOT) sea monster 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: תנוך Pronounc: ten-ook` Strong: <a href="#">H8571</a> Orig: perhaps from the same as 594 through the idea of protraction; a pinnacle, i.e. extremity:--tip. <a href="#">H594</a> Use: TWOT-2527a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tip, lobe (of ear)</p>	<p>Word: תנין Pronounc: tan-neen` Strong: <a href="#">H8577</a> Orig: or tanniym (Ezek. 29:3) tan-neem`; intensive from the same as 8565; a marine or land monster, i.e. sea-serpent or jackal:--dragon, sea-monster, serpent, whale. <a href="#">H8565</a> Use: TWOT-2528b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dragon, serpent, sea monster 1a) dragon or dinosaur 1b) sea or river monster 1c) serpent, venomous snake</p>
<p>Word: תנה Pronounc: tan-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H8566</a> Orig: a primitive root; to present (a mercenary inducement), i.e. bargain with (a harlot):--hire. Use: TWOT-2524 Verb</p> <p>1) to hire 1a) (Qal) to hire 1b) (Hiphil) to hire (a prostitute), give amorous favours</p>	<p>Word: תנומה Pronounc: ten-oo-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H8572</a> Orig: from 5123; drowsiness, i.e. sleep:--slumber(-ing). <a href="#">H5123</a> Use: TWOT-1325b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) slumber, slumberings, sleep</p>	<p>Word: תנין Pronounc: tin-yawn` Strong: <a href="#">H8578</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8147; second:--second. <a href="#">H8147</a> Use: TWOT-3061a Adjective</p> <p>1) second</p>
<p>Word: תנה Pronounc: tan-naw` Strong: <a href="#">H8567</a> Orig: a primitive root (identical with 8566 through the idea of attributing honor); to ascribe (praise), i.e. celebrate, commemorate:--lament,</p>	<p>Word: תנופה Pronounc: ten-oo-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H8573</a> Orig: from 5130; a brandishing (in threat); by implication, tumult; specifically, the official undulation of sacrificial offerings:--offering, shaking, wave (offering). <a href="#">H5130</a> Use: TWOT-1330b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) swinging, waving, wave offering, offering 1a) a swinging, brandishing 1a1) of God's hand, weapons 1b) waving, wave-offering (technical term of sacrifice) 1c) offering (of gold or brass)</p>	<p>Word: תנינות Pronounc: tin-yaw-nooth` Strong: <a href="#">H8579</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 8578; a second time:--again. <a href="#">H8578</a> Use: TWOT-3061b Adverb</p> <p>1) the second time, again</p>
<p>Word: תנור Pronounc: tan-noor` Strong: <a href="#">H8574</a> Orig: from 5216; a fire-pot:--furnace, oven. <a href="#">H5216</a> Use: TWOT-2526 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: תנשמת Pronounc: tan-sheh`-meth Strong: <a href="#">H8580</a></p>	

Orig: 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. [H5395](#)

Use: TWOT-1433b Noun Feminine

- 1) an unclean animal of some kind
- 1a) an unclean bird
- 1a1) perhaps the ibis, water-hen, species of owl, barn owl
- 1b) an unclean lizard
- 1b1) perhaps the chameleon
- 1c) perhaps an extinct lizard or bird, exact meaning unknown

Word: תעב

Pronounc: tah-ab`

Strong: [H8581](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to loathe, i.e. (morally) detest:--(make to be) abhor(-red), (be, commit more, do) abominable(-y), X utterly.  
Use: TWOT-2530 Verb

- 1) to abhor, be abominable, do abominably
- 1a) (Niphal) to be abhorred, be detested
- 1a1) in the ritual sense
- 1a2) in the ethical sense
- 1b) (Piel)
- 1b1) to loathe, abhor, regard as an abomination
- 1b1a) in the ritual sense
- 1b1b) in the ethical sense
- 1b2) to cause to be an abomination
- 1c) (Hiphil) to make abominable, do abominably
- 1c1) in the ritual sense
- 1c2) in the ethical sense

Word: תעה

Pronounc: tah-aw`

Strong: [H8582](#)

Orig: 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.  
Use: TWOT-2531 Verb

- 1) to err, wander, go astray, stagger
- 1a) (Qal) to err
- 1a1) to wander about (physically)
- 1a2) of intoxication
- 1a3) of sin (ethically)
- 1a4) wandering (of the mind)
- 1b) (Niphal)
- 1b1) to be made to wander about, be made to stagger (drunkard)
- 1b2) to be led astray (ethically)
- 1c) (Hiphil) to cause to wander

1c1) to cause to wander about (physically)

1c2) to cause to wander (of intoxication)

1c3) to cause to err, mislead (mentally and morally)

Word: תעו

Pronounc: to`-oo

Strong: [H8583](#)

Orig: or Tomiy to`-ee; from 8582; error, Tou or Toi, a Syrian king:--Toi, Tou. [H8582](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Toi or Tou = "wander"

1) king of Hamath in the time of David

Word: תעודה

Pronounc: teh-oo-daw`

Strong: [H8584](#)

Orig: from 5749; attestation, i.e. a precept, usage:--testimony. [H5749](#)

Use: TWOT-1576g Noun Feminine

1) testimony, attestation, confirmation

1a) testimony, (prophetic) injunction

1b) attestation

Word: תעלה

Pronounc: teh-aw-law`

Strong: [H8585](#)

Orig: 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. [H5927](#)

Use: TWOT-1624n,1624o Noun Feminine

1) conduit, water course, trench

2) healing (of new flesh and skin forming over wound)

2a) (CLBL) bandage, plaister (for healing of wound)

Word: תעלול

Pronounc: tah-al-ool`

Strong: [H8586](#)

Orig: from 5953; caprice (as a fit coming on), i.e. vexation; concretely a tyrant:--babe, delusion. [H5953](#)

Use: TWOT-1627f Noun Masculine

1) wantonness, caprice, vexation

Word: תעלמה

Pronounc: tah-al-oom-maw`

Strong: [H8587](#)

Orig: from 5956; a secret:--thing that is hid, secret. [H5956](#)

Use: TWOT-1629a Noun Feminine

1) hidden thing, secret, that which is

hidden

Word: תענוג

Pronounc: tah-an-oog`

Strong: [H8588](#)

Orig: or taanug tah-an-oog`; and (feminine) taeanugah tah-ah-oog-aw`; from 6026; luxury:--delicate, delight, pleasant. [H6026](#)

Use: TWOT-1648c Noun Masculine

1) daintiness, luxury, exquisite delight, pleasantness, delight, comfort

1a) luxury

1b) dainty

1c) delight

Word: תענית

Pronounc: tah-an-eeth`

Strong: [H8589](#)

Orig: from 6031; affliction (of self), i.e. fasting:--heaviness. [H6031](#)

Use: TWOT-1652f Noun Feminine

1) humiliation (by fasting), ascetic practice of fasting

Word: תענד

Pronounc: tah-an-awk`

Strong: [H8590](#)

Orig: or Tanak tah-nawk`; of uncertain derivation; Taanak or Tanak, a place in Palestine:--Taanach, Tanach.

Use: Proper Name Location

Taanach or Tanach = "sandy"

1) an ancient Canaanite city conquered by Joshua and allotted to the half tribe of Manasseh although in the territory of Issachar; given to the Kohathite Levites; located on the west of the Jordan and near the waters of Megiddo

Word: תעע

Pronounc: tah-ah`

Strong: [H8591](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to cheat; by analogy, to maltreat:--deceive, misuse.

