Dictionary of Bible Proper Names

EVERY PROPER NAME IN THE OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS ARRANGED IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER; SYLLABIFIED AND ACCENTED; VOWEL SOUNDS DIACRITICALLY MARKED; DEFINITIONS GIVEN IN LATIN AND ENGLISH

COMPILED BY

CYRUS A. POTTS

THE ABINGDON PRESS
NEW YORK
CINCINNATI
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Printed in the United States of America
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A book should be luminous but not voluminous.

Bovee

An abridgment may be compared to a burning glass, which collects the diffused rays of learning, and impresses them with warmth and quickness on the reader's imagination.

Dean Swift
PREFACE

The ever-increasing interest in biblical research and inquiry has also increased the demand for Bible dictionaries and encyclopedias, especially for those that deal with the etymology of proper names in the Scriptures. It may be affirmed, and easily proven, that scriptural names were not arbitrarily chosen but selected with the idea of defining the relation of the bearer to God and for the purpose of expressing some important general truth. The remarkable feature of sacred history is that God alone is exalted. This feature was portrayed in the actions, conditions, and functions of men possessing names indicating natures either allied to or separated from the Divine.

Many persons have read the Bible from early youth but have failed to find any permanent help from its sacred pages. It has been to them little more than a history of an ancient nation, the poetry of an Eastern people, the story of a wondrous life, or a collection of precepts far too pure and undeviating for everyday life. To Bible students who do their own thinking, who delve beneath the surface and follow truth wherever it may lead, there is nothing more helpful than a familiarity with the literal meaning of proper names in the Bible. We can no more fathom the profound depths of the Scriptures without a knowledge of the literal meaning of these names than we can solve mathematical problems without a knowledge of numerical values. The value of a full understanding of the original significance of the proper names in the Bible is beyond any possible computation and measurement, and the literal meaning of these names is the keynote of this understanding.

Realizing the need of a concise and comprehensive dictionary of the proper names in the Bible led me to compile such a work. This dictionary is composed of definitions selected from accredited authorities. It is the result of extended research and credit of indebtedness to these authorities is unreservedly made.
With the increased and systematic study now given to various portions of the Bible and the growing interest in Scripture exegesis, among all denominations, the literal meaning of proper names with which the Scriptures abound can hardly fail to elicit a larger share of investigation. Each name in the Bible has its own distinct significance and fills an important place in the understanding of the Bible. Therefore, let us seek by study, reason, and revelation, to understand the original significance of these names and reap the benefits which will accrue from this understanding.

Cyrus A. Potts.
INTRODUCTION

Originally proper names were not chosen to merely designate persons, places, etc., but to indicate some distinct characteristic that is known to belong to them. This applies to all names whether it be that of the Supreme Being or of the most obscure person or place. The distinct characteristic of the Supreme Being is power. The principal Hebrew name for the Supreme Being, Elohim, translated "God" in the English Bible, is derived from an ancient Hebrew root denoting power. The plural form, Elohim (Gods), instead of pointing to polytheism is applied to God as the fullness of power—the eternal Godhead (Rom. 1:20). Jehovah, meaning "the existing one," another Hebrew name for the Supreme Being, occupies the same relation to Elohim that force does to power. Force is power manifested, Jehovah is the manifested or revealed Elohim. Thus the expression, Lord God (Jehovah-Elohim), meaning power manifested, indicates the entire administration of God by which he manifests himself and his attributes to men.

The Bible tells us that no man can see God's face and live. No one has seen power of any kind at any time; all that the physical senses can apprehend is the manifestation of power. Power can be seen only a posteriori; that is, from its manifestation. Elohim can be seen only through his manifestation, that is, the Invisible is a true reading of the visible (Rom. 1:20). The scriptural expression, "to walk in the name of God" is to experience his power. Such expressions as "the name of Christ" (2 Tim. 2:19), "to believe in Christ's name" (John 1:12), "saved by his name" (Acts 4:12), "to have life through his name" (John 20:31), refer to the manifestation of divine power as demonstrated by Christ Jesus.

Names are used in the Bible to portray good and evil agencies and forces, uniting in a perfect degree that to which the name applies, that is, scriptural names are true to type. Rightly understood these names focus the human mind on individual-
ities instead of persons and are infinitely more important as a type than as a distinguishing label. The Bible has a fourfold sense, consisting of the literal, or historical; allegorical; moral; spiritual. Proper names enter into all these significations and are the "warp and weft" of Scripture exegesis. Hence the importance of knowing the meaning of Scripture proper names at once becomes evident.

In this work all proper names occurring in the Old and New Testaments are defined. These names are arranged in alphabetical order and the method of dealing with them is as follows:

I. Pronunciation. A diacritical mark is employed for every clear vowel sound, and when not marked the vowel is invariably mute. Unaccented syllables are separated by a hyphen (-). Compound names are separated by an en dash (-). Primary accent ('). Secondary accent ("").

ā as in make; ā as in courage; ā as in add; ā as in dare; ā as in star; ā as in all; a obscure as in liar.
ē as in eve; ē as in serene; ē as in end; ē as in her; ē obscure as in fuel.
ī as in sight; ī as in idea; ī as in pity; ō obtuse as in firm; ū obscure as in ruin.
ō as in bold; ō as in obey; ō as in lord; ō as in odd; ū obscure as in valor.
ū as in use; ū as in humane; ū as in rumor; ū as in full; ū as in up; ū as in urn.
y as in style; ū as in myth.
c soft as in cent; c hard not marked.
g soft as in Genesis; g hard before e and i, as in Gethsemane and Gihon; g hard otherwise not marked.
s as z in muse; x as gs in Alexander; x as ks in Exodus.

II. Lexical References. Immediately following each name is a number which refers to a corresponding number in the Hebrew and Greek Lexicons in Strong's Concordance of the
INTRODUCTION

Bible. Numbers preceded by the letter "H" refer to the Hebrew Lexicon, and those preceded by the letter "G" refer to the Greek Lexicon. These lexicons contain all the Hebrew, Chaldee, and Greek words in the original Scriptures, showing the derivation and common meaning of such words, and giving a complete list of the different English words into which each word is translated in the Bible. These lexical explanations are so clear that even the original languages in which the Scriptures were written are brought in easy reach of every reader of English.

III. Latin Meaning. The Latin meanings of names follow the lexical references. These definitions invariably throw some light on the significance of proper names and assist the student, hermeneutically, in the interpretation of the Bible. Although the original Scriptures were given to man in the Hebrew and Greek, they have since extended to every tongue and nation. At a very early period a Latin version was made from the Septuagint, and the Latin language has since occupied a prominent place in biblical translations. The superscription placed over Jesus at the crucifixion was written in Greek, Latin, and Hebrew. Luke 23:38.

IV. Literal Meaning. The importance of a full explication of proper names in the Bible cannot be overestimated. The literal meaning of these names is the chief factor in determining their significance. Proper names among the Jews were all significant and in most instances expressive of religious feeling. In the Elder Scriptures the Jews formulated a complete system of doctrines by employing a peculiar set of names, words, and phrases, figuratively. In the New Testament this nomenclature is approved and often quoted.

V. Identification. After the punctuation mark (:-—) appears a brief identification of the name under consideration. This will also be found an aid to the student in determining the significance of proper names, as it is highly important to know whether the name is of a person, place, river, mountain, etc., as each has its own peculiar significance. Hebrew names were conferred not merely for the purpose of identification but because of an idea they expressed. This underlying idea can still be made apparent by taking into consid-
eration historical events, i. e., identification, and the literal meaning of the name.

VI. Comparisons. A name having a similar meaning to the one under consideration is given in capital letters and enclosed in brackets.

VII. Scriptural References. In each instance a single scriptural reference is given. These references in some manner verify the information that precedes them.

VIII. General Signification. The rules laid down herein, if applied, will enable any Bible student to determine the general signification of all Bible proper names. In some instances it will require a vast amount of study and thought to get the significance of names, while in other cases it may be easily determined and expressed in a single word, as in the case of Abraham, signifying fidelity, Nathan, conscience, Noah, repose, etc. Many of the names occur only once and the historical events relative thereto are very meager, making it difficult to arrive at their significance. The meaning of those names occurring more frequently and interwoven more closely with historical events is less difficult to determine. It will be noted that in almost every instance more than one definition is given to each name. This is due to the fact that there is a variation of opinion of different authorities relative to the meaning of names; however, there is usually a similarity in these definitions. In cases where the definitions are at variance it may be attributed to the following causes: the English rendering of the name and the original word are at variance; the root word uncertain or unknown; names had a colloquial meaning, therefore, the definition of a single name might include the meaning in the Hebrew, Aramaic, Arabic, and Babylonian tongues and each be at variance with the other.
DICTIONARY OF BIBLE PROPER NAMES

Aâr’ôn. H.175. Valde elatus—Very elevated; mountainous; teaching:—son of Amram and Jochebed and brother of Moses and Miriam, Exod. 4:14.

Aâr’ôn. G.2. Valde elatus—Very elevated; mountaineer; enlightened:—the first anointed priest, Heb. 5:4.

Ââr’ônîtes. H.175. Descendants of Aaron, therefore priests, of whom Jehoiada was their leader, 1 Chron. 12:27.

Â-bâd’don. G.3. Exitium absolutum—Complete destruction; a destroying angel:—the bottomless pit, Hades [APOLLYON], Rev. 9:11.

Â-bâg’tha. H.5. Magnus—Great; happy; prosperous; fortune; father of the wine-press:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus [BIGTHA], Esth. 1:10.

Âb’a-na. H.71. Constantia—Steadfastness; perennial; a stone; a building:—a river of Damascus [AMANA], 2 Kings 5:12.

Âb’a-rim. H.5682. Transeuntes—Passengers; the passages; region beyond:—mountains beyond Jordan, Num. 27:12.

Âb’ba. G.5. Pater—Father:—term applied to God by Jesus; Chaldaic form of Hebrew, Ab., Mark 14:36.

Âb’da. H.5653. Servus—Servant; servitude; fig. worshiper of God:—the name of two Israelites, Neh. 11:7.


Âb’dî. H.5660. Servus meus est—He is my servant; servant of God; serviceable:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 6:44.

Âb’dî-êl. H.5661. Servus Dei—Servant of God:—a Gadite, son of Guni and father of Ahi [ABDEEL], 1 Chron. 5:15.

Å-będ'-nē-gō. H.5664. Servus alacritatis—Servant of expedition; servant of light:—Chaldean name given to Azariah, Dan. 1: 7.

Å'bēl. H.1893. Vanitas; vapor—Vanity; transitoriness; breath:—second son of Adam and Eve, Gen. 4: 2.

Å'bēl. H.59. Lugens—Mourning; weeping; a plain, i. e., a moist, grassy place:—the name of two places in Palestine, 1 Sam. 6: 18.

Å'bēl-bēth-mā'a-chah. H.62. Locus prope Bethmaacham—Place near the house of Maacha; depression; oppression:—a place in Palestine [MAACHAH], 1 Kings 15: 20.

Å'bēl-mā'im. H.66. Locus aquarum—Place of the waters; mourning of the waters:—a place in Palestine, 2 Chron. 16: 4.

Å'bēl-mē-hō'lah. H.65. Locus laetitiae—Place of mirth; meadow of dancing:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 7: 22.

Å'bēl-mīz'rē-im. H.67. Locus lugentis Aegypti—Place of the weeping Egypt; tribulation:—threshing-floor of Atad, Gen. 50: 11.

Å'bēl-shit'tim. H.63. Locus acaciarum—Place of thorns; meadow of the acacias:—the last halting place of the Israelites, Num. 33: 49.

Å'bēz. H.77. Pollutus—Muddy; dirty; color of tin; to gleam; conspicuous:—a town of Issachar, Josh. 19: 20.


Å-bī'a. H.29. Pater Dominus—The Lord a father; whose father is Jah:—son of Rehoboam [ABIJAH], 1 Chron. 3: 10.
Abi'ah. H.29. Deus pater meus est—The Lord is my father:—name of an Israelitess and two Israelites [ABIJAH], 1 Sam. 8: 2.

Abi'-al'bôn. H.45. Patrisro bur—His father's strength; valiant:—one of David's heroes [ABIEL], 2 Sam. 23: 31.

Abi'-sâ'ph. H.23. Patrem abstulit—He took away his father; father of gathering, i. e., gatherer:—a Levite [EBIASAPH], Exod. 6: 24.

Abi'a' thär. H.54. Pater superstes mansit—Excellent, or surviving father; father of abundance:—son of Ahimelech, 1 Sam. 22: 20.


Ab'i-dân. H.27. Pater meus iudex est—My father is judge; father of judgment:—a son of Gideoni, Num. 7: 60.

Abi'el. H.22. Pater roboris—Father of strength; God my father:—son of Zeror [ABI-ALBON], 1 Sam. 9: 1.

Abi'-ez'er. H.44. Patris auxilium—A father's help or strength; helpful:—name of two Israelites [JEEZER], Josh. 17: 2.

Abi'-ez'rite. H.33. Descendant of Abiezer, Judg. 6.11.

Ab'i-gâ'il. H.26. Patris gaudium—A father's joy; source of joy:—name of two Israelitesses, 1 Sam. 25: 3.

Ab'i-hâ'îl. H.32. Patris robur—His father's strength; father of might:—name of three Israelites and two Israelitesses, Num. 3: 35.

Abi'hû. H.30. Ille est pater—He is a father; father, i. e., worshiper, of Him, i. e., God:—son of Aaron, Exod. 6: 23.
A-bî'hûd. H.31. Patris decus—A father's glory, or praise; possessor of renown:—a son of Bela, 1 Chron. 8:3.

A-bî'jah. H.29. Desiderium Domini—The desire of the Lord; worshiper of Jah:—name of four Israelites and an Israelitess [ABIA], 1 Kings 14:1.

A-bî'jam. H.38. Desiderium summum—Great desire; father of the sea; seaman:—son and successor of Rehoboam [ABI-JAH], 1 Kings 15:1.


A-bîm'ê-lech. H.40. Pater rex est—The king is my father:—name of two Philistine kings and of two Israelites, Gen. 20:2.

A-bîn'â-dâb. H.41. Pater ingenuus—A noble father; my father a prince; generosity:—name of four Israelites, 1 Sam. 16:8.

A-bîn'ô-am. H.42. Patris venustas—The comeliness of a father; gracious:—father of Barak, Judg. 4:6.


Abî-shâg. H.49. Patris deliciae—Father's delight; my father seizes; father of error:—a Shunammite virgin, 1 Kings 1:3.

A-bîsh'â-i. H.52. Patris donum—Father's gift; or, father's sacrifice; generous:—son of Zeruiah, 1 Sam. 26:6.

A-bîsh'a-lôm. H.53. Patris pax—Father's peace; or, father of peace; friendly:—father of Maachah [ABSALOM], 1 Kings 15:2.

A-bîsh'û-a. H.50. Pater salutis—Father of salvation, or welfare; prosperous:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 6:4.

Abî-shur. H.51. Patris murus—The wall of my father; my father a wall; uprightness:—son of Shammai, 1 Chron. 2:28.
Ab’i-tal. H.37. Pater roris—The father of the dew; fresh; gentleness:—a wife of David, 2 Sam. 3: 4.

Ab’i-tūb. H.36. Pater bonitatis—Father of goodness; good:—a son of Hushim, 1 Chron. 8: 11.


Āb’nēr. H.74. Pater luminis—Father of light; enlightening:—son of Ner, 1 Sam. 14: 50.


Ābrâ-hām. H.85. Pater populorum multorum—Father of many nations, or, of a multitude; fidelity:—[ABRAM], Gen. 17: 5.

Ābrām. H.87. Pater elatus—Exalted father, or father of elevation; ambition:—son of Terah [ABRAHAM], Gen. 11: 26.


Ā-chā’-icus. G.883. Achaicus—One belonging to Achaia:—a Christian associated with Stephanus, 1 Cor. 16: 17.

Ā’chān. H.5912. Serpens—A serpent; a troubler:—a son of Carmi [ACHAR], Josh. 7: 1.
A'chär. H.5917. *Turbatio*—Disorder; tumult; troublesome:—same as Achan, 1 Chron. 2:7.


Ach’bōr. H.5907. *Mus*—A mouse, or rat; agility:—name of an Idumaean and an Israelite, Gen. 36:38.


A’chōr. H.5911. *Turbatus*—Troubled:—place where Achan was stoned, Josh. 7:24.

Ach’sā. H.5915. *Periscelis*—Distinguished ornament; garter; anklet:—[ACHSAH], 1 Chron. 2:49.


Ach’sāph. H.407. *Praestigiae*—Delusion; obscure; sorcery; enchantment:—a city of Asher, Josh. 11:1.

Ach’zīb. H.392. *Stabilitatis*—Of firmness; liar; lying; deceitful:—name of two places in Palestine [CHEZIB], Josh. 15:44.


A’dāh. H.5711. *Ornamentum; testimonium*—An ornament; evidence; an assembly:—name of two women, Gen. 4:19.

Ad’ā-i’ah. H.5718. *Dominus ornavit*—God adorned; witness of Jehovah:—the name of eight Israelites, Neh. 11:5.

Ad'äm. H.120. *Terra; ruber*—Earth; ruddy; human impulse:—the first man, Gen. 2: 19.


Ad'a-mi. H.129. *Homo meus*—My man; red; earthy; human:—town in the tribe of Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.

A'där. H.143. *Elatus*—High; eminent; power; fire:—twelfth month Jewish sacred year, Esth. 3: 7.

A'där. H.146. *Valde praestans*—Very excellent; power; greatness; ample:—town in the tribe of Judah [HAZAR-ADDAR], Josh. 15: 3.


A'd'ān. H.135. *Aerumna*—Sorrow; firm; strong:—a place from which Jewish captives returned, Ezra 2: 59.

A'd'ār. H.146. *Valde praestans*—Very excellent, or exalted; mighty one:—a son of Bela [ARD], 1 Chron. 8: 3.


A'd'dōn. H.114. *Aerumna*—Calamity; strong; powerful; foundation:—an Israelite [ADDAN]. Neh. 7: 61.

A'der. H.5738. *Grex*—A flock; an arrangement, i. e., a drove:—son of Beriah; [ADER], 1 Chron. 8: 15.

A-di'el. H.5717. *Ornamentum Dei*—Ornament, praise, or witness of God:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 4: 36.

A'd'in. H.5720. *Mollis; tener*—Soft; tender; voluptuous; dainty:—name of two Israelites, Ezra 2: 15.
Ad'í-na. H.5721. Oblectatio; deliciae—Pleasure; delight; slender; pliant; effeminate:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 11:42.

Ad'í-nô. H.5722. Tenuis—Slender; a spear:—one of David's mighty men [ADINA], 2 Sam. 23:8.

Ad''í-thâ'îm. H.5723. Ornamentum Deus—God the ornament; assemblies; double prey:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:36.

Ad'la'î. H.5724. Iustitia Domini—Justice of God; my witness; my ornament:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 27:29.

Ad'mah. H.126. Rubedo; terrea—Redness; earthy:—a place near the Dead Sea, Gen. 10:19.

Ad'mâ-thâ. H.133. Colore fusco praeditus—Colored with a brown color; cloud of death; given by the Highest Being:—a Persian prince, Esth. 1:14.

Ad'â. H.5733. Deliciae fratri—Delight of his brother; eternal rest; pleasure:—name of two Israelites, Ezra 10:30.

Ad'nah. H.5734. Deliciae fratri—Delight of his brother; eternal rest; pleasure:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 12:20.


A-dôn'î-kâm. H.140. Dominus surrexit—The Lord has raised up, or is assisting:—an Israelite, Neh. 7:18.

A-dôn'î-ram. H.141. Dominus elatus fuit—The Lord was exalted; Lord of height:—an Israelite [ADORAM and HADORAM], 1 Kings 4:6.


Ā-dō'rām. H.115. *Dominus se extulit*—The Lord exalted himself; beauty; power; a place in Palestine [ADONIRAM and HADORAM], 2 Sam. 20:24.


Ā-dūl'lām. H.5725. *Percussum*—Struck; i. e., with terror; their ornament:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 12:15.


Ā-gāg'īte. H.91. A name applied to Hammedatha [AGAG], Esth. 3:1.

Ağ'ê-ê. H.89. Fugitivus—A fugitive; deepness:—a Hararite; father of Shammah, 2 Sam. 23:11.


Ā'gûr. H.94. Collectus—A collection, or reward; an assembler:—an unknown sage, Prov. 30:1.

Ā'hâb. H.256. Frater, sive amicus, patris—Brother, or friend, of his father; uncle:—the name of a king of Israel, 1 Kings 16:25.

Ā-hâr'ah. H.315. Tardatio magna—Great delay; after his brother:—third son of Benjamin [AHER and AHIRAM], 1 Chron. 8:1.

Ā-hâr'hêl. H.316. Tardavít exspectatio—Hope is delayed; behind the intrenchment:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4:8.


Ā-hâs'ba-î. H.308. Confidam Domino—I will trust in the Lord:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 23:34.

Ā-hâs'u-é'rus. H.325. Majestate praeditus princeps—A prince clothed with majesty:—name of one Median and two Persian kings [ARTAXERXES], Esth. 1:1.

Ā-hâ'vea. H.163. Defluxus continuus—Constant flowing; river; generation:—a river of Babylonia, Ezra 8:15.

Ā'hâz. H.271. Apprehendit—He took; possessing:—name of a Jewish king and of an Israelite [ACHAZ], 1 Chron. 8:35.

Ā''ha-zî'ah. H.274. Apprehendit Dominus—The Lord took; the Lord sustains:—name of a Jewish and an Israelite king [AZARIAH and JEHOAHAZ], 1 Kings 22:40.

Ah'bân. H.257. Frater intelligens—Intelligent brother; discreet; possessor of understanding:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 2:29.

Ā'hêr. H.313. Tarde veniens—Slow in coming; after; next; other:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7:12.
A'hi. H.277. Coniunctio—Joining; my brother; brotherly:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 5:15.

A-hi'ah. H.281. Consociatio—Fellowship; brother or friend of Jehovah:—name of nine Israelites [AHIAH and AHOAH], 1 Chron. 8:7.

A-hi'am. H.279. Coniunctio firmissima—Most firm union; brother of a mother, or a nation:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 23:33.


A-hi'ezir. H.295. Fratris auxilium—A brother's help; brother of help:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 12:3.

