

<p>Word: אב Pronounc: abe Strong: H3 Orig: from the same as 24; a green plant:--greenness, fruit. H24 Use: TWOT-1a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) freshness, fresh green, green shoots, or greenery</p>	<p>Pronounc: o-bade` Strong: H8 Orig: active of participle of 6; (concrete) wretched or (abstract) destructin:--perish. H6 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: H4 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3:--fruit. H3 Use: TWOT-2554 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fruit, fresh, young, greening</p>	<p>Word: אבד Pronounc: aw-bad` Strong: H6 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to wander away, i.e. lose oneself; by implication to perish (causative, destroy):--break, destroy(-uction), + not escape, fail, lose, (cause to, make) perish, spend, X and surely, take, be undone, X utterly, be void of, have no way to flee. Use: TWOT-2 Verb</p> <p>1) perish, vanish, go astray, be destroyed 1a) (Qal) 1a1) perish, die, be exterminated 1a2) perish, vanish (fig.) 1a3) be lost, strayed 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to destroy, kill, cause to perish, to give up (as lost), exterminate 1b2) to blot out, do away with, cause to vanish, (fig.) 1b3) cause to stray, lose 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to destroy, put to death 1c1a) of divine judgment 1c2) object name of kings (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: אבדון Pronounc: ab-ad-done` Strong: H11 Orig: intensive from 6; abstract, a perishing; concrete, Hades:--destruction. H6 Use: TWOT-2d Proper Name Location</p> <p>1) place of destruction, destruction, ruin, Abaddon</p>
<p>Word: אב Pronounc: awb Strong: H1 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 2) of God as father of his people 3) head or founder of a household, group, family, or clan 4) ancestor 4a) grandfather, forefathers -- of person 4b) of people 5) originator or patron of a class, profession, or art 6) of producer, generator (fig.) 7) of benevolence and protection (fig.) 8) term of respect and honour 9) ruler or chief (spec.)</p>	<p>Word: אבד Pronounc: ab-ad` Strong: H7 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6:--destroy, perish. H6 Use: TWOT-2555 Verb</p> <p>1) to perish, vanish 1a) (P`al) shall perish 1b) (Aphel) destroy 1c) (Hophal) be destroyed</p>	<p>Word: אבדן Pronounc: ab-dawn` Strong: H12 Orig: from 6; a perishing:--destruction. H6 Use: TWOT-2c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) destruction</p>
<p>Word: אב Pronounc: ab Strong: H2 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1:--father. H1 Use: TWOT-2553 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) father</p>	<p>Word: אבדה Pronounc: ab-ay-daw` Strong: H9 Orig: from 6; concrete, something lost; abstract, destruction, i.e. Hades:--lost. Compare 10. H6 H10 Use: TWOT-2b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a lost thing, something lost</p>	<p>Word: אבה Pronounc: ob-dawn` Strong: H13 Orig: from 6; a perishing:--destruction. H6 Use: TWOT-2c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) destruction</p>
<p>Word: אבגתא Pronounc: ab-ag-thaw` Strong: H5 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: H15 Orig: from 14; longing:--desire. H14 Use: TWOT-3 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) entreat, longing, desire</p>	<p>Word: אבה Pronounc: ay-beh` Strong: H16 Orig: from 14 (in the sense of bending toward); the papyrus:--swift. H14 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: אבגתא Pronounc: ab-ag-thaw` Strong: H5 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: ab-baw` Strong: H14 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 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be willing 1a2) to consent, yield to, accept</p>	<p>Word: אבה Pronounc: aw-baw` Strong: H14 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 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be willing 1a2) to consent, yield to, accept</p>
<p>Word: אבד</p>	<p>Word: אבדה Pronounc: ab-ad-do` Strong: H10 Orig: the same as 9, miswritten for 11; a perishing:-- destruction. H9 H11 Use: TWOT-2b Noun Feminine</p>	

1a3) to desire	Israelite:--Abiasaph. H1 H622 Use: Proper Name Masculine	knowledge (i.e. knowing); Abida, a son of Abraham by Keturah:--Abida, Abidah. H1 H3045 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: אבִי Pronounc: ab-o`ee Strong: H17 Orig: from 14 (in the sense of desiring); want:--sorrow. H14 Use: TWOT-3d Interjection	Abiasaph = "my father has gathered"	Abida or Abidah = "my father knows"
1) Oh!, Woe!, (exclamation of pain -- indicates desire or uneasiness)	1) son (descendant) of Korah	1) fourth son of Midian and grandson of Abraham by his wife Keturah (after Sarah died)
Word: אבֹס Pronounc: ay-booce` Strong: H18 Orig: from 75; a manger or stall:--crib. H75 Use: TWOT-10a Noun Masculine	Word: אבִיב Pronounc: aw-beeb` Strong: H24 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	Word: אבִיָה Pronounc: ab-ee-yaw` Strong: H29 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. H1 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) crib, manger, feeding trough	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)	Abia or Abiah or Abijah = "Jehovah is (my) father"
Word: אֲבָחָה Pronounc: ib-khaw` Strong: H19 Orig: from an unused root (apparently meaning to turn); brandishing of a sword:--point. Use: TWOT-786b Noun Feminine	Word: אֲבִיגַבְעֹן Pronounc: ab-ee` ghib-one` Strong: H25 Orig: from 1 and 1391; father (i.e. founder) of Gibon; Abi-Gibon, perhaps an Israelite:--father of Gibeon. H1 H1391 Use: Proper Name Masculine	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 H021)
1) slaughter, flesh, meat, slaughtered meat	Abi Gibon = "father of Gibeon"	
Word: אֲבָטִיחַ Pronounc: ab-at-tee`-akh Strong: H20 Orig: of uncertain derivation; a melon (only plural):--melon. Use: TWOT-234a Noun Masculine	1) site of great Bamah, location of the tabernacle of the Lord in the high place	
1) watermelon, Egyptian fruit	Word: אֲבִיגַל Pronounc: ab-ee-gah`-yil Strong: H26 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. H1 H1524 Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: אֲבִיהוּ Pronounc: ab-ee-hoo` Strong: H30 Orig: from 1 and 1931; father (i.e. worshipper) of Him (i.e. God); Abihu, a son of Aaron:--Abihu. H1 H1931 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: אֲבִי Pronounc: ab-ee` Strong: H21 Orig: from 1; fatherly; Abi, Hezekiah's mother:--Abi. H1 Use: Proper Name Feminine	Abigail = "my father is joy"	Abihu = "he is (my) father"
Abi = "my father"	1) wife of Nabal, then of David 2) sister of David	1) a son of Aaron destroyed for sacrificing strange fire to God
1) mother of Hezekiah (cf H029)	Word: אֲבִידָן Pronounc: ab-ee-dawn` Strong: H27 Orig: from 1 and 1777; father of judgment (i.e. judge); Abidan, an Israelite:--Abidan. H1 H1777 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: אֲבִיהוּד Pronounc: ab-ee-hood` Strong: H31 Orig: from 1 and 1935; father (i.e. possessor) of renown; Abihud, the name of two Israelites:--Abihud. H1 H1935 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: אֲבִיאל Pronounc: ab-ee-ale` Strong: H22 Orig: from 1 and 410; father (i.e. possessor) of God; Abiel, the name of two Israelites:--Abiel. H1 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Abidan = "my father is judge"	Abihud = "my father is majesty"
Abiel = "El (God) is (my) father"	1) a prince (ruler) of Benjamin	1) son of Bela, a Benjamite
1) Saul's grandfather	Word: אֲבִידָע Pronounc: ab-ee-daw` Strong: H28 Orig: from 1 and 3045; father of	Word: אֲבִיחַיִל Pronounc: ab-ee-hah`-yil Strong: H32 Orig: or (more correctly) hAbiychayil
Word: אֲבִיאָסָף Pronounc: ab-ee-aw-sawf` Strong: H23 Orig: from 1 and 622; father of gathering (i.e. gatherer); Abiasaph, an		

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: **אבינועם**
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: **אביעלבו**
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](#)

Use: TWOT-13c Adjective Masculine	Word: אֲבִישׁוּר Pronounc: ab-ee-shoor` Strong: H51 Orig: from 1 and 7791; father of (the) wall (i.e. perhaps mason); Abishur, an Israelite:--Abishur. H1 H7791 Use: Proper Name Masculine	upward:--mount up. Use: TWOT-5 Verb
1) strong, mighty-used only to describe God 2) the Strong-old name for God (poetic)	Abishur = "my father is a wall"	1) to roll, turn 1a) (Hithpael) to roll, roll up, billow
Word: אֲבִיר Pronounc: ab-beer` Strong: H47 Orig: for 46; --angel, bull, chiefest, mighty (one), stout(-hearted), strong (one), valiant. H46 Use: TWOT-13d Adjective Masculine	1) son of Shammai, descendant of Judah	Word: אֲבֵל Pronounc: ay`-bel Strong: H60 Orig: from 56; lamentation:--mourning. H56 Use: TWOT-6a Noun Masculine
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.)	Word: אֲבִישַׁי Pronounc: ab-ee-shah`ee Strong: H52 Orig: or (shorter) Abshay ab-shah`ee; from 1 and 7862; father of a gift (i.e. probably generous); Abishai, an Israelite:--Abishai. H1 H7862 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) mourning 1a) for the dead 1b) for rites of mourning (metaph) 1c) mourning garb 1d) period of mourning
Word: אֲבִירָם Pronounc: ab-ee-rawm` Strong: H48 Orig: from 1 and 7311; father of height (i.e. lofty); Abiram, the name of two Israelites:--Abiram. H1 H7311 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Abishai = "my father is Jesse" or "my father is a gift"	Word: אֲבֵל Pronounc: aw-bale` Strong: H58 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
Abiram = "my father is exalted" or "(the) Exalted One is (my) father"	1) grandson of Jesse, nephew of David via his sister Zeruiah, brother of Joab	1) meadow (from verb-to grow green, to withstand)
1) a Reubenite, son of Eliab in exodus 2) son of Hiel the Bethelite who worked to rebuild Jericho	Word: אֲבִישָׁלוֹם Pronounc: ab-ee-shaw-lome` Strong: H53 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. H1 H7965 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: אֲבֵל Pronounc: aw-bale` Strong: H59 Orig: from 58; a meadow; Abel, the name of two places in Palestine:--Abel. H58 Use: Proper Name Location
Word: אֲבִישָׁג Pronounc: ab-ee-shag` Strong: H49 Orig: from 1 and 7686; father of error (i.e. blundering); Abishag, a concubine of David:--Abishag. H1 H7686 Use: Proper Name Feminine	Absalom or Abishalom = "my father is peace"	1) city in northern Israel near Bethmaachah 2) the place where the ark rested in the field of Joshua at Bethshemesh
Abishag = "my father is a wanderer"	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	Word: אֲבַל Pronounc: ab-awl` Strong: H61 Orig: apparently from 56 through the idea of negation; nay, i.e. truly or yet:--but, indeed, nevertheless, verily. H56 Use: TWOT-8 Adverb
1) David`s beautiful young nurse	Word: אֲבִיתָר Pronounc: ab-yaw-thawr` Strong: H54 Orig: contracted from 1 and 3498; father of abundance (i.e. liberal); Ebjathar, an Israelite:--Abiathar. H1 H3498 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) truly, verily, surely 2) but, however, howbeit 3) contrariwise, nay rather (neg.)
Word: אֲבִישׁוּעַ Pronounc: ab-ee-shoo`-ah Strong: H50 Orig: from 1 and 7771; father of plenty (i.e. prosperous); Abishua, the name of two Israelites:--Abishua. H1 H7771 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Abiathar = "my father is great"	Word: אֲבֵל Pronounc: aw-bale` Strong: H57 Orig: from 56; lamenting:--mourn(-er, -ing). H56 Use: TWOT-6b Adjective
Abishua = "my father is rescue (safety), or is opulence"	1) priest, son of Ahitub (Ahimelech), faithful to David, but later rebelled with Adonijah	1) mourning 1a) for the dead 1b) because of calamity 1c) of rites of mourning
1) son of Phinehas, grandson of Aaron	Word: אֲבָךְ Pronounc: aw-bak` Strong: H55 Orig: a primitive root; probably to coil	

2) mourner (subst.) 2a) for the dead 2b) for calamity	Word: אבל מחולה 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	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: אבל 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: אבלמים 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: אבלביתמעכה 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: אבלמצרים 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: אבנא 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: אבלהשטים 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: אבן 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: אבןהעזר 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: אבלכרמים 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: אבן 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: אבנט 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: H79 Orig: a primitive root, probably to float away (as vapor), but used only as denominative from 80; to bedust, i.e. grapple:-- wrestle. H80 Use: TWOT-12 Verb</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-4b Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abraham = "father of a multitude" or "chief of multitude"</p> <p>1) friend of God and founder of Hebrew nation via God's elective covenant</p>
<p>Word: אבנר Pronounc: ab-nare` Strong: H74 Orig: or (fully) nAbyner ab-ee-nare`; from 1 and 5216; father of light (i.e. enlightening); Abner, an Israelite:-- Abner. H1 H5216 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abner = "my father is a lamp"</p> <p>1) Saul's cousin and army captain, treacherously slain by Joab</p>	<p>1) (Niphal) to wrestle, grapple (get dusty), bedust</p>	
	<p>Word: אבק Pronounc: aw-bawk` Strong: H80 Orig: from root of 79; light particles (as volatile):--(small) dust, powder. H79 Use: TWOT-11a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אברך Pronounc: ab-rake` Strong: H86 Orig: probably an Egyptian word meaning kneel:--bow the knee. Use: TWOT-14</p> <p>1) (meaning dubious) -a shout made to announce Joseph's chariot 1a) command 1b) bow</p>
	<p>1) dust 1a) on ground 1b) clouds (fig.)</p>	
<p>Word: אבס Pronounc: aw-bas` Strong: H75 Orig: a primitive root; to fodder:--fatted, stalled. Use: TWOT-10 Verb</p> <p>1) to feed, fatten 1a) (Qal) fattened (passive participle)</p>	<p>Word: אבקה Pronounc: ab-aw-kaw` Strong: H81 Orig: feminine of 80:--powder. H80 Use: TWOT-11b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) aromatic powders, powder</p>	<p>Word: אברם Pronounc: ab-rawm` Strong: H87 Orig: contracted from 48; high father; Abram, the original name of Abraham:--Abram. H48 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abram = "exalted father"</p> <p>1) original name of Abraham</p>
<p>Word: אבעבועה Pronounc: ab-ah-boo-aw` Strong: H76 Orig: (by reduplication) from an unused root (meaning to belch forth); an inflammatory pustule (as eruption):--blains. Use: TWOT-217a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) blisters, boils (from root, to swell up)</p>	<p>Word: אבר Pronounc: ay-ber` Strong: H83 Orig: from 82; a pinion:--(long-)wing(-ed). H82 Use: TWOT-13a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pinion, wing 1a) of bird (dove, eagle) 1b) of Babylonian king (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: אבת Pronounc: o-both` Strong: H88 Orig: plural of 178; water-skins; Oboth, a place in the Desert:--Oboth. H178 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Oboth = "waterskins"</p> <p>1) undetermined site of an Israelite camp in the wilderness (perhaps at east boundary of Moab)</p>
<p>Word: אבץ Pronounc: eh`-bets Strong: H77 Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to gleam; conspicuous; Ebets, a place in Palestine:--Abez. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Abez = "I will make white (or miry)"</p> <p>1) a city in Issachar</p>	<p>Word: אבר Pronounc: aw-bar` Strong: H82 Orig: a primitive root; to soar:--fly. Use: TWOT-13b Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to fly (to move wings)</p>	
	<p>Word: אברה Pronounc: eb-raw` Strong: H84 Orig: feminine of 83:--feather, wing. H83 Use: TWOT-13a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pinion, wing 1a) of bird (ostrich, eagle, dove) 1b) of God (metaph)</p>	<p>Word: אגא Pronounc: aw-gay` Strong: H89 Orig: of uncertain derivation (compare 90); Age, an Israelite:--Agee. H90 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Agee = "I shall increase"</p> <p>1) father of a warrior of David</p>
<p>Word: אבצן Pronounc: ib-tsawn` Strong: H78 Orig: from the same as 76; splendid; Ibtsan, an Israelite:--Ibzan. H76 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ibzan, "their whiteness (literally their tin -- as white"</p> <p>1) a Bethlehemite judge in time of the judges</p>		
<p>Word: אבק Pronounc: aw-bak`</p>	<p>Word: אברהם Pronounc: ab-raw-hawm` Strong: H85 Orig: contracted from 1 and an unused root (probably meaning to be populous); father of a multitude; Abraham, the later name of Abram:--Abraham. H1</p>	<p>Word: אגג Pronounc: ag-ag` Strong: H90 Orig: or uAgag Ag-awg`; of uncertain derivation (compare 89); flame; Agag, a title of Amalekitish kings:--Agag. H89 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: אָגַל Pronounc: eh`-ghel Strong: H96 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to flow down or together as drops); a reservoir:--drop. Use: TWOT-17a Noun Masculine	Word: אָגַן Pronounc: ag-gawn` Strong: H101 Orig: probably from 5059; a bowl (as pounded out hollow):--basin, cup, goblet. H5059 Use: TWOT-20a Noun Masculine
Word: אָגִי Pronounc: ag-aw-ghee` Strong: H91 Orig: patrial or patronymic from 90; an Agagite or descendent (subject) of Agag:--Agagite. H90 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: H97 Orig: dual of 96.; a double pond; Eglajim, a place in Moab:--Eglaim. H96 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: אֶגְרָא Pronounc: ag-gawf` Strong: H102 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. H5062 Use: TWOT-21a Noun Masculine
Word: אֶגְדָּה Pronounc: ag-ood-daw` Strong: H92 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	Eglaim = "double reservoir"	1) wing (of an army), band, army, hordes
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: אֶגֶם Pronounc: aw-game` Strong: H99 Orig: probably from the same as 98 (in the sense of stagnant water); figuratively, sad:--pond. H98 Use: TWOT-18b Adjective	Word: אָגַר Pronounc: aw-gar` Strong: H103 Orig: a primitive root; to harvest:--gather. Use: TWOT-22 Verb
Word: אֶגֶז Pronounc: eg-oze` Strong: H93 Orig: prob of Persian origin; a nut:--nut. Use: TWOT-16 Noun Masculine	1) stagnant pond	1) to gather 1a) (Qal) to gather
1) nuts	Word: אֶגֶם Pronounc: ag-am` Strong: H98 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	Word: אֶגְרָא Pronounc: ig-er-aw` Strong: H104 Orig: (Aramaic) of Persian origin; an epistle (as carried by a state courier or postman):--letter. Use: TWOT-2557 Noun Feminine
Word: אֶגֶר Pronounc: aw-goor` Strong: H94 Orig: passive participle of 103; gathered (i.e. received among the sages); Agur, a fanciful name for Solomon:--Agur. H103 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)	1) letter, missive (Aramaic loan-word used in last OT books)
Agur = "gathered"	Word: אֶגְמוֹן Pronounc: ag-mone` Strong: H100 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. H98 Use: TWOT-19 Noun Masculine	Word: אֶגְרוֹף Pronounc: eg-rofe` Strong: H106 Orig: from 1640 (in the sense of grasping); the clenched hand:--fist. H1640 Use: TWOT-385a Noun Masculine
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	1) fist
Word: אֶגְרָה Pronounc: ag-o-raw` Strong: H95 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. H94 Use: TWOT-23a Noun Feminine		Word: אֶגְרָטַל Pronounc: ag-ar-tawl` Strong: H105 Orig: of uncertain derivation; a basin:--charger. Use: TWOT-380a Noun Masculine

1) vessel, basket, leather bag, basin	Iddo = "I will praise him"	1c2b) Adonai (parallel with Yahweh)
Word: אִגְרָת Pronounc: ig-eh`-reth Strong: H107 Orig: feminine of 104; an epistle:-- letter. H104 Use: TWOT-23b Noun Feminine	1) a chief Israelite during resettlement	Word: אֲדוֹרַיִם Pronounc: ad-o-rah`-yim Strong: H115 Orig: dual from 142 (in the sense of eminence); double mound; Adorajim, a place in Palestine:--Adoraim. H142 Use: Proper Name Location
1) letter, missive	Word: אֲדוֹן Pronounc: ad-done` Strong: H114 Orig: probably intensive for 113; powerful; Addon, apparently an Israelite:--Addon. H113 Use: Adjective	Adoraim = "double glory"
Word: אֶד Pronounc: ade Strong: H108 Orig: from the same as 181 (in the sense of enveloping); a fog:-- mist, vapor. H181 Use: TWOT-38d Noun Masculine	Addon = "powerful"	1) city in Judah fortified by Rehoboam about 5 miles or 8 km SW of Hebron
1) mist	1) an Israelite?	Word: אֲדִין Pronounc: ed-ah`-yin Strong: H116 Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; then (of time):--now, that time, then. Use: TWOT-2558 Adverb
Word: אָדַב Pronounc: aw-dab` Strong: H109 Orig: a primitive root; to languish:--grieve. Use: TWOT-24 Verb	Word: אֲדוֹן Pronounc: aw-done` Strong: H113 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	1) then, afterwards, thereupon, from that time
1) to grieve, cause grief 1a) (Hiph) to cause to grieve, to grieve, to cause grief	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	Word: אֲדִיר Pronounc: ad-deer` Strong: H117 Orig: from 142; wide or (generally) large; figuratively, powerful:--excellent, famous, gallant, glorious, goodly, lordly, mighty(-ier one), noble, principal, worthy. H142 Use: TWOT-28b Adjective
Word: אֲדַבְאֵל Pronounc: ad-beh-ale` Strong: H110 Orig: probably from 109 (in the sense of chastisement) and 410; disciplined of God; Adbeel, a son of Ishmael:--Adbeel. H109 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine		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
Adbeel = "chastened of God"		Word: אֲדַלְיָא Pronounc: ad-al-yaw` Strong: H118 Orig: of Persian derivation; Adalja, a son of Haman:--Adalia. Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) third son of Ishmael and grandson of Abraham		Adalia = "I shall be drawn up of Jah"
Word: אֲדָד Pronounc: ad-ad` Strong: H111 Orig: probably an orthographical variation for 2301; Adad (or Hadad), an Edomite:--Hadad. H2301 Use: Proper Name Masculine		1) fifth son of Haman, executed at same time
Hadad = "I shall move softly: I shall love"		Word: אָדָם Pronounc: aw-dawm` Strong: H121 Orig: the same as 120; Adam the name of the first man, also of a place in Palestine:--Adam. H120 Use: TWOT-25a Proper Name Masculine
1) an Edomite enemy God raised up to punish Solomon for his sins		Adam = "red"
Word: אִדּוֹ Pronounc: id-do Strong: H112 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Iddo, an Israelite:--Iddo. Use: TWOT-26e, 26f Proper Name Masculine		

<p>1) first man 2) city in Jordan valley</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָם Pronounc: aw-dome` Strong: H122 Orig: from 119; rosy:--red, ruddy. H119 Use: TWOT-26b Adjective</p> <p>1) red, ruddy (of man, horse, heifer, garment, water, lentils)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָם Pronounc: ed-ome` Strong: H123 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. H122 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> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָם Pronounc: o`-dem Strong: H124 Orig: from 119; redness, i.e. the ruby, garnet, or some other red gem:--sardius. H119 Use: TWOT-26c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ruby, carnelian (redness) 1a) precious stone</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָם Pronounc: aw-dawm` Strong: H120 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. H119 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> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָם Pronounc: aw-dam` Strong: H119 Orig: to show blood (in the face), i.e. flush or turn rosy:--be (dyed, made) red (ruddy). Use: TWOT-26b Verb</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> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָמָה Pronounc: ad-am-dawm` Strong: H125 Orig: reduplicated from 119; reddish:--(somewhat) reddish. H119 Use: TWOT-26g Adjective</p> <p>1) reddish, be reddish</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָמָה Pronounc: ad-maw` Strong: H126 Orig: contracted for 127; earthy; Admah, a place near the Dead Sea:--Admah. H127 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Admah = "red earth"</p> <p>1) city in the Siddim valley</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָמָה Pronounc: ad-aw-maw` Strong: H128 Orig: the same as 127; Adamah, a place in Palestine:--Adamah. H127 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Adamah = "the earth"</p> <p>1) city in Naphtali</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָמָה Pronounc: ad-aw-maw` Strong: H127 Orig: from 119; soil (from its general redness):--country, earth, ground, husband(-man) (-ry), land. H119 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: אָדָמִי Pronounc: ed-o-mee` Strong: H130 Orig: or (fully) aEdowmiy ed-o-mee`; patronymic from 123; an Edomite, or descendants from (or inhabitants of) Edom:--Edomite. See 726. H123 H726 Use: Adjective</p> <p>1) Edomite</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָמִי Pronounc: ad-aw-mee` Strong: H129 Orig: from 127; earthy; Adami, a place in Palestine:--Adami. H127 Use: TWOT-26f Proper Name Location</p> <p>Adami = "man of Adar"</p> <p>1) a pass or fortified place in Naphtali</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָמִים Pronounc: ad-oom-meem` Strong: H131 Orig: plural of 121; red spots; Adummim, a pass in Palestine:--Adummim. H121 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Adummim = "ruddy one: quieted ones?"</p> <p>1) pass or ridge of hills, west of Gilgal</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָמִי Pronounc: ad-mo-nee` Strong: H132 Orig: or (fully) admowniy ad-mo-nee`; from 119; reddish (of the hair or the complexion):--red, ruddy. H119 Use: TWOT-26h Adjective</p> <p>1) red, ruddy (of Esau as infant)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָמָתָא Pronounc: ad-maw-thaw` Strong: H133 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> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָן Pronounc: ad-dawn` Strong: H135 Orig: intensive from the same as 134; firm; Addan, an Israelite:--Addan. H134 Use: Proper Name Location</p>
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<p>Addan = "strong, firm"</p> <p>1) place in Babylon, from which exiles returned</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָן Pronounc: eh`-den Strong: H134 Orig: from the same as 113 (in the sense of strength); a basis (of a building, a column, etc.):--foundation, socket. H113 Use: TWOT-27a Noun Masculine</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> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָנִי Pronounc: ad-o-noy` Strong: H136 Orig: am emphatic form of 113; the Lord (used as a proper name of God only):--(my) Lord. H113 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> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָנִיבֶזֶק Pronounc: ad-o`-nee-beh`-zek Strong: H137 Orig: from 113 and 966; lord of Bezek; Adoni-Bezek; a Canaanitish king:--Adoni-bezek. H113 H966 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> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדֹנִיָּה Pronounc: ad-o-nee-yaw` Strong: H138 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. H113 H3050 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>teach the Law 3) a chief of the people who co-operated with Nehemiah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדֹנִי צֶדֶק Pronounc: ad-o`-nee-tseh`-dek Strong: H139 Orig: from 113 and 6664; lord of justice; Adoni-Tsedek, a Canaanitish king:--Adonizedec. H113 H6664 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adoni-zedek = "my lord is righteous"</p> <p>1) Canaanite king slain by Joshua</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדֹנִיקָם Pronounc: ad-o-nee-kawm` Strong: H140 Orig: from 113 and 6965; lord of rising (i.e. high); Adonikam, the name of one or two Israelites:--Adonikam. H113 H6965 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adonikam = "my lord arose"</p> <p>1) the head of an Israelite clan who returned from exile</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדֹנִירָם Pronounc: ad-o-nee-rawm` Strong: H141 Orig: from 113 and 7311; lord of height; Adoniram, an Israelite:--Adoniram. H113 H7311 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adoniram = "my lord is exalted"</p> <p>1) one of Solomon`s officers</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: eh`-der Strong: H145 Orig: from 142; amplitude, i.e. (concrete) a mantle; also (figuratively) splendor:--goodly, robe. H142 Use: TWOT-28a Noun</p> <p>1) glory, magnificence 2) mantle, cloak (as wide)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: ad-awr` Strong: H144 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 143:--Adar. H143 Use: TWOT-2559 Noun</p> <p>Adar = "glorious"</p> <p>1) twelfth month, corresponding to modern March or April</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: ad-dawr` Strong: H146</p>	<p>Orig: intensive from 142; ample; Addar, a place in Palestine; also an Israelite:--Addar. H142 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Addar or Adar = "exceeding glorious"</p> <p>1) son of Bela and Benjamin`s grandson 2) city in Judah near Edom</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: aw-dar` Strong: H142 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> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: ad-awr` Strong: H143 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> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָר Pronounc: id-dar` Strong: H147 Orig: (Aramaic) intensive, from a root corresponding to 142; ample, i.e. a threshing-floor:--threshingfloor. H142 Use: TWOT-2560 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) threshing floor</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָר גֶּזֶר Pronounc: ad-ar`-gaw-zare` Strong: H148 Orig: (Aramaic) from the same as 147, and 1505; a chief diviner, or astrologer:--judge. H147 H1505 Use: TWOT-2561 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) judge (diviner), counsellor</p> <hr/> <p>Word: אָדָר דָּא Pronounc: ad-raz-daw` Strong: H149 Orig: (Aramaic) probably of Persian origin; quickly or carefully:--diligently. Use: TWOT-2562 Adverb</p> <p>1) correctly, exactly, diligently,</p>
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earnestly		2) (TWOT) love
Word: אֲדָרְכָן Pronounc: ad-ar-kone` Strong: H150 Orig: of Persian origin; a daric or Persian coin:--dram. Use: TWOT-28.1 Noun Masculine	Word: אֲדָרֶת Pronounc: ad-deh`-reth Strong: H155 Orig: feminine of 117; something ample (as a large vine, a wide dress); also the same as 145:--garment, glory, goodly, mantle, robe. H117 H145 Use: TWOT-28c Noun Feminine	Word: אֶהָבָה Pronounc: o`-hab Strong: H159 Orig: from 156; meaning the same as 158:--love. H156 H158 Use: TWOT-29b Noun Masculine
1) drachma, dram, daric-unit of weight and value (of gold, money) equal to 128 grains or 4.32 grams	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) loved object 2) (TWOT) love
Word: אֲדָרָם Pronounc: ad-o-rawm` Strong: H151 Orig: contracted for 141; Adoram (or Adoniram), an Israelite:--Adoram. H141 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: אֲדָשׁ Pronounc: aw-dash` Strong: H156 Orig: a primitive root; to tread out (grain):--thresh. Use: TWOT-419 Verb	Word: אֶהָבָהּ Pronounc: a-hab-aw Strong: H160 Orig: feminine of 158 and meaning the same:--love. H158 Use: TWOT-29c Noun Feminine
Adoram = "my lord is exalted"	1) (Qal) to tread, tread on, thresh, trample on	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
1) an officer of David 2) an officer of Rehoboam	Word: אֶהָבָה Pronounc: aw-hab` Strong: H157 Orig: or raheb aw-habe`; a primitive root; to have affection for (sexually or otherwise):--(be-)love(-d, -ly, -r), like, friend. Use: TWOT-29 Verb	Word: אֶהָדָה Pronounc: o`-had Strong: H161 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be united; unity; Ohad, an Israelite:--Ohad. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: אֲדָרְמֶלֶךְ Pronounc: ad-ram-meh`-lek Strong: H152 Orig: from 142 and 4428; splendor of (the) king; Adrammelek, the name of an Assyrian idol, also of a son of Sennacherib:--Adrammelech. H142 H4428 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) to love 1a) (Qal) 1a1) human love for another, includes family, and sexual 1a2) human appetite for objects such as food, drink, sleep, wisdom 1a3) human love for or to God 1a4) act of being a friend 1a4a) lover (participle) 1a4b) friend (participle) 1a5) God's love toward man 1a5a) to individual men 1a5b) to people Israel 1a5c) to righteousness 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) lovely (participle) 1b2) loveable (participle) 1c) (Piel) 1c1) friends 1c2) lovers (fig. of adulterers) 2) to like	Ohad = "united"
Adrammelech = "honour of the king" or "Adar is prince" or "Adar is Counsellor, Decider"		1) son of Simeon and grandson of Jacob
1) an idol or god of the Sepharvites, introduced to Israel by Shalmaneser the fifth 2) the son and murderer of Sennacherib		Word: אֶהָוָה Pronounc: a-haw` Strong: H162 Orig: apparently a primitive word expressing pain exclamatorily; Oh!:--ah, alas. Use: TWOT-30 Interjection
Word: אֲדָרַע Pronounc: ed-raw` Strong: H153 Orig: (Aramaic) an orthographical variation for 1872; an arm, i.e. (figuratively) power:--force. H1872 Use: TWOT-2682b Noun Feminine		1) alas!, oh!, ah!
1) strong, force, arm, power		Word: אֶהָוָהּ Pronounc: a-hav-aw` Strong: H163 Orig: probably of foreign origin; Ahava, a river of Babylonia:--Ahava. Use: Proper Name Location
Word: אֲדָרְעִי Pronounc: ed-reh`-ee Strong: H154 Orig: from the equivalent of 153; mighty; Edrei, the name of two places in Palestine:--Edrei. H153 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: אֶהָבָהּ Pronounc: ah`-hab Strong: H158 Orig: from 157; affection (in a good or a bad sense):--love(-r). H157 Use: TWOT-29a Noun Masculine	Ahava = "I shall subsist"
Edrei = "goodly pasture"	1) loves, amours (only in plural) ahbym	1) town or area in Babylonia
1) a chief city of Bashan, north of Jabbok river		Word: אֶהוּדָה Pronounc: ay-hood` Strong: H164 Orig: from the same as 161; united; Ehud, the name of two or three Israelites:--Ehud. H161 Use: Proper Name Masculine

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"

- 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.

Use: TWOT-34 Noun Masculine

- 1) aloes, aloe tree

1a) aloe tree

1b) aloe (perfume)

Word: אהרן

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; 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

- 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

- 1) water skin bottle

2) necromancer

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	Pronounc: av-vaw` Strong: H185 Orig: from 183; longing:--desire, lust after, pleasure. H183 Use: TWOT-40b Noun Feminine	Pronounc: o-yaw` Strong: H190 Orig: feminine of 188:--woe. H188 Use: Interjection
Word: אוביל Pronounc: o-beel` Strong: H179 Orig: probably from 56; mournful; Obil, an Ishmaelite:--Obil. H56 Use: Proper Name Masculine Obil = "camel driver" 1) manager of David`s camels	1) desire, lust, will (not necessarily evil) Word: אזה Pronounc: aw-vaw` Strong: H184 Orig: a primitive root; to extend or mark out:--point out. Use: TWOT-41 Verb	1) woe! Word: אויל Pronounc: ev-eel` Strong: H191 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be perverse); (figuratively) silly:--fool(-ish) (man). Use: TWOT-44a Adjective Masculine
Word: אובל Pronounc: oo-bawl` Strong: H180 Orig: or (shortened) ubal oo-bawl`; from 2986 (in the sense of 2988); a stream:--river. H2986 H2988 Use: TWOT-835g Noun Masculine 1) stream, river	1) to sign, mark, describe with a mark 1a) (Hithpael) to measure, mark out, mark you out Word: אוזי Pronounc: oo-zah`-ee Strong: H186 Orig: perhaps by permutation for 5813, strong; Uzai, an Israelite:--Uzai. H5813 Use: Proper Name Masculine Uzai = "I shall have my sprinklings" 1) a Judean, one of the repairers of Jerusalem`s walls	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
Word: אוד Pronounc: ood Strong: H181 Orig: from an unused root meaning to rake together; a poker (for turning or gathering embers):--(fire-)brand. Use: TWOT-38a Noun Masculine 1) brand, fire brand	Word: אוזל Pronounc: oo-zawl` Strong: H187 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Uzal, a son of Joktan:--Uzal. Use: Proper Name Masculine Uzal = "I shall be flooded" 1) sixth son Joktan	Word: אוילמרדך Pronounc: ev-eel` mer-o-dak` Strong: H192 Orig: of Aramaic derivation and probably meaning soldier of Merodak; Evil-Merodak, a Babylonian king:--Evil-merodach. Use: Proper Name Masculine Evil Merodach = "man of Merodach" 1) son and successor of Nebuchadnezzar, king of Neo-Babylonian empire, 562-560 BC
Word: אודות Pronounc: o-doth` Strong: H182 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. H181 Use: TWOT-38b Noun Feminine 1) cause 1a) cause, reason for 1b) the occasion of	Word: אוזל Pronounc: oo-zawl` Strong: H187 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Uzal, a son of Joktan:--Uzal. Use: Proper Name Masculine Uzal = "I shall be flooded" 1) sixth son Joktan	Word: אול Pronounc: ool Strong: H193 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 1) prominence 1a) body, belly (contemptuous) 1b) nobles, wealthy men
Word: אוה Pronounc: aw-vaw` Strong: H183 Orig: a primitive root; to wish for:--covet, (greatly) desire, be desirous, long, lust (after). Use: TWOT-40 Verb 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)	Word: אוי Pronounc: o`-ee Strong: H188 Orig: probably from 183 (in the sense of crying out after); lamentation; also interjectionally Oh!:--alas, woe. H183 Use: TWOT-42 Interjection 1) woe! alas! oh! 1a) passionate cry of grief or despair	Word: אול Pronounc: oo-lah`ee Strong: H194 Orig: or (shortened) rulay oo-lah`ee; from 176; if not; hence perhaps:--if so be, may be, peradventure, unless. H176 Use: TWOT-46 Adverb 1) perhaps, peradventure 2) if peradventure 3) unless 4) suppose
Word: אוה Pronounc: aw-vaw` Strong: H183 Orig: a primitive root; to wish for:--covet, (greatly) desire, be desirous, long, lust (after). Use: TWOT-40 Verb 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)	Word: אוי Pronounc: ev-ee` Strong: H189 Orig: probably from 183; desirous; Evi, a Midianitish chief:--Evi. H183 Use: Proper Name Masculine Evi = "my desire" 1) one of five chiefs of Midian	Word: אול Pronounc: oo-lah`ee Strong: H195 Orig: of Persian derivation; the Ulai

<p>(or Eulaeus), a river of Persia:--Ulai. Use: Noun</p> <p>Ulai = "my leaders (mighties)"</p> <p>1) river of Elam</p>	<p>Orig: from 559; talkative; Omar, a grandson of Esau:--Omar. H559 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Omar = "speaker" or "eloquent"</p> <p>1) grandson of Esau</p>	<p>Word: אָוֶן 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</p>
<p>Word: אֱוִילִי Pronounc: ev-ee-lee' Strong: H196 Orig: from 191; silly, foolish; hence (morally) impious:--foolish. H191 Use: TWOT-44b Adjective</p> <p>1) foolish</p>	<p>Word: אֶן Pronounc: one Strong: H204 Orig: or (shortened); On one; of Egyptian derivation; On, a city of Egypt:--On. Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Aven = "vanity"</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>Word: אֶלֶם 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</p> <p>1) but, but indeed (a strong adversative) 2) however, nevertheless</p>	<p>On = "strength or vigour"</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Word: אֶנֶן 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</p>
<p>Word: אֶלֶם 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</p> <p>1) porch 1a) in Solomon's temple 1b) in Solomon's palace 1c) in temple of Ezekiel's vision</p>	<p>Word: אֶן Pronounc: one Strong: H203 Orig: the same as 202; On, an Israelite:--On. H202 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>On = "wealth" or "vigour"</p> <p>1) a chief of the tribe of Reuben</p>	<p>Ono = "vigorous"</p> <p>1) city in Benjamin 2) a valley (of craftsman)</p>
<p>Word: אֶלֶם 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</p> <p>Ulam = "their leader: vestibule"</p> <p>1) a Manassite 2) a Benjamite of Saul's family</p>	<p>Word: אֶן 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</p> <p>1) vigour, generative power 2) wealth 3) physical strength (of men and behemoth)</p>	<p>Word: אֶנָּם 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</p> <p>Onam = "vigorous"</p> <p>1) a Horite chief, grandson of Seir 2) son Jerahmeel, a chief of Judah</p>
<p>Word: אֶלֶת Pronounc: iv-veh'-leth Strong: H200 Orig: from the same as 191; silliness:--folly, foolishly(-ness). H191 Use: TWOT-44c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) foolishness, folly</p>	<p>Word: אֶן 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</p>	<p>Word: אֶנָּן Pronounc: o-nawn' Strong: H209 Orig: a variation of 207; strong; Onan, a son of Judah:--Onan. H207 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Onan = "strong"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: אֶמַר Pronounc: o-mawr' Strong: H201</p>	<p>1) trouble, wickedness, sorrow 1a) trouble, sorrow 1b) idolatry 1c) trouble of iniquity, wickedness</p>	<p>Word: אֶפֶז Pronounc: oo-fawz' Strong: H210 Orig: perhaps a corruption of 211;</p>

<p>Uphaz, a famous gold region:-- Uphaz: H211 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). H686 Use: TWOT-154a Noun 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>1c3) to kindle, light (candle, wood) 1c4) lighten (of the eyes, his law, etc) 1c5) to make shine (of the face)</p>
<p>Word: אופיר Pronounc: o-feer` Strong: H211 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>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: אור Pronounc: ore Strong: H217 Orig: from 215; flame; hence (in the plural) the East (as being the region of light):--fire, light. See also 224. H215 H224 Use: TWOT-52d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flame, light of fire</p>	<p>Word: אור Pronounc: ore Strong: H216 Orig: from 215; illumination or (concrete) luminary (in every sense, including lightning, happiness, etc.):--bright, clear, + day, light (-ning), morning, sun. H215 Use: TWOT-52a Noun Feminine</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: אופן Pronounc: o-fawn` Strong: H212 Orig: or (shortened) pophan o-fawn`; from an unused root meaning to revolve; a wheel:--wheel. Use: TWOT-146a Noun Masculine</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: אור Pronounc: oor Strong: H218 Orig: the same as 217; Ur, a place in Chaldaea; also an Israelite:--Ur. H217</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ur = "flame"</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: אורה Pronounc: o-law` Strong: H219 Orig: feminine of 216; luminousness, i.e. (figuratively) prosperity; also a plant (as being bright):--herb, light. H216 Use: TWOT-52b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) light 2) light of joy and happiness (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: און Pronounc: oots Strong: H213 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) to press, be pressed, make haste, urge, be narrow 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to press, hasten 1a2) to be pressed, confined, narrow</p> <p>1a3) to hasten, make haste 1a4) be narrow 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to urge, insist 1b2) to hasten</p>	<p>Word: אור Pronounc: ore Strong: H215 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) 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: אורה Pronounc: av-ay-law` Strong: H220 Orig: by transposition for 723; a stall:--cote. H723 Use: TWOT-158b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) manger, stall, crib</p>
<p>Word: אוצר Pronounc: o-tsaw` Strong: H214 Orig: from 686; a depository:--</p>		<p>Word: אורי Pronounc: oo-ree` Strong: H221 Orig: from 217; fiery; Uri, the name of three Israelites:--Uri. H217 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>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: H222 Orig: from 217 and 410; flame of God; Uriel, the name of two Israelites:--Uriel. H217 H410 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>	<p>hyssop:--hyssop. Use: TWOT-55 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hyssop, a plant used for medicinal and religious purposes</p>
<p>Word: אורִיָה Pronounc: oo-ree-yaw` Strong: H223 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. H217 H3050 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: אֹז Pronounc: awz Strong: H227 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: אֶזְרוֹר Pronounc: ay-zore` Strong: H232 Orig: from 246; something girt; a belt, also a band:--girdle. H246 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: אֲזַיִם Pronounc: oo-reem` Strong: H224 Orig: plur of 217; lights; Urim, the oracular brilliancy of the figures in the high-priest`s breastplate:--Urim. H217 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: אֲזָא Pronounc: az-zaw` Strong: H228 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>	<p>Word: אֲזַכְרָה Pronounc: az-kaw-raw` Strong: H234 Orig: from 2142; a reminder; specifically remembrance- offering:--memorial. H2142 Use: TWOT-551d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) memorial-offering, the portion of the meal (food) offering which is burned</p>
<p>Word: אֹת Pronounc: oth Strong: H226 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. H225 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>Word: אֶזְבִּי Pronounc: ez-bah`ee Strong: H229 Orig: probably from 231; hyssop-like; Ezbai, an Israelite:--Ezbai. H231 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ezbai = "my humblings"</p> <p>1) father of one of David`s mighty men</p>	<p>Word: אֶזֶל Pronounc: az-al` Strong: H236 Orig: (Aramaic) the same as 235; to depart:--go (up). H235 Use: TWOT-2565 Verb</p> <p>1) to go, to go off 1a) (P`al) to go, go off</p>
	<p>Word: אֶזֶד Pronounc: az-zawd` Strong: H230 Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; firm:--be gone. Use: TWOT-2564 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to be gone</p>	<p>Word: אֶזָּל Pronounc: aw-zal` Strong: H235 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>

<p>Word: זֶל Pronounc: eh`-zel Strong: H237 Orig: from 235; departure; Ezel, a memorial stone in Palestine:--Ezel. H235 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ezel = "departure"</p> <p>1) a memorial stone between Ramah and Nob; scene of final farewell between David and Jonathan</p>	<p>1) (Piel) weigh, test, prove, consider</p>	<p>Pronounc: aw-zar` Strong: H247 Orig: a primitive root; to belt:--bind (compass) about, gird (up, with). Use: TWOT-59 Verb</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>Word: זִנְיָן 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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Word: זִנְיָן 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</p> <p>Aznoth Tabor = "peaks of Tabor"</p> <p>1) a pair of hills on Naphtali's border</p>	<p>Word: זֶרֶעַ Pronounc: ez-ro`-a Strong: H248 Orig: a variation for 2220; the arm:--arm. H2220 Use: TWOT-583b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) arm</p>
<p>Word: זִנְיָן Pronounc: aw-zane` Strong: H240 Orig: from 238; a spade or paddle (as having a broad end):--weapon. H238 Use: TWOT-57b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tools, implements, weapons</p>	<p>Word: זִנְיָן 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</p> <p>Ozni or Oznite = "my ear (hearing)"</p> <p>1) son of Gad 2) pertaining to Ozni and his descendants</p>	<p>Word: זֶרַח 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</p> <p>1) a native (one rising from the soil) 1a) of man, native Israelites 1b) of tree, native (to Israel)</p>
<p>Word: זִנְיָן 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: זִנְיָן Pronounc: az-an-yaw` Strong: H245 Orig: from 238 and 3050; heard by Jah; Azanjah, an Israelite:--Azaniah. H238 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Azaniah = "Jehovah (Yahweh) hears"</p> <p>1) the father of Jeshua, a Levite</p>	<p>Word: זֶרַחִי Pronounc: ez-raw-khee` Strong: H250 Orig: patronymic from 2246; an Ezrachite or descendant of Zerach:--Ezrahite. H2246 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ezraite = "a native (as arising out of the soil)"</p> <p>1) Ezrahite, of the family of Zerach</p>
<p>Word: זִנְיָן 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</p>	<p>Word: זִנְיָן 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</p> <p>Uzzen Sherah = "portion of Sherah"</p> <p>1) city built by Sherah, Ephraim's daughter</p>	<p>Word: זֶחַח Pronounc: awkh Strong: H253 Orig: a variation for 162; Oh! (expressive of grief or surprise):--ah, alas. H162 Use: TWOT-60 Interjection</p> <p>1) ah!, alas!, woe!</p>
	<p>Word: זִנְיָן Pronounc: az-ik-keem` Strong: H246 Orig: a variation for 2131; manacles:--chains. H2131 Use: TWOT-577b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chains, manacles</p>	<p>Word: זֶחַח Pronounc: awkh Strong: H254 Orig: of uncertain derivation; a fire-pot or chafing dish:-- hearth. Use: TWOT-66a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fire-pot, brazier</p>
	<p>Word: זֶרֶךְ Pronounc: az-ik-keem` Strong: H246 Orig: a variation for 2131; manacles:--chains. H2131 Use: TWOT-577b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chains, manacles</p>	

<p>Word: אָח Pronounc: akh Strong: H252 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 251:--brother. H251 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: H251 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-". H1 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: אָחָד Pronounc: ekh-awd` Strong: H259 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, H258 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: H263 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 262; solution (of riddles):--showing. H262 Use: TWOT-2722a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) declaration, a declaring</p>
<p>Word: אָח Pronounc: o`-akh Strong: H255 Orig: probably from 253; a howler or lonesome wild animal:--doleful creature. H253 Use: TWOT-65a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) howling animal 1a) jackal 1b) hyena</p>	<p>Word: אָחָד Pronounc: aw-khad` Strong: H258 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-o`-akh Strong: H265 Orig: by reduplication from 251; brotherly; Achoach, an Israelite:--Ahoah. H251 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: H256 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. H251 H1 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: אָחוּ Pronounc: aw`-khoo Strong: H260 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: אָחוּחִי Pronounc: akh-o-khee` Strong: H266 Orig: patronymic from 264; an Achochite or descendant of Achoach:--Ahochite. H264 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ahochite = "brother of rest"</p> <p>1) one of the clan of Ahoah</p>
<p>Word: אָחָבִן Pronounc: akh-bawn` Strong: H257 Orig: from 251 and 995; brother (i.e. possessor) of understanding; Achban, an Israelite:--Ahban. H251 H995 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahban = "brother of an</p>	<p>Word: אָחוּד Pronounc: ay-khood` Strong: H261 Orig: from 258; united; Echud, the name of three Israelites:--Ehud. H258</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ehud = "united"</p> <p>1) great grandson of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: אָחוּמַי Pronounc: akh-oo-mah`-ee Strong: H267 Orig: perhaps from 251 and 4325; brother (i.e. neighbour) of water; Achumai, an Israelite:--Ahumai. H251 H4325 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahumai = "a water reed: brother of waters"</p> <p>1) grandson of Shobal, descendant of Judah</p>
<p>Word: אָחוּר Pronounc: akh-av-aw` Strong: H264 Orig: from 251; fraternity:--brotherhood. H251 Use: TWOT-62b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אָחוּר Pronounc: aw-khore` Strong: H268 Orig: or (shortened) achor aw-khore`; from 299; the hinder part; hence (adverb) behind, backward; also (as</p>	

<p>facing north) the West:--after(-ward), back (part, -side, -ward), hereafter, (be-)hind(-er part), time to come, without. H299 Use: TWOT-68d</p> <p>1) the back side, the rear 1a) backwards 1b) hereafter (of time) 1c) behind</p>	<p>Orig: feminine passive participle from 270; something seized, i.e. a possession (especially of land):--possession. H270 Use: TWOT-64a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) possession, property 1a) land 1b) possession by inheritance</p>	<p>Ehi = "my brother"</p> <p>1) son of Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: אָחֹת 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: אָחֲזַי Pronounc: akh-zah`ee Strong: H273 Orig: from 270; seizer; Achzai, an Israelite:--Ahasai. H270 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahasai = "my holder, protector"</p> <p>1) a post-exilic priest, in Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: אָחִי Pronounc: akh-ee` Strong: H277 Orig: from 251; brotherly; Achi, the name of two Israelites:--Ahi. H251 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahi = "my brother"</p> <p>1) a head of the families of Gad 2) an Asherite</p>
<p>Word: אָחֲזִיָּה 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</p> <p>Ahaz = "he has grasped"</p> <p>1) king of Judah, son Jotham, father of Hezekiah 2) a Benjamite, son of Micah, and great grandson of Jonathan</p>	<p>Word: אָחֲזִיָּה 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</p> <p>Ahaziah = "Jehovah (Yahu) holds (possesses)"</p> <p>1) ruler of Israel, son of Ahab 2) ruler of Judah, son of Jehoram (Joram)</p>	<p>Word: אָחִיָּה 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</p> <p>Ahiam = "mother`s brother"</p> <p>1) one of David`s warriors (heroes)</p>
<p>Word: אָחֲזָה 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: אָחֲזָה Pronounc: akh-ooz-zawm` Strong: H275 Orig: from 270; seizure; Achuzzam, an Israelite:--Ahuzam. H270 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahuzam = "possessor"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Judah through Caleb</p>	<p>Word: אָחִיָּה Pronounc: akh-ee-daw` Strong: H280 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2420, an enigma:--hard sentence. H2420 Use: TWOT-2567 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) puzzle, riddle</p>
<p>Word: אָחִיָּה 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: אָחֲזָה Pronounc: akh-ooz-zath` Strong: H276 Orig: a variation of 272; possession; Achuzzath, a Philistine:--Ahuzzath. H272 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahuzzath = "possession"</p> <p>1) friend of Abimelech</p>	<p>Word: אָחִיָּה Pronounc: akh-ee-awm` 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</p> <p>Ahiah or Ahijah = "brother of Jehovah (Yahu)"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: אָחֲזָה Pronounc: akh-ooz-zaw` Strong: H272</p>	<p>Word: אָחִי Pronounc: ay-khee` Strong: H278 Orig: probably the same as 277; Echi, an Israelite:--Ehi. H277 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אָחִיָּהוּד Pronounc: akh-ee-hood` Strong: H282</p>

<p>Orig: from 251 and 1935; brother (i.e. possessor) of renown; Achihud, an Israelite:--Ahihud. H251 H1935 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahihud = "brother of majesty"</p> <p>1) a prince of Asher</p>	<p>Strong: H287 Orig: from 251 and 4191; brother of death; Achimoth, an Israelite:--Ahimoth. H251 H4191 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahimoth = "brother of death" or "my brother is death"</p> <p>1) a son of Elkanah, a Levite</p>	<p>1) son of Shemida of Manasseh</p>
<p>Word: אַחִיו Pronounc: akh-yo` Strong: H283 Orig: prolonged from 251; brotherly; Achio, the name of three Israelites:--Achio. H251 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Achio = "brotherly" or "fraternal"</p> <p>1) son of Abinadab who sheltered the ark 2) a Benjamite 3) another Benjamite of Saul's ancestry</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Ahimelech = "my brother is king" or "brother of Melek"</p> <p>1) a priest murdered by Doeg at Saul's command, for supposedly assisting David 2) a Hittite warrior under David</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Ahinadab = "my brother is liberal, or, noble"</p> <p>1) a supply officer of Solomon</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Ahihud = "brother of mystery"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Ehud</p>	<p>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:--Ahiman. H251 H4480 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahiman = "my brother is a gift"</p> <p>1) a son of Anak 2) a Levite servant in the temple</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Ahinoam = "my brother is delight"</p> <p>1) wife of Saul, daughter of Ahimaaz 2) wife of David, mother of Amnon, a Jezreelitess</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Ahitub = "my brother is good (goodness)"</p> <p>1) a grandson of Eli 2) the father of Zadok the priest</p>	<p>Word: אַחִימָאז 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</p> <p>Ahimaaz = "my brother is anger (wrath)"</p> <p>1) father-in-law of Saul 2) Zadok's son who aided David during Absalom's rebellion 3) a supply officer of Solomon</p>	<p>Word: אַחִיסָמַךְ 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</p> <p>Ahisamach = "my brother is support (has supported)"</p> <p>1) a Danite, father of Aholiab, a workman on the tabernacle</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Ahitub = "my brother is good (goodness)"</p> <p>1) a grandson of Eli 2) the father of Zadok the priest</p>	<p>Word: אַחִימָאז 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</p> <p>Ahimaaz = "my brother is anger (wrath)"</p> <p>1) father-in-law of Saul 2) Zadok's son who aided David during Absalom's rebellion 3) a supply officer of Solomon</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Ahiezer = "my brother is help"</p> <p>1) a Danite chief who assisted Moses 2) a Danite chief, one of David's heroes</p>
<p>Word: אַחִילוּד 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</p> <p>Ahilud = "child's brother"</p> <p>1) father of Jehoshaphat, David's recorder 2) father of Baana, an officer of Solomon</p>	<p>Word: אַחִיָּן Pronounc: akh-yawn` Strong: H291 Orig: from 251; brotherly; Achjan, an Israelite:--Ahian. H251 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahian = "brotherly" or "fraternal"</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: אַחִימוֹת Pronounc: akh-ee-moth`</p>		

<p>Ahikam = "my brother has risen (arisen)"</p> <p>1) son of Shaphan, an officer in Josiah's reign 2) protector of Jeremiah 3) father of Gedaliah</p>	<p>1) chief steward for Solomon</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Word: אחירם 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</p> <p>Ahiram = "my brother is exalted" or "brother or (the) lofty"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: אחיתפל 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</p> <p>Ahithophel = "my brother is foolish (folly)"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: אחמתא Pronounc: akh-me-thaw` Strong: H307 Orig: of Persian derivation; Achmetha (i.e. Ecbatana), the summer capital of Persia:--Achmetha.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Achmetha = "Ecbatana"</p> <p>1) capital of Media, captured by Cyrus in 550 BC and then summer residence of Persian kings</p>
<p>Word: אחירמי Pronounc: akh-ee-raw-mee` Strong: H298 Orig: patronymic from 297; an Achiramite or descendant (collectively) of Achiram:--Ahiramites. H297 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ahiramite = "brother of mother"</p> <p>1) one of the clan of Ahiram</p>	<p>Word: אחלב 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</p> <p>Ahlab = "fertile place"</p> <p>1) a town allotted to Asher, site presently unknown</p>	<p>Word: אחסבי Pronounc: akh-as-bah`ee Strong: H308 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Ahasbai, an Israelite:--Ahasbai. Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Ahasbai = "brother of my encompassers"</p> <p>1) father of Eliphelet, one of David's heroes</p>
<p>Word: אחירע Pronounc: akh-ee-rah` Strong: H299 Orig: from 251 and 7451; brother of wrong; Achira, an Israelite:--Ahira. H251 H7451 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ahira = "my brother is evil"</p> <p>1) a chief of Naphtali</p>	<p>Word: אחלי 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</p> <p>Ahlai = "O! would that!"</p> <p>1) daughter of Sheshan 2) father of one of David's heroes (mighty men, warriors)</p>	<p>Word: אחר Pronounc: akh-ar` Strong: H311 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 310; after:--(here-)after. H310 Use: TWOT-2568 Adverb</p> <p>1) after</p>
<p>Word: אחישחר 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</p> <p>Ahishahar = "my brother is dawn" or "brother of the dawn"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite</p>	<p>Word: אחלי 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</p> <p>1) Oh that...!; oh would that!; ah that!</p>	<p>Word: אחר 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</p> <p>1) another, other, following 1a) following, further 1b) other, different</p>
<p>Word: אחישר 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</p> <p>Ahishar = "my brother sang"</p>	<p>Word: אחלמה 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</p> <p>1) amethyst, a gem in the third row on the ephod, breastplate of</p>	<p>Word: אחר Pronounc: akh-air` Strong: H313 Orig: the same as 312; Acher, an Israelite:--Aher. H312 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aher = "following"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite</p>
<p>Word: אחישר 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</p> <p>Ahishar = "my brother sang"</p>	<p>Word: אחלמה 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</p> <p>1) amethyst, a gem in the third row on the ephod, breastplate of</p>	<p>Word: אחר Pronounc: akh-ar`</p>

<p>Strong: H310 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. H309 Use: TWOT-68b, 68c Adverb PrepositionConjunction</p>	<p>1b) later, subsequent, latter, last (of time) <hr/> Word: אחרה Pronounc: akh-rakh` Strong: H315 Orig: from 310 and 251; after (his) brother: Achrach, an Israelite:--Aharah. H310 H251 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 <hr/> Word: אחרן Pronounc: okh-or-awn` Strong: H321 Orig: (Aramaic) from 311; the same as 317; other:--(an-)other. H311 H317 <hr/> Use: TWOT-2568c Adjective 1) other, another</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: אחרהל Pronounc: akh-ar-kale` Strong: H316 Orig: from 310 and 2426; behind (the) intrenchment (i.e. safe); Acharchel, an Israelite:--Aharhel, H310 H2426 Use: Proper Name Masculine Aharhel = "a following host" 1) a descendant of Judah through Caleb</p>	<p>Word: אחרנית Pronounc: akh-o-ran-neeth` Strong: H322 Orig: prolonged from 268; backwards:--back (-ward, again). H268 Use: TWOT-68d Adverb 1) backwards, back part, the rear</p>
<p>Word: אחר Pronounc: aw-khar` Strong: H309 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: אחרי Pronounc: okh-or-ee` Strong: H317 Orig: (Aramaic) from 311; other:--(an-)other. H311 Use: TWOT-2568a Adjective 1) other, another</p>	<p>Word: אחשדרפן Pronounc: akh-ash-dar-pan` Strong: H324 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 323:--prince. H323 Use: TWOT-2569 Noun Masculine 1) satrap, a governor of a Persian province</p>
<p>Word: אחרון Pronounc: akh-ar-one` Strong: H314 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. H309 Use: TWOT-68e Adjective 1) behind, following, subsequent, western 1a) behind, hindermost, western (of location)</p>	<p>Word: אחרין Pronounc: okh-or-ane` Strong: H318 Orig: (Aramaic) or (shortened) ;ochoren (Aramaic) okh-or-ane`; from 317; last:--at last. H317 Use: TWOT-2568c Adverb 1) end, outcome 1a) hid part (of cows) 1b) end (of time) 1c) remnant, descendants</p>	<p>Word: אחשדרפן Pronounc: akh-ash-dar-pan` Strong: H323 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: אחרית Pronounc: akh-ar-eeth` Strong: H320 Orig: (Aramaic) from 311; the same as 319; later:--latter. H311 H319 Use: TWOT-2568b Noun Feminine 1) end, latter <hr/> Word: אחרית Pronounc: akh-ar-eeth` Strong: H319 Orig: from 310; the last or end, hence, the future; also posterity:--(last, latter) end (time), hinder (utter) -most, length, posterity, remnant, residue, reward. H310</p>	<p>Word: אחשורוש Pronounc: akh-ash-vay-rosh` Strong: H325 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: אחשתרִי Pronounc: akh-ash-taw-ree` Strong: H326 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: H331 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: H338 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. H337 Use: TWOT-43a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) howling beast, jackal</p>
<p>Word: אחשתרן Pronounc: akh-ash-taw-rawn` Strong: H327 Orig: of Persian origin; a mule:--camel. Use: TWOT-70 Adjective</p> <p>1) royal (steeds)</p>	<p>Word: אָטַר Pronounc: aw-tar` Strong: H332 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: H339 Orig: from 183; properly, a habitable spot (as desirable); dry land, a coast, an island:--country, isle, island. H183 Use: TWOT-39a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) coast, island, shore, region</p>
<p>Word: אָט Pronounc: at Strong: H328 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: H334 Orig: from 332; shut up, i.e. impeded (as to the use of the right hand):--+left-handed. H332 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: H335 Orig: perhaps from 370; where? hence how?:--how, what, whence, where, whether, which (way). H370 Use: TWOT-75</p> <p>1) where?, whence? 2) which?, how? (in prefix with other adverb)</p>
<p>Word: אָטַד Pronounc: aw-tawd` Strong: H329 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: H333 Orig: from 332; maimed; Ater, the name of three Israelites:--Ater. H332 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: H341 Orig: or (fully) owyeb o-yabe`; active participle of 340; hating; an adversary:--enemy, foe. H340 Use: TWOT-78</p> <p>1) (Qal) enemy 1a) personal 1b) national</p>
<p>Word: אָטון Pronounc: ay-toon` Strong: H330 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: H336 Orig: probably identical with 335 (through the idea of a query); not:--island (Job 22:30). H335 Use: TWOT-77 Adverb</p> <p>1) not</p>	<p>Word: אֵיבָה Pronounc: aw-yab` Strong: H340 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: אָטם</p>	<p>Word: אֵי Pronounc: ee Strong: H337 Orig: short from 188; alas!:--woe. H188 Use: TWOT-76 Interjection</p> <p>1) alas!, woe!</p>	<p>Word: אֵיבָה Pronounc: ay-baw` Strong: H342 Orig: from 340; hostility:--emnity, hatred. H340 Use: TWOT-78a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) enmity, hatred</p>

<p>Word: אֵיד Pronounc: ade Strong: H343 Orig: from the same as 181 (in the sense of bending down); oppression; by implication misfortune, ruin:-- calamity, destruction. H181 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>H2083 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: אֵיל Pronounc: ah`-yil Strong: H352 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. H193 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: אֵיה Pronounc: ah-yaw` Strong: H345 Orig: the same as 344; Ajah, the name of two Israelites:--Aiah, Ajah. H344 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: אֵיד Pronounc: ake Strong: H349 Orig: also eykah ay-kaw`; and teykakah ay-kaw`-kah; prolonged from 335; how? or how!; also where:-- how, what. H335 Use: TWOT-75</p> <p>interrog adv 1) how?</p> <p>interj 2) how! (in lamentation) 3) expression of satisfaction</p>	<p>Word: אֵילָה Pronounc: ah-yaw-law` Strong: H355 Orig: feminine of 354; a doe or female deer:--hind. H354 Use: TWOT-45l Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) doe, deer, hind</p>
<p>Word: אֵיה Pronounc: ah-yay` Strong: H346 Orig: prolonged from 335; where?:-- where. H335 Use: TWOT-75a</p> <p>1) where? 1a) of persons, things 1b) rhetorical</p>	<p>Word: אֵיכָבוֹד Pronounc: ee-kaw-bode` Strong: H350 Orig: from 336 and 3519; (there is) no glory, i.e. inglorious; lkabod, a son of Phineas:--l-chabod. H336 H3519 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: אֵילֹן Pronounc: ay-lone` Strong: H356 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. H352 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: אֵיה Pronounc: ah-yaw` Strong: H344 Orig: perhaps from 337; the screamer, i.e. a hawk:--kite, vulture. H337 Use: TWOT-43b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hawk, falcon, kite</p>	<p>Word: אֵיכָה Pronounc: ay-ko Strong: H351 Orig: probably a variation for 349, but not as an interrogative; where:--where. H349 Use: TWOT-75d</p> <p>1) where!</p>	<p>Word: אֵילֹן Pronounc: ah-yaw-lone` Strong: H357 Orig: from 354; deer-field; Ajalon, the name of five places in Palestine:-- Aijalon, Ajalon. H354 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ajalon or Aijalon = "field of deer"</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: אֵיֹב Pronounc: ee-yobe` Strong: H347 Orig: from 340; hated (i.e. persecuted); ljob, the patriarch famous for his patience:--Job. H340 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: אֵיל Pronounc: ah-yawl` Strong: H354 Orig: an intensive form of 352 (in the sense of ram); a stag or male deer:-- hart. H352 Use: TWOT-45k Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stag, deer, hart</p>	<p>Word: אֵילֹן Pronounc: ah-yaw-lone` Strong: H357 Orig: from 354; deer-field; Ajalon, the name of five places in Palestine:-- Aijalon, Ajalon. H354 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ajalon or Aijalon = "field of deer"</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: אֵיזֶבֶל Pronounc: ee-zeh`-bel Strong: H348 Orig: from 336 and 2083; lzebel, the wife of king Ahab:--Jezebel. H336</p>	<p>Word: אֵיל Pronounc: eh-yawl` Strong: H353 Orig: a variation of 352; strength:-- strength. H352 Use: TWOT-79 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength 2) help</p>	<p>Word: אֵילֹן בַּיְתַחֲנָן Pronounc: ay-lone` bayth-chaw-nawn`</p>

Strong: H358 Orig: from 356, 1004, and 2603; oak-grove of (the) house of favor; Elon of Beth-chanan, a place in Palestine:--Elon-beth-hanan. H356 H1004 H2603 Use: Proper Name Location Elon Beth-hanan = "oak of the house of grace" 1) a city of Dan	1) tree Word: אֵילָפָאֵר Pronounc: ale paw-rawn` Strong: H364 Orig: from 352 and 6290; oak of Paran; El- Paran, a portion of the district of Paran:--El-paran. H352 H6290 Use: Proper Name Location El-paran = "palm of Paran" 1) town and harbour at tip of Gulf of Aqaba on the Red Sea	Use: TWOT-81 1) Is there not?, Have you not? Word: אֵין Pronounc: ah-yin` Strong: H370 Orig: probably identical with 369 in the sense of query (compare 336); --where? (only in connection with prepositional prefix, whence):--whence, where. H369 H336 Use: TWOT-75f 1) where?, whence?
Word: אֵילוֹת Pronounc: eh-yaw-looth` Strong: H360 Orig: feminine of 353; power; by implication, protection:--strength. H353 Use: TWOT-79a Noun Feminine 1) strength, my help	Word: אֵילֶת Pronounc: ah-yeh`-leth Strong: H365 Orig: the same as 355; a doe:--hind, Aijeleth. H355 Use: TWOT-45I Noun Feminine 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	Word: אֵין Pronounc: ah`-yin Strong: H369 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. H370 Use: TWOT-81 Neuter 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
Word: אֵילוֹת Pronounc: ay-loth` Strong: H359 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. H352 Use: Proper Name Location Elath or Eloth = "grove of lofty trees" 1) a port on the north-east arm of the Red Sea	Word: אֵיִם Pronounc: aw-yome` Strong: H366 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to frighten); frightful:--terrible. Use: TWOT-80a Adjective 1) terrible, dreadful	Word: אֵיעֶזֶר Pronounc: ee-eh`-zer Strong: H372 Orig: from 336 and 5828; helpless; lezer, an Israelite:--Jeezer. H336 H5828 Use: Proper Name Masculine Jeezer = "no help" 1) a descendant of Manasseh
Word: אֵילָם Pronounc: ay-lawm` Strong: H361 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. H352 Use: TWOT-45j Noun Masculine 1) porch, vestibule, portico	Word: אֵימָה Pronounc: ay-maw` Strong: H367 Orig: or (shortened) remah ay-maw`; from the same as 366; fright; concrete, an idol (as a bugbear):--dread, fear, horror, idol, terrible, terror. H366 Use: TWOT-80b Noun Feminine 1) terror, dread	Word: אֵיעֶזְרִי Pronounc: ee-ez-ree` Strong: H373 Orig: patronymic from 372; an lezrite or descendant of lezer:--Jezerite. H372 Use: Adjective Jeezerite = "no help" 1) one of the tribe of Jeezer
Word: אֵילָם Pronounc: ay-leem` Strong: H362 Orig: plural of 352; palm-trees; Elim, a place in the Desert:--Elim. H352 Use: Proper Name Location Elim = "palms" 1) second encampment of the Israelites after the Exodus	Word: אֵימִים Pronounc: ay-meem` Strong: H368 Orig: plural of 367; terrors; Emim, an early Canaanitish (or Maobitish) tribe:--Emims. H367 Use: Proper Name Masculine Emims = "terrors" 1) ancient inhabitants of Moab	Word: אֵיפָה Pronounc: ay-faw` Strong: H374 Orig: or (shortened) ephah ay-faw`; of Egyptian derivation; an ephah or measure for grain; hence, a measure in general:-- ephah, (divers)
Word: אֵילָן Pronounc: ee-lawn` Strong: H363 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 356; a tree:--tree. H356 Use: TWOT-2570 Noun Masculine	Word: אֵיָן Pronounc: een Strong: H371 Orig: apparently a shortened form of 369; but (like 370) an interrogative: is it not?:--not. H369 H370	

<p>measure(-s). Use: TWOT-82 Noun Feminine</p> <p>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</p>	<p>2) whosoever 3) each (adjective)</p>	<p>1) a region beyond Jordan, north or northeast of Gilead</p>
<p>Word: אִפָּה Pronounc: ay-fo` Strong: H375 Orig: from 335 and 6311; what place?; also (of time) when?; or (of means) how?; --what manner, where. H335 H6311 Use: TWOT-75h</p>	<p>Word: אִשְׁבוּשֶׁת Pronounc: eesh-bo`-sheth Strong: H378 Orig: from 376 and 1322; man of shame; Ish- Bosheth, a son of King Saul:--Ish-bosheth. H376 H1322 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ishbosheth = "man of shame"</p>	<p>Word: אִתִּי Pronounc: ee-thah`ee Strong: H383 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. H3426 Use: TWOT-2572</p>
<p>1) where? 2) what kind?</p>	<p>1) surviving son of Saul, king of Israel for 7 years while David was king over Judah; succeeded by David who united the kingdom</p>	<p>1) there is, there are 2) particle denoting existence</p>
<p>Word: אִשׁ Pronounc: eesh Strong: H377 Orig: denominative from 376; to be a man, i.e. act in a manly way:--show (one) self a man. H376 Use: TWOT-83a Verb</p>	<p>Word: אִשְׁהוּד Pronounc: eesh-hode` Strong: H379 Orig: from 376 and 1935; man of renown; Ishod, an Israelite:--Ishod. H376 H1935 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ishod = "man of majesty"</p>	<p>Word: אִיתֵאל Pronounc: eeth-ee-ale` Strong: H384 Orig: perhaps from 837 and 410; God has arrived; Ithiel, the name of an Israelite, also of a symbolical person:--Ithiel. H837 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ithiel = "God is with me"</p>
<p>1) (Hithpalel) to be a man, show masculinity, champion, great man</p>	<p>1) a Manassite from east of the Jordan</p>	<p>1) the disciple to whom Agur gave proverbs 2) a Benjamite in Nehemiah`s time</p>
<p>Word: אִישׁ Pronounc: eesh Strong: H376 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. H582 H802 Use: TWOT-83a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אִישׁוֹן Pronounc: ee-shone` Strong: H380 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. H376 Use: TWOT-83b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pupil of the eye 2) middle of the night (that is the deepest blackness)</p>	<p>Word: אִיתָמָר Pronounc: eeth-aw-mawr` Strong: H385 Orig: from 339 and 8558; coast of the palm-tree; Ithamar, a son of Aaron:--Ithamar. H339 H8558 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ithamar = "coast of palms"</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Word: אִישְׁחַיִל Pronounc: eesh-khah`-yil Strong: H381 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. H376 H2428 H2416 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a mighty man, valiant man</p>	<p>Word: אִיתָן Pronounc: ay-thawn` Strong: H386 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</p> <p>1) perpetual, constant, perennial, ever-flowing 1a) ever-flowing (of a stream) 1b) permanence, permanent, enduring (fig.)</p>
	<p>Word: אִישְׁטוֹב Pronounc: eesh-tobe` Strong: H382 Orig: from 376 and 2897; man of Tob; Ish-Tob, a place in Palestine:--Ish-tob. H376 H2897 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ishtob = "man of Tob"</p>	<p>Word: אִיתָן Pronounc: ay-thawn` Strong: H387 Orig: the same as 386; permanent; Ethan, the name of four Israelites:--Ethan. H386 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

<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. H391 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: אֵתָנִים Pronounc: ay-thaw-neem` Strong: H388 Orig: plural of 386; always with the article; the permanent brooks; Ethaniam, the name of a month:--Ethaniam. H386 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ethaniam = "enduring"</p> <p>1) seventh Jewish month, corresponding to modern Oct. to Nov.; so named because permanent streams still flowed</p>	<p>Word: אֲכִזֵּר Pronounc: ak-zawr` Strong: H393 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: אָכַל Pronounc: aw-kal` Strong: H398 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: אָד Pronounc: ak Strong: H389 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). H403 Use: TWOT-84 Adverb</p> <p>1) indeed, surely (emphatic) 2) howbeit, only, but, yet (restrictive)</p>	<p>Word: אֲכֹזֵרִי Pronounc: ak-zawr-ree` Strong: H394 Orig: from 393; terrible:--cruel (one). H393 Use: TWOT-971b Adjective</p> <p>1) cruel</p> <p>Word: אֲכֹזְרִיּוֹת Pronounc: ak-ze-ree-ooth` Strong: H395 Orig: from 394; fierceness:--cruel. H394 Use: TWOT-971c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cruelty, fierceness, cruel</p>	<p>Word: אָכַל Pronounc: oo-kawl` Strong: H401 Orig: or mUkkal ook-kawl`; apparently from 398; devoured; Ucal, a fancy name:--Ucal. H398 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ucal = "devoured"</p> <p>1) student or disciple of Agur</p>
<p>Word: אֲכָד Pronounc: ak-kad` Strong: H390 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: אֲכִילָה Pronounc: ak-ee-law` Strong: H396 Orig: feminine from 398; something eatable, i.e. food:--meat. H398 Use: TWOT-85c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) food, a meal, an eating, meat</p> <p>Word: אֲכִישׁ Pronounc: aw-keesh` Strong: H397 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: אָכַל Pronounc: ak-al` Strong: H399 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 398:--+ accuse, devour, eat. H398 Use: TWOT-2573 Verb</p> <p>1) to eat, devour 1a) (P'al) 1a1) to eat (of beasts) 1a2) to devour</p>
<p>Word: אֲכֹזֵב Pronounc: ak-zawb` Strong: H391 Orig: from 3576; falsehood; by implication treachery:--liar, lie. H3576 Use: TWOT-970b Adjective</p> <p>1) deceitful, treacherous, deception, lie, deceptive, disappointing</p>	<p>Word: אָכַל Pronounc: o`-kel Strong: H400 Orig: from 398; food:--eating, food, meal(-time), meat, prey, victuals. H398 Use: TWOT-85a Noun Masculine</p>	
<p>Word: אֲכֹזֵב Pronounc: ak-zeeb` Strong: H392 Orig: from 391; deceitful (in the sense of a winter- torrent which fails</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: H423 Orig: from 422; an imprecation:--curse, cursing, execration, oath, swearing. H422 Use: TWOT-91a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) oath 2) oath of covenant 3) curse 3a) from God 3b) from men 4) execration</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to lament, wail</p>
<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי בֵּית אֵל Pronounc: ale bayth-ale` Strong: H416 Orig: from 410 and 1008; the God of Bethel; El-Bethel, the title given to a consecrated spot by Jacob:--El-beth-el. H410 H1008 Use: Proper Name Location</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: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: ay-law` Strong: H424 Orig: feminine of 352; an oak or other strong tree:--elm, oak, teil-tree. H352 Use: TWOT-45h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terebinth, terebinth tree 2) valley where David killed Goliath</p>	<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: al-law` Strong: H427 Orig: A variation of 424:--oak. H424 Use: TWOT-100a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) oak 2) terebinth</p>
<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: el-gaw-beesh` Strong: H417 Orig: from 410 and 1378; hail (as if a great pearl):--great hail(-stones). H410 H1378 Use: TWOT-89a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hail (lit. -pearls of God)</p>	<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: aw-law` Strong: H422 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to adjure, i.e. (usually in a bad sense) imprecate:--adjure, curse, swear. Use: TWOT-94 Verb</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: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: ale`-leh Strong: H429 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 428:--these. H428 Use: TWOT-2577</p> <p>1) these</p>
<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: al-goom-meem` Strong: H418 Orig: by transposition for 484; sticks of algum wood:--algum (trees). H484 Use: TWOT-89b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a tree (from Lebanon), algum trees</p>	<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: ay-law` Strong: H425 Orig: the same as 424; Elah, the name of an Edomite, of four Israelites, and also of a place in Palestine:--Elah. H424 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: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: ale`-leh Strong: H428 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). H411 Use: TWOT-92</p> <p>1) these 1a) used before antecedent 1b) used following antecedent</p>
<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: el-dad` Strong: H419 Orig: from 410 and 1730; God has loved; Eldad, an Israelite:--Eldad. H410 H1730 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: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: aw-law` Strong: H421 Orig: a primitive root (rather identical with 422 through the idea of invocation); to bewail:--lament. H422 Use: TWOT-95 Verb</p>	<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: el-o-heem` Strong: H430 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. H433 Use: TWOT-93c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (plural) 1a) rulers, judges 1b) divine ones 1c) angels 1d) gods 2) (plural intensive-singular meaning) 2a) god, goddess</p>
<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי Pronounc: el-daw-aw` Strong: H420 Orig: from 410 and 3045; God of knowledge; Eldaah, a son of Midian:--Eldaah. H410 H3045 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eldaah = "God has known"</p> <p>1) a son or descendant of Midian</p>		
<p>Word: אֱלֹהֵי</p>		

<p>2b) godlike one 2c) works or special possessions of God 2d) the (true) God 2e) God</p>	<p>Allon = "great tree" or "oak"</p> <p>1) city in Naphtali 2) a Simeonite</p>	<p>3) chief</p>
<p>Word: אלוּשׁ Pronounc: al-oo` Strong: H431 Orig: (Aramaic) probably prolonged from 412; lo!:--behold. H412 Use: TWOT-2578 Interjection</p>	<p>Word: אֵלֹן 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</p>	<p>Word: אלוּשׁ Pronounc: aw-loosh` Strong: H442 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Alush, a place in the Desert:--Alush. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Alush = "I will knead (bread)"</p> <p>1) a wilderness encampment following the Exodus</p>
<p>1) behold!, lo!</p>	<p>1) tree, great tree, terebinth 2) plain</p>	
<p>Word: אִלּוּ Pronounc: il-loo` Strong: H432 Orig: probably from 408; nay, i.e. (softened) if:--but if, yea though. H408 Use: TWOT-96 Conjunction</p>	<p>Word: אֵלֹן Pronounc: al-lone` Strong: H437 Orig: a variation of 436:--oak. H436 Use: TWOT-100b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אֵלֶזָבָד 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</p> <p>Elzabad = "God has given"</p>
<p>1) if, though (contrary to fact)</p>	<p>1) oak, great tree</p>	<p>1) a wilderness encampment following the Exodus</p>
<p>Word: אֵלֹהַ 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</p>	<p>Word: אֵלֹן בְּכוֹת 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</p> <p>Allon Bachuth = "oak of weeping"</p>	<p>1) a Gadite warrior who aided David 2) a Korhite Levite</p>
<p>1) God 2) false god</p>	<p>1) site of Deborah`s (Rebekah`s nurse) grave near Bethel</p>	<p>Word: אֵלַח Pronounc: aw-lakh` Strong: H444 Orig: a primitive root; to muddle, i.e. (figuratively and intransitive) to turn (morally) corrupt:--become filthy. Use:</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to be corrupt morally, tainted</p>
<p>Word: אֵלּוּל Pronounc: el-ool` Strong: H435 Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Elul, the sixth Jewish month:--Elul. Use: TWOT-97 Noun</p> <p>Elul = "nothingness"</p> <p>1) sixth Jewish month corresponding to modern Aug. or Sep.</p>	<p>Word: אֵלֹנִי 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</p> <p>Elonite = "might" or "terebinth: a plain"</p> <p>1) one of the clan of Elon</p>	<p>Word: אֵלְחָנָן Pronounc: el-khaw-nawn` Strong: H445 Orig: from 410 and 2603; God (is) gracious; Elchanan, an Israelite:--Elkanan. H410 H2603 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elhanan = "God has been gracious"</p> <p>1) Jair`s son who fought the Gittites 2) Dodo`s son who was a chief of David</p>
<p>Word: אֵלּוּל Pronounc: el-ool` Strong: H434 Orig: for 457; good for nothing:--thing of nought. H457 Use: TWOT-99a Adjective</p> <p>1) worthless, something worthless, ineffective 2) worthless gods, idols</p>	<p>Word: אֵלֹף 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</p> <p>1) tame, docile 2) friend, intimate</p>	<p>Word: אֵלִיאָב 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</p> <p>Eliab = "my God is father" or "God is father"</p> <p>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>
<p>Word: אֵלֹן Pronounc: al-lone` Strong: H438 Orig: the same as 437; Allon, an Israelite, also a place in Palestine:--Allon. H437 Use: Proper Name</p>		

<p>4) a Levite musician 5) a Gadite warrior for David 6) a Kohathite</p>	<p>Word: אליה Pronounc: ay-lee-yaw` Strong: H452 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. H410 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</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>Jehovah are my eyes"</p> <p>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: אליאל Pronounc: el-ee-ale` Strong: H447 Orig: from 410 repeated; God of (his) God; Eliel, the name of nine Israelites:--Eliel. H410 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>Word: אליהב Pronounc: el-yakh-baw` Strong: H455 Orig: from 410 and 2244; God will hide; Eljachba, an Israelite:--Eliahbah. H410 H2244 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eliahba = "God hides"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: אליחבא Pronounc: el-ee-kho`-ref Strong: H456 Orig: from 410 and 2779; God of autumn; Elchoreph, an Israelite:--Elchoreph. H410 H2779 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elioreph = "God of winter (harvest-time)"</p> <p>1) a scribe in Solomon's court</p>
<p>Word: אליאתה Pronounc: el-ee-aw-thaw` Strong: H448 Orig: or (contraction) ;Eliyathah el-ee-yaw- thaw`; from 410 and 225; God of (his) consent; Eliathah, an Israelite:-- Eliathah. H410 H225 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eliathah = "God has come"</p> <p>1) a Hemanite musician in David's court</p>	<p>Word: אליהוא Pronounc: el-ee-hoo` Strong: H453 Orig: or (fully) dEliyhuhw el-ee-hoo`; from 410 and 1931; God of him; Elihu, the name of one of Job's friends, and of three Israelites:--Elihu. H410 H1931 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: אלי Pronounc: el-eel` Strong: H457 Orig: apparently from 408; good for nothing, by anal. vain or vanity; specifically an idol:--idol, no value, thing of nought. H408 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: אלידד Pronounc: el-ee-dawd` Strong: H449 Orig: from the same as 419; God of (his) love; Elidad, an Israelite:-- Elidad. H419 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: אליהוועני Pronounc: el-ye-ho-ay-nah`ee Strong: H454 Orig: or (shortened) yElyow`eynay el- yo-ay-nah`ee; from 413 and 3068 and 5869; towards Jehovah (are) my eyes; Eljehoena or Eljoena, the name of seven Israelites:--Elihoena, Elionai. H413 H3068 H5869 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elioenai or Elihoena = "unto</p>	<p>Word: אלימלך Pronounc: el-ee-meh`-lek Strong: H458 Orig: from 410 and 4428; God of (the) king; Elimelek, an Israelite:-- Elimelech. H410 H4428 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elimelech = "my God is king"</p> <p>1) Naomi's husband</p>
<p>Word: אלידע Pronounc: el-yaw-daw` Strong: H450 Orig: from 410 and 3045; God (is) knowing; Eljada, the name of two Israelites and of an Aramaean leader:--Eliada. H410 H3045 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: אלין Pronounc: il-lane` Strong: H459 Orig: (Aramaic) or shorter oillen il-lane`; prolonged from 412; these:-- the, these. H412</p>	

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

<p>Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Elishah, a son of Javan:--Elishah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elishah = "God of the coming (one)"</p> <p>1) descendant of Noah, son of Javan; perhaps ancestor of the Aeolians</p>	<p>Elijah</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) a tree from Lebanon, almug trees (sandalwood?), almug wood</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Elishua = "my God is wealth" or "God is salvation"</p> <p>1) a son of David</p>	<p>Elishaphat = "my God has judged"</p> <p>1) a captain for the high priest Jehoiada</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) sheaf (as something bound) 1a) of Israel returning from exile (fig.)</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Eliashib = "God restores"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: אלל Pronounc: al-le-lah`ee Strong: H480 Orig: by reduplication from 421; alas!:--woe. H421 Use: TWOT-101 Interjection</p> <p>1) woe! alas!</p>	<p>Word: אלמודד Pronounc: al-mo-dawd` Strong: H486 Orig: probably of foreign derivation:--Almodad, a son of Joktan:--Almodad. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Almodad = "not measured"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Shem</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Elishama = "my God has heard"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: אלם Pronounc: il-lame` Strong: H483 Orig: from 481; speechless:--dumb (man). H481 Use: TWOT-102c Adjective</p> <p>1) mute, silent, dumb, unable to speak</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Alammelech = "oak of the king"</p> <p>1) a town or site in Asher</p>
<p>Word: אלישע Pronounc: el-ee-shaw` Strong: H477 Orig: contracted for 474.; Elisha, the famous prophet:--Elisha. H474 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Elisha = "God is salvation"</p> <p>1) the great prophet who succeeded</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) in silence, silent</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) widowed, forsaken, forsaken as a widow</p>
	<p>Word: אלמגים</p>	<p>Word: אלמנה</p>

Pronounc: al-maw-naw` Strong: H490 Orig: fem of 488; a widow; also a desolate place:--desolate house (palace), widow. H488 Use: TWOT-105 Noun Feminine 1) widow	Ellasar = "God is chastener" 1) a town in Babylonia, c. 28 miles (50 km) E of Ur	aw-lay`; from 410 and 5927; God (is) going up; Elale or Eleleh, a place east of the Jordan:--Elealeh. H410 H5927 Use: Proper Name Location
Word: אלמנות Pronounc: al-maw-nooth` Strong: H491 Orig: feminine of 488; concrete, a widow; abstract, widowhood:--widow, widowhood. H488 Use: TWOT-106 Noun Feminine 1) widowhood	Word: אלעד Pronounc: el-awd` Strong: H496 Orig: from 410 and 5749; God has testified; Elad, an Israelite:--Elead. H410 H5749 Use: Proper Name Masculine Elead = "God has testified" 1) a descendant of Ephraim	Elealeh = "God is ascending" 1) a Reubenite village near Heshbon (in ruins)
Word: אלמוני Pronounc: al-mo-nee` Strong: H492 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. H489 Use: TWOT-107 Adjective 1) someone, a certain one	Word: אלעדא Pronounc: el-aw-daw` Strong: H497 Orig: from 410 and 5710; God has decked; Eladah, an Israelite:--Eladah. H410 H5710 Use: Proper Name Masculine Eladah = "God has adorned" 1) a descendant of Ephraim	Word: אלעשא Pronounc: el-aw-saw` Strong: H501 Orig: from 410 and 6213; God has made; Elasah, the name of four Israelites:--Elasah, Eleasah. H410 H6213 Use: Proper Name Masculine Elasah or Eleasah = "God has made" 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
Word: אלנעם Pronounc: el-nah`-am Strong: H493 Orig: from 410 and 5276; God (is his) delight; Elnaam, an Israelite:--Elnaam. H410 H5276 Use: Proper Name Masculine Elnaam = "God is delight" or "God is pleasantness" 1) the father of two of David's mighty warriors	Word: אלעזאי Pronounc: el-oo-zah`ee Strong: H498 Orig: from 410 and 5756 (in the sense of 5797); God (is) defensive; Eluzai, an Israelite:--Eluzai. H410 H5756 H5797 Use: Proper Name Masculine Eluzai = "God is my strength" 1) a Benjamite warrior who joined David	Word: אלף Pronounc: aw-lof` Strong: H502 Orig: a primitive root, to associate with; hence, to learn (and causatively to teach):--learn, teach, utter. Use: TWOT-108 Verb 1) to learn 1a) (Qal) to learn 1b) (Piel) to teach
Word: אלנתן Pronounc: el-naw-thawn` Strong: H494 Orig: from 410 and 5414; God (is the) giver; Elnathan, the name of four Israelites:--Elnathan. H410 H5414 Use: Proper Name Masculine Elnathan = "God has given" 1) king Jehoiachin's maternal grandfather 2) three chief men in Ezra's time 3) son of Achbor, a military commander under Jehoiakim	Word: אלעזר Pronounc: el-aw-zawr` Strong: H499 Orig: from 410 and 5826; God (is) helper; Elazar, the name of seven Israelites:--Eleazar. H410 H5826 Use: Proper Name Masculine Eleazar = "God has helped" 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	Word: אלף Pronounc: aw-laf` Strong: H503 Orig: denominative from 505; causative, to make a thousandfold:--bring forth thousands. H505 Use: TWOT-109 v 1) (CLBL) to make thousand-fold, bring forth thousands 2) (TWOT) (Hiphil) producing thousands n m 3)(BDB) chief, chiliarch
Word: אלסר Pronounc: el-law-sawr` Strong: H495 Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Ellasar, an early country of Asia:--Ellasar. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: אלעלא Pronounc: el-aw-lay` Strong: H500 Orig: or (more properly) GEI aleh el-	Word: אלף Pronounc: eh`-lef Strong: H504 Orig: from 502; a family; also (from the sense of yoking or taming) an ox or cow:--family, kine, oxen. H502 Use: TWOT-108a Noun Masculine

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

<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</p> <p>1) people, tribe, nation</p>	<p>name of three Israelites:--Amon. H525 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amon = "skilled workman" or "master workman"</p> <p>1) a king of Judah, son of Manasseh 2) a governor of Samaria 3) a descendant of a servant of Solomon</p>
<p>Word: אִמָּה Pronounc: aw-maw` Strong: H519 Orig: apparently a primitive word; a maid-servant or female slave:--(hand-)bondmaid(-woman), maid(-servant). Use: TWOT-112 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) maid-servant, female slave, maid, handmaid, concubine 1a) of humility (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: אִמָּה Pronounc: oom-maw` Strong: H524 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 523:--nation. H523 Use: TWOT-2583 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) people, tribe, nation</p>	
<p>Word: אִמָּה Pronounc: am-maw` Strong: H520 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. H517 H3967 Use: TWOT-115c Noun Feminine</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: אִמּוֹן Pronounc: aw-mone` Strong: H527 Orig: a variation for 1995; a throng of people:--multitude. H1995 Use: TWOT-116L Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) artificer, architect, master workman 2) (CLBL) throng, multitude</p>	<p>Word: אִמּוֹנָה Pronounc: em-oo-naw` Strong: H530 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. H529 Use: TWOT-116e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) firmness, fidelity, steadfastness, steadiness</p>
<p>Word: אִמָּה Pronounc: am-maw` Strong: H520 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. H517 H3967 Use: TWOT-115c Noun Feminine</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: אִמּוֹן Pronounc: aw-mone` Strong: H528 Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Amon (i.e. Ammon or Amn), a deity of Egypt (used only as an adjunct of 4996):--multitude, populous. H4996 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amon or Amun = "to nourish: to be faithful"</p> <p>1) an Egyptian god, originally the local god of Thebes, later head of the Egyptian pantheon</p>	<p>Word: אִמּוֹץ Pronounc: aw-mohts` Strong: H531 Orig: from 553; strong; Amots, an Israelite:--Amoz. H553 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amoz = "strong"</p> <p>1) father of Isaiah</p>
<p>Word: אִמָּה Pronounc: am-maw` Strong: H521 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 520:--cubit. H520 Use: TWOT-2582 Noun</p> <p>1) cubit-a measure of distance (the forearm), roughly 18 in (. 5 m)</p>	<p>Word: אִמּוֹן Pronounc: ay-moon` Strong: H529 Orig: from 539; established, i.e. (figuratively) trusty; also (abstractly) trustworthiness:--faith(-ful), truth. H539 Use: TWOT-116d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) faithfulness, trusting 1a) faithful, trusty (as adj.)</p>	<p>Word: אִמִּי Pronounc: aw-mee` Strong: H532 Orig: an abbrev. for 526; Ami, an Israelite:--Ami. H526 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ami = "bond-servant"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Amon, Solomon's servant</p>
<p>Word: אִמָּה Pronounc: am-maw` Strong: H522 Orig: the same as 520; Ammah, a hill in Palestine:--Ammah. H520 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ammah = "a cubit"</p> <p>1) a hill near Gibeon</p>	<p>Word: אִמּוֹן Pronounc: aw-mone` Strong: H525 Orig: from 539, probably in the sense of training; skilled, i.e. an architect (like 542):--one brought up. H539 H542 Use: TWOT-116L Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) artificer, architect, master workman, skilled workman</p>	<p>Word: אִמִּיץ Pronounc: am-meets` Strong: H533 Orig: or (shortened) ammits am-meets`; from 553; strong or (abstractly) strength:--courageous, mighty, strong (one). H553 Use: TWOT-117d Adjective</p> <p>1) strong, mighty</p>
<p>Word: אִמָּה Pronounc: oom-maw` Strong: H523 Orig: from the same as 517; a collection, i.e. community of persons:--nation, people. H517</p>	<p>Word: אִמּוֹן Pronounc: aw-mone` Strong: H526 Orig: the same as 525; Amon, the</p>	<p>Word: אִמִּיר Pronounc: aw-meer` Strong: H534 Orig: apparently from 559 (in the sense of self-exaltation); a summit (of a tree or mountain:--bough, branch. H559 Use: TWOT-118d Noun Masculine</p>

<p>1) top, summit 1a) of tree 1b) of mountain</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-116 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: אִמָּן Pronounc: oh-men` Strong: H544 Orig: from 539; verity:--truth. H539 Use: TWOT-116a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) faithfulness</p>
<p>Word: אָמַל 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</p> <p>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</p>		<p>Word: אִמְנָה Pronounc: om-naw` Strong: H545 Orig: feminine of 544 (in the specific sense of training); tutelage:--brought up. H544 Use: TWOT-116f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bringing up, nourishment, rearing, training, providing for (as a parent)</p>
<p>Word: אָמַל Pronounc: oom-lal` Strong: H536 Orig: from 535; sick:--weak. H535 Use: TWOT-114b Adjective</p> <p>1) weak, feeble</p>	<p>Word: אָמַן Pronounc: am-an` Strong: H540 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 539:--believe, faithful, sure. H539 Use: TWOT-2584 Verb</p> <p>1) to confirm, support 1a) (Aphel) 1a1) to believe in 1a2) to trust 1a3) trustworthy (pass participle)</p>	<p>Word: אִמְנָה Pronounc: om-naw` Strong: H546 Orig: feminine form of 544 (in its usual sense); adverb, surely:--indeed. H544 Use: TWOT-116g Adverb</p> <p>1) verily, truly, indeed</p>
<p>Word: אָמַל Pronounc: am-ay-lawl` Strong: H537 Orig: from 535; languid:--feeble. H535 Use: TWOT-114a Adjective</p> <p>1) weak, feeble</p>		<p>Word: אִמְנָה 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</p> <p>1) pillar, supporters of the door 2) confirm, support, uphold</p>
<p>Word: אָמַם Pronounc: am-awm` Strong: H538 Orig: from 517; gathering-spot; Amam, a place in Palestine:--Amam. H517 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Amam = "their mother"</p> <p>1) a city in southern Judah</p>	<p>Word: אָמַן 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</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to take the right hand, to turn right, choose to the right, go to the right, use the right hand</p>	<p>Word: אִמְנָה 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</p> <p>1) faith, support, sure, certain 1a) of a covenant 1b) of financial support</p>
<p>Word: אָמַן 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</p>	<p>Word: אָמַן Pronounc: aw-mawn` Strong: H542 Orig: from 539 (in the sense of training); an expert:--cunning workman. H539 Use: TWOT-116c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) master-workman, artist, steady-handed one, artisan</p>	<p>Word: אִמְנָה Pronounc: am-aw-naw` Strong: H549 Orig: the same as 548; Amanah, a mountain near Damascus:--Amana. H548 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Amana = "support"</p> <p>1) a river flowing into the plain of Damascus from Antilebanon 2) mountainous area of the river's origin</p>
	<p>Word: אָמַן Pronounc: aw-mane` Strong: H543 Orig: from 539; sure; abstract, faithfulness; adverb, truly:--Amen, so be it, truth. H539 Use: TWOT-116b</p> <p>1) verily, truly, amen, so be it</p>	<p>Word: אָמָנוּן Pronounc: am-aw-naw` Strong: H549 Orig: the same as 548; Amanah, a mountain near Damascus:--Amana. H548 Use: Proper Name Location</p>

Pronounc: am-nohn` Strong: H550 Orig: or uAmiynown am-ee-nohn`; from 539; faithful; Amnon (or Aminon), a son of David:--Amnon. H539 Use: Noun Masculine Amnon = "faithful" 1) oldest son of David, rapist of Tamar, slain by Absalom 2) a son of Shimon (of Caleb`s clan)	1) strong 2) bay, dappled, piebald (of colour) Word: אֲמֹן Pronounc: o`-mets Strong: H555 Orig: from 553; strength:--stronger. H553 Use: TWOT-117a Noun Masculine 1) strength	Orig: the same as 561:--promise, speech, thing, word. H561 Use: TWOT-118a Noun Masculine 1) utterance, speech, word, saying, promise, command
Word: אֲמַנָּה Pronounc: om-nawm` Strong: H551 Orig: adverb from 544; verily:--indeed, no doubt, surely, (it is, of a true(-ly, -th). H544 Use: TWOT-116j Adverb 1) verily, truly, surely	Word: אֲמָצָה Pronounc: am-tsaw` Strong: H556 Orig: from 553; force:--strength. H553 Use: TWOT-117b Noun Feminine 1) strength	Word: אֲמָר Pronounc: im-mar` Strong: H563 Orig: (Aramaic) perhaps from 560 (in the sense of bringing forth); a lamb:--lamb. H560 Use: TWOT-2585? Noun Masculine 1) lamb
Word: אֲמָנָם Pronounc: oom-nawm` Strong: H552 Orig: an orthographical variation of 551:--in (very) deed; of a surety. H551 Use: TWOT-116i Adverb 1) verily, truly, indeed	Word: אֲמָצִי Pronounc: am-tsee` Strong: H557 Orig: from 553; strong; Amtsi, an Israelite:--Amzi. H553 Use: Proper Name Masculine Amzi = "my strength" 1) a Levite 2) the ancestor of a returned exile in the priestly line	Word: אָמַר Pronounc: aw-mar` Strong: H559 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 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
Word: אֲמָץ Pronounc: aw-mats` Strong: H553 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 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	Word: אֲמָצִיָּה Pronounc: am-ats-yaw` Strong: H558 Orig: or mAmatsyahuw am-ats-yaw`-hoo; from 553 and 3050; strength of Jah; Amatsjah, the name of four Israelites:--Amaziah. H553 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine Amaziah = "Jehovah is mighty" 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	Word: אָמַר Pronounc: am-ar` Strong: H560 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 559:--command, declare, say, speak, tell. H559 Use: TWOT-2585 Verb 1) (P`al) to say, to speak, to command, to tell, to relate
Word: אֲמֹץ Pronounc: aw-mohts` Strong: H554 Orig: probably from 553; of a strong color, i.e. red (others fleet):--bay. H553 Use: TWOT-117c Adjective	Word: אָמַר Pronounc: ay`-mer Strong: H561 Orig: from 559; something said:--answer, X appointed unto him, saying, speech, word. H559 Use: TWOT-118a Noun Masculine 1) utterance, speech, word, saying, promise, command Word: אָמַר Pronounc: o`-mer Strong: H562	Word: אָמַר Pronounc: im-mare` Strong: H564 Orig: from 559; talkative; Immer, the name of five Israelites:--Immer. H559 Use: Proper Name Masculine Immer = "he hath said" 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>Word: אמרה Pronounc: im-raw` Strong: H565 Orig: or memrah em-raw`; feminine of 561, and meaning the same:--commandment, speech, word. H561 Use: TWOT-118b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) utterance, speech, word 1a) word of God, the Torah</p>	<p>Strong: H569 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: אמתני Pronounc: em-taw-nee` Strong: H574 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 4975; well-loined (i.e. burly) or mighty:--terrible. H4975 Use: TWOT-2571 Adjective</p> <p>1) terrible</p>
<p>Word: אמרי Pronounc: im-ree` Strong: H566 Orig: from 564; wordy; Imri, the name of two Israelites:--Imri. H564 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: אמש Pronounc: eh`-mesh Strong: H570 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: אן Pronounc: awn Strong: H575 Orig: or manah aw-naw`; contracted from 370; where?; hence, whither?, when?; also hither and thither:--any (no) whither, now, where, whither(-soever). H370 Use: TWOT-75g Adverb</p> <p>1) where?, whither? (of place) 2) when?, until when?, how long? (of time)</p>
<p>Word: אמרי Pronounc: em-o-ree` Strong: H567 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. H559 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: אמת Pronounc: eh`-meth Strong: H571 Orig: contracted from 539; stability; (figuratively) certainty, truth, trustworthiness:--assured(-ly), establishment, faithful, right, sure, true (-ly, -th), verity. H539 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: אנא Pronounc: an-aw` Strong: H576 Orig: (Aramaic) or .anah (Aramaic) an-aw`; corresponding to 589; I:--I, as for me. H589 Use: TWOT-2586</p> <p>1) I (first pers. sing. -usually used for emphasis)</p>
<p>Word: אמריה Pronounc: am-ar-yaw` Strong: H568 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. H559 H3050 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: אמתחת Pronounc: am-takh`-ath Strong: H572 Orig: from 4969; properly, something expansive, i.e. a bag:--sack. H4969 Use: TWOT-1265a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sack, flexible container (for grain) 2) (TWOT) spread out</p>	<p>Word: אנא Pronounc: awn-naw` Strong: H577 Orig: or mannah awn-naw`; apparent contracted from 160 and 4994; oh now!:--I (me) beseech (pray) thee, O. H160 H4994 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: אמרפל Pronounc: am-raw-fel`</p>	<p>Word: אמתאי Pronounc: am-it-tah`ee Strong: H573 Orig: from 571; veracious; Amittai, an Israelite:--Amittai. H571 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amittai = "my truth"</p> <p>1) the father of Jonah the prophet</p>	<p>Word: אנה Pronounc: aw-naw` Strong: H578 Orig: a primitive root; to groan:--lament, mourn. Use: TWOT-124 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to mourn</p> <p>Word: אנה Pronounc: aw-naw` Strong: H579 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. H578 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: H584 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: H589 Orig: contracted from 595; I:--I, (as for) me, mine, myself, we, X which, X who. H595 Use: TWOT-129</p> <p>1) I (first pers. sing. -usually used for emphasis)</p>
<p>Word: אָנוּ Pronounc: an-oo` Strong: H580 Orig: contracted for 587; we:--we. H587 Use: TWOT-128</p> <p>1) we (first pers. pl. -usually used for emphasis)</p>	<p>Word: אָנוּחָה Pronounc: an-aw-khaw` Strong: H585 Orig: from 585; sighing:--groaning, mourn, sigh. H585 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: H592 Orig: from 578; groaning:--lamentation, sorrow. H578 Use: TWOT-124a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mourning, lamentation</p>
<p>Word: אָנוּן Pronounc: in-noon` Strong: H581 Orig: (Aramaic) or (feminine) inniyn (Aramaic) in- neen`; corresponding to 1992; they:--X are, them, these. H1992 Use: TWOT-2587</p> <p>1) these, those, they</p>	<p>Word: אָנוּחָנָא Pronounc: an-akh`-naw Strong: H586 Orig: (Aramaic) or ganachnah (Aramaic) an-akh- naw`; corresponding to 587; we:--we. H587 Use: TWOT-2588</p> <p>1) we (first pers. pl.)</p>	<p>Word: אָנִיָּה Pronounc: on-ee-yaw` Strong: H591 Orig: feminine of 590; a ship:--ship((-men)). H590 Use: TWOT-125b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ship 1a) men of ships, seamen</p>
<p>Word: אָנוּשׁ Pronounc: en-oshe` Strong: H582 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. H605 H120 H376 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: אָנוּחָנוּ Pronounc: an-akh`-noo Strong: H587 Orig: apparently from 595; we:--ourselves, us, we. H595 Use: TWOT-128</p> <p>1) we (first pers. pl. -usually used for emphasis)</p>	<p>Word: אָנִיעֵם Pronounc: an-ee-awm` Strong: H593 Orig: from 578 and 5971; groaning of (the) people; Aniam, an Israelite:--Aniam. H578 H5971 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: אָנוּשׁ Pronounc: en-ohsh` Strong: H583 Orig: the same as 582; Enosh, a son of Seth; --Enos. H582 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Enos = "man"</p> <p>1) son of Seth</p>	<p>Word: אָנוּחָרַת Pronounc: an-aw-kha-rawth` Strong: H588 Orig: probably from the same root as 5170; a gorge or narrow pass; Anacharath, a place in Palestine:--Anaharath. H5170 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: אָנֹךְ Pronounc: an-awk` Strong: H594 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: H583 Orig: the same as 582; Enosh, a son of Seth; --Enos. H582 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Enos = "man"</p> <p>1) son of Seth</p>	<p>Word: אָנִי Pronounc: on-ee` Strong: H590 Orig: probably from 579 (in the sense of conveyance); -a ship or (collectively)a fleet:--galley, navy (of ships). H579 Use: TWOT-125a,b Noun</p> <p>1) fleet, ships</p>	<p>Word: אָנֹכִי Pronounc: aw-no-kee` Strong: H595 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: H583 Orig: the same as 582; Enosh, a son of Seth; --Enos. H582 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Enos = "man"</p> <p>1) son of Seth</p>	<p>Word: אָנִי Pronounc: an-ee`</p>	<p>Word: אָנִי Pronounc: aw-nan` Strong: H596 Orig: a primitive root; to mourn, i.e. complain:--complain. Use: TWOT-131 Verb</p>

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

<p>Word: אסיר Pronounc: as-sere` Strong: H617 Orig: the same as 616; prisoner; Assir, the name of two Israelites:-- Assir. H616 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: H615 Orig: from 631; bound, i.e. a captive:--(those which are) bound, prisoner. H631 Use: TWOT-141b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) prisoner, captive, bondman</p>	<p>Word: אסא Pronounc: aw-soof` Strong: H624 Orig: passive participle of 622; collected (only in the plural), i.e. a collection of offerings):--threshold, Asuppim. H622 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: H618 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: אסא Pronounc: aw-sawf` Strong: H623 Orig: from 622; collector; Asaph, the name of three Israelites, and of the family of the first:--Asaph. H622 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: H627 Orig: fem of 624.; a collection of (learned) men (only in the plural):--assembly. H624 Use: TWOT-140e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) collection</p>
<p>Word: אסנא Pronounc: as-naw` Strong: H619 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: H625 Orig: from 622; a collection (of fruits):--gathering. H622 Use: TWOT-140a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gathering, collection, harvest</p>	<p>Word: אספה Pronounc: as-ay-faw` Strong: H626 Orig: from 622; a collection of people (only adverbial):--X together. H622 Use: TWOT-140d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a collecting, gathering</p>
<p>Word: אסנא Pronounc: as-naw` Strong: H619 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: aw-saf` Strong: H622 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 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: אסף Pronounc: as-pes-oof` Strong: H628 Orig: by reduplication from 624; gathered up together, i.e. a promiscuous assemblage (of people):--mixt multitude. H624 Use: TWOT-140f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) collection, rabble, collected multitude</p>
<p>Word: אסנפר Pronounc: os-nap-par` Strong: H620 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: אספתא Pronounc: as-paw-thaw` Strong: H630 Orig: of Persian derivation; Aspatha, a son of Haman:--Aspatha. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aspatha = "the enticed gathered"</p>	<p>Word: אספספס Pronounc: as-pes-oof` Strong: H628 Orig: by reduplication from 624; gathered up together, i.e. a promiscuous assemblage (of people):--mixt multitude. H624 Use: TWOT-140f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) collection, rabble, collected multitude</p>
<p>Word: אסנת Pronounc: aw-se-nath` Strong: H621 Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Asenath, the wife of Joseph:--Asenath. Use: Proper Name Feminine</p>		

1) the third son of Haman	Esther = "star"	Orig: a primitive root (rather a denominative from 646); to gird on (the ephod):--bind, gird. H646 Use: TWOT-142.1 Verb
Word: סרסר Pronounc: es-sawr` Strong: H633 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 632 in a legal sense; an interdict:--decree. H632 Use: TWOT-2595b Noun Masculine	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.	1) (Qal) bind, gird 1a) to gird on (ephod) 1b) (TWOT) ephod
1) interdict, decree, decree of restriction	Word: עץ Pronounc: aw Strong: H636 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6086; a tree or wood:--timber, wood. H6086 Use: TWOT-2596 Noun Masculine	Word: אפד Pronounc: ay-fode` Strong: H641 Orig: the same as 646 shortened; Ephod, an Israelite:--Ephod. H646 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: סרסר Pronounc: aw-sar` Strong: H631 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	1) wood, beam, timber	Ephod = "a (special) girdle"
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	Word: אף Pronounc: af Strong: H639 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, + forebearing, forehead, + (long-)suffering, nose, nostril, snout, X worthy, wrath. H599 Use: TWOT-133a Noun Masculine	1) the father of a chief of Manasseh
Word: סרסר Pronounc: es-sawr` Strong: H632 Orig: or riccar is-sawr`; from 631; an obligation or vow (of abstinence):--binding, bond. H631 Use: TWOT-141d Noun Masculine	1) nostril, nose, face 2) anger	Word: אפדה Pronounc: ay-food-daw` Strong: H642 Orig: feminine of 646; a girding on (of the ephod); hence, generally, a plating (of metal):--ephod, ornament. H646 Use: TWOT-142.1b? Noun Feminine
1) bond, binding obligation, obligation	Word: אף Pronounc: af Strong: H637 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	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
Word: סרסרדון Pronounc: ay-sar` Chad-dohn` Strong: H634 Orig: of foreign derivation; Esar-chaddon, an Assyrian king:--Esar-haddon. Use: Proper Name Masculine	conj (denoting addition, esp of something greater)	Word: אפדה Pronounc: ap-peh`-den Strong: H643 Orig: apparently of foreign derivation; a pavilion or palace-tent:--palace. Use: TWOT-142.2 Noun
Esarhaddon = "Ashur has given a brother"	1) also, yea, though, so much the more	1) palace
1) king of Assyria in the seventh-century BC	adv 2) furthermore, indeed	Word: אפה Pronounc: aw-faw` Strong: H644 Orig: a primitive root; to cook, especially to bake:--bake(-r, (-meats)). Use: TWOT-143 Verb
Word: סרסר Pronounc: es-tare` Strong: H635 Orig: of Persian derivation; Ester, the Jewish heroine:--Esther. Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: אף Pronounc: af Strong: H638 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 637:--also. H637 Use: TWOT-2597 Conjunction	1) to bake 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to bake 1a2) (subst) baker 1b) (Niphal) to be baked, baked
	1) also, yea	Word: אפו 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</p> <p>1) then, now, so 1a) (who) then, (what) then (with interrog) 1b) then (with imperative-i.e. know then) 1c) if...then (with adv)</p>	<p>Word: אֶפֶק 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</p> <p>1) channel 2) ravine 3) of hollow bones (fig.)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to cease, break, come to an end</p>
<p>Word: אֶפֶד 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</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</p>	<p>Word: אֶפֶל Pronounc: o`fel Strong: H652 Orig: from the same as 651; dusk:--darkness, obscurity, privily. H651 Use: TWOT-145a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) darkness, gloom 2) spiritual unreceptivity, calamity (fig.)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) ceasing, end, finality</p>
<p>Word: אֶפֶיחַ Pronounc: af-ee`-akh Strong: H647 Orig: perhaps from 6315; breeze; Aphiach, an Israelite:--Aphiah. H6315 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aphiah = "I will make to breathe"</p> <p>1) an ancestor of Saul</p>	<p>Word: אֶפֶלָה Pronounc: aw-fale` Strong: H651 Orig: from an unused root meaning to set as the sun; dusky:--very dark. Use: TWOT-145b Adjective</p> <p>1) gloomy, dark</p>	<p>Word: אֶפֶסְדָּמִים 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</p> <p>Ephes Dammim = "edge of blood"</p> <p>1) a place approx 16 miles (25 km) southwest of Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: אֶפֶיחַ Pronounc: af-ee`-akh Strong: H647 Orig: perhaps from 6315; breeze; Aphiach, an Israelite:--Aphiah. H6315 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aphiah = "I will make to breathe"</p> <p>1) an ancestor of Saul</p>	<p>Word: אֶפֶלָה 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</p> <p>1) darkness, gloominess, calamity 2) wickedness (fig.)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) worthless, of nought</p>
<p>Word: אֶפֶל 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</p> <p>1) late, ripe</p>	<p>Word: אֶפֶלָל Pronounc: ef-lawl` Strong: H654 Orig: from 6419; judge; Ephlal, an Israelite:--Ephlal. H6419 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ephlal = "intercessor"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Pharez</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) a viper, snake</p>
<p>Word: אֶפֶיִם Pronounc: ap-pah`-yim Strong: H649 Orig: dual of 639; two nostrils; Appajim, an Israelite:--Appaim. H639 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Appaim = "nostrils"</p> <p>1) a son of Nadab</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) circumstance, condition, timely</p>	<p>Word: אֶפֶף Pronounc: aw-faf` Strong: H661 Orig: a primitive root; to surround:--compass.</p>
	<p>Word: אֶפֶס Pronounc: aw-fes` 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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to cease, break, come to an end</p>	

Use: TWOT-148 Verb	1) covering, bandage	foreign origin (only in the plural); an Apharsekite or Apharsathkite, an unknown Assyrian tribe:--Apharsachites, Apharasthchites. Use: TWOT-2599,2600 Proper Name Masculine
1) to surround, encompass 1a) (Qal) to encompass	Word: אפרח Pronounc: ef-ro`-akh Strong: H667 Orig: from 6524 (in the sense of bursting the shell); the brood of a bird:--young (one). H6524 Use: TWOT-1813c Noun Masculine	Apharsachites = "as causers of division (?)" Apharsathchites = "I will divide the deceivers (?)"
Word: אפק Pronounc: af-ake` Strong: H663 Orig: or rAphiq af-eek`; from 662 (in the sense of strength); fortress; Aphek (or Aphik), the name of three places in Palestine:--Aphek, Aphik. H662 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
Aphek or Aphik = "enclosure"	Word: אפריון Pronounc: ap-pir-yone` Strong: H668 Orig: probably of Egyptian derivation; a palanquin:--chariot. Use: TWOT-151b Noun Masculine	Word: אפרת Pronounc: ef-rawth` Strong: H672 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. H6509 Use:
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	Ephrath or Ephratah = "ash-heap: place of fruitfulness"
Word: אפק Pronounc: aw-fak` Strong: H662 Orig: a primitive root; to contain, i.e. (reflex.) abstain:--force (oneself), restrain. Use: TWOT-149 Verb	Word: אפרים Pronounc: ef-rah`-yim Strong: H669 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. H672 Use: Proper Name Masculine	n pr loc 1) a place near Bethel where Rachel died and was buried 2) another name for Bethlehem
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 f 3) wife of Caleb
Word: אפקה Pronounc: af-ay-kaw` Strong: H664 Orig: feminine of 663; fortress; Aphekah, a place in Palestine:--Aphekah. H663 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	Word: אפרתי Pronounc: ef-rawth-ee` Strong: H673 Orig: patril form 672; an Ephrathite or an Ephraimite:--Ephraimite, Ephrathite. H672 Use: Adjective
Aphekah = "enclosure"	Word: אפרסי Pronounc: af-aw-re-sah`ee Strong: H670 Orig: (Aramaic) of foreign origin (only in the plural); an Apherisite or inhabitant of an unknown region of Assyria:--Apharsite. Use: TWOT-2598 Proper Name Masculine	Ephrathite = "ashiness: fruitfulness"
1) a city near Hebron in Judah 2) (BDB) possibly a group of cities including Hebron	Apharsite = "causers of division (?)"	1) an inhabitant or descendant of Ephraim 2) an inhabitant of Bethlehem
Word: אפר Pronounc: ay`-fer Strong: H665 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	Word: אפתם Pronounc: ap-pe-thome` Strong: H674 Orig: (Aramaic) of Persian origin; revenue; others at the last:--revenue. Use: TWOT-2601 Noun Masculine
1) ashes 2) (CLBL) worthlessness (fig.)	Word: אפרסתכי Pronounc: af-ar-sek-ah`ee Strong: H671 Orig: (Aramaic) or fApharcathkay (Aramaic) af-ar-sath-kah`ee; of	1) treasury, treasuries 2) (CLBL) revenue
Word: אפר Pronounc: af-ayr` Strong: H666 Orig: from the same as 665 (in the sense of covering); a turban:--ashes. H665 Use: TWOT-151a Noun Masculine		Word: אצבון Pronounc: ets-bone` Strong: H675 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"	Word: אֶצְבֹּן Pronounc: aw-tsaw` Strong: H682 Orig: from 680; noble; Atsel, the name of an Israelite, and of a place in Palestine:--Azal, Azel. H680 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: אֶצְעָדָה Pronounc: ets-aw-daw` Strong: H685 Orig: a variation from 6807; properly, a step- chain; by analogy, a bracelet:--bracelet, chain. H6807 Use: TWOT-1943e Noun Feminine
1) a son of Gad 2) grandson of Benjamin	Azal = "proximity: he has reserved"	1) armlet, bracelet, ankle chain
Word: אֶצְבַּע Pronounc: ets-bah` Strong: H677 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 676:--finger, toe. H676 Use: TWOT-2602 Noun Feminine	n pr loc 1) a place near Jerusalem, site presently unknown	Word: אֶצַּר Pronounc: aw-tsar` Strong: H686 Orig: a primitive root; to store up:--(lay up in) store, + (make) treasure(-r). Use: TWOT-154 Verb
1) finger, toe	Azel = "reserved"	1) to store up, save, lay up 1a) (Qal) to store up, make treasurer 1b) (Niphal) treasured
Word: אֶצְבָּעָה Pronounc: ets-bah` Strong: H676 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. H6648 Use: TWOT-1873a Noun Feminine	n pr m (CLBL) 2) a Benjamite descendant of Saul and Jonathan	Word: אֶצֶר Pronounc: ay`-tser Strong: H687 Orig: from 686; treasure; Etser, an Idumaeen:--Ezer. H686 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) finger, toe	Word: אֶצַּל Pronounc: aw-tsal` Strong: H680 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. H681 Use: TWOT-153 Verb	Ezer = "treasure"
Word: אֶצִּיל Pronounc: aw-tseel` Strong: H678 Orig: from 680 (in its secondary sense of separation); an extremity (Isa. 41:9), also a noble:--chief man, noble. H680 Use: TWOT-153b Noun Masculine	1) to lay aside, reserve, withdraw, withhold 1a) (Qal) to reserve, set apart, withhold 1b) (Niphal) to be withdrawn 1c) (Hiphil) to withdraw	1) a chief of the Horites
1) side, corner, chief 2) (CLBL) nobles (fig.)	Word: אֶצְלִיָּהוּ Pronounc: ats-al-yaw`-hoo Strong: H683 Orig: from 680 and 3050 prolonged; Jah has reserved; Atsaljah, an Israelite:--Azaliah. H680 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: אֶקְדָּח Pronounc: ek-dawkh` Strong: H688 Orig: from 6916; burning, i.e. a carbuncle or other fiery gem:--carbuncle. H6916 Use: TWOT-1987b Noun Masculine
Word: אֶצִּילָה Pronounc: ats-tseel` Strong: H679 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. H680 Use: TWOT-153c Noun Feminine	Azaliah = "Jehovah (Yahweh) has reserved (set apart)"	1) fiery glow, sparkle 2) (CLBL) the name of a gem-carbuncle
1) joining, joint (such as elbow etc)	1) the father of Shaphan the scribe	Word: אֶקוֹ Pronounc: ak-ko` Strong: H689 Orig: probably from 602; slender, i.e. the ibex:--wild goat. H602 Use: TWOT-155 Noun Masculine
Word: אֶצַּל Pronounc: ay`-tsel Strong: H681 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. H680 H1018 Use: TWOT-153a Noun Masculine	Word: אֶצֶם Pronounc: o`-tsem Strong: H684 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	1) wild goat
n m 1) beside, by, near, nearness, joining, proximity	Ozem = "I shall hasten them"	Word: אֶרָא Pronounc: ar-aw` Strong: H690 Orig: probably for 738; lion; Ara, an Israelite:--Ara. H738 Use: Proper Name Masculine
	1) older brother of David	Ara = "lion"
		1) a descendant of Asher
		Word: אֶרְאִיל Pronounc: ar-ee-ale`

<p>Strong: H741 Orig: either by transposition for 739 or, more probably, an orthographical variation for 2025; the altar of the temple:-- altar. H739 H2025 Use: TWOT-159a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hearth, altar hearth, altar</p>	<p>1) a city near Hebron</p> <p>Word: ארב Pronounc: eh`-reb Strong: H695 Orig: from 693; ambushade:--den, lie in wait. H693 Use: TWOT-156a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>native of Arab:--Arbite. H694 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Arbite = "an ambush"</p> <p>1) a native of Arabia</p>
<p>Word: אַרְאֵל Pronounc: er-ale` Strong: H691 Orig: probably for 739; a hero (collectively):--valiant one. H739 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> <p>Word: אַרְבֵּה Pronounc: ar-beh` Strong: H697 Orig: from 7235; a locust (from its rapid increase):-- grasshopper, locust. H7235 Use: TWOT-2103a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אַרְבַּע Pronounc: ar-bah` Strong: H702 Orig: masculine oarbaah ar-baw-aw`; from 7251; four:--four. H7251 Use: TWOT-2106a</p> <p>1) four</p>
<p>Word: אַרְאֵלִי Pronounc: ar-ay-lee` Strong: H692 Orig: from 691; heroic; Areli (or an Arelite, collectively), an Israelite and his descendants:--Areli, Arelites. H691 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Areli = "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> <p>Word: אַרְבֵּה Pronounc: or-ob-aw` Strong: H698 Orig: feminine of 696 (only in the plural); ambushades:--spoils. H696 Use: TWOT-156c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אַרְבַּע Pronounc: ar-bah` Strong: H703 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 702:--four. H702 Use: TWOT-2986a</p> <p>1) four</p>
<p>Word: אַרְבֵּ Pronounc: o`-reb Strong: H696 Orig: the same as 695:--wait. H695 Use: TWOT-156b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ambushade, hiding place 2) treachery, deceit (fig.)</p>	<p>1) artifice, deceit, trick</p> <p>Word: אַרְבֵּה Pronounc: ar-oob-baw` Strong: H699 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. H693 Use: TWOT-156d Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אַרְבַּע Pronounc: ar-bah` Strong: H704 Orig: the same as 702; Arba, one of the Anakim:--Arba. H702 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Arba = "fourth"</p> <p>1) the father of Anak and the greatest of the giants (Anakim) 2) see H7153 if translated "city of Arba"</p>
<p>Word: אַרְבֵּ Pronounc: aw-rab` Strong: H693 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> <p>Word: אַרְבוֹת Pronounc: ar-oob-both Strong: H700 Orig: plural of 699; Arubboth, a place in Palestine:--Aruboth. H699 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: אַרְבַּעִים Pronounc: ar-baw-eem` Strong: H705 Orig: multiple of 702; forty:--forty. H702 Use: TWOT-2106b</p> <p>1) forty</p>
<p>Word: אַרְבֵּ Pronounc: ar-awb` Strong: H694 Orig: from 693; ambush; Arab, a place in Palestine:--Arab. H693 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Arab = "ambush"</p>	<p>Arubboth = "windows"</p> <p>1) a district marked by Solomon for tax purposes</p> <p>Word: אַרְבִּי Pronounc: ar-bee` Strong: H701 Orig: patril from 694; an Arbite or</p>	<p>Word: אַרְבַּעִים Pronounc: ar-bah-tah`-yim Strong: H706 Orig: dual of 702; fourfold:--fourfold. H702 Use: TWOT-2106a Adverb</p> <p>1) fourfold</p>
		<p>Word: אַרְגָּ Pronounc: aw-rag` Strong: H707 Orig: a primitive root; to plait or weave:--weaver(-r). Use: TWOT-157 Verb</p> <p>1) to weave 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to weave (cloth) 1a2) to braid (Samson`s hair)</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. H719 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: ארג Pronounc: eh'-reg Strong: H708 Orig: from 707; a weaving; a braid; also a shuttle:--beam, weaver's shuttle. H707 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: ארגב Pronounc: ar-gobe` Strong: H709 Orig: from the same as 7263; stony; Argob, a district of Palestine:--Argob. H7263 Use:	Word: ארדון Pronounc: ar-dohn` Strong: H715 Orig: from the same as 714; roaming; Ardon, an Israelite:--Ardon. H714 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: ארודי Pronounc: ar-vaw-dee` Strong: H721 Orig: patrial from 719; an Arvadite or citizen of Arvad:--Arvadite. H719 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: ארדי Pronounc: ar-dee Strong: H716 Orig: patronymic from 714; an Ardite (collectively) or descendant of Ard:--Ardites. H714 Use: Adjective	Word: ארודי Pronounc: ar-o-dee` Strong: H722 Orig: patronymic from 721; an Arodite or descendant of Arod:--Arodi, Arodites. H721 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: ארגון Pronounc: arg-ev-awn` Strong: H710 Orig: a variation for 713; purple:--purple. H713 Use: TWOT-157b Noun Masculine	Word: ארה Pronounc: aw-law` Strong: H717 Orig: a primitive root; to pluck:--gather, pluck. Use: TWOT-158 Verb	Word: ארוה Pronounc: oor-vaw` Strong: H723 Orig: or rarayah ar-aw'-yah`; from 717 (in the sense of feeding); a herding-place for an animal:--stall. H717 Use: TWOT-158b Noun Feminine
1) purple	1) to pluck, gather 1a) (Qal) to pluck (grapes)	1) manger, crib, stall (for animals)
Word: ארגון Pronounc: arg-ev-awn` Strong: H711 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 710:--purple. H710 Use: TWOT-2603 Noun Masculine	Word: ארו Pronounc: ar-oo` Strong: H718 Orig: (Aramaic) probably akin to 431; lo!:--behold, lo. H431 Use: TWOT-2604 Interjection	Word: ארוכה Pronounc: ar-oo-kaw` Strong: H724 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: ארגז Pronounc: ar-gawz` Strong: H712 Orig: perhaps from 7264 (in the sense of being suspended), a box (as a pannier):--coffer. H7264 Use: TWOT-2112d Noun Masculine	Word: ארוד Pronounc: ar-vad` Strong: H719 Orig: probably from 7300; a refuge for the roving; Arvad, an island-city of Palestine:--Arvad. H7300 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: ארומה Pronounc: ar-oo-maw` Strong: H725 Orig: a variation of 7316; height; Arumah, a place in Palestine:--Arumah. H7316 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: ארגמן Pronounc: ar-gaw-mawn` Strong: H713 Orig: of foreign origin; purple (the color or the dyed stuff):--purple. Use: TWOT-157b Noun Masculine	Word: ארוד Pronounc: ar-ode` Strong: H720	
1) purple, red-purple		
Word: ארד Pronounc: ard Strong: H714		

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

<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. H748 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: אֲרִידָתָא Pronounc: ar-ee-daw-thaw` Strong: H743 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: אֲרָכָא Pronounc: ar-kaw` Strong: H754 Orig: (Aramaic) or narkah (Aramaic) ar-kaw`; from 749; length:--lengthening, prolonged. H749 Use: TWOT-2609 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) prolongation, lengthening, prolonging</p>
<p>Word: אַרְיֵה Pronounc: ar-yay` Strong: H745 Orig: the same as 738; lion; Arjeh, an Israelite:--Arieh. H738 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: אֲרֻכּוּבָה Pronounc: ar-koo-baw` Strong: H755 Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root corresponding to 7392 (in the sense of bending the knee); the knee:--knee. H7392 Use: TWOT-2608 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) knee</p>
<p>Word: אֲרִיָּה Pronounc: ar-yay` Strong: H744 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 738:--lion. H738 Use: TWOT-2606 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lion</p>	<p>Word: אֶרֶךְ Pronounc: eh`-rek Strong: H751 Orig: from 748; length; Erech, a place in Babylon:--Erech. H748 Use: Proper Name Location</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: אֲרָכּוּי Pronounc: ar-kev-ah`ee Strong: H756 Orig: (Aramaic) patial from 751; an Arkevite (collectively) or native of Erech:--Archevite. H751 Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Archevites = "lengthy"</p> <p>1) a native of the city of Erech</p>
<p>Word: אַרְיֹךְ Pronounc: ar-yoke` Strong: H746 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: אֶרֶךְ Pronounc: aw-roke` Strong: H752 Orig: from 748; long:--long. H748 Use: TWOT-162c Adjective</p> <p>1) long 1a) of time 1b) of God's wisdom (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: אֲרָכִי Pronounc: ar-kee` Strong: H757 Orig: patial from another place (in Palestine) of similar name with 751; an Arkite or native of Erech:--Archi, Archite. H751 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Archite or Archi = "lengthy"</p> <p>1) referring to the home city of Hushai</p>
<p>Word: אֲרִיסִי Pronounc: ar-ee-sah`-ee Strong: H747 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: אֶרֶךְ Pronounc: o`rek` Strong: H753 Orig: from 748; length:--+ forever, length, long. H748 Use: TWOT-162a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) length 1a) physical length 1b) of time 2) forbearance, self-restraint (of patience)</p>	<p>Word: אֲרָם Pronounc: arawm` Strong: H758 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. H759 Use: TWOT-163</p>
<p>Word: אֲרָךְ Pronounc: ar-ak` Strong: H749 Orig: (Aramaic) properly,</p>	<p>Word: אֲרָךְ Pronounc: aw-rak` Strong: H748 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>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. H7442</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: H760</p> <p>Orig: from 758 and 6678; Aram of Tsoba (or Coele-Syria):--Aram-zobah. H758 H6678</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: H759</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be elevated); a citadel (from its height):--castle, palace. Compare 2038. H2038</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: אֲרָנָן</p> <p>Pronounc: or-nawn`</p> <p>Strong: H771</p> <p>Orig: probably from 766; strong; Ornan, a Jebusite:--Ornan. See 728. H766 H728</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אַרְמִי</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-am-mee`</p> <p>Strong: H761</p> <p>Orig: patrial from 758; an Aramite or Aramaean:--Syrian, Aramitess. H758</p> <p>Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: אֲרֵן</p> <p>Pronounc: o`-ren</p> <p>Strong: H766</p> <p>Orig: from the same as 765 (in the sense of strength); the ash tree (from its toughness):--ash. H765</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: H767</p> <p>Orig: the same as 766; Oren, an Israelite:--Oren. H766</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אֲרָנָן</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-nawn`</p> <p>Strong: H770</p> <p>Orig: probably from the same as 769; noisy; Aman, an Israelite:--Arnan. H769</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אַרְמִית</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-aw-meeth`</p> <p>Strong: H762</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 761; (only adverbial)in Aramean:--in the Syrian language (tongue), in Syriac. H761</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: H765</p> <p>Orig: from 7442; stridulous; Aran, an Edomite:--Aran. H7442</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אֲרָעָה</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-ah`</p> <p>Strong: H772</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 776; the earth; by implication (figuratively) low:--earth, inferior. H776</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2610 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: אַרְסֵנְהָרִים</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-am` nah-har-ah`-yim</p> <p>Strong: H763</p> <p>Orig: from 758 and the dual of 5104; Aram of (the) two rivers (Euphrates and Tigris) or Mesopotamia:--Aham-naharaim, Mesopotamia. H758 H5104</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Aram-naharaim = "Aram of the two rivers"</p> <p>1) Mesopotamia</p>	<p>Aran = "joyous"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Esau</p> <p>Word: אֲרֻנָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-neh`-beth</p> <p>Strong: H768</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>1) earth, world, ground</p> <p>Word: אֲרֻנָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: arh-eeth`</p> <p>Strong: H773</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) feminine of 772; the bottom:--bottom. H772</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2611 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bottom</p>
<p>Word: אַרְמוֹנִי</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-mo-nee`</p> <p>Strong: H764</p> <p>Orig: from 759; palatial; Armoni, an Israelite:--Armoni. H759</p>	<p>Word: אֲרָנוֹן</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-nohn`</p> <p>Strong: H769</p>	<p>Word: אֲרָפַד</p> <p>Pronounc: ar-pawd`</p> <p>Strong: H774</p> <p>Orig: from 7502; spread out; Arpad, a place in Syria:--Arpad, Arphad. H7502</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Arpad or Arphad = "I shall be spread</p>

out (or supported)"		1) desire, request
1) a city in northern Syria cited as an example of the Assyrian conquest	1) housekeeper of Elah, king of Israel	Word: אֲרַתְחַשְׁשַׁתָּא Pronounc: ar-takh-shash-taw` Strong: H783 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.
Word: אֲרַפַּכְשָׁד Pronounc: ar-pak-shad` Strong: H775 Orig: probably of foreign origin; Arpakshad, a son of Noah; also the region settled by him:--Arphaxad. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: אֲרָקָא Pronounc: ar-ak` Strong: H778 Orig: (Aramaic) by transmutation for 772; the earth:--earth. H772 Use: TWOT-2612 Noun Feminine	Use: Proper Name Masculine
Arphaxad = "I shall fail as the breast: he cursed the breast-bottle"	1) earth, the earth	Artaxerxes = "I will make the spoiled to boil: I will stir myself (in) winter"
1) third son of Shem	Word: אָרַר Pronounc: aw-rar` Strong: H779 Orig: a primitive root; to execrate:--X bitterly curse. Use: TWOT-168 Verb	1) son and successor of Xerxes as emperor of Persia, 465-424 BC
Word: אָרֶץ Pronounc: eh`-rets Strong: H776 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	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	Word: אֵשׁ Pronounc: aysh Strong: H785 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 784:--flame. H784 Use: TWOT-2614 Noun Feminine
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	Word: אֲרָרַט Pronounc: ar-aw-rat` Strong: H780 Orig: of foreign origin; Ararat (or rather Armenia):--Ararat, Armenia. Use: TWOT-169 Proper Name Location Ararat = "the curse reversed: precipitation of curse" 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	1) fire
	Word: אֲרָרַט Pronounc: ar-aw-rat` Strong: H780 Orig: of foreign origin; Ararat (or rather Armenia):--Ararat, Armenia. Use: TWOT-169 Proper Name Location	Word: אֵשׁ Pronounc: eesh Strong: H786 Orig: identical (in origin and formation) with 784; entity, used only adverbially, there is or are:--are there, none can. Compare 3426. H784 H3426 Use: TWOT-173 Adverb
	Ararat = "the curse reversed: precipitation of curse"	1) there is, there are
	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	Word: אֵשׁ Pronounc: ohsh Strong: H787 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding (by transposition and abbreviation) to 803; a foundation:--foundation. H803 Use: TWOT-2613 Noun Masculine
	Word: אֲרָשׁ Pronounc: aw-ras` Strong: H781 Orig: a primitive root; to engage for matrimony:--betroth, espouse. Use: TWOT-170 Verb	1) foundation
	1) to betroth, engage 1a) (Piel) to betroth (man or woman) 1b) (Pual) to be betrothed	Word: אֵשׁ Pronounc: aysh Strong: H784 Orig: a primitive word; fire (literally or figuratively):-- burning, fiery, fire, flaming, hot. Use: TWOT-172 Noun Feminine
Word: אֲרִצָּא Pronounc: ar-tsaw` Strong: H777 Orig: from 776; earthiness; Artsa, an Israelite:--Arza. H776 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: אֲרִשֶׁת Pronounc: ar-eh`-sheth Strong: H782 Orig: from 781 (in the sense of desiring to possess); a longing for:--request. H781 Use: TWOT-171a Noun Feminine	1) fire 1a) fire, flames 1b) supernatural fire (accompanying theophany) 1c) fire (for cooking, roasting, parching) 1d) altar-fire 1e) God`s anger (fig.)
Arza = "earthy"		

<p>Word: אַשְׁבֵּל Pronounc: ash-bale` Strong: H788 Orig: probably from the same as 7640; flowing; Ashbel, an Israelite:--Ashbel. H7640 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>	<p>Strong: H799 Orig: from 784 and 1881; a fire-law:--fiery law. H784 H1881 Use: TWOT-174b? Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fiery law, fire of a law, fire was a law (meaning uncertain)</p>
<p>Word: אַשְׁבֵּלִי Pronounc: ash-bay-lee` Strong: H789 Orig: patronymic from 788; an Ashbelite (collectively) or descendant of Ashbel:--Ashbelites. H788 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: H795 Orig: from 7703; ravager; Ashdod, a place in Palestine:--Ahdod. H7703 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: H801 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. H800 Use: TWOT-172a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) burnt-offering, offering made by fire, fire offering</p>
<p>Word: אֶשְׁבָּן Pronounc: esh-bawn` Strong: H790 Orig: probably from the same as 7644; vigorous; Eshban, an Idumaeon:--Eshban. H7644 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eshban = "fire of discernment"</p> <p>1) an chief of Edom</p>	<p>Word: אֶשְׁדּוֹדִי Pronounc: ash-do-dee` Strong: H796 Orig: patial from 795; an Ashdodite (often collectively) or inhabitant of Asdod:--Ashdodites, of Ashdod. H795 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ashdodites = "I will spoil"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Ashdod</p>	<p>Word: אִשָּׁה Pronounc: ish-shaw` Strong: H802 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. H376 H582 H582 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: H791 Orig: from 7650; adjurer; Asbea, an Israelite:--Ashbea. H7650 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: אֶשְׁדּוֹדִית Pronounc: ash-do-deeth` Strong: H797 Orig: feminine of 796; (only adverb) in the language of Ashdod:--in the speech of Ashdod. H796 Use: Adverb</p> <p>Ashdodites = "I will spoil"</p> <p>1) language of Ashdod</p>	<p>Word: אִשָּׁה Pronounc: esh-shaw` Strong: H800 Orig: feminine of 784; fire:--fire. H784 Use: TWOT-172 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fire</p>
<p>Word: אֶשְׁבַּעַל Pronounc: esh-bah`-al Strong: H792 Orig: from 376 and 1168; man of Baal; Eshbaal (or Ishbosheth), a son of Saul:--Eshbaal. H376 H1168 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: אֶשְׁדּוֹת־הַפִּסְגָּה Pronounc: ash-doth` hap-pis-gaw` Strong: H798 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. H794 H6449 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: אִשּׁוּיָא Pronounc: aw-shoor` Strong: H838 Orig: or ashshur ash-shoor`; from 833 in the sense of going; a step:--going, step. H833 Use: TWOT-183d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) step, going</p>
<p>Word: אֶשֶׁד Pronounc: eh`-shed Strong: H793 Orig: from an unused root meaning to pour; an outpouring:--stream. Use: TWOT-174a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אֶשְׁדַּת Pronounc: esh-dawth`</p>	

<p>Word: אשור Pronounc: ash-shoor` Strong: H804 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. H833 H838 Use: TWOT-176</p> <p>Asshur or Assyria = "a step"</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>desolate"</p> <p>1) a god of Hamath</p> <p>Word: אשיש Pronounc: aw-sheesh` Strong: H808 Orig: from the same as 784 (in the sense of pressing down firmly; compare 803); a (ruined) foundation:--foundation. H784 H803 Use: TWOT-185a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) with sense of pressing down, foundation</p> <p>Word: אשישה Pronounc: ash-ee-shaw` Strong: H809 Orig: feminine of 808; something closely pressed together, i.e. a cake of raisins or other comfits:--flagon. H808 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: אשד Pronounc: eh`-shek Strong: H810 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> <p>Word: אשכול Pronounc: esh-kole` Strong: H811 Orig: or meshkol esh-kole`; probably prolonged from 810; a bunch of grapes or other fruit:--cluster (of grapes). H810 Use: TWOT-178 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cluster 1a) of grapes 1b) of flowers (metaphor of lover)</p> <p>Word: אשכול Pronounc: esh-kole` Strong: H812 Orig: the same as 811; Eshcol, the name of an Amorite, also of a valley in Palestine:--Eshcol. H811 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: אשכנז Pronounc: ash-ken-az` Strong: H813 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>Word: אשכר Pronounc: esh-cawr` Strong: H814 Orig: for 7939; a gratuity:--gift, present. H7939 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gift</p> <p>Word: אשל Pronounc: ay`-shel Strong: H815 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> <p>Word: אשם Pronounc: aw-sham` Strong: H816 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: אשם Pronounc: aw-shawm` Strong: H817 Orig: from 816; guilt; by implication, a fault; also a sin-offering:--guiltiness, (offering for) sin, trespass (offering). H816 Use: TWOT-180b Noun Masculine</p>
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<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: H823 Orig: probably a variation for 3466; Ashnah, the name of two places in Palestine:--Ashnah. H3466 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar</p>
<p>Word: אשם Pronounc: aw-shame` Strong: H818 Orig: from 816; guilty; hence, presenting a sin- offering:--one which is faulty, guilty. H816 Use: TWOT-180a Adjective</p>	<p>Ashnah = "I will cause change"</p> <p>1) a town near Dan 2) a town in Judah</p>	<p>Word: אשפר Pronounc: esh-pawr` Strong: H829 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: H824 Orig: from 8172; support; Eshan, a place in Palestine:--Eshean. H8172 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: H819 Orig: feminine of 817; guiltiness, a fault, the presentation of a sin-offering:--offend, sin, (cause of) trespass(-ing, offering). H817 Use: TWOT-180c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Eshean = "support"</p> <p>1) a city in Judah</p>	<p>Word: אשפת Pronounc: ash-poth` Strong: H830 Orig: or uashpowth ash-poth`; or (contraction) shphoth shef-ohth`; plural of a noun of the same form as 827, from 8192 (in the sense of scraping); a heap of rubbish or filth:--dung (hill). H827 H8192 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: H826 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 825:--astrologer. H825 Use: TWOT-2615 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) ash heap, refuse heap, dung-hill</p>
<p>Word: אשמן Pronounc: ash-mawn` Strong: H820 Orig: probably from 8081; a fat-field:--desolate place. H8081 Use: TWOT-2410d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) conjurer, enchanter, (CLBL) necromancer</p>	<p>Word: אשקלון Pronounc: ash-kel-one` Strong: H831 Orig: probably from 8254 in the sense of weighing-place (i.e. mart); Ashkelon, a place in Palestine:--Ashkelon, Askalon. H8254 Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>1) the stout, among the stout 2) (CLBL) the desolate, like dead</p>	<p>Word: אשף Pronounc: ash-shawf` Strong: H825 Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to lisp, i.e. practice enchantment); a conjurer:--astrologer.</p>	<p>Askelon or Ashkelon = "the fire of infamy: I shall be weighed"</p>
<p>Word: אשמרה Pronounc: ash-moo-law` Strong: H821 Orig: or bashmuwrah ash-moo-law`; or -ashmoreth ash-mo`-reth; (feminine) from 8104; a night watch:--watch. H8104 Use: TWOT-2414e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-181 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) necromancer, conjurer, 2) (TWOT) astrologer, enchanter, exorcist</p>	<p>1) a maritime city of the Philistines, southwest of Jerusalem</p>
<p>1) watch (a period of time), night-watch</p>	<p>Word: אשפה Pronounc: ash-paw` Strong: H827 Orig: perhaps (feminine) from the same as 825 (in the sense of covering); a quiver or arrow-case:--quiver. H825 Use: TWOT-182a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: אשקלוני Pronounc: esh-kel-o-nee` Strong: H832 Orig: patial from 831; Ashkelonite (collectively) or inhabitant of Ashkelon:--Eshkalonites. H831 Use: Adjective</p>
<p>Word: אשנב Pronounc: esh-nawb` Strong: H822 Orig: apparently from an unused root (probably meaning to leave interstices); A latticed window:--casement, lattice. Use: TWOT-2418a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) quiver (for arrows) 1a) of home, of God's instruments (fig.)</p>	<p>Eshkalonites = "the fire of infamy: I shall be weighed"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Ashkelon</p>
<p>1) window-lattice</p>	<p>Word: אשפנז Pronounc: ash-pen-az` Strong: H828 Orig: of foreign origin; Ashpenaz, a Babylonian eunuch:--Ashpenaz. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: אשר Pronounc: aw-share` Strong: H836 Orig: from 833, happy; Asher, a son of Jacob, and the tribe descended from him, with its territory; also a place in Palestine:--Asher H833 Use: Proper Name</p>
<p>Word: אשנה</p>	<p>Ashpenaz = "I will make prominent the sprinkled"</p>	<p>Asher = "happy"</p> <p>1) son of Jacob and Zilpah</p>

2) the tribe descended from Asher 3) a city east of Shechem in Manasseh	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	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: אֲשֶׁר Pronounc: o'-sher Strong: H837 Orig: from 833; happiness:--happy. H833 Use: TWOT-183b Noun Masculine 1) happiness	Word: אֲשֶׁר 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: אֲשֶׁרִי 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: אֲשֶׁר 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: אֲשֶׁרֶל 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: אֲשֶׁרִיָּאל 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: אֲשֶׁר 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: אֲשֶׁרֶלָּה 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: אֲשֶׁרְנָא 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: אֲשֶׁר 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	Word: אֲשֶׁרֶלִי 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: אֶשְׁתָּאוֹל 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
Word: אֲשֶׁרָה Pronounc: ash-ay-raw' Strong: H842 Orig: or masheyrah ash-ay-raw'; from 833; happy; Asherah (or Astarte)		

<p>Word: אֶשְׁתָּאֹלִי Pronounc: esh-taw-oo-lee` Strong: H848 Orig: patial from 847; an Eshtaolite (collectively) or inhabitant of Eshtaol:--Eshtaulites. H847 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: H857 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: אֶשְׁתָּדוּר Pronounc: esh-tad-dure` Strong: H849 Orig: (Aramaic) from 7712 (in a bad sense); rebellion:--sedition. H7712 Use: TWOT-3021a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) revolt, sedition</p>	<p>1) ploughshare</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: at-taw` Strong: H859 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 fattennah 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: אֶשְׁתֹּן Pronounc: esh-tone` Strong: H850 Orig: probably from the same as 7764; restful; Eshton, an Israelite:--Eshton. H7764 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Eshton = "effeminate"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Caleb of tribe of Judah</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: ayth Strong: H853 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). H226 Use: TWOT-186</p> <p>1) sign, miraculous signs, wonders</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: aw-thone` Strong: H860 Orig: probably from the same as 386 (in the sense of patience); a female donkey (from its docility):--(she) ass. H386 Use: TWOT-190a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) she-ass, she-donkey</p>
<p>Word: אֶשְׁתִּמְעַ Pronounc: esh-tem-o`-ah Strong: H851 Orig: or bEshtmwam 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. H8085 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>1) sign of the definite direct object, not translated in English but generally preceding and indicating the accusative</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: at-toon` Strong: H861 Orig: (Aramaic) probably from the corresponding to 784; probably a fire-place, i.e. furnace:--furnace. H784 Use: TWOT-2619 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) furnace</p>
<p>Word: אֶתְּ Pronounc: ayth Strong: H854 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. H579 Use: TWOT-187 Preposition</p> <p>1) with, near, together with 1a) with, together with</p>	<p>Word: אֶתְּ Pronounc: eth-bah`-al Strong: H856 Orig: from 854 and 1168; with Baal; Ethbaal, a Phoenician king:--Ethbaal. H854 H1168 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ethbaal = "with Baal"</p> <p>1) king of Sidon, father of Jezebel</p>	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: at-tooke` Strong: H862 Orig: or mattiyq at-teek`; from 5423 in the sense of decreasing; a ledge or offset in a building:--gallery. H5423 Use: TWOT-191a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gallery, porch</p>
	<p>Word: אָתָּה Pronounc: aw-thaw` Strong: H858 Orig: (Aramaic) or wathaw (Aramaic) aw-thaw`; corresponding to 857:--(be-)come, bring. H857 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: it-tah`ee Strong: H863 Orig: or tlythay ee-thah`ee; from 854; near; Ittai or Ithai, the name of a Gittite and of an Israelite:--Ithai, Ittai. H854</p>

Use: Proper Name Masculine	of 867; Ethnan, an Israelite:--Ethnan. H868 H867	well:--pit, well. H874
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: אתם Pronounc: ay-thawm` Strong: H864 Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Etham, a place in the Desert:--Etham. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: אתנן Pronounc: eth-nan` Strong: H868 Orig: the same as 866; a gift (as the price of harlotry or idolatry):--hire, reward. H866 Use: TWOT-2529a Noun Masculine	Word: באר Pronounc: be-ayr` Strong: H876 Orig: the same as 875; Beer, a place in the Desert, also one in Palestine:--Beer. H875 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: אתר Pronounc: ath-ar` Strong: H870 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 871; a place; (adverb) after:--after, place. H871 Use: TWOT-2620 Noun Masculine	Word: באר Pronounc: bore Strong: H877 Orig: from 874; a cistern:--cistern. H874 Use: TWOT-194d Noun Masculine
Word: אתמול Pronounc: eth-mole` Strong: H865 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). H853 H854 H4136 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: אתרים Pronounc: ath-aw-reem` Strong: H871 Orig: plural from an unused root (probably meaning to step); places; Atharim, a place near Palestine:--spies. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: באר Pronounc: baw-ar` Strong: H874 Orig: a primitive root; to dig; by analogy, to engrave; figuratively, to explain:--declare, (make) plain(-ly). Use: TWOT-194 Verb
Word: אתנה Pronounc: eth-naw` Strong: H866 Orig: from 8566; a present (as the price of harlotry):--reward. H8566 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: באה Pronounc: be-aw` Strong: H872 Orig: from 935; an entrance to a building:--entry. H935 Use: TWOT-212a Noun Feminine	Word: בארא Pronounc: be-ay-law` Strong: H878 Orig: from 875; a well; Beera, an Israelite:--Beera. H875 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: אתני Pronounc: eth-nee` Strong: H867 Orig: perhaps from 866; munificence; Ethni, an Israelite:--Ethni. H866 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: באוש Pronounc: be-oosh` Strong: H873 Orig: (Aramaic) from 888; wicked:--bad. H888 Use: TWOT-2622a Noun Feminine	Word: באראלים Pronounc: be-ayr` ay-leem` Strong: H879 Orig: from 875 and the plural of 410; well of heroes; Beer-Elim, a place in the Desert:--Beer-elim. H875 H410 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: אתנן Pronounc: eth-nan` Strong: H869 Orig: the same as 868 in the sense	Word: באר Pronounc: be-ayr` Strong: H875 Orig: from 874; a pit; especially a	Word: בארה Pronounc: be-ay-law` Strong: H880

<p>Orig: the same as 878; Beerah, an Israelite:--Beerah. H878 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Beerah = "well"</p> <p>1) a Reubenite chief exiled to Assyria</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Beeroth Bene-Jaakan or Beeroth = "wells" or "wells of the sons of Jaakan"</p> <p>1) an encampment for Israel in the wilderness probably in the country of the Horites</p>	<p>887:--displease. H887 Use: TWOT-2622 Verb</p> <p>1) (P'al) to be evil, be bad, be displeasing</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Beeroth = "wells"</p> <p>1) a Gibeonite city allotted to Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: בִּירוֹתִי Pronounc: be-ay-ro-thee` Strong: H886 Orig: patial from 881; a Beerothite or inhabitant of Beeroth:--Beerothite. H881 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Beerothite = "wells"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Beeroth (in Benjamin)</p>	<p>Word: בִּאשָׁה 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</p> <p>1) stinking things, stinking or noxious weeds, stinkweed</p>
<p>Word: בִּאֲרִי 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</p> <p>Beeri = "my well"</p> <p>1) Esau`s Hittite father-in-law 2) father of Hosea</p>	<p>Word: בִּאֲשָׁה Pronounc: be-oshe` Strong: H889 Orig: from 877; a stench:--stink. H877 Use: TWOT-195a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stench, foul odour</p>	<p>Word: בִּבֵּה 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</p> <p>1) the apple (pupil) of the eye</p>
<p>Word: בִּאֲרֵלִי רֹאִי 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</p> <p>Beer-lahai-roi = "well of the Living One seeing me"</p> <p>1) a well west of Kadesh, south of Israel</p>	<p>Word: בִּאֲשָׁה 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: בִּבְיָ Pronounc: bay-bah`ee Strong: H893 Orig: probably of foreign origin; Bebai, an Israelite:--Bebai. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bebai = "my cavities"</p> <p>1) a leader of the returning exiles</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Beer-sheba = "well of the sevenfold oath"</p> <p>1) a city at the south edge of Israel</p>	<p>Word: בִּאֲשָׁה Pronounc: be-aysh` Strong: H888 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>	<p>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</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>Word: בִּאֲרֵתְּנִי עֵקֶן Pronounc: be-ay-roth` be-nay` yah-a-can` Strong: H885</p>	<p>Word: בִּאֲשָׁה Pronounc: be-aysh` Strong: H888 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>	<p>Word: בָּבֶל Pronounc: baw-bel`</p>

<p>Strong: H895 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 894:--Babylon. H894 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. H898 Use: TWOT-198b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) treacherous, treacherousness, men of treacherous behaviour</p>	<p>Pronounc: bad Strong: H907 Orig: from 908; a brag or lie; also a liar:--liar, lie. H908 Use: TWOT-202a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) empty talk, idle talk, liar, lie</p>
<p>Word: בבלי Pronounc: bab-lee` Strong: H896 Orig: (Aramaic) patial from 895; a Babylonian:--Babylonia. H895 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Babylonian = "confusion (by mixing)"</p> <p>1) Babylonian</p>	<p>Word: בגוד Pronounc: baw-gode` Strong: H901 Orig: from 898; treacherous:--treacherous. H898 Use: TWOT-198c Adjective</p> <p>1) treacherous, deceitful</p>	<p>Word: בד Pronounc: bad Strong: H905 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. H909 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: בג Pronounc: bag Strong: H897 Orig: a Persian word; food:--spoil (from the margin for 957.) H957 Use: TWOT-225a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spoil, booty</p>	<p>Word: בגוי Pronounc: big-vah`ee Strong: H902 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: בדא Pronounc: baw-daw` Strong: H908 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: בגד Pronounc: baw-gad` Strong: H898 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: בגתא Pronounc: big-thaw` Strong: H903 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: בדד Pronounc: bed-ad` Strong: H911 Orig: from 909; separation; Bedad, an Edomite:--Bedad. H909 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bedad = "solitary"</p> <p>1) the father of an Edomite chief</p>
<p>Word: בגד Pronounc: behg`-ed Strong: H899 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. H898 Use: TWOT-198a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treachery, deceit 2) (CLBL) garment, clothing (used indiscriminately)</p>	<p>Word: בגתן Pronounc: big-thawn` Strong: H904 Orig: or Bigthanad big-thaw`naw; of similar derivation to 903; Bigthan or Bigthana, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Bigthan, Bigthana. H903 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bigthan = "in their wine-press"</p> <p>1) a eunuch in king Ahasuerus` (Xerxes) court</p>	<p>Word: בדד Pronounc: baw-dawd` Strong: H910 Orig: from 909; separate; adverb, separately:--alone, desolate, only, solitary. H909 Use: TWOT-201b</p> <p>n m 1) isolation, withdrawal, separation 1a) an isolated city</p>
<p>Word: בגדות Pronounc: bohg-ed-ohth Strong: H900</p>	<p>Word: בד Pronounc: bad Strong: H906 Orig: perhaps from 909 (in the sense of divided fibres); flaxen thread or yarn; hence, a linen garment:--linen. H909 Use: TWOT-199 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) linen, white linen</p>	<p>adv 2) alone</p>

2a) security (fig.)	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	Strong: H921 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding (by transposition) to 6504; to scatter:--scatter. H6504 Use: TWOT-2623 Verb 1) (Pael) to scatter
Word: בָּדַד Pronounc: baw-dad` Strong: H909 Orig: a primitive root; to divide, i.e. (reflex.) be solitary:--alone. Use: TWOT-201 Verb 1) to withdraw, be separate, be isolated 1a) (Qal) an army straggler (part.) 1a1) of Ephraim (metaph.) 2) (TWOT) alone	Word: בִּדְלָח Pronounc: bed-o`-lakh Strong: H916 Orig: probably from 914; something in pieces, i.e. bdellium, a (fragrant) gum (perhaps amber); others a pearl:--bdellium. H914 Use: TWOT-203d Noun Masculine 1) bdellium (ie gum resin)	Word: בָּהוּ Pronounc: bo`-hoo Strong: H922 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be empty); a vacuity, i.e. (superficially) an undistinguishable ruin:--emptiness, void. Use: TWOT-205a Noun Masculine 1) emptiness, void, waste
Word: בְּדִיָּה Pronounc: bay-de-yaw` Strong: H912 Orig: probably a shortened form 5662; servant of Jehovah; Bedejah, an Israelite:--Bedeiah. H5662 Use: Proper Name Masculine Bedeiah = "servant of Jehovah" 1) an Israelite exile who took a foreign woman	Word: בְּדָן Pronounc: bed-awn` Strong: H917 Orig: probably shortened for 5658; servile; Bedan, the name of two Israelites:--Bedan. H5658 Use: Proper Name Masculine Bedan = "in judging" 1) a judge who followed Gideon 2) a Manassite	Word: בִּהַט Pronounc: bah`-hat Strong: H923 Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to glisten); white marble or perhaps alabaster:--red (marble). Use: TWOT-206 Noun Masculine 1) a costly stone (perhaps porphyry), red marble
Word: בְּדִיל Pronounc: bed-eel` Strong: H913 Orig: from 914; alloy (because removed by smelting); by analogy, tin:--+ plummet, tin. H914 Use: TWOT-203c Noun Masculine 1) alloy, tin, dross 1a) of Israel (metaph.)	Word: בִּדֵּק Pronounc: beh`-dek Strong: H919 Orig: from 918; a gap or leak (in a building or a ship):--breach, + calker. H918 Use: TWOT-204a Noun Masculine 1) fissure, rent, breach, leak (in a building)	Word: בְּהִילוּ Pronounc: be-hee-loo` Strong: H924 Orig: (Aramaic) from 927; a hurry; only adverb, hastily:--in haste. H927 Use: TWOT-2624a Adverb 1) haste, hastily
Word: בִּדֵּל Pronounc: baw-dawl` Strong: H915 Orig: from 914; a part:--piece. H914 Use: TWOT-203a Noun Masculine 1) a piece, severed piece, a piece (of an ear)	Word: בִּדַּק Pronounc: baw-dak` Strong: H918 Orig: a primitive root; to gap open; used only as a denominative from 919; to mend a breach:--repair. H919 Use: TWOT-204 Verb 1) (Qal) to mend, repair (a building)	Word: בִּהִיר Pronounc: baw-her` Strong: H925 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be bright); shining:--bright. Use: TWOT-211b Adjective 1) bright, brilliant (of light)
Word: בָּדַל Pronounc: baw-dal` Strong: H914 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 1) to divide, separate 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to divide, separate, sever 1a2) to separate, set apart 1a3) to make a distinction, difference 1a4) to divide into parts 1b) (Niphal)	Word: בִּדְקָר Pronounc: bid-car` Strong: H920 Orig: probably from 1856 with a prepositional prefix; by stabbing, i.e. assassin; Bidkar, an Israelite:--Bidkar. H1856 Use: Proper Name Masculine Bidkar = "with a stab" 1) a captain of Jehu	Word: בָּהַל Pronounc: baw-hal` Strong: H926 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 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</p>	<p>Word: בוהן Pronounc: bo`han Strong: H932 Orig: an orthographical variation of 931; thumb, Bohan, an Israelite:--Bohan. H931 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bohan = "thumb"</p> <p>1) a Reubenite who set a boundary stone between Judah and Benjamin 2) (BDB) a mark of division between Judah and Benjamin</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: בהל Pronounc: be-hal` Strong: H927 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 926; to terrify, hasten:--in haste, trouble. H926 Use: TWOT-2624 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pual) to frighten, alarm, dismay 2) (Ithpa`al) to hurry, hasten 3) (Ithpa`al) alarmed (part.)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) thumb, great (big) toe (always used of both together)</p>	
<p>Word: בהלה Pronounc: beh-haw-law` Strong: H928 Orig: from 926; panic, destruction:--terror, trouble. H926 Use: TWOT-207a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dismay, sudden terror or ruin, alarm</p>	<p>Word: בהק Pronounc: bo`-hak Strong: H933 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be pale; white scurf:--freckled spot.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-210a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a harmless eruption of the skin, skin spot</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Buz = "contempt"</p> <p>1) second son of Nahor, Abraham`s nephew 2) a Gadite</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) beast, cattle, animal 1a) beasts (coll of all animals) 1b) cattle, livestock (of domestic animals) 1c) wild beasts</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: בוז Pronounc: booz Strong: H936 Orig: a primitive root; to disrespect:--contemn, despise, X utterly. Use: TWOT-213 Verb</p> <p>1) to despise, hold in contempt, hold as insignificant 1a) (Qal) to despise, show despite toward</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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),</p>	<p>Word: בוז Pronounc: booz Strong: H937 Orig: from 936; disrespect:--contempt(-uously), despised, shamed. H936 Use: TWOT-213a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) contempt 1a) springing from evil 1b) springing from prosperity</p>

1c) springing from judgment	1) the eighth Hebrew month, corresponding to modern Oct-Nov (Nov-Dec)	Bozez = "surpassing white: glistening"
Word: בוזה Pronounc: boo-zaw` Strong: H939 Orig: feminine passive participle of 936; something scorned; an object of contempt:--despised. H936 Use: TWOT-213b Noun Feminine	Word: בול Pronounc: bool Strong: H944 Orig: for 2981; produce (of the earth, etc.):--food, stock. H2981 Use: TWOT-835d Noun Masculine	1) a rock formation near Michmash by which Jonathan approached the Philistine troop
1) contempt	1) produce, outgrowth	Word: בוקה Pronounc: boo-kaw` Strong: H950 Orig: feminine passive participle of an unused root (meaning to be hollow); emptiness (as adjective):--empty. Use: TWOT-220a Noun Feminine
Word: בוזי Pronounc: boo-zee` Strong: H941 Orig: the same as 940; Buzi, an Israelite:--Buzi. H940 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: בונה Pronounc: boo-naw` Strong: H946 Orig: from 995; discretion; Bunah, an Israelite:--Bunah. H995 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) emptiness
Buzi = "my contempt"	Bunah = "intelligence"	Word: בוקר Pronounc: bo-kare` Strong: H951 Orig: properly, active participle from 1239 as denominative from 1241; a cattle-tender:--herdman. H1239 H1241 Use: TWOT-274b Noun Masculine
1) father of Ezekiel (or ancestor)	1) a son of Jerahmeel, a Judahite	1) herdsman
Word: בוזי Pronounc: boo-zee` Strong: H940 Orig: patronymic from 938; a Buzite or descendant of Buz:--Buzite. H938 Use: Adjective	Word: בוס Pronounc: boos Strong: H947 Orig: a primitive root; to trample (literally or figuratively):--loath, tread (down, under (foot)), be polluted. Use: TWOT-216 Verb	Word: בור Pronounc: bore Strong: H953 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. H952 H877 Use: TWOT-194e Noun Masculine
Buzite = "contempt"	1) to tread down, reject, trample down 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) (Hithpoel) 1c1) to tread 1c2) to kick out 1c2a) of infants` blind movements 1c2b) of Jerusalem (fig.) 1d) (Hophal) to be trodden down	1) pit, well, cistern
1) one of the ancestors of Elihu	Word: בוץ Pronounc: bav-vah`ee Strong: H942 Orig: probably of Persian origin; Bavvai, an Israelite:--Bavai. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: בור Pronounc: boor Strong: H952 Orig: a primitive root; to bore, i.e. (figuratively) examine:--declare. Use: TWOT-221 Verb
Word: בוי Pronounc: bav-vah`ee Strong: H942 Orig: probably of Persian origin; Bavvai, an Israelite:--Bavai. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: בוץ Pronounc: boots Strong: H948 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) to perplex, confuse, be confused 1a) (Niphal) to be confused, be in confusion	Word: בוש Pronounc: boosh Strong: H954 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 rebuilder of Jerusalem`s walls in Nehemiah`s time	1) byssus, a costly, fine white linen cloth made in Egypt	
Word: בוך Pronounc: book Strong: H943 Orig: a primitive root; to involve (literally or figuratively):--be entangled, (perplexed). Use: TWOT-214 Verb	Word: בוצץ Pronounc: bo-tsates` Strong: H949 Orig: from the same as 948; shining; Botsets, a rock near Michmash:--Bozez. H948 Use: Proper Name Location	
1) to perplex, confuse, be confused 1a) (Niphal) to be confused, be in confusion		
Word: בול Pronounc: bool Strong: H945 Orig: the same as 944 (in the sense of rain); Bul, the eighth Hebrew month:--Bul. H944 Use: TWOT-215 Noun Masculine		
Bul = "increase: produce"		

<p>1) to put to shame, be ashamed, be disconcerted, be disappointed 1a) (Qal) to feel shame 1a2) to be ashamed, disconcerted, disappointed (by reason of) 1b) (Piel) to delay (in shame) 1c) (Hiphil) to put to shame 1c1) to act shamefully 1c2) to be ashamed 1d) (Hithpoel) to be ashamed before one another</p>	<p>1) scorned, despised</p>	<p>Strong: H966 Orig: from 965; lightning; Bezek, a place in Palestine:--Bezek. H965 Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: בושה Pronounc: boo-shaw` Strong: H955 Orig: feminine participle passive of 954; shame:--shame. H954 Use: TWOT-222a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: בזה Pronounc: baw-zaw` Strong: H959 Orig: a primitive root; to disesteem:--despise, disdain, contemn(-ptible), + think to scorn, vile person. Use: TWOT-224 Verb</p>	<p>Bezek = "lightning"</p>
<p>1) shame</p>	<p>1) to despise, hold in contempt, disdain 1a) (Qal) to despise, regard with contempt 1b) (Niphal) to be despised 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: בות Pronounc: booth Strong: H956 Orig: (Aramaic) apparent denominative from 1005; to lodge over night:--pass the night. H1005 Use: TWOT-2629 Verb</p>	<p>Word: בזז Pronounc: baw-zaz` Strong: H962 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: בזר Pronounc: baw-zar` Strong: H967 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: בז Pronounc: baz Strong: H957 Orig: from 962; plunder:--booty, prey, spoil(-ed). H962 Use: TWOT-225a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: בזיון Pronounc: biz-zaw-yone` Strong: H963 Orig: from 959:--disesteem:--contempt. H959 Use: TWOT-224a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: בזתא Pronounc: biz-thaw` Strong: H968 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: בזא Pronounc: baw-zaw` Strong: H958 Orig: a primitive root; probably to cleave:--spoil. Use: TWOT-223 Verb</p>	<p>Word: בזיותיה Pronounc: biz-yo-the-yaw` Strong: H964 Orig: from 959 and 3050; contempts of Jah; Bizjothjah, a place in Palestine:--Bizjothjah. H959 H3050 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: בחור Pronounc: baw-khoor` Strong: H970 Orig: or bachur baw-khoor`; participle passive of 977; properly, selected, i.e. a youth (often collective):--(choice) young (man), chosen, X hole. H977 Use: TWOT-231a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: בזה Pronounc: biz-zaw` Strong: H961 Orig: feminine of 957; booty:--prey, spoil. H957 Use: TWOT-225(?) 225b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) a town in southern Judah near Beersheba</p>	<p>1) youth, young man</p>
<p>1) spoil, booty</p>	<p>Word: בזק Pronounc: baw-zawk` Strong: H965 Orig: from an unused root meaning to lighten; a flash of lightning:--flash of lightning. Use: TWOT-226a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: בחין Pronounc: bakh-eeen` Strong: H971 Orig: another form of 975; a watch-tower of besiegers:--tower. H975 Use: TWOT-230c Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: בזה Pronounc: baw-zo` Strong: H960 Orig: from 959; scorned:--despise. H959 Use: TWOT-224b(?) Adjective</p>	<p>1) lightning, lightning flash</p>	<p>1) siege-towers, watchtower</p>
	<p>Word: בזק Pronounc: beh`-zak</p>	<p>Word: בחר Pronounc: baw-kheer` Strong: H972 Orig: from 977; select:--choose, chosen one, elect. H977</p>

<p>Use: TWOT-231c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chosen, choice one, chosen one, elect (of God)</p>	<p>Word: בַּחֲרוּמִי Pronounc: bakh-ar-oo-mee` Strong: H978 Orig: patrial from 980 (by transposition); a Bacharumite or inhabitant of Bachurim:--Baharumite. H980 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Baharumite = "choice youths"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant or descendant of Bahurim</p>	<p>n m 1) security, safety</p>
<p>Word: בָּחַל Pronounc: baw-khal` Strong: H973 Orig: a primitive root; to loath:--abhor, get hastily (from the margin for 926). H926 Use: TWOT-229 Verb</p> <p>1) to loathe, abhor, feel loathing 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to loathe 1a2) to gain by greed, gain hastily 1b) (Pual) obtained by greed</p>	<p>Word: בַּחֲרוּת 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</p> <p>1) youth</p>	<p>adv 2) securely</p>
<p>Word: בָּחַן Pronounc: bo`-khan Strong: H976 Orig: from 974; trial:--tried. H974 Use: TWOT-230a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) testing, tested, tried</p>	<p>Word: בַּחֲרִים 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</p> <p>Bahurim = "young men`s village"</p> <p>1) a town in Benjamin between Jerusalem and Jericho beyond the Mount of Olives on the way to Jericho</p>	<p>Word: בֵּטַח Pronounc: beh`takh Strong: H984 Orig: the same as 983; Betach, a place in Syria:--Betah. H983 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Betah = "security"</p> <p>1) the capital of Zobah during the reign of Hadadezer</p>
<p>Word: בָּחַן 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</p> <p>1) watchtower</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to speak rashly or angrily, speak thoughtlessly 1a) (Qal) one that babbles, speaks rashly (part.) 1b) (Piel) to speak rashly, unadvisedly</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: בָּחַן 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: בֵּטַחָה Pronounc: bit-khaw` Strong: H985 Orig: feminine of 984; trust:--confidence. H984 Use: TWOT-233b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) trust, trusting, confidence</p>	
<p>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</p> <p>1) to choose, elect, decide for 1a) (Qal) to choose 1b) (Niphal) to be chosen 1c) (Pual) to be chosen, selected</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Word: בֵּטָחוֹן Pronounc: bit-taw-khone` Strong: H986 Orig: from 982; trust:--confidence, hope. H982 Use: TWOT-233c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) trust, confidence, hope</p>
	<p>Word: בֵּטָחוֹת Pronounc: bat-too-khoth` Strong: H987 Orig: feminine plural from 982; security:--secure. H982 Use: TWOT-233d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) security, safety</p>	

<p>Word: בטל Pronounc: baw-tale` Strong: H988 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) (Hithpoel) to show oneself discerning or attentive, consider diligently 1e) (Polel) to teach, instruct 2) (TWOT) prudent, regard</p>
<p>Word: בטל Pronounc: bet-ale` Strong: H989 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 988; to stop:--(cause, make to), cease, hinder. H988 Use: TWOT-2625 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to cease 1a) to cease 1b) to make to cease</p>	<p>Word: בי Pronounc: bee Strong: H994 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. H1158 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: בינה Pronounc: bee-naw` Strong: H998 Orig: from 995; understanding:--knowledge, meaning, X perfectly, understanding, wisdom. H995 Use: TWOT-239b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) understanding, discernment 1a) act 1b) faculty 1c) object 1d) personified</p>
<p>Word: בטן Pronounc: beh`-ten Strong: H991 Orig: the same as 990; Beten. a place in Palestine:--Beten. H990 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beten = "womb"</p> <p>1) a city in Asher</p>	<p>Word: בין Pronounc: bane Strong: H997 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 996:--among, between. H996 Use: TWOT-2626 Preposition</p> <p>1) between</p>	<p>Word: בינה Pronounc: bee-naw` Strong: H999 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 998:--knowledge. H998 Use: TWOT-2627 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) understanding, discernment</p>
<p>Word: בטן Pronounc: bo`-ten Strong: H992 Orig: from 990; (only in plural) a pistachio-nut (from its form):--nut. H990 Use: TWOT-237a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pistachio nuts-delicacy given to Joseph by Jacob through his sons</p>	<p>Word: בין Pronounc: bane Strong: H996 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. H995 Use: TWOT-239a Masculine</p> <p>1) between, among, in the midst of (with other preps), from between</p>	<p>Word: ביצה Pronounc: bay-tsaw` Strong: H1000 Orig: from the same as 948; an egg (from its whiteness):--egg. H948 Use: TWOT-218a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) egg</p>
<p>Word: בטן Pronounc: beh`-ten Strong: H990 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: בין Pronounc: bene Strong: H995 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: בירה Pronounc: bee-raw` Strong: H1001 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1002; a palace:--palace. H1002 Use: TWOT-2628 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) castle, citadel, palace</p>
<p>Word: בטנים Pronounc: bet-o-neem` Strong: H993 Orig: probably plural from 992; hollows: Betonim, a place in Palestine:--Betonim. H992</p>	<p>Word: בירה Pronounc: bee-raw` Strong: H1002 Orig: of foreign origin; a castle or palace:--palace. Use: TWOT-240 Noun Feminine</p>	

1) palace, castle 2) temple	place in Palestine:--Bajith. H1004 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: בֵּיתִירָאִי Pronounc: bayth bir-ee` Strong: H1011 Orig: from 1004 and 1254; house of a creative one; Beth-Biri, a place in Palestine:--Beth-birei. H1004 H1254 Use: Proper Name Location
Word: בֵּירָנִית Pronounc: bee-raw-neeth` Strong: H1003 Orig: from 1002; a fortress:--castle. H1002 Use: TWOT-240 Noun Feminine	Bajith = "house" 1) a place in Palestine	Beth-birei = "house of a creative one"
1) fortress, fortified place	Word: בֵּיתָאוֹן Pronounc: bayth aw`-ven Strong: H1007 Orig: from 1004 and 205; house of vanity; Beth- Aven, a place in Palestine:--Beth-aven. H1004 H205 Use: Proper Name Location	1) a place in the territory of Simeon
Word: בֵּית Pronounc: bah-yith Strong: H1005 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1004:--house. H1004 Use: TWOT-2629a Noun Masculine	Beth-aven = "house of vanity" 1) a city east of Bethel, site unknown	Word: בֵּיתִבְרָה Pronounc: bayth baw-raw` Strong: H1012 Orig: probably from 1004 and 5679; house of (the) ford; Beth-Barah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-barah. H1004 H5679 Use: Proper Name Location
1) house (of men) 2) house (of God)	Word: בֵּיתֵאל Pronounc: bayth-ale` Strong: H1008 Orig: from 1004 and 410; house of God; Beth-El, a place in Palestine:--Beth-el. H1004 H410 Use: TWOT-241a Proper Name Location	Beth-barah = "house of (the) ford"
Word: בֵּית Pronounc: bah`-yith Strong: H1004 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). H1129 Use: TWOT-241 Noun Masculine	Bethel = "house of God" 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	1) a place on the Jordan
nm 1) house 1a) house, dwelling habitation 1b) shelter or abode of animals 1c) human bodies (fig.) 1d) of Sheol 1e) of abode of light and darkness 1f) of land of Ephraim 2) place 3) receptacle 4) home, house as containing a family 5) household, family 5a) those belonging to the same household 5b) family of descendants, descendants as organized body 6) household affairs 7) inwards (metaph.) 8) (TWOT) temple	Word: בֵּיתֵאַרְבַּל Pronounc: bayth ar-bale` Strong: H1009 Orig: from 1004 and 695 and 410; house of God's ambush; Beth-Arbel, a place in Palestine:--Beth-Arbel. H1004 H695 H410 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: בֵּיתִגְדָּר Pronounc: bayth-gaw-dare` Strong: H1013 Orig: from 1004 and 1447; house of (the) wall; Beth-Gader, a place in Palestine:--Beth-gader. H1004 H1447 Use: Proper Name Location
adv 9) on the inside	Beth-Arbel = "house of God's Ambush" 1) a place in Palestine, perhaps Gilead or Galilee	Beth-gader = "house of the wall"
prep 10) within	Word: בֵּיתִבְעֵל־מְעוֹן Pronounc: bayth bah`-al me-own` Strong: H1010 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. H1004 H1168 H4583 H1186 H1194 Use: Proper Name Location	1) a place in Judah
Word: בֵּית Pronounc: bah`-yith Strong: H1006 Orig: the same as 1004; Bajith, a	Beth-baal-meon = "house of Baal" 1) a city in the territory of Reuben	Word: בֵּיתִגְמוּל Pronounc: bayth gaw-mool` Strong: H1014 Orig: from 1004 and the passive participle of 1576; house of (the) weaned; Beth-Gamul, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth- gamul. H1004 H1576 Use: Proper Name Location
		Beth-gamul = "house of recompense"
		1) a place in Moab
		Word: בֵּיתִדְבַלְתַּיִם Pronounc: bayth dib-law-thah`-yim Strong: H1015 Orig: from 1004 and the dual of 1690; house of (the) two figcakes; Beth-Diblathajim, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-diblathaim. H1004 H1690 Use: Proper Name Location
		Beth-diblathaim = "house of the two fig-cakes"

1) a place in Moab	desolation"	Word: ביתהעמק Pronounc: bayth haw-Ay`-mek Strong: H1025 Orig: from 1004 and 6010 with the article interposed; house of the valley; Beth-ha-Emek, a place in Palestine:--Beth- emek. H1004 H6010 Use: Proper Name Location
Word: ביתדגון Pronounc: bayth-daw-gohn` Strong: H1016 Orig: from 1004 and 1712; house of Dagon; Beth-Dagon, the name of two places in Palestine:--Beth-dagon. H1004 H1712 Use: Proper Name Location	1) a place in Moab given to the tribe of Reuben	Beth-emek = "house of the valley"
Beth-dagon = "house of Dagon"	Word: ביתהכרם Pronounc: bayth hak-keh`-rem Strong: H1021 Orig: from 1004 and 3754 with the article interposed; house of the vineyard; Beth-hak-Kerem, a place in Palestine:--Beth-haccerem. H1004 H3754 Use: Proper Name Location	1) a place on the border of Asher
1) the temple of Dagon in Judah 2) the temple of Dagon in Asher	Beth-haccerem = "house of the vineyard"	Word: ביתהערבה Pronounc: bayth haw-ar-aw-baw Strong: H1026 Orig: from 1004 and 6160 with the article interposed; house of the Desert; Beth-ha-Arabah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-arabah. H1004 H6160 Use: Proper Name Location
Word: ביתהאלי Pronounc: bayth haw-el-ee` Strong: H1017 Orig: patrial from 1008 with the article interposed; a Beth-elite, or inhabitant of Bethel:--Bethelite. H1008 Use: Adjective	1) a place in Judah	Beth-arabah = "house of the desert valley" or "place of the depression"
Bethelite = "house of God"	Word: ביתהלחמי Pronounc: bayth hal-lakh-mee` Strong: H1022 Orig: patrial from 1035 with the article inserted; a Beth-lechemite, or native of Bethlechem:--Bethlehemite. H1035 Use: Adjective	1) a place in Judah or in Benjamin, site unknown
1) an inhabitant of Bethel	Bethlehemite = "house of bread"	Word: ביתהרם Pronounc: bayth haw-rawm` Strong: H1027 Orig: from 1004 and 7311 with the article interposed; house of the height; Beth-ha-Ram, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-aram. H1004 H7311 Use: Proper Name Location
Word: ביתהאצל Pronounc: bayth haw-ay`-tsel Strong: H1018 Orig: from 1004 and 681 with the article interposed; house of the side; Beth-ha-Etsel, a place in Palestine:--Beth- ezel. H1004 H681 Use: Proper Name Location	1) an inhabitant of Bethlehem	Beth-aram = "place of the height"
Beth-ezel = "house of narrowing"	Word: ביתהמרחק Pronounc: bayth ham-mer-khawk` Strong: H1023 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. H1004 H4801 Use: Proper Name Location	1) a place in Gad
1) a place in Judah	Beth Ham-merchaq = "remote house"	Word: ביתהרן Pronounc: bayth haw-rawn` Strong: H1028 Orig: probably for 1027; Beth-ha-Ram, a place East of the Jordan:--Beth-haran. H1027 Use: Proper Name Location
Word: בית הגלגל Pronounc: bayth hag-gil gawl` Strong: H1019 Orig: from 1004 and 1537 with the article interposed; house of Gilgal (or rolling); Beth-hag-Gilgal, a place in Palestine:--Beth-gilgal. H1004 H1537 Use: Proper Name Location	1) house or settlement on the bank of Kidron	Beth-haran = "house of their mount: house of the joyful shouter"
Beth-gilgal = "the house of the wheel"	Word: ביתהמרכבות Pronounc: bayth ham-mar-kaw-both` Strong: H1024 Orig: or (shortened) Beyth Mar-kabowth bayth mar-kaw-both`; from 1004 and the plural of 4818 (with or without the article interposed); place of (the) chariots; Beth-ham-Markaboth or Beth-Markaboth, a place in Palestine:--Beth-marcaboth. H1004 H4818 Use: Proper Name Location	1) a place in Gad, possibly "Beth Harran", one hour east of Jordan, opposite Jericho
1) a place in Palestine	Beth-marcaboth = "house of the chariots"	Word: בית השטה Pronounc: bayth hash-shit-taw` Strong: H1029 Orig: from 1004 and 7848 with the article interposed; house of the acacia; Beth-hash-Shittah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-shittah. H1004 H7848 Use: Proper Name Location
Word: ביתהישמות Pronounc: bayth hah-yesh-ee-moth` Strong: H1020 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. H1004 H3451 Use: Proper Name Location	1) a place in Simeon	
Beth-jesimoth = "house of the		

<p>Beth-shittah = "house of the acacia tree" or "place of the acacia"</p> <p>1) an unknown location, perhaps an acacia grove</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>H4601 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Beth-maachah = "house of pressure"</p> <p>1) a place in the northern kingdom</p>
<p>Word: ביתהשמש 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</p> <p>Bethshemite or Beth-shemeshite = "house of the sun"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Beth-shemesh</p>	<p>Beth-lebaoth = "house of lionesses"</p> <p>1) a place in Simeon</p>	<p>Word: ביתן Pronounc: bee-thawn` Strong: H1055 Orig: probably from 1004; a palace (i.e. large house):--palace. H1004 Use: TWOT-241c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) house, palace</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Beth-hoglah = "house of the partridge" or "place of partridge"</p> <p>1) a place in Benjamin on the border with Judah</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Beth-lehem = "house of bread (food)"</p> <p>1) a city in Judah, birthplace of David 2) a place in Zebulun</p>	<p>Word: ביתנמרה Pronounc: bayth nim-row` 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</p> <p>Beth-Nimrah = "house of the leopard"</p> <p>1) a place east of the Jordan in Gad</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Beth-horon = "house of hollowness"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Bethel-aphrah = "house belonging to Aphrah" or "house to (i.e. of) dust"</p> <p>1) a Philistine city</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Beth-eden = "house of delight"</p> <p>1) a city in Syria, modern Juseih (cuneiform = Bit Adini)</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Beth-car = "house of the ram" or "place of the lamb"</p> <p>1) a place apparently belonging to the Philistines</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Beth-millo = "house of Millo" or "house of the rampart"</p> <p>1) a place near Shechem, site unknown 2) a citadel in Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: ביתעזמות Pronounc: bayth az-maw`-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</p> <p>Beth-azmaveth = "house of the strength of death"</p> <p>1) a place near Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: ביתלכא Pronounc: bayth mah-ak-aw` Strong: H1038 Orig: from 1004 and 4601; house of Maakah; Beth-Maakah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-maachah. H1004</p>	<p>Word: ביתמעכה Pronounc: bayth mah-ak-aw` Strong: H1038 Orig: from 1004 and 4601; house of Maakah; Beth-Maakah, a place in Palestine:--Beth-maachah. H1004</p>	<p>Word: ביתענות Pronounc: bayth an-oth` 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</p>

Beth-anoth = "house of responses (or afflictions)"	Beth-peor = "house of Peor"	H1004 H7599 Use: Proper Name Location
1) a place in Judah	1) a place east of the Jordan, in the land of the Amorites, allotted to the tribe of Reuben	Beth-shean or Beth-Shan = "house of ease"
Word: בֵּיתָעֲנַת 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	Word: בֵּיתִפְצֵז Pronounc: bayth pats-tsates` Strong: H1048 Orig: from 1004 and a derivative from 6327; house of dispersion; Beth-Patzsets, a place in Palestine:--Beth-pazzez. H1004 H6327 Use: Proper Name Location	1) a place in Manasseh, west of the Jordan
Beth-anath = "house of response (or affliction)"	Beth-pazzez = "house of dispersion"	Word: בֵּית־שֶׁמֶשׁ 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
1) a place in Naphtali	1) a place in Issachar	Beth-shemesh = "house of the sun" or "sun-temple"
Word: בֵּיתֶעֶקֶד 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	Word: בֵּית־צֹר 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	1) a town in southwest Judah 2) a town in Naphtali 3) a town in Issachar 4) a town in Egypt
Beth-eged = "house of binding" i.e. "shearing house"	Beth-zur = "house of the rock"	Word: בֵּית־תַּפּוּחַ 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
1) a place in the northern kingdom	n pr loc 1) a place in Judah	Beth-tappuah = "house of the apple" of "place of apples"
Word: בֵּיתֶעֶשְׂתָּרוֹת 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	n pr m 2) the son of Maon	1) a town in Judah
Beth-ashtaroth = "house of Ashtaroth"	Word: בֵּית־רְחוֹב 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	Word: בָּכָא Pronounc: baw-kaw` Strong: H1056 Orig: from 1058, weeping; Baca, a valley in Palestine:--Baca. H1058 Use: Proper Name Location
1) a Philistine temple	Beth-rehob = "house of the street"	Baca = "weeping"
Word: בֵּית־פֶּלֶט 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	1) a place in Dan on road to Hamath	1) a valley in Palestine
Beth-palet = "house of escape" or "place of escape"	Word: בֵּית־רַפָּא 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	Word: בָּכָא 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) a place in southern Judah	Beth-rapha = "house of healing"	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: בֵּית־פְּעוֹר 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	Word: בֵּית־שְׁאֵן 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.	Word: בָּכָה Pronounc: baw-kaw` Strong: H1058

<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1) birthright, primogeniture, right of the first-born</p>	<p>Word: בכר Pronounc: beh`-ker Strong: H1071 Orig: the same as 1070; Beker, the name of two Israelites:-- Becher. H1070 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Becher = "young camel"</p> <p>1) a son of Ephraim 2) a son of Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: בכה Pronounc: beh`-keh Strong: H1059 Orig: from 1058; a weeping:--X sore. H1058 Use: TWOT-243a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a weeping</p>	<p>Word: בכורה Pronounc: bik-koo-raw` Strong: H1063 Orig: feminine of 1061; the early fig:-- firstripe (fruit). H1061 Use: TWOT-244f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) first-ripe fig, early fig 2) (TWOT) firstfruits</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: בכור Pronounc: bek-ore` Strong: H1060 Orig: from 1069; firstborn; hence, chief:--eldest (son), firstborn(-ling). H1069 Use: TWOT-244a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) firstborn, firstling 1a) of men and women 1b) of animals 1c) noun of relation (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: בכי 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</p> <p>1) a weeping, weeping</p>	
<p>Word: בכור 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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Word: בכים 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</p> <p>Bochim = "weeping"</p> <p>1) a place near Gilgal (or Bethel), where sons of Israel wept</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) young camel, dromedary</p>
<p>Word: בכורה 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</p>	<p>Word: בכירה Pronounc: bek-ee-raw` Strong: H1067 Orig: feminine from 1069; the eldest daughter:--firstborn. H1069 Use: TWOT-244d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) firstborn daughter, firstborn (of women) 1a) always used of women</p>	<p>Word: בכרה Pronounc: bak-koo-raw` Strong: H1073 Orig: by orthographical variation for 1063; a first-ripe fig:--firstripe. H1063 Use: TWOT-244f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) first ripe fig, early fig 2) (TWOT) firstfruits</p>
	<p>Word: בכית Pronounc: bek-eeth` Strong: H1068 Orig: from 1058; a weeping:--mourning. H1058 Use: TWOT-243d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) weeping</p>	<p>Word: בכרה Pronounc: bik-raw` Strong: H1072 Orig: feminine of 1070; a young she-camel:--dromedary. H1070 Use: TWOT-244b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a young female camel, young camel, dromedary</p>
		<p>Word: בכרו Pronounc: bek-oo-raw` Strong: H1074 Orig: from 1070; a young she-camel:--dromedary. H1070 Use: TWOT-244b Noun Feminine</p>

<p>Pronounc: bo-ker-oo` Strong: H1074 Orig: from 1069; first-born; Bokeru, an Israelite:--Bocheru. H1069 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bocheru = "firstborn"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite</p>	<p>1) a chief Babylonian deity</p>	<p>Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: בכרי Pronounc: bik-ree` Strong: H1075 Orig: from 1069; youth-ful; Bikri, an Israelite:--Bichri. H1069 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bichri = "youthful"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a Benjamite, father of Sheba</p> <p>adj 2) (BDB) the Bichrites</p>	<p>Word: בלאַ 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</p> <p>1) (Pael) to wear away, wear out 1a) to harass constantly (fig.)</p> <p>Word: בלאַדן 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</p> <p>Baladan = "Bel (is his) lord"</p>	<p>Word: בלדד Pronounc: bil-dad` Strong: H1085 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Bildad, one of Job`s friends:--Bildad. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bildad = "confusing (by mingling) love"</p> <p>1) the second friend of Job</p>
<p>Word: בכרי Pronounc: bak-ree` Strong: H1076 Orig: patronymically from 1071; a Bakrite (collectively) or descendants of Beker:--Bachrites. H1071 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Bachrites = "a dromedary: first-born"</p> <p>1) one of the family of Becher</p>	<p>1) the father of Merodach-baladan to whom Hezekiah revealed the riches of his treasures</p> <p>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</p> <p>1) to gleam, smile 1a) (Hiphil) only 1a1) to show a smile, look pleasant 1a2) to cause to burst</p>	<p>Word: בלה Pronounc: baw-law` Strong: H1088 Orig: feminine of 1087; failure; Balah, a place in Palestine:--Balah. H1087 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Balah = "waxed old"</p> <p>1) a place in Simeon</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) mind, heart</p>	<p>Word: בלגה Pronounc: bil-gaw` Strong: H1083 Orig: from 1082; desistance; Bilgah, the name of two Israelites:--Bilgah. H1082 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bilgah = "cheerfulness"</p> <p>1) a priest of the 15th course, in David`s time 2) a priest accompanying Zerubbabel</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) not, hardly, else</p>	<p>Word: בלג Pronounc: bil-gah`ee Strong: H1084 Orig: from 1082; desistant; Bilgai, an Israelite:--Bilgai. H1082 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bilgai = "my cheerfulness"</p> <p>1) a priest who covenanted with</p>	<p>Word: בלהה Pronounc: bil-haw` Strong: H1090 Orig: from 1089; timid; Bilhah, the name of one of Jacob`s concubines;</p>
<p>Word: בל Pronounc: bale Strong: H1078 Orig: by contraction for 1168; Bel, the Baal of the Babylonians:-- Bel. H1168</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bel = "lord"</p>	<p>Word: בלג Pronounc: bil-gah`ee Strong: H1084 Orig: from 1082; desistant; Bilgai, an Israelite:--Bilgai. H1082 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bilgai = "my cheerfulness"</p> <p>1) a priest who covenanted with</p>	<p>Word: בלהה Pronounc: bil-haw` Strong: H1090 Orig: from 1089; timid; Bilhah, the name of one of Jacob`s concubines;</p>

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: בִּלְהָה

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: בִּלְטַשְׁצָר

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: בִּלְטַשְׁצָר

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: בָּלִי

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: בָּלִיל

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: בְּלִיעַל

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: בָּלָל

Pronounc: baw-lal`

Strong: [H1101](#)

Orig: a primitive root; to overflow (specifically with oil.); by implication, to mix; also (denominatively from 1098) to fodder:--anooint, 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

to ripen them):--gatherer. Use: TWOT-250 Verb	beside, not (in), save, without. H1077 H5703 Use: TWOT-246h	Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) (Qal) to gather figs, tend sycamore trees	1) apart from, except, without, besides	Belshazzar = "Bel protect the king"
Word: בִּלְעַ Pronounc: beh`-lah Strong: H1106 Orig: the same as 1105; Bela, the name of a place, also of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Bela. H1105 Use:	Word: בִּלְעִי Pronounc: bel-ee` Strong: H1108 Orig: patronymically from 1106: a Belaite (collectively) or descendants of Bela:--Belaites. H1106 Use: Adjective	Word: בִּלְשַׁאצַּר Pronounc: bale-shats-tsar` Strong: H1113 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1112:--Belshazzar. H1112 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Bela = "destruction"	Belaites = "swallowing"	Belshazzar = "Bel protect the king"
n pr m 1) a king of Edom 2) first son of Benjamin 3) a son of Ahaz, a Reubenite	1) descendants of Bela	1) king of Babylon at the time of its fall; he to whom Daniel interpreted the writing on the wall
n pr loc 4) one of the five cities of the plain which was spared at the intercession of Lot, and received the name of Zoar	Word: בִּלְעָם Pronounc: bil-awm` Strong: H1109 Orig: probably from 1077 and 5971; not (of the) people, i.e. foreigner; Bilam, a Mesopotamian prophet; also a place in Palestine:--Balaam, Bileam. H1077 H5971 Use: TWOT-251b	Word: בִּלְשָׁן Pronounc: bil-shawn` Strong: H1114 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Bilshan, an Israelite:--Bilshan. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: בִּלְעַ Pronounc: beh`-lah Strong: H1104 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	Balaam = "not of the people"	Bilshan = "in slander"
1) to swallow down, swallow up, engulf, eat up 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to swallow down 1a2) to swallow up, engulf 1b) (Niphal) to be swallowed up 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to swallow 1c2) to swallow up, engulf 1c3) squandering (fig.) 1d) (Pual) to be swallowed up 1e) (Hithpael) to be ended	n pr m 1) the son of Beor, a man endowed with the gift of prophecy n pr loc 2) a town in Manasseh	1) an exile who returned with Zerubbabel
Word: בִּלְעַ Pronounc: beh-lah Strong: H1105 Orig: from 1104; a gulp; figuratively, destruction:--devouring, that which he hath swallowed up. H1104 Use: TWOT-251a Noun Masculine	Word: בִּלְעַ Pronounc: baw-lak` Strong: H1110 Orig: a primitive root; to annihilate:--(make) waste. Use: TWOT-252 Verb	Word: בִּלְתִּי Pronounc: bil-tee` Strong: H1115 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. H1086 H1097 Use: TWOT-246i
1) a swallowing, devouring (fig. for ruin) 2) a thing swallowed	1) to waste, lay waste, devastate 1a) (Poel) to make waste 1b) (Pual) devastated (participle)	subst 1) not, except adv 2) not 3) except (after preceding negation) conj 4) except (after an implied or expressed negation)
Word: בִּלְעָדִי Pronounc: bil-ad-ay` Strong: H1107 Orig: or balmadey bal-ad-ay`; constructive plural from 1077 and 5703, not till, i.e. (as preposition or adverb) except, without, besides:--	Word: בִּלְשַׁאצַּר Pronounc: bale-shats-tsar` Strong: H1112 Orig: or Belshatstsar bale-shats-tsar`; of foreign origin (compare 1095); Belshatstsar, a Babylonian king:--Belshazzar. H1095	with prep 5) so as not, in order not 6) an account of not, because...not 7) until not 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</p> <p>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?</p>	<p>Strong: H1123 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1121:--child, son, young. H1121 Use: TWOT-2639 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) son, child</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2633 Verb</p> <p>1) to build 1a) (P'al) to build 1b) (lthp'il) to be built</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Bamah = "high place"</p> <p>1) a place in Palestine (of places of idolatrous worship)</p>	<p>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-jite, (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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: בְּנֵי־דָב 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</p> <p>Ben-Abinadab = "son of Abinadab"</p> <p>1) an officer of Solomon</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Bimhal = "in circumcision: in weakness (by mixture)"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Asher</p>	<p>Word: בנו Pronounc: bem-o` Strong: H1119 Orig: prolongation for prepositional prefix; in, with, by, etc.:--for, in into, through. Use: TWOT-193 Preposition</p> <p>1) in, at, by</p>	<p>Word: בְּנֵי־וֹנִי 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</p> <p>Ben-oni = "son of my sorrow"</p> <p>1) the name given to Benjamin by Rachel</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Bamoth = "high places" or "great high place"</p> <p>1) a town on the river Arnon in Moab</p>	<p>Word: בן Pronounc: bane Strong: H1122 Orig: the same as 1121; Ben, an Israelite:--Ben. H1121 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ben = "son"</p> <p>1) a Levite, one of the porters appointed by David for the ark</p>	<p>Word: בְּנֵי־גֵבֶר 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</p> <p>Ben-geber = "the son of Geber" or "the son of a man"</p> <p>1) an officer of Solomon</p>
<p>Word: בְּנֵי־דֶקֶר 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</p> <p>Ben-dekar = "son of stabbing" or "son of Dekar"</p> <p>1) an officer of Solomon</p>	<p>Word: בְּנֵי־אֵו Pronounc: ben-aw` Strong: H1124 Orig: (Aramaic) or bnah (Aramaic) ben-aw`; corresponding to 1129; to build:--build, make. H1129</p>	<p>Word: בְּנֵי־דֶקֶר 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</p> <p>Ben-dekar = "son of stabbing" or "son of Dekar"</p> <p>1) an officer of Solomon</p>
<p>Word: בְּנֵי־אֵו Pronounc: ben-aw` Strong: H1124 Orig: (Aramaic) or bnah (Aramaic) ben-aw`; corresponding to 1129; to build:--build, make. H1129</p>	<p>Word: בְּנֵי־אֵו Pronounc: ben-aw` Strong: H1124 Orig: (Aramaic) or bnah (Aramaic) ben-aw`; corresponding to 1129; to build:--build, make. H1129</p>	<p>Word: בְּנֵי־אֵו Pronounc: ben-aw` Strong: H1124 Orig: (Aramaic) or bnah (Aramaic) ben-aw`; corresponding to 1129; to build:--build, make. H1129</p>

<p>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)</p>	<p>Orig: from 1121 and 2354; son of Chur; Ben-Chur, an Israelite:--the son of Hur. H1121 H2354 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ben-hur = "son of whiteness" or "son of Chur"</p> <p>1) a man who was commissariat officer for Solomon in Mount Ephraim</p>	<p>Word: בְּנִי 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</p> <p>Bunni = "built"</p> <p>1) a Levite in the time of Nehemiah 2) another Levite of earlier date</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Ben-hadad = "son of [the false god] Hadad"</p> <p>1) the king of Syria, contemporary with Asa of Judah 2) the son of Hazael, also king of Syria</p>	<p>Word: בְּחַיִּיל 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</p> <p>Ben-hail = "son of strength" or "son (man) of might"</p> <p>1) a ruler (prince) under Jehoshaphat</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Bene-barak = "sons of lightning"</p> <p>1) a city in Dan</p>
<p>Word: בִּנְיָ Pronounc: bin-noo`-ee Strong: H1131 Orig: from 1129; built up; Binnui, an Israelite:--Binnui. H1129 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Binnui = "built up"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Ben-hanan = "son of favour"</p> <p>1) one of the tribe of Judah</p>	<p>Word: בְּנִיה Pronounc: bin-yaw` Strong: H1140 Orig: feminine from 1129; a structure:--building. H1129 Use: TWOT-255a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) structure, building</p>
<p>Word: בְּנוֹי Pronounc: bin-noo`-ee Strong: H1131 Orig: from 1129; built up; Binnui, an Israelite:--Binnui. H1129 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Binnui = "built up"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: בְּחֶסֶד Pronounc: ben-kheh`-sed Strong: H1136 Orig: from 1121 and 2617; son of kindness; Ben- Chesed, an Israelite:--the son of Hesed. H1121 H2617 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ben-hesed = "son of mercy"</p> <p>1) an officer of Solomon</p>	<p>Word: בְּנִיה 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</p> <p>Benaiah = "Jehovah has built" or "Yahweh has built up"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: בְּזוֹחֶת 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</p> <p>Ben-zoheth = "son of Zoheth"</p> <p>1) one of the tribe of Judah</p>	<p>Word: בְּנִי Pronounc: baw-nee` Strong: H1137 Orig: from 1129; built; Bani, the name of five Israelites:--Bani. H1129 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bani = "built"</p> <p>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</p>	
<p>Word: בְּחָחֹר Pronounc: ben-khoor` Strong: H1133</p>		