Use: TWOT-2532 Verb

1) to deceive, misuse

1a) (Pilpel)

1a1) to be a mocker, mock

1a2) mocker (subst)

1b) (Hithpalpel)

1b1) to ridicule

1b2) mocking (participle)

Word: תעצמה

Pronounc: tah-ats-oo-maw`

Strong: [H8592](#)

Orig: from 6105; might (plural collective):--power. [H6105](#)

Use: TWOT-1673e Noun Feminine	1d) glorying, boasting (of individual)	1) foolish, insipid 2) (BDB) tasteless, unseasoned
1) might, power	Word: תפוח Pronounc: tap-poo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H8599</a> Orig: the same as 8598; Tappuah, the name of two places in Palestine, also of an Israelite:--Tappuah. <a href="#">H8598</a> Use: Proper Name Masculine	n m 3) whitewash 2a) meaning uncertain
Word: תער Pronounc: tah`-ar Strong: <a href="#">H8593</a> Orig: from 6168; a knife or razor (as making bare): also a scabbard (as being bare, i.e. empty):--(pen-)knife, razor, scabbard, shave, sheath. <a href="#">H6168</a> Use: TWOT-1692e Noun	Tappuah = "the apple city"	Word: תפל Pronounc: to`-fel Strong: <a href="#">H8603</a> Orig: from the same as 8602; quagmire; Tophel, a place near the Desert:--Tophel. <a href="#">H8602</a> Use: Proper Name Location
1) razor, sheath (making naked) 1a) razor 1b) sheath (of sword)	n pr m 1) a Judaite of the family of Caleb, son of Hebron	Tophel = "white"
Word: תערבה Pronounc: tah-ar-oo-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H8594</a> Orig: from 6148; suretyship, i.e. (concretely) a pledge:--+ hostage. <a href="#">H6148</a> Use: TWOT-1686d Noun Feminine	n pr loc 2) a town in the lowland of Judah 3) a town on the border in Ephraim 4) a territory within the boundaries of Manasseh	1) a place southeast of the Dead Sea and in or near the `Arabah`
1) pledge, surety, hostage	Word: תפוח Pronounc: tap-poo`-akh Strong: <a href="#">H8598</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H5301</a> <a href="#">H1054</a> Use: TWOT-1390c Noun Masculine	Word: תפלה Pronounc: tef-il-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8605</a> Orig: from 6419; intercession, supplication; by implication, a hymn:--prayer. <a href="#">H6419</a> Use: TWOT-1776a Noun Feminine
Word: תעתע Pronounc: tah-too`-ah Strong: <a href="#">H8595</a> Orig: from 8591; a fraud:--error. <a href="#">H8591</a> Use: TWOT-2532a Noun Masculine	1) apple, apple tree 1a) apple tree 1b) apples	1) prayer 1a) prayer 1b) pray a prayer 1c) house of prayer 1d) hear prayer 1e) in Ps titles (of poetic or liturgical prayer)
1) errors, delusions 2) (BDB) mockery	Word: תפוצה Pronounc: tef-o-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8600</a> Orig: from 6327; a dispersal:--dispersion. <a href="#">H6327</a> Use: TWOT-1745b Noun Feminine	Word: תפלה Pronounc: tif-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8604</a> Orig: from the same as 8602; frivolity:--folly, foolishly. <a href="#">H8602</a> Use: TWOT-2534b Noun Feminine
Word: תף Pronounc: tofe Strong: <a href="#">H8596</a> Orig: from 8608 contracted; a tambourine:--tabret, timbrel. <a href="#">H8608</a> Use: TWOT-2536a Noun Masculine	1) dispersion	1) that which is empty, folly, silly, foolish 2) (BDB) unsavouriness, unseemliness (moral)
1) timbrel, tambourine	Word: תפיין Pronounc: too-feen` Strong: <a href="#">H8601</a> Orig: from 644; cookery, i.e. (concretely) a cake:--baked piece. <a href="#">H644</a> Use: TWOT-2533 Noun Masculine	Word: תפלצת Pronounc: tif-leh`-tseth Strong: <a href="#">H8606</a> Orig: from 6426; fearfulness:--terrible. <a href="#">H6426</a> Use: TWOT-1778c Noun Feminine
Word: תפארה Pronounc: tif-aw-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8597</a> Orig: 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. <a href="#">H6286</a> Use: TWOT-1726b Noun Feminine	1) broken piece, baked pieces, pieces cooked 1a) meaning dubious	1) shuddering, horror
1) beauty, splendour, glory 1a) beauty, finery (of garments, jewels) 1b) glory 1b1) of rank, renown 1b2) as attribute of God 1c) honour (or nation Israel)	Word: תפל Pronounc: taf-fale` Strong: <a href="#">H8602</a> Orig: from an unused root meaning to smear; plaster (as gummy) or slime; (figuratively) frivolity:--foolish things, unsavoury, untempered. Use: TWOT-2534a,2535a	Word: תפסח Pronounc: tif-sakh` Strong: <a href="#">H8607</a> Orig: from 6452; ford; Tiphсах, a place in Mesopotamia:--Tiphсах. <a href="#">H6452</a> Use: Proper Name Location
	adj	Tiphсах = "cross over"
		1) a place at the northeast limit of

<p>Solomon`s empire; located on the Euphrates river  2) a place in the northern kingdom of Israel which king Menahem attacked and where he ripped open all the pregnant women  2a) might be the same as 1</p>	<p>Tophet or Topheth = "place of fire"  1) a place in the southeast end of the valley of the son of Hinnom south of Jerusalem. Same as <a href="#">H8613</a></p>	<p>1) cord  2) hope, expectation  2a) hope  2b) ground of hope  2c) things hoped for, outcome</p>
<p>Word: תפף  Pronounc: taf-faf`  Strong: <a href="#">H8608</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to drum, i.e. play (as) on the tambourine:--taber, play with timbrels.  Use: TWOT-2536 Verb</p>	<p>Word: תפת  Pronounc: tof-teh`  Strong: <a href="#">H8613</a>  Orig: probably a form of 8612; Tophteh, a place of cremation:--Tophet. <a href="#">H8612</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: תקומה  Pronounc: tek-oo-maw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8617</a>  Orig: from 6965; resistfulness:--power to stand. <a href="#">H6965</a>  Use: TWOT-1999g Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) to play or sound the timbrel, beat, play upon, drum (on a timbrel or other object)  1a) (Qal) playing (participle)  1b) (Poel) beating (participle)</p>	<p>Tophet = "place of fire"  1) a place in the southeast end of the valley of the son of Hinnom south of Jerusalem  1a) same as <a href="#">H8612</a></p>	<p>1) standing, ability or power to stand</p> <p>Word: תקומם  Pronounc: tek-o-mame`  Strong: <a href="#">H8618</a>  Orig: from 6965; an opponent:--rise up against. <a href="#">H6965</a>  Use: TWOT-1999? Verb Neuter</p>
<p>Word: תפר  Pronounc: taf-far`  Strong: <a href="#">H8609</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to sew:--(women that) sew (together).  Use: TWOT-2537 Verb</p>	<p>Word: תפת  Pronounc: to`-feth  Strong: <a href="#">H8611</a>  Orig: from the base of 8608; a smiting, i.e. (figuratively) contempt:--tabret. <a href="#">H8608</a>  Use: TWOT-2499a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) (Hithpol) a rising against (participle)</p> <p>Word: תקוע  Pronounc: taf-ko`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H8619</a>  Orig: from 8628 (in the musical sense); a trumpet:--trumpet. <a href="#">H8628</a>  Use: TWOT-2541b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) to sew together  1a) (Qal) to sew, sew together  1b) (Piel)  1b1) to sew  1b2) sewing (participle)</p>	<p>1) act of spitting, spit</p>	<p>1) a blast-(wind)-instrument, trumpet</p>
<p>Word: תפש  Pronounc: taf-fas`  Strong: <a href="#">H8610</a>  Orig: 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.  Use: TWOT-2538 Verb</p>	<p>Word: תפתי  Pronounc: tif-tah`-ee  Strong: <a href="#">H8614</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) perhaps from 8199; judicial, i.e. a lawyer:--sheriff. <a href="#">H8199</a>  Use: TWOT-3062 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: תקוע  Pronounc: tek-o`-ah  Strong: <a href="#">H8620</a>  Orig: a form of 8619; Tekoa, a place in Palestine:--Tekoa, Tekoah. <a href="#">H8619</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>1) to catch, handle, lay hold, take hold of, seize, wield  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to lay hold of, seize, arrest, catch  1a2) to grasp (in order to) wield, wield, use skilfully  1b) (Niphal) to be seized, be arrested, be caught, be taken, captured  1c) (Piel) to catch, grasp (with the hands)</p>	<p>Word: תקוה  Pronounc: tik-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8616</a>  Orig: the same as 8615; Tikvah, the name of two Israelites:--Tikvah. <a href="#">H8615</a>  Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tikvath or Tikvah = "hope"</p> <p>1) father of Shallum, the husband of the prophetess Huldah in the time of king Josiah of Judah  2) father of Jahaziah (Tikvah) in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Tekoa or Tekoah = "a stockade"</p> <p>n pr m  1) a Judaite, son of Ashur and grandson of Hezron</p> <p>n pr loc  2) a town in the hill country of Judah near Hebron built by king Rehoboam of Judah; birthplace of Amos  3) a wilderness area where king Jehoshaphat of Judah defeated the people of Moab, Ammon, and Mount Seir</p>
<p>Word: תפת  Pronounc: to`-feth  Strong: <a href="#">H8612</a>  Orig: the same as 8611; Topheth, a place near Jerusalem:--Tophet, Topheth. <a href="#">H8611</a>  Use: TWOT-2539 Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: תקוה  Pronounc: tik-vaw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8615</a>  Orig: from 6960; literally, a cord (as an attachment (compare 6961)); figuratively, expectancy:--expectation ((-ted)), hope, live, thing that I long for. <a href="#">H6960</a> <a href="#">H6961</a>  Use: TWOT-1994d,1994e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: תקועי  Pronounc: tek-o-ee`  Strong: <a href="#">H8621</a>  Orig: or Tqo iy tek-o-ee`; patronymically from 8620; a Tekoite or inhabitant of Tekoah:--Tekoite. <a href="#">H8620</a>  Use: Adjective</p> <p>Tekoite = see Tekoa "trumpet blast"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Tekoa</p>