A-hi'hud. H.282. Frater excellentiae—Brother of excellence; and of praise, or of renown:—an Israelite, Num. 34:27.

A-hi'bud. H.284. Coniunctio unitatis—Joining of the union; brother of a riddle, i.e., the mysterious:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 8:7.


A-hi'kam. H.296. Frater surrexit—A brother has risen up; brother of rising:—an Israelite, 2 Kings 22:12.

A-hi'lu'd. H.286. Frater nativitas—A birth of a brother; brother of one born:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 8:16.

A-him'a-az. H.290. Frater roboris—Brother of strength, or of help; brother of the council:—name of three Israelites, 1 Sam. 14:50.

A-hi'man. H.289. Frater similitudo—Likeness of a brother; a brother prepared; brother of a portion, or gift:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 9:17.

A-hi'me-lech. H.288. Frater regis—Brother of the king:—name of an Israelite and of a Hittite, 2 Sam. 8:17.

A-hi'moth. H.287. Fratris mors—Brother's death; or, brother of death:—an Israelite, 2 Chron. 29:12.
Ah'in-a-dab. H.292. Frater nobilis—A noble, or willing, brother; brother of liberality:—an Israelite, 1 Kings 4:14.

Ah-in'ō-am. H.293. Fratris deliciae—A brother's delight; brother of pleasantness:—name of two Israelitesses, 1 Sam.; 14:50.

Ah-ī'ō. H.283. Coniunctio illius—Union of him; brotherly; brethren:—name of three Israelites, 2 Sam. 6:3.

Ah-ī'ra. H.299. Coniunctio consociationis—Joining of the fellowship; brother of evil:—an Israelite, Num. 1:15.

Ah-ī'ram. H.297. Tardatio maxima—Great slowness; brother of height; high:—an Israelite, Num. 26:38.


Ah-īsh'a-hār. H.300. Frater aurorae—Brother of the dawn; or the morning; brother of the dew:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7:10.

Ah-ī'shār. H.301. Fratris stabilamentum—The brother's stay; brother of uprightness:—an Israelite, 1 Kings 4:6.

Ah-hīth'ō-phel. H.302. Coniunctio firmissima—Most sure union; brother of folly or ruin:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 15:12.

Ah-hī'tub. H.285. Frater bonitatis—Brother of goodness:—name of several priests, 1 Sam. 14:3.

Ah'lāb. H.303. Pinguitudo—Fatness; fertility; brother of the heart:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 1:31.

Ah'lāi. H.304. Precatio Domini—Prayer of God; brother to me; wishful:—name of an Israelitess and an Israelite, 1 Chron. 11:41.


Ah-hō'hite. H.266. Descendant of Ahoah; a patronymic of some of David's mighty men, 2 Sam. 23:9.


A-hū’mā-i. H.267. Frater commiserationis Dei—Brother of divine compassion; dwelling near water:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4:2.


A’i. H.5857. Curvus—Crooked; a heap of ruins:—a place in Palestine [HAI], Josh. 7:2.

A’i’ah. H.345. Accipiter—A vulture; raven; hawk; cry; clamor:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 3:7.

A’i’ath. H.5857. Obliquus—Oblique; an hour; eye; fountain:—a place in Palestine [AI], Isa. 10:28.

A’i’ja. H.5857. Obliquus—Oblique; an hour; eye; fountain:—a place in Palestine [AI], Neh. 11:31.

A’ij’a-lōn. H.357. Valde elatus—Much elevated; a chain; strength; deer-field:—name of five places in Palestine [AJALON], Josh. 21:24.

A’ij’e-lēth Shā’hār. H.365. Cerva aurorae—The hind of the morning dawn; the rising sun:—a musical instrument, Psa. 22:Title.

A’in. H.5871. Fons—A fountain; a spring; an eye:—name of two places in Palestine, Num. 34:11.


A’j’a-lōn. H.357. Valde elatus—Very elevated; a chain; strength; deer-field:—[AJJALON], Josh. 10:12.
A'kan. H.6130. Torquis cingens—A chain that binds; to twist; tortuous:—an Idumaean, Gen. 36:27.

Ăk'kūb. H.6126. Muito retardatus—Much delayed; insidious; lewdness:—name of five Israelites, 1 Chron. 3:24.

Ă-ğrâb'bim. H.6137. Scorpiones—Scorpions, or serpents; fig., a scourge or knotted whip:—same as Maaleh-acrabbim, Num. 34:4.

Ăl'a-mêth. H.5964. Latebra—Hiding; a covering:—name of a place in Palestine and of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 7:8.

Ă-lâm'mé-lêch. H.487. Ligatio regis—The binding of a king; God is king; oak of the king:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19:26.

Ăl'a-môth. H.5961. Puellae—Girls; after the manner of virgins, i. e., with the female voice, 1 Chron. 15:20.

Ăl'e-mêth. H.5964. Latibulum—Hiding; a covering; a cave:—name of a place in Palestine and two Israelites [ALMON], 1 Chron. 6:60.

Ăl"ex-ăn'dër. G.223. Auxiliator virorum—Helper of men; man-defender:—name of three Israelites and one other man, Mark 15:21.


Âl'ôn. H.438. Robur—An oak or other strong tree:—a place in Palestine, also an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4:37.

Âl'ôn-bâch'uth. H.439. Quercus fletus—Oak of weeping:—the tree under which Deborah was buried, Gen. 35:8.

Al'mōn. H.5960. Latibulum—Covering; hidden; concealment:—a place in Palestine [ALEMETH], Josh. 21:18.

Al'mōn-dib"la-thā'im. H.5963. Latibulum aerumnarum—Hiding of troubles; concealment of two cakes:—place in the desert, Num. 33:46.

Ālōth. H.1175. Possessus—Possessed; mistresses:—Solomon’s ninth commissary district [BEALOTH], 1 Kings 4:16.


Āl'vān. H.5935. Valde elatus—Very exalted; tall; thick:—a Horite, son of Shobal [ALIAN], Gen. 36:23.


Ā'māl. H.6000. Molestia—Trouble; labor; worry; iniquity:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7:35.

Ām'a-lēk. H.6002. Labor—Labor; a people that licks up:—a descendant of Esau, Exod. 17:8.

Ām'a-lēk-ītes". H.6003. Gens Amalechitarum—People of Amalek, Num. 14:45.


Ām'a-na. H.549. Constantia—Continuance; faith; truth; confirmation:—a summit of Lebanon, Sol. Song 4:8.

Ām"a-ri'ah. H.568. Promisit Deus—God has promised:—name of nine Israelites, Ezra 7:3.

Ām'a-sā. H.6021. Oneratio—Burdening; a forgiving people:—name of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 17:25.
Amas'ah. H.6022. Oneravit—He burdened; burdensome:—name of three Israelites, 2 Chron. 29:12.

Amash'ah. H.6023. Oneravit—He laid a burden; gift of the people:—an Israelite [AMASAI], Neh. 11:13.

Am-a-siah. H.6007. Onus imposuit—He burdened, or loaded; Jah bears in his arms:—an Israelite, 2 Chron. 17:16.

Am'aziah. H.558. Fortis fuit—He was brave; strength of Jah:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 4:34.

Ami. H.532. Extensus; auctus—Extended; increased:—an Israelite [AMON], Ezra 2:57.


Am'ta'i. H.573. Veritas Dei—Truth of God; veracious:—an Israelite, 2 Kings 14:25.

Ammah. H.522. Bivium—Two ways; a mother; beginning; head; unit:—a hill in Palestine, 2 Sam. 2:24.

Am'mi. H.5971. Populus meus—My people; a people; tribe; troops; flock:—applied to kingdom of Israel, Hos. 2:1.

Am'mi-el. H.5988. Populus Dei—The people of God; servants or worshipers of God:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 3:5.

Am'mi'hud. H.5989. Gens eximia—A nation of excellence, or of praise:—name of three Israelites, 2 Sam. 13:27.

Am'minadab. H.5992. Populum donavit—He gave a people; generosity; kindred of a prince:—name of four Israelites [AMINADAB], 1 Chron. 15:11.

Am'mishada'i. H.5996. Populus Omnipotens—People, or servant of the Almighty:—an Israelite, Num. 1:12.

Am'mizab'd. H.5990. Populum donabit—He gave a people; people of endowment; kindred of the giver:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 27:6.
\textbf{Am'môn}. H.5983. \textit{Populus magnus}—A great people; tribal, i. e., inbred:—a son of Lot, Gen. 19:38.

\textbf{Am'môn-ītes}. H.5984. \textit{Gens Ammonitorum}—People of Ammon, 1 Sam. 11:11.

\textbf{Am'nōn}. H.550. \textit{Dilatatio auctionis}—Enlargement of increase; faithful; a nourisher:—son of David, 2 Sam. 3:2.

\textbf{A'mok}. H.5987. \textit{Depressus}—Deepened down; a valley; depth:—an Israelite, Neh. 12:7.

\textbf{A'mon}. H.526. \textit{Valde extensus}—Very extended; faithful; true; skilled:—name of three Israelites, Neh. 7:59.

\textbf{A'mon}. G.300. \textit{Valde extensus}—Very extended; son or foster-child:—son of Manasses, Matt. 1:10.


\textbf{A'mos}. H.5986. \textit{Potens; qui gestatur}—Strong; vigorous; burdened; who is being borne:—an Israelite prophet, Amos 1:1.

\textbf{A'mos}. G.301. \textit{Qui gestatur}—Who is being borne; a burden:—one of Jesus’ ancestors, Luke 3:25.

\textbf{A'moz}. H.531. \textit{Robustus}—Vigorous; robust; strong:—an Israelite, 2 Kings 19:2.


\textbf{Ām-plī-as}. G.291. \textit{Ampliatus}—Extended; enlarged:—a Christian at Rome, Rom. 16:8.

\textbf{Ām'ra-m}. H.6019. \textit{Gens elata}—A nation exalted; high people:—name of two Israelites, Exod. 6:18.

\textbf{Ām'ra-ītes}. H.6020. Descendants of Amram; a branch of the Kohathite Levites, Num. 3:27.


\textbf{Ām'zi}. H.557. \textit{Robustus}—Strong; mighty:—an Israelite, Neh. 11:12.
30 DICTIONARY OF BIBLE PROPER NAMES

A’nab. H.6024. Coniunctionis—Of conjunction; place of cluster; fruit:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 11:21.


A’n”a-hā’rath. H.588. Gemitus; fremitus—Groaning; wrath; a gorge or narrow pass; dryness:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19:19.

A’n”a-i’ah. H.6043. Respondit—He answered; Jah has answered:—name of two Israelites, Neh. 8:4.

A’nāk. H.6061. Torques—Collar; ornament; necklace; length of neck:—a Canaanite [ANAKIMS], Num. 13:33.


A’n’a-mīm. H.6047. Fons; afflictio—A fountain; affliction; sound of waters:—a son of Mizraim, Gen. 10:13.


A’n-ā’ni. H.6054. Exaudivit me—He heard me; cloudy:—an Israelite [ANANIAH], 1 Chron. 3:24.

A’n-a-nī’ah. H.6055. Gratiose donavit Dominus—Jah has favored, i. e., protected:—name of an Israelite and a place in Palestine [ANANIAS], Neh. 3:23.

A’n”a-nī’as. G.367. Gratiose donavit Dominus—The Lord has been gracious:—name of three Israelites [ANANIAH], Acts 1:5.

A’nāth. H.6067. Responsio; depressio—Answer; depression; affliction; poverty:—father of Shamgar, Judg. 3:31.

A’n’a-thōth. H.6068. Responsiones—Answers; afflictions:—name of two Israelites, also a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 7:8.

A’n’drew. G.406. Virilis; fortis—Manly; strong:—one of Jesus' apostles, Matt. 4:18.

A’nem. H.6046. Fons geminus—Double fountain; their afflictions:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:50.


A’nê-tôth’îte. H.6069. An inhabitant of Anathoth [ANETHOTHITE and ANTOTHITE], 1 Chron. 27:12.

A’nî-am. H.593. Tristitia populi—The sorrow or sighing of a people; groaning:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7:9.

A’nîm. H.6044. Fontes—Fountains:—a place in Palestine, Gen. 15:50.


A’nî’-tô-thî’jah. H.6070. Responsiones Domini—Answers, or songs, of the Lord:—a son of Jehoram, 1 Chron. 8:24.


A’nub. H.6036. Connexus—Joined, or bound, together; borne:—a descendant of Judah, 1 Chron. 4:8.

A’pêl’lês. G.559. Niger; fuscus; seclusio—Black; brown; seclusion; given by Apollo:—a friend of Paul, Rom. 16:10.


A-phē'k. H.663. Firmitas—Soundness; strength; stream; fortress:—name of three places in Palestine, Josh. 12:18.

A-phē'kah. H.664. Firmitas—Vigor; rapid stream; fortress:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:53.

A-phī'ah. H.647. Anhelitus; gemitus—Breathing; groaning; speaking; breeze; rekindled; refreshed:—a progenitor of Saul, 1 Sam. 9:1.


Aph'sēs. H.6483. Dispersio—Dispersion; to dissever:—chief of eighteenth course of priests, 1 Chron. 24:15.


Ā-pōl'los. G.625. Perditor; perditio—Destroyer; laying waste; the sun, i. e., as laying waste:—a learned Jew, Acts 18:24.

Ā-pōl'lyon. G.623. Apollyon—A destroyer, i. e., Satan:—"the angel of the bottomless pit" [ABADDON], Rev. 9:11.

Āp'pa-im. H.649. Portio gemina—Double portion; two nostrils; face:—an Israelite, son of Nadab, 1 Chron. 2:30.


Ar. H.6144. Urbs—A city; awakening; uncovering:—a place in Moab, Num. 21:15.

A'ra. H.690. Congregatio; grex—Congregation; flock; cursing; lion:—son of Jether, 1 Chron. 7:38.

A'rab. H.694. Latibulum—A cave; ambush; window; multiplying:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:52.

Ar'a-bah. H.6160. Solitudo—Solitude; a desert; sterility; burnt up:—valley of Jordan, Josh. 18:18.

A-rā'bi-a. H.6152. Locus campestris, vel desertus—Wild open place, or desert; sterility; evening:—a country E. of Palestine, 2 Chron. 9:14.

A'rād. H.6166. Onager—Wild ass; a dragon; fugitive:—a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:15.

A'rah. H.733. Abitus—Departure; wayfaring; traveler:—an Asherite, 1 Chron. 7:39.

A'ram. H.758. Elatus—Exalted; the highland; magnificence:—name of place and several persons, Gen. 22:21.

A'ram. G.689. Elatus—Exalted; high:—an ancestor of Jesus [RAM], Matt. 1:3.

A'ram-nā-ha-rā'īm. H.763. Elatus; Electus Dei—Exalted; chosen of God; highland of two rivers, Psa. 60: Title.

A'ram-zō'bah. H.760. Elatio; depressio—Height; depression; exalted station, Psa. 60: Title.


Ar'ā-rāt. H.780. Arcus—A bow; the curse of trembling; holy land:—a mountainous district [ARMENIA], Gen. 8:4.

A-rā'nu'nah. H.728. Ornus Dei—Pine or ash of God; Jah is strong:—a Jebusite prince, 2 Sam. 24:16.

Ar'ba. H.704. Gigas; quadratum—A giant; square; four:—a forefather of Anak, Josh. 15:13.
är'bah. H.704. Gigas; quadratum—A giant; square; four:—[KIRJATH-ARBA or HEBRON], Gen. 35:27.


är'bīte. H.701. A native of Arab, 2 Sam. 23:35.

är”chē-lā’us. G.745. Princeps populi—Prince of the people; people-ruling; a chief:—a Jewish king, Matt. 2:22.

är’chī. H.757. Longitudo—Length:—a place or clan somewhere near Bethel, Josh. 16:2.


är’chīte. H.757. Longitudo—Length:—supposed to refer to a clan of Erech, 2 Sam. 15:32.


ärd. H.714. Praestans—Excellent; ruling; to wander; fugitive:—a grandson of Benjamin [ADDAR], Gen. 46:21.


ä-rē’li. H.692. Leo Dei—Lion of God; heroic; son of a hero:—a son of Gad; Areelites, Gen. 46:16.


är”ē-ōp’a-gīte. G.698. In Areopago versans—Employed in the Areopagus:—a member of the court of Areopagus, Acts 17:34.


är’ē-tās. G.702. Magnus—Great; agreeable; virtuous; lion a cutter:—father-in-law of Herod Antipas, 2 Cor. 11:32.

ärgōb. H.709. Leonis lustra—Lion’s den; stony:—one of Solomon’s commissary districts, 1 Kings 4:13.
A-r'ld'a-i. H.742. Magnus et praeclarus—Great and shining; distinguished; strong:—ninth son of Haman, Esth. 9:9.

A-r'ld'a-tha. H.743. Magni filius—Son of the great; giving what is worthy:—sixth son of Haman, Esth. 9:8.


A-r'le-ch. H.740. Leo Dei—Lion, i. e., hero, of God; hearth of God:—a symbolical name for Jerusalem, Isa. 29:1, 2.


A-r'le-och. H.746. Leo—a lion; venerable; noble:—the name of two Babylonians, Gen. 14:1.


Ark'ite. H.6208. Longitudo; dens—Length; tusk:—a Canaan- itish family, Gen. 10:17.

Ar-ma-g§d'don. G.717. Urbs magnae turbae—Place of great crowd:—a typical battlefield between good and evil, Rev. 16:16.


Ar-mō'nī. H.764. Palatinus—Belonging to a king's court; a chamberlain; palatial:—son of Saul by Rizpah, 2 Sam. 21:8.

Ar'nān. H.770. Valde alacer—Very swift; active; noisy:—an Israelite, head of a returned family, 1 Chron. 3:21.

Ā'rōd. H.720. Decus eximium—Distinguished honor; ruling; fugitive; wild ass—a son of Gad, Num. 26: 16.


Ār’ō-ēr. H.6177. Sterilissimus—Most sterile; barren; nudity of situation—the name of four places, Num. 32: 34.

Ār’ō-ēr-īte". H.6200. Designation of Hothan, 1 Chron. 11: 44.

Ār’pād. H.774. Stratum firmum—Firm couch, or bed; support; spread out—a city or district in Syria, 2 Kings 18: 34.

Ār’phād. H.774. Stratum firmum—Sure bed, or covering; fortified city; firmly laid—[ARPAD], Isa. 36: 19.


Ār”tāx-ērēg’ēs. H.783. Magnus—The great one; silence of light—the name of several Persian kings, Ezra 4: 7.


Ār’u-bōth. H.700. Foramina—Openings; lattices; windows—third commissary district of Solomon, 1 Kings 4: 10.


Ār’vād. H.719. Erratio—Wandering; a refuge for the roving—an island, now Ruad, Ezek. 27: 8.


Ār’za. H.777. Terra—The earth; earthiness—keeper of King Elah’s palace at Tirzah, 1 Kings 16: 9.
A’sa. H.609. Sanavit—He healed; physician:—a Levite, ancestor of Berechiah, 1 Chron. 9:16.


A’sa-hēl. H.6214. Fecit Deus—God made or constituted; creature of God:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 2:16.

A”sa-hī’ah. H.6222. Gratiosa responsio Dei—The gracious answer of God; Jah has made:—name of three or four Israelites [ASHIAH], 2 Kings 22:14.


A’saph. H.623. Abstulit—He hath taken away; one who completes; collector:—name of three Israelites, 2 Kings 18:18.

A-sā’rē-ēl. H.840. Colligavit Deus—God has bound; God has collected; right of God:—a descendant of Judah, 1 Chron. 4:16.


A’sē-nāth. H.621. Pulchritudo—Beauty; fairness:—wife of Joseph and mother of Ephraim and Manasseh, Gen. 41:45.


A’shān. H.6228. Fumus—Smoke; dust; vapor; anger:—a city in Judah [CHORASHAN], Josh. 15:42.

Ash-bē’a. H.791. Adiuro—I adjure; adjurer:—a proper name whether of person or place is uncertain, 1 Chron. 4:21.


Ašchē-nāz. H.813. Ashchenaz genus—The As-race; fire that spreads; a kingdom near Armenia [ASHKENAZ], Jer. 51:27.
Ash’dōd. H.795. *Expulsio*—Expulsion; exile; ravager; stronghold; castle:—a place in Palestine [AZOTUS], Josh. 11. 22.


Ash’dōth-ītes. H.796. The inhabitants of Ashdod [ASH-DODITES], Josh. 13. 3.

Ash’dōth-pīs’gah. H.798. *Diffundere*—To pour forth; ravines of Pisgah:—a place east of Jordan [PĪSGAH], Deut. 3: 17.


Ash’ī-mā. H.807. *Leo*—Lion; goat without hair; crime; fire of the sea:—a deity of Hamath, 2 Kings 17: 30.


Ash’kē-nāz. H.813. *Ashkenaz genus*—The As-race; spreading fire; strong; fortified:—son of Gomer [ASHCHENAZ], Gen. 10: 3.

Ash’nāh. H.823. *Firmitas*—Firmness; strong; fortified:—name of two places in Palestine, Josh. 15: 33.


Ash’rī-el. H.845. *Colligatio Dei*—The binding, or blessedness, of God:—properly ASRIEL, 1 Chron. 7: 14.


Ash’tē-rōth Kār-nā’im. H.6255. *Idolorum Astartes bicornis*—Of the idols of Astartes of two horns, or peaks:—a city of Rephaim in Bashan, Gen. 14: 5.


Ash'vath. H.6220. *Delectatio*—Delight; bright; firmer; stronger:—a son of Japhlet, 1 Chron. 7:33.


Ā'śī-el. H.6221. *Opus Dei*—The work of God:—a progenitor of Jehu, 1 Chron. 4:35.


Ās'nah. H.619. *Rubus*—Bramble; thorn-bush; to be sharp:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:50.


Ās'shūr. H.804. *Successus*—Success; step; hero; mighty:—second son of Shem; founder of the Assyrians, Gen. 10:22.


Ās'sīr. H.617. *Arcte vinctus*—Firmly bound; imprisoned:—the name of two Israelites, Exod. 6:24.

As'sur. H.804. Successus—Success:—[ASSHUR and ASSYRIA], Ezek. 4: 2.

As-sýr'í-a. H.804. Successus—Success; step; hero; mighty:—a great and powerful country lying on the Tigris [ASSHUR], Gen. 2: 14.