<p>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</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Benamite = "a son of the right hand"</p> <p>1) one of the tribe of Benjamin</p>	<p>pronomial suffix; son of my people; Ben-Ammi, a son of Lot:--Ben-ammi. H1121 H5971 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ben-ami = "son of my people"</p> <p>1) son of Lot, born to his second daughter, progenitor of the Ammonites</p>
<p>Word: בניִיאָקָן 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</p> <p>Bene-jaakan = "sons of twisting"</p> <p>1) an Israelite place of encampment in the wilderness (same as H885)</p>	<p>Word: בניִין Pronounc: bin-yawn` Strong: H1146 Orig: from 1129; an edifice:--building. H1129 Use: TWOT-255a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) structure, building</p>	<p>Word: בסֹדֵיהַ 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</p> <p>Besodeiah = "with the counsel of Jehovah" or "in the secret of the Lord"</p> <p>1) father of one of the repairers of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) between, space between two armies 1a) man of the space between armies, i.e. champion (of Goliath) (meton)</p>	<p>Word: בניִין Pronounc: bin-yawn` Strong: H1147 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1146:--building. H1146 Use: TWOT-2633a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a building, structure</p>	<p>Word: בְּסֵי Pronounc: bes-ah`-ee Strong: H1153 Orig: from 947; domineering; Besai, one of the Nethinim:--Besai. H947 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Besai = "my treading"</p> <p>1) a temple slave (or group of slaves) who returned with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: בְּנִימִין 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</p> <p>Benjamin = "son of the right hand"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Beninu = "our son"</p> <p>1) a returning Levite exile who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: בָּסֵר Pronounc: beh`-ser Strong: H1154 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be sour; an immature grape:--unripe grape. Use: TWOT-257 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) unripe or sour grapes</p>
<p>Word: בְּנִימִי Pronounc: ben-yem-ee-nee` Strong: H1145 Orig: sometimes (with the article inserted) Ben-ha-yminiy 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.</p>	<p>Word: בֶּנֶס Pronounc: ben-as` Strong: H1149 Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain affinity; to be enraged:--be angry. Use: TWOT-2634 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to be angry</p>	<p>Word: בָּסֵר Pronounc: bo`ser Strong: H1155 Orig: from the same as 1154:--sour grape. H1154 Use: TWOT-257a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) unripe grapes, sour grapes</p>
<p>Word: בְּנִימִי Pronounc: ben-yem-ee-nee` Strong: H1145 Orig: sometimes (with the article inserted) Ben-ha-yminiy 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.</p>	<p>Word: בְּנֵאָה Pronounc: bin-aw` Strong: H1150 Orig: or Bincan bin-aw`; of uncertain derivation; Bina or Binah, an Israelite:--Binea, Bineah. Use:</p> <p>Binea or Bineah = fountain</p> <p>1) a descendant of Jonathan</p>	<p>Word: בָּעָה 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</p>

<p>1) to ask, seek, request, desire, pray, make petition 1a) (P'al) 1a1) to ask, request 1a2) to seek (for favour)</p>	<p>Pronounc: be-oo-theme` Strong: H1161 Orig: masculine plural from 1204; alarms:--terrors. H1204 Use: TWOT-265b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>n pr m 1) supreme male divinity of the Phoenicians or Canaanites 2) a Reubenite 3) the son of Jehiel and grandfather of Saul</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>1) terrors, alarms (occasioned by God)</p>	<p>n pr loc 4) a town of Simeon, probably identical to Baalath-beer</p>
<p>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 Hithpael)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Boaz = "fleetness"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to marry, rule over, possess, own 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to marry, be lord (husband) over</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Word: בעט Pronounc: baw-at` Strong: H1163 Orig: a primitive root; to trample down, i.e. (figuratively) despise:--kick. Use: TWOT-261 Verb</p> <p>1) to kick, kick at 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to kick 1a2) to kick at 1a3) to desire (fig.)</p>	<p>1a2) to rule over 1b) (Niphal) to be married</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Word: בעי Pronounc: beh-ee` Strong: H1164 Orig: from 1158; a prayer:--grave. H1158 Use: TWOT-1577d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ruin, heap of ruins</p>	<p>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, + babblers, + 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</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>Word: בעו Pronounc: baw-o`` Strong: H1159 Orig: (Aramaic) from 1156; a request:--petition. H1156 Use: TWOT-2635a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: בעיר Pronounc: beh-ere` Strong: H1165 Orig: from 1197 (in the sense of eating): cattle:--beast, cattle. H1197 Use: TWOT-264a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) beasts, cattle</p>	<p>Word: בעל Pronounc: beh-ale` Strong: H1169 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1167:--+ chancellor. H1167 Use: TWOT-2636 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) owner, lord</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Beor = "burning"</p> <p>1) father of Balaam 2) father of Bela, king of Edom</p>	<p>Word: בעל Pronounc: bah`-al Strong: H1168 Orig: the same as 1167; Baal, a Phoenician deity:--Baal, (plural) Baalim. H1167 Use: TWOT-262a</p> <p>Baal = "lord"</p>	<p>Word: בעל ברית Pronounc: bah`-al ber-eeth Strong: H1170 Orig: from 1168 and 1285; Baal of (the) covenant; Baal-Berith, a special</p>
<p>Word: בעותים</p>		

<p>deity of the Shechemites:--Baal-berith. H1168 H1285 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). H1172 H5927 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>
<p>Word: בעלגד Pronounc: bah`-al gawd Strong: H1171 Orig: from 1168 and 1409; Baal of Fortune; Baal-Gad, a place in Syria:--Baal-gad. H1168 H1409 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: בעלזבוב Pronounc: bah`-al zeb-oob` Strong: H1176 Orig: from 1168 and 2070; Baal of (the) Fly; Baal-Zebub, a special deity of the Ekronites:--Baal-zebub. H1168 H2070 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baal-zebub = "lord of the fly"</p> <p>1) a Philistine deity worshipped at Ekron</p>	<p>Word: בעלי Pronounc: bah-al-ee` Strong: H1180 Orig: from 1167 with pron. suff.; my master; Baali, a symbolical name for Jehovah:--Baali. H1167 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: בעלה Pronounc: bah-al-aw` Strong: H1172 Orig: feminine of 1167; a mistress:--that hath, mistress. H1167 Use: TWOT-262b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mistress, female owner 2) sorceress, necromancer (noun of relationship)</p>	<p>Word: בעלחנן Pronounc: bah`-al khaw-nawn` Strong: H1177 Orig: from 1167 and 2603; possessor of grace; Baal-Chanan, the name of an Edomite, also of an Israelite:--Baal-hanan. H1167 H2603 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baal-hanan = "Baal is gracious"</p>	<p>Word: בעליבמות Pronounc: bah-al-ay` baw-moth` Strong: H1181 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. H1168 H1116 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: בעלה Pronounc: bah-al-aw` Strong: H1173 Orig: the same as 1172; Baalah, the name of three places in Palestine:--Baalah. H1172 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: בעלחצור Pronounc: bah`-al khaw-tsore` Strong: H1178 Orig: from 1167 and a modification of 2691; possessor of a village; Baal-Chatsor, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hazor. H1167 H2691 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: בעלידע Pronounc: beh-el-yaw-daw` Strong: H1182 Orig: from 1168 and 3045; Baal has known; Beeljada, an Israelite:--Beeliada. H1168 H3045 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: בעלהמון Pronounc: bah`-al haw-mone` Strong: H1174 Orig: from 1167 and 1995; possessor of a multitude; Baal-Hamon, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hamon. H1167 H1995 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baal-hamon = "lord (possessor) of abundance"</p> <p>1) the site of Solomon`s vineyard</p>	<p>Word: בעלחרמון Pronounc: bah`-al kher-mone` Strong: H1179 Orig: from 1167 and 2768; possessor of Hermon; Baal-Chermon, a place in Palestine:--Baal-hermon. H1167 H2768 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Baal-hermon or Baal-chermon = "lord of destruction"</p>	<p>Word: בעליה Pronounc: beh-al-yaw` Strong: H1183 Orig: from 1167 and 3050; Jah (is) master; Bealjah, an Israelite:--Bealiah. H1167 H3050 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: בעלות Pronounc: beh-aw-loth` Strong: H1175 Orig: plural of 1172; mistresses; Bealoth, a place in Palestine:--</p>		<p>Word: בעלייהודה Pronounc: bah-al-ay` yeh-hoo-daw` Strong: H1184 Orig: from the plural of 1167 and 3063; masters of Judah; Baale-Jehudah, a place in Palestine:--Baale of Judah. H1167 H3063 Use: Proper Name Location</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: H1189 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 Egypt:--Baal-zephon. H1168 H6828 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) a place near Gibeah in Benjamin</p> <hr/> <p>Word: בען Pronounc: beh-ohn` Strong: H1194 Orig: probably a contraction of 1010; Beon, a place East of the Jordan:--Beon. H1010 Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: בעליס Pronounc: bah-al-ece` Strong: H1185 Orig: probably from a derivative of 5965 with prepositional prefix; in exultation; Baalis, an Ammonitish king:--Baalis. H5965 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Baalis = "lord of the banner: in causing the joy"</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>Beon = "in the dwelling: indwelling"</p> <p>1) a place or city in Reuben</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: H1190 Orig: from 1168 and 8031; Baal of Shalishah, Baal-Shalishah, a place in Palestine:--Baal-shalisha. H1168 H8031 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: בענא Pronounc: bah-an-aw` Strong: H1195 Orig: the same as 1196; Baana, the name of four Israelite:--Baana, Baanah. H1196 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: בעלמעון Pronounc: bah-al meh-one` Strong: H1186 Orig: from 1168 and 4583; Baal of (the) habitation (of) (compare 1010); Baal-Meon, a place East of the Jordan:--Baal-meon. H1168 H4583 H1010 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Baal-shalisha = "thrice-great lord"</p> <p>1) a place in Ephraim near Gilgal</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>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: בעלת Pronounc: bah-al-awth` Strong: H1191 Orig: a modification of 1172; mistressship; Baalath, a place in Palestine:--Baalath. H1172 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: בענה Pronounc: bah-an-aw` Strong: H1196 Orig: from a derivative of 6031 with prepositional prefix; in affliction:--Baanah, the name of four Israelites:--Baanah. H6031 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: בעלפעור Pronounc: bah`-al peh-ore` Strong: H1187 Orig: from 1168 and 6465; Baal of Peor; Baal-Peor, a Moabitish deity:--Baal-peor. H1168 H6465 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Baalath = "mistress"</p> <p>1) a town in Dan</p>	<p>Baana or Baanah = "in affliction"</p>
<p>Baal-peor = "lord of the gap"</p> <p>1) the deity worshipped at Peor with probable licentious rites</p>	<p>Word: בעלתבאר Pronounc: bah-al-ath` beh-ayr` Strong: H1192 Orig: from 1172 and 875; mistress of a well; Baalath-Beer, a place in Palestine:--Baalath-beer. H1172 H875 Use: Proper Name Location</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>Word: בעלפרצים Pronounc: bah`-al per-aw-tseem` Strong: H1188 Orig: from 1167 and the plural of 6556; possessor of breaches; Baal-Peratsim, a place in Palestine:--Baal-perazim. H1167 H6556 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>3) the head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel 4) a chief of the people</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: בעלתמר Pronounc: bah`-al taw-mawr` Strong: H1193 Orig: from 1167 and 8558; possessor of (the) palm-tree; Baal-Tamar, a place in Palestine:--Baal-tamar. H1167 H8558 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: בער Pronounc: baw-ar` Strong: H1197 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. H1198 Use: TWOT-263 Verb</p>
<p>Word: בעלצפון</p>	<p>Baal-tamar = "lord of the palms"</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: בצה Pronounc: bah'-ar Strong: H1198 Orig: from 1197; properly, foot (as consumed); i.e. (by exten.) of cattle brutishness; (concretely) stupid:--brutish (person), foolish. H1197 Use: TWOT-264b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brutishness, stupidity, brutish (person)</p>	<p>Word: בעשיה Pronounc: bah-as-ay-yaw` Strong: H1202 Orig: from 6213 and 3050 with a prepositional prefix; in (the) work of Jah; Baasejah, an Israelite:--Baaseiah. H6213 H3050 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: בצה Pronounc: bits-tsaw` Strong: H1207 Orig: intensive from 1206; a swamp:--fen, mire(-ry place). H1206 Use: TWOT-268b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) swamp, marsh</p>
<p>Word: בערה Pronounc: bah'-ar-aw` Strong: H1199 Orig: from 1198; brutish: Baara, an Israelitish woman:--Baara. H1198 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Baara = "brutish"</p> <p>1) one of the wives of Shaharaim, a Benjamite</p>	<p>Word: בעשתרה Pronounc: beh-esh-ter-aw` Strong: H1203 Orig: from 6251 (as singular of 6252) with a prepositional prefix; with Ashtoreth; Beeshterah, a place East of the Jordan:--Beeshterah. H6251 H6252 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: בצור Pronounc: baw-tsore` Strong: H1208 Orig: from 1219; inaccessible, i.e. lofty:--vintage (by confusion with 1210). H1219 H1210 Use: TWOT-270f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vintage 2) (CLBL) inaccessible</p>
<p>Word: בערא Pronounc: bah-ar-aw` Strong: H1199 Orig: from 1198; brutish: Baara, an Israelitish woman:--Baara. H1198 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Baara = "brutish"</p> <p>1) one of the wives of Shaharaim, a Benjamite</p>	<p>Word: בעת Pronounc: baw-ath` Strong: H1204 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: בצי Pronounc: bay-tsah`-ee Strong: H1209 Orig: perhaps the same as 1153; Betsai, the name of two Israelites:--Bezai. H1153 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bezai = "conqueror"</p> <p>1) a chief of the returning exiles in the time of Ezra</p>
<p>Word: בערה Pronounc: be-ay-raw` Strong: H1200 Orig: from 1197; a burning:--fire. H1197 Use: TWOT-263a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) burning, fire</p>	<p>Word: בעתה Pronounc: beh-aw-thaw` Strong: H1205 Orig: from 1204; fear:--trouble. H1204 Use: TWOT-265a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terror, dismay</p>	<p>Word: בציר Pronounc: baw-tseer` Strong: H1210 Orig: from 1219; clipped, i.e. the grape crop:--vintage. H1219 Use: TWOT-270f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vintage</p>
<p>Word: בעשה Pronounc: bah-shaw` Strong: H1201 Orig: from an unused root meaning to stink; offensiveness; Basha, a king of Israel:--Baasha. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: בעתה Pronounc: beh-aw-thaw` Strong: H1205 Orig: from 1204; fear:--trouble. H1204 Use: TWOT-265a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terror, dismay</p>	<p>Word: בצלאל Pronounc: beh'-tseel Strong: H1211 Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to peel; an onion:--onion. Use: TWOT-266a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) onion</p>
	<p>Word: בעתה Pronounc: beh-aw-thaw` Strong: H1205 Orig: from 1204; fear:--trouble. H1204 Use: TWOT-265a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terror, dismay</p>	<p>Word: בצלאל Pronounc: beths-al-ale` Strong: H1212 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. H6738 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bezaleel = "in the shadow (i.e. protection) of God"</p>

<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</p> <p>2) an Israelite, one of the sons of Pahath-moab, in the time of Ezra who had taken a strange wife</p>	<p>Word: בצק Pronounc: baw-tsake` Strong: H1217 Orig: from 1216; dough (as swelling by fermentation):--dough, flour. H1216 Use: TWOT-269a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dough (unleavened)</p>	<p>fortress"</p> <p>n pr m 1) son of Zophah, one of the heads of the houses of Asher</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a city of refuge in Reuben in the downs on the east of the Jordan</p>
<p>Word: בצלות Pronounc: bats-looth` Strong: H1213 Orig: or Batsliyth bats-leeth`; from the same as 1211; a peeling; Batsluth or Batslith, an Israelite:--Bazlith, Bazluth. H1211 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bazlith or Bazluth = "asking"</p> <p>1) a head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Bozkath or Boscath = "rocky height"</p> <p>1) a city in Judah in the lowlands toward the Philistines, home of Josiah's mother</p>	<p>Word: בצר Pronounc: bets-ar` Strong: H1222 Orig: another form for 1220; gold:--gold. H1220 Use: TWOT-270a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) precious ore, gold, ring-gold</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) to cut off, break off, gain by unrighteous violence, get, finish, be covetous, be greedy</p> <p>1a) (Qal) 1a1) to cut off 1a2) to stop 1a3) to gain wrongfully or by violence</p> <p>1b) (Piel) 1b1) to cut off, sever 1b2) to finish, complete, accomplish 1b3) to violently make gain of</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to gather, restrain, fence, fortify, make inaccessible, enclose</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: בצרה Pronounc: bots-raw` Strong: H1223 Orig: feminine from 1219; an enclosure, i.e. sheep fold:--Bozrah. H1219 Use: TWOT-270b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) enclosure, fold, sheepfold (AV-Bozrah)</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) profit, unjust gain, gain (profit) acquired by violence</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) gold, precious ore, ring-gold</p>	<p>Word: בצרה Pronounc: bots-raw` Strong: H1224 Orig: the same as 1223; Botsrah, a place in Edom:--Bozrah. H1223 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Bozrah = "sheepfold" or "fortress"</p> <p>1) a town in Edom 2) a town in Moab</p>
<p>Word: בצעק Pronounc: baw-tsake` Strong: H1216 Orig: a primitive root; perhaps to swell up, i.e. blister:--swell. Use: TWOT-269 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to swell, become blistered</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Bezer = "gold ore" or "remote</p>	<p>Word: בצרון Pronounc: bits-tsaw-rone` Strong: H1225 Orig: masculine intensive from 1219; a fortress:--stronghold. H1219 Use: TWOT-270c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stronghold</p>
		<p>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</p> <p>1) dearth, drought, destitution</p>
		<p>Word: בקבוק Pronounc: bak-book` Strong: H1227 Orig: the same as 1228; Bakbuk, one of the Nethinim:--Bakbuk. H1228 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

<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: H1236 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1237:--plain. H1237 Use: TWOT-2637 Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: בקבוק Pronounc: bak-book` Strong: H1228 Orig: from 1238; a bottle (from the gurgling in emptying):--bottle, cruse. H1238 Use: TWOT-273a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flask, bottle</p>	<p>Word: בקיע Pronounc: bek-ee`-ah Strong: H1233 Orig: from 1234; a fissure:--breach, cleft. H1234 Use: TWOT-271c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fissure, breach, cleft</p>	<p>1) plain</p> <p>Word: בקעה Pronounc: bik-aw` Strong: H1237 Orig: from 1234; properly, a split, i.e. a wide level valley between mountains:--plain, valley. H1234 Use: TWOT-271b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) valley 2) plain, level valley</p>
<p>Word: בקבוקיה Pronounc: bak-book-yaw` Strong: H1229 Orig: from 1228 and 3050; emptying (i.e. wasting) of Jah; Bakbukjah, an Israelite:--Bakbukiah. H1228 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bakbukiah = "wasting of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Levite in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: בקע Pronounc: baw-kah` Strong: H1234 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: בקק Pronounc: baw-kah` Strong: H1238 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: בקבקר Pronounc: bak-bak-kar` Strong: H1230 Orig: reduplicated from 1239; searcher; Bakbakkar, an Israelite:--Bakbakkar. H1239 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: בקר Pronounc: baw-kawr` Strong: H1241 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. H1239 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: בקי Pronounc: book-kee` Strong: H1231 Orig: from 1238; wasteful; Bukki, the name of two Israelites:--Bukki. H1238 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: בקע Pronounc: beh`-kah Strong: H1235 Orig: from 1234; a section (half) of a shekel, i.e. a beka (a weight and a coin):--bekah, half a shekel. H1234 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: בקר Pronounc: bo`-ker Strong: H1242 Orig: from 1239; properly, dawn (as the break of day); generally, morning:--(+) day, early, morning, morrow. H1239 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: בקיה Pronounc: book-kee-yaw` Strong: H1232 Orig: from 1238 and 3050; wasting of Jah; Bukkijah, an Israelite:--Bukkiah. H1238 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bukkiah = "Jehovah has emptied"</p>	<p>Word: בקעא Pronounc: bik-aw`</p>	

distress (fig.) 1b) morrow, next day, next morning	1a5) to require, exact 1a6) to ask, request 1b) (Pual) to be sought	metal
Word: בקר Pronounc: baw-kar Strong: H1239 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 1) to seek, enquire, consider 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to seek, look for 1a2) to consider, reflect	Word: בקשה Pronounc: bak-kaw-shaw` Strong: H1246 Orig: from 1245; a petition:--request. H1245 Use: TWOT-276a Noun Masculine 1) request, entreaty, petition	Word: בר Pronounc: bar Strong: H1247 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1121; a son, grandson, etc.:--X old, son. H1121 Use: TWOT-2639 Noun Masculine 1) son
Word: בקר Pronounc: bek-ar` Strong: H1240 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1239:--inquire, make search. H1239 Use: TWOT-2638 Verb 1) to seek, enquire 1a) (Pael) to enquire 1b) (lthpael) to let search be made	Word: בר Pronounc: bar Strong: H1249 Orig: from 1305 (in its various senses); beloved; also pure, empty:--choice, clean, clear, pure. H1305 Use: TWOT-288a Adjective adj 1) pure, clear, sincere 2) clean, empty adv 3) purely	Word: בר Pronounc: bar Strong: H1248 Orig: borrowed (as a title) from 1247; the heir (apparent to the throne):--son. H1247 Use: TWOT-277 Noun Masculine 1) son, heir
Word: בקרה Pronounc: bak-kaw-raw` Strong: H1243 Orig: intensive from 1239; a looking after:--seek out. H1239 Use: TWOT-274d Noun Feminine 1) a seeking, a care, concern	Word: בר Pronounc: bawr Strong: H1250 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. H1305 Use: TWOT-288b Noun Masculine 1) corn, grain	Word: ברא Pronounc: baw-raw` Strong: H1254 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) 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: H1244 Orig: from 1239; properly, examination, i.e. (by implication) punishment:--scourged. H1239 Use: TWOT-274e Noun Feminine 1) punishment (after judicial enquiry), compensation	Word: בר Pronounc: bar Strong: H1251 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1250; a field:--field. H1250 Use: TWOT-2640 Noun Masculine 1) field	Word: בראדבאלאדן Pronounc: ber-o-dak` bal-ad-awn` Strong: H1255 Orig: a variation of 4757; Berodak-Baladan, a Babylonian king:--Berodach-baladan. Birli. H4757 Use: Proper Name Masculine Berodach-baladan = "worshipper of Baal" 1) king of Babylon in the days of Hezekiah
Word: בקש Pronounc: baw-kash` Strong: H1245 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 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	Word: בר Pronounc: bore Strong: H1252 Orig: from 1305; purify:--cleanness, pureness. H1305 Use: TWOT-288d Noun Masculine 1) cleanness, pureness Word: בר Pronounc: bore Strong: H1253 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. H1252 Use: TWOT-288c Noun Masculine 1) lye, potash, alkali used in smelting	Word: בראיה Pronounc: ber-aw-yaw`

<p>Strong: H1256 Orig: from 1254 and 8050; Jah has created; Berajah, an Israelite:--Beraiah. H1254 H8050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Beraiah = "Jehovah has created"</p> <p>1) son of Shimhi, a chief man of Benjamin</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to eat, consume 1a) (Qal) to eat 1b) (Piel) for eating, devouring 1c) (Hiphil) to cause to eat</p>	<p>Word: ברות Pronounc: baw-rooth, Strong: H1267 Orig: from 1262; food:--meat. H1262 Use: TWOT-281b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) food</p>
<p>Word: ברבר Pronounc: bar-boor` Strong: H1257 Orig: by reduplication from 1250; a fowl (as fattened on grain):--fowl. H1250 Use: TWOT-288g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (CLBL) fowl, birds 2) (BDB/TWOT) birds fattened for table of Solomon</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Baruch = "blessed"</p> <p>1) friend, amanuensis, and faithful attendant of Jeremiah 2) a priest, the son of Zabai 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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Berothah or Berothai = "cypress grove"</p> <p>1) a place near Hamath 2) a city belonging to Hadadezer</p>
<p>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:</p> <p>Bered = "hail"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a son or descendant of Ephraim</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a place in the south of Palestine, near Kadesh, near the well Lahairoi</p>	<p>Word: ברום Pronounc: ber-ome` Strong: H1264 Orig: probably of foreign origin; damask (stuff of variegated thread):--rich apparel. Use: TWOT-286a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) variegated cloth, damask</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Birzavith or Birzath = "in leanness: choice olive"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Asher</p>
<p>Word: ברד Pronounc: baw-rode` Strong: H1261 Orig: from 1258; spotted (as if with hail):--grisled. H1258 Use: TWOT-280b Adjective</p> <p>1) spotted, marked</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) cypress, fir, juniper, pine 1a) a noble tree (lit.) 1b) of stateliness (fig.) 1c) material for temple</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) iron 1a) iron 1a1) iron ore 1a2) as material of furniture, utensils, implements 2) tool of iron 3) harshness, strength, oppression (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: ברד Pronounc: baw-rad` Strong: H1258 Orig: a primitive root, to hail:--hail. Use: TWOT-280 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to hail</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) cypress, fir, juniper, pine</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Barzillai = "my iron"</p> <p>1) a Gileadite leader who helped David defeat Absalom's rebellion 2) a priest, son-in-law to Barzillai the</p>
<p>Word: ברד Pronounc: baw-rawd` Strong: H1259 Orig: from 1258; hail -hail ((stones)). H1258 Use: TWOT-280a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hail 1a) of God's judgment (fig.)</p>		
<p>Word: ברה Pronounc: baw-rawd` Strong: H1259 Orig: from 1258; hail -hail ((stones)). H1258 Use: TWOT-280a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hail 1a) of God's judgment (fig.)</p>		

<p>Gileadite 3) an Israelite from Mahalath whose son Adriel married Michal, Saul's daughter</p>	<p>plenteous, rank</p>	<p>adj 1) fleeing</p>
<p>Word: ברה Pronounc: baw-rakh` Strong: H1272 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>Word: ברי Pronounc: bay-ree` Strong: H1275 Orig: probably by contraction from 882; Beri, an Israelite:--Beri. H882 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Beri = "a well"</p> <p>1) son of Zophah, of the tribe of Asher</p>	<p>subst 2) fugitive</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: בריא Pronounc: baw-ree` Strong: H1277 Orig: from 1254 (in the sense of 1262); fatted or plump:--fat ((fleshed), -ter), fed, firm, plenteous, rank. H1254 H1262 Use: TWOT-279a Adjective</p> <p>1) fat 2) (TWOT) fat, fatter, fed, firm, plenteous, rank</p>	<p>Word: בריח Pronounc: baw-ree`-akh Strong: H1282 Orig: the same as 1281; Bariach, an Israelite:--Bariah. H1281 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bariah = "fleeing" or "fugitive"</p> <p>1) son of Shemaiah and descendant of the royal family of Judah</p>
<p>Word: ברחמי Pronounc: bar-khoo-mee` Strong: H1273 Orig: by transposition for 978; a Barchumite, or native of Bachurim:--Barhumite. H978 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Barhumite = "son of the blackened: in the pitied"</p>	<p>Word: בריאה Pronounc: ber-ee-aw` Strong: H1278 Orig: feminine from 1254; a creation, i.e. a novelty:--new thing. H1254 Use: TWOT-278a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a creation, created thing, new thing, marvel</p>	<p>Word: בריעה Pronounc: ber-ee`-aw Strong: H1283 Orig: apparently from the feminine of 7451 with a prepositional prefix; in trouble; Beriah, the name of four Israelites:-- Beriah. H7451 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Beriah = "with a friend"</p> <p>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: בריה Pronounc: beer-yaw` Strong: H1279 Orig: feminine from 1262; food:--meat. H1262 Use: TWOT-281a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) food</p>	<p>Word: בריעי Pronounc: ber-ee-ee` Strong: H1284 Orig: patronymically from 1283; a Beriite (collectively) or descendants of Beriah:--Beerites. H1283 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Beriites = "in evil"</p>
<p>Word: ברי Pronounc: bay-ree` Strong: H1276 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: בריח Pronounc: ber-ee`-akh Strong: H1280 Orig: from 1272; a bolt:--bar, fugitive. H1272 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</p>
<p>Word: ברי Pronounc: ber-ee` Strong: H1274 Orig: from 1262; fat:--fat. H1262 Use: TWOT-279a Adjective</p> <p>1) fat 2) (TWOT) fat, fatter, fed, firm,</p>	<p>Word: בריח Pronounc: baw-ree`-akh Strong: H1281 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. H1272 Use: TWOT-284a</p>	<p>Word: ברית Pronounc: bo-reeth` Strong: H1287 Orig: feminine of 1253; vegetable alkali:--sope. H1253 Use: TWOT-288e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lye, potash, soap, alkali (used in washing)</p>
<p>Word: ברי Pronounc: ber-ee` Strong: H1274 Orig: from 1262; fat:--fat. H1262 Use: TWOT-279a Adjective</p> <p>1) fat 2) (TWOT) fat, fatter, fed, firm,</p>	<p>Word: ברית Pronounc: ber-eeth` Strong: H1285 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. H1262 H1254 Use: TWOT-282a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: ברית Pronounc: ber-ee`-aw Strong: H1283 Orig: apparently from the feminine of 7451 with a prepositional prefix; in trouble; Beriah, the name of four Israelites:-- Beriah. H7451 Use: Proper Name Masculine</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: H1289 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1288:--bless, kneel. H1288 Use: TWOT-2641 Verb</p>	<p>Berachah = "blessing"</p>
	<p>1) to bless, kneel 1a) (P`al) 1a1) kneeling (participle) 1a2) to be blessed 1b) (Pael) to bless, praise</p>	<p>n pr m 1) a Benjamite, one of David's warriors</p>
	<p>Word: בִּרְיָ Pronounc: beh`-rek Strong: H1291 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1290:--knee. H1290 Use: TWOT-2641a Noun Feminine</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: בְּרִית Pronounc: ber-eeth` Strong: H1286 Orig: the same as 1285; Berith, a Shechemitish deity:--Berith. H1285 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) knee</p>	<p>Word: בִּרְכִיָּה Pronounc: beh-rek-yaw` Strong: H1296 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. H1290 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Berith = "covenant"</p>	<p>Word: בִּרְכָאֵל Pronounc: baw-rak-ale` Strong: H1292 Orig: from 1288 and 410, God has blessed; Barakel, the father of one of Job's friends:--Barachel. H1288 H410</p>	<p>Berachiah or Berechiah = "Jehovah blesses"</p>
<p>1) in the name of Baal-berith, a foreign deity worshipped in Shechem</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</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: בִּרְךָ Pronounc: beh`-rek Strong: H1290 Orig: from 1288; a knee:--knee. H1288 Use: TWOT-285a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Barachel = "God blesses"</p>	
	<p>1) father of Elihu</p>	
	<p>Word: בִּרְכָה Pronounc: ber-ay-kaw` Strong: H1295 Orig: from 1288; a reservoir (at which camels kneel as a resting-place):--(fish-)pool. H1288 Use: TWOT-285c Noun Feminine</p>	
	<p>1) knee 2) weak from fear (fig.)</p>	
<p>Word: בִּרְךָ Pronounc: baw-rak` Strong: H1288 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) pool, pond</p>	<p>Word: בִּרְם Pronounc: ber-am` Strong: H1297 Orig: (Aramaic) perhaps from 7313 with a prepositional prefix; properly, highly, i.e. surely; but used adversatively, however:--but, nevertheless, yet. H7313 Use: TWOT-2642 Adverb</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) (Hithpael) to bless oneself 2) (TWOT) to praise, salute, curse</p>	<p>Word: בִּרְכָה Pronounc: ber-aw-kaw` Strong: H1293 Orig: from 1288; benediction; by implication prosperity:--blessing, liberal, pool, present. H1288 Use: Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) only, nevertheless, but</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: בִּרְעָה Pronounc: beh`-rah Strong: H1298 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Bera, a Sodomitish king:--Bera. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
	<p>Word: בִּרְכָה Pronounc: ber-aw-kaw` Strong: H1294 Orig: the same as 1293; Berakah, the name of an Israelite, and also of a valley in Palestine:--Berachah. H1293</p>	<p>Bera = "son of evil"</p>
	<p>Use:</p>	<p>1) a king of Sodom</p>
<p>Word: בִּרְךָ Pronounc: baw-rak` Strong: H1299 Orig: a primitive root; to lighten (lightning):--cast forth. Use: TWOT-287 Verb</p>		

1) (Qal) to flash lightning, cast forth (lightning)	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	tidings; by implication, reward for good news:--reward for tidings. H1319 Use: TWOT-291b Noun Feminine
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) 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	1) news, good news, tidings, reward for good news 1a) good tidings 1b) tidings, news 1c) reward for good tidings
1) lightning 1a) lightnings, lightning flashes 1b) of flashing arrow-head (fig.)	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: 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
Word: ברק Pronounc: baw-rawk` Strong: H1301 Orig: the same as 1300; Barak, an Israelite:--Barak. H1300 Use: Proper Name Masculine	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	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
Barak = "lightning" or "lightning flash"	Birsha = "with iniquity"	Word: בשל Pronounc: baw-shale` Strong: H1311 Orig: from 1310; boiled:--X at all, sodden. H1310 Use: TWOT-292a Adjective
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	1) a king of Gomorrah	1) cooked, boiled
Word: ברקוס Pronounc: bar-kose` Strong: H1302 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Barkos, one of the Nethimim:--Barkos. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: ברתִי Pronounc: bay-ro-thee` Strong: H1307 Orig: patril from 1268; a Berothite, or inhabitant of Berothai:--Berothite. H1268 Use: Adjective	Word: בשלם Pronounc: bish-lawm` Strong: H1312 Orig: of foreign derivation; Bishlam, a Pers.:--Bishlam. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Barkos = "the son cut off"	Berothite = "my wells"	Bishlam = "in peace"
1) head of a family of temple-slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel	1) an inhabitant of Berothah	1) a Persian officer in Palestine in the time of Ezra
Word: ברקן Pronounc: bar-kwan` Strong: H1303 Orig: from 1300; a thorn (perhaps as burning brightly):--brier. H1300 Use: TWOT-287e Noun Masculine	Word: בשור Pronounc: bes-ore` Strong: H1308 Orig: from 1319; cheerful; Besor, a stream of Palestine:--Besor. H1319 Use: Noun	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) briars, briars	Besor = "cheerful"	1) spice, balsam 2) (TWOT) sweet, sweet smell, sweet odour
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 stream, torrent-bed, or wadi in extreme south of Judah in Philistia; empties into the Mediterranean Sea	
1) a gem, precious stone, emerald (Josephus)	Word: בשורה Pronounc: bes-o-law` Strong: H1309 Orig: or (shortened) bsorah bes-o-law`; feminine from 1319; glad	
Word: בַּרְר Pronounc: baw-rar` Strong: H1305		

<p>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</p> <p>1) spice, balsam, balsam tree, perfume 2) (TWOT) sweet, sweet smell, sweet odour</p>	<p>Word: בשר Pronounc: bes-ar' Strong: H1321 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1320:--flesh. H1320 Use: TWOT-2643 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) flesh</p>	<p>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</p> <p>n f 1) daughter 1a) daughter, girl, adopted daughter, daughter-in-law, sister, granddaughters, female child, cousin 1a1) as polite address</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Bashemath or Basmath = "spice"</p> <p>1) Hittite wife of Esau, daughter of Ishmael, sister of Nebaioth 2) daughter of Solomon, wife of Ahimaaz, one of Solomon's commissariat officers</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Bashan = "fruitful"</p> <p>1) a district east of the Jordan known for its fertility which was given to the half-tribe of Manasseh</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>Word: בשנה Pronounc: bosh-naw' Strong: H1317 Orig: feminine from 954; shamefulness:--shame. H954 Use: TWOT-222b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shame 1a) shame 1b) shameful thing</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) shame 1a) shame 1b) shameful thing</p>	<p>Word: בת Pronounc: bath Strong: H1325 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1324:--bath. H1324 Use: TWOT-2644 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bath, a unit of liquid measure, about 40 litres, equal to dry measure ephah 2) (TWOT) a liquid measure, about 22 litres</p>
<p>Word: בשס Pronounc: baw-shas' Strong: H1318 Orig: a primitive root; to trample down:--tread. Use: TWOT-294 Verb</p> <p>1) to tread down, trample 1a) (Poel) trampling</p>	<p>Word: בשה Pronounc: baw-thaw' Strong: H1326 Orig: probably an orthographical variation for 1327; desolation:--waste. H1327 Use: TWOT-298c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) end, destruction</p>	<p>Word: בתה Pronounc: bat-taw'</p>

<p>Strong: H1327 Orig: feminine from an unused root (meaning to break in pieces); desolation:--desolate. Use: TWOT-298b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cliff, precipice, steep</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Bithiah = "daughter of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a daughter of a Pharaoh and wife of Mered of Judah</p>	<p>multitudes"</p> <p>1) the city of Heshbon or one of its gates</p>
<p>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:</p> <p>Bethuel = "God destroys" or "man of God" or "dweller in God"</p> <p>n pr m 1) nephew of Abraham, son of Nahor by Milcah, father of Rebekah</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a town of Simeon in the south</p>	<p>Word: בתק Pronounc: baw-thak` Strong: H1333 Orig: a primitive root; to cut in pieces:--thrust through. Use: TWOT-296 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to cut, cut up, cut off, cut down</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Bithron = "division" or "cleft" or "ravine"</p> <p>1) a territory or district in the Jordan valley east of the Jordan</p>
<p>Word: בתול Pronounc: beth-ool` Strong: H1329 Orig: for 1328; Bethul (i.e. Bethuel), a place in Palestine:--Bethuel. H1328 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Bethul = "God destroys" or "man of God" or "dweller in God"</p> <p>1) a town of Simeon in the south (also spelled 'Bethuel')</p>	<p>Word: בתר Pronounc: beh`-ther Strong: H1336 Orig: the same as 1335; Bether, a (craggy) place in Palestine:--Bether. H1335 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Bether = "cleft"</p> <p>1) a mountainous region in Palestine, site unknown</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Bath-sheba = "daughter of an oath"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) virgin</p>	<p>Word: בתר Pronounc: baw-thar` Strong: H1334 Orig: a primitive root, to chop up:--divide. Use: TWOT-297 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut in two 1a) (Qal) to cut in two 1b) (Piel) to cut in two</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Bath-shua = "daughter of wealth"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) virginity</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Bath-rabbim = "daughter of</p>	<p>Word: גא Pronounc: gay` Strong: H1341 Orig: for 1343; haughty:--proud. H1343 Use: TWOT-299a Adjective</p> <p>1) proud</p>
<p>Word: בתיה</p>		<p>Word: גאה Pronounc: gaw-aw` Strong: H1342</p>

<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1) exaltation, majesty, pride 1a) majesty, exaltation, excellence 1a1) of nations 1a2) of God 1a3) of the Jordan 1b) pride, arrogance (bad sense)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: גאה Pronounc: gay-eh` Strong: H1343 Orig: from 1342; lofty; figuratively, arrogant:--proud. H1342 Use: TWOT-299b Adjective</p> <p>1) proud</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) majesty 1a) a rising up (of column of smoke) 1b) a swelling (of sea) 1c) majesty (of God) 1d) pride</p>	<p>Word: גאל Pronounc: go`-el Strong: H1352 Orig: from 1351; profanation:--defile. H1351 Use: TWOT-301a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) defilement, defiling</p>
<p>Word: גאה Pronounc: gay-aw` Strong: H1344 Orig: feminine from 1342; arrogance:--pride. H1342 Use: TWOT-299c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pride</p>	<p>Word: גאיון Pronounc: gah-ah-yone` Strong: H1349 Orig: from 1342: haughty:--proud. H1342 Use: TWOT-299g Adjective</p> <p>1) proud</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) kindred, redemption, right of redemption, price of redemption 1a) kin, kindred 1b) redemption 1c) right of redemption 1d) price of redemption, redemption price</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Geuel = "majesty of God"</p> <p>1) the Gadite chosen to spy out the land, son of Machi</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) pit, trench, ditch, beam, rafter 1a) pit, trench 1b) beam, rafter</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) pride, majesty, a rising up 1a) a rising up, swelling (of the sea) 1b) majesty (of Israel) 1c) pride, haughtiness</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) locust</p>
<p>Word: גאל Pronounc: gaw-ahn` Strong: H1347 Orig: from 1342; the same as 1346:--arrogancy, excellency(-lent), majesty, pomp, pride, proud, swelling. H1342 H1346 Use: TWOT-299e Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גאל Pronounc: gaw-al` Strong: H1351</p>	<p>Word: גב Pronounc: gobe Strong: H1358</p>

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: [גֹּב](#)
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: [גֹּב](#)
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: [גֹּב](#)
Pronounc: gab
Strong: [H1355](#)
Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1354:--back. [H1354](#)
Use: TWOT-2645 Noun Masculine

1) back or side

Word: [גֹּבָא](#)
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: [גֹּבָה](#)
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: [גֹּבָה](#)
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: [גֹּבָה](#)
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: [גֹּבָה](#)
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: [גֹּבָהוֹת](#)
Pronounc: gab-hooth`
Strong: [H1365](#)
Orig: from 1361; pride:--loftiness, lofty. [H1361](#)

Use: TWOT-305c Noun Masculine

1) haughtiness

Word: [גֹּבּוֹל](#)
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: [גֹּבּוֹלָה](#)
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: [גִּבּוֹר](#)
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: [גִּבּוֹרָה](#)
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: H1370 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1369; power:--might. H1369 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: H1371 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-ee-raw` Strong: H1376 Orig: from 1396; a master:--lord. H1396 Use: TWOT-310d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lord, ruler</p>	<p>Word: גבלי Pronounc: ghib-lee` Strong: H1382 Orig: : patrial from 1380; a Gebalite, or inhabitant of Gebal:--Giblites, stone-squarer. H1380 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Giblites = "a boundary"</p> <p>1) inhabitants of Gebal</p>
<p>Word: גבחת Pronounc: gab-bakh`-ath Strong: H1372 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. H1371 Use: TWOT-306b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bald forehead, bald, a bare spot</p>	<p>Word: גבירה Pronounc: gheb-ee-raw` Strong: H1377 Orig: feminine of 1376; a mistress:--queen. H1376 Use: TWOT-310d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) queen, lady 2) queen-mother</p>	<p>Word: גבלת Pronounc: gab-looth` Strong: H1383 Orig: from 1379; a twisted chain or lace:--end. H1379 Use: TWOT-307c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a twisting</p>
<p>Word: גבי Pronounc: gab-bah`ee Strong: H1373 Orig: from the same as 1354; collective:--Gabbai, an Israelite:--Gabbai. H1354 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: H1378 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: H1384 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: גבית Pronounc: gab-bah`ee Strong: H1373 Orig: from the same as 1354; collective:--Gabbai, an Israelite:--Gabbai. H1354 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: גבל Pronounc: gheb-awl` Strong: H1381 Orig: the same as 1380; Gebal, a region in Idumaea:--Gebal. H1380 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: H1385 Orig: feminine from the same as 1384; curdled milk:--cheese. H1384 Use: TWOT-308b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cheese, curd</p>
<p>Word: גבים Pronounc: gay-beem` Strong: H1374 Orig: plural of 1356; cisterns; Gebim, a place in Palestine:--Gebim. H1356 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: H1379 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). H1366 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: גבון Pronounc: gab-nohn` Strong: H1386 Orig: from the same as 1384; a hump or peak of hills:--high. H1384 Use: TWOT-308c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) peak, rounded summit, a mountain peak</p>
<p>Word: גביע Pronounc: gheb-ee`-ah Strong: H1375 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: H1380 Orig: from 1379 (in the sense of a chain of hills); a mountain; Gebal, a place in Phoenicia:--Gebal. H1379 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gebal = "mountain"</p>	<p>Word: גבע Pronounc: gheh`-bah Strong: H1387 Orig: from the same as 1375, a hillock; Geba, a place in Palestine:--Gaba, Geba, Gibeah. H1375 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>

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 Michmas, modern `Mukhmas`	Use: TWOT-309d Noun Masculine	1) a man, a certain (one)
Word: גִּבְעָא Pronounc: ghib-aw` Strong: H1388 Orig: by permutation for 1389; a hill; Giba, a place in Palestine:--Gibeah. H1389 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) bud Word: גִּבְעָנִי Pronounc: ghib-o-nee` Strong: H1393 Orig: patial from 1391; a Gibonite, or inhabitant of Gibon:--Gibeonite. H1391 Use: Adjective Gibeonite = "little hill: hilly" 1) an inhabitant of Gibeon	Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: ghib-bawr` Strong: H1401 Orig: (Aramaic) intensive of 1400; valiant, or warrior:--mighty. H1400 Use: TWOT-2647b Noun Masculine 1) mighty one, might
Gibea = "hill" 1) son of Sheva and grandson of Caleb (a son of Caleb)	Word: גִּבְעָת Pronounc: ghib-ath` Strong: H1394 Orig: from the same as 1375; hilliness; Gibath:--Gibeath. H1375 Use: Proper Name Location Gibeath = "hill" 1) a city of Benjamin	Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: gaw-bar` Strong: H1396 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 1) to prevail, have strength, be strong, be powerful, be mighty, be great 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be strong, mighty 1a2) to prevail 1b) (Piel) to make strong, strengthen 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to confirm, give strength 1c2) to confirm (a covenant) 1d) (Hithpael) 1d1) to show oneself mighty 1d2) to act proudly (toward God)
Word: גִּבְעָה Pronounc: ghib-aw` Strong: H1389 Orig: feminine from the same as 1387; a hillock:--hill, little hill. H1387 Use: TWOT-309a Noun Feminine 1) hill 1a) hill (lower than a mountain) 1b) as a place of illicit worship 1c) poetic for mountain 1d) used in place names	Word: גִּבְעָתִי Pronounc: ghib-aw-thee` Strong: H1395 Orig: patial from 1390; a Gibathite, or inhabitant of Gibath:--Gibeathite. H1390 Use: Adjective Gibeathite = "hilliness" 1) an inhabitant of Gibeah	Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: gheh`-ber Strong: H1397 Orig: from 1396; properly, a valiant man or warrior; generally, a person simply:--every one, man, X mighty. H1396 Use: TWOT-310a Noun Masculine 1) man, strong man, warrior (emphasising strength or ability to fight)
Word: גִּבְעָה Pronounc: ghib-aw` Strong: H1390 Orig: the same as 1389; Gibah; the name of three places in Palestine:--Gibeah, the hill. H1389 Use: Gibeah = "hill" 1) a city in the mountain district of Judah 2) a city of Benjamin, birthplace of king Saul 3) a city in Kirjath-jearim of Ephraim	Word: גִּבֵּר Pronounc: gheh`-ber Strong: H1398 Orig: the same as 1397; Geber, the name of two Israelites:--Geber. H1397 Use: Proper Name Masculine Geber = "warrior" 1) the son of Uri, an officer of Solomon, overseer of Gilead	Word: גִּבֹּר Pronounc: ghib-bawr` Strong: H1402 Orig: intensive of 1399; Gibbar, an Israelite:--Gibbar. H1399 Use: Noun Gibbar = "the valiant" 1) a head of a family of returning exiles under Zerubbabel
Word: גִּבְעוֹן Pronounc: ghib-ohn` Strong: H1391 Orig: from the same as 1387; hilly; Gibon, a place in Palestine:--Gibeon. H1387 Use: Proper Name Location Gibeon = "hill city" 1) a Levitical city of Benjamin, modern `el-Jib`, which lies 5 miles or 8 km from Jerusalem	Word: גִּבֵּר Pronounc: gheb-ar` Strong: H1399 Orig: from 1396; the same as 1397; a person:--man. H1396 H1397 Use: TWOT-310a Noun Masculine 1) man, man (of uprightness)	Word: גִּבְרִיאֵל Pronounc: gab-ree-ale` Strong: H1403 Orig: from 1397 and 410; man of God; Gabriel, an archangel:--Garbriel. H1397 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: גִּבְעָל Pronounc: ghib-ole` Strong: H1392 Orig: prolonged from 1375; the calyx of a flower:--balled. H1375	Word: גִּבֵּר Pronounc: gheb-ar` Strong: H1400 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1399:--certain, man. H1399 Use: TWOT-2647a Noun Masculine	

<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>
<p>Word: גִּבְרֵת Pronounc: gheb-eh`-reth Strong: H1404 Orig: feminine of 1376; mistress:--lady, mistress. H1376 Use: TWOT-310e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lady, queen 2) mistress (of servants)</p>	<p>Word: גָּד Pronounc: gad Strong: H1407 Orig: from 1413 (in the sense of cutting); coriander seed (from its furrows):--coriander. H1413 Use: TWOT-313c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) coriander-a plant the seed of which resembles manna</p>	<p>Word: גָּדַד Pronounc: ghed-ad` Strong: H1414 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1413; to cut down:--hew down. H1413 Use: TWOT-2649 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut down, hew down</p>
<p>Word: גִּבְתוֹן Pronounc: ghib-beth-one` Strong: H1405 Orig: intensive from 1389; a hilly spot; Gibbethon, a place in Palestine:--Gibbethon. H1389 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gibbethon = "mound"</p> <p>1) a Philistine town in Dan allocated to the Kohathite Levites</p>	<p>Word: גָּד Pronounc: gad Strong: H1408 Orig: a variation of 1409; Fortune, a Babylonian deity:--that troop. H1409 Use: TWOT-313e Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gad = "god of fortune"</p> <p>1) a Babylonian deity</p>	<p>Word: גִּדָּה Pronounc: gaw-daw` Strong: H1415 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>
<p>Word: גָּג Pronounc: gawg Strong: H1406 Orig: probably by reduplication from 1342; a roof; by analogy, the top of an altar:--roof (of the house), (house) top (of the house). H1342 Use: TWOT-312 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) roof, top, housetop 1a) roof (of house) 1b) top (of altar of incense)</p>	<p>Word: גִּדְבָר Pronounc: ghed-aw-bawr` Strong: H1411 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1489; a treasurer:--treasurer. H1489 Use: TWOT-2653 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treasurer</p>	<p>Word: גִּדּוּד Pronounc: ghed-ood` Strong: H1416 Orig: from 1413; a crowd (especially of soldiers):--army, band (of men), company, troop (of robbers). H1413 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>
<p>Word: גָּד Pronounc: gawd Strong: H1409 Orig: from 1464 (in the sense of distributing); fortune:--troop. H1464 Use: TWOT-313d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fortune, good fortune</p>	<p>Word: גִּדְגָּדָה Pronounc: gud-go`-daw Strong: H1412 Orig: by reduplication from 1413 (in the sense of cutting) cleft; Gudgodah, a place in the Desert:--Gudgodah. H1413 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: גִּדּוּד Pronounc: ghed-ood` Strong: H1417 Orig: or (feminine) gdudah ghed-oo-daw`; from 1413; a furrow (as cut):--furrow. H1413 Use: TWOT-313b Noun</p> <p>1) something cut, furrow, cutting 1a) a furrow 1b) cuttings (as a sign of mourning)</p>
<p>Word: גָּד Pronounc: gawd Strong: H1410 Orig: from 1464; Gad, a son of Jacob, including his tribe and its territory; also a prophet:--Gad. H1464 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: גָּדַד Pronounc: gaw-dad` Strong: H1413 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. H1464 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>	<p>Word: גִּדּוּל Pronounc: gaw-dole` Strong: H1419 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>

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) Haggadolim, the great
man?, father of Zabdiel

Word: גדולה
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: גדוף
Pronounc: ghid-doof`
Strong: [H1421](#)
Orig: or (shortened) gidduph ghid-doof`; 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: גדופה
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: גדי
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: גדי
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: גדי
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: גדי
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: גדיאל
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: גדיה
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: גדיה

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: גדיש
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: גדל
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: גדל
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: גדל
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: גדל
Pronounc: gaw-dal`
Strong: [H1431](#)
Orig: a primitive root; properly, to

<p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-315 Verb</p> <p>1) to grow, become great or important, promote, make powerful, praise, magnify, do great things</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to grow up</p> <p>1a2) to become great</p> <p>1a3) to be magnified</p> <p>1b) (Piel)</p> <p>1b1) to cause to grow</p> <p>1b2) to make great, powerful</p> <p>1b3) to magnify</p> <p>1c) (Pual) to be brought up</p> <p>1d) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1d1) to make great</p> <p>1d2) to magnify</p> <p>1d3) to do great things</p> <p>1e) (Hithpael) to magnify oneself</p>	<p>Orig: from 1431; I have made great; Giddalti, an Israelite:--Giddalti. H1431</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Giddalti = "I make great"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Heman, the king's seer</p>	<p>1) a Benjamite, father of Abidan</p>
	<p>Word: גִּדַעַ</p> <p>Pronounc: gaw-dah`</p> <p>Strong: H1438</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to fell a tree; generally, to destroy anything:--cut (asunder, in sunder, down, off), hew down.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-316 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, hew, chop, cut down, hew down, hew off, cut off, cut in two, shave off</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to hew, chop in two</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be chopped off, be hewn off</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to cut off or down in two, hew off or down in two</p> <p>1d) (Pual) to chop down, hew down</p>	<p>Word: גִּדַף</p> <p>Pronounc: gaw-daf`</p> <p>Strong: H1442</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to hack (with words), i.e. revile:--blaspheme, reproach.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-317 Verb</p> <p>1) to revile men, blaspheme God</p> <p>1a) (Piel)</p> <p>1a1) to revile (between men)</p> <p>1a2) to blaspheme (God)</p>
		<p>Word: גִּדֵר</p> <p>Pronounc: gheh`-der</p> <p>Strong: H1445</p> <p>Orig: : the same as 1444; Geder, a place in Palestine:--Geder. H1444</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Geder = "wall"</p> <p>1) one of the Canaanite towns captured in the Promised Land by Joshua and the Israelites</p>
<p>Word: גָּדַל</p> <p>Pronounc: gaw-dale`</p> <p>Strong: H1432</p> <p>Orig: from 1431; large (literally or figuratively):--great, grew. H1431</p> <p>Use: TWOT-315a Adjective</p> <p>1) becoming great, growing up</p>	<p>Word: גִּדְעוֹן</p> <p>Pronounc: ghid-ohn`</p> <p>Strong: H1439</p> <p>Orig: from 1438; feller (i.e. warrior); Gidon, an Israelite:--Gideon. H1438</p> <p>Use: TWOT-316a Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gideon = "hewer"</p> <p>1) youngest son of Joash of the Abiezrites, fifth judge of Israel who led the Israelites against the Midianites</p>	<p>Word: גָּדַר</p> <p>Pronounc: gaw-dar`</p> <p>Strong: H1443</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to wall in or around:--close up, fence up, hedge, inclose, make up (a wall), mason, repairer.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-318 Verb</p> <p>1) to wall up, wall off, close off, build a wall</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to wall up, shut off</p> <p>1a2) masons (participle)</p>
<p>Word: גִּדְלִיָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: ghed-al-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H1436</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gedaliah = "Jehovah is great"</p> <p>1) a son of Jeduthun in the time of David</p> <p>2) son of Ahikam, the governor of Judea appointed by Nebuchadnezzar</p> <p>3) son of Pashur, one of the chiefs of Jerusalem in the time of Jeremiah</p> <p>4) son of Amariah and grandson of Hezekiah</p> <p>5) a priest of the sons of Jeshua in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Word: גִּדְעָם</p> <p>Pronounc: ghid-ohm`</p> <p>Strong: H1440</p> <p>Orig: from 1438; a cutting (i.e. desolation); Gidom, a place in Palestine:--Gidom. H1438</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gidom = "a cutting down"</p> <p>1) the place where the Israelites ceased pursuing Benjamin, apparently situated between Gibeah and the cliffs of Rimmon</p>	<p>Word: גִּדֵר</p> <p>Pronounc: gheh`-der</p> <p>Strong: H1444</p> <p>Orig: from 1443; a circumvallation:--wall. H1443</p> <p>Use: TWOT-318a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wall, fence</p>
	<p>Word: גִּדְעֹנִי</p> <p>Pronounc: ghid-o-nee`</p> <p>Strong: H1441</p> <p>Orig: from 1438; warlike (compare 1439); Gidoni, an Israelite:--Gideoni. H1438 H1439</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gideoni = "my hewer"</p>	<p>Word: גִּדֹר</p> <p>Pronounc: ghed-ore`</p> <p>Strong: H1446</p> <p>Orig: or (fully) Gdowr ghed-ore`; from 1443; inclosure; Gedor, a place in Palestine; also the name of three Israelites:--Gedor. H1443</p> <p>Use:</p> <p>Gedor = "wall"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>1) a son of Penuel</p> <p>2) a son of Jered</p> <p>3) a Benjamite of Gibeon</p>
<p>Word: גִּדְלָתִי</p> <p>Pronounc: ghid-dal`-tee</p> <p>Strong: H1437</p>		

<p>n pr loc</p> <p>4) a town in the mountainous part of Judah a few miles north of Hebron</p>	<p>Gederathite, or inhabitant of Gederah:--Gederathite. H1449</p> <p>Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: גו Pronounc: gav Strong: H1458 Orig: another form for 1460; the back:--back. H1460 Use: TWOT-326a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: גדר Pronounc: gaw-dare` Strong: H1447 Orig: from 1443; a circumvallation; by implication, an inclosure:--fence, hedge, wall. H1443 Use: TWOT-318a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Gederathite = "a wall"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Gederah</p>	<p>1) the back</p>
<p>Word: גדרה Pronounc: ghed-ay-raw` Strong: H1448 Orig: feminine of 1447; enclosure (especially for flocks):--(sheep-) cote (fold) hedge, wall. H1447 Use: TWOT-318b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: גדרתים Pronounc: ghed-ay-ro-thah`-yim Strong: H1453 Orig: dual of 1448; double wall; Gederothajim, a place in Palestine:--Gederothaim. H1448 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: גו Pronounc: gav Strong: H1459 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1460; the middle:--midst, same, there- (where-) in. H1460 Use: TWOT-2650 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) fence, wall</p>	<p>Gederothaim = "two walls"</p> <p>1) a town in the low country of Judah</p>	<p>1) midst, the midst</p>
<p>Word: גדרה Pronounc: ghed-ay-raw` Strong: H1449 Orig: the same as 1448; (with the article) Gederah, a place in Palestine:--Gederah, hedges. H1448 Use: TWOT-318b Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: גה Pronounc: gay Strong: H1454 Orig: probably a clerical error for 2088; this:--this. H2088 Use: TWOT-528</p>	<p>Word: גוב Pronounc: goob Strong: H1461 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: H1449 Orig: the same as 1448; (with the article) Gederah, a place in Palestine:--Gederah, hedges. H1448 Use: TWOT-318b Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: גהה Pronounc: gaw-haw` Strong: H1455 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: H1462 Orig: from 1461; the locust (from its grubbing as a larvae):-- grasshopper, X great. H1461 Use: TWOT-304b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Gederah = "wall"</p> <p>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: H1450 Orig: plural of 1448; walls; Gederoth, a place in Palestine:--Gederoth. H1448 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: גהה Pronounc: gay-haw` Strong: H1456 Orig: from 1455; a cure:--medicine. H1455 Use: TWOT-321a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: גוג Pronounc: gohg Strong: H1463 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"</p> <p>1) a town in the low country of Judah</p>	<p>1) a cure, a healing</p>	<p>Gog = "mountain"</p> <p>1) a Reubenite, son of Shemaiah 2) the prophetic prince of Rosh, Meshech and Tubal, and Magog</p>
<p>Word: גדרי Pronounc: ghed-ay-ree` Strong: H1451 Orig: patial from 1445; a Gederite, or inhabitant of Geder:--Gederite. H1445 Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: גהר Pronounc: gaw-har` Strong: H1457 Orig: a primitive root; to prostrate oneself:--cast self down, stretch self. Use: TWOT-322 Verb</p>	<p>Word: גוד Pronounc: goode Strong: H1464 Orig: a primitive root (akin to 1413); to crowd upon, i.e. attack:--invade, overcome. H1413 Use: TWOT-325 Verb</p>
<p>Gederite = "a wall"</p> <p>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: H1452 Orig: patial from 1449; a</p>	<p>Word: גו Pronounc: gave Strong: H1460 Orig: from 1342 (corresponding to 1354); the back; by analogy, the middle:--+ among, back, body. H1342 H1354 Use: TWOT-326b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גוה Pronounc: gay-vaw`</p>
	<p>1) the back, back, midst</p>	

<p>Strong: H1467 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1466:--pride. H1466 Use: TWOT-2651 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pride</p>	<p>the middle of the Euphrates where exiled Israelites were settled</p>	<p>Pronounc: goom-mawts` Strong: H1475 Orig: of uncertain derivation; a pit:--pit. Use: TWOT-362a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pit</p>
<p>Word: גוּר Pronounc: gay-vaw` Strong: H1465 Orig: feminine of 1460; the back, i.e. (by extensive) the person:--body. H1460 Use: TWOT-326c</p> <p>n f 1) the back</p> <p>adv 2) (CLBL) behind</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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.)</p> <p>n pr m 1c) Goyim? = "nations"</p>	<p>Word: גוּנִי Pronounc: goo-nee` Strong: H1476 Orig: probably from 1598; protected; Guni, the name of two Israelites:--Guni. H1598 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Guni = "my defender (?)"</p> <p>1) a son of Naphtali and founder of the family of Gunites 2) a descendant of Gad</p>
<p>Word: גוּר Pronounc: gay-vaw` Strong: H1466 Orig: the same as 1465; exaltation; (figuratively) arrogance:--lifting up, pride. H1465 Use: TWOT-299h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pride, a lifting up</p>	<p>Word: גוֹיָה Pronounc: ghev-ee-yaw` Strong: H1472 Orig: prolonged for 1465; a body, whether alive or dead:--(dead) body, carcase, corpse. H1465 Use: TWOT-326d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a body (of living creatures) 2) a corpse, carcass, dead body</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Gunites = "my defender (?)"</p> <p>1) a member of the family of Guni, son of Naphtali</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) to pass over, pass away 1a) (Qal) to pass away (of life) 2) (TWOT) to bring, cut off</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) exiles, exile, captivity 1a) exiles (coll) 1b) exile, captivity (abstract)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: גוֹזַל 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</p> <p>1) a nestling, young (of birds)</p>	<p>Word: גוֹלָן Pronounc: go-lawn` Strong: H1474 Orig: from 1473; captive; Golan, a place east of the Jordan:--Golan. H1473 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Golan = "their captivity: their rejoicing"</p> <p>1) a town of Manasseh in the heights of Bashan east of the Jordan; a city of refuge</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to shut, close 1a) (Hiphil) to close</p>
<p>Word: גּוֹזַן 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</p> <p>Gozan = "a cutting off"</p> <p>1) the Mesopotamian city on or near</p>	<p>Word: גּוֹמֵץ Pronounc: go-mawts` Strong: H1480 Orig: from 1479; a corpse (as closed to sense):--body. H1479 Use: TWOT-329a Noun Feminine</p>	

1) body, corpse		Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1489:--treasurer. H1489 Use: TWOT-2653 Noun Masculine
Word: גֹּר Pronounc: goor Strong: H1481 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	Word: גֹּרְבַעַל Pronounc: goor-bah`-al Strong: H1485 Orig: from 1481 and 1168; dwelling of Baal; Gur- Baal, a place in Arabia:--Gur-baal. H1481 H1168 Use: Proper Name Location Gur-baal = "dwelling of Baal" 1) a place in which dwelt Arabians; probably lying between Palestine and the Arabian peninsula	1) treasurer
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	Word: גֹּרַל Pronounc: go-rawl` Strong: H1486 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 1) lot 1a) lot-pebbles used for systematically making decisions 2) portion 2a) lot, portion (thing assigned by casting lots) 2b) recompense, retribution	Word: גָּזַח Pronounc: gaw-zaw` Strong: H1491 Orig: a primitive root (akin to 1468); to cut off, i.e. portion out:--take. H1468 Use: TWOT-335 Verb 1) to cut, cut off, sever 1a) (Qal) he that severed (participle)
Word: גֹּר Pronounc: goor Strong: H1482 Orig: or (shortened) gur goor; perhaps from 1481; a cub (as still abiding in the lair), especially of the lion:--whelp, young one. H1481 Use: TWOT-331b Noun Masculine 1) cub, whelp, young	Word: גֹּשׁ Pronounc: goosh Strong: H1487 Orig: or rather (by permutation) giysh gheesh; of uncertain derivation; a mass of earth:--clod. Use: TWOT-333a Noun Masculine 1) clod, lump	Word: גִּזְוִי Pronounc: ghee-zo-nee` Strong: H1493 Orig: patial from the unused name of a place apparently in Palestine; a Gizonite or inhabitant of Gizoh:--Gizonite. Use: Adjective Gizonite = "shearer: quarryman" 1) a descendant from or inhabitant of Gizon (otherwise unknown)
Word: גֹּר Pronounc: goor Strong: H1483 Orig: the same as 1482; Gur, a place in Palestine:--Gur. H1482 Use: Proper Name Location Gur = "sojourning" 1) the place Ahaziah was smitten	Word: גֶּזַע Pronounc: gaze Strong: H1488 Orig: from 1494; a fleece (as shorn); also mown grass:--fleece, mowing, mown grass. H1494 Use: TWOT-336a Noun Masculine 1) a shearing, mowing 1a) shearing, that sheared off 1b) a mowing, mown grass	Word: גָּזַז Pronounc: gaw-zaz` Strong: H1494 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). H1468 Use: TWOT-336 Verb 1) to shear, mow 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to shear 1a2) shearer (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be cut off, be destroyed
Word: גֹּר Pronounc: gore Strong: H1484 Orig: or (feminine) gorah go-raw`; a variation of 1482:--whelp. H1482 Use: TWOT-331a Noun Masculine 1) whelp	Word: גִּזְבֵּר Pronounc: ghiz-bawr` Strong: H1489 Orig: of foreign derivation; treasurer:--treasurer. Use: TWOT-334 Noun Masculine 1) treasurer	Word: גָּזַז Pronounc: gaw-zaze` Strong: H1495 Orig: from 1494; shearer; Gazez, the name of two Israelites:--Gazez. H1494 Use: Proper Name Masculine Gazez = "shearer"

<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: H1501 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. H1504 Use: TWOT-2654 Verb</p>
<p>Word: גזית Pronounc: gaw-zeeth` Strong: H1496 Orig: from 1491; something cut, i.e. dressed stone:--hewed, hewn stone, wrought. H1491 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>1) a cutting, hewing</p>	<p>Word: גזם Pronounc: gaz-zawm` Strong: H1502 Orig: from the same as 1501; devourer:--Gazzam, one of the Nethinim:--Gazzam. H1501 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גזר Pronounc: gheh`-zer Strong: H1507 Orig: the same as 1506; Gezer, a place in Palestine:--Gazer, Gezer. H1506 Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: גזל Pronounc: gaw-zal` Strong: H1497 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>Gazzam = "devouring"</p>	<p>Gazer or Gezer = "portion"</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>1) a Levitical city on the border of Ephraim</p>
<p>Word: גזל Pronounc: gaw-zal` Strong: H1497 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: גזע Pronounc: geh`-zah Strong: H1503 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>Word: גזרה Pronounc: ghez-ay-law` Strong: H1510 Orig: (Aramaic) from 1505 (as 1504); a decree:--decree. H1505 H1504 Use: TWOT-2654a Noun Feminine</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) stem, trunk, stock (of trees)</p>	<p>1) decree</p>
<p>Word: גזל Pronounc: gaw-zal` Strong: H1498 Orig: from 1497; robbery, or (concretely) plunder:--robbery, thing taken away by violence. H1497 Use: TWOT-337a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גזר Pronounc: gheh`-zer Strong: H1506 Orig: from 1504; something cut off; a portion:--part, piece. H1504 Use: TWOT-340a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גזרה Pronounc: ghiz-law` Strong: H1508 Orig: feminine of 1506; the figure or person (as if cut out); also an inclosure (as separated):--polishing, separate place. H1506 Use: TWOT-340c Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) robbery, something plundered</p>	<p>1) part</p>	<p>1) a cutting, polishing, separation 1a) cutting, polishing 1b) separation, separate place</p>
<p>Word: גזל Pronounc: ghe`-zel Strong: H1499 Orig: from 1497; plunder, i.e. violence:--violence, violent perverting. . gozal. See 1469. H1497 H1469 Use: Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גזר Pronounc: gaw-zar` Strong: H1504 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>Word: גזרה Pronounc: ghez-ay-law` Strong: H1509 Orig: from 1504; a desert (as separated):--not inhabited. H1504 Use: TWOT-340b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) robbery, plunder</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>1) a separation, a separate place</p>
<p>Word: גזלה Pronounc: ghez-ay-law` Strong: H1500 Orig: feminine of 1498 and mean the same: -that (he had robbed) (which he took violently away), spoil, violence. H1498 Use: TWOT-337b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: גזר Pronounc: gaw-zar` Strong: H1504 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>Word: גזרי Pronounc: ghiz-ree` Strong: H1511 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. H1507 H1630 Use: Adjective</p>
<p>1) plunder, spoil, robbery</p>	<p>Word: גזר Pronounc: ghez-ar` Strong: H1505 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>	<p>Gezrites = "a piece: a portion (as cut off)" 1) inhabitants of Gezer</p>
<p>Word: גזם Pronounc: gaw-zawm`</p>	<p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>	

Gerizites = "the cutters off"	Word: גִּיד Pronounc: gheed Strong: H1517 Orig: probably from 1464; a thong (as compressing); by analogy, a tendon:--sinew. H1464 Use: TWOT-344a Noun Masculine 1) sinew	Word: גִּיחִזִּי Pronounc: gay-khah-zee` Strong: H1522 Orig: or Gechazi gay-khah-zee`; apparently from 1516 and 2372; valley of a visionary; Gehazi, the servant of Elisha:--Gehazi. H1516 H2372 Use: Proper Name Masculine Gehazi = "valley of vision" 1) the servant of Elisha
2) inhabitants of Mt Gerizim?		
Word: גֶּחֹן Pronounc: gaw-khone` Strong: H1512 Orig: probably from 1518; the external abdomen, belly (as the source of the faetus (compare 1521)):--belly. H1518 H1521 Use: TWOT-342a Noun Masculine 1) belly (of reptiles)	Word: גִּיחַ Pronounc: ghee`-akh Strong: H1520 Orig: from 1518; a fountain; Giach, a place in Palestine:--Giah. H1518 Use: Proper Name Location Giah = "to break forth" 1) a place near Gibeon in Benjamin	Word: גִּיל Pronounc: gheel Strong: H1523 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 1) to rejoice, exult, be glad 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to rejoice 1a2) to tremble (from fear)
Word: גַּחַל Pronounc: geh`-khel Strong: H1513 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 1) coal, burning coal, coals of fire, hot coals	Word: גִּיחַ Pronounc: ghee`-akh Strong: H1518 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 1) to burst forth 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to burst forth 1a2) to draw forth 1a3) to bring forth 1b) (Hiphil) to break forth	Word: גִּיל Pronounc: gheel Strong: H1524 Orig: from 1523; a revolution (of time, i.e. an age); also joy:--X exceedingly, gladness, X greatly, joy, rejoice(-ing), sort. H1523 Use: TWOT-346a,b Noun Masculine 1) a rejoicing 2) a circle, age
Word: גַּחַם Pronounc: gah`-kham Strong: H1514 Orig: from an unused root meaning to burn; flame; Gacham, a son of Nahor:--Gaham. Use: Proper Name Masculine Gaham = "burning" 1) a son of Abraham`s brother Nahor and his concubine Reumah	Word: גִּיחַ Pronounc: ghee`-akh Strong: H1519 Orig: (Aramaic) or (shortened) guwach (Aramaic) goo`-akh; corresponding to 1518; to rush forth:--strive. H1518 Use: TWOT-345 v 1) (Aphel) to break forth	Word: גִּילָה Pronounc: ghee-law` Strong: H1525 Orig: or giylath ghee-lath`; feminine of 1524; joy:--joy, rejoicing. H1524 Use: TWOT-346c Noun Feminine 1) rejoicing
Word: גַּחַר Pronounc: gah`-khar Strong: H1515 Orig: from an unused root meaning to hide; lurker; Gachar, one of the Nethinim:--Gahar. Use: Proper Name Masculine Gahar = "hiding place" 1) the head of a family of temple slaves returning from exile with Zerubbabel	Word: גִּיחֹן Pronounc: ghee-khone` Strong: H1521 Orig: or (shortened) Gichown ghee-khone`; from 1518; stream; Gichon, a river of Paradise; also a valley (or pool) near Jerusalem:--Gihon. H1518 Use: TWOT-345a Proper Name Masculine Gihon = "bursting forth" 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	Word: גִּילֹנִי Pronounc: ghee-lo-nee` Strong: H1526 Orig: patrial from 1542; a Gilonite or inhabitant of Giloh:--Gilonite. H1542 Use: Adjective Gilonite = "gentilic of preceding" 1) an inhabitant of Giloh
Word: גַּיֵּא Pronounc: gah`-ee Strong: H1516 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. H1466 Use: TWOT-343 Noun 1) valley, a steep valley, narrow gorge		Word: גִּינָת Pronounc: ghee-nath` Strong: H1527 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Ginath, an Israelite:--Ginath. Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ginath = "protection"	1) barber	1) wheel
1) father of Tibni	Word: גִּלְבֹּעַ Pronounc: ghil-bo`-ah Strong: H1533 Orig: from 1530 and 1158; fountain of ebullition; Gilboa, a mountain of Palestine:--Gilboa. H1530 H1158 Use: Proper Name Location Gilboa = "swollen heap"	Word: גִּלְגֹּלֶת Pronounc: gul-go`-leth Strong: H1538 Orig: by reduplication from 1556; a skull (as round); by implication, a head (in enumeration of persons):--head, every man, poll, skull. H1556 Use: TWOT-353I Noun Feminine
Word: גִּיר Pronounc: gheer Strong: H1528 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1615; lime:--plaster. H1615 Use: TWOT-2655 Noun Masculine	1) a mountain-ridge at the southeastern end of the plain of Jezreel, site of the death of Saul and Jonathan	1) head, poll, skull 1a) skull 1b) head, poll (of census)
1) chalk, plaster	Word: גִּלְגָּל Pronounc: ghil-gawl` Strong: H1536 Orig: a variation of 1534:--wheel. H1534 Use: TWOT-353j Noun Masculine	Word: גִּלָּד Pronounc: ghe`-led Strong: H1539 Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to polish; the (human) skin (as smooth):--skin. Use: TWOT-349 Noun Masculine
Word: גִּישָׁן Pronounc: gay-shawn` Strong: H1529 Orig: from the same as 1487; lumpish; Geshan, an Israelite:--Geshan. H1487 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) wheel	1) skin (human)
Geshan = "lump"	Word: גִּלְגָּל Pronounc: ghil-gawl` Strong: H1537 Orig: the same as 1536 (with the article as a properly, noun); Gilgal, the name of three places in Palestine:--Gilgal. See also 1019. H1536 H1019 Use: Proper Name Location Gilgal = "a wheel, rolling"	Word: גִּלָּה Pronounc: gaw-law` Strong: H1540 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
1) one of the sons of Jahdai, in the genealogy of Judah, in the family of Caleb	Word: גִּלְגָּל Pronounc: ghil-gawl` Strong: H1537 Orig: the same as 1536 (with the article as a properly, noun); Gilgal, the name of three places in Palestine:--Gilgal. See also 1019. H1536 H1019 Use: Proper Name Location Gilgal = "a wheel, rolling"	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
Word: גֵּל Pronounc: gal Strong: H1530 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. H1556 Use: TWOT-353a Noun Masculine	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	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
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	Word: גִּלְגָּל Pronounc: gal-gal` Strong: H1534 Orig: by reduplication from 1556; a wheel; by analogy, a whirlwind; also dust (as whirled):--heaven, rolling thing, wheel. H1556 Use: TWOT-353i Noun Masculine	
Word: גֵּל Pronounc: gole Strong: H1531 Orig: from 1556; a cup for oil (as round):--bowl. H1556 Use: TWOT-353c Noun Masculine	1) wheel, whirl, whirlwind, whirling 1a) wheel 1b) whirl (of dust, chaff)	
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	Word: גִּלְגָּל Pronounc: gal-gal` Strong: H1535 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1534; a wheel:--wheel. H1534 Use: TWOT-2657a Noun Masculine	
Word: גִּלְבָּ Pronounc: gal-lawb` Strong: H1532 Orig: from an unused root meaning to shave; a barber:--barber. Use: TWOT-348 Noun Masculine		

<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). H1540 Use: TWOT-350b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>(with the article); Galil (as a special circuit) in the North of Palestine:--Galilee. H1550 Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: גְּלוּהַ Pronounc: ghel-aw` Strong: H1541 Orig: (Aramaic) or glat (Aramaic) ghel-aw`; corresponding to 1540:--bring over, carry away, reveal. H1540 Use: TWOT-2656 Verb</p>	<p>1) exile, exiles 2) (TWOT) captivity</p>	<p>Galilee = "circuit, district"</p>
<p>1) to reveal 1a) (P`al) to reveal (secrets), be revealed 1b) (Aphel) to take into exile</p>	<p>Word: גְּלוּתַ Pronounc: gaw-looth` Strong: H1547 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1546:--captivity. H1546 Use: TWOT-2656a Noun Feminine</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>1b) (Aphel) to take into exile</p>	<p>1) exile</p>	<p>Word: גְּלִילָה Pronounc: ghel-ee-law` Strong: H1552 Orig: feminine of 1550; a circuit or region:--border, coast, country. H1550 Use: TWOT-353g</p>
<p>Word: גִּלּוּהַ Pronounc: ghee-lo` Strong: H1542 Orig: or (fully) Giylloh ghee-lo`; from 1540; open; Giloh, a place in Palestine:--Giloh. H1540 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: גִּלַּח Pronounc: gaw-lakh` Strong: H1548 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>n f 1) circuit, boundary, territory</p>
<p>Giloh = "exile"</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>Galilee = "circuit, district"</p>
<p>1) a city in the mountains of Judah, home town of Ahithophel</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>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: גִּלּוּהַ Pronounc: gool-law` Strong: H1543 Orig: feminine from 1556; a fountain, bowl or globe (all as round):--bowl, pommel, spring. H1556 Use: TWOT-353c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: גִּלְיוֹן Pronounc: ghil-law-yone` Strong: H1549 Orig: or gilyown ghil-yone`; from 1540; a tablet for writing (as bare); by analogy, a mirror (as a plate):--glass, roll. H1540 Use: TWOT-350c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גִּלְיֹתַ Pronounc: ghel-ee-lowth` Strong: H1553 Orig: plural of 1552; circles; Geliloth, a place in Palestine:--Geliloth. H1552 Use: TWOT-353g Proper Name Location</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) table, tablet, mirror, flat shiny ornament</p>	<p>Geliloth = "circuits"</p>
<p>Word: גִּלּוּלַ Pronounc: ghil-lool` Strong: H1544 Orig: or (shortened) gillul ghil-lool`; from 1556; properly, a log (as round); by implication, an idol:--idol. H1556 Use: TWOT-353h Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: גִּלְיָלַ Pronounc: gaw-leel` Strong: H1550 Orig: from 1556; a valve of a folding door (as turning); also a ring (as round):--folding, ring. H1556 Use: TWOT-353f</p>	<p>1) a place on Judah and Benjamin`s border</p>
<p>1) idols</p>	<p>adj 1) turning, folding (of doors)</p>	<p>Word: גָּלִים Pronounc: gal-leem` Strong: H1554 Orig: plural of 1530; springs; Gallim, a place in Palestine:--Gallim. H1530 Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: גָּלוּם Pronounc: ghel-ome` Strong: H1545 Orig: from 1563; clothing (as wrapped):--clothes. H1563 Use: TWOT-354a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>n m 2) cylinder, rod 3) circuit, district (on northern border in Naphtali)</p>	<p>Gallim = "springs"</p>
<p>1) wrapping, garment</p>	<p>Word: גָּלִילַ Pronounc: gaw-leel` Strong: H1551 Orig: or (prolonged) Galiylah gaw-lee-law`; the same as 1550; a circle</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: גָּלוּתַ Pronounc: gaw-looth` Strong: H1546</p>		<p>Word: גָּלִיתַ</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	Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 1556; weight or size (as if rolled):--great. H1556 Use: TWOT-2657 Adjective 1) rolling	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: גלל 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: גלל 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: גלעד 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: גלל 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) (Hithpael) to roll oneself 1g) (Hiphil) to roll away	Word: גללי 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: גלעד 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
Word: גלל Pronounc: gaw-lawl` Strong: H1557 Orig: from 1556; dung (as in balls):--dung. H1556 Use: TWOT-353d Noun Masculine 1) dung	Word: גלל 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	n pr m 4) son of Machir and grandson of Manasseh 5) father of Jephthah 6) a Gadite
Word: גלל 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: גלמוד 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: גלעד 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: גלל Pronounc: ghel-awl` Strong: H1560	Word: גלל Pronounc: gaw-lah` Strong: H1566 Orig: a primitive root; to be	Word: גלש Pronounc: gaw-lash`

<p>Strong: H1570 Orig: a primitive root; probably to caper (as a goat):--appear. Use: TWOT-357 Verb</p> <p>1) to sit, sit up, (possibly also) recline</p> <p>1a) (Qal) 1a1) of flocks of goats 1a2) of a woman`s hair (simile)</p>	<p>cubit. Use: TWOT-359a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cubit 2) (CLBL) half-cubit-the measure between a cubit and a span-9 in (20 cm)</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: גַּמַּל 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(-refore), though, what, with, yea. Use: TWOT-361a Adverb</p> <p>1) also, even, indeed, moreover, yea 1a) also, moreover (giving emphasis)</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: גַּמְד Pronounc: gam-mawd` Strong: H1575 Orig: from the same as 1574; a warrior (as grasping weapons):--Gammadims. H1574 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brave men, warriors, valorous men</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>Word: גַּמֻּל Pronounc: gaw-maw` Strong: H1572 Orig: a primitive root (literally or figuratively) to absorb:--swallow, drink. Use: TWOT-358 Verb</p> <p>1) to swallow (liquids) 1a) (Piel) to swallow 1b) (Hiphil) to drink</p>	<p>Word: גַּמּוּל Pronounc: gaw-mool` Strong: H1577 Orig: passive participle of 1580; rewarded; Gamul, an Israelite:--Gamul. See also 1014. H1580 H1014</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gamul = "weaned"</p> <p>1) a priest, the leader of the 22nd course in the service of the sanctuary</p>	<p>Word: גַּמֻּל 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</p> <p>1) camel 1a) as property, as beast of burden, for riding, forbidden for food</p>
<p>Word: גַּמְלָא 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</p> <p>1) rush, reed, papyrus</p>	<p>Word: גַּמְלֵי Pronounc: ghem-al-lee` Strong: H1582 Orig: probably from 1581; camel-driver; Gemalli, an Israelite:--Gemalli. H1581 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gemalli = "camel driver"</p>	<p>Word: גַּמְלִי Pronounc: ghem-al-lee` Strong: H1582 Orig: probably from 1581; camel-driver; Gemalli, an Israelite:--Gemalli. H1581 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gemalli = "camel driver"</p>
<p>Word: גַּמְלָא 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</p> <p>1) rush, reed, papyrus</p>	<p>Word: גַּמְלֵי Pronounc: ghem-oo-law` Strong: H1578 Orig: feminine of 1576; meaning the same:--deed, recompense, such a reward. H1576 Use: TWOT-360b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dealing, recompense</p>	<p>Word: גַּמְלֵי Pronounc: ghem-oo-law` Strong: H1578 Orig: feminine of 1576; meaning the same:--deed, recompense, such a reward. H1576 Use: TWOT-360b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dealing, recompense</p>
<p>Word: גַּמְזוֹ Pronounc: go`-med Strong: H1574 Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to grasp; properly, a span:--</p>	<p>Word: גַּמְזוֹ Pronounc: ghim-zo` Strong: H1579 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Gimzo, a place in Palestine:--Gimzo. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gimzo = "fertile in sycamores"</p>	<p>Word: גַּמְלֵי Pronounc: gaw-mar`</p>
<p>Word: גַּמְזוֹ Pronounc: go`-med Strong: H1574 Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to grasp; properly, a span:--</p>	<p>Word: גַּמְזוֹ Pronounc: ghim-zo` Strong: H1579 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Gimzo, a place in Palestine:--Gimzo. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gimzo = "fertile in sycamores"</p>	<p>Word: גַּמְלֵי Pronounc: gaw-mar`</p>

<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: גן Pronounc: gan Strong: H1588 Orig: from 1598; a garden (as fenced):--garden. H1598 Use: TWOT-367a</p> <p>n m/f</p> <p>1) garden, enclosure 1a) enclosed garden 1a1) (fig. of a bride) 1b) garden (of plants)</p>	<p>the latter part of the reign of David</p>
<p>Word: גמר Pronounc: ghem-ar` Strong: H1585 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1584:--perfect. H1584 Use: TWOT-2658 Verb</p> <p>1) to complete 1a) (P'al) perfect (pass participle)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: גנה Pronounc: gan-naw` Strong: H1593 Orig: feminine of 1588; a garden:--garden. H1588 Use: TWOT-367b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) garden, orchard</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Gomer = "complete"</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: גנב Pronounc: gaw-nab` Strong: H1590 Orig: from 1589; a stealer:--thief. H1589 Use: TWOT-364b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thief</p>	<p>Word: גנה Pronounc: ghin-naw` Strong: H1594 Orig: another form for 1593:--garden. H1593 Use: TWOT-367b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) garden</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Gemariah = "Jehovah has accomplished"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: גנבה Pronounc: ghen-ay-baw` Strong: H1591 Orig: from 1589; stealing, i.e. (concretely) something stolen:--theft. H1589 Use: TWOT-364a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) thing stolen, theft</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) treasury, chests? 1a) chests (of variegated cloth) (meaning uncertain) 1b) treasury</p>
	<p>Word: גנב Pronounc: gaw-nab` Strong: H1590 Orig: from 1589; a stealer:--thief. H1589 Use: TWOT-364b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treasure</p>	<p>Word: גנז Pronounc: ghen-az` Strong: H1596 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1595; treasure:--treasure. H1595 Use: TWOT-2659 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treasure</p>
	<p>Word: גנזך Pronounc: ghin-zak` Strong: H1597 Orig: prolonged from 1595; a treasury:--treasury. H1595 Use: TWOT-366 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treasury</p>	<p>Word: גנז Pronounc: gaw-nan` Strong: H1598 Orig: a primitive root; to hedge about, i.e. (generally) protect:--defend. Use: TWOT-367 Verb</p> <p>1) to defend, cover, surround 1a) (Qal) to defend 1b) (Hiphil) to defend</p>
	<p>Word: גנבת Pronounc: ghen-oo-bath` Strong: H1592 Orig: from 1589; theft; Genubath, an Edomitish prince:--Genubath. H1589 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Genubath = "theft"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p>

<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ginnetho or Ginnethon = "gardener"</p> <p>1) a priest among the exiles who returned with Zerubbabel and who covenanted with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Pronounc: gaw-ar` Strong: H1605 Orig: a primitive root; to chide:-- corrupt, rebuke, reprove. Use: TWOT-370 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to rebuke, reprove, corrupt</p>	<p>2) height, elevation</p>
<p>Word: גַּעַה Pronounc: gaw-aw` Strong: H1600 Orig: a primitive root; to bellow (as cattle):--low. Use: TWOT-368 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to low, bellow (of cattle)</p>	<p>Word: גַּעְרָה Pronounc: gheh-aw-raw` Strong: H1606 Orig: from 1605; a chiding:--rebuke(-ing), reproof. H1605 Use: TWOT-370a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a rebuke, reproof</p>	<p>Word: גָּף Pronounc: gaf Strong: H1611 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1610; a wing:--wing. H1610 Use: TWOT-2660 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wing (of bird)</p>
<p>Word: גֵּעָה Pronounc: go-aw` Strong: H1601 Orig: feminine active participle of 1600; lowing; Goah, a place near Jerusalem:--Goath. H1600 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Goath = "bellowing"</p> <p>1) a place near Jerusalem, site unknown</p>	<p>Word: גָּעַשׁ Pronounc: gaw-ash` Strong: H1607 Orig: a primitive root to agitate violently:--move, shake, toss, trouble. Use: TWOT-371 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: גִּפְן Pronounc: gheh`-fen Strong: H1612 Orig: from an unused root meaning to bend; a vine (as twining), especially the grape:--vine, tree. Use: TWOT-372a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vine, vine tree 1a) of Israel (fig.) 1b) of stars fading at Jehovah`s judgment (metaph.) 1c) of prosperity</p>
<p>Word: גַּעַל Pronounc: gaw-al` Strong: H1602 Orig: a primitive root; to detest; by implication, to reject:--abhor, fail, lothe, vilely cast away. Use: TWOT-369 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: גַּעַשׁ Pronounc: ga`-ash Strong: H1608 Orig: from 1607; a quaking; Gaash, a hill in Palestine:--Gaash. H1607 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gaash = "quaking"</p> <p>1) a mountain of Ephraim where Joshua was buried</p>	<p>Word: גֹּפֶר Pronounc: go`-fer Strong: H1613 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</p> <p>1) cypress?, gopher, gopher wood 1a) wood of which the ark was made 1b) meaning and exact type unknown</p>
<p>Word: גַּעַל Pronounc: gah`-al Strong: H1603 Orig: from 1602; loathing; Gaal, an Israelite:--Gaal. H1602 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gaal = "loathing"</p> <p>1) son of Eved who aided the Shechemites in their rebellion against Abimelech</p>	<p>Word: גַּעְתָּם Pronounc: gah-tawm` Strong: H1609 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Gatam, an Edomite:--Gatam. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gatam = "a burnt valley"</p> <p>1) fourth son of Eliphaz and grandson of Esau and one of the dukes of Eliphaz</p>	<p>Word: גִּפְרִית Pronounc: gof-reeth` Strong: H1614 Orig: probably feminine of 1613; properly, cypress- resin; by analogy, sulphur (as equally inflammable):--brimstone. H1613 Use: TWOT-375 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) brimstone 1a) of judgment (fig.) 1b) of Jehovah`s breath (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: גַּעַל Pronounc: go`-al Strong: H1604 Orig: from 1602; abhorrence:--loathing. H1602 Use: TWOT-369a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) loathing</p>	<p>Word: גָּךְ Pronounc: gaf Strong: H1610 Orig: from an unused root meaning to arch; the back; by extensive the body or self:--+ highest places, himself. Use: TWOT-373a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) body, self (only in phrase, eg by himself)</p>	<p>Word: גֵּר Pronounc: gheer Strong: H1615 Orig: perhaps from 3564; lime (from being burned in a kiln):--chalk(-stone). H3564 Use: TWOT-347a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chalk, lime</p>
<p>Word: גַּעַר Pronounc: gare Strong: H1616 Orig: or (fully) geyr (gare); from 1481; properly, a guest; by implication, a foreigner:--alien,</p>		

sojourner, stranger. H1481 Use: TWOT-330a Noun Masculine	H1641 Use: TWOT-386d Noun Feminine	Use: TWOT-386a Noun Feminine
1) sojourner 1a) a temporary inhabitant, a newcomer lacking inherited rights 1b) of foreigners in Israel, though conceded rights	1) neck (always fig.)	1) cud
Word: גֵּרָא Pronounc: gay-raw` Strong: H1617 Orig: perhaps from 1626; a grain; Gera, the name of six Israelites:--Gera. H1626 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: גִּרְגָּשִׁי Pronounc: ghir-gaw-shee` Strong: H1622 Orig: patrial from an unused name (of uncertain derivation); a Girgashite, one of the native tribes of Canaan:--Girgashite, Girgasite. Use: Adjective	Word: גָּרוֹן Pronounc: gaw-rone` Strong: H1627 Orig: or (shortened) garon gaw-rone`; from 1641; the throat (compare 1621) (as roughened by swallowing):--X aloud, mouth, neck, throat. H1641 H1621 Use: TWOT-378a Noun Masculine
Gera = "a grain"	Girgashite or Girgasite = "dwelling on a clayey soil"	1) neck, throat 1a) neck 1b) throat 1b1) of open sepulchre (fig.)
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	1) descendants of Canaan and one of the nations living east of the sea of Galilee when the Israelites entered the promised land	Word: גֵּרוֹת Pronounc: gay-rooth` Strong: H1628 Orig: from 1481; a (temporary) residence:--habitation. H1481 Use: TWOT-330b Noun Feminine
Word: גֵּרָב Pronounc: gaw-rawb` Strong: H1618 Orig: from an unused root meaning to scratch; scurf (from itching):--scab, scurvy. Use: TWOT-376a Noun Masculine	Word: גָּרַד Pronounc: gaw-rad` Strong: H1623 Orig: a primitive root; to abrade:--scrape. Use: TWOT-377 Verb	1) lodging place
1) itch, scab	1) to scrape, scratch 1a) (Hithpael) to scrape oneself	Word: גָּרַז Pronounc: gaw-raz` Strong: H1629 Orig: a primitive root; to cut off:--cut off. Use: TWOT-379 Verb
Word: גֵּרָב Pronounc: gaw-rabe` Strong: H1619 Orig: from the same as 1618; scabby; Gareb, the name of an Israelite, also of a hill near Jerusalem:--Gareb. H1618 Use:	Word: גֵּרָה Pronounc: gay-raw` Strong: H1626 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. H1641 H1625 H1620 Use: TWOT-386b Noun Feminine	1) to cut, cut off 1a) (Niphal) to be cut off (destroyed)
Gareb = "scabby"	1) gerah, a weight, a 20th part of a shekel, equal to the weight of 16 barley grains or 4 to 5 carob beans	Word: גֵּרִיזִים Pronounc: gher-ee-zeem` Strong: H1630 Orig: plural of an unused noun from 1629 (compare 1511), cut up (i.e. rocky); Gerizim, a mountain of Palestine:--Gerizim. H1629 H1511 Use: Proper Name Location
n pr m 1) one of the heroes of David's army	Word: גָּרָה Pronounc: gaw-raw` Strong: H1624 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to grate, i.e. (figuratively) to anger:--contend, meddle, stir up, strive. Use: TWOT-378 Verb	Gerizim = "cuttings off"
n pr loc 2) a hill near Jerusalem, apparently southwest	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	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
Word: גֵּרָגֵר Pronounc: gar-gar` Strong: H1620 Orig: by reduplication from 1641; a berry (as if a pellet of rumination):--berry. H1641 Use: TWOT-386c Noun Masculine	Word: גֵּרָה Pronounc: gay-raw` Strong: H1625 Orig: from 1641; the cud (as scraping the throat):--cud. H1641	Word: גָּרֶזֶן Pronounc: gar-zen` Strong: H1631 Orig: from 1629; an axe:--ax. H1629 Use: TWOT-379a Noun Masculine
1) berry, olive berry		1) axe
Word: גֵּרְגֹּרֶת Pronounc: gar-gher-owth` Strong: H1621 Orig: feminine plural from 1641; the throat (as used in rumination):--neck.		Word: גָּרֹל Pronounc: gaw-role` Strong: H1632 Orig: from the same as 1486;

<p>harsh:--man of great (as in the margin which reads 1419). H1486 H1419 Use: TWOT-381a Adjective</p> <p>1) harsh, rough 2) (TWOT) lot, portion</p>	<p>1) threshing-floor 2) (TWOT) barn, barn floor, corn floor, void place</p>	<p>country; Gerar, a Philistine city:--Gerar. H1641 Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: גֵּרם Pronounc: gheh`-rem Strong: H1635 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1634; a bone:--bone. H1634 Use: TWOT-2661 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bone</p>	<p>Word: גָּרַס Pronounc: gaw-ras` Strong: H1638 Orig: a primitive root; to crush; also (intransitively and figuratively) to dissolve:--break. Use: TWOT-387 Verb</p> <p>1) to be crushed, be broken 1a) (Qal) to be crushed 1b) (Hiphil) to crush, break (the teeth)</p>	<p>Gerar = "a lodging place"</p> <p>1) a Philistine town south of Gaza, modern `Umm`</p>
<p>Word: גָּרַם Pronounc: gaw-ram` Strong: H1633 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. H1634 Use: TWOT-382b Verb</p> <p>1) to cut off, reserve, lay aside, leave, save 1a) (Qal) to reserve 2) (Piel) to break bones, gnaw bones, break</p>	<p>Word: גָּרַע Pronounc: gaw-rah` Strong: H1639 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1) a crushing (that which is crushed), grain, grits, groats</p>
<p>Word: גָּרַם Pronounc: gheh`-rem Strong: H1634 Orig: from 1633; a bone (as the skeleton of the body); hence, self, i.e. (figuratively) very:--bone, strong, top. H1633 Use: TWOT-382a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bone, strength, bare?, self? 1a) bone 1b) strength, strong-boned 1c) self?, bare? (of stairs)</p>	<p>Word: גָּרַף Pronounc: gaw-raf` Strong: H1640 Orig: a primitive root; to bear off violently:--sweep away. Use: TWOT-385 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to sweep away, sweep</p>	<p>Word: גָּרַשׁ Pronounc: gaw-rash` Strong: H1644 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: גָּרְמִי Pronounc: gar-mee` Strong: H1636 Orig: from 1634; bony, i.e. strong:--Garmite. H1634 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Garmite = "bony"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Gerem of Judah</p>	<p>Word: גָּרַר Pronounc: gaw-rar` Strong: H1641 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</p> <p>1) to drag, drag away 1a) (Qal) to drag away 1b) (Niphal) to chew the cud 1c) (Poal) sawn (participle) 1d) (Hithpoel) roaring (participle)</p>	<p>1) a thing put forth, yield, produce, thing thrust forth</p>
<p>Word: גָּרַן Pronounc: go`-ren Strong: H1637 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</p>	<p>Word: גָּרַשׁ Pronounc: gher-awr` Strong: H1642 Orig: probably from 1641; a rolling</p>	<p>Word: גֵּרְשָׁה Pronounc: gher-oo-shaw` Strong: H1646 Orig: feminine passive participle of 1644; (abstractly) dispossession:--exaction. H1644 Use: TWOT-388b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) expulsion, violence, dispossession, act of expulsion</p>
	<p>Word: גֵּרָשׁוֹן Pronounc: gay-res-one` Strong: H1648 Orig: or Gershowm gay-resh-ome`; from 1644; a refugee; Gereshon or Gershon, an Israelite:--Gershon, Gershom. H1644</p>	

<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: H1652 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: גֶּרְשֹׁם Pronounc: gay-reshe-ome` Strong: H1647 Orig: for 1648; Gereshom, the name of four Israelites:--Gershom. H1648 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gershom = "foreigner"</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: גֶּשֶׁם Pronounc: gheh`-shem Strong: H1653 Orig: from 1652; a shower:--rain, shower. H1652 Use: TWOT-389a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rain, shower</p>	<p>Word: גִּשְׁפָּא Pronounc: ghish-paw` Strong: H1658 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Gishpa, an Israelite:--Gispa. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Gispa = "caress"</p> <p>1) an officer of the temple slaves returning from exile with Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: גֶּרְשֹׁנִי Pronounc: gay-reshe-oon-nee` Strong: H1649 Orig: patronymically from 1648; a Gershonite or descendant of Gershon:--Gershonite, sons of Gershon. H1648 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Gershonite = see Geshur</p> <p>1) a descendant of Gershon, firstborn son of Levi</p>	<p>Word: גֶּשֶׁם Pronounc: gheh`-shem Strong: H1654 Orig: or (prolonged) Gashmuw gash-moo`; the same as 1653; Geshem or Gashmu, an Arabian:--Geshem, Gashmu. H1653 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Geshem or Gashmu = "rain"</p> <p>1) an Arabian foe of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: גִּשָּׁשׁ Pronounc: gaw-shash` Strong: H1659 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: גֶּרְשֹׁר Pronounc: gheshe-oor` Strong: H1650 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>1) a people 2) a land in north Transjordan</p>	<p>Word: גֶּשֶׁם Pronounc: gheh`-shem Strong: H1655 Orig: (Aramaic) apparently the same as 1653; used in a peculiar sense, the body (probably for the (figuratively) idea of a hard rain):--body. H1653 Use: TWOT-2662 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) body</p>	<p>Word: גַּת Pronounc: gath Strong: H1660 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). H5059 Use: TWOT-841a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) winepress, wine vat</p>
<p>Word: גֶּשְׁוּרִי Pronounc: ghe-shoo-ree` Strong: H1651 Orig: patial from 1650; a Geshurite (also collectively) or inhabitants of Geshur:--Geshuri, Geshurites. H1650</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: גֶּשֶׁם Pronounc: go`-shem Strong: H1656 Orig: from 1652; equivalent to 1653:--rained upon. H1652 H1653 Use: TWOT-389 Verb</p> <p>v 1) (Pual) to be rained upon</p> <p>n m 2) rain</p>	<p>Word: גַּת Pronounc: gath Strong: H1661 Orig: the same as 1660; Gath, a Philistine city:--Gath. H1660 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gath = "winepress"</p> <p>1) one of the five royal or chief cities of the Philistines and the native city of Goliath</p>
<p>Word: גֶּשֶׁם Pronounc: gaw-sham`</p>	<p>Word: גֶּשֶׁן Pronounc: go`-shen Strong: H1657 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: גִּתְּהַכְּפֶר Pronounc: gath-hah-khay`-fer Strong: H1662 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. H2658 Use: Proper Name Location</p>

Gath-hepher or Gittah-hepher = "the winepress of digging"	1) a city given out of the tribe of Dan to the Levites, situated on the plain of Philistia, apparently not far from Joppa 2) a town of the half tribe of Manasseh located on the west side of the Jordan, assigned to the Levites	Doeg = "fearing" 1) an Edomite, chief of Saul's herdsmen, who slew all the priests
Word: גִּתִּי Pronounc: ghit-tee` Strong: H1663 Orig: patial from 1661; a Gittite or inhabitant of Gath:--Gittite. H1661 Use: Adjective Gittite = "belonging to Gath" 1) an inhabitant of Gath	Word: דָּא Pronounc: daw Strong: H1668 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2088; this:--one..another, this. H2088 Use: TWOT-2663 1) this, one ... to ... another	Word: דֹּאגָה Pronounc: deh-aw-gaw` Strong: H1674 Orig: from 1672; anxiety:--care(-fulness), fear, heaviness, sorrow. H1672 Use: TWOT-393a Noun Feminine 1) anxiety, anxious care, care
Word: גִּתִּים Pronounc: ghit-tah`-yim Strong: H1664 Orig: dual of 1660; double wine-press; Gittajim, a place in Palestine:--Gittaim. H1660 Use: Proper Name Location Gittaim = "two winepresses" 1) a place in Judah, site unknown	Word: דָּאב Pronounc: daw-ab` Strong: H1669 Orig: a primitive root; to pine:--mourn, sorrow(-ful). Use: TWOT-392 Verb 1) (Qal) to become faint, languish	Word: דָּאָה Pronounc: daw-aw` Strong: H1675 Orig: a primitive root; to dart, i.e. fly rapidly:--fly. Use: TWOT-394 Verb 1) to fly fast, fly swiftly, dart through the air 1a) (Qal) to fly swiftly, dart
Word: גִּתִּית Pronounc: ghit-teeth` Strong: H1665 Orig: feminine of 1663; a Gittite harp:--Gittith. H1663 Use: Noun Feminine Gittith = "a wine-press" 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	Word: דָּאבָה Pronounc: deh-aw-baw` Strong: H1670 Orig: from 1669; properly, pining; by analogy, fear:--sorrow. H1669 Use: TWOT-392a Noun Feminine 1) faintness, dismay, failure of mental energy	Word: דָּאָה Pronounc: daw-aw` Strong: H1676 Orig: from 1675; the kite (from its rapid flight):--vulture. See 7201. H1675 H7201 Use: TWOT-394a Noun Feminine 1) fast-flying bird of prey (kite?), bird of prey
Word: גִּתֵּר Pronounc: gheh`-ther Strong: H1666 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Gether, a son of Aram, and the region settled by him:--Gether. Use: Proper Name Masculine Gether = "fear" 1) the third in order of the sons of Aram	Word: דָּאבֹן Pronounc: deh-aw-bone` Strong: H1671 Orig: from 1669; pining:--sorrow. H1669 Use: TWOT-392b Noun Masculine 1) fainting, pining, languishing, faintness	Word: דָּב Pronounc: dobe Strong: H1677 Orig: or (fully) dowe dobe; from 1680; the bear (as slow):-- bear. H1680 Use: TWOT-396a Noun 1) bear
Word: גִּתְרִמֹּן Pronounc: gath-rim-mone` Strong: H1667 Orig: from 1660 and 7416; wine-press of (the) pomegranate; Gath-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--Gath-rimmon. H1660 H7416 Use: Proper Name Location Gath-rimmon = "winepress of the pomegranate"	Word: דָּאג Pronounc: daw-ag` Strong: H1672 Orig: a primitive root; be anxious:--be afraid (careful, sorry), sorrow, take thought. Use: TWOT-393 Verb 1) to fear, be anxious, be concerned, be afraid, be careful 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be anxious, be concerned 1a2) to fear, dread	Word: דָּב Pronounc: dobe Strong: H1678 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1677:--bear. H1677 Use: TWOT-2664 Noun Masculine 1) bear
	Word: דֹּאג Pronounc: do-ayg` Strong: H1673 Orig: or (fully) Dowoeg do-ayg`; active participle of 1672; anxious; Doeg, an Edomite:--Doeg. H1672 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: דְּבָא Pronounc: do`-beh Strong: H1679 Orig: from an unused root (compare 1680) (probably meaning to be sluggish, i.e. restful); quiet:--strength. H1680 Use: TWOT-395a Noun Masculine 1) strength?, rest? (meaning obscure)

<p>Word: דבב Pronounc: daw-bab` Strong: H1680 Orig: a primitive root (compare 1679); to move slowly, i.e. glide:-- cause to speak. H1679 Use: TWOT-396 Verb</p> <p>1) to move gently, glide, glide over 1a) (Qal) glide over (participle)</p>	<p>1) sacrifice</p>	<p>Word: דבלה Pronounc: deb-ay-law` Strong: H1690 Orig: from an unused root (akin to 2082) probably meaning to press together; a cake of pressed figs:-- cake (lump) of figs. H2082 Use: TWOT-397a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fig cake, lump of pressed figs</p>
<p>Word: דבה Pronounc: dib-baw` Strong: H1681 Orig: from 1680 (in the sense of furtive motion); slander:--defaming, evil report, infamy, slander. H1680 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: דביון Pronounc: dib-yone` Strong: H1686 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: דבלים Pronounc: dib-lah`-yim Strong: H1691 Orig: dual from the masculine of 1690; two cakes; Diblajim, a symbolic name:--Diblain. H1690 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Diblain = "two cakes"</p> <p>1) the father of Hosea`s wife Gomer</p>
<p>Word: דבורה Pronounc: deb-o-law` Strong: H1682 Orig: or (shortened) dborah deb-o-law`; from 1696 (in the sense of orderly motion); the bee (from its systematic instincts):--bee. H1696 Use: TWOT-399f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bee</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: דבק Pronounc: deh`-bek Strong: H1694 Orig: from 1692; a joint; by implication, solder:--joint, solder. H1692 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: דבורה Pronounc: deb-o-law` Strong: H1683 Orig: or (shortened) Dborah deb-o-law`; the same as 1682; Deborah, the name of two Hebrewesses:--Deborah. H1682 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>Word: דביר Pronounc: deb-er` Strong: H1687 Orig: or (shortened) dbir deb-er`; from 1696 (apparently in the sense of oracle); the shrine or innermost part of the sanctuary:--oracle. H1696 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: דבק Pronounc: deh`-bek Strong: H1694 Orig: from 1692; a joint; by implication, solder:--joint, solder. H1692 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: דבורה Pronounc: deb-o-law` Strong: H1683 Orig: or (shortened) Dborah deb-o-law`; the same as 1682; Deborah, the name of two Hebrewesses:--Deborah. H1682 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>Word: דביר Pronounc: deb-er` Strong: H1687 Orig: or (shortened) Dbir (Josh. 13:26 (but see 3810)) deb-er`; the same as 1687; Debir, the name of an Amorite king and of two places in Palestine:--Debir. H3810 H1687 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: דבק Pronounc: deh`-bek Strong: H1694 Orig: from 1692; a joint; by implication, solder:--joint, solder. H1692 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: דבח Pronounc: deb-akh` Strong: H1684 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2076; to sacrifice (an animal):--offer (sacrifice). H2076 Use: TWOT-2665 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to sacrifice</p>	<p>Word: דבלה Pronounc: dib-law` Strong: H1689 Orig: probably an orthographical error for 7247; Diblah, a place in Syria:--Diblath. H7247 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Diblath = "place of the fig cake"</p> <p>1) a place near the wilderness</p>	<p>Word: דבק Pronounc: daw-bak` Strong: H1692 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: דבח Pronounc: deb-akh` Strong: H1685 Orig: (Aramaic) from 1684; a sacrifice:--sacrifice. H1684 Use: TWOT-2665a Noun Masculine</p>		

1c3) to overtake 1d) (Hophal) to be made to cleave	thought, + thus, tidings, what(-soever), + wherewith, which, word, work. H1696 Use: TWOT-399a Noun Masculine	Strong: H1701 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1700:--intent, sake. H1700 Use: TWOT-2667 Noun Feminine
Word: דבק Pronounc: deb-ak` Strong: H1693 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1692; to stick to:--cleave. H1692 Use: TWOT-2666 Verb	1) speech, word, speaking, thing 1a) speech 1b) saying, utterance 1c) word, words 1d) business, occupation, acts, matter, case, something, manner (by extension)	1) cause, reason
1) (P`al) to cling		
Word: דבר Pronounc: daw-bar` Strong: H1696 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	Word: דבר Pronounc: deh`-ber Strong: H1698 Orig: from 1696 (in the sense of destroying); a pestilence:--murrain, pestilence, plague. H1696 Use: TWOT-399b Noun Masculine	Word: דברי Pronounc: dib-ree` Strong: H1704 Orig: from 1697; wordy; Dibri, an Israelite:--Dibri. H1697 Use: Proper Name Masculine
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	1) pestilence, plague 2) murrain, cattle disease, cattle-plague	Dibri = "my word" 1) a Danite, father of Shelomith in the time of the exodus
	Word: דבר Pronounc: do`-ber Strong: H1699 Orig: from 1696 (in its original sense); a pasture (from its arrangement of the flock):--fold, manner. H1696 Use: TWOT-399c Noun Masculine	Word: דברת Pronounc: daw-ber-ath` Strong: H1705 Orig: from 1697 (perhaps in the sense of 1699); Daberath, a place in Palestine:--Dabareh, Daberath. H1697 H1699 Use: Proper Name Location
	1) pasture 2) word, speaking	Dabareh or Daberath = "word" 1) a Levitical city, modern `Debarieh`, situated at the western foot of Tabor
	Word: דברה Pronounc: do-ber-aw` Strong: H1702 Orig: feminine active participle of 1696 in the sense of driving (compare 1699); a raft:--float. H1696 H1699 Use: TWOT-399d Noun Feminine	Word: דבש Pronounc: deb-ash` Strong: H1706 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be gummy; honey (from its stickiness); by analogy, syrup:--honey((-comb)). Use: TWOT-400a Noun Masculine
Word: דבר Pronounc: daw-baw` Strong: H1697 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),	1) floats, rafts	1) honey
	Word: דברה Pronounc: dab-baw-raw` Strong: H1703 Orig: intensive from 1696; a word:--word. H1696 Use: TWOT-399j Noun Feminine	Word: דבשת Pronounc: dab-beh`-sheth Strong: H1707 Orig: intensive from the same as 1706; a sticky mass, i.e. the hump of a camel:--hunch (of a camel). H1706 Use: TWOT-400b Noun Feminine
	1) word, words	1) hump (of camel)
	Word: דברה Pronounc: dib-raw` Strong: H1700 Orig: feminine of 1697; a reason, suit or style:--cause, end, estate, order, regard. H1697 Use: TWOT-399e Noun Masculine	Word: דבשת Pronounc: dab-beh`-sheth Strong: H1708 Orig: the same as 1707; Dabbesheth, a place in Palestine:--Dabbesheth. H1707 Use: Proper Name Location
	1) cause, manner, reason	Dabbasheth = "a hill-place" 1) a town on the border of Zebulun
	Word: דברה Pronounc: dib-raw`	Word: דג Pronounc: dawg

<p>Strong: H1709 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. H1711 H1672 H1672 Use: TWOT-401a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fish</p>	<p>Orig: from 1713; a flag:--banner, standard. H1713 Use: TWOT-402a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) banner, standard</p>	<p>Pronounc: ded-aw-neem` Strong: H1720 Orig: plural of 1719 (as patial); Dedanites, the descendants or inhabitants of Dedan:--Dedanim. H1719 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Dedanim = "low country"</p> <p>1) descendants or inhabitants of Dedan</p>
<p>Word: דָּגָה Pronounc: daw-gaw` Strong: H1710 Orig: feminine of 1709, and meaning the same:--fish. H1709 Use: TWOT-401b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fish</p>	<p>Word: דָּגָה Pronounc: daw-gaw` Strong: H1711 Orig: from 1711; properly, increase, i.e. grain:--corn ((floor)), wheat. H1711 Use: TWOT-403a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wheat, cereal, grain, corn</p>	<p>Word: דָּנִים Pronounc: do-daw-neem` Strong: H1721 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: דָּגָה Pronounc: daw-gaw` Strong: H1711 Orig: a primitive root; to move rapidly; used only as a denominative from 1709; to spawn, i.e. become numerous:--grow. H1709 Use: TWOT-401 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to multiply, increase</p>	<p>Word: דָּגָה Pronounc: daw-gar` Strong: H1716 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: דֶּהָב Pronounc: deh-hab` Strong: H1722 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2091; gold:--gold(- en). H2091 Use: TWOT-2668 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gold</p>
<p>Word: דָּגוֹן Pronounc: daw-gohn` Strong: H1712 Orig: from 1709; the fish-god; Dagon, a Philistine deity:--Dagon. H1709 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: דָּד Pronounc: dad Strong: H1717 Orig: apparently from the same as 1730; the breast (as the seat of love, or from its shape):--breast, teat. H1730 Use: TWOT-405 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) breast, nipple, teat</p>	<p>Word: דְּהָוָה Pronounc: dah-hav-aw` Strong: H1723 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: דָּגַל Pronounc: daw-gal` Strong: H1713 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: דָּדָה Pronounc: daw-daw` Strong: H1718 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: דָּהָם Pronounc: daw-ham` Strong: H1724 Orig: a primitive root (compare 1740); to be dumb, i.e. (figuratively) dumbfounded:--astonished. H1740 Use: TWOT-407 Verb</p> <p>1) to astonish, astound 1a) (Niphal) astounded (participle)</p>
<p>Word: דָּגַל Pronounc: deh`-gel Strong: H1714</p>	<p>Word: דָּדָן Pronounc: ded-awn` Strong: H1719 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: דָּנִים</p>	<p>Word: דָּהָר Pronounc: daw-har` Strong: H1725 Orig: a primitive root; to curvet or move irregularly:--pause. Use: TWOT-408 Verb</p>

<p>1) to rush, dash, gallop (a horse)</p> <p>Word: דהרה Pronounc: dah-hah-har` Strong: H1726 Orig: by reduplication from 1725; a gallop:--pransing. H1725 Use: TWOT-408a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dashing, rushing, galloping</p>	<p>1a) pot, kettle 1b) basket, jar</p> <p>Word: דוד Pronounc: daw-veed` Strong: H1732 Orig: rarely (fully); Daviyd daw-veed`; from the same as 1730; loving; David, the youngest son of Jesse:--David. H1730 Use: TWOT-410c Proper Name Masculine</p> <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> <p>Word: דודי Pronounc: do-dah`ee Strong: H1737 Orig: formed like 1736; amatory; Dodai, an Israelite:--Dodai. H1736 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <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>Word: דוב Pronounc: doob Strong: H1727 Orig: a primitive root; to mope, i.e. (figuratively) pine:-- sorrow. Use: TWOT-409 Verb</p> <p>1) to pine away, pass away 1a) (Hiphil) to cause to pine away</p>	<p>Word: דודה Pronounc: do-daw` Strong: H1733 Orig: feminine of 1730; an aunt:-- aunt, father`s sister, uncle`s wife. H1730 Use: TWOT-410b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) aunt</p>	<p>Word: דוה Pronounc: daw-vaw` Strong: H1738 Orig: a primitive root; to be sick (as if in menstruation):--infirmity. Use: TWOT-411 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be ill, be unwell 2) (Twot) infirmity</p>
<p>Word: דוג Pronounc: dav-vawg` Strong: H1728 Orig: an orthographical variation of 1709 as a denominative (1771); a fisherman:--fisher. H1709 H1771 Use: TWOT-401d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fisherman, fisher</p>	<p>Word: דודו Pronounc: do-do` Strong: H1734 Orig: from 1730; loving; Dodo, the name of three Israelites:--Dodo. H1730 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <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: דוה Pronounc: daw-veh` Strong: H1739 Orig: from 1738; sick (especially in menstruation):--faint, menstuous cloth, she that is sick, having sickness. H1738 Use: TWOT-411b Adjective</p> <p>1) faint, unwell 1a) faint, weak 1b) unwell, menstuous</p>
<p>Word: דוגה Pronounc: doo-gaw` Strong: H1729 Orig: feminine from the same as 1728; properly, fishery, i.e. a hook for fishing:--fish (hook). H1728 Use: TWOT-401e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fishing, fishery</p>	<p>Word: דוד Pronounc: dode Strong: H1730 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>1) beloved, love, uncle 1a) loved one, beloved 1b) uncle 1c) love (pl. abstract)</p>	<p>Word: דוה Pronounc: doo`-akh Strong: H1740 Orig: a primitive root; to thrust away; figuratively, to cleanse:--cast out, purge, wash. Use: TWOT-412 Verb</p> <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>Word: דוד Pronounc: dood Strong: H1731 Orig: from the same as 1730; a pot (for boiling); also (by resemblance of shape) a basket:--basket, caldron, kettle, (seething) pot. H1730 Use: TWOT-410e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pot, jar, basket, kettle</p>	<p>Word: דודיהו Pronounc: do-daw-vaw`-hoo Strong: H1735 Orig: from 1730 and 3050; love of Jah; Dodavah, an Israelite:-- Dodavah. H1730 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <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: דוה Pronounc: dev-ah`ee Strong: H1741 Orig: from 1739; sickness; figuratively, loathing:--languishing, sorrowful. H1739 Use: TWOT-411a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) illness, languishing</p>
	<p>Word: דודי Pronounc: doo-dah`-ee Strong: H1736 Orig: from 1731; a boiler or basket; also the mandrake (as an aphrodisiac):--basket, mandrake. H1731 Use: TWOT-410d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: דוי Pronounc: dav-voy` Strong: H1742</p>

Orig: from 1739; sick; figuratively, troubled:--faint. [H1739](#)
Use: TWOT-411d Adjective

1) faint (of heart)

Word: דֹּךְ

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: דֹּר

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: דֹּר

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: דֹּר

Pronounc: dure

Strong: [H1753](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1752; to reside:--dwell. [H1752](#)

Use: TWOT-2669 Verb

1) (P`al) to dwell

Word: דֹּרָא

Pronounc: doo-law`

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: דֹּשׁ

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

1b) (Niphal) to be trampled down 1c) (Hophal) to be threshed	Word: דָּחַן Pronounc: do`-khan Strong: H1764 Orig: of uncertain derivation; millet:--millet. Use: TWOT-422a Noun Masculine 1) millet	2) that of, which belongs to, that conj 3) that, because
Word: דוּשׁ Pronounc: doosh Strong: H1759 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1758; to trample:--tread down. H1758 Use: TWOT-2670 Verb 1) (P`al) to tread down	Word: דָּחַף Pronounc: daw-khaf` Strong: H1765 Orig: a primitive root; to urge, i.e. hasten:--(be) haste(-ned), pressed on. Use: TWOT-423 Verb 1) to drive on, hurry, hasten 1a) (Qal) to hasten 1b) (Niphal) to hasten oneself, hurry	Word: דִּיבּוֹן Pronounc: dee-bome` Strong: H1769 Orig: or (shortened) Diybon dee-bone`; from 1727; pining:--Dibon, the name of three places in Palestine:--Dibon. (Also, with 1410 added, Dibon-gad.) H1727 H1410 Use: Proper Name Location Dibon = "wasting" 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
Word: דָּחָה Pronounc: daw-khaw` Strong: H1760 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 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	Word: דָּחַק Pronounc: daw-khak` Strong: H1766 Orig: a primitive root; to press, i.e. oppress:--thrust, vex. Use: TWOT-424 Verb 1) to thrust, oppress, crowd 1a) (Qal) to thrust, crowd	Word: דִּיג Pronounc: deeg Strong: H1770 Orig: denominative from 1709; to fish:--fish. H1709 Use: TWOT-401c Verb 1) (Qal) to fish, catch fish, fish for, catch
Word: דַּחֲוָא Pronounc: dakh-av-aw` Strong: H1761 Orig: (Aramaic) from the equivalent of 1760; probably a musical instrument (as being struck):--instrument of music. H1760 Use: TWOT-2671 Noun Feminine 1) diversions, musical instruments?, dancing girls, concubines, music	Word: דִּי Pronounc: dahee Strong: H1767 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 1) sufficiency, enough 1a) enough 1b) for, according to the abundance of, out of the abundance of, as often as	Word: דִּיג Pronounc: dah-yawg` Strong: H1771 Orig: from 1770; a fisherman:--fisher. H1770 Use: TWOT-401d Noun Masculine 1) fisherman, fisher
Word: דָּחִי Pronounc: deh-khee` Strong: H1762 Orig: from 1760; a push, i.e. (by implication) a fall:--falling. H1760 Use: TWOT-420a Noun Masculine 1) a stumbling, falling	Word: דִּי Pronounc: dee Strong: H1768 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. H1668 Use: TWOT-2673 part of relation 1) who, which, that mark of genitive	Word: דִּיהַ Pronounc: dah-yaw` Strong: H1772 Orig: intensive from 1675; a falcon (from its rapid flight):--vulture. H1675 Use: TWOT-394b Noun Feminine 1) a bird of prey (perhaps the kite)
Word: דָּחַל Pronounc: deh-khal` Strong: H1763 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2119; to slink, i.e. (by implication) to fear, or (causatively) be formidable:--make afraid, dreadful, fear, terrible. H2119 Use: TWOT-2672 Verb 1) to fear 1a) (P`al) 1a1) to fear 1a2) terrible (pass participle) 1b) (Pael) to cause to be afraid, make afraid	Word: דִּי Pronounc: deh-yo` Strong: H1773 Orig: of uncertain derivation; ink:--ink. Use: TWOT-411e Noun Masculine 1) ink	Word: דִּיזָהָב Pronounc: dee zaw-hawb` Strong: H1774 Orig: as if from 1768 and 2091; of gold; Dizahab, a place in the Desert:--Dizahab. H1768 H2091

Use: Proper Name Location	1) judge	battering-tower:--fort. H1751 Use: TWOT-417a Noun Masculine
Dizahab = "enough gold"		1) bulwark, siege-wall, sidewall
1) a place on the border of Moab	Word: דִּין Pronounc: deen Strong: H1777 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	Word: דִּישׁ Pronounc: day`-yish Strong: H1786 Orig: from 1758; threshing-time:-- threshing. H1758 Use: TWOT-419a Noun Masculine
Word: דִּמּוֹן Pronounc: dee-mone` Strong: H1775 Orig: perhaps for 1769; Dimon, a place in Palestine:--Dimon. H1769 Use: Proper Name Location	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	1) threshing (the process)
Dimon = "river bed" or "silence"		Word: דִּישׁוֹן Pronounc: dee-shone` Strong: H1787 Orig: (Diyshon, the same as 1788; Dishon, the name of two Edomites:-- Dishon. H1788 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) a town in Moab	Word: דִּין Pronounc: deen Strong: H1778 Orig: (Aramaic) corresp. to 1777; to judge:--judge. Or diyn, deen; or (Job 19:29). H1777 Use: TWOT-2674 Verb	Dishon = "thresher"
Word: דִּימוֹנָה Pronounc: dee-mo-naw` Strong: H1776 Orig: feminine of 1775; Dimonah, a place in Palestine:--Dimonah. H1775 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: H1783 Orig: fem. of 1779; justice; Dinah, the daughter of Jacob:--Dinah. H1779 Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: דִּישָׁן Pronounc: dee-shone` Strong: H1788 Orig: from 1758; the leaper, i.e. an antelope:--pygarg. H1758 Use: TWOT-419c Noun Masculine
1) a town in the south Judah	Dinah = "judgment"	1) a clean animal, 1a) pygarg, a kind of antelope or gazelle 1b) perhaps mountain goat 1c) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown
Word: דִּין Pronounc: deen Strong: H1779 Orig: from 1777; judgement (the suit, justice, sentence or tribunal); by impl. also strife:--cause, judgement, plea, strife. H1777 Use: TWOT-426a Noun Masculine	1) daughter of Jacob by Leah, full sister of Simeon and Levi	Word: דִּישָׁן Pronounc: dee-shawn` Strong: H1789 Orig: another form of 1787 Dishan, an Edomite:--Dishon. H1787 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) judgment 1a) judgment 1b) cause, plea 1c) condemnation, judgment 1d) dispute, legal suit, strife 1e) government	Word: דִּינִי Pronounc: dee-nah`ee Strong: H1784 Orig: (Aramaic) partial from uncertain primitive; a Dinaite or inhabitant of some unknown Assyria province:-- Dinaite. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Dishan or Dishon = "thresher"
Word: דִּין Pronounc: deen Strong: H1780 Orig: (Aramaic) corresp. to 1779:-- judgement. H1779 Use: TWOT-2674? Noun Masculine	Dinaites = "judgment"	1) the fifth son of Seir
1) judgment	1) the name of some of the Cuthaeen colonists who were placed in the cities of Samaria after the captivity of the ten tribes	Word: דָּךְ Pronounc: dak Strong: H1790 Orig: from an unused root (compare 1794); crushed, i.e. (fig.) injured:-- afflicted, oppressed. H1794 Use: TWOT-429a Adjective
Word: דִּין Pronounc: dah-yawn` Strong: H1781 Orig: from 1777; a judge or advocate:--judge. H1777 Use: TWOT-426b Noun Masculine		1) crushed, oppressed
1) a judge	Word: דִּיק Pronounc: daw-yake` Strong: H1785 Orig: from a root corresp. to 1751; a	Word: דָּךְ Pronounc: dake Strong: H1791 Orig: (Aramaic) or dak (Aramaic) hawk; prolonged from 1668; this:--the
Word: דִּין Pronounc: dah-yawn` Strong: H1782 Orig: (Aramaic) corresp. to 1781:-- judge. H1781 Use: TWOT-2674a Noun Masculine		

same, this. H1668 Use: TWOT-2675	1) a crushing	down a bucket (for drawing out water); figuratively, to deliver:--draw (out), X enough, lift up. H1809 Use: TWOT-431 Verb
1) this	Word: דָּכָה Pronounc: dok-ee` Strong: H1796 Orig: from 1794; a dashing of surf:--wave. H1794 Use: TWOT-428a Noun Masculine	1) to draw, dangle 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to draw 1a2) drawing advice (fig.) 1b) (Piel) to draw up
Word: דָּכָה Pronounc: daw-kaw` Strong: H1792 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. H1794 Use: TWOT-427 Verb	1) crushing, dashing, crashing, pounding of waves	Word: דָּלָה Pronounc: dal-law` Strong: H1803 Orig: from 1802; properly, something dangling, i.e. a loose thread or hair; figuratively, indigent:--hair, pining sickness, poor(-est sort). H1802 Use: TWOT-433c Noun Feminine
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	Word: דָּכָה Pronounc: dik-kane` Strong: H1797 Orig: (Aramaic) prolonged from 1791; this:--same, that, this. H1791 Use: TWOT-2676	1) hair, threads, thrum (threads of warp hanging in loom) 2) poor (usually coll of helpless people) 3)(TWOT) poorest, lowest
Word: דָּכָה Pronounc: dak-kaw` Strong: H1793 Orig: from 1792; crushed (literally powder, or figuratively, contrite):--contrite, destruction. H1792 Use: TWOT-427a,b	Word: דָּכָה Pronounc: dek-ar` Strong: H1798 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2145; properly, a male, i.e. of sheep:--ram. H2145 Use: TWOT-2677a Noun Masculine	Word: דָּלָה Pronounc: daw-lakh` Strong: H1804 Orig: a primitive root; to roil water:--trouble. Use: TWOT-432 Verb
n m 1) dust	1) ram	1) to stir up, make turbid 1a) (Qal) to stir up, trouble, make turbid
adj 2) contrite	Word: דָּכְרוֹן Pronounc: dik-rone` Strong: H1799 Orig: (Aramaic) or dokran dok-rawn` (Aramaic); corresponding to 2146; a register:--record. H2146 Use: TWOT-2677b Noun	Word: דָּלִי Pronounc: del-ee` Strong: H1805 Orig: or doliy dol-ee`; from 1802; a pail or jar (for drawing water):--bucket. H1802 Use: TWOT-431c Noun Masculine
Word: דָּכָה Pronounc: daw-kaw` Strong: H1794 Orig: a primitive root (compare 1790, 1792); to collapse (phys. or mentally):--break (sore), contrite, crouch. H1790 H1792 Use: TWOT-428 Verb	1) record, memorandum	1) bucket
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	Word: דָּל Pronounc: dal Strong: H1800 Orig: from 1809; properly, dangling, i.e. (by implication) weak or thin:--lean, needy, poor (man), weaker. H1809 Use: TWOT-433a Adjective	Word: דָּלִיָּה Pronounc: del-aw-yaw` Strong: H1806 Orig: or (prolonged) Dlayahhuw del-aw-yaw`-hoo; from 1802 and 3050; Jah has delivered; Delajah, the name of five Israelites:--Dalaiah, Delaiah. H1802 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: דָּכָה Pronounc: dak-kaw` Strong: H1795 Orig: from 1794 like 1793; mutilated:--+ wounded. H1794 H1793 Use: TWOT-429b Noun Feminine	1) low, poor, weak, thin, one who is low	Dalaiah or Delaiah = "Jehovah has drawn"
	Word: דָּלַג Pronounc: daw-lag` Strong: H1801 Orig: a primitive root; to spring:--leap. Use: TWOT-430 Verb	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
	1) to leap 1a) (Qal) to leap 1b) (Piel) to leap, leap over	
	Word: דָּלָה Pronounc: daw-law` Strong: H1802 Orig: a primitive root (compare 1809); properly, to dangle, i.e. to let	

4) a descendant of Zerubbabel 5) the son of Mehetabeel and the father of Shemaiah, a contemporary of Nehemiah	Strong: H1811 Orig: a primitive root; to drip; by implication, to weep:--drop through, melt, pour out. Use: TWOT-434 Verb	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
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) to drop, drip 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to leak 1a2) to weep (of tears)	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
1) branch, bough 1a) of Israel (fig.) (used with olive tree, vine, cedar tree)	Word: דליף Pronounc: deh`-lef Strong: H1812 Orig: from 1811; a dripping:--dropping. H1811 Use: TWOT-434a Noun Masculine	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
Word: דלילה Pronounc: del-ee-law` Strong: H1807 Orig: from 1809; languishing:--Delilah, a Philistine woman:--Delilah. H1809 Use: Proper Name Feminine	1) a dropping, dripping 1a) of contentious wife (fig.)	1) blood 1a) of wine (fig.)
Delilah = "feeble"	Word: דלפון Pronounc: dal-fone` Strong: H1813 Orig: from 1811; dripping; Dalphon, a son of Haman:--Dalphon. H1811 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: דמה Pronounc: dem-aw` Strong: H1821 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1819; to resemble:--be like. H1819 Use: TWOT-2679 Verb
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	Dalphon = "dripping"	1) (P`al) to be like
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	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	Word: דמה Pronounc: doom-maw` Strong: H1822 Orig: from 1820; desolation; concretely, desolate:--destroy. H1820 Use: TWOT-439b Noun Feminine
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	1) to burn, hotly pursue 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to burn 1a2) to hotly pursue 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to kindle 1b2) to inflame	1) one silenced, one quieted by destruction, one destroyed
Word: דלען Pronounc: dil-awn` Strong: H1810 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Dilean, a place in Palestine:--Dilean. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: דלק Pronounc: del-ak` Strong: H1815 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1814:--burn. H1814 Use: TWOT-2678 Verb	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
Dilean = "gourd"	1) (P`al) to burn	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
1) one of the cities in the lowlands of Judah, site uncertain	Word: דלקת Pronounc: dal-lek`-keth Strong: H1816 Orig: : from 1814; a burning fever:--inflammation. H1814 Use: TWOT-435a Noun Feminine	
Word: דלף Pronounc: daw-laf`	1) inflammation	

1d) (Niphal)	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)	1) tears
Word: דָּמָה Pronounc: daw-mam` Strong: H1820 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 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	Word: דָּמָה Pronounc: dem-aw-maw` Strong: H1827 Orig: feminine from 1826; quiet:--calm, silence, still. H1826 Use: TWOT-439a Noun Feminine 1) whisper, calm	Word: דָּמַשֶׁק Pronounc: dem-eh`-shek Strong: H1833 Orig: by orthographical variation from 1834; damask (as a fabric of Damascus):--in Damascus. H1834 Use: TWOT-433? Noun Masculine 1) damask?, silk? (meaning uncertain)
Word: דְּמוּת Pronounc: dem-ooth` Strong: H1823 Orig: from 1819; resemblance; concretely, model, shape; adverbially, like:--fashion, like (-ness, as), manner, similitude. H1819 Use: TWOT-437a n f 1) likeness, similitude adv 2) in the likeness of, like as	Word: דָּמָן Pronounc: do`-men Strong: H1828 Orig: of uncertain derivation; manure:--dung. Use: TWOT-441a Noun Masculine 1) dung (always of corpses) (fig.)	Word: דָּמַשֶׁק Pronounc: dam-meh`-sek Strong: H1834 Orig: or Duwmeseq doo-meh`-sek; or Darmeseq dar-meh`-sek; of foreign origin; Damascus, a city of Syria:--Damascus. Use: Proper Name Location Damascus = "silent is the sackcloth weaver" 1) an ancient trading city, capital of Syria, located in the plain east of Hermon, 130 (205 km) miles northeast of Jerusalem
Word: דָּמִי Pronounc: dem-ee` Strong: H1824 Orig: or domiy dom-ee`; from 1820; quiet:--cutting off, rest, silence. H1820 Use: TWOT-438a Noun Masculine 1) cessation, quiet, rest, silence, pause, peacefulness	Word: דִּמְנָה Pronounc: dim-naw` Strong: H1829 Orig: feminine from the same as 1828; a dung-heap; Dimnah, a place in Palestine:--Dimnah. H1828 Use: Proper Name Location Dimnah = "dunghill" 1) a Levitical city in Zebulun	Word: דָן Pronounc: dawn Strong: H1835 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. H1777 Use: Proper Name Masculine Dan = "a judge" 1) the 5th son of Jacob, the 1st of Bilhah, Rachel's handmaid 2) the tribe descended from Dan, the son of Jacob n pr loc 3) a city in Dan, the most northern landmark of Palestine
Word: דִּמְיוֹן Pronounc: dim-yone` Strong: H1825 Orig: from 1819; resemblance:--X like. H1819 Use: TWOT-437b Noun Masculine 1) likeness	Word: דָּמַעַ Pronounc: daw-mah` Strong: H1830 Orig: a primitive root; to weep:--X sore, weep. Use: TWOT-442 Verb 1) (Qal) to weep	Word: דָן Pronounc: dane Strong: H1836 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. H1791 Use: TWOT-2680 demons pron 1) this, on account of this adv 2) therefore
Word: דָּמָה Pronounc: daw-man` Strong: H1826 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. H1724 H1820 Use: TWOT-439 Verb	Word: דָּמָה Pronounc: dah`-mah Strong: H1831 Orig: from 1830; a tear; figuratively, juice:--liquor. H1830 Use: TWOT-442a Noun Masculine 1) juice Word: דָּמָה Pronounc: dim-aw` Strong: H1832 Orig: feminine of 1831; weeping:--tears. H1831 Use: TWOT-442b Noun Feminine	

<p>Word: דָּנָה Pronounc: dan-naw` Strong: H1837 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` (H1095 or H01096) 3) a priest of the line of Ithamar who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Strong: H1845 Orig: from 3045 and 410; known of God; Deuel, an Israelite:--Deuel. H3045 H410 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: דִּנְהָבָה Pronounc: din-haw-baw` Strong: H1838 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: דְּנִיָּאל Pronounc: daw-nee-yale` Strong: H1841 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1840; Danijel, the Heb. prophet:--Daniel. H1840 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 1a) also, `Belteshazzar` (H1095 or H01096)</p>	<p>Word: דָּעַךְ Pronounc: daw-ak` Strong: H1846 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: דָּנִי Pronounc: daw-nee` Strong: H1839 Orig: patronymically from 1835; a Danite (often collectively) or descendants (or inhabitants) of Dan:--Danites, of Dan. H1835 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: דָּנִיעֶן Pronounc: dawn yah`-an Strong: H1842 Orig: from 1835 and (apparently) 3282; judge of purpose; Dan-Jaan, a place in Palestine:--Dan-jaan. H1835 H3282 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Dan-jaan = "purposeful judgment"</p> <p>1) a place in Palestine, site unknown and existence perhaps doubtful</p>	<p>Word: דַּעַת Pronounc: dah`-ath Strong: H1847 Orig: from 3045; knowledge:--cunning, (ig-)norantly, know(-ledge), (un-)awares (wittingly). H3045 Use: TWOT-848c Noun</p> <p>1) knowledge 1a) knowledge, perception, skill 1b) discernment, understanding, wisdom</p>
<p>Word: דְּנִיָּאל Pronounc: daw-nee-yale` Strong: H1840 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. H1835 H410 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: דָּע Pronounc: day`-ah Strong: H1843 Orig: from 3045; knowledge:--knowledge, opinion. H3045 Use: TWOT-848 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) knowledge, opinion 1a) God's knowledge 1b) judgment, opinion</p>	<p>Word: דָּפַי Pronounc: dof`-ee Strong: H1848 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: דָּעָה Pronounc: day-aw` Strong: H1844 Orig: feminine of 1843; knowledge:--knowledge. H1843 Use: TWOT-848b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) knowledge (of God)</p>	<p>Word: דָּפַק Pronounc: daw-fak` Strong: H1849 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: דְּעוּאָל Pronounc: deh-oo-ale`</p>	<p>Word: דָּפָקָה Pronounc: dof-kaw`</p>

<p>Strong: H1850 Orig: from 1849; a knock; Dophkah, a place in the Desert:--Dophkah. H1849 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Dophkah = "knocking"</p> <p>1) a stopping place during Israel's wilderness wandering</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to break into pieces, fall into pieces, be shattered 1a) (P`al) to be shattered 1b) (Aphel) to break into pieces</p>	<p>contempt. Use: TWOT-450a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) aversion, abhorrence</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) thin, small, fine, gaunt 1a) thin 1b) small, fine</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to pierce, thrust through, pierce through 1a) (Qal) to pierce, run through 1b) (Niphal) to be pierced through 1c) (Pual) pierced, riddled (participle)</p>	<p>Word: דרבון Pronounc: dor-bone` Strong: H1861 Orig: (also dor-bawn`); of uncertain derivation; a goad:--goad. Use: TWOT-451a,b Noun</p> <p>1) goad</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) veil, curtain</p>	<p>Word: דקר Pronounc: deh`-ker Strong: H1857 Orig: from 1856; a stab; Deker, an Israelite:--Dekar. H1856 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Dekar = "piercing"</p> <p>1) the father of Solomon's commissariat officer in the western part of Judah and Benjamin</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Darda = "pearl of knowledge"</p> <p>1) a son of Mahol, one of four men of great fame for their wisdom, but surpassed by Solomon</p>
<p>Word: דקלה Pronounc: dik-law` Strong: H1853 Orig: of foreign origin; Diklah, a region of Arabia:--Diklah. Use:</p> <p>Diklah = "palm grove"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a son of Joktan of Arabia</p> <p>n pr loc 2) an Arabian territory or people?</p>	<p>Word: דקר Pronounc: deh`-ker Strong: H1857 Orig: from 1856; a stab; Deker, an Israelite:--Dekar. H1856 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Dekar = "piercing"</p> <p>1) the father of Solomon's commissariat officer in the western part of Judah and Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: דדר Pronounc: dar-dar` Strong: H1863 Orig: of uncertain derivation; a thorn:--thistle. Use: TWOT-454e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thistles, thorns</p>
<p>Word: דקלה Pronounc: dik-law` Strong: H1853 Orig: of foreign origin; Diklah, a region of Arabia:--Diklah. Use:</p> <p>Diklah = "palm grove"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a son of Joktan of Arabia</p> <p>n pr loc 2) an Arabian territory or people?</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) pearl, mother of pearl</p>	<p>Word: דרום Pronounc: daw-rome` Strong: H1864 Orig: of uncertain derivation; the south; poet. the south wind:--south. Use: TWOT-454d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) south</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: דר Pronounc: dawr Strong: H1859 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1755; an age:--generation. H1755 Use: TWOT-2669a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) generation</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) a flowing, free run, liberty 1a) flowing (of myrrh) 1b) liberty</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: דראון Pronounc: der-aw-one` Strong: H1860 Orig: or dera)own day-raw-one; from an unused root (meaning to repulse); an object of aversion:--abhorring,</p>	<p>Word: דרור 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</p> <p>1) a swallow, bird</p>

<p>Word: דָּרְיוֹשׁ Pronounc: daw-reh-yaw-vaysh` Strong: H1867 Orig: of Persian origin; Darejavesht, a title (rather than name) of several Persian kings:--Darius. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Darius = "lord"</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>bow (by treading on it in bending):--archer, bend, come, draw, go (over), guide, lead (forth), thresh, tread (down), walk. Use: TWOT-453 Verb</p> <p>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)</p> <p>1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to tread, tread down 1b2) to tread (bend with the foot) a bow 1b3) to cause to go, lead, march, tread</p>	<p>Pronounc: daw-rah` Strong: H1873 Orig: probably a contraction from 1862; Dara, an Israelite:--Dara. H1862 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Dara = "the arm"</p> <p>1) a son of Zerah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: דַּרְקוֹן Pronounc: dar-kone` Strong: H1874 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Darkon, one of "Solomon's servants":--Darkon. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Darkon = "scatterer"</p> <p>1) the head of a family of exiled temple slaves who returned with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: דָּרְיוֹשׁ Pronounc: daw-reh-yaw-vaysh` Strong: H1868 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1867:--Darius. H1867 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Darius = "lord"</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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.)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: דֶּרַחְמָא Pronounc: dar-kem-one` Strong: H1871 Orig: of Pers. origin; a "drachma," or coin:--dram. Use: TWOT-453c Noun Masculine</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: דֶּרֶע Pronounc: der-aw` Strong: H1872 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2220; an arm:--arm. H2220 Use: TWOT-2682a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) arm</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>Word: דֶּרֶךְ Pronounc: daw-rak` Strong: H1869 Orig: a primitive root; to tread; by implication, to walk; also to string a</p>	<p>Word: דֶּרַע Pronounc: der-aw` Strong: H1872 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2220; an arm:--arm. H2220 Use: TWOT-2682a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) arm</p>	<p>Word: דָּשָׁא Pronounc: daw-shaw` Strong: H1876</p>

<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: H1886 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: דשא Pronounc: deh'-sheh Strong: H1877 Orig: from 1876; a sprout; by analogy, grass:--(tender) grass, green, (tender)herb. H1876 Use: TWOT-456a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grass, new grass, green herb, vegetation, young</p>	<p>Word: דת Pronounc: dawth Strong: H1881 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: הא Pronounc: hay Strong: H1887 Orig: a primitive particle; lo!:--behold, lo. Use: TWOT-461 Interjection</p> <p>1) behold!, lo!</p>
<p>Word: דשן Pronounc: daw-shane` Strong: H1878 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. H1880 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) (Hothpaal) to fatten oneself (of Jehovah's sword)</p>	<p>Word: דת Pronounc: dawth Strong: H1882 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1881; decree, law. H1881 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: הא Pronounc: hay Strong: H1888 Orig: (Aramaic) or har (Aramaic) haw; corresponding to 1887:--even, lo. H1887 Use: TWOT-02687, 02688</p> <p>1) behold!, lo! 2) even as, like as</p>
<p>Word: דשא Pronounc: deh'-thay Strong: H1883 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1877:--tender grass. H1877 Use: TWOT-2684 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grass</p>	<p>Word: דתא Pronounc: deh'-thay Strong: H1883 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1877:--tender grass. H1877 Use: TWOT-2684 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grass</p>	<p>Word: האח Pronounc: heh-awkh` Strong: H1889 Orig: from 1887 and 253; aha!:--ah, aha, ha. H1887 H253 Use: TWOT-462 Interjection</p> <p>1) aha!</p>
<p>Word: דשן Pronounc: daw-shane` Strong: H1879 Orig: from 1878; fat; figuratively, rich, fertile:--fat. H1878 Use: TWOT-457b</p> <p>adj 1) fat</p> <p>subst 2) vigorous, stalwart ones</p>	<p>Word: דתבר Pronounc: deth-aw-bawr` Strong: H1884 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: הבהב Pronounc: hab-hawb` Strong: H1890 Orig: by reduplication from 3051; gift (in sacrifice), i.e. holocaust:--offering. H3051 Use: TWOT-849b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gift, offering</p>
<p>Word: דשן Pronounc: deh'-shen Strong: H1880 Orig: from 1878; the fat; abstractly fatness, i.e. (figuratively) abundance; specifically the (fatty) ashes of sacrifices:--ashes, fatness. H1878 Use: TWOT-457a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fat ashes, fatness</p>	<p>Word: דתן Pronounc: daw-thawn` Strong: H1885 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: הבל Pronounc: heh'-bel Strong: H1893 Orig: the same as 1892; Hebel, the son of Adam:--Abel. H1892 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: דתן Pronounc: do'-thawn</p>	<p>Word: הבל Pronounc: haw-bal` Strong: H1891 Orig: a primitive root; to be vain in</p>

<p>act, word, or expectation; specifically to lead astray:--be (become, make) vain.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-463 Verb</p> <p>1) to act emptily, become vain, be vain</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to become vain</p> <p>1a2) to be utterly vain (with cognate acc)</p> <p>1b) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1b1) to cause to become vain</p> <p>1b2) to fill with vain hopes</p>	<p>Ahasuerus</p> <hr/> <p>Word: הִגָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: heh`-geh</p> <p>Strong: H1899</p> <p>Orig: from 1897; a muttering (in sighing, thought, or as thunder):--mourning, sound, tale. H1897</p> <p>Use: TWOT-467a Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) a rumbling, growling, moaning</p> <p>1a) a rumbling, growling</p> <p>1b) a moaning</p> <p>1c) a sigh, moan, sighing</p>	<p>Pronounc: hig-gaw-yone`</p> <p>Strong: H1902</p> <p>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, Higgaion, meditation, solemn sound. H1897</p> <p>Use: TWOT-467c Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) meditation, resounding music, musing</p> <p>1a) resounding music</p> <p>1b) meditation, plotting</p>
<p>Word: הֶבֶל</p> <p>Pronounc: heh`bel</p> <p>Strong: H1892</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-463a Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>n m</p> <p>1) vapour, breath</p> <p>1a) breath, vapour</p> <p>1b) vanity (fig.)</p> <hr/> <p>adv</p> <p>2) vainly</p>	<p>Word: הִגָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: daw-gaw`</p> <p>Strong: H1897</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-467 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) to moan, growl, utter, muse, mutter, meditate, devise, plot, speak</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to roar, growl, groan</p> <p>1a2) to utter, speak</p> <p>1a3) to meditate, devise, muse, imagine</p> <p>1b) (Poal) to utter</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil) to mutter</p>	<p>Word: הִגִּין</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-gheen`</p> <p>Strong: H1903</p> <p>Orig: of uncertain derivation; perhaps suitable or turning:--directly.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-469a Adjective</p> <hr/> <p>1) appropriate, suitable</p> <p>2) (CLBL) directly ahead of</p>
<p>Word: הִבֵּן</p> <p>Pronounc: ho`-ben</p> <p>Strong: H1894</p> <p>Orig: only in plural, from an unused root meaning to be hard; ebony:--ebony.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-464 Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) ebony</p>	<p>Word: הִגָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-gaw`</p> <p>Strong: H1898</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to remove:--stay, stay away.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-468 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) (Qal) to remove, drive out</p>	<p>Word: הָגָר</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-gawr`</p> <p>Strong: H1904</p> <p>Orig: of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation; Hagar, the mother of Ishmael:--Hagar.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <hr/> <p>Hagar = "flight"</p> <hr/> <p>1) Sarah`s Egyptian slave girl, Abraham`s concubine, Ishmael`s mother</p>
<p>Word: הִבַּר</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-bar`</p> <p>Strong: H1895</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root of uncertain (perhaps foreign) derivation; to be a horoscopist:--+ (astro-)loger.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-465 Verb</p> <hr/> <p>1) (Qal) to divide</p> <p>1a) be an astrologer (with obj-heavens)</p>	<p>Word: הִגּוּת</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-gooth`</p> <p>Strong: H1900</p> <p>Orig: from 1897; musing:--meditation. H1897</p> <p>Use: TWOT-467b Noun Feminine</p> <hr/> <p>1) meditation, utterance, musing</p>	<p>Word: הַגְרִי</p> <p>Pronounc: hag-ree`</p> <p>Strong: H1905</p> <p>Orig: or (prolonged) Hagris hag-ree`; perhaps patronymically from 1904; a Hagrite or member of a certain Arabian clan:-- Hagarene, Hagarite, Haggeri. H1904</p> <p>Use:</p> <hr/> <p>Hagarenes or Hagarites</p>
<p>Word: הִגָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: hay-gay`</p> <p>Strong: H1896</p> <p>Orig: or (by permutation) Hegay hay-gah`-ee; probably of Persian origin; Hege or Hegai, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Hegai, Hege.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>Hegai or Hege = "eunuch"</p> <hr/> <p>1) one of the eunuchs of the court of</p>	<p>Word: הִגִּיג</p> <p>Pronounc: haw-gheeg`</p> <p>Strong: H1901</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root akin to 1897; properly, a murmur, i.e. complaint:--meditation, musing. H1897</p> <p>Use: TWOT-466a Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) whisper, musing, murmuring</p> <p>1a) murmuring</p> <p>1b) musing</p>	<p>n pr gent</p> <p>1) a people dwelling to the east of Palestine, with whom the tribes of Reuben made war in the time of Saul</p> <hr/> <p>adj patr</p> <p>2) of one of David`s servants</p> <hr/> <p>Haggeri = "wanderer"</p> <hr/> <p>n pr m</p> <p>3) father of Mibhar and one of David`s mighty warriors</p>
<p>Word: הִגִּיוֹן</p>	<p>Word: הִגִּיוֹן</p>	<p>Word: הָדָד</p>

Pronounc: hade Strong: H1906 Orig: for 1959; a shout:--sounding again. H1959 Use: TWOT-471b Noun Masculine 1) a shout of joy, shout	held for the death of King Josiah; named after two Syrian gods Word: הדה Pronounc: haw-daw` Strong: H1911 Orig: a primitive root (compare 3034); to stretch forth the hand:--put. H3034 Use: TWOT-472 Verb 1) (Qal) to stretch out (hand)	1) (Qal) to cast down, tread down Word: הדם Pronounc: had-ome` Strong: H1916 Orig: from an unused root meaning to stamp upon; a foot stool:--(foot-)stool. Use: TWOT-474 Noun Masculine 1) stool, footstool
Word: הדבר Pronounc: had-daw-bawr` Strong: H1907 Orig: (Aramaic) probably of foreign origin; a vizier:--counsellor. Use: TWOT-2689 Noun Masculine 1) counsellor, minister	Word: הדו Pronounc: ho`-doo Strong: H1912 Orig: of foreign origin; Hodu (i.e. Hindu-stan):--India. Use: Proper Name Location India = "flee away" or " give ye thanks" 1) the country surrounding the Indus, mentioned as the eastern border of the empire of Ahasuerus	Word: הדם Pronounc: had-dawm` Strong: H1917 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 1916; something stamped to pieces, i.e. a bit:--piece. H1916 Use: TWOT-2690 Noun Masculine 1) member, limb, member of the body
Word: הדד Pronounc: had-ad` Strong: H1908 Orig: probably of foreign origin (compare 111); Hadad, the name of an idol, and of several kings of Edom:--Hadad. H111 Use: TWOT-471c Proper Name Masculine Hadad = "mighty" 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	Word: הדורם Pronounc: had-o-rawm` Strong: H1913 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 Hadoram = "noble honour" 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`	Word: הדס Pronounc: had-as` Strong: H1918 Orig: of uncertain derivation; the myrtle:--myrtle (tree). Use: TWOT-475 Noun Masculine 1) myrtle (tree)
Word: הדדעזר Pronounc: had-ad-eh`-zer Strong: H1909 Orig: from 1908 and 5828; Hadad (is his) help; Hadadezer, a Syrian king:--Hadadezer. Compare 1928. H1908 H5828 H1928 Use: Proper Name Masculine Hadadezer = "Hadad is help" 1) son of Rehob, a king of Syria-Zobah defeated by David's army	Word: הדי Pronounc: hid-dah`ee Strong: H1914 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Hiddai, an Israelite:--Hiddai. Use: Proper Name Masculine Hiddai = "for the rejoicing of Jehovah" 1) one of the 37 mighty warriors of David's guard	Word: הדסה Pronounc: had-as-saw` Strong: H1919 Orig: feminine of 1918; Hadassah (or Esther):--Hadassah. H1918 Use: Proper Name Feminine Hadassah = "myrtle" 1) queen Esther's Jewish name
Word: הדדרמון Pronounc: had-ad-rim-mone` Strong: H1910 Orig: from 1908 and 7417; Hadad-Rimmon, a place in Palestine:--Hadad-rimmon. H1908 H7417 Use: Proper Name Location Hadad-rimmon = "Hadad of the pomegranates" 1) a place in the valley of Megiddo where a national lamentation was	Word: הדך Pronounc: haw-dak` Strong: H1915 Orig: a primitive root (compare 1854); to crush with the foot:--tread down. H1854 Use: TWOT-473 Verb	Word: הדף Pronounc: haw-daf` Strong: H1920 Orig: a prim root; to push away or down:--cast away (out), drive, expel, thrust (away). Use: TWOT-476 Verb 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
	Word: הדר Pronounc: haw-dar` Strong: H1921 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,	

glorious, honour, put forth. Use: TWOT-477 Verb	1a) ornament 1b) splendour, majesty 1c) honour, glory	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)
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	Word: הדרה Pronounc: had-aw-raw` Strong: H1927 Orig: feminine of 1926; decoration:--beauty, honour. H1926 Use: TWOT-477c Noun Feminine	Word: הוא Pronounc: hoo Strong: H1932 Orig: (Aramaic) or (feminine) hiyo (Aramaic) he; corresponding to 1931:--X are, it, this. H1931 Use: TWOT-2693
Word: הדר Pronounc: had-ar` Strong: H1922 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1921; to magnify (figuratively):--glorify, honour. H1921 Use: TWOT-2691 Verb	Word: הדרעזר Pronounc: had-ar-eh`-zer Strong: H1928 Orig: from 1924 and 5828; Hadar (i.e. Hadad, 1908) is his help; Hadarezer (i.e. Hadadezer, 1909), a Syrian king:--Hadarezer. H1924 H5828 H1908 H1909 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) he, she, it 1a) (emphasising and resuming subject) 1b)(anticipating subj) 1c) as demons pron 1d) (relative) 1e) (affirming existence)
Word: הדר Pronounc: had-ar` Strong: H1923 Orig: (Aramaic) from 1922; magnificence:--honour, majesty. H1922 Use: TWOT-2691a Noun Masculine	Hadarezer = "Hadad is help"	Word: הוא Pronounc: haw-vaw` Strong: H1933 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. H183 H1961 Use: TWOT-484,491 Verb
1) honour, majesty	Word: הוה Pronounc: haw Strong: H1929 Orig: a shortened form of 162; ah! expressing grief:--woe worth. H162 Use: TWOT-478 Interjection	1) Qal) 1a) to fall 1b) to be, become, exist, happen
Word: הדר Pronounc: had-ar` Strong: H1924 Orig: the same as 1926; Hadar, an Edomite:--Hadar. H1926 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) alas!	Word: הוא Pronounc: hav-aw` Strong: H1934 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. H1933 Use: TWOT-2692 Verb
Hadar = "honour"	Word: הו Pronounc: ho Strong: H1930 Orig: by permutation from 1929; oh!:--alas. H1929 Use: TWOT-479 Interjection	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
1) an Edomite king	1) alas!, ah!	Word: הוד Pronounc: hode
Word: הדר Pronounc: heh`-der Strong: H1925 Orig: from 1921; honour; used (figuratively) for the capital city (Jerusalem):--glory. H1921 Use: TWOT-477a Noun Masculine	Word: הוא Pronounc: hoo Strong: H1931 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	
1) ornament, splendour, adornment, glory	pron 3p s	
Word: הדר Pronounc: haw-daww` Strong: H1926 Orig: from 1921; magnificence, i.e. ornament or splendor:--beauty, comeliness, excellency, glorious, glory, goodly, honour, majesty. H1921 Use: TWOT-477b Noun Masculine		
1) ornament, splendour, honour		

<p>Strong: H1935 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. H1930 H188 Use: TWOT-485 Interjection</p> <p>1) ah!, alas!, ha!, ho!, O!, woe!</p>
<p>Word: הוֹד Pronounc: hode Strong: H1936 Orig: the same as 1935; Hod, an Israelite:--Hod. H1935 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hod = "splendour"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Zophah, among the descendants of Asher</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: H1946 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1981; to go; causatively, to bring:--bring again, come, go (up). H1981 Use: TWOT-2695 Verb</p> <p>1) (P'al) to go, come, walk, be brought</p>
<p>Word: הוֹדִיָּה Pronounc: ho-dev-aw` Strong: H1937 Orig: a form of 1938; Hodevah (or Hodevjah), an Israelite:--Hodevah. H1938 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>Hodaiah = "praise ye Jehovah"</p> <p>1) son of the royal line of Judah</p>	<p>Word: הוֹלֵלָה Pronounc: ho-lay-law` Strong: H1947 Orig: feminine active participle of 1984; folly:--madness. H1984 Use: TWOT-501a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) madness</p>
<p>Word: הוֹדִיָּה Pronounc: ho-dav-yaw` Strong: H1938 Orig: from 1935 and 3050; majesty of Jah; Hodavjah, the name of three Israelites:--Hodaviah. H1935 H3050 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: H1942 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. H1933 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: הוֹלָלוּת Pronounc: ho-lay-looth` Strong: H1948 Orig: from active participle of 1984; folly:--madness. H1984 Use: TWOT-501b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) madness</p>
<p>Word: הוֹדִיָּה Pronounc: ho-dav-yaw` Strong: H1938 Orig: from 1935 and 3050; majesty of Jah; Hodavjah, the name of three Israelites:--Hodaviah. H1935 H3050 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: ho-vaw` Strong: H1943 Orig: another form for 1942; ruin:--mischief. H1942 Use: TWOT-483c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ruin, disaster</p>	<p>Word: הוֹם Pronounc: hoom Strong: H1949 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2000); to make an uproar, or agitate greatly:--destroy, move, make a noise, put, ring again. H2000 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: H1941 Orig: a form of 1938; Hodijah, the name of three Israelites:--Hodijah. H1938 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: H1944 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: הוֹמָם Pronounc: ho-mawm` Strong: H1950 Orig: from 2000; raging; Homam, an Edomitish chieftain:--Homam. Compare 1967. H2000 H1967 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Homam = "confusion"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Seir the Horite, the son of Lotan</p>
<p>Word: הוֹדִיָּה Pronounc: ho-dee-yaw` Strong: H1941 Orig: a form of 1938; Hodijah, the name of three Israelites:--Hodijah. H1938 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: הוֹי Pronounc: hoh`ee Strong: H1945</p>	<p>Word: הוֹן</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	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	1) songs of praise <hr/> Word: היה 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 easy, be ready 1a) (Hiphil) to consider as easy, make light of	Hoshaiah = "Jehovah as saved"	
Word: הון 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	1) a prince of Judah who assisted in the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah 2) the father of Jezebel (or Azariah) who was a man of note after the destruction of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar in the time of Jeremiah	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
n m 1) wealth, riches, substance 1a) wealth 1b) price, high value	Word: הוֹתִיר Pronounc: ho-theer` Strong: H1956 Orig: from 3498; he has caused to remain; Hothir, an Israelite:--Hothir. H3498 Use: Proper Name Masculine	
interj 2) enough!, sufficiency	Hothir = "abundance" 1) the 13th son of Heman and a Kohathite Levite	
Word: הושמע Pronounc: ho-shaw-maw` Strong: H1953 Orig: from 3068 and 8085; Jehovah has heard; Hoshama, an Israelite:--Hoshama. H3068 H8085 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: הזה Pronounc: haw-zaw` Strong: H1957 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2372); to dream:--sleep. H2372 Use: TWOT-489 Verb	
Hoshama = "whom Jehovah hears" 1) one of the sons of Jeconiah or Jehoiachin, the next to last king of Judah	1) (Qal) to dream, sleep, rave	Word: הי Pronounc: he Strong: H1958 Orig: for 5092; lamentation:--woe. (For hiyr. See 1931, 1932.) H5092 H1931 H1932 Use: TWOT-490 Noun Masculine
Word: הושע Pronounc: ho-shay`-ah Strong: H1954 Orig: from 3467; deliverer; Hoshea, the name of five Israelites:--Hosea, Hoshea, Oshea. H3467 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: הידד Pronounc: hay-dawd` Strong: H1959 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to shout); acclamation:--shout(-ing). Use: TWOT-471a Noun Masculine	Word: היה Pronounc: hah-yaw` Strong: H1962 Orig: another form for 1943; ruin:--calamity. H1943 Use: TWOT-483b Noun Feminine
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 Beerai, and the first of the minor prophets; prophet to the northern kingdom of Israel in the reign of Jeroboam II 4) a son of Azariah, a chief of Ephraim in the time of David 5) an Israelite chief who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah	1) lamentation, wailing	1) destruction, calamity
Word: הושעיה	1) a shout, cheer, shouting 1a) shouting 1b) shout (of the foe)	Word: היד Pronounc: hake Strong: H1963 Orig: another form for 349; how?:--how. H349 Use: TWOT-492 Adverb
	Word: הידה 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) how <hr/> Word: היכל 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. H3201 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: H1969 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: H1975 Orig: from 1976; this or that:--side, that, this. H1976 Use: TWOT-497</p> <p>1) this, this one (without subst), yonder</p>
<p>Word: היכל Pronounc: hay-kal` Strong: H1965 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1964:--palace, temple. H1964 Use: TWOT-2694 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) palace, temple 1a) palace 1b) temple (in Jerusalem) 1c) temple (pagan)</p>	<p>Word: הכר Pronounc: haw-kar` Strong: H1970 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: הלצה Pronounc: hal-law-zeh` Strong: H1976 Orig: from the article (see 1973) and 2088; this very:--this. H1973 H2088 Use: TWOT-497</p> <p>1) this, this one (without subst), yonder</p>
<p>Word: הילל Pronounc: hay-lale` Strong: H1966 Orig: from 1984 (in the sense of brightness); the morning-star:--lucifer. H1984 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: הכרה Pronounc: hak-kaw-law` Strong: H1971 Orig: from 5234; respect, i.e. partiality:--shew. H5234 Use: TWOT-1368e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) the look, appearance, expression</p>	<p>Word: הלזו Pronounc: hal-lay-zoo` Strong: H1977 Orig: another form of 1976; that:--this. H1976 Use: TWOT-497</p> <p>1) this, this one (without subst), yonder</p>
<p>Word: הימם Pronounc: hay-mawm` Strong: H1967 Orig: another form for 1950; Hemam, an Idumaeen:--Hemam. H1950 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: הלע Pronounc: haw-law` Strong: H1972 Orig: probably denominatively from 1973; to remove or be remote:--cast far off. H1973 Use: TWOT-496 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to be removed far away, be removed far off</p>	<p>Word: הלך Pronounc: haw-leek` Strong: H1978 Orig: from 1980; a walk, i.e. (by implication) a step:--step. H1980 Use: TWOT-498b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) step</p>
<p>Word: הימם Pronounc: hay-mawm` Strong: H1967 Orig: another form for 1950; Hemam, an Idumaeen:--Hemam. H1950 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: הלאה Pronounc: haw-leh-aw` Strong: H1973 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: הליכה Pronounc: hal-ee-kaw` Strong: H1979 Orig: feminine of 1978; a walking; by implication, a procession or march, a caravan:--company, going, walk, way. H1978 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: הימן Pronounc: hay-mawn` Strong: H1968 Orig: probably from 539; faithful; Heman, the name of at least two Israelites:--Heman. H539 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: הלול Pronounc: hil-lool` Strong: H1974 Orig: from 1984 (in the sense of rejoicing); a celebration of thanksgiving for harvest:--merry, praise. H1984 Use: TWOT-500a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rejoicing, praise 1a) rejoicing 1b) praise</p>	<p>Word: הלך Pronounc: haw-lak` Strong: H1980 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: הין</p>	<p>Word: הלז</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: הָלַךְ

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: הָלַךְ

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: הָלַךְ

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: הָלַל

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: הִלֵּל

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: הָלַם

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: הָלַם

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: הָלַם

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: הַלְמוֹת

Pronounc: hal-mooth`

Strong: [H1989](#)

Orig: from 1986; a hammer (or mallet):--hammer. [H1986](#)

Use: TWOT-502a Noun Feminine

- 1) hammer, mallet

Word: הָם

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: הֵם

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: הֵם

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: הִמָּה

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: H1997 Orig: feminine of 1995; multitude; hamonah, the same as 1996:--Hamonah. H1995 H1996 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: H2002 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: המו Pronounc: him-mo` Strong: H1994 Orig: (Aramaic) or (prolonged) himmown (Aramaic) him- mone`; corresponding to 1992; they:--X are, them, those. H1992 Use: TWOT-2696</p> <p>1) they, them 1a) they (subject) 1b) them (object)</p>	<p>Word: המיה Pronounc: hem-yaw` Strong: H1998 Orig: from 1993; sound:--noise. H1993 Use: TWOT-505b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sound, music (of instruments)</p>	<p>Word: המס Pronounc: haw-mawce` Strong: H2003 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: המון Pronounc: haw-mone` Strong: H1995 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. H1993 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: המלה Pronounc: ham-ool-law` Strong: H1999 Orig: or (too fully) hamuwillah (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: הן Pronounc: hane Strong: H2006 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2005: lo! also there(-fore), (un-)less, whether, but, if:--(that) if, or, whether. H2005 Use: TWOT-2698 Interjection</p> <p>1) behold, if, whether</p>
<p>Word: המון Pronounc: haw-mone` Strong: H1995 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. H1993 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: המם Pronounc: haw-mam` Strong: H2000 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. H1949 H1993 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: הן Pronounc: hane Strong: H2004 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. H1931 Use: TWOT-504</p> <p>1) they, these, the same, who</p>
<p>Word: המוןגוג Pronounc: ham-one` gohg Strong: H1996 Orig: from 1995 and 1463; the multitude of Gog; the fanciful name of an emblematic place in Palestine:--Hamogog. H1995 H1463 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: המן Pronounc: haw-mawn` Strong: H2001 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: הן Pronounc: hane Strong: H2005 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: המונה Pronounc: ham-o-naw`</p>	<p>Word: המניך</p>	<p>Word: הנה Pronounc: hane`-naw Strong: H2007 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. H2004 Use: TWOT-504 Feminine</p>

1) they, these, the same, who	Strong: H2013 Orig: a primitive root; to hush:--hold peace (tongue), (keep) silence, be silent, still. Use: TWOT-511	1d) (Hophal) to turn on someone
Word: הנה Pronounc: hane`-naw Strong: H2008 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. H2004 Use: TWOT-510b Adverb	interj 1) (Piel) hush, keep silence, be silent, hold peace, hold tongue, still	Word: הפך Pronounc: heh`-fek Strong: H2016 Orig: : or hephek hay`-fek; from 2015; a turn, i.e. the reverse:--contrary. H2015 Use: TWOT-512a Noun Masculine
1) here, there, now, hither	v 2)(CLBL) to hush 2a) (Hiphil) to command to be silent	1) contrary, opposite, a difference, reversed, contrariness, perversity
Word: הנה Pronounc: hin-nay` Strong: H2009 Orig: prolongation for 2005; lo!:--behold, lo, see. H2005 Use: TWOT-510a	Word: הפוגה Pronounc: haf-oo-gaw` Strong: H2014 Orig: from 6313; relaxation:--intermission. H6313 Use: TWOT-1740b Noun Feminine	Word: הפכה Pronounc: haf-ay-kaw` Strong: H2018 Orig: feminine of 2016; destruction:--overthrow. H2016 Use: TWOT-512b Noun Feminine
1) behold, lo, see, if	1) ceasing, stopping, benumbing	1) overthrow
Word: הנחה Pronounc: han-aw-khaw` Strong: H2010 Orig: from 5117; permission of rest, i.e. quiet:--release. H5117 Use: TWOT-1323d Noun Feminine	Word: הפך Pronounc: ho`-fek Strong: H2017 Orig: from 2015; an upset, i.e. (abstract) perversity:--turning of things upside down. H2015 Use: TWOT-512? Noun Masculine	Word: הפכפך Pronounc: haf-ak-pak` Strong: H2019 Orig: by reduplication from 2015; very perverse:--froward. H2015 Use: TWOT-512c Adjective
1) a day of rest, holiday, a giving of rest, holiday making	1) (Qal) perverseness, perversity	1) crooked, perverted
Word: הנם Pronounc: hin-nome` Strong: H2011 Orig: probably of foreign origin; Hinnom, apparently a Jebusite:--Hinnom. Use: Proper Name Location Hinnom = "lamentation" 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	Word: הפך Pronounc: haw-fak` Strong: H2015 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 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 1b7) to be upturned 1c) (Hithpael) 1c1) to transform oneself 1c2) to turn this way and that, turn every way	Word: הצלה Pronounc: hats-tsaw-law` Strong: H2020 Orig: from 5337; rescue:--deliverance. H5337 Use: TWOT-1404a Noun Feminine 1) deliverance, escape
Word: הנע Pronounc: hay-nah` Strong: H2012 Orig: probably of foreign derivation; Hena, a place apparently in Mesopotamia:--Hena. Use: Noun Masculine Location Hena = "troubling" 1) a city in Mesopotamia which the Assyrian kings reduced shortly before the time of Sennacherib; site unknown		Word: הצן Pronounc: ho`-tsen Strong: H2021 Orig: from an unused root meaning apparently to be sharp or strong; a weapon of war:--chariot. Use: TWOT-513 Noun Masculine 1) armour?, weapons? (meaning uncertain)
Word: הסה Pronounc: haw-saw`		Word: הר Pronounc: har Strong: H2022 Orig: a shortened form of 2042; a mountain or range of hills (sometimes used figuratively):--hill (country), mount(-ain), X promotion. H2042 Use: TWOT-517a Noun Masculine 1) hill, mountain, hill country, mount
		Word: הר Pronounc: hore Strong: H2023 Orig: another form of 2022; mountain; Hor, the name of a peak in Idumaea and of one in Syria:--Hor. H2022

Use: Proper Name Location	slaughter. H2027 Use: TWOT-514b Noun Feminine	Word: הריסה Pronounc: har-ee-saw` Strong: H2034 Orig: from 2040; something demolished:--ruin. H2040 Use: TWOT-516b Noun Feminine
Hor = "mountain"	1) a killing, slaughter	1) ruin
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 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	Word: הרה Pronounc: haw-raw` Strong: H2029 Orig: a primitive root; to be (or become) pregnant, conceive (literally or figuratively):--been, be with child, conceive, progenitor. Use: TWOT-515 Verb 1) to conceive, become pregnant, bear, be with child, be conceived, progenitor 1a) (Qal) to conceive, become pregnant 1b) (Pual) to be conceived 1c) (Poel) to conceive, contrive, devise	Word: הריסות Pronounc: har-ee-sooth` Strong: H2035 Orig: from 2040; demolition:--destruction. H2040 Use: TWOT-516c Noun Feminine 1) destruction, ruin, overthrow
Word: הרא Pronounc: haw-raw` Strong: H2024 Orig: perhaps from 2022; mountainousness; Hara, a region of Media:--Hara. H2022 Use: Proper Name Location Hara = "mountain land"	Word: הרה Pronounc: haw-reh` Strong: H2030 Orig: or hariy (Hosea 14:1) haw-ree`; from 2029; pregnant:--(be, woman) with child, conceive, X great. H2029 Use: TWOT-515a Noun Feminine 1) pregnant	Word: הרם Pronounc: ho-rawm` Strong: H2036 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to tower up); high; Horam, a Canaanitish king:--Horam. Use: Proper Name Masculine Horam = "exalted"
1) a place of exile in Assyria		1) the Canaanite king of Gezer at the time of the conquest
Word: הראל Pronounc: har-ale` Strong: H2025 Orig: from 2022 and 410; mount of God; figuratively, the altar of burnt-offering:--altar. Compare 739. H2022 H410 H739 Use: TWOT-159a Noun Masculine 1) altar, altar hearth	Word: הרהר Pronounc: har-hor` Strong: H2031 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2029; a mental conception:--thought. H2029 Use: TWOT-2700 Noun Masculine 1) mental conception, fantasy, image, mental picture, fancy, imagining	Word: הרם Pronounc: haw-room` Strong: H2037 Orig: passive participle of the same as 2036; high; Harum, an Israelite:--Harum. H2036 Use: Proper Name Masculine Harum = "exalted"
Word: הרג Pronounc: haw-rag` Strong: H2026 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. Use: TWOT-514 Verb 1) to kill, slay, murder, destroy, murderer, slayer, out of hand 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to kill, slay 1a2) to destroy, ruin 1b) (Niphal) to be killed 1c) (Pual) to be killed, be slain	Word: הרון Pronounc: hay-rone` Strong: H2032 Orig: or herayown hay-raw-yone`; from 2029; pregnancy:--conception. H2029 Use: TWOT-515c Noun Masculine 1) physical conception, pregnancy, conception	1) a man of Judah, father of Aharhel
Word: הרג Pronounc: heh`-reg Strong: H2027 Orig: from 2026; slaughter:--be slain, slaughter. H2026 Use: TWOT-514a Noun Masculine 1) a killing, slaughter	Word: הרורי Pronounc: har-o-ree` Strong: H2033 Orig: another form for 2043; a Harorite or mountaineer:--Harorite. H2043 Use: Proper Name Location Harorite = "the mountaineer"	Word: הרמון Pronounc: har-mone` Strong: H2038 Orig: from the same as 2036; a castle (from its height):--palace. H2036 Use: Proper Name Location Harmon = "high fortress"
Word: הרגה Pronounc: har-ay-gaw` Strong: H2028 Orig: feminine of 2027; slaughter:--	1) the title given to Shammoth, one of the warriors of David's guard	Word: הרן Pronounc: haw-rawn` Strong: H2039 Orig: perhaps from 2022; mountaineer; Haran, the name of two men:--Haran. H2022 Use: Haran = "mountaineer"
		n pr m 1) youngest son of Terah, brother of Abraham, father of Lot, Milcah, and

<p>Iscah; born and died in Ur of the Chaldees</p> <p>2) a Gershonite Levite in the time of David, one of the family of Shimei</p> <p>3) a son of Caleb by the concubine Ephah</p> <p>n pr loc</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Hararite = "mountain dweller"</p> <p>adj</p> <p>1) a resident in or descendant of Harar; perhaps only a mountain dweller</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>2) Agee, a Hararite, one of David`s heroes</p> <p>3) Shammah, the Hararite, one of David`s heroes</p> <p>4) Sharar, the Hararite, the father of Ahiam, one of David`s heroes</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) (Piel) to mock, deceive 2) (Pual) deceive</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) to tear down, break down, overthrow, beat down, break, break through, destroy, pluck down, pull down, throw down, ruined, destroyer, utterly</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to throw down, tear down</p> <p>1a2) to break through</p> <p>1a3) to break down, break away</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be torn down, be thrown down</p> <p>1c) (Piel)</p> <p>1c1) to overthrow, tear down</p> <p>1c2) destroyer (participle)</p>	<p>Word: השם Pronounc: haw-shame` Strong: H2044 Orig: perhaps from the same as 2828; wealthy; Hashem, an Israelite:--Hashem. H2828 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hashem = "fat"</p> <p>1) a Gizonite, father of some sons who were members of David`s mighty warriors</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) (Poel) to shout at, be frantic at, assail, break in, overwhelm, imagine mischief</p>
<p>Word: הרס Pronounc: heh`-res Strong: H2041 Orig: from 2040; demolition:--destruction. H2040 Use: TWOT-516a</p> <p>n m</p> <p>1) overthrow, destruction</p> <p>n pr loc</p> <p>2) (CLBL) city of destruction in Egypt, probably On-Heliopolis</p>	<p>Word: השמעות Pronounc: hashmaw-ooth` Strong: H2045 Orig: from 8085; announcement:--to cause to hear. H8085 Use: TWOT-2412e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a causing to hear, a report, a communication</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Vedan = "and Dan"</p> <p>1) a place, site uncertain, perhaps near Medina in Arabia or 1) may simply be read `even Dan`</p>
<p>Word: הרר Pronounc: haw-rawr` Strong: H2042 Orig: from an unused root meaning to loom up; a mountain:--hill, mount(-ain). Use: TWOT-517 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mountain, hill, hill country, mount</p>	<p>Word: התוך Pronounc: hit-took` Strong: H2046 Orig: from 5413; a melting:--is melted. H5413 Use: TWOT-1442a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a melting</p>	<p>Word: והב Pronounc: vaw-habe` Strong: H2052 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Vaheb, a place in Moab:--what he did. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Vaheb of Waheb = "now, come on: and do thou give"</p> <p>1) a place in Moab, site unknown</p>
<p>Word: הררי</p>	<p>Word: התך Pronounc: hath-awk` Strong: H2047 Orig: probably of foreign origin; Hathak, a Persian eunuch:--Hatach. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hatach = "verily"</p> <p>1) a eunuch in the court of Ahasuerus</p>	<p>Word: ו Pronounc: vaw Strong: H2053 Orig: probably a hook (the name of the sixth Heb. letter):--hook. Use: TWOT-520 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hook, peg, nail, pin</p>

<p>Word: זָרַר Pronounc: vaw-zawr` Strong: H2054 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: H2060 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: וַיֵּזְתָּא Pronounc: vah-yez-aw`-thaw Strong: H2055 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: זָאֵב Pronounc: zeh-abe` Strong: H2061 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be yellow; a wolf:--wolf. Use: TWOT-522 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wolf</p>	<p>Word: זָבָד Pronounc: zaw-bawd` Strong: H2066 Orig: from 2064; giver; Zabad, the name of seven Israelites:--Zabad. H2064 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: H2056 Orig: for 3206; a boy:--child. H3206 Use: TWOT-867a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) child, offspring</p>	<p>Word: זֶעֶב Pronounc: zeh-abe` Strong: H2062 Orig: the same as 2061; Zeeb, a Midianitish prince:--Zeeb. H2061 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: H2057 Orig: perhaps for 6043; Vanjah, an Israelite:--Vaniah. H6043 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: zothē` Strong: H2063 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. H2089 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: H2058 Orig: probably from 3254; additional; Vophsi, an Israelite:--Vophsi. H3254 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Vophsi = "rich"</p> <p>1) father of Nahbi, the man chosen as the spy for Naphtali</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: זָבַד Pronounc: zaw-bad` Strong: H2064 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: H2059 Orig: probably from 3461; weak; Vashni, an Israelite:--Vashni. H3461 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Vashni = "strong"</p> <p>1) a son of Samuel</p>	<p>Word: זָבָדִי Pronounc: zab-dee` Strong: H2067 Orig: from 2065; giving; Zabdi, the</p>	<p>Word: זָבָד Pronounc: zeh`-bed Strong: H2065 Orig: from 2064; a gift:--dowry. H2064 Use: TWOT-524a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) endowment, gift</p>

<p>name of four Israelites:--Zabdi. H2065 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zabdi = "endowment"</p> <p>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'</p>	<p>1) fly</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זָבוּד Pronounc: zaw-bood` Strong: H2071 Orig: from 2064; given, Zabud, an Israelite:--Zabud. H2064 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zabud = "given"</p> <p>1) a priest, son of Nathan, who held the post of 'king's friend' to Solomon</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זָבוּד Pronounc: zab-bood` Strong: H2072 Orig: a form of 2071; given; Zabbud, an Israelite:--Zabbud. H2071 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zabbud = "given"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Bigvai, who returned in the 2nd caravan with Ezra</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זָבוּל Pronounc: ze-bool` Strong: H2073 Orig: or zbul zeb-ool`; from 2082; a residence:--dwell in, dwelling, habitation. H2082 Use: TWOT-526a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) exalted, residence, elevation, lofty abode, height, habitation</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זְבוּלוֹן Pronounc: zeb-oo-loon` Strong: H2074 Orig: or Zbuluwn zeb-oo-loon`; or Zbulun zeb-oo-loon`; from 2082; habitation; Zebulun, a son of Jacob; also his territory and tribe:--Zebulun. H2082 Use: TWOT-526b Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zebulun = "exalted"</p> <p>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</p> <p>n pr loc 3) the land allocated to the tribe of Zebulun</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זְבוּלָנִי Pronounc: zeb-oo-lo-nee` Strong: H2075 Orig: patronymically from 2074; a Zebulonite or descendant of Zebulun:--Zebulonite. H2074 Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Zebulonite = see Zebulun</p> <p>1) a descendant of Zebulun and member of the tribe of Zebulun</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זָבַח 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</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זֶבַח 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</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זֶבַח Pronounc: zeh`-bakh Strong: H2078 Orig: the same as 2077; sacrifice; Zebach, a Midianitish prince:--Zebah. H2077 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zebah = "deprived of protection"</p> <p>1) one of the two kings of Midian who commanded the great invasion of Palestine and finally were defeated by Gideon</p> <hr/> <p>Word: זָבִי Pronounc: zab-bah`-ee Strong: H2079 Orig: probably by orthographical error for 2140; Zabbai (or Zaccai), an Israelite:--Zabbai. H2140 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zabbai = "pure"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Bebai who took a foreign wife in the days of Ezra</p>
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2) father of Baruch, who assisted Nehemiah in rebuilding the city wall	Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to inclose; the skin of a grape:--husk. Use: TWOT-527a Noun Masculine	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
Word: זְבִידָה Pronounc: zeb-ee-daw` Strong: H2080 Orig: feminine from 2064; giving; Zebidah, an Israelitess:--Zebudah. H2064 Use: Proper Name Feminine	1) (meaning uncertain) 1a) name of some insignificant product of the vine, forbidden to Nazarites, perhaps the stem or skin of the grape	
Zebudah = "given"	Word: זֵד Pronounc: zade` Strong: H2086 Orig: from 2102; arrogant:--presumptuous, proud. H2102 Use: TWOT-547a Noun Masculine	
1) wife of Josiah and mother of Jehoiaikim, both kings of Judah	1) arrogant, proud, insolent, presumptuous 1a) the arrogant ones (as n coll pl) 1b) presumptuous (as adj)	
Word: זְבִינָא Pronounc: zeb-ee-naw` Strong: H2081 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to purchase); gainfulness; Zebina, an Israelite:--Zebina. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: זִדּוֹן Pronounc: zaw-done` Strong: H2087 Orig: from 2102; arrogance:--presumptuously, pride, proud (man). H2102 Use: TWOT-547b Noun Masculine	
Zebina = "bought"	1) pride, insolence, presumptuousness, arrogance	
1) a son of Nebo who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra	Word: זֶה Pronounc: zo Strong: H2090 Orig: for 2088; this or that:--as well as another, it, this, that, thus and thus. H2088 Use: Feminine	Word: זֶה Pronounc: zeh Strong: H2089 Orig: (1 Samuel by permutation for 7716; a sheep:--lamb. H1 H7716 Use: Noun Masculine
Word: זָבַל Pronounc: zaw-bal` Strong: H2082 Orig: a primitive root; apparently properly, to inclose, i.e. to reside:--dwell with. Use: TWOT-526 Verb	1) this	1) lamb, sheep (may be a typographical error for `seh`)
1) (Qal) to exalt, honour, (possible) dwell exaltedly	Word: זֶה Pronounc: zeh Strong: H2088 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. H2063 H2090 H2097 H2098 Use: TWOT-528	Word: זָהָב Pronounc: zaw-hawb` Strong: H2091 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
Word: זֶבֶל Pronounc: zeb-ool` Strong: H2083 Orig: the same as 2073; dwelling; Zebul, an Israelite:--Zebul. Compare 2073. H2073 H2073 Use: Proper Name Masculine	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	1) gold 1a) as precious metal 1b) as a measure of weight 1c) of brilliance, splendour (fig.)
Zebul = "exalted"	Word: זָהָם Pronounc: zaw-ham` Strong: H2092 Orig: a primitive root; to be rancid, i.e. (transitively) to loathe:--abhor. Use: TWOT-530 Verb	1) (Piel) to loathe, be foul, be loathsome
1) chief man of the city of Shechem at the time of the contest between Abimelech and the native Canaanites	Word: זָהָם Pronounc: zah`-ham Strong: H2093 Orig: from 2092; loathing; Zaham, an Israelite:--Zaham. H2092	
Word: זָבַן Pronounc: zeb-an` Strong: H2084 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 2081; to acquire by purchase:--gain. H2081 Use: TWOT-2702 Verb		
1) to buy, gain 1a) (P'al) gain (participle)		
Word: זָג Pronounc: zawg Strong: H2085		

Use: Proper Name Masculine	demons pron	1b2) to act presumptuously, act insolently
Zaham = "loathing"	1) this, such rel pron f 2) which	Word: זָחַם Pronounc: zood Strong: H2103 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2102; to be proud:--in pride. H2102 Use: TWOT-2704 Verb
1) the son of Rehoboam by Mahalath, David's granddaughter	Word: זָחַם Pronounc: zoo Strong: H2098 Orig: for 2088; this or that:--that, this, X wherein, which, whom. H2088 Use: TWOT-528	1) to act proudly, be presumptuous 1a) (Aphel) to act presumptuously
Word: זָהַר Pronounc: zaw-har` Strong: H2094 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: זִזִּים Pronounc: zoo-zeem` Strong: H2104 Orig: plural probably from the same as 2123; prominent; Zuzites, an aboriginal tribe of Palestine:--Zuzims. H2123 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: זָהַר Pronounc: zeh-har` Strong: H2095 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2094; (passively) be admonished:--take heed. H2094 Use: TWOT-2703 Verb	Word: זָוַב Pronounc: zoob Strong: H2100 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: H2105 Orig: of uncertain origin; Zocheth, an Israelite:--Zoheth. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: זָהַר Pronounc: zo`-har Strong: H2096 Orig: from 2094; brilliancy:--brightness. H2094 Use: TWOT-531a Noun Masculine	Word: זָוַב Pronounc: zobe Strong: H2101 Orig: from 2100; a seminal or menstrual flux:--issue. H2100 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: זָהַר Pronounc: zeev` Strong: H2099 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. H2122 Use: TWOT-533 Proper Name Masculine	Word: זָוַד Pronounc: zood Strong: H2102 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: זֵית Pronounc: zaw-veeth` Strong: H2106 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). H2099 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: zool Strong: H2107 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2151); probably to shake out, i.e. (by implication) to scatter profusely; figuratively, to treat lightly:--lavish, despise. H2151 Use: TWOT-538 Verb
Word: זָוַל Pronounc: zo Strong: H2097 Orig: for 2088; this or that:--that, this. H2088 Use: TWOT-528		1) (Qal) to pour out, lavish 2) (Hiphil) despise
		Word: זָוַלָּה Pronounc: zoo-law` Strong: H2108 Orig: from 2107; probably scattering,

<p>i.e. removal; used adverbially, except:--beside, but, only, save. H2107 Use: TWOT-537a</p> <p>n f 1) a removal, a putting away</p> <p>prep 2) except, besides, with the exception of, with removal of</p> <p>conj 3) except that</p>	<p>1) a horror, an object of terror, a trembling, an object of trembling</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-544 Verb</p> <p>1) to remove, displace 1a) (Niphal) to be removed, be loosened, be displaced</p>
<p>Word: זון Pronounc: zoon Strong: H2109 Orig: a primitive root; perhaps properly, to be plump, i.e. (transitively) to nourish:--feed. Use: TWOT-539 Verb</p> <p>1) to feed 1a) (Hophal) to be well fed</p>	<p>Word: זר Pronounc: 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: זחל Pronounc: zaw-khal` Strong: H2119 Orig: a primitive root; to crawl; by implication, to fear:--be afraid, serpent, worm. Use: TWOT-545 Verb</p> <p>1) to shrink back, crawl away 1a) (Qal) crawling, creeping (participle) (meton) 2) to fear, be afraid</p>
<p>Word: זון Pronounc: zoon Strong: H2110 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2109:--feed. H2109 Use: TWOT-2705 Verb</p> <p>1) to feed 1a) (lthp`el) to feed oneself</p>	<p>Word: זר Pronounc: zoor Strong: H2115 Orig: a primitive root (compare 6695); to press together, tighten:--close, rush, thrust together. H6695 Use: TWOT-543 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to press, squeeze, crush, press down and out 1a) to close up (of a wound)</p>	<p>Word: זחלת Pronounc: zo-kheh`-leth Strong: H2120 Orig: feminine active participle of 2119; crawling (i.e. serpent); Zocheleth, a boundary stone in. Palestine:--Zohaleth. H2119 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Zohaleth = "serpent"</p> <p>1) a boundary stone near Jerusalem where Adonijah slew sheep and oxen</p>
<p>Word: זוע Pronounc: 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</p> <p>1) to tremble, quiver, quake, be in terror 1a) (Qal) to tremble, quake 1b) (Pilpel) 1b1) to shake violently 1b2) to cause to tremble</p>	<p>Word: זורה Pronounc: zoo-reh` Strong: H2116 Orig: from 2115; trodden on:--that which is crushed. H2115 Use: TWOT-543 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a thing that is crushed</p>	<p>Word: זידון Pronounc: zay-dohn` Strong: H2121 Orig: from 2102; boiling of water, i.e. wave:--proud. H2102 Use: TWOT-547c Adjective</p> <p>1) churning, raging, turbulent, proud, insolent</p>
<p>Word: זוע Pronounc: zoo`-ah Strong: H2112 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2111; to shake (with fear):--tremble. H2111 Use: TWOT-2706 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pe) to tremble</p>	<p>Word: זז Pronounc: zaw-zaw` Strong: H2117 Orig: probably from the root of 2123; prominent; Zaza, an Israelite:--Zaza. H2123 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zaza = "brightness" or "fulness"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Jonathan, descendant of Jerahmeel</p>	<p>Word: זי Pronounc: zeev Strong: H2122 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2099; (figuratively) cheerfulness:--brightness, countenance. H2099 Use: TWOT-2707 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brightness, splendour</p>
<p>Word: זועה Pronounc: zev-aw-aw` Strong: H2113 Orig: from 2111; agitation, fear:--be removed, trouble, vexation. Compare 2189. H2111 H2189 Use: TWOT-540a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: זחח Pronounc: zaw-khakh` Strong: H2118 Orig: a primitive root; to shove or displace:--loose.</p>	<p>Word: זיז Pronounc: 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</p> <p>n m coll</p> <p>1) moving creatures, moving things</p> <p>n m 2) abundance, fulness</p>

<p>Word: זִיזָא Pronounc: zee-zaw` Strong: H2124 Orig: apparently from the same as 2123; prominence; Ziza, the name of two Israelites:--Ziza. H2123 Use: Proper Name Masculine</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>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: H2133 Orig: from 2132; olive grove; Zethan, an Israelite:--Zethan. H2132 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zethan = "olive"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite of the sons of Bilhan</p>
<p>Word: זִיזָה Pronounc: zee-zaw` Strong: H2125 Orig: another form for 2124; Zizah, an Israelite:--Zizah. H2124 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zizah = "abundance"</p> <p>1) a Gershonite Levite, second son of Shimei; also called `Zina`</p>	<p>Word: זִיפָה Pronounc: zee-faw` Strong: H2129 Orig: feminine of 2128; a flowing; Ziphah, an Israelite:--Ziphah. H2128 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ziphah = "battlement"</p> <p>1) a son of Jehaleleel, a descendant of Judah, and brother of Ziph</p>	<p>Word: זָךְ Pronounc: zak Strong: H2134 Orig: from 2141; clear:--clean, pure. H2141 Use: TWOT-550a Adjective</p> <p>1) clean, pure 1a) pure 1b) pure, clean, righteous (fig.) 2) the pure one (subst)</p>
<p>Word: זִיזָה Pronounc: zee-zaw` Strong: H2125 Orig: another form for 2124; Zizah, an Israelite:--Zizah. H2124 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zizah = "abundance"</p> <p>1) a Gershonite Levite, second son of Shimei; also called `Zina`</p>	<p>Word: זִיפָי Pronounc: zee-fee` Strong: H2130 Orig: patril from 2128; a Ziphite or inhabitant of Ziph:--Ziphim, Ziphite. H2128 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Ziphites = "smelters"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Ziph</p>	<p>Word: זָכָה Pronounc: zaw-kaw` Strong: H2135 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2141); to be translucent; figuratively, to be innocent:--be (make) clean, cleanse, be clear, count pure. H2141 Use: TWOT-549 Verb</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: זִינָא Pronounc: zee-naw` Strong: H2126 Orig: from 2109; well-fed; or perhaps an orthographical error for 2124; Zina, an Israelite:--Zina. H2109 H2124 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zina = "well-fed"</p> <p>1) a Gershonite Levite, second son of Shimei; also called `Zizah`</p>	<p>Word: זִיקָה Pronounc: zee-kaw` Strong: H2131 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. H50 H2187 Use: TWOT-573 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spark, missile, firebrand, flaming arrow 2) fetters</p>	<p>Word: זָכוּ Pronounc: zaw-koo` Strong: H2136 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2135; purity:--innocency. H2135 Use: TWOT-2708 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) purity, innocence, innocence (in God`s sight)</p>
<p>Word: זִיעַ Pronounc: zee`-ah Strong: H2127 Orig: from 2111; agitation; Zia, an Israelite:--Zia. H2111 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zia = "tumult"</p> <p>1) one of the Gadites who dwelt in Bashan</p>	<p>Word: זִית Pronounc: zay`-yith Strong: H2132 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. H2099 Use: TWOT-548</p> <p>n m 1) olive, olive tree 1a) olive tree 1b) olives</p>	<p>Word: זִכּוּכִית Pronounc: zek-oo-keeth Strong: H2137 Orig: from 2135; properly, transparency, i.e. glass:--crystal. H2135 Use: TWOT-550b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) glass, crystal, fine glass</p>
<p>Word: זִיפָה Pronounc: zeef Strong: H2128 Orig: from the same as 2203; flowing; Ziph, the name of a place in Palestine; also of an Israelite:--Ziph. H2203 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 pr loc 2) mountain facing Jerusalem on the east side</p> <p>Word: זִיתָן Pronounc: zay`-yith Strong: H2132 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. H2099 Use: TWOT-548</p> <p>n m 1) olive, olive tree 1a) olive tree 1b) olives</p>	<p>Word: זָכוּר Pronounc: zaw-koor` Strong: H2138 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	Zacher = "remembrance"	memorable thing, day or writing):-- memorial, record. H2142 Use: TWOT-551b Noun Masculine
1) male	1) a Gibeonite	1) memorial, reminder, remembrance
Word: זָכוֹר Pronounc: zaw-koor` Strong: H2139 Orig: from 2142; mindful; Zakkur, the name of seven Israelites:--Zaccur, Zacchur. H2142 Use: Proper Name Masculine	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	Word: זִכְרִי Pronounc: zik-ree` Strong: H2147 Orig: from 2142; memorable; Zicri, the name of twelve Israelites:--Zichri. H2142 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Zaccur or Zacchur = "mindful"	n m 1) male (of humans and animals)	Zichri = "memorable"
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 treasures appointed by Nehemiah	adj 2) male (of humans)	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
Word: זָכִי Pronounc: zak-kah`-ee Strong: H2140 Orig: from 2141; pure; Zakkai, an Israelite:--Zaccai. H2141 Use: Proper Name Masculine	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	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
Zaccai = "pure"	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: 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
Word: זָכָךְ 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	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	Zachariah = "Jehovah remembers"
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	1) memorial, remembrance 1a) remembrance, memory 1b) memorial	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
Word: זִכְרִי Pronounc: zeh`-ker Strong: H2144 Orig: the same as 2143; Zeker, an Israelite:--Zeker. H2143 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: זִכְרוֹן Pronounc: zik-rone` Strong: H2146 Orig: from 2142; a memento (or	

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: זָלוּת

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: זָלַל

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: זָלַל

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: זָלַעַפָּה

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: זָלַפָּה

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: זִמָּה

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: זִמָּה

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: זְמוּרָה

Pronounc: zem-o-law`

Strong: [H2156](#)

Orig: or zmorah zem-o-law` (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: זִמְזָם

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: זָמִיר

Pronounc: zaw-meer`

Strong: [H2158](#)

Orig: or zamir zaw-meer`; and (feminine) zmirah zem-ee-law`; from 2167; a song to be accompanied with instrumental music:--psalm(-ist), singing, song. [H2167](#)

Use: TWOT-558b Noun Masculine

1) song, psalm

Word: זָמִיר

Pronounc: zaw-meer`

<p>Strong: H2159 Orig: from 2168; a twig (as pruned):--branch. H2168 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) trimming, pruning</p>	<p>Word: זמן Pronounc: zem-awn` Strong: H2165 Orig: from 2163; an appointed occasion:--season, time. H2163 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: H2160 Orig: feminine of 2158; song; Zemirah, an Israelite:--Zemira. H2158</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: H2166 Orig: (Aramaic) from 2165; the same as 2165:--season, time. H2165 Use: TWOT-2709a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a set time, time, season</p>	<p>Word: זמר Pronounc: zaw-mar` Strong: H2168 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2167, 5568, 6785); to trim (a vine):--prune. H2167 H5568 H6785 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: H2161 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: H2169 Orig: apparently from 2167 or 2168; a gazelle (from its lightly touching the ground):--chamois. H2167 H2168 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-row` Strong: H2172 Orig: from 2167; a musical piece or song to be accompanied by an instrument:--melody, psalm. H2167 Use: TWOT-558a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) music, melody, song</p>
<p>Word: זמם Pronounc: zaw-mawm` Strong: H2162 Orig: from 2161; a plot:--wicked device. H2161 Use: TWOT-556a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wicked device, evil plan</p>	<p>Word: זמר Pronounc: zem-awr` Strong: H2170 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2167; instrumental music:--musick. H2167 Use: TWOT-2710a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) instrumental music, music</p>	<p>Word: זמרה Pronounc: zim-row` Strong: H2173 Orig: from 2168; pruned (i.e. choice) fruit:--best fruit. H2168 Use: TWOT-560a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) choice fruits, choice products</p>
<p>Word: זמן Pronounc: zaw-man` Strong: H2163 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: H2171 Orig: (Aramaic) from the same as 2170; an instrumental musician:--singer. H2170 Use: TWOT-2710b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) singer</p>	<p>Word: זמרי Pronounc: zim-ree` Strong: H2174 Orig: from 2167; musical; Zimri, the name of five Israelites, and of an Arabian tribe:--Zimri. H2167 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: H2164 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2163; to agree (on a time and place):--prepare. H2163 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: H2167 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. H2168 Use: TWOT-558 Verb</p>	<p>Word: זמרן Pronounc: zim-rawn`</p>

<p>Strong: H2175 Orig: from 2167; musical; Zimran, a son of Abraham by Keturah:--Zimran. H2167 Use:</p> <p>Zimran = "musician"</p> <p>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. H2109 H2181</p> <p>Use: Neuter</p> <p>1) fornications 1a) armour (used in warfare not sanctioned by Jehovah) (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: זמרת Pronounc: zim-rawth` Strong: H2176 Orig: from 2167; instrumental music; by implication, praise:--song. H2167 Use: TWOT-558a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) song of praise, song, music, melody</p>		<p>Word: זנח Pronounc: zaw-nakh` Strong: H2186 Orig: a primitive root meaning to push aside, i.e. reject, forsake, fail:--cast away (off), remove far away (off). Use: TWOT-564 Verb</p> <p>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: H2177 Orig: from 2109; properly, nourished (or fully developed), i.e. a form or sort:--divers kinds, X all manner of store. H2109 Use: TWOT-561 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) kind, sort</p>	<p>Word: זנוח Pronounc: zaw-no`-akh Strong: H2182 Orig: from 2186; rejected; Zanoach, the name of two places in Palestine:--Zanoah. H2186 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zanoah = "cast off"</p> <p>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: H2187 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</p> <p>1) (Piel) to leap, spring</p>
<p>Word: זן Pronounc: zan Strong: H2178 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2177; sort:--kind. H2177 Use: TWOT-2711 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) kind, sort</p>		<p>Word: זעה Pronounc: zay-aw` Strong: H2188 Orig: from 2111 (in the sense of 3154); perspiration:--sweat. H2111 H3154 Use: TWOT-857b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sweat</p>
<p>Word: זנב Pronounc: zaw-nab` Strong: H2179 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. H2180 Use: TWOT-562 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut off 1a) (Piel) to attack the rear, smite the tail</p>	<p>Word: זנון Pronounc: zaw-noon` Strong: H2183 Orig: from 2181; adultery; figuratively, idolatry:--whoredom. H2181 Use: TWOT-563a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) adultery, fornication, prostitution</p>	<p>Word: זעוה Pronounc: zah-av-aw` Strong: H2189 Orig: by transposition for 2113; agitation, maltreatment:--X removed, trouble. H2113 Use: TWOT-540a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a horror, trembling, object of terror or trembling</p>
<p>Word: זנב Pronounc: zaw-nawb` Strong: H2180 Orig: from 2179 (in the original sense of flapping); the tail (literally or figuratively):--tail. H2179 Use: TWOT-562a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tail, end, stump</p>	<p>Word: זנות Pronounc: zen-ooth` Strong: H2184 Orig: from 2181; adultery, i.e. (figuratively) infidelity, idolatry:--whoredom. H2181 Use: TWOT-563b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fornication, harlotry</p>	<p>Word: זעון Pronounc: zah-av-awn` Strong: H2190 Orig: from 2111; disquiet; Zaavan, an Idumaeen:--Zaavan. H2111 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zaavan = "troubled"</p>
<p>Word: זנה Pronounc: zaw-naw` Strong: H2181</p>	<p>Word: זנות Pronounc: zo-noth` Strong: H2185 Orig: regarded by some as if from 2109 or an unused root, and applied</p>	