<p>Word: <b>תְּקוּפָה</b>  Pronounc: tek-oo-faw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8622</a>  Orig: or tquphah tek-oo-faw`; from 5362; a revolution, i.e. (of the sun) course, (of time) lapse:--circuit, come about, end. <a href="#">H5362</a>  Use: TWOT-2001a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) coming round, circuit of time or space, a turning, circuit  1a) at the circuit (as adverb)</p>	<p>8626; to straighten up, i.e. confirm:--establish. <a href="#">H8626</a>  Use: TWOT-3064 Verb</p> <p>1) to be in order  1a) (Hophal) to be established, be reestablished, confirm</p>	<p><a href="#">H8630</a>  Use: TWOT-3065 Verb</p> <p>1) to grow strong, be hardened  1a) (P`al)  1a1) to grow strong, be hardened  1a2) to grow arrogant (fig)  1b) (Pael) to make strong, make firm, make stringent</p>
<p>Word: <b>תְּקִיף</b>  Pronounc: tak-keef`  Strong: <a href="#">H8623</a>  Orig: from 8630; powerful:--mightier. <a href="#">H8630</a>  Use: TWOT-2542b Adjective</p> <p>1) mighty</p>	<p>Word: <b>תִּקַּע</b>  Pronounc: tay-kah`  Strong: <a href="#">H8629</a>  Orig: from 8628; a blast of a trumpet:--sound. <a href="#">H8628</a>  Use: TWOT-2541a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sound, blast (of horn), trumpet blast</p>	<p>Word: <b>תִּקַּף</b>  Pronounc: taw-kaf`  Strong: <a href="#">H8630</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to overpower:--prevail (against).  Use: TWOT-2542 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to prevail over or against, overcome, overpower</p>
<p>Word: <b>תְּקִיף</b>  Pronounc: tak-keef`  Strong: <a href="#">H8624</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8623:--mighty, strong. <a href="#">H8623</a>  Use: TWOT-3065c Adjective</p> <p>1) might, strong, mighty</p>	<p>Word: <b>תִּקַּע</b>  Pronounc: taw-kah`  Strong: <a href="#">H8628</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to clatter, i.e. slap (the hands together), clang (an instrument); by analogy, to drive (a nail or tent-pin, a dart, etc.); by implication, to become bondsman by handclasping):--blow ((a trumpet)), cast, clap, fasten, pitch (tent), smite, sound, strike, X suretiship, thrust.  Use: TWOT-2541 Verb</p> <p>1) to blow, clap, strike, sound, thrust, give a blow, blast  1a) (Qal)  1a1) to thrust, drive (of weapon)  1a2) to give a blast, give a blow  1a3) to strike or clap hands  1b) (Niphal)  1b1) to be blown, blast (of horn)  1b2) to strike or pledge oneself</p>	<p>Word: <b>תְּרָאֵלָה</b>  Pronounc: tar-al-aw`  Strong: <a href="#">H8634</a>  Orig: probably for 8653; a reeling; Taralah, a place in Palestine:--Taralah. <a href="#">H8653</a>  Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Taralah = "reeling"</p> <p>1) a city in the territory of Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: <b>תִּקַּל</b>  Pronounc: tek-al`  Strong: <a href="#">H8625</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8254; to balance:--Tekel, be weighed. <a href="#">H8254</a>  Use: TWOT-3063,3063a</p> <p>v</p> <p>1) to weigh  1a) (P`il) to be weighed</p> <p>n m</p> <p>2) tekell, shekel  2a) (P`al) tekell-a unit of weight, shekel</p>	<p>Word: <b>תִּקַּף</b>  Pronounc: tek-ofe`  Strong: <a href="#">H8632</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8633; power:--might, strength. <a href="#">H8633</a>  Use: TWOT-3065b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength, might</p>	<p>Word: <b>תְּרִבוּת</b>  Pronounc: tar-booth`  Strong: <a href="#">H8635</a>  Orig: from 7235; multiplication, i.e. progeny:--increase. <a href="#">H7235</a>  Use: TWOT-2103e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) increase, brood, progeny, offspring</p>
<p>Word: <b>תִּקַּן</b>  Pronounc: taw-kan`  Strong: <a href="#">H8626</a>  Orig: a primitive root; to equalize, i.e. straighten (intransitive or transitive); figuratively, to compose:--set in order, make straight.  Use: TWOT-2540 Verb</p> <p>1) to equalise, make straight, become straight  1a) (Qal) to become straight  1b) (Piel) to make straight, put straight, arrange in order, set in order</p>	<p>Word: <b>תִּקַּף</b>  Pronounc: tek-afe`  Strong: <a href="#">H8631</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8630; to become (causatively, make) mighty or (figuratively) obstinate:--make firm, harden, be(-come) strong.</p>	<p>Word: <b>תְּרִבִּית</b>  Pronounc: tar-beeth`  Strong: <a href="#">H8636</a>  Orig: from 7235; multiplication, i.e. percentage or bonus in addition to principal:--increase, unjust gain. <a href="#">H7235</a>  Use: TWOT-2103f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) increment, usury, interest, bonus</p>
<p>Word: <b>תִּקַּן</b>  Pronounc: tek-an`  Strong: <a href="#">H8627</a>  Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>	<p>Word: <b>תִּקַּח</b>  Pronounc: to`-kef  Strong: <a href="#">H8633</a>  Orig: from 8630; might or (figuratively) positiveness:-- authority, power, strength. <a href="#">H8630</a>  Use: TWOT-2542a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) authority, power, strength, energy</p>	<p>Word: <b>תִּרְגַּל</b>  Pronounc: teer-gal`  Strong: <a href="#">H8637</a>  Orig: a denominative from 7270; to cause to walk:--teach to go. <a href="#">H7270</a>  Use: TWOT-2113 Verb</p> <p>1) to go on foot, spy out, cause to walk  1a) (Tiphel) to teach to walk</p>
	<p>Word: <b>תִּרְגַּם</b>  Pronounc: teer-gam`  Strong: <a href="#">H8638</a>  Orig: a denominative from 7275 in the sense of throwing over; to</p>	