Á-súp'pim. H.624. Congregationes—Gatherings; collected; the council of Elders:—name of council-chambers in the outer court of the Temple, 1 Chron. 26: 15.


Át'a-rôth. H.5852. Coronae—Crowns:—the name of two places in Palestine, Num. 32: 3.

Át'á-rôth-á'dâr. H.5853. Coronae gregum—Crowns of flocks:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 16: 5.

Á'ter. H.333. Scaevola—Left-handed; maimed; bound; dumb:—name of three Israelites, Ezra 2: 16.

Á'thâch. H.6269. Declinatio—Declination; sojourn; lodging place; bending; turning aside:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 30: 30.

Áth'á-i'ah. H.6265. Tempestive fecit Dominus—God made it opportunely; the hour of the Lord; Jah has helped:—an Israelite, Neh. 11: 4.

Áth'á-li'ah. H.6271. Abstulit Dominus—The Lord took away; Jah has constrained:—the name of an Israelitess and two Israelites [ATHLAI], 1 Chron. 8: 26.


Ath'lai. H.6270. Ablatio Domini—The removal by God; to compress; constringent:—an Israelite [ATHALIAH], Ezra 10:28.


At'tái. H.6262. Ablatio Domini—Removal by God; my hour; timely; opportune:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 2:35.


A'va. H.5755. Iniquitas—Iniquity; overturning:—a place in Assyria [IVAH], 2 Kings 17:24.

A'ven. H.206. Vanitas—Vanity; iniquity; idolatry:—the name of three places, Ezek. 30:17.

A'vim. H.5761. Pagani—Peasants; dwellers among the ruins:—see Avims [HIVITE], Josh. 18:23.


A'vith. H.5762. Erratio—Wandering; wickedness; ruins:—the king's city of Edom, Gen. 36:35.

A'zâl. H.682. Separatus—Separated; noble; near:—name of a place in Palestine, Zech. 14:5.

Az''a-li'ah. H.683. Separavit—He separated; Jah has reserved:—father of Shaphan the scribe [ESLI], 2 Chron. 34:8.


Ā'z"a-ri'ah. H.5838. *Opitulatus est Deus*—God assisted; Jah has helped:—the name of nineteen Israelites, 1 Chron. 6: 36.

Ā'zaz. H.5811. *Fortis fuit*—He was strong:—a Reubenite; father of Bela, 1 Chron. 5: 8.

Ā'z"ā-zī'ah. H.5812. *Fortis fuit*—He was strong; Jah has strengthened:—the name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 27: 20.

Ā'z'būk. H.5802. *Roboris exhaustio*—Exhaustion of strength; stern depopulator:—father of Nehemiah, Neh. 3: 16.

Ā-ūē'kah. H.5825. *Circum saepta*—Hedged around; tilled; dug over; broken up:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 10: 10.

Ā'zel. H.682. *Separatus; eximius*—Separated; distinguished; noble:—a descendant of Saul, 1 Chron. 8: 37.

Ā'zem. H.6107. *Robur; os*—Strength; bone:—a place in Palestine [EZEM], Josh. 15: 29.

Ā'zgād. H.5803. *Advenit turma*—A troop has arrived; a strong army; stern troop:—an Israelite, Ezra 2: 12.

Ā'zi-el. H.5815. *Consolatur Deus*—God comforteth; God strengtheneth:—an Israelite [JAAZIEL], 1 Chron. 15: 20.


Ā'z'ma-vēth. H.5820. *Propinquus fuit mors*—Death was near; strong one of death:—name of three Israelites and a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 23: 31.

Āz'mōn. H.6111. *Valde firmus*—Very secure; bone-like; strong:—a place in southern Palestine, Num. 34: 4.

Āz'nōth-tā'bōr. H.243. *Arma Taboris*—The arms, i. e., summits, of Tabor; the ears of election:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 34.

A-zō'tus. G.108. *Expulsio; exilium*—Expulsion; exile; raverger:—a place in Palestine [ASHDOD], Acts 8:40.

Āz'rī-el. H.5837. *Auxilium Dei*—Help of God:—the name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 5:24.

Āz'rī-kam. H.5840. *Auxilium*—Help; or, rising up; reviving; help of an enemy:—name of four Israelites [AHIKAM], 1 Chron. 3:23.

Ā-zū'bah. H.5806. *Derelicta*—Forsaken; deserted:—the name of two Israelitesses, 1 Kings 22:42.

Āz'ur. H.5809. *Auxilium valens*—Strong help; helpful:—the name of three Israelites [AZZUR], Jer. 28:1.

Āz'zah. H.5804. *Fortis*—Strong; fortified:—a place in Palestine [GAZA], Deut. 2:23.


Āz'zur. H.5809. *Auxilium valens*—Strong help, or one who assists:—the name of three Israelites [AZUR], Neh. 10:17.

Bā'āl. H.1168. *Dominus; possessor*—A lord; master; possessor; owner:—the name of two Israelites; town of Simeon, 1 Chron. 5:5.

Bā'āl. H.1168. *Dominus; possessor*—A lord; master; possessor; owner:—a Phoenician deity [BAALIM], Judg. 6:25.


Bā'āl-ah. H.1173. *Dives*—Rich; her idol; a mistress:—the name of three places in Palestine [BALAH and BILHAH], Josh. 15:9.


Bā'āl-ath-bē'ēr. H.1192. *Baalath puteus; habens puteus*—The well at Baalath; having, i. e., mistress of, a well:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19:8.
Bā’āl-bē’rīth. H.1170. Dominus foederis—Lord of the covenant:—a special deity of the Shechemites, Judg. 8:33.


Bā’āl-hā’nān. H.1177. Baal gratiose dedit—Baal gave graciously:—the name of an Edomite, also an Israelite, Gen. 36:38.


Bā’āl-hēr’mōn. H.1179. Baal habens propugnaculum—Baal having a fortress:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 3:3.

Bā’āl-i. H.1180. Dominus meus—My lord; my master:—a symbolical name for Jehovah [ISHI], Hos. 2:16.

Bā’āl-im. H.1168. Idola Baalis—Idols of Baal:—plural of Baal, the supreme male divinity of the Phoenician and Canaanitish nations, Judg. 2:11.


Bā’āl-pē’or. H.1187. Dominus aperturae—The lord of the opening, or gap:—a Moabitish deity, Num. 25:3.

Bā’āl-pēr’a-zīm. H.1188. Locus irruptionum—The place of the breaches; possessor of breaches:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 5:20.

Bā’āl-shāl’ī-shā. H.1190. Locus in triangulo—Place in a triangle:—a place in Palestine, 2 Kings 4:42.

Bā’āl-tā’mār. H.1193. Locus palmae—Place of the palm-tree:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 20:33.


Bā'a-na. H.1195. Per exauditionem—By hearing; son of affliction—the name of four Israelites [BAANA], 1 Kings 4:12.

Bā'a-nah. H.1195. Per afflictionem—By affliction; answering:[BAANA], 2 Sam. 4:5.

Bā'a-ra. H.1199. Accessio lunae—Increase of the moon: brutish—an Israelitish woman, 1 Chron. 8:8.


Bā'a-sha. H.1201. Cum voluptate—With pleasure; he who seeks and lays waste; offensive—a king of Israel, 1 Kings 15:16.

Bā'bēl. H.894. Confusio—Confusion; mingling; chaos; the gate of God—a city in the plain of Shinar [BABYLON], Gen. 10:10.


Bā-hū'rim. H.980. *Vicus iuvenum*—Village of young men; beloved; chosen:—town in the tribe of Benjamin, 2 Sam. 3: 16.


Bāk-bāk'kar. H.1230. *Quaesitio diligentissima*—Most diligent search; wasting of the mountains:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 9: 15.

Bāk'būk. H.1227. *Absoluta evacuatio*—Complete emptying; bottle:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 51.


Bā'lāam. H.1109. *Absortio*—Absorption; destruction; old age; foreigner; stranger:—son of Beor, Num. 22: 5.


Bā'lāc. G.904. *Apertura*—Opening; who lays waste; waster:—see Balak, Rev. 2: 14.

Bāl'a-dān. H.1081. *Belus Dominus*—Bel the Lord; having power and riches:—name of a Babylonian prince, 2 Kings 20: 12.

Bā'lāh. H.1088. *Terror*—Terror; great fear; failure:—a place in Palestine [BAALAH and BILHAH], Josh. 19: 3.

Bā'lāk. H.1111. *Apertura*—Opening; vacant; one who lays waste:—a Moabitish king [BALAC], Num. 22: 2.

Bā'mah. H.1117. *Excelsum*—Eminence; a high place; an elevation:—a place in Palestine, Ezek. 20: 29.


Bā'ni. H.1137. *Filius meus*—My son; built up:—the name of five Israelites [BINNUI], Ezra 2: 10.
Bär-āḇ'bas. G.912. *Filius patris*—Son of his father:—a prisoner at Jerusalem when Jesus was condemned, Matt. 27:16.

Bār'ā-chēl. H.1292. *Benedixit Deus*—God has blessed:—  
the Buzite, father of Elihu, Job 32:2.


Bā’rak. G.913. *Fulgur*—Lightning; flashing; a gleam; thunder:—an Israelite, Heb. 11:32.


Bā-rī’ah. H.1282. *In fugam conversus*—Turned to flight; a fugitive; a serpent, as fleeing:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 3:22.


Bār’kōs. H.1302. *Filius patrissans*—A son like his father; painter:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:53.


Bār-thōl’ō-mew. G.918. *Filius Thalomaci; sulcus*—Son of Tholomacus, or Talmai; a furrow; that suspends the water:—a Christian apostle [NATHANAEEL], Matt. 10:3.

Bār’”tī-mae’ūs. G.924. *Filius Timaei*—Son of Timeus, or Timai; unclean:—a blind beggar of Jericho, Mark. 10:46.

Bā’ruch. H.1263. *Benedictus*—Blessed:—the name of three Israelites, Jer. 32:12.
Bär-zil’la-i. H.1271. *Ferrum Domini*—The iron of God; strong:—the name of three Israelites, 2 Sam. 21:8.


Bāsh’ē-māth. H.1315. *Delectatio*—Delight; perfumed; fragrant:—name of one of Esau’s wives [MAHALATH], Gen. 36:3.

Bās’math. H.1315. *Delectatio*—Delight; fragrant:—daughter of Solomon, married to Ahimaaz, 1 Kings 4:15.

Bāth-rāb’bim. H.1337. *Filia multarum*—Daughter, i. e., city of many:—one of the gates of ancient Heshbon, Sol. Song 7:4.

Bāth’-shē-bā. H.1339. *Filia iuramenti*—Daughter of the oath:—the mother of Solomon [BATH-SHUA], 2 Sam. 11:3.

Bāth’-shū’a. H.1340. *Filia iuramenti*—Daughter of the oath; seventh daughter:—see Bath-sheba, 1 Chron. 3:5.


Bāz’lith. H.1213. *Cum orationibus*—With prayers; a peeling; nakedness:—ancestor of certain Nethinim [BAZLUTH], Neh. 7:54.

Bāz’lūth. H.1213. *Cum precibus*—With supplications; stripping:—[BAZLITH], Ezra 2:52.


Bēb’ā-i. H.893. *Cum desiderio Domini*—With the desire of God; fatherly:—ancestor of a returned family, Ezra 2:11.


Bē’dān. H.917. *Cum iudicio*—With judgment; strong; servile:—the name of two Israelites [ABDON], 1 Chron. 7:17.

Bē’de’jah. H.912. *Per potentiam Dei*—By the power of God; servant of Jehovah:—a son of Bani, Ezra 10:35.


Bē-ē’ra. H.878. *Puteus*—A well:—son of Zophah, of the tribe of Asher, 1 Chron. 7:37.


Bē-er-ē’lim. H.879. *Puteus quercuum*—The well of oaks; well of heroes:—a spot on the border of Moab, Isa. 15:8.

Bē-ē’ri. H.882. *Puteus Dei*—The well of God; fountained; illustrious:—father of Judith, Gen. 26:34.

Bē’er-la-hai-roi. H.883. *Puteus viventis Dei aspicientis me*—Well of the living God looking on me:—a place in the desert, Gen. 16:14.


Bē’er-roth-ite. H.886. One from Beeroth, 2 Sam. 4:2.

Bē-šḗh'-tē'-rāh. H.1203. *Domus Ashtoreth*—House, or temple, of Ashtoreth:—place E. of Jordan [ASHTAROTH], Josh. 21: 27.

Bēl. H.1078. *Belus; Dominus*—Lord, or, nothing; master:—the Baal of the Babylonians [BAAL], Isa. 46: 1.

Bē'la. H.1106. *Absorptio*—Swallowing up; destroying:—name of a place, an Edomite and two Israelites [BELAH], Gen. 14: 2.


Bē'li-al. G.955. *Nequam*—Worthless; without profit:—a personification of all that is bad, 2 Cor. 6: 15.

Bēl-shāz'zar. H.1113. *Belus splendor nitoris*—Belus the splendor of brightness; Bel has formed a king:—the last king of Babylon, Dan. 5: 1.


Bēn. H.1122. *Filius*—A son, as a builder of the family name:—a Levite of the second degree, 1 Chron. 15: 18.

Bē-na'jah. H.1141. *Deus aedificavit*—God built; son of the Lord:—the name of twelve Israelites, 1 Chron. 15: 24.

Bēn-ām’mi. H.1151. *Filius gentis meae*—The son of my people; kindred:—a son of Lot, by his younger daughter, Gen. 19: 38.


Bēn'e-jā’a-kān. H.1142. *Filii quos torquis cingit*—Sons, whom the chain surrounds; sons of necessity:—name of a tribe and a place in the desert, Num. 33: 31.
Bën-ha'dād. H.1130. *Filius praecelari*—The son of the honored:—the name of several Syrian kings, 1 Kings 15: 18.

Bën-ha'il. H.1134. *Filius strenuitatis*—The son of activity; the son of the host, i. e., warrior:—an Israelite, 2 Chron. 17: 7.

Bën-ha'nān. H.1135. *Filium gratiose dedit*—He hath given a son graciously:—son of Shimon, 1 Chron. 4: 20.

Bën'ī-nū. H.1148. *Noster filius; aedificatio nostra*—Our son; our edification:—a Levite who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah, Neh. 10: 13.

Bën'ja-min. H.1144. *Filius dextrae meae*—Son of my right hand; the manifestation of divine power:—youngest son of Jacob; see Benoni, Gen. 35: 18.

Bën'ja-min. G.958. *Filius dextrae*—Son of the right hand; fortunate; dexterous:—the tribe of Benjamin, Rom. 11: 1.


Bën-ō'nī. H.1126. *Filius doloris mei*—The son of my sorrow, i. e., of my last effort:—last son of Rachel, Gen. 35: 18.


Bē'ōn. H.1194. *Per affictionem*—By affliction; in answering:—a place E. of Jordan, Num. 32: 3.

Bē'or. H.1160. *Absumptio*—Taking away; burning; torch; lamp; beast:—father of Balaam, Num. 22: 5.


Bēr'ā-chah. H.1294. *Benedictio*—Blessing; prosperity:—a Benjamite who joined David at Ziklag, 1 Chron. 12: 3.


Bēr"ā-i'ah. H.1256. *Dominus elegit*—The Lord hath chosen, or created:—son of Shimhi, 1 Chron. 8: 21.


Bē’red. H.1260. Grando—Hail:—the name of a place, also of an Israelite, Gen. 16:14.

Bē’rī. H.1275. Puteus Dei—Well of God:—son of Zophah, of the tribe of Asher [BEERI], 1 Chron. 7:36.

Bē-rī’ah. H.1283. In calamitate—In calamity, or trouble:—the name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 7:23.

Bē-rī’tes. H.1284. Descendants of Beriah, Num. 26:44.


Bē’rith. H.1286. Foederatus—Confederate; covenant; to eat together:—“house of the god Berith” one name; same as Baal-berith, Judg. 9:46.


Bē-rō’dāch-bāl’a-dān. H.1255. Filius Merodachi Domini potentis—The son of Merodach, the mighty Lord:—see Merodach-baladan, 2 Kings 20:12.


Bē’rō-thāi. H.1268. Putei Domini—Wells of God; the deity worshiped in the cypress:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 8:8.


Bē’sāi. H.1153. Per sanationem Domini—By the healing of God; domineering; victory:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:49.

Bēs’ō-dē’jah. H.1152. Per objectionem Domini—By the covering of God; counsel of Jehovah:—an Israelite, Neh. 3:6.
Be'sór. H.1308. Frigidus—Cold; glad news; incarnation:—a stream in Palestine, 1 Sam. 30:9.

Be'tah. H.984. Fiducia—Confidence; security; refuge:—a place in Syria [TIBHATH], 2 Sam. 8:8.

Be'ten. H.991. Venter—The belly; to be hollow; valley:—border city of Asher, Josh. 19:25.

Bēth"-āb'ā-ra. G.962. Locus solituedinis; vel transitus—Place of solitude, or, of passage:—a place beyond or at Jordan, John 1:28.

Bēth"-ā'nāth. H.1043. Locus responsionis—The place of answering, or replies:—a place in Palestine [BETH-ANOTH], Josh. 19:38.

Bēth"-ā'nōth. H.1042. Locus responsionis—Place of response, or echo:—a place in Palestine [BETH-ANATH], Josh. 15:59.

Bēth'a-nū. G.963. Domus depressionis—House of affliction, or of humility; date-house:—a place in Palestine, John 5:2.

Bēth"-ār'ā-bah. H.1066. Locus solituedinis—Place of solitude; house of the desert:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:61.


Bēth"-ā'vēn. H.1007. Domus vanitatis—House of vanity, i. e., naught, or badness:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 7:2.


Bēth-bā'āl-mē'on. H.1010. Locus habitaculi Baalis—The place of the habitation of Baal:—a place in Palestine [BAAL-MEON], Josh. 13:17.

Bēth"-bā'rah. H.1012. Domus filii sui—The house of his son; house of the ford:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 7:24.
Bêth”-bîr’e-i. H.1011. *Domicilium electi*—The abode of the chosen one; house of creation:—a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 4:31.

Bêth’-càr. H.1033. *Locus arietis*—The place of the ram; house of pasture:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 7:11.

Bêth”-dâ’-gõn. H.1016. *Locus valde excellentis piscis*—The place of the most distinguished fish:—name of two places in Palestine, Josh. 15:41.


Bêth’el-îte. H.1017. One from Bethel:—Hiel the Bethelite rebuilt Jericho, 1 Kings 16:34.


Bê’thër. H.1336. *Locus divisionum*—Place of divisions; cut up into sections:—a craggy place in Palestine, Sol. Song 2:17.


Bêth”-ê’zêl. H.1018. *Domus propinquitatis*—House of nearness, i. e., fixed dwelling:—a place in Philistia, Mic. 1:11.

Bêth”-gâ’dër. H.1013. *Domus saepti*—House of the hedge, or wall:—a place in Palestine [GEDERAH], 1 Chron. 2:51.


Bêth”-hâc’Çë-rêm. H.1021. *Locus vineae*—The place of the vine; house of the vineyard:—a place in Palestine, Jer. 6:1.

Bêth”-hâ’ran. H.1028. *Domus valde elatus*—A house very high:—a place E. of Jordan; see Beth-aram, Num. 32:36.

Beth''-hōg'lah. H.1031. *Locus perdicis*—The place of the partridge:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 18: 19.

Beth''-hō'rōn. H.1032. *Locus cavernae magnae*—The place of the great cave; house of hollowness; the house of wrath:—name of two places in Palestine, Josh. 10: 10.


Beth'lē-hēm-ite. H.1022. One from Bethlehem, 1 Sam. 16: 1.


Beth''-mär'cā-bōth. H.1024. *Locus currum*—The place of chariots:—a place in Palestine [MADMANNAH], 1 Chron. 4: 31.


Beth''-pā'let. H.1046. *Domus effugii*—House of escape, or flight:—a place in Palestine [BETH-PHELET], Josh. 15: 27.


Beth”’-phē’let. H.1046. *Locus effugii*—Place of escape, or flight:—a place in Palestine [BETH-PALET], Neh. 11:26.

Beth”’-rā’pha. H.1051. *Domus valetudinis*—House of health; house of the giant:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4:12.

Beth”’-rē’hōb. H.1050. *Locus latitudinis*—Place of room; house of the street:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 10:6.

Beth-sā’i-da. G.966. *Locus piscationis*—Place of fishing; fishing-house; place of fruit:—a place in Palestine, Mark 6:45.

Beth’-shān. H.1052. *Domus tranquillitatis*—House of peace, or ease:—a place in Palestine [BETH-SHEAN], 1 Sam. 31:10.

Beth”’-shē’ān. H.1052. *Locus pacis*—Place of peace, or quiet:—a place in Palestine [BETH-SHAN], Josh. 17:11.


Beth”’-shē’mite. H.1030. One from Beth-shemesh, 1 Sam. 6:14.

Beth”’-shīt’tah. H.1029. *Locus acaciae*—Place of acacia:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 7:22.

Beth”’-tāp’pu-ah. H.1054. *Locus mali*—Place of the apple, or citron-tree:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:53.


Bē'zai. H.1209. Festinatione Dei—By the speed of God; conqueror:—the name of two Israelites, Neh. 7: 23.

Bē-zāl'ē-el. H.1212. In umbra Dei—Under the shade of God, i. e., under his protection:—name of two Israelites, Exod. 31: 2.


Bē'zēr. H.1221. Munimentum—Protection; stronghold; an inaccessible spot:—name of a place and a person, Deut. 4: 43.

Bīch'ri. H.1075. Primogenitus—First-born; first-fruits; youthful:—an Israelite, 2 Sam. 20: 1.

Bīd'kār. H.920. Quaesitio diligentissima—Most diligent search; stabber; assassin:—an Israelite, 2 Kings 9: 25.

Bīg'tha. H.903. Magnus—Great; given by fortune:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus [ABAGTHA], Esth. 1: 10.

Bīg'than. H.904. Magnus—Great; garden:—a chamberlain in the court of Ahasuerus [BIGTHA], Esth. 2: 21.

Bīg'than-a. H.904. Magnus—Great; gardener:—conspirator against life of Ahasuerus [BIGTHA], Esth. 6: 2.

Bīg'va-I. H.902. Cum exultatione—With exultation; happy; husbandman:—an Israelite, Ezra 2: 2.