1) a Horite chief, son of Ezer the son of Seir	Pronounc: zaw-af` Strong: H2196 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	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
Word: זעיר Pronounc: zeh-ayr` Strong: H2191 Orig: from an unused root (akin (by permutation) to 6819), meaning to dwindle; small:--little. H6819 Use: TWOT-571a Noun Masculine	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	Word: זעק Pronounc: zek`-eek Strong: H2200 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2199; to make an outcry:--cry. H2199 Use: TWOT-2712 Verb 1) (P`al) to cry, cry out, call
Word: זעיר Pronounc: zeh-ayr` Strong: H2192 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2191:--little. H2191 Use: TWOT-2712 Adjective	Word: זעף Pronounc: zah`-af Strong: H2197 Orig: from 2196; anger:--indignation, rage(-ing), wrath. H2196 Use: TWOT-569a Noun Masculine	Word: זפרון Pronounc: zi-frone` Strong: H2202 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to be fragrant); Ziphron, a place in Palestine:--Ziphron. Use: Proper Name Location Ziphron = "fragrance" 1) a place on the north boundary of the promised land as specified by Moses
Word: זעד Pronounc: zaw-ak` Strong: H2193 Orig: a primitive root; to extinguish:--be extinct. Use: TWOT-567 Verb	Word: זעף Pronounc: zaw-afe` Strong: H2198 Orig: from 2196; angry:--displeased. H2196 Use: TWOT-569b Adjective	Word: זפת Pronounc: zeh`-feth Strong: H2203 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to liquify); asphalt (from its tendency to soften in the sun):--pitch. Use: TWOT-572 Noun Feminine 1) pitch, tar, asphalt
Word: זעם Pronounc: zaw-am` Strong: H2194 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	1) rage, raging, storming, indignation	Word: זקן Pronounc: zaw-kane` Strong: H2204 Orig: a primitive root; to be old:--aged man, be (wax) old (man). Use: TWOT-574 Verb 1) to be old, become old 1a) (Qal) to be old, become old 1b) (Hiphil) to grow old, show age
1) to extinguish, be extinct, be extinguished 1a) (Niphal) to be extinguished	Word: זעק Pronounc: zah`-ak Strong: H2201 Orig: and (feminine) zoaqah zeh-aw-kaw`; from 2199; a shriek or outcry:--cry(-ing). H2199 Use: TWOT-570a Noun Feminine	Word: זקן Pronounc: zaw-kane` Strong: H2205 Orig: from 2204; old:--aged, ancient (man), elder(-est), old (man, men and...women), senator. H2204 Use: TWOT-574b Adjective 1) old 1a) old (of humans) 1b) elder (of those having authority)
Word: זעם Pronounc: zaw-am` Strong: H2194 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	1) angry, raging, out of humour, vexed	Word: זקן Pronounc: zaw-kane` Strong: H2205 Orig: from 2204; old:--aged, ancient (man), elder(-est), old (man, men and...women), senator. H2204 Use: TWOT-574b Adjective 1) old 1a) old (of humans) 1b) elder (of those having authority)
Word: זעם Pronounc: zah`-am Strong: H2195 Orig: from 2194; strictly froth at the mouth, i.e. (figuratively) fury (especially of God's displeasure with sin):--angry, indignation, rage. H2194 Use: TWOT-568a Noun Masculine	Word: זעק Pronounc: zaw-ak` Strong: H2199 Orig: a primitive root; to shriek (from anguish or danger); by analogy, (as a herald) to announce or convene publicly:-- assemble, call (together), (make a) cry (out), come with such a company, gather (together), cause to be proclaimed. Use: TWOT-570 Verb	Word: זקן Pronounc: zaw-kaw` Strong: H2206 Orig: from 2204; the beard (as indicating age):--beard. H2204
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	1) cry, outcry 1a) outcry 1b) cry of distress 1c) outcry, clamour	1) to cry, cry out, call, call for help 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to call (to one's aid) 1a2) to cry, cry out (in need) 1b) (Niphal) to be assembled, be called together, be joined together
Word: זעם Pronounc: zah`-am Strong: H2195 Orig: from 2194; strictly froth at the mouth, i.e. (figuratively) fury (especially of God's displeasure with sin):--angry, indignation, rage. H2194 Use: TWOT-568a Noun Masculine	1) anger, indignation	
Word: זעף		

<p>Use: TWOT-574a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) beard, chin 1a) beard 1b) chin</p>	<p>Pronounc: zare Strong: H2213 Orig: from 2237 (in the sense of scattering); a chaplet (as spread around the top), i.e. (specifically) a border moulding:--crown. H2237 Use: TWOT-543a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) border, moulding, circlet</p>	<p>Zered = "osier brook"</p> <p>1) a river east of the Jordan, in the region of Moab and Edom, a source of the Arnon river</p>
<p>Word: זָקֵן Pronounc: zo'-ken Strong: H2207 Orig: from 2204; old age:--age. H2204 Use: TWOT-574c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) old age</p>	<p>Word: זָרָא Pronounc: zaw-raw` Strong: H2214 Orig: from 2114 (in the sense of estrangement) (compare 2219); disgust:--loathsome. H2114 H2219 Use: TWOT-542a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) nausea, loathing, loathsome thing</p>	<p>Word: זָרַר Pronounc: zaw-raw` Strong: H2219 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2114); to toss about; by implication, to diffuse, winnow:--cast away, compass, disperse, fan, scatter (away), spread, strew, winnow. H2114</p> <p>Use: TWOT-579 Verb</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: זָקֵן Pronounc: zaw-koon` Strong: H2208 Orig: properly, passive participle of 2204 (used only in the plural as a noun); old age:old age. H2204 Use: TWOT-574e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) old age, extreme old age</p>	<p>Word: זָרַב Pronounc: zaw-rab` Strong: H2215 Orig: a primitive root; to flow away:--wax warm. Use: TWOT-578 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pual) to dry up, be warmed, be burned, be scorched</p>	
<p>Word: זִקְנָה Pronounc: zik-naw` Strong: H2209 Orig: feminine of 2205; old age:--old (age). H2205 Use: TWOT-574d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) old age</p>	<p>Word: זֶרֶבְבֶל Pronounc: zer-oob-baw-bel` Strong: H2216 Orig: from 2215 and 894; descended of (i.e. from) Babylon, i.e. born there; Zerubbabel, an Israelite:--Zerubbabel. H2215 H894 Use: TWOT-578a Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zerubbabel = "sown in Babylon"</p> <p>1) the grandson of king Jehoiachin and leader of the first group of returning exiles from Babylon</p>	<p>Word: זִרְעָה Pronounc: zer-o'-ah Strong: H2220 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. H2232 Use: TWOT-583a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) arm, forearm, shoulder, strength 1a) arm 1b) arm (as symbol of strength) 1c) forces (political and military) 1d) shoulder (of animal sacrificed)</p>
<p>Word: זָקַף Pronounc: zaw-kaf` Strong: H2210 Orig: a primitive root; to life, i.e. (figuratively) comfort:--raise (up). Use: TWOT-575 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to raise up</p>	<p>Word: זֶרֶבְבֶל Pronounc: zer-oob-baw-bel` Strong: H2217 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2216:--Zerubbabel. H2216 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zerubbabel = "sown in Babylon"</p> <p>1) the grandson of king Jehoiachin and leader of the first group of returning exiles from Babylon</p>	
<p>Word: זָקַף Pronounc: zek-af` Strong: H2211 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2210; to hang, i.e. impale:--set up. H2210 Use: TWOT-2714 Verb</p> <p>1) (P'al) to raise, lift up</p>	<p>Word: זֶרֶבְבֶל Pronounc: zer-oob-baw-bel` Strong: H2217 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2216:--Zerubbabel. H2216 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zerubbabel = "sown in Babylon"</p> <p>1) the grandson of king Jehoiachin and leader of the first group of returning exiles from Babylon</p>	
<p>Word: זָקַק Pronounc: zaw-kak` Strong: H2212 Orig: a primitive root; to strain, (figuratively) extract, clarify:--fine, pour down, purge, purify, refine. Use: TWOT-576 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: זָרַד Pronounc: zeh'-red Strong: H2218 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</p>	<p>Word: זִרְעָה Pronounc: zay-roo`-ah Strong: H2221 Orig: from 2232; something sown, i.e. a plant:--sowing, thing that is sown. H2232 Use: TWOT-582b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) that which is sown, sowing, thing sown</p>
<p>Word: זָר Pronounc: zar-zeef` Strong: H2222 Orig: by reduplication from an unused root meaning to flow; a pouring rain:--water. Use: TWOT-584a Verb</p>		

v 1) drip 1a) (Hiph) to cause to drip	arise, rise up, shine 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to rise 1a2) to come out, appear	Pronounc: zir-maw` Strong: H2231 Orig: feminine of 2230; a gushing of fluid (semen):--issue. H2230 Use: TWOT-581b Noun Feminine
n m 2) drop, dripping, a soaking, a saturation	Word: זָרַח Pronounc: zeh`-rakh Strong: H2225 Orig: from 2224; a rising of light:--rising. H2224 Use: TWOT-580a Noun Masculine 1) dawning, shining	1) flow, issue 1a) issue (of seminal discharge)
Word: זָרִיר Pronounc: zar-zeer` Strong: H2223 Orig: by reduplication from 2115; properly, tightly girt, i.e. probably a racer, or some fleet animal (as being slender in the waist):--+ greyhound. H2115 Use: TWOT-543b Noun Masculine 1) girded, girt, alert, used with H4975 in Pr 30:31 1a) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown	Word: זָרַח Pronounc: zar-khee` Strong: H2227 Orig: patronymically from 2226; a Zarchite or descendant of Zerach:--Zarchite. H2226 Use: Noun Masculine Zarhites = see Zerah 1) descendants of Zerah	Word: זָרַע Pronounc: zaw-rah` Strong: H2232 Orig: a primitive root; to sow; figuratively, to disseminate, plant, fructify:--bear, conceive seed, set with sow(-er), yield. Use: TWOT-582 Verb 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 1c) (Pual) to be sown 1d) (Hiphil) to produce seed, yield seed
Word: זָרַח Pronounc: zeh`-rakh Strong: H2226 Orig: the same as 2225; Zerach, the name of three Israelites, also of an Idumaeen and an Ethiopian prince:--Zarah, Zerah. H2225 Use: Proper Name Masculine Zerah or Zarah = "rising" 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	Word: זָרַח Pronounc: zer-akh-yaw` Strong: H2228 Orig: from 2225 and 3050; Jah has risen: Zerachjah, the name of two Israelites:--Zerahiah. H2225 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine Zerahiah = "Jehovah has risen" 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	Word: זָרַע Pronounc: zeh`-rah Strong: H2233 Orig: from 2232; seed; figuratively, fruit, plant, sowing-time, posterity:--X carnally, child, fruitful, seed(-time), sowing- time. H2232 Use: TWOT-582a Noun Masculine 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)
Word: זָרַח Pronounc: zaw-ram` Strong: H2229 Orig: a primitive root; to gush (as water):--carry away as with a flood, pour out. Use: TWOT-581 Verb 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.)	Word: זָרַם Pronounc: zeh`-rem Strong: H2230 Orig: from 2229; a gush of water:--flood, overflowing, shower, storm, tempest. H2229 Use: TWOT-581a Noun Masculine 1) rain-shower, thunderstorm, flood of rain, downpour, rain-storm	Word: זָרַע Pronounc: zer-ah` Strong: H2234 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2233; posterity:--seed. H2233 Use: TWOT-2715 Noun Masculine 1) seed, offspring
Word: זָרַח Pronounc: zaw-rakh` Strong: H2224 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 1) to rise, come forth, break out,	Word: זָרַח Pronounc: zeh`-rakh Strong: H2225 Orig: from 2224; a rising of light:--rising. H2224 Use: TWOT-580a Noun Masculine 1) dawning, shining	Word: זָרַע Pronounc: zay-ro`-ah Strong: H2235 Orig: or zeraSon zay-raw-ohn`; from 2232; something sown (only in the plural), i.e. a vegetable (as food):--pulse. H2232 Use: TWOT-582c Noun Masculine

1) vegetables (as sown)	Zetham = "olive"	father-in-law of Moses, also known as Jethro, and brother-in-law of Moses
Word: זֶרֶק Pronounc: zaw-rak` Strong: H2236 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: חָבָה Pronounc: khaw-bah` Strong: H2247 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2245); to secrete:--hide (self). H2245 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: זֶתָר Pronounc: zay-thar` Strong: H2242 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: זָרַר Pronounc: zaw-rar` Strong: H2237 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2114); perhaps to diffuse, i.e. (specifically) to sneeze:--sneeze. H2114 Use: TWOT-586 Verb	1) one of the seven eunuchs of Ahasuerus	Word: חָבוּלָה Pronounc: khab-oo-law` Strong: H2248 Orig: (Aramaic) from 2255; properly, overthrown, i.e. (morally) crime:--hurt. H2255 Use: TWOT-2716b Noun Masculine
1) (Poel) to sneeze	Word: חֶב Pronounc: khobe Strong: H2243 Orig: by contraction from 2245; properly, a cherisher, i.e. the bosom:--bosom. H2245 Use: TWOT-589a Noun Masculine	1) hurtful act, crime, harm, wicked deed, a wrong
Word: זֶרֶשׁ Pronounc: zeh`-resh Strong: H2238 Orig: of Persian origin; Zeresh, Haman`s wife:--Zeresh. Use: Proper Name Feminine	1) bosom	Word: חָבוֹר Pronounc: khaw-bore` Strong: H2249 Orig: from 2266; united; Chabor, a river of Assyria:--Habor. H2266 Use: Proper Name Location
Zeresh = "gold"	Word: חָבָא Pronounc: khaw-baw` Strong: H2244 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2245); to secrete:--X held, hide (self), do secretly. H2245 Use: TWOT-588 Verb	Habor = "joining"
1) the wife of Haman, the Agagite	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	1) a tributary of the Euphrates River in Assyria
Word: זֶרֶת Pronounc: zeh`-reth Strong: H2239 Orig: from 2219; the spread of the fingers, i.e. a span:--span. H2219 Use: TWOT-587 Noun Feminine	Word: חָבַב Pronounc: khaw-bab` Strong: H2245 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2244, 2247); properly, to hide (as in the bosom), i.e. to cherish (with affection):--love. H2244 H2247 Use: TWOT-589 Verb	Word: חָבוּרָה Pronounc: khab-boo-law` Strong: H2250 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. H2266 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	1) (Qal) to love fervently, cherish	1) bruise, stripe, wound, blow
Word: זָטוּא Pronounc: zat-too` Strong: H2240 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Zattu, an Israelite:--Zattu. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חָבַב Pronounc: kho-bawb` Strong: H2246 Orig: from 2245; cherished; Chobab, father-in-law of Moses:--Hobab. H2245 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חָבַט Pronounc: khaw-bat` Strong: H2251 Orig: a primitive root; to knock out or off:--beat (off, out), thresh. Use: TWOT-591 Verb
Zattu = "brightness of him"	Hobab = "cherished"	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	1) the son of Reuel, the Midianite	Word: חָבִיָּה Pronounc: khab-ah-yaw` Strong: H2252 Orig: or Chabayah khab-aw-yaw`;
Word: זָתַם Pronounc: zay-thawm` Strong: H2241 Orig: apparently a variation for 2133; Zetham, an Israelite:--Zetham. H2133		
Use: Proper Name Masculine		

<p>from 2247 and 3050; Jah has hidden; Chabajah, an Israelite:--Habaiah. H2247 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Habaiah = "Jehovah has hidden"</p> <p>1) head of a priestly family who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-596.1 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) meadow-saffron, crocus, rose</p>
<p>Word: חבִּיּוֹן Pronounc: kheh-yone` Strong: H2253 Orig: from 2247; a concealment:--hiding. H2247 Use: TWOT-590a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) concealment, covering, hiding, hiding place</p>		<p>Word: חבצִיָּה Pronounc: khab-ats-tsan-yaw` Strong: H2262 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Chabatstsanjah, a Rechabite:--Habazaniah. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Habaziniah = "light of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) apparently the head of one of the families of the Rechabites</p>
<p>Word: חֶבֶל 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: חֶבֶל Pronounc: khab-al` Strong: H2255 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2254; to ruin:--destroy, hurt. H2254 Use: TWOT-2716 Verb</p> <p>1) to hurt, destroy 1a) (Pael) to hurt, destroy 1b) (lthpael) to be destroyed</p>	<p>Word: חֶבֶק Pronounc: khaw-bak` Strong: H2263 Orig: a primitive root; to clasp (the hands or in embrace):--embrace, fold.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-597 Verb</p> <p>1) to embrace, clasp 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to embrace 1a2) to fold one`s hands in idleness (fig.) 1b) (Piel) to embrace</p>
	<p>Word: חֶבֶל Pronounc: khab-ole` Strong: H2258 Orig: or (feminine) chabolah khab-o-law`; from 2254; a pawn (as security for debt):--pledge. H2254 Use: TWOT-593a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pledge</p>	<p>Word: חֶבֶק Pronounc: khib-book` Strong: H2264 Orig: from 2263; a clasping of the hands (in idleness):--fold. H2263 Use: TWOT-597a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fold (hands), a folding (of the hands), clasping (of the hands) 1a) of laziness (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: חֶבֶל Pronounc: khab-al` Strong: H2257 Orig: (Aramaic) from 2255; harm (personal or pecuniary):--damage, hurt. H2255 Use: TWOT-2716a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hurt, damage, injury</p>	<p>Word: חֶבֶל 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</p> <p>1) sailor, seaman</p>	<p>Word: חֶבְקוֹק Pronounc: khab-ak-kook` Strong: H2265 Orig: by reduplication from 2263; embrace; Chabakkuk, the prophet:--Habakkuk. H2263 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Habakkuk = "embrace"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: חֶבֶל 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,</p>	<p>Word: חֶבֶל Pronounc: khib-bale` Strong: H2260 Orig: from 2254 (in the sense of furnished with ropes); a mast:--mast. H2254 Use: TWOT-592d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mast (meaning uncertain)</p>	<p>Word: חֶבֶר 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</p>
<p>Word: חֶבֶל Pronounc: khab-ats-tseh`-leth Strong: H2261 Orig: of uncertain derivation; probably meadow-saffron:--rose.</p>		

<p>1) to unite, join, bind together, be joined, be coupled, be in league, heap up, have fellowship with, be compact, be a charmer</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to unite, be joined</p> <p>1a2) to tie magic charms, charm</p> <p>1b) (Piel)</p> <p>1b1) to unite with, make an ally of</p> <p>1b2) to unite, join, ally</p> <p>1c) (Pual)</p> <p>1c1) to be allied with, be united</p> <p>1c2) to be joined together</p> <p>1d) (Hiphil) to join together, pile up (words)</p> <p>1e) (Hithpaal) to join oneself to, make an alliance, league together</p>	<p>companion, fellow, knit together. H2266</p> <p>Use: TWOT-598c</p> <p>adj</p> <p>1) united</p> <p>n m</p> <p>2) associate, fellow, worshippers</p> <p>3) companion</p>	<p>3) a descendant of Caleb</p>
<p>Word: חֶבֶר</p> <p>Pronounc: kheh`-ber</p> <p>Strong: H2267</p> <p>Orig: from 2266; a society; also a spell:--+ charmer(- ing), company, enchantment, X wide. H2266</p> <p>Use: TWOT-598a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) association, company, band</p> <p>2) shared, association, society</p> <p>3) a magician, charmer, spell</p>	<p>Word: חֶבֶרָה</p> <p>Pronounc: khab-ar-boo-raw`</p> <p>Strong: H2272</p> <p>Orig: by reduplication from 2266; a streak (like a line), as on the tiger:--spot. H2266</p> <p>Use: TWOT-598h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) spots, stripe, mark</p>	<p>Word: חֶבְרוֹנִי</p> <p>Pronounc: kheb-ro-nee`</p> <p>Strong: H2276</p> <p>Orig: or Chebroniy kheb-ro-nee`; patronymically from 2275; Chebronite (collectively), an inhabitant of Chebron:--Hebronites. H2275</p> <p>Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Hebronites = see Hebron</p> <p>1) the inhabitants of the city of Hebron</p> <p>2) the descendants of Hebron, the grandson of Levi</p>
<p>Word: חֶבֶר</p> <p>Pronounc: kheh`-ber</p> <p>Strong: H2268</p> <p>Orig: the same as 2267; community; Cheber, the name of a Kenite and of three Israelites:--Heber. H2267</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Heber = "comrade"</p> <p>1) the Kenite, husband of Jael, who slew Sisera by driving a nail into his temple</p> <p>2) grandson of Asher from whom came the Heberites</p> <p>3) father of Socho, a Judahite</p> <p>4) a Benjamite</p> <p>5) another Benjamite</p> <p>6) a Gadite</p>	<p>Word: חֶבְרָה</p> <p>Pronounc: khab-raw`</p> <p>Strong: H2273</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) feminine of 2269; an associate:--other. H2269</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2717b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) associate, fellow, companion</p>	<p>Word: חֶבְרֵת</p> <p>Pronounc: kho-beh`-reth</p> <p>Strong: H2279</p> <p>Orig: feminine active participle of 2266; a joint:--which coupleth, coupling. H2266</p> <p>Use: TWOT-598e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) junction, a thing joined</p> <p>2) curtain pieces of the tabernacle</p>
<p>Word: חֶבֶר</p> <p>Pronounc: khab-ar`</p> <p>Strong: H2269</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2266; an associate:--companion, fellow. H2266</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2717,2717a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) associate, companion, friend, comrade, fellow</p>	<p>Word: חֶבְרָה</p> <p>Pronounc: kheb-raw`</p> <p>Strong: H2274</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 2267; association:--company. H2267</p> <p>Use: TWOT-598b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) company, association</p>	<p>Word: חֶבְרֵת</p> <p>Pronounc: khab-eh`-reth</p> <p>Strong: H2278</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 2270; a consort:--companion. H2270</p> <p>Use: TWOT-598d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) companion, wife, consort</p>
<p>Word: חֶבֶר</p> <p>Pronounc: khab-ar`</p> <p>Strong: H2269</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2266; an associate:--companion, fellow. H2266</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2717,2717a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) associate, companion, friend, comrade, fellow</p>	<p>Word: חֶבְרוֹן</p> <p>Pronounc: kheb-rone`</p> <p>Strong: H2275</p> <p>Orig: from 2267; seat of association; Chebron, a place in Palestine, also the name of two Israelites:--Hebron. H2267</p> <p>Use: TWOT-598i</p> <p>Hebron = "association"</p> <p>n pr loc</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: חָבַשׁ</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-bash`</p> <p>Strong: H2280</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-599 Verb</p> <p>1) to tie, bind, bind on, bind up, saddle, restrain, bandage, govern</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to bind, bind on</p> <p>1a2) to bind up</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to bind, restrain</p> <p>1c) (Pual) to be bound up</p>
<p>Word: חֶבֶר</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-bare`</p> <p>Strong: H2270</p> <p>Orig: from 2266; an associate:--</p>	<p>n pr m</p> <p>2) the 3rd son of Kohath and grandson of Levi</p>	

<p>Word: חבת Pronounc: khaw-bayth` Strong: H2281 Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to cook (compare 4227); something fried, probably a griddle-cake:--pan. H4227 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: חג Pronounc: khag Strong: H2282 Orig: or chag khawg; from 2287; a festival, or a victim therefor:--(solemn) feast (day), sacrifice, solemnity. H2287 Use: TWOT-602a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) festival, feast, festival-gathering, pilgrim-feast 1a) feast 1b) festival sacrifice</p>	<p>Word: חגג Pronounc: khaw-gag` Strong: H2287 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. H2283 H2328 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: חגי Pronounc: khag-ghee` Strong: H2291 Orig: from 2287; festive, Chaggi, an Israelite; also (patronymically) a Chaggite, or descendant of the same:--Haggi, Haggites. H2287 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: חגא Pronounc: khaw-gaw` Strong: H2283 Orig: from an unused root meaning to revolve (compare 2287); properly, vertigo, i.e. (figuratively) fear:--terror. H2287 Use: TWOT-602b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) terror, a reeling (in terror)</p>	<p>Word: חגו Pronounc: khag-awv` Strong: H2288 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: חגיה Pronounc: khag-ghee-yaw` Strong: H2293 Orig: from 2282 and 3050; festival of Jah; Chaggijah, an Israelite:--Haggiah. H2282 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Haggiah = "festival of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) son of Shimea and a Merarite Levite</p>
<p>Word: חגב Pronounc: khaw-gawb` Strong: H2285 Orig: the same as 2284; locust; Chagab, one of the Nethinim:--Hagab. H2284 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hagab = "locust"</p> <p>1) head of a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: חגור Pronounc: khaw-gore` Strong: H2289 Orig: from 2296; belted:--girded with. H2296 Use: TWOT-604b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) clothed, girded, girt</p>	<p>Word: חגית Pronounc: khag-gheeth` Strong: H2294 Orig: feminine of 2291; festive; Chaggith, a wife of David:--Haggith. H2291 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Haggith = "festive"</p>
<p>Word: חגב Pronounc: khaw-gawb` Strong: H2284 Orig: of uncertain derivation; a locust:--locust. Use: TWOT-601a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) locust, grasshopper</p>	<p>Word: חגורה Pronounc: khag-ore` Strong: H2290 Orig: or chagor khag-ore`; and (feminine) chagowrah khag-o-row`; or chagorah khag-o-row`; from 2296; a belt (for the waist):--apron, armour, gird(-le). H2296 Use: TWOT-604a,604c Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>1) girdle, belt 2) girdle, loin-covering, belt, loin-cloth, armour</p>	<p>Word: חגלה Pronounc: khog-law` Strong: H2295 Orig: of uncertain derivation; probably a partridge; Choglah, an Israelitess:--Hoglah. See also 1031. H1031 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Hoglah = "partridge"</p> <p>1) 3rd of 5 daughters of Zelophehad, a descendant of Manasseh</p>
<p>Word: חגבא Pronounc: khag-aw-baw` Strong: H2286 Orig: or Chagabah khag-aw-baw`; feminine of 2285; locust; Chagaba or Chagabah, one of the Nethinim:--Hagaba, Hagabah. H2285 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hagaba or Hagabah = "locust"</p>	<p>Word: חגאי Pronounc: khag-gah`-ee Strong: H2292 Orig: from 2282; festive; Chaggai, a Heb. prophet:--Haggai. H2282 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Haggai = "festive"</p> <p>1) 10th in order of the minor</p>	<p>Word: חגר Pronounc: khaw-gar` Strong: H2296 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. H2308 Use: TWOT-609b Adjective</p> <p>1) rejected, forbearing, transient, fleeting, lacking</p>
<p>Word: חַד Pronounc: khad Strong: H2299 Orig: from 2300; sharp:--sharp. H2300 Use: TWOT-605a Adjective</p> <p>1) sharp</p>	<p>Word: חָדוּד Pronounc: khad-dood` Strong: H2303 Orig: from 2300; a point:--sharp. H2300 Use: TWOT-605b Adjective</p> <p>1) sharp, pointed, sharpened</p>	<p>Word: חָדַל Pronounc: khaw-dal` Strong: H2308 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: חַד Pronounc: khad Strong: H2297 Orig: abridged from 259; one:--one. H259 Use: TWOT-61 Adjective</p> <p>1) one (number), same, single, first, each, once</p>	<p>Word: חָדוּה Pronounc: khed-vaw` Strong: H2304 Orig: from 2302; rejoicing:--gladness, joy. H2302 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: חַד Pronounc: khad Strong: H2298 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2297; as card. one; as article single; as an ordinal, first; adverbially, at once:--a, first, one, together. H2297 Use: TWOT-2718 Adjective</p> <p>1) one (number) 1a) one 1b) a (indefinite article)</p>	<p>Word: חָדוּה Pronounc: khed-vaw` Strong: H2305 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2304:--joy. H2304 Use: TWOT-2719 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) joy</p>	<p>Word: חָדַלַי Pronounc: khad-lah`-ee Strong: H2311 Orig: from 2309; idle; Chadlai, an Israelite:--Hadlai. H2309 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadlai = "rest of God"</p> <p>1) an Ephraimite</p>
<p>Word: חָדָד Pronounc: khad-ad` Strong: H2301 Orig: from 2300; fierce; Chadad, an Ishmaelite:--Hadad. H2300 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadad = "mighty"</p> <p>1) a son of Ishmael</p>	<p>Word: חָדִי Pronounc: khad-ee` Strong: H2306 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2373; a breast:--breast. H2373 Use: TWOT-2720 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) breast, chest</p>	<p>Word: חָדֵק Pronounc: khay`-dek Strong: H2312 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: חָדָד Pronounc: khaw-dad` Strong: H2300 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>Word: חָדִיד Pronounc: khaw-deed` Strong: H2307 Orig: from 2300; a peak; Chadid, a place in Palestine:--Hadid. H2300 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadid = "sharp"</p> <p>1) a town in Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: חִדְקֵל Pronounc: khid-deh`-kel Strong: H2313 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: חָדַל Pronounc: khaw-dal` Strong: H2309 Orig: from 2308; rest, i.e. the state of the dead:--world. H2308 Use: TWOT-609a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rest, cessation</p>	<p>Word: חָדַל Pronounc: khaw-dale` Strong: H2310 Orig: from 2308; vacant, i.e. ceasing or destitute:--he that forbearereth, frail,</p>	<p>Word: חָדָר Pronounc: khad-ar` Strong: H2316 Orig: another form for 2315; chamber; Chadar, an Ishmaelite:--Hadar. H2315 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hadar = "honour"</p> <p>1) an Edomite king</p>

<p>Word: חדר Pronounc: khaw-dar` Strong: H2314 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>1) a debt, debtor</p>
<p>Word: חדר Pronounc: kheh`-der Strong: H2315 Orig: from 2314; an apartment (usually literal):--((bed) inner)chamber, innermost(-ward) part, parlour, + south, X within. H2314 Use: TWOT-612a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chamber, room, parlour, innermost or inward part, within</p>	<p>Word: חדש Pronounc: kho`-desh Strong: H2321 Orig: the same as 2320; Chodesh, an Israelitess:--Hodesh. H2320 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Hodesh = "new moon"</p> <p>1) the wife of Shaharaim, a Benjamite</p>	<p>Word: חובה Pronounc: kho-baw` Strong: H2327 Orig: feminine active participle of 2247; hiding place; Chobah, a place in Syria:--Hobah. H2247 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: חדר Pronounc: khad-aw-shaw` Strong: H2322 Orig: feminine of 2319; new; Chadashah, a place in Palestine:--Hadashah. H2319 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hadashah = "new"</p> <p>1) one of the towns in the low country of Judah</p>	<p>Word: חדשה Pronounc: khad-aw-shaw` Strong: H2322 Orig: feminine of 2319; new; Chadashah, a place in Palestine:--Hadashah. H2319 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hadashah = "new"</p> <p>1) one of the towns in the low country of Judah</p>	<p>Word: חוג Pronounc: khoog Strong: H2328 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2287); to describe a circle:--compass. H2287 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: חדר Pronounc: khad-rawk` Strong: H2317 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: חדת Pronounc: khad-ath` Strong: H2323 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2319; new:--new. H2319 Use: TWOT-2721 Adjective</p> <p>1) new</p>	<p>Word: חוג Pronounc: khoog Strong: H2329 Orig: from 2328; a circle:--circle, circuit, compass. H2328 Use: TWOT-615a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) circle, circuit, compass 2) (BDB) vault (of the heavens)</p>
<p>Word: חדש Pronounc: khaw-dash` Strong: H2318 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: חונא Pronounc: khav-aw` Strong: H2324 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2331; to show:--shew. H2331 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: חוד Pronounc: khood Strong: H2330 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: חדש Pronounc: khaw-dawsh` Strong: H2319 Orig: from 2318; new:--fresh, new thing. H2318 Use: TWOT-613a Adjective</p> <p>1) new, new thing, fresh</p>	<p>Word: חוב Pronounc: khoob Strong: H2325 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: חונה Pronounc: khav-vaw` Strong: H2333 Orig: properly, the same as 2332 (life-giving, i.e. living-place); by implication, an encampment or village:--(small) town. H2332 Use: TWOT-617a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) village, town, tent village</p>
<p>Word: חדש Pronounc: kho`-desh Strong: H2320 Orig: from 2318; the new moon; by implication, a month:--month(-ly), new moon. H2318 Use: TWOT-613b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) the new moon, month, monthly 1a) the first day of the month</p>	<p>Word: חוב Pronounc: khobe Strong: H2326 Orig: from 2325; debt:--debtor. H2325 Use: TWOT-614a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: חונה Pronounc: khaw-vah` Strong: H2331 Orig: a primitive root; (compare 2324, 2421); properly, to live; by implication (intensively) to declare or show:--show. H2324 H2421 Use: TWOT-618 Verb</p>

<p>1) (Piel) to tell, declare, show, make known 2) (CLBL) to breath</p>	<p>of Palestine:--Hivite. H2333 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Hivite = "villagers"</p>	<p>1) sand</p>
<p>Word: חוה Pronounc: khav-vaw` Strong: H2332 Orig: causatively from 2331; life-giver; Chavvah (or Eve), the first woman:--Eve. H2331 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: חוּל Pronounc: khool Strong: H2342 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: חוה Pronounc: khaw-vawkh` Strong: H2337 Orig: perhaps the same as 2336; a dell or crevice (as if pierced in the earth):--thicket. H2336 Use: TWOT-620a? Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rock, crevice (a hiding place)</p>	<p>Word: חוֹי Pronounc: kho-zah`-ee Strong: H2335 Orig: from 2374; visionary; Chozai, an Israelite:--the seers. H2374 Use: Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) to twist, whirl, dance, writhe, fear, tremble, travail, be in anguish, be pained</p>
<p>Word: חוה Pronounc: kho`-akh Strong: H2336 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>1) seer 1a) seer 1b) vision</p>	<p>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: חוּט Pronounc: kho`-akh Strong: H2336 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>Word: חוֹלִי Pronounc: khav-ee-law` Strong: H2341 Orig: probably from 2342; circular; Chavilah, the name of two or three eastern regions; also perhaps of two men:--Havilah. H2342 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) (Aphel) to repair, join</p>
<p>Word: חוּט Pronounc: kho`-akh Strong: H2336 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>n pr m 3) a son of Cush 4) a son of Joktan</p>	<p>Word: חוּם Pronounc: khoom Strong: H2345 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be warm, i.e. (by implication) sunburnt or swarthy (blackish):--brown. Use: TWOT-625a Adjective</p> <p>1) dark colour, darkened, dark brown or black</p>
<p>Word: חוּט Pronounc: kho`-akh Strong: H2336 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>Word: חוּל Pronounc: khool Strong: H2343 Orig: from 2342; a circle; Chul, a son of Aram; also the region settled by him:--Hul. H2342 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hul = "circle"</p> <p>1) the second son of Aram and grandson of Shem</p>	<p>Word: חוּמָה Pronounc: kho-maw` Strong: H2346 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>1) wall</p>
<p>Word: חוּט Pronounc: kho`-akh Strong: H2336 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>Word: חוֹל Pronounc: khole Strong: H2344 Orig: from 2342; sand (as round or whirling particles):--sand. H2342 Use: TWOT-623a Noun Masculine</p>	

<p>Word: חוס Pronounc: khoos Strong: H2347 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: חור Pronounc: khiv-vavr` Strong: H2358 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2357; white:--white. H2357 Use: TWOT-2724 Adjective</p> <p>1) white</p>
<p>Word: חוף Pronounc: khofe Strong: H2348 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: חור Pronounc: khor Strong: H2353 Orig: from 2357; white linen:--white. H2357 Use: TWOT-630a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) white cloth, white stuff</p>	<p>Word: חורִי Pronounc: khooh-rah`ee Strong: H2360 Orig: probably an orthographical variation for 2359; Churai, an Israelite:--Hurai. H2359 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hurai = "linen-weaver"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors</p>
<p>Word: חופם Pronounc: khooh-fawm` Strong: H2349 Orig: from the same as 2348; protection: Chupham, an Israelite:--Hupham. H2348 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>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: חורי Pronounc: khooh-ree` Strong: H2359 Orig: probably from 2353; linen-worker; Churi, an Israelite:--Huri. H2353 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Huri = "linen-weaver"</p> <p>1) a Gadite, father of Abihail</p>
<p>Word: חופמי Pronounc: khooh-faw-mee` Strong: H2350 Orig: patronymically from 2349; a Chuphamite or descendant of Chupham:--Huphamites. H2349 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Huphamites = see Hupham</p> <p>1) descendants of Hupham of the tribe of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: חור Pronounc: khore Strong: H2355 Orig: the same as 2353; white linen:--network. Compare 2715. H2353 H2715 Use: TWOT-630a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) white cloth, white stuff</p>	<p>Word: חורם Pronounc: khooh-rawm` Strong: H2361 Orig: probably from 2353; whiteness, i.e. noble; Churam, the name of an Israelite and two Syrians:--Huram. Compare 2438. H2353 H2438 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: חוץ Pronounc: khoots Strong: H2351 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: חור Pronounc: khore Strong: H2356 Orig: or (shortened) chor khore; the same as 2352; a cavity, socket, den:--cave, hole. H2352 Use: TWOT-758a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hole, cave</p>	<p>Word: חורן Pronounc: khav-rawn` Strong: H2362 Orig: apparently from 2357 (in the sense of 2352); cavernous; Chavran, a region East of the Jordan:--Hauran. H2357 H2352 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: חור Pronounc: khor Strong: H2352 Orig: or (shortened) chur khor; from an unused root probably meaning to</p>	<p>Word: חור Pronounc: khaw-var` Strong: H2357 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. H2372 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: חוש Pronounc: koosh Strong: H2363 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) 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 יֵאִיר Pronounc: khav-vothe` yaw-er` Strong: H2334 Orig: from the plural of 2333 and a modification of 3265; hamlets of Jair, a region of Palestine:--(Bashan-) Havoth-jair. H2333 H3265 Use: Proper Name Location	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
Word: חוּשָׁה Pronounc: khoo-shaw` Strong: H2364 Orig: from 2363; haste; Chushah, an Israelite:--Hushah. H2363 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Havoth-jair = "villages of Jair"	Word: חֹזֶה Pronounc: kho-zeh` Strong: H2374 Orig: active participle of 2372; a beholder in vision; also a compact (as looked upon with approval):--agreement, prophet, see that, seer, (star-)gazer. H2372 Use: TWOT-633b Noun Masculine
Hushah = "haste"	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
1) a descendant of Judah	Word: חוֹתָם Pronounc: kho-thawm` Strong: H2368 Orig: or chotham kho-thawm`; from 2856; a signature-ring:--seal, signet. H2856 Use: TWOT-780a Noun Masculine	Word: חֹזֶה Pronounc: khaw-zeh` Strong: H2373 Orig: from 2372; the breast (as most seen in front):--breast. H2372 Use: TWOT-634a Noun Masculine
Word: חוּשִׁי Pronounc: khoo-shah`-ee Strong: H2365 Orig: from 2363; hasty; Chushai, an Israelite:--Hushai. H2363 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) seal, signet, signet-ring	1) breast (of animals), breast of an animal sacrifice
Hushai = "hasting"	Word: חוֹתָם Pronounc: kho-thawm` Strong: H2369 Orig: the same as 2368; seal; Chotham, the name of two Israelites:--Hotham, Hothan. H2368 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חֹזֶה Pronounc: khaw-zaw` Strong: H2372 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
1) an Archite, a friend of David 2) the father of Baana, an officer of Solomon; probably the same as 1	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
Word: חוּשִׁים Pronounc: khoo-sheem` Strong: H2366 Orig: or Chushiym khoo-shem`; or Chushim khoo- sheem`; plural from 2363; hasters; Chushim, the name of three Israelites:--Hushim. H2363 Use:	1) a man of Asher, son of Heber, of the family of Beriah 2) father of two of David`s mighty warriors	
Hushim = "who makes haste"	Word: חֲזָא Pronounc: khaz-aw` Strong: H2370 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. H2372 Use: TWOT-2725 Verb	
n pr f 1) one of the two wives of Shaharaim	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 m 2) the sons of Aher, a Benjamite 3) descendants of Dan	Word: חֲזָאֵל Pronounc: khaz-aw-ale` Strong: H2371 Orig: or Chazahoel khaz-aw-ale`;	Word: חֹזֶה Pronounc: khaz-o` Strong: H2375 Orig: from 2372; seer; Chazo, a nephew of Abraham:--Hazo. H2372 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: חוּשָׁם Pronounc: khoo-shawm` Strong: H2367 Orig: or Chusham khoo-shawm`; from 2363; hastily; Chusham, an Idumaeon:--Husham. H2363 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. H2372 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Strong: H2387 Orig: from the same as 2386; perhaps protected; Chezir, the name of two Israelites:--Hezir. H2386 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: חזוּ Pronounc: khay'-zev Strong: H2376 Orig: (Aramaic) from 2370; a sight:--look, vision. H2370 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: H2377 Orig: from 2372; a sight (mentally), i.e. a dream, revelation, or oracle:--vision. H2372 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: H2382 Orig: from 2372 and 3050; Jah has seen; Chazajah, an Israelite:--Hazaiah. H2372 H3050 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-eer` Strong: H2386 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: H2379 Orig: (Aramaic) from 2370; a view:--sight. H2370 Use: TWOT-2725b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) view, sight, visibility</p>	<p>Word: חזיון Pronounc: khiz-zaw-yone` Strong: H2384 Orig: from 2372; a revelation, expectation by dream:--vision. H2372 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: H2390 Orig: from 2388; powerful:--X wax louder, stronger. H2388 Use: TWOT-636a? Adjective</p> <p>1) stronger, louder</p>
<p>Word: חזות Pronounc: khaw-zooth` Strong: H2380 Orig: from 2372; a look; hence (figuratively) striking appearance, revelation, or (by implication) compact:--agreement, notable (one), vision. H2372 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: H2383 Orig: from 2372; vision; Chezjon, a Syrian:--Hezion. H2372 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: H2389 Orig: from 2388; strong (usu. in a bad sense, hard, bold, violent):--harder, hottest, + impudent, loud, mighty, sore, stiff(-hearted), strong(-er). H2388 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: H2378 Orig: from 2372; a revelation:--vision. H2372 Use: TWOT-633c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) visions</p>	<p>Word: חזיז Pronounc: khaw-zeez` Strong: H2385 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: H2392 Orig: from 2388; power:--strength. H2388 Use: TWOT-636c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength</p>
<p>Word: חזיאל Pronounc: khaz-ee-ale` Strong: H2381</p>	<p>Word: חזיר Pronounc: khay-zeer`</p>	

<p>Word: חזק 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</p> <p>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</p> <p>Word: חזקה</p>	<p>Pronounc: khez-kaw` Strong: H2393 Orig: feminine of 2391; prevailing power:--strength(-en self), (was) strong. H2391 Use: TWOT-636b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) strength, strong, being strong, force</p> <p>Word: חזקה 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</p> <p>1) force, might, strength, violence</p> <p>Word: חזקי Pronounc: khiz-kee` Strong: H2395 Orig: from 2388; strong; Chizki, an Israelite:--Hezeki. H2388 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hezeki = "strong"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, descendant of Shaaraim</p> <p>Word: חזקיה 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</p> <p>Hezekiah or Hizkiah or Hizkijah = "Jehovah is my strength"</p> <p>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</p> <p>Word: חק 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</p>	<p>1) hook, ring, fetter, brooch 1a) hook, ring (in nose of captive) 1b) hook, ring (as jewellery) 1b1) nose ring 1b2) bracelet</p> <p>Word: חטא Pronounc: khat-taw` Strong: H2400 Orig: intensively from 2398; a criminal, or one accounted guilty:--offender, sinful, sinner. H2398 Use: TWOT-638b</p> <p>n m 1) sinners</p> <p>adj 2) sinful 3) exposed to condemnation, reckoned as offenders</p> <p>Word: חטא 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</p> <p>1) sin 1a) sin 1b) guilt for sin 1c) punishment for sin</p> <p>Word: חטא 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</p> <p>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>
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<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. H2404 Use: TWOT-640a Noun Feminine</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: חַטְאָה Pronounc: khat-taw-aw` Strong: H2403 Orig: or chattacth khat-tawth`; from 2398; an offence (sometimes habitual sinfulness), and its penalty, occasion, sacrifice, or expiation; also (concretely) an offender:--punishment (of sin), purifying(-fication for sin), sin(-ner, offering). H2398 Use: TWOT-638e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) coloured fabric, dark-hued stuffs</p>	
<p>Word: חַטְאוּשׁ Pronounc: khat-taw-aw` Strong: H2403 Orig: or chattacth khat-tawth`; from 2398; an offence (sometimes habitual sinfulness), and its penalty, occasion, sacrifice, or expiation; also (concretely) an offender:--punishment (of sin), purifying(-fication for sin), sin(-ner, offering). H2398 Use: TWOT-638e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטָה Pronounc: khit-taw` Strong: H2406 Orig: of uncertain derivation; wheat, whether the grain or the plant:--wheat(-en). Use: TWOT-691b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטִיל Pronounc: khat-teel` Strong: H2411 Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to wave; fluctuating; Chattil, one of "Solomon`s servants":--Hattil. Use: Proper Name Masculine</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>1) wheat 1a) wheat (plant) 1b) wheat flour</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: חַטְאוּשׁ Pronounc: khat-toosh` Strong: H2407 Orig: from an unused root of uncertain signification; Chattush, the name of four or five Israelites:--Hattush. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטוּשׁ Pronounc: khat-toosh` Strong: H2407 Orig: from an unused root of uncertain signification; Chattush, the name of four or five Israelites:--Hattush. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטִיפָא Pronounc: khat-ee-faw` Strong: H2412 Orig: from 2414; robber; Chatipha, one of the Nethinim:--Hatipha. H2414</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>Hattush = "assembled"</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: חַטְאוּשׁ Pronounc: khat-aw-aw` Strong: H2401 Orig: feminine of 2399; an offence, or a sacrifice for it:--sin (offering). H2399</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>Use: TWOT-638d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sin, sin offering 1a) sin 1b) sin offering</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטִי Pronounc: khat-ee` Strong: H2408 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2398; an offence:--sin. H2398 Use: TWOT-2726a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטָם Pronounc: khat-ee-faw` Strong: H2412 Orig: from 2414; robber; Chatipha, one of the Nethinim:--Hatipha. H2414</p>
<p>Word: חַטְאוּשׁ Pronounc: khat-aw-aw` Strong: H2401 Orig: feminine of 2399; an offence, or a sacrifice for it:--sin (offering). H2399</p>	<p>1) sin</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-641 Verb</p> <p>1) to hold in, restrain 1a) (Qal) to restrain (oneself)</p>
<p>Word: חַטְאוּשׁ Pronounc: khat-taw-aw` Strong: H2402 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2401; an offence, and the penalty or sacrifice for it:--sin (offering). H2401 Use: TWOT-2726b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטָא Pronounc: khat-ee` Strong: H2408 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2398; an offence:--sin. H2398 Use: TWOT-2726a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטָא Pronounc: khat-ee-faw` Strong: H2412 Orig: from 2414; robber; Chatipha, one of the Nethinim:--Hatipha. H2414</p>
<p>1) sin offering</p>	<p>1) sin</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-642 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to catch, seize</p>
<p>Word: חַטְבּ Pronounc: khat-tab` Strong: H2404 Orig: a primitive root; to chop or carve wood:--cut down, hew(-er), polish. Use: TWOT-639 Verb</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטָא Pronounc: khat-taw-yaw` Strong: H2409 Orig: (Aramaic) from the same as 2408; an expiation:--sin offering. H2408 Use: TWOT-2726b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטָא Pronounc: khat-ee-faw` Strong: H2412 Orig: from 2414; robber; Chatipha, one of the Nethinim:--Hatipha. H2414</p>
<p>1) to cut, gather 1a) (Qal) to cut, gather (wood) 1b) (Pual) to cut, carve</p>	<p>1) sin offering</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-643a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) branch, twig, rod</p>
<p>Word: חַטְבָּה Pronounc: khat-oo-baw` Strong: H2405</p>	<p>Word: חַטְטָא Pronounc: khat-ee-taw` Strong: H2410 Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to dig out; explorer; Chatita, a temple porter:--Hatita.</p>	<p>Word: חַי Pronounc: khah`-ee Strong: H2417 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: **חַיָּא**

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: khée-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: **חִידָה**

Pronounc: khée-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: **חַיָּא**

Pronounc: khay-vaw`

Strong: [H2423](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 2418; an animal:--beast. [H2418](#)

Use: TWOT-2727b Noun Feminine

1) beast, animal

Word: **חַיּוֹת**

Pronounc: khah-yooth`

Strong: [H2424](#)

Orig: from 2421; life:--X living. [H2421](#)

Use: TWOT-644g Noun Feminine

1) living

Word: **חַי**

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: חֵיל Pronounc: khah`-yil Strong: H2428 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). H2342 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> <hr/> <p>Word: חֵלֶם Pronounc: khay-lawm` Strong: H2431 Orig: or Cheleam khay-lawm`; from 2428; fortress; Chelam, a place East of Palestine:--Helam. H2428 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> <hr/> <p>Word: חֵילָן Pronounc: khee-lane` Strong: H2432 Orig: from 2428; fortress; Chilen, a place in Palestine:--Hilen. H2428 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hilen = "place of caves"</p> <p>1) a city of Judah allotted to the priests</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חֵיין Pronounc: kheen Strong: H2433 Orig: another form for 2580; beauty:--comely. H2580 Use: TWOT-694c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) beauty, grace</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חֵיץ Pronounc: khah`-yits Strong: H2434 Orig: another form for 2351; a wall:--wall. H2351 Use: TWOT-628a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wall, party-wall, thin wall</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חֵיצוֹן Pronounc: khee-tsone` Strong: H2435 Orig: from 2434; properly, the (outer) wall side; hence, exterior; figuratively, secular (as opposed to sacred):--outer, outward, utter, without. H2434 Use: TWOT-627b Adjective</p> <p>1) outer, external, outward</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חֵיק Pronounc: khake Strong: H2436 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>Use: TWOT-629a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bosom, hollow, bottom, midst</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חִירָה Pronounc: khee-law` Strong: H2437 Orig: from 2357 in the sense of splendor; Chirah, an Adullamite:--Hirah. H2357 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hirah = "a noble family"</p> <p>1) an Adullamite, the friend of Judah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חִירָם Pronounc: khee-lawm` Strong: H2438 Orig: or Chiyrowm khee-rome`; another form of 2361; Chiram or Chirom, the name of two Tyrians:--Hiram, Hiram. H2361 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> <hr/> <p>Word: חֵישׁ Pronounc: kheesh Strong: H2440 Orig: from 2439; properly, a hurry; hence (adverb) quickly:--soon. H2439 Use: TWOT-631a Adverb</p> <p>1) quickly</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חֵישׁ Pronounc: kheesh Strong: H2439 Orig: another form of 2363; to hurry:--make haste. H2363 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> <hr/> <p>Word: חֵךְ Pronounc: khake Strong: H2441 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. H2596</p>
<p>Word: חֵיל Pronounc: khah`-yil Strong: H2429 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2428; an army, or strength:--aloud, army, X most (mighty), power. H2428 Use: TWOT-2728 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength, army, power 1a) power 1b) force, army</p>		
<p>Word: חֵיל Pronounc: khale Strong: H2426 Orig: or (shortened) chel khale; a collateral form of 2428; an army; also (by analogy,) an intrenchment:--army, bulwark, host, + poor, rampart, trench, wall. H2428 Use: TWOT-623d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rampart, fortress, wall 1a) rampart 1b) fortress</p>		
<p>Word: חֵיל Pronounc: kheel Strong: H2427 Orig: and (feminine) chiylah khee-law`; from 2342; a throe (expectant of childbirth):--pain, pang, sorrow. H2342 Use: TWOT-623b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pain, agony, sorrow, a writhing, anguish 1a) writhing (of fear) 1b) anguish</p>		
<p>Word: חֵילָה Pronounc: khay-law` Strong: H2430 Orig: feminine of 2428; an intrenchment:--bulwark. H2428 Use: TWOT-623e Noun Feminine</p>		

Use: TWOT-692a Noun Masculine	Strong: H2447 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)
Word: חכה Pronounc: khaw-kaw` Strong: H2442 Orig: a primitive root (apparently akin to 2707 through the idea of piercing); properly, to adhere to; hence, to await:--long, tarry, wait. H2707 Use: TWOT-645 Verb	1) dull 2) (CLBL) dark-flashing, brilliant	Word: חכמה Pronounc: khok-maw` Strong: H2452 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2451; wisdom:--wisdom. H2451 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	Word: חכללות Pronounc: khak-lee-looth` Strong: H2448 Orig: from 2447; flash (of the eyes); in a bad sense, blearedness:--redness. H2447 Use: TWOT-646b Adjective	1) wisdom
Word: חכה Pronounc: khak-kaw` Strong: H2443 Orig: probably from 2442; a hook (as adhering):--angle, hook. H2442 Use: TWOT-693c Noun Feminine	1) redness, dullness	Word: חכמוני Pronounc: khak-mo-nee` Strong: H2453 Orig: from 2449; skilful; Chakmoni, an Israelite:--Hachmoni, Hachmonite. H2449 Use: Hachmoni or Hachmonite = "wise"
1) hook, angle, hook fastened in jaw, fish hook	Word: חכם Pronounc: khaw-kam` Strong: H2449 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	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: H2444 Orig: from the same as 2447; dark; Chakilah, a hill in Palestine:--Hachilah. H2447 Use: Proper Name Location	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 patr m 3) the family of one of David's servants
Hachilah = "dark"	Word: חכם Pronounc: khaw-kawm` Strong: H2450 Orig: from 2449; wise, (i.e. intelligent, skilful or artful):--cunning (man), subtil, ((un-)), wise((hearted), man). H2449 Use: TWOT-647b Adjective	Word: חכמות Pronounc: khok-moth` Strong: H2454 Orig: or chakmowth khak-moth`; collateral forms of 2451; wisdom:--wisdom, every wise (woman). H2451 Use: TWOT-647a Noun Feminine
1) a hill is southern Judah, on the edge of the wilderness of Ziph	Word: חכים Pronounc: khak-keem` Strong: H2445 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2449; wise, i.e. a Magian:--wise. H2449 Use: TWOT-2729a Adjective	1) wisdom
1) wise man, wise	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)	Word: חל Pronounc: khole Strong: H2455 Orig: from 2490; properly, exposed; hence, profane:--common, profane (place), unholy. H2490 Use: TWOT-623a,661a Noun Masculine
Word: חכליה Pronounc: khak-al-yaw` Strong: H2446 Orig: from the base of 2447 and 3050; darkness of Jah; Chakaljah, an Israelite:--Hachaliah. H2447 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חכמה Pronounc: khok-maw` Strong: H2451 Orig: from 2449; wisdom (in a good sense):--skilful, wisdom, wisely, wit. H2449 Use: TWOT-647a Noun Feminine	1) profaneness, commonness, unholy, profane, common, sand
Hachaliah = "whom Jehovah enlightens"	Word: חכליל Pronounc: khak-leel`	Word: חלא Pronounc: khaw-law` Strong: H2456 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2470); to be sick:--be diseased. H2470 Use: TWOT-648 Verb
1) the father of Nehemiah		1) (Qal) to suffer, be sick, be diseased

<p>Word: חֵלְבָה Pronounc: khel-aw` Strong: H2457 Orig: from 2456; properly, disease; hence, rust:--scum. H2456 Use: TWOT-649a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rust, scum</p>	<p>Chelbah, a place in Palestine:--Helbah. H2459 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>
<p>Word: חֵלְבָה Pronounc: khel-aw` Strong: H2458 Orig: the same as 2457; Chelah, an Israelitess:--Helah. H2457 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Helah = "rust"</p> <p>1) one of the two wives of Ashur, father of Tekoah</p>	<p>Word: חֵלְבֹן Pronounc: khel-bone` Strong: H2463 Orig: from 2459; fruitful; Chelbon, a place in Syria:--Helbah. H2459 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: חִלְדָּה Pronounc: khool-daw` Strong: H2468 Orig: feminine of 2467; Chuldah, an Israelitess:--Huldah. H2467 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: חֵלֶב Pronounc: khaw-lawb` Strong: H2461 Orig: from the same as 2459; milk (as the richness of kine):--+ cheese, milk, sucking. H2459 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: חֵלְבָנָה Pronounc: khel-ben-aw` Strong: H2464 Orig: from 2459; galbanam, an odorous gum (as if fatty):--galbanum. H2459 Use: TWOT-652 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) galbanum 1a) a kind of resin or gum, ingredient of the holy incense</p>	<p>Word: חֵלְדַּי Pronounc: khel-dah`-ee Strong: H2469 Orig: from 2466; worldliness; Cheldai, the name of two Israelites:--Heldai. H2466 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: חֵלֶב Pronounc: kheh`-leb Strong: H2459 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: חֵלֶד Pronounc: kheh`-led Strong: H2465 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: חָלָה Pronounc: khaw-law` Strong: H2470 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. H2342 H2470 H2490 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: חֵלֶב Pronounc: khay`-leb Strong: H2460 Orig: the same as 2459; fatness; Cheleb, an Israelite:--Heleb. H2459 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` (H02466)</p>	<p>Word: חֵלֶד Pronounc: kho`-led Strong: H2467 Orig: from the same as 2465; a weasel (from its gliding motion):--weasel. H2465 Use: TWOT-654a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) weasel, mole</p>	
<p>Word: חֵלְבָה Pronounc: khel-baw` Strong: H2462 Orig: feminine of 2459; fertility:</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: חלושה Pronounc: khal-oo-shaw` Strong: H2476 Orig: feminine passive participle of 2522; defeat:--being overcome. H2522 Use: TWOT-671b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) weakness, defeat, prostration</p>	<p>Word: חלי Pronounc: khal-ee` Strong: H2482 Orig: the same as 2481; Chali, a place in Palestine:--Hali. H2481 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: חלה Pronounc: khal-law` Strong: H2471 Orig: from 2490; a cake (as usually punctured):--cake. H2490 Use: TWOT-660b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cake, cake (if pierced) (probably perforated)</p>	<p>Word: חלה Pronounc: khal-akh` Strong: H2477 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: חלי Pronounc: khol-ee` Strong: H2483 Orig: from 2470; malady, anxiety, calamity:--disease, grief, (is) sick(-ness). H2470 Use: TWOT-655a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sickness</p>
<p>Word: חלום Pronounc: khal-ome` Strong: H2472 Orig: or (shortened) chalom khal-ome`; from 2492; a dream:--dream(-er). H2492 Use: TWOT-663a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dream 1a) dream (ordinary) 1b) dream (with prophetic meaning)</p>	<p>Word: חלחול Pronounc: khal-khool` Strong: H2478 Orig: by reduplication from 2342; contorted; Chalchul, a place in Palestine:--Halhul. H2342 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Halhul = "trembling"</p>	<p>Word: חליה Pronounc: khel-yaw` Strong: H2484 Orig: feminine of 2481; a trinket:--jewel. H2481 Use: TWOT-657b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) jewels, jewelry</p>
<p>Word: חלון Pronounc: kho-lone` Strong: H2473 Orig: or (shortened) Cholon kho-lone`; probably from 2344; sandy; Cholon, the name of two places in Palestine:--Holon. H2344 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: חלחלה Pronounc: khal-khaw-law` Strong: H2479 Orig: feminine from the same as 2478; writhing (in childbirth); by implication, terror:--(great, much) pain. H2478 Use: TWOT-623f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pain, trembling, terror, writhing, anguish</p>	<p>Word: חליל Pronounc: khaw-leel` Strong: H2485 Orig: from 2490; a flute (as perforated):--pipe. H2490 Use: TWOT-660d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pipe, flute</p>
<p>Word: חלון Pronounc: khal-lone` Strong: H2474 Orig: a window (as perforated):--window. Use: TWOT-660c Noun</p> <p>1) window (piercing of the wall)</p>	<p>Word: חלט Pronounc: khaw-lat` Strong: H2480 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: חלילה Pronounc: khaw-lee`-law Strong: H2486 Orig: or chalillah khaw-lee`-law; a directive from 2490; literal for a profaned thing; used (interj.) far be it!:--be far, (X God) forbid. H2490 Use: TWOT-661c Interjection</p> <p>1) far be it (from me), God forbid that, let it not be</p>
<p>Word: חלוף Pronounc: khal-ofe` Strong: H2475 Orig: from 2498; properly, surviving; by implication (collectively) orphans:--X destruction. H2498 Use: TWOT-666b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) destruction, passing away, vanishing, appointed to destruction</p>	<p>Word: חלי Pronounc: khal-ee` Strong: H2481 Orig: from 2470; a trinket (as polished):--jewel, ornament. H2470 Use: TWOT-657a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) jewellery, ornament</p>	<p>Word: חליפה Pronounc: khal-ee-faw` Strong: H2487 Orig: from 2498; alternation:--change, course. H2498 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: חליצה Pronounc: khal-ee-tsaw`</p>	

<p>Strong: H2488 Orig: from 2503; spoil:--armour. H2503 Use: TWOT-667a,668a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) what is stripped off (a person in war), armour, spoils, belt</p>	<p>3) (Piel) to play the flute or pipe</p>	<p>Orig: from 2492 (in the sense of insipidity); probably purslain:--egg. H2492 Use: TWOT-664 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) purslane, a tasteless plant with thick slimy juice</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) hapless, poor, unfortunate person</p>	<p>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</p> <p>n m 1) slain, fatally wounded, pierced 1a) pierced, fatally wounded 1b) slain</p> <p>adj 2) (CLBL) profaned 2a) defiled, profaned (by divorce)</p>	<p>Word: חֶלְמִישׁ 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</p> <p>1) flint, rock</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: חֶלֶם Pronounc: khay`lem Strong: H2494 Orig: from 2492; a dream; Chelem, an Israelite:--Helem. Compare 2469. H2492 H2469 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Helem = "strength" or "dream"</p> <p>1) a returned exile in the time of Zechariah; also spelled `Heldai`</p>	<p>Word: חֶלֶן Pronounc: khay-lone` Strong: H2497 Orig: from 2428; strong; Chelon, an Israelite:--Helon. H2428 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Helon = "strength"</p> <p>1) father of Eliab of the tribe of Zebulun</p>
	<p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-662,663 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>
	<p>Word: חֶלֶם Pronounc: khay`lem Strong: H2493 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2492; a dream:--dream. H2492 Use: TWOT-2730 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dream</p>	<p>Word: חָלַף Pronounc: khal-af` Strong: H2499 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2498; to pass on (of time):--pass. H2498 Use: TWOT-2731 Verb</p> <p>1) to pass by, pass over 1a) (Pe) to pass by, pass over</p>

<p>Word: חָלַף</p> <p>Pronounc: klay`-lef</p> <p>Strong: H2500</p> <p>Orig: from 2498; properly, exchange; hence (as preposition) instead of:--X for. H2498</p> <p>Use: TWOT-666a</p> <p>n m</p> <p>1) in exchange for (only construct)</p> <p>prep</p> <p>2) in return for</p>	<p>2) to draw off or out, withdraw</p> <p>2a) (Qal)</p> <p>2a1) to draw, draw off</p> <p>2a2) to withdraw</p> <p>2b) (Niphal)</p> <p>2b1) to be delivered</p> <p>2b2) to be saved</p> <p>2c) (Piel)</p> <p>2c1) to pull out, tear out</p> <p>2c2) to rescue, deliver, set free</p> <p>2c3) to take away, plunder</p>	<p>1a3) to assign, impart</p> <p>1a4) to share</p> <p>1a5) to divide up, plunder</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)</p> <p>1b1) to divide oneself</p> <p>1b2) to be divided</p> <p>1b3) to assign, distribute</p> <p>1c) (Piel)</p> <p>1c1) to divide, apportion</p> <p>1c2) to assign, distribute</p> <p>1c3) to scatter</p> <p>1d) (Pual) to be divided</p> <p>1e) (Hiphil) to receive a portion or part</p> <p>1f) (Hithpael) to divide among themselves</p> <p>2) to be smooth, slippery, deceitful</p> <p>2a) (Qal) to be smooth, slippery</p> <p>2b) (Hiphil)</p> <p>2b1) to be smooth</p> <p>2b2) to flatter</p>
<p>Word: חֶלֶף</p> <p>Pronounc: kheh`-lef</p> <p>Strong: H2501</p> <p>Orig: the same as 2500; change; Cheleph, a place in Palestine:--Heleph. H2500</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Heleph = "exchange"</p> <p>1) the place from which the boundary of Naphtali started, site unknown</p>	<p>Word: חֶלֶץ</p> <p>Pronounc: kheh`-lets</p> <p>Strong: H2503</p> <p>Orig: or Chelets khay`-lets; from 2502; perhaps, strength; Chelets, the name of two Israelites:--Helez. H2502</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Helez = "he has saved"</p> <p>1) an Ephraimite, one of the 30 of David's mighty warriors, leader of the 7th monthly course</p> <p>2) a man of Judah, son of Azariah</p>	<p>Word: חָלַק</p> <p>Pronounc: khay`lek</p> <p>Strong: H2506</p> <p>Orig: from 2505; properly, smoothness (of the tongue); also an allotment:--flattery, inheritance, part, X partake, portion. H2505</p> <p>Use: TWOT-669a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) portion, share, part, territory</p> <p>1a) portion, share</p> <p>1b) portion, tract, parcel (of land)</p> <p>1c) one's portion, one's possession</p> <p>1d) (chosen) portion</p> <p>1e) portion, award (from God)</p> <p>2) smoothness, seductiveness, flattery</p>
<p>Word: חָלַץ</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-lawts`</p> <p>Strong: H2504</p> <p>Orig: from 2502 (in the sense of strength); only in the dual; the loins (as the seat of vigor):--loins, reins. H2502</p> <p>Use: TWOT-668? (668b) Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) loins</p> <p>1a) as seat of virility</p> <p>1b) as girded</p> <p>1c) as seat of pain (woman's travail)</p>	<p>Word: חֶלֶק</p> <p>Pronounc: khay`-lek</p> <p>Strong: H2507</p> <p>Orig: the same as 2506; portion; Chelek, an Israelite:--Helek. H2506</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Helek = "portion"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Manasseh, and 2nd son of Gilead</p>	<p>Word: חָלַק</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-lawk`</p> <p>Strong: H2509</p> <p>Orig: from 2505; smooth (especially of tongue):--flattering, smooth. H2505</p> <p>Use: TWOT-670b Adjective</p> <p>1) flattering, smooth</p>
<p>Word: חָלַץ</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-lats`</p> <p>Strong: H2502</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-667,668 Verb</p> <p>1) to remove, draw out, draw off, take off, withdraw, equip (for war), arm for war, rescue, be rescued</p> <p>1a) (Qal) equipped (participle)</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)</p> <p>1b1) to be equipped</p> <p>1b2) to go equipped</p> <p>1b3) to be armed</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1c1) to make strong, brace up</p> <p>1c2) to invigorate</p>	<p>Word: חָלַק</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-lak`</p> <p>Strong: H2505</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-669 Verb</p> <p>1) to divide, share, plunder, allot, apportion, assign</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to divide, apportion</p> <p>1a2) to assign, distribute</p>	<p>Word: חָלַק</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-lawk`</p> <p>Strong: H2510</p> <p>Orig: the same as 2509; bare; Chalak, a mountain of Idumaea:--Halak. H2509</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Halak = "smooth"</p> <p>1) a mountain in southern Judah which is the southern limit of Joshua's conquest; site unknown</p>
	<p>Word: חָלַק</p> <p>Pronounc: khal-lawk`</p> <p>Strong: H2511</p> <p>Orig: from 2505; smooth:--smooth.</p>	

H2505

Use: TWOT-670d Noun Masculine

1) smooth

Word: חלק

Pronounc: khal-look`

Strong: [H2512](#)

Orig: from 2505; smooth:--smooth.

H2505

Use: TWOT-670d Noun Masculine

1) smooth

Word: חלקה

Pronounc: khal-ook-kaw`

Strong: [H2515](#)

Orig: feminine of 2512; a distribution:--division. [H2512](#)
Use: TWOT-669c Noun Feminine

1) division, part, portion

Word: חלקה

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: חלקה

Pronounc: khal-ak-kaw`

Strong: [H2514](#)

Orig: feminine from 2505; flattery:--flattery. [H2505](#)
Use: TWOT-670e Noun Feminine

1) flattery, smoothness, fine promises

Word: חלקי

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: חלקי

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: חלקיה

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:--Hilkiah. [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: חלקקה

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: חלקת

Pronounc: khel-kath`

Strong: [H2520](#)

Orig: a form of 2513; smoothness; Chelkath, 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: חלקתהצרים

Pronounc: khel-kath` hats-tsoo-reem`

Strong: [H2521](#)

Orig: from 2520 and the plural of 6697, with the article inserted; smoothness of the rocks; Chelkath

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: חלש

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: חלש

Pronounc: khal-lawsh`

Strong: [H2523](#)

Orig: from 2522; frail:--weak. [H2522](#)
Use: TWOT-671a Adjective

1) weak

Word: חם

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: חם

Pronounc: khawm

Strong: [H2525](#)

Orig: from 2552; hot:--hot, warm. [H2552](#)

Use: TWOT-677b Adjective

1) hot, warm

Word: חם

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"

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

<p>n pr loc 3) the place where Chedorlaomer smote the Zuzim, probably in the territory of Ammonites (Gilead) east of the Jordan</p>	<p>Word: חמדָה Pronounc: khem-daw` Strong: H2532 Orig: feminine of 2531; delight:--desire, goodly, pleasant, precious. H2531 Use: TWOT-673b</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: חם Pronounc: khome Strong: H2527 Orig: from 2552; heat:--heat, to be hot (warm). H2552 Use: TWOT-677a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) heat, hot</p>	<p>n f 1) desire, that which is desirable</p> <p>adj 2) pleasant, precious</p>	<p>Hamutal = "father-in-law is protection"</p> <p>1) one of the wives of Josiah, daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah, mother of Jehoahaz and Zedekiah</p>
<p>Word: חמָא Pronounc: khem-aw` Strong: H2528 Orig: (Aramaic) or chamah (Aramaic) kham-aw`; corresponding to 2534; anger:--fury. H2534 Use: TWOT-2733 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) anger, rage</p>	<p>Word: חמדָן Pronounc: khem-dawn` Strong: H2533 Orig: from 2531; pleasant; Chemdan, an Idumaeen:--Hemdan. H2531 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hemdan = "desire"</p> <p>1) the eldest son of Dishon, son of Anah the Horite</p>	<p>Word: חמול Pronounc: khaw-mool` Strong: H2538 Orig: from 2550; pitied; Chamul, an Israelite:--Hamul. H2550 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hamul = "spared"</p> <p>1) the younger son of Pharez, Judah's son by Tamar</p>
<p>Word: חמָאה 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</p> <p>1) curd, butter</p>	<p>Word: חמָה 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</p> <p>1) heat, rage, hot displeasure, indignation, anger, wrath, poison, bottles 1a) heat 1a1) fever 1a2) venom, poison (fig.) 1b) burning anger, rage</p>	<p>Word: חמולִי Pronounc: khaw-moo-lee` Strong: H2539 Orig: patronymically from 2538: a Chamulite (collectively) or descendants of Chamul:--Hamulites. H2538 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Hamulites = "spared"</p> <p>1) descendants of Hamul, grandson of Judah by Tamar</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: חמָה Pronounc: kham-maw` Strong: H2535 Orig: from 2525; heat; by implication, the sun:--heat, sun. H2525 Use: TWOT-677c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sun, heat of the sun, heat</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Hammon = "warm springs"</p> <p>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'</p>
<p>Word: חמד Pronounc: kheh`-med Strong: H2531 Orig: om 2530; delight:--desirable, pleasant. H2530 Use: TWOT-673a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) desire, delight, beauty, desirable, pleasant</p>	<p>Word: חמוֹאֵל Pronounc: kham-moo-ale` Strong: H2536 Orig: from 2535 and 410; anger of God; Chammuel, an Israelite:--Hamuel. H2535 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hamuel = "heat of God"</p> <p>1) a man of Simeon, of the family of Shaul</p>	<p>Word: חמוֹץ Pronounc: khaw-motse` Strong: H2541 Orig: from 2556; properly, violent; by implication, a robber:--oppressed. H2556 Use: TWOT-681a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) the oppressor, the ruthless</p>
	<p>Word: חמוֹטֵל Pronounc: kham-mootel` Strong: H2537 Orig: from 2556; properly, violent; by implication, a robber:--oppressed. H2556 Use: TWOT-681a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) the oppressor, the ruthless</p>	<p>Word: חמוק Pronounc: kham-mook` Strong: H2542 Orig: from 2556; properly, violent; by implication, a robber:--oppressed. H2556 Use: TWOT-681a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) the oppressor, the ruthless</p>

Pronounc: kham-mook` Strong: H2542 Orig: from 2559; a wrapping, i.e. drawers:--joints. H2559 Use: TWOT-682a Noun Masculine 1) curve, curving	Word: חֲמִיץ Pronounc: khaw-meets` Strong: H2548 Orig: from 2556; seasoned, i.e. salt provender:--clean. H2556 Use: TWOT-679c Adjective 1) seasoned	Word: חָמָס 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: חָמוֹר 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: חַמִּישִׁי 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: חָמָס 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: חָמוֹר 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: חָמַל 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: חָמָץ Pronounc: kho`-mets Strong: H2558 Orig: from 2556; vinegar:--vinegar. H2556 Use: TWOT- 679b Noun Masculine 1) vinegar
Word: חַמוּת 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: חֲמֻלָּה Pronounc: khem-law` Strong: H2551 Orig: from 2550; commiseration:--merciful, pity. H2550 Use: TWOT- 676a Noun Feminine 1) mercy, pity, compassion	Word: חֲמֵץ 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: חָמֵט 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: חָמַם 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: חֲמֹץ 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: חֲמוּטָה 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: חֲמֵץ Pronounc: khaw-mates` Strong: H2557 Orig: from 2556; ferment, (figuratively) extortion:--leaven, leavened (bread). H2556 Use: TWOT- 679a Noun Masculine

<p>1) the thing leavened, leaven</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמק Pronounc: khaw-mak` Strong: H2559 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to wrap; hence, to depart (i.e. turn about):--go about, withdraw self. Use: TWOT- 682 Verb</p> <p>1) to withdraw, turn around, turn away 1a) (Qal) to turn away 1b) (Hithpael) to turn about, vacillate, turn hither and thither</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמר Pronounc: khaw-mar` Strong: H2560 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. H2564 Use: TWOT- 683,683d,685 Verb</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמר Pronounc: kheh`-mer Strong: H2561 Orig: from 2560; wine (as fermenting):--X pure, red wine. H2560 Use: TWOT- 683a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wine</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמר Pronounc: kham-ar` Strong: H2562 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2561; wine:--wine. H2561 Use: TWOT- 2734 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wine</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמר Pronounc: kho`mer Strong: H2563 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. H2560 Use: TWOT- 683c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cement, mortar, clay 1a) mortar, cement 1b) clay 1c) mire</p>	<p>2) heap 2a) swelling, surging (of water) 3) homer-a unit of dry measure about 65 imperial gallons (300 l)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמר Pronounc: khay-mawr` Strong: H2564 Orig: from 2560; bitumen (as rising to the surface):--slime(-pit). H2560 Use: TWOT- 683b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) slime, pitch, asphalt, bitumen</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמרה Pronounc: kham-o-raw` Strong: H2565 Orig: from 2560 (compare 2563); a heap:--heap. H2560 H2563 Use: TWOT- 684c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) heap</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמרן Pronounc: kham-rawn` Strong: H2566 Orig: from 2560; red; Chamran, an Idumaeen:--Amran. H2560 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amram = "the people is exalted" or "their slime"</p> <p>1) the son of Dishon, a descendant of Esau</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמש Pronounc: kho`-mesh Strong: H2569 Orig: from 2567; a fifth tax:--fifth participle H2567 Use: TWOT- 686b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fifth part</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמש Pronounc: kho`-mesh Strong: H2570 Orig: from an unused root probably meaning, to be stout; the abdomen (as obese):--fifth (rib). Use: TWOT- 687a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) belly, abdomen, fifth ribs</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמש Pronounc: khaw-moosh` Strong: H2571 Orig: passive participle of the same as 2570; staunch, i.e. able-bodied soldiers:--armed (men), harnessed. H2570 Use: TWOT- 688a Adjective</p> <p>1) in battle array, arrayed for battle by fives, armed</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמש Pronounc: khaw-mash`</p>	<p>Strong: H2567 Orig: a denominative from 2568; to tax a fifth:--take up the fifth participle H2568 Use: TWOT- 686 Verb</p> <p>1) to arrange in multiples of five, take one fifth 1a) (Piel) to take one fifth, tax a fifth of</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמש Pronounc: khaw-maysh` Strong: H2568 Orig: masculine chamishshah kham-ish-shaw; a primitive numeral; five:--fif(-teen), fifth, five (X apiece). Use: TWOT- 686a Noun</p> <p>1) five 1a) five (cardinal number) 1b) a multiple of five (with another number) 1c) fifth (ordinal number)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמשים Pronounc: kham-ish-sheem` Strong: H2572 Orig: multiple of 2568; fifty:--fifty. H2568 Use: TWOT- 686c Noun</p> <p>1) fifty 1a) fifty (cardinal number) 1b) a multiple of fifty (with other numbers) 1c) fiftieth (ordinal number)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמת Pronounc: klay`-meth Strong: H2573 Orig: from the same as 2346; a skin bottle (as tied up):--bottle. H2346 Use: TWOT- 689a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bottle, waterskin</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמת Pronounc: kham-awth` Strong: H2574 Orig: from the same as 2346; walled; Chamath, a place in Syria:--Hamath, Hemath. H2346 Use:</p> <p>Hamath = "fortress"</p> <p>n pr loc 1) the principle city of upper Syria in the valley of the Orontes</p> <p>n pr m 2) father of the house of Rechab</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חמת Pronounc: klam-math` Strong: H2575 Orig: a variation for the first part of</p>
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2576; hot springs; Chammath, a place in Palestine:--Hammath. H2576	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	Word: חֲנוּךְ Pronounc: khan-oke` Strong: H2585 Orig: from 2596; initiated; Chanok, an antediluvian patriarch:--Enoch. H2596 Use:
Use: Proper Name Location		Enoch = "dedicated"
Hammath = "hot spring"	1) favour, grace, charm 1a) favour, grace, elegance 1b) favour, acceptance	n pr m 1) eldest son of Cain 2) son of Jared and father of Methuselah whom God took home to heaven without dying
1) one of the fortified cities in the territory allotted to Naphtali	Word: חֵן Pronounc: khane Strong: H2581 Orig: the same as 2580; grace; Chen, a figurative name for an Israelite:--Hen. H2580 Use: Proper Name Masculine	n pr loc 3) the city which Cain built and named after his son Enoch (after himself)
Word: חַמַּתְדֹּר 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	Hen = "favour"	Hanoch = "dedicated"
Hamath-Dor = "hot springs of Dor"	1) a contemporary of Zerubbabel	n pr m 4) a son of Midian, the third child 5) the eldest son of Reuben
1) a Levitical city in Naphtali	Word: חֲנַדָּד Pronounc: khay-naw-dawd` Strong: H2582 Orig: probably from 2580 and 1908; favor of Hadad; Chenadad, an Israelite:--Henadad. H2580 H1908 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חֲנוּן 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
Word: חַמַּתִּי Pronounc: kham-aw-thee` Strong: H2577 Orig: patial from 2574; a Chamathite or native of Chamath:--Hamathite. H2574 Use: Noun Masculine	Henadad = "favour of Hadad"	Hanun = "gracious"
Hamathite = see Hamath	1) head of a family of Levites who took part in the rebuilding of the temple	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
1) one of the families descended from Canaan	Word: חֲנָה 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	Word: חֲנוּן Pronounc: khan-noon` Strong: H2587 Orig: from 2603; gracious:--gracious. H2603 Use: TWOT- 694d Adjective
Word: חַמַּתְצוּבָה 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	1) to decline, incline, encamp, bend down, lay siege against 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to decline 1a2) to encamp	1) gracious
Hamath-Zobah = "fortress of Zobah"	Word: חֲנָה Pronounc: khan-naw` Strong: H2584 Orig: from 2603; favored; Channah, an Israelitess:--Hannah. H2603 Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: חֲנוּת 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) a town site unknown; maybe same as `Hammath`	Hannah = "grace"	1) cell, vaulted room
Word: חַמַּתְרַבָּה 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	1) the mother of Samuel, one of the wives of Elkanah	
Hamath-Rabbah = "enclosure of wrath-populous"		
1) a town site unknown; maybe same as `Hammath`		
Word: חֵן Pronounc: khane		

<p>Word: חָנוּת Pronounc: klan-noth` Strong: H2589 Orig: from 2603 (in the sense of prayer); supplication:--be gracious, intreated. H2603 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: חֲנִינָה Pronounc: khan-ee-naw` Strong: H2594 Orig: from 2603; graciousness:--favour. H2603 Use: TWOT- 694e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) favour, compassion</p>	<p>1) descendants of Hanoch</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חָנָם Pronounc: khin-nawm` Strong: H2600 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. H2580 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: חָנַט Pronounc: khaw-nat` Strong: H2590 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: חֲנִית Pronounc: khan-eeth` Strong: H2595 Orig: from 2583; a lance (for thrusting, like pitching a tent):--javelin, spear. H2583 Use: TWOT- 690b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) spear 1a) spear 1a1) shaft of a spear 1a2) spear-head</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חָנַךְ Pronounc: khaw-nak` Strong: H2596 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to narrow (compare 2614); figuratively, to initiate or discipline:--dedicate, train up. H2614 Use: TWOT- 693 Verb</p> <p>1) to train, dedicate, inaugurate 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to train, train up 1a2) to dedicate</p>	<p>Word: חֲנַמְאֵל Pronounc: khan-am-ale` Strong: H2601 Orig: probably by orthographical variation for 2606; Chanamel, an Israelite:--Hanameel. H2606 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hanameel = "God is gracious"</p> <p>1) son of Shallum and cousin of Jeremiah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: חֲנַמַל Pronounc: khan-aw-mawl` Strong: H2602 Orig: of uncertain derivation; perhaps the aphs 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: חֲנִטָּא Pronounc: khint-taw` Strong: H2591 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2406; wheat:--wheat. H2406 Use: TWOT- 2735 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wheat</p>	<p>Word: חֲנֻכָּה Pronounc: chan-ook-kaw` Strong: H2597 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2598; consecration:--dedication. H2598 Use: TWOT- 2736 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dedication</p>	<p>Word: חָנָן Pronounc: khaw-nawn` Strong: H2605 Orig: from 2603; favor; Chanan, the name of seven Israelites:--Canan. H2603 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>
<p>Word: חַנְיָאֵל Pronounc: khan-nee-ale` Strong: H2592 Orig: from 2603 and 410; favor of God; Channiel, the name of two Israelites:--Hanniel. H2603 H410 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: חֲנֻכָּה Pronounc: khan-ook-kaw` Strong: H2598 Orig: from 2596; initiation, i.e. consecration:--dedicating(-tion). H2596 Use: TWOT- 693b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dedication, consecration</p>	
<p>Word: חֲנִיךְ Pronounc: kaw-neek` Strong: H2593 Orig: from 2596; initiated; i.e. practiced:--trained. H2596 Use: TWOT- 693a Adjective</p> <p>1) trained, instructed, trained servant, tried, experienced</p>	<p>Word: חֲנוּכִי Pronounc: khan-o-kee` Strong: H2599 Orig: patronymically from 2585; a Chanokite (collectively) or descendants of Chanok:--Hanochites. H2585 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Hanochites = see Hanoch "dedicated"</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: חֲנַנְאֵל

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](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Hananeel = "God has favoured"

1) the name of a tower in Jerusalem

Word: חַנְיָ

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: חַנְיָהּ

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

<p>Word: חנפה Pronounc: khan-oo-faw` Strong: H2613 Orig: feminine from 2610; impiety:-- profaneness. H2610 Use: TWOT-696c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) profaneness, pollution, hypocrisy, godlessness</p>	<p>Word: חסד 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</p> <p>1) goodness, kindness, faithfulness 2) a reproach, shame</p>	<p>Word: חסיד 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</p> <p>1) faithful, kind, godly, holy one, saint, pious 1a) kind 1b) pious, godly 1c) faithful ones (subst)</p>
<p>Word: חנק 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</p> <p>1) to strangle, strangle oneself 1a) (Niphal) to strangle oneself 1b) (Piel) to strangle</p>	<p>Word: חסדיה Pronounc: khas-ad-yaw` Strong: H2619 Orig: from 2617 and 3050; Jah has favored: Chasadjah, an Israelite:--Hasadiah. H2617 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hasadiah = "Jehovah has been faithful"</p> <p>1) a son of Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: חסידה 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</p> <p>1) stork</p>
<p>Word: חנתון Pronounc: khan-naw-thone` Strong: H2615 Orig: probably from 2603; favored; Channathon, a place in Palestine:--Hannathon. H2603 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hannathon = "gracious"</p> <p>1) a town in Zebulun</p>	<p>Word: חסה 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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to seek refuge, flee for protection 1a) to put trust in (God), confide or hope in (God) (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: חסיל Pronounc: khaw-seel` Strong: H2625 Orig: from 2628; the ravager, i.e. a locust:--caterpillar. H2628 Use: TWOT-701a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) locust</p>
<p>Word: חסד Pronounc: kheh`-sed Strong: H2618 Orig: the same as 2617: favor; Chesed, an Israelite:--Hesed. H2617 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hesed = "son of faithfulness"</p> <p>1) father of or maybe a commissary officer under Solomon</p>	<p>Word: חסה Pronounc: kho-saw` Strong: H2621 Orig: from 2620; hopeful; Chosah, an Israelite; also a place in Palestine:--Hosah. H2620 Use:</p> <p>Hosah = "refuge"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a Levitical doorkeeper of the temple</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a place in Asher, site unknown</p>	<p>Word: חסיין Pronounc: khas-eeen` Strong: H2626 Orig: from 2630; properly, firm, i.e. (by implication) mighty:--strong. H2630 Use: TWOT-703c Adjective</p> <p>1) strong, mighty</p>
<p>Word: חסד 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 1288), but rarely) to reprove:--shew self merciful, put to shame. H2603 H1288 Use: TWOT-698,699 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: חסות Pronounc: khaw-sooth` Strong: H2622 Orig: from 2620; confidence:--trust. H2620 Use: TWOT-700a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) refuge, shelter</p>	<p>Word: חסיר Pronounc: khas-seer` Strong: H2627 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2637; deficient:--wanting. H2637 Use: Adjective</p> <p>1) lacking, wanting, deficient</p>
		<p>Word: חסל Pronounc: khaw-sal` Strong: H2628 Orig: a primitive root; to eat off:--consume. Use: TWOT-701 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to consume, finish off, bring to an end</p>
		<p>Word: חסם Pronounc: khaw-sam` Strong: H2629 Orig: a primitive root; to muzzle; by</p>

analogy, to stop the nose:--muzzle, stop. Use: TWOT-702 Verb	root meaning apparently to peel; a shred or scale:--round thing. Use: TWOT-704 Verb	Word: חֶסְרוֹן Pronounc: khes-rone` Strong: H2642 Orig: from 2637; deficiency:--wanting. H2637 Use: TWOT-705d Noun Masculine
1) (Qal) to stop up, muzzle	1) (Pual) to peel, flake off (only in the participle) 1a) scale-like, flake-like, scaled-off	1) the thing lacking, defect, deficiency
Word: חָסַן Pronounc: khaw-san` Strong: H2630 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to (be) compact; by implication, to hoard:--lay up. Use: TWOT-703 Verb	Word: חֶסֶר Pronounc: kheh`-ler Strong: H2639 Orig: from 2637; lack; hence, destitution:--poverty, want. H2637 Use: TWOT-705a Noun Masculine	Word: חָף Pronounc: khaf Strong: H2643 Orig: from 2653 (in the moral sense of covered from soil); pure:--innocent. H2653 Use: TWOT-711a Adjective
1) (Niphal) to be treasured up, be hoarded, be laid up, be stored	1) poverty, want	1) innocent, pure, clean
Word: חָסַן Pronounc: khas-an` Strong: H2631 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2630; to hold in occupancy:--possess. H2630 Use: TWOT-2738 Verb	Word: חֶסֶר Pronounc: kho`-ser Strong: H2640 Orig: from 2637; poverty:--in want of. H2637 Use: TWOT-705b Noun Masculine	Word: חָפָא Pronounc: khaw-faw` Strong: H2644 Orig: an orthographical variation of 2645; properly, to cover, i.e. (in a sinister sense) to act covertly:--do secretly. H2645 Use: TWOT-706 Verb
1) (Aphel) to take possession of	1) want, lack, want of, lack of	1) (Piel) to cover, do secretly
Word: חָסַן Pronounc: khay`-sen Strong: H2632 Orig: (Aramaic) from 2631; strength:--power. H2631 Use: TWOT-2738a Noun Masculine	Word: חָסַר Pronounc: khaw-sare` Strong: H2637 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	Word: חֻפָּה Pronounc: khoop-paw` Strong: H2647 Orig: the same as 2646; Chuppah, an Israelite:--Huppah. H2646 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) power, strength, power (of the king), (royal) power	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	Huppah = "canopy" 1) a priest of the 13th course in the time of David
Word: חָסַן Pronounc: kho`-sen Strong: H2633 Orig: from 2630; wealth:--riches, strength, treasure. H2630 Use: TWOT-703a Noun Masculine	Word: חָסַר Pronounc: khaw-sare` Strong: H2638 Orig: from 2637; lacking; hence, without:--destitute, fail, lack, have need, void, want. H2637 Use: TWOT-705c Adjective	Word: חָפָה Pronounc: khaw-faw` Strong: H2645 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2644, 2653); to cover; by implication, to veil, to encase, protect:--ceil, cover, overlay. H2644 H2653 Use: TWOT-707 Verb
1) riches, treasure, wealth	1) in need of, lacking, needy, in want of	1) to cover, overlay, wainscotted, covered with boards or panelling 1a) (Qal) to cover 1b) (Niphal) to be covered 1c) (Piel) to cover, overlay
Word: חָסַן Pronounc: khaw-sonē` Strong: H2634 Orig: from 2630; powerful:--strong. H2630 Use: TWOT-703b Adjective	Word: חֶסֶרָה Pronounc: khas-raw` Strong: H2641 Orig: from 2637; want:--Chasrah, an Israelite:--Hasrah. H2637 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חֻפָּה Pronounc: khoop-paw` Strong: H2646 Orig: from 2645; a canopy:--chamber, closet, defence. H2645 Use: TWOT-710b Noun Feminine
1) strong	Hasrah = "lack"	1) chamber, room, canopy, closet 1a) canopy
Word: חָסָה Pronounc: khas-af` Strong: H2635 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 2636; a clod:--clay. H2636 Use: TWOT-2739 Noun Masculine	1) grandfather of Shallum who was the husband of Huldah, the prophetess; also spelled `Harhas`	
1) clay, potsherd		
Word: חֶסֶפֶס Pronounc: khas-pas` Strong: H2636 Orig: reduplicated from an unused		

1b) chamber 1c) divine protection (fig.)	brothers were killed and Eli died when he heard the news	Word: חפציבה Pronounc: khaf-tsee`baw Strong: H2657 Orig: from 2656 with suffixes; my delight (is) in her; Cheptsi-bah, a fanciful name for Palestine:--Hephzi-bah. H2656 Use: Proper Name Feminine Hephzi-bah = "my delight is in her" 1) the queen of King Hezekiah and mother of Manasseh 2) a name for Jerusalem (fig.)
Word: חפז Pronounc: khaw-faz` Strong: H2648 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 1) to hurry, flee, hasten, fear, be terrified 1a) (Qal) to be in a hurry, be alarmed 1b) (Niphal) to be in a hurry	Word: חפף Pronounc: khaw-faf` Strong: H2653 Orig: a primitive root (compare 2645, 3182); to cover (in protection):--cover. H2645 H3182 Use: TWOT-710 Verb 1) (Qal) to cover, enclose, shelter, shield, surround	Word: חפר Pronounc: khaw-far` Strong: H2658 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to pry into; by implication, to delve, to explore:--dig, paw, search out, seek. Use: TWOT-714 Verb 1) to dig, search for 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to dig 1a2) to search, search out, explore
Word: חפזון Pronounc: khif-paw-zone` Strong: H2649 Orig: from 2468; hasty flight:--haste. H2468 Use: TWOT-708a Noun Masculine 1) hurriedly, in haste, trepidation, hurried flight	Word: חפץ Pronounc: khay`-fets Strong: H2656 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. H2654 Use: TWOT-712b Noun Masculine 1) delight, pleasure 1a) delight 1b) desire, longing 1c) the good pleasure 1d) that in which one takes delight	Word: חפר Pronounc: khaw-fare` Strong: H2659 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. H2658 Use: TWOT-715 Verb 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
Word: חפיים Pronounc: khoop-peem` Strong: H2650 Orig: plural of 2646 (compare 2349); Chupim, an Israelite:--Huppim. H2646 H2349 Use: Proper Name Masculine Huppim = "protected" 1) the head of a Benjamite family	Word: חפץ Pronounc: khaw-fates` Strong: H2654 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 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	Word: חפר Pronounc: khay`-fer Strong: H2660 Orig: from 2658 or 2659; a pit of shame; Chepher, a place in Palestine; also the name of three Israelites:--Hepher. H2658 H2659 Use: Hepher = "a well"
Word: חפני Pronounc: khof-nee` Strong: H2652 Orig: from 2651; perhaps pugilist; Chophni, an Israelite:--Hophni. H2651 Use: Proper Name Masculine Hophni = "pugilist" 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	Word: חפץ Pronounc: khaw-fates` Strong: H2655 Orig: from 2654; pleased with:--delight in, desire, favour, please, have pleasure, whosoever would, willing, wish. H2654 Use: TWOT-712a Adjective 1) desiring, delighting in, having pleasure in	n pr m 1) youngest son of Gilead and head of the family of Hepherites 2) son of Asher, the father of Tekoa 3) the Mecherathite, one of David's mighty warriors

<p>n pr loc</p> <p>4) a place in ancient Canaan, west of the Jordan, conquered by Joshua site unknown</p> <p>4a) a place in Judah, probably the same as 4 above</p>	<p>meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: חָץ</p> <p>Pronounc: khayts</p> <p>Strong: H2671</p> <p>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. H2686 H6086</p> <p>Use: TWOT-721b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: חֹפֶר</p> <p>Pronounc: khaf-ore`</p> <p>Strong: H2661</p> <p>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. H2658 H6512 H2658</p> <p>Use: TWOT-714a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: חָפַשׁ</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-fas`</p> <p>Strong: H2664</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-716 Verb</p>	<p>1) arrow</p>
<p>1) mole (as digger)</p>	<p>1) to search, search for, to search out, disguise oneself</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to search for</p> <p>1a2) to think out, devise</p> <p>1a3) to search, test</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be searched out, be exposed</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to search, search through, search for</p> <p>1d) (Pual) to be searched for, be sought out</p> <p>1e) (Hithpael)</p> <p>1e1) to disguise oneself</p> <p>1e2) to let oneself be searched for</p>	<p>Word: חָצַב</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-tsab`</p> <p>Strong: H2672</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-718 Verb</p>
<p>Word: חֶפְרִי</p> <p>Pronounc: khef-ree`</p> <p>Strong: H2662</p> <p>Orig: patronymically from 2660; a Chephrite (collectively) or descendants of Chepher:--Hepherites. H2660</p> <p>Use: Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: חֶפֶז</p> <p>Pronounc: khay`-fes</p> <p>Strong: H2665</p> <p>Orig: from 2664; something covert, i.e. a trick:--search. H2664</p> <p>Use: TWOT-716a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) to dig, cleave, divide, hew, make, cut out, dig out, cut down, quarry, hewer, mason</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to hew out, dig</p> <p>1a2) to hew</p> <p>1a2a) stone</p> <p>1a2b) wood</p> <p>1a3) to hew in pieces (metaph.)</p> <p>1a4) to divide, cleave</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be cut, be hewn, be engraved</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil) to hew into pieces, cut up into pieces</p> <p>1d) (Pual) to be cut from, be hewn from</p>
<p>Hepherites = see Hepher "a pit" or "shame"</p>	<p>1) descendants of Hepher, son of Gilead</p>	<p>1) to dig, cleave, divide, hew, make, cut out, dig out, cut down, quarry, hewer, mason</p>
<p>1) trick, plot, (shrewd) device</p>	<p>Word: חֶפְשָׁה</p> <p>Pronounc: khoof-shaw`</p> <p>Strong: H2668</p> <p>Orig: from 2666; liberty (from slavery):--freedom. H2666</p> <p>Use: TWOT-717b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) to dig, cleave, divide, hew, make, cut out, dig out, cut down, quarry, hewer, mason</p>
<p>Word: חֶפְרַיִם</p> <p>Pronounc: khaf-aw-rah`-yim</p> <p>Strong: H2663</p> <p>Orig: dual of 2660; double pit; Chapharajim, a place in Palestine:--Haphraim. H2660</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) freedom</p>	<p>Word: חָצָה</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-tsaw`</p> <p>Strong: H2673</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root (compare 2086); to cut or split in two; to halve:--divide, X live out half, reach to the midst, participle H2086</p> <p>Use: TWOT-719 Verb</p>
<p>Hapharaim = "two pits"</p>	<p>Word: חֶפְשׁוֹת</p> <p>Pronounc: khof-shooth`</p> <p>Strong: H2669</p> <p>Orig: and chopshiyth khof-sheeth`; from 2666; prostration by sickness (with 1004, a hospital):--several. H2666 H1004</p> <p>Use: TWOT-717d Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) to divide, cut in two, cut short, live half (of one's life)</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to divide</p> <p>1a2) to half, cut in two</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be divided</p>
<p>1) a place in Issachar</p>	<p>1) separateness, freedom</p>	<p>Word: חָצוֹר</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-tsore`</p> <p>Strong: H2674</p> <p>Orig: a collective form of 2691; village; Chatsor, the name (thus simply) of two places in Palestine and of one in Arabia:-- Hazor. H2691</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: חָפַשׁ</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-fash`</p> <p>Strong: H2666</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to spread loose; figuratively, to manumit:--be free.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-717 Verb</p>	<p>Word: חֶפְשִׁי</p> <p>Pronounc: khof-shee`</p> <p>Strong: H2670</p> <p>Orig: from 2666; exempt (from bondage, tax or care):--free, liberty. H2666</p> <p>Use: TWOT-717c Adjective</p>	<p>Hazor = "castle"</p>
<p>1) (Pual) to be free, be freed</p>	<p>1) free</p> <p>1a) free (from slavery)</p> <p>1b) free (from taxes or obligations)</p>	
<p>Word: חֶפֶשׁ</p> <p>Pronounc: kho`-fesh</p> <p>Strong: H2667</p> <p>Orig: from 2666; something spread loosely, i.e. a carpet:--precious. H2666</p> <p>Use: TWOT-717a Noun Masculine</p>		
<p>1) widespread, fabric for horseback riding, saddle-blanket, saddle-cloths;</p>		

<p>1) a royal city of northern Palestine allotted to Naphtali</p> <p>2) one of the cities of Judah in the extreme south</p> <p>3) a town north of Jerusalem in which the Benjamites resided after the return from exile</p> <p>4) a site in Arabia</p>	<p>(half of the) Manahethites = see Manaheth resting place</p> <p>1) half of the Manassites; also spelled like H2680</p>	<p>Pronounc: khats-af`</p> <p>Strong: H2685</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; properly, to shear or cut close; figuratively, to be severe:--hasty, be urgent.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2740 Verb</p>
<p>Word: חצורחדתה</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-tsore` khad-at-taw`</p> <p>Strong: H2675</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hazor-Hadattah = "new Hazor"</p>	<p>Word: חציהמנחתי</p> <p>Pronounc: khat-see` ham-men-akh-tee`</p> <p>Strong: H2680</p> <p>Orig: patronymically from 2679; a Chatsi-ham-Menachtite or descendant of Chatsi-ham-Menuchoth:--half of the Manahethites. H2679</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>(half of the) Manassites = see Manasseh "causing to forget"</p> <p>1) half of the Manassites; also spelled like H2679</p>	<p>1) (Aphel) to be urgent, harsh, show insolence</p>
<p>1) a city in the south of Judah; Jos 15:25</p>	<p>Word: חציר</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-tseer`</p> <p>Strong: H2681</p> <p>Orig: a collateral form of 2691; a court or abode:--court. H2691</p> <p>Use: TWOT-723b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a dwelling, an abode, settled abode, haunt</p>	<p>Word: חציץ</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-tsats`</p> <p>Strong: H2686</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-721,721c Verb</p> <p>1) to divide</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to divide</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to divide</p> <p>1c) (Pual) to be cut off, be finished</p> <p>2) to shoot arrows</p> <p>2a) (Piel) archer (participle)</p>
<p>Word: חצות</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-tsoth`</p> <p>Strong: H2676</p> <p>Orig: from 2673; the middle (of the night):--mid(-night). H2673</p> <p>Use: TWOT-719a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) middle, mid-, half, division</p>	<p>Word: חציר</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-tseer`</p> <p>Strong: H2682</p> <p>Orig: perhaps originally the same as 2681, from the greenness of a courtyard; grass; also a leek (collectively):--grass, hay, herb, leek. H2681</p> <p>Use: TWOT-724a,725a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grass, leek, green grass, herbage</p> <p>1a) grass</p> <p>1b) of the quickly perishing (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: חציץ</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-tsawts`</p> <p>Strong: H2687</p> <p>Orig: from 2687; properly, something cutting; hence, gravel (as grit); also (like 2671) an arrow:--arrow, gravel (stone). H2687 H2671</p> <p>Use: TWOT-721a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gravel</p>
<p>Word: חצי</p> <p>Pronounc: khay-tsee`</p> <p>Strong: H2677</p> <p>Orig: from 2673; the half or middle:--half, middle, mid(-night), midst, part, two parts. H2673</p> <p>Use: TWOT-719b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) half</p> <p>1a) half</p> <p>1b) middle</p>	<p>Word: חציר</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-tseer`</p> <p>Strong: H2682</p> <p>Orig: perhaps originally the same as 2681, from the greenness of a courtyard; grass; also a leek (collectively):--grass, hay, herb, leek. H2681</p> <p>Use: TWOT-724a,725a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grass, leek, green grass, herbage</p> <p>1a) grass</p> <p>1b) of the quickly perishing (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: חציונתמר</p> <p>Pronounc: khats-ets-one` taw-mawr`</p> <p>Strong: H2688</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hazezon-tamar = "dividing the date-palm"</p> <p>1) an Amorite city</p> <p>2) a town situated in the desert Judah; probably Engedi</p> <p>3) maybe the `Tamar` of Solomon`s day</p>
<p>Word: חצי</p> <p>Pronounc: khits-tsee`</p> <p>Strong: H2678</p> <p>Orig: or chetsiy chay-tsee`; prolongation from 2671; an arrow:--arrow. H2671</p> <p>Use: TWOT-719c,721b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) arrow</p>	<p>Word: חצין</p> <p>Pronounc: khay`-tsen</p> <p>Strong: H2683</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root meaning to hold firmly; the bosom (as comprised between the arms):--bosom.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-720a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bosom, bosom of a garment</p>	<p>Word: חצירה</p> <p>Pronounc: khats-o-tser-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H2689</p> <p>Orig: by reduplication from 2690; a trumpet (from its sundered or quavering note):--trumpet(-er). H2690</p> <p>Use: TWOT-726a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: חציהמנחות</p> <p>Pronounc: chat-tsee` ham-men-oo-khoth`</p> <p>Strong: H2679</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use:</p>	<p>Word: חצין</p> <p>Pronounc: kho`tsen</p> <p>Strong: H2684</p> <p>Orig: a collateral form of 2683, and meaning the same:--arm, lap. H2683</p> <p>Use: TWOT-720b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bosom, lap</p>	
	<p>Word: חציף</p>	

1) trumpet, clarion	Word: חצרהתיכון Pronounc: khats-ar` hat-tee-kone` Strong: H2694 Orig: from 2691 and 8484 with the article interposed; village of the middle; Chatsar-hat-Tikon, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-hatticon. H2691 H8484 Use: Proper Name Location Hazar-hatticon = "middle court" 1) a place in Palestine, maybe at the east corner of Hermon	Hazeroth. H2691 Use: Proper Name Location Hazeroth = "settlement" 1) an Israelite camp in the wilderness
Word: חצר Pronounc: khaw-tsar` Strong: H2690 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to surround with a stockade, and thus separate from the open country; but used only in the reduplicated form chatsofer khast-o-tsare`; or (2 Chronicles 5:12) chatsofer khats-o-rare`; as dem. from 2689; to trumpet, i.e. blow on that instrument:--blow, sound, trumpeter. H2689 Use: TWOT-726b Verb 1) to sound a trumpet 1a) (Piel) players on clarions (participle) 1b) (Hiphil) sound with clarions (participle)	Word: חצרו Pronounc: khets-ro` Strong: H2695 Orig: by an orthographical variation for 2696; enclosure; Chetsro, an Israelite:--Hezro, Hezrai. H2696 Use: Proper Name Masculine Hezro or Hezrai = "enclosed" 1) the Carmelite, one of David's 30 mighty warriors in his guard	Word: חצרים Pronounc: khats-ay-reem` Strong: H2699 Orig: plural masculine of 2691; yards; Chatserim, a place in Palestine:--Hazerim. H2691 Use: Proper Name Location Hazerim = "villages" 1) settlements of Ishmaelites
Word: חצר Pronounc: khaw-tsare` Strong: H2691 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. H2690 Use: TWOT-722a,723a Noun Masculine 1) court, enclosure 1a) enclosures 1b) court 2) settled abode, settlement, village, town	Word: חצרון Pronounc: khets-rone` Strong: H2696 Orig: from 2691; court-yard; Chetsron, the name of a place in Palestine; also of two Israelites:--Hezron. H2691 Use: Hezron = "surrounded by a wall"	Word: חצרמות Pronounc: khats-ar-maw`-veth Strong: H2700 Orig: from 2691 and 4194; village of death; Chatsarmaveth, a place in Arabia:--Hazarmaveth. H2691 H4194 Use: Hazarmaveth = "village of death"
Word: חצראדר Pronounc: khats-ar` addawr` Strong: H2692 Orig: from 2691 and 146; (the) village of Addar; Chatsar-Addar, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-addar. H2691 H146 Use: Proper Name Location Hazar-addar = "enclosure of glory" 1) a place on the southern border of Canaan	Word: חצרונ Pronounc: khets-rone` Strong: H2696 Orig: from 2691; court-yard; Chetsron, the name of a place in Palestine; also of two Israelites:--Hezron. H2691 Use: Hezron = "surrounded by a wall"	n pr m 1) the 3rd in order of the sons of Joktan ++++ He was the founder of an ancient people of southern Arabia which later became a province and important commercial centre
Word: חצרגדה Pronounc: khats-ar` gad-daw` Strong: H2693 Orig: from 2691 and a feminine of 1408; (the) village of (female) Fortune; Chatsar-Gaddah, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-gaddah. H2691 H1408 Use: Proper Name Location Hazar-gaddah = "village of good fortune" 1) a place in southern Judah	Word: חצרונ Pronounc: khets-ro-nee` Strong: H2697 Orig: patronymically from 2696; a Chetsronite or (collectively) descendants of Chetsron:--Hezronites. H2696 Use: Noun Masculine Hezronites = see Hezron "enclosed" or "division of song" 1) a descendant of Hezron	Word: חצרוסוסה Pronounc: khats-ar` soo-saw` Strong: H2701 Orig: from 2691 and 5484; village of cavalry; Chatsar-Susah, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-susah. H2691 H5484 Use: Proper Name Location Hazar-susah = "horse village" 1) one of the cities allotted to Simeon in the extreme south of Judah and the place where Solomon kept horses
	Word: חצרות Pronounc: khats-ay-roth` Strong: H2698 Orig: feminine plural of 2691; yards; Chatseroth, a place in Palestine:--	Word: חצרוסוסים Pronounc: khats-ar` soo-seem` Strong: H2702 Orig: from 2691 and the plural of 5483; village of horses; Chatsar-Susim, a place in Palestine:--Hazar-susim. H2691 H5483 Use: Proper Name Location Hazar-susim = "village of horses" 1) a place in Simeon
		Word: חצריענון 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</p> <p>Hazar-enan = "village of springs"</p> <p>1) a city on the northeast border of Canaan; same as H2704</p>	<p>1g3) decrees 1g4) civil enactments prescribed by God</p>	<p>(participle) 1c) (Pual) something decreed, the law (participle) 1d) (Hophal) to be inscribed</p>
<p>Word: חצרעֵינן 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</p> <p>Hazar-enan = "village of fountains"</p> <p>1) a city on the northeast border of Canaan; same as H2703</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to cut, carve, cut in 1a) (Pual) carved (participle) 1b) (Hithpael) to engrave, cut a limit</p>	<p>Word: חקק Pronounc: khay`-kek Strong: H2711 Orig: from 2710; an enactment, a resolution:--decree, thought. H2710 Use: TWOT-728a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) decree, resolve, statute, action prescribed</p>
<p>Word: חצרוֹעַל 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</p> <p>Hazar-shual = "jackal village"</p> <p>1) a town in southern Judah 2) a place in Simeon</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) statute, ordinance, limit, enactment, something prescribed 1a) statute</p>	<p>Word: חקק Pronounc: Khook-koke` Strong: H2712 Orig: or (fully) Chuwqoq khoo-koke`; from 2710; appointed; Chukkok or Chukok, a place in Palestine:--Hukkok, Hukok. H2710 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hukkok = "appointed"</p> <p>1) a town on the boundary of Naphtali</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Hakupha = "bent"</p> <p>1) head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
		<p>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</p> <p>1) a search, investigation, searching, enquiry, thing to be searched out</p>
		<p>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)</p>

noble (in rank):--noble. H2787 H2751 Use: TWOT-757a Noun Masculine	1c) tools for cutting stone	1) drought
1) a noble, freeborn one	Word: חרב Pronounc: khaw-rabe` Strong: H2720 Orig: from 2717; parched or ruined:--desolate, dry, waste. H2717 Use: TWOT-731a Adjective	Word: חרבונא Pronounc: khar-bo-naw` Strong: H2726 Orig: or Charbownah khar-bo-naw`; of Persian origin; Charbona or Charbonah, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Harbona, Harbonah. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: חרא Pronounc: kheh`-reh Strong: H2716 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) dung, excrement	Word: חרב Pronounc: kho`-reb Strong: H2721 Orig: a collaterally form of 2719; drought or desolation:--desolation, drought, dry, heat, X utterly, waste. H2719 Use: TWOT-731b Noun Masculine	1) the 3rd of the seven chamberlains or eunuchs who served Ahasuerus
Word: חרב Pronounc: khaw-rab` Strong: H2717 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	Word: חרג Pronounc: khaw-rag` Strong: H2727 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to leap suddenly, i.e. (by implication) to be dismayed:--be afraid. Use: TWOT-733 Verb
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: חרב Pronounc: kho-rabe` Strong: H2722 Orig: from 2717; desolate; Choreb, a (generic) name for the Sinaitic mountains:--Horeb. H2717 Use: TWOT-731c Proper Name Location Horeb = "desert"	1) (Qal) to shake from fear, tremble, quake
Word: חרב Pronounc: khar-ab` Strong: H2718 Orig: (Aramaic) a root corresponding to 2717; to demolish:--destroy. H2717 Use: TWOT-2741 Verb	1) another name for Mount Sinai from which God gave the law to Moses and the Israelites	Word: חרגל Pronounc: khar-gole` Strong: H2728 Orig: from 2727; the leaping insect, i.e. a locust:--beetle. H2727 Use: TWOT-734a Noun Masculine
1) to dry up, be waste 1a) (Hophal) to be laid waste	Word: חרבה Pronounc: khor-baw` Strong: H2723 Orig: feminine of 2721; properly, drought, i.e. (by implication) a desolation:--decayed place, desolate (place, -tion), destruction, (laid) waste (place). H2721 Use: TWOT-731d Noun Feminine	1) a kind of locust, a leaping creature
Word: חרב Pronounc: kheh`-reb Strong: H2719 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. H2717 Use: TWOT-732a Noun Feminine	1) a place laid waste, ruin, waste, desolation	Word: חרד Pronounc: khaw-rad` Strong: H2729 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) sword, knife 1a) sword 1b) knife	Word: חרבה Pronounc: khaw-raw-baw` Strong: H2724 Orig: feminine of 2720; a desert:--dry (ground, land). H2720 Use: TWOT-731e Noun Feminine	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)
	1) dry land, dry ground	Word: חרד Pronounc: khaw-rade` Strong: H2730 Orig: from 2729; fearful; also reverential:--afraid, trembling. H2729 Use: TWOT-735a Adjective
	Word: חרבון Pronounc: khar-aw-bone` Strong: H2725 Orig: from 2717; parching heat:--drought. H2717 Use: TWOT-731f Noun Masculine	1) trembling, fearful, afraid

<p>Word: חרדה Pronounc: khar-aw-daw` Strong: H2731 Orig: feminine of 2730; fear, anxiety:--care, X exceedingly, fear, quaking, trembling. H2730 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. H2356 H1412</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: H2740 Orig: or (shortened) charon khaw-rone`; from 2734; a burning of anger:--sore displeasure, fierce(-ness), fury, (fierce) wrath(-ful). H2734 Use: TWOT-736a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) anger, heat, burning (of anger) 1a) always used of God's anger</p>
<p>Word: חרדה Pronounc: khar-aw-daw` Strong: H2732 Orig: the same as 2731; Charadah, a place in the Desert:--Haradah. H2731</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: חרהיה Pronounc: khar-hah-yaw` Strong: H2736 Orig: ; from 2734 and 3050; fearing Jah; Charhajah, an Israelite:--Harhaiah. H2734 H3050 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: חרופי Pronounc: khar-oo-fee` Strong: H2741 Orig: a patial from (probably) a collateral form of 2756; a Charuphite or inhabitant of Charuph (or Chariph):--Haruphite. H2756 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Haruphite = "native of Haruph"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Hariph</p>
<p>Word: חרדי Pronounc: khar-o-dee` Strong: H2733 Orig: patial from a derivative of 2729 (compare 5878); a Charodite, or inhabitant of Charod:--Harodite. H2729 H5878 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 Elikah, called Harodites</p>	<p>Word: חרוז Pronounc: khaw-rooz` Strong: H2737 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: חרוץ Pronounc: khaw-roots` Strong: H2742 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. H2782 Use: TWOT-752a,b,753a</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: חרה Pronounc: khaw-law` Strong: H2734 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. H2787 H8474 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) (Hithpaal) to heat oneself in vexation</p>	<p>Word: חרול Pronounc: khaw-rool` Strong: H2738 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>Word: חרומף Pronounc: khar-oo-maf` Strong: H2739 Orig: from passive participle of 2763 and 639; snub-nosed; Charumaph, an Israelite:--Harumaph. H2763 H639</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: חרוץ Pronounc: khaw-roots` Strong: H2743 Orig: the same as 2742; earnest; Charuts, an Israelite:--Haruz. H2742 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: חרהגדג Pronounc: khore hag-ghid-gawd` Strong: H2735</p>	<p>Word: חרון</p>	<p>Word: חרחור Pronounc: khar-khoor` Strong: H2744 Orig: a fuller form of 2746; inflammation; Charchur, one of the Nethinim:--Harhur. H2746 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

Harhur = "inflammation"	H2734 Use: TWOT-736b Noun Masculine	Word: חרִיף Pronounc: khaw-reef` Strong: H2756 Orig: from 2778; autumnal; Chariph, the name of two Israelites:--Hariph. H2778 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) head of a family returning from exile with Zerubbabel	1) heat (of anger), burning (of anger)	Hariph = "a plucking off"
Word: חרחס Pronounc: khar-khas` Strong: H2745 Orig: from the same as 2775; perhaps shining; Charchas, an Israelite:--Harhas. H2775 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חרי Pronounc: kho-ree` Strong: H2751 Orig: from the same as 2353; white bread:--white. H2353 Use: TWOT-740 Noun Masculine	1) head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel 2) a head of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah
Harhas = "very poor"	1) white bread, cake 2) (TWOT) Horite, Hori	
1) grandfather of Shallum, the husband of Huldah, the prophetess	Word: חרי Pronounc: kho-ree` Strong: H2752 Orig: from 2356; cave-dweller or troglodyte; a Chorite or aboriginal Idumaeans:--Horims, Horites. H2356 Use: Noun Masculine	Word: חריץ Pronounc: khaw-reets` Strong: H2757 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. H2782 H2742 Use: TWOT-752c Noun Masculine
Word: חרחר Pronounc: khar-khoor` Strong: H2746 Orig: from 2787; fever (as hot); -extreme burning. H2787 Use: TWOT-756b Noun Masculine	Horite = "cave dweller"	1) a cut, thing cut, sharp instrument, sharp cutting instrument, harrow, hoe
1) extreme heat, inflammation, violent heat, fever	1) the inhabitants of Mount Seir 2) the inhabitants of Edom (in later times)	
Word: חרט Pronounc: kheh`-ret Strong: H2747 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	Word: חרי Pronounc: kho-ree` Strong: H2753 Orig: or Chowriy kho-ree`; the same as 2752; Chori, the name of two men:--Hori. H2752 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: חריש Pronounc: khaw-reesh` Strong: H2758 Orig: from 2790; ploughing or its season:--earring (time), ground. H2790 Use: TWOT-760c Noun Masculine
1) an engraving tool, stylus, chisel, graving tool 1a) graving tool 1b) stylus	Hori = "cave dweller"	1) ploughing, ploughing time
Word: חרטם Pronounc: khar-tome` Strong: H2748 Orig: from the same as 2747; a horoscopist (as drawing magical lines or circles):--magician. H2747 Use: TWOT-738b Noun Masculine	1) a Horite, son of Lotan, the son of Seir 2) a Simeonite, father of Shaphat	Word: חרישי Pronounc: khar-ee-shee` Strong: H2759 Orig: from 2790 in the sense of silence; quiet, i.e. sultry (as feminine noun, the sirocco or hot east wind):--vehement. H2790 Use: TWOT-760e Adjective
1) diviner, magician, astrologer 1a) engraver, writer (only in derivative sense of one possessed of occult knowledge)	Word: חריט Pronounc: khaw-reet` Strong: H2754 Orig: or charit khaw-reet`; from the same as 2747; properly, cut out (or hollow), i.e. (by implication) a pocket:--bag, crisping pin. H2747 Use: TWOT-739a Noun Masculine	1) harsh, hot, sultry, silent (meaning uncertain)
Word: חרטם Pronounc: khar-tome` Strong: H2749 Orig: (Aramaic) the same as 2748:--magician. H2748 Use: TWOT-2742 Noun Masculine	1) bag, purse	Word: חרך Pronounc: khaw-rak` Strong: H2760 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) magician, magician-astrologer	Word: חרייונים Pronounc: khar-ay`-yo-neem` Strong: H2755 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. H2716 H3123 Use: TWOT-730a Noun Masculine	1) (Qal) to set in motion, start 2) (CLBL) to roast
Word: חרי Pronounc: khor-ee` Strong: H2750 Orig: from 2734; a burning (i.e. intense) anger:--fierce, X great, heat.	1) dung, doves` dung	Word: חרך Pronounc: khar-ak` Strong: H2761 Orig: (Aramaic) a root probably allied to the equivalent of 2787; to scorch:--

<p>singe. H2787 Use: TWOT-2743 Verb</p> <p>1) (lthpael) to singe</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Hermonites = see Hermon "a sanctuary"</p> <p>1) the name for the three summits of Mount Hermon located on the border of Palestine and Lebanon</p>
<p>Word: חֶרֶם Pronounc: kheh`-rek Strong: H2762 Orig: from 2760; properly, a net, i.e. (by analogy) lattice:--lattice. H2760 Use: TWOT-742a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lattice, other opening through which one may look</p>	<p>Word: חֶרֶם Pronounc: khay`-rem Strong: H2764 Orig: or (Zechariah 14:11) cherem kheh`-rem; from 2763; physical (as shutting in) a net (either literally or figuratively); usually a doomed object; abstr. extermination:--(ac-)curse(-d, -d thing), dedicated thing, things which should have been utterly destroyed, (appointed to) utter destruction, devoted (thing), net. H2763 Use: TWOT-744a,745a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: חֶרְמֶשׁ Pronounc: kher-mashe` Strong: H2770 Orig: from 2763; a sickle (as cutting):--sickle. H2763 Use: TWOT-746 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sickle</p>
<p>Word: חֶרֶם Pronounc: khor-ame` Strong: H2765 Orig: from 2763; devoted; Chore, a place in Palestine:--Horem. H2763 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Horem = "sacred"</p> <p>1) one of the fortified towns in Naphtali</p>	<p>1) a thing devoted, thing dedicated, ban, devotion 2) a net, thing perforated 3) have been utterly destroyed, (appointed to) utter destruction</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Haran = "mountaineer"</p>
<p>Word: חֶרֶם Pronounc: khaw-reem` Strong: H2766 Orig: from 2763; snub-nosed; Charim, an Israelite:--Harim. H2763 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Harim = "dedicated"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: חֶרְמָה Pronounc: khor-maw` Strong: H2767 Orig: from 2763; devoted; Chormah, a place in Palestine:--Hormah. H2763 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hormah = "devotion"</p> <p>1) a town of the Canaanites, conquered by Joshua, allotted to Judah, and located in the south of Judah</p>	<p>n pr m 1) a son of Caleb by his concubine Ephah</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: חֶרֶם 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: חֶרְמוֹן Pronounc: kher-mone` Strong: H2768 Orig: from 2763; abrupt; Chermon, a mount of Palestine:--Hermon. H2763 Use: TWOT-744b Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hermon = "a sanctuary"</p> <p>1) a mountain on the northeastern border of Palestine and Lebanon and overlooking the border city of Dan</p>	<p>Word: חֶרְמוֹנִי Pronounc: kho-ro-nee` Strong: H2772 Orig: patial from 2773; a Choromite or inhabitant of Chorona:--Haronite. H2773 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Haronite = "native of Horonaim"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Horonaim in Moab</p> <p>1a) the designation of Sanballat, the opponent of Nehemiah</p>
	<p>Word: חֶרְמוֹנִים Pronounc: kher-mo-neem` Strong: H2769 Orig: plural of 2768; Hermons, i.e. its peaks:--the Hermonites. H2768 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: חֶרְמִים 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</p> <p>Horonaim = "two caves"</p> <p>1) a town of Moab</p>

<p>Word: חרנפר</p> <p>Pronounc: khar-neh`fer</p> <p>Strong: H2774</p> <p>Orig: of uncertain derivation;</p> <p>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`</p> <p>Strong: H2778</p> <p>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. H2779</p> <p>Use: TWOT-749,750,751 Verb</p> <p>1) to reproach, taunt, blaspheme, defy, jeopardise, rail, upbraid</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to reproach</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to reproach, defy, taunt</p> <p>2) (Qal) to winter, spend harvest time, remain in harvest time</p> <p>3) (Niphal) to acquire, be betrothed</p>	<p>Strong: H2783</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2782 in the sense of vigor; the loin (as the seat of strength):--loin. H2782</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2744 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) loin, hip, hip joint</p>
<p>Word: חרס</p> <p>Pronounc: kheh`-res</p> <p>Strong: H2775</p> <p>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. H2777</p> <p>Use: TWOT-759b,748a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) itch, an eruptive disease</p> <p>2) sun</p>	<p>Word: חרף</p> <p>Pronounc: kho`-ref</p> <p>Strong: H2779</p> <p>Orig: from 2778; properly, the crop gathered, i.e. (by implication) the autumn (and winter) season; figuratively, ripeness of age:--cold, winter (-house), youth. H2778</p> <p>Use: TWOT-750a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) harvest time, autumn</p> <p>2) (CLBL) winter</p>	<p>Word: חרצב</p> <p>Pronounc: khar-tsoob-baw`</p> <p>Strong: H2784</p> <p>Orig: of uncertain derivation; a fetter; figuratively, a pain:--band.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-754a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bond, fetter, pang, hands</p> <p>1a) bonds</p> <p>1b) pangs</p>
<p>Word: חרס</p> <p>Pronounc: kheh`-res</p> <p>Strong: H2776</p> <p>Orig: the same as 2775; shining; Cheres, a mountain in Palestine:--Heres. H2775</p> <p>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: חרפה</p> <p>Pronounc: kher-paw`</p> <p>Strong: H2781</p> <p>Orig: from 2778; contumely, disgrace, the pudenda:--rebuke, reproach(-fully), shame. H2778</p> <p>Use: TWOT-749a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) reproach, scorn</p> <p>1a) taunt, scorn (upon enemy)</p> <p>1b) reproach (resting upon condition of shame, disgrace)</p> <p>1c) a reproach (an object)</p>	<p>Word: חרצן</p> <p>Pronounc: kchar-tsan`</p> <p>Strong: H2785</p> <p>Orig: from 2782; a sour grape (as sharp in taste):--kernel. H2782</p> <p>Use: TWOT-752d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) kernels, seeds, insignificant vine product, grape seeds?</p>
<p>Word: חרסות</p> <p>Pronounc: khar-sooth`</p> <p>Strong: H2777</p> <p>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. H2775</p> <p>Use: TWOT-759c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) potsherd</p>	<p>Word: חרץ</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-rats`</p> <p>Strong: H2782</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-752 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, sharpen, decide, decree, determine, maim, move, be decisive, be mutilated</p> <p>1a)(Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to cut, mutilate</p> <p>1a2) to sharpen</p> <p>1a3) to decide</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be decisive</p>	<p>Word: חרק</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-rak`</p> <p>Strong: H2786</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to grate the teeth:--gnash.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-755 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to gnash, grind (the teeth)</p>
<p>Word: חרף</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-rafe`</p> <p>Strong: H2780</p> <p>Orig: from 2778; reproachful; Chareph, an Israelite:--Hareph. H2778</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hareph = "a plucking off"</p> <p>1) a son of Caleb and father of Bethgader</p>	<p>Word: חרץ</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-rats`</p> <p>Strong: H2782</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-752 Verb</p> <p>1) to burn, be hot, be scorched, be charred</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to be hot, be scorched</p> <p>1a2) to burn, be burned</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)</p> <p>1b1) to be scorched, be burned</p> <p>1b2) to burn</p> <p>1b3) to be dry, be angry</p> <p>1c) (Pilpel) to cause to burn</p>	<p>Word: חרר</p> <p>Pronounc: khaw-rare`</p> <p>Strong: H2788</p> <p>Orig: from 2787; arid:--parched place. H2787</p> <p>Use: TWOT-756a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dry regions, parched place</p>
<p>Word: חרף</p>	<p>Word: חרץ</p> <p>Pronounc: khar-ats`</p>	

<p>Word: חרש Pronounc: kheh`-resh Strong: H2791 Orig: from 2790; magical craft; also silence:--cunning, secretly. H2790 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. H2796 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: חרש Pronounc: kheh`-resh Strong: H2792 Orig: the same as 2791:--Cheresh, a Levite:--Heresh. H2791 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Heresh = "mute"</p> <p>1) a Levite attached to the tabernacle</p>		<p>Word: חרשת Pronounc: khar-o`-sheth Strong: H2799 Orig: from 2790; mechanical work:--carving, cutting. H2790 Use: TWOT-760b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) carving, skilful working</p>
<p>Word: חרש Pronounc: kho`-resh Strong: H2793 Orig: from 2790; a forest (perhaps as furnishing the material for fabric):--bough, forest, shroud, wood. H2790 Use: TWOT-762a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wood, wooded height, forest, wooded area</p>	<p>Word: חרש Pronounc: khay-rashe` Strong: H2795 Orig: from 2790; deaf (whether literally or spir.):--deaf. H2790 Use: TWOT-761a Adjective</p> <p>1) deaf</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: חרש Pronounc: kho-rashe` Strong: H2794 Orig: active participle of 2790; a fabricator or mechanic:--artificer. H2790 Use: TWOT-763a? Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) metal craftsman</p>	<p>Word: חרש Pronounc: khaw-rawsh` Strong: H2796 Orig: from 2790; a fabricator or any material:--artificer, (+) carpenter, craftsman, engraver, maker, + mason, skilful, (+) smith, worker, workman, such as wrought. H2790 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: חרת Pronounc: khaw-rath` Strong: H2801 Orig: a primitive root; to engrave:--graven. Use: TWOT-764 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to engrave, graven</p>
<p>Word: חרש Pronounc: kheh`-res Strong: H2789 Orig: a collateral form mediating between 2775 and 2791; a piece of pottery:--earth(-en), (pot)-sherd, + stone. H2775 H2791 Use: TWOT-759a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) earthenware, clay pottery, shard, potsherd, earthen vessel</p>	<p>Word: חרשא Pronounc: khar-shaw` Strong: H2797 Orig: from 2792; magician; Charsha, one of the Nethinim:--Harsha. H2792 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Harsha = "mute"</p> <p>1) head of a family of exiles returning with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: חרת Pronounc: kheh`-reth Strong: H2802 Orig: from 2801 (but equivalent to 2793); forest; Chereth, a thicket in Palestine:--Hereth. H2801 H2793 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Hareth = "forest"</p> <p>1) a forest whose site is now unknown</p>
<p>Word: חרש Pronounc: khaw-rash` Strong: H2790 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: חרשים Pronounc: khar-aw-sheem` Strong: H2798 Orig: plural of 2796; mechanics, the name of a valley in Jerusalem:--</p>	<p>Word: חשב Pronounc: khaw-shab` Strong: H2803 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: חשבא
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: khash-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: khash-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: חשבא
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: חָשׁוּךְ
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: חָשׁוּפָא
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: חָשָׁה
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: חֶשְׁחֹת
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: חָשַׁק
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: חָשַׁךְ
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: חֹשֶׁךְ
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: חָשֶׁה
Pronounc: khaw-shoke`
Strong: [H2823](#)
Orig: from 2821; dark (figuratively, i.e. obscure):--meaning [H2821](#)
Use: TWOT-769b Adjective

- 1) obscure, insignificant, low

Word: חֹשֶׁכָּה
Pronounc: khash-kaw`
Strong: [H2824](#)
Orig: from 2821; darkness:--dark. [H2821](#)
Use: Noun Feminine

- 1) darkness, obscure, low

Word: חֹשֶׁכָּה
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: חָשַׁל
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: חָשַׁל
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: חָשָׁם
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: חֶשְׁמוֹן
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: חַשְׁמַל Pronounc: khash-mal` Strong: H2830 Orig: of uncertain derivation; probably bronze or polished spectrum metal:--amber. Use: TWOT-770.1 Noun Masculine	Word: חֲשֵׁף Pronounc: khaw-seef` Strong: H2835 Orig: from 2834; properly, drawn off, i.e. separated; hence, a small company (as divided from the rest):--little flock. H2834 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: חֲשֵׁרָה Pronounc: khash-raw` Strong: H2841 Orig: from the same as 2840; properly, a combination or gathering, i.e. of watery clouds:--dark. H2840 Use: TWOT-774a Noun Feminine
Word: חַשְׁמָן Pronounc: khash-man` Strong: H2831 Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning firm or capacious in resources); apparently wealthy:--princes. Use: TWOT-771 Noun Masculine	Word: חֲשֵׁק Pronounc: khaw-shak` Strong: H2836 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. H2820 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: חֲשֵׁשׁ Pronounc: khaw-shash` Strong: H2842 Orig: by variation for 7179; dry grass:--chaff. H7179 Use: TWOT-775a Noun Masculine
Word: חַשְׁמוֹנָה Pronounc: khash-mo-naw` Strong: H2832 Orig: feminine of 2831; fertile; Chasmonah, a place in the Desert:--Hashmonah. H2831 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: חֲשֵׁק Pronounc: khay`-shek Strong: H2837 Orig: from 2836; delight:--desire, pleasure. H2836 Use: TWOT-773a Noun Masculine	1) chaff, dry grass
Hashmonah = "fatness"	1) desire, thing desired	Word: חֲשָׁתִּי Pronounc: khoo-shaw-thee` Strong: H2843 Orig: patronymically from 2364; a Chushathite or descendant of Chushah:--Hushathite. H2364 Use: Noun Masculine
1) a station of Israel in the wilderness	Word: חֲשֵׁק Pronounc: khaw-shook` Strong: H2838 Orig: or chashuwq khaw-shook`; past participle of 2836; attached, i.e. a fence-rail or rod connecting the posts or pillars:--fillet. H2836 Use: TWOT-773b Noun Masculine	Hushathite = "inhabitant of Hushah"
Word: חֶשֶׁן Pronounc: kho`-shen Strong: H2833 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	1) fillets, binders 1a) rings clasping a pillar of the tabernacle or silver rods between the pillars	1) an inhabitant of Hushah or a descendant of Hushah; the designation given to two of David's mighty warriors
1) breastplate, breastpiece 1a) sacred pouch of the high priest designed to hold the Urim and Thummim	Word: חֲשֵׁק Pronounc: khish-shook` Strong: H2839 Orig: from 2836; conjoined, i.e. a wheel-spoke or rod connecting the hub with the rim:--felloe. H2836 Use: TWOT-773d Noun Masculine	Word: חַת Pronounc: khath Strong: H2844 Orig: from 2865; concretely, crushed; also afraid; abstractly, terror:--broken, dismayed, dread, fear. H2865 Use: TWOT-784a Noun Masculine
Word: חָשַׁף Pronounc: khaw-saf` Strong: H2834 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	1) spoke, spoke of a wheel	1) fear, terror 2) shattered, dismayed 2a) shattered 2b) dismayed
1) to strip, strip off, lay bare, make bare, draw out 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to strip off 1a2) to strip, lay bare	Word: חֲשֵׁר Pronounc: khish-shoor` Strong: H2840 Orig: from an unused root meaning to bind together; combined, i.e. the	Word: חֶת Pronounc: khayth Strong: H2845 Orig: from 2865; terror; Cheth, an aboriginal Canaanite:--Heth. H2865 Use: TWOT-776 Proper Name Masculine
		Heth = "terror"
		1) a son of Canaan and the progenitor of the Hittites
		Word: חֶתָּה

Pronounc: khaw-thaw` Strong: H2846 Orig: a primitive root; to lay hold of; especially to pick up fire:--heap, take (away). Use: TWOT-777 Verb 1) (Qal) to take hold of, seize, take away, pile up, snatch up (coals)	1a) (Niphal) to be determined, be decreed, be settled, be marked out Word: חתל Pronounc: khaw-thal` Strong: H2853 Orig: a primitive root; to swathe:--X at all, swaddle. Use: TWOT-779 Verb 1) to entwine, enwrap, be swaddled 1a) (Pual) to be swathed, be enwrapped 1b) (Hophal) to be swathed, be swaddled	2856; a seal:--signet. H2856 Use: TWOT-780b Noun Feminine 1) signet ring, signet seal
Word: חתה Pronounc: khit-taw` Strong: H2847 Orig: from 2865; fear:--terror. H2865 Use: TWOT-784d Noun Feminine 1) terror, fear	Word: חתלה Pronounc: khath-ool-law` Strong: H2854 Orig: from 2853; a swathing cloth (figuratively):--swaddling band. H2853 Use: TWOT-779a Noun Feminine 1) swaddling-band, navel-band	Word: חתן Pronounc: khaw-than` Strong: H2859 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 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
Word: חתול Pronounc: khit-tool` Strong: H2848 Orig: from 2853; swathed, i.e. a bandage:--roller. H2853 Use: TWOT-779b Noun Masculine 1) bandage	Word: חתלון Pronounc: kheth-lone` Strong: H2855 Orig: from 2853; enswathed; Chethlon, a place in Palestine:--Hethlon. H2853 Use: Proper Name Location Hethlon = "hiding place" 1) a place on the northern border of Palestine; site unknown	Word: חתן Pronounc: khaw-thawn` Strong: H2860 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. H2859 Use: TWOT-781c Noun Masculine 1) son-in-law, daughter's husband, bridegroom, husband
Word: חתחתה Pronounc: khath-khath` Strong: H2849 Orig: from 2844; terror:--fear. H2844 Use: TWOT-784e Noun Masculine 1) terror	Word: חתם Pronounc: khaw-tham` Strong: H2856 Orig: a primitive root; to close up; especially to seal:--make an end, mark, seal (up), stop. Use: TWOT-780 Verb 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	Word: חתנה Pronounc: khath-oon-naw` Strong: H2861 Orig: from 2859; a wedding:--espousal. H2859 Use: TWOT-781d Noun Feminine 1) wedding, marriage
Word: חתי Pronounc: khit-tee` Strong: H2850 Orig: patronymically from 2845; a Chittite, or descendant of Cheth:--Hittite, Hittites. H2845 Use: TWOT-776a Noun Masculine Hittite = "descendant of Heth" 1) the nation descended from Heth, the 2nd son of Canaan; once inhabitants of central Anatolia (modern Turkey), later in north Lebanon	Word: חתית Pronounc: khit-teeth` Strong: H2851 Orig: from 2865; fear:--terror. H2865 Use: TWOT-784f Noun Feminine 1) terror	Word: חתף Pronounc: khaw-thaf` Strong: H2862 Orig: a primitive root; to clutch:--take away. Use: TWOT-782 Verb 1) (Qal) to seize, take away, snatch away
Word: חתך Pronounc: khaw-thak` Strong: H2852 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively) to decree:--determine. Use: TWOT-778 Verb 1) to divide, determine	Word: חתמת Pronounc: kho-the-meth Strong: H2858 Orig: feminine active participle of 1) (P'al) seal.	Word: חתף Pronounc: kheh`-thef Strong: H2863 Orig: from 2862; properly, rapine; figuratively, robbery:--prey. H2862 Use: TWOT-782a Noun Masculine 1) prey 2) (CLBL) robber
	Word: חתר 	Word: חתר

<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</p> <p>1) to dig, row 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to dig (into houses-of burglary) 1a2) to row (in water)</p>	<p>Word: טב Pronounc: tawb Strong: H2869 Orig: (Aramaic) from 2868; the same as 2896; good:--fine, good. H2868 H2896 Use: TWOT-2750a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) good</p>	<p>Word: טבח 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</p> <p>1) slaughter, slaughtering, animal 1a) slaughtering, slaughter (of animals) 1b) slaughter (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: חתת 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: טבאל 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</p> <p>Tabeal = "God is good"</p> <p>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</p> <p>Tabeel = "God is good"</p> <p>2) an officer of the Persian government in Samaria in the reign of Artaxerxes</p>	<p>Word: טבח 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</p> <p>Tebah = "a slaughter"</p> <p>1) a son of Nahor by his concubine Reumah</p>
<p>Word: חתת Pronounc: khath-ath` Strong: H2866 Orig: from 2865; dismay:--casting down. H2865 Use: TWOT-784c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) terror</p>	<p>Word: טבול 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</p> <p>1) turban</p>	<p>Word: טבח 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</p> <p>1) executioner, cook, bodyguard, guardsman 1a) cook (who also killed the animal for food) 1b) guardsmen, bodyguard</p>
<p>Word: חתת Pronounc: khath-ath` Strong: H2867 Orig: the same as 2866; Chathath, an Israelite:--cathath. H2866 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hathath = "fearful"</p> <p>1) son of Othniel and grandson of Kenaz, the brother of Caleb</p>	<p>Word: טבור 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</p> <p>1) centre, midst, navel, highest part</p>	<p>Word: טבח Pronounc: tab-bawkh` Strong: H2877 Orig: (Aramaic) the same as 2876; a lifeguardsman:--guard. H2876 Use: TWOT-2751 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bodyguard, executioner, guardsmen</p>
<p>Word: טאב Pronounc: teh-abe` Strong: H2868 Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; to rejoice:--be glad. Use: TWOT-2750 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to be glad, be good</p>	<p>Word: טבח Pronounc: taw-bakh` Strong: H2873 Orig: a primitive root; to slaughter (animals or men):--kill, (make) slaughter, slay. Use: TWOT-786 Verb</p> <p>1) to slaughter, slay, butcher, kill ruthlessly 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to slaughter, butcher 1a2) to slay, kill ruthlessly (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: טבחה Pronounc: tib-khaw` Strong: H2878 Orig: feminine of 2874 and meaning the same:--flesh, slaughter. H2874 Use: TWOT-786b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) slaughtered meat, a slaughter, flesh, meat, thing slaughtered</p> <p>Word: טבחה Pronounc: tab-baw-khaw`</p>

<p>Strong: H2879 Orig: feminine of 2876; a female cook:--cook. H2876 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: טבחַת Pronounc: tib-khath` Strong: H2880 Orig: from 2878; slaughter; Tibchath, a place in Syria:--Tibhath. H2878 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Tibhath = "extension"</p> <p>1) a Syrian city of Hadadezer, king of Zobah; also `Betah`</p>	<p>Word: טבעַת Pronounc: tab-bah`-ath Strong: H2885 Orig: from 2883; properly, a seal (as sunk into the wax), i.e. signet (for sealing); hence (generally) a ring of any kind:--ring. H2883 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: טהוֹר Pronounc: teh-hore` Strong: H2890 Orig: from 2891; purity:--pureness. H2891 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: טָבַל Pronounc: taw-bal` Strong: H2881 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: טַבְרִמון Pronounc: tab-rim-mone` Strong: H2886 Orig: from 2895 and 7417; pleasing (to) Rimmon; Tabrimmon, a Syrian:--Tabrimmon. H2895 H7417 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: טהָר Pronounc: taw-hare` Strong: H2891 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: טְבַלְיָהוּ Pronounc: teb-al-yaw`-hoo Strong: H2882 Orig: from 2881 and 3050; Jah has dipped; Tebaljah, an Israelite:--Tebaliah. H2881 H3050 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: טֶבֶת Pronounc: tay`-beth Strong: H2887 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>Word: טָבַע Pronounc: taw-bah` Strong: H2883 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: טַבַּת Pronounc: tab-bath` Strong: H2888 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: טַבְעוֹת Pronounc: tab-baw-othé` Strong: H2884 Orig: plural of 2885; rings; Tabbaoth, one of the Nethinim:--Tabaath. H2885 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: טהוֹר Pronounc: taw-hore` Strong: H2889 Orig: or tavor taw-hore`; from 2891; pure (in a physical, chemical, ceremonial or moral sense):--clean, fair, pure(-ness). H2891 Use: TWOT-792d Adjective</p>	<p>Word: טהָרָה</p> <p>1) purity, purification, purifying 1a) purity 1b) purifying 2) cleanness, lustre</p>

<p>Pronounc: toh-or-aw` Strong: H2893 Orig: feminine of 2892; ceremonial purification; moral purity:--X is cleansed, cleansing, purification(-fying). H2892 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. H2896 H138 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: H2894 Orig: a primitive root; to sweep away:--sweep. Use: TWOT-785 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pilpel) to sweep, sweep away</p>	<p>Word: טוֹב Pronounc: tobe Strong: H2896 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)). H2895 Use: TWOT-793a</p>	<p>Word: טובִּיה Pronounc: to-bee-yaw` Strong: H2900 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. H2896 H3050 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: טוֹב Pronounc: tobe Strong: H2897 Orig: the same as 2896; good; Tob, a region apparently East of the Jordan:--Tob. H2896 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: טוֹר Pronounc: taw-vaw` Strong: H2901 Orig: a primitive root; to spin:--spin. Use: TWOT-794 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to spin</p>
<p>Word: טוֹב Pronounc: toob Strong: H2898 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. H2895 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: H2902 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: טוֹב Pronounc: tobe Strong: H2895 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: טוב־אֲדִינָהּ Pronounc: tobe ado-nee-yah`-hoo Strong: H2899</p>	<p>Word: טוֹטַפֶּת Pronounc: to-faw-faw` Strong: H2903 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: טֹל</p> <p>Pronounc: tool</p> <p>Strong: H2904</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-797 Verb</p> <p>1) to hurl, cast</p> <p>1a) (Pilpel) to throw away, carry away, hurl</p> <p>1b) (Hiphil) to throw, cast, cast out</p> <p>1c)(Hophal)</p> <p>1c1) to be hurled, hurled down</p> <p>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. H2894</p> <p>Use: TWOT-796a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mud, clay, mire, damp dirt</p> <p>1a) mud, mire</p> <p>1b) clay (poetical)</p>
<p>Word: טור</p> <p>Pronounc: toor</p> <p>Strong: H2905</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root meaning to range in a regular manner; a row; hence, a wall:--row.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-798a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) row</p> <p>1a) row, course (of building)</p> <p>1b) row (of jewels)</p>	<p>Word: טַחַן</p> <p>Pronounc: tekhn-one`</p> <p>Strong: H2911</p> <p>Orig: from 2912; a hand mill; hence, a millstone:--to grind. H2912</p> <p>Use: TWOT-802a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mill, grinding mill, hand mill</p>	<p>Word: טֵיַן</p> <p>Pronounc: teen</p> <p>Strong: H2917</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) perhaps, by interchange, for a word corresponding to 2916; clay:--miry. H2916</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2754 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) clay</p>
<p>Word: טור</p> <p>Pronounc: toor</p> <p>Strong: H2906</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6697; a rock or hill:--mountain. H6697</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2752 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mountain</p>	<p>Word: טַחַן</p> <p>Pronounc: taw-khan`</p> <p>Strong: H2912</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to grind meal; hence, to be a concubine (that being their employment):--grind(-er).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-802 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to grind, crush</p>	<p>Word: טִירָה</p> <p>Pronounc: tee-raw`</p> <p>Strong: H2918</p> <p>Orig: feminine of (an equivalent to) 2905; a wall; hence, a fortress or a hamlet:--(goodly) castle, habitation, palace, row. H2905</p> <p>Use: TWOT-798b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) encampment, battlement</p> <p>1a) encampment, tent camp</p> <p>1b) walled dwelling places, battlement (metaph.)</p> <p>1c) row (of stones)</p>
<p>Word: טוש</p> <p>Pronounc: toos</p> <p>Strong: H2907</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to pounce as a bird of prey:--haste.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-799 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to dart, flutter, rush</p>	<p>Word: טַחַנָה</p> <p>Pronounc: takh-an-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H2913</p> <p>Orig: from 2912; a hand mill; hence (figuratively) chewing:--grinding. H2912</p> <p>Use: TWOT-802b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mill</p>	<p>Word: טַל</p> <p>Pronounc: tal</p> <p>Strong: H2919</p> <p>Orig: from 2926; dew (as covering vegetation):--dew. H2926</p> <p>Use: TWOT-807a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dew, night mist</p>
<p>Word: טות</p> <p>Pronounc: tev-awth`</p> <p>Strong: H2908</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 2901; hunger (as twisting):--fasting. H2901</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2753 Adverb</p> <p>1) fasting, fastingly, hungrily</p>	<p>Word: טַחַר</p> <p>Pronounc: tekhn-ore`</p> <p>Strong: H2914</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-803a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tumours, haemorrhoids, piles</p>	<p>Word: טַל</p> <p>Pronounc: tal</p> <p>Strong: H2920</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) the same as 2919:--dew. H2919</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2755 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dew</p>
<p>Word: טַחַה</p> <p>Pronounc: too-khaw`</p> <p>Strong: H2910</p> <p>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. H2909 H2902</p>	<p>Word: טִיחַ</p> <p>Pronounc: tee`akh</p> <p>Strong: H2915</p> <p>Orig: from (the equiv. of) 2902; mortar or plaster:--daubing. H2902</p> <p>Use: TWOT-795a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a coating, plaster</p>	<p>Word: טַלֵּא</p> <p>Pronounc: taw-law`</p> <p>Strong: H2921</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; properly, to cover with pieces; i.e. (by implication) to spot or variegate (as tapestry):--clouded, with divers colours, spotted.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-805 Verb</p> <p>1) to patch, spot, be spotted, be coloured</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to spot</p>

1a2) spotted (participle) 1b) (Pual) to be patched	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"	unclean (ceremonially) 1c3) to profane (God's name) 1d) (Pual) to be defiled 1e) (Hithpael) to be unclean 1f) (Hothpael) to be defiled
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	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: 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: 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: 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: 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: טלה Pronounc: taw-leh' Strong: H2924 Orig: by variation for 2922; a lamb:--lamb. H2922 Use: TWOT-806a Noun Masculine 1) lamb	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: 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: טלילה Pronounc: tal-tay-law' Strong: H2925 Orig: from 2904; overthrow or rejection:--captivity. H2904 Use: TWOT-797a Noun Feminine 1) a hurling, captivity	Word: טמא Pronounc: taw-may' 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	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: טלל Pronounc: tal-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: tal-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: טנה Pronounc: teh'-neh Strong: H2935 Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to weave; a basket (of interlaced osiers):--basket.
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: 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	

Use: TWOT-812a Noun Masculine	Word: טעם Pronounc: teh-am` Strong: H2939 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2938; to taste; causatively to feed:--make to eat, feed. H2938 Use: TWOT-2757 Verb	Word: טפח Pronounc: tip-pookh` Strong: H2949 Orig: from 2946; nursing:--span long. H2946 Use: TWOT-818a Noun Masculine
1) basket	1) (P'al) to feed, cause to eat	1) tender care, dandling
Word: טנף Pronounc: taw-naf` Strong: H2936 Orig: a primitive root; to soil:--defile. Use: TWOT-813 Verb	Word: טעם Pronounc: teh-ame` Strong: H2942 Orig: (Aramaic) from 2939, and equivalent to 2941; properly, flavor; figuratively, judgment (both subjective and objective); hence, account (both subj. and obj.):--+ chancellor, + command, commandment, decree, + regard, taste, wisdom. H2939 H2941 Use: TWOT-2757a Noun Masculine	Word: טפח Pronounc: taw-fakh` Strong: H2946 Orig: a primitive root; to flatten out or extend (as a tent); figuratively, to nurse a child (as promotive of growth); or perhaps a denom. from 2947, from dandling on the palms:--span, swaddle. H2947 Use: TWOT-821 Verb
1) (Piel) to defile, soil	1) decree, taste, judgment, command	1) to extend, spread, trip, take quick little steps
Word: טעה Pronounc: taw-aw` Strong: H2937 Orig: a primitive root; to wander; causatively to lead astray:--seduce. Use: TWOT-814 Verb	1a) taste 1b) judgment, discretion 1c) report 1d) command	1a) (Piel) 1a1) to spread out 1a2) to carry on the palms, dandle 1a3) to rear children
1) to wander, stray, wander astray, err 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to seduce 1a2) to cause to go astray	Word: טען Pronounc: taw-an` Strong: H2943 Orig: a primitive root; to load a beast:--lade. Use: TWOT-816 Verb	Word: טפח Pronounc: tay`-fakh Strong: H2947 Orig: from 2946; a spread of the hand, i.e. a palm- breadth (not "span" of the fingers); architecturally, a corbel (as a supporting palm):--coping, hand-breadth. H2946 Use: TWOT-818b Noun Masculine
Word: טעם Pronounc: tah`-am Strong: H2940 Orig: from 2938; properly, a taste, i.e. (figuratively) perception; by implication, intelligence; transitively, a mandate:-- advice, behaviour, decree, discretion, judgment, reason, taste, understanding. H2938 Use: TWOT-815a Noun Masculine	1) (Qal) to load	1) span, width of the hand, hand breadth 1a) a unit of measurement, measurement of length 2) coping (an architectural term)
1) taste, judgment 1a) taste 1b) judgment (fig.) 1c) decision, decree	Word: טען Pronounc: taw-an` Strong: H2944 Orig: a primitive root; to stab:--thrust through. Use: TWOT-817 Verb	Word: טפל Pronounc: taw-fal` Strong: H2950 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to stick on as a patch; figuratively, to impute falsely:--forge(-r), sew up. Use: TWOT-819 Verb
Word: טעם Pronounc: tah`-am Strong: H2941 Orig: (Aramaic) from 2939; properly, a taste, i.e. (as in 2940) a judicial sentence:--account, X to be commanded, commandment, matter. H2939 H2940 Use: TWOT-2757a Noun Masculine	1) (Pual) to pierce	1) (Qal) to smear, plaster over, stick, glue
1) taste, judgment, command 1a) taste 1b) judgment, discretion 1c) report 1d) command	Word: טף Pronounc: taf Strong: H2945 Orig: from 2952 (perhaps referring to the tripping gait of children); a family (mostly used collectively in the singular):--(little) children (ones), families. H2952 Use: TWOT-821a Noun Masculine	Word: טפסר Pronounc: tif-sar` Strong: H2951 Orig: of foreign derivation; a military governor:--captain. Use: TWOT-820 Noun Masculine
Word: טעם Pronounc: taw-am` Strong: H2938 Orig: a primitive root; to taste; figuratively, to perceive:--X but, perceive, taste. Use: TWOT-815 Verb	1) children, little children, little ones	1) scribe, official, marshal
1) to taste, perceive, eat 1a) (Qal) to taste	Word: טפה Pronounc: to`-fakh Strong: H2948 Orig: from 2946 (the same as 2947):--hand-breadth (broad). H2946 H2947 Use: TWOT-818c Noun Masculine	Word: טפף Pronounc: taw-faf` Strong: H2952 Orig: a primitive root; apparently to
	1) span, hand breadth	

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: טפר Pronounc: tef-ar` Strong: H2953 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6852, and meaning the same as 6856; a finger-nail; also a hoof or claw:--nail. H6852 H6856 Use: TWOT-2758 Noun Masculine	Word: טרה Pronounc: taw-rakh` Strong: H2959 Orig: a primitive root; to overburden:--weary. Use: TWOT-825 Verb	Word: טרף Pronounc: teh`-ref Strong: H2964 Orig: from 2963; something torn, i.e. a fragment, e.g. a fresh leaf, prey, food:--leaf, meat, prey, spoil. H2963 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: טפש Pronounc: taw-fash` Strong: H2954 Orig: a primitive root; properly, apparently to be thick; figuratively, to be stupid:--be fat. Use: TWOT-822 Verb	Word: טרה Pronounc: to`-rakh Strong: H2960 Orig: from 2959; a burden:--cumbrance, trouble. H2959 Use: TWOT-825a Noun Masculine	Word: טרפה Pronounc: ter-ay-faw` Strong: H2966 Orig: feminine (collectively) of 2964; prey, i.e. flocks devoured by animals:--ravin, (that which was) torn (of beasts, in pieces). H2964 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: טפת Pronounc: taw-fath` Strong: H2955 Orig: probably from 5197; a dropping (of ointment); Taphath, an Israelitess:--Taphath. H5197 Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: טרי Pronounc: taw-ree` Strong: H2961 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: טרפלי Pronounc: tar-pel-ah`-ee Strong: H2967 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: טרם Pronounc: teh`-rem Strong: H2962 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: טרד Pronounc: taw-rad` Strong: H2956 Orig: a primitive root; to drive on; figuratively, to follow close:--continual.	1) before, not yet, before that	
Use: TWOT-823 Verb	Word: טרף Pronounc: taw-rawf` Strong: H2965 Orig: from 2963; recently torn off, i.e. fresh:--plucked off. H2963 Use: TWOT-827a Adjective	Word: יֵאב Pronounc: yaw-ab` Strong: H2968 Orig: a primitive root; to desire:--long.
1) to pursue, chase, be continuous 1a) (Qal) dripping (participle)	1) freshly picked, freshly plucked, fresh-plucked	Use: TWOT-828 Verb
Word: טרד Pronounc: ter-ad` Strong: H2957 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2956; to expel:--drive. H2956 Use: TWOT-2759 Verb	Word: טרף Pronounc: taw-raf` Strong: H2963 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 long, long for, desire
1) (P'al) to drive away, drive from, chase away		Word: יֵאֵה Pronounc: yaw-aw` Strong: H2969 Orig: a primitive root; to be suitable:--appertain. Use: TWOT-829 Verb
Word: טרם Pronounc: ter-ome` Strong: H2958 Orig: a variation of 2962; not yet:--before. H2962		1) (Qal) to pertain to, befit, be befitting

<p>Word: יָאֲזָנִיָּה Pronounc: yah-az-an-yaw` Strong: H2970 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. H238 H3050 H3153 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> <hr/> <p>Word: יָאֵל Pronounc: yaw-al` Strong: H2974 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. H2973 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>Pronounc: yo-shee-yaw` Strong: H2977 Orig: or yo-she-yaw`-hoo; from the same root as 803 and 3050; founded of Jah; Joshijah, the name of two Israelites:-- Josiah. H803 H3050 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</p> <p>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> <hr/> <p>Word: יָאֲתֹן Pronounc: yeh-ee-thone` Strong: H2978 Orig: from 857; an entry:--entrance. H857 Use: TWOT-188a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) entrance</p>
<p>Word: יָאִיר Pronounc: yaw-ere` Strong: H2971 Orig: from 215; enlightener; Jair, the name of four Israelites:--Jair. H215 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</p> <p>2) the Gileadite, a judge of Israel for 22 years during the time of the judges; father of 30 sons</p> <p>3) a Benjamite, son of Kish, and father of Mordecai</p> <p>4) father of Elhanan, one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: יָאֵר Pronounc: yeh-ore` Strong: H2975 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: יָאֲתֵרִי Pronounc: yeh-aw-ther-ah`ee Strong: H2979 Orig: from the same as 871; stepping; Jeatherai, an Israelite:--Jeaterai. H871 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeaterai = "whom Jehovah leads"</p> <p>1) a Gershonite Levite, son of Zerah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָבַב Pronounc: yaw-bab Strong: H2980 Orig: a primitive root; to bawl:--cry out. Use: TWOT-834 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to cry, cry shrilly</p>
<p>Word: יָאִירִי Pronounc: yaw-ee-ree` Strong: H2972 Orig: patronymically from 2971; a Jairite or descendant of Jair:--Jairite. H2971 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: יָאֵשׁ Pronounc: yaw-ash` Strong: H2976 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: יָבוֹל Pronounc: yeb-ool` Strong: H2981 Orig: from 2986; produce, i.e. a crop or (figuratively) wealth:--fruit, increase. H2986 Use: TWOT-835c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) produce, fruit, produce (of the soil)</p>
<p>Word: יָאֵל Pronounc: yaw-al` Strong: H2973 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to be slack, i.e. (figuratively) to be foolish:--dote, be (become, do) foolish(-ly).</p>	<p>Word: יָאֲשִׁיָּה</p>	<p>Word: יָבוֹס Pronounc: yeb-oos` Strong: H2982 Orig: from 947; trodden, i.e. threshing-place; Jebus, the aboriginal name of Jerusalem:--Jebus. H947</p>

<p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jebus = "threshing place"</p> <p>1) an early name for Jerusalem, the city of the Jebusites; also `Jebusi`</p>	<p>Jabal = "stream of water"</p> <p>1) the son of Lamech by Adah and brother of Jubal; described as the father of such as dwell in tents and have cattle</p>	<p>(deceased) brother's widow:--perform the duty of a husband's brother, marry. H2993</p> <p>Use: TWOT-836 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to perform levirate marriage, perform the duty of a brother-in-law</p> <p>1a) the duty due to a brother who died childless - to marry his widow and have a son for his name</p>
<p>Word: יְבוּסִי</p> <p>Pronounc: yeb-oo-see`</p> <p>Strong: H2983</p> <p>Orig: patial from 2982; a Jebusite or inhabitant of Jebus:--Jebusite(-s). H2982</p> <p>Use: Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: יָבַל</p> <p>Pronounc: yab-bale`</p> <p>Strong: H2990</p> <p>Orig: from 2986; having running sores:--wen. H2986</p> <p>Use: TWOT-835f Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: יָבֵם</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-bawm`</p> <p>Strong: H2993</p> <p>Orig: from (the orig. of) 2992; a brother-in-law:--husband's brother. H2992</p> <p>Use: TWOT-836a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Jebusite = "descendants of Jebus"</p> <p>1) descendants of the 3rd son of Canaan who lived in or around the site of Jebus, the early name for Jerusalem</p>	<p>1) running sore, runnings, suppurating, ulcer</p>	<p>1) brother-in-law, husband's brother</p>
<p>Word: יִבְחָר</p> <p>Pronounc: yib-khar`</p> <p>Strong: H2984</p> <p>Orig: from 977; choice; Jibchar, an Israelite:--Ibhar. H977</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: יָבַל</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-bal`</p> <p>Strong: H2986</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; properly, to flow; causatively, to bring (especially with pomp):--bring (forth), carry, lead (forth).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-835 Verb</p>	<p>Word: יְבִמָּת</p> <p>Pronounc: yeb-ay`-meth</p> <p>Strong: H2994</p> <p>Orig: feminine participle of 2992; a sister-in-law:--brother's wife, sister in law. H2992</p> <p>Use: TWOT-836b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Ibhar = "Jehovah chooses"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of David, born in Jerusalem</p>	<p>1) to bring, lead, carry, conduct, bear along</p> <p>1a) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1a1) to bear along, bring</p> <p>1a2) to carry away, lead away</p> <p>1a3) to lead, conduct</p> <p>1b) (Hophal)</p> <p>1b1) to be borne along</p> <p>1b2) to be borne (to the grave)</p> <p>1b3) to be brought, be led, be conducted</p>	<p>1) sister-in-law, brother's wife, brother's widow</p>
<p>Word: יָבִין</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-bene`</p> <p>Strong: H2985</p> <p>Orig: from 995; intelligent; Jabin, the name of two Canaanitish kings:--Jabin. H995</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: יָבַל</p> <p>Pronounc: yeb-al`</p> <p>Strong: H2987</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 2986; to bring:--bring, carry. H2986</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2760 Verb</p>	<p>Word: יַבְנֵאל</p> <p>Pronounc: yab-neh-ale`</p> <p>Strong: H2995</p> <p>Orig: from 1129 and 410: built of God; Jabneel, the name of two places in Palestine:--Jabneel. H1129 H410</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Jabin = "whom God observes"</p> <p>1) a king of Hazor who organised a confederacy of the northern princes against Joshua; confederacy routed by the waters of Merom</p> <p>2) another king of Hazor whose general, Sisera, was defeated by Barak</p>	<p>1) (Aphel) to bring, carry, bear along</p>	<p>Jabneel = "God causes to build"</p> <p>1) a town in Judah on the northern boundary near the sea</p> <p>2) a town in Naphtali on the boundary in upper Galilee</p>
<p>Word: יָבֵל</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-bawl`</p> <p>Strong: H2988</p> <p>Orig: from 2986; a stream:--(water-)course, stream. H2986</p> <p>Use: TWOT-835a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: יִבְלַעַם</p> <p>Pronounc: yib-leh-awm`</p> <p>Strong: H2991</p> <p>Orig: from 1104 and 5971; devouring people; Jibleam, a place in Palestine:--Ibleam. H1104 H5971</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: יַבְנֵה</p> <p>Pronounc: yab-neh`</p> <p>Strong: H2996</p> <p>Orig: from 1129; a building; Jabneh, a place in Palestine:--Jabneh. H1129</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>1) a stream, watercourse</p> <p>1a) as irrigating</p>	<p>Ibleam = "devouring the people"</p> <p>1) a city of Manasseh apparently located in the territory of either Issachar or Asher</p>	<p>Jabneh = "building of God"</p> <p>1) a Philistine city</p>
<p>Word: יָבַל</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-bawl`</p> <p>Strong: H2989</p> <p>Orig: the same as 2988; Jabal, an antediluvian:--Jabal. H2988</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: יָבֵם</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-bam`</p> <p>Strong: H2992</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root of doubtful meaning; used only as a denominative from 2993; to marry a</p>	<p>Word: יַבְנֵיָה</p> <p>Pronounc: yib-neh-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H2997</p> <p>Orig: from 1129 and 3050; built of Jah; Jibnejah, an Israelite:--Ibneiah. H1129 H3050</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
		<p>Ibneiah = "Jehovah builds"</p>

1) a Benjamite, son of Jehoram	Word: יבשׁ Pronounc: yaw-bashe` Strong: H3002 Orig: from 3001; dry:--dried (away), dry. H3001 Use: TWOT-837a Adjective	Pronounc: yab-beh`-sheth Strong: H3007 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3006; dry land:--earth. H3006 Use: TWOT-2761 Noun Feminine
Word: יבנייה Pronounc: yib-nee-yaw` Strong: H2998 Orig: from 1129 and 3050; building of Jah; Jibnijah, an Israelite:--Ibnijah. H1129 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) dry 2) dried	1) the earth (as a planet) 2) dry land
Ibnijah = "whom Jehovah will build up"	Word: יבשׁ Pronounc: yaw-bashe` Strong: H3003 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)). H3002 H1568 Use:	Word: יגאל Pronounc: yig-awl` Strong: H3008 Orig: from 1350; avenger; Jigal, the name of three Israelites:--Igal, Igeal. H1350 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) a Benjamite	Jabesh = "dry"	Igal or Igeal = "He redeems"
Word: יבק Pronounc: yab-boke` Strong: H2999 Orig: probably from 1238; pouring forth; Jabbok, a river east of the Jordan:--Jabbok. H1238 Use: Proper Name Location	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`	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
Jabbok = "emptying"		Word: יגב Pronounc: yaw-gab` Strong: H3009 Orig: a primitive root; to dig or plow:--husbandman. Use: TWOT-838 Verb
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	2) father of Shallum, the 15th king of the northern kingdom	1) (Qal) to till, be a husbandman
Word: יברכיהו Pronounc: yeb-eh-rek-yaw`-hoo Strong: H3000 Orig: from 1288 and 3050: blessed of Jah; Jeberekjah, an Israelite:--Jeberechiah. H1288 H3050 Use: Proper Name	Word: יבשה Pronounc: yab-baw-shaw` Strong: H3004 Orig: from 3001; dry ground:--dry (ground, land). H3001 Use: TWOT-837b Noun Feminine	Word: יגב Pronounc: yaw-gabe` Strong: H3010 Orig: from 3009; a plowed field:--field. H3009 Use: TWOT-838a Noun Masculine
Jeberechiah = "Jehovah blesses"	1) dry land, dry ground	1) field, ploughed field
1) father of a Zechariah, in the reign of Ahaz and time of Isaiah	Word: יבשׁ Pronounc: yaw-bashe` Strong: H3001 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	Word: יגבה Pronounc: yog-beh-haw` Strong: H3011 Orig: feminine from 1361; hillock; Jogbehah, a place East of the Jordan:--Jogbehah. H1361 Use: Noun Feminine
Word: יבשׁ Pronounc: yaw-bashe` Strong: H3001 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	Word: יבשׁם Pronounc: yib-sawm` Strong: H3005 Orig: from the same as 1314; fragrant; Jibsam, an Israelite:--Jibsam. H1314 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jogbehah = "lofty"
1) to make dry, wither, be dry, become dry, be dried up, be withered	Jibsam = "pleasant"	1) one of the cities east of the Jordan which was built and fortified by the tribe of Gad
1a) (Qal) to be dry, be dried up, be without moisture	1) one of the sons of Tola and a grandson of Issachar	Word: יגדליהו Pronounc: yig-dal-yaw`-hoo Strong: H3012 Orig: from 1431 and 3050; magnified of Jah; Jigdaliah, an Israelite:--Igdaliah. H1431 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1a2) to be dried up	Word: יבשת Pronounc: yab-beh`-sheth Strong: H3006 Orig: a variation of 3004; dry ground:--dry land. H3004 Use: TWOT-837c Noun Feminine	Igdaliah = "Jehovah is great"
1b) (Piel) to make dry, dry up	1) dry land	
1c) (Hiphil) to dry up, make dry	Word: יבשת Pronounc: yab-beh`-sheth Strong: H3006 Orig: a variation of 3004; dry ground:--dry land. H3004 Use: TWOT-837c Noun Feminine	
1c1) to dry up, make dry		
1c1a) to dry up (water)		
1c1b) to make dry, wither		
1c1c) to exhibit dryness		

<p>1) a prophet or holy man and father of Hanan in the time of Josiah</p> <p>Word: יגה Pronounc: yaw-gaw` Strong: H3013 Orig: a primitive root; to grieve:--afflict, cause grief, grieve, sorrowful, vex. Use: TWOT-839 Verb</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>labor):--labour, work. H3021 Use: TWOT-842e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) toil, work 2) product, produce, acquired property (as a result of work)</p>	<p>Word: יגעה Pronounc: yeg-ee-aw` Strong: H3024 Orig: feminine of 3019; fatigue:--weariness. H3019 Use: TWOT-842c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a wearing, a tiring</p>
<p>Word: יגה Pronounc: yaw-gaw` Strong: H3014 Orig: a primitive root (probably rather the same as 3013 through the common idea of dissatisfaction); to push away; -be removed. H3013 Use: TWOT-840 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to repel, thrust away, push away</p>	<p>Word: יגלי Pronounc: yog-lee` Strong: H3020 Orig: from 1540; exiled; Jogli, an Israelite:--Jogli. H1540 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: יגר Pronounc: yaw-gore` Strong: H3025 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: יגון Pronounc: yaw-gohn` Strong: H3015 Orig: from 3013; affliction:--grief, sorrow. H3013 Use: TWOT-839a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grief, sorrow, anguish</p>	<p>Word: יגע Pronounc: yaw-gay`-ah Strong: H3023 Orig: from 3021; tired; hence (transitive) tiresome:--full of labour, weary. H3021 Use: TWOT-842b Adjective</p> <p>1) weary, wearisome</p>	<p>Word: יגרשהדותא Pronounc: yegar` sah-had-oo-thaw` Strong: H3026 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. H7717 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: יגור Pronounc: yaw-gore` Strong: H3016 Orig: from 3025; fearful:--afraid, fearest. H3025 Use: TWOT-843a Adjective</p> <p>1) (Qal) fearful, fearing</p>	<p>Word: יגע Pronounc: yaw-gah` Strong: H3021 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: יד Pronounc: yawd Strong: H3027 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. H3709</p>
<p>Word: יגור Pronounc: yaw-goor` Strong: H3017 Orig: probably from 1481; a lodging; Jagur, a place in Palestine:--Jagur. H1481 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: יגע Pronounc: yaw-gaw` Strong: H3022 Orig: from 3021; earnings (as the product of toil); -that which he laboured for. H3021 Use: TWOT-842a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) earnings, gain (product of labour)</p>	

<p>Use: TWOT-844 Noun Feminine</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Orig: a primitive root; properly, to handle (compare 3034), i.e. to throw, e.g. lots:--cast. H3034 Use: TWOT-845,846</p> <p>v 1) (Qal) to throw lots, cast lots</p> <p>n 2) love, loving-one, friend</p>	<p>Israelite:--Jadon. H3034 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jadon = "thankful"</p> <p>1) a Meronothite and one of the builders of the walls of Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: יָד Pronounc: yad Strong: H3028 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3027:--hand, power. H3027 Use: TWOT-2763 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hand 2) power (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: יְדוּתָא Pronounc: yed-ee-dooth` Strong: H3033 Orig: from 3039; properly, affection; concretely, a darling object:--dearly beloved. H3039 Use: TWOT-846c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) one dearly loved, beloved one, object of love</p>	<p>Word: יָדוּעַ Pronounc: yad-doo`-ah Strong: H3037 Orig: from 3045; knowing; Jaddua, the name of two Israelites:--Jaddua. H3045 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jaddua = "knowing"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: יָדָא Pronounc: yed-aw` Strong: H3029 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3034; to praise:--(give) thank(-s). H3034 Use: TWOT-2764 Verb</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to praise, give thanks</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: יְדוּתָן 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</p> <p>Jeduthun = "praising"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: יְדֹאֵל Pronounc: yid-al-aw` Strong: H3030 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Jidalah, a place in Palestine:--Idalah. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Idalah = "memorial of God"</p> <p>1) a town in Zebulun between Shimron and Bethlehem, site unknown</p>	<p>Word: יִדּוֹ Pronounc: yid-do` Strong: H3035 Orig: from 3034; praised; Jiddo, an Israelite:--Iddo. H3034 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Iddo = "timely" or "lovely"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: יְדִיד Pronounc: yed-eed` Strong: H3039 Orig: from the same as 1730; loved:--amiable, (well-)beloved, loves. H1730 Use: TWOT-846a</p> <p>n m 1) one beloved, beloved</p> <p>adj 2) lovely</p>
<p>Word: יְדִבָּשׁ Pronounc: yid-bawsh` Strong: H3031 Orig: from the same as 1706; perhaps honeyed; Jidbash, an Israelite:--Idbash. H1706 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Idbash = "stout"</p> <p>1) one of the 3 sons of Abi-etam, a descendant of Judah</p>	<p>Word: יְדִדּוֹן Pronounc: yed-ee-daw` Strong: H3040 Orig: feminine of 3039; beloved; Jedidah, an Israelitess:--Jedidah.</p>	
<p>Word: יָדָד Pronounc: yaw-dad` Strong: H3032</p>	<p>Word: יָדוֹן Pronounc: yaw-done` Strong: H3036 Orig: from 3034; thankful; Jadon, an</p>	

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: יָדִיד

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: יָדִיעָאֵל

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: יָדִלַף

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: יָדַע

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: יָדַע

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: יָדַע

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: יָדַעִיָּה

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: יָדַעְנִי

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)</p> <p>1a) the proper name of the one true God</p> <p>1b) used in many compounds</p> <p>1b1) names beginning with the letters `Je`</p> <p>1b2) names ending with `iah` or `jah`</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהַב</p> <p>Pronounc: ye-hawb`</p> <p>Strong: H3053</p> <p>Orig: from 3051; properly, what is given (by Providence), i.e. a lot:--burden. H3051</p> <p>Use: TWOT-849a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) burden, lot (that which is given)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהַב</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-hab`</p> <p>Strong: H3051</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to give (whether literal or figurative); generally, to put; imperatively (reflexive) come:--ascribe, bring, come on, give, go, set, take.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-849 Verb</p> <p>1) to give, provide, ascribe, come</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to give</p> <p>1a2) to set, place</p> <p>1a3) to provide (with reflexive)</p> <p>1a4) to ascribe (glory)</p> <p>1a5) to grant, permit, come now</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהַב</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hab`</p> <p>Strong: H3052</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3051; -deliver, give, lay, + prolong, pay, yield. H3051</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2766 Verb</p> <p>1) to give, provide</p> <p>1a) (P`al)</p> <p>1a1) to give</p> <p>1a2) to place, lay (foundations)</p> <p>1b) (Hithp`al)</p> <p>1b1) to be given</p> <p>1b2) to be paid</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהַד</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-had`</p> <p>Strong: H3054</p> <p>Orig: denominative from a form corresponding to 3061; to Judaize, i.e. become Jewish:--become Jews. H3061</p> <p>Use: TWOT-850 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hithpael) to become a Jew (in fact or in fraud), become Judaized</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהַד</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hood`</p>	<p>Strong: H3055</p> <p>Orig: a briefer form of one corresponding to 3061; Jehud, a place in Palestine:--Jehud. H3061</p> <p>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> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהֲדַי</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-dah`-ee</p> <p>Strong: H3056</p> <p>Orig: perhaps from a form corresponding to 3061; Judaistic; Jehdai, an Israelite:--Jehdai. H3061</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jahdai "whom he will place"</p> <p>1) one of the family of Caleb</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהֲדִיָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hoo-dee-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H3057</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 3064; Jehudijah, a Jewess: -Jehudijah. H3064</p> <p>Use:</p> <p>adj f</p> <p>1) the Jewess</p> <p>Jehudijah = Jewess</p> <p>n pr f</p> <p>2) (CLBL) a Calebite, the wife of one named Ezra</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהוּא</p> <p>Pronounc: yay-hoo`</p> <p>Strong: H3058</p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 1931; Jehovah (is) He; Jehu, the name of five Israelites:--Jehu. H3068 H1931</p> <p>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</p> <p>2) son of Hanani and an Israelite prophet in the time of Baasha and Jehoshaphat</p> <p>3) the Antiothite, a Benjamite, one of David's mighty warriors</p> <p>4) a descendant of Judah of the house of Hezron</p> <p>5) son of Josibiah and a chief of the tribe of Simeon</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהוּאֲחָז</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-aw-khawz`</p> <p>Strong: H3059</p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 270; Jehovah-seized; Jehoachaz, the name of three</p>	<p>Israelites:--Jehoahaz. Compare 3099. H3068 H270 H3099</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehoahaz = "Jehovah has seized"</p> <p>1) a king of Judah and son of Josiah</p> <p>2) a king of the northern kingdom of Israel and son of Jehu</p> <p>3) a king of Judah and son of Jehoram (Ahaziah)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהוֹאֵשׁ</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-awsh`</p> <p>Strong: H3060</p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and (perhaps) 784; Jehovah-fired; Jehoash, the name of two Israelite kings:--Jehoash. Compare 3101. H3068 H784 H3101</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehoash = "given by the Lord"</p> <p>1) son of king Ahaziah and the 8th king of Judah</p> <p>2) son of king Jehoahaz and the 12th king of the northern kingdom of Israel</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהוּדָה</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hood`</p> <p>Strong: H3061</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) contracted from a form corresponding to 3063; properly, Judah, hence, Judaea:--Jewry, Judah, Judea. H3063</p> <p>Use: Proper Name</p> <p>1) Judah-the territory of the tribe of Judah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָהוּדָאִי</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hoo-daw-ee`</p> <p>Strong: H3062</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) patial from 3061; a Jehudaite (or Judaite), i.e. Jew:--Jew. H3061</p> <p>Use: Proper Name</p> <p>1) Jew</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יְהוּדָה</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hoo-daw`</p> <p>Strong: H3063</p> <p>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. H3034</p> <p>Use: TWOT-850c Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Judah = "praised"</p> <p>1) the son of Jacob by Leah</p> <p>2) the tribe descended from Judah the son of Jacob</p> <p>3) the territory occupied by the tribe of Judah</p>
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<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 H0136</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: H3064</p> <p>Orig: patronymically from 3063; a Jehudite (i.e. Judaite or Jew), or descendant of Jehudah (i.e. Judah);--Jew. H3063</p> <p>Use: TWOT-850a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) Jew</p>	<p>Word: יהוה</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vee`</p> <p>Strong: H3069</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. H3068 H136 H430 H3068 H136</p> <p>Use: Proper Name</p> <p>1) Jehovah-used primarily in the combination `Lord Jehovah`</p> <p>1a) equal to H3068 but pointed with the vowels of H0430</p>	<p>Word: יהוהשלום</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vaw` shaw-lome`</p> <p>Strong: H3073</p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 7965; Jehovah (is) peace; Jehovah-Shalom, a symbolical name of an altar in Palestine: -Jehovah-shalom. H3068 H7965</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jehovah-shalom = "Jehovah is peace"</p> <p>1) the name of a sacred altar built by Gideon in Ophrah</p>
<p>Word: יהודי</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hoo-dee`</p> <p>Strong: H3065</p> <p>Orig: the same as 3064; Jehudi, an Israelite;--Jehudi. H3064</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehudi = "Jew"</p> <p>1) son of Nathaniah and servant of king Jehoiakim</p>	<p>Word: יהוהיריה</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vaw` yir-eh`</p> <p>Strong: H3070</p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 7200; Jehovah will see (to it); Jehovah-Jireh, a symbolical name for Mount Moriah:--Jehovah- jireh. H3068 H7200</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</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>Word: יהוהשמה</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vaw` shawm`-maw</p> <p>Strong: H3074</p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 8033 with directive enclitic; Jehovah (is) thither; Jehovah-Shammah, a symbolic title of Jerusalem:--Jehovah-shammah. H3068 H8033</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jehovah-shammah = "Jehovah is there"</p> <p>1) a symbolic name for Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: יהודית</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hoo-deeth`</p> <p>Strong: H3066</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 3064; the Jewish (used adverbially) language:--in the Jews` language. H3064</p> <p>Use: TWOT-850b Adjective Feminine</p> <p>1) in the Jewish language, in Hebrew</p>	<p>Word: יהוהניסי</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-vaw` nis-see`</p> <p>Strong: H3071</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. H3068 H5251</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</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>Word: יהוזבד</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-zaw-bawd`</p> <p>Strong: H3075</p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 2064; Jehovah-endowed; Jehozabad, the name of three Israelites:--Jehozabad. Compare 3107. H3068 H2064 H3107</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</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>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: יהודית</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-deeth`</p> <p>Strong: H3067</p> <p>Orig: the same as 3066; Jewess; Judith, a Canaanitess:--Judith. H3066</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Judith = "Jewess" or "praised"</p> <p>1) the daughter of Beerī the Hittite and wife of Esau</p>	<p>Word: יהוהצדקנו</p> <p>Pronounc: ye-ho-vaw` tsid-kay`-noo</p> <p>Strong: H3072</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. H3068 H6664</p>	<p>Word: יהונתן</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-khaw-nawn`</p> <p>Strong: H3076</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; Jehojarib, 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](#)

<p>Orig: from 3068 and 5710; Jehovah-adorned; Jehoaddah, an Israelite:-- Jehoada. H3068 H5710</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehoadah = "Jehovah has adorned"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Saul through Jonathan</p>	<p>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</p> <p>3) a priest in the reign of Jehoshaphat</p>	<p>Word: יהושפט</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-shaw-fawt`</p> <p>Strong: H3092</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use:</p> <p>Jehoshaphat = "Jehovah has judged"</p>
<p>Word: יהועדין</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-ad-deen`</p> <p>Strong: H3086</p> <p>Orig: or Yhowaddan yeh-ho-ad-dawn`; from 3068 and 5727; Jehovah-pleased; Jehoaddin or Jehoaddan, an Israelitess:-- Jehoaddan. H3068 H5727</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Jehoaddan = "Jehovah delights"</p> <p>1) wife of king Joash and mother of king Amaziah of Judah</p>	<p>Word: יהושבע</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-sheh`-bah</p> <p>Strong: H3089</p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 7650; Jehovah-sworn; Jehosheba, an Israelitess:-- Jehosheba. Compare 3090. H3068 H7650 H3090</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Jehosheba = "Jehovah has sworn"</p> <p>1) daughter of king Joram of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada</p> <p>1a) alternate spelling `Jehoshabeath` - H3090</p>	<p>n pr m</p> <p>1) son of king Asa and himself king of Judah for 25 years; one of the best, most pious, and prosperous kings of Judah</p> <p>2) son of Nimshi and father of king Jehu of the northern kingdom of Israel</p> <p>3) son of Ahilud and chronicler under David and Solomon</p> <p>4) son of Paruah and one of the 12 commissary officers under Solomon</p> <p>5) a priest and trumpeter in the time of David</p>
<p>Word: יהוצדק</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-tsaw-dawk`</p> <p>Strong: H3087</p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 6663; Jehovah-righted; Jehotsadak, an Israelite:-- Jehozadek, Josedeck. Compare 3136. H3068 H6663 H3136</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehozadak or Josedeck = "Jehovah is righteous"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: יהושבעת</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-shab-ath`</p> <p>Strong: H3090</p> <p>Orig: a form of 3089; Jehoshabath, an Israelitess:--Jehoshabeath. H3089</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Jehoshabeath = "Jehovah is an oath"</p> <p>1) daughter of king Joram of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada</p> <p>1a) alternate spelling `Jehosheba` - H3089</p>	<p>n pr loc</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: יהורם</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-rawm`</p> <p>Strong: H3088</p> <p>Orig: from 3068 and 7311; Jehovah-raised; Jehoram, the name of a Syrian and of three Israelites:-- Jehoram, Joram. Compare 3141. H3068 H7311 H3141</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehoram or Joram = "Jehovah is exalted"</p> <p>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</p> <p>2) son of king Ahab of the northern kingdom of Israel and king of Israel himself for 12 years; he was</p>	<p>Word: יהושוע</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-ho-shoo`-ah</p> <p>Strong: H3091</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use:</p> <p>Joshua or Jehoshua = "Jehovah is salvation"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>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</p> <p>2) a resident of Beth-shemesh on whose land the Ark of the Covenant came to a stop after the Philistines returned it</p> <p>3) son of Jehozadak and high priest after the restoration</p> <p>4) governor of Jerusalem under king Josiah who gave his name to a gate of the city of Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: יהיר</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-here`</p> <p>Strong: H3093</p> <p>Orig: probably from the same as 2022; elated; hence, arrogant:-- haughty, proud. H2022</p> <p>Use: TWOT-851a Adjective</p> <p>1) proud, arrogant, haughty</p>
	<p>Word: יהללאל</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-hal-lel-ale`</p> <p>Strong: H3094</p> <p>Orig: from 1984 and 410; praising God; Jehallelel, the name of two Israelites:--Jehalellel, Jehalelel. H1984 H410</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehalelel or Jehalelel = "God is praised"</p> <p>1) a Calebite descendant of Judah</p> <p>2) father of Azariah and a Merarite Levite in the time of Hezekiah</p>	
	<p>Word: יהלם</p> <p>Pronounc: yah-hal-ome`</p> <p>Strong: H3095</p> <p>Orig: from 1986 (in the sense of hardness); a precious stone, probably</p>	

onyx:--diamond. [H1986](#)

Use: TWOT-502b

1) a precious stone (known for its hardness)

1a) perhaps the jasper, onyx, or diamond

Word: [יָהֵץ](#)

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: [יֹאכָח](#)

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: [יֹאחָז](#)

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 Pedaiiah 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: [יֹאשׁ](#)

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](#)

<p>Orig: from 2986; a stream:--river. H2986 Use: TWOT-835b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stream</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Joiarib = "Jehovah contends"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: יֹזָבָד Pronounc: yo-zaw-bawd` Strong: H3107 Orig: a form of 3075; Jozabad, the name of ten Israelites:--Josabad, Jozabad. H3075 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jozabad or Josabad = "Jehovah has endowed"</p> <p>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</p> <p>4) four other priests or Levites</p>	<p>Word: יֹדָע Pronounc: yo-yaw-daw` Strong: H3111 Orig: a form of 3077; Jojada, the name of two Israelites:--Jehoiada, Joiada. H3077 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Joiada or Jehoiada = "Jehovah knows"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: יֹכְבֵד 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</p> <p>Jokebed = "Jehovah is glory"</p> <p>1) the daughter of Levi, wife and at the same time aunt of Amram, and the mother of Moses, Aaron, and Miriam</p>
<p>Word: יֹזָכָר Pronounc: yo-zaw-kawr` Strong: H3108 Orig: from 3068 and 2142; Jehovah-remembered; Jozacar, an Israelite:--Jozachar. H3068 H2142 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jozachar = "Jehovah remembers"</p> <p>1) a servant of king Joash of Judah and one of his murderers 1a) also called 'Zabad'</p>	<p>Word: יֹיכִין Pronounc: yo-yaw-keen` Strong: H3112 Orig: a form of 3078; Jojakim, an Israelite king:--Jehoiachin. H3078 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jehoiachin = "Jehovah establishes"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: יֹכָל Pronounc: yoo-kal` Strong: H3116 Orig: a form of 3081; Jukal, an Israelite:--Jucal. H3081 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jucal = "Jehovah is able"</p> <p>1) a son of Shelemiah and a servant of king Zedekiah whom he sent to Jeremiah to entreat his prayers and advice</p>
<p>Word: יֹחָא 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</p> <p>Joha = "Jehovah gives life"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Beriah the Benjamite 2) the Tizite, one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: יֹיָקִים Pronounc: yo-yaw-keem` Strong: H3113 Orig: a form of 3079; Jojakim, an Israelite:--Joiakim. Compare 3137. H3079 H3137 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Joiakim or Jehoiakim = "Jehovah raises up"</p> <p>1) a priest and son of Jeshua the high priest</p>	<p>Word: יֹם 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</p> <p>1) day, time, year 1a) day (as opposed to night) 1b) day (24 hour period)</p>
<p>Word: יֹחָנָן Pronounc: yo-khaw-nawn` Strong: H3110 Orig: a form of 3076; Jochanan, the name of nine Israelites:--Johanan. H3076 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Johanan = "Jehovah has graced"</p> <p>1) a priest during the high priesthood of Joiakim who returned with</p>	<p>Word: יֹיָרִיב Pronounc: yo-yaw-reeb` Strong: H3114 Orig: a form of 3080; Jojarib, the name of four Israelites:--Joiarib. H3080</p>	

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	Use: TWOT-853a Noun Masculine 1) mire, mirer	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: יום Pronounc: yome Strong: H3118 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3117; a day:--day (by day), time. H3117 Use: TWOT-2767 Noun Masculine	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: יונתאלסרחקים 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
1) day 2) day always refers to a twenty-four hour period when the word is modified by a definite or cardinal number	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	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: 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	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: 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: 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: יוני Pronounc: yev-aw-nee` Strong: H3125 Orig: patronymically from 3121; a Jevanite, or descendant of Javan:--Grecian. H3121 Use: Adjective 1) Grecian, Ionian	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: 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-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: 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: יוספיה

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: יועאלה

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-law`

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-lawm`

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: יושא

Pronounc: yo-shaw`

Strong: H3144

Orig: probably a form of 3145; Joshah, an Israelite:--Joshah. H3145

Use: Proper Name Masculine	adv	Jezaniah = "Jehovah has listened"
Joshah = "Jehovah makes equal"	2) excess, better	
1) a prince of the house of Simeon	conj	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
Word: יוֹשָׁיָה Pronounc: yo-shav-yaw` Strong: H3145 Orig: from 3068 and 7737; Jehovah-set; Joshavjah, an Israelite:--Joshaviah. Compare 3144. H3068 H7737 H3144 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יֶזְעַל Pronounc: yez-av-ale` Strong: H3149 Orig: from an unused root (meaning to sprinkle) and 410; sprinkled of God; Jezavel, an Israelite:--Jeziel (from the margin). H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יֶזַע Pronounc: yeh`-zah Strong: H3154 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
Joshaviah = "Jehovah makes equal"	Jeziel = "the assembly of God"	1) sweat, perspiration
1) son of Elnaam and one of David's mighty warriors	1) a Benjamite and one of David's mighty warriors who joined him at Ziklag	
Word: יוֹשָׁפָט Pronounc: yo-shaw-fawt` Strong: H3146 Orig: a form of 3092; Joshaphat, an Israelite:--Joshaphat. H3092 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יֶזֶה Pronounc: yiz-zee-yaw` Strong: H3150 Orig: from the same as the first part of 3149 and 3050; sprinkled of Jah; Jizzijah, an Israelite:--Jeziah. H3149 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יֶזְרַח Pronounc: yiz-rawkh` Strong: H3155 Orig: a variation for 250; a Jizrach (i.e. Ezrachite or Zarchite) or descendant of Zerach:--Izrahite. H250 Use: Adjective
Joshaphat or Jehoshaphat = "Jehovah judges"	Jezechiah = "Jehovah sprinkles"	Izrahite = "descendant of Zerah"
n pr m	1) a descendant of Parosh who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra	1) a descendant of Zerah of Judah
1) one of David's mighty warriors		
2) a priest and trumpeter in the time of David		
Word: יוֹתָם Pronounc: yo-thawm` Strong: H3147 Orig: from 3068 and 8535; Jehovah (is) perfect; Jotham, the name of three Israelites:--Jotham. H3068 H8535 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יָזִיז Pronounc: yaw-zeez` Strong: H3151 Orig: from the same as 2123; he will make prominent; Jaziz, an Israelite:--Jaziz. H2123 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יֶזְרַחְיָה Pronounc: yiz-rakh-yaw` Strong: H3156 Orig: from 2224 and 3050; Jah will shine; Jizrachjah, the name of two Israelites:--Izrahiah, Jezrahiah. H2224 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Jotham = "Jehovah is perfect"	Jaziz = "He makes prominent"	Izrahiah or Jezrahiah = "Jehovah will shine"
1) son of king Uzziah of Judah by Jerushah; king of Judah for 16 years and contemporary with Isaiah and king Pekah of Israel	1) a Hagarite, officer of David in charge of the flocks	1) a chieftain of Issachar
2) son of Jahdai and a descendant of Caleb and Judah	Word: יֶזְלִיָּה Pronounc: yiz-lee-aw` Strong: H3152 Orig: perhaps from an unused root (meaning to draw up); he will draw out; Jizliah, an Israelite:--Jezliah. Use: Proper Name Masculine	2) a Levite and leader of the chorus at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem under Nehemiah
3) youngest son of Gideon who escaped from the massacre of his brothers	Jeziel = "whom God will preserve"	Word: יֶזְרַעַל Pronounc: yiz-reh-ale` Strong: H3157 Orig: from 2232 and 410; God will sow; Jizreel, the name of two places in Palestine and of two Israelites:--Jezreel. H2232 H410 Use:
Word: יוֹתָר Pronounc: yo-thare` Strong: H3148 Orig: active participle of 3498; properly, redundant; hence, over and above, as adjective, noun, adverb or conjunction (as follows):--better, more(-over), over, profit. H3498 Use: TWOT-936d	1) a Benjamite of the sons of Elpaal	Jezreel = "God sows"
n m	Word: יֶזְנִיָּה Pronounc: yez-an-yaw` Strong: H3153 Orig: or Yzanyahuw yez-an-yaw`-hoo; probably for 2970; Jezanjah, an Israelite:--Jezaniah. H2970 Use: Proper Name Masculine	n pr m
1) superiority, advantage, excess		1) a descendant of the father or founder of Etam of Judah
		2) first son of Hosea the prophet

<p>n pr loc</p> <p>3) a city in the Nekeb of Judah</p> <p>4) a city in Issachar on the northwest spur of Mount Gilboa</p>	<p>2) together, altogether, all together, alike</p>	<p>Strong: H3167</p> <p>Orig: from 2372 and 3050; Jah will behold; Jachzejah, an Israelite:--Jahaziah. H2372 H3050</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: יִזְרְעָאֵלִי</p> <p>Pronounc: yiz-reh-ay-lee`</p> <p>Strong: H3158</p> <p>Orig: patronymically from 3157; a Jizreelite or native of Jizreel:--Jezreelite. H3157</p> <p>Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: יַחְדּוֹ</p> <p>Pronounc: yakh-doe`</p> <p>Strong: H3163</p> <p>Orig: from 3162 with pronominal suffix; his unity, i.e. (adverb) together; Jachdo, an Israelite:--Jahdo. H3162</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Jahaziah = "Jehovah views"</p> <p>1) son of Tikvah, apparently a priest and leader during the time of Ezra</p>
<p>Jezreelite = see Jezreel "sown of God"</p>	<p>Jahdo = "His unity"</p> <p>1) a Gileadite, son of Buz and father of Jeshishai</p>	<p>Word: יְחֻזְקָאֵל</p> <p>Pronounc: yekh-ez-kale`</p> <p>Strong: H3168</p> <p>Orig: from 2388 and 410; God will strengthen; Jechezkel, the name of two Israelites:--Ezekiel, Jehezkel. H2388 H410</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>1) an inhabitant of Jezreel</p>	<p>Word: יַחְדִּיאֵל</p> <p>Pronounc: yakh-dee-ale`</p> <p>Strong: H3164</p> <p>Orig: from 3162 and 410; unity of God; Jachdiel, an Israelite:--Jahdiel. H3162 H410</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Ezekiel or Jehezkel = "God strengthens"</p> <p>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</p> <p>2) a priest in charge of the 20th course in the time of David</p>
<p>Word: יִזְרְעֵאלִית</p> <p>Pronounc: yiz-reh-ay-leeth`</p> <p>Strong: H3159</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 3158; a Jezreelitess:--Jezreelitess. H3158</p> <p>Use: Adjective Feminine</p>	<p>Jahdiel = "my unity is God"</p> <p>1) a chief of Manasseh on the east of the Jordan</p>	
<p>Jezreelitess = see Jezreel "sown of God"</p> <p>1) a female inhabitant of Jezreel</p> <p>1a) used only of Ahinoam, a wife of David</p>	<p>Word: יַחְדִּיהוּ</p> <p>Pronounc: yekh-dee-yaw`-hoo</p> <p>Strong: H3165</p> <p>Orig: from 3162 and 3050; unity of Jah; Jechdijah, the name of two Israelites:--Jehdeiah. H3162 H3050</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	
<p>Word: יְחֻבָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: yekh-oob-baw`</p> <p>Strong: H3160</p> <p>Orig: from 2247; hidden; Jechubbah, an Israelite:--Jehubbah. H2247</p> <p>Use: Neuter</p>	<p>Jehdeiah = "Jehovah is unity"</p> <p>1) a Levite in the time of David</p> <p>2) a Meronothite, officer of David in charge of the she-asses</p>	
<p>Jehubbah = "hidden"</p> <p>1) a man of Asher, son of Shomer or Shamer of the house of Beriah</p>	<p>Word: יַחְזִיאֵל</p> <p>Pronounc: yakh-az-ee-ale`</p> <p>Strong: H3166</p> <p>Orig: from 2372 and 410; beheld of God; Jachaziel, the name of five Israelites:--Jahaziel, Jahziel. H2372 H410</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Hezekiah or Jehizkiah = "Jehovah has made strong"</p> <p>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</p> <p>2) head of a family of returning exiles in the time of Nehemiah</p> <p>3) an Ephraimite in the time of Ahaz</p>
<p>Word: יָחַד</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-khad`</p> <p>Strong: H3161</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to be (or become) one:--join, unite.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-858 Verb</p>	<p>Jahaziel = "beheld of God"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite warrior who joined David at Ziklag</p> <p>2) a priest in the reign of David who helped move the ark</p> <p>3) a Kohathite Levite, 3rd son of Hebron</p> <p>4) a Levite, son of Zechariah, of the sons of Asaph, in the reign of Jehoshaphat</p> <p>5) an ancestor of one of the families who returned from exile with Ezra</p>	
<p>1) to join, unite, be joined, be united</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to be united</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to unite</p>	<p>Word: יַחְזִיָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: yakh-zay-raw`</p> <p>Strong: H3170</p> <p>Orig: from the same as 2386; perhaps protection; Jachzerah, an Israelite:--Jahzerah. H2386</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	
<p>Word: יָחַד</p> <p>Pronounc: yakh`-ad</p> <p>Strong: H3162</p> <p>Orig: from 3161; properly, a unit, i.e. (adverb) unitedly:--alike, at all (once), both, likewise, only, (al-)together, withal. H3161</p> <p>Use: TWOT-858b</p>	<p>Jahzerah = "whom God leads back"</p> <p>1) a priest of the house of Immer</p>	
<p>n m</p> <p>1) union, unitedness</p>	<p>Word: יַחְזִיָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: yekh-ee-ale`</p> <p>Strong: H3171</p>	
<p>adv</p>		

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: **יְחִיאֵל**

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: **יָחִיד**

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: **יָחִיל**

Pronounc: yaw-kheel`

Strong: [H3175](#)

Orig: from 3176; expectant:--should hope. [H3176](#)

Use: TWOT-859a Adjective

- 1) waiting, hoping

Word: **יָחַל**

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: **יַחֲלֵאל**

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: **יַחֲלֵאֵל**

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: **יָחַם**

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: **יַחְמִי**

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: **יָחַף**

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: **יַחְזֵאֵל**

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

<p>Word: יַחְזְאֵלִי Pronounc: yakh-tseh-ay-lee` Strong: H3184 Orig: patronymically from 3183; a Jachtseelite (collectively) or descendants of Jachtseel:--Jahzeelites. H3183 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Jahzeelites = see Jahzeel "God divides"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Jahzeel, the 1st son of Naphtali</p>	<p>H3161 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jahath = "He will snatch up"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Jotbah, a place in Palestine:--Jotbah. H3190 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jotbah = "pleasing"</p> <p>1) a city in Judah, hometown of Meshullemeth, wife of king Manasseh</p> <p>1a) site unknown</p>
<p>Word: יַחְזִיאל 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</p> <p>Jahziel = "God divides"</p> <p>1) the 1st of the 4 sons of Naphtali and founder of the family of Jahzeelites</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: יֹטְבָה Pronounc: yot-baw`-thaw Strong: H3193 Orig: from 3192; Jotbathah, a place in the Desert:--Jotbath, Jotbathah. H3192 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jotbath or Jotbathah = "pleasantness"</p> <p>1) a stopping place in the wilderness; site unknown</p>
<p>Word: יָחַר Pronounc: yaw-khar` Strong: H3186 Orig: a primitive root; to delay:--tarry longer. Use: TWOT-68 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to delay, tarry, defer</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Word: יֹטָה 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</p> <p>Juttah = "stretched out"</p> <p>1) a town in the mountains of Judah, in the neighbourhood of Maon and Carmel; modern `Yutta`</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) (Hithpael) to reckon genealogically, enrol on a genealogy, enrol, be enrolled</p>	<p>Word: יָטַב Pronounc: yet-ab` Strong: H3191 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3190:--seem good. H3190 Use: TWOT-2768 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to be good, do good, be pleasing</p>	<p>Word: יֶטֹר 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</p> <p>Jetur = "enclosed"</p> <p>1) a son of Ishmael whose descendants warred with Israel east of the Jordan 1a) also called `Ituraa`</p>
<p>Word: יָחַשׁ Pronounc: yakh`-as Strong: H3188 Orig: from 3187; a pedigree or family list (as growing spontaneously):--genealogy. H3187 Use: TWOT-862a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) genealogy</p>	<p>Word: יֹטְבָה Pronounc: yot-baw` Strong: H3192 Orig: from 3190; pleasantness;</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) wine</p> <p>Word: יָךְ Pronounc: yak Strong: H3197</p>

Orig: by erroneous transcription for 3027; a hand or side:-- (way-)side.
[H3027](#)

Use: TWOT-844 Noun Masculine

1) hand, (way)side

Word: יָכַח

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: יָכִין

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: יָכִינִי

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: יָכֹל

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: יָכַל

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: יְכֹלִיָּה

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

Jecoliah or Jecholiah = "Jehovah is able"

1) wife of king Amaziah of Judah and mother of king Uzziah (Azariah)

Word: יְכֹנִיָּה

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: יָלַד

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: יֶלֶד

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: יְלֹדָה

Pronounc: yal-daw` Strong: H3207 Orig: feminine of 3206; a lass:--damsel, girl. H3206 Use: TWOT-867b Noun Feminine 1) girl, damsel, marriageable girl	proceed, move, go away 1a2) to die, live, manner of life (fig.) 1b) (Hiphil) to lead, bring, lead away, carry, cause to walk	Word: ילקוט 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: ילדות Pronounc: yal-dooth` Strong: H3208 Orig: abstractly from 3206; boyhood (or girlhood):--childhood, youth. H3206 Use: TWOT-867c Noun Feminine 1) childhood, youth	Word: ילל 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: ים 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: ילוד Pronounc: yil-lode` Strong: H3209 Orig: passive from 3205; born:--born. H3205 Use: TWOT-867d Adjective 1) born	Word: ילל Pronounc: yel-ale` Strong: H3214 Orig: from 3213; a howl; -howling. H3213 Use: TWOT-868a Noun Masculine 1) a howling (of beasts)	Word: ים 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: ילון 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: יללה 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: ים Pronounc: yawm Strong: H3221 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3220:--sea. H3220 Use: TWOT-2770 Noun Masculine 1) sea
Word: יליד Pronounc: yaw-leed` Strong: H3211 Orig: from 3205; born:--((home-))born, child, son. H3205 Use: TWOT-867e Adjective 1) born	Word: ילע 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: ים Pronounc: yawm Strong: H3221 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3220:--sea. H3220 Use: TWOT-2770 Noun Masculine 1) sea
Word: ילך 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,	Word: ילפת 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: ימואל 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: ילק 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: ימימה Pronounc: yem-ee-maw`

<p>Strong: H3224 Orig: perhaps from the same as 3117; properly, warm, i.e. affectionate; hence, dove (compare 3123); Jemimah, one of Job's daughters:--Jemimah. H3117 H3123 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: H3229 Orig: or Yimlah yim-law`; from 4390; full; Jimla or Jimlah, an Israelite:--Imla, Imlah. H4390 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Imlah or Imla = "whom God will fill up"</p> <p>1) father of Michaiah the prophet</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ימלך Pronounc: yam-lake` Strong: H3230 Orig: from 4427; he will make king; Jamlek, an Israelite:--Jamlech. H4427 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jamlech = "He will reign"</p> <p>1) a chief of the tribe of Simeon</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ימן Pronounc: yaw-man` Strong: H3231 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. H3225 Use: TWOT-872c Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to choose the right, go to the right, use the right hand, be right handed</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ימנה Pronounc: yim-naw` Strong: H3232 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. H3231 Use:</p> <p>Imna or Imnah or Jimnah = "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` Use:</p>	<p>Strong: H3233 Orig: from 3231; right (i.e. at the right hand): -(on the) right (hand). H3231 Use: TWOT-872d Adjective</p> <p>1) right, right hand</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ימנע Pronounc: yim-naw` Strong: H3234 Orig: from 4513; he will restrain; Jimna, an Israelite: -Imna. H4513 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> <hr/> <p>Word: ימר Pronounc: yaw-mar` Strong: H3235 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> <hr/> <p>Word: ימרה Pronounc: yim-row` Strong: H3236 Orig: probably from 3235; interchange; Jimrah, an Israelite:--Imrah. H3235 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> <hr/> <p>Word: ימש Pronounc: yaw-mash` Strong: H3237 Orig: a primitive root; to touch:--feel. Use: Verb</p> <p>1) to touch 1a) (Hiphil) to touch, feel</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ינה Pronounc: yaw-naw` Strong: H3238 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>
<p>Word: ימין Pronounc: yaw-meen` Strong: H3225 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. H3231 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> <hr/> <p>Word: ימין Pronounc: yaw-meen` Strong: H3226 Orig: the same as 3225; Jamin, the name of three Israelites:--Jamin. See also 1144. H3225 H1144 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> <hr/> <p>Word: ימיני Pronounc: yem-ee-nee` Strong: H3227 Orig: for 3225; right:--(on the) right (hand). H3225 Use: TWOT-872b Adjective</p> <p>1) right, on the right, right hand</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ימיני Pronounc: yem-ee-nee` Strong: H3228 Orig: patronymically from 3226; a Jeminite (collectively) or descendants of Jamin:--Jaminites. See also 1145. H3226 H1145 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Jaminites = see Jamin "the right hand"</p>		