<p>transfer, i.e. translate:--interpret. <a href="#">H7275</a> Use: TWOT-2543 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pual) to interpret, translate</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2135b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) alarm, signal, sound of tempest, shout, shout or blast of war or alarm or joy 1a) alarm of war, war-cry, battle-cry 1b) blast (for march) 1c) shout of joy (with religious impulse) 1d) shout of joy (in general)</p>	<p>tane`; corresponding to 8147; two:--second, + twelve, two. <a href="#">H8147</a> Use: TWOT-3061c Noun</p> <p>1) two 1a) two (as cardinal number) 1b) second (as ordinal number) 1c) two (in combination with other numbers)</p>
<p>Word: תרדמה Pronounc: tar-day-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H8639</a> Orig: from 7290; a lethargy or (by implication) trance:--deep sleep. <a href="#">H7290</a> Use: TWOT-2123a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deep sleep, trance</p>	<p>Word: תרופה Pronounc: ter-oo-faw` Strong: <a href="#">H8644</a> Orig: from 7322 in the sense of its congener 7495; a remedy:--medicine. <a href="#">H7322</a> <a href="#">H7495</a> Use: TWOT-2136a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) healing</p>	<p>Word: תרמה Pronounc: tor-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H8649</a> Orig: and tarmuwth tar-mooth`; or tarmiyyth tar-meeth`; from 7411; fraud:--deceit(-ful), privily. <a href="#">H7411</a> Use: TWOT-2169c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) treachery, fraud, deceit, deceitfulness</p>
<p>Word: תרהקה Pronounc: teer-haw`-kaw Strong: <a href="#">H8640</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Tirhakah, a king of Kush:--Tirhakah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tirhakah = "he searched out the pious: he searched out the waiter"</p> <p>1) king of Ethiopia and Egypt in the time of Sennacherib</p>	<p>Word: תרזה Pronounc: teer-zaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8645</a> Orig: probably from 7329; a species of tree (apparently from its slenderness), perhaps the cypress:--cypress. <a href="#">H7329</a> Use: TWOT-2543.1 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a type of tree 1a) perhaps the cypress, holm-tree 1b) meaning very dubious</p>	<p>Word: תרן Pronounc: to`-ren Strong: <a href="#">H8650</a> Orig: probably for 766; a pole (as a mast or flag-staff):--beacon, mast. <a href="#">H766</a> Use: TWOT-2544 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) beacon, mast, flagpole</p>
<p>Word: תרומה Pronounc: ter-oo-maw` Strong: <a href="#">H8641</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7311</a> Use: TWOT-2133i Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) contribution, offering 1a) a heave offering 1b) any offering 1c) an offering to God 1d) an offering (of grain, money, etc) 1e) contribution</p>	<p>Word: תרה Pronounc: teh`-rakh Strong: <a href="#">H8646</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Terach, the father of Abraham; also a place in the Desert:--Tarach, Terah. Use:  Terah = "station"</p> <p>n pr m 1) the father of Abraham</p>	<p>Word: תרע Pronounc: tar-raw` Strong: <a href="#">H8652</a> Orig: (Aramaic) from 8651; a doorkeeper:--porter. <a href="#">H8651</a> Use: TWOT-3067 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) porter, doorkeeper (in temple)</p>
<p>Word: תרומיה Pronounc: ter-oo-mee-yaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8642</a> Orig: formed as 8641; a sacrificial offering:--oblation. <a href="#">H8641</a> Use: TWOT-2133j Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) portion, contribution, what belongs to a contribution or attendant or secondary contribution or subdivision</p>	<p>Tarah = "delay"</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a station of Israel in the wilderness</p>	<p>Word: תרע Pronounc: ter-ah` Strong: <a href="#">H8651</a> Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8179; a door; by implication, a palace:--gate mouth. <a href="#">H8179</a> Use: TWOT-3066 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gate, door 1a) door 1b) gate 1c) court</p>
<p>Word: תרועה Pronounc: ter-oo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8643</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7321</a></p>	<p>Word: תרחנה Pronounc: teer-khan-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8647</a> Orig: of uncertain derivation; Tirchanah, an Israelite:--Tirhanah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tirhanah = "favour"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, son of Caleb by his concubine Maachah</p>	<p>Word: תרעלה Pronounc: tar-ay-law` Strong: <a href="#">H8653</a> Orig: from 7477; reeling:--astonishment, trembling. <a href="#">H7477</a> Use: TWOT-2188c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) reeling, staggering</p>
<p>Word: תרועה Pronounc: ter-oo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8643</a> Orig: 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). <a href="#">H7321</a></p>	<p>Word: תרין Pronounc: ter-ane` Strong: <a href="#">H8648</a> Orig: (Aramaic) feminine tarteyn tar-</p>	<p>Word: תרעתי Pronounc: teer-aw-thee` Strong: <a href="#">H8654</a> Orig: patrial from an unused name meaning gate; a Tirathite or inhabitant of an unknown Tirah:--Tirathite.</p>

<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tirathites = "men of the gate"</p> <p>1) one of the 3 families of Kenite scribes living at Jabez</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2547</p> <p>Tarshish or Tharshish = "yellow jasper"</p>	<p>Tartak = "prince of darkness"</p> <p>1) one of the deities of the Avite people of Samaria</p> <p>1a) according to tradition, worshipped under the form of an ass</p>
<p>Word: תרפים Pronounc: ter-aw-feme` Strong: <a href="#">H8655</a> Orig: plural from 7495; a healer; Teraphim (singular or plural) a family idol:--idols(-atry), images, teraphim. <a href="#">H7495</a> Use: TWOT-2545 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) idolatry, idols, image(s), teraphim, family idol 1a) a kind of idol used in household shrine or worship</p>	<p>n pr m</p> <p>1) son of Javan 2) a Benjamite, son of Bilhan 3) one of the wise men close to king Ahasuerus of Persia</p> <p>n pr loc</p> <p>4) a city of the Phoenicians in a distant part of the Mediterranean Sea to which the prophet Jonah was trying to flee 1a) site unknown but perhaps in Cyprus or Spain 5) a city somewhere near and accessible to the Red Sea to which ships constructed at Ezion-geber on the Elanitic Gulf on the Red Sea were to sail</p>	<p>Word: תשאה Pronounc: tesh-oo-aw` Strong: <a href="#">H8663</a> Orig: from 7722; a crashing or loud clamor:--crying, noise, shouting, stir. <a href="#">H7722</a> Use: TWOT-2339c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) noise, clamour</p>
<p>Word: תרצה Pronounc: teer-tsaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8656</a> Orig: from 7521; delightsomeness; Tirtzah, a place in Palestine; also an Israelitess:--Tirzah. <a href="#">H7521</a> Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Tirzah = "favourable"</p>	<p>Word: תרשיש Pronounc: tar-sheesh` Strong: <a href="#">H8658</a> Orig: probably of foreign derivation (compare 8659); a gem, perhaps the topaz:--beryl. <a href="#">H8659</a> Use: TWOT-2546 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: תשבי Pronounc: tish-bee` Strong: <a href="#">H8664</a> Orig: patrial from an unused name meaning recourse; a Tishbite or inhabitant of Tishbeh (in Gilead):--Tishbite. Use:</p> <p>Tishbite = "captivity"</p>
<p>n pr f</p> <p>1) one of the 7 daughters of Zelophehad the son of Hepher of the tribe of Manasseh</p> <p>n pr loc</p> <p>2) one of the kingdoms on the west of the Jordan conquered by Joshua and the Israelites 3) a Canaanite city, later capital of the northern kingdom of Israel</p>	<p>1) a precious stone or semi-precious gem 1a) perhaps a chrysolite, yellow jasper, or other yellow coloured stone</p>	<p>n pr loc</p> <p>1) the home of Elijah 1a) site unknown but maybe the town of Tishbe</p> <p>adj gent</p> <p>2) an inhabitant of Tishbe or Tishbi or Tesheb 2a) site unknown and name uncertain</p>
<p>Word: תרש Pronounc: teh`-resh Strong: <a href="#">H8657</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Teresh, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Teresh. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Teresh = "strictness"</p>	<p>Word: תרשתע Pronounc: teer-shaw-thaw` Strong: <a href="#">H8660</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; the title of a Persian deputy or governor:--Tirshatha. Use: TWOT-2548 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: תשבץ Pronounc: tash-bates` Strong: <a href="#">H8665</a> Orig: from 7660; checkered stuff (as reticulated):--broidered. <a href="#">H7660</a> Use: TWOT-2320c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) woven work, checkered material, chequered or plaited work</p>
<p>1) one of the 2 eunuchs who plotted to kill king Ahasuerus of Persia but whose plot was discovered by Mordecai</p>	<p>1) Tirshatha-governor 1a) a title used by the Persian governor in Judea 1a1) Nehemiah used this title</p>	<p>Word: תשובה Pronounc: tesh-oo-baw` Strong: <a href="#">H8666</a> Orig: or tshubah tesh-oo-baw`; from 7725; a recurrence (of time or place); a reply (as returned):--answer, be expired, return. <a href="#">H7725</a> Use: TWOT-2340f Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: תרשיש Pronounc: tar-sheesh` Strong: <a href="#">H8659</a> Orig: probably the same as 8658 (as the region of the stone, or the reverse); Tarshish, a place on the Mediterranean, hence, the ephithet of a merchant vessel (as if for or from that port); also the name of a Persian and of an Israelite:--Tarshish, Tharshish. <a href="#">H8658</a></p>	<p>Word: תרתן Pronounc: tar-tawn` Strong: <a href="#">H8661</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Tartan, an Assyrian:--Tartan. Use: TWOT-2549 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) Tartan-field marshal, general, or commander 1a) a title used by the Assyrian military</p>	<p>1) a recurrence, an answer, return 1a) return 1a1) completion of a year, return of a year 1b) at the return (construct) 1c) answer, reply</p>
	<p>Word: תרתק Pronounc: tar-tawk` Strong: <a href="#">H8662</a> Orig: of foreign derivation; Tartak, a deity of the Avvites:--Tartak. Use: Proper Name</p>	<p>Word: תשומת Pronounc: tes-oo-meth`</p>