Bīl'dād. H.1085. Separatissimus—Most separated; son of contention:—the second of Job’s three friends; called the Shuhite, Job 2: 11.

Bīl'ē-ām. H.1109. Absorptio—Absorption; devouring; foreigner:—a town of Manasseh [BALAAM and IDLEAM], 1 Chron. 6: 70.

Bīl'gah. H.1083. Recreatio—Recreation; cheerfulness; desistance:—name of two Israelites [BILGAI], Neh. 12: 5.

Bil'hah. H.1090. Terror—Terror; alarm; timid:—a concubine of Jacob [BAALAH and BALAH], Gen. 29:29.

Bil'hăn. H.1092. Perturbatio magna—Great trouble; timid:—name of an Edomite and of an Israelite, Gen. 36:27.

Bil'shan. H.1114. Quaesitio cupida—Earnest desire; son of the tongue, i. e., eloquent:—an Israelite, Ezra 2:2.

Bīm'hāl. H.1118. In quiete—In peace; circumcised:—an Asherite, son of Japhlet, 1 Chron. 7:33.

Bīn'e-a. H.1150. Fons. A fountain; a gushing forth; son of the Lord:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 8:37.

Bīn'nū-ī. H.1131. Aedificans—Building; built up:—name of five Israelites [BANI], Ezra 10:30.


Bīr'za-vīth. H.1269. Selectio olearum—Selection of olives; to separate; to purge:—name of an Asherite, 1 Chron. 7:31.

Bīsh'läm. H.1312. In pace—In peace; born in time of tranquillity; son of peace:—a Persian magistrate, Ezra 4:7.


Bīth'rōn. H.1338. Dissectio magna—Great separation; a craggy spot or valley:—a place E. of Jordan [BETHER], 2 Sam. 2:29.


Biz'tha. H.968. Magnus—Great; despite:—a eunuch of King Ahasuerus, Esth. 1:10.

Bō'ān-ēr'gēs. G.993. Filii tonitrui—Sons of thunder, or commotion:—a name applied to James and John, Mark 3:17.

Bō'āz. H.1162. In illo robur est—In him is strength; alacrity; fleetness:—husband of Ruth [BOOZ], Ruth 2:1.

Bōch'e-ru. H.1074. Primogenitus est—He is first-born:—an Israelite, son of Azel, 1 Chron. 8:38.

Bō'chim. H.1066. Flentium—Of those weeping; weepers:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 2:1.


Bō'ōz. G.1003. In illo robur—Strength in him:—name mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus [BOAZ], Matt. 1:5.

Bō'scāth. H.1218. Tumor—Swelling; bombast; loftiness; stony region:—inaccurate form of Bozkath, 2 Kings 22:1.


Bō'zēz. H.949. Albicans—Shining; glittering; white:—a rock near Michmash, 1 Sam. 14:4.

Bōz'kāth. H.1218. Tumor—Swelling; a swell of ground; stony region:—place in Palestine [BOSCAT], Josh. 15:39.


Būk'kī. H.1231. Exhaustio—Exhaustion; wasteful:—the name of two Israelites [BUKKIAH], Num. 34:22.


Būl. H.945. Mutans—Changing; change produced by rain:—eighth Hebrew month of the sacred year, 1 Kings 6:38.

Bū'nah. H.946. Aedificans—Building; understanding; discretion:—son of Jerameel, 1 Chron. 2:25.

Būn'ni. H.1138. Aedificans me—Building me up; built:—name of three Israelites, Neh. 9:4.

Bū'zî. H.941. *Contemptus meus*—My contempt; to disrespect:—father of Ezekiel the prophet, Ezek. 1:3.


Cā'b'bon. H.3522. *Intelligens*—Understanding; to heap up; cake:—town in lowlands of Judah, Josh. 15:40.

Cā'būl. H.3521. *In pignus acceptus*—Received as a pledge; limit; border; displeasing:—name of two places in Palestine, Josh. 19:27.


Cā'ia-phās. G.2533. *Depressio*; *humiliatio*; *Petens diligent-ter*—Depression; humiliation; seeking diligently:—high priest of the Jews, Matt. 26:3.

Cāin. H.7014. *Acquisitio*—Acquisition; possession; fixity:—name of first child of Adam and Eve, Gen. 4:1.

Cāin. G.2535. *Possessio*—Possession; what is gotten; spear or lance:—son of Adam, 1 John 3:12.

Cā-î'nān. H.7018. *Possessor*—A possessor; fixed:—the son of Enos [KENAN], Gen. 5:9.


Cā'lah. H.3625. *Senectus*—Old age; maturity; favorable; completion:—place in Assyria [HALAH], Gen. 10:12.


Cā'leb-ĕph'rā-tāh. H.3613. *Firmiter ligatus; secunditas*—Firmly bound; fruitfulness:—name of place where Hezron died, 1 Chron. 2: 24.


Cā'mōn. H.7056. *Subsistentia firma*—Firm subsistence; an elevation:—place where Jair was buried, Judg. 10: 5.

Cā'na. G.2580. *Canna; arundo*—Cana; reed; zeal; possession:—scene of Jesus' first miracle, John 2: 1.


Cā'nān. G.5478. *Humiliatio maxima*—The greatest abasement; humiliation; to be low:—the early name of Palestine, Matt. 15: 22.


Cā'nān-ītes. H.3669. Name applied to the non-Israelite inhabitants, who were given to commerce, Gen. 24: 3.


Caph'tōr. H.3731. Quaerens—Seeking and inquiring; a wreath or crown; hollow goblet:—primitive seat of the Philistines, Jer. 47:4.


Cār′cas. H.3752. Aquila—An eagle; covering of a lamb; severe:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus, Esth. 1:10.


Cār′mel. H.3760. Arvum viride—A green field; vineyard; fruitful:—name of a hill and a town in Palestine, Josh. 15:55.

Cār′mel-i′te. H.3761. A native of Carmel, 1 Sam. 30:5.

Cār′mel-i′tess. H.3762. A woman of Carmel; used only of Abigail, David’s wife, 1 Sam. 27:3.

Cār′mī. H.3756. Natus ex patre—Sprung from his father; gardener; vine-dresser:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 4:1.


Cār′pus. G.2591. Fructus—Fruit:—a Christian at Troas, with whom Paul left a cloak, 2 Tim. 4:13.

Cār-shē′na. H.3771. Lucidus—Shining; slender man; distinguished:—one of the seven princes of Persia and Media, Esth. 1:14.
Ca-sípň'-á. H.3703. Avaritia—Covetousness; in silver:—the white mountainous Caucasian region, Ezra 8:13.


Cě'phas. G.2786. Saxum—Rock; or stone:—a surname of Peter, John 1:42.


Chál-dě'a. H.3778. Augmenta—Increasings; occultism; an astrologer:—country adjacent to the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers, Jer. 50:10.

Chál-dě'án. H.3779. An inhabitant of Chaldea; a magician or professional astrologer, Dan. 1:4.


Chá'náan. G.5477. Humiliatus—Humiliated:—the early name of Palestine [CANAAN], Acts 7:11.

Chăr'a-shim. H.2798. Magorum—Of the magicians; craftsmen:—a place founded by Joab, 1 Chron. 4:14.


Chăr'rán. G.5488. Valde adustus—Very scorched, or dry:—a place in Mesopotamia [HARAN], Acts 7:2.
Che’bär. H.3529. *Copia*—Abundance; length; strength; power:—a river of Mesopotamia [HABOR], Ezek. 1:1.


Chě’lūh. H.3622. *Exspectatio Domini*—The expectation, or hope, of God; all; completed:—an Israelite, Ezra 10:35.

Chě’lūb. H.3620. *Colligatio*—Binding; trap-cage; basket:—brother of Shuah and father of Mehir, 1 Chron. 4:11.

Chě-lū’bāi. H.3621. *Colligatio*—Binding; the bold; the valiant:—son of Hezron [CALEB], 1 Chron. 2:9.


Chě’mōsh. H.3645. *Cum celeritate*—With quickness; subduer; vanquisher:—the god of the Moabites, Num. 21:29.

Chě-nā’ā-nah. H.3668. *Perfractus*—Broken in pieces; humiliation:—the name of two Israelites [CANAAN], 1 Chron. 7:10.

Chěn’a-nī. H.3662. *Stabilivit*—He has established; planted:—a Levite [CHENANIAH], Neh. 9:4.

Chěn’”ə-nī’ah. H.3663. *Stabilivit Dominus*—God has established, or planted:—a Levite [CHENANI], 1 Chron. 15:22.


Chě’rěth-ims. H.3774. *Qui conterit*—Who tears or exterminates:—the life-guards of King David, Ezek. 25:16.
Chěr'ěth-ītes. H.3774. *Qui concidit*—Who cuts; executioner:—a portion of David’s body-guard, always mentioned with the Pelethites, 2 Sam. 8:18.

Chěr'ith. H.3747. *Concidens*—Cutting; piercing; slaying:—a brook of Palestine, where Elijah hid himself from Ahab, 1 Kings 17:3.

Chěr'rub. H.3743. *Similis majestati*—Like to majesty; a keeper; warder; guard:—a place in Babylonia, Ezra 2:59.

Chěs’să-lôn. H.3693. *Fiducia firma*—Sure confidence; hope; fertile:—a landmark of Judah, Josh. 15:10.


Chě’sîl. H.3686. *Spes*—Hope; fertile; foolishness:—a town in the extreme S. of Palestine [BETHUL], Josh. 15:30.

Chě-sŭl’lōth. H.3694. *Compassio*—Compassion; fattened; literally, the loins:—a town of Issachar [CHISLOTH-TABOR], Josh. 19:18.

Chě’zib. H.3580. *Mendacium*—Lying; false; deceit:—town in lowlands of Judah; birthplace of Shelah [ACHZIB], Gen. 38:5.

Chi’dŏn. H.3592. *Infortunium magnum*—Great misfortune; a dart; javelin:—place where Uzza touched the Ark and died [NACHON], 1 Chron. 13:9.

Chil’e-ăb. H.3609. *Exspectatio patris*—A father’s hope; restraint of his father:—a son of David, 2 Sam. 3:3.


Chil’măd. H.3638. *Saeptum*—Hedge; fence; inclosure, i. e., defense:—a town or district in Media, Ezek. 27:23.

Chim’ham. H.3643. *Desiderium magnum*—Great desire; longing; pining:—probably a son of Barzillai, 2 Sam. 19:40.

Chin'ne-rōth. H.3672. Citharae—Harps; lyres:—a city on or near the coast of Sea of Galilee [CINNEROTH], Josh. 11:2.


Chis'lēū. H.3691. Temeritas—Rashness; confidence:—the ninth month of the Jewish sacred year, Zech. 7:1.

Chis'lon. H.3692. Spes firma—Sure hope; confidence:—father of Elidad, a prince of Benjamin, Num. 34.21.

Chis'lōth-tā'bōr. H.3696. Munimenta Taboris—The defenses of Tabor; loins or flanks of Tabor:—place in Palestine [CHESULLOTH and TABOR], Josh. 19:12.

Chit'tim. H.3794. Contusiones—Bruises; to afflict:—Greeks or Romans on shores opposite Palestine [HITTITES], Num. 24:24.

Chi'u'n. H.3594. Simulacrum—Statue; image:—an Israelite idol; [REMPHAN], Amos 5:26.

Chlō'ē. G.5514. Herba virens—Green herb; verdant:—a Christian woman of Corinth, 1 Cor. 1:11.

Chôr-ā'shan. H.3565. Fornax fumans—Smoking furnace; to be hot; anger:—town in the territory of Simeon [ASHAN], 1 Sam. 30:30.

Chô-rā'zin. G.5523. Locus proclamantium—Place of those proclaiming; woody places:—a place in Palestine, Matt. 11:21.

Chô'ze-ba. H.3578. Fallax—Deceitful; fallacious:—descendants of Shelah the son of Judah [CHEZIB and ACHZIB], 1 Chron. 4:22.

Christ. G.5547. Unctus—Anointed; consecrated; the son of the living God:—a title of Jesus [MESSIAH], Matt. 16:16.


Chūb. H.3552. Paliurus—A sort of thorn:—allies of Egypt in the time of Nebuchadnezzar, Ezek. 30:5.

Chū'shan-rīsh/'ā-thā'im. H.3573. *Terror magnus*—Great fear; commotions; troubles; Cushan of double wickedness:—a Mesopotamian king, Judg. 3:8.


Cīn'ne-rōth. H.3672. *Citharae*—Harps; lyres:—a place in Palestine [CHINNEROTH], 1 Kings 15:20.


Clau'dī-us. G.2804. *Claudus*—Lame; celebrated:—the name of two Romans [CLAUDIA], Acts 18:2.

Clēm'ent. G.2815. *Clemens*—Mild; gentle; good; merciful:—a coworker with Paul, Phil. 4:3.


Clē'q-phas. G.2832. *Gloria patris*—Glory of his father; whole glory:—husband of Mary [ALPHAEUS], John 19:25.


Cōl-hō'zeh. H.3626. *Omnia videt*—He sees all things; all-seeing:—a man of the tribe of Judah, Neh. 3:15.

Cō-lōs'sē. G.2857. *Ereptio; evasio*—Violent taking away; evasion; punishment:—place in Asia Minor, Col.1:2.
Cōn"a-nī'ah. H.3562. Constituit Dominus—The Lord has set up:—a Levite [CONONIAH], 2 Chron. 35:9.


Cōn"ō-nī'ah. H.3562. Constituit Dominus—The Lord has appointed:—treasurer of tithes [CONANIAH], 2 Chron. 31:12.


Cōr'ban. G.2878. Donum—A gift; offering:—an offering to God in fulfillment of a vow, Mark 7:11.

Cō'rē. G.2879. Calvus—Bald; bare; thin; frozen:—an Israelite [KORAH], Jude 11.


Cōz. H.6976. Spina—Thorn; a troublesome enemy; to vex; to loathe:—father of Anub [KOZ], 1 Chron. 4:8.

Cōz'bī. H.3579. Mendacium—Lying; false:—a Midianite woman slain with Zimri by Phinehas, Num. 25:15.

Crēs'cēns. G.2913. Crescens—Growing; increasing:—an assistant of Saint Paul, 2 Tim. 4:10.


Cré'tians. G.2912. Abscissa—Cut off; carnal; given to the flesh:—inhabitants of Crete, Titus 1:12.


Cu'shan. H.3572. Timor magnus—Great fear; blackness:—a region of Arabia [CHUSHAN-RISHATHAIM], Hab. 3:7.

Cu'šhī. H.3569. Terror Dei—The fear of God:—name of three persons [ETHIOPIA], Zeph. 1:1.

Cǔth. H.3575. Terror—Fear; burning:—a province of Assyria [CUTHAH], 2 Kings 17:30.

Cǔ’thah. H.3575. Terror—Fear; burning; treasure-house:—a province of Assyria [CUTH], 2 Kings 17:24.


Cy’rus. H.3566. Sol—The sun; light; spiritual sense:—a hero of Persian history, Isa. 45:1.

Dā'b’a-reh. H.1705. Dictio—The saying, or word:—a place in Palestine [DABERATH], Josh. 21:28.

Dāb’bā-shēth. H.1708. Cameli gibbus—Camel’s hump; a sticky mass; flowing with honey:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19:11.

Dāb’e-rāth. H.1705. Ductus—Led; submissive; obedient; a bee:—place in Palestine [DABAREH], Josh. 19:12.

Dāl’ā-ī’ah. H.1806. Pauperes Domini—The poor of the Lord; Jah has delivered:—name of five Israelites [DEL-AIAH], 1 Chron. 3:24.

Dāl’mā-nū-tha. G.1148. Viduitas—Widowhood; bereavement; exhausting leanness:—place in Palestine, Mark 8:10.


Dāl’phon. H.1813. Strenuus—Earnest; swift; dripping:—a son of Haman, Esth. 9:7.

Dām’a-ris. G.1152. Uxorcula; coniuncta—Little wife; joined; gentle; a heifer:—an Athenian woman, Acts 17:34.

Dām-ā-scēneg’. G.1153. Sommopere rubra—Very red:—inhabitants of Damascus, 2 Cor. 11:32.

Da-mā’scus. H.1834. Ruber fuit—He was red; alertness; similitude of burning:—city of Syria, Gen. 14:15.


Dān. H.1835. Iudicavit—He judged; human judgment:—name of a son of Jacob; also of the tribe descended from him, its territory; also of a place in Palestine, Gen. 30:6.

Dān’jel. H.1840. Iudicavit Deus—God judged; divine judgment:—name of two Israelites, Dan. 1:8.

Dān’jel. G.1158. Iudex Deus est—God is judge; divine judgment:—fourth of the great prophets, Matt. 24:15.


Dān’nah. H.1837. Depressio terrae—Sinking of the earth; low ground:—a city of Judah, Josh. 15:49.

Dā’ra. H.1873. Scivit—He knew; generation; race of shepherds:—a son of Zera, [DARDA], 1 Chron. 2:6.

Da-ri’us. H.1867. Coercitor—He who enforces and inquires; coercer; conservator:—the name of several kings of Media and Persia, Ezra 4:5.

Där’kon. H.1874. Festinatio magna—Great haste; scatterer; bearer:—one of “Solomon’s servants,” Ezra 2:56.

Dā’than. H.1885. Meta—A goal; pillar; rites; laws; of a fountain:—a Reubenite chieftain, son of Eliab, Num. 16:1.

Dā’vid. H.1732. Dilectus—Beloved; loving; dear:—youngest son of Jesse, 1 Sam. 16:19.


Dē’būr. H.1688. Separatio—Separation; inner sanctuary; oracle:—name of an Amoritish king and of two places in Palestine, Josh. 10:3.

Dēb’o-rah. H.1683. Apis—A bee, in the sense of orderly motion:—the name of two Hebrewesses, Gen. 35:8.


Dē’dān. H.1719. Progressus—Progress; increase; low country:—the name of two Cushites, Gen. 10:7.


Dēl’ā-i’ah. H.1806. Evexit Dominus—God raised up; Jah has delivered:—name of four Israelites [DALAIAH], Jer. 36:12.

Dē-lī’lah. H.1802. Tenuis—Thin; gentle; tender; languishing:—a Philistine woman, Judg. 16:4.

Dē’mās. G.1214. Populi rector—Ruler or governor of the people; popular:—a friend of Paul at Rome [DEMETRIUS], Col. 4:14.
Dé-mé'tri-us. G.1216. *Cerealis*—Belonging to Ceres; the mother of the people; the goddess of corn:—a silversmith at Ephesus, Acts 19:24.


Dév’îl. G.1228. *Calumniator*—Slander; traducer; accuser; adversary:—the Hebrew Satan, Matt. 4:1.

Di-ān’a. G.735. *Magna mater*—A great mother; luminous; perfect; just now; prompt; this day:—a Roman divinity [ARTEMIS], Acts 19:27.

Dib’la-im. H.1691. *Pressio; angustia*—Pressure; straitness; two cakes:—mother of Hosea’s wife Gomer, Hos. 1:3.

Dib’lāth. H.1689. *Versus Diblam*—Opposite Diblath; fruitful; fertile:—a place in Syria [RIBLAH], Ezek. 6:14.

Díb’ōn. H.1769. *Quies secura*—Secure rest; river-place; a pining; wasting:—name of a place in Palestine [DIBON-GAD and DIMON], Num. 21:30.

Díb’ōn-gād. H.1769. *Quies secura; turma*—Secure rest; troop; wasting of Gad:—a halting place of the Israelites [DIBON], Num. 33:45.

Díb’ri. H.1704. *Dictio*—A word; my saying; eloquent; Jah distributes promise:—an Israelite, Lev. 24:11.


Dil’ē-an. H.1810. *Cucurbita*—Species of the gourd; cucumber; that is poor:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:38.

Di'mon. H.1775. Quies—Rest; where it is red; bloody:—a stream of Moab [DIBON], Isa. 15:9.

Di-mó'nah. H.1776. Quies—Rest:—a city in the S. of Judah [DIBON and DIMON], Josh. 15:22.

Di'nah. H.1783. Iudicium—Judgment; justice; avenged:—first daughter of Jacob and Leah [DAN], Gen. 30:21.


Di'ó-nýs'jus. G.1354. Ex caelo; vel inspiratio divina—From heaven, or divine inspiration; divinely touched:—an Athenian, Acts 17:34.


Dí'shōn. H.1788. Pinguedo—Fatness; the leaper; antelope:—son of Anah, grandson of Sier [DISHAN], 1 Chron. 1:38.


Dō'dā-ním. H.1721. Progressus—Progress; increase; leaders:—family or race descended from Javan [DEDAN], Gen. 10:4.

Dō'dā-vah. H.1735. Amor Domini—The love of God; Jah is friend:—father of Eliezer, 2 Chron. 20:37.

Dō'dō. H.1734. Dilectus illius—His beloved; loving:—the name of three Israelites [DODAI], 2 Sam. 23:24.

Dō'eg. H.1673. Sollicitus—Earnest; anxious; fearful:—an Edomite, chief of Saul’s herdsmen, 1 Sam. 21:7.
Döph'kah. H.1850. Impulsio aquae—Pressure of water; cattle-driving; a knock:—a desert station, Num. 33:12.


Dö'than. H.1886. Cisterna gemina—Double cistern; double fountain:—place where Joseph was sold, Gen. 37:17.


Dū'ra. H.1757. Rotunditate—In roundness; circle or dwelling:—a plain of Babylon, Dan. 3:1.

Ē'bāl. H.5858. Crassissimus—Very thick; fat; stone; bare:—name of a person and of a mountain [OBAL], Gen. 36:23.


Ē'bēd-mē'lech. H.5663. Servus regis—The servant of the king; minister:—a eunuch of King Zedekiah, Jer. 38:7.

Ēb'ēn-e'zer. H.72. Lapis auxilii—Stone of help:—a memorial stone set up by Samuel after the defeat of the Philistines, 1 Sam. 4:1.

Ē'bēr. H.5677. Transitus—Passage; the region beyond:—name of two patriarchs and four Israelites [HEBER], Gen. 10:24.

Ē-bi'ā-sāph. H.43. Patrem abstulit—He removed his father; father that adds; gatherer:—a Levite [ABIASAPH], 1 Chron. 6:23.

Ē-brō'nah. H.5684. Extremitas—Extremity; passing over; transitional; gateway:—place in the desert, Num. 33:34.