<p>1a) (Qal) to oppress, suppress 1b) (Hiphil) to treat violently, maltreat</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נָח 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</p> <p>Janoah or Janohah = "He rests"</p> <p>1) a place apparently in the north of Galilee in Naphtali, taken by Tiglath-pileser in his first incursion into Palestine</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נָח 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</p> <p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נִינִם Pronounc: yaw-neem` Strong: H3241 Orig: from 5123; asleep; Janim, a place in Palestine: -Janum (from the margin). H5123 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Janum = "asleep"</p> <p>1) a town in the mountains of Judah apparently not far from Hebron</p>	<p>Word: נִיקָה Pronounc: yen-ee-kaw` Strong: H3242 Orig: from 3243; a sucker or sapling:--young twig. H3243 Use: TWOT-874c Feminine</p> <p>1) young plant, twig, young shoot</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נָק 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</p> <p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נִשּׁוּף 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</p> <p>1) great owl, eared owl 1a) an unclean animal</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נָד 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</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נָד</p>	<p>Pronounc: yes-ood` Strong: H3246 Orig: from 3245; a foundation (figuratively, i.e. beginning):--X began. H3245 Use: TWOT-875a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a beginning, foundation, that being founded</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נִסֹּד Pronounc: yes-ode` Strong: H3247 Orig: from 3245; a foundation (literally or figuratively):--bottom, foundation, repairing H3245 Use: TWOT-875b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) foundation, base 1a) foundation 1b) base, bottom</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נִסֹּדָה Pronounc: yes-oo-daw` Strong: H3248 Orig: feminine of 3246; a foundation:--foundation. H3246 Use: TWOT-875c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) foundation 1a) founding of city</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נִסּוֹר Pronounc: yaw-soor` Strong: H3249 Orig: from 5493; departing:--they that depart H5493 Use: TWOT-1480 Adjective</p> <p>1) those departing, revolting</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נִסֹּר Pronounc: yis-sore` Strong: H3250 Orig: from 3256; a reprover:--instruct. H3256 Use: TWOT-877a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) faultfinder, reprover, one who reproves</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נָסַךְ Pronounc: yaw-sak` Strong: H3251 Orig: a primitive root; to pour (intransitive):--be poured. Use: TWOT-1474 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to anoint, be poured,</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נִסְכָּה Pronounc: yis-kaw` Strong: H3252 Orig: from an unused root meaning to watch; observant; Jiskah, sister of Lot:--Iscah. Use: Proper Name Feminine</p>
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<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) (Nithpaal) to teach</p>	<p>Pronounc: yed-ee` Strong: H3260 Orig: from 3259; appointed; Jedi, an Israelite:--Iddo (from the margin) See 3035. H3259 H3035 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Iddo = "appointed"</p> <p>1) the seer who proclaimed to king Jeroboam of Israel</p>
<p>Word: יִסְמַחְיָהוּ Pronounc: yis-mak-yaw-hoo` Strong: H3253 Orig: from 5564 and 3050; Jah will sustain; Jismakjah, an Israelite:--Ismachiah. H5564 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</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>Word: יָעַ Pronounc: yaw Strong: H3257 Orig: from 3261; a shovel:--shovel. H3261 Use: TWOT-879a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shovel</p>	<p>Word: יָעָה Pronounc: yaw-aw` Strong: H3261 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>Word: יָסַף Pronounc: yaw-saf` Strong: H3254 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: יָעִיבָּ Pronounc: yah-bates` Strong: H3258 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: יְעֻאֵל Pronounc: yeh-oo-ale` Strong: H3262 Orig: from 3261 and 410; carried away of God; Jeuel, the name of four Israelites; -Jehiel, Jeiel, Jeuel. Compare 3273. H3261 H410 H3273 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeuel = "God sweeps away"</p> <p>1) son of Zerah and a chief man of Judah</p>
<p>Word: יָסַף Pronounc: yes-af` Strong: H3255 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3254:--add. H3254 Use: TWOT-2771 Verb</p> <p>1) to add 1a) (Hophal) to be added</p>	<p>Word: יָעַד Pronounc: yaw-ad` Strong: H3259 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: יְעֻז Pronounc: yeh-oots` Strong: H3263 Orig: from 5779; counsellor; Jeuts, an Israelite: -Jeuz.(gl H5779 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeuz = "counsellor"</p> <p>1) head of a house of Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: יָסַר Pronounc: yaw-sar` Strong: H3256 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: יָעוֹר Pronounc: yaw-ore` Strong: H3264 Orig: a variation of 3298; a forest:--wood. H3298 Use: TWOT-888a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wood, forest, thicket, wooded height</p>	<p>Word: יְעֹר Pronounc: yaw-oor` Strong: H3265 Orig: apparently the passive participle of the same as 3293; wooded; Jaur, an Israelite:--Jair(from the margin). H3293 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jair = "forested"</p>

<p>1) father of Elhanan the giant slayer, one of David's mighty warriors 1a) also called 'Jaare-oregim'</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יְהוֹשׁ 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</p> <p>Jehush or Jeush = "He hurries to aid"</p>	<p>Jazer or Jaazer = "helped"</p> <hr/> <p>1) a Levitical city east of the Jordan, in Gilead in the territory of Gad, formerly an Amorite city; site uncertain</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעַט Pronounc: yaw-at` Strong: H3271 Orig: a primitive root; to clothe:--cover. Use: TWOT-881 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to cover</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעַט Pronounc: yeh-at` Strong: H3272 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3289; to counsel; reflexively, to consult:--counsellor, consult together. H3289 Use: TWOT-2772 Verb</p> <p>1) (lthpaal) to advise, counsel, take counsel 2) (P'al) counsellor (participle)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעִיֵּאל 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</p> <p>Jeiel or Jehiel = "God sweeps away"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעִישׁ Pronounc: yeh-eesh`</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Jeush = "assembler"</p> <p>1) son of Esau by Aholibamah the daughter of Anah, son of Zibeon the Hivite 2) a Benjamite, son of Bilhan</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעַכַּן Pronounc: yah-kawn` Strong: H3275 Orig: from the same as 5912; troublesome; Jakan, an Israelite:--Jachan. H5912 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jachan = "troublesome"</p> <p>1) one of seven chief men of the tribe of Gad</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעַל Pronounc: yaw-ale` Strong: H3278 Orig: the same as 3277; Jael, a Canaanite:--Jael. H3277 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Jael = "mountain goat"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעַל 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</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to gain, profit, benefit, avail</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעַל Pronounc: yaw-ale` Strong: H3277 Orig: from 3276; an ibex (as climbing):--wild goat. H3276 Use: TWOT-883a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mountain goat</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעֵלָה Pronounc: yah-al-aw` Strong: H3279 Orig: or Yaaalah yah-al-aw`; the same as 3280 or direct from 3276;</p>
<p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעָז Pronounc: yaw-az` Strong: H3267 Orig: a primitive root; to be bold or obstinate: d-fierce. Use: TWOT-880 Verb</p> <p>1) to be strong, be fierce (meaning dubious) 1a) (Niphal) barbarous (participle)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעִיֵּאל 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</p> <p>Jaaziel = "made bold by God"</p> <p>1) one of the Levites appointed by David to perform the musical service before the ark</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעִיֵּהוּ 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</p> <p>Jaaziah = "made bold by Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Levite, apparently the 3rd son or a descendant of Merari</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יָעִיֵּזֶר 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</p>		

<p>Jaala or Jaalah, one of the Nethinim:--Jaala, Jaalah. H3280 H3276</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jaala or Jaalah = "ascending"</p> <p>1) the head of a family of the descendants of Solomon's slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-884b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) an unclean bird</p> <p>1a) owl, ostrich, literally translated as "daughters of the owl"</p> <p>1b) perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown</p>	<p>1a2) counsellor (participle)</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to consult together, exchange counsel, deliberate, counsel together</p> <p>1c) (Hithpael) to conspire</p>
<p>Word: יְעֻלָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: yah-al-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H3280</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 3277:--roe. H3277</p> <p>Use: TWOT-883b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) female mountain goat</p>	<p>Word: יְעָנִי</p> <p>Pronounc: yah-an-ah`ee</p> <p>Strong: H3285</p> <p>Orig: from the same as 3283; responsive; Jaanai, an Israelite:--Jaanai. H3283</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jaanai = "whom Jehovah answers"</p> <p>1) a chief man in the tribe of Gad</p>	<p>Word: יַעֲקֹב</p> <p>Pronounc: yah-ak-obe`</p> <p>Strong: H3290</p> <p>Orig: from 6117; heel-catcher (i.e. supplanter); Jaakob, the Israelitish patriarch:--Jacob. H6117</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jacob = "heel holder" or "supplanter"</p> <p>1) son of Isaac, grandson of Abraham, and father of the 12 patriarchs of the tribes of Israel</p>
<p>Word: יַעֲלָם</p> <p>Pronounc: yah-lawm`</p> <p>Strong: H3281</p> <p>Orig: from 5956; occult; Jalam, an Edomite:--Jalam. H5956</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jaalam = "concealed"</p> <p>1) an Edomite, descendant of Esau</p>	<p>Word: יָעַף</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-af`</p> <p>Strong: H3286</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to tire (as if from wearisome flight):--faint, cause to fly, (be) weary (self).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-885 Verb</p> <p>1) to be or grow weary, be fatigued, be faint</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to be or grow weary, be fatigued, be faint</p> <p>1b) (Hophal) wearied (participle)</p>	<p>Word: יַעֲקֹבָה</p> <p>Pronounc: yah-ak-o`-baw</p> <p>Strong: H3291</p> <p>Orig: from 3290; Jaakobah, an Israelite: -Jaakobah. H3290</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jaakobah = "toward Jacob"</p> <p>1) son of Simeon and grandson of Jacob</p>
<p>Word: יַעַן</p> <p>Pronounc: yah`-an</p> <p>Strong: H3282</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1650e</p> <p>conj</p> <p>1) because, therefore, because that, on account of</p> <p>prep</p> <p>2) because of, on account of</p> <p>3) why (with interrogative pron)</p>	<p>Word: יָעַף</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-afe`</p> <p>Strong: H3287</p> <p>Orig: from 3286; fatigued; figuratively, exhausted:--faint, weary. H3286</p> <p>Use: TWOT-885a Adjective</p> <p>1) faint, weary, fatigued</p>	<p>Word: יַעֲקָן</p> <p>Pronounc: yah-ak-awn`</p> <p>Strong: H3292</p> <p>Orig: from the same as 6130; Jaakan, an Idumaeen: -Jaakan. Compare 1142. H6130 H1142</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jakan = "let him oppress them"</p> <p>1) an Edomite</p>
<p>Word: יַעֲנָה</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-ane`</p> <p>Strong: H3283</p> <p>Orig: from the same as 3282; the ostrich (probably from its answering cry:--ostrich. H3282</p> <p>Use: TWOT-884a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ostrich</p> <p>1a) ceremonially unclean animal</p>	<p>Word: יָעַף</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-awf`</p> <p>Strong: H3288</p> <p>Orig: from 3286; fatigue (adverb, utterly exhausted): -swiftly.e H3286</p> <p>Use: TWOT-885b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) weariness, fatigue, faintness</p>	<p>Word: יַעַר</p> <p>Pronounc: yah`-ar</p> <p>Strong: H3293</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-888,889 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) forest, wood, thicket, wooded height</p>
<p>Word: יַעֲנָה</p> <p>Pronounc: yah-an-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H3284</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 3283, and meaning the same:--+ owl. H3283</p>	<p>Word: יַעֲצָן</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-ats`</p> <p>Strong: H3289</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-887 Verb</p> <p>1) to advise, consult, give counsel, counsel, purpose, devise, plan</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to advise, counsel, give counsel, consult</p>	<p>Word: יַעֲרָה</p> <p>Pronounc: yah-raw`</p> <p>Strong: H3294</p> <p>Orig: a form of 3295; Jarah, an Israelite:--Jarrah. H3295</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jarah = "forested"</p>

<p>1) a descendant of Saul, son of Micah, great grandson of Mephibosheth</p> <p>Word: יערה Pronounc: yah-ar-aw` Strong: H3295 Orig: feminine of 3293, and meaning the same:--(honey-) comb, forest. H3293 Use: TWOT-889b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) forest 1a) honeycomb (meton)</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>Word: יעשיאל Pronounc: yah-as-ee-ale` Strong: H3300 Orig: from 6213 and 410; made of God; Jaasiel, an Israelite:--Jaasiel, Jasiel. H6213 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jasiel or Jaasiel = "God is maker"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors 2) a son of Abner and a chief of Benjamin</p>	<p>of the diminutive) 1a) fair of mouth (lit.) 2) (CLBL) very beautiful</p> <hr/> <p>Word: יפ Pronounc: yaw-fo` Strong: H3305 Orig: or Yaphow (Ezra 3:7) yaw-fo`; from 3302; beautiful; Japho, a place in Palestine:--Japha, Joppa. H3302 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: יעריארגים Pronounc: yah-ar-ay` o-reg-eem` Strong: H3296 Orig: from the plural of 3293 and the masculine plural active participle of 707; woods of weavers; Jaare-Oregim, an Israelite:--Jaare-oregim. H3293 H707 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: יפדיה Pronounc: yif-deh-yaw` Strong: H3301 Orig: from 6299 and 3050; Jah will liberate; Jiphdejah, an Israelite:--Iphedeiah. H6299 H3050 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: יפח Pronounc: yaw-fakh` Strong: H3306 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to breathe hard, i.e. (by implication) to sigh:--bewail self. Use: TWOT-891 Verb</p> <p>1) to breathe, breathe hard, puff 1a) (Hithpael) to gasp for breath</p>
<p>Word: יערים Pronounc: yeh-aw-reem` Strong: H3297 Orig: plural of 3293; forests; Jearim, a place in Palestine:--Jearim. Compare 7157. H3293 H7157 Use: Location</p> <p>Jearim = "forests"</p> <p>1) a hill on the northern boundary of Judah</p>	<p>Word: יפה Pronounc: yaw-faw` Strong: H3302 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: יפה Pronounc: yaw-fay`-akh Strong: H3307 Orig: from 3306; properly, puffing, i.e. (figuratively) meditating:--such as breathe out. H3306 Use: TWOT-891a Adjective</p> <p>1) a breathing out, exhaling, puffing out (subst)</p>
<p>Word: יערשיה Pronounc: yah-ar-esh-yaw` Strong: H3298 Orig: from an unused root of uncertain signification and 3050; Jareshjah, an Israelite:--Jaresiah. H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jaresiah = "whom Jehovah nourishes"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, one of the descendants of Jehoram</p>	<p>Word: יפה Pronounc: yaw-feh` Strong: H3303 Orig: from 3302; beautiful (literally or figuratively):--+ beautiful, beauty, comely, fair(-est, one), + goodly, pleasant, well. H3302 Use: TWOT-890a Adjective</p> <p>1) fair, beautiful, handsome</p>	<p>Word: יפי Pronounc: yof-ee` Strong: H3308 Orig: from 3302; beauty:--beauty. H3302 Use: TWOT-890c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) beauty</p>
<p>Word: יעשו Pronounc: yah-as-oo` Strong: H3299 Orig: from 6213; they will do; Jaasu, an Israelite: -Jaasau. H6213 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: יפהפיה Pronounc: yef-eh` fee-yaw` Strong: H3304 Orig: from 3302 by reduplication; very beautiful:--very fair. H3302 Use: TWOT-890b Adjective</p> <p>1) pretty (reduplication with the force</p>	<p>Word: יפיע Pronounc: yaw-fee`-ah Strong: H3309 Orig: from 3313; bright; Japhia, the name of a Canaanite, an Israelite, and a place in Palestine:--Japhia. H3313 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>

the conquest of Canaan by Joshua 3) a son of David by a concubine	1) splendour, brightness, shining	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
Word: יַפֹּלֵט Pronounc: yaf-late` Strong: H3310 Orig: from 6403; he will deliver; Japhlet, an Israelite:--Japhlet. H6403 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יַפֶּת Pronounc: yeh`-feth Strong: H3315 Orig: from 6601; expansion; Jepheth, a son of Noah; also his posterity:--Japheth. H6601 Use: Proper Name Masculine	
Japhlet = "he will deliver"	Japheth = "opened"	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
1) a descendant of Asher through Beriah	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	
Word: יַפְלֵי Pronounc: yaf-lay-tee` Strong: H3311 Orig: patronymically from 3310; a Japhletite or descendant of Japhlet:--Japhleti. H3310 Use: Adjective	Word: יַפְתָּח Pronounc: yif-tawkh` Strong: H3316 Orig: from 6605; he will open; Jiphtach, an Israelite; also a place in Palestine:--Jephthah, Jiphtah. H6605 Use:	
Japhleti see Japhlet = "let him escape"	Jephthah or Jiphtah = "he opens"	
1) descendants of Asher of the family of Japhlet who lived on the southwest border of Ephraim. Used as location	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	Word: יָצָא Pronounc: yets-aw` Strong: H3319 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3318:--finish. H3318 Use: TWOT-3028 Verb
Word: יֶפְנֶה Pronounc: yef-oon-neh` Strong: H3312 Orig: from 6437; he will be prepared; Jephunneh, the name of two Israelites:--Jephunneh. H6437 Use: Proper Name Masculine	n pr loc 2) a city in Judah	1) (Shaphel) to bring to an end, finish, bring out to an end
Jephunneh = "He will be facing"	Word: יַפְתָּחֵל Pronounc: yif-tach-ale` Strong: H3317 Orig: from 6605 and 410; God will open; Jiphtach-el, a place in Palestine:--Jiphtah-el. H6605 H410 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: יָצַב Pronounc: yaw-tsab` Strong: H3320 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
1) a Kenezite and father of Caleb the spy from the tribe of Judah 2) son of Jether and descendant of Asher	Jiphtah-el = "God opens"	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
Word: יָפַע Pronounc: yaw-fah` Strong: H3313 Orig: a primitive root; to shine:--be light, shew self, (cause to) shine (forth). Use: TWOT-892 Verb	1) a valley between Zebulun and Asher; location uncertain	
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	Word: יָצָא Pronounc: yaw-tsaw` Strong: H3318 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,	Word: יָצַב Pronounc: yets-abe` Strong: H3321 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3320; to be firm; hence, to speak surely:--truth. H3320 Use: TWOT-2773 Verb
Word: יָפְעָה Pronounc: yif-aw` Strong: H3314 Orig: from 3313; splendor or (figuratively) beauty: -brightness. H3313 Use: TWOT-892a Noun Feminine		1) (Pael) to make stand, make certain, gain certainty, know the truth, be certain
		Word: יָצַג

<p>Pronounc: yaw-tsag` Strong: H3322 Orig: a primitive root; to place permanently:--establish, leave, make, present, put, set, stay. Use: TWOT-895 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Abraham:--Isaac. Compare 3446. H6711 H3446 Use: TWOT-1905b Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Isaac = "he laughs"</p> <p>1) son of Abraham by Sarah his wife and father of Jacob and Esau</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>Word: יָהָר Pronounc: yits-hawr` Strong: H3323 Orig: from 6671; oil (as producing light); figuratively, anointing:--+ anointed oil. H6671 Use: TWOT-1883c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fresh oil, shining (pure) oil</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Zohar = "tawny"</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) a casting (of metal)</p>
<p>Word: יָצָהָר Pronounc: yits-hawr` Strong: H3324 Orig: the same as 3323; Jitshar, an Israelite:--Izhar. H3323 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Izhar = "shining oil"</p> <p>1) son of Kohath, grandson of Levi, uncle of Moses and Aaron, and father of Korah; progenitor of the Izharites</p>	<p>Word: יָצִיאַ Pronounc: yaw-tsee` Strong: H3329 Orig: from 3318; issue, i.e. offspring:--those that came forth. H3318 Use: TWOT-893a Adjective</p> <p>1) coming forth 1a) offspring (subst)</p>	<p>Word: יָצַר 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</p> <p>1) form, framing, purpose, framework</p>
<p>Word: יָצָהָרִי Pronounc: yits-haw-ree` Strong: H3325 Orig: patronymically from 3324; a Jitsharite or descendant of Jitshar:--Izharites, Izharites. H3324 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Izharites or Izeharites = "oil"</p> <p>1) descendants of Izhar son of Kohath and grandson of Levi</p>	<p>Word: יָצִיב Pronounc: yats-tseeb` Strong: H3330 Orig: (Aramaic) from 3321; fixed, sure; concretely, certainty:--certain(-ty), true, truth. H3321 Use: TWOT-2773a</p> <p>n 1) the truth</p> <p>adv 2) surely, reliably, truly</p> <p>adj 3) reliable, true, certain, sure</p>	<p>Word: יָצַרְ Pronounc: yay-tser Strong: H3337 Orig: the same as 3336; Jetser, an Israelite:--Jezer. H3336 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jezer = "forming"</p> <p>1) the 3rd son of Naphtali and the founder of the family of Jezerites</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) couch, bed</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to spread out, make a bed 1a) (Hiphil) to lay, spread out 1b) (Hophal) to be laid, be spread out</p>	<p>Word: יָצַרְ Pronounc: yaw-tsoor` Strong: H3338 Orig: passive participle of 3335; structure, i.e. limb or part:--member.ql H3335 Use: TWOT-898b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) forms, members (of the body)</p>
<p>Word: יָצָחַק Pronounc: yits-khawk` Strong: H3327 Orig: from 6711; laughter (i.e. mockery); Jitschak (or Isaac), son of</p>	<p>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</p>	

<p>Word: יָצַר 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</p> <p>1) to bind, be distressed, be in distress, be cramped, be narrow, be scant, be in straits, make narrow, cause distress, besiege 1a) (Qal) to suffer distress</p>	<p>1) descendants of Jezer the son of Naphtali</p> <p>Word: יָצַת Pronounc: yaw-tsath` 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: יָקַדָּא Pronounc: yek-ay-daw` Strong: H3346 Orig: (Aramaic) from 3345; a conflagration: -burning. H3345 Use: TWOT-2774a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a burning</p>
<p>Word: יָצַר 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</p> <p>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</p> <p>1c) (Pual) to be predetermined, be pre-ordained 1d) (Hophal) to be formed</p>	<p>Word: יָקַב 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</p> <p>1) wine vat, wine-press</p>	<p>Word: יָקַדְעַם 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</p> <p>Jokdeam = "burning of a people"</p> <p>1) a city in the mountains of southern Judah; apparently south of Hebron</p>
<p>Word: יָצַרְיָ Pronounc: yits-ree` Strong: H3339 Orig: from 3335; formative; Jitsri, an Israelite: -Isri. H3335 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Izri = "my fashioner"</p> <p>1) a leader of one of the Levitical sanctuary choirs</p>	<p>Word: יָקַבְצֵאֵל 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</p> <p>Jekabzeel = "God gathers"</p> <p>1) the most remote city of Judah; located in southern Judah on the border of Edom</p>	<p>Word: יָקַהּ 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</p> <p>Jakeh = "blameless"</p> <p>1) father of Agur the sage</p>
<p>Word: יָצַרְיָ Pronounc: yits-ree` Strong: H3339 Orig: from 3335; formative; Jitsri, an Israelite: -Isri. H3335 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Izri = "my fashioner"</p> <p>1) a leader of one of the Levitical sanctuary choirs</p>	<p>Word: יָקַדְ Pronounc: yaw-kad` Strong: H3344 Orig: a primitive root; to burn:--(be) burn(-ing), X from the hearth, kindle. Use: TWOT-901 Verb</p> <p>1) to burn, kindle, be kindled 1a) (Qal) to be kindled 1b) (Hophal) to burn, be burning,</p>	<p>Word: יָקַהָהּ Pronounc: yik-kaw-haw` Strong: H3349 Orig: from the same as 3348; obedience: -gathering, to obey. H3348 Use: TWOT-902a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) obedience, cleansing, purging</p>
<p>Word: יָצַרְיָ Pronounc: yits-ree` Strong: H3340 Orig: : patronymically from 3337; a Jitsrite (collectively) or descendants of Jetser:--Jezerites. H3337 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Jezerites = "imagination: form: purpose"</p>	<p>Word: יָקַדְ Pronounc: yek-ad` Strong: H3345 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3344:--burning. H3344 Use: TWOT-2774 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to burn</p>	<p>Word: יָקוֹד Pronounc: yek-ode` Strong: H3350 Orig: from 3344; a burning:--burning. H3344 Use: TWOT-901a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a burning</p> <p>Word: יָקוֹם 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</p> <p>1) living substance, that which stands or exists, existence, substance</p> <p>Word: יָקוֹשׁ Pronounc: yaw-koshe`</p>

<p>Strong: H3352 Orig: from 3369; properly, entangling; hence, a snarer: -fowler. H3369 Use: TWOT-906a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fowler, bait-layer</p>	<p>Word: יקיר Pronounc: yak-keer` Strong: H3358 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3357:--noble, rare. H3357 Use: TWOT-2775a Adjective</p> <p>1) rare, noble, famous, difficult 1a) honourable 1b) difficult (meton)</p>	<p>H5971 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: H3353 Orig: passive participle of 3369; properly, entangled, i.e. by implication (intransitively) a snare, or (transitive) a snarer:--fowler, snare. H3369 Use: TWOT-906b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fowler, trapper, bait-layer</p>	<p>Word: יקמיה Pronounc: yek-am-yaw` Strong: H3359 Orig: from 6965 and 3050; Jah will rise; Jekamjah, the name of two Israelites:--Jekamiah. Compare 3079. H6965 H3050 H3079 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: H3363 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: H3354 Orig: from the same as 3348 and 410; obedience of God; Jekuthiel, an Israelite:--Jekuthiel. H3348 H410 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: H3360 Orig: from 6965 and 5971; (the) people will rise; Jekamam, an Israelite:--Jekameam. Compare 3079, 3361. H6965 H5971 H3079 H3361 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: H3364 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: H3355 Orig: from 6994; he will be made little; Joktan, an Arabian patriarch:--Joktan. H6994 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: יקמעם Pronounc: yok-meh-awm` Strong: H3361 Orig: from 6965 and 5971; (the) people will be raised; Jokmeam, a place in Palestine:--Jokmeam. Compare 3360, 3362. H6965 H5971 H3360 H3362 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: H3365 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: H3356 Orig: from 6965; he will raise; Jakim, the name of two Israelites:--Jakim. Compare 3079. H6965 H3079 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: H3362 Orig: from 6969 and 5971; (the) people will be lamented; Jokneam, a place in Palestine:--Jokneam. H6969</p>	<p>Word: יקר Pronounc: yek-awr` Strong: H3366 Orig: from 3365; value, i.e. (concretely) wealth; abstractly, costliness, dignity:--honour, precious (things), price. H3365</p>
<p>Word: יקיר Pronounc: yak-keer` Strong: H3357 Orig: from 3365; precious:--dear. H3365 Use: TWOT-905c Adjective</p> <p>1) rare, very precious, honour, dear</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: H3371</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. H3348 H410 H3354</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>(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: H3367</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3366:--glory, honour. H3366</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2775a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) honour, esteem</p>	<p>Word: ירא</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-ray`</p> <p>Strong: H3372</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>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: יראון</p> <p>Pronounc: yir-ohn`</p> <p>Strong: H3375</p> <p>Orig: from 3372; fearfulness; Jiron, a place in Pal: -Iron. H3372</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: H3368</p> <p>Orig: from 3365; valuable (obj. or subj.): -brightness, clear, costly, excellent, fat, honourable women, precious, reputation. H3365</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: יראייה</p> <p>Pronounc: yir-ee-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H3376</p> <p>Orig: from 3373 and 3050; fearful of Jah; Jirijah, an Israelite:--Irijah. H3373 H3050</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: יריה</p> <p>Pronounc: yir-ee-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H3376</p> <p>Orig: from 3373 and 3050; fearful of Jah; Jirijah, an Israelite:--Irijah. H3373 H3050</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: H3369</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>Word: ירא</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-ray`</p> <p>Strong: H3373</p> <p>Orig: from 3372; fearing; morally, reverent:--afraid, fear (-ful). H3372</p> <p>Use: TWOT-907a Adjective</p> <p>1) fearing, reverent, afraid</p>	<p>Word: ירב</p> <p>Pronounc: yaw-rabe`</p> <p>Strong: H3377</p> <p>Orig: from 7378; he will contend; Jareb, a symbolical name for Assyria:--Jareb. Compare 3402. H7378 H3402</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: H3370</p> <p>Orig: from 3369; insidious; Jokshan, an Arabian patriarch:--Jokshan. H3369</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: יראיה</p> <p>Pronounc: yir-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H3374</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 3373; fear (also used as infinitive); morally, reverence:--X dreadful, X exceedingly, fear(-fulness). H3373</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: H3379</p> <p>Orig: from 7378 and 5971; (the) people will contend; Jarobam, the name of two Israelite kings:--Jeroboam. H7378 H5971</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeroboam = "the people will contend"</p>

<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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1c) (Hophal) 1c1) to be brought down 1c2) to be taken down</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Jered or Jared = "descent"</p> <p>1) son of Mahalaleel and father of Enoch in the 4th generation from Seth 2) a descendant of Judah and father of Gedor</p>	<p>Jeruel. H3384 H410 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Jeruel = "taught by God"</p> <p>1) a place in the wilderness of southern Judah</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Jaroah = "new moon"</p> <p>1) a chief man of the tribe of Gad</p>
<p>Word: ירבעם 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</p> <p>Jerubbesheth = "shame will contend"</p>	<p>Word: ירדן Pronounc: yar-dane` Strong: H3383 Orig: from 3381; a descender; Jarden, the principal river of Palestine:--Jordan. H3381 Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Jordan = "descender"</p> <p>1) the river of Palestine running from the roots of Anti-Lebanon to the Dead Sea a distance of approx 200 miles (320 km)</p>	<p>Word: ירוק Pronounc: yaw-roke` Strong: H3387 Orig: from 3417; green, i.e. an herb:--green thing. H3417 Use: TWOT-918c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) greens, green plants, green thing</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ירושא Pronounc: yer-oo-shaw` Strong: H3388 Orig: or Yaruwshah yer-oo-shaw` feminine passive participle of 3423; possessed; Jerusha or Jerushah, as Israelitess:--Jerusha, Jerushah. H3423 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Jerushah or Jerusha = "dispossessor"</p> <p>1) the wife of king Uzziah and mother of king Jotham of Judah</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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:--(+) archer, cast, direct, inform, instruct, lay, shew, shoot, teach(-er,-ing), through. Use: TWOT-910 Verb</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ירואל Pronounc: yer-oo-ale` Strong: H3385 Orig: from 3384 and 410; founded of God; Jeruel, a place in Palestine:--</p>	<p>Jerushah or Jerusha = "dispossessor"</p> <p>1) the wife of king Uzziah and mother of king Jotham of Judah</p> <hr/> <p>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:</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> <hr/> <p>Word: ירושלם Pronounc: yer-oo-shaw-lame`</p>

<p>Strong: H3390 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: ירח Pronounc: yeh'-rakh Strong: H3391 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: ירחמאל Pronounc: yer-akh-meh-ale' Strong: H3396 Orig: from 7355 and 410; God will compassionate; Jerachmeel, the name of three Israelites:--Jerahmeel. H7355 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jerahmeel = "may God have pity"</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: יריאל Pronounc: yer-ee-ale' Strong: H3400 Orig: from 3384 and 410; thrown of God; Jeriel, an Israelite:--Jeriel. Compare 3385. H3384 H410 H3385 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: ירח Pronounc: yeh'-rakh Strong: H3392 Orig: the same as 3391; Jerach, an Arabian patriarch:--Jerah. H3391 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>Word: ירחמאלי Pronounc: yer-akh-meh-ay-lee' Strong: H3397 Orig: patronymically from 3396; a Jerachmeelite or descendant of Jerachmeel:--Jerahmeelites. H3396 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Jerahmeelites = see Jerahmeel "may God have pity"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Jerahmeel, the great grandson of Judah</p>	<p>Word: יריב Pronounc: yaw-rebe' Strong: H3401 Orig: from 7378; literally, he will contend; properly, adjective, contentious; used as noun, an adversary:--that contend(-eth), that strive. H7378 Use: TWOT-2159b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) contender, opponent, adversary</p>
<p>Word: ירח Pronounc: yeh-rakh' Strong: H3393 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3391; a month:--month. H3391 Use: TWOT-2776 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) month</p>	<p>Word: ירחמאלי Pronounc: yer-akh-meh-ay-lee' Strong: H3397 Orig: patronymically from 3396; a Jerachmeelite or descendant of Jerachmeel:--Jerahmeelites. H3396 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Jerahmeelites = see Jerahmeel "may God have pity"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Jerahmeel, the great grandson of Judah</p>	<p>Word: יריב Pronounc: yaw-rebe' Strong: H3402 Orig: the same as 3401; Jarib, the name of three Israelites:--Jarib. H3401 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jarib = "he contends"</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: ירח Pronounc: yaw-ray'-akh Strong: H3394 Orig: from the same as 3391; the moon:--moon. Yrechow. See 3405. H3391 H3405 Use: TWOT-913a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) moon</p>	<p>Word: ירחע Pronounc: yar-khaw' Strong: H3398 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: יריבי Pronounc: yer-eeb-ah'ee Strong: H3403 Orig: from 3401; contentious; Jeribai, an Israelite:--Jeribai. H3401 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>Word: ירחם Pronounc: yer-o-khawm' Strong: H3395 Orig: from 7355; compassionate; Jerocham, the name of seven or eight Israelites:--Jeroham. H7355 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: ירחע Pronounc: yar-khaw' Strong: H3398 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: יריה Pronounc: yer-ee-yaw' Strong: H3404 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 Hilkiah 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

1) (Qal) to tremble, quiver	Use: Proper Name Masculine	Strong: H3425 Orig: from 3423; something occupied; a conquest; also a patrimony:--heritage, inheritance, possession. H3423 Use: TWOT-920b Noun Feminine
Word: יִרְפָּאֵל Pronounc: yir-peh-ale` Strong: H3416 Orig: from 7495 and 410; God will heal; Jirpeel, a place in Palestine:--Irpeel. H7495 H410 Use: Proper Name Location	Jorkoam = "the people empty"	1) possession, inheritance
Irpeel = "God will heal"	1) a Calebite descendant of Judah	
1) a city in Benjamin; site unknown	Word: יֶרֶקֶרֶק Pronounc: yer-ak-rak` Strong: H3422 Orig: from the same as 3418; yellowishness: -greenish, yellow. H3418 Use: TWOT-918e Adjective	Word: יֵשׁ Pronounc: yaysh Strong: H3426 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. H1961 Use: TWOT-921
Word: יֶרֶק Pronounc: yaw-rak` Strong: H3417 Orig: a primitive root; to spit:--X but, spit. Use: TWOT-918,919 Verb	1) greenish, pale green, greenish-yellow	1) being, existence, substance, there is or are 1a) substance 1b) existence 1c) there is or are
1) (Qal) to spit	Word: יֶרֶשׁ Pronounc: yaw-rash` Strong: H3423 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	Word: יֵשֵׁב Pronounc: yaw-shab` Strong: H3427 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
Word: יֶרֶק Pronounc: yeh`-rek Strong: H3418 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). H3417 Use: TWOT-918a Noun Masculine	1) green, greenness, green plants, greenery	1) to dwell, remain, sit, abide 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to sit, sit down 1a2) to be set 1a3) to remain, stay 1a4) to dwell, have one's abode 1b) (Niphal) to be inhabited 1c) (Piel) to set, place 1d) (Hiphil) 1d1) to cause to sit 1d2) to cause to abide, set 1d3) to cause to dwell 1d4) to cause (cities) to be inhabited 1d5) to marry (give an dwelling to) 1e) (Hophal) 1e1) to be inhabited
Word: יֶרֶק Pronounc: yaw-rawk` Strong: H3419 Orig: from the same as 3418; properly, green; concretely, a vegetable:--green, herbs. H3418 Use: TWOT-918b Noun Masculine	1) to seize, dispossess, take possession off, inherit, disinherit, occupy, impoverish, be an heir 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to take possession of 1a2) to inherit 1a3) to impoverish, come to poverty, be poor 1b) (Niphal) to be dispossessed, be impoverished, come to poverty 1c) (Piel) to devour 1d) (Hiphil) 1d1) to cause to possess or inherit 1d2) to cause others to possess or inherit 1d3) to impoverish 1d4) to dispossess 1d5) to destroy, bring to ruin, disinherit	
Word: יֶרֶקוֹן Pronounc: yay-raw-kone` Strong: H3420 Orig: from 3418; paleness, whether of persons (from fright), or of plants (from drought):--greenish, yellow. H3418 Use: TWOT-918d Noun Masculine	Word: יֶרֶשֶׁה Pronounc: yer-ay-shaw` Strong: H3424 Orig: from 3423; occupancy:--possession. H3423 Use: TWOT-920a Noun Feminine	
1) mildew, paleness, lividness 1a) mildew, rust 1b) paleness	1) possession, property	
Word: יֶרֶקֶעַם Pronounc: yor-keh-awm` Strong: H3421 Orig: from 7324 and 5971; people will be poured forth; Jorkeam, a place in Palestine:--Jorkeam. H7324 H5971	Word: יֶרֶשֶׁה Pronounc: yer-oosh-shaw`	

1e2) to make to dwell	Jashubites. H3437 Use: Adjective	Joshbekashah. H3427 H7186 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: יֶשְׁבָּאֵב Pronounc: yeh-sheb-awb` Strong: H3428 Orig: from 3427 and 1; seat of (his) father; Jeshebab, an Israelite:--Jeshebeab. H3427 H1 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jashubites = see Jashub "he will return"	Joshbekashah = "seated in hardness"
Jeshebeab = "dwelling of the father"	1) descendants of Jashub of the tribe of Issachar	1) son of Heman and the leader of the 17th course of musicians
1) a Levite, head of the 14th course of the priests	Word: יֶשְׁבִּילָחֵם Pronounc: yaw-shoo-bee` leh`-khem Strong: H3433 Orig: from 7725 and 3899; returner of bread; Jashubi-Lechem, an Israelite:--Jashubi-lehem. (Prob. the text should be pointed Yashbev Lechem yo-sheh-bay` leh`-khem, and rendered "(they were) inhabitants of Lechem," i.e. of Bethlehem (by contraction). Compare 3902). H7725 H3899 H3902 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יָשׁוּב Pronounc: yaw-shoob` Strong: H3437 Orig: or Yashiyb yaw-sheeb`; from 7725; he will return; Jashub, the name of two Israelites:--Jashub. H7725 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: יֶשְׁבִּשְׁבֶּת Pronounc: yo-shabe` bash-sheh`-beth Strong: H3429 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. H3427 H7674 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jashubi-lehem = "returner of bread"	Jashub = "he will return"
Josheb-basshebeth = "dwelling in rest"	1) a descendant of Shelah, the son of Judah by Bath-shua the Canaanitess	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
1) one of David`s mighty warriors	Word: יֶשְׁבַּעִם Pronounc: yaw-shob-awm` Strong: H3434 Orig: from 7725 and 5971; people will return; Jashobam, the name of two or three Israelites:--Jashobeam. H7725 H5971 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יֶשׁוּוּה Pronounc: yish-vaw` Strong: H3438 Orig: from 7737; he will level; Jishvah, an Israelite: -Ishvah, Isvah. H7737 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: יֶשְׁבוּבֹנֵב Pronounc: yish-bo`beh-nobe Strong: H3430 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). H3427 H5011 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Jashobeam = "the people will return"	Ishuai or Isuah = "he will resemble"
Ishbi-benob = "his dwelling is in Nob"	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?	1) the 2nd son of Asher
1) son of Rapha, one of the nation of Philistine giants who attacked David in battle and was slain by Abishai	Word: יֶשְׁבַּק Pronounc: yish-bawk` Strong: H3435 Orig: from an unused root corresponding to 7662; he will leave; Jishbak, a son of Abraham:--Ishbak. H7662 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: יֶשׁוּחִיָּה Pronounc: yesh-o-khaw-yaw` Strong: H3439 Orig: from the same as 3445 and 3050; Jah will empty; Jeshochajah, an Israelite:--Jeshoaiah. H3445 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: יֶשְׁבַּח Pronounc: yish-bakh` Strong: H3431 Orig: from 7623; he will praise; Jishbach, an Israelite:--Ishbah. H7623 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Ishbak = "he releases"	Jeshohaiah = "Jehovah humbles"
Ishbah = "he will praise"	1) a descendant of Shimei and a chief of the Simeonites	1) a descendant of Shimei and a chief of the Simeonites
1) father of Eshtemoa and descendant of Judah	Word: יֶשְׁבִּקְשָׁה Pronounc: yosh-bek-aw-shaw` Strong: H3436 Orig: from 3427 and 7186; a hard seat; Joshbekashah, an Israelite:--	Word: יֶשׁוּי Pronounc: yish-vee` Strong: H3440 Orig: from 7737; level; Jishvi, the name of two Israelites:--Ishuai, Ishvi, Isui, Jesui. H7737 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: יֶשְׁבִּי Pronounc: yaw-shoo-bee` Strong: H3432 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

<p>Word: ישׁוּי Pronounc: yish-vee` Strong: H3441 Orig: patronymically from 3440; a Jishvite (collectively) or descendants of Jishvi:--Jesuites. H3440 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Jesuites = see Jesui "he will justify me"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Jesui (H03440-2)</p>	<p>1) salvation, deliverance 1a) welfare, prosperity 1b) deliverance 1c) salvation (by God) 1d) victory</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: ישׁוּעַ 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:</p> <p>Jeshua = "he is saved"</p> <p>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</p> <p>n pr loc 7) a town in southern Judah reinhabited by the people of Judah after the return from captivity</p>	<p>Word: יִשְׁחַק 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</p> <p>Isaac = "he laughs"</p> <p>1) son of Abraham by Sarah his wife and father of Jacob and Esau</p>	<p>Word: יִשִּׁמְאֵל 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</p> <p>Jesimiel = "God will place"</p> <p>1) a Simeonite chief of the family of Shimei</p>
		<p>Word: יִשִּׁמָּה Pronounc: yesh-ee-maw` Strong: H3451 Orig: from 3456; desolation:--let death seize (from the margin). H3456 Use: TWOT-927a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) desolation</p>
	<p>Word: יִשְׁטוּ Pronounc: yaw-shat` Strong: H3447 Orig: a primitive root; to extend:--hold out. Use: TWOT-925 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to hold out, extend</p>	<p>Word: יִשִּׁמּוֹן Pronounc: yesh-ee-mone` Strong: H3452 Orig: from 3456; a desolation:--desert, Jeshimon, solitary, wilderness. H3456 Use: TWOT-927b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) waste, wilderness, desert, desolate place</p>
<p>Word: ישׁוּעַ Pronounc: yay-shoo`-ah Strong: H3443 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3442:--Jeshua. H3442 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeshua = "he is saved"</p> <p>1) an exilic priest who returned with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: יֵשֶׁה 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</p> <p>Jesse = "I possess"</p> <p>1) son of Boaz and the father of king David</p>	<p>Word: יִשִּׁישׁ Pronounc: yaw-sheesh` Strong: H3453 Orig: from 3486; an old man:--(very) aged (man), ancient, very old. H3486 Use: TWOT-931b Adjective</p> <p>1) aged, old man, aged one</p>
<p>Word: יְשׁוּעָה 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</p>	<p>Word: יִשִּׁיָּה 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</p> <p>Ishiah or Ishijah or Jesiah = "Jehovah will lend"</p> <p>1) a Korhite, one of David's mighty warriors who joined him at Ziklag</p>	<p>Word: יִשִּׁישַׁי Pronounc: yesh-ee-shah`-ee Strong: H3454 Orig: from 3453; aged; Jeshishai, an Israelite:--Jeshishai. H3453 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeshishai = "my old one"</p> <p>1) a Gadite from Gilead</p>
		<p>Word: יָשָׁם Pronounc: yaw-sam` Strong: H3455 Orig: a prim root; to place; intransitively, to be placed:--be put</p>

<p>(set). Use: TWOT-2243 Verb</p> <p>1) to put, place, set, appoint, make 1a) (Qal) to put, place</p>	<p>Strong: H3460 Orig: or Yishmacyahuw yish-mah-yaw`-hoo; from 8085 and 3050; Jah will hear; Jishmajah, the name of two Israelites:--Ishmaiah. H8085 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Pronounc: yaw-shane` Strong: H3463 Orig: from 3462; sleepy:--asleep, (one out of) sleep(-eth, -ing), slept. H3462 Use: TWOT-928a Adjective</p>
<p>Word: יָשַׁם Pronounc: yaw-sham` Strong: H3456 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: יְשָׁנָה Pronounc: yesh-aw-naw` Strong: H3466 Orig: feminine of 3465; Jeshanah, a place in Palestine:--Jeshanah. H3465</p>
<p>Word: יִשְׁמָא Pronounc: yish-maw` Strong: H3457 Orig: from 3456; desolate; Jishma, an Israelite: -Ishma. H3456 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ishma = "desolation"</p> <p>1) a Judaite descended from Hur</p>	<p>Word: יִשְׁמֵרִי Pronounc: yish-mer-ah`-ee Strong: H3461 Orig: from 8104; preservative; Jishmerai, an Israelite:--Ishmerai. H8104 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: יִשְׁמַעֵאל Pronounc: yish-maw-ale` Strong: H3458 Orig: from 8085 and 410; God will hear; Jishmael, the name of Abraham`s oldest son, and of five Israelites:--Ishmael. H8085 H410 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: יָשַׁן Pronounc: yaw-shane` Strong: H3464 Orig: the same as 3463; Jashen, an Israelite:--Jashen. H3463 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: יָשַׁע Pronounc: yaw-shah` Strong: H3467 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: יִשְׁמַעְאֵלִי Pronounc: yish-maw-ay-lee` Strong: H3459 Orig: patronymically from 3458; a Jishmaelite or descendant of Jishmael:--Ishmaelite. H3458 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ishmaelite = see Ishmael "God will hear"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Ishmael</p>	<p>Word: יָשַׁן Pronounc: yaw-shawn` Strong: H3465 Orig: from 3462; old:--old. H3462 Use: TWOT-928b Adjective</p> <p>1) old, store, storage</p> <p>Word: יָשַׁן Pronounc: yaw-shane` Strong: H3462 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: יָשַׁע Pronounc: yeh`-shah Strong: H3468 Orig: or yeshai yay`-shah; from 3467; liberty, deliverance, prosperity:--safety, salvation, saving. H3467 Use: TWOT-929a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) deliverance, salvation, rescue, safety, welfare 1a) safety, welfare, prosperity 1b) salvation 1c) victory</p> <p>Word: יִשְׁעִי Pronounc: yish-ee` Strong: H3469 Orig: from 3467; saving; Jishi, the name of four Israelites:--Ishi. H3467 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ishi = "He saves me"</p>
<p>Word: יִשְׁמַעִיָּה Pronounc: yish-mah-yaw`</p>	<p>Word: יָשַׁן</p>	

<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</p>	<p>1) a Benjamite of the family of Beriah and one of the heads of his tribe</p> <p>Word: יִשְׁפָּן Pronounc: yish-pawn` Strong: H3473 Orig: probably from the same as 8227; he will hide; Jishpan, an Israelite:--Ishpan. H8227 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: יֵשַׁעִיָּה 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</p> <p>Isaiah or Jesaiah or Jeshaiiah = "Jehovah has saved"</p>	<p>Ishpan = "he hides"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite of the family of Shashak</p> <p>Word: יֵשֶׁר Pronounc: yo`-sher Strong: H3476 Orig: from 3474; the right:--equity, meet, right, upright(-ness). H3474 Use: TWOT-930b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: יֵשֶׁר Pronounc: yay`-sher Strong: H3475 Orig: from 3474; the right; Jeshher, an Israelite: -Jeshher. H3474 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jeshher = "upright"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Caleb and grandson of Hezron by wife Azubah</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1) straightness, uprightness 1a) straightness, evenness (moral implications) 1b) rightness, uprightness 1c) what is right, what is due</p> <p>Word: יֵשֶׁר 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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Word: יִשְׂרָאֵל 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</p> <p>Israel = "God prevails"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: יִשְׁפָּה 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</p> <p>1) jasper (a precious stone)</p>	<p>Word: יֵשֶׁר 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</p>	<p>Word: יִשְׂרָאֵל Pronounc: yis-raw-ale` Strong: H3479 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3478:--Israel. H3478 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Israel = "God prevails"</p>
<p>Word: יִשְׁפָּה Pronounc: yish-paw` Strong: H3472 Orig: perhaps from 8192; he will scratch; Jishpah, an Israelite:--Ispah. H8192 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ispah = "He is bare"</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>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</p>

<p>Word: תמה Pronounc: yith-maw` Strong: H3495 Orig: from the same as 3490; orphanage; Jithmah, an Israelite:--Ithmah. H3490 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ithmah = "orphan"</p> <p>1) a Moabite, one of David`s mighty warriors</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Orig: from 3499 with pron. suffix; his excellence; Jethro, Moses` father-in-law:--Jethro. Compare 3500. H3499 H3500 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Jethro = "his abundance"</p> <p>1) father-in-law of Moses; also `Jether`</p>
<p>Word: תניאל 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</p> <p>Jathniel = "God hires me"</p> <p>1) a Korhite Levite and the 4th of the family of Meshelemiah</p>	<p>Word: יתר 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, excellancy(-ent), what they leave, that hath left, plentifully, remnant, residue, rest, string, with. H3498 Use: TWOT-936a Noun Masculine</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: יתרון Pronounc: yith-rone` Strong: H3504 Orig: from 3498; preeminence, gain:--better, excellency(-leth), profit(-able). H3498 Use: TWOT-936f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) advantage, profit, excellency</p>
<p>Word: יתנן Pronounc: yith-nawn` Strong: H3497 Orig: from the same as 8577; extensive; Jithnan, a place in Palestine:--Ithnan. H8577 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ithnan = "hire"</p> <p>1) one of the towns in the extreme south of Judah; site unknown</p>	<p>Word: יתר 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</p> <p>Jether = "abundance"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: יתרי Pronounc: yith-ree` Strong: H3505 Orig: patronymically from 3500; a Jithrite or descendant of Jether:--Ithrite. H3500 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ithrite = "a remnant: excellence"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Jether</p>
<p>Word: יתר 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</p> <p>Jether = "abundance"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: יתרא Pronounc: yith-row` Strong: H3501 Orig: by variation for 3502; Jithra, an Israelite (or Ishmaelite):--Ithra. H3502 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ithra = "abundance"</p> <p>1) father of Amasa, the commander of Absalom`s army; also `Jether`</p>	<p>Word: יתרן Pronounc: yith-rawn` Strong: H3506 Orig: from 3498; excellent; Jithran, the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite:--Ithran. H3498 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ithran = "advantage"</p> <p>1) an Edomite, son of Dishon, a Horite, and probably a phylarch of a tribe of the Horim 2) an descendant of Asher</p>
<p>Word: יתר Pronounc: yaw-thar` Strong: H3498 Orig: a primitive root; to jut over or exceed; by implication, to excel; (intransitively) to remain or be left;</p>	<p>Word: יתרה Pronounc: yith-row` Strong: H3502 Orig: feminine of 3499; properly, excellence, i.e. (by implication) wealth:--abundance, riches. H3499 Use: TWOT-936c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) abundance, riches, wealth</p> <p>Word: יתרו Pronounc: yith-ro` Strong: H3503</p>	<p>Word: יתרעם Pronounc: yith-reh-awm` Strong: H3507 Orig: from 3499 and 5971; excellence of people; Jithream, a son of David:--Ithream. H3499 H5971 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ithream = "profit of the people"</p> <p>1) a son of David by his wife Eglah; the 6th son and born in Hebron</p> <p>Word: יתרת Pronounc: yo-theh`-reth Strong: H3508 Orig: feminine active participle of 3498; the lobe or flap of the liver (as if redundant or outthrusting):--caul. H3498</p>

<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. H3513</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: יתת</p> <p>Pronounc: yeh-thayth`</p> <p>Strong: H3509</p> <p>Orig: of uncertain derivation; Jetheth, an Edomite: -Jetheth.</p> <p>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: כבד</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-bade`</p> <p>Strong: H3516</p> <p>Orig: the same as 3515; the liver (as the heaviest of the viscera):--liver. H3515</p> <p>Use: TWOT-943b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) the liver</p> <p>1a) the liver (as the heaviest organ)</p>	<p>Word: כבד</p> <p>Pronounc: ko`-bed</p> <p>Strong: H3514</p> <p>Orig: from 3513; weight, multitude, vehemence: -grievousness, heavy, great number. H3513</p> <p>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: כאב</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-ab`</p> <p>Strong: H3510</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; properly, to feel pain; by implication, to grieve; figuratively, to spoil:--grieving, mar, have pain, make sad (sore), (be) sorrowful.</p> <p>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: כבד</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-bad`</p> <p>Strong: H3513</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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: כבדת</p> <p>Pronounc: keb-ay-dooth`</p> <p>Strong: H3517</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 3515; difficulty:--X heavily. H3515</p> <p>Use: TWOT-943g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) heaviness, difficulty</p>
<p>Word: כאב</p> <p>Pronounc: keh-abe`</p> <p>Strong: H3511</p> <p>Orig: from 3510; suffering (physical or mental), adversity:--grief, pain, sorrow. H3510</p> <p>Use: TWOT-940a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pain (mental and physical), sorrow</p>	<p>Word: כבד</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-baw`</p> <p>Strong: H3518</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to expire or (causatively) to extinguish (fire, light, anger):--go (put) out, quench.</p> <p>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: כבד</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-baw`</p> <p>Strong: H3518</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to expire or (causatively) to extinguish (fire, light, anger):--go (put) out, quench.</p> <p>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: כאה</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H3512</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to despond: causatively, to deject:--broken, be grieved, make sad.</p> <p>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: כבד</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-bode`</p> <p>Strong: H3519</p> <p>Orig: rarely kabod kaw-bode`; from 3513; properly, weight, but only figuratively in a good sense, splendor or copiousness:--glorious(-ly), glory, honour(-able). H3513</p> <p>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: כבד</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-bode`</p> <p>Strong: H3519</p> <p>Orig: rarely kabod kaw-bode`; from 3513; properly, weight, but only figuratively in a good sense, splendor or copiousness:--glorious(-ly), glory, honour(-able). H3513</p> <p>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: כבד</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-bade`</p> <p>Strong: H3515</p> <p>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: כבד</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-bade`</p> <p>Strong: H3515</p> <p>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: כבודה</p> <p>Pronounc: keb-ood-daw`</p>

<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</p> <p>1) abundance, riches, wealth 2) gloriousness, glorious</p>	<p>Orig: from an unused root meaning to twine or braid together; a fetter:--fetter. Use: TWOT-945a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bond(s), fetter(s)</p>	<p>Word: כִּבְרָה 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</p> <p>1) distance (undetermined length)</p>
<p>Word: כַּבּוּל 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</p> <p>Cabul = "binding"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: כָּבַס 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: כִּבְרָה Pronounc: keb-aw-raw` Strong: H3531 Orig: from 3527 in its original sense; a sieve (as netted):--sieve. H3527 Use: TWOT-948b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sieve, sifter</p>
<p>Word: כַּבּוֹן 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</p> <p>Cabbon = "the builder"</p> <p>1) a town in the low country of Judah</p>	<p>Word: כָּבַר 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</p> <p>1) to be much, be many, be in abundance, intertwine, multiply 1a) (Hiphil) to make many, make great</p>	<p>Word: כֶּבֶשׂ Pronounc: keh-besh` Strong: H3534 Orig: from 3533; a footstool (as trodden upon): -footstool. H3533 Use: TWOT-951a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) footstool</p>
<p>Word: כָּבוֹן 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</p> <p>Cabbon = "the builder"</p> <p>1) a town in the low country of Judah</p>	<p>Word: כָּבַר 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</p> <p>1) to be much, be many, be in abundance, intertwine, multiply 1a) (Hiphil) to make many, make great</p>	<p>Word: כֶּבֶשׂ 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</p> <p>1) lamb, sheep, young ram</p>
<p>Word: כִּבְרִי Pronounc: keb-er` Strong: H3523 Orig: from 3527 in the original sense of plaiting; a matress (of intertwined materials):--pillow. H3527 Use: TWOT-948a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (something) netted, a quilt, fly net, pillow</p>	<p>Word: כָּבַר 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</p> <p>1) already, long ago, a great while</p>	<p>Word: כֶּבֶשׂ 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: כִּבְרִי 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</p> <p>1) mighty, great, powerful, many, much</p>	<p>Word: כָּבַר Pronounc: keb-awr` Strong: H3529 Orig: the same as 3528; length; Kebar, a river of Mesopotamia:--Chebar. Compare 2249. H3528 Use: TWOT-947d Noun</p> <p>Chebar = "far-off"</p> <p>1) a Babylonian river near which many Israelite exiles settled; maybe the `Habor` or the `Royal Canal` of Nebuchadnezzar</p>	<p>Word: כִּבְשָׁה Pronounc: kib-saw` Strong: H3535 Orig: or kabsah kab-saw`; feminine of 3532; a ewe:--(ewe) lamb. H3532 Use: TWOT-950 Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: כֶּבֶל Pronounc: keh`-bel Strong: H3525</p>		

1) ewe-lamb, lamb	the other side, so (and much), such, on that manner, (on) this (manner, side, way, way and that way), + mean while, yonder. H1931 Use: TWOT-955	1a) (P'al) to be able
Word: כִּבְשָׁן Pronounc: kib-shawn` Strong: H3536 Orig: from 3533; a smelting furnace (as reducing metals):--furnace. H3533 Use: TWOT-952 Noun Masculine	1) thus, here, in this manner 1a) thus, so 1b) here, here and there 1c) until now, until now...until then, meanwhile	Word: כָּהֵן Pronounc: kaw-han` Strong: H3547 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). H3548 Use: TWOT-959 Verb
1) kiln (pottery or lime), smelting forge, furnace	Word: כָּה Pronounc: kaw Strong: H3542 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3541:--hitherto. H3541 Use: TWOT-2784	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
Word: כָּד Pronounc: kad Strong: H3537 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	1) here, so far, thus	Word: כָּהֵן Pronounc: ko-hane` Strong: H3548 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. H3547 Use: TWOT-959a Noun Masculine
1) jar, large jar (portable)	Word: כְּהָה Pronounc: kay-haw` Strong: H3545 Orig: feminine of 3544; properly, a weakening; figuratively, alleviation, i.e. cure:--healing. H3544 Use: TWOT-957b Noun Feminine	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
Word: כִּדָּב Pronounc: ked-ab` Strong: H3538 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3576; false: -lying. H3576 Use: TWOT-2783 Adjective	1) a quenching, dulling, lessening, healing, alleviation	Word: כָּהֵן Pronounc: kaw-hane` Strong: H3549 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3548:--priest. H3548 Use: TWOT-2786 Noun Masculine
1) false, lying	Word: כְּהָה Pronounc: kaw-haw` Strong: H3543 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	1) priest
Word: כִּדְכֹּב Pronounc: kad-kobe` Strong: H3539 Orig: from the same as 3537 in the sense of striking fire from a metal forged; a sparkling gem, probably the ruby:--agate. H3537 Use: TWOT-953c Noun Masculine	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	Word: כְּהָנָה Pronounc: keh-hoon-naw` Strong: H3550 Orig: from 3547; priesthood:--priesthood, priest's office. H3547 Use: TWOT-959b Noun Feminine
Word: כִּדְרֹלְעֹמֶר Pronounc: ked-or-law-o`-mer Strong: H3540 Orig: of foreign origin; Kedorlaomer, an early Persian king:--Chedorlaomer. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: כְּהָה Pronounc: kay-heh` Strong: H3544 Orig: from 3543; feeble, obscure:--somewhat dark, darkish, wax dim, heaviness, smoking. H3543 Use: TWOT-957a Adjective	1) priesthood
Chedorlaomer = "handful of sheaves"	1) dim, dull, colourless, be dark, faint	Word: כָּו Pronounc: kav Strong: H3551 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3854 in the sense of
1) the king of Elam defeated by Abraham	Word: כָּהַל Pronounc: keh-hal` Strong: H3546 Orig: (Aramaic) a root corresponding to 3201 and 3557; to be able:--be able, could. H3201 H3557 Use: TWOT-2785 Verb	
Word: כָּה Pronounc: ko Strong: H3541 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	1) to be able	

<p>piercing; a window (as a perforation):--window. H3854 Use: TWOT-? Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) window</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) helmet</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) ornaments, golden ornament 1a) maybe-armlets of gold, exact meaning not known 2) (TWOT) tablets</p>	
<p>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</p> <p>1) to burn, scorch, brand 1a) (Niphal) to be burned, be scorched</p>	<p>Word: קון Pronounc: kav-vawn` Strong: H3561 Orig: from 3559; something prepared, i.e. a sacrificial wafer:--cake. H3559 Use: TWOT-964f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cake, sacrificial cake</p>	
<p>Word: קויה Pronounc: kev-ee-yaw` Strong: H3555 Orig: from 3554; a branding:--burning. H3554 Use: TWOT-961b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) burning, branding, branding scar, burn</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Word: כון Pronounc: koon Strong: H3560 Orig: probably from 3559; established; Kun, a place in Syria:--Chun. H3559 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chun = "established"</p> <p>1) a city belonging to Hadarezer, plundered by David's forces</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) star 1a) of Messiah, brothers, youth, numerous progeny, personification, God's omniscience (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: כונניהו 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</p> <p>Cononiah or Conaniah = "Jehovah has established"</p> <p>1) a Levite ruler in the time of Hezekiah 2) a Levite chief in the time of Josiah</p>	
<p>Word: קול Pronounc: kool</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-964 Verb</p>	<p>Word: כוס</p>

<p>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</p> <p>n f 1) cup</p> <p>n m 2) a kind of owl (an unclean bird)</p>	<p>Cyrus = "posses thou the furnace"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Pronounc: koo-sheeth` Strong: H3571 Orig: feminine of 3569; a Cushite woman: -Ethiopian. H3569 Use: Adjective Feminine</p> <p>1) a Cushite woman, Moses` wife so-called by Miriam and Aaron</p>
<p>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</p> <p>n m 1) furnace, forge, smelting furnace or pot</p> <p>v 2) (Qal) to bore, pierce, dig, hew</p>	<p>Cush = "black"</p> <p>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</p> <p>n pr loc 4) the land occupied by the descendants of Cush located around the southern parts of the Nile (Ethiopia)</p>	<p>Word: כּוּשָׁן Pronounc: koo-shawn` Strong: H3572 Orig: perhaps from 3568; Cushan, a region of Arabia: -Cushan. H3568 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Cushan = "their blackness"</p> <p>1) a place in Arabia or Mesopotamia; site unknown</p>
<p>Word: כּוֹרֶעֶשׁ 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</p> <p>Chor-ashan = "furnace of smoke"</p> <p>1) a town in Judah</p>	<p>Word: כּוּשִׁי Pronounc: koo-shee` Strong: H3569 Orig: patronymically from 3568; a Cushite, or descendant of Cush:--Cushi, Cushite, Ethiopian(-s). H3568 Use: TWOT-969a Adjective</p> <p>Cushi or Ethiopian = see Cushan "their blackness"</p>	<p>Word: כּוֹשֶׁרָה Pronounc: ko-shaw-law` Strong: H3574 Orig: from 3787; prosperity; in plural freedom: -X chain. H3787 Use: TWOT-1052a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a king of Mesopotamia defeated by the judge Othniel the son-in-law of Caleb</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Cyrus = "posses thou the furnace"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>1) prosperity 2) (TWOT) singing</p>
<p>Word: כּוֹרֶשׁ Pronounc: ko`-resh Strong: H3567 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3566:--Cyrus. H3566 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: כּוֹשִׁי Pronounc: koo-shee` Strong: H3570 Orig: the same as 3569; Cushi, the name of two Israelites:--Cushi. H3569</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Cushi = "their blackness"</p> <p>1) an ancestor of Jehudi (Jer. 36.14) 2) the father of the prophet Zephaniah (Zep. 1.1)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Cuth = "crushing"</p> <p>1) a place from which king Sargon of Assyria imported colonists into Israel; probably a location approx 20 (32 km) miles northeast of Babylon</p>
	<p>Word: כּוֹשִׁית Pronounc: koo-sheeth` Strong: H3571 Orig: a primitive root; to lie (i.e.</p>	

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)

<p>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</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-954a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) attack, onslaught, onset</p>	<p>1) Pleiades, a constellation of seven stars</p>
<p>Word: כִּיד Pronounc: keed Strong: H3589 Orig: from a primitive root meaning to strike: a crushing; figuratively, calamity:--destruction. Use: TWOT-977a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>1) ruin, destruction</p>	<p>Chiun = "an image" or "pillar"</p>	<p>1) bag, purse 1a) for weights, money</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>1) probably a statue of the Assyrian-Babylonian god of the planet Saturn and used to symbolise Israelite apostasy</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>1) spark</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>1) stove, range, cooking furnace</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>1) pot, basin, laver, pan 1a) pot, caldron 1b) fire-pot, brazier 1c) basin, laver 1d) platform, stage</p>	<p>Word: כִּישׁוֹר 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</p>
<p>1) javelin, short sword, dart 2) gorget, a piece of armour for the throat (1Sa 17.6)</p>	<p>Word: כִּילָּי 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</p>	<p>1) spindle-whorl, distaff</p>
<p>Word: כִּידוֹן Pronounc: kee-dohn` Strong: H3592 Orig: the same as 3591; Kidon, a place in Palestine: -Chidon. H3591 Use: Proper Name</p>	<p>Word: כִּילָּי 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</p>	<p>Word: כִּכָּה 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</p>
<p>Chidon = "javelin"</p>	<p>1) scoundrel, knave</p>	<p>1) like this, thus</p>
<p>1) the owner or site of Uzziah's death for touching the ark</p>	<p>Word: כִּילָּי 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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: כִּידוֹר Pronounc: kee-dore` Strong: H3593 Orig: of uncertain derivation; perhaps tumult:--battle.</p>	<p>1) large axes, axe</p>	<p>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)</p>
	<p>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</p>	<p>Word: כִּכָּר Pronounc: kik-kare`</p>

<p>Strong: H3604 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3603; a talent:--talent. H3603 Use: TWOT-2804a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) talent</p>	<p>1) imprisonment, confinement, restraint</p>	<p>Ephrathah, a place in Egypt (if the text is correct):--Caleb-ephrathah. H3612 H672 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Caleb-ephratah = "dog or ash heap"</p> <p>1) a place in Gilead</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) all, the whole 1a) all, the whole of 1b) any, each, every, anything 1c) totality, everything</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Chileab = "like his father"</p> <p>1) the 2nd son of David, by Abigail</p>	<p>Word: כָּלֵב 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:</p> <p>Calebite = see Caleb "dog"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Caleb</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) all, whole, the whole 1a) the whole of, all 1b) every, any, none</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) two kinds, mixture 1a) forbidden practice among cattle (cross breeding), seeds (sowing), and cloth garments (material)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: כָּלָה 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: כָּלֵב 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</p> <p>1) dog 1a) dog (literal) 1b) contempt or abasement (fig.) 1c) of pagan sacrifice 1d) of male cult prostitute (fig.)</p>	
<p>Word: כָּלָה 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</p> <p>Caleb = "dog"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: כָּלֵב Pronounc: kaw-labe` ef-law`-thaw Strong: H3613 Orig: from 3612 and 672; Caleb-</p>	

1b8) to cause to fail, exhaust, use up, spend 1b9) to destroy, exterminate 1c) (Pual) to be finished, be ended, be completed	1) a descendant of Judah 2) father of Ezri, one of David's officers	hozeh. H3605 H2374 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: כְּלוּבָה Pronounc: kaw-leh` Strong: H3616 Orig: from 3615; pining;--fail. H3615 Use: TWOT-982b Adjective	Word: כְּלוּבַי Pronounc: kel-oo-bay`-ee Strong: H3621 Orig: a form of 3612; Kelubai, an Israelite: -Chelubai. H3612 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Col-hozeh = "all-seeing"
1) failing with desire, longing, longing for	Chelub ai = "my caged one"	1) father of a repairer of Jerusalem's walls during the time of Nehemiah
Word: כְּלוּהַ 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) son of Hezron of Judah; also `Caleb`	Word: כֵּלִי 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) completion, termination, full end, complete destruction, consumption, annihilation 1a) completion 1a1) completely, altogether (adv) 1b) complete destruction, consumption, annihilation	Chelluh = "my accomplishment"	1) article, vessel, implement, utensil 1a) article, object (general) 1b) utensil, implement, apparatus, vessel
Word: כְּלוּלָה 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) a man with a foreign wife in the time of Ezra	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
1) bride, daughter-in-law 1a) daughter-in-law 1b) bride, young wife	Word: כְּלוּלָה Pronounc: kel-oo-law` Strong: H3623 Orig: denominative passive participle from 3618; bridehood (only in the plural):--espousal. H3618 Use: TWOT-986b Noun Feminine	Word: כְּלִיאַ Pronounc: kel-ee` Strong: H3628 Orig: or kluw1 kel-oo`; from 3607 (compare 3608); a prison:--prison. H3607 H3608 Use: TWOT-980b Noun Masculine
Word: כְּלוּב Pronounc: kel-ooob` Strong: H3619 Orig: from the same as 3611; a bird-trap (as furnished with a clap-stick or treacle to spring it); hence, a basket (as resembling a wicker cage):--basket, cage. H3611 Use: TWOT-981b Noun Masculine	1) betrothals, espousals	1) imprisonment
1) cage, basket, dog cage	Word: כֶּלֶח Pronounc: keh`-lakh Strong: H3624 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be complete; maturity:--full (old) age. Use: TWOT-984a Noun Masculine	Word: כְּלִיָּה 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
Word: כְּלוּב Pronounc: kel-ooob` Strong: H3620 Orig: the same as 3619; Kelub, the name of two Israelites:--Chelub. H3619 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) full strength, firm or rugged strength, vigour	1) kidneys 1a) of physical organ (lit.) 1b) of seat of emotion and affection (fig.) 1c) of sacrificial animals 2) (TWOT) reins
Chelub = "caged"	Word: כְּלוּבָה Pronounc: kel-oo-bay`-ee Strong: H3621 Orig: a form of 3612; Kelubai, an Israelite: -Chelubai. H3612 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: כִּלְיוֹן Pronounc: kil-yone` Strong: H3630 Orig: a form of 3631; Kiljon, an Israelite:--Chilion. H3631 Use: Proper Name Masculine
	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: כְּלוּבָה Pronounc: kol-kho-zeh` Strong: H3626 Orig: from 3605 and 2374; every seer; Col- Chozeh, an Israelite:--Col-	

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: H3631 Orig: from 3615; pining, destruction: -consumption, failing. H3615 Use: TWOT-982c Noun Masculine	Word: כָּלַל Pronounc: kel-al` Strong: H3635 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3634; to complete:--finish, make (set) up. H3634 Use: TWOT-2788 Verb	Word: כְּלָמוֹת Pronounc: kel-im-mooth` Strong: H3640 Orig: from 3639; disgrace:--shame. H3639 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: H3632 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. H3634 Use: TWOT-985b	Word: כָּלַם Pronounc: kaw-lawm` Strong: H3637 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: כַּלְנֶה Pronounc: kal-neh` Strong: H3641 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. H3656 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		Word: כָּמָה Pronounc: kaw-mah Strong: H3642 Orig: a primitive root; to pine after:--long. Use: TWOT-988 Verb
subst 3) whole, whole burnt offering, holocaust, entirety		1) (Qal) to long for, faint, faint with longing
Word: כָּלָל Pronounc: kal-kole` Strong: H3633 Orig: from 3557; sustenance; Calcol, an Israelite:--Calcol, Chalcol. H3557 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: כִּלְמַד Pronounc: kil-mawd` Strong: H3638 Orig: of foreign derivation; Kilmad, a place apparently in the Assyrian empire:--Chilmad. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: כִּמְהָם Pronounc: kim-hawm` Strong: H3643 Orig: from 3642; pining; Kimham, an Israelite:--Chimham. H3642 Use:
Calcol or Chalcol = "sustaining"	Chilmad = "enclosure"	Chimham = "their 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	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
Word: כֶּלֶל Pronounc: kel-awl` Strong: H3636 Orig: from 3634; complete; Kelal, an Israelite:--Chelal. H3634 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: כְּלָמָה Pronounc: kel-im-maw` Strong: H3639 Orig: from 3637; disgrace:--confusion, dishonour, reproach, shame. H3637 Use: TWOT-987a Noun Feminine	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
Chelal = "completed"	1) disgrace, reproach, shame,	Word: כָּמוֹ
1) an Israelite who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra		
Word: כָּלַל Pronounc: kaw-lal` Strong: H3634 Orig: a primitive root; to complete:--		

<p>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</p> <p>adv 1) like, as, the like of which</p> <p>conj 2) when, according as, as it were</p>	<p>kindled, yearn. Use: TWOT-993,994,995 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1g4) afterwards 1g5) in such case</p> <p>adj 2) right, just, honest, true, veritable 2a) right, just, honest 2b) correct 2c) true, veritable 2d) true!, right!, correct! (in assent)</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) priest, idolatrous priest</p>	<p>Word: כֵּן Pronounc: kane Strong: H3652 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3651; so:--thus. H3651 Use: TWOT-2790 Adverb</p> <p>1) thus, so, as follows</p>
<p>Chemosh = "subduer"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: כְּמֹרֵר 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</p> <p>1) blackness, gloominess, darkness</p>	<p>Word: כֵּן 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</p> <p>1) base, stand, pedestal, office, foot, place, estate 1a) base, pedestal 1b) office, place</p>
<p>Word: כִּמְוֶה 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</p> <p>1) cummin, cumin 1a) a seed used as a condiment</p>	<p>Word: כֵּן 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</p>	<p>Word: כֵּן 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</p> <p>1) gnat, gnats, gnat-swarm</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) to store up, save 1a) (Qal) stored up (participle)</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>Word: כֹּנֶה Pronounc: kaw-naw` Strong: H3657 Orig: from 3661; a plant (as set):--X vineyard. H3661 Use: TWOT-999b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) root, support (of tree), shoot, stock</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Word: כֹּנֶה 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</p> <p>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>	

<p>Word: כנה Pronounc: kan-neh` Strong: H3656 Orig: for 3641; Canneh, a place in Assyria:--Canneh. H3641 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Canneh = "to give a flattering title"</p> <p>1) a city apparently in Mesopotamia</p>	<p>Strong: H3663 Orig: or Knanyahuw ken-an-yaw`-hoo; from 3661 and 3050; Jah has planted; Kenanjah, an Israelite:--Chenaniah. H3661 H3050 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>Word: כנור Pronounc: kin-nore` Strong: H3658 Orig: from a unused root meaning to twang; a harp: -harp. Use: TWOT-1004a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lyre, harp</p>	<p>Word: כנס Pronounc: kaw-nas` Strong: H3664 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 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>n m 3) merchant, trader</p>
<p>Word: כניהו Pronounc: kon-yaw`-hoo Strong: H3659 Orig: for 3204; Conjah, an Israelite king:--Coniah. H3204 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: כנע Pronounc: kaw-nah` Strong: H3665 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: כנענה Pronounc: ken-ah-an-aw` Strong: H3668 Orig: feminine of 3667; Kenaanah, the name of two Israelites:--Chenaanah. H3667 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 Jediahel, and great grandson of Benjamin and the founder of a house of Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: כנמא Pronounc: ken-ay-maw` Strong: H3660 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3644; so or thus:--so, (in) this manner (sort), thus. H3644 Use: TWOT-2791 Adverb</p> <p>1) thus, so, accordingly, as follows</p>	<p>Word: כנעני Pronounc: ken-ah-an-ee` Strong: H3669 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. H3667 Use: TWOT-1002a, 1002b</p> <p>Canaanite = see Cana "zealous"</p>	<p>Word: כנעני Pronounc: ken-ah-an-ee` Strong: H3669 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. H3667 Use: TWOT-1002a, 1002b</p>
<p>Word: כנן Pronounc: kaw-nan` Strong: H3661 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: כנעה Pronounc: kin-aw` Strong: H3666 Orig: from 3665 in the sense of folding (compare 3664); a package:--wares. H3665 H3664 Use: TWOT-1001a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bundle, bag, pack</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: כנני Pronounc: ken-aw-nee` Strong: H3662 Orig: from 3661; planted; Kenani, an Israelite: -Chenani. H3661 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: כנען Pronounc: ken-ah`-an Strong: H3667 Orig: from 3665; humiliated; Kenaan, a son a Ham; also the country inhabited by him:--Canaan, merchant, traffick. H3665 Use: TWOT-1002, 1002b</p> <p>Canaan = "lowland"</p>	<p>Word: כנף Pronounc: kaw-naf` Strong: H3670 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: כנניה Pronounc: ken-an-yaw`</p>		<p>Word: כנף</p>

<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</p> <p>1) wing, extremity, edge, winged, border, corner, shirt 1a) wing 1b) extremity 1b1) skirt, corner (of garment)</p>	<p>1) companion, associate</p> <p>Word: כַּס 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</p> <p>1) seat (of honour), throne, seat, stool</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: כִּנְרוֹת 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</p> <p>Chinneroth or Cinneroth or Chinnereth = "harps"</p> <p>1) the early name of the Sea of Galilee 2) a town and district in Naphtali near the Sea of Galilee</p>	<p>Word: כֶּסֶא 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</p> <p>1) full moon</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) covering, outer covering</p>
<p>Word: כָּנַשׁ Pronounc: kaw-nash` Strong: H3673 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3664; to assemble:--gather together. H3664 Use: TWOT-2792 Verb</p> <p>1) to gather 1a) (P`al) to gather 1b) (lthpael) gathered (participle)</p>	<p>Word: כִּסָּא Pronounc: kis-say` Strong: H3678 Orig: or kicceh kis-say`; from 3680; properly, covered, i.e. a throne (as canopied):--seat, stool, throne. H3680</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1007 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) seat (of honour), throne, seat, stool 1a) seat (of honour), throne 1b) royal dignity, authority, power (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: כֶּסֶת Pronounc: kes-ooth` Strong: H3682 Orig: from 3680; a cover (garment); figuratively, a veiling:--covering, raiment, vesture. H3680 Use: TWOT-1008b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) covering, clothing 1a) covering, clothing 1b) covering (for concealment)</p>
<p>Word: כָּנַת Pronounc: ken-awth` Strong: H3674 Orig: from 3655; a colleague (as having the same title):--companion. H3655 Use: TWOT-1005 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) associate, colleague, companion</p>	<p>Word: כַּסְדִּי Pronounc: kas-dah`-ee Strong: H3679 Orig: for 3778:--Chaldean. H3778 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Chaldean = see Chaldea "clod-breakers"</p> <p>1) a group of people usually associated with the area around Babylonia 2) the learned class of priests, magicians, or astronomers</p>	<p>Word: כָּסַח Pronounc: kaw-sakh` Strong: H3683 Orig: a primitive root; to cut off:--cut down (up). Use: TWOT-1010 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut down, cut away, cut off (of plants) 1a) (Qal) cut away (pass participle) 1a1) of judgment (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: כָּנַת Pronounc: ken-awth` Strong: H3675 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3674:--companion. H3674 Use: TWOT-2793 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: כָּסָה 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</p> <p>1) to cover, conceal, hide</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) fool, stupid fellow, dullard, simpleton, arrogant one</p> <p>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>

<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. H3689 H8396 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chisloth-tabor = "flanks of Tabor"</p>
<p>Word: כְּסִיל Pronounc: kes-eel` Strong: H3686 Orig: the same as 3684; Kesil, a place in Palestine: -Chesil. H3684 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 H1329</p>	<p>1) the 9th month of the calendar corresponding to Nov-Dec</p>	<p>1) a town of Issachar on the slopes of Mount Tabor; also `Chesulloth` H3694</p>
<p>Word: כְּסִילוֹת Pronounc: kes-eel-ooth` Strong: H3687 Orig: from 3684; silliness:--foolish. H3684 Use: TWOT-1011d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) foolishness, stupidity</p>	<p>Word: כְּסִלּוֹן Pronounc: kis-lone` Strong: H3692 Orig: from 3688; hopeful; Kision, an Israelite:--Chision. H3688 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Chision = "confidence"</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: כָּסַם Pronounc: kaw-sam` Strong: H3697 Orig: a primitive root; to shear:--X only, poll. Compare 3765. H3765 Use: TWOT-1013 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to cut, clip, trim, shear</p>
<p>Word: כָּסַל Pronounc: kaw-sal` Strong: H3688 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>Word: כְּסִלּוֹן Pronounc: kes-aw-lone` Strong: H3693 Orig: from 3688; fertile; Kesalon, a place in Palestine:--Chesalon. H3688 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chesalon = "hopes"</p> <p>1) a town of the northern border of Judah approx 10 miles west of Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: כָּסַם Pronounc: kaw-sas` Strong: H3699 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: H3689 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. H3688 Use: TWOT-1011a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) loins, flank 2) stupidity, folly 3) confidence, hope</p>	<p>Word: כְּסִלוֹת Pronounc: kes-ool-loth` Strong: H3694 Orig: feminine plural of passive participle of 3688; fattened; Kesulloth, a place in Palestine:--Chesulloth. H3688 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chesulloth = "flanks"</p> <p>1) a town in Issachar near Jezreel; also `Chisloth-tabor` H3696</p>	<p>Word: כֶּסֶף Pronounc: kes-af` Strong: H3702 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3701:--money, silver. H3701 Use: TWOT-2794 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) silver 1a) as metal 1b) as money</p>
<p>Word: כְּסִלָּה Pronounc: kis-law` Strong: H3690 Orig: feminine of 3689; in a good sense, trust; in a bad one, silliness:--confidence, folly. H3689 Use: TWOT-1011b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) confidence 2) folly, stupidity</p>	<p>Word: כְּסִלּוּחִים Pronounc: kas-loo`-kheem Strong: H3695 Orig: a plural probably of foreign derivation; Casluchim, a people cognate to the Egyptians:--Casluhim. Use: Noun</p> <p>Casluhim = "fortified"</p> <p>1) a people or tribe descended from Mizraim (Egypt) progenitors of the Philistines and Caphtorim</p>	<p>Word: כָּסַף Pronounc: kaw-saf` Strong: H3700 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: H3691 Orig: probably of foreign origin; Kisleu, the 9th Heb. month:--Chisleu.</p>	<p>Word: כְּסִלְתָּבוֹר Pronounc: kis-loth` taw-bore` Strong: H3696 Orig: from the feminine plural of 3689 and 8396; flanks of Tabor; Kisloth-Tabor, a place in Palestine:--Chisloth-</p>	<p>Word: כֶּסֶף Pronounc: keh`-sef Strong: H3701 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: כֶּסֶת

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: כֵּעַן

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: כַּעַת

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: כַּף

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: כִּפִּיִּס

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: כִּפִּיר

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: כָּפַל

<p>Pronounc: kaw-fal` Strong: H3717 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>Word: כפר Pronounc: kip-poor` Strong: H3725 Orig: from 3722; expiation (only in plural): -atonement. H3722 Use: TWOT-1023b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) atonement</p>	<p>Pronounc: kap-po`-reth Strong: H3727 Orig: from 3722; a lid (used only of the cover of the sacred Ark):--mercy seat. H3722 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: H3718 Orig: from 3717; a duplicate:--double. H3717 Use: TWOT-1019a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) double, a doubling</p>	<p>Word: כפר Pronounc: kaw-far` Strong: H3722 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: H3728 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-fan` Strong: H3719 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: כפן Pronounc: kaw-fawn` Strong: H3720 Orig: from 3719; hunger (as making to stoop with emptiness and pain):--famine. H3719 Use: TWOT-1020a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hunger, famine, painful hunger</p>	<p>Word: כפת Pronounc: kef-ath` Strong: H3729 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: כפך Pronounc: kaw-faf` Strong: H3721 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: H3723 Orig: from 3722; a village (as protected by walls): -village. Compare 3715. H3722 H3715 Use: TWOT-1025c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) village</p>	<p>Word: כפתר Pronounc: kaf-tore` Strong: H3730 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: knop, (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: H3724 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. H3722 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: H3726 Orig: from 3723 and 5984, with the article interposed; village of the Ammonite; Kefar-ha-Ammoni, a place in Palestine:--Chefar-haamonai. H3723 H5984 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Chephar-haammonai = "village of the Ammonites"</p> <p>1) a village in Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: כפתר Pronounc: kaf-tore` Strong: H3731 Orig: or (Am. 9:7) Kaphtowr kaf-tore`; apparently the same as 3730; Caphtor (i.e. a wreath-shaped island),</p>

<p>the original seat of the Philistines:-- Caphtor. H3730 Use: TWOT-1028 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Caphtor = "a crown"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>(263 l)</p> <p>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</p> <p>1) (lthp`el) to be distressed, be grieved</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1)(Qal) to get by trade, trade, buy, bargain over</p>
<p>Word: כַּפְתֹּרִי Pronounc: kaf-to-ree` Strong: H3732 Orig: patial from 3731; a Caphtorite (collectively) or native of Caphtor:--Caphthorim, Caphtorim(-s). H3731 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Caphtorim = see Caphtor "a crown"</p> <p>1) Cretans as the inhabitants of Caphtor as distinct from the Philistines</p>	<p>Word: כָּרְבַל Pronounc: kar-bale` Strong: H3736 Orig: from the same as 3525; to gird or clothe: -clothed. H3525 Use: TWOT-1032 Verb</p> <p>1) to put a mantle on, be-mantle, bind around 1a) (Pual) bemantled (participle)</p>	<p>Word: כְּרוּב Pronounc: ker-oob` Strong: H3742 Orig: of uncertain derivation; a cherub or imaginary figure:--cherub, (plural) cherubims. Use: TWOT-1036 Noun Masculine</p> <p>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.)</p>
<p>Word: כָּר 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</p> <p>1) howdah, palanquin, basket saddle</p> <p>1a) an enclosed riding space erected on a camel's saddle 2) pasture, meadow 3) ram, lamb, he-lamb 4) battering-ram</p>	<p>Word: כַּרְבֵּלָא 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</p> <p>1) mantle, robe, cap, turban, helmet</p>	<p>Word: כְּרוּב Pronounc: ker-oob` Strong: H3743 Orig: the same as 3742; Kerub, a place in Bab.: -Cherub. H3742 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Cherub = "blessing"</p> <p>1) an apparent exilic settlement in Babylonia from which some persons of doubtful extraction returned with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: כָּר 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: כָּרָה Pronounc: kay-raw` Strong: H3740 Orig: from 3739; a purchase:--provision. H3739 Use: TWOT-1035a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) feast</p>	<p>Word: כְּרוּז Pronounc: kaw-roze` Strong: H3744 Orig: (Aramaic) from 3745; a herald:--herald. H3745 Use: TWOT-2802 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a herald</p>
	<p>Word: כָּרָה 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: כָּרַז Pronounc: ker-az` Strong: H3745 Orig: (Aramaic) probably of Greek origin; to proclaim:--make a proclamation. Use: TWOT-2801 Verb</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to herald, proclaim, make proclamation</p>
	<p>Word: כָּרִי Pronounc: kaw-ree` Strong: H3746 Orig: perhaps an abridged plural of 3733 in the sense of leader (of the</p>	

<p>flock); a life-guardsmen:--captains, Cherethites (from the margin). H3733</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>Strong: H3757 Orig: patronymically from 3756; a Karmite or descendant of Karmi:--Carmites. H3756 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Carmites = see Carmi "my vineyard"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Carmi, the 4th son of Reuben</p>
<p>Word: כרית Pronounc: ker-eeth` Strong: H3747 Orig: from 3772; a cut; Kerith, a brook of Palestine: -Cherith. H3772 Use: Noun</p> <p>Cherith = "cutting"</p> <p>1) the brook where Elijah was hidden during a drought; east of Jordan</p>	<p>Carcas = "severe"</p> <p>1) the 7th of the 7 eunuchs of king Ahasuerus</p>	<p>Word: כרמיל Pronounc: kar-mele` Strong: H3758 Orig: probably of foreign origin; carmine, a deep red: -crimson. Use: TWOT-1043 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crimson, red, carmine</p>
<p>Word: כריתות Pronounc: ker-ee-thooth` Strong: H3748 Orig: from 3772; a cutting (of the matrimonial bond), i.e. divorce:--divorce(-ment). H3772 Use: TWOT-1048a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) divorce, dismissal, divorcement</p>	<p>Word: כרכרה Pronounc: kar-kaw-raw` Strong: H3753 Orig: from 3769; a dromedary (from its rapid motion as if dancing):--swift beast. H3769 Use: TWOT-1046b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dromedary, dromedary camel, beasts</p>	<p>Word: כרמל Pronounc: kar-mel` Strong: H3759 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). H3754 Use: TWOT-1041 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) plantation, garden-land, orchard, fruit orchard 2) fruit, garden-growth (meton)</p>
<p>Word: כרכב Pronounc: kar-kobe` Strong: H3749 Orig: expanded from the same as 3522; a rim or top margin:--compass. H3522 Use: TWOT-1038a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) edge, rim</p>	<p>Word: כרם Pronounc: keh`-rem Strong: H3754 Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a garden or vineyard:--vines, (increase of the) vineyard(-s), vintage. See also 1021. H1021 Use: TWOT-1040a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vineyard</p>	<p>Word: כרמל Pronounc: kar-mel` Strong: H3760 Orig: the same as 3759; Karmel, the name of a hill and of a town in Palestine:--Carmel, fruitful (plentiful) field, (place). H3759 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: כרכם Pronounc: kar-kome` Strong: H3750 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>Word: כרם Pronounc: ko-rame` Strong: H3755 Orig: active participle of an imaginary denominative from 3754; a vinedresser:--vine dresser (as one or two words). H3754 Use: TWOT-1040 Verb</p> <p>1) to tend vines or vineyards, to dress vines or vineyards 1a) (Qal) vinedressers (participle)</p>	<p>Word: כרמלי Pronounc: kar-mel-ee` Strong: H3761 Orig: patron from 3760; a Karmelite or inhabitant of Karmel (the town):--Carmelite. H3760 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Carmelite = see Carmel "garden-land"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Carmel</p>
<p>Word: כרכמיש Pronounc: kar-kem-eesh` Strong: H3751 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>Word: כרמי Pronounc: kar-mee`</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: כרמלית Pronounc: kar-mel-eeth`</p>

<p>Strong: H3762 Orig: feminine of 3761; a Karmelitess or female inhabitant of Karmel:--Carmelitess. H3761 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. H3766 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: כרן Pronounc: ker-awn` Strong: H3763 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Keran, an aboriginal Idumaeon:--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: כרר Pronounc: kaw-rar` Strong: H3769 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: כרסא Pronounc: kor-say` Strong: H3764 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3678; a throne:--throne. H3678 Use: TWOT-2803 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) throne, royal chair</p>	<p>Word: כרש Pronounc: ker-ace` Strong: H3770 Orig: by variation from 7164; the paunch or belly (as swelling out):--belly. H7164 Use: TWOT-1047a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) belly</p>	<p>Word: כרתה Pronounc: kaw-rooth-aw` Strong: H3773 Orig: passive participle feminine of 3772; something cut, i.e. a hewn timber:--beam. H3772 Use: TWOT-1048b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) beams, hewn beams</p>
<p>Word: כרסם Pronounc: kir-same` Strong: H3765 Orig: from 3697; to lay waste:--waste. H3697 Use: TWOT-1013b Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to tear apart, ravage, tear off</p>	<p>Word: כרשנא Pronounc: kar-shen-aw` Strong: H3771 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: כרתִי Pronounc: ker-ay-thee` Strong: H3774 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. H3772 H2876 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: כרע Pronounc: kaw-rah` Strong: H3766 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: כרת Pronounc: kaw-rath` Strong: H3772 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: כשב Pronounc: keh`-seb Strong: H3775 Orig: apparently by transposition for 3532; a young sheep:--lamb. H3532 Use: TWOT-949 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lamb, young ram, sheep</p>
<p>Word: כרע Pronounc: kaw-raw` Strong: H3767</p>		<p>Word: כשבה Pronounc: kis-baw` Strong: H3776 Orig: feminine of 3775; a young ewe:--lamb. H3775 Use: TWOT-949 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ewe-lamb, lamb, sheep</p>

<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</p> <p>Chesed = "increase"</p> <p>1) the 4th son of Nahor, the nephew of Abraham</p>	<p>with food</p>	<p>sorcery, use witchcraft 1a) sorcerer, sorceress (participle)</p>
<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁדִּי 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:</p> <p>Chaldea or Chaldeans = "clod-breakers"</p> <p>n pr loc 1) a territory in lower Mesopotamia bordering on the Persian Gulf</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁל Pronounc: kash-sheel` Strong: H3781 Orig: from 3782; properly, a feller, i.e. an axe: -ax. H3782 Use: TWOT-1050a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) axe</p>	<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁף Pronounc: keh`-shef Strong: H3785 Orig: from 3784; magic:--sorcery, witchcraft. H3784 Use: TWOT-1051a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sorcery, witchcraft</p>
<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁדִּי 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</p> <p>Chaldean = "clod breakers"</p> <p>1) the inhabitants of Chaldea, living on the lower Euphrates and Tigris 2) those persons considered the wisest in the land (by extension)</p>	<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁל 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁר 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁדִּי 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</p> <p>Chaldean = "clod breakers"</p> <p>1) the inhabitants of Chaldea, living on the lower Euphrates and Tigris 2) those persons considered the wisest in the land (by extension)</p>	<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁל Pronounc: kish-rone` Strong: H3788 Orig: from 3787; success, advantage:--equity, good, right. H3787 Use: TWOT-1052b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) success, skill, profit 1a) skill 1b) success, profit</p>	<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁר Pronounc: kish-rone` Strong: H3788 Orig: from 3787; success, advantage:--equity, good, right. H3787 Use: TWOT-1052b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) success, skill, profit 1a) skill 1b) success, profit</p>
<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁדִּי 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</p> <p>Chaldean = "clod breakers"</p> <p>1) the inhabitants of Chaldea, living on the lower Euphrates and Tigris 2) those persons considered the wisest in the land (by extension)</p>	<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁל Pronounc: kish-shaw-lone` Strong: H3783 Orig: from 3782; properly, a tottering, i.e. ruin:--fall. H3782 Use: TWOT-1050b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a stumbling, a fall, a calamity</p>	<p>Word: כֶּתֵב 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁדִּי 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</p> <p>Chaldean = "clod breakers"</p> <p>1) the inhabitants of Chaldea, living on the lower Euphrates and Tigris 2) those persons considered the wisest in the land (by extension)</p>	<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁל Pronounc: kash-shawf` Strong: H3786 Orig: from 3784; a magician:--sorcerer. H3784 Use: TWOT-1051b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sorcerer</p>	<p>Word: כֶּתֵב 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</p> <p>1) (Piel) to practice witchcraft or</p>
<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁה 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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to become sated, be gorged</p>	<p>Word: כֶּשֶׁף 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</p> <p>1) (Piel) to practice witchcraft or</p>	<p>Word: כֶּתֵב Pronounc: keth-ab` Strong: H3790 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3789:--write(-ten). H3789</p>

<p>Use: TWOT-2805 Verb</p> <p>1) to write 1a) (P'al) to write, to be written</p>	<p>(oil): -beaten. H3807 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: H3791 Orig: from 3789; something written, i.e. a writing, record or book:--register, scripture, writing. H3789 Use: TWOT-1053a Noun Masculine</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>Word: כתל Pronounc: ko`-thel Strong: H3796 Orig: from an unused root meaning to compact; a wall (as gathering inmates):--wall. Use: TWOT-1054a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wall (of house)</p>	<p>Word: כתף Pronounc: kaw-thafe` Strong: H3802 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) shoulder, shoulder-blade, side, slope 1a) shoulder, shoulder-blade (of man) 1b) shoulder, shoulder-pieces (of animals) 1c) side, slope (of mountain) 1d) supports (of laver)</p>
<p>Word: כתב Pronounc: keth-awb` Strong: H3792 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3791:--prescribing, writing(-ten). H3791 Use: TWOT-2805a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a writing 1a) writing, inscription 1b) written decree, written requirement</p>	<p>Word: כתל Pronounc: keth-al` Strong: H3797 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3796:--wall. H3796 Use: TWOT-2806 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a wall</p>	<p>Word: כתר Pronounc: kaw-thar` Strong: H3803 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>1) to surround 1a) (Piel) to surround 1b) (Hiphil) to surround, encircle</p>
<p>Word: כתבת Pronounc: keth-o`-beth Strong: H3793 Orig: from 3789; a letter or other mark branded on the skin:--X any (mark). H3789 Use: TWOT-1053b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) impression, inscription, mark 1a) in the flesh, perhaps a tattoo</p>	<p>Word: כתליש Pronounc: kith-leesh` Strong: H3798 Orig: from 3796 and 376; wall of a man; Kithlish, a place in Palestine:--Kithlish. H3796 H376 Use: Proper Name</p> <p>1) one of the lowland towns of Judah</p>	<p>Word: כתר Pronounc: keh`-ther Strong: H3804 Orig: from 3803; properly, a circlet, i.e. a diadem: -crown. H3803 Use: TWOT-1060a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crown</p>
<p>Word: כתי Pronounc: kit-tee` Strong: H3794 Orig: or Kittiyiy kit-tee-ee`; patial 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>Chittim or Kittim = "bruisers"</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: kaw-tham` Strong: H3799 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to carve or engrave, i.e. (by implication) to inscribe indelibly:--mark. Use: TWOT-1055 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to be stained, be defiled, be deeply stained</p>	<p>Word: כתר Pronounc: ko-theh`-reth Strong: H3805 Orig: feminine active participle of 3803; the capital of a column:--chapter. H3803 Use: TWOT-1060c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) capital crown, capital of a pillar</p>
<p>Word: כתי Pronounc: kaw-theeth` Strong: H3795 Orig: from 3807; beaten, i.e. pure</p>	<p>Word: כתנת Pronounc: keth-o`-neth Strong: H3801 Orig: or kuttoneth koot-to`-neth; from an unused root meaning to cover (compare 3802); a shirt:--coat, garment, robe. H3802 Use: TWOT-1058a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) tunic, under-garment</p>	<p>Word: כתש Pronounc: kaw-thash` Strong: H3806 Orig: a primitive root; to butt or pound:--bray. Use: TWOT-1061 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to pound, mix by pounding, pound fine, bray</p>

<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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>H3808 H1699 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Lo-debar = "not a pasture"</p> <p>1) a town in Manasseh in Gilead east of the Jordan</p>	<p>Lael = "belonging to God"</p> <p>1) a Levite, father of Eliasaph and descendant of Gershon</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Word: לֹאֵה 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</p> <p>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</p> <p>Word: לֵאָה Pronounc: lay-aw` Strong: H3812 Orig: from 3811; weary; Leah, a wife of Jacob:--Leah. H3811 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Leah = "weary"</p> <p>1) daughter of Laban, first wife of Jacob, and mother of Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Zebulun, and Dinah</p> <p>Word: לֹאֵט Pronounc: law-at` Strong: H3813 Orig: a primitive root; to muffle:--cover. Use: TWOT-1067 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to cover</p>	<p>Word: לֵאֻמִּים 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</p> <p>1) a people, nation</p> <p>Word: לֵאֻמִּים Pronounc: leh-oom-meem` Strong: H3817 Orig: plural of 3816; communities; Leum mim, an Arabian:--Leummim. H3816 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Leummim = "peoples"</p> <p>1) son of Dedan and grandson of Jokshan</p> <p>Word: לֵאֻמִּי 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</p> <p>Lo-ammi = "not my people"</p> <p>1) symbolic name given by the prophet Hosea to his second son by Gomer</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) no, not, nothing</p>	<p>Word: לֹאֵחַ Pronounc: law-aw` 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</p> <p>1) secrecy, mystery 1a) secrecy, secretly 1b) mystery, enchantment</p> <p>Word: לֹאֵל Pronounc: law-ale` Strong: H3815 Orig: from the prepositional prefix and 410; (belonging) to God; Lael an Israelite:--Lael. H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: לֹאֲרַחֲמָה 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</p> <p>Lo-ruhamah = "no mercy"</p> <p>1) (Pual) symbolic name given by the prophet Hosea to his daughter</p>
<p>Word: לֹאֲדָבָר 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</p>		<p>Word: לֵב 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-),</p>

(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>Strong: H3838 Orig: or Lbanah leb-aw-naw`; the same as 3842; Lebana or Lebanah, one of the Nethinim:--Lebana, Lebanah. H3842 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1074g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) tile, brick 1a) brick 1b) tile 1c) pavement</p>
<p>n f 2) lioness</p>		
<p>Word: לִבְיָה Pronounc: law-bee-baw` Strong: H3834 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. H3823 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: לִבְנוֹן Pronounc: leb-aw-nohn` Strong: H3844 Orig: from 3825; (the) white mountain (from its snow); Lebanon, a mountain range in Palestine:--Lebanon. H3825 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: לִבָּן Pronounc: law-bawn` Strong: H3837 Orig: the same as 3836; Laban, a Mesopotamian; also a place in the Desert:--Laban. H3836 Use:</p> <p>Laban = "white"</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: לִבְנָה Pronounc: lib-neh` Strong: H3839 Orig: from 3835; some sort of whitish tree, perhaps the storax:--poplar. H3835 Use: TWOT-1074f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) poplar, white poplar 1a) a tree which exudes milky-white gum</p>	<p>Word: לִבְנִי Pronounc: lib-nee` Strong: H3845 Orig: from 3835; white; Libni, an Israelite:--Libni. H3835 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Libni = "white"</p> <p>1) the eldest son of Gershon and grandson of Levi</p>
<p>Word: לִבְנָה Pronounc: lib-naw` Strong: H3841 Orig: the same as 3839; Libnah, a place in the Desert and one in Palestine:--Libnah. H3839 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: לִבְנָה Pronounc: lib-naw` Strong: H3841 Orig: the same as 3839; Libnah, a place in the Desert and one in Palestine:--Libnah. H3839 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: לִבְנִי Pronounc: lib-nee` Strong: H3846 Orig: patronymically from 3845; a Libnite or descendants of Libni (collectively):--Libnites. H3845 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Libnites = see Libni "white"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Libni</p>
<p>Word: לִבָּן Pronounc: law-ban` Strong: H3835 Orig: a primitive root; to be (or become) white; also (as denominative from 3843) to make bricks:--make brick, be (made, make) white(-r). H3843 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: לִבְנָה Pronounc: leb-aw-naw` Strong: H3842 Orig: from 3835; properly, (the) white, i.e. the moon:--moon. See also 3838. H3835 H3838 Use: TWOT-1074c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) moon (as white)</p>	<p>Word: לָבַשׁ Pronounc: law-bash` Strong: H3847 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: לִבָּנָה Pronounc: law-bawn` Strong: H3836 Orig: or (Gen. 49:12) laben law-bane`; from 3835; white:--white. H3835 Use: TWOT-1074a Adjective</p> <p>1) white</p>	<p>Word: לִבְנָה Pronounc: leb-ay-naw` Strong: H3843 Orig: from 3835; a brick (from the whiteness of the clay):--(altar of) brick, tile. H3835</p>	
<p>Word: לִבְנָה Pronounc: leb-aw-naw`</p>		

<p>Word: לַבַּשׁ Pronounc: leb-ash` Strong: H3848 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3847:--clothe. H3847 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: H3858 Orig: from 3857; a blaze; also (from the idea of enwrapping) magic (as covert):--flaming, enchantment. H3857 Use: TWOT-1081a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flame (of an angelic sword)</p>
<p>Word: לֶג Pronounc: lohg Strong: H3849 Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to deepen or hollow (like 3537); a log or measure for liquids:--log (of oil). H3537 Use: TWOT-1076 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) log 1a) a liquid measure equal to about one half litre</p>	<p>Word: לֶהָבִים Pronounc: leh-haw-beem` Strong: H3853 Orig: plural of 3851; flames; Lehabim, a son of Mizraim, and his descendants:--Lehabim. H3851 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Lehabim = "flames"</p> <p>1) an Egyptian tribe descended from Mizraim</p>	<p>Word: לָהֵם Pronounc: law-ham` Strong: H3859 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: לֹד Pronounc: lode Strong: H3850 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: לֶהָג Pronounc: lah`-hag Strong: H3854 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: לָהֶן Pronounc: law-hane` Strong: H3860 Orig: from the prepositional prefix meaning to or for and 2005; popularly for if; hence, therefore:--for them (by mistake for prepositional suffix). H2005 Use: TWOT-1083 Conjunction</p> <p>1) therefore, on this account</p>
<p>Word: לָהָב Pronounc: lah`-hab Strong: H3851 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: לָהָד Pronounc: lah`-had Strong: H3855 Orig: from an unused root meaning to glow (compare 3851) or else to be earnest (compare 3854); Lahad, an Israelite:--Lahad. H3851 H3854 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Lahad = "oppression"</p> <p>1) son of Jahath, a descendant of Judah</p>	<p>Word: לָהֶן Pronounc: law-hane` Strong: H3861 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3860; therefore; also except:--but, except, save, therefore, wherefore. H3860 Use: TWOT-2811 Conjunction</p> <p>1) therefore 2) except, but 2a) except (with negative) 2b) however, but</p>
<p>Word: לֶהָבָה Pronounc: leh-aw-baw` Strong: H3852 Orig: or lahebeth lah-eh`-beth; feminine of 3851, and meaning the same:--flame(-ming), head (of a spear). H3851 Use: TWOT-1077b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: לָהָה Pronounc: law-hah` Strong: H3856 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) (Hithpael) madman (subst)</p>	<p>Word: לָהֶקָה Pronounc: lah-hak-aw` Strong: H3862 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: לָהֵבֶה Pronounc: leh-aw-baw` Strong: H3852 Orig: or lahebeth lah-eh`-beth; feminine of 3851, and meaning the same:--flame(-ming), head (of a spear). H3851 Use: TWOT-1077b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: לָהָט Pronounc: law-hat` Strong: H3857 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: לֹאִי Pronounc: loo Strong: H3863 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹבִי Pronounc: loo-bee` Strong: H3864 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>Libyans = "empty-hearted (Da 11:43) or afflicted (Jer 46:9)</p> <p>1) a people of northern Africa west of Egypt</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹד Pronounc: lood Strong: H3865 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹדִי Pronounc: loo-dee` Strong: H3866 Orig: or Luwdiyiy loo-dee-ee`; patrial from 3865; a Ludite or inhabitants of Lud (only in plural):--Ludim. Lydians. H3865 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ludim or Lydians = "to the firebrands: travailings"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Lud the son of Shem</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹה Pronounc: law-vaw` Strong: H3867 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>2) to borrow, lend 2a) (Qal) to borrow 2b) (Hiphil) to cause to borrow, lend to</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹז Pronounc: looz Strong: H3870 Orig: probably from 3869 (as growing there); Luz, the name of two places in Palestine:--Luz. H3869 Use: Proper Name Location</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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹז Pronounc: looz Strong: H3868 Orig: a primitive root; to turn aside (compare 3867, 3874 and 3885), i.e. (literally) to depart, (figuratively) be perverse:--depart, froward, perverse(-ness). H3867 H3874 H3885 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹז Pronounc: looz Strong: H3869 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹח Pronounc: loo`-akh Strong: H3871 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹחִית Pronounc: loo-kheeth`</p>	<p>Strong: H3872 Orig: or Luchowth (Jer. 48:5) loo-khoth`; from the same as 3871; floored; Luchith, a place East of the Jordan:--Luhith. H3871 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Luhith = "tablets"</p> <p>1) a town of Moab, south of the Arnon River</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹחֵשׁ Pronounc: lo-khashe` Strong: H3873 Orig: active participle of 3907; (the) enchanter; Lochesh, an Israelite:--Hallohesh, Haloshesh (includ. the article). H3907 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹט Pronounc: loot Strong: H3874 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹט Pronounc: lote Strong: H3875 Orig: from 3874; a veil:--covering. H3874 Use: TWOT-1092b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) covering, envelope</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹט Pronounc: lote Strong: H3876 Orig: the same as 3875; Lot, Abraham`s nephew:--Lot. H3875 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹטָן Pronounc: lo-tawn` Strong: H3877 Orig: from 3875; covering; Lotan, an Idumaeen: -Lotan. H3875 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
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<p>Lotan = "covering"</p> <p>1) the eldest son of Seir the Horite</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹיִן Pronounc: lay-vee` Strong: H3878 Orig: from 3867; attached; Levi, a son of Jacob:--Levi. See also 3879, 3881. H3867 H3879 H3881 Use: TWOT-1093 Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Levi = "joined to"</p> <p>1) the 3rd son of Jacob by Leah and progenitor of tribe of Levites</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹיִן Pronounc: lay-vee` Strong: H3879 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3880:--Levite. H3880 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוִיָּהּ Pronounc: liv-yaw` Strong: H3880 Orig: from 3867; something attached, i.e. a wreath: -ornament. H3867 Use: TWOT-1089a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wreath</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוִיִּי Pronounc: lay-vee-ee` Strong: H3881 Orig: or Leviy lay-vee`; patronymically from 3878; a Levite or descendant of Levi:--Leviite. H3878 Use: Adjective</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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוִיִּתָּן Pronounc: liv-yaw-thawn` Strong: H3882 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. H3867</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1089b Noun 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹלֵךְ Pronounc: lool Strong: H3883 Orig: from an unused root meaning to fold back; a spiral step:--winding stair. Compare 3924. H3924 Use: TWOT-1094 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) staircase, winding stair, shaft or enclosed space with steps or ladder</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹלָא Pronounc: loo-lay` Strong: H3884 Orig: or luwley loo lay`; from 3863 and 3808; if not:--except, had not, if (...not), unless, were it not that. H3863 H3808 Use: TWOT-1085a PrepositionConjunction</p> <p>1) unless, if not, except</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹן Pronounc: loon Strong: H3885 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) (Hithpael) to dwell, abide 2) to grumble, complain, murmur 2a) (Niphal) to grumble 2b) (Hiphil) to complain, cause to</p>	<p>grumble</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹעַ Pronounc: loo`-ah Strong: H3886 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹץ Pronounc: loots Strong: H3887 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) (Hithpael) to be inflated, scoff, act as a scorner, show oneself a mocker</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹשׁ Pronounc: loosh Strong: H3888 Orig: a primitive root; to knead:--knead. Use: TWOT-1100 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to knead (dough)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹשׁ Pronounc: loosh Strong: H3889 Orig: from 3888; kneading; Lush, a place in Palestine:--Laish (from the margin). Compare 3919. H3888 H3919 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> <hr/> <p>Word: לוֹת Pronounc: lev-awth` Strong: H3890 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 3867; properly,</p>
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<p>adhesion, i.e. (as preposition) with:--X thee. H3867 Use: TWOT-2813 Preposition</p> <p>1) to, at, beside, near, with</p>	<p>7437. H3895 H7437 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Lehi = "jaw"</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>1) bread, food, grain 1a) bread 1a1) bread 1a2) bread-corn 1b) food (in general)</p>
<p>Word: לִזוֹת Pronounc: lez-ooth` Strong: H3891 Orig: from 3868; perverseness:--perverse. H3868 Use: TWOT-1090a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deviation, perversity, crookedness</p>	<p>Word: לָחַק Pronounc: law-khak` Strong: H3897 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>Word: לַחְמִי Pronounc: lakh-mee` Strong: H3902 Orig: from 3899; foodful; Lachmi, an Israelite; or rather probably a brief form (or perhaps erroneous transcription) for 1022:-- Lahmi. See also 3433. H3899 H3433 H1022 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Lahmi = "my bread"</p> <p>1) brother of Goliath the Gittite and slain by Elhanan the son of Zair</p>
<p>Word: לָח Pronounc: lakh Strong: H3892 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: לַחֵם Pronounc: lekh-em` Strong: H3900 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3899:--feast. H3899 Use: TWOT-2814 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) feast, bread</p>	<p>Word: לַחֲמָם Pronounc: lakh-maws` Strong: H3903 Orig: probably by erroneous transcription for Lachmam lakh-mawm`; from 3899; food-like; Lachmam or Lachmas, a place in Palestine:--Lahmam. H3899 Use: Neuter</p> <p>Lahmam = "provisions"</p> <p>1) a town in the lowland of Judah</p>
<p>Word: לָחַי Pronounc: lay`-akh Strong: H3893 Orig: from the same as 3892; freshness, i.e. vigor: -natural force. H3892 Use: TWOT-1102b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) moisture, freshness, vigour</p>	<p>Word: לָחֵם Pronounc: law-khem` Strong: H3901 Orig: from 3898, battle:--war. H3898 Use: TWOT-1104a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) war 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: לַחְנָה Pronounc: lekh-ay-naw` Strong: H3904 Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a concubine:--concubine. Use: TWOT-2815 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) concubine</p>
<p>Word: לָחֹם Pronounc: law-khoom` Strong: H3894 Orig: or lachum law-khoom`; passive participle of 3898; properly, eaten, i.e. food; also flesh, i.e. body:--while...is eating, flesh. H3898 Use: TWOT-1104b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) intestines, bowels 1a) meaning uncertain 2) (CLBL) food, something eaten</p>	<p>Word: לָחַם Pronounc: law-kham` Strong: H3898 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: לַחֲץ Pronounc: law-khats` Strong: H3905 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to press, i.e. (figuratively) to distress:--afflict, crush, force, hold fast, oppress(-or), thrust self. Use: TWOT-1106 Verb</p> <p>1) to squeeze, press, oppress 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to squeeze, press 1a2) to oppress 1b) (Niphal) to squeeze oneself</p>
<p>Word: לָחִי Pronounc: lekh-ee` Strong: H3895 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: לָחֵם Pronounc: lekh`-em Strong: H3899 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. H3898 H1036 Use: TWOT-1105a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: לַחֲץ Pronounc: lakh`-ats Strong: H3906 Orig: from 3905; distress:--affliction, oppression. H3905 Use: TWOT-1106a Noun Masculine</p>

1) oppression, distress, pressure	1) a kind of lizard 1a) named as being unclean 1b) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning is unknown	1) night
Word: לחש Pronounc: law-khash` Strong: H3907 Orig: a primitive root; to whisper; by implication, to mumble a spell (as a magician):--charmer, whisper (together). Use: TWOT-1107 Verb	Word: לטושים Pronounc: let-oo-sheem` Strong: H3912 Orig: masculine plural of passive participle of 3913; hammered (i.e. oppressed) ones; Letushim, an Arabian tribe:--Letushim. H3913 Use: Noun Letushim = "hammered"	Word: לילית Pronounc: lee-leeth` Strong: H3917 Orig: from 3915; a night spectre:--screech owl. H3915 Use: TWOT-1112 Noun Feminine
1) to whisper, charm, conjure 1a) (Piel) charmers, conjurers, whisperers (participle) 1b) (Hithpael) to whisper to each other	1) the 2nd son of Dedan, grandson of Jokshan, great grandson of Abraham by Keturah	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
Word: לחש Pronounc: lakh`-ash Strong: H3908 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. H3907 Use: TWOT-1107a Noun Masculine	Word: לטש Pronounc: law-tash` Strong: H3913 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to hammer out (an edge), i.e. to sharpen:--instructor, sharp(-en), whet. Use: TWOT-1110 Verb	Word: ליש Pronounc: lah`-yish Strong: H3918 Orig: from 3888 in the sense of crushing; a lion (from his destructive blows):--(old)lion. H3888 Use: TWOT-1114a Noun Masculine
1) whispering, charming 1a) serpent-charming 1b) charms, amulets (worn by women) 1c) whisper (of prayer)	1) to sharpen, hammer, whet 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to hammer 1a2) to sharpen (sword) 1a3) hammerer (participle) 1b) (Pual) to be sharpened	1) lion
Word: לט Pronounc: lawt Strong: H3909 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. H3814 H3874 Use: TWOT-1092a Noun Masculine	Word: ליה Pronounc: lo-yaw` Strong: H3914 Orig: a form of 3880; a wreath:-- addition. H3880 Use: TWOT-1089a Noun Feminine	Word: ליש Pronounc: lah`-yish Strong: H3919 Orig: the same as 3918; Laish, the name of two places in Palestine:-- Laish. Compare 3889. H3918 H3889 Use: Laish = "lion"
1) secrecy, mystery, enchantment 1a) secrecy, secretly 1b) mystery, enchantment	1) wreath, garland 1a) meaning dubious	n pr m 1) father of Phaltiel, the man to whom king Saul gave his daughter Michal in marriage even though she was already married to David
Word: לט Pronounc: lote Strong: H3910 Orig: probably from 3874; a gum (from its sticky nature), probably ladanum:--myrrh. H3874 Use: TWOT-1108 Noun Masculine	Word: ליל Pronounc: lah`-yil Strong: H3915 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). H3883 Use: TWOT-1111 Noun Masculine	n pr loc 2) an early name for Dan, a town in northern Israel 3) a place north of Jerusalem; site unknown
1) myrrh 1a) an aromatic gum exuded by the leaves of the rock rose	1) night 1a) night (as opposed to day) 1b) of gloom, protective shadow (fig.)	Word: לכד Pronounc: law-kad` Strong: H3920 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
Word: לטאה Pronounc: let-aw-aw` Strong: H3911 Orig: from an unused root meaning to hide; a kind of lizard (from its covert habits):--lizard. Use: TWOT-1109a Noun Feminine	Word: ליליא Pronounc: lay-leh-yaw` Strong: H3916 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3815:--night. H3815 Use: TWOT-2816 Noun Masculine	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.)

1c) (Hithpael) to grasp each other	Strong: H3926 Orig: a prol. and separable form of the prepositional prefix; to or for:--at, for, to, upon. Use: TWOT-1063 Preposition	Strong: H3931 Orig: a primitive root; to deride:--mock. Use: TWOT-1117 Verb
Word: לָכַד Pronounc: leh`ked Strong: H3921 Orig: from 3920; something to capture with, i.e. a noose:--being taken. H3920 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: לִמְוֹאֵל Pronounc: lem-oo-ale` Strong: H3927 Orig: or Lmow el lem-o-ale`; from 3926 and 410; (belonging) to God; Lemuel or Lemoel, a symbolic name of Solomon: -Lemuel. H3926 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: לָעַג Pronounc: law-ayg` Strong: H3934 Orig: from 3932; a buffoon; also a foreigner:--mock, stammering. H3932 Use: TWOT-1118b Adjective
Word: לֶכַח Pronounc: lay-kaw` Strong: H3922 Orig: from 3212; a journey; Lekah, a place in Palestine: -Lecah. H3212 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: לָעַג Pronounc: law-ag` Strong: H3932 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: לִמּוּד Pronounc: lim-mood` Strong: H3928 Orig: or limmud lim-mood`; from 3925; instructed: -accustomed, disciple, learned, taught, used. H3925 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: לָכִישׁ Pronounc: law-keesh` Strong: H3923 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: לָעַג Pronounc: lah`-ag Strong: H3933 Orig: from 3932; derision, scoffing:--derision, scorn (-ing). H3932 Use: TWOT-1118a Noun Masculine
Lachish = "invincible"	Word: לֶמֶךְ Pronounc: leh`-mek Strong: H3929 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: לָעָדָה Pronounc: lah-daw` Strong: H3935 Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Ladah, an Israelite:--Laadah. Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: לִלְאוּ Pronounc: loo-law-aw` Strong: H3924 Orig: from the same as 3883; a loop:--loop. H3883 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: לָעַ Pronounc: lo`ah Strong: H3930 Orig: from 3886; the gullet:--throat. H3886 Use: TWOT-1098a Noun Masculine	1) son of Shelah and grandson of Judah
Word: לָמַד Pronounc: law-mad` Strong: H3925 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: לָעָדָן Pronounc: lah-dawn` Strong: H3936 Orig: from the same as 3935; Ladan, the name of two Israelites:--Laadan. H3935 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: לָעַב Pronounc: law-ab`	Laadan = "put in order"
Word: לָמוּ Pronounc: lem-o`		

<p>1) an Ephraimite ancestor of Joshua, son of Nun 2) a Levite son of Gershom; also 'Libni'</p>	<p>H6440 Use: TWOT-1782b Preposition</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: לעז Pronounc: law-az` Strong: H3937 Orig: a primitive root; to speak in a foreign tongue: -strange language. Use: TWOT-1119 Verb</p>	<p>1) before, to the face of</p>	
<p>1) (Qal) to speak indistinctly, speak unintelligibly</p>	<p>Word: לפת Pronounc: law-fath` Strong: H3943 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>Word: לעט Pronounc: law-at` Strong: H3938 Orig: a primitive root; to swallow greedily; causatively, to feed:--feed. Use: TWOT-1120 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>1) (Hiphil) to swallow greedily, devour</p>	<p>Word: לצון Pronounc: law-tsone` Strong: H3944 Orig: from 3887; derision:--scornful(-ning). H3887 Use: TWOT-1113a Noun Masculine</p>	
<p>Word: לענה Pronounc: lah-an-aw` Strong: H3939 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) scorning, bragging</p>	
<p>1) wormwood 1a) bitterness (metaph.)</p>	<p>Word: לצץ Pronounc: law-tsats` Strong: H3945 Orig: a primitive root; to deride:--scorn. Use: TWOT-1113 Verb</p>	
<p>Word: לפיד Pronounc: lap-peed` Strong: H3940 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) (Qal) to scorn, make mouths at, talk arrogantly</p>	
<p>1) torch</p>	<p>Word: לקום Pronounc: lak-koom` Strong: H3946 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>Word: לפידות Pronounc: lap-pee-doth` Strong: H3941 Orig: feminine plural of 3940; Lappidoth, the husband of Deborah:--Lappidoth. H3940 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p>	<p>Lakum = "fortification"</p>	
<p>Lapidoth = "torches"</p>	<p>1) a town on the northern border of Naphtali</p>	
<p>1) the husband of Deborah the prophetess in the time of the judges</p>	<p>Word: לקח Pronounc: law-kakh` Strong: H3947 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>Word: לפני Pronounc: lif-nah`ee Strong: H3942 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: לקח Pronounc: leh`-kakh Strong: H3948 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. H3947 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: לקחי Pronounc: lik-khee` Strong: H3949 Orig: from 3947; learned; Likchi, an Israelite:--Likhi. H3947 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
		<p>Likhi = "learning"</p>
		<p>1) son of Shemida and grandson of Manasseh</p>
		<p>Word: לקט Pronounc: law-kat` Strong: H3950 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to pick up, i.e. (generally) to gather; specifically, to glean:--gather (up),</p>

<p>glean. Use: TWOT-1125 Verb</p> <p>1) to pick up, gather, glean, gather up 1a) (Qal) to pick up, gather 1a2) to glean 1b) (Piel) to gather, gather up 1b2) to collect (money) 1b3) to glean 1c) (Pual) to be picked up 1d) (Hithpael) to collect oneself</p>	<p>Word: לָשׁוֹן Pronounc: 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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>calumniate:--accuse, slander. H3956 Use: TWOT-1131 Verb</p> <p>1) to use the tongue, slander 1a) (Poel) to slander 1b) (Piel) to slander 1c) (Hiphil) to accuse</p>
<p>Word: לֶקֶט Pronounc: leh`-ket Strong: H3951 Orig: from 3950; the gleanings:--gleaning. H3950 Use: TWOT-1125a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gleanings</p>		<p>Word: לִשָּׁן Pronounc: lish-shawn` Strong: H3961 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3956; speech, i.e. a nation:--language. H3956 Use: TWOT-2817 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tongue, language 1a) tongue, language 1b) people (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: לָקַק Pronounc: law-kak` Strong: H3952 Orig: a primitive root; to lick or lap:--lap, lick. Use: TWOT-1126 Verb</p> <p>1) to lap, lick, lap up 1a) (Qal) to lap, lap up 1b) (Piel) to lap up</p>	<p>Word: לִשְׁכָּה Pronounc: 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</p> <p>1) room, chamber, hall, cell</p>	<p>Word: לִשְׁעַ Pronounc: 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</p> <p>Lasha = "fissure"</p> <p>1) a place in the southeast of Palestine at the limit of the Canaanites territory, near Sodom and Gomorrah</p>
<p>Word: לָקַשׁ Pronounc: law-kash` Strong: H3953 Orig: a primitive root; to gather the after crop:--gather. Use: TWOT-1127c Verb</p> <p>1) to glean, gather, take the aftermath, take everything 1a) (Piel) to despoil, gather everything from, strip</p>	<p>Word: לִשֵּׁם Pronounc: leh`-shem Strong: H3958 Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a gem, perhaps the jacinth:--figure. Use: TWOT-1130 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a precious stone 1a) a precious stone in the high priest's breast-plate 1a1) probably jacinth or figure</p>	<p>Word: לֶתֶךְ Pronounc: leh`-thek Strong: H3963 Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a measure for things dry:--half homer. Use: TWOT-1133a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) barley-measure 1a) uncertain measurement but thought to be half an homer-5 ephahs</p>
<p>Word: לֶקֶשׁ Pronounc: leh`-kesh Strong: H3954 Orig: from 3953; the after crop:--latter growth. H3953 Use: TWOT-1127a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) after-growth, aftermath, spring-crop, late crop after-growth</p>	<p>Word: לִשְׁם Pronounc: leh`-shem Strong: H3959 Orig: the same as 3958; Leshem, a place in Palestine: -Leshem. H3958 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Leshem = "precious stone"</p> <p>1) a city west of Mount Hermon, also called 'Laish' and later 'Dan'</p>	<p>Word: מָא Pronounc: maw Strong: H3964 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4100; (as indef.) that:--+ what. H4100 Use: TWOT-2822</p> <p>1) what, whatever 1a) what? 1b) whatever, what, whatsoever 1c) how?, why?, wherefore? (with prefixes)</p>
<p>Word: לֶשֶׁד Pronounc: 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</p> <p>1) juice, juicy bit, dainty bit</p>	<p>Word: לָשָׁן Pronounc: 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</p>	<p>Word: מֵאֲבוֹס Pronounc: mah-ab-oce` Strong: H3965 Orig: from 75; a granary:--storehouse. H75 Use: TWOT-10b Noun Masculine</p>

1) storehouse, granary	Meah = "hundred"	215; something lighted, i.e. an aperture; by implication, a crevice or hole (of a serpent):--den. H215 Use: TWOT-52g Noun Feminine
Word: מֹדֶה Pronounc: meh-ode` Strong: H3966 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. H181 Use: TWOT-1134	1) a tower on the north rampart of Jerusalem in the wall of Nehemiah	1) light hole, den
adv 1) exceedingly, much	Word: מְאֹדִי Pronounc: mah-av-ah`ee Strong: H3970 Orig: from 183; a desire:--desire. H183 Use: TWOT-40c Noun Masculine	Word: מֶאָזֶן Pronounc: mo-zane` Strong: H3976 Orig: from 239; (only in the dual) a pair of scales: -balances. H239 Use: TWOT-58a Noun Masculine
subst 2) might, force, abundance	1) desire	1) scales, balances
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	Word: מָאוֹם Pronounc: moom Strong: H3971 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	Word: מֶאָזֶן Pronounc: mo-zane` Strong: H3977 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3976:--balances. H3976 Use: TWOT-2819 Noun Masculine
	1) blemish, spot, defect 1a) of physical defect 1b) of moral stain	1) scale, balance
	Word: מְאוֹמָה Pronounc: meh-oo`-maw Strong: H3972 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. H3971 Use: TWOT-1136	Word: מֵאכָל Pronounc: mah-ak-awl` Strong: H3978 Orig: from 398; an eatable (includ. provender, flesh and fruit):--food, fruit, ((bake-)) meat(-s), victual. H398 Use: TWOT-85d Noun Masculine
Word: מֵאָה Pronounc: meh-aw` Strong: H3969 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3967:--hundred. H3967 Use: TWOT-2818 Noun Feminine	1) anything	1) food, fruit, meat
1) hundred, one hundred	Word: מָאוֹס Pronounc: maw-oce` Strong: H3973 Orig: from 3988; refuse:--refuse. H3988 Use: TWOT-1139a Noun Masculine	Word: מֵאכֶלֶת Pronounc: mah-ak-eh`-leth Strong: H3979 Orig: from 398; something to eat with, - i.e. a knife:--knife. H398 Use: TWOT-85e Noun Feminine
Word: מֵאָה Pronounc: may-aw` Strong: H3967 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	1) refuse, trash	1) knife
1) hundred 1a) as simple number 1b) as part of larger number 1c) as a fraction-one one-hundredth (1/100)	Word: מְאוֹר Pronounc: maw-ore` Strong: H3974 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. H215 Use: TWOT-52f Noun Masculine	Word: מֵאכֶלֶת Pronounc: mah-ak-o`-leth Strong: H3980 Orig: from 398; something eaten (by fire), i.e. fuel:--fuel. H398 Use: TWOT-85f Noun Feminine
	1) light, luminary	1) fuel
Word: מֵאָה Pronounc: may-aw` Strong: H3968 Orig: the same as 3967; Meah, a tower in Jerusalem:--Meah. H3967 Use: Noun Feminine	Word: מְאוֹרָה Pronounc: meh-oo-raw` Strong: H3975 Orig: feminine passive participle of	Word: מֵאֲמָץ Pronounc: mah-am-awts` Strong: H3981 Orig: from 553; strength, i.e. (plural) resources:--force. H553 Use: TWOT-117e Noun Masculine
		1) strength, force, power
		Word: מֵאֲמָר Pronounc: mah-am-ar` Strong: H3982 Orig: from 559; something (authoritatively) said, i.e. an edict:--commandment, decree. H559 Use: TWOT-118e Noun Masculine

1) word, command	Pronounc: mah-af-eh` Strong: H3989 Orig: from 644; something baked, i.e. a batch: -baken. H644 Use: TWOT-143a Noun Masculine	Pronounc: maw-bo` Strong: H3996 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. H935 H8121 H4126 Use: TWOT-212b Noun Masculine
Word: מֵאֲרָר Pronounc: may-mar` Strong: H3983 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 3982:--appointment, word. H3982 Use: TWOT-2585a Noun Masculine	1) baked, thing baked	1) entrance, a coming in, entering 2) sunset 2a) sunset 2b) sunset, west
1) word, command	Word: מֵאֲפֵל Pronounc: mah-af-ale` Strong: H3990 Orig: from the same as 651; something opaque: -darkness. H651 Use: TWOT-145e Noun Masculine	Word: מְבוֹהָה Pronounc: meb-o-aw` Strong: H3997 Orig: feminine of 3996; a haven:--entry. H3996 Use: TWOT-212b Noun Feminine
Word: מֵאֵן Pronounc: maw-ane` Strong: H3986 Orig: from 3985; unwilling:--refuse. H3985 Use: TWOT-1138a Adjective	1) darkness	1) entry, entrance, a coming in, entering
1) refusing, unwilling to obey	Word: מֵאֲפִלְיָה Pronounc: mah-af-ay-leh-yaw` Strong: H3991 Orig: prol. feminine of 3990; opaqueness: -darkness. H3990 Use: TWOT-145f Noun Feminine	Word: מְבוֹכָה Pronounc: meb-oo-kaw` Strong: H3998 Orig: from 943; perplexity:--perplexity. H943 Use: TWOT-214a Noun Feminine
Word: מֵאֵן Pronounc: may-ane` Strong: H3987 Orig: from 3985; refractory:--refuse. H3985 Use: TWOT-1138b Adjective	1) deep darkness, darkness	1) confusion, perplexity, confounding
1) refusing	Word: מֵאֲרָר Pronounc: maw-ar` Strong: H3992 Orig: a primitive root; to be bitter or (causatively) to embitter, i.e. be painful:--fretting, picking. Use: TWOT-1141 Verb	Word: מְבוּל Pronounc: mab-bool` Strong: H3999 Orig: from 2986 in the sense of flowing; a deluge: -flood. H2986 Use: TWOT-1142 Noun Masculine
Word: מֵאֵן Pronounc: mawn Strong: H3984 Orig: (Aramaic) probably from a root corresponding to 579 in the sense of an inclosure by sides; a utensil:--vessel. H579 Use: TWOT-2820 Noun Masculine	1) (Hiphil) to pain, prick, irritate, be in pain	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
1) vessel, utensil	Word: מֵאֲרָב Pronounc: mah-ar-awb` Strong: H3993 Orig: from 693; an ambushade:--lie in ambush, ambushment, lurking place, lying in wait. H693 Use: TWOT-156e Noun Masculine	
Word: מֵאֵן Pronounc: maw-ane` Strong: H3985 Orig: a primitive root; to refuse:--refuse, X utterly. Use: TWOT-1138 Verb	1) ambush, (hunter's) blind 1a) ambush, lurking place 1b) liers-in-wait	
1) (Piel) to refuse	Word: מֵאֲרָה Pronounc: meh-ay-law` Strong: H3994 Orig: from 779; an execration:--curse. H779 Use: TWOT-168a Noun Feminine	
Word: מֵאֵס Pronounc: maw-as` Strong: H3988 Orig: a primitive root; to spurn; also (intransitively) to disappear:--abhor, cast away (off), contemn, despise, disdain, (become) loathe(some), melt away, refuse, reject, reprobate, X utterly, vile person. Use: TWOT-1139,1140	1) curse	
1) to reject, despise, refuse 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to reject, refuse 1a2) to despise 1b) (Niphal) to be rejected 2) (Niphal) to flow, run	Word: מִבְדֻּלָּה Pronounc: mib-daw-law` Strong: H3995 Orig: from 914; a separation, i.e. (concretely) a separate place:--separate. H914 Use: TWOT-203b Noun Feminine	
Word: מֵאֲפָה	1) separate place	
Word: מֵבֹא		

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: מְבוֹן Pronounc: maw-bone` Strong: H4000 Orig: from 995; instructing:--taught. H995 Use: TWOT-239	Word: מַבֵּט Pronounc: mab-bawt` Strong: H4007 Orig: or mebbat meb-bawt`; from 5027; something expected, i.e. (abstractly) expectation:--expectation. H5027 Use: TWOT-1282a Noun Masculine	Word: מִבְצָר Pronounc: mib-tsawr` Strong: H4013 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). H1219 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: מְבוֹסָה Pronounc: meb-oo-saw` Strong: H4001 Orig: from 947; a trampling:--treading (trodden) down (under foot). H947 Use: TWOT-216b Noun Feminine	Word: מִבְטָא Pronounc: mib-taw` Strong: H4008 Orig: from 981; a rash utterance (hasty vow):--(that which ...) uttered (out of). H981 Use: TWOT-232a Noun Masculine	Word: מִבְצָר Pronounc: mib-tsawr` Strong: H4014 Orig: the same as 4013; Mibtsar, an Idumaeen:--Mibzar. H4013 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) downtreading, subjugation	1) rash utterance, hasty vow	Mibzar = "fortress"
Word: מְבוּעַ Pronounc: mab-boo`-ah Strong: H4002 Orig: from 5042; a fountain:--fountain, spring. H5042 Use: TWOT-1287a Noun Masculine	Word: מְבִטָּח Pronounc: mib-tawkh` Strong: H4009 Orig: from 982; properly, a refuge, i.e. (objective) security, or (subjective) assurance:--confidence, hope, sure, trust. H982 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: מְבָרַח Pronounc: mib-rawkh` Strong: H4015 Orig: from 1272; a refugee:--fugitive. H1272 Use: TWOT-284c Noun Masculine
Word: מְבוּקָה Pronounc: meb-oo-kah` Strong: H4003 Orig: from the same as 950; emptiness:--void. H950 Use: TWOT-220b Noun Feminine	Word: מְבִלְיָה Pronounc: mab-leeg-eeth` Strong: H4010 Orig: from 1082; desistance (or rather desolation):--comfort self. H1082 Use: TWOT-245a Noun Feminine	1) fugitive, flight
1) emptiness, void	1) smiling, cheerfulness, source of cheerfulness or brightening	Word: מִבְשֵׁ Pronounc: maw-boosh` Strong: H4016 Orig: from 954; (plural) the (male) pudenda:--secrets. H954 Use: TWOT-222d Noun Masculine
Word: מְבַחֵר Pronounc: mib-khore` Strong: H4004 Orig: from 977; select, i.e. well fortified:--choice. H977 Use: TWOT-231e Noun Masculine	Word: מְבִנָּה Pronounc: mib-neh` Strong: H4011 Orig: from 1129; a building:--frame. H1129 Use: TWOT-255c Noun Masculine	1) private parts, his privates, male genitals 1a) literally-`that excites shame'
1) choice	1) structure, building	Word: מִבְשֵׁלָה Pronounc: meb-ash-shel-aw` Strong: H4018 Orig: from 1310; a cooking hearth:--boiling-place. H1310 Use: TWOT-292b Noun Feminine
Word: מְבַחַר Pronounc: mib-khawr` Strong: H4005 Orig: from 977; select, i.e. best:--choice(-st), chosen. H977 Use: TWOT-231d Noun Masculine	Word: מְבֻנִי Pronounc: meb-oon-hah`-ee Strong: H4012 Orig: from 1129; built up; Mebunnai, an Israelite:--Mebunnai. H1129 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) cooking places
1) choicest, best	Mebunnai = "building of Jehovah"	Word: מִבְשָׁם Pronounc: mib-sawm` Strong: H4017 Orig: from the same as 1314; fragrant; Mibsam, the name of an Ishmaelite and of an Israelite:--Mibsam. H1314 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: מִבְחָר Pronounc: mib-khawr` Strong: H4006 Orig: the same as 4005; Mibchar, an Israelite:--Mibhar. H4005 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) one of David's mighty warriors	Mibsam = "sweet odour"
Mibhar = "choice"		1) a son of Ishmael

2) a descendant of Simeon	H1413 Use: Proper Name Location Megiddo or Megiddon = "place of crowds" 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	Word: מגדל-עדר Pronounc: mig-dal`-ay`-der Strong: H4029 Orig: from 4026 and 5739; tower of a flock; Migdal-Eder, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-eder, tower of the flock. H4026 H5739 Use: Noun Migdal-eder = "tower of the flock"
Word: מגביש Pronounc: mag-beesh` Strong: H4019 Orig: from the same as 1378; stiffening; Magbish, an Israelite, or a place in Palestine:--Magbish. H1378 Use: Proper Name Masculine Magbish = "congregating"	Word: מגדיאל Pronounc: mag-dee-ale` Strong: H4025 Orig: from 4022 and 410; preciousness of God; Magdiel, an Idumaeen:--Magdiel. H4022 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine Magdiel = "prince of God"	1) a shepherd's watchtower near Bethlehem
1) head of a family of returning exiles	Word: מגבלה Pronounc: mig-baw-law` Strong: H4020 Orig: from 1379; a border:--end. H1379 Use: TWOT-307d Noun Feminine 1) twisted, cords	Word: מגדנה Pronounc: mig-daw-naw` Strong: H4030 Orig: from the same as 4022; preciousness, i.e. a gem:--precious thing, present. H4022 Use: TWOT-1144b Noun Feminine 1) choice thing, excellent thing
Word: מגבעה Pronounc: mig-baw-aw` Strong: H4021 Orig: from the same as 1389; a cap (as hemispherical):--bonnet. H1389 Use: TWOT-309c Noun Feminine 1) turban, head-gear	Word: מגדל Pronounc: mig-dawl` Strong: H4026 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. H1431 Use: TWOT-315f,315g Noun Masculine 1) tower 1a) tower 1b) elevated stage, pulpit 1c) raised bed	Word: מגוג Pronounc: maw-gogue` Strong: H4031 Orig: from 1463; Magog, a son of Japheth; also a barbarous northern region:--Magog. H1463 Use: TWOT 324a Magog = "land of Gog"
Word: מגד Pronounc: meh`-ghed Strong: H4022 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 1) excellence	Word: מגדלאל Pronounc: mig-dal-ale` Strong: H4027 Orig: from 4026 and 410; tower of God; Migdal-El, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-el. H4026 H410 Use: Proper Name Location Migdal-el = "tower of God"	n pr m 1) the 2nd son of Japheth, grandson of Noah, and progenitor of several tribes northward from Israel 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
Word: מגדול Pronounc: mig-dole` Strong: H4024 Orig: or Migdol mig-dole`; probably of Egyptian origin; Migdol, a place in Egypt:--Migdol, tower. Use: Migdol = "tower"	Word: מגדלאל Pronounc: mig-dal-ale` Strong: H4027 Orig: from 4026 and 410; tower of God; Migdal-El, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-el. H4026 H410 Use: Proper Name Location Migdal-el = "tower of God"	Word: מגור Pronounc: maw-gore` Strong: H4032 Orig: or (Lam. 2:22) maguwr maw-goor`; from 1481 in the sense of fearing; a fright (objective or subjective):--fear, terror. Compare 4036. H1481 H4036 Use: TWOT-332a Noun Masculine 1) fear, terror
n pr m 1) a fortified city on the Egyptian border	Word: מגדלגד Pronounc: migdal-gawd` Strong: H4028 Orig: from 4026 and 1408; tower of Fortune; Migdal-Gad, a place in Palestine:--Migdal-gad. H4026 H1408 Use: Proper Name Location Migdal-gad = "tower of God"	Word: מגור Pronounc: maw-goor` Strong: H4033 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. H1481
n m 2) tower	Word: מגדון Pronounc: meg-id-done` Strong: H4023 Orig: (Zech. 12 or Mgiddow meg-id-do`; from 1413; rendezvous; Megiddon or Megiddo, a place in Palestine:--Megiddo, Megiddon. H12	

<p>H4032 Use: TWOT-330c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sojourning place, dwelling-place, sojourning 1a) dwelling-place 1b) sojourning, lifetime</p>	<p>Strong: H4039 Orig: from 1556; a roll:--roll, volume. H1556 Use: TWOT-353m Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) roll, book, writing</p>	<p>Strong: H4045 Orig: from 1605; reproof (i.e. curse):--rebuke. H1605 Use: TWOT-370b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rebuke, reproof</p>
<p>Word: מגורה Pronounc: meg-o-raw` Strong: H4034 Orig: feminine of 4032; affright:--fear. H4032 Use: TWOT-332b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fear, terror</p>	<p>Word: מגלה Pronounc: meg-il-law` Strong: H4040 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4039:--roll. H4039 Use: TWOT-2657c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) scroll, roll, book</p>	<p>Word: מגפה Pronounc: mag-gay-faw` Strong: H4046 Orig: from 5062; a pestilence; by analogy, defeat:--(X be) plague(-d), slaughter, stroke. H5062 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: מגורה Pronounc: meg-oo-raw` Strong: H4035 Orig: feminine of 4032 or of 4033; a fright; also a granary:--barn, fear. H4032 H4033 Use: TWOT-330d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fear, terror 2) storehouse, granary</p>	<p>Word: מגמה Pronounc: meg-am-maw` Strong: H4041 Orig: from the same as 1571; properly, accumulation, i.e. impulse or direction:--sup up. H1571 Use: TWOT-361b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) meaning uncertain; perhaps hordes, accumulation, assembling, eagerness (of Babylonians)</p>	<p>Word: מגפיעש Pronounc: mag-pee-awsh` Strong: H4047 Orig: apparently from 1479 or 5062 and 6211; exterminator of (the) moth; Magpiash, an Israelite:--Magpiash. H1479 H5062 H6211 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: מגורמסביב Pronounc: maw-gore` mis-saw-beeb`</p> <p>Strong: H4036 Orig: from 4032 and 5439 with the preposition inserted; affright from around; Magor-mis-Sabib, a symbolic name of Pashur:--Magor-missabib. H4032 H5439 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: מגן Pronounc: maw-gan` Strong: H4042 Orig: a denominative from 4043; properly, to shield; encompass with; figuratively, to rescue, to hand safely over (i.e. surrender):--deliver. H4043 Use: TWOT-367e Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to deliver up, give, deliver</p>	<p>Word: מגר Pronounc: maw-gar` Strong: H4048 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: מגזרה Pronounc: mag-zay-raw` Strong: H4037 Orig: from 1504; a cutting implement, i.e. a blade:--axe. H1504 Use: TWOT-340d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) axe, cutting instrument</p>	<p>Word: מגן Pronounc: maw-gane` Strong: H4043 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. H1598 Use: TWOT-367c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shield, buckler</p>	<p>Word: מגר Pronounc: meg-ar` Strong: H4049 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4048; to overthrow:--destroy. H4048 Use: TWOT-2821 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to overthrow</p>
<p>Word: מגלה Pronounc: mag-gawl` Strong: H4038 Orig: from an unused root meaning to reap; a sickle:--sickle. Use: TWOT-1292a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sickle</p>	<p>Word: מגנה Pronounc: meg-in-naw` Strong: H4044 Orig: from 4042; a covering (in a bad sense), i.e. blindness or obduracy:--sorrow. See also 4043. H4042 H4043 Use: TWOT-367d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) covering 1a) covering, obstinacy, blindness (of the heart)</p>	<p>Word: מגרה Pronounc: meg-ay-raw` Strong: H4050 Orig: from 1641; a saw:--axe, saw. H1641 Use: TWOT-386e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) saw (for stone cutting)</p>
<p>Word: מגלה Pronounc: meg-il-law`</p>	<p>Word: מגערות Pronounc: mig-eh`-reth</p>	<p>Word: מגרון</p>

<p>Pronounc: mig-rone` Strong: H4051 Orig: from 4048; precipice; Migron, a place in Palestine:--Migron. H4048 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: מגרעה Pronounc: mig-raw-aw` Strong: H4052 Orig: from 1639; a ledge or offset:--narrowed rest. H1639 Use: TWOT-384a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) recess, ledge, rebatement</p>	<p>Word: מדבר Pronounc: mid-bawr` Strong: H4057 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. H1696 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: מדה Pronounc: mid-daw` Strong: H4061 Orig: (Aramaic) or mindah (Aramaic) min-daw`; corresponding to 4060; tribute in money:--toll, tribute. H4060 Use: TWOT-1147 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) tribute</p>
<p>Word: מגרפה Pronounc: mig-raw-faw` Strong: H4053 Orig: from 1640; something thrown off (by the spade), i.e. a clod:--clod. H1640 Use: TWOT-385b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) shovel 1a) clod (that thrown by a shovel) (possible)</p>	<p>Word: מדד Pronounc: maw-dad` Strong: H4058 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: מדהבה Pronounc: mad-hay-baw` Strong: H4062 Orig: perhaps from the equivalent of 1722; goldmaking, i.e. exactness:--golden city. H1722 Use: TWOT-2125d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) boisterous, raging, behaviour, boisterous behaviour 2) (CLBL) golden city, exactness of gold</p>
<p>Word: מגרש Pronounc: mig-rawsh` Strong: H4054 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. H1644 Use: TWOT-388c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) common, common land, open land, suburb</p>	<p>Word: מדד Pronounc: mid-dad` Strong: H4059 Orig: from 5074; flight:--be gone. H5074 Use: TWOT-1146 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to make extension, continue</p>	<p>Word: מדו Pronounc: meh`-dev Strong: H4063 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: מד Pronounc: mad Strong: H4055 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. H4058 Use: TWOT-1146a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) measure, cloth garment 1a) measure 1b) cloth, carpet 1c) garment (outer)</p>	<p>Word: מדה Pronounc: mid-daw` Strong: H4060 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. H4055 Use: TWOT-1146b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) measure, measurement, stature,</p>	<p>Word: מדורה Pronounc: mad-veh` Strong: H4064 Orig: from 1738; sickness:--disease. H1738 Use: TWOT-411c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sickness, disease</p>
<p>Word: מדבח Pronounc: mad-bakh` Strong: H4056 Orig: (Aramaic) from 1684; a sacrificial altar:--altar. H1684</p>	<p>Word: מדון Pronounc: maw-dohn` Strong: H4066 Orig: from 1777; a contest or quarrel:--brawling, contention(-ous), discord, strife. Compare 4079, 4090. H1777 H4079 H4090 Use: TWOT-426c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מדון Pronounc: mad-doo`akh Strong: H4065 Orig: from 5080; seduction:--cause of banishment. H5080 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>H1760 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: מִדּוֹן Pronounc: maw-dohn` Strong: H4067 Orig: from the same as 4063; extensiveness, i.e. height:--stature. H4063 Use: TWOT-1146d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stature, size</p>	<p>Word: מִדְחַפָּה Pronounc: med-akh-faw` Strong: H4073 Orig: from 1765; a push, i.e. ruin:--overthrow. H1765 Use: TWOT-423a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) push, thrust</p>	<p>Word: מִדֵּי Pronounc: maw-dah`-ee Strong: H4077 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4075:--Median. H4075 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mede or Medes = "middle land"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Media</p>
<p>Word: מִדּוֹן Pronounc: maw-dohn` Strong: H4068 Orig: the same as 4067; Madon, a place in Palestine:--Madon. H4067 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: מְדֵי Pronounc: maw-dah`-ee Strong: H4074 Orig: of foreign derivation; Madai, a country of central Asia:--Madai, Medes, Media. Use:</p> <p>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: מִדֵּי Pronounc: mad-dah`-ee Strong: H4078 Orig: from 4100 and 1767; what (is) enough, i.e. sufficiently:--sufficiently. H4100 H1767 Use: TWOT-425 Adverb</p> <p>1) what is enough, sufficiency, enough, sufficiently</p>
<p>Word: מְדוּעַ Pronounc: mad-doo`-ah Strong: H4069 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. H4100 H3045 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: מִדֵּיָן Pronounc: mid-deen` Strong: H4081 Orig: a variation for 4080:--Middin. H4080 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: מְדוֹר Pronounc: med-ore` Strong: H4070 Orig: (Aramaic) or mdor (Aramaic) med-ore`; or mdar (Aramaic) med-awr`; from 1753; a dwelling:--dwelling. H1753 Use: TWOT-2669b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dwelling place</p>	<p>Word: מְדֵי Pronounc: maw-dah`-ee Strong: H4075 Orig: patril from 4074; a Madian or native of Madai:--Mede. H4074 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: מִדְיָן Pronounc: mid-yawn` Strong: H4079 Orig: a variation for 4066:--brawling, contention(-ous). H4066 Use: TWOT-426c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strife, contention</p>
<p>Word: מְדוֹרָה Pronounc: med-oo-raw` Strong: H4071 Orig: or mdurah med-oo-raw`; from 1752 in the sense of accumulation; a pile of fuel:--pile (for fire). H1752 Use: TWOT-418c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pile (of fuel), pyre, pile (of wood)</p>	<p>Word: מְדֵי Pronounc: maw-dah`-ee Strong: H4076 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4074:--Mede(-s). H4074 Use:</p> <p>Medes = "middle land"</p> <p>n pr m 1) an inhabitant of Media</p>	<p>Word: מִדֵּיָן Pronounc: mid-yawn` Strong: H4080 Orig: the same as 4079; Midjan, a son of Abraham; also his country and (collectively) his descendants:--Midian, Midianite. H4079 Use:</p> <p>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: מִדְחָה Pronounc: mid-kheh` Strong: H4072 Orig: from 1760; overthrow:--ruin.</p>		

<p>n pr loc</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּמָנָה Pronounc: mad-man-naw` Strong: H4089 Orig: a variation for 4087; Madmannah, a place in Palestine:--Madmannah. H4087 Use:</p>	<p>1) a member of the tribe of Midian 2) an inhabitant of the land of Midian</p>
<p>Word: מְדִינָה 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</p>	<p>Madmannah = "dunghill"</p>	<p>Word: מַדְעַ Pronounc: mad-daw` Strong: H4093 Orig: or maddai mad-dah`; from 3045; intelligence or consciousness:--knowledge, science, thought. H3045 Use: TWOT-848g Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) province, district 1a) district 1b) province</p>	<p>n pr m 1) a descendant of Caleb</p>	<p>1) knowledge, thought 1a) knowledge 1b) mind, thought, place of knowledge</p>
<p>Word: מְדִינָה Pronounc: med-ee-naw` Strong: H4083 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4082:--province. H4082 Use: TWOT-2674c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>n pr loc 2) one of the towns in the south district of Judah</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּקָרָה Pronounc: mad-kaw-raw` Strong: H4094 Orig: from 1856; a wound:--piercing. H1856 Use: TWOT-449a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) district, province</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּמָנָה Pronounc: mad-may-naw` Strong: H4087 Orig: feminine from the same as 1828; a dunghill:--dunghill. H1828 Use: TWOT-441b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) thrust, stab, piercing</p>
<p>Word: מְדִינָה Pronounc: med-ee-naw` Strong: H4083 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4082:--province. H4082 Use: TWOT-2674c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) dung place, dung pit, dung hill</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּרָגָה 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</p>
<p>1) district, province</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּמָנָה Pronounc: mad-may-naw` Strong: H4088 Orig: the same as 4087; Madmenah, a place in Palestine:--Madmenah. H4087 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) steep place, steep</p>
<p>Word: מִדְּיָנִי Pronounc: mid-yaw-nee` Strong: H4084 Orig: patronymical or patril from 4080; a Midjanite or descend. (native) of Midjan:--Midianite. Compare 4092. H4080 H4092 Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Madmenah = "dunghill"</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּרָךְ 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</p>
<p>Midianite = see Midian "strife"</p>	<p>1) one of the Benjamite villages north of Jerusalem</p>	<p>1) treading or stepping place, place to tread on</p>
<p>1) a member of the tribe of Midian 2) an inhabitant of the land of Midian</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּ Pronounc: med-awn` Strong: H4090 Orig: a form of 4066:--discord, strife. H4066 Use: TWOT-426c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּרָשׁ 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</p>
<p>Word: מִדְּכָה Pronounc: med-o-kaw` Strong: H4085 Orig: from 1743; a mortar:--mortar. H1743 Use: TWOT-413a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) strife, contention</p>	<p>1) study, exposition, midrash, record, story 1a) writings of a didactic nature 1b) midrash-transliteration of the Hebrew word</p>
<p>1) mortar</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּ Pronounc: med-awn` Strong: H4091 Orig: the same as 4090; Medan, a son of Abraham:--Medan. H4090 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּשָׁה Pronounc: med-oosh-shaw` Strong: H4098 Orig: from 1758; a threshing, i.e. (concretely and figuratively) down-trodden people:--threshing. H1758</p>
<p>Word: מִדְּמָנָה Pronounc: mad-mane` Strong: H4086 Orig: from the same as 1828; dunghill; Madmen, a place in Palestine:--Madmen. H1828 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Medan = "contention"</p>	
<p>Madmen = "dunghill"</p>	<p>1) a son of Abraham by Keturah</p>	
<p>1) a place in Moab threatened with destruction in the denunciations of Jeremiah</p>	<p>Word: מִדְּנִי Pronounc: med-aw-nee` Strong: H4092 Orig: a variation of 4084:--Midianite. H4084 Use: Adjective</p>	
	<p>Midianite = see Midian "strife"</p>	

Use: TWOT-419b Noun Feminine	4100:--how great (mighty), that which, what(-soever), why. H4100 Use: TWOT-2822	n pr f 2) the daughter of Matred and wife of king Hadad of Edom
1) that which is threshed, thing threshed	1) what, whatever 1a) what? 1b) whatever, what, whatsoever 1c) how?, why?, wherefore? (with prefixes)	Word: מהיר Pronounc: maw-here` Strong: H4106 Orig: or mahir maw-here`; from 4116; quick; hence, skilful:--diligent, hasty, ready. H4116 Use: TWOT-1152c Adjective 1) quick, prompt, skilled, ready
Word: מדתא Pronounc: med-aw-thaw` Strong: H4099 Orig: of Persian origin; Medatha, the father of Haman:--Hammedatha (including the article). Use: Proper Name Masculine Hammedatha = "double" 1) father of Haman	Word: מהה Pronounc: maw-hah` Strong: H4102 Orig: apparently a denominative from 4100; properly, to question or hesitate, i.e. (by implication) to be reluctant:--delay, linger, stay selves, tarry. H4100 Use: TWOT-1150 Verb 1) (Hithpael) to linger, tarry, wait, delay	Word: מהל Pronounc: maw-hal` Strong: H4107 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to cut down or reduce, i.e. by implication, to adulterate:--mixed. Use: TWOT-1151 Verb 1) to circumcise, weaken, cut down 1a) (Qal) weakened (participle)
Word: מה Pronounc: maw Strong: H4100 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. Use: TWOT-1149 interr pron 1) what, how, of what kind 1a) (interrogative) 1a1) what? 1a2) of what kind 1a3) what? (rhetorical) 1a4) whatsoever, whatever, what 1b) (adverb) 1b1) how, how now 1b2) why 1b3) how! (exclamation) 1c) (with prep) 1c1) wherein?, whereby?, wherewith?, by what means? 1c2) because of what? 1c3) the like of what? 1c3a) how much?, how many?, how often? 1c3b) for how long? 1c4) for what reason?, why?, to what purpose? 1c5) until when?, how long?, upon what?, wherefore?	Word: מהומה Pronounc: meh-hoo-maw` Strong: H4103 Orig: from 1949; confusion or uproar:--destruction, discomfiture, trouble, tumult, vexation, vexed. H1949 Use: TWOT-486a Noun Feminine 1) tumult, confusion, disquietude, discomfiture, destruction, trouble, vexed, vexation 1a) tumult, confusion, disturbance, turmoil, disquietude, panic 1b) discomfiture	Word: מהלך Pronounc: mah-lake` Strong: H4108 Orig: from 1980; a walking (plural collectively), i.e. access:--place to walk. H1980 Use: TWOT-498d Noun Masculine 1) (Hiphil) walk, journey, going, place to walk 1a) walk 1b) journey 1c) goings, free access
	Word: מהומן Pronounc: meh-hoo-mawn` Strong: H4104 Orig: of Persian origin; Mehuman, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Mehuman. Use: Proper Name Masculine Mehuman = "faithful" 1) one of the 7 eunuchs of Ahasuerus	Word: מהלך Pronounc: mah-hal-awk` Strong: H4109 Orig: from 1980; a walk, i.e. a passage or a distance:--journey, walk. H1980 Use: TWOT-498d Noun Masculine 1) walk, journey, going, place to walk 1a) walk 1b) journey 1c) goings, free access
	Word: מהיטבאל Pronounc: meh-hay-tab-ale` Strong: H4105 Orig: from 3190 (augmented) and 410; bettered of God; Mehetabel, the name of an Edomitish man and woman:--Mehetabeel, Mehetabel. H3190 H410 Use: Mehetabeel or Mehetabel = "favoured of God"	Word: מהלל Pronounc: mah-hal-awl` Strong: H4110 Orig: from 1984; fame:--praise. H1984 Use: TWOT-500b Noun Masculine 1) praise, boast
indef pron 2) anything, aught, what may	n pr m 1) the ancestor of Shemaiah, the false prophet who was hired against Nehemiah by Tobiah and Sanballat	Word: מהללאל Pronounc: mah-hal-al-ale` Strong: H4111 Orig: from 4110 and 410; praise of God; Mahalalel, the name of an antediluvian patriarch and of an
Word: מה Pronounc: maw Strong: H4101 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to		

<p>Israelite:--Mahalaleel. H4110 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mahalaleel = "praise of God"</p> <p>1) son of Cainan and the 4th in descent from Adam in the line of Seth</p> <p>2) a descendant of Perez, the son of Judah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מהלמה Pronounc: mah-hal-oom-maw` Strong: H4112 Orig: from 1986; a blow:--stripe, stroke. H1986 Use: TWOT-502c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) strokes, blows</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) a flood, a pit of water, watery pit</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מהפכה Pronounc: mah-pay-kaw` Strong: H4114 Orig: from 2015; a destruction: --when...overthrew, overthrow(-n). H2015 Use: TWOT-512d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) overthrow, destruction 1a) always of Sodom and Gomorrah</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) stocks 1a) similar instrument of punishment (compelling crooked posture or distorting) 1b) house of stocks, prison-house</p> <hr/> <p>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.</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1152 Verb</p> <p>1)(Qal) to hasten 1a) (Niphal) to be hurried, be anxious</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) to obtain or acquire by paying purchase price, give a dowry 1a) (Qal) to obtain in exchange</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>adj 1) hurrying, speedy, swift, hastening</p> <p>adv 2) quickly, speedily</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מהר Pronounc: mo`-har Strong: H4119 Orig: from 4117; a price (for a wife):--dowry. H4117 Use: TWOT-1153a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) purchase price for wife, wedding money</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) haste, speed 1a) hastily, speedily (as adverb) 1b) in haste (with prep)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מהרי Pronounc: mah-har-ah`-ee Strong: H4121</p>	<p>Orig: from 4116; hasty; Maharai, an Israelite:--Maharai. H4116 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Maharai = "impetuous"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Netophah in the tribe of Judah and one of David's mighty warriors</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Mahershalalhashbaz = Maher-shalal-hash-baz "swift is booty, speedy is prey"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מהתלה Pronounc: mah-hath-al-law` Strong: H4123 Orig: from 2048; a delusion:--deceit. H2048 Use: TWOT-2514a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deceptions, illusions</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Use:</p> <p>Moab = "of his father"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a son of Lot by his eldest daughter</p> <p>2) the nation descended from the son of Lot</p> <p>n pr loc 3) the land inhabited by the descendants of the son of Lot</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מואבי Pronounc: mo-aw-bee` Strong: H4125</p>
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<p>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</p> <p>Moabite = "from father: what father?"</p> <p>1) an citizen of Moab 2) an inhabitant of the land of Moab</p>	<p>1) kindred, kinship</p>	<p>ing), selves), cut down (in pieces), destroy, X must needs. Use: TWOT-1161 Verb</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: מוֹבָא Pronounc: mo-baw` Strong: H4126 Orig: by transp. for 3996; an entrance:--coming. H3996 Use: TWOT-212b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) entrance, entering, in-coming</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>n m 1) front 1a) front 1b) in the opposite direction</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: מוֹג 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) a shaking, wavering, pole, bar of yoke 1a) a shaking, tottering 1b) pole, bar (for carrying) 1c) bar of yoke</p>	<p>Word: מוֹלָדָה Pronounc: mo-law-daw` Strong: H4137 Orig: from 3205; birth; Moladah, a place in Palestine:--Moladah. H3205 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Moladah = "birth" or "race"</p> <p>1) a town in the south of Canaan allocated to Judah then reallocated to Simeon</p>
<p>Word: מוֹד Pronounc: mood Strong: H4128 Orig: a primitive root; to shake:--measure. Use: TWOT-1157 Verb</p> <p>1) (Polel) to shake</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) pole, bar of yoke 1a) pole 1b) bar of yoke 1b1) of oppression (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: מוֹלָדָת 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</p> <p>1) kindred, birth, offspring, relatives</p>
<p>Word: מוֹדָע Pronounc: mo-dah`-ath Strong: H4129 Orig: or rather modao mo-daw`; from 3045; an acquaintance:--kinswoman. H3045 Use: TWOT-848e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) kinsman, relative</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be low, grow poor, be depressed, be poor</p>	
<p>Word: מוֹדַעַת Pronounc: mo-dah`-ath Strong: H4130 Orig: from 3045; acquaintance:--kindred. H3045 Use: TWOT-848f Noun Feminine</p>	<p>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(-</p>	

<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: H4150 Orig: or moled mo-ade`; or (feminine) mowedah (2 Chronicles 8:13) mo-aw-daw`; from 3259; properly, an appointment, i.e. a fixed time or season; specifically, a festival; conventionally a year; by implication, an assembly (as convened for a definite purpose); technically the congregation; by extension, the place of meeting; also a signal (as appointed beforehand):--appointed (sign, time), (place of, solemn) assembly, congregation, (set, solemn) feast, (appointed, due) season, solemn(-ity), synogogue, (set) time (appointed). H3259 Use: TWOT-878b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: מולֶה Pronounc: moo-law` Strong: H4139 Orig: from 4135; circumcision:--circumcision. H4135 Use: TWOT-1161a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: מוסדה Pronounc: moo-saw-daw` Strong: H4145 Orig: feminine of 4143; a foundation; figuratively, an appointment:--foundation, grounded. Compare 4328. H4143 H4328 Use: TWOT-875e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) appointed place, appointed time, meeting 1a) appointed time 1a1) 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>1) circumcision</p>	<p>1) foundation, appointment</p>	
<p>Word: מוליד Pronounc: mo-leed` Strong: H4140 Orig: from 3205; genitor; Molid, an Israelite:--Molid. H3205 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מוסדה Pronounc: mo-saw-daw` Strong: H4146 Orig: or mocadah mo-saw-daw`; feminine of 4144; a foundation:--foundation. H4144 Use: TWOT-875f Noun Feminine</p>	
<p>Molid = "begetter"</p>	<p>1) foundation</p>	
<p>1) a man of Judah, son of Abishur by Abihail and a descendant of Jerahmeel</p>	<p>Word: מוסר Pronounc: mo-sare` Strong: H4147 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. H3256 Use: TWOT-141f Noun Masculine</p>	
<p>Word: מוסב Pronounc: moo-sawb` Strong: H4141 Orig: from 5437; a turn, i.e. circuit (of a building):--winding about. H5437 Use: TWOT-1456b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) band, bond</p>	
<p>1) encompassing, surrounding, round about</p>		
<p>Word: מוסבה Pronounc: moo-sab-baw` Strong: H4142 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. H4141 Use: TWOT-1456b Verb Feminine</p>	<p>Word: מוסר Pronounc: moo-sawr` Strong: H4148 Orig: from 3256; properly, chastisement; figuratively, reproof, warning or instruction; also restraint:--bond, chastening ((-eth)), chastisement, check, correction, discipline, doctrine, instruction, rebuke. H3256 Use: TWOT-877b Noun Masculine</p>	
<p>1) (Hophal) 1a) to be turned 1b) surrounded, set (participle)</p>	<p>1) discipline, chastening, correction 1a) discipline, correction 1b) chastening</p>	
<p>Word: מוסד Pronounc: moo-sawd` Strong: H4143 Orig: from 3245; a foundation:--foundation. H3245 Use: TWOT-875d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מוסרה Pronounc: mo-say-raw` Strong: H4149 Orig: or (plural) Mocrowth mo-ser-oth` feminine of 4147; correction or corrections; Moserah or Moseroth, a place in the Desert:--Mosera, Moseroth. H4147 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p>	
<p>1) foundation, laying of foundation, foundation-laying</p>	<p>Mosera or Moseroth = "bonds"</p>	
<p>Word: מוסד Pronounc: mo-sawd` Strong: H4144 Orig: from 3245; a foundation:--foundation. H3245 Use: TWOT-875f Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) a place near Mount Hor where Aaron died</p>	
		<p>Word: מועד Pronounc: mo-awd` Strong: H4151 Orig: from 3259; properly, an assembly (as in 4150); figuratively, a troop:--appointed time. H3259 H4150 Use: TWOT-878c Noun Masculine</p>
		<p>1) appointed place (in army)</p>
		<p>Word: מועדה Pronounc: moo-aw-daw` Strong: H4152 Orig: from 3259; an appointed place, i.e. asylum:--appointed. H3259 Use: TWOT-878d Noun Feminine</p>
		<p>1) cities appointed (of refuge)</p>
		<p>Word: מועדיה Pronounc: mo-ad-yaw` Strong: H4153 Orig: from 4151 and 3050; assembly of Jah, Moadjah, an Israelite:--Moadiah. Compare 4573. H4151 H3050 H4573 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: H4154</p>

Orig: feminine passive participle of 4571; properly, made to slip, i.e. dislocated:--out of joint. [H4571](#)
Use: TWOT-1226

1) sliding

Word: מוֹעַף

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: מוֹעֵצָה

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: מוֹעֲקָה

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: מוֹפֶעֶת

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: מוֹפֵת

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: מוֹץ

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: מוֹצֵא

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)

1) pipe
2) a casting

Word: מוֹצֵא

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: מוֹצֵאָה

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: מוֹצֵק

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: מוֹצֵק

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: מוֹצֵקָה

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: מוֹק

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: מוֹקֵד

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: מוֹקֵדָה

Pronounc: mo-ked-aw`

Strong: [H4169](#)

Orig: feminine of 4168; fuel:--burning. [H4168](#)
Use: TWOT-901c Noun Feminine

1) hearth

1a) hearth-the plate or top of altar	hanging work, bevelled work 1a) descent 1b) hanging work	Jerusalem on which Solomon built the temple
Word: מוקש Pronounc: mo-kashe` Strong: H4170 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. H3369 Use: TWOT-906c Noun Masculine	Word: מורה Pronounc: mo-raw` Strong: H4177 Orig: from 4171 in the sense of shearing; a razor:--razor. H4171 Use: TWOT-1166 Noun Masculine	Word: מורש Pronounc: mo-rawsh` Strong: H4180 Orig: from 3423; a possession; figuratively, delight:-- possession, thought. H3423 Use: TWOT-920d Noun Masculine
1) bait, lure, snare	1) razor	1) possession
Word: מור Pronounc: moor Strong: H4171 Orig: a primitive root; to alter; by implication, to barter, to dispose of:--X at all, (ex-)change, remove. Use: TWOT-1164 Verb	Word: מורה Pronounc: mo-reh` Strong: H4175 Orig: from 3384; an archer; also teacher or teaching; also the early rain (see 3138):--(early) rain. H3384 Use: TWOT-910b,910c Noun Masculine	Word: מורשה Pronounc: mo-raw-shaw` Strong: H4181 Orig: feminine of 4180; a possession:--heritage, inheritance, possession. H4180 Use: TWOT-920e Noun Feminine
1) to change, exchange 1a) (Niphal) to be changed 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to change, alter 1b2) to exchange	1) (early) rain 2) (TWOT) teacher	1) a possession
Word: מורא Pronounc: mo-raw` Strong: H4172 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. H3372 Use: TWOT-907c,907d Noun Masculine	Word: מורה Pronounc: mo-reh` Strong: H4176 Orig: or Moreh mo-reh`; the same as 4175; Moreh, a Canaanite; also a hill (perhaps named from him):--Moreh. H4175 Use: Noun Masculine	Word: מורשתגת Pronounc: mo-reh`-sheth gath Strong: H4182 Orig: from 3423 and 1661; possession of Gath; Moresheth-Gath, a place in Palestine:--Moresheth-gath. H3423 H1661 Use: Proper Name Location
1) fear, reverence, terror 1a) fear, terror 1b) reverence 1c) object of reverence 1d) awe-inspiring spectacle or deed	Moreh = "teacher" 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	Moreseth-gath = "possession of Gath" 1) a place apparently in the neighbourhood of Gath and probably the home of the prophet Micah
Word: מורג Pronounc: mo-rag` Strong: H4173 Orig: or morag mo-rag`; from an unused root meaning to triturate; a threshing sledge:--threshing instrument. Use: TWOT-1165 Noun Masculine	Word: מורט Pronounc: mo-rawt` Strong: H4178 Orig: from 3399; obstinate, i.e. independent:--peeled. H3399 Use: TWOT-1244	Word: מורשתי Pronounc: mo-rash-tee` Strong: H4183 Orig: patial from 4182; a Morashtite or inhabitant of Moresheth-Gath:--Morashthite. H4182 Use: Adjective
1) thresher, threshing-sledge	1) (Pual) scoured, polished, smooth	Morashthite see Moreshethgath = "possession of Gath" 1) an inhabitant of Moresheth 1a) the prophet Micah
Word: מורד Pronounc: mo-rawd` Strong: H4174 Orig: from 3381; a descent; as architecture, an ornamental appendage, perhaps a festoon:--going down, steep place, thin work. H3381 Use: TWOT-909a Noun Masculine	Word: מוריה Pronounc: mo-ree-yaw` Strong: H4179 Orig: or Moriyah mo-ree-yaw`; from 7200 and 3050; seen of Jah; Morijah, a hill in Palestine:--Moriah. H7200 H3050 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: מוש Pronounc: moosh Strong: H4184 Orig: a primitive root; to touch:--feel, handle. Use: TWOT-1168 Verb
1) descent, slope, steep place,	Moriah = "chosen by Jehovah" 1) the place where Abraham took Isaac for sacrifice 2) the mount on the eastern edge of	1) to feel 1a) (Qal) to feel 1b) (Hiphil) to feel
		Word: מוש Pronounc: moosh Strong: H4185 Orig: a primitive root (perhaps rather

<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. H4184</p> <p>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. H4900</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1257b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cord</p>	<p>Word: מוֹת Pronounc: mooth Strong: H4192 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. H48 H4191 H1121 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) death 1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: מוֹשָׁב Pronounc: mo-shawb` Strong: H4186 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. H3427 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: מוֹת Pronounc: mohth Strong: H4193 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4194; death:--death. H4194 Use: TWOT-2823 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) death</p>	<p>Word: מוֹתָר Pronounc: mo-thar` Strong: H4195 Orig: from 3498; literally, gain; figuratively, superiority:--plenteousness, preeminence, profit. H3498 Use: TWOT-936g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pre-eminence, abundance, profit, superiority 1a) abundance, plenty 1b) pre-eminence, superiority</p>
<p>Word: מוֹשִׁי Pronounc: moo-shee` Strong: H4187 Orig: or Mushshiy mush-shee`; from 4184; sensitive; Mushi, a Levite:--Mushi. H4184 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: H4194 Orig: from 4191; death (natural or violent); concretely, the dead, their place or state (hades); figuratively, pestilence, ruin:--(be) dead((-ly)), death, die(-d). H4191 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: H4196 Orig: from 2076; an altar:--altar. H2076 Use: TWOT-525b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) altar</p>
<p>Word: מוֹשִׁי Pronounc: moo-shee` Strong: H4187 Orig: or Mushshiy mush-shee`; from 4184; sensitive; Mushi, a Levite:--Mushi. H4184 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: mooth Strong: H4191 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: מִזְג Pronounc: meh`-zeg Strong: H4197 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: מוֹשִׁי Pronounc: moo-shee` Strong: H4188 Orig: patronymical from 4187; a Mushite (collectively) or descendants of Mushi:--Mushites. H4187 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Mushites = see Mushi "yielding"</p> <p>1) descendants of Mushi, the great grandson of Levi</p>	<p>Word: מוֹתָה Pronounc: maw-zeh` Strong: H4198 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: H4199 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>Word: מוֹשֶׁכָּה Pronounc: mo-shek-aw` Strong: H4189 Orig: act participle feminine of 4900;</p>		

<p>Esau</p> <p>Word: מזו Pronounc: meh`-zev Strong: H4200 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. H2118 Use: TWOT-1172a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) girdle</p>	<p>Orig: from 2168; a tweezer (only in the plural):--snuffers. H2168 Use: TWOT-559d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) snuffers (temple utensil)</p>
<p>Word: מזוזה Pronounc: mez-oo-zaw` Strong: H4201 Orig: or mzuzah mez-oo-zaw`; from the same as 2123; a door-post (as prominent):--(door, side) post. H2123 Use: TWOT-535b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) doorpost, gatepost</p>	<p>Word: מזלג Pronounc: maz-layg` Strong: H4207 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: מזער Pronounc: miz-awr` Strong: H4213 Orig: from the same as 2191; fewness; by implication, as superl. diminutiveness:--few, X very. H2191 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: מזון Pronounc: maw-zone` Strong: H4202 Orig: from 2109; food:--meat, victual. H2109 Use: TWOT-539a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) food, sustenance</p>	<p>Word: מזלה Pronounc: maz-zaw-law` Strong: H4208 Orig: apparently from 5140 in the sense of raining; a constellation, i.e. Zodiacal sign (perhaps as affecting the weather):--planet. Compare 4216. H5140 H4216 Use: TWOT-1173 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) constellations 1a) signs of zodiac (maybe)</p>	<p>Word: מזרה Pronounc: miz-reh` Strong: H4214 Orig: from 2219; a winnowing shovel (as scattering the chaff):--fan. H2219 Use: TWOT-579a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pitchfork</p>
<p>Word: מזון Pronounc: maw-zone` Strong: H4203 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4202:--meat. H4202 Use: TWOT-2705a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) food, feed</p>	<p>Word: מזמה Pronounc: mez-im-maw` Strong: H4209 Orig: from 2161; a plan, usually evil (machination), sometimes good (sagacity):--(wicked) device, discretion, intent, witty invention, lewdness, mischievous (device), thought, wickedly. H2161 Use: TWOT-556c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) purpose, discretion, device, plot 1a) purpose 1b) discretion 1c) devices (evil)</p>	<p>Word: מזרה Pronounc: mez-aw-reh` Strong: H4215 Orig: apparently from 2219; properly, a scatterer, i.e. the north wind (as dispersing clouds; only in plural):--north. H2219 Use: TWOT-579</p> <p>1) scatterer</p>
<p>Word: מזור Pronounc: maw-zore` Strong: H4204 Orig: from 2114 in the sense of turning aside from truth; treachery, i.e. a plot:--wound. H2114 Use: TWOT-1175a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) net, trap 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: מזמור Pronounc: miz-more` Strong: H4210 Orig: from 2167; properly, instrumental music; by implication, a poem set to notes:--psalm. H2167 Use: TWOT-558c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) melody, psalm</p>	<p>Word: מזרות Pronounc: maz-zaw-raw` Strong: H4216 Orig: apparently from 5144 in the sense of distinction; some noted constellation (only in the plural), perhaps collectively, the zodiac:--Mazzoroth. Compare 4208. H5144 H4208 Use: TWOT-1176 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) Mazzaroth 1a) the 12 signs of the Zodiac and their 36 associated constellations</p>
<p>Word: מזור Pronounc: maw-zore` Strong: H4205 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. H2115 Use: TWOT-543c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wound 1a) wound (fig. of injury to or sufferings of Israel or Judah)</p>	<p>Word: מזמרה Pronounc: maz-may-raw` Strong: H4211 Orig: from 2168; a pruning-knife:--pruning-hook. H2168 Use: TWOT-559c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pruning knife</p>	<p>Word: מזרה Pronounc: miz-rawkh` Strong: H4217 Orig: from 2224; sunrise, i.e. the east:--east (side, -ward), (sun-)rising (of the sun). H2224 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: מזיח Pronounc: maw-zee`-akh Strong: H4206 Orig: or mezach may-zakh`; from</p>	<p>Word: מזמרה Pronounc: mez-am-mer-aw` Strong: H4212</p>	

<p>Word: מִזְרַע Pronounc: miz-raw` Strong: H4218 Orig: from 2232; a planted field:--thing sown. H2232 Use: TWOT-582f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) seed-land, place of sowing</p>	<p>Strong: H4224 Orig: or machaboo makh-ab-o`; from 2244; a refuge:--hiding (lurking) place. H2244 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: מִזְרֶק Pronounc: miz-rawk` Strong: H4219 Orig: from 2236; a bowl (as if for sprinkling):--bason, bowl. H2236 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: מַחְבֵּרָה Pronounc: mekh-ab-ber-aw` Strong: H4226 Orig: from 2266; a joiner, i.e. brace or cramp:--coupling, joining. H2266 Use: TWOT-598k Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) binder, clamp, joint</p>	<p>Word: מַחֲוֶגֶה Pronounc: mekk-oo-gaw` Strong: H4230 Orig: from 2328; an instrument for marking a circle, i.e. compasses:--compass. H2328 Use: TWOT-615b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) circle-instrument, compass</p>
<p>Word: מַח Pronounc: may`-akh Strong: H4220 Orig: from 4229 in the sense of greasing; fat; figuratively, rich:--fatling (one). H4229 Use: TWOT-1181a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fatling, fat one</p>	<p>Word: מַחְבֵּרֶת Pronounc: makh-beh`-reth Strong: H4225 Orig: from 2266; a junction, i.e. seam or sewed piece:--coupling. H2266 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: מַחֲוֶז Pronounc: maw-khoze` Strong: H4231 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: מַח Pronounc: mo`-akh Strong: H4221 Orig: from the same as 4220; fat, i.e. marrow:--marrow. H4220 Use: TWOT-1181b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) marrow</p>	<p>Word: מַחְבֵּת Pronounc: makh-ab-ath` Strong: H4227 Orig: from the same as 2281; a pan for baking in:--pan. H2281 Use: TWOT-600b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) flat plate, pan, griddle 1a) for baking</p>	<p>Word: מַחֲוִיָּאֵל Pronounc: mekh-oo-yaw-ale` Strong: H4232 Orig: or Mchiyyauel mekh-ee-yaw-ale`; from 4229 and 410; smitten of God; Mechujael or Mechijael, an anxediluvian patriarch:--Mehujael. H4229 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mehujael = "smitten by God"</p> <p>1) son of Irad and great grandson of Cain</p>
<p>Word: מַחָא Pronounc: maw-khaw` Strong: H4222 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: מַחְגֶּרֶת Pronounc: makh-ag-o`-reth Strong: H4228 Orig: from 2296; a girdle:--girding. H2296 Use: TWOT-604d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wrapping, girding, sash, cincture</p>	<p>Word: מַחֲוִים Pronounc: makh-av-eem` Strong: H4233 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: מַחָא Pronounc: mekh-aw` Strong: H4223 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4222; to strike in pieces; also to arrest; specifically to impale:--hang, smite, stay. H4222 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: מַחָה Pronounc: maw-khaw` Strong: H4229 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: מַחֲוֹל Pronounc: maw-khole` Strong: H4234 Orig: from 2342; a (round) dance:--dance(-cing). H2342 Use: TWOT-623g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dance, dancing</p>
<p>Word: מַחְבֵּא Pronounc: makh-ab-ay`</p>		

<p>Word: מחול Pronounc: maw-khole` Strong: H4235 Orig: the same as 4234; dancing; Machol, an Israelite:--Mahol. H4234 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: מחולל Pronounc: mek-o-law` Strong: H4246 Orig: feminine of 4284; a dance:--company, dances(-cing). H4284 Use: TWOT-623h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dancing, dance</p>	<p>Word: מחיה Pronounc: mikh-yaw` Strong: H4241 Orig: from 2421; preservation of life; hence, sustenance; also the live flesh, i.e. the quick:--preserve life, quick, recover selves, reviving, sustenance, victuals. H2421 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: מחלה Pronounc: makh-al-eh` Strong: H4245 Orig: or (feminine) machalah makh-al-aw`; from 2470; sickness:--disease, infirmity, sickness. H2470 Use: TWOT-655b,655c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) disease, sickness</p>
<p>Word: מחזה Pronounc: makh-az-eh` Strong: H4236 Orig: from 2372; a vision:--vision. H2372 Use: TWOT-633f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vision (in the ecstatic state)</p>	<p>Word: מחיר Pronounc: mekk-er` Strong: H4242 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: מחלון Pronounc: makh-lone` Strong: H4248 Orig: from 2470; sick; Machlon, an Israelite:--Mahlon. H2470 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mahlon = "sick"</p> <p>1) son of Elimelech by Naomi and first husband of Ruth</p>
<p>Word: מחזה Pronounc: mekh-ez-aw` Strong: H4237 Orig: from 2372; a window:--light. H2372 Use: TWOT-633g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) light, window, place of seeing</p>	<p>Word: מחיר Pronounc: mekh-er` Strong: H4243 Orig: the same as 4242; price; Mechir, an Israelite:--Mehir. H4242 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mehir = "price"</p> <p>1) son of Chelub the brother of Shuah</p>	<p>Word: מחלי Pronounc: makh-loo`-ee Strong: H4251 Orig: from 2470; a disease:--disease. H2470 Use: TWOT-655d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sickness, suffering 1a) caused by wounds</p>
<p>Word: מחזיאות Pronounc: makh-az-ee-oth` Strong: H4238 Orig: feminine plural from 2372; visions; Machazioth, an Israelite:--Mahazioth. H2372 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: מחיר Pronounc: mekh-er` Strong: H4243 Orig: the same as 4242; price; Mechir, an Israelite:--Mehir. H4242 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mehir = "price"</p> <p>1) son of Chelub the brother of Shuah</p>	<p>Word: מחלי Pronounc: makh-lee` Strong: H4249 Orig: from 2470; sick; Machli, the name of two Israelites:--Mahli. H2470 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: מח Pronounc: mekh-ee` Strong: H4239 Orig: from 4229; a stroke, i.e. battering-ram:--engines. H4229 Use: TWOT-1179a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stroke (of a battering ram)</p>	<p>Word: מחלה Pronounc: mekh-il-law` Strong: H4247 Orig: from 2490; a cavern (as if excavated):--cave. H2490 Use: TWOT-660f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hole, cavern</p>	<p>Word: מחלי Pronounc: makh-lee` Strong: H4250 Orig: patronymical from 4249; a Machlite or (collectively) descendants of Machli:--Mahlites. H4249 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Mahlites = see Mahli "my sickness"</p> <p>1) descendants of Mahli, the grandson of Levi</p>
<p>Word: מחידה Pronounc: mek-ee-daw` Strong: H4240 Orig: from 2330; junction; Mechida, one of the Nethinim:--Mehida. H2330 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מחלה Pronounc: makh-law` Strong: H4244 Orig: from 2470; sickness; Machlah, the name apparently of two Israelitesses:--Mahlah. H2470 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: מחלי Pronounc: makh-al-awf` Strong: H4252 Orig: from 2498; a (sacrificial) knife</p>

<p>(as gliding through the flesh):--knife. H2498 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: מחלפה Pronounc: makh-law-faw` Strong: H4253 Orig: from 2498; a ringlet of hair (as gliding over each other):--lock. H2498</p> <p>Use: TWOT-666e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) braid, lock, plait 1a) of hair</p>	<p>Word: מחלת Pronounc: makh-al-ath` Strong: H4258 Orig: the same as 4257; sickness; Machalath, the name of an Ishmaelites and of an Israelites:--Mahalath. H4257 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: מחמל Pronounc: makh-mawl` Strong: H4263 Orig: from 2550; properly, sympathy; (by paronomasia with 4261) delight:--pitieth. H2550 H4261 Use: TWOT-676b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) object of compassion or pity, thing pitied 2) (TWOT) object of deep love</p>
<p>Word: מחלצה Pronounc: makh-al-aw-tsaw` Strong: H4254 Orig: from 2502; a mantle (as easily drawn off):--changeable suit of apparel, change of raiment. H2502 Use: TWOT-667b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) robe of state</p>	<p>Word: מחלת Pronounc: mekh-o-law-thee` Strong: H4259 Orig: patial from 65; a Mecholathite or inhabitant of Abel-Mecholah:--Mecholathite. H65 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: מחנה Pronounc: makh-an-eh` Strong: H4264 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. H2583 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: מחלקה Pronounc: makh-lek-aw` Strong: H4255 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4256; a section (of the Levites):--course. H4256 Use: TWOT-2732b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) class, division 1a) of priests and Levites</p>	<p>Word: מחמאה Pronounc: makh-am-aw-aw` Strong: H4260 Orig: a denominative from 2529; something buttery (i.e. unctuous and pleasant), as (figuratively) flattery:--X than butter. H2529 Use: TWOT-1182 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) curd-like, smooth, unctuous, hypocritical 1a) words of flattery (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: מחנהדן Pronounc: makh-an-ay`-dawn Strong: H4265 Orig: from 4264 and 1835; camp of Dan; Machaneh-Dan, a place in Palestine:--Mahaneh-dan. H4264 H1835 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: מחלקת Pronounc: makh-al-o`-keth Strong: H4256 Orig: from 2505; a section (of Levites, people or soldiers):--company, course, division, portion. See also 5555. H2505 H5555 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: מחמד Pronounc: makh-mawd` Strong: H4261 Orig: from 2530; delightful; hence, a delight, i.e. object of affection or desire:--beloved, desire, goodly, lovely, pleasant (thing). H2530 Use: TWOT-673d,673e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) desire, desirable thing, pleasant thing</p>	<p>Word: מחנים Pronounc: makh-an-ah`-yim Strong: H4266 Orig: dual of 4264; double camp; Machanajim, a place in Palestine:--Mahanaim. H4264 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: מחלת Pronounc: makh-al-ath` Strong: H4257 Orig: from 2470; sickness; Machalath, probably the title (initial word) of a popular song:--Mahalath. H2470 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: מחמד Pronounc: makh-mood` Strong: H4262 Orig: or machmuwd makh-mood`; from 2530; desired; hence, a valuable:--pleasant thing. H2530 Use: TWOT-673 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מחנק Pronounc: makh-an-ak` Strong: H4267 Orig: from 2614; choking:--strangling. H2614 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. H309
Word: מחסה Pronounc: makh-as-eh` Strong: H4268 Orig: or machceh makh-seh`; from 2620; a shelter (literally or figuratively):--hope, (place of) refuge, shelter, trust. H2620 Use: TWOT-700b Noun Masculine	Word: מחץ Pronounc: makh`-ats Strong: H4273 Orig: from 4272; a contusion:--stroke. H4272 Use: TWOT-1183a Noun Masculine	Use: TWOT-1185a Noun Masculine 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	1) severe wound, contusion	
Word: מחסום Pronounc: makh-sohm` Strong: H4269 Orig: from 2629; a muzzle:--bridle. H2629 Use: TWOT-702a Noun Masculine	Word: מחצב Pronounc: makh-tsabe` Strong: H4274 Orig: from 2672; properly, a hewing; concretely, a quarry:--hewed(-n). H2672 Use: TWOT-718a Noun Masculine	Word: מחראה Pronounc: makh-ar-aw-aw` Strong: H4280 Orig: from the same as 2716; a sink:--draught house. H2716 Use: TWOT-730b Noun Feminine
1) muzzle	1) hewing, hewn 1a) of stones	1) sewer, cesspool, cloaca 2) (TWOT) draught house
Word: מחסור Pronounc: makh-sore` Strong: H4270 Orig: or machcor makh-sore`; from 2637; deficiency; hence, impoverishment:--lack, need, penury, poor, poverty, want. H2637 Use: TWOT-705e Noun Masculine	Word: מחצה Pronounc: mekh-ets-aw` Strong: H4275 Orig: from 2673; a halving:--half. H2673 Use: TWOT-719d Noun Feminine	Word: מחרשה Pronounc: makh-ar-ay-shaw` Strong: H4281 Orig: from 2790; probably a pick-axe:--mattock. H2790 Use: TWOT-760d Noun Feminine
1) need, poverty, thing needed 1a) need, thing needed 1b) lack, want 1c) need, poverty	1) half 1a) of spoils	1) plowshare
Word: מחסייה Pronounc: makh-say-yaw` Strong: H4271 Orig: from 4268 and 3050; refuge of (i.e. in) Jah; Machsejah, an Israelite:--Maaseiah. H4268 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: מחצית Pronounc: makh-ats-eeth` Strong: H4276 Orig: from 2673; a halving or the middle:--half (so much), mid(-day). H2673 Use: TWOT-719e Noun Feminine	Word: מחרשת Pronounc: makh-ar-eh`-sheth Strong: H4282 Orig: from 2790; probably a hoe:--share. H2790 Use: TWOT-760d Noun Feminine
Maaseiah = "Jehovah is a shelter"	1) half, middle 1a) half 1b) middle, midday, noon	1) plough share
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: מחק Pronounc: maw-khak` Strong: H4277 Orig: a primitive root; to crush:--smite off. Use: TWOT-1184 Verb	Word: מחרת Pronounc: mokh-or-awth` Strong: H4283 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. H4279 Use: TWOT-1185b Noun Feminine
Word: מחץ Pronounc: maw-khats` Strong: H4272 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) (Qal) to utterly destroy, annihilate	1) the morrow, the day after
1) to smite through, shatter, wound severely	Word: מחקר Pronounc: mekh-kawr` Strong: H4278 Orig: from 2713; properly, scrutinized, i.e. (by implication) a recess:--deep place. H2713 Use: TWOT-729b Noun Masculine	Word: מחשבה Pronounc: makh-ash-aw-baw` Strong: H4284 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. H2803 Use: TWOT-767d Noun Feminine
	1) range, space, field	1) thought, device 1a) thought 1b) device, plan, purpose
	Word: מחר Pronounc: maw-khar` Strong: H4279 Orig: probably from 309; properly,	

1c) invention		perverted or warped, perverted
Word: מחשך Pronounc: makh-shawk` Strong: H4285 Orig: from 2821; darkness; concretely, a dark place:--dark(-ness, place). H2821 Use: TWOT-769d Noun Masculine	Word: מחתרת Pronounc: makh-teh`-reth Strong: H4290 Orig: from 2864; a burglary; figuratively, unexpected examination:--breaking up, secret search. H2864 Use: TWOT-783a Noun Masculine	Word: מטה Pronounc: moot-taw` Strong: H4298 Orig: from 5186; expansion:--stretching out. H5186 Use: TWOT-1352d Noun Feminine
1) dark place, darkness, secrecy 1a) hiding-place 1b) dark region 1c) grave	1) a breaking in, burglary	1) spreading, outspreading, spreading out
Word: מחשף Pronounc: makh-sofe` Strong: H4286 Orig: from 2834; a peeling:--made appear. H2834 Use: TWOT-766b Noun Masculine	Word: מטא Pronounc: met-aw` Strong: H4291 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. H4672 Use: TWOT-2825 Verb	Word: מטה Pronounc: mat-teh` Strong: H4294 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. H5186 Use: TWOT-1352b Noun Masculine
1) a stripping, a laying bare 1a) of bark	1) to reach, come upon, attain 1a) (P`al) 1a1) to reach, come to 1a2) to reach, extend 1a3) to come upon	1) staff, branch, tribe 1a) staff, rod, shaft 1b) branch (of vine) 1c) tribe 1c1) company led by chief with staff (originally)
Word: מחת Pronounc: makh`-ath Strong: H4287 Orig: probably from 4229; erasure; Machath, the name of two Israelites:--Mahath. H4229 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: מטאטא Pronounc: mat-at-ay` Strong: H4292 Orig: apparently a denominative from 2916; a broom (as removing dirt (compare Engl. "to dust", i.e. remove dust)):--besom. H2916 Use: TWOT-785a Noun Masculine	Word: מטה Pronounc: mat`-taw Strong: H4295 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). H5786 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: מטבח Pronounc: mat-bay`-akh Strong: H4293 Orig: from 2873; slaughter:--slaughter. H2873 Use: TWOT-786e Noun Masculine	Word: מטוה Pronounc: mat-veh` Strong: H4299 Orig: from 2901; something spun:--spun. H2901 Use: TWOT-794a Noun Masculine
Word: מחתה Pronounc: mekh-it-taw` Strong: H4288 Orig: from 2846; properly, a dissolution; concretely, a ruin, or (abstractly) consternation:--destruction, dismaying, ruin, terror. H2846 Use: TWOT-784g Noun Feminine	1) slaughtering place, slaughter	1) that which is spun, yarn
1) destruction, ruin, terror, a breaking	Word: מטה Pronounc: mit-taw` Strong: H4296 Orig: from 5186; a bed (as extended) for sleeping or eating; by analogy, a sofa, litter or bier:--bed((-chamber)), bier. H5186 Use: TWOT-1352c Noun Feminine	Word: מטיל Pronounc: met-eel` Strong: H4300 Orig: from 2904 in the sense of hammering out; an iron bar (as forged):--bar. H2904 Use: TWOT-1186a Noun Masculine
1a) terror, dismay, object of terror 1b) ruin	1) couch, bed, bier	1) hammered bar, wrought iron bar, wrought metal rod
Word: מחתה Pronounc: makh-taw` Strong: H4289 Orig: the same as 4288 in the sense of removal; a pan for live coals:--censer, firepan, snuffdish. H4288 Use: TWOT-777a Noun Feminine	Word: מטה Pronounc: moot-teh` Strong: H4297 Orig: from 5186; a stretching, i.e. distortion (figuratively, iniquity):--perverseness. H5186 Use: TWOT-1352e Noun Masculine	
1) fire-holder, censer, firepan, snuff dish, tray 1a) snuff-dish 1b) fire-pans 1c) censer	1) a perversion, that which is	

<p>Word: מַטְמוֹן Pronounc: mat-mone` Strong: H4301 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). H2934 Use: TWOT-811a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hidden treasure, treasure</p>	<p>1) rain</p> <p>Word: מַטְרָא Pronounc: mat-taw-raw` Strong: H4307 Orig: or mattarah mat-taw-raw`; from 5201; a jail (as a guard-house); also an aim (as being closely watched):--mark, prison. H5201 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>
<p>Word: מַטֵּעַ Pronounc: mat-taw` Strong: H4302 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). H5193 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: מַטְרֵד Pronounc: mat-rade` Strong: H4308 Orig: from 2956; propulsive; Matred, an Edomite:--Matred. H2956 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: מִידָד Pronounc: may-dawd` Strong: H4312 Orig: from 3032 in the sense of loving; affectionate; Medad, an Israelite:--Medad. H3032 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: מַטְעֵם Pronounc: mat-am` Strong: H4303 Orig: or (feminine) matiammah mat-am-maw`; from 2938; a delicacy:--dainty (meat), savoury meat. H2938 Use: TWOT-815b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tasty or savory food, delectable food, dainties</p>	<p>Word: מַטְרִי Pronounc: mat-ree` Strong: H4309 Orig: from 4305; rainy; Matri, an Israelite:--Matri. H4305 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: מֵי הַיַּרְקוֹן Pronounc: may hah`-ee-yar-kone` Strong: H4313 Orig: from 4325 and 3420 with the art. interposed; water of the yellowness; Me-haj-Jarkon, a place in Palestine:--Me-jarkon. H4325 H3420 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Me-jarkon = "waters of yellowness"</p> <p>1) a town in Dan near Joppa</p>
<p>Word: מַטְפַּחַת Pronounc: mit-pakh`-ath Strong: H4304 Orig: from 2946; a wide cloak (for a woman):--vail, wimple. H2946 Use: TWOT-818d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cloak</p>	<p>Word: מַטְרִי Pronounc: mat-ree` Strong: H4309 Orig: from 4305; rainy; Matri, an Israelite:--Matri. H4305 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: מִיֶּזֶהָב Pronounc: may zaw-hawb` Strong: H4314 Orig: from 4325 and 2091, water of gold; Me-Zahab, an Edomite:--Mezahab. H4325 H2091 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: מַטָּר Pronounc: maw-tar` Strong: H4305 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: מִי Pronounc: me Strong: H4310 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. H4100 Use: TWOT-1189</p> <p>1) who?, whose?, whom?, would that, whoever, whosoever</p>	<p>Word: מִיטָב Pronounc: may-tawb` Strong: H4315 Orig: from 3190; the best part:--best. H3190 Use: TWOT-863a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) the best 1a) as superlative</p>
<p>Word: מַטְרָא Pronounc: maw-tawr` Strong: H4306 Orig: from 4305; rain:--rain. H4305 Use: TWOT-1187a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מִדְבָּא Pronounc: may-deb-aw` Strong: H4311 Orig: from 4325 and 1679; water of quiet; Medeba, a place in Palestine:--Medeba. H4325 H1679 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Medeba = "water of rest"</p> <p>1) a town in Moab assigned to</p>	<p>Word: מִיכָא Pronounc: mee-kaw` Strong: H4316 Orig: a variation for 4318; Mica, the name of two Israelites:--Micha. H4318 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>with Nehemiah</p> <p>3) father of Mattaniah, a Gershonite Levite and descendant of Asaph</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Michael = "who is like God"</p> <p>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</p> <p>2) an Asherite, father of Sethur, one of the 12 spies of Israel</p> <p>3) one of the Gadites who settled in the land of Bashan</p> <p>4) another Gadite, ancestor of Abihail</p> <p>5) a Gershonite Levite, ancestor of Asaph</p> <p>6) one of the 5 sons of Izrahiah of the tribe of Issachar</p> <p>7) a Benjamite of the sons of Beriah</p> <p>8) one of the captains from Manasseh who joined David at Ziklag</p> <p>9) father or ancestor of Omri, chief of the tribe of Issachar in the reign of David</p> <p>10) one of the sons of Jehoshaphat who were murdered by their elder brother, Jehoram</p> <p>11) father or ancestor of Zebadiah, of the sons of Shephatiah</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Micah or Micaiah or Michah = "who is like God"</p> <p>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</p> <p>2) an Ephraimite during the period of the judges</p> <p>3) a descendant of Joel the Reubenite</p> <p>4) son of Meribbaal and grandson of Jonathan</p>	<p>5) a Kohathite Levite, the eldest son of Uzziel the brother of Amram</p> <p>6) father of Abdon, a man of high station in the reign of Josiah</p> <p>7) son of Imlah and a prophet of Samaria who predicted the defeat and death of king Ahab of Israel</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מִיכָהוּ 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</p> <p>Micaiah = "who is like God"</p> <p>1) son of Imlah and a prophet of Samaria who predicted the defeat and death of king Ahab of Israel</p> <hr/> <p>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, Micaiah. Compare 4318. H4310 H3588 H3050 H4318 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Micah or Micaiah = "who is like God"</p> <p>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</p> <p>2) father of Achbor, a man of high station in the reign of Josiah</p> <p>3) one of the priests at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem</p> <hr/> <p>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, Micaiah. H4322 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Micah or Micaiah or Micaiah = "who is like God"</p> <p>1) an Ephraimite during the period of the judges</p> <p>2) son of Imlah and a prophet of Samaria who predicted the defeat and death of king Ahab of Israel</p> <p>3) son of Gemariah in the time of</p>	<p>Jeremiah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מִיכִיָּהוּ Pronounc: me-kaw-yaw`-hoo Strong: H4322 Orig: for 4320; Mikajah, the name of an Israelite and an Israelitess:--Micaiah. H4320 Use:</p> <p>Micaiah = "who is like God"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>1) one of the princes of Jehoshaphat whom he sent to teach the law of Jehovah in the cities of Judah</p> <p>2) daughter of Uriel of Gibeah, wife of king Rehoboam of Judah, and mother of king Abijah of Judah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מִיכָל Pronounc: me-kawl` Strong: H4323 Orig: from 3201; properly, a container, i.e. a streamlet:--brook. H3201 Use: TWOT-1190 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brook, stream</p> <p>1a) meaning dubious</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מִיכָל Pronounc: me-kawl` Strong: H4324 Orig: apparently the same as 4323; revulet; Mikal, Saul's daughter:--Michal. H4323 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Michal = "who is like God"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) water, waters</p> <p>1a) water</p> <p>1b) water of the feet, urine</p> <p>1c) of danger, violence, transitory things, refreshment (fig.)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מִיָּמֶן Pronounc: me-yaw-meem`</p>
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<p>Strong: H4326 Orig: a form for 4509; Mijamin, the name of three Israelites:--Miamin, Mijamin. H4509 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Miamin or Mijamin = "from the right hand"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>forcing, wringing. H4160 Use: TWOT-1192b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) squeezing, pressing, wringing</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: מִיָּשׁוֹר 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</p> <p>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".</p>	<p>Word: מִשְׁאֵל 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</p> <p>Mishael = "who is what God is"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: מִישׁוֹר 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(-eous), (made) straight, uprightness. H3474 Use: TWOT-930f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) level place, uprightness 1a) level country, table-land, plain 1b) level place 1c) uprightness</p>
<p>Word: מִסְדָּה 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</p> <p>1) to be founded, be laid 1a) foundation (participle)</p>	<p>Word: מִשְׁאֵל Pronounc: mee-shaw-ale` Strong: H4333 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4332; Mishael, an Israelite:--Mishael. H4332 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mishael = "who is what God is"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: מִישַׁךְ Pronounc: may-shak` Strong: H4335 Orig: borrowed from 4336; Meshak, an Israelite:--Meshak. H4336 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Meshach = "guest of a king"</p> <p>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`</p>
<p>Word: מִסָּךְ Pronounc: may-sawk` Strong: H4329 Orig: from 5526; a portico (as covered):--covert. H5526 Use: TWOT-1492b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) covered structure, covert</p>	<p>Word: מִשְׁאֵל Pronounc: mee-shaw-ale` Strong: H4333 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4332; Mishael, an Israelite:--Mishael. H4332 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mishael = "who is what God is"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: מִישַׁךְ 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</p> <p>Meshach = "guest of the king"</p> <p>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>
<p>Word: מִיָּץ Pronounc: meets Strong: H4330 Orig: from 4160; pressure:--churning,</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'	Use: TWOT-940b Noun Masculine 1) pain, sorrow 1a) pain (physical) 1b) pain (mental)	(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)). H5221
Word: מִשַּׁע Pronounc: may-shah` Strong: H4337 Orig: from 3467; safety; Mesha, an Israelite:--Mesha. H3467 Use: Proper Name Masculine Mesha = "deliverance" 1) the eldest son of Caleb by his wife Azubah and grandson of Hezron	Word: מַכְבִּיר Pronounc: mak-beer` Strong: H4342 Orig: transitive participle of 3527; plenty:--abundance. H3527 Use: TWOT-947 1) (Hiphil) to be in abundance 1a) abundance (participle)	Use: TWOT-1364d Noun Feminine 1) blow, wound, slaughter 1a) blow, stripe 1b) beating, scourging 1c) wound 1d) slaughter 1e) defeat, conquest 1f) plague
Word: מִשַּׁע Pronounc: may-shaw` Strong: H4338 Orig: a variation for 4337; safety; Mesha, a Moabite:--Mesha. H4337 Use: Proper Name Masculine Mesha = "deliverance" 1) the king of Moab in the time of Ahab and Jehoram	Word: מַכְבְּנָא Pronounc: mak-bay-naw` Strong: H4343 Orig: from the same as 3522; knoll; Macbena, a place in Palestine settled by him:--Machbenah. H3522 Use: Proper Name Masculine Machbenah = "bond" 1) son of Sheva and grandson of Caleb	Word: מִכּוֹה Pronounc: mik-vaw` Strong: H4348 Orig: from 3554; a burn:--that burneth, burning. H3554 Use: TWOT-961c Noun Feminine 1) burnt spot, burn scar
Word: מִיֶּשֶׁר Pronounc: may-shawr` Strong: H4339 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). H3474 Use: TWOT-930e Noun Masculine 1) evenness, uprightness, straightness, equity 1a) evenness, level, smoothness 1b) uprightness, equity 1c) rightly (as adv)	Word: מַכְבְּנִי Pronounc: mak-ban-nah`-ee Strong: H4344 Orig: patial from 4343; a Macbannite or native of Macbena:--Machbanai. H4343 Use: Proper Name Masculine Machbanai = "bond of the Lord" 1) a Gadite and one of David's mighty warriors who joined him at Ziklag	Word: מִכּוֹן Pronounc: maw-kone` Strong: H4349 Orig: from 3559; properly, a fixture, i.e. a basis; generally a place, especially as an abode:--foundation, habitation, (dwelling-, settled) place. H3559 Use: TWOT-964c Noun Masculine 1) fixed or established place, foundation 1a) fixed place 1b) foundation
	Word: מַכְבָּר Pronounc: mak-bare` Strong: H4345 Orig: from 3527 in the sense of covering (compare 3531); a grate:--grate. H3527 H3531 Use: TWOT-948d Noun Masculine 1) grating, lattice-work	Word: מִכּוֹנָה Pronounc: mek-o-naw` Strong: H4350 Orig: or mkonah mek-o-naw`; feminine of 4349; a pedestal, also a spot:--base. H4349 Use: TWOT-964d Noun Feminine 1) fixed resting place, base, pedestal
Word: מִיתָר Pronounc: may-thar` Strong: H4340 Orig: from 3498; a cord (of a tent) (compare 3499) or the string (of a bow):--cord, string. H3498 H3499 Use: TWOT-936h Noun Masculine 1) cord, string	Word: מַכְבָּר Pronounc: mak-bawr` Strong: H4346 Orig: from 3527 in the sense of covering; a cloth (as netted (compare 4345)):--thick cloth. H3527 H4345 Use: TWOT-948c Noun Masculine 1) netted cloth or coverlet	Word: מִכּוֹרָה Pronounc: mek-oo-law` Strong: H4351 Orig: or mkorah mek-o-law`; from the same as 3564 in the sense of dipping; origin (as if a mine):--birth, habitation, nativity. H3564 Use: TWOT-1033c Noun Feminine 1) origin
Word: מַכָּאב Pronounc: mak-obe` Strong: H4341 Orig: sometimes makcowb mak-obe`; also (feminine Isaiah 53:3) makfobah mak-o-baw`; from 3510; anguish or (figuratively) affliction:--grief, pain, sorrow. H3510	Word: מַכָּה Pronounc: mak-kaw` Strong: H4347 Orig: or (masculine) makkeh muk-keh`; (plural only) from 5221; a blow	Word: מַכִּי Pronounc: maw-kee` Strong: H4352 Orig: probably from 4134; pining; Maki, an Israelite:--Machi. H4134 Use: Proper Name Masculine