Strong: [H8667](#)  
Orig: from 7760; a deposit, i.e.  
pledging:--+ fellowship. [H7760](#)  
Use: TWOT-2243a Noun Feminine

1) pledge, security, deposit

Word: תְּשׁוּעָה  
Pronounc: tesh-oo-aw`  
Strong: [H8668](#)  
Orig: 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. [H7768](#) see HEBREW for 03467  
Use: TWOT-929e Noun Feminine

1) salvation, deliverance  
1a) deliverance (usually by God through human agency)  
1b) salvation (spiritual in sense)

Word: תְּשׁוּקָה  
Pronounc: tesh-oo-kaw`  
Strong: [H8669](#)  
Orig: from 7783 in the original sense of stretching out after; a longing:-- desire. [H7783](#)  
Use: TWOT-2352a Noun Feminine

1) desire, longing, craving  
1a) of man for woman  
1b) of woman for man  
1c) of beast to devour

Word: תְּשׁוּרָה  
Pronounc: tesh-oo-law`  
Strong: [H8670](#)  
Orig: from 7788 in the sense of arrival; a gift:--present. [H7788](#)  
Use: TWOT-2353a Noun Feminine

1) gift, present

Word: תְּשִׁיעִי  
Pronounc: tesh-ee-ee`  
Strong: [H8671](#)  
Orig: ord. from 8672; ninth:--ninth. [H8672](#)  
Use: TWOT-2551 Adjective

1) ninth (as ordinal number)

Word: תִּשְׁעַ  
Pronounc: tay`-shah  
Strong: [H8672](#)  
Orig: 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). [H8159](#)  
Use: TWOT-2550 Noun

1) nine, nonad  
1a) nine (as cardinal number)  
1b) ninth (as ordinal number)  
1c) in combination with other

numbers

Word: תְּשַׁעִים  
Pronounc: tish-eem`  
Strong: [H8673](#)  
Orig: multiple from 8672; ninety:-- ninety. [H8672](#)  
Use: TWOT-2552 Noun

1) ninety

Word: תַּתְּנִי  
Pronounc: tat-ten-ah`-ee  
Strong: [H8674](#)  
Orig: of foreign derivation; Tattenai, a Persian:--Tatnai.  
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tatnai = "gift"

1) a Persian governor in Syria who opposed the rebuilding of Jerusalem

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H0](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

The original word in the Greek or Hebrew is translated by more than one word in the English. The English translation is separated by one or more other words from the original. e.g. Mt. 15:30 Strong's No. G630 English to send away send [G630](#) [G0](#) her [G846](#) away [G630](#).

Here the verb "send away" is split by the word "her". The zero means the verb only occurs once in this passage not twice. Sometimes five or six words separate a word.

Some exceptions are in Jer. 51:3 where the zero in "bendeth [H1869](#) [H0](#) let the archer [H1869](#) [H8802](#) bend [H1869](#) [H8799](#)" connects "bendeth" with "bend" not "archer". See also Nu:16:13, 22:17, 2Sa 12:14

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8700](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hithpalpel See [H8821](#)  
Mood -Participle See [H8813](#)  
Count-3

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8800](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Qal See [H8851](#)  
Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)  
Count-4888

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8710](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hithpolel See [H8824](#)  
Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)  
Count-2

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8810](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Imperative

This verb class indicates an order or a command.

Go up to the city.  
Wash yourself.

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8720](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Ishtaphel See [H8827](#)  
Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
Count-3

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8820](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Hithpael

This Hebrew form is equivalent in use to the Hithpael, and is causative/reflexive in meaning. The separate term occurs because certain verb forms reduplicate their final consonant and change into aquadriliteral (4-letter) root rather than the normal triliteral (3-letter) root form.

See Hithpael [H8819](#)

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8730](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

<p>Stem -lthpeel See <a href="#">H8830</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-1</p>	<p>he jumped he skipped, he hopped  d) Some intransitive verbs in Qal become transitive in Piel.</p>	<p>Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8780</a> Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8830</a> Orig: Use:</p>	<p>to be strong to strengthen, to fortify to become great to make great</p>	<p>Stem -Poel See <a href="#">H8845</a> Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a> Count-5</p>
<p>lthpeel  In Aramaic (Chaldean), this form is similar to the Hebrew Hithpael, with its form altered due to an initial Aleph. However, this form reflects only the reflexive of the intensive stem, and functions like a Hebrew Piel and Hithpael combined.</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8750</a> Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8690</a> Orig: Use:</p>
<p>See Hithpael <a href="#">H8819</a> See Piel <a href="#">H8840</a></p>	<p>Stem -Peal See <a href="#">H8837</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-141</p>	<p>Stem -Hithpael See <a href="#">H8819</a> Mood -Imperative See <a href="#">H8810</a> Count-71</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8740</a> Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8850</a> Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8790</a> Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Stem -Pael See <a href="#">H8835</a> Mood -Imperative See <a href="#">H8810</a> Count-2</p>	<p>Pual</p>	<p>Stem -Polel See <a href="#">H8847</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-41</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8840</a> Orig: Use:</p>	<p>This form reduplicates the final root syllable and is otherwise equivalent to the normal Pual.</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8701</a> Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Piel  a) Piel usually expresses an intensive or intentional action.</p>	<p>See Pual <a href="#">H8849</a></p>	<p>Stem -Hithpalpel See <a href="#">H8821</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-5</p>
<p>Qal Piel  he broke he broke to pieces, he smashed he sent he sent away, he expelled</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8760</a> Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8801</a> Orig: Use:</p>
<p>b) Sometimes the Piel introduces a new meaning to the Qal form.</p>	<p>Stem -Peil See <a href="#">H8839</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-7</p>	<p>Stem -Qal See <a href="#">H8851</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-309</p>
<p>he counted he recounted, he told he completed he paid, he compensated he learned he taught</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8770</a> Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8711</a> Orig: Use:</p>
<p>c) Piel expresses a "repeated" or "extended" action.</p>	<p>Stem -Pilpel See <a href="#">H8842</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-18</p>	<p>Stem -Hithpolel See <a href="#">H8824</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-11</p>
	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8680</a> Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8811</a></p>
	<p>Stem -Aphel See <a href="#">H8817</a> Mood -Imperative See <a href="#">H8810</a> Count-5</p>	
	<p>Word:</p>	

Orig: Use:	Now "shalt thou see what I will do" "We will burn" thy house	Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-14
Imperfect	3b) It may be a future from any other point of view assumed; as:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8821</a> Orig: Use:
The imperfect expresses an action, process or condition which is incomplete, and it has a wide range of meaning:	he took his son that "was to reign" she stayed to see what "should be done"	Hithpalpel  This Hebrew form is equivalent in use to the Hithpael, and is causative/reflexive in meaning. The separate term occurs because certain verb forms reduplicate their final syllable (final two root letters) and change the normal trilateral (3-letter) root form into a reduplicated two-letter root.
1a) It is used to describe a single (as opposed to a repeated) action in the past; it differs from the perfect in being more vivid and pictorial. The perfect expresses the "fact", the imperfect adds colour and movement by suggesting the "process" preliminary to its completion.	4) The usage of 3b may be taken as the transitive to a common use of the imperfect in which it serves for an expression of those shades of relation among acts and thoughts for which English prefers the conditional moods. Such actions are strictly "future" in reference to the assumed point of relation, and the simple imperfect sufficiently expresses them; e.g.	See Hithpael <a href="#">H8819</a>
he put forth his hand to the door it came to a halt I began to hear	of every tree thou "mayest eat" "could we know" he "would" say	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8731</a> Orig: Use:
1b) A phrase such as "What seekest thou?", refers not only to the present, but assumes that the search has continued for some time.	5a) The imperfect follows particles expressing "transition", "purpose", "result" and so forth as, "in order that", "lest"; e.g.	Stem -lthpeil See <a href="#">H8831</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-5
Why do you weep? Why refuse to eat? Why are you distressed?	say thou art my sister, "that it may be well with thee" let us deal wisely with the nation, "lest it multiplies"	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8831</a> Orig: Use:
These relate not so much as to one occasion, as to a continued condition.	5b) When however there is a strong feeling of "purpose", or when it is meant to be strongly marked, then of course the moods are employed; e.g.	lthpeil  In Aramaic (Chaldean), this form is similar to the Hebrew Hithpael, with its form altered due to an initial Aleph. However, this form reflects only the passive intensive reflexive, and functions like the Hithpael and Hophal combined.
2a) In the present:	raise me up "that I may requite them"	See Hithpael <a href="#">H8819</a> See Hophal <a href="#">H8825</a>
it is "said" today a wise son "maketh glad" his father	who will entice Ahab "that he may go up" what shall we do "that the sea may be calm"	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8741</a> Orig: Use:
2b) In the past:	The moods are also employed to express that class of future actions which we express in the "optative"	Stem -Pael See <a href="#">H8835</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-15
"and so he did" - regularly, year by year a mist "used to go up" the fish which "we used to eat" the manna "came down" -regularly he "spoke" -repeatedly	"may I die" "may" the LORD "establish" his word "may" the child "live"	Word: Pronounc:
3) The imperfect is used to express the "future", referring not only to an action which is about to be accomplished but one which has not yet begun:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8721</a> Orig: Use:	
3a) This may be a future from the point of view of the real present; as:	Stem -lthpael See <a href="#">H8828</a>	