Ēd. H.5707. Testis—Witness; testimony; recorder:—name of an altar constructed by Reuben and Gad, Josh. 22:34.
E'där. H.5740. *Grex*—A flock; drove; an arrangement, i. e., muster:—a tower near Jerusalem, Gen. 35:21.


E'dom. H.123. *Rufus*—Red; bloody; red earth:—the name given to Esau, the first son of Isaac and Rebekah, Gen. 25:30.


E'dre-ī. H.154. *Amplum pascuum*—Sufficient pasturage; plantation; strong; mighty:—name of two places in Palestine, Num. 21:33.

Eg'lah. H.5698. *Vitulus*—A calf; heifer; chariot; round:—a wife of David [MICHAL], 2 Sam. 3:5.

Eg'la-im. H.97. *In confiniis*—On the limits; drops of the sea; two ponds:—a place in Moab [EN-EGLAIM], Isa. 15:8.

Eg'lōn. H.5700. *Vitulus eximius*—Remarkable calf; vituline:—a king of the Moabites; a place in Palestine, Judg. 3:12.


E'hi. H.277. *Consociatio*—Fellowship; union; connection:—head of one of the Benjamite houses [AHIRAM], Gen. 46:21.
E’hūd. H.261. Unitio; laus; portio—Union; praise; portion:—name of a judge of Israel, and of a son of Bilhan, 1 Chron. 8:6.

E’kēr. H.6134. Stirps—A root; a rooting up; transplanted:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 2:27.

E’k’rōn. H.6138. Migratio magna—Great emigration; eradication; uprooted:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 13:3.


E’lā-dah. H.497. Deus ornavit—God adorned; whom God puts on, i.e., fills with himself:—son of Tahath, 1 Chron. 7:20.

E’lah. H.425. Quercus—An oak; strength; curse:—name of five persons and a place in Palestine, Gen. 36:41.

E’lām. H.5867. Duratio longissima—The longest duration; eternity; hidden:—name of six Israelites, Gen. 10:22.


E’lā-sah. H.501. Deus fecit—God hath made; God is creator:—name of two Israelites [ELEASAH], Ezra 10:22.

E’lāth. H.359. Quercus; terebinthus—Oak; juniper; trees; a grove:—a place on the Red Sea [ELOTH], Deut. 2:8.

E’l-bēth-ēl. H.416. Deus, Domus Dei—God, the house of God:—place where God appeared to Jacob [BETHEL], Gen. 35:7.


E’l’dād. H.419. Amor Dei—The love of God; God loves:—one of the seventy elders of Moses [THEOPHILUS], Num. 11:26.

E’lē-ād. H.496. Deus suffulsit—God has strengthened; God has testified; God applauds:—a descendant of Ephraim, 1 Chron. 7:21.
**E'le-a'leh.** H.500. *Ascensio Dei*—Ascension of God; the exalted God:—a Moabite town allotted to Reuben, Num. 32:3.

**E-le'a-sah.** H.501. *Deus fecit*—God has made:—name of a son of Helez; also of a son of Rapha or Rephaiah [ELASAHA], 1 Chron. 2:39.

**E'le-a'zar.** H.499. *Deus opitulatus est*—God has helped:—name of seven Israelites [ELIEZER], Exod. 6:23.

**E'le-a'zar.** G.1648. *Deus opitulatus est*—God has helped:—the son of Eliud, in the genealogy of Jesus [ELIEZAR], Matt. 1:15.

**El-e-loliS-Is'ra-el.** H.415. *Deus est Deus Israelis*—God is the God of Israel:—title given to a consecrated spot by Jacob, Gen. 33:20.

**E'leph.** H.507. *Mille*—A thousand; learning; ox:—a town allotted to Benjamin, Josh. 18:28.

**El-ha'nan.** H.445. *Deus gratiose dedit*—God gave graciously; God is kind:—name of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 21:19.

**E'li.** H.5941. *Alumnus meus*—My foster child; lofty; summit:—a high priest descended from Aaron through Ithamar, 1 Sam. 1:3.

**E'li.** G.2241. *Deus meus*—My God:—part of a sentence uttered by Jesus on the cross, Matt. 27:46.

**E-li'äb.** H.446. *Deus pater*—God a father:—name of six Israelites, Num. 1:9.

**E-li'a-da.** H.450. *Deus cognovit*—God knows, i. e., cares for; known of God:—name of two Israelites [ELIADAH], 2 Sam. 5:16.

**E-li'a-dah.** H.450. *Deus cognovit*—God knows:—father of Rezon [ELIADA], 1 Kings 11:23.

**E-li'a-h.** H.452. *Robur Dei*—The strength of God:—name of two Israelites [ELIJAHA], 1 Chron. 8:27.

**E-li'ah-ba.** H.455. *Deus abscondit*—God hides; God will hide:—a Shaalbonite, one of David’s thirty valiant men, 2 Chron. 23:32.


E-li’am. H.463. Dei populus—The people of God; God is gatherer:—father of Bath-Sheba, 2 Sam. 11: 3.


E-li’a-saph. H.460. Deus addidit—God added; God is gatherer, i.e., protector:—name of two Israelites, Num. 1: 14.

E-li’a-shib. H.475. Deus retribuit—God recompensed or restored; God is requiter:—name of six Israelites, 1 Chron. 3: 24.

E-li’a-thah. H.448. Dolor acerirrimus—Most severe grief; God of consent; to whom God comes:—a son of Heman, 1 Chron. 25: 4.


E-li’el. H.447. Cui Deus est Deus—To whom God is God; strength of strength:—name of nine Israelites, 1 Chron. 8: 20.


E’l’i-hō-e’nā-i. H.454. Ad Deum oculi mei sunt—My eyes are toward God:—son of Zerahiah [ELIOENAI], Ezra 8: 4.

E’l’i-hō’reph. H.456. Dei repensatio—The reward of God; God of autumn:—son of Shishi, one of Solomon’s scribes, 1 Kings 4: 3.

E-li’hu. H.453. Deus ille est—God he is:—name of one of Job’s friends, and of three Israelites [JEHU], 1 Sam. 1: 1.
**É-li'jah. H.452. Robur Dei**—The strength of God; God of Jehovah; spiritual vision:—the renowned prophet of Tishbeh, 1 Kings 17:1.

**Él'i-ka. H.470. Dei congregatio**—The congregation of God; God of rejection:—one of David's thirty valiant men, 2 Sam. 23:25.

**Él'lim. H.362. Quercus**—Oaks; trees; rams; strong ones:—a place in the desert, Exod. 15:27.

**É-lim'é-lech. H.458. Deus rex est**—God is king:—husband of Naomi, and father of Mahlon and Chilion, Ruth 1:2.

**Él’i-ō-e’nā-i. H.454. Ad Deum oculi mei sunt**—Mine eyes are toward God:—the name of seven Israelites [ELIHOENA] 1 Chron. 26:3.


**É-líph’a-lēt. H.467. Dei liberatio**—The deliverance of God:—a son of David [ELIPHELET], 2 Sam. 5:16.


**É-lí’sha. H.477. Dei aspectus**—Face, or sight of God; God his salvation:—anointed prophet by Elijah, 1 Kings 19:16.

**É-lí’shah. H.473. Ligatio firma**—Firm binding; the Lamb of God; God saves:—eldest son of Javan, Gen. 10:4.
E-lîsh'a-ma. H.476. Deus exaudivit—God heard; God of hearing:—name of seven Israelites, Num. 1:10.

E-lîsh'a-phât. H.478. Deus iudicavit—God has judged; God of judgment:—son of Zichri, 2 Chron. 23:1.

E-lîsh'e-ba. H.472. Dei iuramentum—The oath of God; worshiper of God:—the wife of Aaron [ELISABETH], Exod. 6:23.


E-lîsh'e-ba. H.472. Dei iuramentum—The oath of God; worshiper of God:—the wife of Aaron [ELISABETH], Exod. 6:23.

El'i-shu'a. H.474. Dei auxilium—The help of God; God of supplication, or of riches:—a son of David [ELISHAMA], 2 Sam. 5:15.

El'i-shu'a. H.474. Dei auxilium—The help of God; God of supplication, or of riches:—a son of David [ELISHAMA], 2 Sam. 5:15.

E-H'ud. G.1664. Deus laudi mihi est—God is my praise; God of majesty:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus, Matt. 1:14.

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E-lîz'a-phan. H.469. Deus abscondit—God has hid, i.e., protects:—name of a son of Parnach, and of a son of Uzziel, Num. 3:30.

E-li-zûr. H.468. Deus saxum—God a rock; God is my strength:—son of Shedeur; a prince of Reuben, Num. 1:5.

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Eli-khäuser. H.511. Deus redemit—God has redeemed; God has obtained:—name of seven Israelites, Exod. 6:24.

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El'kosh-ite. H.512. Arcus Dei—God's bow, i.e., power, might; defense:—Nahum is so called, Nah. 1:1.

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El'nâ-am. H.493. Deus iudicavit—God has judged; God is his delight:—father of Jeribai and Joshaviah, 1 Chron. 11:46.

El'nâ-than. H.494. Deus dedit—God has given; conscience which God bestows:—the name of four Israelites, 2 Kings 24:8.

El'oî. G.1682. Deus meus—My God:—Aramaic form of Eli; part of the utterance of Jesus on the cross, Mark 15:34.

Él'ôn. H.356. Quercus eximia—A remarkable oak:—name of place in Palestine, one Hittite and two Israelites, Gen. 26:34.

Él'ôn-bōth-hā'nān. H.358. Quercus; domus; dedit—Oak; house; he gave; oak of the house of grace:—a place in Palestine, 1 Kings 4:9.


Él'pā-al. H.508. Opus Dei—The work of God; God his wages:—a Benjamite, son of Hushim, 1 Chron. 8:11.


Él'te-kon. H.515. Dei confirmatio—The establishing of God; God is straight:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:59.

Él'to-lād. H.513. Dei generatio—The generation of God; God its posterity:—a place in Palestine [TOLAD], Josh. 15:30.


É-lū'za-î. H.498. Deus robur meum—God my strength; God is defensive:—a Benjamite warrior, 1 Chron. 12:5.


Él'za-bād. H.443. Deus donavit—God has given; or bestowed:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 26:7.

Él'za-phān. H.469. Deus abscondit—God has hid; God of treasure:—second son of Uzziel [ELIZAPHAN], Exod. 6:22.
E'mims.  H.368.  Timores—Fears; terrors; formidable people:—a tribe of gigantic stature [ANAKIMS], Gen. 14: 5.

E'm-mān'ū-el.  G.1694.  Nobiscum Deus—God with us:—name applied to the Messiah [IMMANUEL], Matt. 1: 23.


E'n'am.  H.5879.  Congregatio—A congregation; double fountain:—a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 34.

E'n'an.  H.5881.  Fons magnus—A great fountain; having eyes:—a prince of Naphtali, Num. 1: 15.

E'n'-dôr.  H.5874.  Fons; habitaculum—Fountain; habitation; fountain of dwelling:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 17: 11.

E'n-êg'la-im.  H.5882.  Fons vitulorum—Fountain of the calves; spring of two heifers:—a place in Palestine [EGLAIM], Ezek. 47: 10.


E'n-êg'dî.  H.5872.  Fons succisionis—Fountain of the cutting down; fountain of the kid:—a place in Palestine [HAZEZON-TAMAR], Josh. 15: 62.


E'n-hâk'kô-re.  H.5875.  Fons vocantis—Fountain of him who calleth:—Samson’s fountain [KEILAH], Josh. 15: 19.


E'nôch. H.2585. *Initiatus*—Instructed; dedicated; initiated:—an antediluvian patriarch [HANOCH], Gen. 5:21.


Èn-rîm'môn. H.5884. *Fons valde elatus*—Fountain very high; fountain of the pomegranate:—place in Palestine [RIMMON], Neh. 11:29.


È-pâph'ro-dî'tus. G.1891. *Venustas*—Comeliness; lovely; fascinating:—a Christian [EPAPHRAS], Phil. 4:18.

È'phah. H.5891. *Defatigatio*—Weariness; darkness; gloomy:—son of Midian; name of a region, also of an Israelite, and of an Israelitess, Gen. 25:4.


E'phe-ş-dām'mim. H.658. Defectus sanguinum—Lack of blood; end or boundary of blood:—a Philistine encampment [PAS-DAMMIM], 1 Sam. 17:1.


Eph'ē-sūs. G.2181. Amabilis; finis—Desirable; the end; patience:—a city of Asia Minor, Acts 18:19.


Eph'phā-tha. G.2188. Adaperire—Be opened:—an utterance of Jesus, Mark 7:34.

E'phrā-īm. H.669. Fecunditas gemina—Twin fruitfulness; fruit; posterity:—second son of Joseph [EPHRATAH], Gen. 41:52.

E'phrā-īm. G.2187. Geminus fructus—Twin fruit; increasing:—a city near the wilderness, John 11:54.


E'phrā-in. H.6085. Hinnuleus magnus—Large young hind; the two fawns:—a city of Israel [OPHRAH], 2 Chron. 13:19.

Eph'ra-tah. H.672. Fertilitas summa—Very great fruitfulness; land; region:—mother of Hur [EPHRAIM], 1 Chron. 2:50.


Èr. H.6147. Turma—A troop; watchful:—name of two Israelites, Gen. 38:3.
È'rân. H.6197. Turma magna—A great troop; watchful:—son of Shuthelah [ER], Num. 26:36.
È'rân-ites. H.6198. Descendants of Eran, Num. 26:36.
È-râs'tûs. G.2037. Dilectus; amabilis—Beloved; amiable; lovely:—an attendant of Paul at Ephesus, Acts 19:22.
È'ri. H.6179. Turma Dei—Troop of God; watching, i.e., worshiping Jehovah:—son of Gad, Gen. 46:16.
È'sar-hâd'don. H.634. Princeps potestatis magnae—Prince of great power; gift of fire:—an Assyrian king, 2 Kings 19:37.
È'sau. H.6215. Pilosus—Hairy; rough; he that acts or makes rough:—son of Isaac and Rebekah [EDOM], Gen. 25:25.
È'sâu. G.2269. Omnino pilosus—All hairy; doing; finishing:—sold his birthright to Jacob [EDOM], Heb. 12:16.
È'sek. H.6230. Rixa—Strife; quarrel; dispute:—a well in the valley of Gerar dug by Isaac’s servants, Gen. 26:20.
Èsh-bâ'al. H.792. Ignis Baalis—Fire of Baal; Baal’s man:—fourth son of Saul [ISHBOSHETH], 1 Chron. 8:33.
Èsh’côl. H.812. Uva—Bunch of grapes; cluster:—name of an Amorite, also of a valley and brook in Palestine, Num. 13:23.
E'she-ān. H.824. **Colligatio arta**—Close binding; support:—a town in the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15: 52.

E'shēk. H.6232. **Oppressio**—Oppression:—a Benjamite; one of the late descendants of Saul, 1 Chron. 8: 39.


Esh'tā-ōl. H.847. *A muliere petitum*—Asked of woman; entreaty; a receding; hollowed out:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 33.


Esh'te-mō'ā. H.851. *Mulieris fama*—Fame of woman; obedience:—one of the haunts of David and his men [ESHTEMOH], 1 Sam. 30: 28.


Esh’tōn. H.850. *Mulierosus*—Fond of women; uxorious; womanish; restful:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 4: 11.


Es’tēr. H.635. *Myrtus virens*—A green myrtle; star; happiness:—a beautiful Jewish maiden [HADASSAH], Esth. 2: 8.

E’tam. H.5862. *Avium rapacium copia*—Abundance of rapacious birds; place of ravenous beasts:—place in Palestine [ETHER], 1 Chron. 4: 32.


E’than. H.387. *Firmus*—Firm; perpetuity; God as very ancient:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 6.

Eth’a-nīm. H.388. *Robustus*—Strong; valiant; permanent flowing:—seventh month Jewish sacred year, 1 Kings 8: 2.
Eth'ba-al. H.856. *Cum Baale*—With Baal; toward the idol:—king of Sidon and father of Jezebel, 1 Kings 16: 31.


Eth'nan. H.869. *Donum largum*—Bountiful gift; hire:—son of Helah the wife of Ashur, 1 Chron. 4: 7.


Eu'niçe. G.2131. *Egregia victrix*—Distinguished conqueror; good victory:—mother of Timothy, 2 Tim. 1: 5.

Eu-o'dí-as. G.2136. *Odor suavis*—Sweet scent; prosperous course; a Christian woman at Philippi, Phil. 4: 2.

Eu-phrä'tēs. H.6578. *Inundatio aquae*—Flowing of waters; the good and abounding river; fruitfulness; inexhaustible:—a river of Eden, Gen. 2: 14.

Eu-phrä'tēs. G.2166. *Inundatio aquae*—Flowing of waters; outpouring; to break forth; unlimited:—river of western Asia, Rev. 9: 14.


Eu'ty-chus. G.2161. *Fortunatus; felix*—Fortunate; happy; well off:—a sleepy youth of Troas, Acts 20: 9.


Éve. G.2096. *Vita*—Life; living; alive; human activity:—name given to the first woman, 2 Cor. 11: 3.


E'z'bá-l. H.229. *Spolium Dei*—Spoon of God; hyssop-like; shining; beautiful:—father of Naarai, 1 Chron. 11:37.

E'z'bón. H.675. *Decus eximium*—Great honor; working, hearing or splendor of God:—name of two Israelites [OZNI], Gen. 46:16.


E-zé’ki-él. H.3168. *Fortis est Deus*—God is powerful; God will strengthen:—one of the major prophets [JEHEZEKEL], Ezek. 1:3.


E'zém. H.6107. *Os*—Bone:—a town of Simeon [AZEM], 1 Chron. 4:29.

E'zér. H.687. *Thesaurus*—Treasure; union; help:—name of four Israelites [EZAR], Gen. 36:21.

E'zí-on-gá’bér. H.6100. *Spina magna*—The great spine; the backbone of man:—an Israelite encampment, Num. 33:35.

E'zí-on-gé’bér. H.6100. *Spina magna*—The great spine; the giant's backbone:—a place on the Red Sea, 1 Kings 9:26.

Ez'nite. H.6112. *Hasta*—A spear; to be sharp or strong:—"Adino the Eznite" [TACHMONITE], 2 Sam. 23:8.

Ez'ra-hite. H.250. A title applied to Ethan (1 Kings 4:31), and to Heman, Psa. 88: Title.


Fōr'tū'nā'tus. G.5415. Fortunatus—Fortunate; happy; prospered:—a Corinthian friend of Paul, 1 Cor. 16:17.


Gā'ash. H.1608. Concussio—A shaking; a tempest; earthquake:—hill on which Joshua was buried, Josh. 24:30.

Gā'ba. H.1387. Collis—A hill or hillock:—a place in Palestine [GEBA], Josh. 18:24.

Gāb'ba-i. H.1373. Elatus est—He is exalted; tax-gatherer; collective:—a Benjamite family, Neh. 11:8.

Gāb'ba-thā. G.1042. Locus elatus—Elevated spot; the knoll:—the pavement on which Jesus was sentenced, John 19:13.

Gā'brī-el. H.1403. Vir Dei—A man of God; the manifestation of God:—an angel of comfort and sympathy to man, Dan. 8:16.


Gād. H.1410. Turma—A troop; a band; an assembly:—name of a son of Jacob; of a tribe; of a territory; also of a prophet, Gen. 30:11.
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Ga'Tlim. H.1554. *Scaturigines*—Many springs; heaps:—a village of Benjamin, 1 Sam. 25: 44.


Gâm'ma-dâms. H.1575. *Pygmaei*—Dwarfs; pigmies; deserters:—soldiers placed in the towers of Tyrus, Ezek. 27: 11.


Gâ'rēb. H.1619. *Leprosus*—Leprous; scabby:—one of the heroes of David’s army, 2 Sam. 23: 38.


Gâ’tam. H.1609. *Defatigatio maxima*—Greatest fatigue; one puny and thin:—fourth son of Eliphaz, Gen. 36: 11.


Gâ'za. H.5804. *Valida*—Whole; complete; strong:—town in the S. W. of Palestine [AZZAH], Gen. 10: 19.


Gā'zēr. H.1507. Divisio—A dividing; a sentence; a portion:—place in Palestine [GEZER], 2 Sam. 5:25.

Gā'zēz. H.1495. Abscisus—Cut off; shearer:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2:46.


Gāz'īm. H.1502. Violentissime avulsus—Most violently torn off; devourer:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:48.

Gē'ba. H.1387. Collis—A hill; hillock:—a place in Palestine [GABA], 1 Sam. 13:3.


Gē'bēr. H.1398. Vir fortis—A man of power; a valiant man:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Kings 4:19.


Gē'dâ-li'ah. H.1436. Magnus fuit—He was great; Jah has become great:—name of five Israelites, 1 Chron. 25:3.


Gē-dē'rah. H.1449. Saeptum—A place hedged in; inclosure; fold:—a town in lowlands of Judah [BETH-GADER], Josh. 15:36.


Gē'dē-rīte. H.1451. Inhabitants of Geder or Gederah, 1 Chron. 27:28.

Gē-dē'rōth. H.1450. Saepta—Places hedged in; walls; sheepcotes:—a place in Palestine [GEDERAH], Josh. 15:41.
Gēd’e-rōth-ā’im. H.1453. Saepta—Places hedged in; two sheep-folds:—a place in Palestine [GEDERAH], Josh. 15: 36.

Gē’dōr. H.1446. Saepimentum—A hedged place; wall; enclosure:—name of a place in Palestine, also of three Israelites [GEDER], Josh. 15: 58.


Gēl’ī-lōth. H.1553. Circuli—Circles; circuits; regions:—a place in Palestine [GILGAL], Josh. 18: 17.


Gēm”a-ri’ah. H.1587. Perfecit Deus—God has perfected:—name of two Israelites, Jer. 36: 10.

Gēn-nēs’a-rēt. G.1082. Horti decem; hortus principis—Ten gardens; garden of the prince:—a lake and a plain in Palestine [CHINNERETH], Matt. 14: 34.

Gēn’tišēs. H.1471. Gentes—Nations; foreigners:—name applied in Old Testament to all people not Jewish, Gen. 10: 5.


Gē-nū’bath. H.1592. Subductio furtiva—Taken by stealth; theft:—an Edomitish prince; son of Hadad, 1 Kings 11: 20.

Gē’rā. H.1617. Protractio—Lengthening; pilgrimage; grain:—the name of six Israelites, Gen. 46: 21.