<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: H4358 Orig: from 3634; perfection (i.e. concrete adverbial, splendidly):--most gorgeously, all sorts. H3634 Use: TWOT-985c</p>	<p>Ramah and approximately 10 miles (16 km) north of Jerusalem; probably modern `Mukhmas`</p>
<p>Word: מכיר Pronounc: maw-keer` Strong: H4353 Orig: from 4376; salesman; Makir, an Israelite:--Machir. H4376 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Machir = "sold"</p>	<p>n m 1) perfection, gorgeous attire</p> <p>adv 2) perfectly, most gorgeously</p>	<p>Word: מכמר Pronounc: mak-mawr` Strong: H4364 Orig: or mikmor mik-more`; from 3648 in the sense of blackening by heat; a (hunter's) net (as dark from concealment):--net. H3648 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-lawl` Strong: H4359 Orig: from 3634; perfection (of beauty):--perfection. H3634 Use: TWOT-985e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) completeness, perfection</p>	<p>Word: מכמרת Pronounc: mik-meh`-reth Strong: H4365 Orig: or mikmoreth mik-mo`-reth; feminine of 4364; a (fisher's) net:--drag, net. H4364 Use: TWOT-995c Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: מכירי Pronounc: maw-kee-ree` Strong: H4354 Orig: patronymical from 4353; a Makirite or descend. of Makir:--of Machir. H4353 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Machirites = "a salesman"</p>	<p>Word: מכלל Pronounc: mik-lool` Strong: H4360 Orig: from 3634; something perfect, i.e. a splendid garment:--all sorts. H3634 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>1) net, fishing net</p>
<p>1) the descendants of Machir the father of Gilead</p>		<p>Word: מכמתת Pronounc: mik-meth-awth` Strong: H4366 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: H4355 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: מכלת Pronounc: mak-ko`-leth Strong: H4361 Orig: from 398; nourishment:--food. H398 Use: TWOT-85g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) food, food stuff</p>	<p>1) a place in northeast Ephraim near the border of Manasseh between Shechem and Taanath-shilo</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: H4362 Orig: from the same as 3646 in the sense of hiding; treasure (as hidden):--treasure. H3646 Use: TWOT-991a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hidden stores, hidden treasure</p>	<p>Word: מכנדב Pronounc: mak-nad-bah`-ee Strong: H4367 Orig: from 4100 and 5068 with a particle interposed; what (is) like (a) liberal (man)?; Maknadbai, an Israelite:--Machnadebai. H4100 H5068 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: מכלאה Pronounc: mik-law-aw` Strong: H4356 Orig: or miklah mik-law`; from 3607; a pen (for flocks):--((sheep-))fold. Compare 4357. H3607 H4357 Use: TWOT-980c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fold, enclosure</p>	<p>Word: מכמס Pronounc: mik-maws` Strong: H4363 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. H3647 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Michmas or Michmash = "hidden"</p>	<p>Machnadebai = "he brought low my willing ones"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Bani who put away his foreign wife at Ezra's command</p>
<p>Word: מכלה Pronounc: mik-law` Strong: H4357 Orig: from 3615; completion (in plural concrete adverbial, wholly):--perfect. Compare 4356. H3615 H4356 Use: TWOT-982d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) completeness, perfection</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Michmas or Michmash = "hidden"</p> <p>1) a city in Benjamin lying near</p>	<p>Word: מכנה Pronounc: mek-o-naw` Strong: H4368 Orig: the same as 4350; a base; Mekonah, a place in Palestine:--Mekonah. H4350 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: H4380 Orig: probably from the same as 3564 in the sense of stabbing; a sword:--habitation. H3564 Use: TWOT-1194d Noun Feminine
Word: מְנוּחָה Pronounc: mek-oo-naw` Strong: H4369 Orig: the same as 4350; a spot:--base. H4350 Use: TWOT-964d Noun Feminine	Word: מַכְפֵּלָה Pronounc: mak-pay-law` Strong: H4375 Orig: from 3717; a fold; Makpelah, a place in Palestine:--Machpelah. H3717 Use: TWOT-1019b Proper Name Location	1) swords, weapons, devices 1a) meaning dubious
1) resting place, base	Machpelah = "double" or "portion"	Word: מִכְרִי Pronounc: mik-ree` Strong: H4381 Orig: from 4376; salesman; Mikri, an Israelite:--Michri. H4376 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: מְנוּסָה Pronounc: mik-nawce` Strong: H4370 Orig: from 3647 in the sense of hiding; (only in dual) drawers (from concealing the private parts):--breeches. H3647 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: מָכַר Pronounc: maw-kar` Strong: H4376 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: מְכַסֵּה Pronounc: meh`-kes Strong: H4371 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: מְכֵרֶתִי Pronounc: mek-ay-law-thee` Strong: H4382 Orig: patrial from an unused name (the same as 4380) of a place in Palestine: a Mekerathite, or inhabitant of Mekerah:-- Mecherathite. H4380 Use: Adjective
1) computation, proportion to be paid, tribute, tax	Word: מָכַר Pronounc: meh`-ker Strong: H4377 Orig: from 4376; merchandise; also value:--pay, price, ware. H4376 Use: TWOT-1194a Noun Masculine	Mecherathite = "he of the dug-out" or "he of the digging tool"
Word: מְכַסֶּה Pronounc: mek-as-seh` Strong: H4374 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. H3680 Use: TWOT-1008d Noun Masculine	1) merchandise, value, price	1) a native or inhabitant of Mecherah
1) covering, that which covers	Word: מָכַר Pronounc: mak-kawr` Strong: H4378 Orig: from 5234; an acquaintance:--acquaintance. H5234 Use: TWOT-1368f Noun Masculine	Word: מִכְשׁוֹל Pronounc: mik-shole` Strong: H4383 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. H3782 Use: TWOT-1050c Noun Masculine
Word: מְכַסֶּה Pronounc: mik-seh` Strong: H4372 Orig: from 3680; a covering, i.e. weather-boarding:--covering. H3680 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: מְכֵרֶה Pronounc: mik-reh` Strong: H4379 Orig: from 3738; a pit (for salt):--(salt-)pit. H3738 Use: TWOT-1033b Noun Masculine	Word: מִכְשָׁלָה Pronounc: mak-shay-law` Strong: H4384 Orig: feminine from 3782; a stumbling-block, but only figuratively (fall, enticement (idol)):--ruin, stumbling-block. H3782 Use: TWOT-1050d Noun Feminine
Word: מְכַסֶּה Pronounc: mik-saw` Strong: H4373 Orig: feminine of 4371; an enumeration; by implication, a valuation:--number, worth. H4371 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)

<p>Word: מכתב Pronounc: mik-tawb` Strong: H4385 Orig: from 3789; a thing written, the characters, or a document (letter, copy, edict, poem):--writing. H3789 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: H4386 Orig: from 3807; a fracture:--bursting. H3807 Use: TWOT-1062b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crushed or pulverised fragments</p>	<p>Word: מלא Pronounc: mel-o` Strong: H4393 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. H4390 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: H4394 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. H4390 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: H4387 Orig: from 3799; an engraving, i.e. (techn.) a poem:--Michtam. H3799 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: H4390 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: H4395 Orig: feminine of 4392; something fulfilled, i.e. abundance (of produce):--(first of ripe) fruit, fulness. H4392 Use: TWOT-1195c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fulness, full produce</p>
<p>Word: מכתש Pronounc: mak-taysh` Strong: H4388 Orig: from 3806; a mortar; by analogy, a socket (of a tooth):--hollow place, mortar. H3806 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: H4396 Orig: feminine of 4394; a filling, i.e. setting (of gems):--inclosing, setting. H4394 Use: TWOT-1195d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) setting (of jewel)</p>
<p>Word: מכתש Pronounc: mak-taysh` Strong: H4389 Orig: the same as 4388; dell; the Maktesh, a place in Jerusalem:--Maktesh. H4388 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: H4392 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. H4390</p>	<p>Word: מלאך Pronounc: mal-awk` Strong: H4397 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: H4392 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. H4390</p>	<p>Word: מלא Pronounc: mel-aw` Strong: H4391 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4390; to fill:--fill, be full. H4390 Use: TWOT-2826 Verb</p>	<p>Word: מלאך Pronounc: mal-ak` Strong: H4398 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4397; an angel:--angel. H4397 Use: TWOT-2827 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) angel</p>
	<p>Word: מלאכה Pronounc: mel-aw-kaw`</p>	

<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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: מלבן Pronounc: mal-bane` Strong: H4404 Orig: from 3835 (denominative); a brick-kiln:--brickkiln. H3835 Use: TWOT-1074i Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) brick mold, brick kiln, quadrangle 1a) brick mould, brick kiln 1b) quadrangle</p>	<p>loo-kee`; from 4427; remnant; Malluk, the name of five Israelites:--Malluch, Melichu (from the margin). H4427 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Malluch or Melicu = "counsellor"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: מלאכות Pronounc: mal-ak-ooth` Strong: H4400 Orig: from the same as 4397; a message:--message. H4397 Use: TWOT-1068c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) message</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) word, speech, utterance</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) kingship, royalty, kingly office</p>
<p>Word: מלאכי Pronounc: mal-aw-kee` Strong: H4401 Orig: from the same as 4397; ministrative; Malaki, a prophet:-- Malachi. H4397 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Malachi = "My messenger"</p> <p>1) the prophet who wrote the last book of the Old Testament; nothing else is known</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Millo = "rampart" or "mound"</p> <p>1) a place near Shechem; site unknown 2) a part of the fortifications of Jerusalem</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) place of lodging, inn, khan</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) fulness, setting, border, rim 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: מלוח Pronounc: mal-loo`-akh Strong: H4408 Orig: from 4414; sea-purslain (from its saltness):--mallows. H4414 Use: TWOT-1197c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mallow 1a) a plant that grows in salt marshes</p>	<p>Word: מלונה Pronounc: mel-oo-naw` Strong: H4412 Orig: feminine from 3885; a hut, a hammock:--cottage, lodge. H3885 Use: TWOT-1096b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lodge, hut</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) clothing, apparel, vestments, raiment, attire</p>	<p>Word: מלוד Pronounc: mal-luke` Strong: H4409 Orig: or Malluwkiy (Neh. 12:14) mal-</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Mallothi = "I have uttered"</p> <p>1) one of the 14 sons of Heman, the singer in the time of David</p>
	<p>Word: מלוח Pronounc: mel-akh` Strong: H4416 Orig: (Aramaic) from 4415; salt:--+</p>	

<p>maintenance, salt. H4415 Use: TWOT-2828a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) salt</p>	<p>Word: מלחה Pronounc: mel-ay-khaw` Strong: H4420 Orig: from 4414 (in its denominative sense); properly, salted (i.e. land (776 being understood)), i.e. a desert:--barren land(-ness), salt (land). H4414, H776 Use: TWOT-1197b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) saltiness, barrenness, saltiness</p>	<p>Jah has delivered; Melatjah, a Gibeonite:--Melatiah. H4423 H3050 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: H4417 Orig: from 4414; properly, powder, i.e. (specifically) salt (as easily pulverized and dissolved:--salt((-pit)). H4414 Use: TWOT-1197a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) salt</p>	<p>Word: מלחמה Pronounc: mil-khaw-maw` Strong: H4421 Orig: from 3898 (in the sense of fighting); a battle (i.e. the engagement); generally, war (i.e. warfare):--battle, fight(-ing), war((-rior)). H3898 Use: TWOT-1104c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) battle, war</p>	<p>Word: מליצה Pronounc: mel-ee-law` Strong: H4425 Orig: from 4449 (in the sense of cropping (compare 4135)); a head of grain (as cut off):--ear. H4449 H4135 Use: TWOT-1202a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ear (of wheat), head (of wheat)</p>
<p>Word: מלח Pronounc: maw-lawkh` Strong: H4418 Orig: from 4414 in its original sense; a rag or old garment:--rotten rag. H4414 Use: TWOT-1196a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rag</p>	<p>Word: מלט Pronounc: maw-lat` Strong: H4422 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: H4426 Orig: from 3887; an aphorism; also a satire:--interpretation, taunting. H3887 Use: TWOT-1113b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) satire, mocking poem, mocking song, taunting, figure, enigma</p>
<p>Word: מלח Pronounc: mal-lawkh` Strong: H4419 Orig: from 4414 in its second. sense; a sailor (as following "the salt"):--mariner. H4414 Use: TWOT-1197d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mariner, sailor, seaman</p>	<p>Word: מלח Pronounc: maw-lakh` Strong: H4414 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. H4417 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: H4427 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: H4415 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4414; to eat salt, i.e. (generally) subsist:--+ have maintenance. H4414 Use: TWOT-2828 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to eat salt</p>	<p>Word: מלט Pronounc: meh`-let Strong: H4423 Orig: from 4422, cement (from its plastic smoothness):--clay. H4422 Use: TWOT-1198a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mortar, cement, clay (flooring)</p>	<p>Word: מלך Pronounc: meh`-lek Strong: H4428 Orig: from 4427; a king:--king, royal. H4427 Use: TWOT-1199a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) king</p>
	<p>Word: מלטיה Pronounc: mel-at-yaw` Strong: H4424 Orig: from 4423 and 3050; (whom)</p>	<p>Word: מלך Pronounc: meh`-lek Strong: H4429 Orig: the same as 4428; king; Melek, the name of two Israelites:--Melech,</p>

<p>Hammelech (by including the article). H4428 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. H4428 Use: TWOT-1199b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) queen</p>	<p>Orig: patronymical from 4439; a Malkielite or descendant of Malkiel:--Malchielite. H4439 Use: Adjective</p>
<p>Word: מֶלֶךְ Pronounc: meh'-lek Strong: H4430 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4428; a king:--king, royal. H4428 Use: TWOT-2829a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) king</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכָּה Pronounc: mil-kaw` Strong: H4435 Orig: a form of 4436; queen; Milcah, the name of a Hebrewess and of an Israelite:--Milcah. H4436 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Milcah = "queen"</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>Malchielites = Malchiel "my king is God"</p> <p>1) an Asherite and a descendant of Malchiel, the grandson of Asher</p>
<p>Word: מֶלֶךְ Pronounc: mel-ak` Strong: H4431 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4427 in the sense of consultation: advice:--counsel. H4427 Use: TWOT-2830a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) counsel, advice</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכוּ Pronounc: mal-koo` Strong: H4437 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4438; dominion (abstractly or concretely):--kingdom, kingly, realm, reign. H4438 Use: TWOT-2829c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) royalty, reign, kingdom 1a) royalty, kingship, kingly authority 1b) kingdom 1c) realm (of territory) 1d) reign (of time)</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכִּיָּה Pronounc: mal-kee-yaw` Strong: H4441 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. H4428 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</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>Word: מֶלֶךְ Pronounc: mo'-lek Strong: H4432 Orig: from 4427; Molek (i.e. king), the chief deity of the Ammonites:--Molech. Compare 4445. H4427 H4445 Use: TWOT-1199h Proper Name Masculine</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>Word: מַלְכוּת Pronounc: mal-kooth` Strong: H4438 Orig: or malkuth mal-kooth`; or (in plural) malkuyah mal-koo-yah`; from 4427; a rule; concretely, a dominion:--empire, kingdom, realm, reign, royal. H4427 Use: TWOT-1199e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) royalty, royal power, reign, kingdom, sovereign power 1a) royal power, dominion 1b) reign 1c) kingdom, realm</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק Pronounc: mal-kee-tseh`-dek Strong: H4442 Orig: from 4428 and 6664; king of right; Malki-Tsedek, an early king in Palestine:--Melchizedek. H4428 H6664 Use: TWOT-1199i Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Melchizedek = "my king is Sedek"</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: מַלְכָּה Pronounc: mal-kaw` Strong: H4433 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4436; a queen:--queen. H4436 Use: TWOT-2829b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) queen</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכִּיָּאֵל Pronounc: mal-kee-ale` Strong: H4439 Orig: from 4428 and 410; king of (i.e. appointed by) God; Malkiel, an Israelite:--Malchiel. H4428 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Malchiel = "my king is God"</p> <p>1) the son of Beriah and grandson of Asher</p>	
<p>Word: מַלְכֻדָּת Pronounc: mal-ko`-deth Strong: H4434 Orig: from 3920; a snare:--trap. H3920 Use: TWOT-1115b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a catching instrument, snare, trap</p>	<p>Word: מַלְכִּי־אֵל Pronounc: mal-kee-ay-lee` Strong: H4440</p>	
<p>Word: מַלְכָּה Pronounc: mal-kaw` Strong: H4436 Orig: feminine of 4428; a queen:--</p>		

Christ belongs	Gilead	Strong: H4454 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: H4443 Orig: from 4428 and 7311; king of a high one (i.e. of exaltation); Malkiram, an Israelite:--Malchiram. H4428 H7311 Use: Proper Name Masculine Malchiram = "my king is high" 1) son of king Jehoiachin of Judah	Word: מלל Pronounc: maw-lal` Strong: H4448 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: H4455 Orig: from 3947; transitively (in dual) the jaws (as taking food); intransitively, spoil (and captives) (as taken):--booty, jaws, prey. H3947 Use: TWOT-1124b, 1124c Noun Masculine 1) booty, prey 2) jaw
Word: מלכישוע Pronounc: mal-kee-shoo`-ah Strong: H4444 Orig: from 4428 and 7769; king of wealth; Malkishua, an Israelite:--Malchishua. H4428 H7769 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: H4449 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4448; to speak:--say, speak(-ing). H4448 Use: TWOT-2831 Verb 1) (Pael) to speak, say	Word: מלקוש Pronounc: mal-koshe` Strong: H4456 Orig: from 3953; the spring rain (compare 3954); figuratively, eloquence:--latter rain. H3953 H3954 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: H4445 Orig: or Milkowm mil-kome`; from 4428 for 4432; Malcam or Milcom, the national idol of the Ammonites:--Malcham, Milcom. H4428 H4432 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: H4450 Orig: from 4448; talkative; Milalai, an Israelite:--Milalai. H4448 Use: Proper Name Masculine Milalai = "eloquent" 1) son of the priest Jonathan and a descendant of Asaph	Word: מלקח Pronounc: mel-kawkh` Strong: H4457 Orig: or malqach mal-kawkh`; from 3947; (only in dual) tweezers:--snuffers, tongs. H3947 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: H4446 Orig: from 4427; a queen:--queen. H4427 Use: TWOT-1199c Noun Feminine 1) queen	Word: מלמד Pronounc: mal-mawd` Strong: H4451 Orig: from 3925; a goad for oxen:--goad. H3925 Use: TWOT-1116b Noun Masculine 1) ox goad	Word: מלתחה Pronounc: mel-taw-khaw` Strong: H4458 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: H4447 Orig: feminine active participle of 4427; queen; Moleketh, an Israelitess:--Hammoleketh (including the article). H4427 Use: Proper Name Feminine Hammoleketh = "the queen" 1) daughter of Machir and sister of	Word: מלץ Pronounc: mel-tsawr` Strong: H4453 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: H4459 Orig: transp. for 4973; a grinder, i.e. back tooth:--great tooth. H4973 Use: TWOT-2516d Noun Feminine 1) tooth, great tooth 1a) teeth, incisors
	Word: מלק Pronounc: maw-lak`	

<p>Word: ממגרה Pronounc: mam-meg-oo-raw` Strong: H4460 Orig: from 4048 (in the sense of depositing); a granary:--barn. H4048 Use: TWOT-330e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) granary, storehouse</p>	<p>Word: ממכרת Pronounc: mim-keh`-reth Strong: H4466 Orig: feminine of 4465; a sale:--+ sold as. H4465 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: ממד Pronounc: may-mad` Strong: H4461 Orig: from 4058; a measure:--measure. H4058 Use: TWOT-1146c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) measurement</p>	<p>Word: ממלכה Pronounc: mam-law-kaw` Strong: H4467 Orig: from 4427; dominion, i.e. (abstractly) the estate (rule) or (concretely) the country (realm):--kingdom, king`s, reign, royal. H4427 Use: TWOT-1199f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) kingdom, dominion, reign, sovereignty 1a) kingdom, realm 1b) sovereignty, dominion 1c) reign</p>	<p>Word: ממרר Pronounc: mam-rore` Strong: H4472 Orig: from 4843; a bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) calamity:--bitterness. H4843 Use: TWOT-1248k Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bitter thing, bitterness</p>
<p>Word: ממוכן Pronounc: mem-oo-kawn` Strong: H4462 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: ממלכות Pronounc: mam-law-kooth` Strong: H4468 Orig: a form of 4467 and equiv. to it:--kingdom, reign. H4467 Use: TWOT-1199g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) kingdom, dominion, reign, sovereignty 1a) kingdom 1b) dominion, royal power 1c) reign</p>	<p>Word: ממשח Pronounc: mim-shakh` Strong: H4473 Orig: from 4886, in the sense of expansion; outspread (i.e. with outstretched wings):--anointed. H4886 Use: TWOT-1255d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) anointed, expansion 1a) meaning uncertain</p>
<p>Word: ממות Pronounc: maw-mothe` Strong: H4463 Orig: from 4191; a mortal disease; concretely, a corpse:--death. H4191 Use: TWOT-1169b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) death</p>	<p>Word: ממסך Pronounc: mam-sawk` Strong: H4469 Orig: from 4537; mixture, i.e. (specifically) wine mixed (with water or spices):--drink-offering, mixed wine. H4537 Use: TWOT-1220b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mixed drink, mixed wine, drink-offering</p>	<p>Word: ממשל Pronounc: mim-shawl` Strong: H4474 Orig: from 4910; a ruler or (abstractly) rule:--dominion, that ruled. H4910 Use: TWOT-1259b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dominion, ruler 1a) dominion 1b) ruler</p>
<p>Word: ממזר Pronounc: mam-zare` Strong: H4464 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: ממר Pronounc: meh`-mer Strong: H4470 Orig: from an unused root meaning to grieve; sorrow:--bitterness. Use: TWOT-1248j Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bitterness</p>	<p>Word: ממשלה Pronounc: mem-shaw-law` Strong: H4475 Orig: feminine of 4474; rule; also (concretely in plural) a realm or a ruler:--dominion, government, power, to rule. H4474 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: ממכר Pronounc: mim-kawr` Strong: H4465 Orig: from 4376; merchandise; abstractly, a selling:--X ought, (that which cometh of) sale, that which...sold, ware. H4376 Use: TWOT-1194b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sale, ware, thing sold</p>	<p>Word: ממרא Pronounc: mam-ray` Strong: H4471 Orig: from 4754 (in the sense of vigor); lusty; Mamre, an Amorite:--Mamre. H4754 Use: TWOT-1208</p> <p>Mamre = "strength" or "fatness"</p>	<p>Word: ממשק Pronounc: mim-shawk` Strong: H4476 Orig: from the same as 4943; a possession:--breeding. H4943 Use: TWOT-1261b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) possession, place possessed</p>

<p>Word: ממתק Pronounc: mam-tak` Strong: H4477 Orig: from 4985; something sweet (literally or figuratively):--(most) sweet. H4985 Use: TWOT-1268d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sweetness, sweet thing</p>	<p>1d) beyond, more than (in comparisons)</p> <p>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</p> <p>1) string (of harp) 2) (BDB) portion</p>	<p>Word: מנגינה Pronounc: man-ghee-naw` Strong: H4485 Orig: from 5059; a satire:--music. H5059 Use: TWOT-1291.1b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mocking or derisive song</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1212,1213e</p> <p>prep</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) manna 1a) the bread from Heaven that fed the Israelites for 40 years of wilderness wanderings 1b) means `What is it?`</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) knowledge, power of knowing</p>
<p>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)</p> <p>conj 2) that</p>	<p>Word: מן Pronounc: mawn Strong: H4479 Orig: (Aramaic) from 4101; who or what (properly, interrogatively, hence, also indefinitely and relatively):--what, who(-soever, + -so). H4101 Use: TWOT-2832</p> <p>1) who?, what?, whoever, whosoever</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) something weighed out, counted number, time</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to number, reckon 1a) (P`al) to number 1b) (Pael) to appoint</p> <p>Word: מנא Pronounc: men-ay` Strong: H4484 Orig: (Aramaic) passive participle of 4483; numbered:--Mene. H4483 Use: TWOT-2835a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (P`al) mina, maneh 1a) a weight or measurement; usually 50 shekels but maybe 60 shekels</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) part, portion</p> <p>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</p> <p>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)</p> <p>Word: מנה</p>

<p>Pronounc: maw-neh` Strong: H4488 Orig: from 4487; properly, a fixed weight or measured amount, i.e. (techn.) a maneh or mina:--maneh, pound. H4487 Use: TWOT-1213b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Manoah = "rest"</p> <p>1) a Danite, father of the judge Samson and inhabitant of Zorah</p>	<p>Word: מְנוֹרָה Pronounc: men-o-raw` Strong: H4501 Orig: or mnorah men-o-raw`; feminine of 4500 (in the original sense of 5216); a chandelier:--candlestick. H4500 H5216 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: H4496 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. H4495 Use: TWOT-1323f Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) lamp stand</p>
<p>Word: מְנוּחָה Pronounc: min-hawg` Strong: H4491 Orig: from 5090; the driving (of a chariot):--driving. H5090 Use: TWOT-1309a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) resting place, rest 1a) resting place 1b) rest, quietness</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּחָה Pronounc: min-ez-awr` Strong: H4502 Orig: from 5144; a prince:--crowned. H5144 Use: TWOT-1340d Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) driving, charioteering</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּחָה Pronounc: maw-nohn` Strong: H4497 Orig: from 5125; a continuator, i.e. heir:--son. H5125 Use: TWOT-1213f Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) princes, anointed ones, consecrated ones 1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: מְנוּחָה Pronounc: min-haw-raw` Strong: H4492 Orig: from 5102; properly, a channel or fissure, i.e. (by implication) a cavern:--den. H5102 Use: TWOT-1316b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) grief, progeny, thankless one 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּחָה Pronounc: min-khaw` Strong: H4503 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) crevices, ravines, mountain clefts, den, dugout holes 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּסָה Pronounc: maw-noce` Strong: H4498 Orig: from 5127; a retreat (literally or figuratively); abstractly, a fleeing:--X apace, escape, way to flee, flight, refuge. H5127 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: H4493 Orig: from 5110 a nodding or toss (of the head in derision):--shaking. H5110 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: H4504 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4503; a sacrificial offering:--oblation, meat offering. H4503 Use: TWOT-2836 Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) shaking, wagging</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּסָה Pronounc: men-oo-saw` Strong: H4499 Orig: or mnucah men-oo-saw`; feminine of 4498; retreat:--fleeing, flight. H4498 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: H4494 Orig: from 5117; quiet, i.e. (concretely) a settled spot, or (figuratively) a home:--(place of) rest. H5117 Use: TWOT-1323e Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) flight, retreat</p>	<p>Word: מְנוּחָה Pronounc: men-akh-ame` Strong: H4505 Orig: from 5162; comforter; Menachem, an Israelite:--Menahem. H5162 Use: Proper Name Masculine</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>Word: מְנוּרָה Pronounc: maw-nore` Strong: H4500 Orig: from 5214; a yoke (properly, for plowing), i.e. the frame of a loom:--beam. H5214 Use: TWOT-1361a Noun 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>Word: מְנוּחָה Pronounc: maw-no`-akh Strong: H4495 Orig: the same as 4494; rest; Manoach, an Israelite:--Manoah. H4494</p>	<p>1) beam 1a) beam (carrying the heddles in a loom)</p>	

and Amos	Pronounc: min-neeth` Strong: H4511 Orig: from the same as 4482; enumeration; Minnith, a place East of the Jordan:--Minnith. H4482 Use: Proper Name Location	H5128 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: H4506 Orig: from 5117; rest; Manachath, the name of an Edomite and of a place in Moab:--Manahath. H5117 Use: Manahath = "rest"	Minnith = "distribution" 1) a place east of the Jordan in Ammonite territory; site unknown	Word: מנקית Pronounc: men-ak-keeth` Strong: H4518 Orig: from 5352; a sacrificial basin (for holding blood):--bowl. H5352 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: H4512 Orig: from 5239; completion, i.e. (in produce) wealth:--perfection. H5239 Use: TWOT-1370a Noun Masculine	Word: מנשה Pronounc: men-ash-sheh` Strong: H4519 Orig: from 5382; causing to forget; Menashsheh, a grandson of Jacob, also the tribe descended from him, and its territory:--Manasseh. H5382 Use: TWOT-1217 Proper Name Masculine Manasseh = "causing to forget"
n pr loc 2) a place in Benjamin; site unknown	1) gain, wealth, acquisition 1a) meaning dubious	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: men-ee` Strong: H4507 Orig: from 4487; the Apportioner, i.e. Fate (as an idol):--number. H4487 Use: Proper Name Masculine Meni = "fate" or "fortune" 1) god of fate who the Jews worshipped in Babylonia	Word: מנע Pronounc: maw-nah` Strong: H4513 Orig: a primitive root; to debar (negatively or positively) from benefit or injury:--deny, keep (back), refrain, restrain, withhold. Use: TWOT-1216 Verb	Manasseh = "causing to forget"
Word: מני Pronounc: min-nee` Strong: H4508 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: מנימין Pronounc: min-yaw-meen` Strong: H4509 Orig: from 4480 and 3225; from (the) right hand; Minjamin, the name of two Israelites:--Miniamin. Compare 4326. H4480 H3225 H4326 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: מנעול Pronounc: man-ool` Strong: H4514 Orig: or manul man-ool`; from 5274; a bolt:--lock. H5274 Use: TWOT-1383c Noun Masculine 1) bolt	
Word: מנימין Pronounc: min-yawn` Strong: H4510 Orig: (Aramaic) from 4483; enumeration:--number. H4483 Use: TWOT-2835b Noun Masculine 1) number	Word: מנעל Pronounc: man-awl` Strong: H4515 Orig: from 5274; a bolt:--shoe. H5274 Use: TWOT-1383d Noun Masculine 1) shoe	Word: מנשי Pronounc: men-ash-shee` Strong: H4520 Orig: from 4519; a Menashshite or descendant of Menashsheh:--of Manasseh, Manassites. H4519 Use: Adjective Manassites = Manasseh "causing to forget"
Word: מנית Pronounc: min-awth` Strong: H4521 Orig: from 4487; an allotment (by courtesy, law or providence):--portion. H4487 Use: TWOT-1213d Noun Feminine	Word: מנעם Pronounc: man-am` Strong: H4516 Orig: from 5276; a delicacy:--dainty. H5276 Use: TWOT-1384d Noun Masculine 1) delicacies, dainties	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: מנית Pronounc: men-ah-ah` Strong: H4517 Orig: from 5128; a sistrum (so called from its rattling sound):--cornet.		

1) portion	Word: מסגרת Pronounc: mis-gheh`-reth Strong: H4526 Orig: from 5462; something enclosing, i.e. a margin (of a region, of a panel); concretely, a stronghold:--border, close place, hole. H5462 Use: TWOT-1462d Noun Feminine 1) border, fastness, rim 1a) border, rim 1b) fastness	1) despair, test 1a) despair 1b) testing, proving, trial
Word: מס Pronounc: mas Strong: H4522 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). H4549 Use: TWOT-1218 Noun Masculine 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	Word: מסד Pronounc: mas-sad` Strong: H4527 Orig: from 3245; a foundation:--foundation. H3245 Use: TWOT-875g 1) foundation	Word: מסה Pronounc: mas-saw` Strong: H4532 Orig: the same as 4531; Massah, a place in the Desert:--Massah. H4531 Use: Proper Name Location Massah = "temptation" 1) the place in the wilderness where the Israelites tested Jehovah 1a) also `Meribah`
Word: מס Pronounc: mawce Strong: H4523 Orig: from 4549; fainting, i.e. (figuratively) disconsolate:--is afflicted. H4549 Use: TWOT-1223a Adjective 1) despairing	Word: מסדרון Pronounc: mis-der-ohn` Strong: H4528 Orig: from the same as 5468; a colonnade or internal portico (from its rows of pillars):--porch. H5468 Use: TWOT-1467c Noun Masculine 1) porch, colonnade 1a) meaning dubious	Word: מסוה Pronounc: mas-veh` Strong: H4533 Orig: apparently from an unused root meaning to cover; a veil:--vail. Use: TWOT-1472b Noun Masculine 1) veil
Word: מסב Pronounc: may-sab` Strong: H4524 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. H5437 Use: TWOT-1456c Noun Masculine 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	Word: מסה Pronounc: maw-saw` Strong: H4529 Orig: a primitive root; to dissolve:--make to consume away, (make to) melt, water. Use: TWOT-1219 Verb 1) to melt, dissolve, be liquefied 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to melt, cause to dissolve, consume, cause to vanish 1a2) to intimidate (fig)	Word: מסוכה Pronounc: mes-oo-kaw` Strong: H4534 Orig: for 4881; a hedge:--thorn hedge. H4881 Use: TWOT-1475a Noun Feminine 1) hedge
Word: מסגר Pronounc: mas-gare` Strong: H4525 Orig: from 5462; a fastener, i.e. (of a person) a smith, (of a thing) a prison:--prison, smith. H5462 Use: TWOT-1462c Noun Masculine 1) a shutting up, locksmith, smith, dungeon, enclosure, builder of bulwarks 1a) locksmith, smith 1b) dungeon	Word: מסה Pronounc: mis-saw` Strong: H4530 Orig: from 4549 (in the sense of flowing); abundance, i.e. (adverbially) liberally: tribute. H4549 Use: TWOT-1225 Noun 1) sufficient, sufficiency 1a) sufficiency, enough 1b) full amount or proportion (affordable)	Word: מסח Pronounc: mas-sawkh` Strong: H4535 Orig: from 5255 in the sense of staving off; a cordon, (adverbially) or (as a) military barrier:--broken down. H5255 Use: TWOT-1374a 1) meaning uncertain-perhaps n 1a) guard adv 1b) alternately, by turns
	Word: מסכה Pronounc: mas-saw` Strong: H4530 Orig: from 4549 (in the sense of flowing); abundance, i.e. (adverbially) liberally: tribute. H4549 Use: TWOT-1225 Noun 1) sufficient, sufficiency 1a) sufficiency, enough 1b) full amount or proportion (affordable)	Word: מסתח Pronounc: mis-khawr` Strong: H4536 Orig: from 5503; trade:--traffic. H5503 Use: TWOT-1486d Noun Masculine 1) merchandise 1a) (BDB) merchandise; meaning doubtful
	Word: מסך Pronounc: mas-sak` Strong: H4537 Orig: a primitive root; to mix, especially wine (with spices):--mingle. Use: Verb 1) to mix, mingle, produce by mixing	

1a) (Qal) to pour, mix	magazine	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
Word: מִסַּךְ Pronounc: meh`-sek Strong: H4538 Orig: from 4537; a mixture, i.e. of wine with spices:--mixture. H4537 Use: TWOT-1220a Noun Masculine	Word: מִסְכַּנָּת Pronounc: mis-kay-nooth` Strong: H4544 Orig: from 4542; indigence:--scarceness. H4542 Use: TWOT-1222 Noun Feminine	
1) mixture	1) poverty, scarcity	Word: מַסַּע Pronounc: mas-sah` Strong: H4550 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). H5265 Use: TWOT-1380a Noun Masculine
Word: מִסָּךְ Pronounc: maw-sawk` Strong: H4539 Orig: from 5526; a cover, i.e. veil:--covering, curtain, hanging. H5526 Use: TWOT-1492a Noun Masculine	Word: מִסְכַּת Pronounc: mas-seh`-keth Strong: H4545 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. H5259 Use: TWOT-1376b Noun Feminine	1) a pulling up (of stakes), breaking camp, setting out, journey 1a) pulling up, breaking camp 1b) setting out 1c) station, stage, journey
1) covering, rag, screen 1a) covering 1b) screen (of the tabernacle)	1) web 1a) web of unfinished stuff on a loom	Word: מַסַּע Pronounc: mas-saw` Strong: H4551 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. H5265 Use: TWOT-1380b, 1381a Noun Masculine
Word: מִסְכָּה Pronounc: mes-ook-kaw` Strong: H4540 Orig: from 5526; a covering, i.e. garniture:--covering. H5526 Use: TWOT-1492a Noun Feminine	Word: מִסְלָה Pronounc: mes-il-law` Strong: H4546 Orig: from 5549; a thoroughfare (as turnpiked), literally or figuratively; specifically a viaduct, a staircase:--causeway, course, highway, path, terrace. H5549 Use: TWOT-1506d Noun Feminine	1) quarry, quarrying, breaking out (of stones) 2) missile, dart
1) covering	1) highway, raised way, public road	Word: מִסְעָד Pronounc: mis-awd` Strong: H4552 Orig: ` from 5582; a balustrade (for stairs):--pillar. H5582 Use: TWOT-1525a Noun Masculine
Word: מִסְכָּה Pronounc: mas-say-kaw` Strong: H4541 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. H5258 Use: TWOT-1375c, 1376a Noun Feminine	Word: מִסְלֹל Pronounc: mas-lool` Strong: H4547 Orig: from 5549; a thoroughfare (as turnpiked):--highway. H5549 Use: TWOT-1506d Noun Masculine	1) support, pillar
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	1) highway	Word: מִסְפָּד Pronounc: mis-pade` Strong: H4553 Orig: from 5594; a lamentation:--lamentation, one mourneth, mourning, wailing. H5594 Use: TWOT-1530a Noun Masculine
Word: מִסְכָּן Pronounc: mis-kane` Strong: H4542 Orig: from 5531; indigent:--poor (man). H5531 Use: TWOT-1221 Adjective	Word: מִסְמֶר Pronounc: mas-mare` Strong: H4548 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. H5568 Use: TWOT-1518b Noun Feminine	1) wailing
1) poor, poor man	1) nail	Word: מִסְפּוֹא Pronounc: mis-po` Strong: H4554 Orig: from an unused root meaning to collect; fodder:--provender. Use: TWOT-1529a Noun Masculine
Word: מִסְכְּנָה Pronounc: mis-ken-aw` Strong: H4543 Orig: by transp. from 3664; a magazine: --store(-house), treasure. H3664 Use: TWOT-1494a Noun Feminine	Word: מִסַּס Pronounc: maw-sas` Strong: H4549 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	1) fodder, feed
1) supply, storage, storage house,		

<p>Word: מספחה Pronounc: mis-paw-khaw` Strong: H4555 Orig: from 5596; a veil (as spread out):--kerchief. H5596 Use: TWOT-1534c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) long veil, veil (as spread out)</p>	<p>Pronounc: maw-sar` Strong: H4560 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: מספחת Pronounc: mis-pakh`-ath Strong: H4556 Orig: from 5596; scruf (as spreading over the surface):--scab. H5596 Use: TWOT-1534b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) eruption, scab</p>	<p>Word: מסר Pronounc: mo-sawr` Strong: H4561 Orig: from 3256; admonition:--instruction. H3256 Use: TWOT-877b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) discipline, correction</p>	<p>Word: מעבד Pronounc: mah-bawd` Strong: H4567 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4566; an act:--work. H4566 Use: TWOT-2896c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) work 2) (TWOT) action (of God in history)</p>
<p>Word: מספר Pronounc: mis-pawr` Strong: H4557 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. H5608 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: מסרת Pronounc: maw-so`-reth Strong: H4562 Orig: from 631; a band:--bond. H631 Use: TWOT-141e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bond (of the covenant)</p>	<p>Word: מעבה Pronounc: mah-ab-eh` Strong: H4568 Orig: from 5666; properly, compact (part of soil), i.e. loam:--clay. H5666 Use: TWOT-1554b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thickness, compactness</p>
<p>Word: מספר Pronounc: mis-pawr` Strong: H4558 Orig: the same as 4457; number; Mispar, an Israelite:--Mizpar. Compare 4559. H4457 H4559 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: מסתור Pronounc: mis-tore` Strong: H4563 Orig: from 5641; a refuge:--covert. H5641 Use: TWOT-1551c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) place of shelter</p>	<p>Word: מעבר Pronounc: mah-ab-awr` Strong: H4569 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. H5674 Use: TWOT-1556h Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ford, pass, passing 1a) ford 1b) pass 1c) passing, sweep</p>
<p>Word: מספרת Pronounc: mis-peh`-reth Strong: H4559 Orig: feminine of 4437; enumeration; Mispereth, an Israelite:--Mispereth. Compare 4458. H4437 H4458 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: מסתתר Pronounc: mis-tawr` Strong: H4565 Orig: from 5641; properly, a concealer, i.e. a covert:--secret(-ly, place). H5641 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: מעגל Pronounc: mah-gawl` Strong: H4570 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)). H5696 Use: TWOT-1560f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) entrenchment, track 1a) circumvallation, entrenchment 1b) track</p>
<p>Word: מסר</p>	<p>Word: מעבד Pronounc: mah-bawd` Strong: H4566 Orig: from 5647; an act:--work. H5647</p>	<p>Word: מעד Pronounc: maw-ad` Strong: H4571 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: מסר</p>	<p>Word: מעדי Pronounc: mah-ad-ah`-ee</p>	

<p>Strong: H4572 Orig: from 5710; ornamental; Maadai, an Israelite:--Maadai. H5710 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Maadai = "ornament of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) an exile of the sons of Bani who put away a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>meh-aw`; corresponding to 4578; only in plural the bowels:--belly. H4578 Use: TWOT-2837 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) external belly, abdomen</p>	<p>Word: מעון Pronounc: maw-ohn` Strong: H4583 Orig: or maiyn (1 Chronicles 4:41) maw-ehn`; 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</p> <p>1) dwelling, habitation, refuge 1a) lair, refuge (of jackals) 1b) dwelling</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Maadiah = "adorned of JAH"</p> <p>1) one of the priests who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Maon or Maonites = "habitation"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a man of Judah 2) the inhabitants of the city of Maon</p> <p>n pr loc 3) a city of Judah located 8 miles south of Hebron</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) dainty (food), delight</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) cake</p>	
<p>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</p> <p>1) bonds, bands</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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.)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) dwelling, habitation, refuge 1a) den, lair (of animals) 1b) dwelling-place (of God) (fig.)</p>
<p>Word: מעדר Pronounc: mah-dare` Strong: H4576 Orig: from 5737; a (weeding) hoe:--mattock. H5737 Use: TWOT-1571a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hoe</p>	<p>Word: מעוד Pronounc: maw-oke` Strong: H4582 Orig: from 4600; oppressed; Maok, a Philistine:--Maoch. H4600 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Maoch = "oppression"</p> <p>1) father of king Achish of Gath with whom David took refuge</p>	<p>Word: מעוני Pronounc: meh-oo-nee` Strong: H4586 Orig: or Msiyniy meh-ee-nee`; probably patril from 4584; a Meunite, or inhabitant of Maon (only in plural):--Mehunim(-s), Meunim. H4584 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mehunim or Meunim = "habitations"</p> <p>1) a people who lived south of Canaan 2) a group of returning exiles, perhaps descendants of 1</p>
<p>Word: מעה Pronounc: meh-aw` Strong: H4577 Orig: (Aramaic) or m(ae (Aramaic)</p>		<p>Word: מעונתי </p>

<p>Pronounc: meh-o-no-thah`-ee Strong: H4587 Orig: plural of 4585; habitative; Meonothai, an Israelite:--Meonothai. H4585 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Meonothai = "my habitations"</p> <p>1) a son of Othniel, the younger brother of Caleb</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Maai = "compassionate"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Asaph who took part in the musical service at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: מַעוֹף 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</p> <p>1) gloom</p>	<p>Word: מַעֵט 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</p>	<p>Word: מַעִיל Pronounc: meh-eel` Strong: H4598 Orig: from 4603 in the sense of covering; a robe (i.e. upper and outer garment):--cloke, coat, mantle, robe. H4603 Use: TWOT-1230b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: מַעוֹר Pronounc: maw-ore` Strong: H4589 Orig: from 5783; nakedness, i.e. (in plural) the pudenda:--nakedness. H5783 Use: TWOT-1588a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) nakedness, pudendum</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: מַעֲזִיָּה 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</p> <p>Maaziah = "consolation of Jehovah"</p>	<p>Word: מַעֲטָה Pronounc: mah-at-eh` Strong: H4594 Orig: from 5844; a vestment:--garment. H5844 Use: TWOT-1601a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מַעִין 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</p>
<p>1) a priest in charge of the 24th course in the time of David 2) a priest who signed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>1) wrap, mantle</p>	<p>1) spring</p>
<p>Word: מַעֲטָה 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</p> <p>1) wrapped, grasped 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: מַעֲטָפָה Pronounc: mah-at-aw-faw` Strong: H4595 Orig: from 5848; a cloak:--mantle. H5848 Use: TWOT-1606a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) overtunic</p>	<p>Word: מַעַךְ 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</p> <p>1) to press, squeeze 1a) (Qal) to be crushed 1b) (Pual) to be handled, be pressed</p>
<p>Word: מַעַט 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</p>	<p>Word: מַעֵי 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</p> <p>1) ruin, heap</p>	<p>Word: מַעֲכָה 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:</p> <p>Maachah = "oppression"</p>

<p>n pr m</p> <p>1) father of Achish, king of Gath at the beginning of Solomon's reign</p> <p>2) father of Hanan, one of David's mighty warriors</p> <p>3) a Simeonite, father of Shephatiah, prince of his tribe in the reign of David</p> <p>4) son of Nahor by concubine Reumah</p> <p>n pr f</p> <p>5) daughter of king Talmai of Geshur, wife of David, and mother of Absalom</p> <p>6) daughter of Absalom, wife of king Rehoboam of Judah, and mother of king Abijam of Judah</p> <p>7) concubine of Caleb the son of Hezron</p> <p>8) wife of Machir of the tribe of Manasseh</p> <p>9) wife of Jehiel, father of Gibeon</p> <p>Maachathites = "pressure (literally she has pressed)"</p> <p>n pr</p> <p>10) a mercenary people hired to fight David</p> <p>Word: מַעֲכָתִי Pronounc: mah-ak-aw-thee` Strong: H4602 Orig: patril from 4601; a Maakathite, or inhabitant of Maakah:--Maachathite. H4601 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Maachathite = "pressure (literally she has pressed)"</p> <p>1) used of one of David's mighty warriors</p> <p>2) used of an associate of Ishmael coll</p> <p>3) a people dwelling in Transjordan, probably descendants of Maachah</p> <p>Word: מַעַל Pronounc: mah`al Strong: H4605 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. H5927 Use: TWOT-1624k</p> <p>subst</p> <p>1) higher part, upper part</p> <p>adv</p> <p>1a) above</p>	<p>prep</p> <p>1b) on the top of, above, on higher ground than</p> <p>with locative</p> <p>1c) upwards, higher, above</p> <p>Word: מַעַל Pronounc: maw-al` Strong: H4603 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>1) to act unfaithfully, act treacherously, transgress, commit a trespass</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to act unfaithfully or treacherously</p> <p>1a1) against man</p> <p>1a2) against God</p> <p>1a3) against devoted thing</p> <p>1a4) against husband</p> <p>Word: מַעַל Pronounc: mah`-al Strong: H4604 Orig: from 4603; treachery, i.e. sin:--falsehood, grievously, sore, transgression, trespass, X very. H4603 Use: TWOT-1230a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) unfaithful or treacherous act, trespass</p> <p>1a) against man</p> <p>1b) against God</p> <p>Word: מַעַל Pronounc: may-awl` Strong: H4606 Orig: (Aramaic) from 5954; (only in plural as singular) the setting (of the sun):--going down. H5954 Use: TWOT-2911a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) going in</p> <p>1a) sunset (of sun)</p> <p>Word: מַעַל Pronounc: mo`-al Strong: H4607 Orig: from 5927; a raising (of the hands):--lifting up. H5927 Use: TWOT-1624i Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lifting</p> <p>Word: מַעְלָה Pronounc: mah-al-eh` Strong: H4608 Orig: from 5927; an elevation, i.e. (concretely) acclivity or platform; abstractly (the relation or state) a rise or (figuratively) priority:--ascent,</p>	<p>before, chiefest, cliff, that goeth up, going up, hill, mounting up, stairs. H5927 Use: TWOT-1624j Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ascent, incline</p> <p>Word: מַעְלָה Pronounc: mah-al-aw` Strong: H4609 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. H4608 Use: TWOT-1624L, 1624m Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) what comes up, thoughts</p> <p>2) step, stair</p> <p>2a) step, stair</p> <p>2b) steps (of sundial)</p> <p>2c) stories (of heaven)</p> <p>2d) ascent</p> <p>2e) song of ascent</p> <p>2e1) to the three great pilgrim feasts (Psalms titles)</p> <p>Word: מַעְלָה עֲקֵרְבִים Pronounc: mah-al-ay` ak-rab-beem` Strong: H4610 Orig: from 4608 and (the plural of) 6137; Steep of Scorpions, a place in the Desert:--Maaleh- accrabim, the ascent (going up) of Akrabbim. H4608 H6137 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Maaleh-acrabbim = "ascent of scorpions"</p> <p>1) a pass on the southern border of Palestine</p> <p>1a) scorpion-pass; ascent of Akrabbim</p> <p>Word: מַעַלְל Pronounc: mah-al-awl` Strong: H4611 Orig: from 5953; an act (good or bad):--doing, endeavour, invention, work. H5953 Use: TWOT-1627e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) deed, practice</p> <p>1a) practice (usually bad)</p> <p>1b) deeds</p> <p>1c) acts</p> <p>Word: מַעֲמַד Pronounc: mah-am-awd` Strong: H4612 Orig: from 5975; (figuratively) a</p>
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<p>position:--attendance, office, place, state. H5975 Use: TWOT-1637d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) attendance, office, function, service 1a) station, office, post 1b) office, function 1c) service</p>	<p>Strong: H4618 Orig: from 6031, in the sense of depression or tilling; a furrow:--+ acre, furrow. H6031 Use: TWOT-1651b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ploughing ground, place for task</p>	<p>Word: מעקש Pronounc: mah-ak-awsh` Strong: H4625 Orig: from 6140; a crook (in a road):--crooked thing. H6140 Use: TWOT-1684c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crooked place, twisted, crooked things</p>
<p>Word: מעמד Pronounc: moh-om-awd` Strong: H4613 Orig: from 5975; literally, a foothold:--standing. H5975 Use: TWOT-1637e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) foothold, standing ground</p>	<p>Word: מעץ Pronounc: mah`-ats Strong: H4619 Orig: from 6095; closure; Maats, an Israelite:--Maaz. H6095 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: מער Pronounc: mah`-ar Strong: H4626 Orig: from 6168; a nude place, i.e. (literally) the pudenda, or (figuratively) a vacant space:--nakedness, proportion. H6168 Use: TWOT-1692d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bare, naked place, nakedness 1a) bare place 1b) nakedness, pudenda (exposed in punishment)</p>
<p>Word: מעמסה Pronounc: mah-am-aw-saw` Strong: H4614 Orig: from 6006; burdensomeness:--burdensome. H6006 Use: TWOT-1643a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) load, burden</p>	<p>Word: מעצבה Pronounc: mah-ats-ay-baw` Strong: H4620 Orig: from 6087; anguish:--sorrow. H6087 Use: TWOT-1666f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) place of pain, place of grief 2) (TWOT) terror</p>	<p>Word: מערב Pronounc: mah-ar-awb` Strong: H4627 Orig: from 6148, in the sense of trading; traffic; by implication, mercantile goods:--market, merchandise. H6148 Use: TWOT-1686c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) merchandise, articles of exchange</p>
<p>Word: מעמק Pronounc: mah-am-awk` Strong: H4615 Orig: from 6009; a deep:--deep, depth. H6009 Use: TWOT-1644e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) depths</p>	<p>Word: מעצד Pronounc: mah-ats-awd` Strong: H4621 Orig: from an unused root meaning to hew; an axe:--ax, tongs. Use: TWOT-1668a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) axe</p>	<p>Word: מערב Pronounc: mah-ar-awb` Strong: H4628 Orig: or (feminine) maeearabah mah-ar-aw-baw`; from 6150, in the sense of shading; the west (as a region of the evening sun):--west. H6150 Use: TWOT-1689b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) setting place, west, westward</p>
<p>Word: מען Pronounc: mah`-an Strong: H4616 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. H6030 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: מעצור Pronounc: mah-tsore` Strong: H4622 Orig: from 6113; objectively, a hindrance:--restraint. H6113 Use: TWOT-1675d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) restraint, hindrance</p>	<p>Word: מערב Pronounc: meh-aw-raw` Strong: H4631 Orig: from 5783; a cavern (as dark):--cave, den, hole. H5783 Use: TWOT-1704a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cave, den, hole</p>
<p>Word: מענה Pronounc: mah-an-eh` Strong: H4617 Orig: from 6030; a reply (favorable or contradictory):--answer, X himself. H6030 Use: TWOT-1650f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) answer, response 2) (TWOT) place for task</p>	<p>Word: מעצר Pronounc: mah-tsawr` Strong: H4623 Orig: from 6113; subjectively, control:--rule. H6113 Use: TWOT-1675e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) restraint, control</p>	<p>Word: מערב Pronounc: mah-ar-eh` Strong: H4629 Orig: from 6168; a nude place, i.e. a common:--meadows. H6168 Use: TWOT-1692d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bare space, open plain 2) (TWOT) nakedness</p>
<p>Word: מענה Pronounc: mah-an-aw`</p>	<p>Word: מעקה Pronounc: mah-ak-eh` Strong: H4624 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: מערב Pronounc: mah-ar-aw` Strong: H4630</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: **מַעֲרָם**

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: **מַעֲשֶׂה**

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 Alamothe

- 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: **מַעֲשָׁקָה**

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-raw`; from 6240; a tenth; especially a

<p>tithe:-- tenth (part), tithe(-ing). H6240 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). H5307 Use: TWOT-1392d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a ruin</p>
<p>Word: מִי Pronounc: mofe Strong: H4644 Orig: of Egyptian origin: Moph, the capital of Lower Egypt:-- Memphis. Compare 5297. H5297 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: H4649 Orig: a plural apparently from 5130; wavings; Muppim, an Israelite:-- Muppim. Compare 8206. H5130 H8206 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: מִפְלֹט Pronounc: mif-lawt` Strong: H4655 Orig: from 6403; an escape:-- escape. H6403 Use: TWOT-1774e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) escape, place of escape</p>
<p>Word: מִפְגַּע Pronounc: mif-gaw` Strong: H4645 Orig: from 6293; an object of attack:--mark. H6293 Use: TWOT-1731b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thing hit, mark, target, object of assault</p>	<p>Word: מִפִּיץ Pronounc: may-feets` Strong: H4650 Orig: from 6327; a breaker, i.e. mallet:--maul. H6327 Use: TWOT-1745a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) scatterer, disperser, scattering club</p>	<p>Word: מִפְלֵשׁ Pronounc: mif-lawce` Strong: H4657 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: מִפַּח Pronounc: map-pawkh` Strong: H4646 Orig: from 5301; a breathing out (of life), i.e. expiring:--giving up. H5301 Use: TWOT-1390a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) breathing out, expiring, exhaling (of life)</p>	<p>Word: מִפֹּל Pronounc: map-pawl` Strong: H4651 Orig: from 5307; a falling off, i.e. chaff; also something pendulous, i.e. a flap:--flake, refuse. H5307 Use: TWOT-1392b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) refuse, hanging parts 1a) fallings, refuse 1b) hanging parts (of a crocodile)</p>	<p>Word: מִפְלָת Pronounc: map-peh`-leth Strong: H4658 Orig: from 5307; fall, i.e. decadence; concretely, a ruin; specifically a carcass:--carcase, fall, ruin. H5307 Use: TWOT-1392e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) carcass, ruin, overthrow 1a) carcass 1b) ruin, overthrow</p>
<p>Word: מִפָּח Pronounc: map-poo`-akh Strong: H4647 Orig: from 5301; the bellows (i.e. blower) of a forge:--bellows. H5301 Use: TWOT-1390b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bellows</p>	<p>Word: מִפְלֹאָה Pronounc: mif-law-aw` Strong: H4652 Orig: from 6381; a miracle:--wondrous work. H6381 Use: TWOT-1768c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wondrous work</p>	<p>Word: מִפְעֵל Pronounc: mif-awl` Strong: H4659 Orig: or (feminine) miph.alah mif-aw-law`; from 6466; a performance:--work. H6466 Use: TWOT-1792c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) work, thing made</p>
<p>Word: מִפְּיֹשֶׁת Pronounc: mif-ee-bo`-sheth Strong: H4648 Orig: or Mphibosheth mif-ee-bo`-sheth; probably from 6284 and 1322; dispeller of shame (i.e. of Baal); Mephibosheth, the name of two Israelites:--Mephibosheth. H6284 H1322 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: מִפְּלָגָה Pronounc: mif-lag-gaw` Strong: H4653 Orig: from 6385; a classification:--division. H6385 Use: TWOT-1769d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) division (of priests for service)</p>	<p>Word: מִפָּץ Pronounc: map-pawts` Strong: H4660 Orig: from 5310; a smiting to pieces:--slaughter. H5310 Use: TWOT-1394b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shattering (of type of weapon)</p>
<p>Word: מִפָּלָה Pronounc: map-paw-law` Strong: H4654 Orig: or mappelah map-pay-law`; from 5307; something fallen, i.e. a</p>	<p>Word: מִפָּץ Pronounc: map-pates` Strong: H4661 Orig: from 5310; a smiter, i.e. a war club:--battle ax. H5310 Use: TWOT-1394c Noun Masculine</p>	

<p>1) war club, club, battle axe, hammer</p> <p>Word: מפקד Pronounc: mif-kawd` Strong: H4662 Orig: from 6485; an appointment, i.e. mandate; concretely, a designated spot; specifically, a census:--appointed place, commandment, number. H6485 Use: TWOT-1802g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) muster, appointment, appointed place 1a) muster (of people) 1b) appointment 1c) appointed place 2) (TWOT) number</p>	<p>1) hip, buttock, stepping region of body</p> <p>Word: מפתח Pronounc: maf-tay`-akh Strong: H4668 Orig: from 6605; an opener, i.e. a key:--key. H6605 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>Word: מפקד Pronounc: mif-kawd` Strong: H4663 Orig: the same as 4662; assignment; Miphkad, the name of a gate in Jerusalem:--Miphkad. H4662 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Miphkad = "command"</p> <p>1) one of the gates of Jerusalem</p>	<p>1) opening, utterance</p> <p>Word: מפתן Pronounc: mif-tawn` Strong: H4670 Orig: from the same as 6620; a stretcher, i.e. a sill:--threshold. H6620 Use: TWOT-1858b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) threshold</p>	
<p>Word: מפרץ Pronounc: mif-rawts` Strong: H4664 Orig: from 6555; a break (in the shore), i.e. a haven:--breach. H6555 Use: TWOT-1827a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) landing place</p>	<p>Word: מץ Pronounc: motes Strong: H4671 Orig: or mowts (Zephaniah 2:2) motes; from 4160; chaff (as pressed out, i.e. winnowed or (rather) threshed loose):--chaff. H4160 Use: TWOT-1162a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chaff 1a) always as driven by wind</p>	
<p>Word: מפרקת Pronounc: mif-reh`-keth Strong: H4665 Orig: from 6561; properly, a fracture, i.e. joint (vertebrae) of the neck:--neck. H6561 Use: TWOT-1828c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) neck</p>	<p>Word: מצא Pronounc: maw-tsaw` Strong: H4672 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>1) to find, attain to 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to find 1a1a) to find, secure, acquire, get (thing sought)</p>	<p>Word: מצב Pronounc: mats-tsawb` Strong: H4673 Orig: from 5324; a fixed spot; figuratively, an office, a military post:--garrison, station, place where...stood. H5324 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: מפרש Pronounc: mif-rawce` Strong: H4666 Orig: from 6566; an expansion:--that which...spreadest forth, spreading. H6566 Use: TWOT-1832a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spreading out, thing spread out</p>	<p>1) spreading out, thing spread out</p>	<p>Word: מצב Pronounc: moots-tsawb` Strong: H4674 Orig: from 5324; a station, i.e. military post:--mount. H5324 Use: TWOT-1398d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) entrenchment, siege-work, palisade, post</p>
<p>Word: מפשעה Pronounc: mif-saw-aw` Strong: H4667 Orig: from 6585; a stride, i.e. (by euphemism) the crotch:--buttocks. H6585 Use: TWOT-1841b Noun Feminine</p>		<p>Word: מצבה Pronounc: mats-tsaw-baw` Strong: H4675 Orig: or mittsabab mits-tsaw-baw`; feminine of 4673; a military guard:--army, garrison. H4673</p>

Use: TWOT-1398f Noun Feminine	Strong: H4682 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):--unleaved (bread, cake), without leaven. H4711 Use:	munition, net, snare. H6679 H4679 Use: TWOT-1885d, 1885e
1) guard, watch, army	1) unleavened (bread, cake), without leaven.	n m 1) siege-works, bulwark 2) hunting implement, net
Word: מצבה Pronounc: mats-tsaw-baw` Strong: H4676 Orig: feminine (causatively) participle of 5324; something stationed, i.e. a column or (memorial stone); by analogy, an idol:--garrison, (standing) image, pillar. H5324 Use: TWOT-1398g Noun Feminine	Word: מצה Pronounc: mats-tsaw` Strong: H4683 Orig: from 5327; a quarrel:--contention, debate, strife. H5327 Use: TWOT-1400a Noun Feminine	n f 3) net 4) fastness, stronghold
1) pillar, mastaba, stump 1a) pillar 1a1) as monument, personal memorial 1a2) with an altar 1b)(Hoph) stock, stump (of tree)	1) strife, contention	Word: מצוד Pronounc: maw-tsood` Strong: H4686 Orig: or (feminine) mtsuwadah 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. H4685 Use: TWOT-1885g, 1885i Noun Feminine
Word: מצביה Pronounc: mets-o-baw-yaw` Strong: H4677 Orig: apparently from 4672 and 3050; found of Jah; Metsobajah, a place in Palestine:--Mesobaite. H4672 H3050 Use: Proper Name	Word: מצה Pronounc: maw-tsaw` Strong: H4680 Orig: a primitive root; to suck out; by implication, to drain, to squeeze out:--suck, wring (out). Use: TWOT-1232 Verb	1) net, prey, net prey 1a) net 1b) prey 2) fastness, stronghold
Mesobaite = "the one set up of JAH"	1) to drain, drain out 1a) (Qal) to drain, drain out 1b) (Niphal) to be drained out	Word: מצוה Pronounc: mits-vaw` Strong: H4687 Orig: from 6680; a command, whether human or divine (collectively, the Law):--(which was) commanded(-ment), law, ordinance, precept. H6680 Use: TWOT-1887b Noun Feminine
1) of Jaasiel, one of David`s mighty warriors 1a) form unsuitable for adj	Word: מצה Pronounc: mo-tsaw` Strong: H4681 Orig: active participle feminine of 4680; drained; Motsah, a place in Palestine:--Mozah. H4680 Use: Proper Name Feminine Mozah = "fountain"	1) commandment 1a) commandment (of man) 1b) the commandment (of God) 1c) commandment (of code of wisdom)
Word: מצבת Pronounc: mats-tseh`-beth Strong: H4678 Orig: from 5324; something stationary, i.e. a monumental stone; also the stock of a tree:--pillar, substance. H5324 Use: TWOT-1398g Noun Feminine	1) one of the towns in Benjamin; site unknown	Word: מצולה Pronounc: mets-o-law` Strong: H4688 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. H6683 Use: TWOT-1889b Noun Feminine
1) pillar, mastaba, stump 1a) pillar 1a1) as monument, personal memorial 1a2) with an altar 1b) (Hoph) stock, stump (of tree)	Word: מצהלה Pronounc: mats-haw-law` Strong: H4684 Orig: from 6670; a whinnying (through impatience for battle or lust):--neighing. H6670 Use: TWOT-1881a Noun Feminine	1) depth, the deep, the deep sea
Word: מצד Pronounc: mets-ad` Strong: H4679 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. H6679 Use: TWOT-1885c Noun Feminine	1) neighing	Word: מצוק Pronounc: maw-tsoke` Strong: H4689 Orig: from 6693; a narrow place, i.e. (abstractly and figuratively) confinement or disability:--anguish, distress, straitness. H6693 Use: TWOT-1895d Noun Masculine
1) fort, stronghold, fastness 1a) mountain-fastness 1b) stronghold	Word: מצוד Pronounc: maw-tsode` Strong: H4685 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,	1) straitness, straits, distress, stress, anguish
Word: מצה Pronounc: mats-tsaw`		

<p>Word: מצוק Pronounc: maw-tsook` Strong: H4690 Orig: or matsuq maw-tsook`; from 6693; something narrow, i.e. a column or hilltop:--pillar, situate. H6693 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: מצוקה Pronounc: mets-oo-kaw` Strong: H4691 Orig: or mtsuqah mets-oo-kaw`; feminine of 4690; narrowness, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--anguish, distress. H4690 Use: TWOT-1895e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) straitness, distress, straits, stress</p>	<p>Word: מצות Pronounc: mats-tsooth` Strong: H4695 Orig: from 5327; a quarrel:--that contended. H5327 Use: TWOT-1400b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) strife, contention</p>	<p>Word: מצע Pronounc: mats-tsaw` Strong: H4702 Orig: from 3331; a couch:--bed. H3331 Use: TWOT-896c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) couch, bed</p>
<p>Word: מצוקה Pronounc: mets-oo-kaw` Strong: H4691 Orig: or mtsuqah mets-oo-kaw`; feminine of 4690; narrowness, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--anguish, distress. H4690 Use: TWOT-1895e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) straitness, distress, straits, stress</p>	<p>Word: מצח Pronounc: may`-tsakh Strong: H4696 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: מצעד Pronounc: mits-awd` Strong: H4703 Orig: from 6805; a step; figuratively, companionship:--going, step. H6805 Use: TWOT-1943d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) step</p>
<p>Word: מצור Pronounc: maw-tsore` Strong: H4692 Orig: or matsuwir 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. H6696 Use: TWOT-1898a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) siege-enclosure, siege, entrenchment, siege works 1a) siege 1b) enclosure, siege-works, rampart</p>	<p>Word: מצחה Pronounc: mits-khaw` Strong: H4697 Orig: from the same as 4696; a shin-piece of armor (as prominent), only plural:--greaves. H4696 Use: TWOT-1233b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) greave(s), leg armour</p>	<p>Word: מצעירה Pronounc: mits-tseh-ee-law` Strong: H4704 Orig: feminine of 4705; properly, littleness; concretely, diminutive:--little. H4705 Use: TWOT-1948c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) little, insignificant, a small thing</p>
<p>Word: מצור Pronounc: maw-tsore` Strong: H4693 Orig: the same as 4692 in the sense of a limit; Egypt (as the border of Palestine):--besieged places, defense, fortified. H4692 Use: TWOT-1898a Proper Name Location</p> <p>1) "Matsor", a name for Egypt 2) (TWOT) siege, entrenchment</p>	<p>Word: מצלה Pronounc: mets-il-law` Strong: H4698 Orig: from 6750; a tinkler, i.e. a bell:--bell. H6750 Use: TWOT-1919e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bell</p>	<p>Word: מצער Pronounc: mits-awr` Strong: H4705 Orig: from 6819; petty (in size or number); adverbially, a short (time):--little one (while), small. H6819 Use: TWOT-1948c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a small thing 1a) small thing 1b) little while (of time)</p>
<p>Word: מצור Pronounc: maw-tsore` Strong: H4693 Orig: the same as 4692 in the sense of a limit; Egypt (as the border of Palestine):--besieged places, defense, fortified. H4692 Use: TWOT-1898a Proper Name Location</p> <p>1) "Matsor", a name for Egypt 2) (TWOT) siege, entrenchment</p>	<p>Word: מצלה Pronounc: mets-ool-law` Strong: H4699 Orig: from 6751; shade:--bottom. H6751 Use: TWOT-1889c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ravine, basin, hollow 1a) apparently a place near Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: מצער Pronounc: mits-awr` Strong: H4706 Orig: the same as 4705; Mitsar, a peak of Lebanon:--Mizar. H4705 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: מצורה Pronounc: mets-oo-law` Strong: H4694 Orig: or mtsurah mets-oo-law`; feminine of 4692; a hemming in, i.e. (objectively) a mound (of siege), or (subjectively) a rampart (of protection), (abstractly) fortification:--fenced (city, fort, munition, strong hold. H4692 Use: TWOT-1898b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) siege-works, stronghold, rampart 1a) siege-works</p>	<p>Word: מצלות Pronounc: mets-ay`-leth Strong: H4700 Orig: from 6750; (only dual) double tinklers, i.e. cymbals:--cymbals. H6750 Use: TWOT-1919f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cymbals</p>	<p>Word: מצפה Pronounc: mits-peh` Strong: H4707 Orig: from 6822; an observatory, especially for military purposes:--watch tower. H6822 Use: TWOT-1950b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) watchtower, lookout point</p>
<p>Word: מצנפת Pronounc: mits-neh`-feth Strong: H4701 Orig: from 6801; a tiara, i.e. official turban (of a king or high priest):--diadem, mitre. H6801 Use: TWOT-1940c Noun Feminine</p>		<p>Word: מצפה Pronounc: mits-peh` Strong: H4708</p>

<p>Orig: the same as 4707; Mitspeh, the name of five places in Palestine:-- Mizpeh, watch tower. Compare 4709. H4707 H4709</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Mizpeh = "watchtower"</p> <p>1) a city in the district of the Shephelah or lowlands of Judah</p> <p>2) a place in Moab on the east of the Jordan</p> <p>3) a place in Gilead</p> <p>4) a place near Mount Hermon</p> <p>5) a place in Benjamin; also `Mizpah`</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מצפה</p> <p>Pronounc: mits-paw`</p> <p>Strong: H4709</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Mizpah = "watchtower"</p> <p>1) a place in Gilead north of Jabbok and location of Laban`s cairn</p> <p>2) a place in Gilead south of Jabbok; site unknown</p> <p>3) a place near Mount Hermon</p> <p>4) an old sacred place in Benjamin</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מצפן</p> <p>Pronounc: mits-poon`</p> <p>Strong: H4710</p> <p>Orig: from 6845; a secret (place or thing, perhaps, treasure):--hidden thing. H6845</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1953d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hidden treasure, treasure</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מצץ</p> <p>Pronounc: maw-tsats`</p> <p>Strong: H4711</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to suck:--milk.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1234 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to drain out, suck</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מצר</p> <p>Pronounc: may-tsar`</p> <p>Strong: H4712</p> <p>Orig: from 6896; something tight, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--distress, pain, strait. H6896</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1973f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) straits, distress</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מצרי</p> <p>Pronounc: mits-ree`</p> <p>Strong: H4713</p> <p>Orig: from 4714; a Mitsrite, or inhabitant of Mitsrajim:--Egyptian, of</p>	<p>Egypt. H4714</p> <p>Use: Adjective</p> <p>Egyptian = see Egypte "double straits"</p> <p>1) Egyptian-an inhabitant or citizen of Egypt</p> <p>1a) an Egyptian</p> <p>1b) the Egyptian</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מצרים</p> <p>Pronounc: mits-rah`-yim</p> <p>Strong: H4714</p> <p>Orig: dual of 4693; Mitsrajim, i.e. Upper and Lower Egypt:--Egypt, Egyptians, Mizraim. H4693</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1235</p> <p>Egypt = "land of the Copts"</p> <p>n pr loc</p> <p>1) a country at the northeastern section of Africa, adjacent to Palestine, and through which the Nile flows</p> <p>Egyptians = "double straits"</p> <p>adj</p> <p>2) the inhabitants or natives of Egypt</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מצרף</p> <p>Pronounc: mits-rafe`</p> <p>Strong: H4715</p> <p>Orig: from 6884; a crucible:--fining pot. H6884</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1972b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) crucible</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מק</p> <p>Pronounc: mak</p> <p>Strong: H4716</p> <p>Orig: from 4743; properly, a melting, i.e. putridity:-- rottenness, stink. H4743</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1237a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) decay, rottenness</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מקבה</p> <p>Pronounc: mak-kaw-baw`</p> <p>Strong: H4717</p> <p>Orig: from 5344; properly, a perforatrix, i.e. a hammer (as piercing):--hammer. H5344</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1409c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hammer</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מקבת</p> <p>Pronounc: mak-keh`-beth</p> <p>Strong: H4718</p> <p>Orig: from 5344; properly, a perforator, i.e. a hammer (as piercing); also (intransitively) a perforation, i.e. a quarry:--hammer,</p>	<p>hole. H5344</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1409d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hole, excavation, perforation</p> <p>2) hammer, perforator</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מקדה</p> <p>Pronounc: mak-kay-daw`</p> <p>Strong: H4719</p> <p>Orig: from the same as 5348 in the denominative sense of herding (compare 5349); fold; Makkedah, a place in Palestine:-- Makkedah. H5348 H5349</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Makkedah = "place of shepherds"</p> <p>1) the location of a cave in Judah where Joshua captured and executed five Canaanite kings during the conquest; located near Bethhoron and Libnah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מקדש</p> <p>Pronounc: mik-dawsh`</p> <p>Strong: H4720</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1990f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sacred place, sanctuary, holy place</p> <p>1a) sanctuary</p> <p>1a1) of the temple</p> <p>1a2) of the tabernacle</p> <p>1a3) of Ezekiel`s temple</p> <p>1a4) of Jehovah</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מקהל</p> <p>Pronounc: mak-hale`</p> <p>Strong: H4721</p> <p>Orig: or (feminine) maqhelah mak-hay-law`; from 6950; an assembly:-- congregation. H6950</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1991d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) assembly, choir</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מקהלת</p> <p>Pronounc: mak-hay-loth`</p> <p>Strong: H4722</p> <p>Orig: plural of 4721 (feminine); assemblies; Makheloth, a place in the Desert:--Makheloth. H4721</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Makheloth = "place of assembly"</p> <p>1) a station of the Israelites in the wilderness</p> <hr/> <p>Word: מקוה</p> <p>Pronounc: mik-veh`</p>
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<p>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</p>	<p>1b) staff (in travel) 1c) wand (of diviner)</p>
<p>n m 1) hope 1a) hope 1b) ground of hope 1c) things hoped for, outcome 2) collection, collected mass</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Mikloth = "staves"</p>
<p>n pr m 3) (CLBL) Kue, a place in Cilicia from which Solomon imported horses</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>1) reservoir 2) (TWOT) collection, collected mass</p>	<p>1) refuge, asylum</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>1) carving</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>1) cattle, livestock 1a) cattle, livestock 1a1) in general of a purchasable domestic animal 1b) cows, sheep, goats (in herds and flocks)</p>
<p>Word: מקטר 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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>1) censer</p>	<p>1) purchase</p>
<p>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</p>	
<p>1) rod, staff 1a) rod, stick</p>	

1a) purchase 1b) purchase-price 1c) possession (gained by purchase)	H7106 Use: TWOT-2057a Noun Feminine 1) place of corner structure, corner buttress, inner corner-buttress 1a) corner post	building. H7136 Use: TWOT-2068f Noun Masculine 1) beam work
Word: מִקְנֵיָהוּ Pronounc: mik-nay-yaw`-hoo Strong: H4737 Orig: from 4735 and 3050; possession of Jah; Miknejah, an Israelite:--Mikneiah. H4735 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine 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	Word: מָקַק Pronounc: maw-kak` Strong: H4743 Orig: ` a primitive root; to melt; figuratively, to flow, dwindle, vanish:--consume away, be corrupt, dissolve, pine away. Use: TWOT-1237 Verb 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	Word: מִקְשָׁה Pronounc: mik-shaw` Strong: H4750 Orig: denominative from 7180; literally, a cucumbered field, i.e. a cucumber patch:--garden of cucumbers. H7180 Use: TWOT-2083b Noun Feminine 1) place or field of cucumbers
Word: מִקְסָם Pronounc: mik-sawn` Strong: H4738 Orig: from 7080; an augury:--divination. H7080 Use: TWOT-2044b Noun Masculine 1) divination	Word: מִקְרָא Pronounc: mik-raw` Strong: H4744 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. H7121 Use: TWOT-2063d Noun Masculine 1) convocation, convoking, reading, a calling together 1a) convocation, sacred assembly 1b) convoking 1c) reading	Word: מִקְשָׁה Pronounc: mik-sheh` Strong: H4748 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. H7185 Use: TWOT-2086a Noun Masculine 1) turned work, well-dressed hair, well-set hair, turner's work 1a) meaning uncertain; possible referring to artistry of the hairdo
Word: מִקָּץ Pronounc: maw-kats` Strong: H4739 Orig: from 7112; end; Makats, a place in Palestine:--Makaz. H7112 Use: Proper Name Location Makaz = "end" 1) a place in Israel; site unknown	Word: מִקְרָה Pronounc: mek-ay-raw` Strong: H4747 Orig: from the same as 7119; a cooling off:--X summer. H7119 Use: TWOT-2077d Noun Feminine 1) coolness, cooling	Word: מִקְשָׁה Pronounc: mik-shaw` Strong: H4749 Orig: feminine of 4748; rounded work, i.e. moulded by hammering (repousse):--beaten (out of one piece, work), upright, whole piece. H4748 Use: TWOT-2086b Noun Feminine 1) hammered work, finely decorated cultic objects of gold or silver
Word: מִקְצוּעַ Pronounc: mak-tso`-ah Strong: H4740 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. H7106 Use: TWOT-2057a Noun Masculine 1) place of corner structure, corner buttress, inner corner-buttress 1a) corner post, buttress-place, buttress	Word: מִקְרָה Pronounc: mik-reh` Strong: H4745 Orig: from 7136; something met with, i.e. an accident or fortune:--something befallen, befalleth, chance, event, hap(-peneth). H7136 Use: TWOT-2068c Noun Masculine 1) unforeseen meeting or event, accident, happening, chance, fortune 1a) accident, chance 1b) fortune, fate	Word: מַר Pronounc: mar Strong: H4751 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. H4843 Use: TWOT-1248a,1248c adj 1) bitter, bitterness 1a) of water or food 1b) of harlot's end, end of wickedness, cry (fig.) 1c) of pain (subst)
Word: מִקְצָעָה Pronounc: mak-tsoo-aw` Strong: H4741 Orig: from 7106; a scraper, i.e. a carving chisel:--plane. H7106 Use: TWOT-2056b Noun Feminine 1) scraping tool (used in fashioning idols)	Word: מִקְרָה Pronounc: mek-aw-reh` Strong: H4746 Orig: from 7136; properly, something meeting, i.e. a frame (of timbers):--	adv 2) bitterly Word: מַר Pronounc: mar Strong: H4752 Orig: from 4843 in its original sense

<p>of distillation; a drop:--drop. H4843 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: מֵר Pronounc: mor Strong: H4753 Orig: or mowr more; from 4843; myrrh (as distilling in drops, and also as bitter):--myrrh. H4843 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: מֵרָאָה Pronounc: moor-aw` Strong: H4760 Orig: apparently feminine passive causative participle of 7200; something conspicuous, i.e. the crow of a bird (from its prominence):--crop. H7200 Use: TWOT-1239b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) crop or crow (of a bird), alimentary canal (of a bird)</p>	<p>Word: מֵרָאֵשׁ Pronounc: mar-ay-shaw` Strong: H4762 Orig: or Mareshah mar-ay-shaw`; formed like 4761; summit; Mareshah, the name of two Israelites and of a place in Palestine:--Mareshah. H4761</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: מֵרָאֵ Pronounc: maw-ray` Strong: H4756 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4754 in the sense of domineering; a master:--lord, Lord. H4754 Use: TWOT-2839 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lord 1a) of king 1b) of God</p>	<p>Word: מֵרָאֵה Pronounc: mar-eh` Strong: H4758 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. H7200 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: מֵרָאֵשׁ Pronounc: mer-ah-ash-aw` Strong: H4763 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. H4761 H4772 Use: TWOT-2097f</p> <p>n f 1) place at the head, dominion, head place</p>
<p>Word: מֵרָאֵ Pronounc: maw-raw` Strong: H4754 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: מֵרָאֵה Pronounc: mar-aw` Strong: H4759 Orig: feminine of 4758; a vision; also (causatively) a mirror:--looking glass, vision. H4758 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: מֵרָאֵ Pronounc: maw-raw` Strong: H4755 Orig: for 4751 feminine; bitter; Mara, a symbolic name of Naomi:--Mara. H4751 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Mara = "bitterness"</p> <p>1) a name that Naomi called herself due to her calamities</p>	<p>Word: מֵרָאֵשׁ Pronounc: mar-aw-shaw` Strong: H4761 Orig: denominative from 7218; properly, headship, i.e. (plural for collective) dominion:--principality. H7218 Use: TWOT-2097f</p> <p>n f 1) place at the head, dominion, head place</p>	<p>Word: מֵרָב Pronounc: may-rawb` Strong: H4764 Orig: from 7231; increase; Merab, a daughter of Saul:--Merab. H7231 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: מֵרָאֵדָבֶלָאֵן Pronounc: mer-o-dak` bal-aw-dawn` Strong: H4757 Orig: of foreign derivation; Merodach-Baladan, a Babylonian king:--Merodach-baladan. Compare 4781. H4781 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: מֵרָבֵד Pronounc: mar-bad` Strong: H4765 Orig: from 7234; a coverlet:--covering of tapestry. H7234 Use: TWOT-2102a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spread, coverlet</p>	<p>Word: מֵרָבָה Pronounc: mar-beh` Strong: H4766 Orig: from 7235; properly, increasing; as noun, greatness, or (adverbially) greatly:--great, increase. H7235 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 theis word in Isa 9:7.</p>	<p>the foot itself:--feet. Compare 4763. H7272 H4763 Use: TWOT-2113c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Judah</p>
<p>Word: מרבה Pronounc: meer-baw` Strong: H4767 Orig: from 7235; abundance, i.e. a great quantity:--much. H7235 Use: TWOT-2103c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) place of the feet, feet</p>	<p>Word: מרד Pronounc: maw-rawd` Strong: H4779 Orig: (Aramaic) from the same as 4776; rebellious:--rebellious. H4776 Use: TWOT-2840b Adjective</p>
<p>1) much</p>	<p>Word: מרגמה Pronounc: mar-gay-maw` Strong: H4773 Orig: from 7275; a stone-heap:-- sling. H7275 Use: TWOT-2114b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) rebellious</p>
<p>Word: מרבית Pronounc: mar-beeth` Strong: H4768 Orig: from 7235; a multitude; also offspring; specifically interest (on capital):--greatest part, greatness, increase, multitude. H7235 Use: TWOT-2103d Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) sling 2) (CLBL) a heap of stones</p>	<p>Word: מרדות Pronounc: mar-dooth` Strong: H4780 Orig: from 4775; rebelliousness:--X rebellious. H4775 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: מרגעה Pronounc: mar-gay-aw` Strong: H4774 Orig: from 7280; rest:--refreshing. H7280 Use: TWOT-2117c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) rebellion, rebelliousness</p>
<p>Word: מרבץ Pronounc: mar-bates` Strong: H4769 Orig: from 7257; a reclining place, i.e. fold (for flocks):--couching place, place to lie down. H7257 Use: TWOT-2109b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) rest, repose, place to rest</p>	<p>Word: מרדך Pronounc: mer-o-dawk` Strong: H4781 Orig: of foreign derivation; Merodak, a Babylonian idol:--Merodach. Compare 4757. H4757 Use: TWOT-1241</p>
<p>1) place of lying down, resting or dwelling place 1a) of wild beasts</p>	<p>Word: מרד Pronounc: meh`-red Strong: H4777 Orig: from 4775; rebellion:--rebellion. H4775 Use: TWOT-1240a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Merodach = "thy rebellion"</p>
<p>Word: מרבק Pronounc: mar-bake` Strong: H4770 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>1) the chief deity of the Babylonians in the time of Nebuchadnezzar</p>
<p>1) stall (of animals)</p>	<p>Word: מרד Pronounc: maw-rad` Strong: H4775 Orig: a primitive root; to rebel:-- rebel(-lious). Use: TWOT-1240 Verb</p>	<p>Word: מרדכי Pronounc: mor-dek-ah`-ee Strong: H4782 Orig: of foreign derivation; Mordecai, an Israelite:--Mordecai. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: מרגוע Pronounc: mar-go`-ah Strong: H4771 Orig: from 7280; a resting place:-- rest. H7280 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>Mordecai = "little man" or "worshipper of Mars"</p>
<p>1) rest</p>	<p>Word: מרד Pronounc: mer-ad` Strong: H4776 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4775; rebellion:-- rebellion. H4775 Use: TWOT-2840a Noun Masculine</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: מרגלה Pronounc: mar-ghel-aw` Strong: H4772 Orig: denominative from 7272; (plural for collective) a footpiece, i.e. (adverbially) at the foot, or (direct.)</p>	<p>1) rebellion</p>	<p>Word: מרדף Pronounc: moor-dawf` Strong: H4783 Orig: from 7291; persecuted:-- persecuted. H7291 Use: TWOT-2124a Noun Masculine</p>
	<p>Word: מרד Pronounc: meh`-red Strong: H4778 Orig: the same as 4777; Mered, an Israelite:--Mered. H4777 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) persecution</p>
	<p>Mered = "rebellion"</p>	<p>Word: מרה Pronounc: mo-raw` Strong: H4786 Orig: from 4843; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) trouble:--grief. H4843</p>
	<p>1) son of Ezra and a descendant of</p>	

Use: TWOT-1248d Noun Feminine	Meroz = "refuge"	4835. H4793 H4835 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: H4787 Orig: a form of 4786; trouble:--bitterness. H4786 Use: TWOT-1248c Noun Feminine	Word: מרוח Pronounc: mer-o-akh` Strong: H4790 Orig: from 4799; bruised, i.e. emasculated:--broken. H4799 Use: Noun Masculine	1b) course (of life)
1) bitterness	1) bruised, crushed, rub 1a) meaning dubious	Word: מרוק Pronounc: maw-rook` Strong: H4795 Orig: from 4838; properly, rubbed; but used abstractly, a rubbing (with perfumery):--purification. H4838 Use: TWOT-1246a Noun Masculine
Word: מרה Pronounc: maw-raw` Strong: H4784 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: H4791 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. H7311 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: H4796 Orig: plural of 4751 feminine; bitter springs; Maroth, a place in Palestine:--Maroth. H4751 Use: Proper Name Feminine
Word: מרה Pronounc: maw-raw` Strong: H4785 Orig: the same as 4751 feminine; bitter; Marah, a place in the Desert:--Marah. H4751 Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: מרום Pronounc: may-rome` Strong: H4792 Orig: formed like 4791; height; Merom, a lake in Palestine:--Merom. H4791 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: מרוז Pronounc: meer-zakh` Strong: H4797 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: H4788 Orig: from 7300 in the sense of maltreatment; an outcast; (abstractly) destitution:--cast out, misery. H7300 Use: TWOT-2129a Noun Masculine	Word: מרוץ Pronounc: may-rotés` Strong: H4793 Orig: from 7323; a run (the trial of speed):--race. H7323 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: מרוז Pronounc: mar-zay`-akh Strong: H4798 Orig: formed like 4797; a cry, i.e. (of grief) a lamentation:--mourning. H4797 Use: TWOT-2140a Noun Masculine
Word: מרוז Pronounc: may-roze` Strong: H4789 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Meroz, a place in Palestine:--Meroz. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: מרוצה Pronounc: mer-oo-tsaw` Strong: H4794 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: מרח Pronounc: maw-rakh` Strong: H4799 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

1) (Qal) to rub	bitter, or rebellious:--bitter, (most) rebel(-lion, -lious). H4784 Use: TWOT-1242a Noun Masculine	epithet of Gideon:--Meri-baal. Compare 4807. H4805 H1168 H4807 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: מרחב Pronounc: mer-khawb` Strong: H4800 Orig: from 7337; enlargement, either literally (an open space, usually in a good sense), or figuratively (liberty):--breadth, large place (room). H7337 Use: TWOT-2143c Noun Masculine	1) rebellion 1a) rebellion 1b) rebellious (in construct)	Merib-baal = "Baal is my advocate"
1) broad or roomy place, wide, expanses	Word: מריא Pronounc: mer-ee` Strong: H4806 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). H4754 H4756 Use: TWOT-1239a Noun Masculine	1) another name for Mephibosheth 1a) son of Jonathan and grandson of Saul
Word: מרחק Pronounc: mer-khawk` Strong: H4801 Orig: : from 7368; remoteness, i.e. (concretely) a distant place; often (adverbially) from afar:--(a-, dwell in, very) far (country, off). See also 1023. H7368 H1023 Use: TWOT-2151c Noun Masculine	1) well-fed, fatling	Word: מריה Pronounc: mer-aw-yaw` Strong: H4811 Orig: from 4784; rebellion; Merajah, an Israelite:--Meraiah. Compare 3236. H4784 H3236 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) distant place, distance, far country	Word: מריבעל Pronounc: mer-eeb` bah`-al Strong: H4807 Orig: from 7378 and 1168; quarreller of Baal, Merib-Baal, an epithet of Gideon:--Merib-baal. Compare 4810. H7378 H1168 H4810 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Meraiah = "rebellion"
Word: מרחשת Pronounc: mar-kheh`-sheth Strong: H4802 Orig: from 7370; a stew-pan:--fryingpan. H7370 Use: TWOT-2152a Noun Feminine	Merib-baal = "Baal is my advocate"	1) a priest after the exile in the days of Joiakim
1) saucepan, stew pan	1) another name for Mephibosheth 1a) son of Jonathan and grandson of Saul	Word: מריות Pronounc: mer-aw-yoth` Strong: H4812 Orig: plural of 4811; rebellious; Merajoth, the name of two Israelites:--Meraioth. H4811 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: מרט Pronounc: maw-rat` Strong: H4803 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	Word: מריבה Pronounc: mer-ee-baw` Strong: H4808 Orig: from 7378; quarrel:--provocation, strife. H7378 Use: TWOT-2159c Noun Feminine	Meraioth = "rebellious"
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	1) strife, contention	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
Word: מרט Pronounc: mer-at` Strong: H4804 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4803; to pull off:--be plucked. H4803 Use: TWOT-2841 Verb	Word: מריבה Pronounc: mer-ee-baw` Strong: H4809 Orig: the same as 4808; Meribah, the name of two places in the Desert:--Meribah. H4808 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: מרים Pronounc: meer-yawm` Strong: H4813 Orig: from 4805; rebelliously; Mirjam, the name of two Israelitesses:--Miriam. H4805 Use: Proper Name Feminine
1) to pluck, pull off 1a) (P'il) to be plucked off	Meribah = "strife" or "contention"	Miriam = "rebellion"
Word: מרי Pronounc: mer-ee` Strong: H4805 Orig: from 4784; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) rebellion; concretely,	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	1) elder sister of Moses and Aaron 2) a woman of Judah
Word: מריבעל Pronounc: mer-ee` bah`-al Strong: H4810 Orig: from 4805 and 1168; rebellion of (i.e. against) Baal; Meri-Baal, an	Word: מרירות Pronounc: mer-ee-rooth` Strong: H4814 Orig: from 4843; bitterness, i.e. (figuratively) grief:--bitterness. H4843 Use: TWOT-1248i Noun Feminine	1) bitterness
	Word: מרירי Pronounc: mer-ee-ree`	

<p>Strong: H4815 Orig: from 4843; bitter, i.e. poisonous:--bitter. H4843 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: H4816 Orig: perhaps from 7401; softness, i.e. (figuratively) fear:--faintness. H7401 Use: TWOT-2164c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) weakness</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְמוֹת Pronounc: mer-ay-mohth` Strong: H4822 Orig: plural from 7311; heights; Meremoth, the name of two Israelites:--Meremoth. H7311 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: מֶרֶכָב Pronounc: mer-kawb` Strong: H4817 Orig: from 7392; a chariot; also a seat (in a vehicle):--chariot, covering, saddle. H7392 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: H4823 Orig: from 7429; abasement (the act or the thing):--tread (down)-ing, (to be) trodden (down) under foot. H7429</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2176a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) trampling place, trampling 1a) trampling place 1b) trampling</p>	<p>Word: מֶרַע Pronounc: may-ray`-ah Strong: H4828 Orig: from 7462 in the sense of companionship; a friend:--companion, friend. H7462 Use: TWOT-2186f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) companion, friend, confidential friend</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְכָּבָה Pronounc: mer-kaw-baw` Strong: H4818 Orig: feminine of 4817; a chariot:--chariot. See also 1024. H4817 H1024 Use: TWOT-2163f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) chariot</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְנוֹתִי Pronounc: may-ro-no-thee` Strong: H4824 Orig: patrial 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: מֶרְעָה Pronounc: meer-eh` Strong: H4829 Orig: from 7462 in the sense of feeding; pasture (the place or the act); also the haunt of wild animals:--feeding place, pasture. H7462 Use: TWOT-2185b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pasture, pasturage</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְכָּלָת Pronounc: mar-ko`-leth Strong: H4819 Orig: from 7402; a mart:--merchandise. H7402 Use: TWOT-2165c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) market place, place of trade</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְס Pronounc: meh`-res Strong: H4825 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: מֶרְעִית Pronounc: meer-eeth` Strong: H4830 Orig: from 7462 in the sense of feeding; pasturage; concretely, a flock:--flock, pasture. H7462 Use: TWOT-2185c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pasturing, pasturage, shepherding 1a) pasturing, shepherding 1b) pasturage 1c) flock (meton)</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְמָה Pronounc: meer-maw` Strong: H4820 Orig: from 7411 in the sense of deceiving; fraud:--craft, deceit(-ful, -fully), false, feigned, guile, subtilly, treachery. H7411 Use: TWOT-2169b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deceit, treachery</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְסָנָא Pronounc: mar-sen-aw` Strong: H4826 Orig: of foreign derivation; Marsena,</p>	<p>Word: מֶרְעֵלָה Pronounc: mar-al-aw` Strong: H4831 Orig: from 7477; perhaps, earthquake; Maralah, a place in Palestine:--Maralah. H7477 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Maralah = "trembling"</p> <p>1) a town or landmark on the border of Zebulun</p>
<p>Word: מֶרְמָה Pronounc: meer-maw` Strong: H4821 Orig: the same as 4820; Mirmah, an Israelite:--Mirma. H4820 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Mirma = "fraud"</p>		

<p>Word: מרפא Pronounc: mar-pay` Strong: H4832 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. H7495 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: H4838 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: H4833 Orig: from 7515; muddled water:--that which...have fouled. H7515 Use: TWOT-2199a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) befouled, thing befouled</p>	<p>Word: מרק Pronounc: maw-rawk` Strong: H4839 Orig: from 4838; soup (as if a rinsing):--broth. See also 6564. H4838 H6564 Use: TWOT-1247a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) broth, juice cooked from meat</p>	<p>Word: מרר Pronounc: mer-ore` Strong: H4844 Orig: or mrowr mer-ore`; from 4843; a bitter herb:-- bitter(-ness). H4843 Use: TWOT-1248e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bitter thing, bitter herb, bitterness</p>
<p>Word: מרץ Pronounc: maw-rats` Strong: H4834 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: H4840 Orig: from 7543; a spicy herb:--X sweet. H7543 Use: TWOT-2215f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spice, perfume, aromatic spices</p>	<p>Word: מררה Pronounc: mer-ay-raw` Strong: H4845 Orig: from 4843; bile (from its bitterness):--gall. H4843 Use: TWOT-1248g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gall</p>
<p>Word: מרצה Pronounc: mer-oo-tsaw` Strong: H4835 Orig: from 7533; oppression:--violence. See also 4794. H7533 H4794 Use: TWOT-2212b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) crushing, oppression</p>	<p>Word: מרקחה Pronounc: mer-kaw-khaw` Strong: H4841 Orig: feminine of 4840; abstractly, a seasoning (with spicery); concretely, an unguent-kettle (for preparing spiced oil):--pot of ointment, X well. H4840 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: H4846 Orig: or mrowrah mer-o-raw`; from 4843; properly, bitterness; concretely, a bitter thing; specifically bile; also venom (of a serpent):--bitter (thing), gall. H4843 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: H4836 Orig: from 7527; an awl:--awl. H7527 Use: TWOT-2209a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) awl, boring-instrument</p>	<p>Word: מרקחת Pronounc: meer-kakh`-ath Strong: H4842 Orig: from 7543; an aromatic unguent; also an unguent-pot:--prepared by the apothecaries` art, compound, ointment. H7543 Use: TWOT-2215h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ointment, mixture of ointment 2) ointment-pot</p>	<p>Word: מררי Pronounc: mer-aw-ree` Strong: H4847 Orig: from 4843; bitter; Merari, an Israelite:--Merari. See also 4848. H4843 H4848 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Merari = "bitter"</p>
<p>Word: מרצפת Pronounc: mar-tseh`-feth Strong: H4837 Orig: from 7528; a pavement:--pavement. H7528 Use: TWOT-2210b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pavement</p>	<p>Word: מרר Pronounc: maw-rar` Strong: H4843 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. H4752 H4751</p>	<p>1) the 3rd son of Levi and head of a Levitical family</p>
<p>Word: מרק</p>	<p>Word: מררי Pronounc: mer-aw-ree` Strong: H4848 Orig: from 4847; a Merarite (collectively), or descendants of Merari:--Merarites. H4847 Use: Adjective</p>	

Merarites = see Marari "bitter"	Orig: from 5375; partiality (as a lifting up):--respect. H5375 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: מִשְׁאָה Pronounc: mash-shaw-aw` Strong: H4859 Orig: feminine of 4855; a loan:--X any(- thing), debt. H4855 Use: TWOT-1424b Noun Feminine
Word: מִרְשָׁעַת Pronounc: meer-shah`-ath Strong: H4849 Orig: from 7561; a female wicked doer:--wicked woman. H7561 Use: TWOT-2222d Noun Feminine	Word: מִשָּׂא Pronounc: may-shaw` Strong: H4852 Orig: of foreign derivation; Mesha, a place in Arabia:--Mesha. Use: Proper Name Location	1) loan
1) wickedness	Mesha = "freedom"	Word: מִשְׁאוֹן Pronounc: mash-shaw-ohn` Strong: H4860 Orig: from 5377; dissimulation:--deceit. H5377 Use: TWOT-1425a Noun Masculine
Word: מִרְתָּיִם Pronounc: mer-aw-thah`-yim Strong: H4850 Orig: dual of 4751 feminine; double bitterness; Merathajim, an epithet of Babylon:--Merathaim. H4751 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: מִשָּׂא Pronounc: mas-saw` Strong: H4853 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. H5375 Use: TWOT-1421d,1421e	Word: מִשְׁאָל Pronounc: mish-awl` Strong: H4861 Orig: from 7592; request; Mishal, a place in Palestine:--Mishal, Misheal. Compare 4913. H7592 H4913 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: מֶשׁ Pronounc: mash Strong: H4851 Orig: of foreign derivation; Mash, a son of Aram, and the people descended from him:--Mash. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Use: TWOT-1421d,1421e	1) a town in the territory of Asher allotted to the Gershonite Levites
Mash = "drawn out"	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	Word: מִשְׁאֲלָה Pronounc: mish-aw-law` Strong: H4862 Orig: from 7592; a request:--desire, petition. H7592 Use: TWOT-2303b Noun Feminine
1) one of the sons of Aram; also `Meshech`	Massa = "burden"	1) request, petition, desire
Word: מַסָּא Pronounc: mas-saw` Strong: H4854 Orig: the same as 4853; burden; Massa, a son of Ishmael:--Massa. H4853 Use:	n pr m 3) (BDB) a son of Ishmael	Word: מִשְׁאֲרֶת Pronounc: mish-eh`-reth Strong: H4863 Orig: from 7604 in the original sense of swelling; a kneading-trough (in which the dough rises):--kneading trough, store. H7604 Use: TWOT-1252 Noun Feminine
Massa = "burden"	Word: מִשְׁאֲבָ Pronounc: mash-awb` Strong: H4857 Orig: from 7579; a trough for cattle to drink from:--place of drawing water. H7579 Use: TWOT-2299.1a Noun Masculine	1) kneading trough or bowl
n pr m 1) a son of Ishmael	1) drawing place of water, place to draw water	Word: מִשְׁאֲתָ Pronounc: mas-ayth` Strong: H4864 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. H5375 Use: TWOT-1421h Noun Feminine
Word: מִשָּׂא Pronounc: mash-shaw` Strong: H4855 Orig: from 5383; a loan; by implication, interest on a debt:--exaction, usury. H5383 Use: TWOT-1424a Noun Masculine	Word: מִשָּׂאָה Pronounc: mas-saw-aw` Strong: H4858 Orig: from 5375; a conflagration (from the rising of smoke):--burden. H5375 Use: TWOT-1421g Noun Feminine	1) uprising, utterance, burden,
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: מִסָּא Pronounc: mas-so` Strong: H4856		

<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: משבצה Pronounc: mish-bets-aw` Strong: H4865 Orig: from 7660; a brocade; by analogy, a (reticulated) setting of a gem:--ouch, wrought. H7660 Use: TWOT-2320b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: משגה Pronounc: mish-gay` Strong: H4870 Orig: from 7686; an error:--oversight. H7686 Use: TWOT-2325b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: משואה Pronounc: mash-shoo-aw` Strong: H4876 Orig: or mashshu ah mash-shoo-aw`; for 4875; ruin:--desolation, destruction. H4875 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: משבר Pronounc: mish-bare` Strong: H4866 Orig: from 7665; the orifice of the womb (from which the fetus breaks forth):--birth, breaking forth. H7665 Use: TWOT-2321c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: משה Pronounc: mo-sheh` Strong: H4873 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4872:--Moses. H4872 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: משובב Pronounc: mesh-o-bawb` Strong: H4877 Orig: from 7725; returned; Meshobab, an Israelite:--Meshobab. H7725 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Moses = "drawn"</p>	<p>Moses = "drawn"</p>	<p>Meshobab = "restored" or "backsliding"</p>
<p>1) the prophet and lawgiver, leader of the exodus</p>	<p>1) the prophet and lawgiver, leader of the exodus</p>	<p>1) a descendant of Simeon</p>
<p>Word: משה Pronounc: mash-sheh` Strong: H4874 Orig: from 5383; a debt:--+ creditor. H5383 Use: TWOT-1427b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: משה Pronounc: mash-sheh` Strong: H4874 Orig: from 5383; a debt:--+ creditor. H5383 Use: TWOT-1427b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: משובה Pronounc: mesh-oo-baw` Strong: H4878 Orig: or mshubah mesh-oo-baw`; from 7725; apostasy:--backsliding, turning away. H7725 Use: TWOT-2340c Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) place of breaking forth, place of breach, opening 1a) of womb</p>	<p>1) loan 1a) of loan released in the 7th year</p>	<p>1) turning away, turning back, apostasy, backsliding</p>
<p>Word: משבר Pronounc: mish-bawr` Strong: H4867 Orig: from 7665; a breaker (of the sea):--billow, wave. H7665 Use: TWOT-2321d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: משה Pronounc: maw-shaw` Strong: H4871 Orig: a primitive root; to pull out (literally or figuratively):--draw(out). Use: TWOT-1253 Verb</p>	<p>Word: משוגה Pronounc: mesh-oo-gaw` Strong: H4879 Orig: from an unused root meaning to stray; mistake:--error. Use: TWOT-2341a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) breaker, breaking (of sea)</p>	<p>1) to draw 1a) (Qal) to draw 1b) (Hiphil) to draw</p>	<p>1) error</p>
<p>Word: משבת Pronounc: mish-bawth` Strong: H4868 Orig: from 7673; cessation, i.e. destruction:--sabbath. H7673 Use: TWOT-2323e Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: משה Pronounc: mo-sheh` Strong: H4872 Orig: from 4871; drawing out (of the water), i.e. rescued; Mosheh, the Israelite lawgiver:--Moses. H4871 Use: TWOT-1254 Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: משוט Pronounc: maw-shote` Strong: H4880 Orig: or mishshowt mish-shote`; from 7751; an oar:--oar. H7751 Use: TWOT-2344e Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) cessation, annihilation</p>	<p>Moses = "drawn"</p>	<p>1) oar</p>
<p>Word: משגב Pronounc: mis-gawb` Strong: H4869 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. H7682 Use: TWOT-2234a</p>	<p>1) the prophet and lawgiver, leader of the exodus</p>	<p>Word: משוכה Pronounc: mes-oo-kaw` Strong: H4881 Orig: or msukah mes-oo-kaw`; from 7753; a hedge:--hedge. H7753 Use: TWOT-2241a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>n m 1) high place, refuge, secure height, retreat 1a) stronghold 1b) refuge (of God)</p>	<p>Word: משואה Pronounc: meh-o-aw` Strong: H4875 Orig: or mshoah mesh-o-aw`; from the same as 7722; (a) ruin, abstractly (the act) or concretely (the wreck):--desolation, waste. H7722 Use: TWOT-2339b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) hedge</p>
<p>Misgab = "height"</p>		<p>Word: משוסה Pronounc: mesh-oo-saw` Strong: H4882 Orig: from an unused root meaning to plunder; spoilation:--spoil. Use: TWOT-2426a Noun Feminine</p>

<p>1) booty, spoil, plunder</p> <p>Word: משור Pronounc: mas-sore` Strong: H4883 Orig: from an unused root meaning to rasp; a saw:--saw. Use: TWOT-1423a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) saw</p>	<p>1) consecrated portion, anointing oil, portion, ointment, anointing portion 1a) ointment (used to consecrate by anointing) 1b) anointing portion</p> <p>Word: משחית Pronounc: mash-kheeth` Strong: H4889 Orig: from 7843; destructive, i.e. (as noun) destruction, literally (specifically a snare) or figuratively (corruption):--corruption, (to) destroy(-ing), destruction, trap, X utterly. H7843 Use: TWOT-2370a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ruin, destruction</p>	<p>Strong: H4895 Orig: from the same as 7850; enmity:--hatred. H7850 Use: TWOT-2251a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) animosity, enmity</p>
<p>Word: משורה Pronounc: mes-oo-law` Strong: H4884 Orig: from an unused root meaning apparently to divide; a measure (for liquids):--measure. Use: TWOT-1250 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) measure</p>	<p>Word: משחק Pronounc: mis-khawk` Strong: H4890 Orig: from 7831; a laughing-stock:--scorn. H7831 Use: TWOT-1905f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) object of derision</p>	<p>Word: משטר Pronounc: mish-tawr` Strong: H4896 Orig: from 7860; jurisdiction:--dominion. H7860 Use: TWOT-2374b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rule, authority</p>
<p>Word: משוש Pronounc: maw-soce` Strong: H4885 Orig: from 7797; delight, concretely (the cause or object) or abstractly (the feeling):--joy, mirth, rejoice. H7797 Use: TWOT-2246b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) exultation, joy, rejoicing</p>	<p>Word: משחר Pronounc: mish-khawr` Strong: H4891 Orig: from 7836 in the sense of day breaking; dawn:--morning. H7836 Use: TWOT-2369b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dawn</p>	<p>Word: משי Pronounc: meh`-shee Strong: H4897 Orig: from 4871; silk (as drawn from the cocoon):--silk. H4871 Use: TWOT-1256 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a costly material for garment 1a) perhaps silk</p>
<p>Word: משח Pronounc: maw-shakh` Strong: H4886 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: משחת Pronounc: mash-khayth` Strong: H4892 Orig: for 4889; destruction:--destroying. H4889 Use: TWOT-2370b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ruin, destruction</p>	<p>Word: משיזבאל Pronounc: mesh-ay-zab-ale` Strong: H4898 Orig: from an equiv. to 7804 and 410; delivered of God; Meshezabel, an Israelite:--Meshezabeel. H7804 H410</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Meshezabeel = "God delivers"</p> <p>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 Zerah the son of Judah 3a) perhaps the same as 1 and 2</p>
<p>Word: משח Pronounc: mesh-akh` Strong: H4887 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 4886; oil:--oil. H4886 Use: TWOT-2842 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) oil</p>	<p>Word: משחת Pronounc: mish-khawth` Strong: H4893 Orig: or moshchath mosh-khawth`; from 7843; disfigurement:--corruption, marred. H7843 Use: TWOT-2370c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) disfigurement (of face), corruption</p>	<p>Word: משיח Pronounc: maw-shee`-akh Strong: H4899 Orig: from 4886; anointed; usually a consecrated person (as a king, priest, or saint); specifically, the Messiah:--anointed, Messiah. H4886 Use: TWOT-1255c Noun Masculine</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: משחה Pronounc: meesh-khaw` Strong: H4888 Orig: or moshchah mosh-khaw`; from 4886; unction (the act); by implication, a consecratory gift:--(to be) anointed(-ing), ointment. H4886 Use: TWOT-1255a,1255b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: משטוח Pronounc: mish-to`-akh Strong: H4894 Orig: or mishtach mish-takh`; from 7849; a spreading-place:--(to) spread (forth, -ing, upon). H7849 Use: TWOT-2372b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spreading place</p>	<p>Word: משך Pronounc: maw-shak`</p>

<p>Strong: H4900 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. H4904 Use: TWOT-3029a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) couch, bed</p>	<p>1) dwelling place, tabernacle 1a) dwelling-place 1b) dwellings</p>
	<p>Word: משכב Pronounc: mish-kawb` Strong: H4904 Orig: from 7901; a bed (figuratively, a bier); abstractly, sleep; by euphemism, carnal intercourse:-- bed((-chamber)), couch, lieth (lying) with. H7901 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>	<p>Word: משכרת Pronounc: mas-koh`-reth Strong: H4909 Orig: from 7936; wages or a reward:--reward, wages. H7936 Use: TWOT-2264.1d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wages</p>
	<p>Word: משכיל Pronounc: mas-keel` Strong: H4905 Orig: from 7919; instructive, i.e. a didactic poem:--Maschil. H7919 Use: TWOT-2263b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) poem, song or poem of contemplation</p>	<p>Word: משל Pronounc: maw-shal` Strong: H4910 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: משך Pronounc: meh`shek Strong: H4901 Orig: from 4900; a sowing; also a possession:--precious, price. H4900 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: משכית Pronounc: mas-keeth` Strong: H4906 Orig: from the same as 7906; a figure (carved on stone, the wall, or any object); figuratively, imagination:--conceit, image(-ry), picture, X wish. H7906 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: משל Pronounc: maw-shal` Strong: H4911 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. H4912 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: משך Pronounc: meh`-shek Strong: H4902 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. H4901 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: משכן Pronounc: mish-kan` Strong: H4907 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4908; residence:--habitation. H4908 Use: TWOT-3031a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) abode (of God)</p>	
	<p>Word: משכן Pronounc: mish-kawn` Strong: H4908 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. H7931 Use: TWOT-2387c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: משל Pronounc: maw-shawl` Strong: H4912 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. H4910 Use: TWOT-1258a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) proverb, parable 1a) proverb, proverbial saying,</p>
<p>Word: משכב Pronounc: mish-kab` Strong: H4903 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>		

<p>aphorism 1b) byword 1c) similitude, parable 1d) poem 1e) sentences of ethical wisdom, ethical maxims</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: מַשָּׁל Pronounc: maw-shawl` Strong: H4913 Orig: for 4861; Mashal, a place in Palestine:--Mashal. H4861 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Mashal = "entreaty"</p> <p>1) a town in the territory of Asher allotted to the Gershonite Levites 1a) also `Mishal` and `Misheal`</p>	<p>1) discharge, sending, sending away, deputation 1a) discharge 1b) deputation</p>	<p>Word: מִשְׁלֵמוֹת Pronounc: mesh-il-lay-mohth` Strong: H4919 Orig: plural from 7999; reconciliations:--Meshillemoth, an Israelite:--Meshillemoth. Compare 4921. H7999 H4921 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Meshillemoth = "recompense"</p> <p>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`</p>
<p>Word: מֶשֶׁל Pronounc: mesh-ol` Strong: H4914 Orig: from 4911; a satire:--byword. H4911 Use: TWOT-1258d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) byword</p>	<p>Word: מֶשֶׁלָם Pronounc: mesh-ool-lawm` Strong: H4918 Orig: from 7999; allied; Meshullam, the name of seventeen Israelites:--Meshullam. H7999 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Meshullam = "friend"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Meshelemiah = "whom Jehovah repays"</p> <p>1) a Korhite Levite porter or gatekeeper of the house of God in the time of David</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) dominion from H04911; RT1258c Rt;</p> <p>n m 2) likeness, one like, similitude</p>	<p>Word: מִשְׁלָחוֹ 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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Meshillemith = "recompense"</p> <p>1) a priest, son of Immer. See also `Meshillemoth`</p>
<p>Word: מִשְׁלַחַת Pronounc: mish-lakh`-ath Strong: H4917</p>	<p>Word: מִשְׁלֵמֶת Pronounc: mesh-ool-leh`-meth` Strong: H4922 Orig: feminine of 4918; Meshullemeth, an Israelite:--Meshullemeth. H4918 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Meshullemeth = "friend"</p> <p>1) daughter of Haruz of Jotbah, wife of king Manasseh of Judah, and mother of king Amon of Judah</p>	

<p>Word: משמה Pronounc: mesh-am-maw` Strong: H4923 Orig: from 8074; a waste or amazement:--astonishment, desolate. H8074 Use: TWOT-2409f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) devastation, horror 1a) devastation, waste 1b) horror</p>	<p>Word: משמעת Pronounc: mish-mah`-ath Strong: H4928 Orig: fem. of 4926; audience, i.e. the royal court; also obedience, i.e. (concr.) a subject:-- bidding, guard, obey. H4926 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. H8138 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: משמן Pronounc: mash-mawn` Strong: H4924 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). H8080 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: משמר Pronounc: mish-mawr` Strong: H4929 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. H8104 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: משסה Pronounc: mesh-is-saw` Strong: H4933 Orig: from 8155; plunder:--booty, spoil. H8155 Use: TWOT-2426a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) booty, spoil, plunder</p>
<p>Word: משמנה Pronounc: mish-man-naw` Strong: H4925 Orig: from 8080; fatness; Mashmannah, an Israelite:-- Mishmannah. H8080 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: משמרה Pronounc: mas-mer-aw` Strong: H4930 Orig: for 4548 fem.; a peg:--nail. H4548 Use: TWOT-1518b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) nail</p>	<p>Word: משעול Pronounc: mish-ole` Strong: H4934 Orig: from the same as 8168; a hollow, i.e. a narrow passage:--path. H8168 Use: TWOT-2432b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hollow way, narrow way 1a) of a road shut in between vineyards</p>
<p>Word: משמע Pronounc: mish-maw` Strong: H4926 Orig: from 8085; a report:--hearing. H8085 Use: TWOT-2412f Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thing heard, rumour</p>	<p>Word: משמרת Pronounc: mish-meh`-reth Strong: H4931 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. H4929 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: משעי Pronounc: mish-ee` Strong: H4935 Orig: probably from 8159; inspection:--to suppl. H8159 Use: TWOT-1260a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cleansing</p>
<p>Word: משמע Pronounc: mish-maw` Strong: H4927 Orig: the same as 4926; Mishma, the name of a son of Ishmael, and of an Israelite:--Mishma. H4926 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: משנה Pronounc: mish-neh` Strong: H4932 Orig: from 8138; properly, a repetition, i.e. a duplicate (copy of a document), or a double (in amount);</p>	<p>Word: משעם Pronounc: mish-awm` Strong: H4936 Orig: apparently from 8159; inspection; Misham, an Israelite:-- Misham. H8159 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Misham = "purification"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Elpaal and descendant of Shaharaim</p> <p>Word: משען Pronounc: mish-ane` Strong: H4937 Orig: or mishtan mish-awn`; from 8172; a support (concretely), i.e. (figuratively) a protector or sustenance:--stay. H8172 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: H4946 Orig: from 8254; weight:--weight. H8254 Use: TWOT-2454b Noun Masculine 1) heaviness, weight
Word: משענה Pronounc: mish-ay-naw` Strong: H4938 Orig: or mishteneth mish-eh`-neth; feminine of 4937; support (abstractly), i.e. (figuratively) sustenance or (concretely) a walking-stick:--staff. H4937 Use: TWOT-2434c,2434d Noun Feminine 1) support (of every kind), staff		Word: משקוף Pronounc: mash-kofe` Strong: H4947 Orig: from 8259 in its original sense of overhanging; a lintel:--lintel. H8259 Use: TWOT-2458c Noun Masculine 1) lintel (of door)
Word: משפח Pronounc: mis-pawkh` Strong: H4939 Orig: from 5596; slaughter:--oppression. H5596 Use: TWOT-1534d Noun Masculine 1) bloodshed, outpouring (of blood)	Word: משפט Pronounc: mish-pawth` Strong: H4942 Orig: from 8192; a stall for cattle (only dual):--burden, sheepfold. H8192 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: H4948 Orig: from 8254; weight (numerically estimated); hence, weighing (the act):--(full) weight. H8254 Use: TWOT-2454c Noun Masculine 1) heaviness, weight
Word: משפחה Pronounc: mish-paw-khaw` Strong: H4940 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). H8192 H8198 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: H4943 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: H4949 Orig: or mishqoleth mish-ko`-leth; feminine of 4948 or 4947; a weight, i.e. a plummet (with line attached):--plummet. H4948 H4947 Use: TWOT-2454d Noun Feminine 1) level, levelling tool or instrument, plummet
Word: משפט Pronounc: mish-pawth` Strong: H4941 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. H8199 Use: TWOT-2443c Noun Masculine 1) judgment, justice, ordinance	Word: משק Pronounc: mash-shawk` Strong: H4944 Orig: from 8264; a traversing, i.e. rapid motion:--running to and fro. H8264 Use: TWOT-2460a Noun Masculine 1) running, rushing	Word: משקע Pronounc: mish-kaw` Strong: H4950 Orig: from 8257; a settling place (of water), i.e. a pond:--deep. H8257 Use: TWOT-2456a Noun Masculine 1) what is settled or clarified, clear
	Word: משקה Pronounc: mash-keh` Strong: H4945 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. H8248 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: H4951 Orig: from 8280; empire:--government. H8280 Use: TWOT-2288a Noun Feminine 1) rule, dominion, government
		Word: משרה Pronounc: mish-raw` Strong: H4952 Orig: from 8281 in the sense of loosening; maceration, i.e. steeped juice:--liquor. H8281 Use: TWOT-2464a Noun Feminine 1) juice

<p>Word: מְשֻׁקִּי Pronounc: mash-ro-kee` Strong: H4953 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8319; a (musical) pipe (from its whistling sound):--flute. H8319 Use: TWOT-3049a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pipe</p>	<p>Word: מִשְׂרָת Pronounc: mas-rayth` Strong: H4958 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: H4963 Orig: denominative from 8401; straw in the heap:--straw. H8401 Use: TWOT-2493a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) straw heap</p>
<p>Word: מִשְׂרָעִי Pronounc: mish-raw-ee` Strong: H4954 Orig: patial from an unused noun from an unused root; probably meaning to stretch out; extension; a Mishraite, or inhabitant (collectively) of Mishra:--Mishraites. Use: Adjective</p> <p>Mishraites = "touching evil"</p> <p>1) the 4th of the 4 families of Kirjath-jearim</p>	<p>Word: מִשֵּׁשׁ Pronounc: maw-shash` Strong: H4959 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: מִתֵּג Pronounc: meh-theg Strong: H4964 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: מִשְׂרָפָה Pronounc: mis-raw-faw` Strong: H4955 Orig: from 8313; combustion, i.e. cremation (of a corpse), or calcination (of lime):--burning. H8313 Use: TWOT-2292d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a burning</p>	<p>Word: מִשְׂתֵּה Pronounc: mish-teh` Strong: H4960 Orig: from 8354; drink, by implication, drinking (the act); also (by implication) a banquet or (generally) feast:--banquet, drank, drink, feast((-ed), -ing). H8354 Use: TWOT-2477c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) feast, drink, banquet 1a) feast, banquet 1b) drink</p>	<p>Word: מִתְּגָאמָה Pronounc: meh`-theg haw-am-maw` Strong: H4965 Orig: from 4964 and 520 with the art. interposed; bit of the metropolis; Metheg-ha-Ammah, an epithet of Gath:--Metheg-ammah. H4964 H520 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mother city 1a) bridle of the mother city (ie control or authority of)</p>
<p>Word: מִשְׂרֵפֹת־מַיִם Pronounc: mis-ref-ohth` mah`-yim Strong: H4956 Orig: from the plural of 4955 and 4325; burnings of water; Misrephoth-Majim, a place in Palestine:--Misrephoth-mayim. H4955 H4325 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Misrephoth-maim = "burnings of water"</p> <p>1) a place in northern Palestine near Sidon</p>	<p>Word: מִשְׂתֵּה Pronounc: mish-teh` Strong: H4961 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4960; a banquet:--banquet. H4960 Use: TWOT-3051a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) feast, banquet</p>	<p>Word: מִתּוֹק Pronounc: maw-thoke` Strong: H4966 Orig: or mathuwq maw-thook`; from 4985; sweet:-- sweet(-er, -ness). H4985 Use: TWOT-1268c</p> <p>adj 1) sweet</p> <p>n m 2) sweetness, pleasant (thing)</p>
<p>Word: מִשְׂרָקָה Pronounc: mas-ray-kaw` Strong: H4957 Orig: a form for 7796 used denominatively; vineyard; Masrekah, a place in Idumaea:--Masrekah. H7796 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: מֵת Pronounc: math Strong: H4962 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. H4970 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: מִתְּבֵן Pronounc: math-bane`</p>	<p>Word: מִתּוֹשָׁאֵל Pronounc: meth-oo-shaw-ale` Strong: H4967 Orig: from 4962 and 410, with the relative interposed; man who (is) of God; Methusael, an antediluvian patriarch:--Methusael. H4962 H410 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: מִתּוֹשֶׁלַח Pronounc: meth-oo-sheh`-lakh Strong: H4968 Orig: from 4962 and 7973; man of a dart; Methushelah, an antediluvian patriarch:--Methuselah. H4962 H7973 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. H8552 H4962</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2522e Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Strong: H4980</p> <p>Orig: the same as 4979; Mattanah, a place in the Desert:--Mattanah. H4979</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: מתח</p> <p>Pronounc: maw-thakh`</p> <p>Strong: H4969</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: H4970</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: H4975</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 H2223 in Pr 30:31; perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown</p>	<p>Word: מתני</p> <p>Pronounc: mith-nee`</p> <p>Strong: H4981</p> <p>Orig: probably patial 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: H4971</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. H8505</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: H4976</p> <p>Orig: from 5414; a present:--gift, to give, reward. H5414</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: H4982</p> <p>Orig: from 4976; liberal; Mattenai, the name of three Israelites:--Mattenai. H4976</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: H4972</p> <p>Orig: from 4100 and 8513; what a trouble!:--what a weariness. H4100 H8513</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: H4978</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 4979:--gift. H4979</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2880a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gift</p>	<p>Word: מתניה</p> <p>Pronounc: mat-tan-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H4983</p> <p>Orig: or Mattanyahuw mat-tan-yaw`-hoo; from 4976 and 3050; gift of Jah; Mattanjah, the name of ten Israelites:--Mattaniah. H4976 H3050</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: מתלעה</p> <p>Pronounc: meth-al-leh-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H4973</p> <p>Orig: contr. from 3216; properly, a biter, i.e. a tooth:--cheek (jaw) tooth, jaw. H3216</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: H4979</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 4976; a present; specifically (in a good sense), a sacrificial offering, (in a bad sense) a bribe:--gift. H4976</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1443c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gift</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>Word: מתם</p> <p>Pronounc: meth-ohm`</p> <p>Strong: H4974</p>	<p>Word: מתנה</p> <p>Pronounc: mat-taw-naw`</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>

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	1) sweetness	Israelites:-- Mattithiah. H4991 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: מתק Pronounc: maw-thawk` Strong: H4988 Orig: from 4985; a dainty, i.e. (generally) food:--feed sweetly. H4985 Use: TWOT-1268c? Verb	Word: מתקה Pronounc: mith-kaw` Strong: H4989 Orig: feminine of 4987; sweetness; Mithkah, a place in the Desert:--Mithcah. H4987 Use: Proper Name Feminine	Mattithiah = "gift of Jehovah"
1) (Qal) to feed sweetly	Mithcah = "sweetness"	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: מתקה Pronounc: mith-red-awth` Strong: H4990 Orig: of Persian origin; Mithredath, the name of two Persians:--Mithredath. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: מתרדת Pronounc: mith-red-awth` Strong: H4990 Orig: of Persian origin; Mithredath, the name of two Persians:--Mithredath. Use: Proper Name Masculine	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
1) (Hithpael) one who exalts himself	Mithredath = "given by Mithra"	No = "disrupting"
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) treasurer of king Cyrus of Persia 2) a Persian officer stationed at Samaria in the time of Artaxerxes	1) the ancient capital of Egypt; also 'Thebes'
1) to be or become sweet or pleasing	Word: מתת Pronounc: mat-tawth` Strong: H4991 Orig: feminine of 4976 abbreviated form; a present:--gift. H4976 Use: TWOT-1443d Noun Feminine	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
1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be or become sweet 1a2) to be or become pleasant 1a3) to suck 1b) (Hiphil) to give sweet taste	1) gift, reward	1) I (we) pray, now, please 1a) used in entreaty or exhortation
Word: מתק Pronounc: meh`-thek Strong: H4986 Orig: from 4985; figuratively, pleasantness (of discourse):--sweetness. H4985 Use: TWOT-1268a Noun Masculine	Word: מתתה Pronounc: mat-tat-taw` Strong: H4992 Orig: for 4993; gift of Jah; Mattattah, an Israelite:--Mattathah. H4993 Use: Proper Name Masculine	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) sweetness	Mattathah = "gift of Jehovah"	1) raw
Word: מתק Pronounc: mo`-thek Strong: H4987 Orig: from 4985; sweetness:--sweetness. H4985 Use: TWOT-1268b Noun Masculine	1) son of Hashum who took and put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra	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
	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	1) skin, bottle, skin-bottle
		Word: נאה

Pronounc: naw-aw` Strong: H4998 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 1) to be comely, be beautiful, be befitting 1a) (Pilpel) 1a1) to be comely 1a2) to be befitting	Strong: H5003 Orig: a primitive root; to commit adultery; figuratively, to apostatize:--adulterer(-ess), commit(-ing) adultery, woman that breaketh wedlock. Use: TWOT-1273 Verb 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.)	Feminine 1) contempt, contumely 2) contempt, blasphemy Word: נאק Pronounc: naw-ak` Strong: H5008 Orig: a primitive root; to groan:--groan. Use: TWOT-1275 Verb 1) (Qal) to groan
Word: נאה Pronounc: naw-aw` Strong: H4999 Orig: from 4998; a home; figuratively, a pasture:--habitation, house, pasture, pleasant place. H4998 Use: TWOT-1322a Noun Feminine 1) pasture, abode, abode of shepherd, habitation, meadow 1a) pasture, meadow 1b) abode	Word: נאף Pronounc: nee-oof` Strong: H5004 Orig: from 5003; adultery:--adultery. H5003 Use: TWOT-1273a Noun Masculine 1) adultery 1a) idolatrous worship (fig.)	Word: נאקה Pronounc: neh-aw-kaw` Strong: H5009 Orig: from 5008; a groan:--groaning. H5008 Use: TWOT-1275a Noun Feminine 1) groan, groaning
Word: נאוה Pronounc: naw-veh` Strong: H5000 Orig: from 4998 or 5116; suitable, or beautiful:--becometh, comely, seemly. H4998 H5116 Use: TWOT-1271a Adjective 1) comely, beautiful, seemly 1a) comely, beautiful 1b) seemly	Word: נאפוף Pronounc: nah-af-oof` Strong: H5005 Orig: from 5003; adultery:--adultery. H5003 Use: TWOT-1273b Noun Masculine 1) adultery	Word: נאר Pronounc: naw-ar` Strong: H5010 Orig: a primitive root; to reject:--abhor, make void. Use: TWOT-1276 Verb 1) (Piel) to abhor, spurn
Word: נאם Pronounc: naw-am` Strong: H5001 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to whisper, i.e. (by implication) to utter as a oracle:--say. Use: TWOT-1272 Verb 1) to prophesy, utter a prophecy, speak as prophet, say 1a) (Qal) to utter a prophecy, speak as prophet	Word: נאפוף Pronounc: nah-af-oof` Strong: H5005 Orig: from 5003; adultery:--adultery. H5003 Use: TWOT-1273b Noun Masculine 1) adultery	Word: נב Pronounc: nobe Strong: H5011 Orig: the same as 5108; fruit; Nob, a place in Palestine:--Nob. H5108 Use: Proper Name Location Nob = "high place" 1) a priestly city in the Benjamin situated on some eminence north but near Jerusalem
Word: נאם Pronounc: naw-am` Strong: H5001 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to whisper, i.e. (by implication) to utter as a oracle:--say. Use: TWOT-1272 Verb 1) to prophesy, utter a prophecy, speak as prophet, say 1a) (Qal) to utter a prophecy, speak as prophet	Word: נאץ Pronounc: naw-ats` Strong: H5006 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. H5132 Use: TWOT-1274 Verb 1) to spurn, contemn, despise, abhor 1a) (Qal) to spurn, contemn 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to spurn 1b2) to cause to contemn 1c) (Hiphil) to spurn 1d) (Hithpolel) to be contemned	Word: נבא Pronounc: naw-baw` Strong: H5012 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 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
Word: נאם Pronounc: neh-oom` Strong: H5002 Orig: from 5001; an oracle:--(hath) said, saith. H5001 Use: TWOT-1272a Noun Masculine 1) (Qal) utterance, declaration (of prophet) 1a) utterance, declaration, revelation (of prophet in ecstatic state) 1b) utterance, declaration (elsewhere always preceding divine name)	Word: נאצה Pronounc: neh-aw-tsaw` Strong: H5007 Orig: or nematsah neh-aw-tsaw`; from 5006; scorn:--blasphemy. H5006 Use: TWOT-1274a, 1274b Noun	Word: נבא Pronounc: neb-aw` Strong: H5013 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to
Word: נאף Pronounc: naw-af`		

5012:--prophesy. H5012 Use: TWOT-2843a	Word: נְבוּזַרְדָּן Pronounc: neb-oo-zar-ad-awn` Strong: H5018 Orig: of foreign origin; Nebuzaradan, a Babylonian general:--Nebuzaradan.	Pronounc: naw-both` Strong: H5022 Orig: feminine plural from the same as 5011; fruits; Naboth, an Israelite:--Naboth. H5011 Use: Proper Name Feminine
v 1) (CLBL) (Ithpael) to prophesy	Use: Proper Name Masculine Nebuzaradan = "Nebo has given seed" 1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar`s army at the capture of Jerusalem	Naboth = "fruits" 1) the vineyard owner of Jezreel who Ahab and Jezebel had killed so that they could have his vineyard
Word: נָבַב 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: נְבוּכַדְנֶצְצַר Pronounc: neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar` Strong: H5019 Orig: or Nbukadneotsar (2 Kings 24:1, 10) neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar`; or Nbuwkadnetstzar (Esther 2:6; Daniel 1:18) neb-oo-kad-nets-tsar`; or Nbuwkadreotstzar neb-oo-kad-rets-tsar`; or Nbuwkadreltstzowr (Ezra 2:1; Jeremiah 49:28) neb-oo-kad-rets-tsore`; or foreign derivation; Nebukadnetstzar (or -retstzar, or -retstsor), 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: נְבוּזָה Pronounc: neb-iz-baw` Strong: H5023 Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a largess:--reward. Use: TWOT-2844 Noun Feminine 1) reward
Word: נְבוֹ 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: נְבוּכַדְנֶצְצַר 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: נִבָּח Pronounc: naw-bakh` Strong: H5024 Orig: a primitive root; to bark (as a dog):--bark. Use: TWOT-1281 Verb 1) (Qal) to bark
Word: נְבוּאָה 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: נְבוּשַׁזְבָּן 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: נִבְחָז 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
Word: נְבוּאָה Pronounc: neb-oo-aw Strong: H5017 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5016; inspired teaching:--prophesying. H5016 Use: TWOT-2843b Noun Feminine 1) prophesying	Word: נְבוּתָה 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: נִבְחָז 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

dog	1b) later type consulted for a word (Huldah) 1c) false prophetess (Noadiah) 1d) wife of Isaiah the prophet	nought, X surely, make vile, wither. Use: TWOT-1286 Verb
Word: נִבַּט Pronounc: naw-bat` Strong: H5027 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: 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	Word: נְבִיּוֹת Pronounc: neb-aw-yoth` Strong: H5032 Orig: or Nbayoth neb-aw-yoth`; feminine plural from 5107; fruitfulnesses; Nebajoth, a son of Ismael, and the country settled by him:--Nebaioth, Nebajoth. H5107 Use: Proper Name Feminine Nebaioth or Nebajoth = "heights" 1) a son of Ishmael 2) people descended from 1 called the Nabateans with their capital at Petra	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
Word: נֶבֶט Pronounc: neb-awt` Strong: H5028 Orig: from 5027; regard; Nebat, the father of Jeroboam I:--Nebat. H5027 Use: Proper Name Masculine Nebat = "aspect" 1) an Ephraimite of Zereda, father of king Jeroboam I of the northern kingdom of Israel	Word: נִבֵּךְ Pronounc: nay`-bek Strong: H5033 Orig: from an unused root meaning to burst forth; a fountain:--spring. Use: TWOT-1283 Noun Masculine 1) spring, springs	Word: נֶבֶל Pronounc: neh`-bel Strong: H5035 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, psalter, vessel, viol. H5034 Use: TWOT-1284a, 1284b Noun Masculine 1) a skin-bag, jar, pitcher 1a) skin-bottle, skin 1b) jar, pitcher (earthen) 2) harp, lute, guitar, musical instrument
Word: נְבִיא Pronounc: neb-ee` Strong: H5029 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5030; a prophet:--prophet. H5030 Use: TWOT-2843a Noun Masculine 1) prophet	Word: נָבִל Pronounc: naw-bawl` Strong: H5036 Orig: from 5034; stupid; wicked (especially impious):-- fool(-ish, -ish man, -ish woman), vile person. H5034 Use: TWOT-1285a Adjective 1) foolish, senseless, fool	Word: נְבִלָה Pronounc: neb-ay-law` Strong: H5038 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. H5034 Use: TWOT-1286a Noun Feminine 1) carcass, corpse 1a) of humans, idols, animals
Word: נְבִיא Pronounc: naw-bee` Strong: H5030 Orig: from 5012; a prophet or (generally) inspired man:--prophecy, that prophesy, prophet. H5012 Use: TWOT-1277a Noun Masculine 1) spokesman, speaker, prophet 1a) prophet 1b) false prophet 1c) heathen prophet	Word: נָבִל Pronounc: naw-bawl` Strong: H5037 Orig: the same as 5036; dolt; Nabal, an Israelite:--Nabal. H5036 Use: Proper Name Masculine Nabhal or Nabal = "fool" 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	Word: נְבִלָה Pronounc: neb-aw-law` Strong: H5039 Orig: feminine of 5036; foolishness, i.e. (morally) wickedness; concretely, a crime; by extension, punishment:-- folly, vile, villany. H5036 Use: TWOT-1285b Noun Feminine 1) senselessness, folly 1a) disgraceful folly 1a1) of immorality, profane actions 1b) disgrace, contumely disgrace
Word: נְבִיאָה Pronounc: neb-ee-yaw` Strong: H5031 Orig: feminine of 5030; a prophetess or (generally) inspired woman; by implication, a poetess; by association a prophet's wife:--prophetess. H5030 Use: TWOT-1277c Noun Feminine 1) prophetess 1a) ancient type endowed with gift of song (Miriam)	Word: נָבִל Pronounc: naw-bale` Strong: H5034 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	Word: נְבִלוּת Pronounc: nab-looth` Strong: H5040 Orig: from 5036; properly, disgrace, i.e. the (female) pudenda:--lewdness. H5036

<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: נִבְלַט Pronounc: neb-al-lawt` Strong: H5041 Orig: apparently from 5036 and 3909; foolish secrecy; Neballat, a place in Palestine:--Neballat. H5036 H3909 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Neballat = "hidden folly"</p> <p>1) a town of Benjamin reoccupied after the captivity</p>	<p>Word: נִגַּד Pronounc: neh`-ghed Strong: H5048 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. H5046 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>Word: נִגַּד Pronounc: neg-ad` Strong: H5047 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5046; to flow (through the idea of clearing the way):--issue. H5046 Use: TWOT-2846 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to stream, flow</p>
<p>Word: נָבַע Pronounc: naw-bah` Strong: H5042 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>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: נִגַּה Pronounc: neh`-ghed Strong: H5049 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5048; opposite:--toward. H5048 Use: TWOT-2846a Preposition</p> <p>1) in front of, facing</p>
<p>Word: נִבְרָשָׁא Pronounc: neb-reh-shaw` Strong: H5043 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: נִבְרָשָׁן Pronounc: nib-shawn` Strong: H5044 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: נִגְהָ Pronounc: no`-gah Strong: H5052 Orig: the same as 5051; Nogah, a son of David:--Nogah. H5051 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: נִבְשָׁן Pronounc: nib-shawn` Strong: H5044 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: נִגַּד Pronounc: naw-gad` Strong: H5046 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: נִגַּה Pronounc: neg-ad` Strong: H5047 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5046; to flow (through the idea of clearing the way):--issue. H5046 Use: TWOT-2846 Verb</p> <p>1) to stream, flow</p>
<p>Word: נִבְרָשָׁא Pronounc: neb-reh-shaw` Strong: H5043 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: נִבְרָשָׁן Pronounc: nib-shawn` Strong: H5044 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: נִגְהָ Pronounc: no`-gah Strong: H5052 Orig: the same as 5051; Nogah, a son of David:--Nogah. H5051 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: נִבְשָׁן Pronounc: nib-shawn` Strong: H5044 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: נִגַּד Pronounc: naw-gad` Strong: H5046 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: נִגַּה Pronounc: neg-ad` Strong: H5047 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5046; to flow (through the idea of clearing the way):--issue. H5046 Use: TWOT-2846 Verb</p> <p>1) to stream, flow</p>
<p>Word: נִבְרָשָׁא Pronounc: neb-reh-shaw` Strong: H5043 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: נִבְרָשָׁן Pronounc: nib-shawn` Strong: H5044 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: נִגְהָ Pronounc: no`-gah Strong: H5052 Orig: the same as 5051; Nogah, a son of David:--Nogah. H5051 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: נִבְשָׁן Pronounc: nib-shawn` Strong: H5044 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: נִגַּד Pronounc: naw-gad` Strong: H5046 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: נִגַּה Pronounc: neg-ad` Strong: H5047 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5046; to flow (through the idea of clearing the way):--issue. H5046 Use: TWOT-2846 Verb</p> <p>1) to stream, flow</p>

1a) (Qal) to shine 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to enlighten 1b2) to cause to shine	Strong: H5058 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. H5059 Use: TWOT-1292.1a Noun Feminine 1) music, song, taunt song 1a) music (of stringed instrument) 1b) song 1b1) taunting or mocking song	1e2) to reach, extend, attain, arrive, come 1e3) to approach (of time) 1e4) to befall (of fate)
Word: נִגָּה Pronounc: no`-gah Strong: H5051 Orig: from 5050; brilliancy (literally or figuratively):--bright(-ness), light, (clear) shining. H5050 Use: TWOT-1290a Noun Feminine 1) brightness	Word: נִגְנָה Pronounc: neg-o-haw` Strong: H5054 Orig: feminine of 5051; splendor:--brightness. H5051 Use: TWOT-1290b Noun Feminine 1) brightness	Word: נֶגַע Pronounc: neh`-gah Strong: H5061 Orig: from 5060; a blow (figuratively, infliction); also (by implication) a spot (concretely, a leprous person or dress):--plague, sore, stricken, stripe, stroke, wound. H5060 Use: TWOT-1293a Noun Masculine 1) stroke, plague, disease, mark, plague spot 1a) stroke, wound 1b) stroke (metaphorical of disease) 1c) mark (of leprosy)
Word: נִגַּח Pronounc: naw-gakh` Strong: H5055 Orig: a primitive root; to but with the horns; figuratively, to war against:--gore, push (down, -ing). Use: TWOT-1291 Verb 1) to push, thrust, gore 1a) (Qal) to gore 1b) (Piel) to push or thrust at 1c) (Hithpael) to engage in thrusting, wage war	Word: נָגַן Pronounc: naw-gan` Strong: H5059 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 1) to play or strike strings, play a stringed instrument 1a) (Qal) 1a1) player (participle) 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to play 1b1a) player, minstrel (participle)	Word: נָגַף Pronounc: naw-gaf` Strong: H5062 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 1) to strike, smite 1a) (Qal) to strike, smite 1b) (Niphal) to be stricken, be smitten 1c) (Hithpael) to stumble
Word: נִגַּח Pronounc: nag-gawkh` Strong: H5056 Orig: from 5055; butting, i.e. vicious:--used (wont) to push. H5055 Use: TWOT-1291a Adjective 1) addicted to goading, apt to gore	Word: נָגַע Pronounc: naw-gah` Strong: H5060 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 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) 1e) (Hiphil) to cause to touch, reach, approach, arrive 1e1) to cause to touch, apply	Word: נֶגַף Pronounc: neh`-ghef Strong: H5063 Orig: from 5062; a trip (of the foot); figuratively, an infliction (of disease):--plague, stumbling. H5062 Use: TWOT-1294a Noun Masculine 1) blow, striking, plague 1a) blow, plague (fatal) 1b) striking
Word: נָגִיד Pronounc: naw-gheed` Strong: H5057 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. H5046 Use: TWOT-1289b Noun Masculine 1) leader, ruler, captain, prince 1a) ruler, prince 1b) prince-overseer 1c) ruler (in other capacities) 1d) princely things	Word: נָגַר Pronounc: naw-gar` Strong: H5064 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 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	
Word: נִגְנָה 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Nadab = "generous"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Nedabiah = "whom Jehovah impels"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of king Jehoiachin (Jeconiah) of Judah</p>
<p>Word: נָגַשׁ 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to incite, impel, make willing 1a) (Qal) to incite, impel 1b) (Hithpael) 1b1) to volunteer 1b2) to offer free-will offerings</p>	<p>Word: נָדַב 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: נָדַב 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</p>	<p>Word: נָדַב 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</p> <p>1) to volunteer, offer freely 1a) (lthpael) 1a1) to volunteer 1a2) to give freely, offer freely</p>	<p>Word: נָדַד Pronounc: ned-ad` Strong: H5075 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5074; to depart:--go from. H5074 Use: TWOT-2850 Verb 1) (P'al) to flee</p>
<p>Word: נָדַב Pronounc: naw-dawb` Strong: H5070 Orig: from 5068; liberal; Nadab, the name of four Israelites:--Nadab. H5068 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: נָדַבָה 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</p> <p>1) voluntariness, free-will offering 1a) voluntariness 1b) freewill, voluntary, offering</p>	<p>Word: נָדַד 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)</p>
<p>Word: נָדַבָה Pronounc: ned-ab-yaw` Strong: H5072 Orig: from 5068 and 3050; largess of Jah; Nedabjah, an Israelite:--Nedabiah. H5068 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: נָדַבָה Pronounc: ned-ab-yaw` Strong: H5072 Orig: from 5068 and 3050; largess of Jah; Nedabjah, an Israelite:--Nedabiah. H5068 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>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, menstruous (woman), put</p>

<p>apart, X removed (woman), separation, set apart, unclean(-ness, thing, with filthiness). H5074 Use: TWOT-1302a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) impurity, filthiness, menstruous, set apart 1a) impurity 1a1) of ceremonial impurity 1a2) of menstruation 1b) impure thing (fig.) 1b1) of idolatry, immorality</p>	<p>1e) (Hophal) to be chased, be hunted 1e1) chased, hunted (participle)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to drive, drive away, drive asunder</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to drive about 1b)(Niphal) to be driven, be driven about</p>
<p>Word: נדה Pronounc: 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</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) exclude, drive away, thrust aside 2) (Piel) cast out, put away</p>	<p>Word: נדיב Pronounc: 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</p> <p>adj 1) inclined, willing, noble, generous 1a) incited, inclined, willing 1b) noble, princely (in rank) 1c) noble (in mind and character)</p> <p>n m 2) noble one</p>	<p>Word: נדר Pronounc: 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</p> <p>1) to vow, make a vow 1a) (Qal) to vow a vow</p>
<p>Word: נדה Pronounc: 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</p> <p>1) gift</p>	<p>Word: נדיבה Pronounc: ned-ee-baw` Strong: H5082 Orig: feminine of 5081; properly, nobility, i.e. reputation:--soul. H5081 Use: TWOT-1299c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) nobility, nobleness, noble deeds 1a) nobility (of rank), honour 1b) noble things</p>	<p>Word: נדר Pronounc: 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</p> <p>1) vow, votive offering</p>
<p>Word: נדח Pronounc: 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</p> <p>1) to impel, thrust, drive away, banish</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: נדן Pronounc: naw-dawn` Strong: H5083 Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to give; a present (for prostitution):--gift. Use: TWOT-1305 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gift 1a) of a harlot's bribe</p> <p>Word: נדן Pronounc: naw-dawn` Strong: H5084 Orig: of uncertain derivation; a sheath (of a sword):--sheath. Use: TWOT-1306 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sheath</p> <p>Word: נדנה Pronounc: 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</p> <p>1) sheath 1a) meaning uncertain</p> <p>Word: נדף Pronounc: naw-daf`</p>	<p>Word: נה Pronounc: no`-ah Strong: H5089 Orig: from an unused root meaning to lament; lamentation:--wailing. Use: TWOT-1320a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) eminency, distinction</p> <p>Word: נהג Pronounc: 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</p> <p>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>

<p>Word: נָהַה Pronounc: naw-haw` Strong: H5091 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>ass), scream (from hunger:--bray. Use: TWOT-1314 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to bray, cry, cry out</p>
<p>Word: נָהִי Pronounc: neh-hee` Strong: H5092 Orig: from 5091; an elegy:-- lamentation, wailing. H5091 Use: TWOT-1311a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wailing, lamentation, mourning song 1a) wailing 1b) mourning song</p>	<p>Word: נָהֳלָל Pronounc: nah-hal-awl` Strong: H5096 Orig: or Nahalol nah-hal-ole`; the same as 5097; Nahalal or Nahalol, a place in Palestine:--Nahalal, Nahallal, Nahalol. H5097 Use: Proper Name Location</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: נָהַר Pronounc: naw-hawr` Strong: H5104 Orig: from 5102; a stream (including the sea; espec. the Nile, Euphrates, etc.); figuratively, prosperity:--flood, river. H5102 Use: TWOT-1315a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stream, river 1a) stream, river 1b) (underground) streams</p>
<p>Word: נָהִיָּה Pronounc: neh-yaw` Strong: H5093 Orig: feminine of 5092; lamentation:--doleful. H5092 Use: TWOT-1311b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) wailing, lament, lamentation, mourning song</p>	<p>Word: נָהֳלָל Pronounc: nah-hal-ole` Strong: H5097 Orig: from 5095; pasture:--bush. H5095 Use: TWOT-1312a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pasture, watering-place</p>	<p>Word: נָהַר Pronounc: naw-har` Strong: H5102 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: נָהִיר Pronounc: neh-heere` Strong: H5094 Orig: (Aramaic) or nehiyruw (Aramaic) neh-hee-roo`; from the same as 5105; illumination, i.e. (figuratively) wisdom:--light. H5105 Use: TWOT-2853a,2853b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) light</p>	<p>Word: נָהַם Pronounc: naw-ham` Strong: H5098 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: נָהַר Pronounc: neh-har` Strong: H5103 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5102; a river, especially the Euphrates:--river, stream. H5102 Use: TWOT-2852 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) river</p>
<p>Word: נָהַל Pronounc: naw-hal` Strong: H5095 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: נָהַם Pronounc: nah`-ham Strong: H5099 Orig: from 5098; a snarl:--roaring. H5098 Use: TWOT-1313a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) growling, roaring 1a) of lion 1b) of king`s wrath (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: נָהַרָה Pronounc: neh-haw-law` Strong: H5105 Orig: from 5102 in its original sense; daylight:--light. H5102 Use: TWOT-1316a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) light, daylight</p>
	<p>Word: נָהַמָּה Pronounc: neh-haw-maw` Strong: H5100 Orig: feminine of 5099; snarling:--disquietness, roaring. H5099 Use: TWOT-1313b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) growling, groaning</p>	<p>Word: נָוָא Pronounc: noo Strong: H5106 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>

discourage	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	3) (Hophal) rest
Word: נוֹב Pronounc: noob Strong: H5107 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	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	Word: נוֹה Pronounc: naw-veh` Strong: H5116 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. H5115 Use: TWOT-1322a, 1322b, 1322c
Word: נוֹב Pronounc: nobe Strong: H5108 Orig: or neyb nabe; from 5107; produce, literally or figuratively:--fruit. H5107 Use: TWOT-1318a, 1318b Noun Masculine	1) (P'alel) to make to flourish (fig.)	n m 1) abode, habitation, abode of shepherds or flocks, pasture 1a) abode (of sheep) 1b) abode (of shepherds) 1c) meadow 1d) habitation
Word: נוֹבִי Pronounc: no-bah`ee Strong: H5109 Orig: from 5108; fruitful; Nobai, an Israelite:--Nebai (from the margin). H5108 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) fruit	adj 2) dwelling, abiding
Word: נוֹבִי Pronounc: no-bah`ee Strong: H5109 Orig: from 5108; fruitful; Nobai, an Israelite:--Nebai (from the margin). H5108 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Nebai = "fruitful"	Word: נוֹחַ Pronounc: noo`-akh Strong: H5117 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. H3241 Use: TWOT-1323 Verb
Word: נוֹד Pronounc: node Strong: H5112 Orig: (only defect. nod node); from 5110; exile:--wandering. H5110 Use: TWOT-1319a Noun Masculine	1) a family of the heads of the people who signed the covenant with Nehemiah	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)
Word: נוֹד Pronounc: node Strong: H5113 Orig: the same as 5112; vagrancy; Nod, the land of Cain:--Nod. H5112 Use: Proper Name Location	Nodab = "nobility"	
Word: נוֹד Pronounc: node Strong: H5113 Orig: the same as 5112; vagrancy; Nod, the land of Cain:--Nod. H5112 Use: Proper Name Location	1) an Arab tribe probably descended from Nodab, son of Ishmael and grandson of Abraham	
Word: נוֹד Pronounc: node Strong: H5113 Orig: the same as 5112; vagrancy; Nod, the land of Cain:--Nod. H5112 Use: Proper Name Location	1) to beautify 1a) (Hiphil) to beautify, adorn 2) to dwell 2a) (Qal) to dwell, abide, keep at home	Word: נוֹחַ Pronounc: noo`-akh Strong: H5118 Orig: or nowach no`-akh; from 5117; quiet:--rest(-ed, -ing place). H5117
Word: נוֹד Pronounc: node Strong: H5113 Orig: the same as 5112; vagrancy; Nod, the land of Cain:--Nod. H5112 Use: Proper Name Location	Nod = ""wandering"	
Word: נוֹד Pronounc: node Strong: H5113 Orig: the same as 5112; vagrancy; Nod, the land of Cain:--Nod. H5112 Use: Proper Name Location	1) land to which Cain fled or wandered after the murder of Abel	
Word: נוֹד Pronounc: node Strong: H5113 Orig: the same as 5112; vagrancy; Nod, the land of Cain:--Nod. H5112 Use: Proper Name Location		

Use: TWOT-1323? Noun Masculine	Strong: H5125 Orig: a primitive root; to resprout, i.e. propagate by shoots; figuratively, to be perpetual:--be continued. Use: TWOT-1326 Verb	move, wave, waver, tremble 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to wave, quiver, vibrate, swing, stagger, tremble, be unstable 1a2) to totter, go tottering 1a2a) vagabond (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be tossed about or around 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to toss about 1c2) to shake, cause to totter 1c3) to shake, disturb 1c4) to cause to wander
1) resting place	1) (Niphal) continue, to increase, propagate 2) (Hiphil) continue, to increase, propagate	
Word: נוחה Pronounc: no-chaw` Strong: H5119 Orig: feminine of 5118; quietude; Nochah, an Israelite:--Nohah. H5118 Use: Proper Name Feminine	Word: נון Pronounc: noon Strong: H5126 Orig: or Nown (1 Chron. 7:27) nohn; from 5125; perpetuity, Nun or Non, the father of Joshua:--Non, Nun. H5125 Use: Proper Name Masculine Nun = "fish" or "posterity"	Word: נועדיה Pronounc: no-ad-yaw` Strong: H5129 Orig: from 3259 and 3050; convened of Jah; Noadjah, the name of an Israelite, and a false prophetess:--Noadiah. H3259 H3050 Use: Noadiah = "meeting with Jehovah"
Nohah = "rest"		
1) the 4th son of Benjamin	1) father of Joshua the successor of Moses	n pr m 1) a Levite, son of Binnui, who weighed the vessels of gold and silver belonging to the temple which were brought back from Babylon
Word: נוט Pronounc: noot Strong: H5120 Orig: to quake:--be moved. Use: TWOT-1324 Verb	Word: נוס Pronounc: noos Strong: H5127 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. Use: TWOT-1327 Verb	n pr f 2) a prophetess who joined Sanballat and Tobiah in their attempt to intimidate Nehemiah
1) (Qal) to quake, shake, dangle	1) to flee, escape 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to flee 1a2) to escape 1a3) to take flight, m depart, disappear 1a4) to fly (to the attack) on horseback 1b) (Polel) to drive at 1c) (Hithpolel) to take flight 1d) (Hiphil) 1d1) to put to flight 1d2) to drive hastily 1d3) to cause to disappear, hide	Word: נוף Pronounc: noof Strong: H5130 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. Use: TWOT-1329,1330 Verb
Word: נויט Pronounc: naw-veeth` Strong: H5121 Orig: from 5115; residence; Navith, a place in Palestine:--Naioth (from the margin). H5115 Use: Proper Name Location		1) to move to and fro, wave, besprinkle 1a) (Qal) to besprinkle, sprinkle 1b) (Polel) to wave, brandish (in threat) 1c) (Hiphil) to swing, wield, wave 1c1) to wield 1c2) to wave or shake (the hand) 1c2a) to wave (hand) 1c2b) to shake or brandish against 1c2c) to swing to and fro 1c3) to wave (an offering), offer 1c4) to shed abroad 1d) (Hophal) to be waved
Naioth = "habitations"		
1) a dwelling place of prophets in the time of Samuel		
Word: נוֹלוֹ Pronounc: nev-aw-loo` Strong: H5122 Orig: (Aramaic) or nvaliy (Aramaic) nev-aw-lee`; from an unused root probably meaning to be foul; a sink:--dunghill. Use: TWOT-2855 Noun Feminine		
1) refuse-heap, dunghill, outhouse		
Word: נום Pronounc: noom Strong: H5123 Orig: a primitive root; to slumber (from drowsiness):--sleep, slumber. Use: TWOT-1325 Verb	Word: נוע Pronounc: noo`-ah Strong: H5128 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). Use: TWOT-1328 Verb	Word: נוף Pronounc: nofe Strong: H5131
1) to be drowsy, slumber, sleep 1a) (Qal) to slumber, be drowsy	1) to quiver, totter, shake, reel, stagger, wander, move, sift, make	
Word: נומה Pronounc: noo-maw` Strong: H5124 Orig: from 5123; sleepiness:--drowsiness. H5123 Use: TWOT-1325a Noun Feminine		
1) drowsiness, somnolence, indolence (fig.)		
Word: נון Pronounc: noon		

<p>Orig: from 5130; elevation:--situation. Compare 5297. H5130 H5297 Use: TWOT-1331a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) elevation, height</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to suffer injury 1a) (P`al) to suffer injury 1b) (Aphel) to injure</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to fly, flee 2) (Hiphil) to bloom, blossom</p>	<p>Word: נזיד Pronounc: naw-zeed` Strong: H5138 Orig: from 2102; something boiled, i.e. soup:--pottage. H2102 Use: TWOT-547d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) boiled food, soup, pottage, thing sodden or boiled</p>	<p>Word: נזק Pronounc: nay`zek Strong: H5143 Orig: from an unused root meaning to injure; loss:--damage. Use: TWOT-1339 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) injury, damage</p>
<p>Word: נוצה Pronounc: no-tsaw` Strong: H5133 Orig: or notsah no-tsaw`; feminine active participle of 5327 in the sense of flying; a pinion (or wing feather); often (collectively) plumage:--feather(-s), ostrich. H5327 Use: TWOT-1399a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) plumage, feathers</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) consecrated or devoted one, Nazirite 1a) consecrated one 1b) devotee, Nazirite 1c) untrimmed (vine)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: נוק Pronounc: nook Strong: H5134 Orig: a primitive root; to suckle:--nurse. Use: TWOT-1332 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to suckle, nurse</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) fire</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) ring, nose ring, earring 1a) nose ring (woman`s ornament) 1b) earring (ornament of men or women)</p>	<p>Word: נח Pronounc: no`-akh Strong: H5146 Orig: the same as 5118; rest; Noah, the patriarch of the flood:--Noah.</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be sick</p>	<p>Word: נזק Pronounc: nez-ak`</p>	
<p>Word: נזה Pronounc: naw-zaw` Strong: H5137 Orig: a primitive root; to spirt, i.e. besprinkle (especially in expiation):--sprinkle. Use: TWOT-1335,1336 Verb</p>		

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

<p>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</p> <p>1) possession, property, inheritance, heritage 1a) property 1b) portion, share 1c) inheritance, portion</p>	<p>self). Use: TWOT-1344 Verb</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: נחמני Pronounc: nakh-am-aw-nee` Strong: H5167 Orig: from 5162; consolatory; Nachamani, an Israelite:--Nahamani. H5162 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nahamani = "merciful"</p> <p>1) a chief man among the exiles who returned from Babylon with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Nahaliel = "torrents of God"</p> <p>1) a station of Israel in the wilderness; located north of the Arnon</p>	<p>Word: נחם Pronounc: nakh`-am Strong: H5163 Orig: from 5162; consolation; Nacham, an Israelite:--Naham. H5162 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: נחנו Pronounc: nakh-noo` Strong: H5168 Orig: for 587; we:--we. H587 Use: TWOT-128a</p> <p>1) we</p>
<p>Word: נחלמי Pronounc: nekh-el-aw-mee` Strong: H5161 Orig: apparently a patronymic from an unused name (apparently passive participle of 2492); dreamed; a Nechemlamite, or descendant of Nechlam:--Nehelamite. H2492 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Nehelamite = "he of the dream"</p> <p>1) the designation of a false prophet Shemaiah taken into captivity to Babylon; name is formed from his native place or his progenitor</p>	<p>Naham = "comfort"</p> <p>1) the brother of Ilodiah or Jehudijah, wife of Ezra</p> <p>Word: נחמה Pronounc: nekh-aw-maw` Strong: H5165 Orig: from 5162; consolation:--comfort. H5162 Use: TWOT-1344c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) comfort</p>	<p>Word: נחץ Pronounc: naw-khats` Strong: H5169 Orig: a primitive root; to be urgent:--require haste. Use: TWOT-1345 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to urge 1a) to be urgent (participle)</p>
<p>Word: נחם Pronounc: no`-kham Strong: H5164 Orig: from 5162; ruefulness, i.e. desistance:--repentance. H5162 Use: TWOT-1344a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) repentance, sorrow</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Nehemiah = "Jehovah comforts"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) snorting</p>
<p>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,</p>		<p>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</p> <p>Naharai = "snorter"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors and the armour bearer of Joab</p> <p>Word: נחש Pronounc: nekh-awsh` Strong: H5174 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5154; copper:--brass. H5154 Use: TWOT-2858 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) copper, bronze</p> <p>Word: נחש</p>

<p>Pronounc: naw-khawsh` Strong: H5175 Orig: from 5172; a snake (from its hiss):--serpent. H5172 Use: TWOT-1347a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) serpent, snake 1a) serpent 1b) image (of serpent) 1c) fleeing serpent (mythological)</p>	<p>wilderness; 5th in descent from Judah in the genealogy of Christ</p>	<p>Word: נַחַת Pronounc: nakh`-ath Strong: H5184 Orig: the same as 5183; quiet; Nachath, the name of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Nahath. H5183</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nahath = "rest"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: נָחָשׁ Pronounc: naw-khawsh` Strong: H5176 Orig: the same as 5175; Nachash, the name of two persons apparently non-Israelite:--Nahash. H5175 Use:</p> <p>Nahash = "serpent"</p>	<p>Word: נְחֹשֶׁת 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: נַחַת Pronounc: naw-khayth` Strong: H5185 Orig: from 5181; descending:--come down. H5181 Use: TWOT-1351b Adjective</p> <p>1) descending</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Word: נְחֻשְׁתָּא Pronounc: nekh-oosh-taw` Strong: H5179 Orig: from 5178; copper; Nechushta, an Israelitess:--Nehushta. H5178 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Nehushta = "brass"</p> <p>1) daughter of Elnathan, wife of king Jehoiakim of Judah and mother of king Jehoiachin of Judah</p>	<p>Word: נַחַת 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: נָחַשׁ 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: נְחֻשְׁתָּן 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</p> <p>Nehushtan = "a thing of brass"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: נַחַת Pronounc: nekhat`-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</p> <p>1) to descend 1a) (P'al) to descend 1b) (Aphel) to deposit 1c) (Hophal) to be deposed, be cast down</p>
<p>Word: נָחֹשׁ Pronounc: nakh`-ash Strong: H5173 Orig: from 5172; an incantation or augury:--enchantment. H5172 Use: TWOT-1348a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) divination, enchantment</p>	<p>Word: נַחֲתָא 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 Use: TWOT-1323a,1351a Noun</p> <p>1) rest, quietness 1a) quietness, quiet attitude 1b) rest (of death) 2) descent (of judgment)</p>	<p>Word: נָחָשׁ Pronounc: nakh-shone` Strong: H5177 Orig: from 5172; enchanter; Nachshon, an Israelite:--Naashon, Nahshon. H5172 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nahshon = "enchanter"</p> <p>1) son of Amminadab and prince of the Judah at the first numbering in the</p>
<p>Word: נָחֹשֶׁת Pronounc: nakh-shone` Strong: H5177 Orig: from 5172; enchanter; Nachshon, an Israelite:--Naashon, Nahshon. H5172 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nahshon = "enchanter"</p> <p>1) son of Amminadab and prince of the Judah at the first numbering in the</p>	<p>Word: נָחָשׁ Pronounc: nakh`-ash Strong: H5173 Orig: from 5172; an incantation or augury:--enchantment. H5172 Use: TWOT-1348a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) divination, enchantment</p>	<p>Word: נָחָשׁ Pronounc: nakh`-ash Strong: H5173 Orig: from 5172; an incantation or augury:--enchantment. H5172 Use: TWOT-1348a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) divination, enchantment</p>

<p>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</p> <p>1) to stretch out, extend, spread out, pitch, turn, pervert, incline, bend, bow</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Strong: H5192 Orig: : from 5190; a burden:--weighty. H5190 Use: TWOT-1353a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) burden, weight</p>	<p>1) plant (fig. of vigorous sons)</p>
	<p>Word: נָטַל Pronounc: naw-tal` Strong: H5190 Orig: a prim root; to lift; by implication, to impose:--bear, offer, take up. Use: TWOT-1353 Verb</p> <p>1) to lift, bear, bear up 1a) (Qal) to lift, lift over, lift upon, set up 1b) (Piel) to bear up</p>	<p>Word: נֶטַיִם Pronounc: net-aw-eem` Strong: H5196 Orig: plural of 5194; Netaim, a place in Palestine:--plants. H5194 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Netaim = "among plants"</p> <p>1) a place in Palestine</p>
	<p>Word: נָטַל Pronounc: net-al` Strong: H5191 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5190; to raise:--take up. H5190 Use: TWOT-2860 Verb</p> <p>1) to lift 1a) (P`al) to lift, lift up 1b) (P`il) to be lifted</p>	<p>Word: נָטַף 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</p> <p>1) to drop, drip, distil, prophesy, preach, discourse 1a) (Qal) to drop, drip 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to drip 1b2) to drop (prophecy)</p>
<p>Word: נָטִיל Pronounc: net-eel` Strong: H5187 Orig: from 5190; laden:--that bear. H5190 Use: TWOT-1353b Adjective</p> <p>1) laden</p>	<p>Word: נָטַע 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</p> <p>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.)</p>	<p>Word: נָטַף 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</p> <p>1) drop 2) gum, drops of stacte 2a) an aromatic gum resin of a shrub used in incense</p>
<p>Word: נְטִיפָה 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</p> <p>1) drop 1a) pendant, ornament</p>	<p>Word: נָטַע Pronounc: neh`-tah Strong: H5194 Orig: from 5193; a plant; collectively, a plantation; abstractly, a planting:--plant. H5193 Use: TWOT-1354a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) plantation, plant, planting 1a) plantation 1b) planting (act of) 1c) plant</p>	<p>Word: נֶטְפָּה Pronounc: net-o-faw` Strong: H5199 Orig: from 5197; distillation; Netophah, a place in Palestine:--Netophah. H5197 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Netophah = "dropping"</p> <p>1) a town in Judah resettled by the exiles returning from Babylon with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: נְטִישָׁה Pronounc: net-ee-shaw` Strong: H5189 Orig: from 5203; a tendril (as an offshoot):--battlement, branch, plant. H5203 Use: TWOT-1357a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) twig, tendril, tendrils of a vine (as spread out)</p>	<p>Word: נָטַע Pronounc: naw-tee`-ah Strong: H5195 Orig: from 5193; a plant:--plant. H5193 Use: TWOT-1354b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: נְטִפְתִּי Pronounc: net-o-faw-thee` Strong: H5200 Orig: patronymic from 5199; a Netophathite, or inhabitant of Netophah:--Netophathite. H5199 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Netophathite = see Netophath "dropping"</p>
<p>Word: נָטַל Pronounc: nay`-tel</p>		

1) an inhabitant of Netophah	Word: נִיד Pronounc: need Strong: H5205 Orig: from 5110; motion (of the lips in speech):--moving. H5110 Use: TWOT-1319b Noun Masculine	H5127 Use: TWOT-1327
Word: נָטַר Pronounc: naw-tar` Strong: H5201 Orig: a primitive root; to guard; figuratively, to cherish (anger):--bear grudge, keep(-er), reserve. Use: TWOT-1356 Verb	1) quivering (motion) of lips	1) refuge, a fleeing one
1) to keep, keep guard, reserve, maintain 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to keep, maintain 1a2) to keep, guard	Word: נִידָה Pronounc: nee-daw` Strong: H5206 Orig: feminine of 5205; removal, i.e. exile:--removed. H5205 Use: TWOT-1302b Noun Feminine	Word: נִיסָן Pronounc: nee-sawn` Strong: H5212 Orig: probably of foreign origin; Nisan, the first month of the Jewish sacred year:--Nisan. Use: TWOT-1359 Noun
Word: נֶטַר Pronounc: net-ar` Strong: H5202 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5201; to retain:--keep. H5201 Use: TWOT-2861 Verb	1) impure, filthiness, impurity	Nisan = "their flight"
1) (P'al) to keep	Word: נִיחוּחַ Pronounc: nee-kho`-akh Strong: H5207 Orig: or niychoach nee-kho`-akh; from 5117; properly, restful, i.e. pleasant; abstractly, delight:--sweet (odour). H5117 Use: TWOT-1323c Noun Masculine	1) the 1st month of the Jewish calendar corresponding to March or April
Word: נָטַשׁ Pronounc: naw-tash` Strong: H5203 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	1) soothing, quieting, tranquillising	Word: נִיצוּץ Pronounc: nee-tsotes` Strong: H5213 Orig: from 5340; a spark:--spark. H5340 Use: TWOT-1405a Noun Masculine
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	Word: נִיחוּחַ Pronounc: nee-kho`-akh Strong: H5208 Orig: (Aramaic) or (shorter) niychoach (Aramaic) nee-kho`-akh; corresponding to 5207; pleasure:--sweet odour (savour). H5207 Use: TWOT-2862 Noun Masculine	1) spark
	1) soothing, tranquillising	Word: נִיר Pronounc: neer Strong: H5216 Orig: or nir neer; also neyr nare; or ner nare; or (feminine) nerah nay-law` 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. H5214 H5135 Use: TWOT-1333b Noun Masculine
	Word: נֵיִן Pronounc: neen Strong: H5209 Orig: from 5125; progeny:--son. H5125 Use: TWOT-1326a Noun Masculine	1) lamp
	1) offspring, posterity	Word: נִיר Pronounc: neer Strong: H5214 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. H5216 Use: TWOT-1360 Verb
	Word: נִינוּה Pronounc: nee-nev-ay` Strong: H5210 Orig: of foreign origin; Nineveh, the capital of Assyria:--Nineveh. Use: Proper Name Location	1) (Qal) to break up, freshly plough or till
	Nineveh = "abode of Ninus"	Word: נִיר Pronounc: neer Strong: H5215 Orig: or nir neer; from 5214; properly, plowing, i.e. (concretely) freshly plowed land:--fallow ground, plowing, tillage. H5214 Use: TWOT-1360a Noun Masculine
Word: נִי Pronounc: nee Strong: H5204 Orig: a doubtful word; apparently from 5091; lamentation:--wailing. H5091 Use: TWOT-1311c Noun Masculine	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	1) tillable or untilled or fallow ground
1) wailing	Word: נִיס Pronounc: neece Strong: H5211 Orig: from 5127; fugitive:--that fleeth.	Word: נָכָא Pronounc: naw-kaw` Strong: H5217

<p>Orig: a primitive root; to smite, i.e. drive away:--be viler. Use: TWOT-1362 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niph) to strike, scourge, smite</p>	<p>be slain 1d5) to be attacked and captured 1d6) to be smitten (with disease) 1d7) to be blighted (of plants)</p>	<p>Strong: H5226 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be straightforward; properly, the fore part; used adverbially, opposite:--before, over against. Use: TWOT-1365a</p>
<p>Word: נָכָה 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</p> <p>1) stricken</p>	<p>Word: נָכָה Pronounc: nay-keh` Strong: H5222 Orig: from 5221; a smiter, i.e. (figuratively) traducer:--abject. H5221 Use: TWOT-1364b Adjective</p> <p>1) stricken, smitten</p>	<p>subst 1) be in front of</p> <p>adv 2) in front of, opposite to, in the sight of, before, to the front, right on</p>
<p>Word: נִכְאָת 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</p> <p>1) a spice 1a) perhaps tragacanth gum</p>	<p>Word: נָכָה Pronounc: naw-keh` Strong: H5223 Orig: smitten, i.e. (literally) maimed, or (figuratively) dejected:--contrite, lame. Use:</p> <p>1) stricken, smitten</p>	<p>prep 3) towards the front of, in front of, on behalf of, as far as in front of</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) progeny, posterity</p>	<p>Word: נֶכֶו Pronounc: nek-o` Strong: H5224 Orig: probably of Egyptian origin; Neko, an Egyptian king:--Necho. Compare 6549. H6549 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Necho = "lame"</p> <p>1) the Pharaoh of Egypt in the time of king Josiah of Judah</p>	<p>Word: נִכְחָה 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</p> <p>subst 1) be in front of</p> <p>adv 2) in front of, opposite to, in the sight of, before, to the front, right on</p>
<p>Word: נָכָה 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</p> <p>1) to strike, smite, hit, beat, slay, kill 1a)(Niphal) 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,</p>	<p>Word: נָכוֹן Pronounc: naw-kone` Strong: H5225 Orig: from 3559; prepared; Nakon, probably an Israelite:--Nachon. H3559 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nachon = "prepared"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>prep 3) towards the front of, in front of, on behalf of, as far as in front of</p>
	<p>Word: נָכָה 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</p> <p>1) straight, right, straightness, be in front of</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) straight in front, be in front of, straight, right, straightness 1a) true things (of prophecy) 1b) rectitude (subst)</p>
	<p>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</p>	

<p>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</p>	<p>strange(-ly). Use: TWOT-1368 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Strong: H5239 Orig: apparently a primitive root; to complete:--make an end. Use: TWOT-1370 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to complete, bring to an end 1a) meaning doubtful</p>
<p>Word: נָכַל Pronounc: nay`-kel Strong: H5231 Orig: from 5230; deceit:--wile. H5230</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1366a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cunning, wiliness, craft, knavery</p>		<p>Word: נִמְבֹּזֶה Pronounc: nem-ib-zeh` Strong: H5240 Orig: from 959, despised:--vile. H959</p> <p>Use: TWOT-224</p> <p>1) vile, despised, disdained, held in contempt</p>
<p>Word: נֶכֶס Pronounc: nek-as` Strong: H5232 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5233:--goods. H5233 Use: TWOT-2863 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) riches, property</p>		<p>Word: נִמְוֹאֵל Pronounc: nem-oo-ale` Strong: H5241 Orig: apparently for 3223; Nemuel, the name of two Israelites:--Nemuel. H3223 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nemuel = "day of God"</p> <p>1) the eldest son of Simeon 2) a Reubenite, son of Eliab and brother of Dathan and Abiram in the time of the exodus</p>
<p>Word: נֶכֶס Pronounc: neh`-kes Strong: H5233 Orig: from an unused root meaning to accumulate; treasure:--riches, wealth. Use: TWOT-1367 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) riches, treasures</p>	<p>Word: נָכַר 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</p> <p>1) calamity, disaster, misfortune</p>	<p>Word: נִמְוֹאֵלִי Pronounc: nem-oo-ay-lee` Strong: H5242 Orig: from 5241; a Nemuelite, or descendant of Nemuel:--Nemuelite. H5241 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Nemuelites = see Nemuel "day of God"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Nemuel</p>
<p>Word: נָכַר 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</p> <p>1) foreign, alien, foreignness, that which is foreign 1a) foreignness, foreign gods 1b) alien, foreigner 1c) foreign (vanities)</p>	<p>Word: נֹכְרִי 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</p> <p>1) foreign, alien 1a) foreign 1b) foreigner (subst) 1c) foreign woman, harlot 1d) unknown, unfamiliar (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: נָמַל 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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to circumcise, become clipped, be circumcised, be cut off</p>
<p>Word: נָכַר 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</p>	<p>Word: נֶכֶת Pronounc: nek-oth` Strong: H5238 Orig: probably for 5219; spicery, i.e. (generally) valuables:--precious things. H5219 Use: TWOT-1369 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) treasure</p>	<p>Word: נִמְלָה 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</p> <p>1) ant</p>

<p>Word: נמר Pronounc: nem-ar` Strong: H5245 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5246:--leopard. H5246 Use: TWOT-2864 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) leopard</p>	<p>Moab</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: H5246 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. H5247 H5249 Use: TWOT-1372a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) leopard</p>	<p>Nimshi = "rescued"</p> <p>1) grandfather of Jehu</p>	<p>Word: נסח Pronounc: naw-sakh` Strong: H5255 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: H5247 Orig: from the same as 5246; clear water; Nimrah, a place East of the Jordan:--Nimrah. See also 1039, 5249. H5246 H1039 H5249 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>Word: נס Pronounc: nace Strong: H5251 Orig: from 5264; a flag; also a sail; by implication, a flagstaff; generally a signal; figuratively, a token:--banner, pole, sail, (en-)sign, standard. H5264 Use: TWOT-1379a Noun Masculine</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: נסה Pronounc: nes-akh` Strong: H5256 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5255:--pull down. H5255 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-rode` Strong: H5248 Orig: or Nimrod nim-rode`; 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>Word: נסבה Pronounc: nes-ib-baw` Strong: H5252 Orig: feminine participle passive of 5437; properly, an environment, i.e. circumstance or turn of affairs:--cause. H5437 Use: TWOT-1456a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) turn of affairs, a bringing about</p>	<p>Word: נסך Pronounc: nes-ee` Strong: H5257 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). H5258 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: נמרוד Pronounc: nim-rode` Strong: H5248 Orig: or Nimrod nim-rode`; 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>Word: נסג Pronounc: naw-sag` Strong: H5253 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-ak` Strong: H5260 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5258; to pour out a libation:--offer. H5258 Use: TWOT-2866 Verb</p> <p>1) to pour out, offer sacrifice 1a) (Pael) to pour out, offer (a sacrifice)</p>
<p>Word: נמרים Pronounc: nim-reem` Strong: H5249 Orig: plural of a masculine corresponding to 5247; clear waters; Nimrim, a place East of the Jordan:--Nimrim. Compare 1039. H5247 H1039 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: H5254 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: H5261 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5262; a libation:--drink offering. H5262 Use: TWOT-2866a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) something poured out, libation, drink offering, libation offering</p>

<p>Word: נָסַךְ Pronounc: neh`-sek Strong: H5262 Orig: or necek nay`-sek; from 5258; a libation; also a cast idol:--cover, drink offering, molten image. H5258 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: H5269 Orig: from 5128; motion; Neah, a place in Palestine:--Neah. H5128 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Neah = "shaking"</p> <p>1) a boundary mark of the territory of Zebulun; site unknown</p>
<p>Word: נָסַק Pronounc: naw-sak` Strong: H5258 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: נָסַע Pronounc: naw-sah` Strong: H5265 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: נֶעַה Pronounc: no-aw` Strong: H5270 Orig: from 5128; movement; Noah, an Israelitess:--Noah. H5128 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: נָסַךְ Pronounc: naw-sak` Strong: H5259 Orig: a primitive root (probably identical with 5258 through the idea of fusion); to interweave, i.e. (figuratively) to overspread:--that is spread. H5258 Use: TWOT-1376 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to weave</p>	<p>Word: נָסַק Pronounc: naw-sak` Strong: H5266 Orig: a primitive root; to go up:--ascend. Use: TWOT-1511 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to ascend</p>	<p>Word: נְעִיאוֹר Pronounc: naw-oor` Strong: H5271 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. H5288 Use: TWOT-1389d,1389e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) youth, early life</p>
<p>Word: נָסַס Pronounc: naw-sas` Strong: H5263 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: נָסַךְ Pronounc: nes-ak` Strong: H5267 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5266:--take up. H5266 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: נְעִיאוֹל Pronounc: neh-ee-ale` Strong: H5272 Orig: from 5128 and 410; moved of God; Neiel, a place in Palestine:--Neiel. H5128 H410 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: נָסַס Pronounc: naw-sas` Strong: H5264 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. H5251 H5263</p>	<p>Word: נִסְרוֹךְ Pronounc: nis-roke` Strong: H5268 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: נְעִים Pronounc: naw-eem` Strong: H5273 Orig: from 5276; delightful (objective or subjective, literal or figurative):--pleasant(-ure), sweet. H5276 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: נָעַל Pronounc: naw-al` Strong: H5274</p>	<p>Word: נָעַל Pronounc: naw-al` Strong: H5274</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: נַעַל

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: נֶעֱם

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: נֶעֱם

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: נֶעֱם

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: נֶעֱמָה

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: נַעֲמִי

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: נַעֲמִי

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: נַעֲמָן

Pronounc: nah-am-awn'
Strong: [H5282](#)
Orig: from 5276; pleasantness (plural as concrete):--pleasant. [H5276](#)
Use: TWOT-1384c Noun Masculine

- 1) pleasantness

Word: נַעֲמָן

Pronounc: nah-am-awn'
Strong: [H5283](#)
Orig: the same as 5282; Naaman, the name of an Israelite and of a Damascene:--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: נַעֲמָתִי

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: נַעֲצוּץ

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: נֶעָר

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: נֶעָר

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: נֶעָר

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: נָעַר
 Pronounc: naw-ar`
 Strong: [H5286](#)
 Orig: a primitive root; to growl:--yell.
 Use: TWOT-1387 Verb

1) (Qal) to growl

Word: נָעַר
 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: נַעֲרָה
 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: נַעֲרָה
 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: נָעָרִי
 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: נַעֲרִיָּה
 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 captains of the 500 Simeonites who, in the days of king Hezekiah of Judah, drove out the Amalekites from Mount Seir

Word: נַעֲרָן
 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: נַעֲרֶת
 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: נֶף
 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: נֶפֶג
 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: נֶפֶה
 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: נֶפֶשִׁים
 Pronounc: nef-oo-shes-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: נֶפֶחַ
 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: נֶפֶחַ
 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: H5303 Orig: or nphil nef-eel`; from 5307; properly, a feller, i.e. a bully or tyrant:--giant. H5307 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>H6419 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) (Pilel) 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: נפִּיסִים Pronounc: nef-ee-seem` Strong: H5304 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>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) (Pilel) to fall</p>	<p>Word: נֶפֶץ Pronounc: neh`-fets Strong: H5311 Orig: from 5310; a storm (as dispersing):--scattering. H5310 Use: TWOT-1394a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) driving storm</p>
<p>Word: נִפִּישׁ Pronounc: naw-feesh` Strong: H5305 Orig: from 5314; refreshed; Naphish, a son of Ishmael, and his posterity:--Naphish. H5314 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>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) (Pilel) to fall</p>	<p>Word: נֶפֶק Pronounc: nef-ak` Strong: H5312 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: נֶפֶךָ Pronounc: no`-fek Strong: H5306 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: נֶפֶל Pronounc: nef-al` Strong: H5308 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5307:--fall (down), have occasion. H5307 Use: TWOT-2867 Verb</p> <p>1) to fall 1a) (P`al) 1a1) to fall 1a2) to fall down</p>	<p>Word: נִפְקָא Pronounc: nif-kaw` Strong: H5313 Orig: (Aramaic) from 5312; an outgo, i.e. expense:--expense. H5312 Use: TWOT-2868a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) outlay, expense</p>
<p>Word: נָפַל Pronounc: naw-fal` Strong: H5307 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: נֶפֶל Pronounc: neh`-fel Strong: H5309 Orig: or nephel nay`-fel; from 5307; something fallen, i.e. an abortion:--untimely birth. H5307 Use: TWOT-1392a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) untimely birth, abortion, miscarriage</p>	<p>Word: נָפַשׁ Pronounc: naw-fash` Strong: H5314 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: נָפַץ Pronounc: naw-fats` Strong: H5310 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: נֶפֶשׁ Pronounc: neh`-fesh Strong: H5315 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: נִפְתּוֹל
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: נָיִץ
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.

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: נֶצֶב
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

<p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נצה Pronounc: nits-tsaw` Strong: H5328 Orig: feminine of 5322; a blossom; --flower. H5322 Use: TWOT-1405c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) blossom</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נצה 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</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נצה 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</p> <p>1) juice 1a) juice of grapes 1b) blood, gore (fig.)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נצה 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</p>	<p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נצח Pronounc: nets-akh` Strong: H5330 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5329; to become chief; --be preferred. H5329 Use: TWOT-2870 Verb</p> <p>1) (Ithpael) to excel, distinguish oneself</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) set over, something placed, pillar, prefect, garrison, post 1a) pillar 1b) prefect, deputy</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נציב Pronounc: nets-eeb` Strong: H5334 Orig: the same as 5333; station; Netsib, a place in Palestine; --Nezib. H5333 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Nezib = "garrison" or "pillar"</p> <hr/> <p>1) a city in the lowlands of Judah on the border of Philistia</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נציח Pronounc: nets-ee`-akh Strong: H5335 Orig: from 5329; conspicuous; Netsiach, a Temple- servant; --Neziah. H5329 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Neziah = "pre-eminent"</p> <hr/> <p>1) head of a family of temple slaves returning from exile with Zerubbabel</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נציר Pronounc: naw-tsere` Strong: H5336 Orig: from 5341; properly, conservative; but used passively, delivered; --preserved. H5341 Use: TWOT-1407a Adjective</p> <p>1) preserved</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נצל Pronounc: nets-al` Strong: H5338 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5337; to extricate; --deliver, rescue. H5337 Use: TWOT-2871 Verb</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to rescue, extricate, deliver</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נצן Pronounc: nits-tsawn` Strong: H5339 Orig: from 5322; a blossom; --flower. H5322 Use: TWOT-1405d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) blossom</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נציץ Pronounc: naw-tsats` Strong: H5340 Orig: a primitive root; to glare, i.e. be bright- colored; --sparkle. Use: TWOT-1405 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to shine, sparkle</p> <hr/> <p>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>
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<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: H5345 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: נקה Pronounc: naw-kaw` Strong: H5352 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>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: נצר Pronounc: nay`-tser Strong: H5342 Orig: from 5341 in the sense of greenness as a striking color; a shoot; figuratively, a descendant:--branch. H5341 Use: TWOT-1408a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sprout, shoot, branch (always fig.)</p>	<p>Word: נקבה Pronounc: nek-ay-baw` Strong: H5347 Orig: from 5344; female (from the sexual form):--female. H5344 Use: TWOT-1409b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) female 1a) woman, female child 1b) female animal</p>	
<p>Word: נקא Pronounc: nek-ay` Strong: H5343 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5352; clean:--pure. H5352 Use: TWOT-2872 Adjective</p> <p>1) clean, pure</p>	<p>Word: נקד Pronounc: nik-kood` Strong: H5350 Orig: from the same as 5348; a crumb (as broken to spots); also a biscuit (as pricked):--cracknel, mouldy. H5348 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: נקב Pronounc: neh`-keb Strong: H5346 Orig: the same as 5345; dell; Nekeb, a place in Palestine:--Nekeb. H5345 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: נקד Pronounc: naw-kode` Strong: H5348 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>Word: נקודא Pronounc: nek-o-daw` Strong: H5353 Orig: feminine of 5348 (in the figurative sense of marked); distinction; Nekoda, a Temple-servant:--Nekoda. H5348 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Nekoda = "distinguished"</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: נקב Pronounc: naw-kab` Strong: H5344 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: נקד Pronounc: no-kade` Strong: H5349 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. H5348 Use: TWOT-1411a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sheep-raiser, sheep-dealer, sheep-tender</p>	<p>Word: נקט Pronounc: naw-kat` Strong: H5354 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: נקב Pronounc: neh`keb</p>	<p>1) point, drop 1a) of silver</p>	<p>Word: נקי Pronounc: naw-kee`</p>

<p>Strong: H5355 Orig: or naqiyyi (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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1) vengeance 1a) vengeance (by God, by Samson, by enemies of Judah)</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) vengeance 1a) vengeance (by God, by Israel, by enemies of Israel)</p>	<p>1) tether, rope, encircling rope</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) to bore, pick, dig, pick out 1a) (Qal) to bore, pick, dig 1b) (Piel) to bore out 1c) (Pual) to be dug out</p>
<p>Word: נקיין 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</p> <p>1) innocence 1a) freedom from guilt, innocence 1b) freedom from punishment 1c) cleanness of teeth (physical sense)</p>	<p>Word: נקע Pronounc: naw-kah` Strong: H5361 Orig: a primitive root; to feel aversion:--be alienated. Use: TWOT-1414 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be estranged, be alienated 1a) to be severed (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: נקרה Pronounc: nek-aw-law` Strong: H5366 Orig: from 5365, a fissure:--cleft, cliff. H5365 Use: TWOT-1418a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) hole, crevice</p> <hr/> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: נקיק Pronounc: naw-keek` Strong: H5357 Orig: from an unused root meaning to bore; a cleft:--hole. Use: TWOT-1417a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cleft (of a rock)</p>	<p>Word: נקי 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</p>	<p>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) (Hithpaal) to be struck 2) (CLBL) to ensnare 2a) (Qal) to ensnare 2b) (Niphal) to be ensnared 2c) (Piel) to lay snares 2d) (Hithpaal) to lay snares</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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) (Hithpaal) to avenge oneself</p>	<p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נקי Pronounc: no`-kef Strong: H5363 Orig: from 5362; a threshing (of olives):--shaking. H5362 Use: TWOT-1415a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) striking off</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) (P'al) to knock (of knees)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: נר Pronounc: nare Strong: H5369 Orig: the same as 5216; lamp; Ner, an Israelite:--Ner. H5216 Use: TWOT-1333a Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ner = "lamp"</p>
<p>Word: נקם Pronounc: naw-kawm` Strong: H5359 Orig: from 5358; revenge:--+avenged, quarrel, vengeance. H5358 Use: TWOT-1413a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: נקפה Pronounc: nik-paw` Strong: H5364 Orig: from 5362; probably a rope (as encircling):--rent. H5362 Use: TWOT-1416a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>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</p>

<p>Word: נרגל Pronounc: nare-gal` Strong: H5370 Orig: of foreign origin; Nergal, a Cuthite deity:--Nergal. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nergal = "hero"</p> <p>1) one of the chief deities of Assyria and Babylon and worshipped by the men of Cuth</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>1) to beguile, deceive 1a) (Niphal) to be beguiled 1b) (Hiphil) to beguile, deceive 1c) (Qal) utterly (infinitive)</p>
<p>Word: נרגל־שָׂרָאצֶר 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</p> <p>Nergal-sharezer = "prince of fire"</p> <p>1) chief soothsayer and a ruler in the army of Nebuchadnezzar</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Word: נָשָׂא 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</p> <p>1) to lend on interest or usury, be a creditor 1a) (Qal) creditor (participle) 1b) (Hiphil) to act as a creditor</p>
<p>Word: נָרַגַן Pronounc: neer-gawn` Strong: H5372 Orig: from an unused root meaning to roll to pieces; a slanderer:--talebearer, whisperer. Use: TWOT-2115 Verb</p> <p>1) to murmur, whisper 1a) murmurers 1b) backbite, slander, talebearer, backbiter</p>	<p>Word: נִשְׂאָתָא Pronounc: nis-sayth` Strong: H5379 Orig: passive participle feminine of 5375; something taken, i.e. a present:--gift. H5375 Use: TWOT-1421 Feminine</p> <p>1) gift, portion (as something taken up)</p>	<p>Word: נָשַׁב Pronounc: naw-shab` Strong: H5380 Orig: a primitive root; to blow; by implication, to disperse:--(cause to) blow, drive away. Use: TWOT-1426 Verb</p> <p>1) to blow 1a) (Qal) to blow 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to blow 1b2) to disperse, to drive away</p>
<p>Word: נָרַד Pronounc: nayrd Strong: H5373 Orig: of foreign origin; nard, an aromatic:--spikenard. Use: TWOT-1420 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spikenard, nard 1a) an odoriferous aromatic plant from India</p>	<p>Word: נִשְׂאָה Pronounc: nes-aw` Strong: H5376 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5375:--carry away, make insurrection, take. H5375 Use: TWOT-2874 Verb</p> <p>1) to lift, bear, take, carry 1a) (P`al) to take 1b) (lthpael) to make a rising, make an insurrection</p>	<p>Word: נָשַׁג 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: נֵרִיָּה Pronounc: nay-ree-yaw` Strong: H5374 Orig: or Neriya-huw nay-ree-yaw`-hoo; from 5216 and 3050; light of Jah; Nerijah, an Israelite:--Neriah. H5216 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Neriah = "lamp of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) son of Maaseiah and father of Baruch and Seraiah</p>	<p>Word: נָשָׂא 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</p>	<p>Word: נָשַׁה Pronounc: naw-sheh` Strong: H5384</p>
<p>Word: נָשָׂא Pronounc: naw-saw`</p>		

<p>Orig: from 5382, in the sense of failure; rheumatic or crippled (from the incident to Jacob):--which shrank. H5382</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1429 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) vein, nerve, tendon (in the thigh)</p>	<p>chief, cloud, governor, prince, ruler, vapour. H5375</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1421b, 1421c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) one lifted up, chief, prince, captain, leader</p> <p>2) rising mist, vapour</p>	<p>1) chamber, room, cell</p>
<p>Word: נִשָּׁה Pronounc: naw-shaw` Strong: H5382 Orig: a primitive root; to forget; figuratively, to neglect; causatively, to remit, remove:--forget, deprive, exact.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1428 Verb</p> <p>1) to forget, deprive</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to forget</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be forgotten</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to cause to forget</p> <p>1d) (Hiphil) to cause to forget, allow to be forgotten</p>	<p>Word: נִשְׂיָה Pronounc: nesh-ee-yaw` Strong: H5388 Orig: from 5382; oblivion; --forgetfulness. H5382</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1428a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) forgetfulness, oblivion</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1432 Verb</p> <p>1) to slip off, drop off, clear away, draw off</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to slip or drop off</p> <p>1a2) to draw off</p> <p>1a3) to clear away</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to clear out completely, clear entirely</p>
<p>Word: נִשָּׂה 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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1427 Verb</p> <p>1) to lend, be a creditor</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to lend</p> <p>1a2) creditor (participle) (subst)</p> <p>1b) (Hiphil) to lend</p>	<p>Word: נִשְׂיָה Pronounc: nesh-ee-kaw` Strong: H5390 Orig: from 5401; a kiss:--kiss. H5401</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1435a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) kiss</p>	<p>Word: נָשַׁם Pronounc: naw-sham` Strong: H5395 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to blow away, i.e. destroy:--destroy.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1433 Verb</p> <p>1) to pant</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to pant</p> <p>1a1) of a woman in travail or labour</p>
<p>Word: נִשְׂאוּהָ 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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1421a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) what is borne or carried about, load</p>	<p>Word: נִשָּׂךְ 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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1430, 1430b Verb</p> <p>1) to bite</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to bite</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to bite</p> <p>2) to pay, give interest, lend for interest or usury</p> <p>2a) (Qal) to give interest</p> <p>2b) (Hiphil) to make to give interest</p>	<p>Word: נִשְׂמָה 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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1433a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) breath, spirit</p> <p>1a) breath (of God)</p> <p>1b) breath (of man)</p> <p>1c) every breathing thing</p> <p>1d) spirit (of man)</p>
<p>Word: נִשִּׁי Pronounc: nesh-ee` Strong: H5386 Orig: from 5383; a debt:--debt. H5383</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1427a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) debt</p>	<p>Word: נֶשֶׁךְ Pronounc: neh`-shek Strong: H5392 Orig: from 5391; interest on a debt:--usury. H5391</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1430a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) interest, usury</p>	<p>Word: נָשַׁף Pronounc: naw-shaf` Strong: H5398 Orig: a primitive root; to breeze, i.e. blow up fresh (as the wind):--blow.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1434 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to blow</p>
<p>Word: נִשְׂיָה Pronounc: nish-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,</p>	<p>Word: נִשְׂכָּה Pronounc: nish-kaw` Strong: H5393 Orig: for 3957; a cell:--chamber. H3957</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1431 Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: נִשֵּׁף Pronounc: neh`-shef Strong: H5399 Orig: from 5398; properly, a breeze,</p>

<p>i.e. (by implication) dusk (when the evening breeze prevails):--dark, dawning of the day (morning), night, twilight. H5398 Use: TWOT-1434a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) twilight 1a) evening twilight 1b) morning twilight</p>	<p>to lacerate; the eagle (or other large bird of prey):--eagle. Use: TWOT-1437 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) eagle, vulture, griffon-vulture</p>	<p>pathway 2) path, pathway, traveller</p>
<p>Word: נשק Pronounc: naw-sak` Strong: H5400 Orig: a primitive root; to catch fire:--burn, kindle. Use: TWOT-2266 Verb</p> <p>1) to kindle, burn 1a) (Niphal) to be kindled 1b) (Hiphil) to make a fire, burn</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to be dry, be parched 1a) (Qal) to be dry, be parched 1b) (Niphal) to be dried up</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) Nethinims 1a) temple slaves assigned to the Levites and priests for service in the sanctuary</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: נשתון Pronounc: nish-tev-awn` Strong: H5406 Orig: probably of Persian origin; an epistle:--letter. Use: TWOT-1439 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) letter</p>	<p>Word: נתין Pronounc: netheen` Strong: H5412 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5411:--Nethinims. H5411 Use: TWOT-2879 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) Nethinims 1a) temple slaves assigned to the Levites and priests for service in the sanctuary</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) equipment, weapons, armoury 1a) equipment, weapons 1b) armoury</p>	<p>Word: נשתון Pronounc: nish-tev-awn` Strong: H5407 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5406:--letter. H5406 Use: TWOT-2878 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) letter</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: נשק Pronounc: nesh-ar` Strong: H5403 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5404; an eagle:--eagle. H5404 Use: TWOT-2877 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) eagle, vulture, griffon-vulture</p>	<p>Word: נתח Pronounc: naw-thakh` Strong: H5408 Orig: a primitive root; to dismember:--cut (in pieces), divide, hew in pieces. Use: TWOT-1441 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, cut up, cut in pieces, divide 1a) (Piel) to cut up, cut in pieces, divide by joints</p>	<p>Word: נתן Pronounc: naw-thawn` Strong: H5416 Orig: from 5414; given; Nathan, the name of five Israelites:--Nathan. H5414 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nathan = "giver"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: נשך Pronounc: nesh-ar` Strong: H5403 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5404; an eagle:--eagle. H5404 Use: TWOT-2877 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) eagle, vulture, griffon-vulture</p>	<p>Word: נתח Pronounc: naw-thakh` Strong: H5408 Orig: a primitive root; to dismember:--cut (in pieces), divide, hew in pieces. Use: TWOT-1441 Verb</p> <p>1) to cut, cut up, cut in pieces, divide 1a) (Piel) to cut up, cut in pieces, divide by joints</p>	
<p>Word: נשך Pronounc: neh`-sher Strong: H5404 Orig: from an unused root meaning</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) trodden with the feet, path,</p>	

<p>6) brother of Joel of the tribe of Judah</p> <p>7) one of the head men who returned from Babylon with Ezra</p> <p>8) a man with a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p> <p>9) head of a family of Israel who shall mourn when they look on Him whom they pierced</p>	<p>1) to give</p> <p>1a) (P`al)</p> <p>1a1) to give</p> <p>1a2) to give, allow</p> <p>1a3) to give, pay</p>	<p>Pronounc: neth-an` meh`-lek</p> <p>Strong: H5419</p> <p>Orig: from 5414 and 4428; given of (the) king; Nathan-Melek, an Israelite:--Nathan-melech. H5414 H4428</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nathan-melech = "the gift of the king"</p>
<p>Word: נתן</p> <p>Pronounc: naw-than`</p> <p>Strong: H5414</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1443 Verb</p>	<p>Word: נתנאל</p> <p>Pronounc: neth-an-ale`</p> <p>Strong: H5417</p> <p>Orig: from 5414 and 410; given of God; Nethanel, the name of ten Israelites:--Nethaneel. H5414 H410</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nethaneel = "given of God"</p> <p>1) son of Zuar and a chief of the tribe of Issachar at the exodus</p> <p>2) the 4th son of Jesse and a brother of David</p> <p>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</p> <p>4) a representative of the priestly family of Jedaiah in the time of Joiakim</p> <p>5) a priest of the family of Pashur who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p> <p>6) a Levite, father of Shemaiah the scribe in the reign of David</p> <p>7) a Levite, son of Obed-edom</p> <p>8) a chief of the Levites in the reign of king Josiah of Judah</p> <p>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</p> <p>10) a Levite of the sons of Asaph who played a musical instrument at the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem</p> <p>10a) perhaps the same as 5</p>	<p>1) an official of Judah in the time of king Josiah</p>
<p>1) to give, put, set</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>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</p> <p>1a2) to put, set, put on, put upon, set, appoint, assign, designate</p> <p>1a3) to make, constitute</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)</p> <p>1b1) to be given, be bestowed, be provided, be entrusted to, be granted to, be permitted, be issued, be published, be uttered, be assigned</p> <p>1b2) to be set, be put, be made, be inflicted</p> <p>1c) (Hophal)</p> <p>1c1) to be given, be bestowed, be given up, be delivered up</p> <p>1c2) to be put upon</p>	<p>Word: נתח</p> <p>Pronounc: naw-thas`</p> <p>Strong: H5420</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to tear up:--mar.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1444 Verb</p> <p>1) to tear down, break down</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to break down</p>	<p>Word: נתס</p> <p>Pronounc: naw-thas`</p> <p>Strong: H5420</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to tear up:--mar.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1444 Verb</p> <p>1) to tear down, break down</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to break down</p>
	<p>Word: נתח</p> <p>Pronounc: naw-thah`</p> <p>Strong: H5421</p> <p>Orig: for 5422; to tear out:--break.</p> <p>H5422</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1445 Verb</p> <p>1) to break, break down, break out</p> <p>1a) (Niphal) to be broken down</p>	<p>Word: נתק</p> <p>Pronounc: naw-thats`</p> <p>Strong: H5422</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to tear down:--beat down, break down (out), cast down, destroy, overthrow, pull down, throw down.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1446 Verb</p> <p>1) to pull down, break down, cast down, throw down, beat down, destroy, overthrow, break out (teeth)</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to pull down</p> <p>1a2) to break down, break off</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be pulled or broken down</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to tear down</p> <p>1d) (Pual) to be torn down</p> <p>1e) (Hophal) to be broken, be broken down</p>
	<p>Word: נתניה</p> <p>Pronounc: neth-an-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H5418</p> <p>Orig: or Nthanyahuw neth-an-yaw`-hoo; from 5414 and 3050; given of Jah; Nethanjah, the name of four Israelites:--Nethaniah. H5414 H3050</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Nethaniah = "given of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) son of Elishama of the royal family of Judah and father of Ishmael who murdered Gedaliah</p> <p>2) father of Jehudi</p> <p>3) a Levite, one of the 4 sons of Asaph the minstrel</p> <p>4) a Levite in the reign of king Jehoshaphat of Judah</p>	<p>Word: נתק</p> <p>Pronounc: naw-thak`</p> <p>Strong: H5423</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to tear off:--break (off), burst, draw (away), lift up, pluck (away, off), pull (out), root out.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1447 Verb</p> <p>1) to pull or tear or draw off or away or apart, draw out, pluck up, break, lift, root out</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p>
<p>Word: נתן</p> <p>Pronounc: neth-an`</p> <p>Strong: H5415</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5414; give:--bestow, give pay. H5414</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2880 Verb</p>	<p>Word: נתנמלך</p>	

<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: נָתַשׁ Pronounc: naw-thash` Strong: H5428 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: H5433 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: נֶתֶק Pronounc: neh`-thek Strong: H5424 Orig: from 5423; scurf:--(dry) scall. H5423 Use: TWOT-1447a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) scab, skin eruption, scall (of leprosy)</p>	<p>Word: סֵאָה Pronounc: seh-aw` Strong: H5429 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: סֶבָּא Pronounc: seb-aw` Strong: H5434 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: נָתַר Pronounc: neh`-ther Strong: H5427 Orig: from 5425; mineral potash (so called from effervescing with acid):--nitre. H5425 Use: TWOT-1450a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) natron, nitre, soda, carbonate of soda</p>	<p>Word: סָאוֹן Pronounc: seh-own` Strong: H5430 Orig: from 5431; perhaps a military boot (as a protection from mud:--battle. H5431 Use: TWOT-1453a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sandal, boot (of soldier)</p>	<p>Word: סֶבָּאִי Pronounc: seb-aw-ee` Strong: H5436 Orig: patial from 5434; a Sebaite, or inhabitant of Seba:--Sabean. H5434 Use: Noun</p> <p>Sabeans = "drunkards"</p> <p>1) the people of Seba</p>
<p>Word: נָתַר Pronounc: naw-thar` Strong: H5425 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 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 2a) (Hiphil) 2a1) to unfasten, loosen 2a2) to set free, unbind</p>	<p>Word: סָאֵן Pronounc: saw-an` Strong: H5431 Orig: a primitive root; to be miry; used only as denominative from 5430; to shoe, i.e. (active participle) a soldier shod:--warrior. H5430 Use: TWOT-1453 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to tread, tramp</p> <p>Word: סֵאֵהָ Pronounc: sah-seh-aw` Strong: H5432 Orig: for 5429; measurement, i.e. moderation:--measure. H5429 Use: TWOT-1452 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pilpel) to drive away</p>	<p>Word: סָבַב Pronounc: saw-bab` Strong: H5437 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>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>
<p>Word: נָתַר Pronounc: neth-ar` Strong: H5426 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5425:--shake off. H5425 Use: TWOT-2881 Verb</p> <p>1) to strip off 1a) (Aphel) to strip off</p>	<p>Word: סֶבָּא Pronounc: so`-beh Strong: H5435 Orig: from 5433; potation, concretely (wine), or abstractly (carousal):--drink, drunken, wine. H5433 Use: TWOT-1455a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) drink, liquor, wine</p> <p>Word: סֶבָּא</p>	

<p>1a2) to march or walk around, go partly around, circle about, skirt, make a round, make a circuit, go about to, surround, encompass</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)</p> <p>1b1) to turn oneself, close round, turn round</p> <p>1b2) to be turned over to</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to turn about, change, transform</p> <p>1d) (Poel)</p> <p>1d1) to encompass, surround</p> <p>1d2) to come about, assemble round</p> <p>1d3) to march, go about</p> <p>1d4) to enclose, envelop</p> <p>1e) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1e1) to turn, cause to turn, turn back, reverse, bring over, turn into, bring round</p> <p>1e2) to cause to go around, surround, encompass</p> <p>1f) (Hophal)</p> <p>1f1) to be turned</p> <p>1f2) to be surrounded</p>	<p>Strong: H5440</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to entwine:--fold together, wrap.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1457 Verb</p> <p>1) to interweave</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to interweave</p> <p>1a2) interwoven (participle)</p> <p>1b) (Pual) to be interwoven</p>	<p>Strong: H5446</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5445; to erect:--strongly laid. H5445</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2882 Verb</p> <p>1) to bear a load</p> <p>1a) (Poal) laid (participle)</p>
	<p>Word: סבך</p> <p>Pronounc: so`-bek</p> <p>Strong: H5441</p> <p>Orig: from 5440; a copse:--thicket. H5440</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1457b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thicket</p>	<p>Word: סבל</p> <p>Pronounc: say`-bel</p> <p>Strong: H5447</p> <p>Orig: from 5445; a load (literally or figuratively):--burden, charge. H5445</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1458a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) load, burden</p>
	<p>Word: סבבא</p> <p>Pronounc: sab-bek-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H5443</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) or sabbka: (Aramaic) sab-bek- aw`; from a root corresponding to 5440; a lyre:--sackbut. H5440</p> <p>Use: TWOT-3003 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) trigon, musical instrument</p> <p>1a) a triangular musical instrument with four strings, similar to a lyre</p>	<p>Word: סבל</p> <p>Pronounc: so`-bel</p> <p>Strong: H5448</p> <p>Orig: (only in the form cubbal soob-bawl`; from 5445; a load (figuratively):--burden. H5445</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1458a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) burden, load</p>
<p>Word: סבה</p> <p>Pronounc: sib-baw`</p> <p>Strong: H5438</p> <p>Orig: from 5437; a (providential) turn (of affairs):--cause. H5437</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1456a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) turn of events, turn of affairs</p>		<p>Word: סבל</p> <p>Pronounc: sab-bawl`</p> <p>Strong: H5449</p> <p>Orig: from 5445; a porter:--(to bear, bearer of) burden(-s). H5445</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1458b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) burden-bearer</p>
<p>Word: סביב</p> <p>Pronounc: saw-beeb`</p> <p>Strong: H5439</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1456b</p> <p>subst</p> <p>1) places round about, circuit, round about</p> <p>adv</p> <p>2) in a circuit, a circuit, round about</p> <p>prep</p> <p>3) in the circuit, from every side</p>	<p>Word: סבכי</p> <p>Pronounc: sib-bek-ah`-ee</p> <p>Strong: H5444</p> <p>Orig: from 5440; copse-like; Sibbecai, an Israelite:--Sibbecai, Sibbechai. H5440</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sibbecai or Sibbechai = "weaver"</p> <p>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`</p>	<p>Word: סבלה</p> <p>Pronounc: seb-aw-law`</p> <p>Strong: H5450</p> <p>Orig: from 5447; portorage:--burden. H5447</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1458c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) burden, forced labour, compulsory service, burden bearing</p>
	<p>Word: סבל</p> <p>Pronounc: saw-bal`</p> <p>Strong: H5445</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1458 Verb</p> <p>1) to bear, bear a load, drag oneself along</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to bear (a load)</p> <p>1b) (Pual) laden (participle)</p> <p>1c) (Hithpael) to make oneself a burden, drag oneself along</p>	<p>Word: סבלת</p> <p>Pronounc: sib-bo`-leth</p> <p>Strong: H5451</p> <p>Orig: for 7641; an ear of grain:--Sibboleth. H7641</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1458d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) an ear of grain or wheat</p>
<p>Word: סבך</p> <p>Pronounc: seb-awk`</p> <p>Strong: H5442</p> <p>Orig: from 5440, a copse:--thick(-et). H5440</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1457a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thicket</p>		<p>Word: סבר</p> <p>Pronounc: seb-ar`</p> <p>Strong: H5452</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; to bear in mind, i.e. hope:--think.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2883 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to think, intend</p>
<p>Word: סבך</p> <p>Pronounc: saw-bak`</p>	<p>Word: סבל</p> <p>Pronounc: seb-al`</p>	<p>Word: סברים</p> <p>Pronounc: sib-rah`-yim</p> <p>Strong: H5453</p> <p>Orig: dual from a root corresponding to 5452; double hope; Sibrajim, a</p>

place in Syria:--Sibraim. H5452 Use: Proper Name Location	Pronounc: seg-ool-law` Strong: H5459 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	1) (P'al) to shut 2) (TWOT) shirt
Sibraim = "twofold hope"		
1) town between the borders of Damascus and that of Hamath	1) possession, property 1a) valued property, peculiar treasure 1b) treasure	Word: סגיר Pronounc: sag-reed` Strong: H5464 Orig: probably from 5462 in the sense of sweeping away; a pouring rain:--very rainy. H5462 Use: TWOT-1463a Noun Masculine 1) steady or persistent rain
Word: סבתא Pronounc: sab-taw` Strong: H5454 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 Sabta or Sabtah = "striking"	Word: סגן Pronounc: seg-an` Strong: H5460 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5461:--governor. H5461 Use: TWOT-2885 Noun Masculine 1) prefect, governor	Word: סד Pronounc: sad Strong: H5465 Orig: from an unused root meaning to estop; the stocks:--stocks. Use: TWOT-1464 Noun Masculine 1) stocks (for feet)
1) the 3rd son of Cush		
Word: סבתכא Pronounc: sab-tek-aw` Strong: H5455 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 Sabtecha = "striking"	Word: סגן Pronounc: saw-gawn` Strong: H5461 Orig: from an unused root meaning to superintend; a prefect of a province:--prince, ruler. Use: TWOT-1461 Noun Masculine 1) ruler, prefect, governor, a subordinate ruler 1a) prefects (of Assyria and Babylon) 1b) petty rulers or officials	Word: סדין Pronounc: saw-deen` Strong: H5466 Orig: from an unused root meaning to envelop; a wrapper, i.e. shirt:--fine linen, sheet. Use: TWOT-1466 Noun Masculine 1) linen wrapper 1a) rectangular piece of fine linen worn as outer, or at night, as a sole garment
1) the 5th son of Cush		
Word: סגד Pronounc: saw-gad` Strong: H5456 Orig: a primitive root; to prostrate oneself (in homage):--fall down. Use: TWOT-1459 Verb 1) (Qal) to prostrate oneself (in worship)	Word: סגר Pronounc: saw-gar` Strong: H5462 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 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	Word: סדם Pronounc: sed-ome` Strong: H5467 Orig: from an unused root meaning to scorch; burnt (i.e. volcanic or bituminous) district; Sodom, a place near the Dead Sea:--Sodom. Use: TWOT-1465 Proper Name Location Sodom = "burning"
Word: סגד Pronounc: seg-eeed` Strong: H5457 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5456:--worship. H5456 Use: TWOT-2884 Verb 1) to prostrate oneself, do homage, worship 1a) (P'al) to do homage		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
Word: סגור Pronounc: seg-ore` Strong: H5458 Orig: from 5462; properly, shut up, i.e. the breast (as inclosing the heart); also gold (as generally shut up safely):--caul, gold. H5462 Use: TWOT-1462a Noun Masculine 1) enclosure, encasement, fine gold	Word: סגר Pronounc: seg-ar` Strong: H5463 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5462:--shut up. H5462 Use: TWOT-2886 Verb	Word: סדר Pronounc: seh`-der Strong: H5468 Orig: from an unused root meaning to arrange; order:--order. Use: TWOT-1467a Noun Masculine 1) arrangement, order
Word: סגלה Pronounc: seg-lah` Strong: H5462 Orig: from 5462; properly, shut up, i.e. the breast (as inclosing the heart); also gold (as generally shut up safely):--caul, gold. H5462 Use: TWOT-1462a Noun Masculine 1) enclosure, encasement, fine gold		Word: סהר Pronounc: cah`-har Strong: H5469 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be round; roundness:--round.