Strong: [H8841](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Piel

This form is equivalent to the Piel intensive form, and occurs due to reduplication of the final root letter.

See Piel [H8840](#)

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8751](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -Peal See [H8837](#)  
 Mood -Participle Active See [H8814](#)  
 Count-72

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8851](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Qal

Qal is the most frequently used verb pattern. It expresses the simple or causal action of the root in the active voice.

Examples:

he sat, he ate, he went, he said, he rose, he bought

This form accounts for 66.7% of the verbs parsed.

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8761](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -Piel See [H8840](#)  
 Mood -Imperative See [H8810](#)  
 Count-446

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8771](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -Pilpel See [H8842](#)  
 Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)  
 Count-7

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8681](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -Aphel See [H8817](#)  
 Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
 Count-36

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8781](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -Poel See [H8845](#)  
 Mood -Participle See [H8813](#)  
 Count-28

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8691](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -Hithpael See [H8819](#)  
 Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
 Count-533

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8791](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -Polpal See [H8848](#)  
 Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
 Count-1

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8702](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -Hithpeil See [H8822](#)  
 Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
 Count-1

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8802](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -Qal See [H8851](#)  
 Mood -Participle Active See [H8814](#)  
 Count-5386

Word:  
 Pronounc:

Strong: [H8712](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -Hithpolel See [H8824](#)  
 Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
 Count-9

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8812](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Infinitive

There are two forms of the infinitive:

1a) Infinitive Construct is used as a verbal noun corresponding to the English verbal noun ending in - ing

1a1) as subject to keep the judgments  
 to seek thy heart

1a2) as object in his "writing"  
 he spoke, "saying"

1b) The Infinitive Absolute does not allow prefixes or suffixes

1b1) Used with a verb to emphasize the verbal idea. This is often rendered by an English adverb, such as, "surely", "utterly".

he will surely visit you  
 he utterly destroyed the people

1b2) It may be used by itself with the value of a finite form of the verb, especially an imperative.

remember the sabbath day

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8722](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Stem -lthpael See [H8828](#)  
 Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)  
 Count-1

Word:  
 Pronounc:  
 Strong: [H8822](#)  
 Orig:  
 Use:

Hithpeil

In Biblical Aramaic (Chaldean), this form is a passive causative/reflexive conjugation like the Hebrew Hophal. The verb functions similarly to the Hebrew Hophal, expressing passive causative action, but with the effect of the action upon oneself, being reflexive.

See Hophal [H8825](#)  
See Hithpael [H8819](#)

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8732](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -lthpeil See [H8831](#)  
Mood -Participle See [H8813](#)  
Count-2

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8832](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

lthpolel

This Aramaic (Chaldean) form is equivalent in use to the Hebrew Hithpolel, and is causative/reflexive in meaning like the Hithpael.

The separate term occurs because certain verb forms reduplicate their final consonant and change into a quadriliteral (4-letter) root rather than the normal triliteral (3-letter) root form. This form additionally lengthens the initial vowel in the first consonant.

See Hithpael [H8819](#)  
See Hithpolel [H0882](#)

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8742](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Pael See [H8835](#)  
Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)  
Count-8

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8842](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Pilpel

This form is equivalent to the Piel intensive form, and occurs due to reduplication of the final root syllable.

See Piel [H8840](#)

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8752](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Peal See [H8837](#)  
Mood -Participle Passive See [H8815](#)

Count-51

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8852](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Shaphel

A rare Aramaic (Chaldean) form, this reflects a causative like the Hebrew Hiphil, but with a Shin prefixed rather than the usual He.

It otherwise functions like the Hebrew Hiphil.

See Hiphil [H8818](#)

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8762](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Piel See [H8840](#)  
Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
Count-2447

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8772](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Pilpel See [H8842](#)  
Mood -Participle See [H8813](#)  
Count-9

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8682](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Aphel See [H8817](#)  
Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)

Count-34

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8782](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Poel See [H8845](#)  
Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
Count-11

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8692](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hithpael See [H8819](#)  
Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)  
Count-116

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8792](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Pual See [H8849](#)  
Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
Count-93

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8703](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hithpoel See [H8823](#)  
Mood -Imperative See [H8810](#)  
Count-3

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8803](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Qal See [H8851](#)  
Mood -Participle Passive See [H8815](#)

Count-1415

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8713](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hophal See [H8825](#)  
Mood -Imperative See [H8810](#)  
Count-2

<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8813</a> Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Stem -Peal See <a href="#">H8837</a> Mood -Participle Peil See <a href="#">H8815</a> Count-12</p>
<p>Participle</p> <p>1) The participle represents an action or condition in its unbroken continuity, and corresponds to the English verb, to be with the present participle. It may be used of present, past or future time.</p> <p>1a) present time what are you doing 1b) past time "he was still speaking" when another came 1c) future time we are destroying-e.g. are about to destroy</p>	<p>Niphal</p> <p>a) Niphal is the passive of Qal-see <a href="#">H8851</a></p> <p>Qal Niphal</p> <p>he saw he was seen, he appeared he saw the angel the angel was seen</p> <p>he sent he was sent he created it was created</p> <p>b) Niphal sometimes expresses a "reflexive" action.</p> <p>he guarded he was guarded, also he guarded himself</p> <p>c) Several verbs use Niphal, although they express simple action and are active in English. Common examples are:</p> <p>he fought, he remained, he swore, he entered</p> <p>This form accounts for 6.0% of the verbs parsed.</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8853</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Tiphel</p> <p>A rare Hebrew form, this reflects a causative like the Hebrew Hiphil, but with a Tau prefixed rather than the usual He. It otherwise functions like the Hebrew Hiphil.</p> <p>See Hiphil <a href="#">H8818</a></p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8723</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -lthpael See <a href="#">H8828</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-14</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8743</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Pael See <a href="#">H8835</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-19</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8763</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Piel See <a href="#">H8840</a> Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a> Count-790</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8823</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Hithpoel</p> <p>A Hebrew intensive reflexive stem, caused by the lengthening of the final vowel in the second syllable of the triliteral (3-letter) root. This form functions similarly to the Hithpael.</p> <p>See Hithpael <a href="#">H8819</a></p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8743</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Pael See <a href="#">H8835</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-19</p> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8843</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Poal</p> <p>This form is the passive of the Poel, and functions much like the normal Pual.</p> <p>See Pual <a href="#">H8849</a> See Poel <a href="#">H8845</a></p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8773</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Pilpel See <a href="#">H8842</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-19</p> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8683</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Aphel See <a href="#">H8817</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-28</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8733</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -lthpolel See <a href="#">H8832</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-1</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8753</a> Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8783</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Polal See <a href="#">H8846</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-2</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8833</a></p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8833</a></p>	<p>Word:</p>

Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8693</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Hithpael See <a href="#">H8819</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-139	Strong: <a href="#">H8724</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -lthpael See <a href="#">H8828</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-6	Stem -Pael See <a href="#">H8835</a> Mood -Participle Passive See <a href="#">H8815</a>  Count-1
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8793</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Pual See <a href="#">H8849</a> Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a> Count-1	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8824</a> Orig: Use:  Hithpolel  This Hebrew form is equivalent in use to the Hithpael, and is causative/reflexive in meaning. The separate term occurs because certain verb forms reduplicate their final consonant and change into aquadriliteral (4-letter) root rather than the normal triliteral (3-letter) root form. This form additionally lengthens the initial vowel in the first consonant.  See Hithpael <a href="#">H8819</a>	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8844</a> Orig: Use:  Poalal  This form is identical to the Poal, but reduplicates the final root syllable. It functions much like the normal Pual.  See Poal <a href="#">H8843</a> See Pual <a href="#">H8849</a>
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8704</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Hithpoel See <a href="#">H8823</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-13	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8734</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Niphal See <a href="#">H8833</a> Mood -Imperative See <a href="#">H8810</a> Count-118	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8754</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Peal See <a href="#">H8837</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-231
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8804</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Qal See <a href="#">H8851</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-12562	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8834</a> Orig: Use:  Nithpael  This form is a passive intensive reflexive, combining both the qualities of the Niphal and Hithpael. Example: Eze 23:48, that they may be taught (= caused to learn).  See Niphal <a href="#">H8833</a> See Hithpael <a href="#">H8819</a>	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8764</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Piel See <a href="#">H8840</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-685
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8714</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Hophal See <a href="#">H8825</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-178	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8814</a> Orig: Use:  Participle Active  Active form of the participle. See <a href="#">H8813</a> for description of participle.	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8774</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Poal See <a href="#">H8843</a> Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a> Count-1
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8814</a> Orig: Use:  Participle Active  Active form of the participle. See <a href="#">H8813</a> for description of participle.	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8744</a> Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc:  Stem -Aphel See <a href="#">H8817</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-66  Word: Pronounc:

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H8784</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -Polal See <a href="#">H8846</a>  Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a>  Count-1</p>	<p>Use:</p> <p>Participle Passive</p> <p>Passive form of the participle. See <a href="#">H8813</a> for description of participle.</p>	<p>Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -Pael See <a href="#">H8835</a>  Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a>  Count-23</p>
<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8694</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hithpael See <a href="#">H8819</a>  Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a>  Count-157</p>	<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8725</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -lthpeal See <a href="#">H8829</a>  Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a>  Count-14</p>	<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8845</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Poel</p> <p>This form functions much like the normal Piel, and arises only due to certain internal vowel changes.</p> <p>See Piel <a href="#">H8840</a></p>
<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8794</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -Pual See <a href="#">H8849</a>  Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a>  Count-194</p>	<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8825</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Hophal</p> <p>Hophal is the passive of Hiphil-see <a href="#">H8818</a></p>	<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8755</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -Peel Or Peil See <a href="#">H8838</a>  Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a>  Count-3</p>
<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8705</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hithpoel See <a href="#">H8823</a>  Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a>  Count-3</p>	<p>Hiphil Hophal</p> <p>he told it was told  he threw he was thrown</p> <p>This form is accounts for 0.6% of theverbs parsed.</p>	<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8765</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -Piel See <a href="#">H8840</a>  Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a>  Count-2121</p>
<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8805</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -Shaphel See <a href="#">H8852</a>  Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a>  Count-2</p>	<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8735</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -Niphal See <a href="#">H8833</a>  Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a>  Count-1602</p>	<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8675</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Kethiv Readings</p> <p>In the Hebrew Bible, the scribes did not alter any text they felt had been copied incorrectly. Rather they noted in the margin what they thought the written text should be. The written variation is called a kethiv and the marginal note is called the qere. Where the translators of the Authorised Version followed the qere reading rather than the kethiv, we indicate the kethiv reading by the number 08675. For example, in Ge 24:33 "was set" is coded as <a href="#">H7760</a> 08675 <a href="#">H03455</a>. The translators used</p>
<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8715</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hophal See <a href="#">H8825</a>  Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a>  Count-13</p>	<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8835</a>  Orig:  Use:</p> <p>Pael</p> <p>In Aramaic (Chaldean), the intensive form of the verb, equivalent of the Hebrew Piel.</p> <p>See Piel <a href="#">H8840</a></p>	
<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8815</a>  Orig:</p>	<p>Word:  Pronounc:  Strong: <a href="#">H8745</a></p>	

the qere reading that has Strong's number [H7760](#) but the kethiv reading is Strong's number [H03455](#). Both words have the same meaning, "was set".

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8775](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Poal See [H8843](#)  
Mood -Participle See [H8813](#)  
Count-4

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8685](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hiphil See [H8818](#)  
Mood -Imperative See [H8810](#)  
Count-731

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8785](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Polal See [H8846](#)  
Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
Count-2

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8695](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hithpalel See [H8820](#)  
Mood -Imperative See [H8810](#)  
Count-1

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8795](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Pual See [H8849](#)  
Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
Count-199

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8706](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hithpoel See [H8823](#)  
Mood -Participle See [H8813](#)  
Count-5

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8806](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Shaphel See [H8852](#)  
Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
Count-4

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8716](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hophal See [H8825](#)  
Mood -Participle See [H8813](#)  
Count-113

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8816](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Perfect

The Perfect expresses a completed action.

1) In reference to time, such an action may be:

1a) one just completed from the standpoint of the present  
I have come to tell you the news

1b) one completed in the more or less distant past  
in the beginning God "created"  
"I was (once) young" and "I have (now) grown old" but  
"I have not seen" a righteous man forsaken

1c) one already completed from the point of view of another past act  
God saw everything that "he had made"

1d) one completed from the point of view of another action  
yet future  
I will draw for thy camels also until  
"they have done"  
drinking

2) The perfect is often used where

the present is employed in English.

2a) in the case of general truths or actions of frequent occurrence -- truths or actions which have been often experienced or observed  
the grass "withereth"  
the sparrow "findeth" a house

2b) an action or attitude of the past may be continued into the present  
"I stretch out" my hands to thee  
"thou never forsakest" those who seek thee

2c) the perfect of intransitive verbs is used where English uses the present; The perfect in Hebrew in such a case emphasises a condition which has come into "complete existence" and realisation  
"I know" thou wilt be king  
"I hate" all workers of iniquity

2d) Sometimes in Hebrew, future events are conceived so vividly and so realistically that they are regarded as  
having virtually taken place and are described by the perfect.

2d1) in promises, threats and language of contracts  
the field "give I" thee  
and if not, "I will take it"

2d2) prophetic language  
my people "is gone into captivity"  
(i.e. shall assuredly go)

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8726](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -lthpeal See [H8829](#)  
Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)  
Count-4

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8826](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Hothpael

This is a passive form of the Hithpael, indicating a passive

intensive reflexive receiving of action upon the subject. It thus combines the features of both the Hithpael and the Hophal.

See Hithpael [H8819](#)  
See Hophal [H8825](#)

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8736](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Niphal See [H8833](#)  
Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)  
Count-240

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8836](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Palpal (NOT USED)

A form of a trilateral verb such as palal which reduplicates the first syllable for euphony. This form otherwise functions like the normal Qal stem.

See Qal [H8851](#)

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8746](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Pupal See [H8850](#)  
Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
Count-1

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8846](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Polal

This form is identical to the Poal, but reduplicates the final root letter. It functions much like the normal Pual.

See Poal [H8843](#)  
See Pual [H8849](#)

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8756](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Peel Or Peil See [H8838](#)  
Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)  
Count-3

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8766](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Pilel See [H8841](#)  
Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
Count-2

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8676](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Qere Readings

In the Hebrew Bible, the scribes did not alter any text they felt had been copied incorrectly. Rather they noted in the margin what they thought the written text should be. The written variation is called a kethiv and the marginal note is called the qere. Where the translators of the Authorised Version followed the kethiv reading rather than the qere, we indicate the qere reading by the number 08676. For example, in De 19:6 "blood" is coded as [H1818](#) 08676 [H05315](#). The translators followed the kethiv reading that has Strong's number [H01818](#), which means "blood", but the qere reading is Strong's number [H05315](#), which means "life".