Gē’rār. H.1642. Peregrinatio—Sojournings; lodging-place; a rolling country:—a Philistine city, Gen. 20: 1.


Gēr’ī-zīm. H.1630. Abscissiones—Disruptions; cut up, i. e., rocky; waste land:—a mountain in Palestine, Deut. 11: 29.

Gēr’sōm. H.1648. Expulsio violenta—Violent expulsion; banishment; exile:—name of four Israelites [GERSHON], Exod. 2: 22.


Gē'shām. H.1529. Grex magnus—A great flock; lumpy; filthy:—one of the sons of Jahdai, 1 Chron. 2: 47.


Gē'shūr. H.1650. Expulsio—Banishment; to join; a bridge:—a province of Syria, 2 Sam. 3: 3.


Gē'thēr. H.1666. Timor—Fear; valley of trial; dregs:—son of Aram, Gen. 10: 23.


Gē-ū'el. H.1345. Redemptus a Deo—Redeemed of God; majesty of God:—son of Machi, the Gadite spy, Num. 13: 15.

Ge'zēr. H.1507. Abscissio—A cutting off; portion; a steep place; precipice:—place in Palestine [GAZER], 1 Kings 9: 16.

Gēz'rites. H.1511. A Gezerite or inhabitants of Gezer, 1 Sam. 27: 8.

Gī'ah. H.1520. Eruptio—Issuing forth; fountain; to guide:—a place in Palestine, 2 Sam. 2: 24.

Gīb'bar. H.1402. Valde fortis—Very strong; manly; hero; warrior:—an Israelite [GIBEON], Ezra 2: 20.

Gīb'be-thon. H.1405. Mansio excelsa—A high house; a height; hill:—a Levitical town of Dan, Josh. 19: 44.

Gīb'e-a. H.1388. Collis—A hill; high ground:—a place in Palestine [GIBEAH], 1 Chron. 2: 49.
Gib'e-ah. H.1390. Collis—A hill:—the name of three places in Palestine [GIBEATH], Judg. 19:12.


Gib'e-on-ites". H.1393. Inhabitants of Gibeon, 2 Sam. 21:1.


Gid-dál'tí. H.1437. Educavi—I have maintained; I have made great:—one of the sons of Heman, 1 Chron. 25:4.

Gid'del. H.1435. Magnificavit—He has made great; stout; giant:—one of the Nethinim; name of one of Solomon’s servants, Ezra 2:47.

Gid'e-on. H.1439. Caudex eximius—Great trunk of a tree; tree-feller, i. e., impetuous warrior:—an Israelite [GEDEON], Judg. 6:11.


Gid’dom. H.1440. Abscissio absoluta—Complete cutting off; desolation:—a place near Rimmon, Judg. 20:45.

Gî’hon. H.1521. Magna irruptio—Great bursting into; irruption; stream:—name of a river of Eden, and a place near Jerusalem, Gen. 2:13.

Gîl’a-lāi. H.1562. Devolvit Dominus—God rolled over; dungy; weighty:—a musician at the consecration of the wall of Jerusalem, Neh. 12:36.

Gîl’bō’a. H.1533. Scaturigo emanationis—A spring of flowing; fountain of ablution; bare mountain:—a mountain of Palestine [HAROD], 1 Sam. 28:4.

Gîl’e-ād. H.1568. Scaturigo perpetua—Spring perpetual; heap of witness:—name of three Israelites, also of a region E. of Jordan, Gen. 31:23.

Gil'gāl. H.1537. *Volvens continuo*—Revolving continually; circle:—name of three places in Palestine [GELILOTH], Josh. 4:19.


Gīr'ga-sīte. H.1622. *Revertens a peregrinatione*—One who returns from pilgrimage; dweller in loamy soil:—[GIRGASHITES], Gen. 10:16.

Gīs'pa. H.1658. *Blanditio*—Soft attraction; flattery; caress; attentive listening:—an Israelite, Neh. 11:21.


Gīt'tā-īm. H.1664. *Torcular*—A wine-press; two wine-presses:—a place in Palestine [GATH], 2 Sam. 4:3.


Gí’zó-níte. H.1493. *Tondens*—Shaving; quarry; pass; ford:—one from Gizoh, 1 Chron. 11:34.


Gó. H.1359. *Fovea*—A deep hole; cistern; pit:—a battlefield in Palestine, 2 Sam. 21:18.

Gód. H.430. *Optimus Maximus Deus*—God; the Supreme Being; Good; Elohim:—[JEHOVAH], Gen. 1:1.

Góg. H.1463. *Extensio*—Extension; covering; mountain:—name of an Israelite, also a nation, [MAGOG], 1 Chron. 5:4.


Gó’lan. H.1474. *Emigratio magna*—Great emigration; exile; captive:—a refuge city in Bashan, Deut. 4:43.

Gól’go-thá. G.1115. *Calvariae locus*—Place of a skull:—the spot where Jesus was crucified [CALVARY], Matt. 27:33.

Gó-li’ath. H.1555. *Magnus*—Great; thick; fat; exile:—a Philistine giant who defied the armies of Israel, 1 Sam. 17:4.


Gó’shen. H.1657. *Lorica*—Coat of mail; drawing near; rain:—name of a place in Egypt and of two places in Palestine, Josh. 10:41.

Gré'cia. H.3120. Mollis—Tender; soft; effervescing:—[GRECIAN, GREECE and JAVAN], Dan. 8:21.


Gréece. H.3120. Effervescens—Effervescing, i.e., hot and active:—country in S. E. Europe [GRECIA], Zech. 9:13.


Hā''a-hāsh'ta-rī. H.326. Currens—One who runs; the messenger; courier:—son of Ashur by Naarah, 1 Chron. 4:6.

Ha-bā'jah. H.2252. Texit Dominus—The Lord covered or protected:—an Israelite, Ezra 2:61.

Ha-bāk'kūk. H.2265. Amplexus continuus—Continual embracing:—one of the minor prophets, Hab. 1:1.

Hāb''a-zi-nī'ah. H.2262. Texit clipeo Dominus—God covered with a shield; God's light:—a Rechabite, Jer. 35:3.

Hā'bor. H.2249. Qui associatur—Who is associated; united:—a river of Assyria, a tributary of the Euphrates, 2 Kings 17:6.

Häch'í-lah. H.2444. Obscuritas—Obscurity; darksome:—a hill in Palestine, near Ziph, where David hid from Saul, 1 Sam. 23:19.

Häch'mó-ní. H.2453. Prudens—Wise; skilled:—a Hachmonite, 1 Chron. 27:32.

Hách'mó-níte. H.2453. Family to which Jehiel and Jasho-beam belonged, 1 Chron. 11:11.

Hā'dád. H.1908. Potens—Powerful; mighty:—name of an idol and of several kings of Edom, Gen. 36:35.

Hād"ád-ē'zēr. H.1909. Hadadi auxilium—Help of Hadad:—a Syrian king [HADAREZER], 2 Sam. 8:3.


Hād"ár-ē'zēr. H.1928. Hadadi auxilium—The assistance of Hadad:—a Syrian king [HADADEZER], 2 Sam. 10:16.


Hā’díd. H.2307. Acutus—Sharp; a peak; rejoicing:—a place in Palestine [ADITHAIM], Ezra 2:33.

Hād’lá-i. H.2311. Dersertus a Domino—Forsaken of the Lord; idle:—an Ephraimite, father of Amasa, 2 Chron. 28:12.

Ha-dó’ram. H.1913. Decus excelsum—Distinguished honor; exalted; power:—name of a son of Joktan and of a son of Tou [ADONIRAM and ADORAM], Gen. 10:27.


Hā’gāb. H.2285. Cicada—A grasshopper; locust; bent:—one of the Nethinim [HAGABA], Ezra 2:46.
Hāg’a-ba. H.2286. *Cicada*—A grasshopper; locust:—one of the Nethinim [HAGAB], Neh. 7: 48.

Hāg’a-bah. H.2286. *Cicada*—A grasshopper; locust:—one of the Nethinim [HAGABA], Ezra 2: 45.

Hā’gār. H.1904. *Meridies*—Mid-day; flight; a stranger; that fears:—mother of Ishmael [AGAR], Gen. 16: 1.


Hā’gē-rite. H.1905. *Fugiens*—Fugitive:—descendant of Hagar; name applied to Jaziz, 1 Chron. 27: 31.


Hāg’gith. H.2294. *Gaudium*—Joy; festive; a dancer:—one of David’s wives, the mother of Adonijah, 2 Sam. 3: 4.


Ha-kū’pha. H.2709. *Amplexus*—Embracing; crooked; bent:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 51.

Hā'lāk. H.2510. *Gaber*—Smooth; bald; bare:—a mountain of Idumaea, Josh. 11:17.

Hāl'hūl. H.2478. *Trepidatio*—Trepidation; fear; grief; contorted:—town in the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15:58.

Hā'li. H.2482. *Ornamentum*—Ornament; precious stone; a trinket as polished:—boundary town of Asher, Josh. 19:25.


Ha-lō'hēsh. H.3873. *Mussitator*—A mutterer; enchanter:—father of Shallum [HALLOHESH], Neh. 3:12.

Hām. H.2526. *Niger*—Black; crafty; hot:—name of a son of Noah; father of the Hamite races, Gen. 5:32.


Hām'a-thīte. H.2577. Native of Chamath; one from Hamath, 1 Chron. 1:16.

Ha'māth-zō'bah. H.2578. *Munimentum; depressio*—A fortification; pressing down; warning; fortress of Zobah:—a town taken by Solomon, 2 Chron. 8:3.


Hām-mēd'a-thā. H.4099. *Geminus*—A twin; measure; given by the god Hom:—father of Haman, Esth. 3:1.

Hām'me-lēch. H.4429. *Rex*—The king; counselor:—the name of two Israelites, Jer. 36:26.


Hām'moth-dōr. H.2576. *Thermae Dorae*—Baths, i. e., hot springs, of Dor; warm springs dwelling:—place in Palestine, Josh. 21: 32.


Ha-mū'el. H.2536. *Commiseratio Dei*—The pity of God; wrath of God; God is sun:—son of Mishma, 1 Chron. 4: 26.

Hā'mūl. H.2538. *Cui parcitum est*—He who has been spared; pitied:—younger son of Pharez, Gen. 46: 12.


Ha-nām'e-el. H.2601. *Misericors est Deus*—God is merciful; God is a rock or safety:—son of Shallum [HANANEEL], Jer. 32: 7.

Hā'nān. H.2605. *Gratis dedit*—He gave gratuitously; favored; merciful:—name of seven Israelites, 1 Chron. 9: 44.

Ha-nān'e-el. H.2606. *Gratis largitus est Deus*—God has bestowed gratuitously; God has favored:—name of a tower in the wall of Jerusalem, Zech. 14: 10.

Ha-nā'ni. H.2607. *Gratiose donavit me*—He has graciously given me:—name of six Israelites, 1 Chron. 25: 4.

Hān'ā-nī'ah. H.2608. *Gratiose dedit Dominus*—The Lord has graciously given:—the name of thirteen Israelites, 1 Chron. 25: 23.
Hā’nēs. H.2609. Proscriptio gratiae—Banishment of grace:—a place in Egypt near Zoan [TAHPANHES], Isa. 30: 4.


Hān’nah. H.2584. Donum gratuitum—Free gift; grace or prayer:—mother of Samuel [ANNA], 1 Sam. 1: 2.


Hān’ī-el. H.2592. Gratia Dei—Favor, i. e., grace, of God:—son of Ephod, and prince of Manasseh, Num. 34: 23.


Hā’nūn. H.2586. Gratia datus—Given freely; merciful; graciously regarded:—name of an Ammonite and of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 10: 1.


Hā’r-a-dah. H.2732. Terror magnus—Great fear; anxiety; trembling:—an Israelite encampment, Num. 33: 24.

Hā’ran. H.2039. Valde nobilis—Very noble; hilly; mountainous; parched:—name of two men [CHARRAN], Gen. 11: 26.

Hā’ran. H.2771. Aridus—Parched; dry:—son of Caleb by Ephah; place where Abram migrated, 1 Chron. 2: 46.

Hā’ra-rite. H.2043. Homo montanus—Mountaineer:—three of David’s guard so called, 2 Sam. 23: 11.

Hār-bō'nah. H.2726. *Valde bellicosus*—Very warlike; his sword:—[HARBONA], Esth. 7:9.

Hā'reph. H.2780. *Contumeliosus*—Reproachful; plucking off; to expose as by stripping:—a son of Caleb and father of Beth-gader, 1 Chron. 2:51.

Hā'reth. H.2802. *Abscissio*—Cutting off; thicket; forest:—a thicket in Palestine, where David fled from Saul, 1 Sam. 22:5.

Hār''ha-ī'ah. H.2736. *Ira accensus est Deus*—God is kindled with anger; fearing Jah; Jah is protecting:—father of Uzziel, Neh. 3:8.


Hār'hūr. H.2744. *Aestus maximus*—The greatest heat; inflammation:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:51.


Hā'riph. H.2756. *Pluvia autumnalis*—Autumnal rain; one early-born:—the name of two Israelites [JORAH], Neh. 7:24.

Hār'ne-phēr. H.2774. *Fremens*—Making a noise; snorting or panting:—son of Zophah, 1 Chron. 7:36.

Hā'rod. H.5878. *Trepidatio*—Fear; astonishment; fountain of trembling:—spring near Jezreel [GILBOA], Judg. 7:1.

Hā'rod-īte. H.2733. The designation of two of David’s valiant men, Shammah and Elikah, 2 Sam. 23:25.

Hār’ō-eh. H.7204. *Respicit*—He looked upon; seer; prophet:—son of Shobal [REAIAH], 1 Chron. 2:52.

Hā'rō-rite. H.2033. The title given to Shammoth, one of David’s valiant men, 1 Chron. 11:27.

Hā-rō'sheth. H.2800. *Fabricatura*—Workmanship; handi-craft; city of crafts:—a city in the N. of Canaan, Judg. 4:2.
Hār’sha. H.2797. Magus—Magician; enchanter; worker; hidden:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:52.

Hā’rum. H.2037. Elatus—High; exalted; throwing down from a height:—father of Aharhel, 1 Chron. 4:8.


Hār’u-phîte. H.2741. Descendants of Haruph or Hariph; designation of Shephatiah, 1 Chron. 12:5.

Hā’ruz. H.2743. Acer—Sharp; cutting off; valley of decision; eager; active:—father of Meshullemeth, 2 Kings 21:19.

Hās’â-di’ah. H.2619. Misericors fuit—He was merciful; whom Jehovah loves:—an Israelite [HASHUBAH], 1 Chron. 3:20.

Hās’e-nū’ah. H.5574. Lumen—Light; pointed; bristling:—a Benjamite [SENUAH], 1 Chron. 9:7.

Hāsh’â-bî’ah. H.2811. Colligavit Deus—God has bound; Jehovah regards:—the name of nine Israelites, 1 Chron. 9:14.

Ha-shâb’nah. H.2812. Aedificavit Deus—God built inventiveness; a co-covenanter with Nehemiah [HASHABIAH], Neh. 10:25.

Hāsh’âb-nî’ah. H.2813. Aedificavit Deus—God built silence of God; thought of Jah:—name of two Israelites [HASHABIAH], Neh. 3:10.


Hā’shem. H.2044. Nominatus—Named; putting to; wealthy; fat:—his sons were of David’s guard, 1 Chron 11:34.

Hāsh-mô’nah. H.2832. Pinguedo magna—Great fatness; fertile:—a desert station [HESHMON], Num. 33:29.

Hā’shub. H.2815. Reveritus—Esteemed; intelligent; informed; thinking:—name of two Israelites [HASSHUB], Neh. 3:11.
Hā-shu'bah. H.2807. *Colligatio*—Binding; estimation; esteemed:—an Israelite [HASADIAH], 1 Chron. 3: 20.

Hā'shum. H.2828. *Magnus*—Great; silence; rich; opulent; enriched:—name of two Israelites, Ezra 2: 19.

Ha-shū'pha. H.2817. *Nuditas*—Nakedness; stripped:—one of the Nethinim [HASUPHA], Neh. 7: 46.


Hā's'sē-nā'ah. H.5574. *Acutus*—Pointed; the thorny:—his sons built the fishgate [SENAAH], Neh. 3: 3.

Hā's'shub. H.2815. *Valde aestimatus*—Much esteemed; intelligent; thinking:—name of two Israelites [HASHUB], 1 Chron. 9: 14.

Ha-sū'pha. H.2817. *Exhaustio*—Exhaustion; nakedness:—one of the Nethinim [HASHUPHA], Ezra 2: 43.

Hā'tāch. H.2047. *Donum*—A gift; verity; he that strikes:—a Persian eunuch, Esth. 4: 5.

Hā'thāth. H.2867. *Terror*—Fear; dismay; casting down:—a son of Othniel, 1 Chron. 4: 13.

Hātī-phā. H.2412. *Iniuria*—Injury; robbery; seized; captive:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 54.

Hātī-tā. H.2410. *Coniunctio*—Joining; binding of sin; digging; exploring:—a temple porter, Ezra 2: 42.

Hā'ttil. H.2411. *Inquietatio*—Uneasiness; wavering; fluctuating:—one of the descendants of “Solomon’s servants,” Ezra 2: 57.

Hāt'tūsh. H.2407. *Extensio*—Extension; enlargement; forsaking sin; assembled:—name of four Israelites, Ezra 8: 2.


Hāvī-lah. H.2341. *Commotio*—Trouble; pain; circle:—name of two regions; also of two men, Gen. 10: 7.

Hâz’a-el. H.2371. Aspexit Deus—God beheld, or has seen, i. e., cares for:—a king of Damascus, 2 Kings 8: 8.

Ha-zâ’jah. H.2382. Dominus vidit—God beheld; Jah has seen:—a descendant of Shelah, son of Judah, Neh. 11: 5.


Hâ’zar-hât’ti-con. H.2694. Villa media—Middle village:—a place on the N. boundary of Palestine, Ezek. 47: 16.

Hâ’zar-mâ’veth. H.2700. Propinqua fuit mors—Death was near; court of death:—a son of Joktan, Gen. 10: 26.


Hâz’ë-lêl-pô’ni. H.6753. Liberatio Dei respicientis me—Deliverance of God looking on me:—an Israelitess, 1 Chron: 4: 3.
**Hā-ze'rim.** H.2699. *Pagi*—Country villages; inclosures; courts:—settlement of Avim in S. W. of Palestine, Deut. 2:23.

**Ha-ze'roth.** H.2698. *Villae*—Villages; yards:—Israelite encampment where Miriam was struck with leprosy, Num. 11:35.


**Hā'zō.** H.2375. *Aspectus*—Sight; prophesying; seer:—a son of Nahor by Milcah, Gen. 22:22.

**Hā'zôr.** H.2674. *Saeptus*—Inclosed; village; castle:—the name of two places in Palestine and one in Arabia, Josh. 15:23.

**Hē’bēr.** H.2268. *Consociatio*—Fellowship; a passenger; community:—name of a Kenite and of three Israelites [EBER], Gen. 46:17.


**Hē’bēr-ītes.** H.2277. *Afilio Briae*—From the son of Bria:—descendants of Heber, Num. 26:45.

**Hē’brew.** H.5680. *Ulterior fluvii ripa*—Further bank of a river:—a descendant of Eber; a name applied to Abram, Gen. 14:13.


**Hē’brews.** H.5680. *Ulterior fluvii ripa*—Opposite side of the river:—descendants of Eber, Gen. 40:15.


**Hē’bron.** H.2275. *Consociatio firma*—Sure alliance; conjunction:—name of a place in Palestine and of two Israelites, Exod. 6:18.
He'bron-îtes. H.2276. Descendants of Hebron, the son of Kohath, Num. 3: 27.

Hèg'â-î. H.1896. Spina; rubus—Thorn; brier; grooming:— one of the chamberlains of the court of Ahasuerus, Esth. 2: 8.

Hè'gè. H.1896. Spina; rubus—Thorn; brier:— one of the chamberlains of the court of Ahasuerus [HEGAI], Esth. 2: 3.

Hè'lah. H.2458. Robigo—Rust; disease; scum:— one of the two wives of Ashur, 1 Chron. 4: 5.

Hè'lam. H.2431. Exercitus magnus—A great army; fortress; dreams:— a place E. of Jordan, 2 Sam. 10: 16.

Hèl'bah. H.2462. Pinguendo—Fatness; fertility:— a town of Ashur, from which the Canaanites were not expelled, Judg. 1: 31.


Hèl'dâ-î. H.2469. Crassus—Thick; fleshy; worldly; enduring; long-lived:— name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 27: 15.

Hè'leb. H.2460. Obesus—Fat; fatness:— son of Baanah; one of David's valiant men, 2 Sam. 23: 29.

Hè'led. H.2466. Obesus—Brawny; fleshy; the world as transient:— [HELEB], 1 Chron. 11: 30.


Hè'lek-îtes. H.2516. The family descended from Helek, Num. 26: 30.

Hè'lem. H.2494. Contusio—Battering; bruising; strength:— name of two Israelites [HELDAI], 1 Chron. 7: 35.

Hè'leph. H.2501. Transitus—Passing over; changing; place of rushes:— a boundary town of Naphtali, Josh. 19: 33.

Hè'lez. H.2503. Ereptus—Delivered; armed; strength:— the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 39.

Hël'kä-î. H.2517. Portio Domini—The Lord's portion; apportioned:—a priest of the family of Meraioth, Neh. 12: 15.

Hël'käth. H.2520. Portio—A portion; dividing; smoothness; a field:—boundary town of Asher [HUKOK], Josh. 19: 25.

Hël'käth-häz'zu-rim. H.2521. Ager acierum—Field of sharp swords; barreness of rocks:—place in Palestine, scene of conflict between Abner's and Joab's men, 2 Sam. 2: 16.


Hé'man. H.1968. Turba magna—Great multitude; faithful:—name of at least two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 6.

Hé'mäth. H.2574. Praesidium—A garrison; a wall:—a place in Syria [HAMATH], 1 Chron. 2: 55.


Hén. H.2581. Donum gratuitum—Free gift; grace; favor; rest:—son of Zephaniah, Zech. 6: 14.


Hén'a-däd. H.2582. Gratiam exhibuit—He showed favor; favor of Hadad:—an Israelite, his sons returned, Ezra 3: 9.