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: H5470 Orig: from the same as 5469; a dungeon (as surrounded by walls):--prison. H5469 Use: TWOT-1468b Noun Masculine	Word: סֹד Pronounc: sode Strong: H5475 Orig: from 3245; a session, i.e. company of persons (in close deliberation); by implication, intimacy, consultation, a secret:--assembly, counsel, inward, secret (counsel). H3245 Use: TWOT-1471a Noun Masculine	Word: סֹךְ Pronounc: sook Strong: H5480 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: H5471 Orig: of foreign derivation; So, an Egyptian king:--So. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: סֹדִי Pronounc: so-dee` Strong: H5476 Orig: from 5475; a confidant; Sodi, an Israelite:--Sodi. H5475 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: סוּמְפוֹנִיָּה Pronounc: soom-po-neh-yaw` Strong: H5481 Orig: (Aramaic) or cuwmponyah (Aramaic) soom-po-neh-yaw`; or ciyphonya: (Dan. 3:10) (Aramaic) see-fo-neh-yaw`; of Greek origin; a bagpipe (with a double pipe):--dulcimer. 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: H5472 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: H5477 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: H5482 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) an Asherite, son of Zophah	1) a town of Egypt on the frontier of Cush or Ethiopia
Word: סוּג Pronounc: soog Strong: H5473 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. H5472 H7735 Use: TWOT-1470 Verb	Word: סוּחָה Pronounc: soo-khaw` Strong: H5478 Orig: from the same as 5477; something swept away, i.e. filth:--torn. H5477 Use: TWOT-1473a Noun Feminine	Word: סוּס Pronounc: soos Strong: H5483 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. H6571 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: H5474 Orig: from 5462; an inclosure, i.e. cage (for an animal):--ward. H5462 Use: TWOT-1462b Noun Masculine	Word: סוֹטַי Pronounc: so-tah`-ee Strong: H5479 Orig: from 7750; roving; Sotai, one of the Nethinim:--Sotai. H7750 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: סוֹסָה Pronounc: soo-saw` Strong: H5484
	Sotai = "changeul"	
	1) ancestor of a family of Solomon`s	

<p>Orig: feminine of 5483; a mare:-- company of horses. H5483 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: סוּסִי Pronounc: soo-see` Strong: H5485 Orig: from 5483; horse-like; Susi, an Israelite:--Susi. H5483 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: סוּף Pronounc: sofe Strong: H5490 Orig: from 5486; a termination:-- conclusion, end, hinder participle H5486 Use: TWOT-1478a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) end, conclusion</p>	
<p>Word: סוּף Pronounc: soof Strong: H5486 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: סוּף Pronounc: sofe Strong: H5491 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5490:--end. H5490 Use: TWOT-2888a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) end, conclusion</p>	<p>Word: סוּר Pronounc: soor Strong: H5494 Orig: probably passive participle of 5493; turned off, i.e. deteriorated:--degenerate. H5493 Use: TWOT-1480</p> <p>1) degenerate</p>
<p>Word: סוּף Pronounc: soof Strong: H5487 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5486; to come to an end:-- consume, fulfill. H5486 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: סוּפָה Pronounc: soo-faw` Strong: H5492 Orig: from 5486; a hurricane:--Red Sea, storm, tempest, whirlwind, Red sea. H5486 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: סוֹת Pronounc: sooth Strong: H5496 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. H7898 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: סוּר Pronounc: soof Strong: H5488 Orig: probably of Egyptian origin; a reed, especially the papyrus:--flag, Red (sea), weed. Compare 5489. H5489 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: סוּר Pronounc: soor Strong: H5495 Orig: the same as 5494; Sur, a gate of the temple:--Sur. H5494 Use: Noun</p> <p>Sur = "turning aside"</p> <p>1) a temple gate</p>	<p>Word: סוֹת Pronounc: sooth Strong: H5497 Orig: probably from the same root as 4533; covering, i.e. clothing:--clothes. H4533 Use: TWOT-1472a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) garment, vesture</p>
<p>Word: סוּף Pronounc: soof Strong: H5489 Orig: for 5488 (by ellipsis of 3220); the Reed (Sea):--Red Sea. H5488 H3220</p>	<p>Word: סוּר Pronounc: soor Strong: H5493 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: סָחַב Pronounc: saw-khab` Strong: H5498 Orig: a primitive root; to trail along:--draw (out), tear. Use: TWOT-1482 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to drag</p>
	<p>Word: סָחַבָּה Pronounc: seh-khaw-baw` Strong: H5499 Orig: from 5498; a rag:--cast clout.</p>	

<p>H5498 Use: TWOT-1482a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rag, clout (stuff pulled or dragged about)</p>	<p>Orig: from 5503; an emporium; abstractly, profit (from trade):--mart, merchandise. H5503 Use: TWOT-1486a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Sichon, an Amoritish king:--Sihon. H5477 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sihon = "warrior"</p> <p>1) king of the Amorites at the time of the conquest and defeated by Moses in Transjordan</p>
<p>Word: סחה Pronounc: saw-khaw` Strong: H5500 Orig: a primitive root; to sweep away:--scrape. Use: TWOT-1483 Verb</p> <p>1) to scrape 1a) (Piel) to scrape clean, scour</p>	<p>1) traffic, gain, profit, gain from merchandise 1a) traffic, gain from traffic</p>	
<p>Word: סחי Pronounc: seh-khee` Strong: H5501 Orig: from 5500; refuse (as swept off):--offscouring. H5500 Use: TWOT-1483a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) offscourings</p>	<p>Word: סחרה Pronounc: sekh-o-raw` Strong: H5506 Orig: from 5503; traffic:--merchandise. H5503 Use: TWOT-1486b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) merchandise</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Sin = "thorn" or "clay"</p> <p>1) a town in eastern Egypt 2) the tract of wilderness between Elim and Sinai</p>
<p>Word: סחף Pronounc: saw-khaf` Strong: H5502 Orig: a primitive root; to scrape off:--sweep (away). Use: TWOT-1485 Verb</p> <p>1) to prostrate, beat down 1a) (Qal) prostrating (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be prostrated</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) buckler, shield</p>	<p>Word: סני 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</p> <p>Sinite = see Sin "thorn" or "clay"</p> <p>1) a tribe of the Canaanites descended from Canaan inhabiting the northern part of the Lebanon district</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) a stone used in paving (with marble)</p>	<p>Word: סניי Pronounc: see-nah`-ee Strong: H5514 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Sinai, mountain of Arabia:--Sinai. Use: TWOT-1488 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sinai = "thorny"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: סחר Pronounc: sakh`-ar Strong: H5504 Orig: from 5503; profit (from trade):--merchandise. H5503 Use: TWOT-1486a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) traffic, gain, profit, gain from merchandise 1a) traffic, gain from traffic</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) a moving back or away 2) dross (usually of silver)</p>	<p>Word: סינים Pronounc: see-neem` Strong: H5515 Orig: plural of an otherwise unknown name; Sinim, a distant Oriental region:--Sinim. Use: Adjective</p> <p>Sinim = "thorns"</p> <p>1) a people living at the extremity of the known world; may be identified</p>
<p>Word: סחר Pronounc: saw-khar` Strong: H5505</p>	<p>Word: סיהון Pronounc: see-khone` Strong: H5511 Orig: or Ciychon see-khone`; from the same as 5477; tempestuous;</p>	

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	H5526 Use: TWOT-1492d Noun Masculine 1) thicket, lair, covert, booth	Word: סִכְכָּה 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: סִכְכִּים 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: 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: סִיָּה 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: 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: סִכּוּת 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: סִכְכָּה 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: סָךְ 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: סִכְכָּה 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: סִכּוּת בְּנוֹת Pronounc: sook-kohth` ben-ohth` Strong: H5524 Orig: from 5523 and the (irreg.) plural of 1323; booths of (the) daughters; brothels, i.e. idoaltrous 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: סִכְכָּל Pronounc: saw-kawl` Strong: H5530 Orig: from 5528; silly:--fool(-ish), sottish. H5528 Use: TWOT-1493a Noun Masculine 1) fool	Word: סִכְכָּל Pronounc: saw-kal`

<p>Strong: H5528 Orig: for 3688; to be silly:--do (make, play the, turn into) fool(-ish, -ishly, -ishness). H3688 Use: TWOT-1493 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: סָכַר 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</p> <p>1) to shut up, stop up 1a) (Niphal) to be stopped, be shut up 1b) (Piel) to shut up, give over</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1501 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to leap, jump, spring, leap for joy</p>
<p>Word: סָכַל Pronounc: seh`-kal Strong: H5529 Orig: from 5528; silliness; concretely and collectively, dolts:--folly. H5528 Use: TWOT-1493b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) folly</p>	<p>Word: סָכַת Pronounc: saw-kath` Strong: H5535 Orig: a primitive root to be silent; by implication, to observe quietly:--take heed. Use: TWOT-1499 Verb</p> <p>1) to be silent 1a) (Hiphil) to keep silence, show silence</p>	<p>Word: סֵלַד Pronounc: seh`-led Strong: H5540 Orig: from 5539; exultation; Seled, an Israelite:--Seled. H5539 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Seled = "exultation"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of Nadab, a descendant of Jerahmeel</p>
<p>Word: סִכְלוּת 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</p> <p>1) folly, foolishness</p>	<p>Word: סָל 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</p> <p>1) basket</p>	<p>Word: סָלָה 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: סָכַן 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: סָלָא Pronounc: saw-law` Strong: H5537 Orig: a primitive root; to suspend in a balance, i.e. weigh:--compare. Use: TWOT-1500 Verb</p> <p>1) to weigh, compare 1a) (Pual) 1a1) to be weighed 1a2) weighed (participle)</p>	<p>Word: סָלַה Pronounc: seh`-law Strong: H5542 Orig: from 5541; suspension (of music), i.e. pause:--Selah. H5541 Use: TWOT-1506a Verb</p> <p>1) to lift up, exalt 1a) Selah 1a1) a technical musical term probably showing accentuation, pause, interruption</p>
<p>Word: סָכַן 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</p> <p>1) to incur danger 1a) (Niphal) to endanger oneself 2) to be poor 2a) (Pual) to be impoverished</p>	<p>Word: סָלָא Pronounc: sil-law` Strong: H5538 Orig: from 5549; an embankment; Silla, a place in Jerusalem:--Silla. H5549 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>Silla = "a highway"</p> <p>1) the scene of the murder of king Joash of Judah; site unknown</p>	<p>Word: סָלוּן 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</p> <p>Sallu or Salu or Sallai = "weighed"</p> <p>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</p>
	<p>Word: סָלַד Pronounc: saw-lad` Strong: H5539 Orig: a primitive root; probably to leap (with joy), i.e. exult:--harden self.</p>	<p>Word: סָלוֹן 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	Word: סֶלֶל Pronounc: so-lel-aw` Strong: H5550 Orig: or cowllah so-lel-aw`; active participle feminine of 5549, but used passively; a military mound, i.e. rampart of besiegers:--bank, mount. H5549 Use: TWOT-1506b Noun Feminine	Machlekoth, a place in Palestine:--Sela-hammalekoth. H5553 H4256 Use: Proper Name Location
1) brier, thorn	1) mound	Sela-hammahlekoth = "the cliff of escapes" or "the cliff of divisions"
Word: סָלַח Pronounc: saw-lakh` Strong: H5545 Orig: a primitive root; to forgive:--forgive, pardon, spare. Use: TWOT-1505 Verb	Word: סָלַח Pronounc: saw-lawkh` Strong: H5546 Orig: from 5545; placable: ready to forgive. H5545 Use: TWOT-1505a Adjective	1) a rock or cliff in the wilderness of Maon, southeast of Hebron, the scene of an escape of David from Saul
1) to forgive, pardon 1a) (Qal) to forgive, pardon 1b) (Niphal) to be forgiven	1) ladder	Word: סָלַח Pronounc: sol-awm` Strong: H5556 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. H5553 Use: TWOT-1509 Noun Masculine
Word: סָלַח Pronounc: saw-lawkh` Strong: H5546 Orig: from 5545; placable: ready to forgive. H5545 Use: TWOT-1505a Adjective	Word: סָלַח Pronounc: sal-sil-law` Strong: H5552 Orig: from 5541; a twig (as pendulous):--basket. H5541 Use: TWOT-1507b Noun Feminine	1) locust 1a) an edible winged locust
1) ready to forgive, forgiving	1) basket 1a) perhaps or probably shoot, branch, tendril	Word: סָלַח Pronounc: saw-laf` Strong: H5557 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to wrench, i.e. (figuratively) to subvert:--overthrow, pervert. Use: TWOT-1510 Verb
Word: סְלִיחָה Pronounc: sel-ee-khaw` Strong: H5547 Orig: from 5545; pardon:--forgiveness, pardon. H5545 Use: TWOT-1505b Noun Feminine	Word: סָלַח Pronounc: seh`-lah Strong: H5553 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	1) to twist, pervert, distort, overturn, ruin 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to pervert (of bribery) 1a2) to subvert, turn upside down, ruin
1) forgiveness	1) crag, cliff, rock 1a) crag, cliff 1b) as stronghold of Jehovah, of security (fig.)	Word: סָלַח Pronounc: seh`-lef Strong: H5558 Orig: from 5557; distortion, i.e. (figuratively) viciousness:--perverseness. H5557 Use: TWOT-1510a Noun Masculine
Word: סָלַח Pronounc: sal-kaw` Strong: H5548 Orig: from an unused root. meaning to walk; walking; Salcah, a place East of the Jordan:--Salcah, Salchah. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: סָלַח Pronounc: seh`-lah Strong: H5554 Orig: the same as 5553; Sela, the rock-city of Idumaea:--rock, Sela(-h). H5553 Use: Proper Name Location	1) crookedness, perverseness, crooked dealing
Salcah or Salchah = "migration"	Sela = "the rock"	Word: סָלַח Pronounc: sel-eeek` Strong: H5559 Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; to ascend:--come (up). Use: TWOT-2889 Verb
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	1) a place in Edom 1a) perhaps an early name for `Petra`	1) to ascend, come up 1a) (P`al) to come up 1b) (P`il) to come up
Word: סָלַח Pronounc: saw-lal` Strong: H5549 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	Word: סָלַח Pronounc: seh`-lah ham-makh-lek-oth` Strong: H5555 Orig: from 5553 and the plural of 4256 with the article interposed; rock of the divisions; Sela- ham-	Word: סָלַח Pronounc: so`-leth Strong: H5560 Orig: from an unused root meaning to strip; flour (as chipped off):--(fine) flour, meal.
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>Use: TWOT-1512 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fine flour</p>	<p>Semachiah = "Jehovah has sustained"</p> <p>1) a Korahite Levite, one of the sons of Shemaiah</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sanballat = "strength"</p> <p>1) a Moabite of Horonaim and the opponent of Nehemiah and the returned exiles in their goal of rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem</p>
<p>Word: סם</p> <p>Pronounc: sam</p> <p>Strong: H5561</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root meaning to smell sweet; an aroma:-- sweet (spice).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1516a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spice</p> <p>1a) a spice used in incense</p>	<p>Word: סמל</p> <p>Pronounc: seh`-mel</p> <p>Strong: H5566</p> <p>Orig: or cemel say`-mel; from an unused root meaning to resemble; a likeness:--figure, idol, image.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1515 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) image, statue, idol</p>	<p>Word: סנה</p> <p>Pronounc: sen-eh`</p> <p>Strong: H5572</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root meaning to prick; a bramble:--bush.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1520 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a bush, thorny bush</p> <p>1a) the burning bush of Moses</p> <p>1b) perhaps a blackberry bush</p>
<p>Word: סמגרנבו</p> <p>Pronounc: sam-gar` neb-o`</p> <p>Strong: H5562</p> <p>Orig: of foreign origin; Samgar-Nebo, a Babylonian general:--Samgar-nebo.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Samgar-nebo = "sword of Nebo"</p> <p>1) one of the princes or generals of king Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon</p>	<p>Word: סמן</p> <p>Pronounc: saw-man`</p> <p>Strong: H5567</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to designate:--appointed.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1517 Verb</p> <p>1) to mark off</p> <p>1a) (Niphal) appointed, determined (participle)</p>	<p>Word: סנה</p> <p>Pronounc: seh-neh`</p> <p>Strong: H5573</p> <p>Orig: the same s 5572; thorn; Seneh, a crag in Palestine:--Seneh. H5572</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Seneh = "thorny"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: סמדר</p> <p>Pronounc: sem-aw-dar`</p> <p>Strong: H5563</p> <p>Orig: of uncertain derivation; a vine blossom; used also adverbially, abloom:--tender grape.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1513 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grape blossom, grape bud</p>	<p>Word: סמר</p> <p>Pronounc: saw-mar`</p> <p>Strong: H5568</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to be erect, i.e. bristle as hair:--stand up, tremble.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1518 Verb</p> <p>1) to bristle up, shiver, stand up</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to bristle up, shiver</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to bristle up, stand up</p>	<p>Word: סנואה</p> <p>Pronounc: sen-oo-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H5574</p> <p>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. H5570</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Senuah or Hasenuah [with the art] = "bristling"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite</p>
<p>Word: סמך</p> <p>Pronounc: saw-mak`</p> <p>Strong: H5564</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1514 Verb</p> <p>1) to lean, lay, rest, support, put, uphold, lean upon</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to lean or lay upon, rest upon, lean against</p> <p>1a2) to support, uphold, sustain</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to support or brace oneself</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to sustain, refresh, revive</p>	<p>Word: סמר</p> <p>Pronounc: saw-mar`</p> <p>Strong: H5569</p> <p>Orig: from 5568; bristling, i.e. shaggy:--rough. H5568</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1518a Adjective</p> <p>1) bristling, rough</p>	<p>Word: סנואר</p> <p>Pronounc: sen-aw-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H5570</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root meaning to prick; thorny; Senaah, a place in Palestine:--Senaah, Hassenaah (with the article).</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Senaah or Hassenaah [with the article] = "thorny"</p> <p>1) ancestor of a family who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: סמכיהו</p> <p>Pronounc: sem-ak-yaw`-hoo</p> <p>Strong: H5565</p> <p>Orig: from 5564 and 3050; supported of Jah; Semakjah, an Israelite:--Semachiah. H5564 H3050</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: סנבלט</p> <p>Pronounc: san-bal-lat`</p> <p>Strong: H5571</p> <p>Orig: of foreign origin; Sanballat, a Persian satrap of Samaria:--Sanballat.</p>	<p>Word: סנחריב</p> <p>Pronounc: san-khay-reeb`</p> <p>Strong: H5576</p> <p>Orig: of foreign origin; Sancherib, an Assyrian king:--Sennacherib.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sennacherib = "Sin multiplied"</p>

<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> <hr/> <p>Word: סנסן Pronounc: san-seen` Strong: H5577 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>(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> <hr/> <p>Word: סעד Pronounc: seh-ad` Strong: H5583 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5582; to aid:--helping. H5582 Use: TWOT-2890 Verb</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to support, sustain</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1527f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ambivalence, division, divided opinion</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סעפה Pronounc: seh-ap-paw` Strong: H5589 Orig: feminine of 5585; a twig:--bough, branch. Compare 5634. H5585 H5634 Use: TWOT-1527b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bough, branch</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סער Pronounc: saw-ar` Strong: H5590 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> <hr/> <p>Word: סער Pronounc: sah`-ar Strong: H5591 Orig: or (feminine) ctarah seh-aw-raw`; from 5590; a hurricane:--storm(-y), tempest, whirlwind. H5590 Use: TWOT-1528 Noun</p> <p>1) tempest, storm, whirlwind 1a) tempest</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סף Pronounc: saf Strong: H5592 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. H5605 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> <hr/> <p>Word: סף Pronounc: saf Strong: H5593 Orig: the same as 5592; Saph, a Philistine:--Saph. Compare 5598.</p>
<p>Word: סנסנה Pronounc: san-san-naw` Strong: H5578 Orig: feminine of a form of 5577; a bough; Sansannah, a place in Palestine:--Sansannah. H5577 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: H5584 Orig: a primitive root; to rush:--storm. Use: TWOT-1526 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to rush (of storm wind)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: סעיף Pronounc: saw-eef` Strong: H5585 Orig: from 5586; a fissure (of rocks); also a bough (as subdivided):--(outmost) branch, clift, top. H5586 Use: TWOT-1527a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cleft, branch 1a) cleft (of a crag) 1b) branches, boughs</p>	
<p>Word: סנפיר Pronounc: sen-ap-peer` Strong: H5579 Orig: of uncertain derivation; a fin (collectively):--fins. Use: TWOT-1523 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) fin</p>	<p>Word: סעף Pronounc: say-afe` Strong: H5588 Orig: from 5586; divided (in mind), i.e. (concretely) a skeptic:--thought. H5586 Use: TWOT-1527e Adjective</p> <p>1) ambivalent, divided, half-hearted</p>	
<p>Word: סס Pronounc: sawce Strong: H5580 Orig: from the same as 5483; a moth (from the agility of the fly):--moth. H5483 Use: TWOT-1524 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) moth</p>	<p>Word: סעף Pronounc: saw-af` Strong: H5586 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to divide up; but used only as denominative from 5585, to disbranch (a tree):--lop. H5585 Use: TWOT-1527c Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to cut off, lop off boughs</p>	
<p>Word: ססמי Pronounc: sis-mah`-ee Strong: H5581 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-eef` Strong: H5587 Orig: or samiph saw-eef`; from 5586; divided (in mind), i.e. (abstractly) a sentiment:--opinion. H5586</p>	
<p>Word: סעד Pronounc: saw-ad` Strong: H5582 Orig: a primitive root; to support</p>		

<p>H5592 H5598 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Saph = "tall"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of the Philistine giant slain by Sibbechai the Hushathite</p>	<p>2) (Piel) to cause a scab upon, smite with scab</p>	<p>to depress; a basin (as deepened out):--bowl, dish. Use: TWOT-1536 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) to wail, lament, mourn 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to wail, lament 1a2) wailers (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be lamented, be bewailed</p>	<p>Word: ספח Pronounc: sap-pakh`-ath Strong: H5597 Orig: from 5596; the mange (as making the hair fall off):--scab. H5596</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1534a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) eruption, scab, lesion 1a) either malignant or benign</p>	<p>1) bowl, basin</p> <p>Word: ספן 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</p> <p>1) to cover, cover in, wainscotted, covered with boards or panelling 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to cover in, panel 1a2) covered, panelled (participle)</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: ספאי Pronounc: sip-pah`-ee Strong: H5598 Orig: from 5592; bason-like; Sippai, a Philistine:--Sippai. Compare 5593. H5592 H5593 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sippai = "threshold"</p> <p>1) one of the sons of the Philistine giant slain by Sibbechai the Hushathite</p> <p>Word: ספיה 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</p> <p>1) outpouring 2) growth from spilled kernels, after-growth, volunteer plants</p>	<p>Word: ספן Pronounc: sip-poon` Strong: H5604 Orig: from 5603; a wainscot:--cieling. H5603 Use: TWOT-1537a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cover, cover in, panel, wainscotting</p> <p>Word: ספף 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</p> <p>1) (Hithpoel) to stand at or guard the threshold</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: ספינה 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</p> <p>1) ship, vessel</p> <p>Word: ספיר 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</p> <p>1) sapphire, lapis lazuli</p> <p>Word: ספל Pronounc: say`-fel Strong: H5602 Orig: from an unused root meaning</p>	<p>Word: ספק 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</p> <p>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</p> <p>Word: ספק</p>

<p>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</p> <p>1) handclapping, mocking, mockery, scorn 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: ספר Pronounc: sef-awr` Strong: H5611 Orig: the same as 5610; Sephar, a place in Arabia:--Sephah. H5610 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sephar = "a numbering"</p> <p>1) a place in southern Arabia</p>	<p>Word: ספרה Pronounc: sef-o-raw` Strong: H5615 Orig: from 5608; a numeration:--number. H5608 Use: TWOT-1540e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) number</p>
<p>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</p> <p>v</p> <p>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</p> <p>n m</p> <p>2) enumerator, muster-officer, secretary, scribe 2a) enumerator, muster-officer, secretary 2b) learned man, scribe</p>	<p>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</p> <p>n f</p> <p>1) book</p> <p>n m</p> <p>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`)</p>	<p>Word: ספרוי Pronounc: sef-ar-vee` Strong: H5616 Orig: patrial from 5617; a Sepharvite or inhabitant of Sepharvain:--Sepharvite. H5617 Use: TWOT - Adjective</p> <p>Sepharvites see Sepharvaim = "enumeration"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Sepharvaim</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) book</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) scribe, secretary</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Sepharvaim = "the two Sipparas"</p> <p>1) a city in Syria conquered by the king of Assyria 1a) perhaps near the modern `Mosaib` and on the Euphrates above Babylon</p>
<p>Word: ספר Pronounc: sef-awr` Strong: H5610 Orig: from 5608; a census:--numbering. H5608 Use: TWOT-1540d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) census, enumeration</p>	<p>Word: ספרד Pronounc: sef-aw-rawd` Strong: H5614 Orig: of foreign derivation; Sepharad, a region of Assyria:--Sepharad. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sepharad = "separated"</p> <p>1) a place where Israelites were exiled; site unknown</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Sophereth = "writing"</p> <p>1) an ancestor of a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel</p> <p>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</p> <p>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>

<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>	<p>Sered:--Sardites. H5624 Use: TWOT - Adjective</p> <p>Sardites = see Sered "fright"</p>	<p>Strong: H5630 Orig: for 8302; a coat of mail:--brigandine. H8302 Use: TWOT-1544 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: סר Pronounc: sar Strong: H5620 Orig: contracted from 5637; peevish:--heavy, sad. H5637 Use: TWOT-1549a Adjective</p> <p>1) stubborn, implacable, rebellious, resentful, sullen</p>	<p>1) descendants of Sered, the 1st born son of Zebulun</p>	<p>1) armour</p>
<p>Word: סרב Pronounc: saw-rawb` Strong: H5621 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>	<p>Sirah = "the turning"</p> <p>1) a well or cistern; apparently on the road north from Hebron</p>	<p>Word: סריס Pronounc: saw-reece` Strong: H5631 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. H7249 Use: TWOT-1545 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) official, eunuch</p>
<p>Word: סרבל Pronounc: sar-bal` Strong: H5622 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>	<p>Word: סרה Pronounc: saw-raw` Strong: H5627 Orig: from 5493; apostasy, crime; figuratively, remission:--X continual, rebellion, revolt((-ed)), turn away, wrong. H5493 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>	<p>Word: סרך Pronounc: saw-rake` Strong: H5632 Orig: (Aramaic) of foreign origin; an emir:--president. Use: TWOT-2893 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chief, overseer</p>
<p>Word: סרגון Pronounc: sar-gone` Strong: H5623 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>	<p>Word: סרה Pronounc: saw-rakh` Strong: H5628 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>	<p>Word: סרן Pronounc: seh`-ren Strong: H5633 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>
<p>Word: סרד Pronounc: seh`-red Strong: H5624 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>	<p>Word: סרה Pronounc: seh`-rakh Strong: H5629 Orig: from 5628; a redundancy:--remnant. H5628 Use: TWOT-1543a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) excess, overhanging</p>	<p>Word: סרעפה Pronounc: sar-ap-paw` Strong: H5634 Orig: for 5589; a twig:--bough. H5589</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1527d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bough</p>
<p>Word: סרדי Pronounc: sar-dee` Strong: H5625 Orig: patron from 5624; a Seredite (collectively) or descendants of</p>	<p>Word: סרה Pronounc: seh`-rakh Strong: H5629 Orig: from 5628; a redundancy:--remnant. H5628 Use: TWOT-1543a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) excess, overhanging</p>	<p>Word: סרף Pronounc: saw-raf` Strong: H5635 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>
	<p>Word: סרפד Pronounc: sar-pawd` Strong: H5636 Orig: from 5635; a nettle (as stinging like a burn):--brier. H5635 Use: TWOT-1548 Noun Masculine</p>	

1) an unidentified desert plant 1a) meaning doubtful; perhaps brier, nettle	hiding place, privily, protection, secret(-ly, place). H5641 Use: TWOT-1551a, 1551b	specifically, a (scud) cloud; also a copse:--clay, (thick) cloud, X thick, thicket. Compare 5672. H5743 H5672
Word: סרר Pronounc: saw-rar` Strong: H5637 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 1) to rebel, be stubborn, be rebellious, be refractory 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be stubborn 1a2) stubborn, rebel (subst)	n m 1) covering, shelter, hiding place, secrecy 1a) covering, cover 1b) hiding place, shelter, secret place 1c) secrecy 1c1) secrecy (of tongue being slanderous)	Use: TWOT-1574a Noun Masculine 1) darkness, cloud, thicket 1a) dark cloud 1b) cloud mass 1c) thicket (as refuge)
Word: סתו Pronounc: seth-awv` Strong: H5638 Orig: from an unused root meaning to hide; winter (as the dark season):--winter. Use: TWOT-1549.1 Noun Masculine 1) winter, rainy season	Word: סתר Pronounc: saw-thar` Strong: H5641 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 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	Word: עב Pronounc: awb Strong: H5646 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). H5645 Use: TWOT-1552a Noun Masculine 1) an architectural term 1a) meaning dubious; perhaps projecting roof, landing, thick beam, plank, threshold
Word: סתור Pronounc: seth-oor` Strong: H5639 Orig: from 5641; hidden; Sethur, an Israelite:--Sethur. H5641 Use: Proper Name Masculine Sethur = "hidden" 1) son of Michael, the spy from the tribe of Asher	Word: סתר Pronounc: seth-ar` Strong: H5642 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5641; to conceal; figuratively, to demolish:--destroy, secret thing. H5641 Use: TWOT-2894 Verb 1) (Pael) to hide, remove from sight 2) (P'al) destroy	Word: עבד Pronounc: ab-bad` Strong: H5649 Orig: (Aramaic) from 5648; a servant:--servant. H5648 Use: TWOT-2896a Noun Masculine 1) servant, slave
Word: סתם Pronounc: saw-tham` Strong: H5640 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 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	Word: סתרי Pronounc: sith-ree` Strong: H5644 Orig: from 5643; protective; Sithri, an Israelite,: --Zithri. H5643 Use: Proper Name Masculine Zithri = "protection of Jehovah" 1) son of Uzziel and grandson of Kohath the son of Levi 1a) more properly `Sithri`	Word: עבד Pronounc: eh`-bed Strong: H5650 Orig: from 5647; a servant:--X bondage, bondman, (bond-)servant, (man-)servant. H5647 Use: TWOT-1553a Noun Masculine 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)
Word: סתר Pronounc: say`-ther Strong: H5643 Orig: or (feminine) cithrah (Deut. 32:38), sith-row`; from 5641; a cover (in a good or a bad, a literal or a figurative sense):--backbiting, covering, covert, X disguise(-th),	Word: עב Pronounc: awb Strong: H5645 Orig: (masculine and feminine); from 5743; properly, an envelope, i.e. darkness (or density, 2 Chron. 4:17);	Word: עבד Pronounc: eh`-bed Strong: H5651 Orig: the same as 5650; Ebed, the name of two Israelites:--Ebed. H5650 Use: Proper Name Masculine Ebed = "servant" 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>Word: עבד Pronounc: ab-awd` Strong: H5652 Orig: from 5647; a deed:--work. H5647 Use: TWOT-1553b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) work</p>	<p>Orig: from 5647; work; Abda, the name of two Israelites:--Abda H5647 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: H5647 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: H5654 Orig: from the active participle of 5647 and 123; worker of Edom; Obed-Edom, the name of five Israelites: --Obed-edom. H5647 H1123 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: H5658 Orig: from 5647; servitude; Abdon, the name of a place in Palestine and of four Israelites:--Abdon. Compare 5683. H5647 H5683 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: עבדאל Pronounc: ab-deh-ale` Strong: H5655 Orig: from 5647 and 410; serving God; Abdeel, an Israelite: Abdeel. Compare 5661. H5647 H410 H5661 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: H5659 Orig: from 5647; servitude:--bondage. H5647 Use: TWOT-1553e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) servitude, bondage</p>
<p>Word: עבד Pronounc: ab-bad` Strong: H5648 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5647; to do, make, prepare, keep, etc.:--X cut, do, execute, go on, make, move, work. H5647 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: עבדה Pronounc: ab-o-daw` Strong: H5656 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. H5647 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: H5660 Orig: from 5647; serviceable; Abdi, the name of two Israelites:--Abdi. H5647 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: H5661 Orig: from 5650 and 410; servant of God; Abdiel, an Israelite:--Abdiel. Compare 5655. H5650 H410 H5655 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Abdiel = "servant of God"</p> <p>1) a Gadite, son of Guni and father of</p>	
<p>Word: עבדא Pronounc: ab-daw` Strong: H5653</p>	<p>Word: עבדה Pronounc: ab-ood-daw` Strong: H5657 Orig: passive participle of 5647; something wrought, i.e. (concretely) service:--household, store of servants. H5647</p>	

<p>Ahi and one who settled in the land of Bashan in the time of king Jotham of Judah</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Obadiah = "servant of Jehovah"</p> <p>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</p> <p>1a) the prophetic book by him; prophesies against Edom</p> <p>2) father of Ishmaiah, one of the chiefs of Zebulun in the time of David</p> <p>3) a Merarite Levite overseer of the work of restoring the temple in the time of king Josiah of Judah</p> <p>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</p> <p>5) a descendant of David</p> <p>6) a chief of the tribe of Issachar</p> <p>7) a Benjamite, one of the 6 sons of Azel and a descendant of king Saul</p> <p>8) a Levite, son of Shemaiah and a descendant of Jeduthun</p> <p>9) a Gadite chief, the 2nd of the lion-faced Gadites who joined David at Ziklag</p> <p>10) a prince of Judah in the time of king Jehoshaphat of Judah</p> <p>11) a priest, son of Jehiel of the sons of Joab who returned from exile with Ezra</p> <p>12) a gatekeeper in the time of Nehemiah</p> <p>13) one of the men who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p> <p>13a) perhaps the same as 12</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Ebed-melech = "servant of the king"</p> <p>1) an Ethiopian eunuch in the service of king Zedekiah, through whose interference Jeremiah was released</p>	<p>from prison</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Abed-nego = "servant of Nebo"</p> <p>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</p> <p>1a) also, 'Azariah' (H5838 or H05839)</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Abed-nego = "servant of Nebo"</p> <p>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</p> <p>1a) also, 'Azariah' (H5838 or H05839)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עבה Pronounc: aw-baw` Strong: H5666 Orig: a primitive root; to be dense:--be (grow) thick(-er). Use: TWOT-1554 Verb</p> <p>1) to be thick, be fat, be gross</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to be fat, be thick, be gross</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עבוט Pronounc: ab-ote` Strong: H5667</p>	<p>Orig: or rabot ab-ote`; from 5670; a pawn:--pledge. H5670 Use: TWOT-1555a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pledge, a thing given as security, article pledged as security for debt</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>prep</p> <p>1) for the sake of, on account of, because of, in order to</p> <p>conj</p> <p>2) in order that</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) produce, yield</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) to take a pledge, give a pledge (for a debt)</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to take a pledge, give a pledge (for a debt)</p> <p>1b)(Piel) to interchange</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil) to cause to give a pledge</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) weight of pledges, heavy debts</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עבי Pronounc: ab-ee` Strong: H5672 Orig: or mobiy ob-ee`; from 5666; density, i.e. depth or width:--thick(-</p>
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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; ususally 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: עָבַר

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; Ibri, an Israelite:--Ibri. [H5680](#)

Use: Proper Name Masculine

Ibri = "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: H5683 Orig: from 5676; transitional; Ebron, a place in Palestine:--Hebron. Perhaps a clerical error for 5658. H5676 H5658 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). H5687 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. H5696 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: H5684 Orig: feminine of 5683; Ebronah, place in the Desert:--Ebronah. H5683</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: H5689 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: H5695 Orig: from the same as 5696; a (male) calf (as frisking round), especially one nearly grown (i.e. a steer):--bullock, calf. H5696 Use: TWOT-1560a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) calf, bull-calf</p>
<p>Word: עבש Pronounc: aw-bash` Strong: H5685 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: H5690 Orig: from 5689; love (concretely), i.e. amative words:--much love, very lovely. H5689 Use: TWOT-1559a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) (sensuous) love</p>	<p>Word: עגל Pronounc: aw-gole` Strong: H5696 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: עבש Pronounc: aw-bash` Strong: H5685 Orig: a primitive root; to dry up:--be rotten. Use: TWOT-1557 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to shrivel, waste away</p>	<p>Word: עגבה Pronounc: ag-aw-baw` Strong: H5691 Orig: from 5689; love (abstractly), i.e. amorousness:--inordinate love. H5689 Use: TWOT-1559b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lustfulness</p>	<p>Word: עגלה Pronounc: ag-aw-law` Strong: H5699 Orig: from the same as 5696; something revolving, i.e. a wheeled vehicle:--cart, chariot, wagon H5696 Use: TWOT-1560d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cart, wagon</p>
<p>Word: עבת Pronounc: aw-bath` Strong: H5686 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: עגה Pronounc: oog-gaw` Strong: H5692 Orig: from 5746; an ash-cake (as round):--cake (upon the hearth). H5746 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: H5697 Orig: feminine of 5695; a (female) calf, especially one nearly grown (i.e. a heifer):--calf, cow, heifer. H5695 Use: TWOT-1560b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) heifer</p>
<p>Word: עבת Pronounc: aw-both` Strong: H5687 Orig: or rabowth aw-both`; from 5686; intertwined, i.e. dense:--thick. H5686 Use: TWOT-1558a Adjective</p> <p>1) having interwoven foliage, leafy, dense with foliage</p>	<p>Word: עגור Pronounc: aw-goor` Strong: H5693 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: H5698 Orig: the same as 5697; Eglah, a wife of David:--Eglah. H5697 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: H5688 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: H5694</p>	<p>Word: עגלון Pronounc: eg-lawn` Strong: H5700 Orig: from 5695; vituline; Eglon, the name of a place in Palestine and of a Moabitish king:--Eglon. H5695 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: אָדָּא Pronounc: ad-aw` Strong: H5709 Orig: (Aramaic) or adah (Aramaic) ad-aw`; corresponding to 5710:--alter, depart, pass (away), remove, take (away). H5710 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: אָגַן Pronounc: aw-gam` Strong: H5701 Orig: a primitive root; to be sad:--grieve. Use: TWOT-1561 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be grieved</p>	<p>Word: אָגַן Pronounc: ad Strong: H5705 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5704; X and, at, for, (hither-)to, on till, (un-)to, until, within. H5704 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: אָדָּא Pronounc: aw-daw` Strong: H5710 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: אָדָּא Pronounc: ad Strong: H5703 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. H5710 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: אָדָּא Pronounc: ad Strong: H5706 Orig: the same as 5703 in the sense of the aim of an attack; booty:--prey. H5703 Use: TWOT-1565b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) booty, prey</p> <p>Word: אָדָּא Pronounc: ayd Strong: H5707 Orig: contracted from 5749 ; concretely, a witness; abstractly, testimony; specifically, a recorder, i.e. prince:--witness. H5749 Use: TWOT-1576b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) witness 1a) witness, testimony, evidence (of things) 1b) witness (of people)</p>	<p>Word: אָדָּא Pronounc: aw-daw` Strong: H5711 Orig: from 5710; ornament; Adah, the name of two women:--Adah. H5710 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: אָדָּא Pronounc: ad Strong: H5704 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. H5703 Use: TWOT-1565c</p>	<p>Word: אָדָּא Pronounc: ayd Strong: H5708 Orig: from an unused root meaning to set a period (compare 5710, 5749); the menstrual flux (as periodical); by implication (in plural) soiling:--filthy. H5710 H5749</p>	<p>Word: אָדָּא Pronounc: ay-daw` Strong: H5712 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. H5707 H5713 Use: TWOT-878a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) congregation, gathering</p> <p>Word: אָדָּא Pronounc: ay-daw`</p>

<p>Strong: H5713 Orig: feminine of 5707 in its techn. sense; testimony:-- testimony, witness. Compare 5712. H5707 H5712 Use: TWOT-1576c, 1576e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) testimony, witness 1a) always plural and always of laws as divine testimonies</p>	<p>Adiel = "ornament of God"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Adina = "slender"</p> <p>1) a chief of the Reubenites, and a captain of David</p>
<p>Word: עדו Pronounc: id-do` Strong: H5714 Orig: or ilddowo id-do`; or tlldiy id-dee`; from 5710; timely; Iddo (or Iddi), the name of five Israelites:--Iddo. Compare 3035, 3260. H5710 H3035 H3260 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Iddo = "His witness"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: עדיה 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</p> <p>Adaiah = "Jehovah has adorned Himself"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: עדינו 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</p> <p>Adino = "his ornament"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors</p>
<p>Word: עדות Pronounc: ay-dooth` Strong: H5715 Orig: feminine of 5707; testimony:-- testimony, witness. H5707 Use: TWOT-1576f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) testimony</p>	<p>Word: עדין Pronounc: aw-deen` Strong: H5719 Orig: from 5727; voluptuous:--given to pleasures. H5727 Use: TWOT-1567c Adjective</p> <p>1) voluptuous</p>	<p>Word: עדיתים 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</p> <p>Adithaim = "double ornament"</p> <p>1) a town in the lowland of Judah</p>
<p>Word: עדות Pronounc: ay-dooth` Strong: H5715 Orig: feminine of 5707; testimony:-- testimony, witness. H5707 Use: TWOT-1576f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) testimony</p>	<p>Word: עדין Pronounc: aw-deen` Strong: H5720 Orig: the same as 5719; Adin, the name of two Israelites:--Adin. H5719 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adin = "dainty" or "delicate"</p> <p>1) ancestor of a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel 2) a chief among the returned exiles who signed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: עדלי Pronounc: ad-lah`-ee Strong: H5724 Orig: probably from an unused root of uncertain meaning; Adlai, an Israelite:--Adlai. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adlai = "justice of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) ancestor of Shaphat, the overseer of David's herds</p>
<p>Word: עדי 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</p> <p>1) ornaments 1a) ornaments 1b) trappings (of horses)</p>	<p>Word: עדין Pronounc: aw-deen` Strong: H5720 Orig: the same as 5719; Adin, the name of two Israelites:--Adin. H5719 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Adin = "dainty" or "delicate"</p> <p>1) ancestor of a family of exiles who returned with Zerubbabel 2) a chief among the returned exiles who signed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: עדלם 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</p> <p>Adullam = "justice of the people"</p> <p>1) a town of the Canaanites allotted to Judah and lying in the lowlands; site of the cave where David hid</p>
<p>Word: עדיאל 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</p>	<p>Word: עדינא Pronounc: ad-ee-naw` Strong: H5721 Orig: from 5719; effeminacy; Adina, an Israelite:--Adina. H5719 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: עדלמי Pronounc: ad-ool-law-mee` Strong: H5726 Orig: patrial from 5725; an Adullamite or native of Adullam:--Adullamite. H5725 Use: TWOT - Adjective</p> <p>Adullamite = see Adullam "justice of the people"</p>

1) an inhabitant of Adullam	Pronounc: id-dawn` Strong: H5732 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 5708; a set time; technically, a year:--time. H5708	1a1a) excess (subst) 1a1b) surplus (participle) 1b) (Hiphil) to have a surplus
Word: עדן Pronounc: eh`-den Strong: H5729 Orig: from 5727; pleasure; Eden, a place in Mesopotamia:--Eden. H5727 Use: Proper Name Location Eden = "pleasure" 1) a place conquered by Assyria; probably located in the northwest of Mesopotamia	Use: TWOT-2900 Noun Masculine 1) time 1a) time (of duration) 1b) year	Word: עדר Pronounc: aw-dar` Strong: H5737 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 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
Word: עדן Pronounc: aw-dan` Strong: H5727 Orig: a primitive root; to be soft or pleasant; figuratively and reflexively, to live voluptuously:--delight self. Use: TWOT-1567 Verb 1) (Hithpael) to luxuriate, delight oneself	Word: עדנא Pronounc: ad-naw` Strong: H5733 Orig: from 5727; pleasure; Adna, the name of two Israelites:--Adna. H5727 Use: Proper Name Masculine Adna = "rest" or "pleasure" 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	Word: עדר Pronounc: eh`-der Strong: H5738 Orig: from 5737; an arrangement (i.e. drove); Eder, an Israelite:--Ader. H5737 Use: Proper Name Masculine Ader = "flock" 1) a Benjamite, son of Beriah, chief of the inhabitants of Aijalon 1a) also `Eder`
Word: עדן Pronounc: ad-en` Strong: H5728 Orig: or radannah ad-en`-naw; from 5704 and 2004; till now:--yet. H5704 H2004 Use: TWOT-1565c? Adverb 1) hitherto, still, yet	Word: עדנה Pronounc: ad-naw` Strong: H5734 Orig: from 5727; pleasure; Adnah, the name of two Israelites:--Adnah. H5727 Use: Proper Name Masculine Adnah = "pleasure" 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	Word: עדר Pronounc: ay`-der Strong: H5739 Orig: from 5737; an arrangement, i.e. muster (of animals):--drove, flock, herd. H5737 Use: TWOT-1572a Noun Masculine 1) flock, herd 1a) flock 1b) herds, flocks and herds
Word: עדן Pronounc: ay`-den Strong: H5730 Orig: or (feminine) aednah ed-naw`; from 5727; pleasure:--delicate, delight, pleasure. See also 1040. H5727 H1040 Use: TWOT-1567a Noun 1) luxury, dainty, delight, finery 2) delight	Word: עדעדה Pronounc: ad-aw-daw` Strong: H5735 Orig: from 5712; festival; Adadah, a place in Palestine:--Adadah. H5712 Use: Proper Name Location Adadah = "festival" or "boundary" 1) one of the towns in the extreme south of Judah	Word: עדר Pronounc: ay`-der Strong: H5740 Orig: the same as 5739; Eder, the name of an Israelite and of two places in Palestine:--Edar, Eder. H5739 Use: Eder = "a flock" n pr m 1) a Merarite Levite in the time of David n pr loc 2) a town in the extreme south of Judah on the border of Edom; site unknown
Word: עדן Pronounc: ay`-den Strong: H5731 Orig: the same as 5730 (masculine); Eden, the region of Adam`s home:--Eden. H5730 Use: TWOT-1568 Eden= "pleasure" n pr m loc 1) the first habitat of man after the creation; site unknown n pr m 2) a Gershonite Levite, son of Joah in the days of king Hezekiah of Judah	Word: עדף Pronounc: aw-daf` Strong: H5736 Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, have) redundant:--be more, odd number, be (have) over (and above), overplus, remain. Use: TWOT-1569 Verb 1) to remain over, be in excess 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be in excess	

<p>Word: עֲדִיאל Pronounc: ad-ree-ale` Strong: H5741 Orig: from 5739 and 410; flock of God; Adriel, an Israelite:--Adriel. H5739 H410 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>	<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: עֲדָשׁ Pronounc: aw-dawsh` Strong: H5742 Orig: from an unused root of uncertain meaning; a lentil:--lentile. Use: TWOT-1573 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lentil</p>	<p>Word: עֹג Pronounc: ogue Strong: H5747 Orig: probably from 5746; round; Og, a king of Bashan:--Og. H5746 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: עֹד Pronounc: ode Strong: H5750 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). H5749 Use: TWOT-1576a</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: עֹבֵד Pronounc: o-bade` Strong: H5744 Orig: active participle of 5647; serving; Obed, the name of five Israelites:--Obed. H5647 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: עֹגָב Pronounc: oo-gawb` Strong: H5748 Orig: or buggab oog-gawb`; from 5689 in the original sense of breathing; a reed-instrument of music:--organ. H5689 Use: TWOT-1559c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a musical instrument 1a) perhaps a flute, reed-pipe, or panpipes</p>	
	<p>Word: עֹד Pronounc: ode Strong: H5751 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5750:--while. H5750 Use: TWOT-2901 Adverb</p> <p>1) still, while, yet</p>	
	<p>Word: עֹד Pronounc: ood Strong: H5749 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: עֹדָד Pronounc: o-dade` Strong: H5752 Orig: or mOded o-dade`; from 5749; reiteration; Oded, the name of two Israelites:--Oded. H5749 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: עֹבֵל Pronounc: o-bawl` Strong: H5745 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: עֹוָה Pronounc: iv-vaw` Strong: H5755 Orig: or eAvvae (2 Kings 17:24) av-vaw`; for 5754; Ivvah or Avva, a region of Assyria:--Ava, Ivah. H5754 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ava or Ivah = "ruin"</p>

1) a city conquered by the Assyrians	Word: עוֹלָל Pronounc: av-eel` Strong: H5759 Orig: from 5764; a babe:--young child, little one. H5764 Use: TWOT-1579b Noun Masculine	child, infant. H5763 Use: TWOT-1579a Noun Masculine
Word: עוּה Pronounc: aw-vaw` Strong: H5753 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	1) suckling, sucking child
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: עוֹלָל Pronounc: av-eel` Strong: H5760 Orig: from 5765; perverse (morally):--ungodly. H5765 Use: TWOT-1580d Noun Masculine	Word: עוֹלָל Pronounc: aw-val` Strong: H5765 Orig: a primitive root; to distort (morally):--deal unjustly, unrighteous. Use: TWOT-1580 Verb
Word: עוּה Pronounc: av-vaw` Strong: H5754 Orig: intensive from 5753 abbreviated; overthrow:--X overturn. H5753 Use: TWOT-1577b Noun Feminine	1) perverse one, unjust one	1) to act wrongfully or unjustly, deviate from 1a) (Piel) to act wrongfully
1) distortion, ruin	Word: עוֹיִם Pronounc: av-veem` Strong: H5761 Orig: plural of 5757; Avvim (as inhabited by Avvites), a place in Palestine (with the article prefix):--Avim. H5757 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: עוֹלָל Pronounc: eh`-vel Strong: H5766 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). H5765 Use: TWOT-1580a,1580b Noun
Word: עוֹז Pronounc: ooz Strong: H5756 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"	1) injustice, unrighteousness, wrong 1a) violent deeds of injustice 1b) injustice (of speech) 1c) injustice (generally)
1) (Hiphil) to take refuge, bring to refuge, seek refuge	n pr m 1) a people among the early inhabitants of Palestine located in the southwest corner of the seacoast	Word: עוֹלָל Pronounc: av-vawl` Strong: H5767 Orig: intensive from 5765; evil (morally):--unjust, unrighteous, wicked. H5765 Use: TWOT-1580c Noun Masculine
Word: עוֹי Pronounc: av-vee` Strong: H5757 Orig: patrial from 5755; an Avvite or native of Avvah (only plural):--Avims, Avites. H5755 Use: TWOT - Adjective	Word: עוֹיִת Pronounc: av-veeth` Strong: H5762 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. H5857 H5753 Use: Proper Name Location	1) unjust one, perverse one, unrighteous one
Avims or Avites = "perverters"	Avith = "ruins"	Word: עוֹלָל Pronounc: o-lale` Strong: H5768 Orig: or lolal o-lawl`; from 5763; a suckling:--babe, (young) child, infant, little one. H5763 Use: TWOT-1579c Noun Masculine
1) inhabitants of Ava or Ivah	1) the city of Hadad Ben-Bedad, one of the kings of Edom	1) child, boy
Word: עוֹיָא Pronounc: iv-yaw` Strong: H5758 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5753; perverseness:--iniquity. H5753 Use: TWOT-2902 Noun Feminine	Word: עוֹלָל Pronounc: ool Strong: H5763 Orig: a primitive root; to suckle, i.e. give milk:--milch, (ewe great) with young. Use: TWOT-1579 Verb	Word: עוֹלָם Pronounc: o-lawm` Strong: H5769 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
1) perversity, iniquity	1) to give suck, suckle, nurse 1a) (Qal) giving suck (participle)	
	Word: עוֹלָל Pronounc: ool Strong: H5764 Orig: from 5763; a babe:--sucking	

5331, 5703. H5956 H5331 H5703 Use: TWOT-1631a Noun Masculine	(from the darkness of swooning):--brandish, be (wax) faint, flee away, fly (away), X set, shine forth, weary. H5775 Use: TWOT-1582, 1583, 1583c	1) lead
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	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	Word: עוץ Pronounc: oots Strong: H5779 Orig: a primitive root; to consult:--take advice ((counsel) together). Use: TWOT-1584 Verb 1) (Qal) to counsel, plan
Word: עין 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	n f 3) gloom	Word: עין 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"
Word: עון 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: עוף 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	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: עונה 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: עוף Pronounc: ofe Strong: H5776 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5775:--fowl. H5775 Use: TWOT-2903 Noun Masculine 1) fowl	Word: עוק 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: עוה Pronounc: av-eh` Strong: H5773 Orig: from 5753; perversity:--X perverse. H5753 Use: TWOT-1577c Noun Masculine 1) distorting, perverting, warping	Word: עופי 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: עור Pronounc: oor Strong: H5784 Orig: (Aramaic) chaff (as the naked husk):--chaff. Use: TWOT-2904 Noun Masculine 1) chaff
Word: עוף 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	Word: עופרת 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	Word: עור 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: עור

<p>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</p> <p>1) (Piel) to blind, make blind, put out the eyes of</p>	<p>Word: עוּשׁ Pronounc: oosh Strong: H5789 Orig: a primitive root; to hasten:--assemble self. Use: TWOT-1590 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to lend aid, come to help, hasten</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2920a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) she-goat</p>
<p>Word: עוֹר Pronounc: iv-vare` Strong: H5787 Orig: intensive from 5786; blind (literally or figuratively):--blind (men, people). H5786 Use: TWOT-1586a Adjective</p> <p>1) blind 1a) blind (physically) 1b) blind (fig.)</p>	<p>Word: עוֹת Pronounc: ooth Strong: H5790 Orig: for 5789; to hasten, i.e. succor:--speak in season. H5789 Use: TWOT-1592 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to hasten to, help, succour 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: עֹז 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</p> <p>1) might, strength 1a) material or physical 1b) personal or social or political</p>
<p>Word: עוֹר 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: עוֹת 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: עֹז Pronounc: az Strong: H5794 Orig: from 5810; strong, vehement, harsh:--fierce, + greedy, mighty, power, roughly, strong. H5810 Use: TWOT-1596a Adjective</p> <p>1) strong, mighty, fierce</p>
<p>Word: עוֹר Pronounc: oor Strong: H5783 Orig: a primitive root; to (be) bare:--be made naked. Use: TWOT-1588 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to be exposed, be bared, be laid bare</p>	<p>Word: עוֹתָהּ Pronounc: av-vaw-thaw` Strong: H5792 Orig: from 5791; oppression:--wrong. H5791 Use: TWOT-1591a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) subversion, bending</p>	<p>Word: עֹזָה 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</p> <p>1) female goat, she-goat, goat, kid</p>
<p>Word: עוֹרֹן 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</p> <p>1) blindness</p>	<p>Word: עוֹתָי Pronounc: oo-thah`-ee Strong: H5793 Orig: from 5790; succoring; Uthai, the name of two Israelites:--Uthai. H5790 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Uthai = "helpful"</p> <p>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</p> <p>Word: עֹז Pronounc: aze Strong: H5796 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5795:--goat. H5795</p>	<p>Word: עֹזָא 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:</p> <p>Uzza or Uzzah = "strength"</p> <p>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</p> <p>n pr loc 5) the garden where kings Manasseh and Amon of Judah were buried</p> <p>Word: עֹזָאֵל Pronounc: az-aw-zale` Strong: H5799 Orig: from 5795 and 235; goat of departure; the scapegoat:--</p>

<p>scapegoat. H5795 H235 Use: TWOT-1593 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) entire removal, scapegoat 1a) refers to the goat used for sacrifice for the sins of the people 1b) meaning dubious</p>	<p>1) ancestor of a family of laymen who returned from exile with Zerubbabel 2) a man who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Strong: H5809 Orig: or mAzzur az-zoor`; from 5826; helpful; Azzur, the name of three Israelites:--Azur, Azzur. H5826 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Azur or Azzur = "he that assists"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be left to 1b2) to be forsaken 1c) (Pual) to be deserted 2) to restore, repair 2a) (Qal) to repair</p>	<p>Word: עזבה Pronounc: az-zaw` Strong: H5804 Orig: feminine of 5794; strong; Azzah, a place in Palestine:--Azzah, Gaza. H5794 Use: Noun Feminine</p> <p>Azzah = "the strong"</p> <p>1) another name for `Gaza`, a city of the Philistines located in the extreme southwest of Palestine close to the Mediterranean</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to be strong 1a) (Qal) to be strong, prevail 1b) (Hiphil) to make firm, strengthen</p>
<p>Word: עזובה 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</p> <p>1) wares, goods</p>	<p>Word: עזובה Pronounc: az-oo-baw` Strong: H5805 Orig: feminine passive participle of 5800; desertion (of inhabitants):--forsaking. H5800 Use: TWOT-1594a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) forsakenness, desolation</p>	<p>Word: עזז Pronounc: aw-zawz` Strong: H5811 Orig: from 5810; strong; Azaz, an Israelite:--Azaz. H5810 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Azaz = "strong"</p> <p>1) a Reubenite, father of Bela</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Azbuk = "strong devastation"</p> <p>1) father of Nehemiah, leader of half the district of Beth Zur, and a repairer of the walls of Jerusalem under another Nehemiah</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Azubah = "forsaken"</p> <p>1) wife of Caleb, the son of Hezron 2) daughter of Shilhi, wife of king Asa, and mother of king Jehoshaphat of Judah</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Azaziah = "Jehovah is mighty"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: עזגד Pronounc: az-gawd` Strong: H5803 Orig: from 5794 and 1409; stern troop; Azgad, an Israelite:--Azgad. H5794 H1409 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Azgad = "Gad is mighty"</p>	<p>Word: עזוז Pronounc: ez-ooz` Strong: H5807 Orig: from 5810; forcibleness:--might, strength. H5810 Use: TWOT-1596c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength, fierceness, might</p>	<p>Word: עזי Pronounc: ooz-zee` Strong: H5813 Orig: from 5810; forceful; Uzzi, the name of six Israelites:--Uzzi. H5810 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Uzzi = "strong"</p>
	<p>Word: עזור Pronounc: az-zoor`</p>	

<p>1) a Levite, son of Bukki and father of Zerariah in the line of the high priest although apparently never high priest himself</p> <p>2) son of Tola and grandson of Issachar</p> <p>3) a Benjamite, son of Bela and head of a family of Benjamin</p> <p>4) son of Michri and father of Elah and an ancestor of a family of returned exiles settling in Jerusalem. Maybe same as 3</p> <p>5) a Levite, son of Bani, and an overseer of the Levites in Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah</p> <p>6) a priest, chief of the father's house of Jedaiah, in the time of Joiakim the high priest</p> <p>7) one of the priests who helped Ezra in the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem. Maybe same as 6</p>	<p>the days of king Hezekiah of Judah</p> <p>6) son of Harhaiah, probably a priest and a goldsmith, who took part in repairing the wall under Nehemiah</p>	<p>2) a descendant of Mephibosheth, the son of Jonathan and grandson of king Saul</p> <p>3) a Benjamite, father of Jeziel and Pelet who were two of David's men who joined him at Ziklag</p> <p>4) overseer of the royal treasures in the reign of David</p>
<p>Word: עֲזִיָּא</p> <p>Pronounc: ooz-zee-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H5814</p> <p>Orig: perhaps for 5818; Uzzija, an Israelite:--Uzzia. H5818</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Uzzia = "strength of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: עֲזִיָּל</p> <p>Pronounc: oz-zee-ay-lee`</p> <p>Strong: H5817</p> <p>Orig: patronymically from 5816; an Uzzielite (collectively) or descendants of Uzziel:--Uzzielites. H5816</p> <p>Use: TWOT - Adjective</p> <p>Uzzielites = see Uzziel "my strength is God"</p> <p>1) descendants of Uzziel</p>	<p>n pr loc</p> <p>5) a place in Benjamin; also `Beth-azmeveth`</p>
<p>Word: עֲזִיָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: ooz-zee-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H5814</p> <p>Orig: perhaps for 5818; Uzzija, an Israelite:--Uzzia. H5818</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Uzzia = "strength of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: עֲזִיָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: ooz-zee-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H5818</p> <p>Orig: or Uzziyahuw ooz-zee-yaw`-hoo; from 5797 and 3050; strength of Jah; Uzzijah, the name of five Israelites:--Uzziah. H5797 H3050</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Uzziah = "my strength is Jehovah"</p> <p>1) son of king Amaziah of Judah and king of Judah himself for 52 years; also `Azariah`</p> <p>2) a Kohathite Levite and ancestor of Samuel</p> <p>3) a priest of the sons of Harim who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p> <p>4) a Judaite, father of Athaiah or Uthai</p> <p>5) father of Jehonathan, one of David's overseers</p>	<p>Word: עֲזָנָה</p> <p>Pronounc: oz-nee-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H5822</p> <p>Orig: probably feminine of 5797; probably the sea-eagle (from its strength):--ospray. H5797</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1596e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) an unclean bird of prey</p> <p>1a) osprey, black eagle, buzzard</p> <p>1b) perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown</p>
<p>Word: עֲזִיָּאֵל</p> <p>Pronounc: az-ee-ale`</p> <p>Strong: H5815</p> <p>Orig: from 5756 and 410; strengthened of God; Aziel, an Israelite:--Azriel. Compare 3268. H5756 H410 H3268</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aziel = "whom God comforts"</p> <p>1) a Levite; also `Jaaziel`</p>	<p>Word: עֲזִיָּזָא</p> <p>Pronounc: az-ee-zaw`</p> <p>Strong: H5819</p> <p>Orig: from 5756; strengthfulness; Aziza, an Israelite:--Aziza. H5756</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aziza = "strong"</p> <p>1) a layman of the family of Zattu who took a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Word: עֲזָק</p> <p>Pronounc: aw-zak`</p> <p>Strong: H5823</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to grub over:--fence about.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1597 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to dig about</p>
<p>Word: עֲזִיָּאֵל</p> <p>Pronounc: ooz-zee-ale`</p> <p>Strong: H5816</p> <p>Orig: from 5797 and 410; strength of God; Uzziel, the name of six Israelites:--Uzziel. H5797 H410</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Uzziel = "my strength is God"</p> <p>1) the 4th son of Kohath and grandson of Levi, uncle of Moses and Aaron</p> <p>2) a Simeonite captain, son of Ishi, in the days of king Hezekiah of Judah</p> <p>3) descendant of Bela, head of a family in the tribe of Benjamin</p> <p>4) a musician of the sons of Heman in the time of David</p> <p>5) a Levite of the sons of Jeduthun in</p>	<p>Word: עֲזִיָּמָוֶת</p> <p>Pronounc: az-maw`-veth</p> <p>Strong: H5820</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use:</p> <p>Azmaveth = "strong unto death"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>1) one of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: עֲזָקָה</p> <p>Pronounc: iz-kaw`</p> <p>Strong: H5824</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 5823; a signet-ring (as engraved):--signet. H5823</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2905 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) signet-ring</p>
	<p>Word: עֲזָקָה</p> <p>Pronounc: az-ay-kaw`</p> <p>Strong: H5825</p> <p>Orig: from 5823; tilled; Azekah, a place in Palestine:--Azekah. H5823</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Azekah = "dug over"</p> <p>1) a town in the lowlands of Judah</p>	

<p>Word: עֶזֶר Pronounc: ay`-zer Strong: H5828 Orig: from 5826; aid:--help. H5826 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: H5829 Orig: the same as 5828; Ezer, the name of four Israelites:--Ezer. Compare 5827. H5828 H5827 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: H5831 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5830; Ezra, an Israelite --Ezra. H5830</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: H5835 Orig: from 5826 in its original meaning of surrounding; an inclosure; also a border:--court, settle. H5826 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: H5826 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: H5832 Orig: from 5826 and 410; God has helped; Azarel, the name of five Israelites:--Azarael, Azareel. H5826 H410 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: H5836 Orig: from 5828; helpful; Ezri, an Israelite:--Ezri. H5828 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: H5827 Orig: from 5826; help; Ezer, the name of two Israelites:--Ezer. Compare 5829. H5826 H5829 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: עֶזְרָה Pronounc: ez-raw` Strong: H5833 Orig: or mezzarah (Psa. 60:11 (13); 108:12 (13)) ez-rawth`; feminine of 5828; aid:--help(-ed, -er). H13 H13 H5828 Use: TWOT-1598b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) help, succour, assistance 1a) help, succour 1b) one who helps</p>	<p>Word: עֶזְרִיָּה Pronounc: az-ar-yaw` Strong: H5838 Orig: or mAzaryahuw az-ar-yaw`-hoo; from 5826 and 3050; Jah has helped; Azariah, the name of nineteen Israelites:--Azariah. H5826 H3050 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: H5830 Orig: a variation of 5833; Ezra, an Israelite:--Ezra. H5833 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: H5834 Orig: the same as 5833; Ezrah, an Israelite:--Ezrah. H5833 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](#)

Pronounce: 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](#)

Pronounce: 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](#)

Pronounce: az-zaw-thee`

Strong: [H5841](#)

Orig: patial 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](#)

Pronounce: 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](#)

Pronounce: ay-taw`

Strong: [H5843](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 3272; prudence:--counsel. [H3272](#)

Use: TWOT-2772b Noun Feminine

1) counsel

Word: [עטה](#)

Pronounce: 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](#)

Pronounce: 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](#)

Pronounce: at-ee-shaw`

Strong: [H5846](#)

Orig: from an unused root meaning to sneeze; sneezing:--sneezing.

Use: TWOT-1609a Noun Feminine

1) sneezing

Word: [עטלף](#)

Pronounce: at-al-lafe`

Strong: [H5847](#)

Orig: of uncertain derivation; a bat:--bat.

Use: TWOT-1603 Noun Masculine

1) bat

Word: [עטף](#)

Pronounce: aw-taf`

<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Ai or Aija or Aiath or Hai = "heap of ruins"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) to surround 1a) (Qal) to surround 2) to crown, give a crown 2a) (Piel) to crown 2b) (Hiphil) crown-bestower (participle)</p>	<p>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(-addar). H5852 H146 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ataroth-adar or Ataroth-addar = "crowns of glory"</p> <p>1) a Gadite town on the west border of Benjamin</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Ebal = "stone" or "bare mountain"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a son of Shobal</p> <p>n pr loc 2) mountain of cursing, north of Shechem and opposite Mount Gerizim</p>
<p>Word: עטרה Pronounc: at-aw-law` Strong: H5850 Orig: from 5849; a crown:--crown. H5849 Use: TWOT-1608a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) crown, wreath</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Ataroth = "the crowns of"</p> <p>1) the house of Joab, a place in Judah</p>	<p>Word: עיון Pronounc: ee-yone` Strong: H5859 Orig: from 5856; ruin; Ijon, a place in Palestine:--Ijon. H5856 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ijon = "a ruin"</p> <p>1) a place in the north of Palestine belonging to the tribe of Naphtali</p>
<p>Word: עטרה Pronounc: at-aw-law` Strong: H5851 Orig: the same as 5850; Atarah, an Israelitess:--Atarah. H5850 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Atarah = "a crown"</p> <p>1) wife of Jerahmeel and mother of Onam</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Atroth-shophan = "crowns of their rapine"</p> <p>1) a town in the territory of Gad</p>	<p>Word: עיט Pronounc: eet Strong: H5860 Orig: a primitive root; to swoop down upon (literally or figuratively):--fly, rail. Use: TWOT-1610,1610b Verb</p> <p>1) to scream, shriek 1a) (Qal) to scream 2) to dart greedily, swoop upon, rush upon 2a) (Qal) to dart greedily</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Ataroth = "crowns"</p>	<p>Word: עי Pronounc: ee Strong: H5856 Orig: from 5753; a ruin (as if overturned):--heap. H5753 Use: TWOT-1577d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ruin, heap of ruins</p>	<p>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	1) an Ahohite, one of David's mighty warriors	Strong: H5869 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, + displease, eye((-brow), (-d), -sight), face, + favour, fountain, furrow (from the margin), X him, + humble, knowledge, look, (+ well), X me, open(-ly), + (not) please, presence, + regard, resemblance, sight, X thee, X them, + think, X us, well, X you(-rselves). Use: TWOT-1612a,1613 Noun
Word: עֵטָם Pronounc: ay-tawm` Strong: H5862 Orig: from 5861; hawk-ground; Etam, a place in Palestine:--Etam. H5861 Use: Proper Name Location Etam = "lair of wild beasts"	Word: עֵלָם Pronounc: ay-lawm` Strong: H5867 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. H5956 Use: Elam = "eternity"	
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	n pr m 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	1) eye 1a) eye 1a1) of physical eye 1a2) as showing mental qualities 1a3) of mental and spiritual faculties (fig.) 2) spring, fountain
Word: עֵיֶהָבָרִים Pronounc: ee-yay` haw-ab-aw-reem` Strong: H5863 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. H5856 H5674 Use: Proper Name Location lje-abarim = "ruins of Abarim"		Word: עֵין Pronounc: ah`-yin Strong: H5870 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5869; an eye:--eye. H5869 Use: TWOT-2906 Noun Feminine
1) a station of Israel in the wilderness on the southeast side of Moab 2) a town in Judah	n pr loc 8) a province east of Babylon and northeast of the lower Tigris	1) eye
Word: עֵיִם Pronounc: ee-yeem` Strong: H5864 Orig: plural of 5856; ruins; ljim, a place in the Desert:--lim. H5856 Use: Neuter lim = "ruins"	Word: עֵיִם Pronounc: ah-yawm` Strong: H5868 Orig: of doubtful origin and authenticity; probably meaning strength:--mighty. Use: TWOT-1611 Noun Masculine	Word: עֵינָדִי Pronounc: ane geh`-dee Strong: H5872 Orig: from 5869 and 1423; fountain of a kid; En-Gedi, a place in Palestine:--En-gedi. H5869 H1423 Use: Proper Name Location En-gedi = "fount of the kid"
1) a station of Israel in the wilderness on the southeast side of Moab 2) a town in Judah	1) glow, heat 1a) meaning dubious	1) a town in the wilderness of Judah on the western shore of the Dead Sea
Word: עֵלֹם Pronounc: ay-lome` Strong: H5865 Orig: for 5769:--ever. H5769 Use: TWOT-1631a Noun Masculine 1) for ever, ever, everlasting, evermore, perpetual, old, ancient, world	Word: עֵין Pronounc: ah`-yin Strong: H5871 Orig: the same as 5869; fountain; Ajin, the name (thus simply) of two places in Palestine:--Ain. H5869 Use: Proper Name Location Ain = "spring"	Word: עֵינָנִים Pronounc: ane gan-neem` Strong: H5873 Orig: from 5869 and the plural of 1588; fountain of gardens; En-Gannim, a place in Palestine:--En-gannim. H5869 H1588 Use: Proper Name Location En-gannim = "fountain of the garden"
Word: עֵלָי Pronounc: ee-lah`-ee Strong: H5866 Orig: from 5927; elevated; Ilai, an Israelite:--Ilai. H5927 Use: Proper Name Masculine Ilai = "exalted"	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	1) a city in the low country of Judah 2) a city on the border of Issachar and allotted to the Gershonite Levites
	Word: עֵיִן Pronounc: ah`-yin	Word: עֵינָדֹר Pronounc: ane-dore` Strong: H5874 Orig: or mEyn Dowr ane dore; or

Eyn-Dor ane-dore`; from 5869 and 1755; fountain of dwelling; En-Dor, a place in Palestine:--En-dor. [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: עֵינָה קוֹרָא

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: עֵינָה דָּהָה

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: עֵינָה חָצוֹר

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: עֵינָה חָרָד

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: עֵינִים

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: עֵינָה מִשְׁפָּט

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: עֵינָן

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: עֵינָה עֶגְלָיִם

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: עֵינָה רֹגֵל

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: עֵינָה רִמּוֹן

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: עֵינָה שֶׁמֶשׁ

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: עֵינָה תַּנִּים

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: עֵינָה תְּפֻחַ

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

<p>Word: עִיף Pronounc: aw-yafe` Strong: H5888 Orig: a primitive root; to languish:--be wearied. Use: TWOT-1614a Verb</p> <p>1) to be faint, be weary 1a) (Qal) to be faint, be weary</p>	<p>Word: עִיר Pronounc: eer Strong: H5893 Orig: the same as 5892; Ir, an Israelite:--Ir. H5892 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ir = "belonging to a city"</p> <p>1) son of Bela and father of Huppim and Shuppim</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Ir-hammelech = "the city of salt"</p> <p>1) a place in the desert of Judah</p>
<p>Word: עִיף Pronounc: aw-yafe` Strong: H5889 Orig: from 5888; languid:--faint, thirsty, weary. H5888 Use: TWOT-1614a Adjective</p> <p>1) faint, exhausted, weary</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) waking, watchful, wakeful one, watcher, angel</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Ir-hatmarim = "the city of palmtrees"</p> <p>1) another name for `Jericho`</p>
<p>Word: עִיפָה Pronounc: ay-faw` Strong: H5890 Orig: feminine from 5774; obscurity (as if from covering):--darkness. H5774 Use: TWOT-1583d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) darkness</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) he-ass, male ass</p>	<p>Word: עִירוֹ Pronounc: ee-roo` Strong: H5900 Orig: from 5892; a citizen; Iru, an Israelite:--Iru. H5892 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Iru = "watch"</p> <p>1) son of Caleb and grandson of Jephunneh</p>
<p>Word: עִיפָה 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:</p> <p>Ephah = "gloomy"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a son of Midian 2) a Judaite, son of Jahdai</p> <p>n pr f 3) a concubine of Caleb in the line of Judah</p>	<p>Word: עִירָא Pronounc: ee-raw` Strong: H5896 Orig: from 5782; wakefulness; Ira, the name of three Israelites:--Ira. H5782 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ira = "watchful of a city"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: עִירִי Pronounc: ee-ree` Strong: H5901 Orig: from 5892; urbane; Iri, an Israelite:--Iri. H5892 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Iri = "belonging to a city"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Bela</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) excitement, anguish 1a) of terror 2) city, town (a place of waking, guarded) 2a) city, town</p>	<p>Word: עִירָד Pronounc: ee-rawd` Strong: H5897 Orig: from the same as 6166; fugitive; Irad, an antediluvian:--Irad. H6166 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Irad = "fleet"</p> <p>1) son of Enoch, grandson of Cain, and father of Mehujael</p> <p>Word: עִירָהמֶלַח Pronounc: eer ham-meh`-lakh Strong: H5898</p>	<p>Word: עִירָם Pronounc: ee-rawm` Strong: H5902 Orig: from 5892; city-wise; Iram, an Idumaeen:--Iram. H5892 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Iram = "belonging to a city"</p> <p>1) a leader of the Edomites</p> <p>Word: עִירָם Pronounc: ay-rome` Strong: H5903 Orig: or merom ay-rome`; from 6191; nudity:--naked(-ness). H6191 Use: TWOT-1588b</p> <p>adj 1) naked</p>

n m 2) nakedness	1a) spider 1b) web (house of spider)	tinkle
Word: עִירְנַחַשׁ Pronounc: eer naw-khawsh` Strong: H5904 Orig: from 5892 and 5175; city of a serpent; Ir-Nachash, a place in Palestine:--Ir-nahash. H5892 H5175 Use: Proper Name Masculine Ir-nahash = "city of a serpent"	Word: עֶכְבֵּר Pronounc: ak-bawr` Strong: H5909 Orig: probably from the same as 5908 in the secondary sense of attacking; a mouse (as nibbling):--mouse. H5908 Use: TWOT-1618 Noun Masculine 1) mouse	Word: עֶכֶס Pronounc: eh`-kes Strong: H5914 Orig: from 5913; a fetter; hence, an anklet:--stocks, tinkling ornament. H5913 Use: TWOT-1620a Noun Masculine 1) anklet, bangle
1) a Judaite	Word: עֶכּוֹ Pronounc: ak-ko` Strong: H5910 Orig: apparently from an unused root meaning to hem in; Akko (from its situation on a bay):--Accho. Use: Proper Name Location Accho = "his straitness"	Word: עֶכְסָה Pronounc: ak-saw` Strong: H5915 Orig: feminine of 5914; anklet; Aksah, an Israelitess:--Achsah. H5914 Use: Proper Name Feminine Achsah = "ankle chain" or "anklet"
Word: עִירְשֶׁמֶשׁ Pronounc: eer sheh`-mesh Strong: H5905 Orig: from 5892 and 8121; city of the sun; Ir-Shemesh, a place in Palestine:--Ir-shemesh. H5892 H8121 Use: Proper Name Location Ir-shemesh = "city of the sun-god"	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
1) a city in Dan; probably the same as `Beth-shemesh`	Word: עֶכּוֹר Pronounc: aw-kore` Strong: H5911 Orig: from 5916; troubled; Akor, the name of a place in Palestine:--Achor. H5916 Use: TWOT-1621a Noun Masculine 1) trouble, disturbance 1a) Achor-as the valley of trouble where Achan and his family were stoned	Word: עָכַר Pronounc: aw-kar` Strong: H5916 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to roil water; figuratively, to disturb or afflict:--trouble, stir. Use: TWOT-1621 Verb 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: עֵישׁ Pronounc: ah`-yish Strong: H5906 Orig: or mAsh awsh; from 5789; the constellation of the Great Bear (perhaps from its migration through the heavens):-- Arcturus. H5789 Use: TWOT-1617 Noun Feminine 1) a constellation 1a) Great Bear, Ursa Major 1b) (TWOT) Arcturus	Word: עֶכָן Pronounc: aw-kawn` Strong: H5912 Orig: from an unused root meaning to trouble; troublesome; Akan, an Israelite:--Achan. Compare 5917. H5917 Use: Proper Name Masculine Achan = "troubler"	Word: עָכָר Pronounc: aw-kawr` Strong: H5917 Orig: from 5916; troublesome; Akar, an Israelite:--Achar. Compare 5912. H5916 H5912 Use: Proper Name Masculine Achar = "troubler"
Word: עֶכְבוֹר Pronounc: ak-bore` Strong: H5907 Orig: probably for 5909; Akbor, the name of an Idumaeen and of two Israelites:--Achbor. H5909 Use: Proper Name Masculine Achbor = "mouse"	Orig: from an unused root meaning to trouble; troublesome; Akan, an Israelite:--Achan. Compare 5917. H5917 Use: Proper Name Masculine Achan = "troubler"	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) father of king Baal-hanan of Edom	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
2) son of Michaiah and contemporary of king Josiah of Judah	Word: עֶכֶס Pronounc: aw-kas` Strong: H5913 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. H5914 Use: TWOT-1620 Verb 1) (Piel) to shake bangles, rattle,	1a) alternate spelling for `Achan`
Word: עֶכְבִּישׁ Pronounc: ak-kaw-beesh` Strong: H5908 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	Word: עֶכְרָן Pronounc: ok-rawn` Strong: H5918 Orig: from 5916; muddler; Okran, an Israelite:--Ocran. H5916 Use: Proper Name Masculine Ocran = "troubled"	Word: עֶכְרָן Pronounc: ok-rawn` Strong: H5918 Orig: from 5916; muddler; Okran, an Israelite:--Ocran. H5916 Use: Proper Name Masculine Ocran = "troubled"

<p>1) an Asherite, father of Pagiel</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עכשוּב Pronounc: ak-shoob` Strong: H5919 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> <hr/> <p>Word: עַל Pronounc: al Strong: H5920 Orig: from 5927; properly, the top; specifically, the highest (i.e. God); also (adverb) aloft, to Jehovah:--above, high, most High. H5927 Use: TWOT-1624p</p> <p>subst</p> <p>1) height</p> <p>adv</p> <p>2) above, upwards, on high</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עַל Pronounc: al Strong: H5921 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. H5920 Use: TWOT-1624p</p> <p>prep</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>	<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</p> <p>2) because that, because, notwithstanding, although</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עַל Pronounc: al Strong: H5922 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5921:--about, against, concerning, for, (there-)fore, from, in, X more, of, (there-, up-)on, (in-)to, + why with. H5921 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: עַל Pronounc: ole Strong: H5923 Orig: or mowl ole; from 5953; a yoke (as imposed on the neck), literally or figuratively:--yoke. H5953 Use: TWOT-1628a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) yoke</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עַל־לֹא Pronounc: ale-law` Strong: H5924 Orig: (Aramaic) from 5922; above:--over. H5922 Use: TWOT-2909a Adverb</p> <p>1) above</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עַל־לֹא Pronounc: ool-law` Strong: H5925 Orig: feminine of 5923; burden; Ulla, an Israelite:--Ulla. H5923 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ulla = "yoke"</p> <p>1) an Asherite, head of a family in his tribe</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עַל־לֹא Pronounc: il-layg`</p>	<p>Strong: H5926 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־לֹא Pronounc: aw-leh` Strong: H5929 Orig: from 5927; a leaf (as coming up on a tree); collectively, foliage:--branch, leaf. H5927 Use: TWOT-1624a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) leaf, leafage</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עַל־לֹא Pronounc: o-law` Strong: H5930 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. H5927 H5766 Use: TWOT-1624c,1624d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) whole burnt offering 2) ascent, stairway, steps</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עַל־לֹא Pronounc: aw-law` Strong: H5927 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>
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<p>natural phenomenon)</p> <p>1a6) to come up (before God)</p> <p>1a7) to go up, go up over, extend (of boundary)</p> <p>1a8) to excel, be superior to</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)</p> <p>1b1) to be taken up, be brought up, be taken away</p> <p>1b2) to take oneself away</p> <p>1b3) to be exalted</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1c1) to bring up, cause to ascend or climb, cause to go up</p> <p>1c2) to bring up, bring against, take away</p> <p>1c3) to bring up, draw up, train</p> <p>1c4) to cause to ascend</p> <p>1c5) to rouse, stir up (mentally)</p> <p>1c6) to offer, bring up (of gifts)</p> <p>1c7) to exalt</p> <p>1c8) to cause to ascend, offer</p> <p>1d) (Hophal)</p> <p>1d1) to be carried away, be led up</p> <p>1d2) to be taken up into, be inserted in</p> <p>1d3) to be offered</p> <p>1e) (Hithpael) to lift oneself</p>	<p>Word: עָלוּם Pronounc: aw-loom` Strong: H5934 Orig: passive participle of 5956 in the denominative sense of 5958; (only in plural as abstract) adolescence; figuratively, vigor:--youth. H5956 H5958 Use: TWOT-1630c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) youth, youthful, vigour</p>	<p>1) upper</p>
	<p>Word: עָלוֹן Pronounc: al-vawn` Strong: H5935 Orig: or sAlyan al-yawn`; from 5927; lofty; Alvan or Aljan, an Idumaeen:--Alian, Alvan. H5927 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Alian or Alvan = "tall"</p> <p>1) a Horite, son of Shobal</p>	<p>Word: עָלִי Pronounc: el-ee` Strong: H5940 Orig: from 5927; a pestle (as lifted):--pestle. H5927 Use: TWOT-1624b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pestle</p>
<p>Word: עָלָה Pronounc: al-law` Strong: H5928 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5930; a holocaust:--burnt offering. H5930 Use: TWOT-2909e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) burnt offering, holocaust</p>	<p>Word: עֲלוּקָה Pronounc: al-oo-kaw` Strong: H5936 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: עָלִי Pronounc: ay-lee` Strong: H5941 Orig: from 5927; lofty; Eli, an Israelite high-priest:--Eli. H5927 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: עָלָה Pronounc: il-law` Strong: H5931 Orig: (Aramaic) feminine from a root corresponding to 5927; a pretext (as arising artificially):--occasion. H5927 Use: TWOT-2910 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) matter, affair, occasion</p>	<p>Word: עָלָז Pronounc: aw-laz` Strong: H5937 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: עֲלִיָּה Pronounc: al-ee-yaw` Strong: H5944 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. H5927 Use: TWOT-1624f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) roof-room, roof chamber</p>
<p>Word: עָלוּהָ Pronounc: al-vaw` Strong: H5932 Orig: for 5766; moral perverseness:--iniquity. H5766 Use: TWOT-1580b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) injustice, unrighteousness, iniquity</p>	<p>Word: עָלָז Pronounc: aw-laze` Strong: H5938 Orig: from 5937; exultant:--that rejoiceth. H5937 Use: TWOT-1625a Adjective</p> <p>1) exultant, jubilant</p>	<p>Word: עֲלִיּוֹן Pronounc: el-yone` Strong: H5945 Orig: from 5927; an elevation, i.e. (adj.) lofty (compar.); as title, the Supreme:--(Most, on) high(-er, -est), upper(-most). H5927 Use: TWOT-1624g, 1624h</p> <p>adj</p> <p>1) high, upper</p> <p>1a) of Davidic king exalted above monarchs</p>
<p>Word: עָלוּהָ Pronounc: al-vaw` Strong: H5933 Orig: or Alyah al-yaw`; the same as 5932; Alvah or Aljah, an Idumaeen:--Aliah, Alvah. H5932 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Aliah or Alvah = "evil"</p> <p>1) a duke of Edom</p>	<p>Word: עָלָה Pronounc: il-lee` Strong: H5942 Orig: from 5927; high; i.e. comparative:--upper. H5927 Use: TWOT-1624e Adjective</p>	<p>n m</p> <p>2) Highest, Most High</p> <p>2a) name of God</p> <p>2b) of rulers, either monarchs or angel-princes</p>

<p>Word: עליון Pronounc: el-yone` Strong: H5946 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5945; the Supreme:--Most high. H5945 Use: TWOT-2909c Adjective</p> <p>1) the Most High 1a) of God</p>	<p>Strong: H5952 Orig: from 5927; a second-story room:--chamber. Compare 5944. H5927 H5944 Use: Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) roof-room, roof chamber</p>	<p>H5959 Use: TWOT-1630a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) young man</p>
<p>Word: עליז Pronounc: al-leez` Strong: H5947 Orig: from 5937; exultant:--joyous, (that) rejoice(-ing) H5937 Use: TWOT-1625b Adjective</p> <p>1) exultant, jubilant</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) furnace, crucible</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) perpetuity, antiquity, for ever</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) wantonness, deed, doing 1a) wantonness 1b) deed 1c) practices, evil deeds</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>Word: עלילה Pronounc: al-ee-lee-yaw` Strong: H5950 Orig: for 5949; (miraculous) execution:--work. H5949 Use: TWOT-1627d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) deed</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) gleaning</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Almon = "concealed"</p>
<p>Word: עליצות Pronounc: al-ee-tsooth` Strong: H5951 Orig: from 5970; exultation:--rejoicing. H5970 Use: TWOT-1635a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exultation</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Word: עלמות Pronounc: al-aw-moth`</p>
<p>Word: עלית Pronounc: al-leeth`</p>		

<p>Strong: H5961 Orig: plural of 5959; properly, girls, i.e. the soprano or female voice, perhaps falsetto:--Alamoth. H5959 Use: Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) young women, soprano? 1b) a term in psalm heading-Alamoth</p>	<p>1b1) to flap joyously (of ostrich) 1c) (Hithpael) to delight oneself</p>	<p>1a) people, nation 1b) persons, members of one's people, compatriots, country-men 2) kinsman, kindred</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Elamites = see Elam "their heaps"</p> <p>1) a native of Elam</p>	<p>Word: עלע Pronounc: al-ah` Strong: H5967 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6763; a rib:--rib. H6763 Use: TWOT-2913 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rib</p>	<p>Word: עם Pronounc: am Strong: H5972 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5971:--people. H5971 Use: TWOT-2914 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) people</p>
<p>Word: עלמנדבלתימה 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</p> <p>Almon-diblathaim = "concealing the two cakes"</p> <p>1) a station of the Israelites in the wilderness of Moab</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to cover 1a) (Pual) covered, encrusted (participle) 1b) (Hithpael) to enwrap oneself, disguise oneself, faint</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) with 1a) with 1b) against 1c) toward 1d) as long as 1e) beside, except 1f) in spite of</p>
<p>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:</p> <p>Alameth or Alemeth = "covering"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a Benjamite, son of Jehoadah or Jerah and descended from Saul through Jonathan 2) a town in Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: עלפה Pronounc: ool-peh` Strong: H5969 Orig: from 5968; an envelope, i.e. (figuratively) mourning:--fainted. H5968 Use: TWOT-1634</p> <p>1) wilted, fainted</p>	<p>Word: עם Pronounc: eem Strong: H5974 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5973:--by, from, like, to(-ward), with. H5973 Use: TWOT-2915 Preposition</p> <p>1) with 1a) together with, with 1b) with, during</p>
<p>Word: עלם 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</p> <p>1) to rejoice 1a) (Qal) to rejoice 1b) (Niphal) to exult</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to rejoice, exult 1a) (Qal) to exult</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) standing place</p>
	<p>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</p> <p>1) nation, people</p>	<p>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	1) standing ground	Ammonite or (the adjective) Ammonitish:--Ammonite(-s). H5983 Use: TWOT-1642a Adjective
Word: עמד Pronounc: aw-mad` Strong: H5975 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	Word: עמה Pronounc: oom-maw` Strong: H5980 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. H6004 Use: TWOT-1640f Noun Feminine	Ammonite = see Ammon "tribal"
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	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	1) descendants of Ammon and inhabitants of Ammon
	Word: עמה Pronounc: oom-maw` Strong: H5981 Orig: the same as 5980; association; Ummah, a place in Palestine:--Ummah. H5980 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: עמונית Pronounc: am-mo-neeth` Strong: H5985 Orig: feminine of 5984; an Ammonitess:--Ammonite(-ss). H5984 Use: Adjective
	Ummah = "union"	Ammonitess = see Ammon "tribal"
	1) one of the cities of Asher; also probably `Acco`	1) a woman of Ammon
	Word: עמוד Pronounc: am-mood` Strong: H5982 Orig: or ammod am-mood`; from 5975; a column (as standing); also a stand, i.e. platform:--X apiece, pillar. H5975 Use: TWOT-1637c Noun Masculine	Word: עמוס Pronounc: aw-moce` Strong: H5986 Orig: from 6006; burdensome; Amos, an Israelite prophet:--Amos. H6006 Use: Proper Name Masculine
	1) pillar, column 1a) pillar 1b) column, upright 1c) column (of smoke)	Amos = "burden"
	Word: עמון Pronounc: am-mone` Strong: H5983 Orig: from 5971; tribal, i.e. inbred; Ammon, a son of Lot; also his posterity and their country:--Ammon, Ammonites. H5971 Use: TWOT-1642 Proper Name Masculine	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
Word: עמד Pronounc: aw-mad` Strong: H5976 Orig: for 4571; to shake:--be at a stand. H4571 Use: TWOT-1637 Verb	Ammon = "tribal"	Word: עמוק Pronounc: aw-moke` Strong: H5987 Orig: from 6009; deep; Amok, an Israelite:--Amok. H6009 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) to be at a stand, stand, remain, endure	1) a people dwelling in Transjordan descended from Lot through Ben-ammi	Amok = "to be deep"
Word: עמדה Pronounc: em-daw` Strong: H5979 Orig: from 5975; a station, i.e. domicile:--standing. H5975 Use: TWOT-1637b Noun Feminine	Word: עמוני Pronounc: am-mo-nee` Strong: H5984 Orig: patronymically from 5983; an	1) a priest who returned with Zerubbabel
		Word: עמיאל Pronounc: am-mee-ale` Strong: H5988 Orig: from 5971 and 410; people of God; Ammiel, the name of three or four Israelites:--Ammiel. H5971 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine
		Ammiel = "my kinsman is God"
		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
		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</p> <p>Ammihud = "my kinsman is majesty"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמִיזָבָד 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</p> <p>Ammizabad = "my people have bestowed"</p> <p>1) son of Benaiah, who commanded the 3rd division of David's army</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמִיחֹר 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</p> <p>Ammihud = "people of majesty"</p> <p>1) a ruler of Syria</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמִינָדָב 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</p> <p>Amminadab = "my kinsman is noble"</p> <p>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`</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמִינָדֵיב Pronounc: am-mee` naw-deeb`</p>	<p>Strong: H5993 Orig: from 5971 and 5081; my people (is) liberal; Ammi-Nadib, probably an Israelite:--Amminadib. H5971 H5081 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amminadib = "my people are willing"</p> <p>1) an unknown person noted for the swiftness of his chariots 1a) possibly not a person but should be translated `my willing people`</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמִיק Pronounc: am-eek` Strong: H5994 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6012; profound, i.e. unsearchable, deep. H6012 Use: TWOT-2916</p> <p>adj 1) deep</p> <p>subst 2) deep things, deep mysteries</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמִיר Pronounc: aw-meer` Strong: H5995 Orig: from 6014; a bunch of grain:--handful, sheaf. H6014 Use: TWOT-1645c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) swath, a row of fallen grain</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמִישַׁדַּי 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</p> <p>Ammishaddai = "my kinsman is Almighty"</p> <p>1) father of Ahiezer, prince of the tribe of Dan at the time of the exodus</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמִית 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</p> <p>1) relation, neighbour, associate, fellow</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמַל Pronounc: aw-mal` Strong: H5998 Orig: a primitive root; to toil, i.e. work</p>	<p>severely and with irksomeness:--(take) labour (in). Use: TWOT-1639 Verb</p> <p>1) to labour, toil 1a) (Qal) to labour</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמַל Pronounc: aw-mawl` Strong: H5999 Orig: from 5998; toil, i.e. wearing effort; hence, worry, wheth. of body or mind:--grievance(-vousness), iniquity, labour, mischief, miserable(-sery), pain(-ful), perverseness, sorrow, toil, travail, trouble, wearisome, wickedness. H5998 Use: TWOT-1639a Noun</p> <p>1) toil, trouble, labour 1a) trouble 1b) trouble, mischief 1c) toil, labour</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמַל Pronounc: aw-mawl` Strong: H6000 Orig: the same as 5999; Amal, an Israelite:--Amal. H5999 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Amal = "labour"</p> <p>1) an Asherite, son of Helem</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמַל Pronounc: aw-male` Strong: H6001 Orig: from 5998; toiling; concretely, a laborer; figuratively, sorrowful:--that laboreth, that is a misery, had taken (labour), wicked, workman. H5998 Use: TWOT-1639b, 1639c</p> <p>n m 1) labourer, sufferer, wretched one 1a) labourer, workman 1b) sufferer</p> <p>adj v 2) toiling</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עמַלֶּק 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</p> <p>Amalek = "dweller in a valley"</p> <p>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>
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<p>Word: עמלקי Pronounc: am-aw-lay-kee` Strong: H6003 Orig: patronymically from 6002; an Amalekite (or collectively the Amalekites) or descendants of Amalek: --Amalekite(-s). H6002 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. H6006 H3050 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>
<p>Word: עמם Pronounc: aw-mam` Strong: H6004 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: H6008 Orig: from 5971 and 5703; people of time; Amad, a place in Palestine:--Amad. H5971 H5703 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Amad = "enduring"</p> <p>1) a town in Asher on the border between Alammelech and Misheal</p>	<p>Word: עמק Pronounc: ay`-mek Strong: H6010 Orig: from 6009; a vale (i.e. broad depression):--dale, vale, valley (often used as a part of proper names). See also 1025. H6009 H1025 Use: TWOT-1644a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) valley, vale, lowland, open country</p>
<p>Word: עמנואל Pronounc: im-maw-noo-ale` Strong: H6005 Orig: from 5973 and 410 with a pronominal suffix inserted; with us (is) God; Immanuel, a type name of Isaiah's son:--Immanuel. H5973 H410 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: H6011 Orig: from 6009; depth:--depth. H6009 Use: TWOT-1644b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) depth</p>	<p>Word: עמר Pronounc: aw-mar` Strong: H6014 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. H6016 Use: TWOT-1645, 1646 Verb</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: H6006 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: H6012 Orig: from 6009; deep (literally or figuratively):--deeper, depth, strange. H6009 Use: TWOT-1644c Adjective</p> <p>1) deep, unfathomable 1a) unintelligible (of speech)</p>	<p>Word: עמר Pronounc: o`-mer Strong: H6016 Orig: from 6014; properly, a heap, i.e. a sheaf; also an omer, as a dry measure:--omer, sheaf. H6014 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: H6007</p>	<p>Word: עמק Pronounc: aw-mak` Strong: H6009 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: H6017 Orig: from 6014; a (ruined) heap; Amorah, a place in Palestine:--Gomorra. H6014 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Gomorra = "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: H6018 Orig: from 6014; heaping; Omri, an Israelite:--Omri. H6014 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: H6022 Orig: from 6006; burdensome; Amasai, the name of three Israelites:--Amasai. H6006 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: H6019 Orig: probably from 5971 and 7311; high people; Amram, the name of two Israelites:--Amram. H5971 H7311 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: H6023 Orig: probably from 6006; burdensome; Amashsay, an Israelite:--Amashai. H6006 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: H6027 Orig: from 6026; luxury:--delight, pleasant. H6026 Use: TWOT-1648a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) exquisite delight, daintiness, delight, pleasantness</p>
<p>Word: עמרמי Pronounc: am-raw-mee` Strong: H6020 Orig: from 6019; an Amramite or descendant of Amram:--Amramite. H6019 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: H6024 Orig: from the same as 6025; fruit; Anab, a place in Palestine:--Anab. H6025 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: H6029 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: H6021 Orig: from 6006; burden; Amasa, the name of two Israelites:--Amasa. H6006 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: H6025 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: H6030 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. H6031 H6031 H1042 H1043 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-aw-sah`-ee Strong: H6022 Orig: from 6006; burdensome; Amasai, the name of three Israelites:--Amasai. H6006 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: H6028 Orig: from 6026; luxurious:--delicate. H6026 Use: TWOT-1648b Adjective</p> <p>1) dainty, delicate</p> <p>Word: ענג Pronounc: aw-nag` Strong: H6026 Orig: a primitive root; to be soft or</p>	<p>2) (Qal) to sing, utter tunelessly 3) (Qal) to dwell</p> <p>Word: ענה Pronounc: aw-naw`</p>

<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</p> <p>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) (Hithpaal) 2f1) to humble oneself 2f2) to be afflicted</p>	<p>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:</p> <p>Anah = "answer"</p> <p>n pr m 1) son of Zibeon and father of Aholibamah, a wife of Esau 2) a Horite chief</p> <p>n pr f 3) daughter of Zibeon</p>	<p>gentleness, humility, meekness. H6035 Use: TWOT-1652b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) humility, meekness</p>
	<p>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</p> <p>1) poor, humble, afflicted, meek 1a) poor, needy 1b) poor and weak 1c) poor, weak and afflicted 1d) humble, lowly, meek</p>	<p>Word: ענות Pronounc: en-ooth` Strong: H6039 Orig: from 6031; affliction:--affliction. H6031 Use: TWOT-1652c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) affliction</p>
	<p>Word: ענו 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</p> <p>Anub = "confederate"</p> <p>1) son of Coz, descendant of Judah and Caleb through Ashur, the father of Tekoa</p>	<p>Word: עני Pronounc: on-ee` Strong: H6040 Orig: from 6031; depression, i.e. misery: --afflicted(-ion), trouble. H6031 Use: TWOT-1652e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) affliction, poverty, misery 1a) affliction 1b) poverty</p>
<p>Word: ענה Pronounc: an-aw` Strong: H6032 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6030:--answer, speak. H6030 Use: TWOT-2918 Verb</p> <p>1) to answer, respond 1a) (P`al) 1a1) to answer, make reply 1a2) to respond</p>	<p>Word: ענוה Pronounc: an-vaw` Strong: H6037 Orig: feminine of 6035; mildness (royal); also (concretely) oppressed:--gentleness, meekness. H6035 Use: TWOT-1652b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) humility, meekness 1a) humility, meekness 1b) condescension</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) poor, afflicted, humble, wretched 1a) poor, needy 1b) poor and weak 1c) poor, weak, afflicted, wretched 1d) humble, lowly</p>
<p>Word: ענה Pronounc: an-aw` Strong: H6033 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6031:--poor. H6031 Use: TWOT-2919a</p> <p>v 1) (P`al) to be humble, be low</p> <p>adj 2) poor, needy</p>	<p>Word: ענוה Pronounc: an-aw-vaw` Strong: H6038 Orig: from 6035; condescension, human and subjective (modesty), or divine and objective (clemency):--</p>	<p>Word: עני 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> <p>Unni = "afflicted"</p> <p>1) a Levite doorkeeper in the time of David 2) a Levite concerned in the sacred office after the return from exile in Babylon</p>

<p>Anaiah = "Jehovah has answered"</p> <p>1) a priest who helped Ezra and signed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: עָנָן Pronounc: aw-nan` Strong: H6049 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. H6051 Use: TWOT-1655,1656 Verb</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>Pronounc: an-aw-nee` Strong: H6054 Orig: from 6051; cloudy; Anani, an Israelite:--Anani. H6051 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Anani = "my cloud"</p> <p>1) the 7th son of Elioenai, descendant of David</p>
<p>Word: עָנִים Pronounc: aw-neem` Strong: H6044 Orig: for plural of 5869; fountains; Anim, a place in Palestine:--Anim. H5869 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Anim = "fountains"</p> <p>1) a town in the mountains of southern Judah</p>	<p>Word: עָנִין Pronounc: in-yawn` Strong: H6045 Orig: from 6031; ado, i.e. (generally) employment or (specifically) an affair:--business, travail. H6031 Use: TWOT-1651a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) occupation, task, job</p>	<p>Word: עֲנִיָּה Pronounc: an-an-yaw` Strong: H6055 Orig: from 6049 and 3050; Jah has covered; Ananjah, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Ananiah. H6049 H3050 Use:</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>n pr loc 2) a city northwest of Jerusalem to which some Benjamite exiles returned</p>
<p>Word: עָנָם Pronounc: aw-name` Strong: H6046 Orig: from the dual of 5869; two fountains; Anem, a place in Palestine: Anem. H5869 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Anem = "fountains"</p> <p>1) a Levitical city in Issachar allotted to the Gershonites</p>	<p>Word: עָנָן Pronounc: an-an` Strong: H6050 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6051:--cloud. H6051 Use: TWOT-2921 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cloud</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָף Pronounc: an-af` Strong: H6056 Orig: (Aramaic) or deneph (Aramaic) eh`-nef; corresponding to 6057:--bough, branch. H6057 Use: TWOT-2922 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bough, branch</p>
<p>Word: עֲנָמִים Pronounc: an-aw-meem` Strong: H6047 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: עָנָן Pronounc: aw-nawn` Strong: H6051 Orig: from 6049; a cloud (as covering the sky), i.e. the nimbus or thunder-cloud:--cloud(-y). H6049 Use: TWOT-1655a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cloud, cloudy, cloud-mass 1a) cloud-mass (of theophanic cloud) 1b) cloud</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָף Pronounc: aw-nawf` Strong: H6057 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: H6048 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: עָנָה Pronounc: an-aw-naw` Strong: H6053 Orig: feminine of 6051; cloudiness:--cloud. H6051 Use: TWOT-1655a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cloud, cloudy</p>	<p>Word: עֲנָף Pronounc: aw-nawf` Strong: H6057 Orig: from the same as 6057; branching:--full of branches. H6057 Use: TWOT-1657b Adjective</p> <p>1) full of branches, dense</p>
	<p>Word: עֲנָנִי Pronounc: aw-nawn` Strong: H6052 Orig: the same as 6051; cloud; Anan, an Israelite:--Anan. H6051 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: עֲנָק Pronounc: aw-nawk` Strong: H6061 Orig: the same as 6060; Anak, a Canaanite:--Anak. H6060 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>

<p>Anak = "neck"</p> <p>1) progenitor of a family, or tribe of the giant people in Canaan</p>	<p>Strong: H6066 Orig: from 6064; a fine:--punishment, tribute. H6064 Use: TWOT-1659a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>1) fine, penalty, indemnity</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Anethothite = see Anathoth "affliction"</p> <p>1) a descendant or inhabitant of Anathoth</p>
<p>1) to serve as a necklace, adorn with a neck ornament 1a) (Qal) to serve as a necklace 1b) (Hiphil) to make a necklace</p>	<p>1) to fine, amerce, punish, condemn, mulct 1a) (Qal) to fine, punish 1b) (Niphal) to be fined, be punished, be mulcted</p>	<p>Word: ענתתיה Pronounc: an-tho-thee-yaw` Strong: H6070 Orig: from the same as 6068 and 3050; answers of Jah; Anthothijah, an Israelite:--Antothijah. H6068 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: ענק Pronounc: aw-nawk` Strong: H6060 Orig: from 6059; a necklace (as if strangling):--chain. H6059 Use: TWOT-1658b,1658a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: ענש Pronounc: an-ash` Strong: H6065 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6066; a mulct:--confiscation. H6066 Use: TWOT-2923 Verb</p>	<p>Antothijah = "Jehovah's answer"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, one of the sons of Jeroham</p>
<p>1) necklace, neck-pendant 2) (TWOT) neck</p>	<p>v 1) (CLBL) to fine 2) (BDB/TWOT) confiscation, fining, amercing</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: ענקי Pronounc: an-aw-kee` Strong: H6062 Orig: patronymically from 6061; an Anakite or descendant of Anak:--Anakim. H6061 Use: Adjective</p>	<p>Word: ענת Pronounc: an-awth` Strong: H6067 Orig: from 6030; answer; Anath, an Israelite:--Anath. H6030 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) sweet wine, wine, pressed out juice</p>
<p>Anakims = "long-necked"</p> <p>1) a tribe of giants, descendants of Anak, which dwelled in southern Canaan</p>	<p>Anath = "answer"</p> <p>1) father of Shamgar</p>	<p>Word: עסס Pronounc: aw-sas` Strong: H6072 Orig: a primitive root; to squeeze out juice; figuratively, to trample:--tread down. Use: TWOT-1660 Verb</p>
<p>Word: ענר Pronounc: aw-nare` Strong: H6063 Orig: probably for 5288; Aner, a Amorite, also a place in Palestine:--Aner. H5288 Use:</p>	<p>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:</p>	<p>1) to press, crush, press by treading, tread down or out, press (grapes) 1a) (Qal) to press</p>
<p>Aner = "boy"</p> <p>n pr m 1) one of the Amorite chiefs who aided Abraham in the pursuit of the 4 invading kings</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a Levitical city west of the Jordan in Manasseh allotted to the Kohathite Levites</p>	<p>Anathoth = "answers to prayer"</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: ענף 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</p> <p>1) branch, foliage</p>
<p>Word: ענש Pronounc: o`-nesh</p>		<p>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	1) eyelid 1a) eyelid 1b) of dawn, rays of sun (fig.)	Ophrah = "fawn"
1) leafage, foliage		n pr m 1) a Judaite, son of Meonothai
Word: עפל Pronounc: aw-fal` Strong: H6075 Orig: a primitive root; to swell; figuratively, be elated:--be lifted up, presume. Use: TWOT-1662,1663 Verb	Word: עפר Pronounc: o`-fer Strong: H6082 Orig: from 6080; a fawn (from the dusty color):--young roe (hart). H6080 Use: TWOT-1665a Noun Masculine	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
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	1) deer, fawn, stag, young hart	Word: עפרון Pronounc: ef-rone` Strong: H6085 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). H6081 Use:
Word: עפל Pronounc: o`-fel Strong: H6076 Orig: from 6075; a tumor; also a mound, i.e. fortress:--emerod, fort, strong hold, tower. H6075 Use: TWOT-1662a,1662b Noun Masculine	Word: עפר Pronounc: aw-fawr` Strong: H6083 Orig: from 6080; dust (as powdered or gray); hence, clay, earth, mud:--ashes, dust, earth, ground, mortar, powder, rubbish. H6080 Use: TWOT-1664a Noun Masculine	Ephron = "fawn-like"
1) hill, mound, fort, stronghold, Ophel	1) dry earth, dust, powder, ashes, earth, ground, mortar, rubbish 1a) dry or loose earth 1b) debris 1c) mortar 1d) ore	n pr m 1) a Hittite, son of Zohar and the one from whom Abraham bought the field and cave of Machpelah
2) tumour, hemorrhoid	Word: עפר Pronounc: aw-far` Strong: H6080 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). H6083 Use: TWOT-1664 Verb	n pr loc 2) a city on the borders of Benjamin 3) a mountain on the northern border of Judah
Word: עפל Pronounc: o`-fel Strong: H6077 Orig: the same as 6076; Ophel, a ridge in Jerusalem:--Ophel. H6076 Use: TWOT-1662a Proper Name Location	1) (Piel) to dust, powder	Word: עץ Pronounc: ates Strong: H6086 Orig: from 6095; a tree (from its firmness); hence, wood (plural sticks):-- carpenter, gallows, helve, + pine, plank, staff, stalk, stick, stock, timber, tree, wood. H6095 Use: TWOT-1670a Noun Masculine
Ophel = "hill"	Word: עפר Pronounc: ay`-fer Strong: H6081 Orig: probably a variation of 6082; gazelle; Ephraim, the name of an Arabian and of two Israelites:--Ephraim. H6082 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) tree, wood, timber, stock, plank, stalk, stick, gallows 1a) tree, trees 1b) wood, pieces of wood, gallows, firewood, cedar-wood, woody flax
1) a ridge of hills in Jerusalem, fortified for defense of the city	Ephraim = "a calf"	Word: עצב Pronounc: eh`-tseb Strong: H6089 Orig: from 6087; an earthen vessel; usually (painful) toil; also a pang (whether of body or mind): grievous, idol, labor, sorrow. H6087 Use: TWOT-1666a,1667a Noun Masculine
Word: עפני Pronounc: of-nee` Strong: H6078 Orig: from an unused noun (denoting a place in Palestine; from an unused root of uncertain meaning); an Ophnite (collectively) or inhabitants of Ophni:--Ophni. Use: Proper Name Location	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	
Ophni = "mouldy"	Word: עפרה Pronounc: of-law` Strong: H6084 Orig: feminine of 6082; female fawn; Ophrah, the name of an Israelite and of two places in Palestine:--Ophrah. H6082 Use:	1) pain, hurt, toil, sorrow, labour, hardship 1a) pain 1b) hurt, offense 1c) toil, hardship 2) vessel, creation, object
1) a town of Benjamin located 2.5 (4.5 km) miles northwest of Bethel; modern `Jifna`		
Word: עפעף Pronounc: af-af` Strong: H6079 Orig: from 5774; an eyelash (as fluttering); figuratively, morning ray:--dawning, eye-lid. H5774 Use: TWOT-1582b Noun Masculine		

3) (TWOT) idol	Pronounc: its-tsaw-bone` Strong: H6093 Orig: from 6087; worrisomeness, i.e. labor or pain:--sorrow, toil. H6087 Use: TWOT-1666e Noun Masculine	1) mighty, vast, numerous 1a) mighty, strong (in number) 1b) numerous, countless
Word: עצב Pronounc: o`-tseb Strong: H6090 Orig: a variation of 6089; an idol (as fashioned); also pain (bodily or mental):--idol, sorrow, X wicked. H6089 Use: TWOT-1666b,1667b Noun Masculine	1) pain, labour, hardship, sorrow, toil	Word: עציון־גבר Pronounc: ets-yone` gheh`ber Strong: H6100 Orig: (shorter) Etsyon Geber, from 6096 and 1397; backbone-like of a man; Etsjon-Geber, a place on the Red Sea:--Ezion-geber. H6096 H1397 Use: Proper Name Location
1) pain, sorrow 2) idol	Word: עצבת Pronounc: ats-tseh`-beth Strong: H6094 Orig: from 6087; a idol; also, a pain or wound:--sorrow, wound. H6087 Use: TWOT-1666d Noun Feminine	Ezion-geber = "backbone of a man"
Word: עצב Pronounc: aw-tsab` Strong: H6087 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	1) pain, hurt, injury, sorrow, wound	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
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	Word: עצה Pronounc: ay-tsaw` Strong: H6097 Orig: feminine of 6086; timber:--trees. H6086 Use: TWOT-1670b Noun Feminine	Word: עצל Pronounc: aw-tsal` Strong: H6101 Orig: a primitive root; to lean idly, i.e. to be indolent or slack:--be slothful. Use: TWOT-1672 Verb
	1) trees, wood	1) (Niphal) to be sluggish
Word: עצב Pronounc: ats-ab` Strong: H6088 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6087; to afflict:--lamentable. H6087 Use: TWOT-2925 Verb	Word: עצה Pronounc: ay-tsaw` Strong: H6098 Orig: from 3289; advice; by implication, plan; also prudence:--advice, advisement, counsel(l-(or)), purpose. H3289 Use: TWOT-887a Noun Feminine	Word: עצל Pronounc: aw-tsale` Strong: H6102 Orig: from 6101; indolent:--slothful, sluggard. H6101 Use: TWOT-1672a Adjective
1) to pain, grieve 1a) (P`al) pained (participle)	1) counsel, advice, purpose	1) sluggish, lazy 1a) sluggard (subst)
Word: עצב Pronounc: aw-tsawb` Strong: H6091 Orig: from 6087; an (idolatrous) image:--idol, image. H6087 Use: TWOT-1667c Noun Masculine	Word: עצה Pronounc: aw-tsaw` Strong: H6095 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to fasten (or make firm), i.e. to close (the eyes):--shut. Use: TWOT-1669 Verb	Word: עצלה Pronounc: ats-law` Strong: H6103 Orig: feminine of 6102; (as abstractly) indolence:--slothfulness. H6102 Use: TWOT-1672b Noun Feminine
1) idol, image	1) (Qal) to shut	1) sluggishness, laziness
Word: עצב Pronounc: aw-tsab` Strong: H6092 Orig: from 6087; a (hired) workman:--labour. H6087 Use: TWOT-1666c Noun Masculine	Word: עצה Pronounc: aw-tseh` Strong: H6096 Orig: from 6095; the spine (as giving firmness to the body):--backbone. H6095 Use: TWOT-1671a Noun Masculine	Word: עצלות Pronounc: ats-looth` Strong: H6104 Orig: rom 6101; indolence:--idleness. H6101 Use: TWOT-1672c Noun Feminine
1) labourer, toiler, labour	1) spine, backbone, os sacrum 1a) either spine or os sacrum 1a1) bone close to fat-tail	1) sluggishness, laziness
Word: עצבון	Word: עצום Pronounc: aw-tsoom` Strong: H6099 Orig: or matsum aw-tsoom`; passive participle of 6105; powerful (specifically, a paw); by implication, numerous:--+ feeble, great, mighty, must, strong. H6105 Use: TWOT-1673d Adjective	Word: עצם Pronounc: eh`-tsem Strong: H6107 Orig: the same as 6106; bone; Etsem, a place in Palestine:--Azem, Ezem. H6106 Use: Proper Name Location

<p>Azem or Ezem = "bone"</p> <p>1) a city in the Nekeb of Judah afterwards allotted to Simeon</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עצם Pronounc: o`-tsem Strong: H6108 Orig: from 6105; power; hence, body:--might, strong, substance. H6105 Use: TWOT-1673a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) power, bones, might 1a) might 1b) bones</p>	<p>1) power, strength, might</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עצמה Pronounc: ats-tsoo-maw` Strong: H6110 Orig: feminine of 6099; a bulwark, i.e. (figuratively) argument:--strong. H6099 Use: TWOT-1674b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) defence, argument, strong</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עצמון Pronounc: ats-mone` Strong: H6111 Orig: or iAtsmon ats-mone`; from 6107; bone-like; Atsmon, a place near Palestine:--Azmon. H6107 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Azmon = "strong"</p> <p>1) a place on the extreme southern border of Canaan</p>	<p>Word: עצר Pronounc: eh`-tser Strong: H6114 Orig: from 6113; restraint:--+ magistrate. H6113 Use: TWOT-1675a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) restraint, oppression</p> <hr/> <p>Word: עצרה Pronounc: ats-aw-raw` Strong: H6116 Orig: or matsereth ats-eh`-reth; from 6113; an assembly, especially on a festival or holiday:--(solemn) assembly (meeting). H6113 Use: TWOT-1675c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) assembly, solemn assembly 1a) assembly (sacred or festive meeting) 1b) assemblage, company, group</p>
<p>Word: עצם Pronounc: aw-tsam` Strong: H6105 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). H6106 Use: TWOT-1673,1674 Verb</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: עצץ Pronounc: ay`-tsen Strong: H6112 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> <hr/> <p>Word: עצר Pronounc: o`-tser Strong: H6115 Orig: from 6113; closure; also constraint:--X barren, oppression, X prison. H6113 Use: TWOT-1675b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) restraint, coercion 1a) restraint, coercion 1b) barrenness (of womb)</p>	<p>Word: עקב Pronounc: aw-kab` Strong: H6117 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. H6119 Use: TWOT-1676 Verb</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>Word: עצם Pronounc: eh`tsem Strong: H6106 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. H6105 Use: TWOT-1673c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bone, essence, substance 1a) bone 1a1) body, limbs, members, external body 1b) bone (of animal) 1c) substance, self</p>	<p>Word: עצר Pronounc: aw-tsar` Strong: H6113 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>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>Word: עקב Pronounc: ay`-keb Strong: H6118 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. H6117 H6119 Use: TWOT-1676e</p> <p>n m 1) consequence 1a) consequence 1b) consequence, gain, reward 1c) end</p>
<p>Word: עצמה Pronounc: ots-maw` Strong: H6109 Orig: feminine of 6108; powerfulness; by extension, numerousness:--abundance, strength. H6108 Use: TWOT-1673b Noun Feminine</p>		<p>adv 2) as a consequence, because, consequently</p> <p>conj 3) as a consequence of, that,</p>

because	bands):--ring straked. H6123 Use: TWOT-1678a Adjective	Orig: from an unused root meaning to twist; tortuous; Akan, an Idummaean:--Akan. Compare 3292. H3292 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: עֶקֶב Pronounc: aw-kabe` Strong: H6119 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, lie in wait (by mistake for 6120), (foot-)step. H6117 H6120 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: עֶקֶה Pronounc: aw-kaw` Strong: H6125 Orig: from 5781; constraint:--oppression. H5781 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: H6120 Orig: from 6117 in its denominative sense; a lie in wait:--heel (by mistake for 6119). H6117 H6119 Use: TWOT-1676b Adjective	1) oppression, pressure	Word: עֶקֶר Pronounc: ay`-ker Strong: H6133 Orig: from 6131. figuratively, a transplanted person, i.e. naturalized citizen:--stock. H6131 Use: TWOT-1681a Noun Masculine
1) overreacher, supplanter	Word: עֶקוּב Pronounc: ak-koob` Strong: H6126 Orig: from 6117; insidious; Akkub, the name of five Israelites:--Akkub. H6117 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) member, offspring, offshoot
Word: עֶקֶב Pronounc: aw-kobe` Strong: H6121 Orig: from 6117; in the original sense, a knoll (as swelling up); in the denominative sense (transitive) fraudulent or (intransitive) tracked:--crooked, deceitful, polluted. H6117 Use: TWOT-1676c Adjective	Akkub = "insidious"	Word: עֶקֶר Pronounc: ay`-ker Strong: H6134 Orig: the same as 6133; Eker, an Israelite:--Eker. H6133 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: H6122 Orig: feminine of an unused form from 6117 meaning a trick; trickery:--subtlety. H6117 Use: TWOT-1676d Noun Feminine	Word: עֶקֶל Pronounc: aw-kal` Strong: H6127 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: H6135 Orig: from 6131; sterile (as if extirpated in the generative organs):--(X male or female) barren (woman). H6131 Use: TWOT-1682a Adjective
Word: עֶקֶד Pronounc: aw-kad` Strong: H6123 Orig: a primitive root; to tie with thongs:--bind. Use: TWOT-1677 Verb	Word: עֶקְלָקֶל Pronounc: ak-al-kal` Strong: H6128 Orig: from 6127; winding:--by(-way), crooked way. H6127 Use: TWOT-1680a Adjective	1) barren, sterile
1) (Qal) to bind, tie	1) winding, devious, crooked	Word: עֶקֶר Pronounc: aw-kar` Strong: H6131 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: H6124 Orig: from 6123; striped (with	Word: עֶקְלָתוֹן Pronounc: ak-al-law-thone` Strong: H6129 Orig: from 6127; tortuous:--crooked. H6127 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: H6132 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6131:--pluck up by the roots. H6131 Use: TWOT-2926 Verb
	Word: עֶקֶן Pronounc: aw-kawn` Strong: H6130	1) to pluck, be rooted up

1a) (lthp`al) to be rooted up	1) to be perverse, twist, pervert, make crooked, prove perverse, declare perverse 1a) (Niphal) to be crooked 1b) (Piel) to twist, distort, pervert, make crooked 1c) (Hiphil) to declare crooked 1d) (Qal) perverse	1) the eldest son of Judah 2) son of Shelah and grandson of Judah
Word: עקר Pronounc: ik-kar` Strong: H6136 Orig: (Aramaic) from 6132; a stock:--stump. H6132 Use: TWOT-2926a Noun Masculine 1) root, stock	Word: עקש Pronounc: ik-kashe` Strong: H6141 Orig: from 6140; distorted; hence, false:--crooked, froward, perverse. H6140 Use: TWOT-1684a Adjective 1) twisted, distorted, crooked, perverse, perverted	Word: ערב Pronounc: aw-rab` Strong: H6148 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 1) to pledge, exchange, mortgage, engage, occupy, undertake for, give pledges, be or become surety, take on pledge, give in pledge 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
Word: עקרב Pronounc: ak-rawb` Strong: H6137 Orig: of uncertain derivation; a scorpion; figuratively, a scourge or knotted whip:--scorpion. Use: TWOT-1683 Noun Masculine 1) scorpion	Word: עקשות Pronounc: ik-kesh-ooth` Strong: H6143 Orig: from 6141; perversity:--X froward. H6141 Use: TWOT-1684b Noun Feminine 1) distortion, crookedness	Word: ערב Pronounc: aw-rabe` Strong: H6149 Orig: a primitive root (identical with 6148 through the idea of close association); to be agreeable:--be pleasant(-ing), take pleasure in, be sweet. H6148 Use: TWOT-1687a Verb 1) (Qal) to be pleasant, be sweet, be pleasing 1a) (TWOT) sweet, pleasant
Word: עקרונ Pronounc: ek-rone` Strong: H6138 Orig: from 6131; eradication; Ekron, a place in Palestine:--Ekron. H6131 Use: Proper Name Location Ekron = "emigration" or "torn up by the roots" 1) the most northerly of the 5 principal cities of the Philistines; located in the lowlands of Judah and later given to Dan	Word: ער Pronounc: awr Strong: H6144 Orig: the same as 5892; a city; Ar, a place in Moab:--Ar. H5892 Use: Proper Name Location Ar = "a city" 1) a city of Moab located south of the Arnon river; perhaps the capital	Word: ערב Pronounc: aw-rab` Strong: H6150 Orig: a primitive root (identical with 6148 through the idea of covering with a texture); to grow dusky at sundown:--be darkened, (toward) evening. H6148 Use: TWOT-1689 Verb 1) to become evening, grow dark 1a) (Qal) to become evening, grow dark 1b) (Hiphil) to spend the evening, do at evening
Word: עקרונ Pronounc: ek-ro-nee` Strong: H6139 Orig: or mEqroney ek-ro-nee`; patial from 6138; an Ekronite or inhabitant of Ekron:--Ekronite. H6138 Use: Adjective Ekronites = see Ekron "emigration" 1) an inhabitant of Ekron	Word: ער Pronounc: awr Strong: H6145 Orig: from 5782; a foe (as watchful for mischief):--enemy. H5782 Use: TWOT-1684+ Noun Masculine 1) enemy, adversary, foe	Word: ערב Pronounc: ar-ab` Strong: H6151 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6148; to commingle:--mingle (self), mix. H6148 Use: TWOT-2927 Verb
Word: עקש Pronounc: ik-kashe` Strong: H6142 Orig: the same as 6141; perverse; Ikkesh, an Israelite:--Ikkesh. H6141 Use: Proper Name Masculine Ikkesh = "twisted" 1) father of Ira, the Tekoite, and one of David's mighty warriors	Word: ער Pronounc: awr Strong: H6146 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6145:--enemy. H6145 Use: TWOT-2930a Noun Masculine 1) enemy, adversary, foe	
Word: עקש Pronounc: aw-kash` Strong: H6140 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	Word: ער Pronounc: ayr Strong: H6147 Orig: from 5782; watchful; Er, the name of two Israelites:--Er. H5782 Use: Proper Name Masculine Er = "awake"	

<p>1) to mix, join together 1a) (Pael) mixed (participle) 1b) (lthpael) mixed (participle)</p>	<p>1) sweet, pleasant</p>	<p>bondsman:--pledge, surety. H6048 Use: TWOT-1686a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: ar-awb` Strong: H6152 Orig: or mArab ar-ab`; from 6150 in the figurative sense of sterility; Arab (i.e. Arabia), a country East of Palestine:--Arabia. H6150 Use: TWOT-1688a,1688c Proper Name</p>	<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: aw-robe` Strong: H6157 Orig: from 6148; a mosquito (from its swarming):--divers sorts of flies, swarm. H6148 Use: TWOT-1685c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) pledge, token, bond, surety, thing exchanged</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>1) swarm 1a) probable meaning from `mixture` and `incessant or involved motion`</p>	<p>Word: ערבון Pronounc: ar-aw-bone` Strong: H6162 Orig: from 6148 (in the sense of exchange); a pawn (given as security):--pledge. H6148 Use: TWOT-1686b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: eh`-reb Strong: H6153 Orig: from 6150; dusk:--+ day, even(-ing, tide), night. H6150 Use: TWOT-1689a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: o-rabe` Strong: H6158 Orig: or mowreb o-rabe`; from 6150; a raven (from its dusky hue):--raven. H6150 Use: TWOT-1690a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) pledge, security</p>
<p>1) evening, night, sunset 1a) evening, sunset 1b) night</p>	<p>1) raven</p>	<p>Word: ערבי Pronounc: ar-aw-bee` Strong: H6163 Orig: or mArbiy ar-bee`; patial from 6152; an Arabian or inhabitant of Arab (i.e. Arabia):--Arabian. H6152 Use: Adjective</p>
<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: ay`-reb Strong: H6154 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. H6148 Use: TWOT-1685a,1685b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: o-rabe` Strong: H6159 Orig: or mOwreb o-rabe`; the same as 6158; Oreb, the name of a Midianite and of the cliff near the Jordan:--Oreb. H6158 Use:</p>	<p>Arabian = see Arabia "mixed"</p>
<p>1) woof 1a) as mixed, interwoven 1b) knitted material 2) mixture, mixed people, mixed company</p>	<p>Oreb = "raven"</p>	<p>1) an inhabitant of Arabia 1a) steppe-dweller</p>
<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: aw-rawb` Strong: H6155 Orig: from 6148; a willow (from the use of osiers as wattles):--willow. H6148 Use: TWOT-1690b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>n pr m 1) one of the chieftains of the Midianite army defeated by Gideon</p>	<p>Word: ערבתי Pronounc: ar-baw-thee` Strong: H6164 Orig: patial from 1026; an Arbathite or inhabitant of (Beth-)Arabah:--Arabahite. H1026 Use: Adjective</p>
<p>1) poplar, willow 1a) a tree characterised by dark wood</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>Arbathite = see Betharabah "desert house"</p>
<p>Word: ערב Pronounc: aw-rabe` Strong: H6156 Orig: from 6149; pleasant:--sweet. H6149 Use: TWOT-1687a Adjective</p>	<p>Word: ערבה Pronounc: ar-aw-baw` Strong: H6160 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. H6150 H1026 Use: TWOT-1688d Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) an inhabitant of Beth-arabah</p>
	<p>1) desert plain, steppe, desert, wilderness</p>	<p>Word: ערג Pronounc: aw-rag` Strong: H6165 Orig: a primitive root; to long for:--cry, pant. Use: TWOT-1691 Verb</p>
	<p>Word: ערבה Pronounc: ar-oob-baw` Strong: H6161 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>1) (Qal) to long for, pant after</p>
		<p>Word: ערד Pronounc: ar-awd` Strong: H6166 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>

2) a royal city of the Canaanites north of the wilderness of Judah	wild ass. H6166 Use: TWOT-1693 Noun Masculine	2) tree or bush 2a) probably juniper or cypress
Word: ערד Pronounc: ar-awd` Strong: H6167 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6171; an onager:--wild ass. H6171 Use: TWOT-2928 Noun Masculine	1) wild ass	Word: ערוער Pronounc: ar-o-ayr` Strong: H6177 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. H6176 Use: Proper Name Location
1) wild ass		Aroer = "ruins"
Word: ערה Pronounc: aw-raw` Strong: H6168 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	1) nakedness, nudity, shame, pudenda 1a) pudenda (implying shameful exposure) 1b) nakedness of a thing, indecency, improper behaviour 1c) exposed, undefended (fig.)	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
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)	Word: ערוה Pronounc: ar-vaw` Strong: H6173 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6172; nakedness, i.e. (figuratively) impoverishment:--dishonor. H6172 Use: TWOT-2929 Noun Feminine	Word: ערוץ Pronounc: aw-roots` Strong: H6178 Orig: passive participle of 6206; feared, i.e. (concretely) a horrible place or chasm:--cliffs. H6206 Use: TWOT-1702a Adjective
	1) dishonour, nakedness 1a) dishonour (metaphor of nakedness)	1) dreadful 2) (CLBL) chasm, ravine, steep slope
	Word: ערום Pronounc: aw-rome` Strong: H6174 Orig: or marom aw-rome`; from 6191 (in its original sense); nude, either partially or totally:--naked. H6191 Use: TWOT-1588c Adjective	Word: ערי Pronounc: ay-ree` Strong: H6179 Orig: from 5782; watchful; Eri, an Israelite:--Eri. H5782 Use: Proper Name Masculine
	1) naked, bare	Eri = "watchful"
Word: ערה Pronounc: aw-raw` Strong: H6169 Orig: feminine from 6168; a naked (i.e. level) plot:--paper reed. H6168 Use: TWOT-1692a Noun Feminine	Word: ערום Pronounc: aw-room` Strong: H6175 Orig: passive participle of 6191; cunning (usually in a bad sense):--crafty, prudent, subtil. H6191 Use: TWOT-1698c Adjective	1) son of Gad and progenitor of the family of Erites
1) bare place	1) subtle, shrewd, crafty, sly, sensible 1a) crafty 1b) shrewd, sensible, prudent	Word: ערי Pronounc: ay-ree` Strong: H6180 Orig: patronymically of 6179; a Erite (collectively) or descendants of Eri:--Erites. H6179 Use: Adjective
Word: ערוגה Pronounc: ar-oo-gaw` Strong: H6170 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. H6165 Use: TWOT-1691a Noun Feminine	Word: ערוער Pronounc: ar-o-ayr` Strong: H6176 Orig: or sarear ar-awr`; from 6209 reduplicated; a juniper (from its nudity of situation):--heath. H6209 Use: TWOT-1705b, 1705c Noun Masculine	Erites = see Erites "watchful"
1) garden terrace or bed	1) naked, stripped, destitute	1) descendants of Eri, the son of Gad
Word: ערוד Pronounc: aw-rode` Strong: H6171 Orig: from the same as 6166; an onager (from his lonesome habits):--		Word: עריה Pronounc: er-yaw` Strong: H6181 Orig: for 6172; nudity:--bare, naked, X quite. H6172 Use: TWOT-1692c Noun Feminine
		1) nudity, nakedness

<p>Word: עריסה Pronounc: ar-ee-saw` Strong: H6182 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: H6187 Orig: from 6186; a pile, equipment, estimate:--equal, estimation, (things that are set in) order, price, proportion, X set at, suit, taxation, X valuest. H6186 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: H6194 Orig: (Jer. 50:26or (feminine) aremah ar-ay-maw`; from 6192; a heap; specifically, a sheaf:--heap (of corn), sheaf. H6192 Use: TWOT-1696a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) heap, pile</p>
<p>Word: ערף Pronounc: aw-reef` Strong: H6183 Orig: from 6201; the sky (as dropping at the horizon):--heaven. H6201 Use: TWOT-1701a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cloud, mist</p>	<p>Word: ערל Pronounc: aw-rale` Strong: H6188 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. H6189 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: H6191 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 subtilly. 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-ree-ts` Strong: H6184 Orig: from 6206; fearful, i.e. powerful or tyrannical:--mighty, oppressor, in great power, strong, terrible, violent. H6206 Use: TWOT-1702b Adjective</p> <p>1) awe-inspiring, terror-striking, awesome, terrifying, ruthless, mighty</p>	<p>Word: ערל Pronounc: aw-rale` Strong: H6189 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). H6188 Use: TWOT-1695b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) uncircumcised, having foreskin</p>	<p>Word: ערם Pronounc: aw-ram` Strong: H6192 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: H6185 Orig: from 6209; bare, i.e. destitute (of children):--childless. H6209 Use: TWOT-1705a Adjective</p> <p>1) stripped, childless, bare of children</p>	<p>Word: ערל Pronounc: aw-rale` Strong: H6189 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). H6188 Use: TWOT-1695b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) uncircumcised, having foreskin</p>	<p>Word: ערמה Pronounc: or-maw` Strong: H6195 Orig: feminine of 6193; trickery; or (in a good sense) discretion:--guile, prudence, subtilly, wilily, wisdom. H6193 Use: TWOT-1698b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) shrewdness, craftiness, prudence</p>
<p>Word: ערך Pronounc: aw-rak` Strong: H6186 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: ערלה Pronounc: or-law` Strong: H6190 Orig: feminine of 6189; the prepuce:--foreskin, + uncircumcised. H6189 Use: TWOT-1695a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) foreskin, uncircumcised</p>	<p>Word: ערמון Pronounc: ar-mone` Strong: H6196 Orig: probably from 6191; the plane tree (from its smooth and shed bark):--chestnut tree. H6191 Use: TWOT-1697a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) plane-tree 1a) as stripped of bark</p>
	<p>Word: ערם Pronounc: o`-rem Strong: H6193 Orig: from 6191; a stratagem:--craftiness. H6191 Use: TWOT-1698a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) subtlety, shrewdness, craftiness</p>	<p>Word: ערן Pronounc: ay-rawn` Strong: H6197 Orig: probably from 5782; watchful; Eran, an Israelite:--Eran. H5782 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
	<p>Word: ערם</p>	

<p>Eran = "watcher"</p> <p>1) the eldest son of Ephraim</p> <hr/> <p>Word: ערני Pronounc: ay-raw-nee` Strong: H6198 Orig: patronymically from 6197; an Eranite or descendant (collectively) of Eran:--Eranites. H6197 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Eranites = see Eran "watcher"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Eran, the son of Ephraim</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. H6201 H6203 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: H6208 Orig: patial 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) an inhabitant of Arki or Arka</p>
<p>Word: ערער Pronounc: ar-awr` Strong: H6199 Orig: from 6209; naked, i.e. (figuratively) poor:--destitute. See also 6176. H6209 H6176 Use: TWOT-1705b Adjective</p> <p>1) stripped, destitute</p>	<p>Word: ערפה Pronounc: or-paw` Strong: H6204 Orig: feminine of 6203; mane; Orpah, a Moabites:--Orpah. H6203 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>Word: ערר Pronounc: aw-rar` Strong: H6209 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: H6200 Orig: patronymically from 6177; an Aroerite or inhabitant of Aroer:--Aroerite. H6177 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Aroerite = see Aroer "destitute"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Aroer</p>	<p>Word: ערפל Pronounc: ar-aw-fel` Strong: H6205 Orig: probably from 6201; gloom (as of a lowering sky):--(gross, thick) dark (cloud, -ness). H6201 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: H6210 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: H6203 Orig: from 6202; the nape or back of the neck (as declining); hence, the back generally (whether literal or figurative):--back ((stiff-)neck((-ed)). H6202 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: H6206 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: H6211 Orig: from 6244; a moth:--moth. See also 5906. H6244 H5906 Use: TWOT-1715a,1617,2931 Noun</p> <p>1) moth 2) herbage, grass</p>
<p>Word: ערף Pronounc: aw-raf` Strong: H6201 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: H6207 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: H6212 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> <hr/> <p>Word: עשה Pronounc: aw-saw` Strong: H6213 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: עֲשָׂהָל
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 Zeruah, 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: עֲשָׂו
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: עֲשׂוֹק
Pronounc: aw-shoke`
Strong: [H6216](#)
Orig: from 6231; oppressive (as noun, a tyrant):--oppressor. [H6231](#)
Use: TWOT-1713c Noun Masculine

- 1) oppressor, extortioner

Word: עֲשׂוֹק
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: עֲשׂוֹר
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: עֲשׂוֹת
Pronounc: aw-shoth`
Strong: [H6219](#)
Orig: from 6245; shining, i.e. polished:--bright. [H6245](#)
Use: TWOT-1716b Adjective

- 1) smooth, shiny

Word: עֲשׂוֹת
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: עֲשִׂיָּאל
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: עֲשִׂיָּה
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: עֲשִׂיר
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: עֲשִׂירִי
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: H6227 Orig: from 6225; smoke, literally or figuratively (vapor, dust, anger):--smoke(-ing). H6225 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>	<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: H6228 Orig: the same as 6227; Ashan, a place in Palestine:--Ashan. H6227 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: H6238 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. H6240 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: H6225 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 wroth 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to smoke 1a2) to fume, be wroth, be furious</p>	<p>Word: עשק Pronounc: ay-shek` Strong: H6232 Orig: from 6231; oppression; Eshek, an Israelite:--Eshek. H6231 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: H6239 Orig: from 6238; wealth:--X far (richer), riches. H6238 Use: TWOT-1714a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wealth, riches</p>
<p>Word: עשן Pronounc: aw-shane` Strong: H6226 Orig: from 6225; smoky:--smoking. H6225 Use: TWOT-1712b Adjective</p> <p>1) smoking</p>	<p>Word: עשק Pronounc: o`-shek Strong: H6233 Orig: from 6231; injury, fraud, (subjectively) distress, (concretely) unjust gain:--cruelly, extortion, oppression, thing (deceitfully gotten). H6231 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: H6240 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). H6235 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: H6229 Orig: a primitive root (identical with 6231); to press upon, i.e. quarrel; --strive with. H6231 Use: TWOT-1710 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hithpael) to strive, contend, quarrel</p>	<p>Word: עשקה Pronounc: osh-kaw` Strong: H6234 Orig: feminine of 6233; anguish:--oppressed. H6233 Use: TWOT-1713b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) oppression, abuse, distress</p>	<p>Word: עשר Pronounc: eh`ser Strong: H6235 Orig: masculine of term aasarah as-aw-raw`; from 6237; ten (as an accumulation to the extent of the digits):--ten, (fif-, seven-)teen. H6237 Use: TWOT-1711a Noun</p> <p>1) ten 1a) ten 1b) with other numbers</p>
<p>Word: עשק Pronounc: ay`sek Strong: H6230 Orig: from 6229; strife:--Esek. H6229 Use: Noun</p> <p>Esek = "contention"</p> <p>1) a well which the herdsmen of</p>	<p>Word: עשר Pronounc: aw-sar` Strong: H6237 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. H6238 H6235 Use: TWOT-1711c Verb</p>	<p>Word: עשר Pronounc: as-ar` Strong: H6236</p>

<p>Orig: (Aramaic) masculine aasrah (Aramaic). as-raw`; corresponding to 6235; ten:--ten, + twelve. H6235 Use: TWOT-2932 Noun</p> <p>1) ten</p>	<p>Strong: H6246 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6245; to purpose:--think. H6245 Use: TWOT-2933 Verb</p> <p>1) (P'al) to think, plan</p>	<p>given to Manasseh 2a) same as H6255</p>
<p>Word: עשרון Pronounc: is-saw-rone` Strong: H6241 Orig: or oissaron is-saw-rone`; from 6235; (fractional) a tenth part:--tenth deal. H6235 Use: TWOT-1711h Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tenth part, tithe</p>	<p>Word: עשתות Pronounc: ash-tooth` Strong: H6248 Orig: from 6245; cogitation:--thought. H6245 Use: TWOT-1717a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) thought, idea</p>	<p>Word: עשתרת Pronounc: ash-to`reth Strong: H6253 Orig: probably for 6251; Ashtoreth, the Phoenician goddess of love (and increase):--Ashtoreth. H6251 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: H6242 Orig: from 6235; twenty; also (ordinal) twentieth:--(six-)score, twenty(-ieth). H6235 Use: TWOT-1711e Noun</p> <p>1) twenty, twentieth</p>	<p>Word: עשתי Pronounc: ash-tay` Strong: H6249 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). H6247 H6240 H259 Use: TWOT-1717c Noun</p> <p>1) one, eleven, eleventh 1a) one as combined with ten (H06240)</p>	<p>Word: עשתרתתי Pronounc: ash-ter-aw-thee` Strong: H6254 Orig: patrial from 6252; an Ashterathite or inhabitant of Ashtaroth:--Ashterathite. H6252 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: H6243 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6242:--twenty. H6242 Use: TWOT-2932a Noun</p> <p>1) twenty</p>	<p>Word: עשתנה Pronounc: esh-to-naw` Strong: H6250 Orig: from 6245; thinking:--thought. H6245 Use: TWOT-1717b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) thought</p>	<p>Word: עשתרתקרנים Pronounc: ash-ter-oth` kar-nah`-yim Strong: H6255 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. H6252 H7161 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 H6252</p>
<p>Word: עשש Pronounc: aw-shaysh` Strong: H6244 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: H6251 Orig: probably from 6238; increase:--flock. H6238 Use: TWOT-1718a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ewe, flock, increase, young</p>	<p>Word: עת Pronounc: ayth Strong: H6256 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. H5703 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: H6247 Orig: from 6245; a fabric:--bright. H6245 Use: TWOT-1716a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) plate, slab, something fabricated</p>	<p>Word: עשתרות Pronounc: ash-taw-roth` Strong: H6252 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. H6251 H1045 H6253 H6255 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: H6245 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: עָתַד Pronounc: aw-thad` Strong: H6257 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: עָתָה Pronounc: at-taw` Strong: H6258 Orig: from 6256; at this time, whether adverb, conjunction or expletive:--henceforth, now, straightway, this time, whereas. H6256 Use: TWOT-1650c Adverb</p> <p>1) now 1a) now 1b) in phrases</p>	<p>Word: עָתִיד Pronounc: ath-eeed` Strong: H6263 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6264; prepared:--ready. H6264 Use: TWOT-2934 Adjective</p> <p>1) ready, prepared</p>	<p>Word: עָתִיק Pronounc: at-teeq` Strong: H6268 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6267; venerable:--ancient. H6267 Use: TWOT-2935 Adjective</p> <p>1) ancient, advanced, aged, old, taken away</p>
<p>Word: עָתוּד Pronounc: aw-thood` Strong: H6259 Orig: passive participle of 6257; prepared:--ready. H6257 Use: TWOT-1719a Adjective</p> <p>1) ready, prepared</p>	<p>Word: עָתִיד Pronounc: aw-theed` Strong: H6264 Orig: from 6257; prepared; by implication, skilful; feminine plural the future; also treasure:--things that shall come, ready, treasures. H6257 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: עֶתֶךָ Pronounc: ath-awk` Strong: H6269 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: עָתוּד Pronounc: at-tood` Strong: H6260 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. H6257 Use: TWOT-1719b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ram, he-goat, chief one</p>	<p>Word: עֶתִיָּה Pronounc: ath-aw-yaw` Strong: H6265 Orig: from 5790 and 3050; Jah has helped; Athajah, an Israelite:--Athaiah. H5790 H3050 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: עֶתְלִי Pronounc: ath-lah`ee Strong: H6270 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: עָתִי Pronounc: it-tee` Strong: H6261 Orig: from 6256; timely:--fit. H6256 Use: TWOT-1650d Adjective</p> <p>1) timely, ready</p>	<p>Word: עֶתִיק Pronounc: aw-theek` Strong: H6266 Orig: from 6275; properly, antique, i.e. venerable or splendid:--durable. H6275 Use: TWOT-1721c Adjective</p> <p>1) eminent, surpassing, choice, splendid 2) (TWOT) durable</p>	<p>Word: עֶתְלִיָּה Pronounc: ath-al-yaw` Strong: H6271 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. H6270 H3050 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: עָתִי Pronounc: at-tah`ee Strong: H6262 Orig: for 6261; Attai, the name of three Israelites:--Attai. H6261 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: עָתִיק Pronounc: at-teeq` Strong: H6267 Orig: from 6275; removed, i.e. weaned; also antique:--ancient, drawn. H6275 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: H6276 Orig: from 6275; antique, i.e. valued:--durable. H6275 Use: TWOT-1721b Adjective 1) handed forward, advanced, enduring, durable, valuable, eminent, surpassing	(reciprocally, listen to prayer):--intreat, (make) pray(-er). H6281 Use: TWOT-1722 Verb 1) to pray, entreat, supplicate 1a) (Qal) to pray, entreat 1b) (Niphal) to be supplicated, be entreated 1c) (Hiphil) to make supplication, plead
Word: עתם Pronounc: aw-tham Strong: H6272 Orig: a primitive root; probably to glow, i.e. (figuratively) be desolated:--be darkened. Use: TWOT-1720 Verb 1) (Niphal) to be burned up, be scorched 1a) meaning dubious	Word: עתק Pronounc: aw-thawk` Strong: H6277 Orig: from 6275 in the sense of license; impudent:--arrogancy, grievous (hard) things, stiff. H6275 Use: TWOT-1721a Adjective 1) forward, bold, arrogant 1a) of speech	Word: עתר Pronounc: aw-thar` Strong: H6280 Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) abundant:--deceitful, multiply. Use: TWOT-1723 Verb 1) to be abundant 1a) (Niphal) to be plentiful 1b) (Hiphil) to multiply, become abundant
Word: עתני Pronounc: oth-nee` Strong: H6273 Orig: from an unused root meaning to force; forcible; Othni, an Israelite:--Othni. Use: Proper Name Masculine Othni = "lion of Jehovah" 1) a Levite, son of Shemaiah, the first-born of Obed-edom	Word: עתקצין Pronounc: ayth kaw-tseen` Strong: H6278 Orig: from 6256 and 7011; time of a judge; Eth-Katsin, a place in Palestine:--Ittah-kazin (by including directive enclitic). H6256 H7011 Use: Proper Name Location Ittah-kazin = "time of the judge" 1) one of the landmarks of the boundary of Zebulun; site unknown	Word: עתרת Pronounc: ath-eh`-reth Strong: H6283 Orig: from 6280; copiousness:--abundance. H6280 Use: TWOT-1723a Noun Feminine 1) abundance, excess, copiousness
Word: עתניאל Pronounc: oth-nee-ale` Strong: H6274 Orig: from the same as 6273 and 410; force of God; Othniel, an Israelite:--Othniel. H6273 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine Othniel = "lion of God" 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	Word: עתר Pronounc: eh`ther Strong: H6281 Orig: from 6280; abundance; Ether, a place in Palestine:--Ether. H6280 Use: Proper Name Location Ether = "abundant" 1) a town in the lowlands of Judah allotted to Simeon	Word: פאה Pronounc: paw-aw` Strong: H6284 Orig: a primitive root; to puff, i.e. blow away:--scatter into corners. Use: TWOT-1725 Verb 1) to cleave in pieces, break into pieces, shatter 1a) (Hiphil) to cleave in pieces, dash to pieces
Word: עתק Pronounc: aw-thak` Strong: H6275 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) 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: H6282 Orig: from 6280; incense (as increasing to a volume of smoke); hence (from 6279) a worshipper:--suppliant, thick. H6280 H6279 Use: TWOT-1722a, 1724a Noun Masculine 1) suppliant, worshipper 2) odour, incense (odoriferous smoke) Word: עתר Pronounc: aw-thar` Strong: H6279 Orig: a primitive root (rather denominative from 6281); to burn incense in worship, i.e. intercede	Word: פאה Pronounc: pay-aw` Strong: H6285 Orig: feminine of 6311; properly, mouth in a figurative sense, i.e. direction, region, extremity:--corner, end, quarter, side. H6311 Use: TWOT-1725a Noun Feminine 1) corner, edge, side, quarter, extremity 1a) corner 1b) side Word: פאר Pronounc: paw-ar` Strong: H6286 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. H6288 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>
<p>Word: פֶּאֶר Pronounc: peh-ayr` Strong: H6287 Orig: from 6286; an embellishment, i.e. fancy head-dress:--beauty, bonnet, goodly, ornament, tire. H6286</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1726a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) head-dress, ornament, turban</p>	<p>Word: פִּגּוּל Pronounc: pig-gool` Strong: H6292 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: פָּגַר Pronounc: paw-gar` Strong: H6296 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: פֶּאֶרָה Pronounc: peh-o-raw` Strong: H6288 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. H6286 Use: TWOT-1727a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bough, branch, shoot</p>	<p>Word: פָּגַע Pronounc: paw-gah` Strong: H6293 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: H6298 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: פֶּאֶרֹר Pronounc: paw-roor` Strong: H6289 Orig: from 6286; properly, illuminated, i.e. a glow; as noun, a flush (of anxiety):--blackness. H6286 Use: TWOT-1727b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) glow, heat 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: פָּגַע Pronounc: paw-gah` Strong: H6293 Orig: from 6293; impact (casual):--chance, occurent. H6293 Use: TWOT-1731a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) occurrence, happening, chance</p>	<p>Word: פָּדָה Pronounc: paw-daw` Strong: H6299 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: פָּאֶרָן Pronounc: paw-rawn` Strong: H6290 Orig: from 6286; ornamental; Paran, a desert of Arabia:--Paran. H6286 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: פִּגְעִיאל Pronounc: pag-ee-ale` Strong: H6295 Orig: from 6294 and 410; accident of God; Pagiel, an Israelite:--Pagiel. H6294 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pagiel = "event of God"</p> <p>1) son of Ocran and chief of the tribe</p>	<p>Word: פִּדְהָאֵל Pronounc: ped-ah-ale` Strong: H6300 Orig: from 6299 and 410; God has ransomed; Pedahel, an Israelite:--Pedahel. H6299 H410 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: H6291 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: H6301 Orig: from 6299 and 6697; a rock (i.e. God) has ransomed; Pedahtsur, an Israelite:--Pedahzur. H6299 H6697</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. H6284 Use: TWOT-1738 Noun Masculine</p>
	<p>Word: פדיום Pronounc: pid-yome` Strong: H6306 Orig: or pidyom pid-yome`; also pidyown pid-yone`; or pidyon pid-yone`; from 6299; a ransom; --ransom, that were redeemed, redemption. H6299 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: H6302 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. H6299 H6299 Use: TWOT-1734a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ransom</p>	<p>Word: פדן Pronounc: pad-dawn` Strong: H6307 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. H758 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: H6311 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. H1931 Use: TWOT-1739 Adverb</p> <p>1) here, from here, hither 1a) here 1b) hither</p>
<p>Word: פדון Pronounc: paw-done` Strong: H6303 Orig: from 6299; ransom; Padon, one of the Nethinim. -- Padon. H6299 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: H6308 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: H6312 Orig: or Puvvah poov-vaw`; from 6284; a blast; Puah or Puvvah, the name of two Israelites:--Phuvah, Pua, Puah. H6284 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: H6304 Orig: or pduth ped-ooth`; from 6929; distinction; also deliverance:--division, redeem, redemption. H6929 Use: TWOT-1734b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ransom</p>	<p>Word: פדר Pronounc: peh`der Strong: H6309 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: H6313 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: H6305 Orig: or Pdayahuw ped-aw-yaw`-hoo; from 6299 and 3050; Jah has ransomed; Pedajah, the name of six Israelites:--Pedaiah. H6299 H3050 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 Jehoiaikim both of Judah 2) father of Zerubbabel and brother</p>	<p>Word: פה Pronounc: peh Strong: H6310 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: H6314 Orig: from 6313; intermission:--rest. H6313</p>

Use: TWOT-1740b Noun Feminine 1) benumbing, cessation, rest, relief	Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Poti-Phera, an Egyptian:--Poti-pherah. Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) descendants of Puah, the son of Issachar
Word: פוח Pronounc: poo`akh Strong: H6315 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 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	Poti-pherah = "he whom the Ra gave" 1) an Egyptian, priest of On, father of Asenath, the wife whom Pharaoh gave to Joseph	Word: פונן Pronounc: poo-none` Strong: H6325 Orig: from 6323; perplexity; Punon, a place in the Desert:--Punon. H6323 Use: Proper Name Location Punon = "darkness" 1) a station of Israel in their wilderness wanderings
Word: פוט Pronounc: poot Strong: H6316 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 Phut or Put = "a bow" 1) a nation and people of northern Africa; probably Libyans	Word: פוד Pronounc: pook Strong: H6320 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 1) antimony, stibium, black paint 1a) eye cosmetic	Word: פועה Pronounc: poo-aw` Strong: H6326 Orig: from an unused root meaning to glitter; brilliancy; Puah, an Israelitess:--Puah. Use: Proper Name Feminine Puah = "splendid" 1) one of the 2 midwives of the Hebrews ordered by Pharaoh to kill all the male children born to Israel; time of Moses
Word: פוטיאל Pronounc: poo-tee-ale` Strong: H6317 Orig: from an unused root (probably meaning to disparage) and 410; contempt of God; Putiel, an Israelite:--Putiel. H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine Putiel = "afflicted of God" 1) father of the wife of Eleazar, the son of Aaron	Word: פול Pronounc: pole Strong: H6321 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be thick; a bean (as plump):--beans. Use: TWOT-1743 Noun Masculine 1) beans	Word: פוץ Pronounc: poots Strong: H6327 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 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
Word: פוטיפר Pronounc: po-tee-far` Strong: H6318 Orig: of Egyptian derivation: Potiphar, an Egyptian:--Potiphar. Use: Proper Name Masculine Potiphar = "belonging to the sun" 1) an officer of Pharaoh, chief of the executioners, and the master to whom Joseph was sold as a slave	Word: פול Pronounc: pool Strong: H6322 Orig: of foreign origin; Pul, the name of an Assyrian king and of an Ethiopian tribe:--Pul. Use: Proper Name Masculine Pul = "distinguishing" 1) the Babylonian name for Tiglath-pileser III, king of Assyria	Word: פוק Pronounc: pook Strong: H6328 Orig: a primitive root; to waver:--stumble, move. Use: TWOT-1747 Verb 1) to reel, totter, stumble 1a) (Qal) to reel 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to totter, wobble 1b2) to cause tottering
Word: פוטיפרע Pronounc: po-tee feh`-rah Strong: H6319	Word: פוני Pronounc: poo-nee` Strong: H6324 Orig: patronymically from an unused name meaning a turn; a Punite (collectively) or descendants of an unknown Pun:--Punites. Use: Adjective Punites = see Puah "scattered"	

<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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1748 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: פורתא Pronounc: po-raw-thaw` Strong: H6334 Orig: of Persian origin; Poratha, a son of Haman:--Poratha. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Poratha = "fruitfulness" or "frustration"</p> <p>1) one of the ten sons of Haman, the enemy of Mordecai and Esther</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1754 Verb</p> <p>1) to bound, be agile, be supple 1a) (Qal) to be nimble 1b) (Piel) to leap, show agility</p>
<p>Word: פוקה Pronounc: poo-kaw` Strong: H6330 Orig: from 6328; a stumbling-block:--grief. H6328 Use: TWOT-1747a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) tottering, staggering, stumbling 1a) of qualm of conscience (fig.)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to spring about 1a) (Qal) to frisk, act proudly (fig.) 2) (Niphal) to be scattered, be spread</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: פור Pronounc: poor Strong: H6331 Orig: a primitive root; to crush:--break, bring to nought, X utterly take. Use: TWOT-1750 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to break, crush</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Puhites = "openess"</p> <p>1) a family of Judah</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) bird trap, trap, snare 1a) bird trap (literal) 1b) of calamities, plots, source or agent of calamity (fig.) 2) plate (of metal)</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Pur or Purim = "lot" or "piece"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) refined or pure gold</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: פורה Pronounc: poo-raw` Strong: H6333 Orig: from 6331; a wine-press (as crushing the grapes):--winepress. H6331 Use: TWOT-1750a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) winepress</p>	<p>Word: פזז Pronounc: paw-zaz` Strong: H6338 Orig: a primitive root; to refine (gold):--best (gold). Use: TWOT-1753 Verb</p> <p>1) to refine, be refined 1a) (Hophal) to be refined</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) terror, dread 1a) dread 1b) object of dread</p>

<p>Word: פַּחַד Pronounc: pakh`-ad Strong: H6344 Orig: the same as 6343; a testicle (as a cause of shame akin to fear):--stone. H6343 Use: TWOT-1756c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thigh</p>	<p>frivolity</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-1761b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a boring or eating out, hole, hollow</p> <p>1a) of leprous decay in garment</p>
<p>Word: פַּחְדָּה Pronounc: pakh-daw` Strong: H6345 Orig: feminine of 6343; alarm (i.e. awe):--fear. H6343 Use: TWOT-1756b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) dread, fear, awe, religious awe</p>	<p>Word: פָּחַח Pronounc: paw-khakh` Strong: H6351 Orig: a primitive root; to batter out; but used only as denominative from 6341, to spread a net:--be snared. H6341 Use: TWOT-1759 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to ensnare, trap</p>	<p>Word: פִּטְדָּה Pronounc: pit-daw` Strong: H6357 Orig: of foreign derivation; a gem, probably the topaz:--topaz. Use: TWOT-1762 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) topaz or chrysolite 1a) a precious stone</p>
<p>Word: פָּחָה Pronounc: peh-khaw` Strong: H6346 Orig: of foreign origin; a prefect (of a city or small district):--captain, deputy, governor. Use: TWOT-1757 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) governor</p>	<p>Word: פָּחַם Pronounc: peh-khawm` Strong: H6352 Orig: perhaps from an unused root probably meaning to be black; a coal, whether charred or live:--coals. Use: TWOT-1760a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) coal, charcoal, ember</p>	<p>Word: פָּטוּר Pronounc: paw-toor` Strong: H6358 Orig: passive participle of 6362; opened, i.e. (as noun) a bud:--open. H6362 Use: TWOT-1764</p> <p>1) opened 1a) (Qal) dismissed 1b) (Hiphil) shoot out</p>
<p>Word: פָּחָה Pronounc: peh-khaw` Strong: H6347 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6346:--captain, governor. H6346 Use: TWOT-2936 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) governor</p>	<p>Word: פָּחַר Pronounc: peh-khawr` Strong: H6353 Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root probably meaning to fashion; a potter:--potter. Use: TWOT-2937 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) potter</p>	<p>Word: פָּטִיר Pronounc: paw-teer` Strong: H6359 Orig: from 6362; open, i.e. unoccupied:--free. H6362 Use: TWOT-1764 Adjective</p> <p>1) unoccupied, free to work</p>
<p>Word: פָּחַז Pronounc: paw-khaz` Strong: H6348 Orig: a primitive root; to bubble up or froth (as boiling water), i.e. (figuratively) to be unimportant:--light. Use: TWOT-1758 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be wanton, be reckless, be frothy</p>	<p>Word: פָּחַת Pronounc: pakh`-ath Strong: H6354 Orig: probably from an unused root apparently meaning to dig; a pit, especially for catching animals:--hole, pit, snare. Use: TWOT-1761a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) pit, hole</p>	<p>Word: פָּטִישׁ Pronounc: pat-teesh` Strong: H6360 Orig: intensively from an unused root meaning to pound; a hammer:--hammer. Use: TWOT-1763 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) forge hammer, hammer</p>
<p>Word: פָּחַז Pronounc: pakh`-az Strong: H6349 Orig: from 6348; ebullition, i.e. froth (figuratively, lust):--unstable. H6348 Use: TWOT-1758a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) recklessness, wantonness, unbridled license, frothiness</p>	<p>Word: פַּחַתְמוֹאֵב Pronounc: pakh`-ath mo-awb` Strong: H6355 Orig: from 6354 and 4124; pit of Moab; Pachath-Moab, an Israelite:--Pahath-moab. H6354 H4124 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pahath-moab = "pit of Moab"</p> <p>1) ancestor of one or two families of Israel who returned from exile in Babylon 2) a leader of the people, father of the wall rebuilder Hashub, and one who signed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: פָּטִישׁ Pronounc: pat-teesh` Strong: H6361 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to that of 6360; a gown (as if hammered out wide):--hose. H6360 Use: TWOT-2938 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a garment, coat, tunic 1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: פַּחְזוֹת Pronounc: pakh-az-ooth` Strong: H6350 Orig: from 6348; frivolity:--lightness. H6348 Use: TWOT-1758b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) recklessness, extravagance,</p>	<p>Word: פָּחַתָּה Pronounc: pekh-eh`-theth Strong: H6356 Orig: from the same as 6354; a hole (by mildew in a garment):--fret inward. H6354</p>	<p>Word: פָּטַר Pronounc: paw-tar` Strong: H6362 Orig: a primitive root; to cleave or burst through, i.e. (causatively) to emit, whether literal or figurative (gape):--dismiss, free, let (shoot) out, slip away. Use: TWOT-1764 Verb</p>

<p>1) to separate, set free, remove, open, escape, burst through 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to remove (oneself), escape 1a2) to set free, let out</p>	<p>Pi-hahiroth = "place where sedge grows"</p> <p>1) the 3rd encampment of the Israelites after leaving Goshen in Egypt and the last one before crossing the Red Sea</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) firstborn, firstling, that which separates or first opens</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) soot, ashes</p>	<p>Word: פינן Pronounc: pee-none` Strong: H6373 Orig: probably the same as 6325; Pinon, an Idumaeen:--Pinon. H6325 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pinon = "darkness"</p> <p>1) one of the chiefs of Edom</p>
<p>Word: פיבסת Pronounc: pee beh`-seth Strong: H6364 Orig: of Egyptian origin; Pi-Beseth, a place in Egypt:--Pi-beseth. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Pi-beseth = "mouth of loathing"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: פִּיכֹל Pronounc: pee-kole` Strong: H6369 Orig: apparently from 6310 and 3605; mouth of all; Picol, a Philistine:--Phichol. H6310 H3605 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Phichol = "strong"</p> <p>1) chief captain of the army of king Abimelech of the Philistines of Gerar in the days of Abraham and Isaac</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) tooth, edge, mouth</p>
<p>Word: פִּיד Pronounc: peed Strong: H6365 Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to pierce; (figuratively) misfortune:--destruction, ruin. Use: TWOT-1765a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ruin, disaster, destruction</p>	<p>Word: פִּילָגֶשׁ 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</p> <p>1) concubine, paramour 1a) concubine 1b) paramour</p>	<p>Word: פִּיק Pronounc: peek Strong: H6375 Orig: from 6329; a tottering:--smite together. H6329 Use: TWOT-1747b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tottering, staggering, stagger, stumble</p>
<p>Word: פִּיה Pronounc: pay-aw` Strong: H6366 Orig: or piyah pee-yaw`; feminine of 6310; an edge:-- (two-)edge(-d). H6310 Use: TWOT-1738 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) edge (of a sword)</p>	<p>Word: פִּימָה Pronounc: pee-maw` Strong: H6371 Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to be plump; obesity:--collops. Use: TWOT-1766a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) super abundance (of fat), excessive fat</p>	<p>Word: פִּישׁוֹן Pronounc: pee-shone` Strong: H6376 Orig: from 6335; dispersive; Pishon, a river of Eden:--Pison. H6335 Use: Noun</p> <p>Pison = "increase"</p> <p>1) one of the four rivers used to describe the location of the garden of Eden</p>
<p>Word: פִּיהַחִירוֹת 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</p>	<p>Word: פִּינָחַס 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</p> <p>Phinehas = "mouth of brass"</p> <p>1) son of Eleazar and grandson of</p>	<p>Word: פִּיתוֹן Pronounc: pee-thone` Strong: H6377 Orig: probably from the same as 6596; expansive; Pithon, an Israelite:--Python. H6596 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pithon = "harmless"</p> <p>1) son of Micah, grandson of Mephibosheth, descendant of Saul</p>
		<p>Word: פֶּךְ Pronounc: pak Strong: H6378 Orig: from 6379; a flask (from which</p>

<p>a liquid may flow):--box, vial. H6379 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: H6387 Orig: (Aramaic) from 6386; a half:--dividing. H6386 Use: TWOT-2939a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: פָּכָה Pronounc: paw-kaw` Strong: H6379 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: פָּלָא Pronounc: peh`-leh Strong: H6382 Orig: from 6381; a miracle:--marvellous thing, wonder(-ful, -fully). H6381 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: פִּכְרֵת־צַבִּיִּים Pronounc: po-keh`-reth tseb-aw-yeem` Strong: H6380 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. H6643 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: פִּלְאָי Pronounc: pil-ee` Strong: H6383 Orig: or paliy1 paw-lee`; from 6381; remarkable:--secret, wonderful. H6381 Use: TWOT-1768b Adjective</p> <p>1) wonderful, incomprehensible, extraordinary</p>	<p>Word: פִּלְגָּ Pronounc: peh`-leg Strong: H6388 Orig: from 6385; a rill (i.e. small channel of water, as in irrigation):--river, stream. H6385 Use: TWOT-1769a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) channel, canal</p>
<p>Word: פִּלְגָּה Pronounc: paw-law` Strong: H6381 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: פִּלְלוּ Pronounc: pal-loo-ee` Strong: H6384 Orig: patronymically from 6396; a Palluite (collectively) or descendants of Pallu:--Palluites. H6396 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Palluites = see Pallu "wonderful"</p> <p>1) descendants of Pallu, the 2nd son of Reuben</p>	<p>Word: פִּלְגָּה Pronounc: pel-oog-gaw` Strong: H6392 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6391:--division. H6391 Use: TWOT-2939b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) division, section</p>
	<p>Word: פִּלְגָּה Pronounc: pel-ag-gaw` Strong: H6390 Orig: from 6385; a runlet, i.e. gully:--division, river. H6385 Use: TWOT-1769b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) stream, division, river 1a) stream 1b) divisions, sections</p>	
	<p>Word: פִּלְגָּה Pronounc: pel-oog-gaw` Strong: H6391 Orig: from 6385; a section:--division. H6385 Use: TWOT-1769c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) division</p>	
	<p>Word: פִּלְדָּה Pronounc: pel-aw-daw` Strong: H6393 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>Word: פִּלְדֵּשׁ Pronounc: pel-ag`</p>	

Pronounc: pil-dawsh` Strong: H6394 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Pildash, a relative of Abraham:--Pildash. Use: Proper Name Masculine	1b) cleavage, slice <hr/> Word: פִּלַּח Pronounc: paw-lakh` Strong: H6398 Orig: a primitive root; to slice, i.e. break open or pierce:--bring forth, cleave, cut, shred, strike through. Use: TWOT-1773 Verb	1b4) to slip away 1c) (Hiphil) to bring into security, bring to safety <hr/> Word: פִּלֵּט Pronounc: peh`-let Strong: H6404 Orig: from 6403; escape; Pelet, the name of two Israelites:--Pelet. See also 1046. H6403 H1046 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Pildash = "flame of fire" 1) one of the 8 sons of Nahor, the brother of Abraham, by Milcah his wife or niece <hr/> Word: פִּלַּח Pronounc: paw-law` Strong: H6395 Orig: a primitive root; to distinguish (literally or figuratively):--put a difference, show marvellous, separate, set apart, sever, make wonderfully. Use: TWOT-1772 Verb	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 <hr/> Word: פִּלַּח Pronounc: pel-akh` Strong: H6399 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6398; to serve or worship:--minister, serve. H6398 Use: TWOT-2940 Verb	Pelet = "deliverance" 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 <hr/> Word: פִּלֵּט Pronounc: pal-late` Strong: H6405 Orig: from 6403; escape:--deliverance, escape. H6403 Use: TWOT-1774a Noun Masculine
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 <hr/> Word: פִּלּוּא Pronounc: pal-loo` Strong: H6396 Orig: from 6395; distinguished; Pallu, an Israelite:--Pallu, Phallu. H6395 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) to serve, worship, revere, minister for, pay reverence to 1a) (P`al) 1a1) to pay reverence to 1a2) to serve <hr/> Word: פִּלְחָא Pronounc: pil-khaw` Strong: H6401 Orig: from 6400; slicing; Pilcha, an Israelite:--Pilcha. H6400 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) deliverance, escape <hr/> Word: פִּלְטִי Pronounc: pil-tah`-ee Strong: H6408 Orig: for 6407; Piltai, an Israelite:--Piltai. H6407 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Pallu or Phallu = "distinguished" 1) the 2nd son of Reuben, father of Eliab, and progenitor of a family of Israel <hr/> Word: פִּלּוּנִי Pronounc: pel-o-nee` Strong: H6397 Orig: patronymically from an unused name (from 6395) meaning separate; a Pelonite or inhabitant of an unknown Palon:--Pelonite. H6395 Use: Adjective	Pileha = "slicing" 1) a chief of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah <hr/> Word: פִּלְחָן Pronounc: pol-khawn` Strong: H6402 Orig: (Aramaic) from 6399; worship:--service. H6399 Use: TWOT-2940a Noun Masculine	Piltai = "my deliverances" 1) a priest, representative of the priestly house of Moadiah; an exile who returned with Zerubbabel <hr/> Word: פִּלְטִי Pronounc: pal-tee` Strong: H6406 Orig: from 6403; delivered; Palti, the name of two Israelites:--Palti, Phalti. H6403 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Pelonite = "a certain one" 1) the inhabitants of a presently unknown place <hr/> Word: פִּלַּח Pronounc: peh`-lakh Strong: H6400 Orig: from 6398; a slice:--piece. H6398 Use: TWOT-1773a Noun Feminine	1) service, worship <hr/> Word: פִּלֵּט Pronounc: paw-lat` Strong: H6403 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	Palti or Phalti = "my deliverance" 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 <hr/> Word: פִּלְטִי Pronounc: pal-tee` Strong: H6407 Orig: patronymically from 6406; a Paltite or descendant of Palti:--Paltite. H6406 Use: Adjective
1) cleavage, mill-stone, cut, slice, part cut off 1a) mill-stone	1) to escape, save, deliver, slip away 1a) (Qal) to escape 1b) (Piel) 1b1) to bring into security, deliver 1b2) to cause to escape, cast forth 1b3) to be delivered	Paltite = "escape"

<p>1) a descendant of Palti or an inhabitant of Beth-palet</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Paltiel or Phaltiel = "God delivers"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Pelatiah = "Jehovah delivers"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Pelaiah = "Jehovah does wonders"</p> <p>1) son of Elioenai 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</p>	<p>Nehemiah</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) refugee, fugitive, escaped one</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) escape, deliverance 1a) escape, deliverance 1b) escaped remnant</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פליל Pronounc: paw-leel` Strong: H6414 Orig: from 6419; a magistrate:--judge. H6419 Use: TWOT-1776b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) judge, assessment, estimate</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פלילה Pronounc: pel-ee-law` Strong: H6415 Orig: feminine of 6414; justice:--judgment. H6414 Use: TWOT-1776c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) office of judge or umpire 2) (CLBL) judgment, decision</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פלילי Pronounc: pel-ee-lee` Strong: H6416 Orig: from 6414; judicial:--judge. H6414 Use: TWOT-1776d Adjective</p> <p>1) for a judge, calling for judgment, judicial, assessable, criminal</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פליליה Pronounc: pel-ee-lee-yaw` Strong: H6417 Orig: feminine of 6416; judicature:--judgment. H6416 Use: TWOT-1776e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) the giving a decision, pronouncement of judgment, reasoning</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פלך Pronounc: peh`-lek</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) whirl of spindle, stick, district 1a) whirl of spindle, stick 1b) district, circuit</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) to intervene, interpose, pray 1a) (Piel) to mediate, judge 1b)(Hithpael) 1b1) to intercede 1b2) to pray</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פלל Pronounc: paw-lawl` Strong: H6420 Orig: from 6419; judge; Palal, an Israelite:--Palal. H6419 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Palal = "judge"</p> <p>1) son of Uzai and one who assisted in restoring the walls of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Pelaliah = "Jehovah has judged"</p> <p>1) son of Amzi and ancestor of Adaiah the priest in the time of Nehemiah</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) a certain one</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פלני Pronounc: pel-o-nee` Strong: H6423 Orig: from 6395; such a one, i.e. a specified person:--such. H6395</p>
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Use: TWOT-1772a	(as an act of mourning)	Orig: (Aramaic) probably for 6310; the mouth (literally or figuratively):--mouth. H6310 Use: TWOT-2941 Noun Masculine
1) a certain one		1) mouth
Word: פלס Pronounc: paw-las` Strong: H6424 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	Word: פלשת Pronounc: pel-eh`-sheth Strong: H6429 Orig: from 6428; rolling, i.e. migratory; Peleseth, a region of Syria:--Palestina, Palestine, Philistia, Philistines. H6428 Use: Noun Philistia = "land of sojourners"	Word: פן Pronounc: pane Strong: H6434 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	1) the general territory on the west coast of Canaan or the entire country of Palestine	1) corner 1a) corner (of square objects) 1b) corner (of ruler or chief-fig.)
Word: פלס Pronounc: peh`-les Strong: H6425 Orig: from 6424; a balance:--scales, weight. H6424 Use: TWOT-1777a Noun Masculine	Word: פלשתי Pronounc: pel-ish-tee` Strong: H6430 Orig: patrial from 6429; a Pelishtite or inhabitant of Peleseth:--Philistine. H6429 Use: Adjective Philistine = "immigrants"	Word: פן Pronounc: pane Strong: H6435 Orig: from 6437; properly, removal; used only (in the construction) adverb as conjunction, lest:--(lest) (peradventure), that...not. H6437 Use: TWOT-1780
1) balance, scale	1) an inhabitant of Philistia; descendants of Mizraim who immigrated from Caphtor (Crete?) to the western seacoast of Canaan	conj 1) lest, not, beware lest
Word: פלעתי Pronounc: peh-ool-leh-thah`-ee Strong: H6469 Orig: from 6468; laborious; Peullethai, an Israelite:--Peulthai. H6468 Use: Proper Name Masculine Peulthai = "work"	Word: פלת Pronounc: peh`-leth Strong: H6431 Orig: from an unused root meaning to flee; swiftness; Peleth, the name of two Israelites:--Peleth. Use: Proper Name Masculine	adv 2) lest
1) a Levite gatekeeper, the 8th son of Obed-edom; also `Peullethai`	Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: פנג Pronounc: pan-nag` Strong: H6436 Orig: of uncertain derivation; probably pastry:--Pannag. Use: TWOT-1781 Noun Masculine
Word: פלץ Pronounc: paw-lats` Strong: H6426 Orig: a primitive root; properly, perhaps to rend, i.e. (by implication) to quiver:--tremble. Use: TWOT-1778 Verb	Peleth = "swiftness"	1) Pannag-an edible food, perhaps pastry 1a) meaning dubious
1) (Hithpael) to shudder, tremble	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	Word: פנה Pronounc: paw-naw` Strong: H6437 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
Word: פלצות Pronounc: pal-law-tsooth` Strong: H6427 Orig: from 6426; affright:--fearfulness, horror, trembling. H6426 Use: TWOT-1778a Noun Feminine	Word: פלתי Pronounc: pel-ay-thee` Strong: H6432 Orig: from the same form as 6431; a courier (collectively) or official messenger:--Pelethites. H6431 Use: Adjective Pelethites = "couriers"	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	1) a collective name for the guardsmen of David 1a) probably descendants of an unknown person, perhaps Philistine mercenaries	
Word: פלש Pronounc: paw-lash` Strong: H6428 Orig: a primitive root; to roll (in dust):--roll (wallow) self. Use: TWOT-1779 Verb	Word: פם Pronounc: poom Strong: H6433	
1) to roll 1a) (Hithpael) to roll in ashes or dust		

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: פנואל

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 Penuel) 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: פנים

Pronounc: paw-neem`

Strong: [H6440](#)

Orig: plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun (pane paw-neh`; from 6437); the face (as the part that turns); used in a great variety of applications (literally and figuratively); also (with prepositional prefix) as a preposition (before, etc.):--+ accept, a-(be-)fore(-time), against, anger, X as (long as), at, + battle, + because (of), + beseech, countenance, edge, + employ, endure, + enquire, face, favour, fear of, for, forefront(-part), form(-er time, -ward), from, front, heaviness, X him(-self), + honourable, + impudent, + in, it, look(-eth) (-s), X me, + meet, X more than, mouth, of, off, (of) old (time), X

on, open, + out of, over against, the partial, person, + please, presence, propect, was purposed, by reason of, + regard, right forth, + serve, X shewbread, sight, state, straight, + street, X thee, X them(-selves), through (+ - out), till, time(-s) past, (un-)to(-ward), + upon, upside (+ down), with(- in, + -stand), X ye, X you. [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: פנימה

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: פנימי

Pronounc: pen-ee-mee`

Strong: [H6442](#)

Orig: from 6440; interior:--(with-)in(-ner, -ward). [H6440](#)

Use: TWOT-1782d Adjective

1) inner

Word: פנין

Pronounc: paw-neen`

Strong: [H6443](#)

Orig: or pani 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: פנינה

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: פנק

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: פס

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: פס

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: פסג

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: פסגה

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: פסדמים

Pronounc: pas dam-meem`

<p>Strong: H6450 Orig: from 6446 and the plural of 1818; palm (i.e. dell) of bloodshed; Pas-Dammim, a place in Palestine:--Pas-dammim. Compare 658. H6446 H1818 H658 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: פסָה Pronounc: pis-saw` Strong: H6451 Orig: from 6461; expansion, i.e. abundance:--handful. H6461 Use: TWOT-1789b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) abundance, fulness, plenty 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: פָּסִיל Pronounc: pes-eel` Strong: H6456 Orig: from 6458; an idol:--carved (graven) image, quarry. H6458 Use: TWOT-1788b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) image, idol, graven image</p>	<p>Word: פִּסְפָּה Pronounc: pis-paw` Strong: H6462 Orig: perhaps from 6461; dispersion; Pispah, an Israelite:--Pispah. H6461 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Pispah = "disappearance"</p> <p>1) a son of Jether from the tribe of Asher</p>
<p>Word: פָּסַח Pronounc: pis-say`-akh Strong: H6455 Orig: from 6452; lame:--lame. H6452 Use: TWOT-1787a Adjective</p> <p>1) lame</p>	<p>Word: פָּסַךְ Pronounc: paw-sak` Strong: H6457 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: פָּעָה Pronounc: paw-aw` Strong: H6463 Orig: a primitive root; to scream:--cry. Use: TWOT-1791 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to groan, cry out, scream</p>
<p>Word: פָּסַח Pronounc: paw-say`-akh Strong: H6454 Orig: from 6452; limping; Paseach, the name of two Israelites:--Paseah, Phaseah. H6452 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 3) father of Jehoiada, one who helped repair the wall of Jerusalem in the time of Nehemiah</p>	<p>Word: פָּסַל Pronounc: peh`-sel Strong: H6459 Orig: from 6458; an idol:--carved (graven) image. H6458 Use: TWOT-1788a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) idol, image</p>	<p>Word: פָּעוּ Pronounc: paw-oo` Strong: H6464 Orig: or Pamiy paw-ee`; from 6463; screaming; Pau or Pai, a place in Edom:--Pai, Pau. H6463 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: פָּסַח Pronounc: peh`-sakh Strong: H6453 Orig: from 6452; a pretermission, i.e. exemption; used only techically of the Jewish Passover (the festival or the victim):--passover (offering). H6452 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: פָּסַל Pronounc: paw-sal` Strong: H6458 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: פָּעוּר Pronounc: peh-ore` Strong: H6465 Orig: from 6473; a gap; Peor, a mountain East of Jordan; also (for 1187) a deity worshipped there:--Peor. See also 1047. H6473 H1187 H1047 Use:</p> <p>Peor = "cleft"</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: פָּסַח Pronounc: paw-sakh` Strong: H6452 Orig: a primitive root; to hop, i.e.</p>	<p>Word: פָּסַח Pronounc: paw-sas` Strong: H6461</p>	<p>Word: פָּעַל Pronounc: po`-al Strong: H6467 Orig: from 6466; an act or work (concretely):--act, deed, do, getting,</p>

<p>maker, work. H6466 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. H6484 Use: TWOT-1801a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) price, charge 1a) meaning dubious 1b) perhaps (CLBL) sharpening or (BDB) bluntness</p>
<p>Word: פַּעַל Pronounc: paw-al` Strong: H6466 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: פַּעֲמָן Pronounc: pah-am-one` Strong: H6472 Orig: from 6471; a bell (as struck):--bell. H6471 Use: TWOT-1793b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bell 1a) on high priest's robe</p>	<p>Word: פָּצַל Pronounc: paw-tsah` Strong: H6478 Orig: a primitive root; to peel:--pill. Use: TWOT-1797 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to peel</p>
<p>Word: פַּעֲלָה Pronounc: peh-ool-law` Strong: H6468 Orig: feminine passive participle of 6466; (abstractly) work:--labour, reward, wages, work. H6466 Use: TWOT-1792b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) work, recompense, reward 1a) work 1b) wages</p>	<p>Word: פַּעַר Pronounc: paw-ar` Strong: H6473 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: פִּצְלָה Pronounc: pets-aw-law` Strong: H6479 Orig: from 6478; a peeling:--strake. H6478 Use: TWOT-1797a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) stripe, peeled spot or stripe or strip</p>
<p>Word: פַּעֲמָ Pronounc: paw-am` Strong: H6470 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) (Hithpaal) to be disturbed</p>	<p>Word: פַּעֲרִי Pronounc: pah-ar-ah`-ee Strong: H6474 Orig: from 6473; yawning; Paarai, an Israelite:--Paarai. H6473 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: פָּצַם Pronounc: paw-tsam` Strong: H6480 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: פַּעֲמָ Pronounc: paw-am` Strong: H6470 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) (Hithpaal) to be disturbed</p>	<p>Word: פָּצָה Pronounc: paw-tsaw` Strong: H6475 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: פָּצַע Pronounc: paw-tsah` Strong: H6481 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: פַּעֲמָ Pronounc: paw-am` Strong: H6470 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) (Hithpaal) to be disturbed</p>	<p>Word: פָּצַח Pronounc: paw-tsakh` Strong: H6476 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: פָּצַע Pronounc: paw-tsah` Strong: H6482 Orig: from 6481; a wound:--wound(-ing). H6481 Use: TWOT-1799a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bruise, wound</p>
<p>Word: פַּעֲמָ Pronounc: paw-am` Strong: H6470 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) (Hithpaal) to be disturbed</p>	<p>Word: פִּצְרָה Pronounc: pets-ee-law` Strong: H6477</p>	<p>Word: פִּצְצָה Pronounc: pits-tsates` Strong: H6483 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	1f1) to be visited 1f2) to be deposited 1f3) to be made overseer, be entrusted 1g) (Hithpael) numbered 1h) (Hothpael) numbered	God; plural only, collectively, for the Law):--commandment, precept, statute. H6485 Use: TWOT-1802e Noun Masculine
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	n m pl abstr 2) musterings, expenses	1) precept, statute
1) to press, push 1a) (Qal) to push, press 1b) (Hiphil) be insolent, display pushing (arrogance, presumption)	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	Word: פָּקַח Pronounc: pik-kay`-akh Strong: H6493 Orig: from 6491; clear-sighted; figuratively, intelligent:--seeing, wise. H6491 Use: TWOT-1803a Adjective
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	1) oversight, care, custody, mustering, visitation, store 1a) visitation, punishment 1b) oversight, charge, office, overseer, class of officers 1c) mustering 1d) store	1) seeing, clear-sighted
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	Word: פָּקְדוֹן Pronounc: pik-kaw-done` Strong: H6487 Orig: from 6485; a deposit:--that which was delivered (to keep), store. H6485 Use: TWOT-1802f Noun Masculine	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
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)	1) deposit, store, supply	1) to open (the eyes) 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to open (the eyes) 1a2) to open (the ears) 1b) (Niphal) to be opened
	Word: פָּקְדַת Pronounc: pek-ee-dooth` Strong: H6488 Orig: from 6496; supervision:--ward. H6496 Use: TWOT-1802d Noun Feminine	Word: פֶּקַח Pronounc: peh`-kakh Strong: H6492 Orig: from 6491; watch; Pekach, an Israelite king:--Pekah. H6491 Use: Proper Name Masculine
	1) oversight, overseer, guard	Pekah = "opened"
	Word: פֶּקֹד Pronounc: pek-ode` Strong: H6489 Orig: from 6485; punishment; Pekod, a symbolic name for Bab.:--Pekod. H6485 Use: Proper Name	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
	Pekod = "visitation"	Word: פֶּקַחְיָה 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
	1) a people in the Babylonian army and a tribe in southeast Babylonia bordering Elam	Pekahiah = "Jehovah sees"
	Word: פִּקְקוֹד Pronounc: pik-kood` Strong: H6490 Orig: or piqqud pik-kood`; from 6485; properly, appointed, i.e. a mandate (of	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: פִּקְחָקוֹחַ 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. H6491 Use: TWOT-1803b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) opening (of eyes), wide</p>	<p>wild (ass). H6500 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: H6496 Orig: from 6485; a superintendent (civil, military or religious):--which had the charge, governor, office, overseer, (that) was set. H6485 Use: TWOT-1802c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) commissioner, deputy, overseer, officer</p>	<p>Word: פראם Pronounc: pir-awm` Strong: H6502 Orig: from 6501; wildly; Píram, a Canaanite:--Píram. H6501 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Píram = "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: H6507 Orig: feminine passive participle of 6504; something separated, i.e. a kernel:--seed. H6504 Use: TWOT-1806a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) seed, grain of seed</p>
<p>Word: פקע Pronounc: peh`-kah Strong: H6497 Orig: from an unused root meaning to burst; only used as an architectural term of an ornament similar to 6498, a semi-globe:--knop. H6498 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: H6503 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: H6508 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: H6498 Orig: from the same as 6497; the wild cucumber (from splitting open to shed its seeds):--gourd. H6497 Use: TWOT-1804b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gourds</p>	<p>Word: פרד Pronounc: paw-rad` Strong: H6504 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: H6511 Orig: the same as 6510; Parah, a place in Palestine:--Parah. H6510 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Parah = "heifer-town"</p> <p>1) a town in Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: פר Pronounc: par Strong: H6499 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. H6565 Use: TWOT-1831a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) young bull, steer, bullock</p>	<p>Word: פרד Pronounc: paw-rad` Strong: H6504 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: pay-raw` Strong: H6512 Orig: from 6331; a hole (as broken, i.e. dug):--+ mole. Compare 2661. H6331 H2661 Use: TWOT-714a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mole</p>
<p>Word: פרא Pronounc: paw-raw` Strong: H6500 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: פרא Pronounc: paw-raw` Strong: H6500 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: פרה Pronounc: poo-raw` Strong: H6513 Orig: for 6288; foliage; Purah, an Israelite:--Phurah. H6288 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Phurah = "bough"</p> <p>1) the servant of Gideon, probably his armour-bearer</p>
<p>Word: פרא Pronounc: peh`-reh Strong: H6501 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: H6506 Orig: feminine of 6505; a she-mule:--mule. H6505</p> <p>1) mule</p>	<p>Word: פרה Pronounc: paw-raw` Strong: H6509 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>

1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to bear fruit 1b2) to make fruitful 1b3) to show fruitfulness, bear fruit	Pronounc: paw-rawz` Strong: H6518 Orig: from an unused root meaning to separate, i.e. decide; a chieftain:--village. Use: TWOT-1812? Noun Masculine 1) chieftain, leader, warrior 1a) meaning dubious	Word: פרה Pronounc: paw-rakh` Strong: H6524 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 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
Word: פרה Pronounc: paw-raw` Strong: H6510 Orig: feminine of 6499; a heifer:--cow, heifer, kine. H6499 Use: TWOT-1831b Noun Feminine 1) cow, heifer	Word: פרצה Pronounc: per-aw-zaw` Strong: H6519 Orig: from the same as 6518; an open country:--(unwalled) town (without walls), unwalled village. H6518 Use: TWOT-1812a Noun Feminine 1) open region, hamlet, unwalled village, open country	Word: פרה Pronounc: pah`-rakh Strong: H6525 Orig: from 6524; a calyx (natural or artificial); generally, bloom:--blossom, bud, flower. H6524 Use: TWOT-1813a Noun Masculine 1) bud, sprout
Word: פרודה Pronounc: per-oo-daw` Strong: H6514 Orig: or Priyda per-ee-daw`; from 6504; dispersion; Peruda or Perida, one of "Solomon's servants":--Perida, Peruda. H6504 Use: Proper Name Masculine Peruda or Perida = "grain" or "kernel" 1) an ancestor of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel	Word: פרזון Pronounc: per-aw-zone` Strong: H6520 Orig: from the same as 6518; magistracy, i.e. leadership (also concretely, chieftains):--village. H6518 Use: TWOT-1812b Noun Masculine 1) rural population, rustics, rural people, people of unwalled villages 1a) meaning dubious	Word: פרתח Pronounc: pir-khakh` Strong: H6526 Orig: from 6524; progeny, i.e. a brood:--youth. H6524 Use: TWOT-1813b Noun Masculine 1) brood
Word: פרוח Pronounc: paw-roo`-akh Strong: H6515 Orig: passive participle of 6524; blossomed; Paruah, an Israelite:--Paruah. H6524 Use: Proper Name Masculine Paruah = "sprout" 1) father of Jehoshaphat, Solomon's commissariat officer in Issachar	Word: פרזי Pronounc: per-aw-zee` Strong: H6521 Orig: or prowziy per-o-zee`; from 6519; a rustic:--village. H6519 Use: TWOT-1812c Noun Masculine 1) villager, rural dweller, hamlet-dweller 2) (TWOT) open region	Word: פרט Pronounc: paw-rat` Strong: H6527 Orig: a primitive root; to scatter words, i.e. prate (or hum):--chant. Use: TWOT-1816 Verb 1) (Qal) to improvise carelessly, chant, stammer 1a) meaning dubious
Word: פרוים Pronounc: par-vah`-yim Strong: H6516 Orig: of foreign origin; Parvajim, an Oriental region:--Parvaim. Use: Proper Name Location Parvaim = "oriental regions" 1) a region known for its gold output, perhaps in Arabia	Word: פרזי Pronounc: per-iz-zee` Strong: H6522 Orig: for 6521; inhabitant of the open country; a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes:--Perizzite. H6521 Use: Adjective Perizzite = "belonging to a village" 1) a people who inhabited southern Canaan prior to the conquest	Word: פרט Pronounc: pah`-ret Strong: H6528 Orig: from 6527; a stray or single berry:--grape. H6527 Use: TWOT-1816a Noun Masculine 1) the broken off, something scattered 1a) fallen grapes
Word: פרוור Pronounc: paw-roor` Strong: H6517 Orig: passive participle of 6565 in the sense of spreading out (compare 6524); a skillet (as flat or deep):--pan, pot. H6565 H6524 Use: TWOT-1750b,1810 Noun Masculine 1) pan, pot	Word: פרזל Pronounc: par-zel` Strong: H6523 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 1270; iron:--iron. H1270 Use: TWOT-2944 Noun Masculine 1) iron	Word: פרי Pronounc: per-ee` Strong: H6529 Orig: from 6509; fruit (literally or figuratively):--bough, ((first-)) fruit((--
Word: פרו		

ful)), reward. H6509 Use: TWOT-1809a Noun Masculine	1) father of Elizaphan, prince of the tribe of Zebulun chosen to help apportion the promised land between the tribes	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
1) fruit 1a) fruit, produce (of the ground) 1b) fruit, offspring, children, progeny (of the womb) 1c) fruit (of actions) (fig.)	Word: פֶּרֶס Pronounc: peh`-res Strong: H6538 Orig: from 6536; a claw; also a kind of eagle:--claw, ossifrage. H6536 Use: TWOT-1821a Noun Masculine	Persian = see Persia "pure" or "splendid"
Word: פֶּרִיץ Pronounc: per-eets` Strong: H6530 Orig: from 6555; violent, i.e. a tyrant:--destroyer, ravenous, robber. H6555 Use: TWOT-1826b Noun Masculine	1) bird of prey 1a) perhaps bearded vulture or ossifrage 1b) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown	2) the people of the Persian empire
1) violent one, breaker 1a) robber, murderer	Word: פֶּרַס 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	Word: פֶּרַס 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
Word: פֶּרֶךְ 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	Persia = "pure" or "splendid"	1) to divide, break in two 1a) (Qal) to break, break up 1b) (Hiphil) to be divided (of hoofs)
1) harshness, severity, cruelty	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	Word: פֶּרַס Pronounc: per-as` Strong: H6537 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6536; to split up:--divide, (U-)pharsin. H6536 Use: TWOT-2945
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		v 1) (P`al) to break in two, divide
1) curtain, veil		n m 2) half-mina, half-shekel 2a) a unit of measure and weight
Word: פֶּרַם Pronounc: paw-ram` Strong: H6533 Orig: a primitive root; to tear:--rend. Use: TWOT-1819 Verb	Persia = see Persia "pure" or "splendid"	Word: פֶּרֶסָה 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) (Qal) to tear, rend garment, rip	2) the people of the Persian empire	1) hoof 1a) of ruminants 1b) of horses (undivided hooves)
Word: פֶּרְמַשְׁתָּא Pronounc: par-mash-taw` Strong: H6534 Orig: of Persian origin; Parmashta, a son of Haman:--Parmasta. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: פֶּרַס Pronounc: paw-ras` Strong: H6540 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6539:--Persia, Persians. H6539 Use: Proper Name	Word: פֶּרְסִי Pronounc: par-see` Strong: H6542 Orig: patial from 6539; a Parsite (i.e. Persian), or inhabitant of Peres:--Persian. H6539 Use: Adjective
Parmashta = "superior"	Persia = "pure" or "splendid"	Persian = see Persia "pure" or "splendid"
1) one of the 10 sons of Haman, the enemy of Mordecai and queen Esther	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	1) an inhabitant of Persia
Word: פֶּרַנֵּךְ Pronounc: par-nak` Strong: H6535 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Parnak, an Israelite:--Parnach. Use: Proper Name Masculine		Word: פֶּרְסִי Pronounc: par-see`
Parnach = "delicate"		

<p>Strong: H6543 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6542:--Persian. H6542 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Persian = see Persia "pure" or "splendid"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Persia</p>	<p>Egypt</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרעהחפרע Pronounc: par-o` khof-rah` Strong: H6548 Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Paroh-Chophra, an Egyptian king:--Pharaoh-hophra. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>Pharaoh-hophra = "the great house - covering evil"</p> <p>1) the Pharaoh of Egypt at the time of the conquest by Nebuchadnezzar</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרעהנכה 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</p> <hr/> <p>Pharaoh-necho = "great house-he is smitten"</p> <p>1) the Pharaoh of Egypt who fought king Josiah of Judah at Megiddo and killed him</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרעש 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</p> <p>1) flea</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרעש Pronounc: par-oshe` Strong: H6551 Orig: the same as 6550; Parosh, the name of our Israelite:--Parosh, Pharosh. H6550 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Parosh or Pharosh = "flea"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרעתון Pronounc: pir-aw-thone` Strong: H6552 Orig: from 6546; chieftaincy; Pirathon, a place in Palestine:--Pirathon. H6546 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Pirathon = "princely"</p>	<p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרעתוני 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:</p> <p>Pirathonite = see Pirathon "princely"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Pirathon</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרפר 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</p> <p>Pharpar = "swift"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרץ Pronounc: peh`-rets Strong: H6557 Orig: the same as 6556; Perets, the name of two Israelites:--Perez, Pharez. H6556 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Perez or Pharez = "breach"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרץ 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</p> <p>1) to break through or down or over, burst, breach 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to break or burst out (from</p>
<p>Word: פרע 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</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרע Pronounc: peh`-rah Strong: H6545 Orig: from 6544; the hair (as dishevelled):--locks. H6544 Use: TWOT-1823a,1822a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hair, long hair (of head), locks 2) leader</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרעה 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</p> <p>1) leader, commander</p> <hr/> <p>Word: פרעה Pronounc: par-o` Strong: H6547 Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Paroh, a general title of Egyptian kings:--Pharaoh. Use: TWOT-1825 Noun Masculine</p> <p>Pharaoh = "great house"</p> <p>1) the common title of the king of</p>		

<p>womb or enclosure)</p> <p>1a2) to break through or down, make a breach in</p> <p>1a3) to break into</p> <p>1a4) to break open</p> <p>1a5) to break up, break in pieces</p> <p>1a6) to break out (violently) upon</p> <p>1a7) to break over (limits), increase</p> <p>1a8) to use violence</p> <p>1a9) to burst open 1a10) to spread, distribute</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be broken through</p> <p>1c) (Pual) to be broken down</p> <p>1d) (Hithpael) to break away</p>	<p>Perez-uzza or Perezuzzah = "breach of Uzza"</p> <p>1) the place where Uzzah was slain by God for touching the Ark; located close to Jerusalem</p>	<p>1) to break, frustrate</p> <p>1a) (Hiphil)</p> <p>1a1) to break, violate</p> <p>1a2) to frustrate, make ineffectual</p> <p>1b) (Hophal)</p> <p>1b1) to be frustrated</p> <p>1b2) to be broken</p> <p>1b3) to break</p> <p>1c) (Piipal) to break to bits, shatter</p> <p>2) to split, divide</p> <p>2a) (Qal) to split, crack through</p> <p>2b) (Poel) to break apart</p> <p>2c) (Hithpoel) to be split, be cracked through</p>
<p>Word: פִּרְץ</p> <p>Pronounc: peh`-rets</p> <p>Strong: H6556</p> <p>Orig: from 6555; a break (literally or figuratively):--breach, breaking forth (in), X forth, gap. H6555</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1826a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) breach, gap, bursting forth</p> <p>1a) bursting forth, outburst</p> <p>1b) breach</p> <p>1c) broken wall</p> <p>1d) outburst (fig. of God`s wrath)</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרֶק</p> <p>Pronounc: paw-rak`</p> <p>Strong: H6561</p> <p>Orig: from 6561; rapine; also a fork (in roads):--crossway, robbery. H6561</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1828a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) parting of ways, breaking in upon, plunder, crossroad</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַשׁ</p> <p>Pronounc: paw-ras`</p> <p>Strong: H6566</p> <p>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</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to spread out, display</p> <p>1a2) to spread over</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be scattered, be spread out</p> <p>1c) (Piel)</p> <p>1c1) to spread out</p> <p>1c1) to scatter</p>
<p>Word: פִּרְצִי</p> <p>Pronounc: par-tsee`</p> <p>Strong: H6558</p> <p>Orig: patronymically from 6557; a Partsite (collectively) or descendants of Perets:--Pharzites. H6557</p> <p>Use: Adjective</p> <p>Pharzites = see Pharez "breach"</p> <p>1) the descendants of Pharez, the son of Judah by Tamar</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרֶק</p> <p>Pronounc: paw-rak`</p> <p>Strong: H6561</p> <p>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</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to tear away, snatch, rescue</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to tear off</p> <p>1c) (Hithpael) to tear off from oneself, be broken off, be broken in pieces</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַשׁ</p> <p>Pronounc: paw-rash`</p> <p>Strong: H6567</p> <p>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</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to declare, clarify</p> <p>1b) (Pual) to be distinctly declared</p> <p>2) (Hiphil) to pierce, sting</p> <p>3) (Niphal) scatter</p>
<p>Word: פִּרְצִים</p> <p>Pronounc: per-aw-tseem`</p> <p>Strong: H6559</p> <p>Orig: plural of 6556; breaks; Peratsim, a mountain in Palestine:--Perazim. H6556</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Perazim = "breaches"</p> <p>1) a mountain in Palestine</p> <p>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: פֶּרֶק</p> <p>Pronounc: per-ak`</p> <p>Strong: H6562</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6561; to discontinue:--break off. H6561</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2946 Verb</p> <p>1) (P`al) to tear away, break off (sins)</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַשׁ</p> <p>Pronounc: per-ash`</p> <p>Strong: H6568</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6567; to specify:--distinctly. H6567</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2947 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to specify, distinguish, make distinct</p>
<p>Word: פִּרְעָזָא</p> <p>Pronounc: peh`-rets ooz-zaw`</p> <p>Strong: H6560</p> <p>Orig: from 6556 and 5798; break of Uzza; Perets-Uzza, a place in Palestine:--Perez-uzza. H6556 H5798</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: פָּרַר</p> <p>Pronounc: paw-rar`</p> <p>Strong: H6565</p> <p>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</p> <p>Pronounc: peh`-resh</p> <p>Strong: H6569</p> <p>Orig: from 6567; excrement (as eliminated):--dung. H6567</p>

<p>Use: TWOT-1835a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) faecal matter, dung, offal</p>	<p>Pronounc: par-shaze` Strong: H6576 Orig: a root apparently formed by compounding 6567 and that of 6518 (compare 6574); to expand:--spread. H6567 H6574 Use: TWOT-1832</p> <p>1) (Pilel) spreading (verbal)</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשַׁח Pronounc: paw-shakh` Strong: H6582 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: H6570 Orig: the same as 6569; Peresh, an Israelite:--Peresh. H6569 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: H6577 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: פִּשְׁחוֹר Pronounc: pash-khoor` Strong: H6583 Orig: probably from 6582; liberation; Pashchur, the name of four Israelites:--Pashur. H6582 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 Adaiah 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: H6571 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. H6567 H5483 Use: TWOT-1836a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) horse, steed, warhorse 2) horseman</p>	<p>Word: פֶּרַת Pronounc: per-awth` Strong: H6578 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: פֶּרְשֵׁן Pronounc: par-sheh`-ghen Strong: H6572 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: H6579 Orig: of Persian origin; a grandee:--(most) noble, prince. Use: TWOT-1839 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) noble, nobleman</p>	
<p>Word: פֶּרְשֵׁן Pronounc: par-sheh`-ghen Strong: H6573 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6572:--copy. H6572 Use: TWOT-2948 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) copy</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשׁ Pronounc: pash Strong: H6580 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: פֶּשַׁט Pronounc: paw-shat` Strong: H6584 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 of 1c2) to strip off 1c3) to flay 1d) (Hithpael) to strip oneself of</p>
<p>Word: פֶּרֶשֶׁן Pronounc: par-shed-one` Strong: H6574 Orig: perhaps by compounding 6567 and 6504 (in the sense of straddling) (compare 6576); the crotch (or anus):--dirt. H6567 H6504 H6576 Use: TWOT-1838 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) excrement, faeces 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: פֶּשָׁה Pronounc: paw-saw` Strong: H6581 Orig: a primitive root; to spread:--spread. Use: TWOT-1840 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to spread</p>	
<p>Word: פֶּרֶשָׁה Pronounc: paw-raw-shaw` Strong: H6575 Orig: from 6567; exposition:--declaration, sum. H6567 Use: TWOT-1833a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) exact statement, declaration</p>		<p>Word: פֶּשַׁע Pronounc: paw-sah` Strong: H6585 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: פָּשַׁע

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: פָּשַׁע

Pronounc: peh`-sah

Strong: [H6587](#)

Orig: from 6585; a stride:--step.