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8776](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Poal See [H8843](#)  
Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
Count-8

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8686](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hiphil See [H8818](#)  
Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
Count-4043

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8786](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Polel See [H8847](#)  
Mood -Imperative See [H8810](#)  
Count-9

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8696](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hithpalel See [H8820](#)  
Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
Count-1

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8796](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Pulal See [H8850](#)  
Mood -Participle See [H8813](#)  
Count-1

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8707](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hithpoel See [H8823](#)  
Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
Count-2

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8807](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Tiphel See [H8853](#)  
Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
Count-1

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Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8717](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hophal See [H8825](#)  
Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
Count-123

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Word:  
Pronounc:

<p>Strong: <a href="#">H8817</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Aphel</p> <p>In Biblical Aramaic (Chaldean), the Aphel is a causative conjugation like the Hebrew Hiphil, but with the letter Aleph substituted for the initial He. Other changes in spelling also occur, but otherwise the verb functions similarly to the Hebrew Hiphil, expressing causative action.</p> <p>See Hiphil <a href="#">H8818</a></p>	<p>In Aramaic (Chaldean), this form represents the base stem of the verb, and is equivalent to the Hebrew Qal stem.</p> <p>See Qal <a href="#">H8851</a></p> <hr/> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8747</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Peal See <a href="#">H8837</a> Mood -Imperative See <a href="#">H8810</a> Count-23</p>	<p>number for the entire phrase. In Jud 20:18 the phrase house of God is coded as "house <a href="#">H1004</a> of God <a href="#">H0430</a> 08677 <a href="#">H01008</a>" In this case the phrase could also mean place Bethel which has the Strong's number <a href="#">H01008</a>. Only by context can you distinguish proper names in Hebrew from individual words. Hence translators do arrive at different renderings for the same Hebrew.</p> <hr/> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8777</a> Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8727</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -lthpeal See <a href="#">H8829</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-9</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8847</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Polel</p> <p>This form reduplicates the final root letter, but functions like the normal Piel.</p> <p>See Piel <a href="#">H8840</a></p>	<p>Stem -Poalal See <a href="#">H8844</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-3</p> <hr/> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8687</a> Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8827</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Ishtaphel</p> <p>In Aramaic (Chaldean), this form is similar to the Hebrew Hithpael, with its form altered due to an initial Aleph and a metathesized (reversed) Tau and Shin. This form occurs only rarely with verbs meeting particular spelling qualities.</p> <p>See Hithpael <a href="#">H8819</a></p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8757</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Peel Or Peil See <a href="#">H8838</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-1</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8787</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hiphil See <a href="#">H8818</a> Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a> Count-1165</p> <hr/> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8787</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Polel See <a href="#">H8847</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-72</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8737</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Niphal See <a href="#">H8833</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-793</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8767</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Pilel See <a href="#">H8841</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-1</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8697</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hithpael See <a href="#">H8821</a> Mood -Imperative See <a href="#">H8810</a> Count-2</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8837</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Peal</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8677</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Synonym Strong's Numbers</p> <p>Sometimes, a word or phrase has individual Strong's numbers assigned to it and it has an additional Strong's</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8797</a> Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Pulal See <a href="#">H8850</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-21</p> <hr/> <p>Word:</p>

Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8708</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Hithpolel See <a href="#">H8824</a> Mood -Imperative See <a href="#">H8810</a> Count-8	verbs parsed.  Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8728</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -lthpeal See <a href="#">H8829</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-12	Count-145  Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8848</a> Orig: Use:  Polpal  This form reduplicates the initial root syllable, and functions like the normal Pual.  See Pual <a href="#">H8849</a>
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8808</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Tiphel See <a href="#">H8853</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-1	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8828</a> Orig: Use:  lthpael  In Aramaic (Chaldean), this form is similar to the Hebrew Hithpael, with its form altered due to an initial Aleph. This form reflects the intensive causative, and occurs only rarely with verbs meeting particular spelling qualities.  See Hithpael <a href="#">H8819</a>	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8758</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Peel Or Peil See <a href="#">H8838</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-2
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8718</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Hothpael See <a href="#">H8826</a> Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a> Count-2	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8738</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Niphal See <a href="#">H8833</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-1429	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8768</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Pilel See <a href="#">H8841</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-8
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8818</a> Orig: Use:  Hiphil  a) Hiphil usually expresses the causative action of Qal-see <a href="#">H8851</a>  Qal Hiphil  he ate he caused to eat, he fed he came he caused to come, he brought he reigned he made king, he crowned  b) Hiphil is often used to form verbs from nouns and adjectives.  Noun or Adjective Hiphil  ear to listen (lend an ear) far to remove oneself, put far away  c) Some "simple" verbs are found in Hiphil.  to cast, to destroy, to get up early, to explain, to tell  The form accounts for 13.3% of the	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8838</a> Orig: Use:  Peel Or Peil  In Aramaic (Chaldean), this stem reflects the Passive Intensive form, and is equivalent to the Hebrew Pual.  See Pual <a href="#">H8849</a>  Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8748</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Peal See <a href="#">H8837</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a>	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8678</a> Orig: Use:  Multiple Qere Readings for a Kethiv  There are several marginal or qere readings for a kethiv reading. In Ne 5:7 the word exact is coded as exact <a href="#">H5378</a> <a href="#">H8778</a> <a href="#">H5383</a> <a href="#">H8675</a> <a href="#">H05375</a> ". The two marginal readings, Strong's numbers <a href="#">H5378</a> and <a href="#">H5383</a> exist for the one kethiv reading <a href="#">H05375</a> .  Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8778</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Poel See <a href="#">H8845</a> Mood -Imperative See <a href="#">H8810</a> Count-1

Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8688</a> Orig: Use:	Strong: <a href="#">H8719</a> Orig: Use:  Stem -Hothpael See <a href="#">H8826</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-6	Ithpeal  In Aramaic (Chaldean), this form is similar to the Hebrew Hithpael, with its form altered due to an initial Aleph. However, this form reflects only the intensive reflexive of the common stem (Peal = Hebrew Qal). This form occurs only rarely with verbs meeting particular spelling qualities.
Stem -Hiphil See <a href="#">H8818</a> Mood -Participle See <a href="#">H8813</a> Count-857	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8819</a> Orig: Use:	See Hithpael <a href="#">H8819</a> See Qal <a href="#">H8851</a>
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8788</a> Orig: Use:	Hithpael  a) This form primarily expresses a reflexive action of Qal or Piel See for Qal <a href="#">H8851</a> See for Piel <a href="#">H8840</a>	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8739</a> Orig: Use:
Stem -Polel See <a href="#">H8847</a> Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a> Count-7	Qal Hithpael  he wore he dressed himself hewashed he washed himself he fell he flung himself, he fell upon, he attacked he sold he sold himself, he devoted himself	Stem -Niphpael See <a href="#">H8834</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-2
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8698</a> Orig: Use:	b) It expresses a reciprocal action.  they saw they looked upon one another they whispered they whispered one to another	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8839</a> Orig: Use:
Stem -Hithpalpel See <a href="#">H8821</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-12	c) Some verbs in Hithpael are translated as a simple action. The reflexive action is understood.  he prayed, he mourned, he became angry  This form accounts for 1.4% of the verbs parsed.	Peil  In Aramaic (Chaldean), this stem reflects the Intensive form, and is equivalent to the Hebrew Piel.
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8798</a> Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8729</a> Orig: Use:	See Piel <a href="#">H8840</a>
Stem -Qal See <a href="#">H8851</a> Mood -Imperative See <a href="#">H8810</a> Count-2847	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8709</a> Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8749</a> Orig: Use:
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8809</a> Orig: Use:	Stem -Hithpolel See <a href="#">H8824</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-45	Stem -Peal See <a href="#">H8837</a> Mood -Infinitive See <a href="#">H8812</a> Count-31
Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8809</a> Orig: Use:	Stem -Ithpeel See <a href="#">H8830</a> Mood -Imperfect See <a href="#">H8811</a> Count-7	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8849</a> Orig: Use:
Stem -Tiphel See <a href="#">H8853</a> Mood -Perfect See <a href="#">H8816</a> Count-1	Word: Pronounc: Strong: <a href="#">H8829</a> Orig: Use:	Pual  Pual is the passive of Piel-see <a href="#">H8840</a>
Word: Pronounc:		Piel Pual  he smashed it was smashed he told it was told

This form accounts for 0.7% of the verbs parsed.

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8759](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Peil See [H8839](#)  
Mood -Participle See [H8813](#)  
Count-1

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8769](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Pilpel See [H8842](#)  
Mood -Imperative See [H8810](#)  
Count-1

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8679](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Hebrew Word not translated in the English Version

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8779](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Poel See [H8845](#)  
Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
Count-29

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8689](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hiphil See [H8818](#)  
Mood -Perfect See [H8816](#)  
Count-2675

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8789](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Polel See [H8847](#)  
Mood -Participle See [H8813](#)  
Count-51

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8699](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Hithpalpel See [H8821](#)  
Mood -Infinitive See [H8812](#)  
Count-2

Word:  
Pronounc:  
Strong: [H8799](#)  
Orig:  
Use:

Stem -Qal See [H8851](#)  
Mood -Imperfect See [H8811](#)  
Count-19885