Hé'noch. H.2585. Consecratus—Consecrated; initiated; disciplined:—[HANOCH and ENOCH], 1 Chron. 1: 3.

Hé'phër. H.2660. Effosio putei—Digging of the well; pit; well:—place in Palestine; also name of three Israelites, Num. 26: 32.

Hé'phër-îtes. H.2662. The family of Hepher, the son of Gilead, a branch of Manasseh, Num. 26: 32.

Héph'zi-bäh. H.2657. In qua delectatio mea est—In whom is my delight:—mother of Manasseh; name to be borne by restored Jerusalem, Isa. 62: 4.
He'reg. H.2776. *Magus*—A magician; an earthen pot; the sun; shining:—a mountain in Palestine [BETHSHEMESH], Judg. 1:35.

He'resh. H.2792. *Aratio*—Tillage; to scratch; engrave; an artificer:—a Levite, 1 Chron. 9:15.


Hēr'mes. G.2060. *Mercurius; refugium*—Mercury; refuge:—one of the seventy disciples, according to tradition [MERCURIUS], Rom. 16:14.


Hēr'mōn. H.2768. *Propugnaculum firmum*—A sure fortress; abrupt; a rugged mountain:—a mount in Palestine, Deut. 3:8.

Hēr'mon-ītes. H.2769. The Hermons, i. e., the three summits of Mount Hermon, Psa. 42:6.


Hē'sed. H.2618. *Gratia*—Grace; favor; kindness; mercy:—father of one of Solomon’s commissaries, 1 Kings 4:10.


Hēsh'mōn. H.2829. *Valde pinguis*—Very fat; opulent; hasty messenger:—a place in Palestine [HASHMONAH], Josh. 15:27.

Hēth'lon. H.2855. *Involuto tuta*—Safe wrapping; enswathed; hiding-place:—a place in Palestine, Ezek. 47:15.

Hēz'e-kī. H.2395. *Robur*—Strength:—one of the sons of Elpaal [HEZEKIAH], 1 Chron. 8:17.


Hē'zī-on. H.2383. *Aspectus gratiosus*—Gracious sight; vision:—a king of Syria, 1 Kings 15:18.

Hē'zīr. H.2387. *Aspectus intuitus*—Insight; intuition; protected:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 24:15.

Hēz'ra-ī. H.2695. *Munimentum Domini*—Bulwark of the Lord; inclosed:—one of David’s guard [HEZRO], 2 Sam. 23:35.

Hēz'rō. H.2695. *Saeptum*—Inclosure:—an Israelite, see Hezrai, 1 Chron. 11:37.

Hēz'ron. H.2696. *Locus firmiter vallatus*—A place securely trenched; court-yard:—name of a place, also of two Israelites [ESROM], Gen. 46:9.


Hī'da-ī. H.1914. *Beneficium Dei*—Goodness of God; mighty; chief:—one of David’s guard, 2 Sam. 23:30.

Hī'de-kel. H.2313. *Celeriter fluens*—Quick flowing; an influx; sharp voice or sound:—one of the rivers of Eden, Gen. 2:14.

Hī'el. H.2419. *Deus vivit*—God lives; God is animation:—a native of Bethel [JEHIEL], 1 Kings 16:34.


Hīg-gā'jōn. H.1902. *Meditatio*—Meditation; murmur or gentle sound:—musical pause for meditation, Psa. 9:16.
Hi'len. H.2432. *Mansio commorationis*—The abode of tarrying; place of caves; fortress:—a Levitical city in Judah [HOLON], 1 Chron. 6:58.

Hil-ki'ah. H.2518. *Portio Domini*—The portion of the Lord:—the name of eight Israelites, 2 Kings 18:18.


Hi'rah. H.2437. *Genus nobile*—A noble race; liberty:—an Adullamite, the friend of Judah, Gen. 38:1.

Hi'ram. H.2438. *Nobilissimus*—Most noble; height of life:—name of two Tyrians [HURAM], 2 Sam. 5:11.


Hîbâb. H.2327. *Latibulum*—A cave, or hiding-place; love:—a place in Syria, Gen. 14:15.

Hîd. H.1936. *Gloria*—Glory; grandeur; praise; confession:—a son of Zophah, 1 Chron. 7:37.


Hō'desh. H.2321. *Innovatio lunae*—The beginning of the moon; the new moon:—an Israelitess, 1 Chron. 8:9.


Hō-dī'ah. H.1940. *Laus Domini*—The praise of the Lord:—one of the two wives of Ezra, a man of Judah, 1 Chron. 4:19.

Hō-di'jah. H.1941. *Laus Domini*—Praise, or glory of God:—the name of three Israelites, Neh. 8:7.


Hō'ham. H.1944. *Multitudo multitudinum*—Multitude of multitudes; Jehovah impels:—a king of Hebron, Josh. 10:3.

Hō'lōn. H.2473. *Mansio commorationis*—Abode of continuance; place of caves; round or whirling:—name of two places in Palestine [HILEN], Josh. 15:51.


Hōph'nî. H.2652. *Pugillus*—A handful; pugilist; a fighter:—a son of Eli; brother of Phinehas, 1 Sam. 1:3.


Hō'ram. H.2036. *Summe elatus*—Very elevated; high:—a king of Gezer, Josh. 10:33.

Hō'reb. H.2722. *Aridus*—Parched; solitude; desolate:—mountain and region where burning bush was seen by Moses, Exod. 3:1.

Hō'rem. H.2765. *Devotus*—Sacred; dedication; devoted:—a fortified place in Naphtali, Josh. 19:38.

Hōr-ha-gîd'gād. H.2735. *Caverna; puteus multae aquae*—Cave; well of much water; hole of the cleft:—a place in the desert [GUDGODAH], Num. 33:32.

Hō'ri. H.2753. *Princeps*—A prince; chief; noble; free; a troglodyte:—name of two men, Gen. 36:22.


Hō’r’mah. H.2767. *Anathema*—A curse; utter destruction:—a Canaanitish town on the S. of Palestine [ZEPHATH], Num. 14:45.

Hōr’q-nā’im. H.2773. *Cavernae magna*—Great caves; two caverns:—a city of Moab, Isa. 15:5.

Hō’ron-ite. H.2772. *Ira*—Anger; indignation:—the designation of Sanballat; one from Horonaim, Neh. 2:10.

Hō’sah. H.2621. *Confugium*—Place of refuge; hopeful:—an Israelite; also a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 16:38.

Hōsē’a. H.1954. *Liberavit*—He has liberated; deliverer:—first of the minor prophets [HOSHEA], Hos. 1:1.


Hō-shē’a. H.1954. *Liberavit*—He has saved; deliverance; salvation:—last king of Israel [HOSEA], 2 Kings 15:30.

Hō’tham. H.2369. *Sigillum*—A seal; signet-ring:—a man of Asher; son of Heber [HOTHAN], 1 Chron. 7:32.

Hō’than. H.2369. *Sigillum*—A seal; signet-ring:—father of Shama and Jehiel [HOTHAM], 1 Chron. 11:44.

Hō’thir. H.1956. *Superstitem servavit*—He kept surviving; he has caused to remain:—son of Heman, 1 Chron. 25:4.

Hōk’kok. H.2712. *Pars statuta*—Appointed portion; engraver; what is cut in:—a place in Palestine [HUKOK], Josh. 19:34.

Hū’kok. H.2712. *Pars statuta*—Appointed portion; scribe; cut; a ditch:—a town of Asher [HELKATH and HUKKOK], 1 Chron. 6:75.
Hūl. H.2343. *Pavor*—Fear; sorrow; pain; child-birth; circle:—second son of Aram, Gen. 10: 23.


Hūm'tah. H.2547. *Lacerta*—Lizard; snail; bulwark; low:—a city of Judah, Josh. 15: 54.


Hūp'pah. H.2647. *Protectio*—Protection; chamber; covering:—a priest in David’s time, 1 Chron. 24: 13.


Hūr. H.2354. *Nobilis*—Noble; free; immaculateness:—name of four Israelites and one Midianite, Exod. 17: 10.

Hū'rāi. H.2360. *Propitius fuit*—He was propitious; worker in linen:—one of David’s guard [HIDDAI], 1 Chron. 11: 32.

Hū'ram. H.2361. *Nobilissimus*—Most noble; high-born; their liberty:—a Benjamite; son of Bela [HIRAM], 1 Chron. 8: 5.

Hū'ri. H.2359. *Natu ingenuo*—Born of noble descent; weaver:—a Gadite; father of Abihail, 1 Chron. 5: 14.


Hū'sham. H.2367. *Festinatio celerrima*—Quickest haste:—an early king of Edom [HUSHIM], Gen. 36: 34.

Hū'shath-īte. H.2843. *Festinatio*—Hasting; sensuality:—designation of two of David’s valiant men [HUSHAH], 2 Sam. 23: 27.
Hú'shim. H.2366. Festinationes—Repeated haste; hasters:—
the name of three Israelites [HUSHAM and SHUHAM],
Gen. 46: 23.

Húz. H.5780. Consilium—Counsel; consultation; fastened:—
a son of Nahor and Milcah [UZ], Gen. 22: 21.

Húz'záb. H.5324. Fusus—Molten; fixed or determined;
beautifully beaming:—queen of Nineveh, Nah. 2: 7.

Hy‰'me-nae'us. G.5211. Nuptialis; nuptiae—Nuptial; mar-
riage:—an opponent of Christianity, 1 Tim. 1: 20.

Íb'hár. H.2984. Eligit—He chose; election; whom God
chooses:—a son of David, 2 Sam. 5: 15.

Íb'le-ám. H.2991. Vicit populum—He conquered the peo-
ples; people-devouring:—a city of Manasseh [BILEAM],
Judg. 1: 27.

Íb-né'jah. H.2997. Exaudit Deus—God hears; Jehovah will
build:—son of Jehoram [IBNIJAH], 1 Chron. 9: 8.

Íb-ní'jah. H.2998. Audit—God hears; building of Jah:—a
Benjamite [IBNEIAH], 1 Chron. 9: 8.

Íb'ri. H.5681. Transfluvialis—Beyond the river:—a Mer-
rite Levite of the family of Jaaziah [HEBREW], 1 Chron.
24: 27.

Íb'zán. H.78. Labor—Toil; suffering; splendid; beautiful:—
a judge of Israel, Judg. 12: 8.

Í'cha-bód. H.350. Sine gloria—Without glory; inglorious:—
son of Phinehas, and grandson of Eli, 1 Sam. 4: 21.

Í-co'ni-um. G.2430. Sinus ovium—Breast of sheep; image-
like:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 13: 51.

Í-da'lah. H.3030. Extollit—He extols; sublime memorial;
what God exalts:—a city of Zebulun, Josh. 19: 15.

Í'dbåsh. H.3031. Mellitus erat—He was as sweet as honey;
a stout, fat one:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 4: 3.

Í'ddó. H.5714. Ornamentum—An ornament; timely; loving;
favorite:—the name of five Israelites [JADAU], Ezra 5: 1.
Id'dō. H.112. *Calamitas magna*—A great calamity; misfortune; powerful:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 8:17.


I'gāl. H.3008. *Redimit*—He redeems; God will revenge:—the name of two Israelites [IGEAL], 2 Sam. 23:36.


Ig'e-āl. H.3008. *Redemptor*—A redeemer; avenger:—son of Shemaiah, a Judahite [IGAL], 1 Chron. 3:22.

I'lm. H.5864. *Cumuli*—Heaps; ruins:—a town in Judah; contracted form of Ije-abarim, Num. 33:45.

Ij'e-ab'a-rlm. H.5863. *Cumuli Abarim*—The heaps of Mount Abarim; ruins of the further regions:—a desert station, Num. 33:44.


I'lai. H.5866. *Umbraculum Domini*—The shade of the Lord; elevated; supreme:—an Ahoite, 1 Chron. 11:29.

Il-lýr'i-cūm. G.2437. *Altus; gaudium; gaudens*—High; joy; rejoicing:—a Roman province on E. shore of Adriatic, Rom. 15:19.

Im'la. H.3229. *Implet*—He fulfills; full:—father or progenitor of Micaiah [IMLAH], 2 Chron. 18:7.

Im'lah. H.3229. *Implet*—He fulfills; whom God makes full:—[IMLA], 1 Kings 22:8.

Im-mān'ū-el. H.6005. *Nobiscum Deus*—God with us:—name of the prophetic child [EMMANUEL], Isa. 7:14.
Im'mer. H.564. Dictio—Saying; promise; talkative:—the name of several priests, 1 Chron. 9:12.

Im'na. H.3234. Cohibebat—He hindered; he will restrain:—a prince of Asher; son of Helem, 1 Chron. 7:35.

Im'nah. H.3232. Prosperitas—Prosperity; good fortune:—the name of two Israelites [JIMNA and JIMNAH], 1 Chron. 7:30.

Im'rah. H.3236. Extollet se—He extols himself; a rebel; refractory:—a chief of Asher, 1 Chron. 7:36.

Im'ri. H.566. Dictio, vel promissum—Word, or promise; wordy; eloquent:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 9:4.


Iph'ē-dē'jah. H.3301. Dominus liberabit—Jah will liberate; whom Jehovah sets free:—son of Shashak, 1 Chron. 8:25.

Ir. H.5893. Confluentia—Flowing together; city:—a Benjaminite [IRI], 1 Chron. 7:12.

I'ra. H.5896. Turba—A crowd; a watchman; watchfulness:—the name of three Israelites, 2 Sam. 20:26.


I'ram. H.5902. Congregatio—Congregation; belonging to a city:—a duke of Edom, Gen. 36:43.

I'ri. H.5901. Turba—A crowd; urbane:—a Benjaminite, son of Bela [IRAM and IR], 1 Chron. 7:7.


Ir-nā'hāsh. H.5904. Urbs serpentis—City of the serpent:—name of unknown person or place [IR and NAHASH], 1 Chron. 4:12.

I'ron. H.3375. Timor magnus—Great fear; piety:—a city of Naphtali, Josh. 19:38.
Ir'pē'-el. H.3416. Sanitas Dei—The health, medicine, or exalting of God:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 18: 27.


Ir'ru. H.5902. Excitati—Roused up; city-wise:—eldest son of Caleb; son of Jephunneh [IRAM], 1 Chron. 4: 15.

I'šaak. H.3327. Risit—He laughed; happiness:—son of Abraham and Sarah, Gen. 17: 19.


Iś'cah. H.3252. Obtectio—A covering; to watch; observant:—sister of Milcah and Lot [SARAI], Gen. 11: 29.


Ish'bāh. H.3431. Laudabit—He will praise; praising:—a Judahite; the father of Eshtemoa, 1 Chron. 4: 17.

Ish'bāk. H.3435. Praecellit—He excels; he will leave:—a son of Abraham by Keturah, Gen. 25: 2.

Ish'bi-bē'nōb. H.3430. Cuius sedes est in sublima—Whose seat is on high:—a son of Rapha, 2 Sam. 21: 16.


Ish'ī. H.3469. Salus—Salvation; salutary:—the name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 31.

Ish'ī. H.376. Maritus meus—My husband; my man:—an Israelite term in opposition to Baali, the Canaanite term, Hos. 2: 16.

Ī-shī'ah. H.3449. Dominus est—It is the Lord; Jehovah lends:—chief of Issachar [ISIJAH and ISSHIAH], 1 Chron. 7: 3.
I-shi'jah. H.3449. Dominus est—It is the Lord; Jah will lend:—a lay Israelite [ISHIAH], Ezra 10:31.

Ish'ma. H.3457. Stupor—Astonishment; desolation:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 4:3.

Ish'ma-el. H.3458. Exaudit Deus—God hears; the hearing God:—the son of Abraham by Hagar [JEZANIAH], Gen. 16:11.

Ish’mæ-el-ite". H.3459. Descendant of Ishmael, 1 Chron. 27:30.

Ish”ma-i’ah. H.3460. Deus exaudiet—God will hear; Jehovah hears; he will hear the Lord:—son of Obadiah [ISMAIAH], 1 Chron. 27:19.


Ish’pān. H.3473. Dominabitur—He shall rule; he shall hide; a firm, strong one:—a Benjamite, of the family of Shashak [ISPAH], 1 Chron. 8:22.

Ish’tōb. H.382. Homo bonus—A good man:—a place in Palestine, named with Zobah, Rehob and Maacah [TOB], 2 Sam. 10:8.


Ish’u-āi. H.3440. Aequalitas—Equality; resemblance; level; Jah is self-satisfying:—a son of Asher [ISHUAH], 1 Chron. 7:30.

Ish’u-i. H.3440. Aequalitas—Equality:—a son of Saul by Ahinoam [ISHUAII], 1 Sam. 14:49.


Is’pah. H.3472. Eminebit—He will excel; he will scratch:—a Benjamite chief [ISHPAN], 1 Chron. 8: 16.


Is’ra-el. G.2474. Principis contra Deum praevaluit—As a prince, he prevailed with God:—the adopted name of Jacob, including his descendants, Matt. 2: 6.


Is’sa-char. H.3485. Adfert mercedem—He brings a reward; punishment:—the fifth son of Jacob by Leah, Gen. 30: 18.

Is’sa-char. G.2466. Pretium; praemium—Price; reward; punishment:—a tribe of Israel, Rev. 7: 7.

Is’shī-ah. H.3449. Dominus est—It is the Lord; whom Jehovah lends:—a son of Rehabiah [JESHAIAH and JESIAH], 1 Chron. 24: 21.


Itá-lē. G.2482. Insula piscis, vel agni—Island of the fish, or of the lamb:—a region of Europe, Acts 18: 2.


Îth’a-mār. H.385. Similis palmae—Like to the palm-tree:—youngest son of Aaron, Exod. 6: 23.
Ith'el. H.384. Cum Deo—With God; God with me; God has arrived:—name of an Israelite and a symbolical person, Prov. 30:1.

Ith'mah. H.3495. Orbus—An orphan; orphanage; admiration:—one of David’s valiant men, 1 Chron. 11:46.


Ith’ran. H.3506. Valde excellens—Very excellent:—the name of an Edomite and of an Israelite [JETHER], Gen. 36:26.

Ith’re-am. H.3507. Residuum populi—The remnant of the people; excellence of the people:—a son of David, 2 Sam. 3:5.

Ith’rite. H.3505. Excellens—Excelling; remaining:—descendant of Jether; native of Jattir, 2 Sam. 23:38.


It’tai. H.863. Cum Domino—With the Lord; near; living; being:—name of a Gittite and of an Israelite, 2 Sam. 15:19.


I’vah. H.5755. Iniquitas—Iniquity; overturning; ruin:—a region of Assyria [AVA], 2 Kings 18:34.

Iz’e-här. H.3324. Olea—Olive-tree; oil, as producing light:—son of Kohath [IZHAR], Num. 3:19.


Iz’här. H.3324. Perpetuo virens—Always green:—son of Kohath [IZEHAR], Exod. 6:18.

Íz'ra-hí'ah. H.3156. Deus exortus est—God is risen; whom Jah brings forth:—son of Uzzi [JEZRAHIAH], 1 Chron. 7: 3.

Íz'ra-híte. H.3155. The designation of Shamhuth; probably a descendant of Zerah, 1 Chron. 27: 8.

Íz'ri. H.3339. Iterunans—Fasting; tribulation; formative; created:—a Levite leader, 1 Chron. 25: 11.

Já'a-kăn. H.3292. Afflictio—Tribulation; labor; violent taking away possessions:—an Idumæan [AKAN], Deut. 10: 6.

Já’á-kō’bah. H.3291. Alter Jacobus—Another Jacob; deceiver; supplanter:—a prince of Simeon [JACOB], 1 Chron. 4: 36.

Já-a-lá. H.3279. Rupicapra—Wild goat; ascending; elevation:—one of the Nethinim [JAALAH], Neh. 7: 58.

Já-a-lah. H.3279. Rupicapra—Wild goat; ascending; elevation:—his children returned [JAALA], Ezra 2: 56.

Já-a-lam. H.3281. Absconditus erit—He shall be hid; hidden; ascender of mountains:—a son of Esau, Gen. 36: 5.

Já-a-nái. H.3285. Exaudit Dominus—The Lord hears; the Lord answers; responsive:—a chief of Gad, 1 Chron. 5: 12.


Já-a-sau. H.3299. Exaudit Dominus—The Lord hears; they will do; whom Jehovah has made:—son of Bani, Ezra 10: 37.


Já-áz’a-ní’ah. H.2970. Exaudit Dominus—The Lord hears; heard of Jah:—the name of four Israelites [JEZANIAH], 2 Kings 25: 23.

Já-a’zé’er. H.3270. Opem fert—He bringeth help; helpful; place hedged about:—place E. of Jordan [JAZER], Num. 21: 32.


Jā'bāl. H.2989. Fluens facile—Flowing easily; a stream; wanderer; nomad:—son of Lamech by Adah, Gen. 4:20.

Jā'bōk. H.2999. Cum continuo murmurare aquae—With the constant murmur of the water; flowing:—a tributary of Jordan, Gen. 32:22.

Jā'bēsh. H.3003. Aridus—Dry; parched; confusion; shame:—father of Shallum; a place in Palestine, 2 Kings 15:10.


Jā'bēz. H.3258. Dolorem creavit—He produced sorrow; trouble:—name of an Israelite, also a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 4:10.

Jā'bin. H.2985. Intelligens erit—He shall be intelligent:—name of two Canaanitish kings, Josh. 11:1.

Jā'b'nē-el. H.2995. Aedificatio Dei—The building of God; God buildeth:—the name of two places in Palestine [JABNEH], Josh. 15:11.

Jā'b'neh. H.2996. Aedificans—Building; understanding; God lets build:—place in Palestine [JABNEEL], 2 Chron. 26:6.

Jā'chan. H.3275. Pinguis erit—He shall be fat; troublesome; afflicted:—one of the seven chief men of Gad, 1 Chron. 5:13.


Jā'cōb. H.3290. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—son of Isaac; brother of Esau [ISRAEL], Gen. 25:26.

Jā'cōb. G.2384. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—an ancestor of Jesus, Matt. 1:2.


Jā-dā'ū. H.3035. *Dilectus a Domino*—Beloved of the Lord; praised:—a son of Nebo [IDDO], Ezra 10:43.

Jad-dū'ā. H.3037. *Clarissimus*—Well distinguished; known:—the name of two Israelites, Neh. 12:11.

Jā'don. H.3036. *Iudicavit*—He judged; thankful:—an assistant wall builder, Neh. 3:7.