[H6585](#)

Use: TWOT-1841a Noun Masculine

1) step

Word: פָּשַׁע

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: פָּשַׁק

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: פָּשַׁר

Pronounc: pay`-sher

Strong: [H6592](#)

Orig: corresponding to 6591:--interpretation. [H6591](#)

Use: TWOT-1847 Noun Masculine

1) interpretation, solution

Word: פָּשַׁר

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: פָּשַׁר

Pronounc: pesh-ar`

Strong: [H6591](#)

Orig: (Aramaic) from 6590; an interpretation:--interpretation. [H6590](#)

Use: TWOT-2949a Noun Masculine

1) interpretation (of dream)

Word: פִּשְׁתָּה

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: פִּשְׁתָּה

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: פֶּת

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: פֶּת

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: פִּתְאוֹם

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: פֶּתָבַג

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: פִּתְגָּם

Pronounc: pith-gawm`

Strong: [H6599](#)

Orig: of Persian origin; a (judicial) sentence:--decree, sentence.

Use: TWOT-1852 Noun Masculine

1) edict, decree

Word: פִּתְגָּם

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: פָּתַח

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: H6608 Orig: from 6605; opening (figuratively) i.e. disclosure:--entrance. H6605 Use: TWOT-1854b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) opening, unfolding, entrance, doorway</p>	<p>Strong: H6611 Orig: from 6605 and 3050; Jah has opened; Pethachjah, the name of four Israelites:--Pethakiah. H6605 H3050 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: H6602 Orig: from 6601 and 410; enlarged of God; Pethuel, an Israelite:--Pethuel. H6601 H410 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: H6605 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: H6612 Orig: or pethiy peh`-thee; or pthaeiy peth-aw-ee`; from 6601; silly (i.e. seducible):--foolish, simple(-icity, one). H6601 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: H6603 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). H6605 Use: TWOT-1855a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) engraving, carving</p>	<p>Word: פתח Pronounc: peth-akh` Strong: H6606 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6605; to open:--open. H6605 Use: TWOT-2951 Verb</p> <p>1) to open 1a) (P`il) to open</p>	<p>Word: פתי Pronounc: peth-ah`-ee Strong: H6613 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 6601; open, i.e. (as noun) width:--breadth. H6601 Use: TWOT-2952 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) width, breadth</p>
<p>Word: פתור Pronounc: peth-ore` Strong: H6604 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: H6609 Orig: from 6605; something opened, i.e. a drawn sword:--drawn sword. H6605 Use: TWOT-1854d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) drawn sword, sword</p>	<p>Word: פתגיל Pronounc: peth-eeg-eel` Strong: H6614 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: H6607 Orig: from 6605; an opening (literally), i.e. door (gate) or entrance way:--door, entering (in), entrance (-ry), gate, opening, place. H6605 Use: TWOT-1854a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) opening, doorway, entrance</p>	<p>Word: פתחון Pronounc: pith-khone` Strong: H6610 Orig: from 6605; opening (the act):--open(-ing). H6605 Use: TWOT-1854c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) opening</p>	<p>Word: פתיות Pronounc: peth-ah-yooth` Strong: H6615 Orig: from 6612; silliness (i.e. seducibility):--simple. H6612 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: H6616</p>

Orig: from 6617; twine:--bound, bracelet, lace, line, ribband, 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: patril 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: צאה

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

<p>wagon 2) an unclean lizard 2a) perhaps a tortoise 2b) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown</p>	<p>Strong: H6636 Orig: or (more correctly) Tsbiiyim tseb-ee-yeem`; or Tsbiiyim tseb-ee-yeem`; plural of 6643; gazelles; Tseboim or Tsebiiim, a place in Palestine:--Zeboiim, Zeboim. H6643 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zeboim or Zeboiim = "gazelles"</p> <p>1) one of the 5 cities in the plain which included Sodom and Gomorrah</p>	<p>1) coloured, variegated, speckled</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: צבבה Pronounc: tso-bay-baw` Strong: H6637 Orig: feminine active participle of the same as 6632; the canopier (with the article); Tsobehah, an Israelitess:--Zobebah. H6632 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zobebah = "the slow"</p> <p>1) son of Coz of the tribe of Judah</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) beauty, glory, honour 1a) beauty, decoration 1b) honour 2) roebuck, gazelle 2a) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to swell, swell up 1a) (Qal) to swell (of adulteress` belly) 1b) (Hiphil) to cause to swell (of adulteress` belly)</p>	<p>Word: צביא Pronounc: tsib-yaw` Strong: H6644 Orig: for 6645; Tsbija, an Israelite:--Zibia. H6645 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zibia = "roe"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Shaharaim by wife Hodesh</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Word: צבה Pronounc: tsaw-beh` Strong: H6639 Orig: from 6638; turgid:--swell. H6638 Use: TWOT-1868a Adjective</p> <p>1) swelling, swollen</p>	<p>Word: צביה Pronounc: tsib-yaw` Strong: H6645 Orig: for 6646; Tsbijah, an Israelitess:--Zibiah. H6646 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Zibiah = "roe"</p> <p>1) a native of Beersheba, wife of king Ahaziah and mother of king Joash both of Judah</p>
<p>Word: צבאים Pronounc: tseb-o-eem`</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) thing, anything, matter 1a) apparently thing desired 1b) as a matter of determination</p>	<p>Word: צביה Pronounc: tseb-ee-yaw` Strong: H6646 Orig: feminine of 6643; a female gazelle:--roe. H6643 Use: TWOT-1870b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gazelle, doe</p>
	<p>Word: צבוע 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</p>	<p>Word: צבע Pronounc: tseb-ah` Strong: H6647</p>

<p>Orig: (Aramaic) a root corresponding to that of 6648; to dip:--wet. H6648 Use: TWOT-2954 Verb</p> <p>1) to dip, wet (something) 1a) (Pael) to wet 1b) (Ithpael) to be wet</p>	<p>Pronounc: tseh`-beth Strong: H6653 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: צבֹּעַ Pronounc: tseh`-bah Strong: H6648 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: צֹד Pronounc: tsad Strong: H6654 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: צֹדוֹק Pronounc: tsaw-doke` Strong: H6659 Orig: from 6663; just; Tsadok, the name of eight or nine Israelites:--Zadok. H6663 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: צִבְעוֹן Pronounc: tsib-one` Strong: H6649 Orig: from the same as 6648; variegated; Tsibon, an Idumaeon:--Zibeon. H6648 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: צֶדֶד Pronounc: tsad Strong: H6655 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6654; used adverbially (with preposition) at or upon the side of:--against, concerning. H6654 Use: TWOT-2955 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) side 2) (CLBL) beside</p>	
<p>Word: צִבְעִים Pronounc: tseb-o-eem` Strong: H6650 Orig: plural of 6641; hyenas; Tseboim, a place in Palestine:--Zeboim. H6641 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zeboim = "speckled"</p> <p>1) city and surrounding valley in Benjamin between Jericho and Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: צֶדֶא Pronounc: tsed-aw` Strong: H6656 Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root corresponding to 6658 in the sense of intentness; a (sinister) design:--true. H6658 Use: TWOT-2956</p> <p>n m 1) purpose</p>	
<p>Word: צֶבֶר Pronounc: tsaw-bar` Strong: H6651 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>adj 2) (CLBL) true</p>	<p>Word: צִדִּיהַ Pronounc: tsed-ee-yaw` Strong: H6660 Orig: from 6658; design (compare 6656):--lying in wait. H6658 H6656 Use: TWOT-1877a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lying in wait, ambushing</p>
<p>Word: צֶבֶר Pronounc: tsaw-bar` Strong: H6651 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: צֶדֶד Pronounc: tsed-awd` Strong: H6657 Orig: from the same as 6654; a siding; Tsedad, a place near Palestine:--Zedad. H6654 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: צִבְרִי Pronounc: tsib-boor` Strong: H6652 Orig: from 6551; a pile:--heap. H6551 Use: TWOT-1874a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) heap, pile</p>	<p>Word: צֶדֶה Pronounc: tsaw-daw` Strong: H6658 Orig: a primitive root; to chase; by implication, to desolate:--destroy, hunt, lie in wait. Use: TWOT-1877, 1878 Verb</p>	<p>Word: צִדִּים Pronounc: tsid-deem` Strong: H6661 Orig: plural of 6654; sides; Tsiddim (with the article), a place in Palestine:--Ziddim. H6654 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ziddim = "the declivities"</p> <p>1) a fortified town in the territory of Naphtali</p>
<p>Word: צִבְתָּ</p>		<p>Word: צִדִּיק Pronounc: tsad-deek` Strong: H6662</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(-iness). 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-row`;

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: צובא

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: צות

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

1a) (Qal) to flood 1b) (Hiphil) 1b1) to cause to flow over 1b2) to cause to float <hr/> Word: צוף Pronounc: tsoof Strong: H6688 Orig: from 6687; comb of honey (from dripping):--honeycomb. H6687 Use: TWOT-1892a Noun Masculine 1) honeycomb <hr/> Word: צוף Pronounc: tsoof Strong: H6689 Orig: or Tsoowphay 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. H6688 Use: Zuph or Zophai = "honeycomb" n pr m 1) a Kohathite Levite, ancestor of Elkanah and Samuel n pr loc 2) a district northwest of Jerusalem where Saul encountered Samuel <hr/> Word: צופח Pronounc: tso-fakh` Strong: H6690 Orig: from an unused root meaning to expand, breadth; Tsophach, an Israelite:--Zophah. Use: Proper Name Masculine Zophah = "a cruse" 1) an Asherite, son of Helem and father of Suah, Harnepher, Shual, Beri, and Imrah <hr/> Word: צופר Pronounc: tso-far` Strong: H6691 Orig: from 6852; departing; Tsophar, a friend of Job:--Zophar. H6852 Use: Proper Name Masculine Zophar = "sparrow" 1) the 3rd friend of Job <hr/> Word: צוץ Pronounc: tsoots Strong: H6692 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	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 <hr/> Word: צוק Pronounc: tsoke Strong: H6695 Orig: or (feminine) tsuwqah tsoo-kaw`; from 6693; a strait, i.e. (figuratively) distress:--anguish, X troublous. H6693 Use: TWOT-1895a,1895b n m 1) constraint, distress, strait 1a) distress, anguish (fig.) n f 2) pressure, distress <hr/> Word: צוק Pronounc: tsook Strong: H6693 Orig: a primitive root; to compress, i.e. (figuratively) oppress, distress:--constrain, distress, lie sore, (op-)press(-or), straiten. Use: TWOT-1895 Verb 1) (Hiphil) to constrain, press, bring into straits, straiten, oppress <hr/> Word: צוק Pronounc: tsook Strong: H6694 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. H6693 Use: TWOT-1896 Verb 1) (Qal) to pour out, melt <hr/> Word: צור Pronounc: tsoor Strong: H6696 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 1) to bind, besiege, confine, cramp 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to confine, secure 1a2) to shut in, beseege 1a3) to shut up, enclose 2) (Qal) to show hostility to, be an adversary, treat as foe	3) (Qal) to form, fashion, delineate <hr/> Word: צור Pronounc: tsoor Strong: H6697 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. H6696 H1049 Use: TWOT-1901a Noun Masculine 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 <hr/> Word: צור Pronounc: tsoor Strong: H6698 Orig: the same as 6697; rock; Tsur, the name of a Midianite and of an Israelite:--Zur. H6697 Use: Proper Name Masculine Zur = "rock" 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 <hr/> Word: צורה Pronounc: tsoo-raw` Strong: H6699 Orig: feminine of 6697; a rock (Job 28:10); also a form (as if pressed out):--form, rock. H6697 Use: TWOT-1900a Noun Feminine 1) form, fashion, design <hr/> Word: צורִיאֵל Pronounc: tsoo-ree-ale` Strong: H6700 Orig: from 6697 and 410; rock of God; Tsurial, an Israelite:--Zuriel. H6697 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine Zuriel = "my rock is God" 1) son of Abihail and chief of the Merarite Levites at the time of the exodus <hr/> Word: צורִישַׁדַּי Pronounc: tsoo-ree-shad-dah'-ee Strong: H6701 Orig: from 6697 and 7706; rock of
--	--	--

<p>(the) Almighty; Tsurishaddai, an Israelite:--Zurishaddai. H6697 H7706 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zurishaddai = "my rock is almighty"</p> <p>1) father of Shelumiel, the chief of the Simeonites at the time of the exodus</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Hittite and of an Israelite:--Zohar. Compare 3328. H6713 H3328 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zohar = "tawny"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, son of Ashur by wife Helah 2) father of Ephron the Hittite 3) one of the sons of Simeon; also `Zerah`</p>
<p>Word: צוּת Pronounc: tsooth Strong: H6702 Orig: a primitive root; to blaze:--burn. Use: TWOT-899 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to kindle, burn, set on fire</p>	<p>Word: צַחָנָה Pronounc: tsakh-an-aw` Strong: H6709 Orig: from an unused root meaning to putrefy; stench:--ill savour. Use: TWOT-1904a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) stench, foul odour</p>	<p>Word: צָהָר Pronounc: tsaw-khore` Strong: H6715 Orig: from the same as 6713; white:--white. H6713 Use: TWOT-1906b Adjective</p> <p>1) tawny</p>
<p>Word: צָח Pronounc: tsakh Strong: H6703 Orig: from 6705; dazzling, i.e. sunny, bright, (figuratively) evident:--clear, dry, plainly, white. H6705 Use: TWOT-1903a Adjective</p> <p>1) dazzling, glowing, clear, bright</p>	<p>Word: צַחְצַחָה Pronounc: tsakh-tsaw-khaw` Strong: H6710 Orig: from 6705; a dry place, i.e. desert:--drought. H6705 Use: TWOT-1903d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) scorched region, parched land</p>	<p>Word: צֵי Pronounc: tsee Strong: H6716 Orig: from 6680; a ship (as a fixture):--ship. H6680 Use: TWOT-1907 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ship</p>
<p>Word: צָחָה Pronounc: tsee-kheh` Strong: H6704 Orig: from an unused root meaning to glow; parched:--dried up. Use: TWOT-1902a Adjective</p> <p>1) parched</p>	<p>Word: צַחַק 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: צִיבָא Pronounc: tsee-baw` Strong: H6717 Orig: from the same as 6678; station; Tsiba, an Israelite:--Ziba. H6678 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Ziba = "statue"</p> <p>1) a servant of Saul whom David made steward of Jonathan's son Mephibosheth</p>
<p>Word: צַחַח Pronounc: tsaw-khakh` Strong: H6705 Orig: a primitive root; to glare, i.e. be dazzling white:--be whiter. Use: TWOT-1903 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be dazzling, be aglow, glow</p>	<p>Word: צַחֵק Pronounc: tsekh-oke` Strong: H6712 Orig: from 6711; laughter (in pleasure or derision):--laugh(-ed to scorn). H6711 Use: TWOT-1905a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) laughter, laughing stock</p>	<p>Word: צִיד 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</p> <p>1) hunting, game 1a) hunting 1b) game hunted 2) provision, food 2a) provision, food, food-supply</p>
<p>Word: צַחִיחַ 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</p> <p>1) shining or glaring surface, glow</p>	<p>Word: צַחָר Pronounc: tsakh`-ar Strong: H6713 Orig: from an unused root meaning to dazzle; sheen, i.e. whiteness:--white. Use: TWOT-1906a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) reddish-gray, tawny</p>	<p>Word: צִיד Pronounc: tsah`-yawd Strong: H6719 Orig: from the same as 6718; a huntsman:--hunter. H6718 Use: TWOT-1885b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: צַחִיחָה 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</p> <p>1) scorched land, parched, scorched</p>	<p>Word: צַחָר Pronounc: tso`-khar Strong: H6714 Orig: from the same as 6713; whiteness; Tsochar, the name of a</p>	
<p>Word: צַחִיחִי</p>		

1) hunter	Use: TWOT-1887a Noun Masculine	belonging to the same group as Hebron
Word: צידה Pronounc: tsay-daw` Strong: H6720 Orig: or tsedah tsay-daw`; feminine of 6718; food:--meat, provision, venison, victuals. H6718 Use: TWOT-1886b Noun Feminine	1) signpost, monument, market	Word: ציץ Pronounc: tseets Strong: H6731 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. H6692
1) provision, food	Word: ציון Pronounc: tsee-yone` Strong: H6726 Orig: the same (regularly) as 6725; Tsijon (as a permanent capital), a mountain of Jerusalem:--Zion. H6725 Use: TWOT-1910 Proper Name Location	Use: TWOT-1911 Noun Masculine
Word: צידון Pronounc: tsee-done` Strong: H6721 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. H6679 Use: Proper Name Location	Zion = "parched place"	1) flower, bloom 1a) flower, bloom 1b) shining thing (of gold plate on high priest's mitre) (metaph.) 2) feather, wing 2a) meaning dubious
Sidon = "hunting"	Word: ציחא Pronounc: tsee-khaw` Strong: H6727 Orig: or Tsicha(tsee-khaw`; as if feminine of 6704; drought; Tsicha, the name of two Nethinim:--Ziha. H6704 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: ציץ Pronounc: tseets Strong: H6732 Orig: the same as 6731; bloom; Tsits, a place in Palestine:--Ziz. H6731 Use: Proper Name Location
1) ancient Phoenician city, on Mediterranean coast north of Tyre	Ziha = "parched"	Ziz = "flower"
Word: צידני Pronounc: tsee-do-nee` Strong: H6722 Orig: patial from 6721; a Tsidonian or inhabitant of Tsidon:--Sidonian, of Sidon, Zidonian. H6721 Use: Adjective	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	1) a pass going from the shores of the Dead Sea to the wilderness of Judah near Tekoa
Sidonians = see hunting "hunting"	Word: ציי Pronounc: tsee-ee` Strong: H6728 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. H6723 Use: TWOT-1908 Noun Masculine	Word: ציצה Pronounc: tsee-tsaw` Strong: H6733 Orig: feminine of 6731; a flower:--flower. H6731 Use: Noun Masculine
1) an inhabitant of Sidon	1) a wild beast, desert-dweller, crier, yelper 1a) a specific wild beast but not certainly identified	1) blossom, flower
Word: ציה Pronounc: tsee-yaw` Strong: H6723 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	Word: צינק Pronounc: tsee-noke` Strong: H6729 Orig: from an unused root meaning to confine; the pillory:--stocks. Use: TWOT-1941a Noun Masculine	Word: ציצת Pronounc: tsee-tseeth` Strong: H6734 Orig: feminine of 6731; a floral or wing-like projection, i.e. a forelock of hair, a tassel:--fringe, lock. H6731 Use: TWOT-1912 Noun Feminine
1) dryness, drought, desert	1) pillory, stocks	1) fringe, tassel, lock
Word: ציון Pronounc: tsee-yone` Strong: H6724 Orig: from the same as 6723; a desert:--dry place. H6723 Use: TWOT-1909b Noun Masculine	Word: ציער Pronounc: tsee-ore` Strong: H6730 Orig: from 6819; small; Tsior, a place in Palestine:--Zior. H6819 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: ציר Pronounc: tsaw-yar` Strong: H6737 Orig: a denominative from 6735 in the sense of ambassador; to make an errand, i.e. betake oneself:--make as if...had been ambassador. H6735 Use: Verb
1) dryness, parched land or ground	Zior = "smallness"	1) (BDB) (Hithpael) to supply oneself with provisions, take as one's provision 2) (CLBL) to act as envoy
Word: ציון Pronounc: tsee-yoon` Strong: H6725 Orig: from the same as 6723 in the sense of conspicuousness (compare 5329); a monumental or guiding pillar:--sign, title, waymark. H6723 H5329	1) a town in the mountains of Judah	Word: ציר

<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</p> <p>1) envoy, messenger 2) pivot of door, hinge 3) pang, distress</p>	<p>1) the 2nd wife of Lamech and mother of Tubal-cain, an instructor of every craftsman in bronze and iron</p> <p>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</p> <p>1) cake, round loaf, round, rolling</p>	<p>cellar:--cruse. H6743 Use: TWOT-1918c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) jar, bowl</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) image, idol</p>	<p>Word: צלח 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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) dish, bowl</p>
<p>Word: צל Pronounc: tsale Strong: H6738 Orig: from 6751; shade, whether literal or figurative:--defence, shade(-ow). H6751 Use: TWOT-1921a 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>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</p>	<p>Word: צלי Pronounc: tsaw-lee` Strong: H6748 Orig: passive participle of 6740; roasted:--roast. H6740 Use: TWOT-1915a</p> <p>n m 1) roasted, roast</p> <p>adj 2) (CLBL) roasted</p>
<p>Word: צלל Pronounc: tsel-aw` Strong: H6739 Orig: (Aramaic) probably corresponding to 6760 in the sense of bowing; pray:--pray. H6760 Use: TWOT-2959 Verb</p> <p>1) (Pael) to pray</p>	<p>Word: צלח Pronounc: tsel-akh` Strong: H6744 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6743; to advance (transitive or intransitive):--promote, prosper. H6743 Use: TWOT-2960 Verb</p> <p>1) to prosper 1a) (Aphel) 1a1) to cause to prosper 1a2) show prosperity, be prosperous, have success, be successful</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to sink, be submerged</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: צלח Pronounc: tsaw-law` Strong: H6740 Orig: a primitive root; to roast:--roast. Use: TWOT-1915 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to roast</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) cooking pot, pot</p>	<p>1) to tingle, quiver 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to tingle (of ears) 1a2) to quiver (of fear)</p>
<p>Word: צלח Pronounc: tsil-law` Strong: H6741 Orig: feminine of 6738; Tsillah, an antediluvian woman:--Zillah. H6738 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Zillah = "shade"</p>	<p>Word: צלחית Pronounc: tsel-o-kheeth` Strong: H6746 Orig: from 6743; something prolonged or tall, i.e. a vial or salt-</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to be or become or grow dark 1a) (Qal) to become or grow dark</p>

1b) (Hiphil) to shadow	n pr m 1) an Ahohite, one of David's mighty warriors	Word: צֶלַע Pronounc: tseh'-lah Strong: H6761 Orig: from 6760; a limping or full (figuratively):--adversity, halt(-ing). H6760 Use: TWOT-1925a Noun Masculine
Word: צֶלַע Pronounc: tsay'-lel Strong: H6752 Orig: from 6751; shade:--shadow. H6751 Use: TWOT-1921a Noun Masculine	n pr loc 2) a wooded hill in Samaria near Shechem	1) limping, stumbling
1) shadow, shade 1a) shadow (on dial) 1b) shadow, shade (as protection) 1c) shadow (symbolic of transitoriness of life)	Word: צֶלְמוֹת Pronounc: tsal-maw'-veth Strong: H6757 Orig: from 6738 and 4194; shade of death, i.e. the grave (figuratively, calamity):--shadow of death. H6738 H4194 Use: TWOT-1921b Noun Masculine	Word: צֶלַע Pronounc: tseh'-lah Strong: H6762 Orig: the same as 6761; Tsela, a place in Palestine:--Zelah. H6761 Use: Proper Name Location
Word: צֶלֶפְנִי Pronounc: tsel-el-po-nee' Strong: H6753 Orig: from 6752 and the active participle of 6437; shade-facing; Tselelponi, an Israelite:--Hazelelponi (including the article). H6752 H6437 Use: Proper Name Feminine	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)	Zelah = "a rib"
Hazelelponi = "facing the shade"		1) a city in Benjamin containing the family burial place of Saul
1) sister of the sons of Etam in the genealogies of Judah	Word: צֶלְמוֹנָה Pronounc: tsal-mo-naw' Strong: H6758 Orig: feminine of 6757; shadiness; Tsalmonah, a place in the Desert:--Zalmonah. H6757 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: צֶלַע Pronounc: tsay-law' Strong: H6763 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). H6760 Use: TWOT-1924a Noun Feminine
Word: צֶלֶם Pronounc: tseh'-lem Strong: H6754 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	Zalmonah = "shady"	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)
1) image 1a) images (of tumours, mice, heathen gods) 1b) image, likeness (of resemblance)	Word: צֶלְמוֹנָה Pronounc: tsal-moon-naw' Strong: H6759 Orig: from 6738 and 4513; shade has been denied; Tsalmunna, a Midianite:--Zalmunna. H6738 H4513 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: צֶלַח Pronounc: tsaw-lawf' Strong: H6764 Orig: from an unused root of unknown meaning; Tsalaph, an Israelite:--Zalaph. Use: Proper Name Masculine
1c) mere, empty, image, semblance (fig.)	Zalmunna = "deprived of protection"	Zalaph = "wound"
Word: צֶלֶם Pronounc: tseh'-lem Strong: H6755 Orig: (Aramaic) or tslem (Aramaic) tsel-em'; corresponding to 6754; an idolatrous figure:--form, image. H6754 Use: TWOT-2961 Noun Masculine	1) a Midianite king slain by Gideon	1) father of Hanun who assisted in rebuilding the city wall of Jerusalem after the return from exile
1) image, idol	Word: צֶלַע Pronounc: tsaw-lah' Strong: H6760 Orig: a primitive root: probably to curve; used only as denominative from 6763, to limp (as if one-sided):--halt. H6763 Use: TWOT-1925 Verb	Word: צֶלְפַּחַד Pronounc: tsel-of-chawd' Strong: H6765 Orig: from the same as 6764 and 259; Tselophchad, an Israelite:--Zelophehad. H6764 H259 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: צֶלְמוֹן Pronounc: tsal-mone' Strong: H6756 Orig: from 6754; shady; Tsalmon, the name of a place in Palestine and of an Israelite:--Zalmon. H6754 Use:	1) to limp, be lame 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to limp 1a2) to be lame	
Zalmon = "shady"		

<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: צמא Pronounc: tsaw-maw` Strong: H6772 Orig: from 6770; thirst (literally or figuratively):--thirst(-y). H6770 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: צלצח Pronounc: tsel-tsakh` Strong: H6766 Orig: from 6738 and 6703; clear shade; Tseltsach, a place in Palestine:--Zelzah. H6738 H6703 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zelzah = "shadow"</p>	<p>Word: צמא Pronounc: tsaw-may` Strong: H6770 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: צמה Pronounc: tsam-maw` Strong: H6777 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>1) a place on the boundary of Benjamin, close to Rachel's tomb, 5 miles (8 km) southwest of Jerusalem</p> <p>Word: צלצל Pronounc: tsel-aw-tsal` Strong: H6767 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. H6750 Use: TWOT-1919a,1919b,1919c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) whirring, buzzing 2) spear 3) whirring locust</p>	<p>Word: צמא Pronounc: tsaw-may` Strong: H6771 Orig: from 6770; thirsty (literally or figuratively):--(that) thirst(-eth, -y). H6770 Use: TWOT-1926b Adjective</p> <p>1) thirsty</p>	<p>Word: צמוק Pronounc: tsam-mook` Strong: H6778 Orig: from 6784; a cake of dried grapes:--bunch (cluster) of raisins. H6784 Use: TWOT-1930a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bunch of raisins, raisin-bunch</p>
<p>Word: צלך Pronounc: tseh`-lek Strong: H6768 Orig: from an unused root meaning to split; fissure; Tselek, an Israelite:--Zelek. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zelek = "fissure"</p>	<p>Word: צמאה Pronounc: tsim-aw` Strong: H6773 Orig: feminine of 6772; thirst (figuratively, of libidinousness):--thirst. H6772 Use: TWOT-1926c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) parched condition, thirst, dehydration</p>	<p>Word: צמח Pronounc: tsaw-makh` Strong: H6779 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>1) an Ammonite and a warrior for David</p> <p>Word: צלתי Pronounc: tsil-leth-ah`-ee Strong: H6769 Orig: from the feminine of 6738; shady; Tsillethai, the name of two Israelites:--Zilthai. H6738 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zilthai = "dark"</p>	<p>Word: צמאון Pronounc: tsim-maw-one` Strong: H6774 Orig: from 6771; a thirsty place, i.e. desert:--drought, dry ground, thirsty land. H6771 Use: TWOT-1926d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thirsty ground</p>	<p>Word: צמח Pronounc: tseh`-makh Strong: H6780 Orig: from 6779; a sprout (usually concrete), literal or figurative:--branch, bud, that which (where) grew (upon), spring(-ing). H6779 Use: TWOT-1928a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sprout, growth, branch 1a) sprouting, growth, sprout 1b) growth (of process)</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: צמד Pronounc: tsaw-mad` Strong: H6775 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: צמד Pronounc: tseh`-med Strong: H6776</p>	

1c) sprout, shoot (of Messiah from Davidic tree)	Use: Adjective	Pronounc: tsane Strong: H6791 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be prickly; a thorn; hence, a cactus-hedge:--thorn. Use: TWOT-1936a Noun Masculine
Word: צמיד Pronounc: tsaw-meed` Strong: H6781 Orig: or tsamid tsaw-meed`; from 6775; a bracelet or arm-clasp; generally, a lid:--bracelet, covering. H6775 Use: TWOT-1927b,1927c Noun Masculine	Zemarite = see Zemaraim "double woolens"	1) thorn, barb 1a) meaning dubious
1) bracelet 2) cover (of vessel)	Word: צמרִים Pronounc: tsem-aw-rah`-yim Strong: H6787 Orig: dual of 6785; double fleece; Tsemarajim, a place in Palestine:--Zemaraim. H6785 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: צנא Pronounc: tso-nay` Strong: H6792 Orig: or tsoneh tso-neh`; for 6629; a flock:--sheep. H6629 Use: TWOT-1864a,1933 Noun Masculine
Word: צמים Pronounc: tsam-meem` Strong: H6782 Orig: from the same as 6777; a noose (as fastening); figuratively, destruction:--robber. H6777 Use: TWOT-1929b Noun Masculine	Zemaraim = "double fleece of wool"	1) flock, sheep
1) snare, trap, noose 1a) meaning doubtful	1) a city in northern Benjamin near Bethel 2) a hill in Ephraim	Word: צנה Pronounc: tsin-naw` Strong: H6793 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. H6791 Use: TWOT-1936b,1937a,1938a Noun Feminine
Word: צמיתת Pronounc: tsem-ee-thooth` Strong: H6783 Orig: or tsmithuth tsem-ee-thooth`; from 6789; excision, i.e. destruction; used only (adverbially) with prepositional prefix to extinction, i.e. perpetually:--ever. H6789 Use: TWOT-1932a Noun Feminine	Word: צמרת Pronounc: tsam-meh`-reth Strong: H6788 Orig: from the same as 6785; fleeciness, i.e. foliage:--highest branch, top. H6785 Use: TWOT-1931b Noun Feminine	1) something piercing, hook, barb 1a) meaning dubious 2) coolness, cold (of snow) 3) shield, large shield, buckler 3a) shield
1) completion, finality, in perpetuity	Word: צמת Pronounc: tsaw-math` Strong: H6789 Orig: a primitive root; to extirpate (literally or figuratively):--consume, cut off, destroy, vanish. Use: TWOT-1932 Verb	Word: צנור Pronounc: tsin-noor` Strong: H6794 Orig: from an unused root perhaps meaning to be hollow; a culvert:--gutter, water-spout. Use: TWOT-1942a Noun Masculine
Word: צמק Pronounc: tsaw-mak` Strong: H6784 Orig: a primitive root; to dry up:--dry. Use: TWOT-1930 Verb	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	1) pipe, spout, conduit, water conduit
1) to dry, dry up, shrivel 1a) (Qal) to shrivel (of women`s breasts)	Word: צן Pronounc: tseen Strong: H6790 Orig: from an unused root meaning to prick; a crag; Tsin, a part of the Desert:--Zin. Use: Proper Name Location	Word: צנח Pronounc: tsaw-nakh` Strong: H6795 Orig: a primitive root; to alight; (transitive) to cause to descend, i.e. drive down:--fasten, light (from off). Use: TWOT-1934 Verb
Word: צמר Pronounc: tseh`-mer Strong: H6785 Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to be shaggy; wool:--wool(-len). Use: TWOT-1931a Noun Masculine	Zin = "flat"	1) (Qal) to go down, descend
1) wool 1a) wool 1b) whiteness (metaph.) 1c) wool (in garments)	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	Word: צנין Pronounc: tsaw-noon` Strong: H6796 Orig: or tsanin tsaw-noon`; from the same as 6791; a thorn:--thorn. H6791
Word: צמרי Pronounc: tsem-aw-ree` Strong: H6786 Orig: patial from an unused name of a place in Palestine; a Tsemarite or branch of the Canaanites:--Zemarite.	Word: צן	Use: TWOT-1936c Noun Masculine
		1) thorn, prick
	Word: צניף	

Pronounc: tsaw-neef` Strong: H6797 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. H6801 Use: TWOT-1940a Noun Masculine 1) turban, headdress	pot. H6791 Use: TWOT-1938b Noun Feminine 1) jar, pot, receptacle	1a2) to incline, tip 1b) (Piel) to tip over
Word: צנם Pronounc: tsaw-nam` Strong: H6798 Orig: a primitive root; to blast or shrink:--withered. Use: TWOT-1935 Verb 1) (Qal) to dry up, harden, wither	Word: צנתרה Pronounc: tsan-taw-raw` Strong: H6804 Orig: probably from the same as 6794; a tube:--pipe. H6794 Use: TWOT-1942b Noun Feminine 1) pipe 1a) pipes feeding lamps with oil	Word: צעף Pronounc: tsaw-eef` Strong: H6809 Orig: from an unused root meaning to wrap over; a veil:--vail. Use: TWOT-1946a Noun Masculine 1) wrapper, shawl, veil
Word: צנן Pronounc: tsen-awn` Strong: H6799 Orig: probably for 6630; Tsenan, a place near Palestine:--Zenan. H6630 Use: Proper Name Location Zenan = "pointed" 1) a town in the low country of Judah	Word: צעד Pronounc: tsaw-ad` Strong: H6805 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 1) to step, march, stride 1a) (Qal) to step, march 1b) (Hiphil) to cause to march	Word: צעיר Pronounc: tsaw-eer` Strong: H6810 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). H6819 Use: TWOT-1948a Adjective 1) little, insignificant, young 1a) little, insignificant 1b) insignificant, mean 1c) young, younger, youngest
Word: צנע Pronounc: tsaw-nah` Strong: H6800 Orig: a primitive root; to humiliate:--humbly, lowly. Use: TWOT-1939 Verb 1) to be humble, be modest, be lowly 1a) (Qal) to show humility 2) (Hiphil) modest	Word: צעד Pronounc: tsah`-ad Strong: H6806 Orig: from 6804; a pace or regular step:--pace, step. H6804 Use: TWOT-1943a Noun Masculine 1) step, pace, stride 1a) step, pace 1b) step, steps (of course of life) (fig)	Word: צעיר Pronounc: tsaw-eer` Strong: H6811 Orig: the same as 6810; Tsair, a place in Idumaea:--Zair. H6810 Use: Proper Name Location Zair = "small" 1) a city in Edom
Word: צנף Pronounc: tsaw-naf` Strong: H6801 Orig: a primitive root; to wrap, i.e. roll or dress:--be attired, X surely, violently turn. Use: TWOT-1940 Verb 1) (Qal) to wrap, wrap or wind up together, wind around	Word: צעדה Pronounc: tseh-aw-daw` Strong: H6807 Orig: feminine of 6806; a march; (concretely) an (ornamental) ankle-chain:--going, ornament of the legs. H6806 Use: TWOT-1943b,1943c Noun Feminine 1) marching 2) armlet, anklet, stepping chains	Word: צעירה Pronounc: tseh-ee-raw` Strong: H6812 Orig: feminine of 6810; smallness (of age), i.e. juvenility:--youth. H6810 Use: TWOT-1948b Noun Feminine 1) youth
Word: צנפה Pronounc: tsen-ay-faw` Strong: H6802 Orig: from 6801; a ball:--X toss. H6801 Use: TWOT-1940b Noun Feminine 1) winding, thing wrapped, ball	Word: צעה Pronounc: tsaw-aw` Strong: H6808 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 1) to stoop, bend, incline 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to stoop, bend	Word: צען Pronounc: tsaw-an` Strong: H6813 Orig: a primitive root; to load up (beasts), i.e. to migrate:--be taken down. Use: TWOT-1945 Verb 1) (Qal) to wander, travel
Word: צנצנת Pronounc: tsin-tseh`-neth Strong: H6803 Orig: from the same as 6791; a vase (probably a vial tapering at the top):--		Word: צען Pronounc: tso`-an Strong: H6814 Orig: of Egyptian derivation; Tsoan, a place in Egypt:--Zoan. Use: Proper Name Location Zoan = "place of departure" 1) an ancient city of lower Egypt called Tanis by the Greeks; located

<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</p> <p>1a) modern `San`</p>	<p>Orig: a primitive root; to be small, i.e. (figuratively) ignoble:--be brought low, little one, be small.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1948 Verb</p> <p>1) to be or grow insignificant, grow small</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to ge insignificant</p>	<p>1) to lay out, lay over, overlay, cover</p> <p>1a) (Piel) to overlay, plate, stud</p> <p>1b) (Pual) to be laid over</p>
<p>Word: צענים</p> <p>Pronounc: tsah-an-an-neem`</p> <p>Strong: H6815</p> <p>Orig: or (dual) Tsaeenayim tsah-an-ah`-yim; plural from 6813; removals; Tsaanannim or Tsaanajim, a place in Palestine:--Zaannannim, Zaanaim. H6813</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zaanannim or Zaanaim = "removings"</p> <p>1) a place in Naphtali near Kedesh</p>	<p>Word: צער</p> <p>Pronounc: tso`ar</p> <p>Strong: H6820</p> <p>Orig: from 6819; little; Tsoar, a place East of the Jordan:--Zoar. H6819</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zoar = "insignificance"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: צפו</p> <p>Pronounc: tsef-o`</p> <p>Strong: H6825</p> <p>Orig: or Tsphiyy tsef-ee`; from 6822; observant; Tsepho or Tsephi, an Idumaeen:--Zephi, Zepho. H6822</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zepho or Zephi = "watch-tower"</p> <p>1) son of Eliphaz and grandson of Esau and one of the chiefs of the Edomites</p>
<p>Word: צעצע</p> <p>Pronounc: tsah-tsoo`-ah</p> <p>Strong: H6816</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root meaning to bestrew with carvings; sculpture:--image (work).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1891a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) things formed, images, sculpted figures</p>	<p>Word: צפד</p> <p>Pronounc: tsaw-fad`</p> <p>Strong: H6821</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to adhere:--cleave.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1949 Verb</p> <p>1) to draw together, contract, draw up</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to draw up, contract, shrivel</p>	<p>Word: צפוי</p> <p>Pronounc: tsip-poo`-ee</p> <p>Strong: H6826</p> <p>Orig: from 6823; encasement (with metal):--covering, overlaying. H6823</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1951a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) plating (of metal), metal plating</p>
<p>Word: צעק</p> <p>Pronounc: tsaw-ak`</p> <p>Strong: H6817</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to shriek; (by implication) to proclaim (an assembly):--X at all, call together, cry (out), gather (selves) (together).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1947 Verb</p> <p>1) to cry, cry out, call, cry for help</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to cry, cry out (for help)</p> <p>1a2) to cry, cry out (in distress or need)</p> <p>1a3) to make outcry, clamour</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be summoned</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to cry aloud (in grief)</p> <p>1d) (Hiphil) to call together</p>	<p>Word: צפה</p> <p>Pronounc: tsaw-faw`</p> <p>Strong: H6824</p> <p>Orig: from 6823; an inundation (as covering):--X swimmer. H6823</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1892b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) outflow, overflow, discharge</p>	<p>Word: צפון</p> <p>Pronounc: tsef-one`</p> <p>Strong: H6827</p> <p>Orig: probably for 6837; Tsephon, an Israelite:--Zephon. H6837</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Zephon = "treasure"</p> <p>1) a son of Gad and progenitor of the family of Zephonites</p>
<p>Word: צעקה</p> <p>Pronounc: tsah-ak-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H6818</p> <p>Orig: from 6817; a shriek:--cry(-ing). H6817</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1947a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cry, outcry</p> <p>1a) outcry (against)</p> <p>1b) cry of distress (especially as heard by God)</p>	<p>Word: צפה</p> <p>Pronounc: tsaw-faw`</p> <p>Strong: H6822</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1950 Verb</p> <p>1) to look out or about, spy, keep watch, observe, watch</p> <p>1a)(Qal) to keep watch, spy</p> <p>1b) (Piel) to watch, watch closely</p>	<p>Word: צפון</p> <p>Pronounc: tsaw-fone`</p> <p>Strong: H6828</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1953b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) north (of direction), northward</p> <p>1a) north</p> <p>1b) northward</p>
<p>Word: צפקה</p> <p>Pronounc: tsah-ak-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H6818</p> <p>Orig: from 6817; a shriek:--cry(-ing). H6817</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1947a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cry, outcry</p> <p>1a) outcry (against)</p> <p>1b) cry of distress (especially as heard by God)</p>	<p>Word: צפה</p> <p>Pronounc: tsaw-faw`</p> <p>Strong: H6823</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1951 Verb</p>	<p>Word: צפון</p> <p>Pronounc: tsaw-fone`</p> <p>Strong: H6829</p> <p>Orig: the same as 6828; boreal; Tsaphon, a place in Palestine:--Zaphon. H6828</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zaphon = "north"</p> <p>1) a city in Gad east of the Sea of Galilee on the east bank of the Jordan</p>

<p>Word: צפוני Pronounc: tsef-o-nee` Strong: H6830 Orig: from 6828; northern:--northern. H6828 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. H6852 Use: TWOT-1962a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) he-goat</p>
<p>Word: צפוני Pronounc: tsef-o-nee` Strong: H6831 Orig: patronymically from 6827; a Tsephonite, or (collectively) descendants of Tsephon:--Zephonites. H6827 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Zephonites = see Zephon "treasure"</p> <p>1) descendants of Zephon, the son of Gad</p>	<p>Word: צפיה Pronounc: tsef-ee-yaw` Strong: H6836 Orig: from 6822; watchfulness:--watching. H6822 Use: TWOT-1950a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lookout post, lookout, watchtower</p>	<p>Word: צפירה Pronounc: tsef-ee-law` Strong: H6843 Orig: feminine formed like 6842; a crown (as encircling the head); also a turn of affairs (i.e. mishap):--diadem, morning. H6842 Use: TWOT-1960a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) plait, chaplet, wreath, crown 1a) plait, coronet, diadem</p>
<p>Word: צפוני Pronounc: tsef-o-nee` Strong: H6831 Orig: patronymically from 6827; a Tsephonite, or (collectively) descendants of Tsephon:--Zephonites. H6827 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Zephonites = see Zephon "treasure"</p> <p>1) descendants of Zephon, the son of Gad</p>	<p>Word: צפיון Pronounc: tsif-yone` Strong: H6837 Orig: from 6822; watch-tower; Tsiphjon, an Israelite:--Ziphion. Compare 6827. H6822 H6827 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: צפית Pronounc: tsaw-feeth` Strong: H6844 Orig: from 6822; a sentry:--watchtower. H6822 Use: TWOT-1951b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) rug, carpet 2) (CLBL) watch</p>
<p>Word: צפוע Pronounc: tsef-oo`-ah Strong: H6832 Orig: from the same as 6848; excrement (as protruded):--dung. H6848 Use: TWOT-1955a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dung (of cattle), manure, cattle dung</p>	<p>Word: צפיחת Pronounc: tsap-pee-kheeth` Strong: H6838 Orig: from the same as 6835; a flat thin cake:--wafer. H6835 Use: TWOT-1952b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) flat cake, wafer</p>	<p>Word: צפן Pronounc: tsaw-fan` Strong: H6845 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: צפור Pronounc: tsip-pore` Strong: H6833 Orig: or tsippor tsip-pore`; from 6852; a little bird (as hopping):--bird, fowl, sparrow. H6852 Use: TWOT-1959a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) bird, fowl 1a) bird (singular) 1b) birds (coll)</p>	<p>Word: צפים Pronounc: tso-feem` Strong: H6839 Orig: plural of active participle of 6822; watchers; Tsophim, a place East of the Jordan:--Zophim. H6822 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: צפניה Pronounc: tsef-an-yaw` Strong: H6846 Orig: or Tsphanyahuw tsef-an-yaw`-hoo; from 6845 and 3050; Jah has secreted; Tsephanjah, the name of four Israelites:--Zephaniah. H6845 H3050 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: צפור Pronounc: tsip-pore` Strong: H6834 Orig: the same as 6833; Tsippor, a Moabite:--Zippor. H6833 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: צפיר Pronounc: tsef-er` Strong: H6841 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6842; a he-goat:--he (goat). H6842 Use: TWOT-1953a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) treasure, a hidden thing</p>	
<p>Word: צפית Pronounc: tsap-pakh`-ath Strong: H6835 Orig: from an unused root meaning to expand; a saucer (as flat):--cruse. Use: TWOT-1952a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: צפיר Pronounc: tsaw-feer` Strong: H6842</p> <p>1) he-goat</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	Pronounc: 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	1) a Canaanite city in Simeon renamed Hormah by the Israelites
Word: צִפְנַת־פַּעֲנָח Pronounc: 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: צֶפֶר Pronounc: tsef-ar` Strong: H6853 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6833; a bird. -- bird. H6833 Use: TWOT-2962 Noun Masculine 1) bird	Word: צֶפֶת Pronounc: 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: צֶפַע Pronounc: 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: צֶפְרָדַע Pronounc: 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: צֶפְתָּה Pronounc: 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: צֶפְעָה Pronounc: 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: צִפּוֹרָה Pronounc: 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: צִקְלָג Pronounc: 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: צִפְּפִי Pronounc: tsaw-faf` Strong: H6850 Orig: a primitive root; to coo or chirp (as a bird):--chatter, peep, whisper. Use: TWOT-1957 Verb 1) (Pilpel) to chirp, peep 1a) of birds 1b) of ghosts	Word: צִפְּרֵן Pronounc: 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: צִקְלוֹן Pronounc: 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: צִפְצָפָה Pronounc: 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: צֶפֶת Pronounc: tsef-ath` Strong: H6857 Orig: from 6822; watch-tower; Tsephath, a place in Palestine:--Zephath. H6822 Use: Proper Name Location Zephath = "watch-tower"	Word: צָר Pronounc: 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: צַדָּה Pronounc: tser-ay-daw` Strong: H6868 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: צָר Pronounc: tsare Strong: H6863 Orig: from 6887; rock; Tser, a place in Palestine:--Zer. H6887 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Zer = "flint"</p> <p>1) fortified town in Naphtali, probably in the area of the Sea of Galilee</p>	<p>Word: צָרָה Pronounc: tsaw-raw` Strong: H6869 Orig: feminine of 6862; tightness (i.e. figuratively, trouble); transitively, a female rival:--adversary, adversity, affliction, anguish, distress, tribulation, trouble. H6862 Use: TWOT-1973c, 1974b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) straits, distress, trouble 2) vexer, rival wife</p>	<p>Word: צָרַח Pronounc: tsaw-rakh` Strong: H6873 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>Word: צָרָה Pronounc: tsore Strong: H6864 Orig: from 6696; a stone (as if pressed hard or to a point); (by implication, of use) a knife:--flint, sharp stone. H6696 Use: TWOT-1975b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flint, hard pebble 1a) used as a knife</p>	<p>Word: צָרוּיָה Pronounc: tser-oo-yaw` Strong: H6870 Orig: feminine passive participle from the same as 6875; wounded; Tserujah, an Israelitess:--Zeruiah. H6875 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>Word: צָרִי Pronounc: tso-ree` Strong: H6876 Orig: patial from 6865; a Tsorite or inhabitant of Tzor (i.e. Syrian):--(man) of Tyre. H6865 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Tyrian = see Tyre "to distress"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Tyre</p>
<p>Word: צָרָה Pronounc: tsore Strong: H6865 Orig: or Tsowr tsore; the same as 6864; a rock; Tzor, a place in Palestine:--Tyre, Tyrus. H6864 Use: TWOT-1965 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Tyre or Tyrus = "a rock"</p> <p>1) the Phoenician city on the Mediterranean coast</p>	<p>Word: צָרוּיָה Pronounc: tser-oo-aw` Strong: H6871 Orig: feminine passive participle of 6879; leprous; Tseruah, an Israelitess:--Zeruah. H6879 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Zeruah = "full breasted"</p> <p>1) wife of Nebat and mother of king Jeroboam I of the northern kingdom of Israel</p>	<p>Word: צָרִי Pronounc: tser-ee` Strong: H6875 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: צָרַב Pronounc: tsaw-rab` Strong: H6866 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: צָרוּר Pronounc: tser-ore` Strong: H6872 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. H6887 Use: TWOT-1973e, 1975c Noun</p>	<p>Word: צָרִיחַ Pronounc: tser-ee`-akh Strong: H6877 Orig: from 6873 in the sense of clearness of vision; a citadel:--high place, hold. H6873 Use: TWOT-1969a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) excavation, underground chamber, cellar, underground room</p>
<p>Word: צָרַבְתָּ Pronounc: tsaw-reh`-beth Strong: H6867 Orig: from 6686; conflagration (of fire or disease):--burning, inflammation. H6686 Use: TWOT-1966a, 1966b</p> <p>n f</p> <p>1) scab, scar of a sore</p> <p>adj</p> <p>2) burning, scorching</p>		

1a) meaning uncertain		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: צָרַךְ Pronounc: tso`-rek Strong: H6878 Orig: from an unused root meaning to need; need:--need. Use: TWOT-1970a Noun Masculine	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)	Word: צָרָה Pronounc: tser-ay-raw` Strong: H6888 Orig: apparently by erroneous transcription for 6868; Tsererah for Tseredah:--Zererath. H6868 Use: Proper Name Location Zererath = "oppression" 1) a town or territory in Manasseh and the home of Jeroboam 1a) same as H6868
1) need	Word: צָרַף Pronounc: tsaw-raf` Strong: H6884 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: צָרָה Pronounc: tseh`-reth Strong: H6889 Orig: perhaps from 6671; splendor; Tsereth, an Israelite:--Zereth. H6671 Use: Proper Name Masculine Zereth = "splendour"
1) to be diseased of skin, be leprous 1a) (Qal) to be a leper 1b) (Pual) to have leprosy	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)	1) son of Ashur, the founder of Tekoa, by his wife Helah
Word: צָרָעָה Pronounc: tsir-aw` Strong: H6880 Orig: from 6879; a wasp (as stinging):--hornet. H6879 Use: TWOT-1971b Noun Feminine	Word: צָרָפִי Pronounc: tso-ref-ee` Strong: H6885 Orig: from 6884; refiner; Tsorephi (with the article), an Israelite:--goldsmith's. H6884 Use: TWOT-1972a Noun Masculine	Word: צָרֶתָּה שֶׁחָר Pronounc: tseh`-reth hash-shakh`-ar Strong: H6890 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. H6889 H7837 Use: Proper Name Location Zareth-shahar = "splendour of the dawn"
1) hornets	1) goldsmiths	1) a town in Reuben
Word: צָרָעָה Pronounc: tsor-aw` Strong: H6881 Orig: apparently another form for 6880; Tzorah, a place in Palestine:--Zareah, Zorah, Zoreah. H6880 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: צָרַפֶּת Pronounc: tsaq-ref-ath` Strong: H6886 Orig: from 6884; refinement; Tsarephath, a place in Palestine:--Zarephath. H6884 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: צָרְתָּן Pronounc: tsaw-reth-awn` Strong: H6891 Orig: perhaps for 6868; Tsarethan, a place in Palestine:--Zarthan. H6868 Use: Proper Name Location Zarthan or Zaretan = "their distress"
Zareah or Zoreah or Zorah = "hornet"	Zarephath = "refinery"	1) a place in the Jordan valley where the river parted for Israel to pass over
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`	
Word: צָרְעִי Pronounc: tsor-ee` Strong: H6882 Orig: or Tsortathiy tsor-aw-thee`; patrial from 6881; a Tsortite or Tzorathite, i.e. inhabitants of Tzorah:--Zorites, Zareathites, Zorathites. H6881 Use: Adjective	Word: צָרַר Pronounc: tsaw-rar` Strong: H6887 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	
Zorites or Zorathites = see Zorah "hornet"	1) to bind, be narrow, be in distress, make narrow, cause distress,	
1) the inhabitants of Zorah		
Word: צָרַעְתָּ Pronounc: tsaw-rah`-ath Strong: H6883 Orig: from 6879; leprosy:--leprosy. H6879 Use: TWOT-1971a Noun Feminine		

for the conquest of Canaan 1a) site unknown	1a) stomach (of sacrificial victim) 1b) belly (of woman)	Pronounc: kaw-bal` Strong: H6901 Orig: a primitive root; to admit, i.e. take (literally or figuratively):--choose, (take) hold, receive, (under-)take. Use: TWOT-1980 Verb
Word: קא Pronounc: kay Strong: H6892 Orig: or qiys kee; from 6958; vomit:-- vomit. H6958 Use: TWOT-2013a,2013b Noun Masculine 1) vomit, what is vomited up	Word: קבה Pronounc: koob-baw` Strong: H6898 Orig: from 6895; a pavilion (as a domed cavity):--tent. H6895 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: קאת Pronounc: kaw-ath` Strong: H6893 Orig: from 6958; probably the pelican (from vomiting):--cormorant. H6958 Use: TWOT-1976 Noun Feminine 1) a ceremonially unclean bird 1a) perhaps pelican or cormorant 1b) perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown	Word: קבוץ Pronounc: kib-boots` Strong: H6899 Orig: from 6908; a throng:--company. H6908 Use: TWOT-1983a Noun Masculine 1) assemblage, assembly, gathering 2) (BDB) heap	Word: קבל Pronounc: keb-al` Strong: H6902 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6901; to acquire:--receive, take. H6901 Use: TWOT-2964 Verb 1) (Pael) to receive
Word: קב Pronounc: kab Strong: H6894 Orig: from 6895; a hollow, i.e. vessel used as a (dry) measure:--cab. H6895 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: קבורה Pronounc: keb-oo-law` Strong: H6900 Orig: or qburah keb-oo-law`; feminine passive participle of 6912; sepulture; (concretely) a sepulchre:--burial, burying place, grave, sepulchre. H6912 Use: TWOT-1984b Noun Feminine 1) grave, burial, burial site 1a) grave 1b) burial	Word: קבל Pronounc: ko`-bel Strong: H6904 Orig: from 6901 in the sense of confronting (as standing opposite in order to receive); a battering-ram:--war. H6901 Use: TWOT-1980a Noun Masculine 1) something in front, attacking engine, something before 1a) before 1b) siege-engine, battering-ram
Word: קבב Pronounc: kaw-bab` Strong: H6895 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: קבל Pronounc: keb-ale` Strong: H6903 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. H6905 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: קבל Pronounc: kaw-bawl` Strong: H6905 Orig: from 6901 in the sense of opposite (see 6904); the presence, i.e. (adverbially) in front of:--before. H6901 H6904 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: קבה Pronounc: kay-baw` Strong: H6896 Orig: from 6895; the paunch (as a cavity) or first stomach of ruminants:--maw. H6895 Use: TWOT-1979a Noun Feminine 1) stomach, belly, maw 1a) stomach (of sacrificial victim) 1b) belly (of woman)	conj 3) because that, inasmuch as, although, according as, before adv 4) accordingly, then	Word: קבע Pronounc: kaw-bah` Strong: H6906 Orig: a primitive root; to cover, i.e. (figuratively) defraud:--rob, spoil. Use: TWOT-1981 Verb 1) (Qal) to rob 1a) meaning dubious
Word: קבה Pronounc: ko`-baw Strong: H6897 Orig: from 6895; the abdomen (as a cavity):--belly. H6895 Use: TWOT-1979a Noun Feminine 1) stomach, belly, maw	Word: קבל Pronounc: koob-baw` Strong: H6898 Orig: from 6895; a pavilion (as a domed cavity):--tent. H6895 Use: TWOT-1977b Noun Feminine 1) large vaulted tent, tent	

<p>Word: קבעת Pronounc: koob-bah`-ath Strong: H6907 Orig: from 6906; a goblet (as deep like a cover):--dregs. H6906 Use: TWOT-1982 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) cup</p>	<p>Word: קבר Pronounc: kaw-bar` Strong: H6912 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: קדוש Pronounc: kaw-doshe` Strong: H6918 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. H6942 Use: TWOT-1990b Adjective</p> <p>1) sacred, holy, Holy One, saint, set apart</p>
<p>Word: קבץ Pronounc: kaw-bats` Strong: H6908 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: קבר Pronounc: keh`-ber Strong: H6913 Orig: or (feminine) qibrah kib-raw`; from 6912; a sepulchre:--burying place, grave, sepulchre. H6912 Use: TWOT-1984a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) grave, sepulchre, tomb</p>	<p>Word: קדה Pronounc: kaw-dakh` Strong: H6919 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: קבצאל Pronounc: kab-tseh-ale` Strong: H6909 Orig: from 6908 and 410; God has gathered; Kabtseel, a place in Palestine:--Kabzeel. Compare 3343. H6908 H410 H3343 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: קברותהאווה Pronounc: kib-roth` hat-tah-av-aw` Strong: H6914 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. H6913 H8378 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: קדחת Pronounc: kad-dakh`-ath Strong: H6920 Orig: from 6919; inflammation, i.e. febrile disease:--burning ague, fever. H6919 Use: TWOT-1987a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fever</p>
<p>Word: קבצה Pronounc: keb-oo-tsaw` Strong: H6910 Orig: feminine passive participle of 6908; a hoard:--X gather. H6908 Use: TWOT-1983b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gathering, assembly</p>	<p>Word: קדד Pronounc: kaw-dad` Strong: H6915 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: קדים Pronounc: kaw-deem` Strong: H6921 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). H6923 Use: TWOT-1988d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) east, east wind 1a) east (of direction) 1b) east wind</p>
<p>Word: קבצים Pronounc: kib-tsah`-yim Strong: H6911 Orig: dual from 6908; a double heap; Kibtsajim, a place in Palestine:--Kibzaim. H6908 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kibzaim = "two gatherings"</p> <p>1) a Kohathite Levitical city in Ephraim at Mount Ephraim</p>	<p>Word: קדה Pronounc: kid-daw` Strong: H6916 Orig: from 6915; cassia bark (as in shrivelled rolls):--cassia. H6915 Use: TWOT-1986b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a spice-cassia</p> <p>Word: קדום Pronounc: kaw-doom` Strong: H6917 Orig: passive participle of 6923; a pristine hero:--ancient. H6923 Use: TWOT-1988g Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) antiquity, ancient, onrushing 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: קדיש Pronounc: kad-deesh` Strong: H6922 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6918. --holy (One), saint. H6918 Use: TWOT-2967 Adjective</p> <p>1) holy, separate 2) (TWOT) angels, saints</p> <p>Word: קדם Pronounc: kod-awm` Strong: H6925 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: קדמוני

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.

<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>consecrated (thing), dedicated (thing), hallowed (thing), holiness, (X most) holy (X day, portion, thing), saint, sanctuary. H6942 Use: TWOT-1990a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) apartness, holiness, sacredness, separateness 1a) apartness, sacredness, holiness 1a1) of God 1a2) of places 1a3) of things 1b) set-apartness, separateness</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: קֶדָר 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:</p> <p>Kedar = "dark"</p> <p>n pr m 1) a son of Ishmael</p> <p>n pr people 2) the descendants of Kedar</p>	<p>Word: קֶדֶשׁ 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</p> <p>1) male temple prostitute</p>	<p>Word: קֶדֶשׁ 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</p> <p>Kedesh = "holy place"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: קִדְרוֹן Pronounc: kid-rone` Strong: H6939 Orig: from 6937; dusky place; Kidron, a brook near Jerusalem:--Kidron. H6937 Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Kidron = "dark"</p> <p>1) a stream east of Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: קֶדֶשׁ 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</p> <p>1) a city in the extreme south of Judah 1a) same as `Kadesh` and `Kadesh-barnea`</p>	<p>Word: קֶדֶשׁ-בַּרְנֵעַ 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</p> <p>Kadesh-barnea = "holy"</p> <p>1) a city in the extreme south of Judah 1a) same as `Kadesh` and `Kadesh`</p>
<p>Word: קִדְרוּת Pronounc: kad-rooth` Strong: H6940 Orig: from 6937; duskiness:--blackness. H6937 Use: TWOT-1989a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) darkness, gloom</p>	<p>Word: קִדְּשׁ Pronounc: kay-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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: קֶדֶשׁ-שׁוֹאֵן Pronounc: ked-ay-shaw`</p>
<p>Word: קִדְּשׁ Pronounc: ko`-desh Strong: H6944 Orig: from 6942; a sacred place or thing; rarely abstract, sanctity:--</p>		

<p>Strong: H6948 Orig: feminine of 6945; a female devotee (i.e. prostitute):--harlot, whore. H6945 Use: TWOT 1990c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) female temple prostitute, harlot</p>	<p>as a "nom de plume", Koheleth):--preacher. H6950 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: H6958 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>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: קהה Pronounc: kaw-haw' Strong: H6949 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: H6954 Orig: from 6950; convocation; Kehelathah, a place in the Desert:--Kehelathah. H6950 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kehelathah = "assembly"</p> <p>1) a station of the Israelites during their wilderness wanderings</p>	<p>Word: קובע Pronounc: ko'-bah or ko-bah' Strong: H6959 Orig: a form collateral to 3553; a helmet:--helmet. H3553 Use: TWOT-1993 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) helmet</p>
<p>Word: קהל Pronounc: kaw-hal' Strong: H6950 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: H6955 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: קוה Pronounc: kaw-vaw' Strong: H6960 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: קהל Pronounc: kaw-hawl' Strong: H6951 Orig: from 6950; assemblage (usually concretely):--assembly, company, congregation, multitude. H6950 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: H6956 Orig: patronymically from 6955; a Kohathite (collectively) or descendants of Kehath:--Kohathites. H6955 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-veh' Strong: H6961 Orig: from 6960; a (measuring) cord (as if for binding):--line. H6960 Use: TWOT-1994a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) line</p>
<p>Word: קהלה Pronounc: keh-hil-law' Strong: H6952 Orig: from 6950; an assemblage:--assembly, congregation. H6950 Use: TWOT-1991b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) assembly, congregation</p>	<p>Word: קו Pronounc: kav Strong: H6957 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. H6960 H6961 H6978 Use: TWOT-1992, 1994a Noun Masculine</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: H6962 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>
<p>Word: קהל־ת Pronounc: ko-heh'-leth Strong: H6953 Orig: feminine of active participle from 6950; a (female) assembler (i.e. lecturer): abstractly, preaching (used</p>		

<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</p> <p>1) voice, sound, noise 1a) voice 1b) sound (of instrument) 2) lightness, frivolity</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>1) uprightness (as adv)</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) to chant a dirge, chant, wail, lament 1a) (Polel) to lament</p>
<p>Word: קוליה 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</p> <p>Kolaiah = "voice of Jehovah"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Koa = "he-camel"</p> <p>1) a territory in Mesopotamia, east of the Tigris, on border of Elam and Media</p> <hr/> <p>Word: קוף Pronounc: kofe Strong: H6971 Orig: or qoph kofe; probably of foreign origin; a monkey:--ape. Use: TWOT-2000 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ape</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: קומה Pronounc: ko-maw` Strong: H6967 Orig: from 6965; height:--X along, height, high, stature, tall. H6965 Use: TWOT-1999a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) height 1a) height, stature 1b) height</p>	<p>Word: קוץ 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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to spend the summer</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Word: קוץ 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</p> <p>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	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. H7023 Use: TWOT-2004,2077 Verb	Use: Proper Name Masculine Kushaiah = "bow of Jehovah" 1) father of Ethan the Merarite 1a) same as 'Kish' or 'Kishi'
Word: קוץ Pronounc: koots Strong: H6974 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. H6972 H3364 Use: TWOT-904a,2019 Verb	1) (Qal) to bore, dig, dig for water 2) to be cold 2a) (Hiphil) to make or keep cool 3) (Pilpel) destroy, break down	Word: קט Pronounc: kat Strong: H6985 Orig: from 6990 in the sense of abbreviation; a little, i.e. (adverbially) merely:--very. H6990 Use: TWOT-2006.1 Adjective
1) to awake, wake up 1a) (Hiphil) to awaken, arouse, show signs of waking, awake	Word: קור Pronounc: koor Strong: H6980 Orig: from 6979; (only plural) trenches, i.e. a web (as if so formed):--web. H6979 Use: TWOT-2005a Noun Masculine	1) a small thing, little, merely (adv) 1a) meaning dubious
Word: קוץ Pronounc: kotse Strong: H6975 Orig: or qots kotse; from 6972 (in the sense of pricking); a thorn:--thorn. H6972 Use: TWOT-2003a Noun Masculine	1) thread, film, web	Word: קטב Pronounc: keh`-teb Strong: H6986 Orig: from an unused root meaning to cut off; ruin:--destroying, destruction. Use: TWOT-2007a Noun Masculine
1) thorn, thornbush 1a) thornbush 1b) thorn	Word: קורא Pronounc: ko-ray` Strong: H6981 Orig: or Qore7 (1 Chronicles 26:1) ko-ray`; active participle of 7121; crier; Kore, the name of two Israelites:--Kore. H7121 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) destruction
Word: קוץ Pronounc: kotse Strong: H6976 Orig: the same as 6975; Kots, the name of two Israelites:--Koz, Hakkoz (including the article). H6975 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Kore = "crier"	Word: קטב Pronounc: ko`-teb Strong: H6987 Orig: from the same as 6986; extermination:--destruction. H6986 Use: TWOT-2007a Noun Masculine
Koz = "thorn"	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	1) destruction
1) a descendant of Judah 2) a priest who returned from exile with Zerubbabel	Word: קורה Pronounc: ko-law` Strong: H6982 Orig: or qorah ko-law`; from 6979; a rafter (forming trenches as it were); by implication, a roof:--beam, roof. H6979 Use: TWOT-2068d Noun Feminine	Word: קטורה Pronounc: ket-o-law` Strong: H6988 Orig: from 6999; perfume:--incense. H6999 Use: TWOT-2011a Noun Masculine
Word: קוצה Pronounc: kev-oots-tsaw` Strong: H6977 Orig: feminine passive participle of 6972 in its original sense; a forelock (as shorn):--lock. H6972 Use: TWOT-2003b Noun Feminine	1) rafter, beam	1) smoke of sacrifice, incense
1) lock, locks of hair	Word: קוש Pronounc: koshe Strong: H6983 Orig: a primitive root; to bend; used only as denominative for 3369, to set a trap:--lay a snare. H3369 Use: TWOT-2006 Verb	Word: קטורה Pronounc: ket-oo-law` Strong: H6989 Orig: feminine passive participle of 6999; perfumed; Keturah, a wife of Abraham:--Keturah. H6999 Use: Proper Name Feminine
Word: קוקו Pronounc: kav-kav` Strong: H6978 Orig: from 6957 (in the sense of a fastening); stalwart:--X meted out. H6957 Use: TWOT-1994b Noun Masculine	1) (Qal) to lay bait or lure, lay a snare, lure	Keturah = "incense" 1) wife of Abraham after Sarah's death
1) might	Word: קושיהו Pronounc: koo-shaw-yaw`-hoo Strong: H6984 Orig: from the passive participle of 6983 and 3050; entrapped of Jah; Kushajah, an Israelite:--Kushaiah. H6983 H3050	Word: קטט Pronounc: kaw-tat` Strong: H6990 Orig: a primitive root; to clip off, i.e. (figuratively) destroy:--be cut off. Use: TWOT-1997 Verb
Word: קור Pronounc: koor Strong: H6979 Orig: a primitive root; to trench; by		1) (Qal) to be cut off, break, snap 1a) meaning dubious

<p>Word: קטל Pronounc: keh`-tel Strong: H6993 Orig: from 6991; a violent death:--slaughter. H6991 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. H6996 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: H7000 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: קטל Pronounc: kaw-tal` Strong: H6991 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: קטן Pronounc: ko`-ten Strong: H6995 Orig: from 6994; a pettiness, i.e. the little finger:--little finger. H6994 Use: TWOT-2009c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) little finger</p>	<p>Word: קטר Pronounc: ket-ar` Strong: H7001 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. H7000 Use: TWOT-2970 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) knot, joint, problem 1a) joints (of the hip) 1b) difficulties, doubts (fig)</p>
<p>Word: קטל Pronounc: ket-al` Strong: H6992 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6991; to kill:--slay. H6991 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: קטף Pronounc: kaw-taf` Strong: H6998 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: קטר Pronounc: kit-tare` Strong: H7002 Orig: from 6999; perfume:--incense. H6999 Use: TWOT-2011c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) incense</p>
<p>Word: קטן Pronounc: kaw-tawn` Strong: H6996 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). H6962 Use: TWOT-2009a,2009b Adjective</p> <p>1) young, small, insignificant, unimportant 1a) small 1b) insignificant 1c) young 1d) unimportant</p>	<p>Word: קטר Pronounc: kaw-tar` Strong: H6999 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). H7000 Use: TWOT-2011,2011e,2011g</p> <p>v 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: קטרון Pronounc: kit-rone` Strong: H7003 Orig: from 6999; fumigative; Kitron, a place in Palestine:--Kitron. H6999 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kitron = "incense"</p> <p>1) a town in Zebulun</p>
<p>Word: קטן Pronounc: kaw-tawn` Strong: H6997 Orig: the same as 6996; small; Katan, an Israelite:--Hakkatan (including the article). H6996 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Hakkatan = "the small"</p> <p>1) father of Johanan, the chief of the Bene-Azgad who returned from exile with Ezra</p>	<p>Word: קטת Pronounc: kat-tawth` Strong: H7005 Orig: from 6996; littleness; Kattath, a place in Palestine:--Kattath. H6996 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kattath = "small"</p> <p>1) a town in Zebulun</p>	<p>Word: קטרת Pronounc: ket-o`-reth Strong: H7004 Orig: from 6999; a fumigation:--(sweet) incense, perfume. H6999 Use: TWOT-2011a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) incense, smoke, odour of (burning) sacrifice 1a) sweet smoke of sacrifice 1b) incense 1c) perfume</p>
<p>Word: קטן Pronounc: kaw-tone` Strong: H6994</p>	<p>Word: קטר Pronounc: kaw-tar` Strong: H6999</p>	<p>Word: קיה</p>

Pronounc: kaw-yaw` Strong: H7006 Orig: a primitive root; to vomit:--spue. Use: TWOT-2013,2013b Verb 1) (Qal) to vomit, vomit up, disgorge	Orig: from 6969 in the original sense of fixity; a lance (as striking fast):--spear. H6969 Use: TWOT-2015a Noun Masculine 1) spear	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
Word: קִיט Pronounc: kah`-yit Strong: H7007 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7019; harvest:--summer. H7019 Use: TWOT-2971 Noun Masculine 1) summer	Word: קִיין Pronounc: kah`-yin Strong: H7014 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). H7013 H7069 Use: TWOT-2017,2016 Cain = "possession" n pr m 1) eldest son of Adam and Eve and the first murderer having murdered his brother Abel Kenite = "smiths"	Word: קִינן Pronounc: kay-nawn` Strong: H7018 Orig: from the same as 7064; fixed; Kenan, an antediluvian:--Cainan, Kenan. H7064 Use: Proper Name Masculine Kenan = "possession" 1) son of Enosh and father of Mahalaleel 1a) also `Cainan`
Word: קִיטור Pronounc: kee-tore` Strong: H7008 Orig: or qiytor kee-tore`; from 6999; a fume, i.e. cloud:--smoke, vapour. H6999 Use: TWOT-2011b Noun Masculine 1) thick smoke, smoke	n pr m 1) eldest son of Adam and Eve and the first murderer having murdered his brother Abel Kenite = "smiths"	Word: קִיין Pronounc: kah`-yits Strong: H7019 Orig: from 6972; harvest (as the crop), whether the product (grain or fruit) or the (dry) season:--summer (fruit, house). H6972 Use: TWOT-2020a Noun Masculine 1) summer, summer-fruit 1a) summer 1b) summer-fruit
Word: קִים Pronounc: kah-yawm` Strong: H7011 Orig: (Aramaic) from 6966; permanent (as rising firmly):--stedfast, sure. H6966 Use: TWOT-2968b Adjective 1) secure, enduring	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	Word: קִיצון Pronounc: kee-tsone` Strong: H7020 Orig: from 6972; terminal:--out-(utter-)most. H6972 Use: TWOT-2060b Adjective 1) at the end, outermost, outer
Word: קִים Pronounc: keem Strong: H7009 Orig: from 6965; an opponent (as rising against one), i.e. (collectively) enemies:--substance. H6965 Use: TWOT-1999c Noun Masculine 1) adversary	Word: קִינה Pronounc: kee-naw` Strong: H7015 Orig: from 6969; a dirge (as accompanied by beating the breasts or on instruments):--lamentation. H6969 Use: TWOT-2018a Noun Feminine 1) lamentation, dirge, elegy	Word: קִיקיון Pronounc: kee-kaw-yone` Strong: H7021 Orig: perhaps from 7006; the gourd (as nauseous):--gourd. H7006 Use: TWOT-2021 Noun Masculine 1) a plant 1a) perhaps a gourd, castor-oil plant, bottle-gourd
Word: קִים Pronounc: keh-yawm` Strong: H7010 Orig: (Aramaic) from 6966; an edict (as arising in law):--decree, statute. H6966 Use: TWOT-2968a Noun Masculine 1) decree, statute	Word: קִינה Pronounc: kee-naw` Strong: H7016 Orig: the same as 7015; Kinah, a place in Palestine:--Kinah. H7015 Use: Proper Name Location Kinah = "lamentation" 1) a town on the extreme southern boundary of Judah next to Edom	Word: קִיקלון Pronounc: kee-kaw-lone` Strong: H7022 Orig: from 7036; intense disgrace:--shameful spewing. H7036 Use: TWOT-2028f Noun Masculine 1) disgrace, shame
Word: קִימה Pronounc: kee-maw` Strong: H7012 Orig: from 6965; an arising:--rising up. H6965 Use: TWOT-1999d Noun Feminine 1) rising up	Word: קִיני Pronounc: kay-nee` Strong: H7017 Orig: or Qiyniy (1 Chron. 2:55) kee-nee`; patronymic from 7014; a Kenite or member of the tribe of Kajin:--Kenite. H7014 Use: TWOT-2016 Adjective Kenite = "smiths"	Word: קִיר Pronounc: keer Strong: H7023 Orig: or qir (Isa. 22:5) keer; or (feminine) qiyrah kee-raw`; from 6979; a wall (as built in a trench):--+
Word: קִיין Pronounc: kah`-yin Strong: H7013	Kenite = "smiths"	

<p>mason, side, town, X very, wall. H6979 Use: TWOT-2022 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) wall, side 1a) wall (of house or chamber) 1b) the sides (of the altar)</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: קִיר 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</p> <p>Kir = "wall"</p> <p>1) a place in Mesopotamia</p>	<p>Word: קִישׁוֹן Pronounc: kee-shone` Strong: H7028 Orig: from 6983; winding; Kishon, a river of Palestine:--Kishon, Kison. H6983 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kishon = "winding"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1) to roast, parch 1a) (Qal) to roast 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be burned 1b2) burning (participle)</p>
<p>Word: קִירְחָרֶשׁ 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-haresh, Kir-heres. H7023 H2789 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kir-hareseth or Kir-hares or Kir-haresh = "wall of potsherd"</p> <p>1) one of the two chief strongholds of Moab</p>	<p>Word: קִישִׁי Pronounc: kee-shee` Strong: H7029 Orig: from 6983; bowed; Kishi, an Israelite:--Kishi. H6983 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Kishi = "bow of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Merarite Levite, father or ancestor of Ethan the minstrel in the time of David</p>	<p>Word: קָלָה 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: קִירָס Pronounc: kay-roce` Strong: H7026 Orig: or Qeroc kay-roce`; from the same as 7166; ankled; Keros, one of the Nethinim:--Keros. H7166 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Keros = "ankle"</p> <p>1) head of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: קִיתָרֶס Pronounc: kee-thaw-roce` Strong: H7030 Orig: (Aramaic) of Greek origin; a lyre:--harp. Use: TWOT-2972 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a musical instrument 1a) probably the lyre or zither</p>	<p>Word: קָלָה Pronounc: kaw-lah` Strong: H7035 Orig: for 6950; to assemble:--gather together. H6950 Use: TWOT-1991 Verb</p> <p>1) (Niphal) to assemble, be gathered together</p>
<p>Word: קִירָס Pronounc: kay-roce` Strong: H7026 Orig: or Qeroc kay-roce`; from the same as 7166; ankled; Keros, one of the Nethinim:--Keros. H7166 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Keros = "ankle"</p> <p>1) head of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel</p>	<p>Word: קָל Pronounc: kal Strong: H7031 Orig: contracted from 7043; light; (by implication) rapid (also adverbial):--light, swift(-ly). H7043 Use: TWOT-2028a Adjective</p> <p>1) swift, light, fleet 1a) swift 1b) one who is swift</p>	<p>Word: קָלוֹן Pronounc: kaw-lone` Strong: H7036 Orig: from 7034; disgrace; (by implication) the pudenda:-- confusion, dishonour, ignominy, reproach, shame. H7034 Use: TWOT-2024a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shame, disgrace, dishonour, ignominy 1a) ignominy (of nation) 1b) dishonour, disgrace (personal)</p>
<p>Word: קִישׁ Pronounc: keesh Strong: H7027 Orig: from 6983; a bow; Kish, the name of five Israelites:--Kish. H6983 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Kish = "bent"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: קָל Pronounc: kaw Strong: H7032 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 6963:--sound, voice. H6963 Use: TWOT-2973 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) voice, sound</p>	<p>Word: קָלַחַת Pronounc: kal-lakh`-ath Strong: H7037 Orig: apparently but a form for 6747; a kettle:--caldron. H6747 Use: TWOT-2025 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) caldron, pot, kettle</p>
<p>Word: קָלָה 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</p>		<p>Word: קָלָט 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</p>

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)	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	Pronounc: keh`-les Strong: H7047 Orig: from 7046; a laughing-stock:-- derision. H7046 Use: TWOT-2029a Noun Masculine 1) derision, ridicule
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	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: קלסה Pronounc: kal-law-saw` Strong: H7048 Orig: intensive from 7046; ridicule:-- mocking. H7046 Use: TWOT-2029b Noun Feminine 1) mocking, derision
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	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: קלע 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: 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: קלל Pronounc: kaw-lawl` Strong: H7044 Orig: from 7043; brightened (as if sharpened):--burnished, polished. H7043 Use: TWOT-2028c Adjective 1) burnished, polished	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: 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: 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: קלע Pronounc: kal-law` Strong: H7051 Orig: intensive from 7049; a slinger:-- slinger. H7049 Use: TWOT-2030b Noun Masculine 1) slinger
Word: קלל Pronounc: kaw-lal` Strong: H7043 Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) light, literally (swift, small, sharp, etc.) or	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: 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: H7067 Orig: from 7065; jealous:--jealous. Compare 7072. H7065 H7072 Use: TWOT-2038b Adjective
1) forks, three-pronged pitchfork, goad 1a) meaning dubious	Word: קמט Pronounc: kaw-mat` Strong: H7059 Orig: a primitive root; to pluck, i.e. destroy:--cut down, fill with wrinkles. Use: TWOT-2034 Verb	1) jealous (only of God)
Word: קמה Pronounc: kuw-maw` Strong: H7054 Orig: feminine of active participle of 6965; something that rises, i.e. a stalk of grain:--(standing) corn, grown up, stalk. H6965 Use: TWOT-1999b Noun Feminine	1) to seize 1a) (Qal) to seize 1b) (Pual) to be snatched away prematurely	Word: קנא Pronounc: kaw-naw` Strong: H7065 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: קמל Pronounc: kaw-mal` Strong: H7060 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: קמואל Pronounc: kem-oo-ale` Strong: H7055 Orig: from 6965 and 410; raised of God; Kemuel, the name of a relative of Abraham, and of two Israelites:--Kemuel. H6965 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) to be decayed, be withered 1a) (Qal) to moulder, be withered	Word: קנא Pronounc: ken-aw` Strong: H7066 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7069; to purchase:--buy. H7069 Use: TWOT-2974 Verb
Kemuel = "raised of God"	Word: קמץ Pronounc: kaw-mats` Strong: H7061 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: קנאה Pronounc: kin-aw` Strong: H7068 Orig: from 7065; jealousy or envy:--envy(-ied), jealousy, X sake, zeal. H7065 Use: TWOT-2038a Noun Feminine
Word: קמון Pronounc: kaw-mone` Strong: H7056 Orig: from 6965; an elevation; Kamon, a place East of the Jordan:--Camon. H6965 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: קמץ Pronounc: ko`mets Strong: H7062 Orig: from 7061; a grasp, i.e. handful:--handful. H7061 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"	1) closed hand, fist, handful	Word: קנה Pronounc: kaw-naw` Strong: H7071 Orig: feminine of 7070; reediness; Kanah, the name of a stream and of a place in Palestine:--Kana. H7070 Use: Proper Name Location
1) the place in Gilead where the judge Jair was buried	Word: קמשון Pronounc: kim-maw-shone` Strong: H7063 Orig: from the same as 7057; a prickly plant:--thorn. H7057 Use: TWOT-2037a Noun Masculine	Kanah = "reed"
Word: קמוש Pronounc: kim-moshe` Strong: H7057 Orig: or qiyimowsh kee-moshe`; from an unused root meaning to sting; a prickly plant:--nettle. Compare 7063. H7063 Use: TWOT-2037a Noun Masculine	1) thistles or nettles, a thorny or useless plant	
1) thistles or nettles, a thorny or useless plant	Word: קן Pronounc: kane Strong: H7064 Orig: contracted from 7077; a nest (as fixed), sometimes including the nestlings; figuratively, a chamber or dwelling:--nest, room. H7077 Use: TWOT-2042a Noun Masculine	
Word: קמח Pronounc: keh`-makh Strong: H7058 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: קנא Pronounc: kan-naw`	

<p>1) a stream flowing into the Mediterranean Sea that marked the boundary between Ephraim on the south and Manasseh on the north</p> <p>2) a town marking the boundary of Asher</p>	<p>1) jealous</p>	<p>1) to make a nest</p> <p>1a) (Piel) to make a nest</p> <p>1b) (Pual) to be nested</p>
<p>Word: קנה</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-naw`</p> <p>Strong: H7069</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2039 Verb</p>	<p>Word: קנז</p> <p>Pronounc: ken-az`</p> <p>Strong: H7073</p> <p>Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to hunt; hunter; Kenaz, the name of an Edomite and of two Israelites:--Kenaz.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Kenaz = "hunter"</p> <p>1) son of Eliphaz and grandson of Esau; one of the dukes of Edom</p> <p>2) a brother of Caleb and father of Othniel</p>	<p>Word: קנץ</p> <p>Pronounc: keh`-nets</p> <p>Strong: H7078</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to wrench; perversion:--end.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2043a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) snare, net</p> <p>1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>1) to get, acquire, create, buy, possess</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to get, acquire, obtain</p> <p>1a1a) of God originating, creating, redeeming His people</p> <p>1a1a1) possessor</p> <p>1a1b) of Eve acquiring</p> <p>1a1c) of acquiring knowledge, wisdom</p> <p>1a2) to buy</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be bought</p> <p>1c) (Hiphil) to cause to possess</p>	<p>Word: קנזי</p> <p>Pronounc: ken-iz-zee`</p> <p>Strong: H7074</p> <p>Orig: patronymic from 7073, a Kenizzite or descendant of Kenaz:--Kenezite, Kenizzites. H7073</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Kenezite or Kenizzites = "descendant of Kenaz"</p> <p>1) descendants of Kenaz</p>	<p>Word: קנת</p> <p>Pronounc: ken-awth`</p> <p>Strong: H7079</p> <p>Orig: from 7069; possession; Kenath, a place East of the Jordan:--Kenath. H7069</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kenath = "possession"</p> <p>1) a city in Gilead east of the Jordan taken possession of by a certain Nobah and renamed in his own honour</p>
<p>Word: קנה</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-neh`</p> <p>Strong: H7070</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2040a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) reed, stalk, bone, balances</p> <p>1a) stalk</p> <p>1b) water-plant, reed</p> <p>1c) calamus (aromatic reed)</p> <p>1d) derived meanings</p> <p>1d1) measuring-rod</p> <p>1d2) reed (as unit of measure-6 cubits)</p> <p>1d3) beam (of scales-for scales themselves)</p> <p>1d4) shaft (of lampstand)</p> <p>1d5) branches (of lampstand)</p> <p>1d6) shoulder-joint</p>	<p>Word: קנין</p> <p>Pronounc: kin-yawn`</p> <p>Strong: H7075</p> <p>Orig: from 7069; creation, i.e. (concretely) creatures; also acquisition, purchase, wealth:--getting, goods, X with money, riches, substance. H7069</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2039a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thing acquired, acquisition, possession, purchased property, wealth</p> <p>1a) thing acquired (by purchase)</p> <p>1b) creatures (more general)</p>	<p>Word: קסם</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-sam`</p> <p>Strong: H7080</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2044 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to practice divination, divine</p> <p>1a) of diviners of the nations, Balaam</p> <p>1b) of false prophets of Israel</p> <p>1c) prohibited</p>
<p>1) reed, stalk, bone, balances</p> <p>1a) stalk</p> <p>1b) water-plant, reed</p> <p>1c) calamus (aromatic reed)</p> <p>1d) derived meanings</p> <p>1d1) measuring-rod</p> <p>1d2) reed (as unit of measure-6 cubits)</p> <p>1d3) beam (of scales-for scales themselves)</p> <p>1d4) shaft (of lampstand)</p> <p>1d5) branches (of lampstand)</p> <p>1d6) shoulder-joint</p>	<p>Word: קנמון</p> <p>Pronounc: kin-naw-mone`</p> <p>Strong: H7076</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root (meaning to erect); cinnamon bark (as in upright rolls):--cinnamon.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2041 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cinnamon</p> <p>1a) fragrant bark used as spice</p>	<p>Word: קסם</p> <p>Pronounc: keh`-sem</p> <p>Strong: H7081</p> <p>Orig: from 7080; a lot: also divination (including its fee), oracle:--(reward of) divination, divine sentence, witchcraft. H7080</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2044a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) divination, witchcraft</p> <p>1a) of the nations, Balaam</p> <p>1b) of false prophets</p> <p>1c) in a good sense (king`s lips as oracles)</p>
<p>Word: קנוא</p> <p>Pronounc: kan-no`</p> <p>Strong: H7072</p> <p>Orig: for 7067; jealous or angry:--jealous. H7067</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2038c Adjective</p>	<p>Word: קנן</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-nan`</p> <p>Strong: H7077</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2042 Verb</p>	<p>Word: קסס</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-sas`</p> <p>Strong: H7082</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to lop off:--cut off.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2045 Verb</p>

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: קֶסֶת Pronounc: keh`-seth Strong: H7083 Orig: from the same as 3563 (or as 7185); properly, a cup, i.e. an ink-stand:--inkhorn. H3563 H7185 Use: TWOT-2080b Noun Feminine	1) (Piel) to gather together, roll up, harvest	Word: קָצַב Pronounc: kaw-tsab` Strong: H7094 Orig: a primitive root; to clip, or (generally) chop:--cut down, shorn. Use: TWOT-2052 Verb
1) pot (for ink), inkhorn, inkwell	Word: קָפְדָּה Pronounc: kef-aw-daw` Strong: H7089 Orig: from 7088; shrinking, i.e., terror:--destruction. H7088 Use: TWOT-2049b Noun Feminine	1) (Qal) to cut off, shear
Word: קַעִילָה Pronounc: keh-ee-law` Strong: H7084 Orig: perhaps from 7049 in the sense of inclosing; citadel; Keilah, a place in Palestine:--Keilah. H7049 Use: Proper Name Location	1) shuddering, anguish	Word: קָצַב Pronounc: keh`-tseb Strong: H7095 Orig: from 7094; shape (as if cut out); base (as if there cut off):--bottom, size. H7094 Use: TWOT-2052a Noun Masculine
Keilah = "fortress"	Word: קִפּוֹד Pronounc: kip-pode` Strong: H7090 Orig: or qippod kip-pode`; from 7088; a species of bird, perhaps the bittern (from its contracted form):--bittern. H7088 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: קָצָה Pronounc: kaw-tsaw` Strong: H7098 Orig: feminine of 7097; a termination (used like 7097):--coast, corner, (selv-)edge, lowest, (uttermost) participle H7097 H7097 Use: TWOT-2053b Noun
Word: קַעֲקַע Pronounc: kah-ak-ah` Strong: H7085 Orig: from the same as 6970; an incision or gash:--+ mark. H6970 Use: TWOT-2046a Noun Masculine	Word: קִפּוּז Pronounc: kip-poze` Strong: H7091 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: קָצָה Pronounc: kaw-tsaw` Strong: H7096 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: קַעֲרָה Pronounc: keh-aw-law` Strong: H7086 Orig: probably from 7167; a bowl (as cut out hollow):--charger, dish. H7167	Word: קָפַץ Pronounc: kaw-fats` Strong: H7092 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) 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: קָצָה Pronounc: kaw-tseh` Strong: H7097 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). H7096 H7093 Use: TWOT-2053a,2053c Noun Masculine
1) dish, platter	Word: קָץ Pronounc: kates Strong: H7093 Orig: contracted from 7112; an extremity; adverbially (with prepositional prefix) after:--+ after, (utmost) border, end, (in-)finite, X process. H7112 Use: TWOT-2060a Noun Masculine	
Word: קָפַא Pronounc: kaw-faw` Strong: H7087 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		
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		
2) congelation		
Word: קָפַד Pronounc: kaw-fad` Strong: H7088 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>	<p>1b) of man 2) splinter, twig, broken twig 2a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: קצו Pronounc: keh`-tsev Strong: H7099 Orig: and (feminine) qitsvah kits-vaw`; from 7096; a limit (used like 7097, but with less variety):--end, edge, uttermost participle H7096 H7097 Use: TWOT-2053d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קציץ Pronounc: kets-eets` Strong: H7104 Orig: from 7112; abrupt; Keziz, a valley in Palestine:--Keziz. H7112 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: קצה Pronounc: kaw-tsaf` Strong: H7107 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>1) end, border, boundary</p>	<p>Keziz = "cut off"</p> <p>1) a town on Benjamin and the eastern border of the tribe</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: H7100 Orig: from an unused root apparently meaning to incise; fennelflower (from its pungency):--fitches. Use: TWOT-2055a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קציר Pronounc: kaw-tseer` Strong: H7105 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). H7114 Use: TWOT-2062a,2062b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קצה Pronounc: kets-af` Strong: H7108 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7107; to become enraged:--be furious. H7107 Use: TWOT-2975 Verb</p>
<p>1) black cummin 1a) a plant with small black acrid seeds used as a condiment</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>1) (P`al) to be or become angry, be wroth</p>
<p>Word: קצין Pronounc: kaw-tseen` Strong: H7101 Orig: from 7096 in the sense of determining; a magistrate (as deciding) or other leader:--captain, guide, prince, ruler. Compare 6278. H7096 H6278 Use: TWOT-2054a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קצע Pronounc: kaw-tsah` Strong: H7106 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>Word: קצפה Pronounc: kets-aw-faw` Strong: H7111 Orig: from 7107; a fragment:--bark(-ed). H7107 Use: TWOT-2059a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) chief, ruler, commander 1a) chief, commander (in war) 1b) dictator 1c) ruler (of one in authority)</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>1) snapping or splintering, something fragmented or splintered</p>
<p>Word: קציעה Pronounc: kets-ee-aw` Strong: H7102 Orig: from 7106; cassia (as peeled; plural the bark):--cassia. H7106 Use: TWOT-2056a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: קצה Pronounc: kets-af` Strong: H7109 Orig: (Aramaic) from 7108; rage:--wrath. H7108 Use: TWOT-2975a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קציץ Pronounc: kaw-tsats` Strong: H7112 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) cassia 1a) a spice; a powdered bark like cinnamon</p>	<p>1) wrath (of God), anger</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: H7103 Orig: the same as 7102; Ketsiah, a daughter of Job:--Kezia. H7102 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קצה Pronounc: keh`-tsef Strong: H7110 Orig: from 7107; a splinter (as chipped off); figuratively, rage or strife:--foam, indignation, X sore, wrath. H7107 Use: TWOT-2058a,2059b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קציץ Pronounc: kets-ats` Strong: H7113 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7112:--cut off. H7112 Use: Verb</p>
<p>Kezia = "cassia"</p>	<p>1) wrath, anger 1a) of God</p>	<p>1) (Pael) to cut off</p>
<p>1) the 2nd of the daughters born to</p>		<p>Word: קצור Pronounc: kaw-tsare`</p>

<p>Strong: H7116 Orig: from 7114; short (whether in size, number, life, strength or temper):--few, hasty, small, soon. H7114 Use: TWOT-2061a Adjective</p> <p>1) short, impatient 1a) in size, number, life, strength, etc</p>	<p>Strong: H7119 Orig: contracted from an unused root meaning to chill; cool; figuratively, quiet:--cold, excellent (from the margin). Use: TWOT-2077a Adjective</p> <p>1) cool 1a) cool, calm, self-possessed (of spirit)</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: קר Pronounc: kore Strong: H7120 Orig: from the same as 7119; cold:--cold. H7119 Use: TWOT-2077b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) cold</p>	<p>Word: קרא Pronounc: ker-aw` Strong: H7123 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7121:--call, cry, read. H7121 Use: TWOT-2977 Verb</p> <p>1) to call, read aloud, read out, shout</p> <p>1a) (P`al) 1a1) to call, proclaim 1a2) to read aloud, read out 1b)(lthp`el) to be summoned, be called</p>
<p>Word: קצר Pronounc: ko`-tser Strong: H7115 Orig: from 7114; shortness (of spirit), i.e. impatience:--anguish. H7114 Use: TWOT-2061b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shortness, impatience, anguish</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p> <p>1c) (Pual) to be called, be named, be called out, be chosen</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) partridge</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) end, part 1a) end 1a1) of corners, of earth 1b) from the end of 1c) at the end of</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>n m 1) (BDB) to encounter, befall, meet 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to meet, encounter 1a2) to befall (fig)</p>
<p>Word: קצת Pronounc: kets-awth` Strong: H7118 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7117:--end, partly. H7117 Use: TWOT-2976 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) end, part</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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	Word: קרבה Pronounc: ker-aw-baw` Strong: H7132 Orig: from 7126; approach:--approaching, draw near. H7126 Use: TWOT-2065c Noun Feminine 1) an approach, a drawing near	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
Word: קרב Pronounc: ker-abe` Strong: H7127 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7126:--approach, come (near, nigh), draw near. H7126 Use: TWOT-2978 Verb 1) to approach, come near 1a) (P'al) to approach 1b) (Pael) to offer, draw near 1c) (Aphel) to be summoned	Word: קרבן Pronounc: kor-bawn` Strong: H7133 Orig: or qurban koor-bawn`; from 7126; something brought near the altar, i.e. a sacrificial present:--oblation, that is offered, offering. H7126 Use: TWOT-2065e Noun Masculine 1) offering, oblation	2) to build with beams 2a) (Piel) to lay the beams of, furnish with beams
Word: קרב Pronounc: ker-awb` Strong: H7128 Orig: from 7126; hostile encounter:--battle, war. H7126 Use: TWOT-2063b Noun Masculine 1) battle, war	Word: קרדם Pronounc: kar-dome` Strong: H7134 Orig: perhaps from 6923 in the sense of striking upon; an axe:--ax. H6923 Use: TWOT-2067 Noun Masculine 1) axe	Word: קרוב Pronounc: kaw-robe` Strong: H7138 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). H7126 Use: TWOT-2065d Adjective 1) near 1a) of place 1b) of time 1c) of personal relationship 1c1) kinship
Word: קרב Pronounc: ker-awb` Strong: H7129 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7128:--war. H7128 Use: TWOT-2978a Noun Masculine 1) war	Word: קרה Pronounc: kaw-reh` Strong: H7137 Orig: from 7136; an (unfortunate) occurrence, i.e. some accidental (ceremonial) disqualification:--uncleanness that chanceth. H7136 Use: TWOT-2068a Noun Masculine 1) chance, accident 1a) of nocturnal pollution requiring temporary exodus from camp	Word: קרח Pronounc: kaw-rakh` Strong: H7139 Orig: a primitive root; to depilate:--make (self) bald. Use: TWOT-2069 Verb 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
Word: קרב Pronounc: keh`-reb Strong: H7130 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. H7126 Use: TWOT-2066a Noun Masculine 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)	Word: קרה Pronounc: kaw-raw` Strong: H7135 Orig: feminine of 7119; coolness:--cold. H7119 Use: TWOT-2077c Noun Feminine 1) cold	Word: קרח Pronounc: keh`-rakh Strong: H7140 Orig: or qorach ko`-rakh; from 7139; ice (as if bald, i.e. smooth); hence, hail; by resemblance, rock crystal:--crystal, frost, ice. H7139 Use: TWOT-2070a Noun Masculine 1) frost, ice, ice crystal 1a) frost (of night) 1b) ice
Word: קרב Pronounc: kaw-rabe` Strong: H7131 Orig: from 7126; near:--approach, come (near, nigh), draw near. H7126 Use: TWOT-2065a Adjective 1) near, approaching	Word: קרה Pronounc: kaw-raw` Strong: H7136 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 1) to encounter, meet, befall, happen, come to meet	Word: קרה Pronounc: ko`rakh Strong: H7141 Orig: from 7139; ice; Korach, the name of two Edomites and three Israelites:--Korah. H7139 Use: Proper Name Masculine 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</p> <p>2) the 3rd son of Esau by Aholibamah and one of the dukes of Edom</p> <p>3) son of Eliphaz by Adah, duke of Edom, and nephew of 1</p> <p>4) one of the `sons` of Hebron</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2069c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) baldness of head, back baldness, bald spot</p>	<p>1) a town in the southern district of Judah</p> <p>2) a city in Moab</p>
<p>Word: קרח</p> <p>Pronounc: kay-ray`-akh</p> <p>Strong: H7142</p> <p>Orig: from 7139; bald (on the back of the head):--bald (head). H7139</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2069a Adjective</p>	<p>Word: קרי</p> <p>Pronounc: ker-ee`</p> <p>Strong: H7147</p> <p>Orig: from 7136; hostile encounter:--contrary. H7136</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2068b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קריתבעל</p> <p>Pronounc: keer-yath` bah`-al</p> <p>Strong: H7154</p> <p>Orig: from 7151 and 1168; city of Baal; Kirjath-Baal, a place in Palestine:--Kirjath-baal. H7151 H1168</p>
<p>1) bald</p>	<p>1) opposition, contrariness, encounter, contrary or hostile encounter</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kirjath-baal = "city of Baal"</p>
<p>Word: קרח</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-ray`-akh</p> <p>Strong: H7143</p> <p>Orig: from 7139; bald; Kareach, an Israelite:--Careah, Kareah. H7139</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: קריא</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-ree`</p> <p>Strong: H7148</p> <p>Orig: from 7121; called, i.e. select:--famous, renowned. H7121</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2063b Adjective</p>	<p>1) a city on the northern boundary of Judah and on the western and southern boundaries of Benjamin</p> <p>1a) also `Kirjath-jearim` and `Baalah`</p>
<p>Kareah = "bald"</p>	<p>1) called, summoned, called one</p>	<p>Word: קריתחצות</p> <p>Pronounc: keer-yath` khoo-tsoth`</p> <p>Strong: H7155</p> <p>Orig: from 7151 and the feminine plural of 2351; city of streets; Kirjath-Chutsoth, a place in Moab:--Kirjath-huzoth. H7151 H2351</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>1) father of Johanan and Jonathan who supported Gedaliah's authority and avenged his murder</p>	<p>Word: קריא</p> <p>Pronounc: keer-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H7149</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) or qiryah (Aramaic) keer-yaw`; corresponding to 7151:--city. H7151</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2979 Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Kirjath-huzoth = "city of streets"</p>
<p>Word: קרח</p> <p>Pronounc: kor-khaw`</p> <p>Strong: H7144</p> <p>Orig: or qorcha; (Ezek. 27:31) kor-khaw`; from 7139; baldness:--bald(-ness), X utterly. H7139</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2069b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) city</p>	<p>1) a city in Moab</p>
<p>1) baldness, bald</p>	<p>Word: קריאה</p> <p>Pronounc: ker-ee-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H7150</p> <p>Orig: from 7121; a proclamation:--preaching. H7121</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2063c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: קריתים</p> <p>Pronounc: keer-yaw-thah`-yim</p> <p>Strong: H7156</p> <p>Orig: dual of 7151; double city; Kirjathaim, the name of two places in Palestine:--Kiriathaim, Kirjathaim. H7151</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: קרחי</p> <p>Pronounc: kor-khee`</p> <p>Strong: H7145</p> <p>Orig: patronymic from 7141; a Korchite (collectively) or descendants of Korach:--Korahite, Korathite, sons of Kore, Korhite. H7141</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1) proclamation, preaching</p>	<p>Kiriathaim = "two cities"</p>
<p>Korahite = "one of Korah"</p>	<p>Word: קריה</p> <p>Pronounc: kir-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H7151</p> <p>Orig: from 7136 in the sense of flooring, i.e. building; a city:--city. H7136</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2068g Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) a city east of the Jordan in Moab</p> <p>2) a town in Naphtali allotted to the Gershonite Levites</p>
<p>1) descendants of Korah the son of Levi</p>	<p>1) city, town</p> <p>1a) in general</p> <p>1b) in specific</p> <p>1c) collective</p> <p>1d) indefinite</p>	<p>Word: קריתיערים</p> <p>Pronounc: keer-yath` yeh-aw-reem`</p> <p>Strong: H7157</p> <p>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</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: קרחת</p> <p>Pronounc: kaw-rakh`-ath</p> <p>Strong: H7146</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: קריות</p> <p>Pronounc: ker-ee-yoth`</p> <p>Strong: H7152</p> <p>Orig: plural of 7151; buildings; Kerioth, the name of two places in Palestine:--Kerioth, Kiriath. H7151</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Kirjath-jearim = "city of forests"</p>
<p>Kerioth = "cities"</p>		<p>1) a city on the northern boundary of Judah and on the western and southern boundaries of Benjamin</p> <p>1a) also `Kirjath-baal` and `Baalah`</p>

<p>Word: קִרְיַת סְנָה Pronounc: keer-yath` san-naw` Strong: H7158 Orig: or Qiryath Cephher keer-yath` say-fer; from 7151 and a simpler feminine from the same as 5577, or (for the latter name) 5612; city of branches, or of a book; Kirjath-Sannah or Kirjath-Sepher, a place in Palestine:--Kirjath-sannah, Kirjath-sepher. H7151 H5577 H5612 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> <hr/> <p>Word: קֶרֶן Pronounc: keh`-ren Strong: H7161 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. H7160 Use: TWOT-2072a</p>	<p>1) hook</p> <hr/> <p>Word: קָרָסֶל Pronounc: kar-sole` Strong: H7166 Orig: from 7164; an ankle (as a protuberance or joint):--foot. H7164 Use: TWOT-2073b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ankle</p> <hr/> <p>Word: קָרַע Pronounc: kaw-rah` Strong: H7167 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>Word: קִרְיַת עֶרְבֶּעַ Pronounc: keer-yath` ar-bah` Strong: H7153 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. H7151 H704 H702 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>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> <hr/> <p>Word: קֶרֶן הַפּוֹךְ Pronounc: keh`-ren hap-pook` Strong: H7163 Orig: from 7161 and 6320; horn of cosmetic; Keren-hap-Puk, one of Job's daughters:--Keren-happuch. H7161 H6320 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>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> <hr/> <p>Word: קָרַע Pronounc: keh`-rah Strong: H7168 Orig: from 7167; a rag:--piece, rag. H7167 Use: TWOT-2074a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rag, torn pieces of garment or fabric</p>
<p>Word: קָרַם Pronounc: kaw-ram` Strong: H7159 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: קֶרֶס Pronounc: kaw-ras` Strong: H7164 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. H7165 H7167 Use: TWOT-2073 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to bend down, stoop, crouch</p>	<p>Word: קָרַץ Pronounc: keh`-rets Strong: H7171 Orig: from 7169; extirpation (as if by constriction):--destruction. H7169 Use: TWOT-2075a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) nipping, nipper, stinger 1a) nipping or stinging insect, gadfly</p>
<p>Word: קֶרֶן Pronounc: keh`-ren Strong: H7162 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7161; a horn (literally or for sound):--horn, cornet. H7161 Use: TWOT-2980 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) horn 1a) as musical instrument 1b) symbolic (in visions) 1c) of an animal</p>	<p>Word: קָרַץ Pronounc: kaw-rats` Strong: H7169 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: קָרַץ Pronounc: kaw-rats` Strong: H7169 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: קָרַן Pronounc: kaw-ran` Strong: H7160 Orig: a primitive root; to push or gore; used only as denominative from 7161, to shoot out horns; figuratively, rays:--have horns, shine. H7161</p>	<p>Word: קָרַס Pronounc: keh`-res Strong: H7165 Orig: from 7164; a knob or belaying-pin (from its swelling form):--tache. H7164 Use: TWOT-2073a Noun Masculine</p>	

<p>Word: קרץ Pronounc: ker-ats` Strong: H7170 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. H7171 Use: TWOT-2981 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) piece 1a) denounce, slander, accuse maliciously, chew on (idiom)</p>	<p>Pronounc: keh`-reth Strong: H7176 Orig: from 7136 in the sense of building; a city:--city. H7136 Use: TWOT-2068h Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) city, town</p>	<p>Word: קשב Pronounc: keh`-sheb Strong: H7182 Orig: from 7181; a hearkening:--X diligently, hearing, much heed, that regarded. H7181 Use: TWOT-2084a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) attentiveness, attention</p>
<p>Word: קרקע Pronounc: kar-kah` Strong: H7172 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. H7167 Use: TWOT-2076 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) floor, bottom</p>	<p>Kartah = "city"</p> <p>1) a town in Zebulun allotted to the Merarite Levites</p>	<p>Word: קשב Pronounc: kash-shawb` Strong: H7183 Orig: or qashshub kash-shoob`; from 7181; hearkening:--attend(-ive). H7181 Use: TWOT-2084b,2084c Adjective</p> <p>1) attentive</p>
<p>Word: קרקע Pronounc: kar-kah` Strong: H7173 Orig: the same as 7172; ground-floor; Karka (with the article prefix), a place in Palestine:--Karkaa. H7172 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Karkaa = "floor"</p> <p>1) a landmark on the southern boundary of Judah 1a) site unknown</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: H7186 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. H7185 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: H7174 Orig: from 6979; foundation; Karkor, a place East of the Jordan:--Karkor. H6979 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>1) stubble, chaff</p>	<p>Word: קשה Pronounc: kaw-saw` Strong: H7184 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: H7175 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: H7180 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: H7185 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: קרתה Pronounc: kar-taw` Strong: H7177 Orig: from 7176; city; Kartah, a place in Palestine:--Kartah. H7176 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Kartah = "city"</p> <p>1) a town in Zebulun allotted to the Merarite Levites</p>	<p>Word: קשה Pronounc: kaw-sheh` Strong: H7186 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. H7185 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>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</p>	<p>Kishion = "hard"</p> <p>1) a town on the boundary of Issachar allotted to the Gershonite Levites</p>	<p>Word: קשר Pronounc: keh'-sher Strong: H7195 Orig: from 7194; an (unlawful) alliance:--confederacy, conspiracy, treason. H7194 Use: TWOT-2090a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) conspiracy, treason, (unlawful) alliance</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) truth</p>	<p>1) a unit of unknown value 1a) perhaps weight, money</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: קשה Pronounc: kaw-shakh' Strong: H7188 Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) unfeeling:--harden. Use: TWOT-2087 Verb</p> <p>1) to make hard, treat hardly, treat severely 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to make hard, make stubborn 1a2) to treat hardly, treat roughly</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) scale (of fish, water animals)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) bow 1a) bow (for hunting, battle) 1b) bowmen, archers 1c) bow (fig. of might) 1d) rainbow</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) bow 2) truth, balanced verity</p>	<p>1) bands, sashes, headbands 1a) ornaments that are bound on</p>	<p>Word: קשת Pronounc: kash-shawth' Strong: H7199 Orig: intensive (as denominative) from 7198; a Bowman:--X archer. H7198 Use: TWOT-2094 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) Bowman, archer</p>
<p>Word: קשי Pronounc: kesh-ee' Strong: H7190 Orig: from 7185; obstinacy:--stubbornness. H7185 Use: TWOT-2085b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stubbornness, obstinacy</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: קשת Pronounc: kash-shawth' Strong: H7199 Orig: intensive (as denominative) from 7198; a Bowman:--X archer. H7198 Use: TWOT-2094 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) Bowman, archer</p>
<p>Word: קשיון Pronounc: kish-yone' Strong: H7191 Orig: from 7190; hard ground; Kishjon, a place in Palestine:--Kishion, Keshon. H7190 Use: Proper Name Location</p>		<p>Word: ראה Pronounc: raw-eh' Strong: H7202 Orig: from 7200; seeing, i.e. experiencing:--see. H7200 Use: TWOT-2095a Adjective</p> <p>1) (Qal) seeing</p>
		<p>Word: ראה Pronounc: ro-eh'</p>

<p>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</p> <p>1) seer, prophet 2) (prophetic) vision</p>	<p>1e2) to be exhibited to 1f) (Hithpael) to look at each other, face</p>	<p>Word: רָאָה Pronounc: reh-ee` Strong: H7209 Orig: from 7200; a mirror (as seen):--looking glass. H7200 Use: TWOT-2095e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mirror</p>
<p>Word: רֹאֶה Pronounc: ro-ay` Strong: H7204 Orig: for 7203; prophet; Roeh, an Israelite:--Haroeah (including the article). H7203 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Haroeah = "vision"</p> <p>1) a man of Judah</p>	<p>Word: רֶאֱוֶה Pronounc: reh-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</p> <p>1) bird of prey 1a) perhaps kite or hawk</p>	<p>Word: רֹאֶה 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</p> <p>1) looking, appearance, seeing, sight</p>
<p>Word: רֹאֶה 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: רֹאֶה 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</p> <p>Reuben = "behold a son"</p> <p>1) the eldest son of Jacob by Leah 2) the tribe descended from Reuben 3) the territory inhabited by the tribe of Reuben</p>	<p>1a) seeing 1b) appearance 1c) sight, spectacle</p>
	<p>Word: רֹאֶה Pronounc: reh-oob-ay-nee` Strong: H7206 Orig: patronymic from 7205; a Reubenite or descendant of Reuben:--children of Reuben, Reubenites. H7205 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Reubenite = see Reuben "behold a son"</p> <p>1) a descendant of Reuben the son of Jacob</p>	<p>Word: רֹאֶה 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</p> <p>Reaia or Reaiah = "Jehovah has seen"</p> <p>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</p>
	<p>Word: רֹאֶה Pronounc: rah-av-aw` Strong: H7207 Orig: from 7200; sight, i.e. satisfaction:--behold. H7200 Use: TWOT-2095 Verb</p> <p>1) to behold</p>	<p>Word: רֹאֶה Pronounc: reh-eeth` Strong: H7212 Orig: from 7200; sight:--beholding. H7200 Use: TWOT-2095d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) (Qal) look</p>
	<p>Word: רֹאֶה Pronounc: reh-oo-maw` Strong: H7208 Orig: feminine passive participle of 7213; raised; Reumah, a Syrian woman:--Reumah. H7213 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Reumah = "elevated"</p> <p>1) the concubine of Nahor, the brother of Abraham</p>	<p>Word: רָאָה Pronounc: raw-am` Strong: H7213 Orig: a primitive root; to rise:--be lifted up. Use: TWOT-2096 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to rise</p>
	<p>Word: רָאָה Pronounc: reh-ame` Strong: H7214 Orig: or rieym reh-ame`; or reym rame; or rem rame; from 7213; a wild</p>	

<p>bull (from its conspicuousness):-- unicorn. H7213 Use: TWOT-2096a Noun Masculine</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>1) probably the great aurochs or wild bulls which are now extinct. The exact meaning is not known.</p>	<p>Word: ראש Pronounc: roshe Strong: H7218 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>adv 2) first, before, formerly, at first</p>
<p>Word: ראמה Pronounc: raw-maw` Strong: H7215 Orig: from 7213; something high in value, i.e. perhaps coral:--coral. H7213 Use: TWOT-2096b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>1) corals</p>	<p>Word: ראשית Pronounc: ray-sheeth` Strong: H7225 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. H7218 Use: TWOT-2097e Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: ראמות Pronounc: raw-moth` Strong: H7216 Orig: or Ramoth raw-moth`; plural of 7215; heights; Ramoth, the name of two places in Palestine:--Ramoth. H7215 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>1) first, beginning, best, chief 1a) beginning 1b) first 1c) chief 1d) choice part</p>	<p>Word: ראשני Pronounc: ree-sho-nee` Strong: H7224 Orig: from 7223; first:--first. H7223 Use: TWOT-2097d Adjective</p>
<p>Ramoth = "heights"</p>	<p>1) a place in Gilead; site dubious 2) a Levitical city in Issachar</p>	<p>1) first</p>
<p>Word: ראש Pronounc: roshe Strong: H7219 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. H7218 Use: TWOT-2098 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: ראשה Pronounc: ree-shaw` Strong: H7221 Orig: from the same as 7218; a beginning:--beginning. H7218 Use: TWOT-2097a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: ראשת Pronounc: rah-ash-oth` Strong: H7226 Orig: from 7218; a pillow (being for the head):--bolster. H7218 Use: TWOT-2097f Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) gall, venom, bitter, poisonous</p>	<p>1) beginning time, early time</p>	<p>1) head place, place at the head</p>
<p>Word: ראש Pronounc: raysh Strong: H7217 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7218; the head; figuratively, the sum:--chief, head, sum. H7218 Use: TWOT-2983 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: ראשה Pronounc: ro-shaw` Strong: H7222 Orig: feminine of 7218; the head:-- head(-stone). H7218 Use: TWOT-2097b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: רב Pronounc: rab Strong: H7229 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7227:--captain, chief, great, lord, master, stout. H7227 Use: TWOT-2984a</p>
<p>1) chief, head 1a) head (of man) 1b) head (as seat of visions) 1c) chief 1d) sum (essential content)</p>	<p>1) top, topmost</p>	<p>adj 1) great 1a) great 1b) great (fig of power)</p>
<p>Word: ראש Pronounc: roshe Strong: H7220 Orig: probably the same as 7218; Rosh, the name of an Israelite and of a foreign nation:--Rosh. H7218 Use:</p>	<p>Word: ראשון Pronounc: ree-shone` Strong: H7223 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. H7221 Use: TWOT-2097c</p>	<p>n 2) captain, chief</p>
<p>Rosh = "head"</p>	<p>adj 1) first, primary, former 1a) former (of time) 1a1) ancestors 1a2) former things</p>	<p>Word: רב Pronounc: robe Strong: H7230 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). H7231 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</p>
<p>Word: רַב Pronounc: rab Strong: H7227 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). H7231 Use: TWOT-2099a,2099b</p>	<p>Word: רַבב Pronounc: raw-bab` Strong: H7232 Orig: a primitive root (rather identical with 7231 through the idea of projection); to shoot an arrow:--shoot. H7231 Use: TWOT-2100 Verb</p>	<p>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>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>1) (Qal) to shoot</p>	
<p>adv 1i) much, exceedingly</p>	<p>Word: רַבב Pronounc: reb-aw-baw` Strong: H7233 Orig: from 7231; abundance (in number), i.e. (specifically) a myriad (whether definite or indefinite):--many, million, X multiply, ten thousand. H7231 Use: TWOT-2099d Noun Feminine</p>	
<p>n m 2) captain, chief</p>	<p>1) multitude, myriad, ten thousand</p>	
<p>Word: רַב Pronounc: rab Strong: H7228 Orig: by contraction from 7232; an archer (or perhaps the same as 7227):--archer. H7232 H7227 Use: TWOT-2100a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רַבד Pronounc: raw-bad` Strong: H7234 Orig: a primitive root; to spread:--deck. Use: TWOT-2102 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רַבא Pronounc: reb-aw` Strong: H7236 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7235:--make a great man, grow. H7235 Use: TWOT-2985 Verb</p>
<p>1) archer</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to spread, bespread, deck</p>	<p>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: רַבב Pronounc: raw-bab` Strong: H7231 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. H7241 H7233 Use: TWOT-2099 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רַבב Pronounc: rab-baw` Strong: H7237 Orig: feminine of 7227; great; Rabbah, the name of two places in Palestine, East and West:--Rabbah, Rabbath. H7227 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: רַבו Pronounc: rib-bo` Strong: H7240 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7239:--X ten thousand times ten thousand. H7239 Use: TWOT-2984b Noun Feminine</p>
<p>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>Rabbath = "great"</p>	<p>1) myriad, ten thousand times ten thousand</p>
	<p>1) the capital city of the Ammonites located east of the Jordan 2) a town in Judah; site uncertain</p>	
	<p>Word: רַבב Pronounc: raw-baw` Strong: H7235 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. H7232</p>	<p>Word: רַבו Pronounc: reb-oo` Strong: H7238 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7235; increase (of dignity):--greatness, majesty. H7235 Use: TWOT-2985a Noun Feminine</p>
		<p>1) greatness</p>
		<p>Word: רַבו Pronounc: rib-bo` Strong: H7239 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, (twen)-ty) thousand. H7231 H7231 Use: TWOT-2099e Noun Feminine</p>

1) ten thousand, myriad	Word: רבלה Pronounc: rib-law` Strong: H7247 Orig: from an unused root meaning to be fruitful; fertile; Riblah, a place in Syria:--Riblah. Use: Proper Name Location Riblah = "fertility"	(sided); used only as denominative of 7253; to be quadrate:--(four-)square(-d). H7250 H702 H7253 Use: TWOT-2107 Verb
Word: רביב Pronounc: raw-beeb` Strong: H7241 Orig: from 7231; a rain (as an accumulation of drops):--shower. H7231 Use: TWOT-2099f Noun Masculine 1) copious showers, heavy showers 1a) as bringing fertility 1b) of prophetic influence (fig)	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	1) to square, be squared 1a) (Qal) square (participle) 1b) (Pual) square (participle)
Word: רביד Pronounc: raw-beed` Strong: H7242 Orig: from 7234; a collar (as spread around the neck):--chain. H7234 Use: TWOT-2101a Noun Masculine 1) chain (ornament for neck-necklace)	Word: רבמג Pronounc: rab-mawg` Strong: H7248 Orig: from 7227 and a foreign word for a Magian; chief Magian; Rab-Mag, a Bab. official:--Rab-mag. H7227 Use: TWOT-1143 Noun Masculine 1) soothsayer, magician, chief soothsayer 1a) Rab-mag, chief soothsayer, or chief of princes, an official of Babylonia	Word: רבע Pronounc: reh`-bah Strong: H7252 Orig: from 7250; prostration (for sleep):--lying down. H7250 Use: TWOT-2108 Verb 1) to lie down, lie stretched out 1a) (Qal) lying down (infinitive)
Word: רביעי Pronounc: reb-ee-ee` Strong: H7243 Orig: or rbiyy reb-ee-ee`; from 7251; fourth; also (fractionally) a fourth:--foursquare, fourth (part). H7251 Use: TWOT-2107c Adjective 1) fourth 1a) fourth 1b) four square 1c) fourth part	Word: רבסריס Pronounc: rab-saw-reece` Strong: H7249 Orig: from 7227 and a foreign word for a eunuch; chief chamberlain; Rab-Saris, a Babylonian official:--Rab-saris. H7227 Use: Proper Name Masculine 1) chief eunuch 1a) Rab-saris, chief eunuch, a high ranking Babylonian official	Word: רבע Pronounc: reh`-bah Strong: H7253 Orig: from 7251; a fourth (part or side):--fourth part, side, square. H7251 Use: TWOT-2107a Noun Masculine 1) fourth part, four sides 1a) fourth part 1b) four sides
Word: רביעי Pronounc: reb-ee-ah`-ee Strong: H7244 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7243 -- fourth. H7243 Use: TWOT-2986b Adjective 1) fourth	Word: רבע Pronounc: raw-bah` Strong: H7250 Orig: a primitive root; to squat or lie out flat, i.e. (specifically) in copulation:--let gender, lie down. Use: TWOT-2108 Verb 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)	Word: רבע Pronounc: reh`-bah Strong: H7254 Orig: the same as 7253; Reba, a Midianite:--Reba. H7253 Use: TWOT - Noun Masculine Reba = "four" 1) one of the 5 kings of Midian slain by the Israelites when Balaam fell
Word: רבית Pronounc: rab-beeth` Strong: H7245 Orig: from 7231; multitude; Rabbith, a place in Palestine:--Rabbith. H7231 Use: Proper Name Location Rabbith = "multitude" 1) a town in Issachar	Word: רבע Pronounc: raw-bah` Strong: H7251 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	Word: רבע Pronounc: ro`-bah Strong: H7255 Orig: from 7251; a quarter:--fourth participle H7251 Use: TWOT-2107b Noun Masculine 1) fourth part
Word: רבך Pronounc: raw-bak` Strong: H7246 Orig: a primitive root; to soak (bread in oil):--baken, (that which is) fried. Use: TWOT-2105 Verb 1) to mix, stir 1a) (Hophal) to be mixed	Word: רבע Pronounc: raw-bah` Strong: H7251 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	Word: רבע Pronounc: rib-bay`-ah Strong: H7256 Orig: from 7251; a descendant of the fourth generation, i.e. great great grandchild:--fourth. H7251 Use: TWOT-2107d Adjective 1) pertaining to the fourth
	Word: רבץ Pronounc: raw-bats` Strong: H7257 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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Rabshakeh. H7227 H8248 Use: Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) chief cupbearer, chief of the officers? 1a) Rabshakeh</p>	<p>Pronounc: rag-gawz` Strong: H7268 Orig: intensive from 7264; timid:--trembling. H7264 Use: TWOT-2112c Adjective</p> <p>1) trembling, quivering, quaking</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) resting or dwelling place, place of lying down</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) clod (of earth)</p>	<p>Word: רגזה Pronounc: rog-zaw` Strong: H7269 Orig: feminine of 7267; trepidation:--trembling. H7267 Use: TWOT-2112b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) trembling, quivering, quaking</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Rebekah = "ensnarer"</p> <p>1) daughter of Bethuel, sister of Laban, wife of Isaac, and mother of Esau and Jacob</p>	<p>Word: רגז Pronounc: reg-az` Strong: H7266 Orig: (Aramaic) from 7265; violent anger:--rage. H7265 Use: TWOT-2987a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rage</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>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</p> <p>adj 1) great 1a) great 1b) great (fig. of power)</p> <p>n 2) captain, chief</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: רברבן Pronounc: rab-reb-awn` Strong: H7261 Orig: (Aramaic) from 7260; a magnate:--lord, prince. H7260 Use: TWOT-2984c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lord, noble</p>	<p>Word: רגז Pronounc: reg-az` Strong: H7265 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7264:--provoke unto wrath. H7264 Use: TWOT-2987 Verb</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to rage, enrage</p>	<p>Word: רגל 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</p> <p>1) agitation, excitement, raging, trouble, turmoil, trembling 1a) turmoil, disquiet, raging 1b) trembling, trepidation</p>
<p>Word: רבשקה Pronounc: rab-shaw-kay` Strong: H7262 Orig: from 7227 and 8248; chief butler; Rabshakeh, a Bab. official:--</p>	<p>Word: רגז Pronounc: reg-az` Strong: H7266 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7264:--provoke unto wrath. H7264 Use: TWOT-2987 Verb</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to rage, enrage</p>	<p>Word: רגל Pronounc: reg-al` Strong: H7271 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7272:--foot. H7272 Use: TWOT-2988 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) foot</p>

<p>Word: רגלי Pronounc: rag-lee` Strong: H7273 Orig: from 7272; a footman (soldier):--(on) foot(- man). H7272 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: H7274 Orig: plural of active participle of 7270; fullers (as tramping the cloth in washing); Rogelim, a place East of the Jordan:-- Rogelim. H7270 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: H7279 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: H7283 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: H7275 Orig: a primitive root (compare 7263, 7321, 7551); to cast together (stones), i.e. to lapidate:--X certainly, stone. H7263 H7321 H7551 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: H7282 Orig: from 7280; restful, i.e. peaceable:--that are quiet. H7280 Use: TWOT-2117a Adjective</p> <p>1) restful, quiet</p>	<p>Word: רגש Pronounc: reg-ash` Strong: H7284 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7283; to gather tumultuously:--assemble (together). H7283 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: H7276 Orig: from 7275; stoneheap; Regem, an Israelite:--Regem. H7275 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: H7280 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: H7285 Orig: or (feminine) rigshah rig-shaw`; from 7283; a tumultuous crowd:--company, insurrection. H7283 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: H7277 Orig: feminine of the same as 7276; a pile (of stones), i.e. (figuratively) a throng:--council. H7276 Use: TWOT-2114a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) heap (of stones) 1a) of crowd (fig)</p>	<p>Word: רגע Pronounc: reh`-gah Strong: H7281 Orig: from 7280. a wink (of the eyes), i.e. a very short space of time:--instant, moment, space, suddenly. H7280 Use: TWOT-2116a</p> <p>n m 1) a moment</p>	<p>Word: רדד Pronounc: raw-dad` Strong: H7286 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: רגםמלך Pronounc: reh`-gem meh`-lek Strong: H7278 Orig: from 7276 and 4428; king`s heap; Regem-Melech, an Israelite:--Regem-melech. H7276 H4428 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רדה Pronounc: raw-daw` Strong: H7287 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>
<p>Word: רָדָה</p> <p>Pronounc: rad-dah`-ee</p> <p>Strong: H7288</p> <p>Orig: intensive from 7287; domineering; Raddai, an Israelite:--Raddai. H7287</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רָהַב</p> <p>Pronounc: raw-hab`</p> <p>Strong: H7292</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to urge severely, i.e. (figuratively) importune, embolden, capture, act insolently:--overcome, behave self proudly, make sure, strengthen.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2125 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רָהַב</p> <p>Pronounc: raw-haw`</p> <p>Strong: H7297</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to fear:--be afraid.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2126 Verb</p>
<p>Raddai = "trampling"</p> <p>1) the 5th son of Jesse and brother of David</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>1) (Qal) to fear</p> <p>1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: רָדִיד</p> <p>Pronounc: raw-deed`</p> <p>Strong: H7289</p> <p>Orig: from 7286 in the sense of spreading; a veil (as expanded):--vail, veil. H7286</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2120a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רָהַב</p> <p>Pronounc: rah`-hab</p> <p>Strong: H7293</p> <p>Orig: from 7292, bluster(-er):--proud, strength. H7292</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2125c Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רָהַט</p> <p>Pronounc: rah`-hat</p> <p>Strong: H7298</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2127a,2128a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) something spread, wide wrapper or large veil</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>1) trough, hollow</p> <p>2) lock of hair</p> <p>2a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: רָדַם</p> <p>Pronounc: raw-dam`</p> <p>Strong: H7290</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2123 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רָהַב</p> <p>Pronounc: rah`-hab</p> <p>Strong: H7294</p> <p>Orig: the same as 7293; Rahab (i.e. boaster), an epithet of Egypt:--Rahab. H7293</p> <p>Use: Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רָו</p> <p>Pronounc: rave</p> <p>Strong: H7299</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7200; aspect:--form. H7200</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2990 Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) (Niphal) to be asleep, be unconscious, be in heavy sleep, fall into heavy sleep, be fast asleep</p>	<p>Rahab = "breadth"</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) appearance</p>
<p>Word: רָדַף</p> <p>Pronounc: raw-daf`</p> <p>Strong: H7291</p> <p>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).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2124 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רָהַב</p> <p>Pronounc: raw-hawb`</p> <p>Strong: H7295</p> <p>Orig: from 7292; insolent:--proud. H7292</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2125a Adjective</p>	<p>Word: רָוַד</p> <p>Pronounc: rood</p> <p>Strong: H7300</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to tramp about, i.e. ramble (free or disconsolate):--have the dominion, be lord, mourn, rule.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2129 Verb</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>1) proud, defiant</p>	<p>1) to wander restlessly, roam</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to roam</p> <p>1b) (Hiphil) to be restless, show restlessness</p>
	<p>Word: רָהַב</p> <p>Pronounc: raw-hab</p> <p>Strong: H7296</p> <p>Orig: from 7292; pride:--strength. H7292</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2125b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רָוַה</p> <p>Pronounc: raw-vaw`</p> <p>Strong: H7301</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to slake the thirst (occasionally of other appetites):--bathe, make drunk, (take the) fill, satiate, (abundantly) satisfy, soak, water (abundantly).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2130 Verb</p>
	<p>Word: רָהַב</p> <p>Pronounc: ro`-hab</p> <p>Strong: H7296</p> <p>Orig: from 7292; pride:--strength. H7292</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2125b Noun Masculine</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>saturate 1c) (Hiphil) to saturate, water, cause to drink</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רוה Pronounc: raw-veh` Strong: H7302 Orig: from 7301; sated (with drink):-- drunkenness, watered. H7301 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: H7305 Orig: from 7304; room, literally (an interval) or figuratively (deliverance):-- enlargement, space. H7304 Use: TWOT-2132a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) space 1a) space, interval 1b) respite, relief</p>
<p>Word: רוהגה Pronounc: ro-hag-aw` Strong: H7303 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>Word: רוהח Pronounc: rev-aw-khaw` Strong: H7309 Orig: feminine of 7305; relief:-- breathing, respite. H7305 Use: TWOT-2132b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) respite, relief</p>
<p>Word: רוה Pronounc: roo`-akh Strong: H7306 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>Word: רויה Pronounc: rev-aw-yaw` Strong: H7310 Orig: from 7301; satisfaction:-- runneth over, wealthy. H7301 Use: TWOT-2130c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) saturation</p>
<p>Word: רוה Pronounc: roo`-akh Strong: H7307 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). H7306 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: H7308 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7307:--mind, spirit, wind. H7307 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: H7311 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: H7304 Orig: a primitive root (identical with 7306); properly, to breathe freely, i.e. revive; by implication, to have ample room:--be refreshed, large. H7306 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	1) proudly, haughtily	Word: רֹף 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: 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: רוּמַם 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: 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: 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: רוּמַמְתִּיעֶזֶר 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: רוּק 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: רוּם Pronounc: room Strong: H7314 Orig: (Aramaic) from 7313; (literally) altitude;--height. H7313 Use: TWOT-2992a Noun Masculine 1) height	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)	Word: רוּר 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: רוּמָה 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	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: 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
Word: רוּמָה Pronounc: ro-maw` Strong: H7317 Orig: feminine of 7315; elation, i.e. (adverbially) proudly;--haughtily. H7315 Use: TWOT-2133c Adjective		

1a3) poor man (subst) 1b)(Hithpolel) one impoverishing himself (participle)	Word: רָזַן Pronounc: raw-zone` Strong: H7332 Orig: from 7329; thinness:--leanness, X scant. H7329 Use: TWOT-2139c Noun Masculine 1) leanness, scantness, wasting 1a) leanness 1b) wasting (of disease) 1c) scantness (of measure)	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
Word: רוּת Pronounc: rooth Strong: H7327 Orig: probably for 7468; friend; Ruth, a Moabitess:--Ruth. H7468 Use: Proper Name Feminine Ruth = "friendship"	Word: רוּי Pronounc: raw-zee` Strong: H7334 Orig: from 7329; thinness:--leanness. H7329 Use: TWOT-2139b Noun Masculine 1) leanness, wasting	Word: רָחַב Pronounc: ro`-khab Strong: H7341 Orig: from 7337; width (literally or figuratively):--breadth, broad, largeness, thickness, wideness. H7337 Use: TWOT-2143b Noun Masculine 1) breadth, width, expanse
Word: רוּ Pronounc: rawz Strong: H7328 Orig: (Aramaic) from an unused root probably meaning to attenuate, i.e. (figuratively) hide; a mystery:--secret. Use: TWOT-2993 Noun Masculine 1) secret	Word: רוּם Pronounc: raw-zam` Strong: H7335 Orig: a primitive root; to twinkle the eye (in mockery): wink. Use: TWOT-2141 Verb 1) (Qal) to wink, flash (of eyes)	Word: רָחַב Pronounc: raw-khawb` Strong: H7342 Orig: from 7337; roomy, in any (or every) direction, literally or figuratively:--broad, large, at liberty, proud, wide. H7337 Use: TWOT-2143c Adjective 1) broad, wide
Word: רוּה Pronounc: raw-zaw` Strong: H7329 Orig: a primitive root; to emaciate, i.e. make (become) thin (literally or figuratively):--famish, wax lean. Use: TWOT-2139 Verb 1) to be or become or grow lean 1a) (Qal) to make lean 1b) (Niphal) to be made lean	Word: רוּזַן Pronounc: raw-zan` Strong: H7336 Orig: a primitive root; probably to be heavy, i.e. (figuratively) honorable:--prince, ruler. Use: TWOT-2142 Verb 1) (Qal) to be weighty, be judicious, be commanding	Word: רָחַב Pronounc: raw-khawb` Strong: H7343 Orig: the same as 7342; proud; Rachab, a Canaanitess:--Rahab. H7342 Use: Proper Name Feminine Rahab = "wide"
Word: רוּה Pronounc: raw-zeh` Strong: H7330 Orig: from 7329; thin:--lean. H7329 Use: TWOT-2139a Adjective 1) lean	Word: רָחַב Pronounc: rekh-obe` Strong: H7339 Orig: or rchowb rekh-obe`; from 7337; a width, i.e. (concretely) avenue or area:--broad place (way), street. See also 1050. H7337 H1050 Use: TWOT-2143d Noun Feminine 1) broad or open place or plaza	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
Word: רוּזָן Pronounc: raw-zone` Strong: H7333 Orig: from 7336; a dignitary:--prince. H7336 Use: TWOT-2142a Noun Masculine 1) potentate, ruler	Word: רָחַב Pronounc: rekh-obe` Strong: H7340 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. H7339 Use: Rehob = "broad place"	Word: רָחַב Pronounc: raw-khab` Strong: H7337 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 1) to be or grow wide, be or grow large 1a) (Qal) to be widened, be enlarged 1b) (Niphal) broad or roomy pasture (participle) 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to make large 1c2) to enlarge
Word: רוּזָן Pronounc: rez-one` Strong: H7331 Orig: from 7336; prince; Rezon, a Syrian:--Rezon. H7336 Use: Proper Name Masculine Rezon = "prince"	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	Word: רָחַב

<p>Pronounc: rakh`-ab Strong: H7338 Orig: from 7337; a width:--breadth, broad place. H7337 Use: TWOT-2143a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) breadth, broad or wide expanse</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Strong: H7352 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7350:--far. H7350 Use: TWOT-2994 Adjective</p> <p>1) far, far off, distant</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Rehoboth = "wide places or streets"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Rehum = "compassion"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) ewe</p> <p>Word: רחל Pronounc: raw-khale` Strong: H7354 Orig: the same as 7353; Rachel, a wife of Jacob:--Rachel. H7353 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Rachel = "ewe"</p> <p>1) daughter of Laban, wife of Jacob, and mother of Joseph and Benjamin</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Rehabiah = "Jehovah has enlarged"</p> <p>1) the only son of Eliezer and grandson of Moses</p>	<p>Word: רחום Pronounc: rakh-oom` Strong: H7349 Orig: from 7355; compassionate:--full of compassion, merciful. H7355 Use: TWOT-2146c Adjective</p> <p>1) compassionate 1a) always of God with one possible exception</p>	<p>Word: רחם Pronounc: rakh`-am Strong: H7357 Orig: the same as 7356; pity; Racham, an Israelite:--Raham. H7356 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Raham = "belly"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, son of Shema, father of Jorkoam, and of the descendants of Caleb</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Rehoboam = "a people has enlarged"</p> <p>1) son of Solomon and the 1st king of Judah after the split up of the kingdom of Israel</p>	<p>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</p> <p>adj 1) remote, far, distant, distant lands, distant ones 1a) of distance, time</p> <p>n m 2) distance 2a) from a distance (with prep)</p>	<p>Word: רחם Pronounc: rekh`-em Strong: H7358 Orig: from 7355; the womb (compare 7356):--matrix, womb. H7355 H7356 Use: TWOT-2146a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) womb 1a) womb 1b) womb-man, woman-slave, woman, two women</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) handmills 1a) a pair of millstones for grinding</p> <p>Word: רחום Pronounc: rakh-oom`</p>	<p>Word: רחית Pronounc: rekh-eet` Strong: H7351 Orig: from the same as 7298; a panel (as resembling a trough):--rafter. H7298 Use: TWOT-2128b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rafters, boards</p> <p>Word: רחיק Pronounc: rakh-eeek`</p>	<p>Word: רחם Pronounc: rekh-ame` Strong: H7359 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7356; (plural) pity:--mercy. H7356 Use: TWOT-2995 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) compassion</p> <p>Word: רחם Pronounc: raw-khawm` Strong: H7360</p>

<p>Orig: or (feminine) rachamah raw-khaw-maw`; from 7355; a kind of vulture (supposed to be tender towards its young):--gier- eagle. H7355</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2147a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) carrion vulture 1a) perhaps an extinct bird, exact meaning unknown</p>	<p>women</p> <p>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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to grow soft, relax 2) (Piel) to hover</p>	<p>(wander), withdraw) far (away, off), loose, X refrain, very, (be) a good way (off). Use: TWOT-2151</p> <p>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</p> <p>v inf (as adv) 3) at a distance</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: רחץ Pronounc: rakh`-ats Strong: H7366 Orig: from 7364; a bath:--wash(-pot). H7364 Use: TWOT-2150a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) washing</p>	<p>Word: רחק Pronounc: raw-khake` Strong: H7369 Orig: from 7368; remote:--that are far. H7368 Use: TWOT-2151a,2151b Adjective</p> <p>1) removing, departing 1a) ones departing (as subst) 2) (TWOT) remote, far</p>
<p>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</p> <p>n m 1) womb</p> <p>n m abs pl intens 2) compassion</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: רחש Pronounc: raw-khash` Strong: H7370 Orig: a primitive root; to gush:--indite. Use: TWOT-2152 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to keep moving, stir</p>
<p>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</p> <p>n m 1) womb</p> <p>n m abs pl intens 2) compassion</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to trust 1a) (Hithp`il) to set one`s trust on</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) winnowing shovel</p>
<p>Word: רחמה Pronounc: rakh-am-aw` Strong: H7361 Orig: feminine of 7356; a maiden:--damsel. H7356 Use: TWOT-2146a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) womb 1a) maiden, girl (by extension)</p>	<p>Word: רחצה Pronounc: rakh-tsaw` Strong: H7367 Orig: feminine of 7366; a bathing place:--washing. H7366 Use: TWOT-2150b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) washing</p>	<p>Word: רטב Pronounc: raw-tab` Strong: H7372 Orig: a primitive root; to be moist:--be wet. Use: TWOT-2154 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be moist</p>
<p>Word: רחמני Pronounc: rakh-maw-nee` Strong: H7362 Orig: from 7355; compassionate:--pitiful. H7355 Use: TWOT-2146d Adjective</p> <p>1) compassionate, compassionate</p>	<p>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,</p>	<p>Word: רטב Pronounc: raw-tobe` Strong: H7373 Orig: from 7372; moist (with sap):--green. H7372 Use: TWOT-2154a Adjective</p> <p>1) moist, juicy, fresh</p>
	<p>Word: רטט</p>	

Pronounc: reh`-tet Strong: H7374 Orig: from an unused root meaning to tremble; terror:--fear. Use: TWOT-2156a Noun Masculine 1) trembling, panic	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	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: רָטַף 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: רִיבִי 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: רִיק 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: רָטַשׁ 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: רִיחַ 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: רִיקָם 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: רִי Pronounc: ree Strong: H7377 Orig: from 7301; irrigation, i.e. a shower:--watering. H7301 Use: TWOT-2130a Noun Masculine 1) moisture	Word: רִיחַ Pronounc: ray`-akh Strong: H7382 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7381:--smell. H7381 Use: TWOT-2991b Noun Feminine 1) smell, odour	Word: רִיר 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: רִיב 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: רִיפָה 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: רִישׁ 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: רִיב Pronounc: reeb Strong: H7379 Orig: or rib reeb; from 7378; a contest (personal or legal):--+adversary, cause, chiding, contend(-	Word: רִיפַת 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: רָךְ 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

<p>1a) tender, delicate (of flesh) 1b) weak of heart, timid 1c) soft (of words) 1c1) gentle words (subst)</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>(as gathered):--good, riches, substance. H7408 Use: TWOT-2167b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: רך Pronounc: roke Strong: H7391 Orig: from 7401; softness (figuratively):--tenderness. H7401 Use: TWOT-2164b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>1) property, goods, possessions 1a) property, goods 1a1) general term for all movable goods 1a2) of livestock 1a3) of stores, utensils, etc</p>
<p>1) tenderness, delicacy 1a) of woman</p>	<p>1) a team, chariot, chariotry, mill-stone, 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</p>	<p>1) slander, slanderer, tale bearer, informer</p>
<p>Word: רכב Pronounc: ray-kawb` Strong: H7394 Orig: from 7392; rider; Rekab, the name of two Arabs and of two Israelites:--Rechab. H7392 Use:</p>	<p>Word: רכבה Pronounc: rik-baw` Strong: H7396 Orig: feminine of 7393; a chariot (collectively):--chariots. H7393 Use: TWOT-2163b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Rechab = "rider"</p>	<p>1) riding, (act of) riding</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Word: רכה Pronounc: ray-kaw` Strong: H7397 Orig: probably feminine from 7401; softness; Rekah, a place in Palestine:--Rechah. H7401 Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: רכל Pronounc: raw-kal` Strong: H7402 Orig: a primitive root; to travel for trading:--(spice) merchant. Use: TWOT-2165 Verb</p>
<p>Rechabites = see Rechab "rider"</p>	<p>Rechah = "uttermost part"</p>	<p>1) to go about (meaning dubious) 1a) (Qal) trafficker, trader (participle) (subst)</p>
<p>adj pr 4) descendants of Rechab</p>	<p>1) a place in Judah 1a) perhaps the village of `Rashiah` 3 miles (5 km) south of Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: רכל Pronounc: raw-kawl` Strong: H7403 Orig: from 7402; merchant; Rakal, a place in Palestine:--Rachal. H7402 Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Rachal = "trade"</p>
<p>1) driver, charioteer, horseman 1a) charioteer 1b) horseman</p>	<p>1) chariot</p>	<p>1) a town in southern Judah to which David sent presents</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Word: רכוש Pronounc: rek-oosh` Strong: H7399 Orig: or rkush rek-oosh`; from passive participle of 7408; property</p>	<p>Word: רכלה Pronounc: rek-ool-law`</p>
<p>1) to mount and ride, ride 1a) (Qal)</p>		

<p>Strong: H7404 Orig: feminine passive participle of 7402; trade (as peddled):--merchandise, traffic. H7402 Use: TWOT-2165a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) merchandise, traffic, trade</p>	<p>Ram = "high" or "exalted"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Word: רַבַּס Pronounc: raw-kas` Strong: H7405 Orig: a primitive root; to tie:--bind. Use: TWOT-2166 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to bind</p>	<p>Word: רַמָּה 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</p> <p>1) height, high place 1a) as place of illicit worship</p>	<p>Word: רָמָה Pronounc: rem-aw` Strong: H7412 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7411; to throw, set, (figuratively) assess:--cast (down), impose. H7411 Use: TWOT-2997 Verb</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: רָכַס Pronounc: reh`-kes Strong: H7406 Orig: from 7405; a mountain ridge (as of tied summits):--rough place. H7405 Use: TWOT-2166a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) roughness or bound up, impeded, the impassable or mountain chain, rough place 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: רָמָה Pronounc: raw-maw` Strong: H7414 Orig: the same as 7413; Ramah, the name of four places in Palestine:--Ramah. H7413 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Ramah = "hill"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: רִמּוֹן 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</p> <p>1) pomegranate 1a) as tree 1b) as fruit 1c) as pomegranate shaped ornaments in temple</p>
<p>Word: רָכַשׁ Pronounc: raw-kash` Strong: H7408 Orig: a primitive root; to lay up, i.e. collect:--gather, get. Use: TWOT-2167 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to collect or gather property</p>	<p>Word: רִמָּה 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</p> <p>1) maggot, worm (as cause and sign of decay)</p>	<p>Word: רִמּוֹן 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</p> <p>Rimmon = "pomegranate"</p>
<p>Word: רָכַשׁ 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</p> <p>1) steeds, horses</p>	<p>Word: רָמָה 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</p>	
<p>Word: רָם 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</p>		

n pr dei 1) the deity of wind, rain, and storm, worshipped by the Syrians of Damascus	1) a place in Judah which received presents from David 1a) site dubious	Use: Proper Name Masculine Remaliah = "protected by Jehovah"
n pr m 2) a Benjamite of Beeroth, the father of Rechab and Baanah, the murderers of Ishbosheth	Word: רמח Pronounc: ro`-makh Strong: H7420 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	1) father of king Pekah of the northern kingdom of Israel
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	1) spear, lance	Word: רמם Pronounc: raw-mam` Strong: H7426 Orig: a primitive root; to rise (literally or figuratively):--exalt, get (oneself) up, lift up (self), mount up. Use: TWOT-2174 Verb
Word: רמות Pronounc: raw-moth` Strong: H7433 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. H7413 H1568 H7216 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: רמי Pronounc: ram-mee` Strong: H7421 Orig: for 761; a Ramite, i.e. Aramaean:--Syrian. H761 Use: Adjective	1) to be exalted, be lifted up 1a) (Qal) to be exalted 1b) (Niphal) to lift oneself
Ramoth = "heights"	Syrian = see Syria "exalted"	Word: רממת Pronounc: ro-may-mooth` Strong: H7427 Orig: from the active participle of 7426; exaltation:--lifting up of self. H7426 Use: TWOT-2133g Verb
n pr m 1) an Israelite who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra	1) an inhabitant of Syria	1) uplifting, arising, lifting up of self (participle)
n pr loc 2) Ramoth-gilead-a place in Gilead 2a) site dubious	Word: רמיה Pronounc: rem-ee-yaw` Strong: H7423 Orig: from 7411; remissness, treachery:--deceit(-ful, -fully), false, guile, idle, slack, slothful. H7411 Use: TWOT-2169a Noun Feminine	Word: רמוןפרץ Pronounc: rim-mone` peh`-rets Strong: H7428 Orig: from 7416 and 6556; pomegranate of the breach; Rimmon-Perets, a place in the Desert:--Rimmon-parez. H7416 H6556 Use: Proper Name Location
Word: רמות Pronounc: raw-mooth` Strong: H7419 Orig: from 7311; a heap (of carcasses):--height. H7311 Use: TWOT-2133e Noun Feminine	1) laxness, slackness, slackening, deceit, treachery	Rimmon-parez = "pomegranate of the breach"
1) height, lofty stature 2) (CLBL) a heap (of dead bodies), remains, corpses	Word: רמיה Pronounc: ram-yaw` Strong: H7422 Orig: from 7311 and 3050; Jah has raised; Ramjah, an Israelite:--Ramiah. H7311 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) a station of Israel in the wilderness
Word: רמותנגב Pronounc: raw-moth-neh`-gheb Strong: H7418 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. H7413 H5045 Use: Proper Name Location	Ramiah = "Jehovah has loosened"	Word: רמס Pronounc: raw-mas` Strong: H7429 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
Ramoth = "heights"	1) a man who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra	1) to trample 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to trample 1a2) trampler (participle) 1b) (Niphal) to be trampled
	Word: רמך Pronounc: ram-mawk` Strong: H7424 Orig: of foreign origin; a brood mare:--dromedary. Use: TWOT-2173 Noun Feminine	Word: רמש Pronounc: raw-mas` Strong: H7430 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
	1) mare 1a) meaning dubious	
	Word: רמליהו Pronounc: rem-al-yaw`-hoo Strong: H7425 Orig: from an unused root and 3050 (perhaps meaning to deck); Jah has bedecked; Remaljah, an Israelite:--Remaliah. H3050	

<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)</p>	<p>Word: רמת־צופים 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:</p> <p>Ramathaim-zophim = "double height of the watchers"</p> <p>1) the home place of Samuel located in the hill country of Ephraim 1a) the same as H7414</p>	<p>Pronounc: rin-naw` Strong: H7441 Orig: the same as 7440; Rinnah, an Israelite:--Rinnah. H7440 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Rinnah = "shout"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, son of Shimon</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) creeping things, moving things, creeping organism 1a) creeping things 1b) gliding things (of sea animals) 1c) moving things (of all animals)</p>	<p>Word: רמת־לחי 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</p> <p>Ramath-lehi = "height of a jawbone"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>
<p>Word: רמת Pronounc: reh`-meth Strong: H7432 Orig: from 7411; height; Remeth, a place in Palestine:--Remeth. H7411 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Remeth = "height"</p> <p>1) a town in Issachar 1a) probably the same as `Ramoth` H7433</p>	<p>Word: רן Pronounc: rone Strong: H7438 Orig: from 7442; a shout (of deliverance):--song. H7442 Use: TWOT-2179a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ringing cry, shout, cry (of joy)</p>	<p>Word: רנן Pronounc: reh`-nen Strong: H7443 Orig: from 7442; an ostrich (from its wail):--X goodly. H7442 Use: TWOT-2179d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) something with a piercing cry 1a) bird of piercing cries 1a1) ostrich</p>
<p>Word: רמת־המצפה 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</p> <p>Ramath-mizpeh = "high place of the watch tower"</p> <p>1) a place in Gilead on the northern border of Gad</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) ringing cry 1a) of entreaty, supplication 1b) in proclamation, joy, praise</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) ringing cry, shout (for joy)</p>
<p>Word: רמתי Pronounc: raw-maw-thee` Strong: H7435 Orig: patronymic of 7414; a Ramathite or inhabitant of Ramah:--Ramathite. H7414 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Ramathite = see Ramah "the height"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Ramah</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) ringing cry 1a) of entreaty, supplication 1b) in proclamation, joy, praise</p>	

<p>Word: רסה Pronounc: ris-saw` Strong: H7446 Orig: from 7450; a ruin (as dripping to pieces); Rissah, a place in the Desert:--Rissah. H7450 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. H7462 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: רסיס Pronounc: raw-sees` Strong: H7447 Orig: from 7450; properly, dripping to pieces, i.e. a ruin; also a dew-drop:--breach, drop. H7450 Use: TWOT-2181a,2182a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) drop (of dew) 2) fragment</p>	<p>Word: רע Pronounc: ray`-ah Strong: H7454 Orig: from 7462; a thought (as association of ideas):--thought. H7462 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: רסן Pronounc: reh`-sen Strong: H7448 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: רע Pronounc: ro`-ah Strong: H7455 Orig: from 7489; badness (as marring), physically or morally:--X be so bad, badness, (X be so) evil, naughtiness, sadness, sorrow, wickedness. H7489 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: רע Pronounc: ray`-ah Strong: H7452 Orig: from 7321; a crash (of thunder), noise (of war), shout (of joy):--X aloud, noise, shouted. H7321 Use: TWOT-2135a Noun</p> <p>1) shouting, roar 1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>Word: רסן Pronounc: reh`-sen Strong: H7449 Orig: the same as 7448; Resen, a place in Assyrian:--Resen. H7448 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Resen = "bridle"</p> <p>1) a place in Assyria between Nineveh and Calah</p>	<p>Word: רע Pronounc: rah Strong: H7451 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.). H7489 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: רעב Pronounc: raw-abe` Strong: H7456 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: רסס Pronounc: raw-sas` Strong: H7450 Orig: a primitive root; to comminute; used only as denominative from 7447, to moisten (with drops):--temper. H7447 Use: TWOT-2181 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to moisten</p>	<p>Word: רעב Pronounc: raw-awb` Strong: H7458 Orig: from 7456; hunger (more or less extensive):--dearth, famine, + famished, hunger. H7456 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: רעבון Pronounc: reh-aw-bone` Strong: H7459 Orig: from 7456; famine:--famine. H7456 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: H7460 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: H7463 Orig: from 7462; a (male) companion:--friend. H7462 Use: TWOT-2186b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) friend, friend of the king (technical sense)</p>	<p>Word: רעות Pronounc: reh-ooth` Strong: H7468 Orig: from 7462 in the sense of 7453; a female associate; generally an additional one:--+ another, mate, neighbour. H7462 H7453 Use: TWOT-2186e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) female companion, mate, neighbour woman</p>
<p>Word: רעד Pronounc: rah`-ad Strong: H7461 Orig: or (feminine) radah reh-aw-daw`; from 7460; a shudder:--trembling. H7460 Use: TWOT-2184a,2184b Noun</p> <p>1) trembling, fear</p>	<p>Word: רעו Pronounc: reh-oo` Strong: H7466 Orig: for 7471 in the sense of 7453; friend; Reu, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Reu. H7471 H7453 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: H7469 Orig: probably from 7462; a feeding upon, i.e. grasping after:--vexation. H7462 Use: TWOT-2187b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) longing, striving</p>
<p>Word: רעה Pronounc: ray`-aw Strong: H7464 Orig: feminine of 7453; a female associate:--companion, fellow. H7453 Use: TWOT-2186c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) female companion, companion, attendant (of maidens)</p>	<p>Word: רעו Pronounc: reh-oo` Strong: H7466 Orig: from 7471 in the sense of 7453; friend; Reu, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Reu. H7471 H7453 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Reu = "friend"</p> <p>1) son of Peleg and an ancestor of Abraham</p>	<p>Word: רעי Pronounc: ro-ee` Strong: H7473 Orig: from active participle of 7462; pastoral; as noun, a shepherd:--shipherd. H7462 Use: Verb</p> <p>1) shepherd (subst)</p>
<p>Word: רעה Pronounc: ro-aw` Strong: H7465 Orig: for 7455; breakage:--broken, utterly. H7455 Use: TWOT-2192 Verb</p> <p>1) broken</p>	<p>Word: רעואל Pronounc: reh-oo-ale` Strong: H7467 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. H7466 H410 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: ray-ee` Strong: H7472 Orig: from 7453; social; Rei, an Israelite:--Rei. H7453 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: רעה Pronounc: raw-aw` Strong: H7462 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: רעות Pronounc: reh-ooth` Strong: H7470 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7469; desire:--pleasure, will. H7469 Use: TWOT-2998a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: רעיה Pronounc: rah-yaw` Strong: H7474 Orig: feminine of 7453; a female associate:--fellow, love. H7453 Use: TWOT-2186d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) attendant maidens, companion</p>
	<p>Word: רעיון Pronounc: rah-yone` Strong: H7475 Orig: from 7462 in the sense of 7469;</p>	

<p>desire:--vexation. H7462 H7469 Use: TWOT-2187c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) longing, striving</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) thought</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רעל Pronounc: raw-al` Strong: H7477 Orig: a primitive root; to reel, i.e. (figuratively) to brandish:--terribly shake. Use: TWOT-2188 Verb</p> <p>1) to quiver, shake, reel 1a) (Hophal) to be made to quiver or shake</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רעל Pronounc: rah`-al Strong: H7478 Orig: from 7477; a reeling (from intoxication):--trembling. H7477 Use: TWOT-2188a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) reeling</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רעלה Pronounc: rah-al-aw` Strong: H7479 Orig: feminine of 7478; a long veil (as fluttering):--muffler. H7478 Use: TWOT-2188b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) veil 1a) meaning probable</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Reelaiah = "bearer of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) one who returned from exile with Zerubbabel 1a) also `Raamiah`</p> <hr/> <p>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,</p>	<p>roar, thunder, trouble. Use: TWOT-2189 Verb</p> <p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רעם Pronounc: rah`am Strong: H7482 Orig: from 7481; a peal of thunder:--thunder. H7481 Use: TWOT-2189a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thunder</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) vibration, quivering, waving, mane (of horse) 1a) meaning uncertain</p> <hr/> <p>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:</p> <p>Raamah = "horse`s mane"</p> <p>n pr m 1) son of Cush and father of Sheba and Dedan</p> <p>n pr loc 2) a home of traders</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Raamiah = "thunder of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) one who returned from exile with Zerubbabel 1a) also `Reelaiah`</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רעמסס Pronounc: rah-mes-ace`</p>	<p>Strong: H7486 Orig: or Raamcec rah-am-sace`; of Egyptian origin; Rameses or Raamses, a place in Egypt:--Raamses, Rameses. Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Raamses or Rameses = "child of the sun"</p> <p>1) a city in lower Egypt built by Hebrew slaves; probably in Goshen</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רענן Pronounc: rah-aw-nan` Strong: H7487 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7488; green, i.e. (figuratively) prosperous; --flourishing. H7488 Use: TWOT-2999 Adjective</p> <p>1) flourishing</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>v 1) (Palel) to be or grow luxuriant or fresh or green</p> <p>adj 2) luxuriant, fresh</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>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>
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<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: H7490 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7489:--break, bruise. H7489 Use: TWOT-3000 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רָפָא Pronounc: raw-faw` Strong: H7497 Orig: or raphah raw-faw`; from 7495 in the sense of invigorating; a giant:--giant, Rapha, Rephaim(-s). See also 1051. H7495 H1051 Use: TWOT-2198d Proper Name</p>	<p>Word: רִפְאוּהָ Pronounc: ref-oo-aw` Strong: H7499 Orig: feminine passive participle of 7495; a medicament:--heal(-ed), medicine. H7495 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: H7491 Orig: a primitive root; to drip:--distil, drop (down). Use: TWOT-2193 Verb</p>	<p>Word: רָפָא Pronounc: raw-faw` Strong: H7498 Orig: or Raphah raw-faw`; probably the same as 7497; giant; Rapha or Raphah, the name of two Israelites:--Rapha. H7497 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רִפְאוּת Pronounc: rif-ooth` Strong: H7500 Orig: from 7495; a cure:--health. H7495 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) healing</p>
<p>Word: רָעַץ Pronounc: raw-ats` Strong: H7492 Orig: a primitive root; to break in pieces; figuratively, harass:--dash in pieces, vex. Use: TWOT-2194 Verb</p>	<p>1) son of Binea and a descendant of Saul 2) son of Benjamin</p>	<p>Word: רִפְאוֹל Pronounc: ref-aw-ale` Strong: H7501 Orig: from 7495 and 410; God has cured; Rephael, an Israelite:--Rephael. H7495 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>1) (Qal) to shatter</p>	<p>Word: רָפָא Pronounc: raw-faw` Strong: H7495 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. H7503 Use: TWOT-2196 Verb</p>	<p>Rephael = "healed of God"</p>
<p>Word: רָעַשׁ Pronounc: raw-ash Strong: H7493 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>1) son of Shemaiah and grandson of Obed-edom</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>Word: רָפַד Pronounc: raw-fad` Strong: H7502 Orig: a primitive root; to spread (a bed); by implication, to refresh:--comfort, make (a bed), spread. Use: TWOT-2197 Verb</p>
<p>Word: רָעַשׁ Pronounc: rah`-ash Strong: H7494 Orig: from 7493; vibration, bounding, uproar:--commotion, confused noise, earthquake, fierceness, quaking, rattling, rushing, shaking. H7493 Use: TWOT-2195a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: רָפָא Pronounc: raw-faw` Strong: H7496 Orig: from 7495 in the sense of 7503; properly, lax, i.e. (figuratively) a ghost (as dead; in plural only):--dead, deceased. H7495 H7503 Use: TWOT-2198c Noun Masculine</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) quaking, rattling, shaking 1a) earthquake</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: H7509 Orig: from 7495 and 3050; Jah has cured; Rephajah, the name of five Israelites:--Rephaiah. H7495 H3050 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: H7504 Orig: from 7503; slack (in body or mind):--weak. raphah, Raphah. See 7497, 7498. riphah. See 7383. H7503 H7497 H7498 H7383 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: H7515 Orig: a primitive root; to trample, i.e. roil 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: H7505 Orig: passive participle of 7495; cured; Raphu, an Israelite:--Raphu. H7495 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: H7510 Orig: from 7503; slackness:--feebleness. H7503 Use: TWOT-2198b</p> <p>n m 1) sinking</p>	<p>Word: רֶפֶשׁ Pronounc: reh`-fesh Strong: H7516 Orig: from 7515; mud (as roiled):--mire. H7515 Use: TWOT-2203a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) mire, mud</p>
<p>Word: רַפַּח Pronounc: reh`-fakh Strong: H7506 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: H7511 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: רֶפֶת Pronounc: reh`-feth Strong: H7517 Orig: probably from 7503; a stall for cattle (from their resting there):--stall. H7503 Use: TWOT-2204 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) stable, stall</p>
<p>Word: רַפִּידָה Pronounc: ref-ee-daw` Strong: H7507 Orig: from 7502; a railing (as spread along):--bottom. H7502 Use: TWOT-2197a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) support</p>	<p>Word: רַפַּס Pronounc: ref-as` Strong: H7512 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7511:--stamp. H7511 Use: TWOT-3001 Verb</p> <p>1) to tread, trample 1a) (P'al) treading, trampling (participle)</p>	<p>Word: רֶפֶץ Pronounc: raw-tsaw` Strong: H7519 Orig: a primitive root; to run; also to delight in:--accept, run. Use: TWOT-2205 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to run</p>
<p>Word: רֶפְדִּים Pronounc: ref-ee-deem` Strong: H7508 Orig: plural of the masculine of the same as 7507; ballusters; Rephidim, a place in the Desert:--Rephidim. H7507 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: H7513 Orig: from 7511; a raft (as flat on the water):--flote. H7511 Use: TWOT-2200 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) raft</p>	<p>Word: רָצָא Pronounc: raw-tsad` Strong: H7520 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>
	<p>Word: רַפַּק Pronounc: raw-fak` Strong: H7514</p>	

<p>envious hostility, watch with enmity, watch with envy</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>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) (Hithpaal) to make oneself acceptable or pleasing</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) pleasure, delight, favour, goodwill, acceptance, will 1a) goodwill, favour 1b) acceptance 1c) will, desire, pleasure, self-will</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>1c1) to murder, assassinate 1c2) murderer, assassin (participle) (subst) 1d) (Pual) to be killed</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רצה Pronounc: reh-tsakh Strong: H7524 Orig: from 7523; a crushing; specifically, a murder-cry:--slaughter, sword. H7523 Use: TWOT-2208a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shattering</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רציא Pronounc: rits-yaw` Strong: H7525 Orig: from 7521; delight; Ritsjah, an Israelite:--Rezia. H7521 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Rezia = "delight"</p> <p>1) an Asherite of the sons of Ulla</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Rezin = "firm"</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רצע Pronounc: raw-tsah` Strong: H7527 Orig: a primitive root; to pierce:--bore. Use: TWOT-2209 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to bore, pierce 1a) of the ear</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רצה Pronounc: reh`-tsef Strong: H7530 Orig: the same as 7529; Retseph, a place in Assyrian:--Rezeeph. H7529 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Rezeeph = "a hot stone"</p> <p>1) a place conquered by Assyria</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רץ Pronounc: raw-tsaf` Strong: H7528 Orig: a denominative from 7529; to</p>	<p>tessellate, i.e. embroider (as if with bright stones):--pave. H7529 Use: TWOT-2210 Verb</p> <p>1) to fit together, fit out, pattern 1a) (Qal) to be fitted out, design</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רצה Pronounc: reh`-tsef Strong: H7529 Orig: for 7565; a red-hot stone (for baking):--coal. H7565 Use: TWOT-2223a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hot stone, glowing stone or coal, flame, firebolt, spark</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) pavement 2) glowing stone or coal, live coal</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רצפה Pronounc: rits-paw` Strong: H7532 Orig: the same as 7531; Ritspah, an Israelitess:--Rizpah. H7531 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Rizpah = "pavement"</p> <p>1) a concubine of king Saul and mother of Armoni and Mephibosheth</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>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</p> <hr/> <p>Word: רק Pronounc: rak Strong: H7534</p>
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<p>Orig: from 7556 in its original sense; emaciated (as if flattened out):--lean((-fleshed)), thin. H7556 Use: TWOT-2218a</p> <p>adj 1) thin, lean</p>	<p>Word: רקד 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</p> <p>1) to skip about 1a) (Qal) to skip about 1b) (Piel) to dance, leap 1c) (Hiphil) to make to skip</p>	<p>1) spice-mixture, perfume, ointment</p>
<p>Word: רק 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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Word: רקת 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</p> <p>1) temple, the temple (of the head)</p>	<p>Word: רקת Pronounc: rak-kawkh` Strong: H7546 Orig: from 7543; a male perfumer:--apothecary. H7543 Use: TWOT-2215c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ointment-maker, perfumer</p>
<p>Word: רק Pronounc: roke Strong: H7536 Orig: from 7556; spittle:--spit(-ting, -tle). H7556 Use: TWOT-2219a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spittle</p>	<p>Word: רקת Pronounc: rak-kaw` Strong: H7547 Orig: from 7543; a scented substance:--perfume. H7543 Use: TWOT-2215e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) perfumery, perfume, unguent</p>	<p>Word: רקתה Pronounc: rak-kaw-khaw` Strong: H7548 Orig: feminine of 7547; a female perfumer:--confectioner. H7547 Use: TWOT-2215d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ointment-maker (female), perfumer (female)</p>
<p>Word: רקב Pronounc: raw-kab` Strong: H7537 Orig: a primitive root; to decay (as by worm-eating):--rot. Use: TWOT-2213 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to rot</p>	<p>Word: רקת Pronounc: raw-kakh` Strong: H7543 Orig: a primitive root; to perfume:--apothecary, compound, make (ointment), prepare, spice. Use: TWOT-2215 Verb</p> <p>1) to mix, compound 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to mix, compound 1a2) compounder, mixer, perfumer (participle) (subst) 1b) (Pual) mixed (participle) 1c) (Hiphil) to mix</p>	<p>Word: רקיע 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: רקב Pronounc: raw-kawb` Strong: H7538 Orig: from 7537; decay (by caries):--rotteness (thing). H7537 Use: TWOT-2213a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rotteness, decay (always fig)</p>	<p>Word: רקת Pronounc: reh`-kakh Strong: H7544 Orig: from 7543; properly, perfumery, i.e. (by implication) spicery (for flavor):--spiced. H7543 Use: TWOT-2215a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) spice, spicery</p>	<p>Word: ריקק Pronounc: raw-keek` Strong: H7550 Orig: from, 7556 in its original sense; a thin cake; -- cake, wafer. H7556 Use: TWOT-2218b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) thin cake, wafer</p>
<p>Word: רקבון Pronounc: rik-kaw-bone` Strong: H7539 Orig: from 7538; decay (by caries):--rotten. H7538 Use: TWOT-2213b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rotteness, decay, decayed</p>	<p>Word: רקת Pronounc: ro`-kakh Strong: H7545 Orig: from 7542; an aromatic:--confection, ointment. H7542 Use: TWOT-2215b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) to variegate, mix colours 1a) (Qal) variegator (worker in colours) (participle)</p>	<p>Word: רקם 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</p>

1b) (Pual) to be skilfully wrought or woven	Pronounc: raw-kak` Strong: H7556 Orig: a primitive root; to spit:--spit. Use: TWOT-2219 Verb	Word: רשע Pronounc: raw-shah` Strong: H7561 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
Word: רקם Pronounc: reh`-kem Strong: H7552 Orig: from 7551; versi-color; Rekem, the name of a place in Palestine, also of a Midianite and an Israelite:--Rekem. H7551 Use: Rekem = "variegation"	1) (Qal) to spit	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)
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	Word: רקת Pronounc: rak-kath` Strong: H7557 Orig: from 7556 in its original sense of diffusing; a beach (as expanded shingle); Rakkath, a place in Palestine:--Rakkath. H7556 Use: Proper Name Location Rakkath = "shore" 1) a fortified city in Naphtali	
n pr loc 4) a town in Benjamin; site unknown	Word: רשיון Pronounc: rish-yone` Strong: H7558 Orig: from an unused root meaning to have leave; a permit:--grant. Use: TWOT-2220a Noun Masculine 1) permission	Word: רשע Pronounc: reh`-shah Strong: H7562 Orig: from 7561; a wrong (especially moral):--iniquity, wicked(-ness). H7561 Use: TWOT-2222a Noun Masculine 1) wrong, wickedness, guilt 1a) wickedness (as violence and crime against civil law) 1b) wickedness (of enemies) 1c) wickedness (in ethical relations)
Word: רקמה Pronounc: rik-maw` Strong: H7553 Orig: from 7551; variegation of color; specifically, embroidery:--broidered (work), divers colours, (raiment of) needlework (on both sides). H7551 Use: TWOT-2216a Noun Feminine 1) variegated stuff, embroidered	Word: רשם Pronounc: raw-sham` Strong: H7559 Orig: a primitive root; to record:--note. Use: TWOT-2221 Verb 1) to inscribe, note 1a) (Qal) that which is inscribed (participle)	
Word: רקע Pronounc: raw-kah` Strong: H7554 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 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)	Word: רשם Pronounc: resh-am` Strong: H7560 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7559:--sign, write. H7559 Use: TWOT-3002 Verb 1) to inscribe, sign 1a) (P`al) to inscribe, sign 1b) (P`al) 1b1) to be inscribed, be written 1b2) to be signed	Word: רשעה Pronounc: rish-aw` Strong: H7564 Orig: feminine of 7562; wrong (especially moral):--fault, wickedly(-ness). H7562 Use: TWOT-2222c Noun Feminine 1) wickedness, guilt 1a) wickedness (in civil relations) 1b) wickedness (of enemies) 1c) wickedness (ethical and religious)
Word: רקע Pronounc: rik-koo`-ah Strong: H7555 Orig: from 7554; beaten out, i.e. a (metallic) plate:--broad. H7554 Use: TWOT-2217b Noun Masculine 1) expansion (of plates)	Word: רשע Pronounc: raw-shaw` Strong: H7563 Orig: from 7561; morally wrong; concretely, an (actively) bad person:-- + condemned, guilty, ungodly, wicked (man), that did wrong. H7561 Use: TWOT-2222b Adjective 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)	Word: רשף Pronounc: reh`-shef Strong: H7565 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. H8313 Use: TWOT-2223a Noun Masculine 1) flame, firebolt, spark 1a) flame 1b) fire-bolt
Word: רקק		Word: רשף

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	Strong: H7572 Orig: from 7576; a chain:--chain. H7576 Use: TWOT-2227b Noun Feminine 1) chain	1) trembling Word: שֶׁבַע 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: רָשַׁע 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: רָתַם 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: שָׂאג 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: רֶשֶׁת 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: רִתְמָה 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: שֶׂאגָה 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: רָתוֹק Pronounc: rat-toke` Strong: H7569 Orig: from 7576; a chain:--chain. H7576 Use: TWOT-2227b Noun Masculine 1) chain	Word: רָתַק 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: שָׂאָה 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: רָתַח 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: רֶתְקָה 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: שָׂאָה 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)
Word: רֵתִיקָה Pronounc: rat-tee-kaw`	Word: רֶתֶת Pronounc: reth-ayth` Strong: H7578 Orig: for 7374; terror:--trembling. H7374 Use: TWOT-2228a Noun Masculine	

<p>Word: שׂאוּה Pronounc: shah-av-aw` Strong: H7584 Orig: from 7582; a tempest (as rushing):--desolation. H7582 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: שְׂאוֹל Pronounc: sheh-ole` Strong: H7585 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. H7592 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: שְׂאוֹל Pronounc: sheh-awt` Strong: H7589 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: שַׁאוֹת Pronounc: shawt Strong: H7590 Orig: for active part of 7750 (compare 7589); one contemning:--that (which) despise(-d). H7750 H7589 Use: TWOT-2345 Verb</p> <p>1) to treat with contempt or despite 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to treat with contempt or despite</p>	<p>Word: שְׂאֵל Pronounc: sheh-ale` Strong: H7593 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7592:--ask, demand, require. H7592 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>1a2) haters (participle)</p>	
<p>Word: שְׂאוּל Pronounc: shaw-ool` Strong: H7586 Orig: passive participle of 7592; asked; Shaul, the name of an Edomite and two Israelites:--Saul, Shaul. H7592 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 Uziah</p>	<p>Word: שְׂאִיָּה Pronounc: sheh-ee-yaw` Strong: H7591 Orig: from 7582; desolation:--destruction. H7582 Use: TWOT-2301b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) ruin</p>	<p>Word: שְׂאֵלָה Pronounc: sheh-ay-law` Strong: H7595 Orig: (Aramaic) from 7593; properly, a question (at law), i.e. judicial decision or mandate:--demand. H7593 Use: TWOT-3012a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) affair, request</p>
	<p>Word: שְׂאֵל Pronounc: sheh-awl` Strong: H7594 Orig: from 7592; request; Sheal, an Israelite:--Sheal. H7592 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: שְׂאֵלָה Pronounc: sheh-ay-law` Strong: H7596 Orig: or shelah (1 Samuel 1:17) shay-law`; from 7592; a petition; by implication, a loan:--loan, petition, request. H7592 Use: TWOT-2303a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) request, thing asked for, demand 1a) request, petition 1b) thing asked for</p>
<p>Word: שְׂאוּלִי Pronounc: shaw-oo-lee` Strong: H7587 Orig: patronymic from 7856; a Shaulite or descendant of Shaul:--Shaulites. H7856 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Shaulites = see Saul "desired"</p> <p>1) descendants of Saul or Shaul</p>	<p>Word: שְׂאֵל Pronounc: shaw-al` Strong: H7592 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: שְׂאֵלְתִּיָּאֵל Pronounc: sheh-al-tee-ale` Strong: H7597 Orig: or Shaltiy(el shal-tee-ale`; from 7592 and 410; I have asked God; Shealtiel, an Israelite:--Shalthiel, Shealtiel. H7592 H410 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: שְׂאוֹן Pronounc: shaw-one` Strong: H7588 Orig: from 7582; uproar (as of rushing); by implication, destruction:--X horrible, noise, pomp, rushing, tumult (X -uous). H7582</p>		

<p>Word: שאלתיאל Pronounc: sheh-al-tee-ale` Strong: H7598 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7597:--Shealtiel. H7597 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shealtiel = "I have asked of God"</p> <p>1) father of Zerubbabel</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2308a Noun Masculine</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) (Pilel) to be at ease, be at peace, rest, rest securely, be quiet</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) leaven</p>	<p>Word: שארה Pronounc: shah-ar-aw` Strong: H7608 Orig: feminine of 7607; female kindred by blood:--near kinswomen. H7607 Use: TWOT-2308a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) kinswomen</p>
<p>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</p> <p>adj 1) at ease, quiet, secure 1a) at ease, secure 1b) at ease, careless, wanton, arrogant</p> <p>subst 2) security, pride, arrogance 2a) one at ease 2b) arrogance</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>Word: שארה Pronounc: sheh-er-aw` Strong: H7609 Orig: the same as 7608; Sheerah, an Israelitess:--Sherah. H7608 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Sherah = "kinswoman"</p> <p>1) daughter of Ephraim and foundress of the Beth-horons and of a town called after her Uzzen-sherah</p>
<p>Word: שאס Pronounc: shaw-as` Strong: H7601 Orig: a primitive root; to plunder:--spoil. Use: TWOT-2426 Verb</p> <p>1) to plunder, spoil 1a) (Qal) ones plundering (participle)</p>	<p>Word: שאר Pronounc: sheh-awr` Strong: H7605 Orig: from 7604; a remainder:--X other, remnant, residue, rest. H7604 Use: TWOT-2307a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rest, residue, remnant, remainder</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Shear-jashub = "a remnant shall return"</p> <p>1) a symbolical name for the son of Isaiah the prophet</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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),</p>	<p>Word: שאר Pronounc: sheh-ayr` Strong: H7606 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7605:--X whatsoever more, residue, rest. H7605 Use: TWOT-3013 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rest, remainder</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) rest, residue, remainder, remnant 1a) rest, what is left 1b) remainder, descendants</p>
<p>Word: שאת Pronounc: shayth Strong: H7612 Orig: from 7582; devastation:--desolation. H7582 Use: TWOT-2301d Noun Feminine</p>	<p>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</p>	

1) ruin, devastation 1a) meaning doubtful	Pronounc: shaw-baw` Strong: H7617 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	Strong: H7621 Orig: feminine passive participle of 7650; properly, something sworn, i.e. an oath:--curse, oath, X sworn. H7650 Use: TWOT-2319a Noun Feminine
Word: שאת Pronounc: seh-ayth` Strong: H7613 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. H5375 Use: TWOT-1421j Noun Feminine	1) to take captive 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to take captive 1a2) captive (participle) 1a3) to lead captive 1b) (Niphal) to be taken captive	1) oath, curse 1a) oath 1a1) attesting of innocence 1a2) curse 1b) oath (of Jehovah)
1) elevation, exaltation, dignity, swelling, uprising 1a) dignity, exaltation, loftiness 1b) swelling 1c) uprising	Word: שבו Pronounc: sheb-oo` Strong: H7618 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. H7632 Use: TWOT-2311e Noun Feminine	Word: שבות Pronounc: sheb-ooth` Strong: H7622 Orig: or shbiyth sheb-eeth`; from 7617; exile, concretely, prisoners; figuratively, a former state of prosperity:-- captive(-ity). H7617 Use: TWOT-2311d Noun Feminine
Word: שבא Pronounc: sheb-aw` Strong: H7614 Orig: of foreign origin; Sheba, the name of three early progenitors of tribes and of an Ethiopian district:-- Sheba, Sabians. Use:	1) a precious stone (in the high priest's breastplate) 1a) probably an agate	1) captivity, captives
Sheba = "seven" or "an oath"	Word: שבואל Pronounc: sheb-oo-ale` Strong: H7619 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. H7617 H7725 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: שבח Pronounc: shaw-bakh` Strong: H7623 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
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	Shebuel or Shubael = "captive of God"	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
n pr loc 4) a nation in southern Arabia	1) son of Gershom and grandson of Moses 2) one of the 14 sons of Heman the musician	Word: שבת Pronounc: sheb-akh` Strong: H7624 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7623; to adulate, i.e. adore:--praise. H7623 Use: TWOT-3014 Verb
Word: שבאי Pronounc: sheb-aw-ee` Strong: H7615 Orig: patronymic from 7614; a Shebaite or descendant of Sheba:--Sabeans. H7614 Use: Adjective	Word: שבוע Pronounc: shaw-boo`-ah Strong: H7620 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. H7650 H7651 Use: TWOT-2318d Noun Masculine	1) (Pael) to laud, praise, adulate, adore
Sabeans = "drunkard" or "he who is coming"	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)	Word: שבט Pronounc: sheb-awt` Strong: H7627 Orig: of foreign origin; Shebat, a Jewish month:--Sebat. Use: Noun
1) the people of the nation of Sheba	Word: שבועה Pronounc: sheb-oo-aw`	Sebat = "a rod"
Word: שבב Pronounc: shaw-bawb` Strong: H7616 Orig: from an unused root meaning to break up; a fragment, i.e. ruin:--broken in pieces. Use: TWOT-2309a Noun Masculine		1) 11th month in the post-exilic Jewish calendar corresponding to Jan or Feb
1) splinters, fragment 1a) meaning probable		
Word: שבה		

<p>Word: שֶׁבֶט Pronounc: sheb-at` Strong: H7625 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7626; a clan:--tribe. H7626 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: H7626 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: שֶׁבֶיב Pronounc: seb-eeb` Strong: H7631 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7632:--flame. H7632 Use: TWOT-3016 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flame</p>	<p>Word: שְׁבִיעִי Pronounc: sheb-ee-ee` Strong: H7637 Orig: or shbi iy sheb-ee-ee`; ordinal from 7657; seventh:--seventh (time). H7657 Use: TWOT-2318b Adjective</p> <p>1) seventh 1a) ordinal number</p>
<p>Word: שְׁבִי Pronounc: sho-bah`-ee Strong: H7630 Orig: for 7629; Shobai, an Israelite:--Shobai. H7629 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: H7632 Orig: from the same as 7616; flame (as split into tongues):--spark. H7616 Use: TWOT-2310a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) flame 1a) meaning dubious</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁבַךְ Pronounc: saw-bawk` Strong: H7638 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: H7628 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. H7618 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: H7633 Orig: feminine of 7628; exile (abstractly or concretely and collectively):--captives(-ity). H7628 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: H7639 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). H7638 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: shaw-beel` Strong: H7635 Orig: from the same as 7640; a track or passage-way (as if flowing along):--path. H7640 Use: TWOT-2316d Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) way, path</p>	<p>Shachia = "announcement"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Shaharaim by his wife Hodesh</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁבַל Pronounc: show`-bel Strong: H7640 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: H7629 Orig: from 7617; captor; Shobi, an Ammonite:--Shobi. H7617 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שְׁבִיָּס Pronounc: shaw-beece` Strong: H7636 Orig: from an unused root meaning to interweave; a netting for the hair:--caul. Use: TWOT-2317a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שִׁבּוֹלֶת Pronounc: shib-bole Strong: H7641 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. H7640 H5451 Use: TWOT-2316b,2316c Noun Feminine</p>

<p>1) flowing stream 2) ear (of grain), head of grain 2a) as growing 2b) cluster</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שבלול Pronounc: shab-lool` Strong: H7642 Orig: from the same as 7640; a snail (as if floating in its own slime):--snail. H7640 Use: TWOT-248c Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) snail</p>	<p>blow with the trumpets before the ark of God</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שבע Pronounc: saw-bah` Strong: H7646 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> <hr/> <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> <hr/> <p>Word: שבע Pronounc: saw-baw` Strong: H7647 Orig: from 7646; copiousness:--abundance, plenteous(-ness, -ly). H7646 Use: TWOT-2231c Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) plenty, satiety 1a) plenty (of breadstuffs) 1b) satiety</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שבע Pronounc: so`-bah Strong: H7648 Orig: from 7646; satisfaction (of food or (figuratively) joy):--fill, full(-ness), satisfying, be satisfied. H7646 Use: TWOT-2231a Noun Masculine</p> <hr/> <p>1) satiety, abundance, fulness 1a) satiety 1b) abundance</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שבע Pronounc: saw-bay`-ah Strong: H7649 Orig: from 7646; satiated (in a pleasant or disagreeable sense):--full (of), satisfied (with). H7646 Use:</p> <hr/> <p>1) sated, satisfied, surfeited 1a) sated, abounding, satisfied 1b) surfeited (bad sense)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שבע</p>	<p>Pronounc: shaw-bah` Strong: H7650 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. H7651 H7646 Use:</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> <hr/> <p>Word: שבע Pronounc: sheh`-bah Strong: H7651 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. H7650 H7658 Use: TWOT-2318 Noun</p> <p>1) seven (cardinal number) 1a) as ordinal number 1b) in combination-17, 700 etc</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שבע Pronounc: sheh`-bah Strong: H7652 Orig: the same as 7651; seven; Sheba, the name of a place in Palestine, and of two Israelites:--Sheba. H7651 Use:</p> <p>Sheba = "seven"</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>n pr loc 3) a town in Simeon</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שבעה Pronounc: shib-aw` Strong: H7655 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7651:--seven (times). H7651</p>
<p>Word: שבם Pronounc: seb-awm` Strong: H7643 Orig: or (feminine) Sibmah sib-maw`; probably from 1313; spice; Sebam or Sibmah, a place in Moab:--Shebam, Shibmah, Sibmah. H1313 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>Word: שבנא Pronounc: sheb-naw` Strong: H7644 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>1) a person of high position in the court of king Hezekiah of Judah; subsequently the secretary of Hezekiah</p>		
<p>Word: שבניה Pronounc: sheb-an-yaw` Strong: H7645 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. H7644 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shebaniah = "increased by Jehovah"</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>		

Use: TWOT-3017 Noun Feminine	Pronounc: shaw-bats` Strong: H7660 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: שבעה Pronounc: shib-aw` Strong: H7656 Orig: masculine of 7651; seven(-th); Shebah, a well in Palestine:--Shebah. H7651 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: שבר Pronounc: saw-bar` Strong: H7663 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. H15 Use: TWOT-2232 Verb
Shebah = "an oath"		
1) the well named by Isaac and near Beersheba	Word: שבץ Pronounc: shaw-bawts` Strong: H7661 Orig: from 7660; entanglement, i.e. (figuratively) perplexity:--anguish. H7660 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: שבעה Pronounc: sib-aw` Strong: H7653 Orig: feminine of 7647; satiety:--fulness. H7647 Use: TWOT-2231b Noun Feminine	1) cramp, agony, anguish 1a) meaning dubious	
1) satisfaction, satiety, one`s fill	Word: שבק Pronounc: sheb-ak` Strong: H7662 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to the root of 7733; to quit, i.e. allow to remain:--leave, let alone. H7733 Use: TWOT-3018 Verb	Word: שבר Pronounc: say`-ber Strong: H7664 Orig: from 7663; expectation:--hope. H7663 Use: TWOT-2232a Noun Masculine
Word: שבעה Pronounc: sob-aw` Strong: H7654 Orig: feminine of 7648; satiety:--(to have) enough, X till...be full, (un-)satable, satisfy, X sufficiently. H7648 Use: TWOT-2231b Noun Feminine	1) to leave, let alone 1a) (P`al) to leave, let alone 1b) (lthpael) to be left	1) hope
1) satisfaction, satiety, one`s fill	Word: שבר Pronounc: shaw-bar` Strong: H7665 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). H7663 Use: TWOT-2321 Verb	Word: שבר Pronounc: sheh`-ber Strong: H7667 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. H7665 Use: TWOT-2321a Noun Masculine
Word: שבעים Pronounc: shib-eem` Strong: H7657 Orig: multiple of 7651; seventy:--seventy, threescore and ten (+ -teen). H7651 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	1) breaking, fracture, crushing, breach, crash, ruin, shattering 1a) breaking, fracture, shattering, crushing 1b) crashing 1c) breaking (of a dream), interpretation 1d) quarries
1) seventy		
Word: שבענה Pronounc: shib-aw-naw` Strong: H7658 Orig: prol. for the masculine of 7651; seven:--seven. H7651 Use: TWOT-2318 Noun		Word: שבר Pronounc: sheh`-ber Strong: H7668 Orig: the same as 7667; grain (as if broken into kernels):--corn, victuals. H7667 Use: TWOT-2322a Noun Masculine
1) seven		1) grain, corn (as foodstuff)
Word: שבעתים Pronounc: shib-aw-thah`-yim Strong: H7659 Orig: dual (adverbially) of 7651; seven- times:--seven(-fold, times). H7651 Use: TWOT-2318c Noun Feminine	Word: שבר Pronounc: shaw-bar` Strong: H7666 Orig: denominative from 7668; to deal in grain:--buy, sell. H7668 Use: TWOT-2322 Verb	Word: שבר Pronounc: sheh`-ber Strong: H7669 Orig: the same as 7667; Sheber, an Israelite:--Sheber. H7667
1) sevenfold, seven times 1a) sevenfold, seven times as much 1b) seven times		
Word: שבץ		

Use: Proper Name Masculine		
Sheber = "breaking"		
1) a Judaite, son of Caleb by his concubine Maachah and of the family of Hezron	1a) (Qal) 1a1) to cease 1a2) to rest, desist (from labour) 1b) (Niphal) to cease 1c) (Hiphil) 1c1) to cause to cease, put an end to	Word: שׁוּגַ Pronounc: shaw-gay` Strong: H7681 Orig: probably from 7686; erring; Shage, an Israelite:--Shage. H7686 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: שְׁבֵרוֹן Pronounc: shib-rone` Strong: H7670 Orig: from 7665; rupture, i.e. a pang; figuratively, ruin:--breaking, destruction. H7665 Use: TWOT-2321b Noun Masculine	1c2) to exterminate, destroy 1c3) to cause to desist from 1c4) to remove 1c5) to cause to fail 2) (Qal) to keep or observe the sabbath	Shage = "erring" 1) father of Hannathon the Hararite, one of David`s mighty warriors
1) destruction, breaking, shattering, crushing	Word: שָׁבַת Pronounc: sheh`-beth Strong: H7674 Orig: from 7673; rest, interruption, cessation:--cease, sit still, loss of time. H7673 Use: TWOT-2323a Noun Feminine	Word: שָׂגַג Pronounc: saw-gaw` Strong: H7679 Orig: : a primitive root; to grow, i.e. (causatively) to enlarge, (figuratively) laud:--increase, magnify. Use: TWOT-2233 Verb
Word: שְׁבָרִים Pronounc: sheb-aw-reem` Strong: H7671 Orig: plural of 7667; ruins; Shebarim, a place in Palestine:--Shebarim. H7667	1) cessation, a sitting still 1a) meaning dubious	1) to increase, grow, magnify, grow great 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to make great 1a2) to magnify, laud
Use: Proper Name Location	Word: שַׁבָּת Pronounc: shab-bawth` Strong: H7676 Orig: intensive from 7673; intermission, i.e (specifically) the Sabbath:--+ every) sabbath. H7673 Use: TWOT-2323b Noun	Word: שָׂגַע Pronounc: seg-aw` Strong: H7680 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7679; to increase:--grow, be multiplied. H7679 Use: TWOT-3004 Verb
Shebarim = "the breaches"		1) (P`al) to grow great
1) one of the points in the flight from Ai	1) Sabbath 1a) sabbath 1b) day of atonement 1c) sabbath year 1d) week 1e) produce (in sabbath year)	Word: שָׂגַב Pronounc: saw-gab` Strong: H7682 Orig: a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) lofty, especially inaccessible; by implication, safe, strong; used literally and figuratively --defend, exalt, be excellent, (be, set on) high, lofty, be safe, set up (on high), be too strong. Use: TWOT-2234 Verb
Word: שֶׁשׁ Pronounc: sheb-ash` Strong: H7672 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7660; to entangle, i.e. perplex:--be astonished. H7660 Use: TWOT-3019 Verb	Word: שְׁבַתוֹן Pronounc: shab-baw-thone` Strong: H7677 Orig: from 7676; a sabbatism or special holiday:--rest, sabbath. H7676	1) to be high, be inaccessibly high 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to be (too) high (for capture) 1a2) to be high (of prosperity) 1b) (Niphal) 1b1) to be high 1b2) to be set on high, be (safely) set on high 1b3) to be exalted (of God) 1c) (Piel) 1c1) to set on high, set (securely) on high 1c2) to exalt, exalt (in effective hostility) 1d) (Pual) to be set (securely) on high 1e) (Hiphil) to act exaltedly
1) to confuse, be perplexed 1a) (lthpael) to be perplexed	Use: TWOT-2323d Noun Masculine	
Word: שְׁבַת Pronounc: sheh`-beth Strong: H7675 Orig: infinitive of 3427; properly, session; but used also concretely, an abode or locality:--place, seat. Compare 3429. H3427 H3429 Use: TWOT-922a Noun Feminine	1) Sabbath observance, sabbatism 1a) of weekly sabbath 1b) day of atonement 1c) sabbatical year 1d) of Feast of Trumpets 1e) of the 1st and last days of the Feast of Tabernacles	
1) (Qal) seat, dwelling, place	Word: שְׁבַתִי Pronounc: shab-beth-ah`-ee Strong: H7678 Orig: from 7676; restful; Shabbethai, the name of three Israelites:--Shabbethai. H7676 Use: Proper Name Masculine	
Word: שְׁבַת Pronounc: shaw-bath` Strong: H7673 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. Use: TWOT-2323, 2323c Verb	Shabbethai = "sabbatical"	
1) to cease, desist, rest	1) a Levite in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah	Word: שָׂגַג

<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</p> <p>1) to go astray, err, commit sin or error 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to err (mentally) 1a2) to sin (ignorantly or inadvertently)</p>	<p>Word: שגוב Pronounc: seg-oob` Strong: H7687 Orig: from 7682; aloft; Segub, the name of two Israelites:--Segub. H7682 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Segub = "exalted"</p> <p>1) the youngest son of Hiel the Bethelite who rebuilt Jericho 2) a Judaite, son of Hezron</p>	<p>1) song? 1a) used in title of Ps 7:1 1b) meaning doubtful</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) sin, sin of error or inadvertence, inadvertent sin 1a) error</p>	<p>Word: שגח Pronounc: shaw-gakh` Strong: H7688 Orig: a primitive root; to peep, i.e. glance sharply at:--look (narrowly). Use: TWOT-2326 Verb</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) to gaze, stare</p>	<p>Word: שגל Pronounc: shaw-gal` Strong: H7693 Orig: a primitive root; to copulate with:--lie with, ravish. Use: TWOT-2327 Verb</p> <p>1) king`s wife, king`s concubine, (royal) consort</p>
<p>Word: שגה Pronounc: saw-gaw` Strong: H7685 Orig: a primitive root; to enlarge (especially upward, also figuratively):--grow (up), increase. Use: TWOT-2233b Verb</p> <p>1) to grow, increase 1a) (Qal) to grow (great) 1b) (Hiphil) to increase</p>	<p>Word: שגיא Pronounc: sag-ghee` Strong: H7689 Orig: from 7679; (superlatively) mighty:--excellent, great. H7679 Use: TWOT-2233a Adjective</p> <p>1) great (of God)</p>	<p>Word: שגל Pronounc: shay-gawl` Strong: H7694 Orig: from 7693; a queen (from cohabitation):--queen. H7693 Use: TWOT-2327a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) consort, queen, (queen-)consort</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>adj 1) great, much 1a) great 1b) much, many</p> <p>adv 2) exceedingly</p>	<p>Word: שגע Pronounc: shaw-gah` Strong: H7696 Orig: a primitive root; to rave through insanity:--(be, play the) mad (man). Use: TWOT-2328 Verb</p> <p>1) to be mad 1a) (Pual) 1a1) to be mad 1a2) to be maddened (participle) 1b) (Hithpael) to show madness</p>
<p>Word: שגיא 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</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>adj 1) great, much 1a) great 1b) much, many</p> <p>adv 2) exceedingly</p>	<p>Word: שגעון Pronounc: shaw-gah` Strong: H7696 Orig: a primitive root; to rave through insanity:--(be, play the) mad (man). Use: TWOT-2328 Verb</p> <p>1) to be mad 1a) (Pual) 1a1) to be mad 1a2) to be maddened (participle) 1b) (Hithpael) to show madness</p>
	<p>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</p> <p>adj 1) great, much 1a) great 1b) much, many</p> <p>adv 2) exceedingly</p>	<p>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</p> <p>adj 1) great, much 1a) great 1b) much, many</p> <p>adv 2) exceedingly</p>

<p>beasts</p> <p>Word: שָׁד Pronounc: shad Strong: H7699 Orig: or shod shode; probably from 7736 (in its original sense) contracted; the breast of a woman or animal (as bulging):--breast, pap, teat. H7736 Use: TWOT-2332a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) breast, bosom, (female) breast 1a) breast (of woman) 1b) breast (of animal) 1c) breast (of both human and animal)</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>	<p>1) valley where the Dead Sea is located</p>
<p>Word: שָׁד Pronounc: shade Strong: H7700 Orig: from 7736; a demon (as malignant):--devil. H7736 Use: TWOT-2330 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) demon</p>	<p>Word: שָׂדֶה Pronounc: saw-deh` Strong: H7704 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> <p>1) field, land 1a) cultivated field 1b) of home of wild beasts 1c) plain (opposed to mountain) 1d) land (opposed to sea)</p>	<p>Word: שְׂדֵמָה Pronounc: shed-ay-maw` Strong: H7709 Orig: apparently from 7704; a cultivated field; -- blasted, field. H7704 Use: TWOT-2334a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) field</p>
<p>Word: שָׁד Pronounc: shode Strong: H7701 Orig: or showd (Job 5:21) shode; from 7736; violence, ravage:--desolation, destruction, oppression, robbery, spoil(-ed, -er, -ing), wasting. H7736 Use: TWOT-2331a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) havoc, violence, destruction, devastation, ruin 1a) violence, havoc (as social sin) 1b) devastation, ruin</p>	<p>Word: שְׂדֵי Pronounc: shid-dah` Strong: H7705 Orig: from 7703; a wife (as mistress of the house):--X all sorts, musical instrument. H7703 Use: TWOT-2332b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) concubine, wife, harem 1a) meaning unknown</p>	<p>Word: שִׁדְפָה Pronounc: shed-ay-faw` Strong: H7711 Orig: or shiddaphown shid-daw-fone`; from 7710; blight:--blasted(-ing). H7710 Use: TWOT-2335a,2335b</p> <p>n f 1) blighted or blasted thing, blighted, blasted</p>
<p>Word: שָׁדַד Pronounc: saw-dad` Strong: H7702 Orig: a primitive root; to abrade, i.e. harrow a field:--break clods, harrow. Use: TWOT-2235 Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to harrow</p>	<p>Word: שְׂדֵי Pronounc: shad-dah`-ee Strong: H7706 Orig: from 7703; the Almighty:--Almighty. H7703 Use: TWOT-2333 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) almighty, most powerful 1a) Shaddai, the Almighty (of God)</p>	<p>Word: שָׁדָר Pronounc: shed-ar` Strong: H7712 Orig: (Aramaic) a primitive root; to endeavor:--labour. Use: TWOT-3021 Verb</p> <p>1) (Ithpael) to struggle, strive</p>
<p>Word: שָׁדַד Pronounc: shaw-dad` Strong: H7703 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> <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>Word: שְׂדֵיאוֹר Pronounc: shed-ay-oor` Strong: H7707 Orig: from the same as 7704 and 217; spreader of light; Shedejur, an Israelite:--Shedeur. H7704 H217 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shedeur = "darter of light"</p> <p>1) father of Elizur, chief of the tribe of Reuben at the time of the exodus</p>	<p>Word: שְׂדֵרָה Pronounc: sed-ay-law` Strong: H7713 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> <p>1) row, rank (of soldiers) 1a) rows, ranks 1b) technical term of building 1b1) meaning unknown</p>
	<p>Word: שִׁדִּים Pronounc: sid-deem` Strong: H7708 Orig: plural from the same as 7704; flats; Siddim, a valley in Palestine:--Siddim. H7704 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Siddim = "field" or "plain"</p>	<p>Word: שְׂדָרַק Pronounc: shad-rak` Strong: H7714 Orig: probably of foreign origin; Shadrak, the Bab. name of one of</p>

<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' (H02608)</p>	<p>1) witness</p> <p>Word: שהם Pronounc: sho`-ham Strong: H7718 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: שוא Pronounc: sho Strong: H7722 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>Word: שדרך Pronounc: shad-rak` Strong: H7715 Orig: (Aramaic) the same as 7714:--Shadrach. H7714 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' (H02608)</p>	<p>Word: שהם Pronounc: sho`-ham Strong: H7719 Orig: the same as 7718; Shoham, an Israelite:--Shoham. H7718 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shoham = "onyx"</p> <p>1) a Merarite Levite, son of Jaaziah</p>	<p>Word: שׂוּא Pronounc: so Strong: H7721 Orig: from an unused root (akin to 5375 and 7722) meaning to rise; a rising:--arise. H5375 H7722 Use: TWOT-1421 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) rising (infinitive)</p>
<p>Word: שהר Pronounc: sah-har-one` Strong: H7720 Orig: from the same as 5469; a round pendant for the neck:--ornament, round tire like the moon. H5469 Use: TWOT-2239a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) moon, crescent 1a) as ornament</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּא Pronounc: shawv Strong: H7723 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. H7722 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>Word: שוב Pronounc: shoob Strong: H7725 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>1) to return, turn back 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to turn back, return 1a1a) to turn back</p>
<p>Word: שה Pronounc: seh Strong: H7716 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. H7582 H2089 Use: TWOT-2237 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) one of a flock, lamb, sheep, goat, young sheep, young goat 1a) sheep, goat 1b) flock (collective)</p>	<p>Word: שׁוּא Pronounc: shev-aw` Strong: H7724 Orig: from the same as 7723; false; Sheva, an Israelite:--Sheva. H7723 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>Word: שהד Pronounc: saw-hade` Strong: H7717 Orig: from an unused root meaning to testify; a witness:--record. Use: TWOT-2238 Noun Masculine</p>		

<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</p>	<p>Shobab = "rebellious"</p> <p>1) son of David by Bathsheba 2) a Judaite, son of Caleb by his wife Azubah and grandson of Hezron</p>	<p>1) one of the heads of the people who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah</p>
<p>Word: שוב Pronounc: sho-bawb` Strong: H7728 Orig: from 7725; apostate, i.e. heathenish or (actually) heathen:--backsliding. H7725 Use: TWOT-2340d Adjective</p>	<p>Word: שובה Pronounc: shoo-baw` Strong: H7729 Orig: from 7725; a return:--returning. H7725 Use: TWOT-2340a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: שוג Pronounc: soog Strong: H7734 Orig: a primitive root; to retreat:--turn back. Use: TWOT-1469 Verb</p>
<p>1) backturning, apostate, backsliding</p>	<p>1) retirement, withdrawal</p>	<p>1) to move, go, turn back, turn away 1a) (Niphal) to turn oneself away</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Word: שובך Pronounc: so`-bek Strong: H7730 Orig: for 5441; a thicket, i.e. interlaced branches:--thick boughs. H5441 Use: TWOT-2230a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שוג Pronounc: soog Strong: H7735 Orig: a primitive root; to hedge in:--make to grow. Use: TWOT-1470 Verb</p>
<p>1) backsliding, backturning, apostate, recusant</p>	<p>1) network (of boughs)</p>	<p>1) to fence about 1a) (Pilpel) to fence it carefully about</p>
<p>Word: שובב Pronounc: sho-bawb` Strong: H7731 Orig: perhaps for 7730; Shobak, a Syrian:--Shobach. H7730 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שובך Pronounc: sho-bawk` Strong: H7731 Orig: perhaps for 7730; Shobak, a Syrian:--Shobach. H7730 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שוד 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</p>
<p>Shobach = "expansion"</p>	<p>Shobach = "expansion"</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to ruin, destroy, spoil, devastate</p>
<p>1) general of king Hadarezer of the Syrians of Zoba in the time of David</p>	<p>1) general of king Hadarezer of the Syrians of Zoba in the time of David</p>	<p>Word: שוה Pronounc: shev-aw` Strong: H7739 Orig: (Aramaic): corresponding to 7737; to resemble:--make like. H7737</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-3023,3024 Verb</p>
<p>Shobal = "flowing"</p>	<p>Shobal = "flowing"</p>	<p>1) (Pael) to become like 2) (Ithpael) to be set, be made</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Word: שוה Pronounc: shaw-vay` Strong: H7740 Orig: from 7737; plain; Shaveh, a place in Palestine:--Shaveh. H7737 Use: TWOT-2342a Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Shaveh = "plain" or "level plain"</p>	<p>Shaveh = "plain" or "level plain"</p>	<p>Shaveh = "plain" or "level plain"</p>
<p>1) the valley where the king of Sodom met Abram after a battle</p>	<p>1) the valley where the king of Sodom met Abram after a battle</p>	<p>1) the valley where the king of Sodom met Abram after a battle</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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>
<p>Shobek = "free"</p>	<p>Shobek = "free"</p>	<p>Shobek = "free"</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	1b) (Hiphil) of depression of the mind	Shuhamites = see Shuam "pit-digger"
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) 1b) (Piel) to level, smooth, still 1c) (Hiphil) to make like 1d) (Nithpaal) to be alike 2) (Piel) to set, place	Word: שוּחַ Pronounc: shoo`-akh Strong: H7744 Orig: from 7743; dell; Shuach, a son of Abraham:--Shuah. H7743 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shuah = "wealth" 1) son of Abraham by his wife Keturah	1) descendants of Shuham, the son of Dan
Word: שוּחַ Pronounc: shaw-vaw` Strong: H7738 Orig: a primitive root; to destroy:--X substance (from the margin). Use: TWOT-2343 Noun Feminine 1) (CLBL/BDB) storm 2) (TWOT) to set, place	Word: שוּחַה Pronounc: shoo-khaw` Strong: H7745 Orig: from 7743; a chasm:--ditch, pit. H7743 Use: TWOT-2343.1a Noun Feminine 1) pit	Word: שוּט Pronounc: soot Strong: H7750 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 1) to swerve, fall away 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to swerve, fall away 1a2) those falling away (participle)
Word: שוּחַת Pronounc: shaw-vay` kir-yaw-thah`-yim Strong: H7741 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. H7740 H7151 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shaveh Kiriathaim = "plain of the double or two city" 1) the place attacked by Chedorlaomer	Word: שוּחַה Pronounc: shoo-khaw` Strong: H7746 Orig: the same as 7745; Shuchah, an Israelite:--Shuah. H7745 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shuah = "wealth" 1) a Judaite, brother of Chelub 1a) also `Shuhah`	Word: שוּט Pronounc: shoot Strong: H7751 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 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
Word: שוּחַ Pronounc: soo`-akh Strong: H7742 Orig: a primitive root; to muse pensively:--meditate. Use: TWOT-2255 Verb 1) (Qal) to meditate, muse, commune, speak, complain 1a) meaning uncertain	Word: שוּחַי Pronounc: shoo-khee` Strong: H7747 Orig: patronymic from 7744; a Shuchite or descendant of Shuach:--Shuhite. H7744 Use: Adjective Shuhite = see Shua "wealth" 1) an ethnic appellative applied only to Bildad, the friend of Job	Word: שוּט Pronounc: shote Strong: H7752 Orig: from 7751; a lash (literally or figuratively):--scourge, whip. H7751 Use: TWOT-2344a Noun Masculine 1) scourge, whip 1a) scourge (for chastisement) 1a1) of national judgment (fig) 1b) whip (for horse)
Word: שוּחַ Pronounc: shoo`-akh Strong: H7743 Orig: a primitive root; to sink, literally or figuratively:--bow down, incline, humble. Use: TWOT-2343.1 Verb 1) to sink down, be bowed down, be humble 1a) (Qal) to sink down	Word: שוּחַם Pronounc: shoo-khawm` Strong: H7748 Orig: from 7743; humbly; Shucham, an Israelite:--Shuham. H7743 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shuham = "pit-digger" 1) son of Dan and progenitor of the family of Shuhamites	Word: שוּך Pronounc: sook Strong: H7753 Orig: a primitive root; to entwine, i.e. shut in (for formation, protection or restraint):--fence, (make an) hedge (up). Use: TWOT-2241 Verb 1) to hedge or fence up or about 1a) (Qal) to fence about, hedge up
	Word: שוּחַמִּי Pronounc: shoo-khaw-mee` Strong: H7749 Orig: patronymic from 7748; a Shuchamite (collectively):--Shuhamites. H7748 Use: Adjective	Word: שוּך Pronounc: soke Strong: H7754 Orig: or (feminine) sowkah so-kaw`;

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: shooh

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) (lithp'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: patial from 7766; a

Shunammitess, or female inhabitant of Shunem:--Shunamite. H7766 Use: Adjective	Shoa = "rich" 1) a tribe of nomads of Mesopotamia	participle of 8176 (as denominative from 8179); a janitor:--doorkeeper, porter. H8176 H8179 Use: TWOT-2437b Noun Masculine
Shunammite = see Shunen "double resting place" 1) an inhabitant of Shunem	Word: שוּעַ Pronounc: sheh`-vah Strong: H7773 Orig: from 7768; a halloo:--cry. H7768 Use: TWOT-2348a Verb 1) to cry	1) gatekeeper, porter
Word: שוּעַ Pronounc: shaw-vah` Strong: H7768 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: שוּעָא Pronounc: shoo-aw` Strong: H7774 Orig: from 7768; wealth; Shua, an Israelitess:--Shua. H7768 Use: Proper Name Feminine Shua = "wealth" 1) an Asheritess, daughter of Heber and sister to Japhlet, Shomer, and Hotham	Word: שוּף Pronounc: shoof Strong: H7779 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: שוּעַ Pronounc: shoo`-ah Strong: H7769 Orig: from 7768; a halloo:--cry, riches. H7768 Use: TWOT-2348a Noun Masculine 1) cry, cry for help, cry out 2) opulence 2a) meaning dubious	Word: שוּעָה Pronounc: shav-aw` Strong: H7775 Orig: feminine of 7773; a hallooing:--crying. H7773 Use: TWOT-2348c Noun Feminine 1) cry for help	Word: שוּפָךְ Pronounc: sho-fawk` Strong: H7780 Orig: from 8210; poured; Shophak, a Syrian:--Shophach. H8210 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shophach = "expansion" 1) the general of Hadarezer 1a) also `Shobach`
Word: שוּעַ Pronounc: shoo`-ah Strong: H7770 Orig: the same as 7769; Shua, a Canaanite:--Shua, Shuah. H7769 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shuah = "wealth" 1) father of Judah`s wife	Word: שוּעָל Pronounc: shoo-awl` Strong: H7776 Orig: or shunal shoo-awl`; from the same as 8168; a jackal (as a burrower):--fox. H8168 Use: TWOT-2433a Noun Masculine 1) fox, a burrower 1a) fox 1b) perhaps also jackal	Word: שוּפָמִי Pronounc: shoo-faw-mee` Strong: H7781 Orig: patronymic from 8197; a Shuphamite (collectively) or descendants of Shephupham:--Shuphamite. H8197 Use: Adjective Shuphamites = see Shupham "bareness" 1) Benjamites, the descendants of Shupham
Word: שוּעַ Pronounc: sho`-ah Strong: H7771 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. H7768 Use: TWOT-929c,2348b adj 1) independent, noble, free, rich, generous n m 2) cry 2a) perhaps war-cry, cry for help	Word: שוּעָל Pronounc: shoo-awl` Strong: H7777 Orig: the same as 7776; Shual, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Shual. H7776 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: שוּפָר Pronounc: sho-far` Strong: H7782 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. H8231 Use: TWOT-2449c Noun Masculine 1) horn, ram`s horn
Word: שוּעַ Pronounc: sho`-ah Strong: H7772 Orig: the same as 7771; rich; Shoa, an Oriental people:--Shoa. H7771 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: שוּעָר Pronounc: sho-are` Strong: H7778 Orig: or shomer sho-are`: active	Word: שוֹק Pronounc: shoke Strong: H7785 Orig: from 7783; the (lower) leg (as a runner):--hip, leg, shoulder, thigh. H7783 Use: TWOT-2350a Noun Feminine 1) leg, thigh 1a) of man; specifically the lower leg (calf) as opposed to the thigh

1b) of sacrificial animal; specifically the thigh, upper leg, hind leg, as the portion eaten	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. H7788 Use: TWOT-2354 Verb	1) ox, bull, a head of cattle 1a) for plowing, for food, as sacrifice
Word: שוק Pronounc: shook Strong: H7783 Orig: a primitive root; to run after or over, i.e. overflow:--overflow, water. Use: TWOT-2351 Verb	1) to see, behold, observe, regard 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to behold, observe 1a2) to regard 1a3) to watch, watch (stealthily), lie in wait	Word: שורה Pronounc: so-raw` Strong: H7795 Orig: from 7786 in the primitive sense of 5493; properly, a ring, i.e. (by analogy) a row (adverbially):--principal. H7786 H5493 Use: TWOT-2245a Noun Feminine
1) to be abundant (meaning probable) 1a) (Polel) to give abundance to 1b) (Hiphil) to overflow	Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: H7790 Orig: from 7889; a foe (as lying in wait):--enemy. H7889 Use: TWOT-2354a Noun Masculine	1) row 1a) meaning uncertain
Word: שוק Pronounc: shook Strong: H7784 Orig: from 7783; a street (as run over):--street. H7783 Use: TWOT-2350b Noun Masculine	1) watcher, enemy 1a) (BDB) meaning dubious	Word: שורק Pronounc: so-rake` Strong: H7796 Orig: the same as 8321; a vine; Sorek, a valley in Palestine:--Sorek. H8321 Use: Proper Name Location
1) street	Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: H7791 Orig: from 7788; a wall (as going about):--wall. H7788 Use: TWOT-2355b Noun Masculine	Sorek = "choice vines"
Word: שור Pronounc: soor Strong: H7786 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to vanquish; by implication, to rule (causatively, crown):--make princes, have power, reign. See 5493. H5493 Use: TWOT-2287 Verb	1) wall	1) a wadi in Palestine in which Delilah lived
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	Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: H7792 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7791:--wall. H7791 Use: TWOT-3025 Noun Masculine	Word: שוש Pronounc: soos Strong: H7797 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
Word: שור Pronounc: soor Strong: H7787 Orig: a primitive root (identical with 7786 through the idea of reducing to pieces; compare 4883); to saw:--cut. H7786 H4883 Use: TWOT-2245 Verb	1) wall	1) to exult, rejoice 1a) (Qal) to exult, display joy
1) (Qal) to saw 1a) (TWOT) meaning uncertain	Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: H7793 Orig: the same as 7791; Shur, a region of the Desert:--Shur. H7791 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: שושא Pronounc: shav-shaw` Strong: H7798 Orig: from 7797; joyful; Shavsha, an Israelite:--Shavsha. H7797 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: H7788 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to turn, i.e. travel about (as a harlot or a merchant):--go, singular See also 7891. H7891 Use: TWOT-2353 Verb	Shur = "wall"	Shavsha = "nobility"
1) (Qal) to travel, journey, go 1a) traveller (participle) 1b) (BDB) meaning dubious	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`	1) the royal scribe or secretary for David
Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: H7789	Word: שור Pronounc: shore Strong: H7794 Orig: from 7788; a bullock (as a traveller):--bull(-ock), cow, ox, wall (by mistake for 7791). H7788 H7791 Use: TWOT-2355a Noun Masculine	Word: שושן Pronounc: shoo-shan` Strong: H7799 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. H7797 Use: TWOT-2356 Noun Masculine
		1) lily 1a) probably any lily-like flower 1b) Shoshannim, in title of Ps 45:1
Word: שור Pronounc: shoor Strong: H7789		Word: שושן

Pronounc: shoo-shan` Strong: H7800 Orig: the same as 7799; Shushan, a place in Persia:--Shushan. H7799 Use: Proper Name Location	1) (Peel or Peil) to deliver <hr/> Word: שזר 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	swim. Use: TWOT-2247 Verb <hr/> 1) to swim 1a) (Qal) swim (participle) 1b) (Hiphil) to make to swim
Shushan or Susa = "lily" 1) the winter residence of the Persian kings; located on the river Ulai or Choaspes	1) (Qal) to catch sight of, look on	<hr/> 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
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	<hr/> Word: שזר Pronounc: shaw-zar` Strong: H7806 Orig: a primitive root; to twist (a thread of straw):--twine. Use: TWOT-2358 Verb	Use: TWOT-2360 Verb <hr/> 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
Susanchites = see Shushan "lily" 1) the inhabitants of the city of Shushan or Susa	1) to twist, be twisted 1a) (Hophal) 1a1) to be twisted 1a2) twisted (participle)	<hr/> Word: שחן Pronounc: saw`-khoo Strong: H7813 Orig: from 7811; a pond (for swimming):--to swim in. H7811 Use: TWOT-2247a Noun Masculine
Word: שושנעדות 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	<hr/> Word: שח Pronounc: shakh Strong: H7807 Orig: from 7817; sunk, i.e. downcast:--+ humble. H7817 Use: TWOT-2361a Adjective	1) swimming
Shoshannim-eduth or Shushan-eduth = "lilies" 1) instruction in the title of Ps 60:1 and Ps 80:1 1a) meaning uncertain	1) low, lowly <hr/> Word: שח Pronounc: say`-akh Strong: H7808 Orig: for 7879; communion, i.e. (reflexively) meditation:--thought. H7879 Use: TWOT-2255c Noun Masculine	<hr/> 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
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	1) thought <hr/> 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) laughter, laughing stock, mocking, derision 1a) laughter 1a1) joyful 1a2) hollow 1b) derision (of object) 1c) sport
Shuthelah = "noise of breaking" 1) son of Ephraim, ancestor of Joshua, and progenitor of family of Ephraim	1) (Qal) to give a present, bribe, ransom, offer gifts	<hr/> Word: שחור Pronounc: shekh-ore` Strong: H7815 Orig: from 7835; dinginess, i.e. perhaps soot:--coal. H7835 Use: TWOT-2368a Noun Feminine
Word: שזב Pronounc: shez-ab` Strong: H7804 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 5800; to leave, i.e. (causatively) free:--deliver. H5800 Use: TWOT-3027 Verb	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) blackness 2) (CLBL) pit
	<hr/> Word: שחה Pronounc: saw-khaw` Strong: H7811 Orig: a primitive root; to swim; causatively, to inundate:--(make to)	<hr/> Word: שחות Pronounc: shekh-ooth` Strong: H7816

<p>Orig: from 7812; pit:--pit. H7812 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>1) pit</p>
<p>Word: שחַח Pronounc: shaw-khakh` Strong: H7817 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>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>n f 2) (BDB) slaughtering 2a) word doubtful</p>	<p>Word: שָׁחַל Pronounc: shakh`-al Strong: H7826 Orig: from an unused root probably meaning to roar; a lion (from his characteristic roar):--(fierce) lion. Use: TWOT-2363a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lion 1a) of Jehovah, wicked men (fig)</p>
	<p>Word: שְׁחִיטָה Pronounc: shekh-ee-taw` Strong: H7821 Orig: from 7819; slaughter:--killing. H7819 Use: TWOT-2362a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) slaughtering, killing, slaying (of act)</p>	<p>Word: שְׁחָלַת Pronounc: shekh-ay`-leth Strong: H7827 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. H7826 Use: TWOT-2363b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) onycha 1a) an ingredient used in the holy incense</p>
	<p>Word: שְׁחִיץ Pronounc: shekh-een` Strong: H7822 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: שְׁחָף Pronounc: shakh`-af Strong: H7828 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: שָׁחַט Pronounc: shaw-khat` Strong: H7820 Orig: a primitive root (identical with 7819 through the idea of striking); to hammer out:--beat. H7819 Use: TWOT-2362 Verb</p> <p>1) to beat, hammer 1a) (Qal) beaten (participle) 2) (TWOT) to kill, slaughter</p>	<p>Word: שְׁחִיטָה Pronounc: shaw-khece` Strong: H7823 Orig: or cachiys 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: שְׁחָפַת Pronounc: shakh-eh`-feth Strong: H7829 Orig: from the same as 7828; emaciation:--consumption. H7828 Use: TWOT-2365b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) consumption, wasting disease 1a) a wasting disease of the lungs</p>
<p>Word: שָׁחַט Pronounc: saw-khat` Strong: H7818 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: שְׁחִיף Pronounc: shaw-kheef` Strong: H7824 Orig: from the same as 7828; a board (as chipped thin):--cieled with. H7828 Use: TWOT-2249</p>	<p>Word: שְׁחָץ Pronounc: shakh`-ats Strong: H7830 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>Word: שָׁחַט Pronounc: shaw-khat` Strong: H7819 Orig: a primitive root; to slaughter (in sacrifice or massacre):--kill, offer, shoot out, slay, slaughter. Use: TWOT-2362</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>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: שְׁחִיתָה Pronounc: shekh-eeth` Strong: H7825 Orig: from 7812; a pit-fall (literally or figuratively):--destruction, pit. H7812 Use: TWOT-2360b Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: שְׁחָצוֹם Pronounc: shakh-ats-ome` Strong: H7831 Orig: from the same as 7830; proudly; Shachatsom, a place in</p>

<p>Palestine:--Shahazimah (from the margin). H7830 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shahazimah = "toward the heights"</p> <p>1) a town in Issachar</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. H7836 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shehariah = "dawning of Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Jehoram</p>
<p>Word: שחך Pronounc: shakh`-ak Strong: H7834 Orig: from 7833; a powder (as beaten small): by analogy, a thin vapor; by extension, the firmament:--cloud, small dust, heaven, sky. H7833</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2367a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dust, cloud 1a) fine dust 1b) (thin) cloud</p>	<p>Word: שחך Pronounc: shaw-khore` Strong: H7838 Orig: or shachowr shaw-khore`; from 7835; properly, dusky, but also (absol.) jetty:--black. H7835 Use: TWOT-2368b Adjective</p> <p>1) black</p>	<p>Word: שחרים Pronounc: shakh-ar-ah`-yim Strong: H7842 Orig: dual of 7837; double dawn; Shacharajim, an Israelite:--Shaharaim. H7837 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shaharaim = "double dawn"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, father of Jobab, Zibia, Mesha, Malcham, Jeuz, Shachia, Mirma, Abitub, and Elpaal</p>
<p>Word: שחק Pronounc: saw-khak` Strong: H7832 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 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: שחך Pronounc: shaw-khar` Strong: H7835 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. H7836 Use: TWOT-2368 Verb</p> <p>1) to be black 1a) (Qal) to be black (of skin)</p>	<p>Word: שחת Pronounc: shakh`-ath Strong: H7845 Orig: from 7743; a pit (especially as a trap); figuratively, destruction:--corruption, destruction, ditch, grave, pit. H7743 Use: TWOT-2343.1c,2370d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pit, destruction, grave 1a) pit (for catching lions) 1b) pit (of Hell)</p>
<p>Word: שחק Pronounc: shaw-khak` Strong: H7833 Orig: a primitive root; to comminate (by trituration or attrition):--beat, wear.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2367 Verb</p> <p>1) to rub away, beat fine, pulverise 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to rub away 1a1a) of incense, stones 1a1b) of enemies (fig)</p>	<p>Word: שחק Pronounc: shaw-khar` Strong: H7836 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) 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: H7843 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>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: שחק Pronounc: shaw-khak` Strong: H7833 Orig: a primitive root; to comminate (by trituration or attrition):--beat, wear.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2367 Verb</p> <p>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: H7839 Orig: from 7836; a dawning, i.e. (figuratively) juvenescence:--youth. H7836 Use: TWOT-2368c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) blackness 1a) blackness (of hair indicating youth)</p>	<p>Word: שחת Pronounc: shaw-khath` Strong: H7843 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>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: H7837 Orig: from 7836; dawn (literal, figurative or adverbial):--day(-spring), early, light, morning, whence riseth. H7836 Use: TWOT-2369a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שחרת Pronounc: shekh-ar-kho`-reth Strong: H7840 Orig: from 7835; swarthy:--black. H7835 Use: TWOT-2368d Adjective</p> <p>1) blackish</p>	<p>Word: שחת Pronounc: shaw-khath` Strong: H7843 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>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: שחריה Pronounc: shekh-ar-yaw` Strong: H7841</p>	<p>Word: שחריה Pronounc: shekh-ar-yaw` Strong: H7841</p>	<p>Word: שחת Pronounc: shaw-khath` Strong: H7843 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>

7843:--corrupt, fault. H7843 Use: TWOT-3026 Verb	1) scourge	Pronounc: sit-naw` Strong: H7856 Orig: the same as 7855; Sitnah, the name of a well in Pal:--Sitnah. H7855 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) to corrupt 1a) (P`al) 1a1) corrupt (participle) 1a2) fault (subst)	Word: שִׁטִּים 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	Sitnah = "strife" 1) the 2nd of the 2 wells dug by Isaac in the valley of Gerar
Word: שָׁט 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: שָׁטָם 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: שָׁטַף 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: שָׁטָה 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: שָׁטָן 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: שָׁטַף 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: שָׁטַח 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: שָׁטָן 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: שֵׁטַר Pronounc: shet-ar` Strong: H7859 Orig: (Aramaic) of uncertain derivation; a side:--side. Use: TWOT-3007 Noun Masculine 1) side (Da 7:5)
Word: שָׁטַט 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	Word: שִׁטְנָה Pronounc: sit-naw` Strong: H7855 Orig: from 7853; opposition (by letter):--accusation. H7853 Use: TWOT-2252b Noun Feminine 1) accusation, enmity	Word: שִׁטְרָה Pronounc: shit-rah`-ee Strong: H7861

<p>Orig: from the same as 7860; magisterial; Shitrai, an Israelite:-- Shitrai. H7860</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shitrai = "my officers"</p> <p>1) an official of David</p>	<p>Strong: H7869</p> <p>Orig: from 7867; old age:--age. H7867</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2253a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hoary age, gray-headed age</p>	<p>Pronounc: seed</p> <p>Strong: H7874</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root probably meaning to boil up (compare 7736); used only as denominative from 7875; to plaster:--plaister. H7736 H7875</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2254 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to whitewash</p>
<p>Word: שי</p> <p>Pronounc: shah`-ee</p> <p>Strong: H7862</p> <p>Orig: probably from 7737; a gift (as available):--present. H7737</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2375 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gift, present, gift offered as homage</p>	<p>Word: שיב</p> <p>Pronounc: seeb</p> <p>Strong: H7867</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: שיד</p> <p>Pronounc: seed</p> <p>Strong: H7875</p> <p>Orig: from 7874; lime (as boiling when slacked):--lime, plaister. H7874</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2254a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lime, whitewash</p> <p>1a) made by burning bones</p>
<p>Word: שיא</p> <p>Pronounc: see</p> <p>Strong: H7863</p> <p>Orig: from the same as 7721 by permutation; elevation:-- excellency. H7721</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1421i Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) loftiness (of pride)</p>	<p>Word: שיב</p> <p>Pronounc: seeb</p> <p>Strong: H7868</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7867:--elder. H7867</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: שיה</p> <p>Pronounc: shaw-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H7876</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: שיא</p> <p>Pronounc: sheh-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H7864</p> <p>Orig: for 7724; Sheja, an Israelite:-- Sheva (from the margin). H7724</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: שיבה</p> <p>Pronounc: say-baw`</p> <p>Strong: H7872</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 7869; old age:--(be) gray (grey hoar,-y) hairs (head,-ed), old age. H7869</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: שיזא</p> <p>Pronounc: shee-zaw`</p> <p>Strong: H7877</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: שיאון</p> <p>Pronounc: shee-ohn`</p> <p>Strong: H7866</p> <p>Orig: from the same as 7722; ruin; Shijon, a place in Palestine --Shihon. H7722</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shion = "ruin"</p> <p>1) a town of Issachar located near Mount Tabor</p>	<p>Word: שיבה</p> <p>Pronounc: shee-baw`</p> <p>Strong: H7870</p> <p>Orig: by permutation from 7725; a return (of property):--captivity. H7725</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2340b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) restoration</p>	<p>Word: שיח</p> <p>Pronounc: see`-akh</p> <p>Strong: H7880</p> <p>Orig: from 7878; a shoot (as if uttered or put forth), i.e. (generally) shrubby:--bush, plant, shrub. H7878</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2256a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bush, plant, shrub</p>
<p>Word: שיאן</p> <p>Pronounc: see-ohn`</p> <p>Strong: H7865</p> <p>Orig: from 7863; peak; Sion, the summit of Mt. Hermon:--Sion. H7863</p> <p>Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Sion = "lofty"</p> <p>1) another name for Mount Hermon</p>	<p>Word: שיבה</p> <p>Pronounc: shee-baw`</p> <p>Strong: H7871</p> <p>Orig: from 3427; residence:--while...lay. H3427</p> <p>Use: TWOT-922b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sojourn</p>	<p>Word: שיח</p> <p>Pronounc: see`-akh</p> <p>Strong: H7878</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: שיב</p> <p>Pronounc: sabe</p>	<p>Word: שיג</p> <p>Pronounc: seeg</p> <p>Strong: H7873</p> <p>Orig: from 7734; a withdrawal (into a private place):--pursuing. H7734</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1469a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a moving away, dross</p>	
	<p>Word: שיד</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. H7883 H3835 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shihor-libnath = "blackness of whiteness"</p> <p>1) a stream in Asher</p>	<p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shimon = "desert"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, father of Amnon, Rinnah, Ben-Hanan, and Tilon</p>
<p>Word: שיח Pronounc: see`-akh Strong: H7879 Orig: from 7878; a contemplation; by implication, an utterance:--babbling, communication, complaint, meditation, prayer, talk. H7878 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: H7885 Orig: from 7751; an oar; also (compare 7752) a scourge (figuratively):--oar, scourge. H7751 H7752 Use: TWOT-2344c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) rowing 1a) rowing 1b) scourge (fig)</p>	<p>Word: שין Pronounc: shah`-yin Strong: H7890 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: H7881 Orig: feminine of 7879; reflection; be extension, devotion:--meditation, prayer. H7879 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: H7886 Orig: from 7951; tranquil; Shiloh, an epithet of the Messiah:--Shiloh. H7951 Use:</p> <p>1) he whose it is, that which belongs to him, tranquillity 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: שיר Pronounc: sheer Strong: H7891 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). H7788 H7789 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: H7882 Orig: for 7745; a pit-fall:--pit. H7745 Use: TWOT-2343.1b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pit</p>	<p>Word: שילה Pronounc: shee-lo` Strong: H7887 Orig: or Shiloh shee-lo`; or Shiylow shee-lo`; or Shilow shee-lo`; from the same as 7886; Shiloh, a place in Palestine:--Shiloh. H7886 Use: TWOT-2376 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shiloh = "place of rest"</p> <p>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 H7788 hence the difference in the translations.</p>
<p>Word: שיחור Pronounc: shee-khore` Strong: H7883 Orig: or Shichowr shee-khore`; or Shichor shee-khore`; probably from 7835; dark, i.e. turbid; Shichor, a stream of Egypt:--Shihor, Sihor. H7835 Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Shihor or Sihor = "dark"</p> <p>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: H7888 Orig: or Shiylony shee-lo-nee`; or Shiloniy shee-lo-nee`; from 7887; a Shilonite or inhabitant of Shiloh:--Shilonite. H7887 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Shilonite = see Shiloh "place of rest"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Shiloh</p>	<p>Word: שיר Pronounc: sheer Strong: H7892 Orig: or feminine shiyrah shee-law`; from 7891; a song; abstractly, singing:--musical(-ick), X sing(-er, -ing), song. H7891 Use: TWOT-2378a,2378b</p> <p>n m 1) song 1a) lyric song 1b) religious song 1c) song of Levitical choirs</p>
<p>Word: שיחורלבנת Pronounc: shee-khore` lib-nawth` Strong: H7884 Orig: from the same as 7883 and 3835; darkish whiteness; Shichor-Libnath, a stream of Palestine:--</p>	<p>Word: שימון Pronounc: shee-mone` Strong: H7889 Orig: apparently for 3452; desert; Shimon, an Israelite:--Shimon. H3452</p>	<p>n f 2) song 2a) song, ode</p> <p>Word: שיש Pronounc: shah`-yish</p>

<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</p> <p>1) alabaster</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>1) act of lying, layer, coating 1a) act of lying (of sexual relations) 1b) layer</p>
<p>Word: שִׁישָׁא Pronounc: shee-shaw` Strong: H7894 Orig: from the same as 7893; whiteness; Shisha, an Israelite:--Shisha. H7893 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shisha = "Jehovah contends"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: שִׁית Pronounc: sheeth Strong: H7897 Orig: from 7896; a dress (as put on):--attire. H7896 Use: TWOT-2380a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) garment</p>	<p>Word: שִׁכַּבְתָּ Pronounc: shek-o`-beth Strong: H7903 Orig: from 7901; a (sexual) lying with:--X lie. H7901 Use: TWOT-2381b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) copulation</p>
<p>Word: שִׁשְׁקָא Pronounc: shee-shak` Strong: H7895 Orig: or Shuwshaq shoo-shak`; of Egyptian derivation; Shishak, an Egyptian king:--Shishak. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shishak = "greedy of fine linen"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: שִׁשְׁקָא 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</p> <p>1) thorn</p>	<p>Word: שִׁכָּה 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</p> <p>1) (Hiphil) lustful (participle) 1a) meaning uncertain</p>
<p>Word: שִׁשְׁקָא Pronounc: shee-shak` Strong: H7895 Orig: or Shuwshaq shoo-shak`; of Egyptian derivation; Shishak, an Egyptian king:--Shishak. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shishak = "greedy of fine linen"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: שִׁשְׁקָא Pronounc: soke Strong: H7900 Orig: from 5526 in the sense of 7753; a booth (as interlaced):--tabernacle. H5526 H7753 Use: TWOT-2260a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) booth, pavilion</p>	<p>Word: שִׁכָּה 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</p> <p>1) barb, spear</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) thorn bushes</p>	<p>Word: שִׁכַּב Pronounc: shaw-kab` Strong: H7901 Orig: a primitive root; to lie down (for rest, sexual connection, decess 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Sechu = "the watch-tower"</p> <p>1) a place near Ramah with a great well</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) to put, set 1a) (Qal) 1a1) to put, lay (hand upon) 1a2) to set, station, appoint, fix, set mind to</p>	<p>Word: שִׁכַּבָּה 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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) a celestial appearance or phenomenon, mind 1a) meaning dubious</p>
<p>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	Word: שכייה Pronounc: sek-ee-yaw` Strong: H7914 Orig: feminine from the same as 7906; a conspicuous object:--picture. H7906 Use: TWOT-2257b Noun Feminine	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
Word: שכול Pronounc: shak-kool` Strong: H7909 Orig: or shakkul shak-kool`; from 7921; bereaved:--barren, bereaved (robbed) of children (whelps). H7921 Use: TWOT-2385b,2385c Adjective	1) image, ship, craft 1a) meaning very dubious	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)
1) childless (through bereavement) 2) bereaved, robbed of offspring	Word: שכין Pronounc: sak-keen` Strong: H7915 Orig: intensive perhaps from the same as 7906 in the sense of 7753; a knife (as pointed or edged):--knife. H7906 H7753 Use: TWOT-2258 Noun Masculine	Word: שכל Pronounc: seh`-kel Strong: H7922 Orig: or sekel say`-kel; from 7919; intelligence; by implication, success:--discretion, knowledge, policy, prudence, sense, understanding, wisdom, wise. H7919 Use: TWOT-2263a Noun Masculine
Word: שכור Pronounc: shik-kore` Strong: H7910 Orig: or shikkor shik-kore`; from 7937; intoxicated, as a state or a habit:--drunk(-ard, -en, -en man). H7937 Use: TWOT-2388b Adjective	1) knife	1) prudence, insight, understanding 1a) prudence, good sense 1b) insight, understanding 1c) cunning, craft (bad sense)
1) drunken 1a) drunken 1b) drunkard, drunken one (subst)	Word: שכיר Pronounc: saw-keer` Strong: H7916 Orig: from 7936; a man at wages by the day or year:--hired (man, servant), hireling. H7936 Use: TWOT-2264.1c Adjective	Word: שכל Pronounc: saw-kal` Strong: H7919 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
Word: שחח Pronounc: shaw-kay`-akh Strong: H7913 Orig: from 7911; oblivious:--forget. H7911 Use: TWOT-2383a Adjective	1) hired 1a) hired (of animal) 1b) hireling, hired labourer (subst) 1b1) mercenary	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)
1) forgetting, forgetful, forget	Word: שכירה Pronounc: sek-ee-raw` Strong: H7917 Orig: feminine of 7916; a hiring:--that is hired. H7916 Use: TWOT-2264.1c Adjective	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)
Word: שחח Pronounc: shaw-kakh` Strong: H7911 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	1) hired 1a) hired (of animal) 1b) hireling, hired labourer (subst) 1b1) mercenary	
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	Word: שכך Pronounc: shaw-kak` Strong: H7918 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	
Word: שחח Pronounc: shek-akh` Strong: H7912 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7911 through the idea of disclosure of a covered or forgotten thing; to discover (literally or figuratively):--find. H7911 Use: Verb	1) to subside, abate, decrease 1a) (Qal) to abate 1b) (Hiphil) to allay	
1) to find 1a) (Aphel) to find 1b) (lthp`al) to be found	Word: שכל Pronounc: shaw-kole` Strong: H7921 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to miscarry, i.e. suffer abortion; by analogy, to bereave (literally or	

<p>Word: שֶׁלַּל Pronounc: sek-al` Strong: H7920 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7919:--consider. H7919 Use: TWOT-3009 Verb</p> <p>1) (lthpael) to consider, contemplate</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2386b</p> <p>Shechem = "back" or "shoulder"</p> <p>n pr m 1) son of Hamor, the chieftain of the Hivites at Shechem at the time of Jacob`s arrival</p>	<p>inhabitant, neighbour, nigh. H7931 Use: TWOT-2387b Adjective</p> <p>1) inhabitant, neighbour 1a) inhabitant 1b) neighbour</p>
<p>Word: שֶׁכֶּלִים 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</p> <p>1) childlessness, bereavement</p>	<p>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</p>	
<p>Word: שֶׁכֶּלְתָּנוּ Pronounc: sok-leth-aw-noo` Strong: H7924 Orig: (Aramaic) from 7920; intelligence:--understanding. H7920 Use: TWOT-3009a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) insight</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁכֶּם Pronounc: sheh`-kem Strong: H7928 Orig: for 7926; Shekem, the name of a Hivite and two Israelites:--Shechem. H7926 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shechem = "back" or "shoulder"</p> <p>1) son of Gilead and grandson of Manasseh 2) a Manassite, son of Shemida</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) to rise or start early 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to rise early, make an early start 1a2) early (as adverb)</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁכְּמָה Pronounc: shik-maw` Strong: H7929 Orig: feminine of 7926; the shoulder-bone:--shoulder blade. H7926 Use: TWOT-2386a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) shoulder, back 1a) shoulder, shoulder-blade 1b) back (in general)</p>	
<p>Word: שָׁכַמִּי Pronounc: shik-mee` Strong: H7930 Orig: patronymic from 7928; a Shikmite (collectively), or descendants of Shekem:--Shichemites. H7928 Use: Adjective</p> <p>Shechemites = "shoulder"</p> <p>1) descendants of Shechem</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁכֶּם Pronounc: sheh`-ken Strong: H7933 Orig: from 7931; a residence:--habitation. H7931 Use: TWOT-2387a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dwelling</p>	<p>Word: שָׁכַן Pronounc: shek-an` Strong: H7932 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7931:--cause to dwell, have habitation. H7931 Use: TWOT-3031 Verb</p> <p>1) to dwell, reside 1a) (P`al) to dwell 1b) (Pael) to cause to dwell</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) shoulder, back 1a) shoulder, shoulder-blade 1b) back (in general)</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁכֶּן Pronounc: shaw-kane` Strong: H7934 Orig: from 7931; a resident; by extension, a fellow-citizen:--</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Shecaniah or Shechaniah = "dweller with Jehovah"</p> <p>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	1b) reward, pay 1c) fare, fee, passage-money	prepositional prefix, and often followed by some pronominal affix; on account of, whatsoever, whichever:--cause, sake. H834 Use: TWOT-184 1) who, which
Word: שכר Pronounc: saw-kar` Strong: H7936 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. H3739 H7937 Use: TWOT-2264.1 Verb 1) to hire 1a) (Qal) to hire 1b) (Niphal) to hire oneself out 1c) (Hithpael) to earn wages	Word: שכר Pronounc: saw-kar` Strong: H7940 Orig: the same as 7939; recompense; Sakar, the name of two Israelites:--Sacar. H7939 Use: Proper Name Masculine Sacar = "wages" 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	Word: שלֹאנָן Pronounc: shal-an-awn` Strong: H7946 Orig: for 7600; tranquil:--being at ease. H7600 Use: TWOT-2304a Adjective 1) at ease, quiet, secure
Word: שכר Pronounc: shaw-kar` Strong: H7937 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.) H8248 Use: TWOT-2388 Verb 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	Word: שכר Pronounc: shay-kawr` Strong: H7941 Orig: from 7937; an intoxicant, i.e. intensely alcoholic liquor:--strong drink, + drunkard, strong wine. H7937 Use: TWOT-2388a Noun Masculine 1) strong drink, intoxicating drink, fermented or intoxicating liquor	Word: שלב Pronounc: shaw-lab` Strong: H7947 Orig: a primitive root; to space off; intensive (evenly) to make equidistant:--equally distant, set in order. Use: TWOT-2390 Verb 1) (Pual) to be bound, be joined, be joined together
Word: שכר Pronounc: seh`-ker Strong: H7938 Orig: from 7936; wages:--reward, sluices. H7936 Use: TWOT-2264.1a Noun Masculine 1) hire, wages	Word: שכרון Pronounc: shik-ker-one` Strong: H7942 Orig: for 7943; drunkenness, Shikkeron, a place in Palestine:--Shicron. H7943 Use: Proper Name Location Shicron = "drunkenness" 1) a landmark on the northwestern boundary of Judah lying between Ekron and Jabneel	Word: שלב Pronounc: shaw-lawb` Strong: H7948 Orig: from 7947; a spacer or raised interval, i.e. the stile in a frame or panel:--ledge. H7947 Use: TWOT-2390a Noun Masculine 1) joinings (of bases)
Word: שכר Pronounc: saw-kawr` Strong: H7939 Orig: from 7936; payment of contract; concretely, salary, fare, maintenance; by implication, compensation, benefit:--hire, price, reward(-ed), wages, worth. H7936 Use: TWOT-2264.1b Noun Masculine 1) hire, wages 1a) wages	Word: שכרון Pronounc: shik-kaw-rone` Strong: H7943 Orig: from 7937; intoxication:--(be) drunken(-ness). H7937 Use: TWOT-2388c Noun Masculine 1) drunkenness	Word: שלג Pronounc: shaw-lag` Strong: H7949 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. H7950 Use: TWOT-2391 Verb 1) (Hiphil) to snow, be as snow
Word: של Pronounc: shal Strong: H7944 Orig: from 7952 abbrev.; a fault:--error. H7952 Use: TWOT-2389.1 Noun Masculine 1) error, fault 1a) meaning uncertain	Word: של Pronounc: shel Strong: H7945 Orig: for the rel. 834; used with	Word: שלג Pronounc: sheh`-leg Strong: H7950 Orig: from 7949; snow (probably from its whiteness):--snow(-y). H7949 Use: TWOT-2391a Noun Masculine 1) snow
	Word: שלָה Pronounc: shaw-law` Strong: H7951 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.	

Use: TWOT-2392 Verb	Orig: from the same as 3851 with sibilant prefix; a flare of fire:--(flaming) flame. H3851 Use: TWOT-1077c Noun Feminine	Strong: H7963 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7962; safety:--tranquillity. See also 7961. H7962 H7961 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: שלָה Pronounc: shaw-law` Strong: H7952 Orig: a primitive root (probably identical with 7953 through the idea of educating); to mislead:--deceive, be negligent. H7953 Use: Verb	Word: שָׁלוּ Pronounc: sel-awv` Strong: H7958 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: שָׁלוּחַ Pronounc: shil-loo`-akh Strong: H7964 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. H7971 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: שָׁלַח Pronounc: shaw-law` Strong: H7953 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. H5394 H7997 Use: TWOT-2393 Verb	Word: שָׁלוּ Pronounc: sheh`-lev Strong: H7959 Orig: from 7951; security:--prosperity. H7951 Use: TWOT-2392a Noun Masculine	Word: שָׁלוֹם Pronounc: shal-loom` Strong: H7967 Orig: or (shorter) Shallum shal-loom`; the same as 7966; Shallum, the name of fourteen Israelites:--Shallum. H7966 Use: Proper Name Masculine
1) (Qal) to draw out, extract	1) ease, prosperity	Shallum = "retribution"
Word: שֶׁלָה Pronounc: shel-aw` Strong: H7954 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7951; to be secure:--at rest. H7951 Use: TWOT-3032 Verb	Word: שָׁלוּ Pronounc: shaw-loo` Strong: H7960 Orig: (Aramaic) or shaluwth (Aramaic) shaw-looth`; from the same as 7955; a fault:--error, X fail, thing amiss. H7955 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 Halohesh 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: שָׁלָה Pronounc: shaw-law` Strong: H7955 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 7952; a wrong:--thing amiss. H7952 Use: Noun Feminine	Word: שָׁלוּ Pronounc: shaw-lave` Strong: H7961 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. H7951 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: שֶׁלָה Pronounc: shay-law` Strong: H7956 Orig: the same as 7596 (shortened); request; Shelah, the name of a postdiluvian patriarch and of an Israelite:--Shelah. H7596 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: שָׁלוּהַ Pronounc: shal-vaw` Strong: H7962 Orig: from 7951; security (genuine or false):--abundance, peace(-ably), prosperity, quietness. H7951 Use: TWOT-2392d Noun Feminine	
Shelah = "a petition"	1) quietness, ease, prosperity	
1) the youngest son of Judah	Word: שָׁלוּהַ Pronounc: shel-ay-vaw`	
Word: שֶׁלֶהֶבֶת Pronounc: shal-heh`-beth Strong: H7957		

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: שָׁלוֹם

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: שָׁלוֹם

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: שָׁלוֹן

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: שָׁלוּשׁ

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: שְׁלוּשִׁים

Pronounc: shel-o-sheem`

Strong: [H7970](#)

Orig: or shloshiym 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: שֶׁלַח

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: שֶׁלַח

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: שֶׁלַח

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: שֶׁלַח

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: שֶׁלַח

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: שֶׁלַחָה

Pronounc: shil-loo-khaw`

Strong: [H7976](#)

Orig: feminine of 7964; a shoot:--branch. [H7964](#)

Use: TWOT-2394c Noun Feminine

- 1) shoot, branch

Word: שֶׁלַחִי

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: שְׁלָחִים

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	Pronounc: shil-tone` Strong: H7983 Orig: (Aramaic) from 7980; a potentate; --power. H7980 Use: TWOT-2396b Noun Masculine 1) mastery	1a1) ruler (subst) 1b) domineering, imperious
Word: שֹׁלֶחַן Pronounc: shooh-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: שֹׁלֵטָן 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: שָׁלִיט 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: 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: 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: שָׁלִישׁ 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: 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: shal-leh`-teth Strong: H7986 Orig: feminine from 7980; a vixen:--imperious. H7980 Use: TWOT-2396c Adjective 1) imperious, domineering	
	Word: שָׁלִי Pronounc: shel-ee` Strong: H7987 Orig: from 7951; privacy:--+ quietly. H7951 Use: TWOT-2392b Noun Masculine 1) quiet, private, quietness	
	Word: שְׁלִיָּה 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: 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: שָׁלִיטָה 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	
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):--		

<p>cormorant. H7993 Use: TWOT-2398a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bird of prey 1a) probably the cormorant</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שַׁלְכֶת Pronounc: shal-leh`-keth Strong: H7996 Orig: the same as 7995; Shalleketh, a gate in Jerusalem:--Shalleketh. H7995 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shallecheth = "overthrow"</p> <p>1) one of the temple gates on the west side</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שַׁלְכֶת Pronounc: shal-leh`-keth Strong: H7995 Orig: from 7993; a felling (of trees):--when cast. H7993 Use: TWOT-2398b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) felling (of tree)</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) (Qal) to draw out 2) to spoil, plunder, take spoil 2a) (Qal) to spoil, plunder 2b) (Hithpolel) to be spoiled, be plundered</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שָׁלַל Pronounc: shaw-lawl` Strong: H7998 Orig: from 7997; booty:--prey, spoil.</p>	<p>H7997 Use: TWOT-2400a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) prey, plunder, spoil, booty 1a) prey 1b) booty, spoil, plunder (of war) 1c) plunder (private) 1d) gain (meaning dubious)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שָׁלַם Pronounc: shel-awm` Strong: H8001 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7965; prosperity:--peace. H7965 Use: TWOT-3035a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) welfare, prosperity, peace, well-being</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>1) peace offering, requital, sacrifice for alliance or friendship 1a) voluntary sacrifice of thanks</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>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)</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שָׁלַם Pronounc: shel-am` Strong: H8000 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7999; to complete, to restore:--deliver, finish. H7999 Use: TWOT-3035 Verb</p> <p>1) to be complete, be finished, be sound 1a) (P`al) finished (participle) 1b) (Aphel) to finish, bring to an end, render in full</p> <hr/> <p>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</p> <p>Salem = "peace"</p> <p>1) the place of which Melchizedek was king 1a) most Jewish commentators affirm that it is the same as Jerusalem</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שָׁלַם Pronounc: shil-lame` Strong: H8005 Orig: from 7999; requital:--recompense. H7999 Use: TWOT-2401e Noun Masculine</p>
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1) recompense, requital	Use: Proper Name Masculine	slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel
Word: שִׁלְמָה Pronounc: shil-lame` Strong: H8006 Orig: the same as 8005; Shillem, an Israelite:--Shillem. H8005 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Salmon = "garment"	Word: שְׁלֹמִי Pronounc: shel-o-mee` Strong: H8015 Orig: from 7965; peaceable; Shelomi, an Israelite:--Shelomi. H7965 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Shillem = "repaid"	1) father of Boaz, father-in-law of Ruth, and grandfather of David 1a) also `Salmah`, `Salma`	Shelomi = "peaceful"
1) son of Naphtali	Word: שְׁלֹמֹן Pronounc: sal-mone` Strong: H8012 Orig: from 8008; investiture; Salmon, an Israelite:--Salmon. Compare 8009. H8008 H8009 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) an Asherite, father of Ahihud, the leader of the tribe of Asher at the time of the division of the land of Canaan
Word: שַׁלְמָא Pronounc: sal-maw` Strong: H8007 Orig: probably for 8008; clothing; Salma, the name of two Israelites:--Salma. H8008 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Salmon = "garment"	Word: שְׁלֹמִיאל Pronounc: shel-oo-mee-ale` Strong: H8017 Orig: from 7965 and 410; peace of God; Shelumiel, an Israelite:--Shelumiel. H7965 H410 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Salma = "garment"	1) father of Boaz, father-in-law of Ruth, and grandfather of David 1a) also `Salmah`, `Salma`	Shelumiel = "friend of God"
1) father of Boaz, father-in-law of Ruth, and grandfather of David 1a) also `Salmon`, `Salmah`	Word: שְׁלֹמוֹת Pronounc: shel-o-moth` Strong: H8013 Orig: feminine plural of 7965; pacifications; Shelomoth, the name of two Israelites:--Shelomith (from the margin), Shelomoth. Compare 8019. H7965 H8019 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) son of Zurishaddai and prince of the tribe of Simeon at the time of the exodus
Word: שְׁלֹמָה Pronounc: shel-o-mo` Strong: H8010 Orig: from 7965; peaceful; Shelomah, David's successor:--Solomon. H7965 Use: TWOT-2401i Proper Name Masculine	Shelomoth or Shelomith = "peaceful"	Word: שְׁלֵמִיָּה Pronounc: shel-em-yaw` Strong: H8018 Orig: or Shelemyahuw shel-em-yaw`-hoo; from 8002 and 3050; thank-offering of Jah; Shelemjah, the name of nine Israelites:--Shelemiah. H8002 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Solomon = "peace"	1) a Gershonite Levite, son of Shimei in the time of David 2) a Kohathite Levite of the sons of Izhar in the time of David 3) a Gershonite Levite, son of Zichri in the time of David	Shelemiah = "repaid by Jehovah"
1) son of David by Bathsheba and 3rd king of Israel; author of Proverbs and Song of Songs	Word: שְׁלֵמִי Pronounc: shil-lay-mee` Strong: H8016 Orig: patronymically from 8006; a Shilemite (collectively) or descendants of Shillem:--Shillemites. H8006 Use: Proper Name Masculine	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
Word: שַׁלְמָה Pronounc: sal-maw` Strong: H8008 Orig: transp. for 8071; a dress:--clothes, garment, raiment. H8071 Use: TWOT-2270b Noun Feminine	Shillemites = see Shillem "recompense"	
1) garment, outer garment, wrapper, mantle 1a) garment, outer garment	1) descendants of Shillem, a son of Naphtali	
Word: שְׁלֵמָה Pronounc: shil-loo-maw` Strong: H8011 Orig: feminine of 7966; retribution:--recompense. H7966 Use: TWOT-2401h Noun Feminine	Word: שְׁלַמִּי Pronounc: sal-mah`-ee Strong: H8014 Orig: from 8008; clothed; Salmai, an Israelite:--Shalmal. H8008 Use: Proper Name Masculine	
1) reward, requital, retribution	Shalmal or Salmai or Shamlai = "my thanks"	
Word: שַׁלְמָה Pronounc: sal-maw` Strong: H8009 Orig: the same as 8008; clothing; Salmah, an Israelite:--Salmon. Compare 8012. H8008 H8012	1) ancestor of a family of temple	

guard who arrested Jeremiah	Sargon; invaded the northern kingdom of Israel when the last king Hoshea was on the throne; forced Hoshea to pay tribute but had to reinstate 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	strands, days or years):--do the third time, (divide into, stay) three (days, -fold, parts, years old). H7969 Use: TWOT-2403 Verb 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
Word: שלמית Pronounc: shel-o-meeth` Strong: H8019 Orig: or Shlowmiyth (Ezra 8:10) shel-o-meeth`; from 7965; peaceableness; Shelomith, the name of five Israelites and three Israelitesses:--Shelomith. H7965 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shelomith = "peaceful"	Word: שלני Pronounc: shee-lo-nee` Strong: H8023 Orig: the same as 7888; Shiloni, an Israelite:--Shiloni. H7888 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shiloni = see Shiloh "peace bringer"	Word: שלש Pronounc: sheh`-lesh Strong: H8028 Orig: from 8027; triplet; Shelesh, an Israelite:--Shelesh. H8027 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shelesh = "might"
n pr m 1) a Gershonite Levite, son of Zichri in the time of David 1a) also `Shelomoth`; same as H8013 2) son of king Rehoboam of Judah by Maacah the granddaughter of Absalom 3) head of a family of exiles who returned with Ezra	1) an inhabitant of Shiloh	1) an Asherite, son of Helem
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	Word: שלני Pronounc: shay-law-nee` Strong: H8024 Orig: from 7956; a Shelanite (collectively), or descendants of Shelah:--Shelanites. H7956 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shelanites = see Shelah "quietness"	Word: שלש Pronounc: shil-laysh` Strong: H8029 Orig: from 8027; a descendant of the third degree, i.e. great grandchild:--third (generation). H8027 Use: TWOT-2403h Adjective 1) pertaining to the third, third (generation)
Word: שלמן Pronounc: shal-mone` Strong: H8021 Orig: from 7999; a bribe:--reward. H7999 Use: TWOT-2401f Noun Masculine 1) reward, bribe	Word: שלף Pronounc: saw-laf` Strong: H8025 Orig: a primitive root; to pull out, up or off:--draw (off), grow up, pluck off. Use: TWOT-2402 Verb 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)	Word: שלשה Pronounc: shil-shaw` Strong: H8030 Orig: feminine from the same as 8028; triplication; Shilshah, an Israelite:--Shilshah. H8028 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shilshah = "strong"
Word: שלמן Pronounc: shal-man` Strong: H8020 Orig: of foreign derivation; Shalman, a king apparently of Assyria:--Shalman. Compare 8022. H8022 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shalman = "fire-worshipper"	Word: שלף Pronounc: sheh`-lef Strong: H8026 Orig: from 8025; extract; Sheleph, a son of Jokthan:--Sheleph. H8025 Use: Proper Name Masculine Sheleph = "a drawing forth"	1) an Asherite, son of Zophah
1) a contraction for Shalmaneser king of Assyria 1a) maybe an obscure Assyrian king, predecessor of Pul	Word: שלף Pronounc: shaw-lash` Strong: H8027 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,	Word: שלשה Pronounc: shaw-lee-shaw` Strong: H8031 Orig: feminine from 8027; trebled land; Shalishah, a place in Palestine:--Shalisha. H8027 Use: Proper Name Feminine Shalisha = "thirs"
Word: שלמנאסר Pronounc: shal-man-eh`-ser Strong: H8022 Orig: of foreign derivation; Shalmaneser, an Assyrian king:--Shalmaneser. Comp 8020. H8020 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shalmaneser = "fire-worshipper"	1) the 2nd son of Joktan and a descendant of Shem	1) a district near Mount Ephraim through which Saul passed as he searched for the asses
1) Assyrian king who probably reigned between Tiglath-pileser and	Word: שלש Pronounc: shil-shome` Strong: H8032 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,	Word: שלשום Pronounc: shil-shome` Strong: H8032 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</p> <p>1) day before yesterday, three days ago 1a) an idiom for 'heretofore in times past'</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמָּא Pronounc: sham-maw` Strong: H8037 Orig: from 8074; desolation; Shamma, an Israelite:--Shamma. H8074 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>1a2) to turn (aside) to the left (fig) 1a3) to use the left hand</p>
<p>Word: שִׁמָּה 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</p>	<p>Shamma = "desert"</p> <p>1) an Asherite, son of Zophar</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמְאָלִי Pronounc: sem-aw-lee` Strong: H8042 Orig: from 8040; situated on the left side:--left. H8040 Use: TWOT-2267b Adjective</p>
<p>Shem = "name"</p> <p>1) the eldest son of Noah and progenitor of the Semitic tribes</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמְעָבֵר 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</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמְעָם Pronounc: shim-awm` Strong: H8043 Orig: for 8039 (compare 38); Shimam, an Israelite:--Shimeam. H8039 H38 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שִׁמְ Pronounc: shoom Strong: H8036 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8034:--name. H8034 Use: TWOT-3036 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Shemeber = "lofty flight"</p> <p>1) king of Zeboim and an ally of the king of Sodom</p>	<p>Shimeam = "their fame"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Mikloth 1a) also `Shimeah`</p>
<p>1) name</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמְאָה Pronounc: shim-aw` Strong: H8039 Orig: perhaps for 8093; Shimah, an Israelite:--Shimah. Compare 8043. H8093 H8043 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמְגָר Pronounc: sham-gar` Strong: H8044 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Shamgar, an Israelite judge:-- Shamgar. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שִׁמְ 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</p>	<p>Shimeah = "report"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Mikloth 1a) also `Shimeam`</p>	<p>Shamgar = "sword"</p> <p>1) son of Anath and a judge of Israel; with an ox-goad he slew 600 Philistines and delivered Israel</p>
<p>1) there, thither 1a) there 1b) thither (after verbs of motion) 1c) from there, thence 1d) then (as an adverb of time)</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמְאוֹל 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</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמַּד Pronounc: shaw-mad` Strong: H8045 Orig: a primitive root; to desolate:-- destory(- uction), bring to nought, overthrow, perish, pluck down, X utterly. Use: TWOT-2406 Verb</p>
<p>Word: שִׁמָּה 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</p>	<p>1) the left, the left hand, the left side 1a) left 1b) left hand 1c) north (as one faces east)</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>1) name 1a) name 1b) reputation, fame, glory 1c) the Name (as designation of God) 1d) memorial, monument</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמְאָל 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</p> <p>1) to take the left, go to the left 1a) (Hiphil) 1a1) to go to the left</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמַּד Pronounc: shem-ad` Strong: H8046 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8045:--consume. H8045 Use: TWOT-3037 Verb</p> <p>1) (Aphel) to destroy</p>
	<p>Word: שִׁמָּה</p>	

<p>Pronounc: sham-maw` Strong: H8047 Orig: from 8074; ruin; by implication, consternation:--astonishment, desolate(-ion), waste, wonderful thing. H8074 Use: TWOT-2409d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) waste, horror, appalment 1a) a waste (of land, city, etc) 1b) appalment, horror</p>	<p>the tribes. Spelled `Shemuel` 3) son of Tola and grandson of Issachar. Spelled `Shemuel`</p>	<p>Word: שמה 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Shammah = "astonishment"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Shammua = "renowned"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) joyful, merry, glad 1a) joyful, showing joy 1b) you who rejoice (subst)</p>
<p>Word: שמהות Pronounc: sham-hooth` Strong: H8049 Orig: for 8048; desolation; Shamhuth, an Israelite:--Shamhuth. H8048 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shamhuth = "desolation"</p> <p>1) the 5th captain (of the military divisions) for the 5th month in the time of David 1a) also `Shammoth` (H8054) and `Shammah` (H8048)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) report, news, rumour 1a) report, news, tidings 1b) mention</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) joy, mirth, gladness 1a) mirth, gladness, joy, gaiety, pleasure 1b) joy (of God) 1c) glad result, happy issue</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Samuel = "his name is El"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Shamer or Shamir = "guardian"</p> <p>1) a Levite of the sons of Michah in the time of David</p> <p>Word: שמות Pronounc: sham-moth` Strong: H8054 Orig: plural of 8047; ruins; Shammoth, an Israelite:--Shamoth. H8047 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shammoth = "desolations"</p> <p>1) the Harodite, one of the 30 of David's mighty warriors</p>	<p>Word: שמת 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</p> <p>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	1) rug, coverlet, thick coverlet	1b) adamant (as sharp) 1c) a sharp stone, flint 1c1) perhaps a diamond
Word: שְׁמִטָּה Pronounc: shem-it-taw` Strong: H8059 Orig: from 8058; remission (of debt) or suspension of labor):--release. H8058 Use: TWOT-2408a Noun Feminine	Word: שָׁמַיִם Pronounc: shaw-mah`-yim Strong: H8064 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	Word: שָׁמִיר Pronounc: shaw-meer` Strong: H8069 Orig: the same as 8068; Shamir, the name of two places in Palestine:--Shamir. Compare 8053. H8068 H8053 Use: Shamir = "a point" or "thorn"
1) letting drop of exactions, (temporary) remitting, release (from debt)	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)	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
Word: שָׁמַי Pronounc: sham-mah`-ee Strong: H8060 Orig: from 8073; destructive; Shammai, the name of three Israelites:--Shammai. H8073 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: שָׁמַיִן Pronounc: shaw-mah`-yin Strong: H8065 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8064:--heaven. H8064 Use: TWOT-3038 Noun Masculine	Word: שְׁמִירָמוֹת Pronounc: shem-ee-raw-moth` Strong: H8070 Orig: or Shmariymowth shem-aw-ree- moth`; probably from 8034 and plural of 7413; name of heights; Shemiramoth, the name of two Israelites:--Shemiramoth. H8034 H7413 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Shammai = "desolate"	1) heaven, heavens, sky 1a) visible sky 1b) Heaven (as abode of God)	Shemiramoth = "name of heights"
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	Word: שְׁמִינִי Pronounc: shem-ee-nee` Strong: H8066 Orig: from 8083; eight:--eight. H8083 Use: TWOT-2411c Adjective	1) a Merarite Levite in the second rank in the choir of David 2) a Levite in the time of king Jehoshaphat of Judah
Word: שְׁמִידָא Pronounc: shem-ee-daw` Strong: H8061 Orig: apparently from 8034 and 3045; name of knowing; Shemida, an Israelite:--Shemida, Shemidah. H8034 H3045 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) eighth (ordinal number)	Word: שְׁמָלָה Pronounc: sim-law` Strong: H8071 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. H5566 H8008 Use: TWOT-2270a Noun Feminine
Shemida = "wise"	Word: שְׁמִינִית Pronounc: shem-ee-neeth` Strong: H8067 Orig: feminine of 8066; probably an eight-stringed lyre:--Sheminith. H8066 Use: TWOT-2411c Noun Feminine	1) wrapper, mantle, covering garment, garments, clothes, raiment, a cloth
1) a son of Gilead, grandson of Manasseh, and progenitor of a family in Manasseh	1) Sheminith 1a) perhaps an eight-stringed musical instrument 1b) perhaps a musical notation, i.e. an octave	Word: שְׁמָלָה Pronounc: sam-law` Strong: H8072 Orig: probably for the same as 8071; Samlah, an Edomite:--Samlah. H8071 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: שְׁמִידָאִי Pronounc: shem-ee-daw-ee` Strong: H8062 Orig: patronymically from 8061; a Shemidaite (collectively) or descendants of Shemida:--Shemidaite. H8061 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: שָׁמִיר Pronounc: shaw-meer` Strong: H8068 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. H8104 Use: TWOT-2416a Noun Masculine	Samlah = "garment"
Shemidaite = see Shemida "wise"	1) thorn(s), adamant, flint 1a) thorns, thorn-bushes	1) a king of Moab and successor of Hadad or Hadar
Word: שְׁמִיכָה Pronounc: sem-ee-kaw` Strong: H8063 Orig: from 5564; a run (as sustaining the Oriental sitter):--mantle. H5564 Use: TWOT-2269a Noun Feminine		

<p>Word: שְׁמַלַי Pronounc: sham-lah`-ee Strong: H8073 Orig: for 8014; Shamlai, one of the Nethinim:--Shalmal (from the margin). H8014 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. H8074 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: שֶׁמֶם Pronounc: shaw-mame` Strong: H8076 Orig: from 8074; ruined:--desolate. H8074 Use: TWOT-2409a Adjective</p> <p>1) devastated, deserted, desolate</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁמֶמָה Pronounc: shem-aw-maw` Strong: H8077 Orig: or shimamah shee-mam-aw`; feminine of 8076; devastation; figuratively, astonishment:--(laid, X most) desolate(-ion), waste. H8076 Use: TWOT-2409b,2409c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) devastation, waste, desolation</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁמֶן Pronounc: shaw-mane` Strong: H8082 Orig: from 8080; greasy, i.e. gross; figuratively, rich:--fat, lusty, plenteous. H8080 Use: TWOT-2410a Adjective</p> <p>1) fat, rich, robust 1a) fat, rich (of food) 1b) stout, robust (of men)</p>
<p>Word: שֶׁמֶם Pronounc: shaw-mame` Strong: H8074 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: שֶׁמֶמוֹן Pronounc: shim-maw-mone` Strong: H8078 Orig: from 8074; stupefaction:--astonishment. H8074 Use: TWOT-2409e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) horror, dismay, appalment</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁמֶנָה Pronounc: shem-o-neh` Strong: H8083 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. H8082 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: שֶׁמֶמִית Pronounc: sem-aw-meeth` Strong: H8079 Orig: probably from 8074 (in the sense of poisoning); a lizard (from the superstition of its noxiousness):--spider. H8074 Use: TWOT-2271 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a kind of lizard</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁמֶן Pronounc: shaw-man` Strong: H8080 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: שֶׁמֶנִים Pronounc: shem-o-neem` Strong: H8084 Orig: or shmowniym shem-o-neem`; mult. from 8083; eighty, also eightieth:--eighty(-ieth), fourscore. H8083 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: שֶׁמֶם Pronounc: shem-am` Strong: H8075</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁמֶן Pronounc: sheh`-men Strong: H8081 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. H8080 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: שֶׁמָע Pronounc: sheh`-mah Strong: H8087 Orig: for the same as 8088; Shema, the name of a place in Palestine and of four Israelites:--Shema. H8088 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: שמעא

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 Pedaiah 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'	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	descendants of Shimon:--tribe of Simeon, Simeonites. H8095 Use: Proper Name Masculine Simeonites = see Simeon "harkening" 1) descendants of Simeon
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: 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: שמעי'ה 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		Word: שמץ 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
	Word: שמעני Pronounc: shim-o-nee` Strong: H8099 Orig: patronymically from 8095; a Shimonite (collectively) or	

<p>of Samaria was built</p> <p>2) a Merarite Levite, son of Mahli and father of Bani</p> <p>3) an Asherite, son of Heber and father of Ahi, Rohgah, Jehubbah, and Aram. Also 'Shomer'</p> <p>4) a Benjamite, son of Elpaal and builder of the towns of Ono and Lod</p>	<p>1) night watch, watching, vigil</p>	<p>Orig: from 8110 and a derivative of 4754; guard of lashing; Shimron-Meron, a place in Palestine:--Shimon-meron. H8110 H4754</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>
<p>Word: שֹׁמֵר</p> <p>Pronounc: shaw-mar`</p> <p>Strong: H8104</p> <p>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>	<p>Shimron-meron = "watch-height of Meron"</p>
<p>1) to keep, guard, observe, give heed</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to keep, have charge of</p> <p>1a2) to keep, guard, keep watch and ward, protect, save life</p> <p>1a2a) watch, watchman (participle)</p> <p>1a3) to watch for, wait for</p> <p>1a4) to watch, observe</p> <p>1a5) to keep, retain, treasure up (in memory)</p> <p>1a6) to keep (within bounds), restrain</p> <p>1a7) to observe, celebrate, keep (sabbath or covenant or commands), perform (vow)</p> <p>1a8) to keep, preserve, protect</p> <p>1a9) to keep, reserve</p> <p>1b) (Niphal)</p> <p>1b1) to be on one's guard, take heed, take care, beware</p> <p>1b2) to keep oneself, refrain, abstain</p> <p>1b3) to be kept, be guarded</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to keep, pay heed</p> <p>1d) (Hiithpaal) to keep oneself from</p>	<p>Word: שֹׁמֵרָה</p> <p>Pronounc: shem-oo-raw`</p> <p>Strong: H8109</p> <p>Orig: feminine of passive participle of 8104; something guarded, i.e. an eye-lid:--waking. H8104</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2414b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) eyelid</p>	<p>1) a Canaanite royal city allotted to Zebulun</p> <p>1a) probably the same as `Shimron`</p>
	<p>Word: שֹׁמְרוֹן</p> <p>Pronounc: shim-rone`</p> <p>Strong: H8110</p> <p>Orig: from 8105 in its original sense; guardianship; Shimron, the name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine:--Shimron. H8105</p> <p>Use:</p> <p>Shimron = "watch-height"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>1) 4th son of Issachar and the progenitor of the family of Shimronites</p> <p>n pr loc</p> <p>2) a Canaanite royal city allotted to Zebulun</p>	<p>Word: שִׁמְרִי</p> <p>Pronounc: shim-ree`</p> <p>Strong: H8113</p> <p>Orig: from 8105 in its original sense; watchful; Shimri, the name of four Israelites:--Shimri. H8105</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shimri = "vigilant"</p> <p>1) a Simeonite, son of Shemaiah and father of Jediah</p> <p>2) father of Jediah, one of David's mighty warriors</p> <p>3) a Merarite Levite, son of Hosah</p> <p>4) a Kohathite Levite of the sons of Elizaphan</p>
	<p>Word: שֹׁמְרִיָּה</p> <p>Pronounc: shem-ar-yaw`</p> <p>Strong: H8114</p> <p>Orig: or Shmaryahuw shem-ar-yaw`-hoo; from 8104 and 3050; Jah has guarded; Shemarjah, the name of four Israelites:--Shamariah, Shemariah. H8104 H3050</p> <p>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</p> <p>2) a son of king Rehoboam of Judah</p> <p>3) an Israelite of the sons of Harim who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p> <p>4) an Israelite of the sons of Bani who had a foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Word: שֹׁמְרָיִם</p> <p>Pronounc: shom-rah`-yin</p> <p>Strong: H8115</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8111; Shomrain, a place in Palestine:--Samaria. H8111</p> <p>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 from the kingdom after the death of Solomon during the reign of his son Rehoboam and were ruled by Jeroboam</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>
<p>Word: שֹׁמֵר</p> <p>Pronounc: sheh`-mer</p> <p>Strong: H8105</p> <p>Orig: from 8104; something preserved, i.e. the settlings (plural only) of wine:--dregs, (wines on the) lees. H8104</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2415a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) lees, dregs</p>	<p>Word: שֹׁמֵרָה</p> <p>Pronounc: shim-moor`</p> <p>Strong: H8107</p> <p>Orig: from 8104; an observance:--X be (much) observed. H8104</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2414c</p> <p>n m</p>	<p>Word: שֹׁמְרוֹן מְרָאֵן</p> <p>Pronounc: shim-rone` mer-one`</p> <p>Strong: H8112</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	1) sun Word: שמש 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	Shamsherai = "sunlike" 1) a Benjamite, son of Jeroham
Word: שמרית 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: שמש 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: שמת 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: שמרני 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: שמשון 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: שן 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: שמרני 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: שמשון 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: שן 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: שמרת 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: שמשי Pronounc: sham-sher-ah`-ee Strong: H8125 Orig: apparently from 8121; sunlike; Shamsherai, an Israelite:--Shamsherai. H8121 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: שן Pronounc: shane Strong: H8128 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8127; a tooth:--tooth. H8127 Use: TWOT-3043 Noun 1) tooth
Word: שמש Pronounc: sheh`-mesh Strong: H8122 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8121; the sun:--sun. H8121 Use: TWOT-3041 Noun Masculine	Word: שמשרי Pronounc: sham-sher-ah`-ee Strong: H8125 Orig: apparently from 8121; sunlike; Shamsherai, an Israelite:--Shamsherai. H8121 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: שנא 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: שָׂנֵא Pronounc: shaw-naw` Strong: H8132 Orig: a primitive root; to alter:--change. Use: TWOT-2419 Verb</p>	<p>Word: שִׁנְאוֹ Pronounc: shin-awn` Strong: H8136 Orig: from 8132; change, i.e. repetition:--X angels. H8132 Use: TWOT-2421d Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שֹׁנָה Pronounc: shen-aw` Strong: H8139 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8142:--sleep. H8142 Use: TWOT-2778a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) to change, alter 1a) (Qal) to change 1b) (Piel) to change, alter 1c) (Pual) to be changed</p>	<p>1) repetition 1a) repetitions, twice-told repetition, twice ten thousands, thousands of repetitions, twice-told thousands 1a1) myriads (in effect)</p>	<p>1) sleep</p>
<p>Word: שֵׁנָה Pronounc: sen-ay` Strong: H8131 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8130:--hate. H8130 Use: TWOT-3010 Verb</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁנָאֶצֶר Pronounc: shen-ats-tsar` Strong: H8137 Orig: apparently of Babylonian origin; Shenatstzar, an Israelite:--Senazar. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שֹׁנָה Pronounc: shay-naw` Strong: H8142 Orig: or shena (Psa. 127:2) shay-naw`; from 3462; sleep:--sleep. H3462 Use: TWOT-928c Noun Feminine</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>1) sleep</p>
<p>Word: שֵׁנָה Pronounc: shen-aw` Strong: H8133 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8132:--alter, change, (be) diverse. H8132 Use: Verb</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנָה Pronounc: shen-aw` Strong: H8140 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8141:--year. H8141 Use: Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: שְׁנֵהבִּים Pronounc: shen-hab-beem` Strong: H8143 Orig: from 8127 and the plural apparently of a foreign word; probably, tooth of elephants, i.e. ivory tusk:--ivory. H8127 Use: TWOT-2422c Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) to change, be altered, be changed</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>1) year</p>	<p>1) ivory</p>
<p>Word: שִׁנְאוֹב Pronounc: shin-awb` Strong: H8134 Orig: probably from 8132 and 1; a father has turned; Shinab, a Canaanite:--Shinab. H8132 H1 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שָׁנָה Pronounc: shaw-neh` Strong: H8141 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). H8138 Use: TWOT-2419a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁנִי Pronounc: shaw-nee` Strong: H8144 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>Shinab = "splendour of the father"</p> <p>1) the king of Admah in the time of Abraham</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>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>Word: שִׁנְאוֹה Pronounc: sin-aw` Strong: H8135 Orig: from 8130; hate:--+ exceedingly, hate(-ful, - red). H8130</p>	<p>Word: שִׁנְאוֹ Pronounc: shaw-naw` Strong: H8138 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: שֵׁנִי Pronounc: shay-nee` Strong: H8145 Orig: from 8138; properly, double, i.e. second; also adverbially, again:--again, either (of them), (an-)other, second (time). H8138 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: שִׁנְיָה</p>

Pronounc: saw-nee` Strong: H8146 Orig: from 8130; hated:--hated. H8130 Use: TWOT-2272a Adjective 1) hated, held in aversion	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: שסע Pronounc: sheh`-sah Strong: H8157 Orig: from 8156; a fissure:--cleft, clovenfooted. H8156 Use: TWOT-2427a Noun Masculine 1) cleft, cloven, split
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: שנוער 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: שסף 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: 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: שנת Pronounc: shen-awth` Strong: H8153 Orig: from 3462; sleep:--sleep. H3462 Use: TWOT-928c Noun Feminine 1) sleep	Word: שעה 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: שניר Pronounc: shen-eer` Strong: H8149 Orig: or Sniyr sen-er`; 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: שסה 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: שעה 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: שנין 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) (Hithpoel) to be pierced	Word: שסס 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: שעטה 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: שנס 	Word: שסע 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: שעטנז Pronounc: shah-at-naze` Strong: H8162 Orig: probably of foreign derivation; linsey- woolsey, i.e. cloth of linen and

<p>wool carded and spun together:--garment of divers sorts, linen and wollen. Use: TWOT-2431 Noun Masculine</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1) raindrops, rain showers</p> <p>Word: שעירה Pronounc: seh-ee-raw` Strong: H8166 Orig: feminine of 8163; a she-goat:--kid. H8163 Use: Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) she-goat</p>	<p>Word: שעלים Pronounc: shah-al-eem` Strong: H8171 Orig: plural of 7776; foxes; Shaalim, a place in Palestine:--Shalim. H7776 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shalim = "foxes"</p> <p>1) a district in Israel</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Seir = "hairy" or "shaggy"</p> <p>n pr m 1) patriarch of the Horites, the inhabitants of Edom before the descendants of Esau, the Edomites</p> <p>n pr terr 2) the land of Edom, south of the Dead Sea 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</p>	<p>Word: שעירה Pronounc: seh-ee-raw` Strong: H8167 Orig: formed as 8166; roughness; Seirah, a place in Palestine:--Seirath. H8166 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Seirath = "the shaggy"</p> <p>1) a place probably in southeast Ephraim</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to lean on, trust in, support 1a) (Niphal) to lean, lean upon, support oneself 1a1) of trust in God (fig)</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) hollow hand, hollow of hand, handful 1a) hollow hand, hollow of hand 1b) handful</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Shaalbim or Shaalabbin = "place of foxes"</p> <p>1) a town in Dan occupied by the Amorites</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>adj 1) hairy</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Shaalbonite = see Shaalbim "place of foxes"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Shaalbim or Shaalabbin</p>	<p>Word: שעף Pronounc: shah`-af Strong: H8174 Orig: from 5586; fluctuation; Shaaph, the name of two Israelites:--Shaaph. H5586 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shaaph = "division"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p>		<p>Word: שער</p>

<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Word: שַׁעַר Pronounc: shah`-ar Strong: H8180 Orig: from 8176; a measure (as a section):--(hundred-)fold. H8176 Use: TWOT-2438a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a unit of measure 1a) 100 measures = 100 for 1 = 100 fold</p> <p>Word: שַׁעַר 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</p>	<p>Strong: H8185 Orig: feminine of 8181; hairiness:--hair. H8181 Use: TWOT-2274b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a single hair</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שַׁעֲרָה Pronounc: shah-ar-oo-law` 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</p> <p>1) horrible thing</p> <hr/> <p>Word: שַׁעֲרִיָּה Pronounc: sheh-ar-yaw` Strong: H8187 Orig: from 8176 and 3050; Jah has stormed; Shearjah, an Israelite:--Sheariah. H8176 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheariah = "valued by Jehovah"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite of the family of Saul, one of the 6 sons of Azel</p>
<p>Word: שַׁעַר 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</p> <p>1) to split open, reason out, calculate, reckon, estimate 1a) (Qal) to calculate Pr 23:7</p>	<p>1) hair 1a) hair (of animals, man) 1b) hair (of garment made of hair)</p> <p>Word: שַׁעַר Pronounc: sho-awr` Strong: H8182 Orig: from 8176; harsh or horrid, i.e. offensive:--vile. H8176 Use: TWOT-2439a Adjective</p> <p>1) horrid, disgusting, vile, offensive</p>	<p>Word: שַׁעֲרִים Pronounc: seh-o-reem` Strong: H8188 Orig: masculine plural of 8184; barley grains; Seorim, an Israelite:--Seorim. H8184 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Seorim = "barley"</p> <p>1) a priest in the time of David in charge of the 4th course of service</p>
<p>Word: שַׁעַר Pronounc: seh-ar` Strong: H8177 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8181; hair:--hair. H8181 Use: TWOT-3011 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) hair (of head)</p>	<p>Word: שַׁעֲרָה Pronounc: seh-o-law` Strong: H8184 Orig: or snowrah seh-o-law` (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</p> <p>1) barley 1a) barley (of the plant) 1b) barley (of the meal or grain)</p>	<p>Word: שַׁעֲרִים Pronounc: shah-ar-ah`-yim Strong: H8189 Orig: dual of 8179; double gates; Shaarajim, a place in Palestine:--Shaaraim. H8179 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shaaraim = "double gate"</p> <p>1) a town in Judah 2) a town in Simeon</p>
<p>Word: שַׁעַר 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</p> <p>1) storm, tempest, terror, horror</p>	<p>Word: שַׁעֲרָה Pronounc: seh-aw-law` Strong: H8183 Orig: feminine of 8178; a hurricane:--storm, tempest. H8178 Use: TWOT-2275b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) storm</p>	<p>Word: שַׁעֲשֻׁגָּז Pronounc: shah-ash-gaz` Strong: H8190 Orig: of Persian derivation; Shaashgaz, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Shaashgaz. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shaashgaz = "servant of the beautiful"</p>
<p>Word: שַׁעַר 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</p>	<p>Word: שַׁעֲרָה Pronounc: sah-ar-aw`</p>	

1) the eunuch in the palace of Xerxes who was in charge of the women in the 2nd house	Shephi, an Idumaeen:--Shephi, Shepho. H8192 H8205 Use: Proper Name Masculine	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)
Word: שַׁעֲשַׁע Pronounc: shah-shoo`-ah Strong: H8191 Orig: from 8173; enjoyment:--delight, pleasure. H8173 Use: TWOT-2436a Noun Masculine	Shepho or Shephi = "bold" 1) an Edomite, son of Shobal of the sons of Seir	
1) delight, enjoyment 1a) delight 1b) object of delight	Word: שְׁפֹט Pronounc: shef-ote` Strong: H8196 Orig: or shphuwst shef-oot`; from 8199; a judicial sentence, i.e. punishment:--judgment. H8199 Use: TWOT-2443b Noun Masculine	
Word: שִׁפָּה Pronounc: saw-faw` Strong: H8193 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. H5595 H8192 H5490 Use: TWOT-2278a Noun Feminine	1) judgment, act of judgment	
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)	Word: שְׁפֹפֶם Pronounc: shef-oo-fawm` Strong: H8197 Orig: or Shphuwphan shef-oo-fawn`; from the same as 8207; serpent-like; Shephupham or Shephuphan, an Israelite:-- Shephuphan, Shupham. H8207 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: שִׁפְטָה Pronounc: sheh`-fet Strong: H8201 Orig: from 8199; a sentence, i.e. infliction:--judgment. H8199 Use: TWOT-2443a Noun Masculine
	Shephuphan or Shupham = "serpent"	1) judgment, act of judgment
	1) son of Bela and grandson of Benjamin	Word: שִׁפַּט Pronounc: shef-at` Strong: H8200 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8199; to judge:--magistrate. H8199 Use: TWOT-2045 Verb
	Word: שִׁפְחָה Pronounc: shif-khaw` Strong: H8198 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. H4940 Use:	1) to judge 1a) (P`al) judge (participle)
Word: שִׁפָּה Pronounc: shaw-faw` Strong: H8192 Orig: a primitive root; to abrade, i.e. bare:--high, stick out. Use: TWOT-2440 Verb	1) maid, maid-servant, slavegirl 1a) maid, maid-servant (as belonging to a mistress) 1b) of address, speaker, humility (fig)	Word: שִׁפְטָה Pronounc: shaw-fawt` Strong: H8202 Orig: from 8199; judge; Shaphat, the name of four Israelites:--Shaphat. H8199 Use: Proper Name Masculine
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	Word: שִׁפַּט Pronounc: shaw-fat` Strong: H8199 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	Shaphat = "judged" or "he hath judged" 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
Word: שִׁפָּה Pronounc: shaw-faw` Strong: H8194 Orig: from 8192 in the sense of clarifying; a cheese (as strained from the whey):--cheese. H8192 Use: TWOT-2440a Noun Feminine	1) to judge, govern, vindicate, punish 1a) (Qal)	Word: שִׁפְטִיָּה Pronounc: shef-at-yaw` Strong: H8203 Orig: or Shphatyahuw shef-at-yaw`-hoo; from 8199 and 3050; Jah has judged; Shephatjah, the name of ten Israelites:-- Shephatiah. H8199 H3050 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: שִׁפּוֹ Pronounc: shef-o` Strong: H8195 Orig: or Shphiy shef-ee`; from 8192; baldness (compare 8205); Shepho or		

Shephatiah = "Jehovah has judged"	and in charge of the West Gate of the temple in the time of David	Use: TWOT-2444a Noun Masculine 1) place of pouring
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	Word: שפיֹן Pronounc: shef-ee-fone` Strong: H8207 Orig: from an unused root meaning the same as 7779; a kind of serpent (as snapping), probably the cerastes or horned adder:--adder. H7779 Use: TWOT-2448a Noun Masculine 1) horned snake 2) (CLBL) a serpent, perhaps an adder or horned snake	Word: שפכה Pronounc: shof-kaw` Strong: H8212 Orig: feminine of a derivative from 8210; a pipe (for pouring forth, e.g. wine), i.e. the penis:--privy member. H8210 Use: TWOT-2444b Noun Feminine 1) penis, urethra, male organ 1a) as fluid duct
Word: שפטן Pronounc: shif-tawn` Strong: H8204 Orig: from 8199; judge-like; Shiphtan, an Israelite:--Shiphtan. H8199 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shiphtan = "judicial"	Word: שפיר Pronounc: shaf-eer` Strong: H8208 Orig: from 8231; beautiful; Shaphir, a place in Palestine:--Saphir. H8231 Use: Proper Name Location Saphir = "fair"	Word: שפל Pronounc: shef-al` Strong: H8215 Orig: (Aramaic) from 8214; low:--basest. H8214 Use: Adjective 1) low, lowliest (of station)
1) an Ephraimite, father of Kemuel, the leader of the tribe selected to divide the promised land between the tribes	1) a place in Judah; site unknown	Word: שפל Pronounc: shay`-fel Strong: H8216 Orig: from 8213; an humble rank:--low estate (place). H8213 Use: TWOT-2445a Noun Masculine 1) lowliness, low estate or condition
Word: שפי Pronounc: shef-ee` Strong: H8205 Orig: from 8192; bareness; concretely, a bare hill or plain:--high place, stick out. H8192 Use: TWOT-2440b Noun Masculine 1) bareness, smooth or bare height, bare place, high places, barren height 1a) bareness 1b) bare place, bare height	Word: שפיר Pronounc: shap-peer` Strong: H8209 Orig: (Aramaic) intensive of a form corresponding to 8208; beautiful:--fair. H8208 Use: TWOT-3046a Adjective 1) fair, beautiful (of foliage)	Word: שפל Pronounc: shaw-fawl` Strong: H8217 Orig: from 8213; depressed, literally or figuratively:--base(-st), humble, low(-er, -ly). H8213 Use: TWOT-2445c Adjective 1) low, humble 1a) low (in height) 1b) low (in station), humble (of condition or spirit) 1c) humiliated 1d) lowly (as subst)
Word: שפִּים Pronounc: shoop-peem` Strong: H8206 Orig: plural of an unused noun from the same as 8207 and meaning the same; serpents; Shuppim, an Israelite:--Shuppim. H8207 Use: Proper Name Masculine Shuppim = "serpents"	Word: שפך Pronounc: shaw-fak` Strong: H8210 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 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) 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	Word: שפל Pronounc: shaw-fale` Strong: H8213 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 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
1) son of Iri or Ir, grandson of Bela, and great grandson of Benjamin 2) a Merarite Levite, son of Hosah,	Word: שפך Pronounc: sheh`-fek Strong: H8211 Orig: from 8210; an emptying place, e.g. an ash-heap:--are poured out. H8210	

<p>Word: שפלֿ</p> <p>Pronounc: shef-al`</p> <p>Strong: H8214</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8213:--abase, humble, put down, subdue. H8213</p> <p>Use: Verb</p> <p>1) to be or bring low, humble</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1537 Verb</p>
<p>Word: שפלֿה</p> <p>Pronounc: shif-law`</p> <p>Strong: H8218</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 8216; depression:--low place. H8216</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2445b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lowliness, humiliation, a low place</p>	<p>Word: שפם</p> <p>Pronounc: saw-fawm`</p> <p>Strong: H8222</p> <p>Orig: from 8193; the beard (as a lip-piece):--beard, (upper) lip. H8193</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2279 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) moustache</p>	<p>1) to cover, cover in, panel, hide, treasure up</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) covered, panelled, treasures (participle)</p>
<p>Word: שפלֿה</p> <p>Pronounc: shef-ay-law`</p> <p>Strong: H8219</p> <p>Orig: from 8213; Lowland, i.e. (with the article) the maritime slope of Palestine:--low country, (low) plain, vale(-ley). H8213</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2445d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) lowland, valley</p> <p>1a) lowland</p> <p>1a1) strip west of Judean mountains (technical term)</p> <p>1a1a) the Shephelah</p> <p>1a2) strip near coast north of Carmel</p>	<p>Word: שפמות</p> <p>Pronounc: sif-moth`</p> <p>Strong: H8224</p> <p>Orig: feminine plural of 8221; Siphmoth, a place in Palestine:--Siphmoth. H8221</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Siphmoth = "fruitful"</p> <p>1) a place in the Nekeb in southern Judah</p>	<p>Word: שפע</p> <p>Pronounc: sheh`-fah</p> <p>Strong: H8228</p> <p>Orig: from an unused root meaning to abound; resources:--abundance.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2447a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) abundance</p>
<p>Word: שפלֿות</p> <p>Pronounc: shif-looth`</p> <p>Strong: H8220</p> <p>Orig: from 8213; remissness:--idleness. H8213</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2445e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) sinking, idleness, inactivity</p>	<p>Word: שפמי</p> <p>Pronounc: shif-mee`</p> <p>Strong: H8225</p> <p>Orig: patial from 8221; a Shiphmite or inhabitant of Shepham:--Shiphmite. H8221</p> <p>Use: Adjective</p> <p>Shiphmite = see Siphmoth "fruitful"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Shepham or Siphmoth</p>	<p>Word: שפעה</p> <p>Pronounc: shif-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H8229</p> <p>Orig: feminine of 8228; copiousness:--abundance, company, multitude. H8228</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2447b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) abundance, quantity, multitude</p>
<p>Word: שפם</p> <p>Pronounc: shaw-fawm`</p> <p>Strong: H8223</p> <p>Orig: formed like 8221; baldly; Shapham, an Israelite:--Shapham. H8221</p> <p>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</p> <p>Pronounc: shaw-fawn`</p> <p>Strong: H8227</p> <p>Orig: from 8226; a species of rock-rabbit (from its hiding), i.e. probably the hyrax:--coney. H8226</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2446a</p> <p>n m</p> <p>1) rock badger, coney, the hyrax</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>2) secretary or scribe of king Josiah of Judah</p> <p>3) father of Ahikam in the time of king Josiah of Judah</p> <p>3a) improbably the same as 2</p> <p>4) father of Elasa in the time of the prophet Jeremiah</p> <p>4a) perhaps the same as 3</p> <p>5) a scribe and father of Gemariah</p> <p>5a) perhaps the same as 2</p> <p>6) father of Jaazaniah in the time of Ezekiel</p> <p>6a) perhaps the same as 2</p>	<p>Word: שפעי</p> <p>Pronounc: shif-ee`</p> <p>Strong: H8230</p> <p>Orig: from 8228; copious; Shiphi, an Israelite:--Shiphi. H8228</p> <p>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: שפם</p> <p>Pronounc: shef-awm`</p> <p>Strong: H8221</p> <p>Orig: probably from 8192; bare spot; Shepham, a place in or near Palestine:--Shepham. H8192</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Shepham = "bald"</p>	<p>Word: שפר</p> <p>Pronounc: shaw-far`</p> <p>Strong: H8231</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to glisten, i.e. (figuratively) be (causatively, make) fair:--X goodly.</p>	<p>Word: שפר</p> <p>Pronounc: sheh`-fer</p> <p>Strong: H8233</p> <p>Orig: from 8231; beauty:--X goodly. H8231</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2449a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) beauty, goodness, goodliness</p>
	<p>Word: שפר</p> <p>Pronounc: sheh`-fer</p> <p>Strong: H8234</p> <p>Orig: the same as 8233; Shepherd, a place in the Desert:--Shapper. H8233</p> <p>Use: Proper Name</p> <p>Shapper = "beauty"</p> <p>1) a station of Israel in the wilderness</p>	
	<p>Word: שפר</p> <p>Pronounc: shaw-far`</p> <p>Strong: H8231</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to glisten, i.e. (figuratively) be (causatively, make) fair:--X goodly.</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: שָׁקַד Pronounc: shaw-kad` Strong: H8245 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: שָׁפַר Pronounc: shef-ar` Strong: H8232 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8231; to be beautiful:--be acceptable, please, + think good. H8231 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: שֵׁפֶת Pronounc: shaw-fawth` Strong: H8240 Orig: from 8239; a (double) stall (for cattle); also a (two-pronged) hook (for flaying animals on):--hook, pot. H8239 Use: TWOT-2450 Noun Masculine	Word: שָׁקַד Pronounc: shaw-kad` Strong: H8246 Orig: a denominative from 8247; to be (intensively, make) almond-shaped:--make like (unto, after the fashion of) almonds. H8247 Use: TWOT-2451b Verb
Word: שִׁפְרָה Pronounc: shif-row` Strong: H8235 Orig: from 8231; brightness:--garnish. H8231 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: שִׁצַּף Pronounc: sheh`-tsef Strong: H8241 Orig: from 7857 (for alliteration with 7110); an outburst (of anger):--little. H7857 H7110 Use: TWOT-2373a Noun Masculine	Word: שָׁקַד Pronounc: shaw-kade` Strong: H8247 Orig: from 8245; the almond (tree or nut; as being the earliest in bloom):--almond (tree). H8245 Use: TWOT-2451a Noun Masculine
Word: שִׁפְרָה Pronounc: shif-row` Strong: H8236 Orig: the same as 8235; Shiphrah, an Israelitess:--Shiphrah. H8235 Use: Proper Name Feminine	1) flood, downpour, overflowing	1) almond tree, almonds 1a) almond (the nut) 1b) almond-tree
Shiphrah = "fair"	Word: שָׂק Pronounc: sak Strong: H8242 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). H8264 Use: TWOT-2282a Noun Masculine	Word: שָׁקָה Pronounc: shaw-kaw` Strong: H8248 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. H7937 H8354
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	Use: TWOT-2452 Verb
Word: שִׁפְרוֹר Pronounc: shaf-roor` Strong: H8237 Orig: from 8231; splendid, i.e. a tapestry or canopy:--royal pavilion. H8231 Use: TWOT-2449d Noun Masculine	Word: שָׂק Pronounc: shawk Strong: H8243 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7785; the leg:--leg. H7785 Use: TWOT-3047 Noun Masculine	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
1) canopy, royal pavilion 1a) meaning doubtful	1) leg (lower)	Word: שָׁקוּ Pronounc: shif-koov` Strong: H8249 Orig: from 8248; (plural collective) a draught:--drink. H8248 Use: TWOT-2452a Noun Masculine
Word: שִׁפְרָפַר Pronounc: shef-ar-far` Strong: H8238 Orig: (Aramaic) from 8231; the dawn (as brilliant with aurora):--X very early in the morning. H8231 Use: TWOT-3046b Noun Masculine	Word: שָׁקַד Pronounc: saw-kad` Strong: H8244 Orig: a primitive root; to fasten:--bind.	
1) dawn, early morning	Use: TWOT-2281 Verb	
Word: שָׁפַת Pronounc: shaw-fath` Strong: H8239 Orig: a primitive root; to locate, i.e. (generally) hang on or (figuratively)	1) to bind, bind on, be kept on (meaning doubtful)	

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: שְׁקוּי Pronounc: shik-koo`-ee Strong: H8250 Orig: from 8248; a beverage; moisture, i.e. (figuratively) refreshment:--drink, marrow. H8248 Use: TWOT-2452a Noun Masculine	Word: שֶׁקֶל Pronounc: sheh`-kel Strong: H8255 Orig: from 8254; probably a weight; used as a commercial standard:--shekel. H8254 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	Word: שְׁקוּץ Pronounc: shik-koots` Strong: H8251 Orig: or shiqquts shik-koots`; from 8262; disgusting, i.e. filthy; especially idolatrous or (concretely) an idol:--abominable filth (idol, -ation), detestable (thing). H8262 Use: TWOT-2459b Noun Masculine	Word: שֶׁקַף Pronounc: shaw-koof` Strong: H8261 Orig: passive participle of 8259; an embrasure or opening (compare 8260) with bevelled jam:--light, window. H8259 H8260 Use: TWOT-2458b Noun Masculine
1) detestable thing or idol, abominable thing, abomination, idol, detested thing	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	1) frame, casing (of windows), beams laid over, window frames
Word: שָׁקַט Pronounc: shaw-kat` Strong: H8252 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: שֶׁקֶם Pronounc: shaw-kawm` Strong: H8256 Orig: or (feminine) shiqmah shik-maw`; of uncertain derivation; a sycamore (usually the tree):--sycamore (fruit, tree). Use: TWOT-2455 Noun Feminine	Word: שֶׁקֶף Pronounc: sheh`-kef Strong: H8260 Orig: from 8259; a loophole (for looking out), to admit light and air:--window. H8259 Use: TWOT-2458a Noun Masculine
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	1) sycamore tree (bearing figs)	1) framework, casing (of doors), door, lintel
Word: שָׁקַט Pronounc: shaw-kat` Strong: H8252 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: שָׁקַע Pronounc: shaw-kah` Strong: H8257 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	Word: שֶׁקֶץ Pronounc: sheh`-kets Strong: H8263 Orig: from 8262; filth, i.e. (figuratively and specifically) an idolatrous object:--abominable(-tion). H8262 Use: TWOT-2459a,2459b Noun Masculine
1) quiet, tranquillity, quietness	1) to sink, sink down, subside 1a) (Qal) to sink 1b) (Niphal) to sink, collapse 1c)(Hiphil) to sink down, cause to settle	1) detestable thing or idol, an unclean thing, an abomination, detestation
Word: שָׁקַט Pronounc: shaw-kat` Strong: H8252 Orig: from 8252; tranquillity:--quietness. H8252 Use: TWOT-2453a Noun Masculine	Word: שֶׁקַעֲרוּרָה Pronounc: shek-ah-roo-raw` Strong: H8258 Orig: from 8257; a depression:--hollow strake. H8257 Use: TWOT-2047b Noun Feminine	Word: שֶׁקַץ Pronounc: shaw-kats` Strong: H8262 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
Word: שָׁקַל Pronounc: shaw-kal` Strong: H8254 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	1) (Piel) to detest, make abominable, count filthy, make detestable 1a) to detest 1b) to make detestable
	Word: שָׁקַף Pronounc: shaw-kaf` Strong: H8259 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to lean out (of a window), i.e. (by	Word: שֶׁקַק Pronounc: shaw-kak` Strong: H8264 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) watering trough	the name of an Assyrian and an Israelite:--Sharezer. Use: Proper Name Masculine
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: 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	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: שָׂקֵר 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) 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: שָׂרָב Pronounc: shaw-rawb` Strong: H8273 Orig: from an unused root meaning to glare; quivering glow (of the air), expec. the mirage:--heat, parched ground. Use: TWOT-2462a 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: 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) burning or scorching heat, parched ground
Word: שָׂקֵר Pronounc: saw-kar` Strong: H8265 Orig: a primitive root; to ogle, i.e. blink coquettishly:--wanton. Use: TWOT-2283 Verb	1) umbilical cord, navel, navel-string	Word: שְׂרֵבִיָּה 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
1) (Piel) to ogle, be wanton 1a) ogling (participle)	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	Sherebiah = "Jehovah has scorched" 1) a Levite who assisted Ezra at the reading of the Law and who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah
Word: שָׂקֵר 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 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: שָׂרֵבִיט Pronounc: shar-beet` Strong: H8275 Orig: for 7626; a rod of empire:--sceptre. H7626 Use: TWOT-2314b Noun Masculine
1) to do or deal falsely, be false, trick, cheat 1a) (Piel) to deal falsely 1b) (Qal) to deal falsely	Word: שָׂרָג Pronounc: saw-rag` Strong: H8276 Orig: a primitive root; to intertwine:--wrap together, wreath. Use: TWOT-2284 Verb	1) sceptre 2) (TWOT) dart, spear
Word: שָׂקֵת Pronounc: sho`-keth Strong: H8268 Orig: from 8248; a trough (for watering):--trough. H8248 Use: TWOT-2452b Noun Feminine	Word: שָׂרָאצֵר Pronounc: shar-eh`-tser Strong: H8272 Orig: of foreign derivation; Sharetser,	1) to be intertwined 1a) (Pual) to be intertwined 1b) (Hithpael) to intertwine oneself
		Word: שָׂרָד 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: שרָה Pronounc: saw-rad` Strong: H8277 Orig: a primitive root; properly, to puncture (compare 8279), i.e. (figuratively through the idea of slipping out) to escape or survive:--remain. H8279 Use: TWOT-2285 Verb	Sharon = "a plain"
1) (Qal) to escape, survive	1) contend, have power, contend with, persist, exert oneself, persevere 1a) (Qal) to persevere, contend with	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
Word: שרָד Pronounc: seh`-red Strong: H8279 Orig: from 8277; a (carpenter`s) scribing-awl (for pricking or scratching measurements):--line. H8277 Use: TWOT-2286b Noun Masculine	Word: שרָה Pronounc: shaw-row` Strong: H8281 Orig: a primitive root; to free:--direct. Use: TWOT-2463 Verb	Word: שְׂרוֹנִי Pronounc: shaw-ro-nee` Strong: H8290 Orig: patril from 8289; a Sharonite or inhabitant of Sharon:--Sharonite. H8289 Use: Adjective
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	Sharonite = see Sharon "a plain"
Word: שרָה Pronounc: saw-row` Strong: H8282 Orig: feminine of 8269; a mistress, i.e. female noble:--lady, princess, queen. H8269 Use: TWOT-2295b Noun Feminine	Word: שְׂרוּג Pronounc: ser-oog` Strong: H8286 Orig: from 8276; tendril; Serug, a postdiluvian patriarch:--Serug. H8276 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) inhabitant of the district of Sharon
1) princess, noblewoman, noble lady	Serug = "branch"	Word: שְׂרוּק Pronounc: sar-ook` Strong: H8291 Orig: passive participle from the same as 8321; a grapevine:--principal plant. See 8320, 8321. H8321 H8320 H8321 Use: TWOT-2294b Noun Masculine
Word: שרָה Pronounc: saw-row` Strong: H8283 Orig: the same as 8282; Sarah, Abraham`s wife:--Sarah. H8282 Use: Proper Name Feminine	1) son of Reu and great grandfather of Abraham	1) vine-tendrils or clusters
Sarah = "noblewoman"	Word: שְׂרוּחָן Pronounc: shaw-roo-khen` Strong: H8287 Orig: probably from 8281 (in the sense of dwelling (compare 8271) and 2580; abode of pleasure; Sharuchen, a place in Palestine:--Sharuh. H8281 H8271 H2580 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: שְׂרוּקָה Pronounc: sher-oo-kaw` Strong: H8292 Orig: or (by permutation) shriyqah sher-ee- kaw`; feminine passive participle of 8319; a whistling (in scorn); by analogy, a piping:--bleating, hissing. H8319 Use: TWOT-2468b Noun Feminine
1) wife of Abraham and mother of Isaac	Sharuh. H8281 H8271 H2580 Use: Proper Name Location	1) piping, whistling, hissing
Word: שרָה Pronounc: shaw-row` Strong: H8284 Orig: probably feminine of 7791; a fortification (literally or figuratively):--sing (by mistake for 7891), wall. H7791 H7891 Use: TWOT-2355b Noun Feminine	Sharuh. H8281 H8271 H2580 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: שְׂרוּת Pronounc: shay-rooth` Strong: H8293 Orig: from 8281 abbreviated; freedom:--remnant. H8281 Use: TWOT-2463 Noun Feminine
1) wall 2) (CLBL) vine-row	1) a city in Judah allotted to Simeon	1) remnant
Word: שרָה Pronounc: shay-row` Strong: H8285 Orig: from 8324 in its original sense of pressing; a wrist-band (as compact or clasping):--bracelet. H8324 Use: TWOT-2469b Noun Feminine	Word: שְׂרוּךְ Pronounc: ser-oke` Strong: H8288 Orig: from 8308; a thong (as laced or tied):--((shoe-)) latched. H8308 Use: TWOT-2290a Noun Masculine	Word: שרָה Pronounc: seh`-rakh Strong: H8294 Orig: by permutation for 5629; superfluity; Serach, an Israelitess:--Sarah, Serah. H5629 Use: Proper Name Feminine
	1) sandal thong	Serach = "the prince breathed"
	Word: שְׂרוֹן Pronounc: shaw-rone` Strong: H8289 Orig: probably abridged from 3474; plain, Sharon, the name of a place in Palestine:--Lasharon, Sharon. H3474 Use:	

1) daughter of Asher 1a) also 'Sarah'	1a) survivor	Orig: or shiryon shir-yone`; and shiryan shir- yawn`; also (feminine) shiryah shir-yaw`; and shiryonah shir- yo-naw`; from 8281 in the original sense of turning; a corslet (as if twisted):--breastplate, coat of mail, habergeon, harness. See 5630. H8281 H5630 Use: TWOT-2466a,2465a Noun
Word: שרט Pronounc: seh'-ret Strong: H8296 Orig: and sareteth saw-reh'-teth; from 8295; an incision:--cutting. H8295 Use: TWOT-2289a Noun	Word: שריד Pronounc: suw-reed` Strong: H8301 Orig: the same as 8300; Sarid, a place in Palestine:--Sarid. H8300 Use: Proper Name Location Sarid = "survivor"	1) body armour 2) a weapon 2a) perhaps a lance, javelin
1) incision, cut	1) a place or landmark on the border of Zebulun	
Word: שרט Pronounc: saw-rat` Strong: H8295 Orig: a primitive root; to gash:--cut in pieces, make (cuttings) pieces. Use: TWOT-2289 Verb 1) to incise, scratch, tattoo, cut 1a) (Qal) to make incision 1b) (Niphal) to be scratched or lacerated, be cut	Word: שריה Pronounc: ser-aw-yaw` Strong: H8304 Orig: or Srayahuw ser-aw-yaw`-hoo; from 8280 and 3050; Jah has prevailed; Serajah, the name of nine Israelites:--Seraiah. H8280 H3050 Use: Seraiah = "Jehovah is ruler"	Word: שריון Pronounc: shir-yone` Strong: H8303 Orig: and Siryon sir-yone`; the same as 8304 (i.e. sheeted with snow); Shirjon or Sirjon, a peak of the Lebanon:--Sirion. H8304 Use: Proper Name Sirion = "breastplate"
Word: שרי Pronounc: saw-rah'-ee Strong: H8297 Orig: from 8269; dominative; Sarai, the wife of Abraham:--Sarai. H8269 Use: Proper Name Feminine Sarai = "princess"	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 Hilkiah 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	1) one of the names of Mount Hermon this one used by the Sidonians
1) original name of Sarah the wife of Abram or Abraham		Word: שריקה Pronounc: ser-ee-kaw` Strong: H8305 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. H8321 Use: TWOT-2293a Adjective 1) carded, combed, fine (of flax)
Word: שרי Pronounc: shaw-rah'-ee Strong: H8298 Orig: probably from 8324; hostile; Sharay, an Israelite:--Sharai. H8324 Use: Proper Name Masculine Sharai = "releaser"		Word: שריר Pronounc: shaw-reer` Strong: H8306 Orig: from 8324 in the original sense as in 8270 (compare 8326); a cord, i.e. (by analogy) sinew:--navel. H8324 H8270 H8326 Use: TWOT-2469c Noun Masculine 1) sinew, muscle
1) a son of Bani who put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra		Word: שרירות Pronounc: sher-ee-rooth` Strong: H8307 Orig: from 8324 in the sense of twisted, i.e. firm; obstinacy:--imagination, lust. H8324 Use: TWOT-2469d Noun Feminine 1) stubbornness, hardness, firmness
Word: שריג Pronounc: saw-reeg` Strong: H8299 Orig: from 8276; a tendril (as entwining):--branch. H8276 Use: TWOT-2284a Noun Masculine 1) tendril, twig, branch		Word: שרך Pronounc: saw-rak` Strong: H8308 Orig: a primitive root; to interlace:--traverse. Use: TWOT-2290 Verb
Word: שריד Pronounc: saw-reed` Strong: H8300 Orig: from 8277; a survivor:--X alive, left, remain(- ing), remnant, rest. H8277 Use: TWOT-2285a Noun Masculine 1) survivor, remnant, that which is left	Word: שריון Pronounc: shir-yone` Strong: H8302	

<p>1) to twist 1a) (Piel) to criss-cross, twist, entangle</p>	<p>Word: שרף Pronounc: saw-raf` Strong: H8315 Orig: the same as 8314; Saraph, an Israelite:--Saraph. H8314 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>piercing to the sight), i.e. bay:--speckled. See 8291. H8319 H8291 Use: TWOT-2294a Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שרמה Pronounc: sher-ay-maw` Strong: H8309 Orig: probably by an orthographical error for 7709; a common:--field. H7709 Use: TWOT-2334a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Saraph = "to burn"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, son of Shelah who ruled in Moab</p>	<p>1) sorrel, reddish, tawny, bay</p>
<p>1) field</p>	<p>Word: שרף Pronounc: saw-raf` Strong: H8313 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>Word: שרק Pronounc: so-rake` Strong: H8321 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. H8319 H8320 H8291 Use: TWOT-2294c Noun Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שרסכים Pronounc: sar-seh-keem` Strong: H8310 Orig: of foreign derivation; Sarsekim, a Babylonian general:--Sarsechim. Use: Proper Name Masculine</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>1) choice species of vine, choice grapes</p>
<p>Sarsechim = "prince of the eunuchs"</p> <p>1) a ruler or general of Nebuchadnezzar at the taking of Jerusalem</p>	<p>Word: שרפה Pronounc: ser-ay-faw` Strong: H8316 Orig: from 8313; cremation:--burning. H8313 Use: TWOT-2292c Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: שרק Pronounc: shaw-rak` Strong: H8319 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>Word: שרע Pronounc: saw-rah` Strong: H8311 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>1) burning</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: H8317 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: H8322 Orig: from 8319; a derision:--hissing. H8319 Use: TWOT-2468a Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Word: שרעף Pronounc: sar-af` Strong: H8312 Orig: for 5587; cogitation:--thought. H5587 Use: TWOT-2273b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>1) (Qal) to teem, swarm, multiply 1a) to swarm, teem 1b2) to swarm</p>	<p>1) hissing, whistling</p>
<p>1) disquieting thoughts, thoughts</p>	<p>Word: שרץ Pronounc: shaw-rats` Strong: H8317 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: שרר Pronounc: shaw-rarw` Strong: H8325 Orig: from 8324; hostile; Sharar, an Israelite:--Sharar. H8324 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>
<p>Word: שרף Pronounc: saw-rawf` Strong: H8314 Orig: from 8313; burning, i.e. (figuratively) poisonous (serpent); specifically, a saraph or symbolical creature (from their copper color):--fiery (serpent), seraph. H8313 Use: TWOT-2292a,2292b Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שרץ Pronounc: sheh`-rets Strong: H8318 Orig: from 8317; a swarm, i.e. active mass of minute animals:--creep(-ing thing), move(-ing creature). H8317 Use: TWOT-2467a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Sharar = "enemy"</p> <p>1) father of Ahiam, one of David's mighty warriors</p>
<p>1) serpent, fiery serpent 1a) poisonous serpent (fiery from burning effect of poison) 2) seraph, seraphim 2a) majestic beings with 6 wings, human hands or voices in attendance upon God</p>	<p>1) teeming or swarming things, creepers, swarmers 1a) of insects, animals, small reptiles, quadrupeds</p>	<p>Word: שרר Pronounc: sho`-rer Strong: H8326 Orig: from 8324 in the sense of twisting (compare 8270); the umbilical cord, i.e. (by extension) a bodice:--navel. H8324 H8270 Use: TWOT-2469a Noun Masculine</p>
	<p>Word: שרק Pronounc: saw-rook` Strong: H8320 Orig: from 8319; bright red (as</p>	<p>1) navel, umbilical cord</p>
		<p>Word: שרר Pronounc: saw-rar` Strong: H8323</p>

<p>Orig: a primitive root; to have (transitively, exercise; reflexively, get) dominion:--X altogether, make self a prince, (bear) rule. Use: TWOT-2295 Verb</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2471a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) root 1a) root (literal) 1b) root (of people involving firmness or permanence) (fig) 1c) root, bottom (as lowest stratum) (fig)</p>	<p>sixth:--six((-teen, -teenth)), sixth. H7797 Use: TWOT-2336a Noun</p> <p>1) six 1a) six (cardinal number) 1b) sixth (ordinal number) 1c) in combination with other numbers</p>
<p>Word: שָׂרָר Pronounc: shaw-rar` Strong: H8324 Orig: a primitive root; to be hostile (only active participle an opponent):--enemy. Use: TWOT-2469 Verb</p> <p>1) (Qal) to be an enemy</p>	<p>Word: שָׂרָשָׁה 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</p> <p>1) chain</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁשׁ 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</p> <p>1) something bleached white, byssus, linen, fine linen 2) alabaster, similar stone, marble</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: שָׂרָשָׁה 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</p> <p>1) uprooting, banishment</p>	<p>Word: שָׂשָׂא 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</p> <p>1) (Piel) to lead, lead on 2a) meaning apparent</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: שָׂרָשָׁה Pronounc: shar-sheer-aw` Strong: H8333 Orig: from 8327 (compare 8331); a chain; (arch.) probably a garland:--chain. H8327 H8331 Use: TWOT-2470 Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) chain</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁשְׁבַּצָר Pronounc: shaysh-bats-tsar` Strong: H8340 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8339:--Sheshbazzar. H8339 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheshbazzar = "worshipper of fire"</p> <p>1) the prince of Judah at the first return from exile in Babylon; usually identified as the Babylonian name for Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: שָׂרַשׁ Pronounc: sheh`-resh Strong: H8329 Orig: the same as 8328; Sheresh, an Israelite:--Sharesh. H8328 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheresh = "root"</p> <p>1) son of Machir and grandson of Manasseh</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) (Piel) to minister, serve, minister to</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁשְׁבַּצָר Pronounc: shaysh-bats-tsar` Strong: H8339 Orig: of foreign derivation; Sheshbatstsar, Zerubbabel's Persian name:--Sheshbazzar. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheshbazzar = "worshipper of fire"</p> <p>1) the prince of Judah at the first return from exile in Babylon; usually identified as the Babylonian name for Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: שָׂרַשׁ Pronounc: sho`-resh Strong: H8330 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8328:--root. H8328 Use: TWOT-3050a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) root</p>	<p>Word: שָׂרַת Pronounc: shaw-rayth` Strong: H8335 Orig: infinitive of 8334; service (in the Temple):--minister(-ry). H8334 Use: TWOT-2472a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) ministry, religious ministry, service in the tabernacle</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁשְׁבַּצָר Pronounc: shaysh-bats-tsar` Strong: H8339 Orig: of foreign derivation; Sheshbatstsar, Zerubbabel's Persian name:--Sheshbazzar. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheshbazzar = "worshipper of fire"</p> <p>1) the prince of Judah at the first return from exile in Babylon; usually identified as the Babylonian name for Zerubbabel</p>
<p>Word: שָׂרַשׁ Pronounc: sheh`-resh Strong: H8328 Orig: from 8327; a root (literally or figuratively):--bottom, deep, heel, root. H8327</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁשׁ Pronounc: shaysh Strong: H8337 Orig: masculine shishshah shishshaw`; a primitive number; six (as an overplus (see 7797) beyond five or the fingers of the hand); as ord.</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁשָׁה Pronounc: shaw-shaw` Strong: H8341</p>

<p>Orig: a denominative from 8337; to sixth or divide into sixths:--give the sixth participle H8337 Use: TWOT-2336d Verb</p> <p>1) (Piel) to give the sixth part, give the sixth part of</p>	<p>Orig: of foreign derivation; Sheshak, a symbol. name of Babylon:--Sheshach. Use: TWOT-2475 Proper Name Location</p> <p>Sheshach = "thy fine linen"</p> <p>1) another name for Babylon apparently taken from the goddess `Shach`</p>	<p>1) seat of body, buttocks Nu 24:17</p>
<p>Word: שֹׁן Pronounc: saw-sone` Strong: H8342 Orig: or sason saw-sone`; from 7797; cheerfulness; specifically, welcome:--gladness, joy, mirth, rejoicing. H7797 Use: TWOT-2246a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) gladness, joy, exultation, rejoicing 1a) exultation, joy</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁשׁ Pronounc: shay-shawn` Strong: H8348 Orig: perhaps for 7799; lily; Sheshan, an Israelite:--Sheshan. H7799 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheshan = "noble"</p> <p>1) a Judaite of the families of Hezron and Jerahmeel, son of Ishi and father of Ahlai</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁת Pronounc: shayth Strong: H8352 Orig: from 7896; put, i.e. substituted; Sheth, third son of Adam:--Seth, Sheth. H7896 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Seth = "compensation"</p> <p>1) the 3rd son of Adam by Eve 1a) also `Sheth`</p>
<p>Word: שִׁי Pronounc: shish-shee` Strong: H8345 Orig: from 8337; sixth, ord. or (feminine) fractional:--sixth (part). H8337 Use: TWOT-2336b Noun</p> <p>1) sixth 1a) sixth (ordinal number) 1b) sixth (as fraction)</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁשׁק Pronounc: shaw-shak` Strong: H8349 Orig: probably from the base of 7785; pedestrian; Shashak, an Israelite:--Shashak. H7785 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shashak = "longing"</p> <p>1) a Benjamite, son of Beriah and father of Iphedeiah and Penuel</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁתָּה Pronounc: shaw-thaw` Strong: H8356 Orig: from 7896; a basis, i.e. (figuratively) political or moral support:--foundation, purpose. H7896</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2380b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) foundation, support, stay</p>
<p>Word: שִׁישׁ Pronounc: shaw-shah`-ee Strong: H8343 Orig: perhaps from 8336; whitish; Shashai, an Israelite:--Shashai. H8336 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Shashai = "noble"</p> <p>1) a son of Bani who put away his foreign wife in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁשׁר 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</p> <p>1) red colour, vermillion 1a) formerly gained from `kermes` insect</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁתָּה 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: שִׁישׁ Pronounc: shay-shah`-ee Strong: H8344 Orig: probably for 8343; Sheshai, a Canaanite:--Sheshai. H8343 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Sheshai = "noble"</p> <p>1) son of Anak, one of the giants in the land of Canaan</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁת Pronounc: shayth Strong: H8353 Orig: (Aramaic) or shith (Aramaic) sheeth; corresponding to 8337:--six(-th). H8337 Use: TWOT-3022a Adjective</p> <p>1) six (as cardinal number)</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁתָּה Pronounc: shay-thaw` Strong: H8357 Orig: from 7896; the seat (of the person):--buttock. H7896 Use: TWOT-2478a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) seat (of body), buttocks</p>
<p>Word: שִׁשִּׁים Pronounc: shish-sheem` Strong: H8346 Orig: multiple of 8337; sixty:--sixty, three score. H8337 Use: TWOT-2336c Noun</p> <p>1) sixty, three score</p>	<p>Word: שֶׁשׁת Pronounc: shay-shak` Strong: H8351 Orig: (Numbers from 7582; tumult:--Sheth. H7582 Use: TWOT-2301d,2478a Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: שֵׁתִי Pronounc: sheth-ee` Strong: H8358 Orig: from 8354; intoxication:--drunkenness. H8354</p>
<p>Word: שֶׁשׁ Pronounc: shay-shak` Strong: H8347</p>		

Use: TWOT-2477a Noun Masculine 1) a drinking, drinking bout Ec 10:17	Word: שָׁתַם Pronounc: shaw-tham` Strong: H8365 Orig: a primitive root; to unveil (figuratively):--be open. Use: TWOT-2481 Verb 1) (Qal) to open 1a) meaning dubious	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: H8359 Orig: from 7896; a fixture, i.e. the warp in weaving:--warp. H7896 Use: TWOT-2479a Noun Masculine 1) warp, woven material	Word: שָׁתַן Pronounc: shaw-than` Strong: H8366 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: תֵּא Pronounc: taw Strong: H8372 Orig: and (feminine) ta ah (Ezek. 40:12) taw-aw`; from (the base of) 8376; a room (as circumscribed):--(little) chamber. H8376 Use: TWOT-2484 Noun Masculine 1) chamber, guardroom
Word: שֵׁתִיָּה Pronounc: sheth-ee-yaw` Strong: H8360 Orig: feminine of 8358; potation:--drinking. H8358 Use: TWOT-2477b Noun Feminine 1) drinking (mode or manner or amount)	Word: שָׁתַק Pronounc: shaw-thak` Strong: H8367 Orig: a primitive root; to subside:--be calm, cease, be quiet. Use: TWOT-2482 Verb 1) (Qal) to be quiet, be silent	Word: תֵּאָב Pronounc: taw-ab` Strong: H8374 Orig: a primitive root (probably identical with 8373 through the idea of puffing disdainfully at; compare 340); to loathe (morally):--abhor. H8373 H340 Use: TWOT-2486 Verb 1) (Piel) to loathe, abhor
Word: שֵׁתִיל Pronounc: sheth-eel` Strong: H8363 Orig: from 8362; a sprig (as if transplanted), i.e. sucker:--plant. H8362 Use: TWOT-2480a Noun Masculine 1) plant, cutting, transplanted shoot, slip	Word: שָׁתַר Pronounc: saw-thar` Strong: H8368 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: תֵּאָבַח Pronounc: taw-ab` Strong: H8373 Orig: a primitive root; to desire:--long. Use: TWOT-2485 Verb 1) (Qal) to long for
Word: שֵׁתִין Pronounc: shit-teen` Strong: H8361 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8346 (compare 8353); sixty:--threescore. H8346 H8353 Use: TWOT-3022b Noun 1) sixty, threescore	Word: שֵׁתַר Pronounc: shay-thawr` Strong: H8369 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: תֵּאָבָה Pronounc: tah-ab-aw` Strong: H8375 Orig: from 8374 (compare 15); desire:--longing. H8374 H15 Use: TWOT-2485a Noun Feminine 1) longing
Word: שָׁתַל Pronounc: shaw-thal` Strong: H8362 Orig: a primitive root; to transplant:--plant. Use: TWOT-2480 Verb 1) (Qal) to plant, transplant	Word: שֵׁתַרְבֹּזַי Pronounc: sheth-ar` bo-zen-ah`-ee Strong: H8370 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: תֵּאָוּ Pronounc: taw-aw` Strong: H8376 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: שְׁתַּלְחֵי Pronounc: shoo-thal-kee` Strong: H8364 Orig: patronymically from 7803; a Shuthalchite (collectively) or descendants of Shuthelach:--Shuthalhites. H7803 Use: Adjective Shuthalhites = see Shuthelah "freshly appointed" 1) descendants of Shuthelah, son of Ephraim, and of his son of the same name	Word: שָׁתַת Pronounc: shaw-thath` Strong: H8371	Word: תֵּאוּ Pronounc: teh-o` Strong: H8377 Orig: and tow (the original form) toh; from 8376; a species of antelope (probably from the white stripe on the cheek):--wild bull (ox). H8376 Use: TWOT-2488 Noun Masculine 1) wild ox, antelope, oryx 1a) perhaps an extinct animal, exact meaning unknown

<p>Word: תַּאוּה Pronounc: tah-av-aw` Strong: H8378 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. H183 H6914 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> <hr/> <p>Word: תֶּאוֹן Pronounc: teh-oon` Strong: H8383 Orig: from 205; naughtiness, i.e. toil:--lie. H205 Use: TWOT-48b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) toil</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תַּאֲנוּה Pronounc: tah-an-aw` Strong: H8385 Orig: or tonanah to-an-aw`; from 579; an opportunity or (subjectively) purpose:--occasion. H579 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: תֶּאֶר Pronounc: to`-ar Strong: H8389 Orig: from 8388; outline, i.e. figure or appearance:--+ beautiful, X comely, countenance, + fair, X favoured, form, X goodly, X resemble, visage. H8388 Use: TWOT-2491a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) shape, form, outline, figure, appearance</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תַּאֲרֵעַ Pronounc: tah-ar-ay`-ah Strong: H8390 Orig: perhaps from 772; Taarea, an Israelite:--Tarea. See 8475. H772 H8475 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: תַּאוּה Pronounc: tah-av-aw` Strong: H8379 Orig: from 8376; a limit, i.e. full extent:--utmost bound. H8376 Use: TWOT-2496b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) boundary, limit 1a) meaning uncertain</p>		<p>Word: תַּאֲשׁוּר Pronounc: teh-ash-shoor` Strong: H8391 Orig: from 833; a species of cedar (from its erectness):--box (tree). H833 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: תַּאוּם Pronounc: taw-ome` Strong: H8380 Orig: or taom taw-ome`; from 8382; a twin (in plural only), literally or figuratively:--twins. H8382 Use: TWOT-2489a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) twin</p>	<p>Word: תַּאֲנִיָּה Pronounc: tah-an-ee-yaw` Strong: H8386 Orig: from 578; lamentation:--heaviness, mourning. H578 Use: TWOT-124b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) mourning, grieving</p>	
<p>Word: תַּאֲלָה Pronounc: tah-al-aw` Strong: H8381 Orig: from 422; an imprecation:--curse. H422 Use: TWOT-94b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) curse</p>	<p>Word: תַּאֲנַת־שִׁלּוֹה Pronounc: tah-an-ath` shee-lo` Strong: H8387 Orig: from 8385 and 7887; approach of Shiloh; Taanath-Shiloh, a place in Palestine:--Taanath-shiloh. H8385 H7887 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Taanath-shiloh = "approach to Shiloh"</p> <p>1) a landmark on the boundary of Ephraim</p>	<p>Word: תֶּבֶה Pronounc: tay-baw` Strong: H8392 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: תַּאֵם Pronounc: taw-am` Strong: H8382 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. H8380 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: תַּאֲרַר Pronounc: taw-ar` Strong: H8388 Orig: a primitive root; to delineate; reflex. to extend:--be drawn, mark out, (Rimmon-)methoar (by union with 7417). H7417 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: תְּבוּאָה Pronounc: teb-oo-aw` Strong: H8393 Orig: from 935; income, i.e. produce (literally or figuratively):--fruit, gain, increase, revenue. H935 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: תֶּאֱנָן Pronounc: teh-ane` Strong: H8384 Orig: or (in the singular, feminine) t:enah teh-ay- naw`; perhaps of</p>		<p>Word: תְּבוּןָה Pronounc: taw-boon` Strong: H8394 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- Pilesar or Tilgath-pilneser, an Assyr. king:--Tiglath-pilesar, Tilgath- pilneser.
Use: Proper Name Masculine

Tiglath-pilesar 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](#)

<p>Orig: from 1580; a bestowment:--benefit. H1580 Use: TWOT-360c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) benefit, act of grace</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2494b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) error</p>
<p>Word: תגרה Pronounc: tig-row` Strong: H8409 Orig: from 1624; strife, i.e. infliction:--blow. H1624 Use: TWOT-378b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) contention, strife, conflict, hostility</p>		<p>Word: תהלכה Pronounc: tah-hal-oo-kaw` Strong: H8418 Orig: from 1980; a procession:--X went. H1980 Use: TWOT-498e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) procession</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) a species of hardwood tree 1a) perhaps boxwood, elm</p>		<p>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</p> <p>1) perversity, perverse thing</p>
<p>Word: תדירא Pronounc: ted-ee-row` Strong: H8411 Orig: (Aramaic) from 1753 in the original sense of enduring; permanence, i.e. (adverb) constantly:--continually. H1753 Use: TWOT-2669d Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) continuance, continuity, perpetuity 1a) constantly (as adverb)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: תו Pronounc: taww Strong: H8420 Orig: from 8427; a mark; by implication, a signature:--desire, mark. H8427 Use: TWOT-2496a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) desire, mark 1a) mark (as a sign of exemption from judgment)</p>
<p>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</p> <p>Tadmor = "palm tree"</p> <p>1) a city built by Solomon after his conquest of Hamath-zobah</p>	<p>Word: תהלה Pronounc: teh-hil-law` Strong: H8416 Orig: from 1984; laudation; specifically (concretely) a hymn:--praise. H1984 Use: TWOT-500c Noun Feminine</p> <p>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)</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) to return, come back 1a) (P'al) to return, come back 1b) (Aphel) 1b1) to restore, give back, answer 1b2) to return</p>
<p>Word: תדעל Pronounc: tid-awl` Strong: H8413 Orig: perhaps from 1763; fearfulness; Tidal, a Canaanite:--Tidal. H1763 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tidal = "great son"</p> <p>1) chief of various nomadic tribes and an ally of Chedorlaomer</p>		<p>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</p> <p>Tubal = "thou shall be brought"</p> <p>n pr m 1) son of Japheth and grandson of Noah</p> <p>n pr terr 2) a region in east Asia Minor</p>
<p>Word: תהו Pronounc: to`-hoo</p>	<p>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</p>	

2a) perhaps nearly equal to Cappadocia	or line or company 1d) thank-offering, sacrifice of thanksgiving 1e) confession	Pronounc: taw'-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
Word: תּוֹבֵלְקִין 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: 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	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: תּוֹגָה 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: תוה Pronounc: taw-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: תּוֹכַחַת 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) reproved. 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: תּוֹגַרְמָה 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	Word: תוה Pronounc: taw-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: תּוֹלַד 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'
n pr terr 2) territory settled by the descendants of Togarmah 2a) probably the area known as Armenia	Word: תוה 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: תּוֹלַדָּה 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
Word: תּוֹדָה 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	Word: תּוֹחֶלֶת Pronounc: to-kheh'-leth Strong: H8431 Orig: from 3176; expectation:--hope. H3176 Use: TWOT-859b Noun Feminine 1) hope	
	Word: תּוֹךְ Pronounc: to'-kheh'	

<p>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)</p>	<p>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)</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2531a Noun Feminine 1) error, wandering, impiety, perversions 1a) error (in morals and religion) 1b) confusion, disturbance</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>1) tormentor, plunderer 1a) meaning doubtful</p>	<p>Tola = "worm"</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1) eminence, lofty horns, summit 1a) eminence (of towering horns, peaks, silver)</p>
<p>Word: תולן Pronounc: too-lone` Strong: H8436 Orig: from 8524; suspension; Tulon, an Israelite:--Tilon (from the margin). H8524 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>Word: תוצאה Pronounc: to-tsaw-aw` Strong: H8444 Orig: or totsaaH to-tsaw-aw`; from 3318; (only in plural collective) exit, i.e. (geographical) boundary, or (figuratively) deliverance, (actively) source:--border(-s), going(-s) forth (out), issues, outgoings. H3318 Use: TWOT-893e Noun Feminine</p>
<p>Tilon = "gift"</p> <p>1) a Judaite, son of Shimon</p>	<p>Tolaites = see Tola "worm"</p> <p>1) descendants of Tola the son of Issachar</p>	<p>1) outgoing, border, a going out, extremity, end, source, escape 1a) outgoing, extremity (of border) 1b) source (of life) 1c) escape (from death)</p>
<p>Word: תולע Pronounc: to-law` Strong: H8438 Orig: and (feminine) towleoah to-lay-aw`; or towla ath to-lah`-ath; or tolaiaH 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</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>Tolaites = see Tola "worm"</p> <p>1) descendants of Tola the son of Issachar</p> <p>1) a disgusting thing, abomination, abominable 1a) in ritual sense (of unclean food, idols, mixed marriages) 1b) in ethical sense (of wickedness etc)</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</p>
	<p>Word: תועה Pronounc: to-aw` Strong: H8442 Orig: feminine active participle of 8582; mistake, i.e. (morally) impiety, or (political) injury:--error, hinder. H8582</p>	<p>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</p>
		<p>1) circlet, plait, turn (of hair or gold) 2) (CLBL) custom, manner, mode</p>
	<p>Word: תור Pronounc: tore Strong: H8449 Orig: or tor tore; probably the same as 8447; a ring-dove, often</p>	

(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-law`

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-law`

Strong: [H8451](#)

Orig: or torah to-law`; 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: תותה

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: taw-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: תחכמי

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 Josheb-basshebeth, one of David's mighty warriors	Orig: the same as 8467; Techinnah, an Israelite:--Tehinnah. H8467 Use: Proper Name Masculine	approx 18 miles (29 km) east southeast from Tanis
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	Tehinnah = "supplication" 1) a Judaite, son of Eshton and father of Ir-Nahash	Word: תחפניס Pronounc: takh-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
1) beginning, first 1a) the first time 1b) from the beginning, in the beginning (with prep)	Word: תחנה Pronounc: tekhl-in-naw` Strong: H8467 Orig: from 2603; graciousness; causatively, entreaty:--favour, grace, supplication. H2603 Use: TWOT-694f Noun Feminine	Word: תחרה Pronounc: takh-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: תחלוא Pronounc: takh-al-oo` Strong: H8463 Orig: or tachalui takh-al-oo`; from 2456; a malady:--disease, X grievous, (that are) sick(-ness). H2456 Use: TWOT-648a Noun Masculine	1) favour, supplication, supplication for favour 1a) favour 1b) supplication for favour	Word: תחרה Pronounc: takh-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
1) diseases	Word: תחנון Pronounc: takh-an-oon` Strong: H8469 Orig: or (feminine) tachanuwnah takh-an-oo-naw`; from 2603; earnest prayer:--intreaty, supplication. H2603 Use: TWOT-694g Noun Masculine	Word: תחרע Pronounc: takh-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: תחמס Pronounc: takh-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) supplication, supplication for favour 1a) to man 1b) to God	Word: תחש Pronounc: takh`-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
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: תחני Pronounc: takh-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: תחן Pronounc: takh`-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: תחפנחס Pronounc: takh-pan-khace` Strong: H8471 Orig: or Tchaphnchec (Ezek. 30:18) tekhl- af-nekh-ace`; or Tachpnec (Jeremiah 2:16) takh-pen-ace`; of Egyptian derivation; Tachpanches, Techaphneches or Tachpenes, a place in Egypt:--Tahapanes, Tahpanhes, Tehaphnehes. 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	
Word: תחנה Pronounc: takh-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-naw` Strong: H8468		

<p>Word: תַּחַשׁ Pronounc: takh'-ash Strong: H8477 Orig: the same as 8476; Tachash, a relative of Abraham:--Thahash. H8476 Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Thahash = "dugong"</p> <p>1) son of Nahor by his concubine Reumah and nephew of Abraham</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>1) middle</p>
<p>Word: תַּחַת 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:</p> <p>Tahath = "station"</p> <p>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</p> <p>n pr loc 3) a station of Israel in the wilderness</p>	<p>Word: תַּחַת Pronounc: takh'-ath Strong: H8479 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8478:--under. H8478 Use: TWOT-3056 Preposition</p> <p>1) under</p>	<p>Word: תִּמָּא Pronounc: tay-maw' Strong: H8485 Orig: or Temao tay-maw'; probably of foreign derivation; Tema, a son of Ishmael, and the region settled by him:--Tema. Use:</p> <p>Tema = "desert"</p> <p>n pr m 1) the 9th son of Ishmael</p> <p>n pr loc 2) the land settled by Tema the son of Ishmael</p>
<p>Word: תַּחַת 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: תַּחַת Pronounc: takh-tone' Strong: H8481 Orig: or tachton takh-tone'; from 8478; bottommost:--lower(-est), nether(-most). H8478 Use: TWOT-2504a Adjective</p> <p>1) lower, lowest, nether</p>	<p>Word: תִּמָּן 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</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Word: תַּחַת 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: תַּחַת 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</p> <p>1) low, lower, lowest 1a) lowest (as adj) 1b) the lower parts (subst)</p>	<p>Word: תִּמָּן 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:</p> <p>Teman = "south"</p> <p>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</p> <p>n pr loc 3) the region occupied by the descendants of 1, located east of Idumea</p>
<p>Word: תַּחַת 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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: תַּחַת 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</p> <p>Tahtim-hodshi = "lowest-moon"</p> <p>1) a place near Gilead on the east of the Jordan</p>	<p>Word: תִּמְנִי Pronounc: tay-men-ee' Strong: H8488 Orig: probably for 8489; Temeni, an Israelite:--Temeni. H8489</p>

Use: Proper Name Masculine	Tiria = "fear"	with 8498; something arranged or fixed, i.e. a place:--seat. H3559
Temeni = "southern"	1) a Judaite, son of Jehaleleel	H8498
1) a Judaite, son of Ashur by one of his two wives Naarah	Word: תִּרְסָ Pronounc: tee-rawce` Strong: H8494 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: H8489 Orig: patronymically from 8487; a Temanite or descendant of Teman:--Temani, Temanite. H8487 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Tiras = "desire"	Word: תְּכִי Pronounc: took-kee` Strong: H8500 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: H8495 Orig: from an unused root meaning to butt; a buck or he-goat (as given to butting):--he goat. Use: TWOT-2506 Noun Masculine	Use: TWOT-2509? Noun Masculine
Word: תִּמְרָה Pronounc: tee-maw-raw` Strong: H8490 Orig: or timarah tee-maw-raw`; from the same as 8558; a column, i.e. cloud:--pillar. H8558 Use: TWOT-2523d Noun Feminine	1) he-goat	Word: תִּכַּךְ Pronounc: taw-kawk` Strong: H8501 Orig: from an unused root meaning to dis sever, i.e. crush:--deceitful. Use: TWOT-2509? Noun Masculine
1) pillar, column 1a) palm-like spreading at top	Word: תָּךְ Pronounc: toke Strong: H8496 Orig: or towk (Psa. 72:14) toke; from the same base as 8432 (in the sense of cutting to pieces); oppression:--deceit, fraud. H8432 Use: TWOT-2509a Noun Masculine	1) injury, oppression, oppressor
Word: תִּצִּי Pronounc: tee-tsee` Strong: H8491 Orig: patial 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	Word: תְּכֵלֶת Pronounc: tik-law` Strong: H8502 Orig: from 3615; completeness:--perfection. H3615 Use: TWOT-982e Noun Feminine
Tizite = "thou shall go forth"	Word: תָּכָה Pronounc: taw-kaw` Strong: H8497 Orig: a primitive root; to strew, i.e. encamp:--sit down. Use: TWOT-2507 Verb	1) perfection, completion, completeness
1) an inhabitant of Tiz	1) (Pual) to be led, be assembled 1a) meaning wholly dubious 2) (CLBL) (Pu) to lay down, recline	Word: תְּכֵלֶת Pronounc: tak-leeth` Strong: H8503 Orig: from 3615; completion; by implication, an extremity:--end, perfect(-ion). H3615 Use: TWOT-982f Noun Feminine
Word: תִּירוֹשׁ Pronounc: tee-roshe` Strong: H8492 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. H3423 Use: TWOT-2505 Noun Masculine	Word: תְּכוּנָה Pronounc: tek-oo-naw` Strong: H8498 Orig: feminine passive participle of 8505; adjustment, i.e. structure; by implication, equipage:--fashion, store. H8505 Use: TWOT-964e Noun Feminine	1) end, perfection, consummation, completion, completeness 1a) end 1b) completeness
1) wine, fresh or new wine, must, freshly pressed wine	1) arrangement, preparation, fixed place 1a) arrangement, disposition 1b) preparation 1c) fixed place	Word: תְּכֵלֶת Pronounc: tek-ay`-leth Strong: H8504 Orig: probably for 7827; the cerulean mussel, i.e. the color (violet) obtained therefrom or stuff dyed therewith:--blue. H7827 Use: TWOT-2510 Noun Feminine
Word: תִּרְיָא Pronounc: tee-reh-yaw` Strong: H8493 Orig: probably from 3372; fearful, Tirja, an Israelite:--Tiria. H3372 Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: תְּכוּנָה Pronounc: tek-oo-naw` Strong: H8499 Orig: from 3559; or probably ident.	1) violet, violet stuff 1a) violet thread 1b) violet stuff or fabric

2) (TWOT) blue (covering spectrum from brilliant red through deep purple)	Use: TWOT-1037a Noun Masculine	Telassar or Thelassar = "Assyrian hill"
Word: תכן Pronounc: to`-ken Strong: H8507 Orig: the same as 8506; Token, a place in Palestine:--Tochen. H8506 Use: Proper Name Location	1) robe	1) a city conquered and held by the Assyrians located apparently in Mesopotamia
Tochen = "measurement"	Word: תל Pronounc: tale Strong: H8510 Orig: by contraction from 8524; a mound:--heap, X strength. H8524 Use: TWOT-2513a Noun Masculine	Word: תלבשת Pronounc: tal-bo`-sheth Strong: H8516 Orig: from 3847; a garment:--clothing. H3847 Use: TWOT-1075c Noun Feminine
1) a town in Simeon until the time of David	1) mound, heap, heap of ruins 1a) mound (of ruin-heap of city) 1b) mound, hill (of elevation on which city stood)	1) garment, clothing, raiment
Word: תכן Pronounc: taw-kan` Strong: H8505 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	Word: תלא Pronounc: taw-law` Strong: H8511 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	Word: תלג Pronounc: tel-ag` Strong: H8517 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 7950; snow:--snow. H7950 Use: TWOT-3057 Noun Masculine
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)	1) (Qal) to hang, hang to, cling to	1) snow
Word: תכן Pronounc: to`-ken Strong: H8506 Orig: from 8505; a fixed quantity:--measure, tale. H8505 Use: TWOT-2511a Noun Masculine	Word: תלאביב Pronounc: tale aw-beeb` Strong: H8512 Orig: from 8510 and 24; mound of green growth; Tel-Abib, a place in Chaldaea:--Tel-abib. H8510 H24 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: תלה Pronounc: taw-law` Strong: H8518 Orig: a primitive root; to suspend (especially to gibbet):--hang (up). Use: TWOT-2512 Verb
1) measurement, a measured amount	Tel-abib = "mound of the flood"	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)
Word: תכנית Pronounc: tok-neeth` Strong: H8508 Orig: from 8506; admeasurement, i.e. consummation:--pattern, sum. H8506 Use: TWOT-2511b Noun Feminine	Word: תלאה Pronounc: tel-aw-aw` Strong: H8513 Orig: from 3811; distress:--travail, travel, trouble. H3811 Use: TWOT-1066a Noun Feminine	Word: תלונה Pronounc: tel-oo-naw` Strong: H8519 Orig: or tlunnah tel-oon-naw`; from 3885 in the sense of obstinacy; a grumbling:--murmuring. H3885 Use: TWOT-1097a Noun Feminine
1) measurement, pattern, proportion	1) toil, hardship, distress, weariness	1) murmuring
Word: תכריך Pronounc: tak-reek` Strong: H8509 Orig: apparently from an unused root meaning to encompass; a wrapper or robe:--garment.	Word: תלאובה Pronounc: tal-oo-baw` Strong: H8514 Orig: from 3851; desiccation:--great drought. H3851 Use: TWOT-1065a Noun Feminine	Word: תלח Pronounc: teh`-lakh Strong: H8520 Orig: probably from an unused root meaning to dis sever; breach; Telach, an Israelite:--Telah. Use: Proper Name Masculine
	1) drought	Telah = "vigour"
	Word: תלאשר Pronounc: tel-as-sar` Strong: H8515 Orig: or Tlassar tel-as-sar`; of foreign derivation; Telassar, a region of Assyria:--Telassar. Use: Proper Name Location	1) a son of Ephraim
		Word: תלחרשא Pronounc: tale khar-shaw` Strong: H8521 Orig: from 8510 and the feminine of 2798; mound of workmanship; Tel-

Charsha, a place in Babylonia:--Tel-haresha, Tel-harsa. H8510 H2798 Use: Proper Name Location	Talmai = "furrowed"	Strong: H8532 Orig: (Aramaic) masculine tlathah (Aramaic) tel-aw-thaw`; or tlatha (Aramaic) tel-aw-thaw`; corresponding to 7969; three or third:--third, three. H7969 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: H8527 Orig: from 3925; a pupil:--scholar. H3925 Use: TWOT-1116c Noun Masculine	Word: תלתין Pronounc: tel-aw-theen` Strong: H8533 Orig: (Aramaic) mult. of 8532; ten times three:--thirty. H8532 Use: TWOT-3058d Noun
Word: תלי Pronounc: tel-ee` Strong: H8522 Orig: probably from 8518; a quiver (as slung):--quiver. H8518 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: H8528 Orig: from 8510 and 4417; mound of salt; Tel-Melach, a place in Babylonia:--Tel-melah. H8510 H4417 Use: Proper Name Location	Word: תלתל Pronounc: tal-tal` Strong: H8534 Orig: by reduplication, from 8524 through the idea of vibration; a trailing bough (as pendulous):--bushy. H8524 Use: TWOT-2513c Noun Feminine
Word: תליתי Pronounc: tel-ee-thah`-ee Strong: H8523 Orig: (Aramaic) or taltiy (Aramaic) tal-tee`; ordinal from 8532; third:--third. H8532 Use: TWOT-3058c Adjective	Tel-melah = "mound of salt"	1) wavy, branchy (used of woman`s hair-fig) 1a) meaning uncertain
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	
Word: תלל Pronounc: taw-lal` Strong: H8524 Orig: a primitive root; to pile up, i.e. elevate:--eminent. Compare 2048. H2048 Use: TWOT-2513	Word: תלע Pronounc: taw-law` Strong: H8529 Orig: a denominative from 8438; to crimson, i.e. dye that color:--X scarlet. H8438 Use: TWOT-2516c Verb	Word: תם Pronounc: tawm Strong: H8535 Orig: from 8552; complete; usually (morally) pious; specifically, gentle, dear:--coupled together, perfect, plain, undefiled, upright. H8552 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: H8530 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: H8525 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	
1) furrow	Word: תלת Pronounc: tel-ath` Strong: H8531 Orig: (Aramaic) from 8532; a tertiary rank:--third. H8532 Use: TWOT-3058b Noun Masculine	Word: תם Pronounc: tome Strong: H8537 Orig: from 8552; completeness; figuratively, prosperity; usually (morally) innocence:--full, integrity, perfect(-ion), simplicity, upright(-ly, -ness), at a venture. See 8550. H8552 H8550 Use: TWOT-2522a Noun Masculine
Word: תלמי Pronounc: tal-mah`-ee Strong: H8526 Orig: from 8525; ridged; Talmai, the name of a Canaanite and a Syrian:--Talmai. H8525 Use: Proper Name Masculine	1) third, one of three, a third part	1) integrity, completeness 1a) completeness, fullness
	Word: תלת Pronounc: tel-awth`	

1b) innocence, simplicity 1c) integrity	vegetation	Tamah or Thamah = "laughter"
Word: תם Pronounc: tawm Strong: H8536 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8033; there:--X thence, there, X where. H8033 Use: TWOT-3059 Adverb	Word: תמול Pronounc: tem-ole` Strong: H8543 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. H865 H8032 Use: TWOT-2521 Adverb	1) a head of a family of temple slaves who returned from exile with Zerubbabel
1) there	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	Word: תמיד Pronounc: taw-meed` Strong: H8548 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
Word: תמה Pronounc: taw-mah` Strong: H8539 Orig: a primitive root; to be in consternation:--be amazed, be astonished, marvel(-lously), wonder. Use: TWOT-2518 Verb	Word: תמונה Pronounc: tem-oo-naw` Strong: H8544 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. H4327 Use: TWOT-1191b Noun Feminine	1) continuity, perpetuity, to stretch 1a) continually, continuously (as adverb) 1b) continuity (subst)
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	1) form, image, likeness, representation, semblance	Word: תמים Pronounc: taw-meem` Strong: H8549 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. H8552 Use: TWOT-2522d Adjective
Word: תמה Pronounc: tem-ah` Strong: H8540 Orig: (Aramaic) from a root corresponding to 8539; a miracle:--wonder. H8539 Use: TWOT-3060 Noun Masculine	Word: תמורה Pronounc: tem-oo-law` Strong: H8545 Orig: from 4171; barter, compensation:--(ex-)change(-ing), recompense, restitution. H4171 Use: TWOT-1164a Noun Feminine	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)
1) wonder, miracle	1) that which is exchanged, exchange, substitute, recompense	Word: תמים Pronounc: toom-meem` Strong: H8550 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. H8537 Use: Proper Name Masculine
Word: תמה Pronounc: toom-maw` Strong: H8538 Orig: feminine of 8537; innocence:--integrity. H8537 Use: TWOT-2522b Noun Feminine	Word: תמותה Pronounc: tem-oo-thaw` Strong: H8546 Orig: from 4191; execution (as a doom):--death, die. H4191 Use: TWOT-1169c Noun Feminine	Thummim = "perfection"
Word: תמהון Pronounc: tim-maw-hone` Strong: H8541 Orig: from 8539; consternation:--astonishment. H8539 Use: TWOT-2518a Noun Masculine	1) death	1) stones provided for the means of achieving a sacred lot 1a) used with the Urim, the will of God was revealed
1) astonishment, bewilderment, stupefaction	Word: תמה Pronounc: teh`-makh Strong: H8547 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Temach, one of the Nethinim:--Tamah, Thamah. Use: Proper Name Masculine	Word: תמך Pronounc: taw-mak` Strong: H8551 Orig: a primitive root; to sustain; by implication, to obtain, keep fast; figuratively, to help, follow close:--
Word: תמוז Pronounc: tam-mooz` Strong: H8542 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Tammuz, a Phoenician deity:--Tammuz. Use: TWOT-2519 Proper Name		
Tammuz = "sprout of life"		
1) a Sumerian deity of food or		

(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

Pronounc: 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

Pronounc: 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

Pronounc: 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: תִּמְנוֹעַ

Pronounc: 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: תִּמְנַת־חֶרֶס

Pronounc: 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: תִּמָּס

Pronounc: 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

Pronounc: 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

Pronounc: 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

Pronounc: 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

Pronounc: 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

Pronounc: 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: תַּמְרוֹר Pronounc: tam-roor` Strong: H8564 Orig: from the same root as 8558; an erection, i.e. pillar (probably for a guide-board):--high heap. H8558 Use: TWOT-2523e Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) guideposts, markers, signposts, high heap 1a) meaning doubtful</p>	<p>rehearse. H8566 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: תַּמְרוֹר Pronounc: tam-roor` Strong: H8563 Orig: from 4843; bitterness (plural as collective):--X most bitter(-ly). H4843 Use: TWOT-1248L Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) bitterness</p>	<p>Word: תְּנוּאָה Pronounc: ten-oo-aw` Strong: H8569 Orig: from 5106; alienation; by implication, enmity:--breach of promise, occasion. H5106 Use: TWOT-1317a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) opposition, alienation, enmity</p>	<p>Word: תַּנְחוּם Pronounc: tan-khoom` Strong: H8575 Orig: or tanchum tan-khoom`; and (feminine) tanchuwma tan-khoo-maw`; from 5162; compassion, solace:--comfort, consolation. H5162 Use: TWOT-1344d Noun</p> <p>1) consolation(s)</p>
<p>Word: תֵּן Pronounc: tan Strong: H8565 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. H8577 Use: TWOT-2528a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) dragon, maybe the extinct dinosaur the plesiosaurus, whale</p>	<p>Word: תְּנוּבָה Pronounc: ten-oo-baw` Strong: H8570 Orig: from 5107; produce:--fruit, increase. H5107 Use: TWOT-1318c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) fruit, produce</p>	<p>Word: תַּנְחֻמַּת Pronounc: tan-khoo`-meth Strong: H8576 Orig: for 8575 (feminine); Tanchumeth, an Israelite:--Tanhumeth. H8575 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: תַּנָּה Pronounc: tan-naw` Strong: H8568 Orig: probably feminine of 8565; a female jackal:--dragon. H8565 Use: TWOT-2528b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) habitations, jackals, (TWOT) dragon, (TWOT) sea monster 1a) meaning uncertain</p>	<p>Word: תְּנוּךְ Pronounc: ten-ook` Strong: H8571 Orig: perhaps from the same as 594 through the idea of protraction; a pinnacle, i.e. extremity:--tip. H594 Use: TWOT-2527a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) tip, lobe (of ear)</p>	<p>Word: תַּנִּי Pronounc: tan-neen` Strong: H8577 Orig: or tanniyim (Ezek. 29:3) tan-neem`; intensive from the same as 8565; a marine or land monster, i.e. sea-serpent or jackal:--dragon, sea-monster, serpent, whale. H8565 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: תַּנָּה Pronounc: tan-naw` Strong: H8566 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: תְּנוּמָה Pronounc: ten-oo-maw` Strong: H8572 Orig: from 5123; drowsiness, i.e. sleep:--slumber(-ing). H5123 Use: TWOT-1325b Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) slumber, slumberings, sleep</p>	<p>Word: תַּנִּי Pronounc: tin-yawn` Strong: H8578 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8147; second:--second. H8147 Use: TWOT-3061a Adjective</p> <p>1) second</p>
<p>Word: תַּנָּה Pronounc: tan-naw` Strong: H8567 Orig: a primitive root (identical with 8566 through the idea of attributing honor); to ascribe (praise), i.e. celebrate, commemorate:--lament,</p>	<p>Word: תְּנוּפָה Pronounc: ten-oo-faw` Strong: H8573 Orig: from 5130; a brandishing (in threat); by implication, tumult; specifically, the official undulation of sacrificial offerings:--offering, shaking, wave (offering). H5130 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: תַּנִּינֹת Pronounc: tin-yaw-nooth` Strong: H8579 Orig: (Aramaic) from 8578; a second time:--again. H8578 Use: TWOT-3061b Adverb</p> <p>1) the second time, again</p>
<p>Word: תַּנָּה Pronounc: tan-naw` Strong: H8567 Orig: a primitive root (identical with 8566 through the idea of attributing honor); to ascribe (praise), i.e. celebrate, commemorate:--lament,</p>	<p>Word: תַּנּוּר Pronounc: tan-noor` Strong: H8574 Orig: from 5216; a fire-pot:--furnace, oven. H5216 Use: TWOT-2526 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: תַּנְשֻׁמַּת Pronounc: tan-sheh`-meth Strong: H8580</p>

<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</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1433b Noun Feminine</p> <p>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</p>	<p>1c1) to cause to wander about (physically) 1c2) to cause to wander (of intoxication) 1c3) to cause to err, mislead (mentally and morally)</p>	<p>hidden</p>
<p>Word: תעוב Pronounc: taw-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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Toi or Tou = "wander"</p> <p>1) king of Hamath in the time of David</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) daintiness, luxury, exquisite delight, pleasantness, delight, comfort</p> <p>1a) luxury 1b) dainty 1c) delight</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: תעודה Pronounc: teh-oo-daw` Strong: H8584 Orig: from 5749; attestation, i.e. a precept, usage:--testimony. H5749 Use: TWOT-1576g Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) testimony, attestation, confirmation</p> <p>1a) testimony, (prophetic) injunction 1b) attestation</p>	<p>Word: תענית Pronounc: tah-an-eeth` Strong: H8589 Orig: from 6031; affliction (of self), i.e. fasting:--heaviness. H6031 Use: TWOT-1652f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) humiliation (by fasting), ascetic practice of fasting</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) conduit, water course, trench 2) healing (of new flesh and skin forming over wound) 2a) (CLBL) bandage, plaister (for healing of wound)</p>	<p>Word: תענך 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</p> <p>Taanach or Tanach = "sandy"</p> <p>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</p>
<p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) wantonness, caprice, vexation</p>	<p>Word: תעע Pronounc: tah-ah` Strong: H8591 Orig: a primitive root; to cheat; by analogy, to maltreat:--deceive, misuse. Use: TWOT-2532 Verb</p> <p>1) to deceive, misuse 1a) (Pilpel) 1a1) to be a mocker, mock 1a2) mocker (subst) 1b) (Hithpalpel) 1b1) to ridicule 1b2) mocking (participle)</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) hidden thing, secret, that which is</p>	<p>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</p> <p>1) hidden thing, secret, that which is</p>	<p>Word: תעצמה Pronounc: tah-ats-oo-maw` Strong: H8592 Orig: from 6105; might (plural collective):--power. H6105</p>

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: H8599 Orig: the same as 8598; Tappuah, the name of two places in Palestine, also of an Israelite:--Tappuah. H8598 Use: Proper Name Masculine	n m 3) whitewash 2a) meaning uncertain
Word: תער Pronounc: tah`-ar Strong: H8593 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. H6168 Use: TWOT-1692e Noun	Tappuah = "the apple city"	Word: תפל Pronounc: to`-fel Strong: H8603 Orig: from the same as 8602; quagmire; Tophel, a place near the Desert:--Tophel. H8602 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: H8594 Orig: from 6148; suretyship, i.e. (concretely) a pledge:--+ hostage. H6148 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: H8598 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. H5301 H1054 Use: TWOT-1390c Noun Masculine	Word: תפלה Pronounc: tef-il-law` Strong: H8605 Orig: from 6419; intercession, supplication; by implication, a hymn:--prayer. H6419 Use: TWOT-1776a Noun Feminine
Word: תעתע Pronounc: tah-too`-ah Strong: H8595 Orig: from 8591; a fraud:--error. H8591 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: H8600 Orig: from 6327; a dispersal:--dispersion. H6327 Use: TWOT-1745b Noun Feminine	Word: תפלה Pronounc: tif-law` Strong: H8604 Orig: from the same as 8602; frivolity:--folly, foolishly. H8602 Use: TWOT-2534b Noun Feminine
Word: תף Pronounc: tofe Strong: H8596 Orig: from 8608 contracted; a tambourine:--tabret, timbrel. H8608 Use: TWOT-2536a Noun Masculine	1) dispersion	1) that which is empty, folly, silly, foolish 2) (BDB) unsavouriness, unseemliness (moral)
1) timbrel, tambourine	Word: תפיץ Pronounc: too-feen` Strong: H8601 Orig: from 644; cookery, i.e. (concretely) a cake:--baked piece. H644 Use: TWOT-2533 Noun Masculine	Word: תפלצת Pronounc: tif-leh`-tseth Strong: H8606 Orig: from 6426; fearfulness:--terrible. H6426 Use: TWOT-1778c Noun Feminine
Word: תפארה Pronounc: tif-aw-law` Strong: H8597 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. H6286 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: taw-fale` Strong: H8602 Orig: from an unused root meaning to smear; plaster (as gummy) or slime; (figuratively) frivolity:--foolish things, unsavoury, untempered. Use: TWOT-2534a,2535a adj	Word: תפסח Pronounc: tif-sakh` Strong: H8607 Orig: from 6452; ford; Tiphсах, a place in Mesopotamia:--Tiphсах. H6452 Use: Proper Name Location
		Tiphсах = "cross over"
		1) a place at the northeast limit of

<p>Solomon's empire; located on the Euphrates river</p> <p>2) a place in the northern kingdom of Israel which king Menahem attacked and where he ripped open all the pregnant women</p> <p>2a) might be the same as 1</p>	<p>Tophet or Topheth = "place of fire"</p> <p>1) a place in the southeast end of the valley of the son of Hinnom south of Jerusalem. Same as H8613</p>	<p>1) cord</p> <p>2) hope, expectation</p> <p>2a) hope</p> <p>2b) ground of hope</p> <p>2c) things hoped for, outcome</p>
<p>Word: תִּפְּף</p> <p>Pronounc: taw-faf`</p> <p>Strong: H8608</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to drum, i.e. play (as) on the tambourine:--taber, play with timbrels.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2536 Verb</p>	<p>Word: תִּפְּת</p> <p>Pronounc: tof-teh`</p> <p>Strong: H8613</p> <p>Orig: probably a form of 8612; Tophteh, a place of cremation:--Tophet. H8612</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: תְּקוּמָה</p> <p>Pronounc: tek-oo-maw`</p> <p>Strong: H8617</p> <p>Orig: from 6965; resistfulness:--power to stand. H6965</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1999g Noun Feminine</p>
<p>1) to play or sound the timbrel, beat, play upon, drum (on a timbrel or other object)</p> <p>1a) (Qal) playing (participle)</p> <p>1b) (Poel) beating (participle)</p>	<p>Tophet = "place of fire"</p> <p>1) a place in the southeast end of the valley of the son of Hinnom south of Jerusalem</p> <p>1a) same as H8612</p>	<p>1) standing, ability or power to stand</p>
<p>Word: תִּפַּר</p> <p>Pronounc: taw-far`</p> <p>Strong: H8609</p> <p>Orig: a primitive root; to sew:--(women that) sew (together).</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2537 Verb</p>	<p>Word: תִּפְּת</p> <p>Pronounc: to`-feth</p> <p>Strong: H8611</p> <p>Orig: from the base of 8608; a smiting, i.e. (figuratively) contempt:--tabret. H8608</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2499a Noun Feminine</p>	<p>Word: תְּקוּמָם</p> <p>Pronounc: tek-o-mame`</p> <p>Strong: H8618</p> <p>Orig: from 6965; an opponent:--rise up against. H6965</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1999? Verb Neuter</p>
<p>1) to sew together</p> <p>1a) (Qal) to sew, sew together</p> <p>1b) (Piel)</p> <p>1b1) to sew</p> <p>1b2) sewing (participle)</p>	<p>1) act of spitting, spit</p>	<p>1) (Hithpol) a rising against (participle)</p>
<p>Word: תִּפֵּשׁ</p> <p>Pronounc: taw-fas`</p> <p>Strong: H8610</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2538 Verb</p>	<p>Word: תִּפְתִּי</p> <p>Pronounc: tif-tah`-ee</p> <p>Strong: H8614</p> <p>Orig: (Aramaic) perhaps from 8199; judicial, i.e. a lawyer:--sheriff. H8199</p> <p>Use: TWOT-3062 Noun Masculine</p>	<p>Word: תְּקוּעַ</p> <p>Pronounc: taw-ko`-ah</p> <p>Strong: H8619</p> <p>Orig: from 8628 (in the musical sense); a trumpet:--trumpet. H8628</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2541b Noun Masculine</p>
<p>1) to catch, handle, lay hold, take hold of, seize, wield</p> <p>1a) (Qal)</p> <p>1a1) to lay hold of, seize, arrest, catch</p> <p>1a2) to grasp (in order to) wield, wield, use skilfully</p> <p>1b) (Niphal) to be seized, be arrested, be caught, be taken, captured</p> <p>1c) (Piel) to catch, grasp (with the hands)</p>	<p>1) magistrate</p> <p>2) (BDB) name of a magistrate</p>	<p>1) a blast-(wind)-instrument, trumpet</p>
<p>Word: תִּפְתֵּה</p> <p>Pronounc: to`-feth</p> <p>Strong: H8612</p> <p>Orig: the same as 8611; Topheth, a place near Jerusalem:--Tophet, Topheth. H8611</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2539 Proper Name Location</p>	<p>Word: תִּקְוָה</p> <p>Pronounc: tik-vaw`</p> <p>Strong: H8616</p> <p>Orig: the same as 8615; Tikvah, the name of two Israelites:--Tikvah. H8615</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p>	<p>Word: תְּקוּעַ</p> <p>Pronounc: tek-o`-ah</p> <p>Strong: H8620</p> <p>Orig: a form of 8619; Tekoa, a place in Palestine:--Tekoa, Tekoah. H8619</p> <p>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</p> <p>2) father of Jahaziah (Tikvah) in the time of Ezra</p>	<p>Tekoa or Tekoah = "a stockade"</p>
	<p>Word: תִּקְוָה</p> <p>Pronounc: tik-vaw`</p> <p>Strong: H8615</p> <p>Orig: from 6960; literally, a cord (as an attachment (compare 6961)); figuratively, expectancy:--expectation ((-ted)), hope, live, thing that I long for. H6960 H6961</p> <p>Use: TWOT-1994d,1994e Noun Feminine</p>	<p>n pr m</p> <p>1) a Judaite, son of Ashur and grandson of Hezron</p>
		<p>n pr loc</p> <p>2) a town in the hill country of Judah near Hebron built by king Rehoboam of Judah; birthplace of Amos</p> <p>3) a wilderness area where king Jehoshaphat of Judah defeated the people of Moab, Ammon, and Mount Seir</p>
		<p>Word: תְּקוּעִי</p> <p>Pronounc: tek-o-ee`</p> <p>Strong: H8621</p> <p>Orig: or Tqo iy tek-o-ee`; patronymically from 8620; a Tekoite or inhabitant of Tekoah:--Tekoite. H8620</p> <p>Use: Adjective</p>
		<p>Tekoite = see Tekoa "trumpet blast"</p> <p>1) an inhabitant of Tekoa</p>

<p>Word: תְּקוּפָה Pronounc: tek-oo-faw` Strong: H8622 Orig: or tquphah tek-oo-faw`; from 5362; a revolution, i.e. (of the sun) course, (of time) lapse:--circuit, come about, end. H5362 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. H8626 Use: TWOT-3064 Verb</p> <p>1) to be in order 1a) (Hophal) to be established, be reestablished, confirm</p>	<p>H8630 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: תְּקִיף Pronounc: tak-keef` Strong: H8623 Orig: from 8630; powerful:--mightier. H8630 Use: TWOT-2542b Adjective</p> <p>1) mighty</p>	<p>Word: תִּקַּעַ Pronounc: tay-kah` Strong: H8629 Orig: from 8628; a blast of a trumpet:--sound. H8628 Use: TWOT-2541a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) sound, blast (of horn), trumpet blast</p>	<p>Word: תִּקַּף Pronounc: taw-kaf` Strong: H8630 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: תִּקְיָה Pronounc: tak-keef` Strong: H8624 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8623:--mighty, strong. H8623 Use: TWOT-3065c Adjective</p> <p>1) might, strong, mighty</p>	<p>Word: תִּקַּעַ Pronounc: taw-kah` Strong: H8628 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 handclaspings:--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: תְּרָאֵלָה Pronounc: tar-al-aw` Strong: H8634 Orig: probably for 8653; a reeling; Taralah, a place in Palestine:--Taralah. H8653 Use: Proper Name Location</p> <p>Taralah = "reeling"</p> <p>1) a city in the territory of Benjamin</p>
<p>Word: תֵּקֵל Pronounc: tek-al` Strong: H8625 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8254; to balance:--Tekel, be weighed. H8254 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: תִּקַּף Pronounc: tek-ofe` Strong: H8632 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8633; power:--might, strength. H8633 Use: TWOT-3065b Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) strength, might</p>	<p>Word: תְּרִבוּת Pronounc: tar-booth` Strong: H8635 Orig: from 7235; multiplication, i.e. progeny:--increase. H7235 Use: TWOT-2103e Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) increase, brood, progeny, offspring</p>
<p>Word: תִּקַּן Pronounc: taw-kan` Strong: H8626 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: תִּקְיָה Pronounc: to`-kef Strong: H8633 Orig: from 8630; might or (figuratively) positiveness:-- authority, power, strength. H8630 Use: TWOT-2542a Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) authority, power, strength, energy</p>	<p>Word: תְּרִבִּית Pronounc: tar-beeth` Strong: H8636 Orig: from 7235; multiplication, i.e. percentage or bonus in addition to principal:--increase, unjust gain. H7235 Use: TWOT-2103f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) increment, usury, interest, bonus</p>
<p>Word: תִּקַּן Pronounc: tek-an` Strong: H8627 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to</p>	<p>Word: תִּקַּף Pronounc: tek-afe` Strong: H8631 Orig: (Aramaic) corresponding to 8630; to become (causatively, make) mighty or (figuratively) obstinate:--make firm, harden, be(-come) strong.</p>	<p>Word: תִּרְגַּל Pronounc: teer-gal` Strong: H8637 Orig: a denominative from 7270; to cause to walk:--teach to go. H7270 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: תִּרְגַּם Pronounc: teer-gam` Strong: H8638 Orig: a denominative from 7275 in the sense of throwing over; to</p>	

transfer, i.e. translate:--interpret. H7275 Use: TWOT-2543 Verb 1) (Pual) to interpret, translate	Use: TWOT-2135b Noun Feminine 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)	tane`; corresponding to 8147; two:--second, + twelve, two. H8147 Use: TWOT-3061c Noun 1) two 1a) two (as cardinal number) 1b) second (as ordinal number) 1c) two (in combination with other numbers)
Word: תרדמה Pronounc: tar-day-maw` Strong: H8639 Orig: from 7290; a lethargy or (by implication) trance:--deep sleep. H7290 Use: TWOT-2123a Noun Feminine 1) deep sleep, trance	Word: תרופה Pronounc: ter-oo-faw` Strong: H8644 Orig: from 7322 in the sense of its congener 7495; a remedy:--medicine. H7322 H7495 Use: TWOT-2136a Noun Feminine 1) healing	Word: תרמה Pronounc: tor-maw` Strong: H8649 Orig: and tarmuwth tar-mooth`; or tarmiyth tar-meeth`; from 7411; fraud:--deceit(-ful), privily. H7411 Use: TWOT-2169c Noun Feminine 1) treachery, fraud, deceit, deceitfulness
Word: תרהקה Pronounc: teer-haw`-kaw Strong: H8640 Orig: of foreign derivation; Tirhakah, a king of Kush:--Tirhakah. Use: Proper Name Masculine Tirhakah = "he searched out the pious: he searched out the waiter" 1) king of Ethiopia and Egypt in the time of Sennacherib	Word: תרזה Pronounc: teer-zaw` Strong: H8645 Orig: probably from 7329; a species of tree (apparently from its slenderness), perhaps the cypress:--cypress. H7329 Use: TWOT-2543.1 Noun Feminine 1) a type of tree 1a) perhaps the cypress, holm-tree 1b) meaning very dubious	Word: תרן Pronounc: to`-ren Strong: H8650 Orig: probably for 766; a pole (as a mast or flag-staff):--beacon, mast. H766 Use: TWOT-2544 Noun Masculine 1) beacon, mast, flagpole
Word: תרומה Pronounc: ter-oo-maw` Strong: H8641 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). H7311 Use: TWOT-2133i Noun Feminine 1) contribution, offering 1a) a heave offering 1b) any offering 1c) an offering to God 1d) an offering (of grain, money, etc) 1e) contribution	Word: תרה Pronounc: teh`-rakh Strong: H8646 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Terach, the father of Abraham; also a place in the Desert:--Tarach, Terah. Use: Terah = "station" n pr m 1) the father of Abraham Tarach = "delay" n pr loc 2) a station of Israel in the wilderness	Word: תרע Pronounc: taw-raw` Strong: H8652 Orig: (Aramaic) from 8651; a doorkeeper:--porter. H8651 Use: TWOT-3067 Noun Masculine 1) porter, doorkeeper (in temple)
Word: תרומיה Pronounc: ter-oo-mee-yaw` Strong: H8642 Orig: formed as 8641; a sacrificial offering:--oblation. H8641 Use: TWOT-2133j Noun Feminine 1) portion, contribution, what belongs to a contribution or attendant or secondary contribution or subdivision	Word: תרחנה Pronounc: teer-khan-aw` Strong: H8647 Orig: of uncertain derivation; Tirchanah, an Israelite:--Tirhanah. Use: Proper Name Masculine Tirhanah = "favour" 1) a Judaite, son of Caleb by his concubine Maachah	Word: תרעלה Pronounc: tar-ay-law` Strong: H8653 Orig: from 7477; reeling:--astonishment, trembling. H7477 Use: TWOT-2188c Noun Feminine 1) reeling, staggering
Word: תרועה Pronounc: ter-oo-aw` Strong: H8643 Orig: from 7321; clamor, i.e. acclamation of joy or a battle-cry; especially clangor of trumpets, as an alarum:--alarm, blow(-ing) (of, the) (trumpets), joy, jubile, loud noise, rejoicing, shout(-ing), (high, joyful) sound(-ing). H7321	Word: תרין Pronounc: ter-ane` Strong: H8648 Orig: (Aramaic) feminine tarteyn tar-	Word: תרעת Pronounc: teer-aw-thee` Strong: H8654 Orig: patial from an unused name meaning gate; a Tirathite or inhabitant of an unknown Tirah:--Tirathite.

<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> <hr/> <p>Word: תרפים</p> <p>Pronounc: ter-aw-feme`</p> <p>Strong: H8655</p> <p>Orig: plural from 7495; a healer; Teraphim (singular or plural) a family idol:--idols(-atry), images, teraphim. H7495</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2545 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) idolatry, idols, image(s), teraphim, family idol</p> <p>1a) a kind of idol used in household shrine or worship</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תרצה</p> <p>Pronounc: teer-tsaw`</p> <p>Strong: H8656</p> <p>Orig: from 7521; delightsomeness; Tirtsah, a place in Palestine; also an Israelitess:--Tirzah. H7521</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Feminine</p> <p>Tirzah = "favourable"</p> <p>n pr f</p> <p>1) one of the 7 daughters of Zelophehad the son of Hephher 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</p> <p>3) a Canaanite city, later capital of the northern kingdom of Israel</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תרש</p> <p>Pronounc: teh`-resh</p> <p>Strong: H8657</p> <p>Orig: of foreign derivation; Teresh, a eunuch of Xerxes:--Teresh.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Teresh = "strictness"</p> <p>1) one of the 2 eunuchs who plotted to kill king Ahasuerus of Persia but whose plot was discovered by Mordecai</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תרשיש</p> <p>Pronounc: tar-sheesh`</p> <p>Strong: H8659</p> <p>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. H8658</p>	<p>Use: TWOT-2547</p> <p>Tarshish or Tharshish = "yellow jasper"</p> <p>n pr m</p> <p>1) son of Javan</p> <p>2) a Benjamite, son of Bilhan</p> <p>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</p> <p>1a) site unknown but perhaps in Cyprus or Spain</p> <p>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> <hr/> <p>Word: תרשיש</p> <p>Pronounc: tar-sheesh`</p> <p>Strong: H8658</p> <p>Orig: probably of foreign derivation (compare 8659); a gem, perhaps the topaz:--beryl. H8659</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2546 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) a precious stone or semi-precious gem</p> <p>1a) perhaps a chrysolite, yellow jasper, or other yellow coloured stone</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תרשתע</p> <p>Pronounc: teer-shaw-thaw`</p> <p>Strong: H8660</p> <p>Orig: of foreign derivation; the title of a Persian deputy or governor:--Tirshatha.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2548 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) Tirshatha-governor</p> <p>1a) a title used by the Persian governor in Judea</p> <p>1a1) Nehemiah used this title</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תרתן</p> <p>Pronounc: tar-tawn`</p> <p>Strong: H8661</p> <p>Orig: of foreign derivation; Tartan, an Assyrian:--Tartan.</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2549 Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) Tartan-field marshal, general, or commander</p> <p>1a) a title used by the Assyrian military</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תרתק</p> <p>Pronounc: tar-tawk`</p> <p>Strong: H8662</p> <p>Orig: of foreign derivation; Tartak, a deity of the Avvites:--Tartak.</p> <p>Use: Proper Name</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> <hr/> <p>Word: תשאה</p> <p>Pronounc: tesh-oo-aw`</p> <p>Strong: H8663</p> <p>Orig: from 7722; a crashing or loud clamor:--crying, noise, shouting, stir. H7722</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2339c Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) noise, clamour</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תשבי</p> <p>Pronounc: tish-bee`</p> <p>Strong: H8664</p> <p>Orig: patrial from an unused name meaning recourse; a Tishbite or inhabitant of Tishbeh (in Gilead):--Tishbite.</p> <p>Use:</p> <p>Tishbite = "captivity"</p> <p>n pr loc</p> <p>1) the home of Elijah</p> <p>1a) site unknown but maybe the town of Tishbe</p> <p>adj gent</p> <p>2) an inhabitant of Tishbe or Tishbi or Tesheb</p> <p>2a) site unknown and name uncertain</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תשבץ</p> <p>Pronounc: tash-bates`</p> <p>Strong: H8665</p> <p>Orig: from 7660; checkered stuff (as reticulated):--broidered. H7660</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2320c Noun Masculine</p> <p>1) woven work, checkered material, chequered or plaited work</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תשובה</p> <p>Pronounc: tesh-oo-baw`</p> <p>Strong: H8666</p> <p>Orig: or tshubah tesh-oo-baw`; from 7725; a recurrence (of time or place); a reply (as returned):--answer, be expired, return. H7725</p> <p>Use: TWOT-2340f Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) a recurrence, an answer, return</p> <p>1a) return</p> <p>1a1) completion of a year, return of a year</p> <p>1b) at the return (construct)</p> <p>1c) answer, reply</p> <hr/> <p>Word: תשומת</p> <p>Pronounc: tes-oo-meth`</p>
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<p>Strong: H8667 Orig: from 7760; a deposit, i.e. pledging:--+ fellowship. H7760 Use: TWOT-2243a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) pledge, security, deposit</p>	<p>numbers</p>	<p>Stem -Qal See H8851 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-4888</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) salvation, deliverance 1a) deliverance (usually by God through human agency) 1b) salvation (spiritual in sense)</p>	<p>Word: תְּשׁוּעָה Pronounc: tish-eem` Strong: H8673 Orig: multiple from 8672; ninety:-- ninety. H8672 Use: TWOT-2552 Noun</p> <p>1) ninety</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8710 Orig: Use:</p>
<p>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</p> <p>1) desire, longing, craving 1a) of man for woman 1b) of woman for man 1c) of beast to devour</p>	<p>Word: תַּתְּנִי Pronounc: tat-ten-ah`-ee Strong: H8674 Orig: of foreign derivation; Tattenai, a Persian:--Tatnai. Use: Proper Name Masculine</p> <p>Tatnai = "gift"</p> <p>1) a Persian governor in Syria who opposed the rebuilding of Jerusalem</p>	<p>Stem -Hithpolel See H8824 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-2</p>
<p>Word: תְּשׁוּרָה Pronounc: tesh-oo-raw` Strong: H8670 Orig: from 7788 in the sense of arrival; a gift:--present. H7788 Use: TWOT-2353a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gift, present</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H0 Orig: Use:</p> <p>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</p> <p>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</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8720 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Imperative</p> <p>This verb class indicates an order or a command.</p> <p>Go up to the city. Wash yourself.</p>
<p>Word: תְּשׁוּרָה Pronounc: tesh-oo-raw` Strong: H8670 Orig: from 7788 in the sense of arrival; a gift:--present. H7788 Use: TWOT-2353a Noun Feminine</p> <p>1) gift, present</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8700 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hithpalpel See H8821 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-3</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8820 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Ishtaphel See H8827 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-3</p>
<p>Word: תְּשׁוּרָה Pronounc: tesh-ee-ee` Strong: H8671 Orig: ord. from 8672; ninth:--ninth. H8672 Use: TWOT-2551 Adjective</p> <p>1) ninth (as ordinal number)</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8700 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hithpalpel See H8821 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-3</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8820 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Hithpael</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Word: תֵּשַׁח 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</p> <p>1) nine, nonad 1a) nine (as cardinal number) 1b) ninth (as ordinal number) 1c) in combination with other</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8800 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>See Hithpael H8819</p> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8730 Orig: Use:</p>

<p>Stem -Ithpeel See H8830 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-1</p>	<p>he jumped he skipped, he hopped</p>	<p>Pronounc: Strong: H8780 Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8830 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>d) Some intransitive verbs in Qal become transitive in Piel.</p>	<p>Stem -Poel See H8845 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-5</p>
<p>Ithpeel</p> <p>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>See Hithpael H8819 See Piel H8840</p>	<p>to be strong to strengthen, to fortify to become great to make great</p> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8750 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Peal See H8837 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-141</p> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8850 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Pulal</p> <p>This form reduplicates the final root syllable and is otherwise equivalent to the normal Pual.</p> <p>See Pual H8849</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8690 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hithpael See H8819 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-71</p> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8790 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Polel See H8847 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-41</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8740 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Pael See H8835 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-2</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8760 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Peil See H8839 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-7</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8701 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hithpalpel See H8821 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-5</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8840 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Piel</p> <p>a) Piel usually expresses an intensive or intentional action.</p> <p>Qal Piel</p> <p>he broke he broke to pieces, he smashed he sent he sent away, he expelled</p> <p>b) Sometimes the Piel introduces a new meaning to the Qal form.</p> <p>he counted he recounted, he told he completed he paid, he compensated he learned he taught</p> <p>c) Piel expresses a "repeated" or "extended" action.</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8770 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Pilpel See H8842 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-18</p> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8680 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Aphel See H8817 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-5</p> <p>Word:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8801 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Qal See H8851 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-309</p> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8711 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hithpolel See H8824 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-11</p> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8811</p>

Orig: Use:	Now "shalt thou see what I will do" "We will burn" thy house	Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-14
Imperfect	3b) It may be a future from any other point of view assumed; as: he took his son that "was to reign" she stayed to see what "should be done"	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8821 Orig: Use:
The imperfect expresses an action, process or condition which is incomplete, and it has a wide range of meaning:	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.	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.	of every tree thou "mayest eat" "could we know" he "would" say	See Hithpael H8819
he put forth his hand to the door it came to a halt I began to hear	5a) The imperfect follows particles expressing "transition", "purpose", "result" and so forth as, "in order that", "lest"; e.g.	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8731 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.	say thou art my sister, "that it may be well with thee" let us deal wisely with the nation, "lest it multiplies"	Stem -lthpeil See H8831 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-5
Why do you weep? Why refuse to eat? Why are you distressed?	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.	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8831 Orig: Use:
These relate not so much as to one occasion, as to a continued condition.	raise me up "that I may requite them"	Ithpeil
2) The kind of progression or imperfection and unfinished condition of the action may consist in its frequent repetition.	who will entice Ahab "that he may go up" what shall we do "that the sea may be calm"	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:	The moods are also employed to express that class of future actions which we express in the "optative"	See Hithpael H8819 See Hophal H8825
it is "said" today a wise son "maketh glad" his father	"may I die" "may" the LORD "establish" his word "may" the child "live"	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8741 Orig: Use:
2b) In the past:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8721 Orig: Use:	Stem -Pael See H8835 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 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	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:
3a) This may be a future from the point of view of the real present; as:	Stem -lthpael See H8828	

Strong: H8841 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8681 Orig: Use:	Strong: H8712 Orig: Use:
Piel		Stem -Hithpolel See H8824 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-9
This form is equivalent to the Piel intensive form, and occurs due to reduplication of the final root letter.	Stem -Aphel See H8817 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-36	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8812 Orig: Use:
See Piel H8840	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8781 Orig: Use:	Infinitive
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8751 Orig: Use:	Stem -Poel See H8845 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-28	There are two forms of the infinitive:
Stem -Peal See H8837 Mood -Participle Active See H8814 Count-72	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8691 Orig: Use:	1a) Infinitive Construct is used as a verbal noun corresponding to the English verbal noun ending in - ing
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8851 Orig: Use:	Stem -Hithpael See H8819 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-533	1a1) as subject to keep the judgments to seek thy heart
Qal		1a2) as object in his "writing" he spoke, "saying"
Qal is the most frequently used verb pattern. It expresses the simple or causal action of the root in the active voice.	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8791 Orig: Use:	1b) The Infinitive Absolute does not allow prefixes or suffixes
Examples:	Stem -Polpal See H8848 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-1	1b1) Used with a verb to emphasize the verbal idea. This is often rendered by an English adverb, such as, "surely", "utterly".
he sat, he ate, he went, he said, he rose, he bought	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8702 Orig: Use:	he will surely visit you he utterly destroyed the people
This form accounts for 66.7% of the verbs parsed.	Stem -Hithpeil See H8822 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-1	1b2) It may be used by itself with the value of a finite form of the verb, especially an imperative.
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8761 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8802 Orig: Use:	remember the sabbath day
Stem -Piel See H8840 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-446	Stem -Hithpael See H8828 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-1	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8822 Orig: Use:
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8771 Orig: Use:	Stem -Qal See H8851 Mood -Participle Active See H8814 Count-5386	
Stem -Pilpel See H8842 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-7	Word: Pronounc:	Hithpeil

<p>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.</p> <p>See Hophal H8825 See Hithpael H8819</p>	<p>This form is equivalent to the Piel intensive form, and occurs due to reduplication of the final root syllable.</p> <p>See Piel H8840</p>	<p>Count-34</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8732 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8752 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8782 Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Stem -lthpeil See H8831 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-2</p>	<p>Stem -Peal See H8837 Mood -Participle Passive See H8815</p> <p>Count-51</p>	<p>Stem -Poel See H8845 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-11</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8832 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8852 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8692 Orig: Use:</p>
<p>lthpolel</p> <p>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.</p> <p>See Hithpael H8819 See Hithpolel H0882</p>	<p>Shaphel</p> <p>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.</p> <p>See Hiphil H8818</p>	<p>Stem -Hithpael See H8819 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-116</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8742 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8762 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8792 Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Stem -Pael See H8835 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-8</p>	<p>Stem -Piel See H8840 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-2447</p>	<p>Stem -Pual See H8849 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-93</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8772 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8772 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8703 Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Stem -Pilpel See H8842 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-9</p>	<p>Stem -Pilpel See H8842 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-9</p>	<p>Stem -Hithpoel See H8823 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-3</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8842 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8682 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8803 Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Pilpel</p>	<p>Stem -Aphel See H8817 Mood -Infinitive See H8812</p>	<p>Stem -Qal See H8851 Mood -Participle Passive See H8815</p> <p>Count-1415</p>
		<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8713 Orig: Use:</p>
		<p>Stem -Hophal See H8825 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-2</p>

Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8813 Orig: Use:	Orig: Use:	Stem -Peal See H8837 Mood -Participle Peil See H8815 Count-12
Participle	Niphal	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8853 Orig: Use:
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.	a) Niphal is the passive of Qal-see H8851	Tiphel
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	Qal Niphal he saw he was seen, he appeared he saw the angel the angel was seen he sent he was sent he created it was created b) Niphal sometimes expresses a "reflexive" action. he guarded he was guarded, also he guarded himself c) Several verbs use Niphal, although they express simple action and are active in English. Common examples are: he fought, he remained, he swore, he entered This form accounts for 6.0% of the verbs parsed.	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. See Hiphil H8818
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8723 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8743 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8763 Orig: Use:
Stem -lthpael See H8828 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-14	Stem -Pael See H8835 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-19	Stem -Piel See H8840 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-790
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8823 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8743 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8773 Orig: Use:
Hithpoel	Stem -Pael See H8835 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-19	Stem -Pilpel See H8842 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-19
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. See Hithpael H8819	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8843 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8683 Orig: Use:
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8733 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8743 Orig: Use:	Stem -Aphel See H8817 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-28
Stem -lthpolel See H8832 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-1	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8753 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8783 Orig: Use:
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8833	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8753 Orig: Use:	Stem -Polal See H8846 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-2
		Word:

Pronounc: Strong: H8693 Orig: Use:	Strong: H8724 Orig: Use:	Stem -Pael See H8835 Mood -Participle Passive See H8815 Count-1
Stem -Hithpael See H8819 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-139	Stem -lthpael See H8828 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-6	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8844 Orig: Use:
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8793 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8824 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 H8843 See Pual H8849
Stem -Pual See H8849 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-1	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.	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8754 Orig: Use:
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8704 Orig: Use:	See Hithpael H8819	Stem -Peal See H8837 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-231
Stem -Hithpoel See H8823 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-13	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8734 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8764 Orig: Use:
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8804 Orig: Use:	Stem -Niphal See H8833 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-118	Stem -Piel See H8840 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-685
Stem -Qal See H8851 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-12562	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8834 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8774 Orig: Use:
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8714 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 H8833 See Hithpael H8819	Stem -Poal See H8843 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-1
Stem -Hophal See H8825 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-178	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8814 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8684 Orig: Use:
Participle Active Active form of the participle. See H8813 for description of participle.	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8744 Orig: Use:	Stem -Aphel See H8817 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-66
Word: Pronounc:		Word: Pronounc:

Strong: H8784 Orig: Use:	Use: Participle Passive Passive form of the participle. See H8813 for description of participle.	Orig: Use: Stem -Pael See H8835 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-23
Stem -Polal See H8846 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-1	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8725 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8845 Orig: Use:
Stem -Hithpael See H8819 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-157	Stem -lthpeal See H8829 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-14	Poel This form functions much like the normal Piel, and arises only due to certain internal vowel changes. See Piel H8840
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8794 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8825 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8755 Orig: Use:
Stem -Pual See H8849 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-194	Hophal Hophal is the passive of Hiphil-see H8818	Stem -Peel Or Peil See H8838 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-3
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8705 Orig: Use:	Hiphil Hophal he told it was told he threw he was thrown This form is accounts for 0.6% of theverbs parsed.	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8765 Orig: Use:
Stem -Hithpoel See H8823 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-3	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8735 Orig: Use:	Stem -Piel See H8840 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-2121
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8805 Orig: Use:	Stem -Niphal See H8833 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-1602	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8675 Orig: Use:
Stem -Shaphel See H8852 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-2	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8835 Orig: Use:	Kethiv 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 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 H7760 08675 H03455 . The translators used
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8715 Orig: Use:	Pael In Aramaic (Chaldean), the intensive form of the verb, equivalent of the Hebrew Piel. See Piel H8840	
Stem -Hophal See H8825 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-13	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8745	

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".	Stem -Hithpoel See H8823 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-5	the present is employed in English.
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8775 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8806 Orig: Use:	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
Stem -Poal See H8843 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-4	Stem -Shaphel See H8852 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-4	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
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8685 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8716 Orig: Use:	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
Stem -Hiphil See H8818 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-731	Stem -Hophal See H8825 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-113	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.
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8785 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8816 Orig: Use:	2d1) in promises, threats and language of contracts the field "give I" thee and if not, "I will take it"
Stem -Polal See H8846 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-2	Perfect The Perfect expresses a completed action.	2d2) prophetic language my people "is gone into captivity" (i.e. shall assuredly go)
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8695 Orig: Use:	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	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8726 Orig: Use:
Stem -Hithpalel See H8820 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-1	1c) one already completed from the point of view of another past act God saw everything that "he had made"	Stem -lithpeal See H8829 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-4
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8795 Orig: Use:	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	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8826 Orig: Use:
Stem -Pual See H8849 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-199	2) The perfect is often used where	Hothpael This is a passive form of the Hithpael, indicating a passive
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8706 Orig: Use:		

intensive reflexive receiving of action upon the subject. It thus combines the features of both the Hithpael and the Hophal.	Stem -Peel Or Peil See H8838 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-3	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8786 Orig: Use:
See Hithpael H8819 See Hophal H8825	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8766 Orig: Use:	Stem -Polel See H8847 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-9
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8736 Orig: Use:	Stem -Pilel See H8841 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-2	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8696 Orig: Use:
Stem -Niphal See H8833 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-240	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8676 Orig: Use:	Stem -Hithpalel See H8820 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-1
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8836 Orig: Use:	Qere Readings	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8796 Orig: Use:
Palpal (NOT USED)	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".	Stem -Pulal See H8850 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-1
A form of a triliteral verb such as palal which reduplicates the first syllable for euphony. This form otherwise functions like the normal Qal stem.		Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8707 Orig: Use:
See Qal H8851	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8776 Orig: Use:	Stem -Hithpoel See H8823 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-2
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8746 Orig: Use:	Stem -Poal See H8843 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-8	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8807 Orig: Use:
Stem -Pulpal See H8850 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-1	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8686 Orig: Use:	Stem -Tiphel See H8853 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-1
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8846 Orig: Use:	Stem -Hiphil See H8818 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-4043	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8717 Orig: Use:
Polal		Stem -Hophal See H8825 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-123
This form is identical to the Poal, but reduplicates the final root letter. It functions much like the normal Pual.		Word: Pronounc:
See Poal H8843 See Pual H8849		
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8756 Orig: Use:		

<p>Strong: H8817 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 H8818</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 H8851</p>	<p>number for the entire phrase. In Jud 20:18 the phrase house of God is coded as "house H1004 of God H0430 08677 H01008" In this case the phrase could also mean place Bethel which has the Strong's number H01008. 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>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8727 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -lthpeal See H8829 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-9</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8847 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Peal See H8837 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-23</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8777 Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8827 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 H8819</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8847 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Polel</p> <p>This form reduplicates the final root letter, but functions like the normal Piel.</p> <p>See Piel H8840</p>	<p>Stem -Poalal See H8844 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-3</p> <p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8687 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hiphil See H8818 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-1165</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8737 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Niphal See H8833 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-793</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8757 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Peel Or Peil See H8838 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-1</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8787 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Polel See H8847 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-72</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8837 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Peal</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8767 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Pilel See H8841 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-1</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: H8697 Orig: Use:</p> <p>Stem -Hithpael See H8821 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-2</p> <p>Stem -Pulal See H8850 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-21</p> <p>Word:</p>

Pronounc: Strong: H8708 Orig: Use: Stem -Hithpolel See H8824 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-8	verbs parsed. Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8728 Orig: Use: Stem -lthpeal See H8829 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-12	Count-145 Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8848 Orig: Use: Polpal This form reduplicates the initial root syllable, and functions like the normal Pual. See Pual H8849
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8808 Orig: Use: Stem -Tiphel See H8853 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-1	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8828 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 H8819	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8758 Orig: Use: Stem -Peel Or Peil See H8838 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-2
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8718 Orig: Use: Stem -Hothpael See H8826 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-2	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8738 Orig: Use: Stem -Niphal See H8833 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-1429	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8768 Orig: Use: Stem -Piel See H8841 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-8
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8818 Orig: Use: Hiphil a) Hiphil usually expresses the causative action of Qal-see H8851 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: H8838 Orig: Use: Peel Or Peil In Aramaic (Chaldean), this stem reflects the Passive Intensive form, and is equivalent to the Hebrew Pual. See Pual H8849 Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8748 Orig: Use: Stem -Peal See H8837 Mood -Imperfect See H8811	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8678 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 H5378 H8778 H5383 H8675 H05375 ". The two marginal readings, Strong's numbers H5378 and H5383 exist for the one kethiv reading H05375 . Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8778 Orig: Use: Stem -Poel See H8845 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-1

Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8688 Orig: Use:	Strong: H8719 Orig: Use: Stem -Hothpael See H8826 Mood -Perfect See H8816 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 H8818 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-857	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8819 Orig: Use:	See Hithpael H8819 See Qal H8851
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8788 Orig: Use:	Hithpael a) This form primarily expresses a reflexive action of Qal or Piel See for Qal H8851 See for Piel H8840	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8739 Orig: Use:
Stem -Polel See H8847 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 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 -Niphsael See H8834 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-2
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8698 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: H8839 Orig: Use:
Stem -Hithpalpel See H8821 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 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: H8798 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8729 Orig: Use:	See Piel H8840
Stem -Qal See H8851 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-2847	Stem -Hithpolel See H8824 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-45	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8749 Orig: Use:
Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8809 Orig: Use:	Stem -Ithpeel See H8830 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-7	Stem -Peal See H8837 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-31
Stem -Tiphel See H8853 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-1	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8829 Orig: Use:	Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8849 Orig: Use:
Word: Pronounc:		Pual Pual is the passive of Piel-see H8840 Piel Pual he smashed it was smashed he told it was told

<p>This form accounts for 0.7% of the verbs parsed.</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8699 Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8759 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Stem -Hithpalpel See H8821 Mood -Infinitive See H8812 Count-2</p>
<p>Stem -Peil See H8839 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-1</p>	<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8799 Orig: Use:</p>
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8769 Orig: Use:</p>	<p>Stem -Qal See H8851 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-19885</p>
<p>Stem -Pilpel See H8842 Mood -Imperative See H8810 Count-1</p>	
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8679 Orig: Use:</p>	
<p>Hebrew Word not translated in the English Version</p>	
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8779 Orig: Use:</p>	
<p>Stem -Poel See H8845 Mood -Imperfect See H8811 Count-29</p>	
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8689 Orig: Use:</p>	
<p>Stem -Hiphil See H8818 Mood -Perfect See H8816 Count-2675</p>	
<p>Word: Pronounc: Strong: H8789 Orig: Use:</p>	
<p>Stem -Polel See H8847 Mood -Participle See H8813 Count-51</p>	