Jā'el. H.3278. *Ibex*—Wild goat; he who ascends; climbing:—wife of Heber the Kenite, Judg. 4:17.


Jā'h. H.3050. *Aeternus*—Eternal; the self-existent; everlasting God:—[JEHOVAH], Psa. 68:4.

Jā'hāth. H.3189. *Auferebat*—He took away; unity; revival; comfort:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 4:2.


Ja-hā'zah. H.3096. *Terra depressa et rotunda*—Earth pressed down and round; strife:—place E. of Jordan [JAHZAH], Josh. 21:36.

**Ja-ha'zl-el.** H.3166. *Aspicit Deus*—God looks; beheld of God:—the name of five Israelites, 1 Chron. 24:23.

**Jäh'da-i.** H.3056. *Ducit Dominus*—The Lord leads; the Lord directs:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 2:47.

**Jäh'di-el.** H.3164. *Coniunctio Dei*—The joining or unity of God:—a chieftain of Manasseh, 1 Chron. 5:24.

**Jäh'dō.** H.3163. *Coniunctio illius*—His joining; I; one; together:—a Gadite, son of Buz, 1 Chron. 5:14.


**Jäh'lē-el-ītes.** H.3178. A branch of the tribe of Zebulun; descendants of Jahleel, Num. 26:26.

**Jäh'ma-i.** H.3181. *Custodit Deus*—God keeps, i. e., guards:—a man of Issachar, 1 Chron. 7:2.

**Jäh'zah.** H.3096. *Terra depressa et rotunda*—Earth pressed down and round; threshing-floor:—place E. of Jordan [JAHAZ], 1 Chron. 6:78.


**Jäh'zē-el-ītes.** H.3184. A branch of the Naphtalites; descended from Jahzeel, Num. 26:48.

**Jäh'zē-rah.** H.3170. *Reducit*—He leads back; protection:—a priest of the house of Immer, 1 Chron. 9:12.

**Jäh'zē-el.** H.3185. *Deus festinat*—God hasteth; God divideth; allotted of God:—an Israelite [JAHZEEL], 1 Chron. 7:13.

**Jā'īr.** H.2971. *Splendebat*—He shone brightly; illuminated:—the name of four Israelites, Num. 32:41.

**Jā'īr-īte.** H.2972. Descendant of Jair; name applied to Ira, 2 Sam. 20:26.

**Jā-ī'rus.** G.2383. *Lucebit*—He shall shine; running water:—ruler of a synagogue, Mark 5:22.
Ja'kan. H.3292. Cingit quomodo torquis—It binds like a chain:—son of Ezer the Horite [AKAN], 1 Chron. 1:42.

Jā'keh. H.3348. Timens Deum—Fearing God; obedient; pious:—father of Augur, Prov. 30:1.

Jā'kim. H.3356. Facit ut subsistat—He makes to subsist; God sets up:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 8:19.

Jā'lon. H.3210. Mansio stabilis—A sure abode; tarrying; lodging:—son of Ezra, 1 Chron. 4:17.

Jām'brēs. G.2387. Hariolus; magus—A diviner; soothsayer; wise man:—an Egyptian, see Exod. 7:9-13 [JANNES], 2 Tim. 3:8.

James. G.2385. Calcaneum tenebat; Jacobus—He held the heel; supplanter:—name of three Israelites [JACOB], Matt. 10:2.


Jā'mīn-ītes. H.3228. Descendants of Jamin, the son of Simeon, Num. 26:12.

Jām'lech. H.3230. Regem constituit—He appoints a king:—a chief of Simeon, 1 Chron. 4:34.


Jā'nēs. G.2389. Illusit—He mocked; he deceived:—an Egyptian magician [JAMBRES], 2 Tim. 3:8.


Jā'pheth. H.3315. Incrementum—Increase; expansion; widely spreading; unfoldment:—a son of Noah, Gen. 5:32.
Ja-ph'a. H.3309. Splendidus—Illustrious; which lightens:—name of two persons and of a place in Palestine, Josh. 10:3.

Japh'let. H.3310. Liberavit—He has set free; God delivers:—an Asherite, 1 Chron. 7:32.

Japh-lé'ti. H.3311. Liberatus—Set free; delivered:—a landmark on the S. boundary of Ephraim, Josh. 16:3.

Ja'phō. H.3305. Porta bella—A beautiful gate; fairness:—a place in Palestine [JOPPA], Josh. 19:46.

Ja'rah. H.3294. Favus—Honeycomb; pouring out; unveiler:—son of Micah [JEHOADAHA], 1 Chron. 9:42.

Jā'reb. H.3377. Vindex—A revenger; an adversary; contender:—symbolical name of Assyria, Hos. 5:13.

Jā'red. H.3382. Descensus—Descended; descent:—father of Enoch [JERED], Gen. 5:15.


Jār-ē-si'ah. H.3298. Lectus Dei—The bed of God; God has taken away poverty:—son of Jehoram, 1 Chron. 8:27.

Jār'ha. H.3398. Adoptio; luna crescens—Adoption; increasing moon:—an Egyptian servant of Sheshan and his son-in-law, 1 Chron. 2:34.

Jā'rib. H.3402. Causam dedit—He gave cause; fighting; an adversary:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 4:24.

Jār'muth. H.3412. Altitudo—Height; seeing; casting down death:—name of two places in Palestine [REMETH], Josh. 21:29.

Jā-rō'ah. H.3386. Luna—The moon; breathing; making a sweet odor:—a chief of Gad, 1 Chron. 5:14.

Jā'shen. H.3464. Somnolentus—Drowsy; sleepy; ancient:—his sons are named as part of David's mighty men, 2 Sam. 23:32.

Jā'shēr. H.3477. Iustus—Righteous; the upright; straight:—Book of Jasher, wholly lost, Josh. 10:13.
Jā-shō’bē-ām. H.3434. *Habitat in populo*—He dwelt among the people:—name of two or three Israelites [TACHMONITE], 1 Chron. 11:11.

Jāsh’ūb. H.3437. *Reduxit*—He brought back; returning; he will return:—name of two Israelites, Num. 26:24.

Jāsh’ū-bi-lē’hēm. H.3433. *Reduxit panem*—He brought back bread; turning back for food:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4:22.

Jāsh’ū-bītes. H.3432. The family founded by Jashub, the son of Issachar, Num. 26:24.

Jā’sī-el. *Deus fecit*—God has made; strength of God:—one of David’s heroes, 1 Chron. 11:47.


Jā’tīr. H.3492. *Valde praestans*—Very excellent; preeminent; redundant:—a place in Palestine [ITHRITE], Josh. 15:48.

Jā’vān. H.3120. *Mollis*—Soft; tender; young; effervescing; he who deceives:—son of Japheth; a town in Arabia [GREECE], Gen. 10:2.

Jā’zēr. H.3270. *Opem fert*—He brings help; helpful:—a place E. of Jordan [JAAZER], Num. 32:1.

Jā’zīz. H.3151. *Splendebat*—He shone greatly, i. e., made prominent; he gives life and motion:—a Hagarite who had charge of David’s flocks, 1 Chron. 27:31.

Jē’a-rīm. *Silvae*—Woods; forests:—a mountain in N. boundary of Judah, Josh. 15:10.

Jē-āt’e-rāi. H.2979. *Faciat Dominus*—The Lord may make; following the track of one; stepping:—a son of Zerah [ETHNI], 1 Chron. 6:21.


Jēb'us-i. H.2983. *Conculcatio*—Trampling; place trodden down; threshing-floor:—city of the Jebusites [JEBUS], Josh. 18:16.

Jēb'usite. H.2983. People of Jebus; the third son of Canaan, Gen. 10:16.

Jēc''a-mi'ah. H.3359. *Grex Dei*—Flock of God; Jah will rise:—name of an Israelite [JEKAMIAH], 1 Chron. 3:18.

Jēch''o-li'ah. H.3203. *Potens fuit*—He was powerful; Jah will enable:—an Israelitess [JECOLIAH], 2 Chron. 15:2.


Jēc''o-li'ah. H.3203. *Potestas Domini*—The power of God; able through Jehovah:—an Israelitess [JECHOLIAH], 2 Chron. 26:3.


Jē-dā'jah. H.3048. *Cognoverat Dominus*—The Lord knew:—Jah has known:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 9:10.

Jē-dī'a-el. H.3043. *Cognitio Dei*—The knowledge of God; known of God:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 7:6.


Jēd''i-di'ah. H.3041. *Dilectus a Domino*—Beloved of the Lord; peaceful:—name given to Solomon by Nathan, 2 Sam. 12:25.

Jēd'u-thūn. H.3038. *Amor magnus*—Great love; praising; celebrating:—a leader of the temple choir, 1 Chron. 9:16.

Jē-ē'zēr-ītes. H.373. The family of Jeezer, or Abiezer, Num. 26:30.

Jē'gar-sā-ha-dū' thā. H.3026. Cumulus testimonii—Heap of witness or testimony:—place of compact between Jacob and Labon [GALEED], Gen. 31:47.

Jē''ha-lē'le-el. H.3094. Laudat Deum—He praises God:—a Judahite [JEHALELEL], 1 Chron. 4:16.


Jēh-dē'jah. H.3165. Gaudium—Joy; together; unity; one Lord:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 24:20.

Jē-hēz'ē-kēl. H.3168. Vis Dei—The strength of God; God will strengthen:—a priest [EZEKIEL], 1 Chron. 24:16.

Jē-hī'ah. H.3174. Deus vivit—God lives; Jah will live:—a doorkeeper of the ark, 1 Chron. 15:24.

Jē-hī'el. H.3273. Surripere—To snatch away; carried away of God; treasured:—father of Gibeon, 1 Chron. 9:35.


Jē''hīz-kī'ah. H.3169. Fortem se exhibet Dominus—God shows himself strong; strengthened of Jah:—name of five Israelites [HEZEKIAH], 1 Chron. 28:12.

Jē-hō'a-dah. H.3085. Dominus tollebat—God held up; Jehovah-adorned:—a descendant of Saul, 1 Chron. 8:36.


Jē-hō'a-hāz. H.3059. Dominus apprehendit—God has taken; Jehovah-seized:—the name of three Israelites [AHAZIAH and JOAHAZ], 2 Kings 10:35.
Jē-hō‘ash. H.3060. *Dominus donavit*—God has given; Jehovah-bestowed:—the name of two Israelite kings [JOASH], 2 Kings 12: 1.


Jē-hoi’a-da. H.3111. *Dominus cognovit*—God has known; God-known:—the name of six Israelites [JOIADA], 2 Kings 11: 4.

Jē-hoi’a-kim. H.3079. *Dominus confirmat*—God confirms; Jehovah will raise:—a Jewish king [JOIAKIM], 1 Chron. 3: 15.


Jē-hō’ram. H.3088. *Dominus elatus est*—God is exalted; Jehovah-raised:—name of three Israelites [JORAM], 2 Kings 1: 17.


Jē-hōsh’a-phāt. H.3092. *Dominus iudicavit*—Jehovah-judged:—name of six Israelites; also a valley near Jerusalem [JOSAPHAT], 2 Sam. 8: 16.


Jē-hō'vah. H.3068. *Qui semper est*—Who is forever; self-Existent:—translated LORD in Old Testament; Hebrew name for “God,” Exod. 6:3.

Jē-hō'vah-ji'reh. H.3070. *Dominus vidit*—The Lord has seen; God will provide:—symbolical name for Mount Moriah, Gen. 22:14.

Jē-hō'vah-nis'si. H.3071. *Dominus est vexillum meum*—God is my banner:—symbolical name of an altar in the desert, Exod. 17:15.

Jē-hō'vah-shā'łom. H.3073. *Dominus pax est*—God is peace; Jehovah the God of peace:—symbolical name of an altar in Palestine, Judg. 6:24.

Jē-hōz'a-bād. H.3075. *Dominus donavit*—The Lord has given; Jehovah-endowed:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 26:4.

Jē-hōz'a-dāk. H.3087. *Iustitia Dei*—The justice of God; Jehovah-righted:—son of Seraiah [JOZADAK], 1 Chron. 6:15.

Jē’hu. H.3058. *Dominus ille est*—The Lord He is; Jehovah is He:—the name of five Israelites [ELIHU], 2 Kings 9:2.

Jē-hūb’bah. H.3160. *Absconsio*—Hiding; hidden; binding:—son of Shamer or Shomer, of the house of Beriah, 1 Chron. 7:34.

Jē’hu-cal. H.3081. *Factus est superior*—He became superior; mighty; potent:—son of Shelemiah [JUCAL], Jer. 37:3.
Je'hūd. H.3055. Laus—Praise; place of renown:—a city of Dan, Josh. 19: 45.


Je'hū-dī'jah. H.3057. Laudatio Dei—Praising of God:—a Jewess; the mother of Jered [HODIAH], 1 Chron. 4: 18.

Je'hūsh. H.3266. Congregatio—A congregation; a flock; hasty:—son of Eshek [JEHUSH], 1 Chron. 8: 39.

Je'i'el. H.3273. Deus vivit—God lives; carried away of God:—the name of six Israelites [JEUEL and JEHIEL], 1 Chron. 5: 7.

Je-kāb'ze-el. H.3343. Colligebat—He collected; God will gather:—a place in Palestine [KABZEEL], Neh. 11: 25.

Je'k'a-mē'am. H.3360. Congregatio populi—Congregation of the people; the people will rise:—a son of Hebron, 1 Chron. 24: 23.

Je'k'a-mī'ah. H.3359. Grex Dei.—Flock of God; Jah will rise:—son of Shallum [JECAMIAH], 1 Chron. 2: 41.

Je-kū'thi-el. H.3354. Metus Dei—Reverence or piety toward God; God is almightiness:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4: 18.

Je-mī'ma. H.3224. Columba—A dove; the pure; affectionate:—one of Job's daughters, Job 42: 14.


Jēph'thā-ē. G.2422. Aperiebat—He opened; whom God sets free:—Greek form of Jephthah, Heb. 11: 32.

Jēph'thah. H.3316. Aperiebat—He opened; a breaker through:—a Judge of Israel [JEPHTHAЕ], Judg. 11: 1.

Jē-phū'n'neh. H.3312. Respiciebat—He beheld; he will be prepared:—name of two Israelites, Num. 3: 6.

Je-rah'me-el. H.3396. Miseratur Deus—God pities; on whom God has mercy:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 9.

Je-rah'me-el-ites. H.3397. The descendants of Jerahmeel. They dwelt in the S. of Judah, 1 Sam. 27: 10.

Jé'ráed. H.3382. Regnans—Ruling; coming down; a descent:—name of two Israelites [JARED], 1 Chron. 1: 2.

Jér'e-māi. H.3413. Extollebat—He exalted; elevated:—a son of Hashum, Ezra 10. 33.

Jér'ë-mi'ah. H.3414. Elatusa Domino—Exalted of God; Jah is the exalted one:—name of eight Israelites, Jer. 1: 1.


Jér'e-móth. H.3406. Elationes—Elevations; high places:—the name of several Israelites [RAMOTH], Ezra 10: 26.


Jér'i-bāi. H.3403. Contendit—He contended; Jehovah pleads; defended:—a son of Elnaam [RIBAI], 1 Chron. 11: 46.


Jé-ri'jah. H.3404. Respicit Deus—God looks with favor; Jah will throw:—an Israelite [JERIAH], 2 Chron. 26: 31.

Jér'i-móth. H.3406. Elationes—Eminences; he who fears:—name of several Israelites [JEREMOTH], 1 Chron. 7: 7.

Jēr'ō-bō'am. H.3379. *Multipli cabitur*—He shall be multiplied; the people will contend:—name of two Israelite kings, 1 Kings 11:26.

Jēr'ō-hām. H.3395. *Misericors*—Merciful; compassionate; beloved:—the name of seven Israelites, 1 Sam. 1:1.

Jē-rū'b'ba-āl. H.3378. *Contendit Baal*—Baal strives, or contends:—symbolical name of Gideon, Judg. 6:32.

Jē-rū'b'be-shēth. H.3380. *Litigat pudor*—Shame, i.e., the idol strives:—symbolical name of Gideon [ISHBOSHETH], 2 Sam. 11:21.


Jē-sā'jah. H.3470. *Salus Dei*—The salvation of God; Jah has saved:—name of two Israelites [ISAIAH], 1 Chron. 3:21.

Jē-shā'jah. H.3470. *Salus Dei*—The salvation of God; Jah has saved:—name of four Israelites [ISAIAH], 1 Chron. 25:3.


Jē'shēr. H.3475. Rectus—Righteous; upright; ruling:—son of Caleb the son of Hezron, 1 Chron. 2:18.


Jēsh"ō-ha-ī'ah. H.3439. Meditatio Domini—The meditation of God; Jah will empty; bowed down:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 4:36.

Jēsh'u-a. H.3442. Salus Domini—The salvation of the Lord:—name of several Israelites, also of a place in Palestine [JOSHUA], Neh. 8:17.

Jēsh'u-ah. H.3442. Salus Domini—The salvation of the Lord; Jah will save:—a priest in the reign of David [JESHUA], 1 Chron. 24:11.

Jēsh'u-rūn. H.3484. Rectissimus—Most righteous; upright:—a symbolical name for Israel [JESURUN], Deut. 32:15.

Jē-sī'ah. H.3449. Mutuo dat Dominus—God gives as a loan; Jah will lend:—name of two Israelites [ISHIAH and ISSHIAH], 1 Chron. 12:6.

Jē-sīm'i-el. H.3450. Ponit Deus—God places; God sets up; naming of God:—a Simeonite chief of the family of Shimei, 1 Chron. 4:36.

Jēs'se. H.3448. Donum Domini—Gift of the Lord; firm; extant:—father of David, 1 Chron. 2:12.

Jēs'se. G.2421. Donum Dei—Gift of God; to be; who is; existing; substance:—the son of Obed, Matt. 1:5.

Jēs'u-i. H.3440. Aequalitas—Equality; level:—son of Asher [ISHUAI and ISUI], Num. 26:44.

Jēs'u-ītes. H.3441. Family of Asher, descended from Jesui, Num. 26:44.
Ješ'u-rûn. H.3484. Rectissimus—Most righteous; upright:—symbolical name for Israel [JESHURUN], Isa. 44:2.

Je'gûs. G.2424. Domini salus; Salvator—Salvation of God; Saviour:—the Christ; name of a son of Mary, the wife of Joseph, and of two Israelites [JOSHUA and JESHUA], Matt. 1:16.

Je'thêr. H.3500. Excellentia—Excellence; prominence; superiority:—the name of five Israelites [JETHRO and ITHRAN], 1 Chron. 2:32.

Je'thêth. H.3509. Palus—A stake or post; nail; subjugation:—a duke of Edom, Gen. 36:40.

Je'th'lah. H.3494. Exaltat—He exalts; hanging; heaping up; high:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 19:42.

Je'thrô. H.3503. Valde excellens—Very excellent; his excellence:—father-in-law of Moses [JETHER], Exod. 3:1.

Je'tûr. H.3195. Columna—A pillar; inclosure; encircled; he that keeps order:—son of Ishmael, Gen. 25:15.

Je-ú'el. H.3262. Reconditus a Deo—Hid of God; God has taken away:—one of the sons of Zerah, 1 Chron. 9:6.

Je'úsh. H.3266. Congregatio—An assembly; hasty; devoured:—name of an Edomite and three Israelites [JEHUSH], Gen. 36:5.

Je'úz. H.3263. Consilium—Counsel; counselor; counseling:—a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:10.


Jew'ish. G.2451. Laus; confessio—Praise; confession:—of or belonging to the Jews, Titus 1:14.


Jēz-li'ah. H.3152. *Vilipendit laborem*—He despised the toil; Jah draws out; Jah preserves:—a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:18.

Jēz'o-ar. H.3328. *Splendebit*—He shall shine:—son of Helah, one of the wives of Asher [ZOHAR], 1 Chron. 4:7.

Jēz"ra-hi'ah. H.3156. *Splendebit Dominus*—Jah will shine; God is risen:—a Levite [IZRAHIAH], Neh. 12:42.

Jēz're-el. H.3157. *Consent Deus*—God soweth; God has planted:—name of two places in Palestine and of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 4:3.


Jēz're-el-ī'tess. H.3159. A woman of Jezreel, 1 Sam. 27:3.

Jīb'sam. H.3005. *Suavis*—Fragrant; pleasant:—a son of Tola, the son of Issachar, 1 Chron. 7:2.

Jim'na. H.3232. Prosperitas—Prosperity (as betokened by the right hand):—first son of Asher [IMNAH and JIMNA], Num. 26:44.


Jim'ñites. H.3232. Descendants of Jimna, Num. 26:44.

Jiph'tah. H.3316. Aperiebat—He opened; he will open:—city of Judah [JEPHTHAH], Josh. 15:43.

Jiph'thah-el. H.3317. Aperiebat—He opened; God will open:—valley landmark between Zebulun and Asher, Josh. 19:14.

Jô'ab. H.3097. Dominus pater—The Lord our father; Jehovah-fathered:—name of three Israelites, 1 Sam. 26:6.


Jô'a-ház. H.3099. Dominus apprehendit—God has taken; Jehovah-seized:—father of Joah [JEHOAHAZ], 2 Chron. 34:8.


Jô'ash. H.3101. Domini grex—Flock of God; Jehovah-fired or bestowed:—name of six Israelites [JEHOASH], 1 Chron. 7:8.


Jôb. H.3102. Desiderium—Desire; one persecuted; converted:—a patriarch of Uz, Job 1:1.
Job. G.2492. *Aegritudo*—Affliction; he that weeps or cries:—a patriarch of Uz, James 5:11.

Jobbāb. H.3103. *Desiderium patris*—A father’s desire; howler; desert:—name of five persons, Gen. 10:29.


Jō’el. H.3100. *Iehovah-Deus*—The Lord God; Jehovah-God:—the name of twelve Israelites, 1 Sam. 8:2.

Jō’el. G.2493. *Iehovah-Deus*—Jehovah-God; he that wills or commands:—a minor prophet, Acts 16:2.

Jō-ē’lah. H.3132. *Removens quercum*—Removing the oak; God is snatcher; Jah helps:—son of Jeroham, 1 Chron. 12:7.

Jō-ē’zēr. H.3134. *Domini auxilium*—Help of God; he that aids or assists:—one of David’s captains, 1 Chron. 12:6.

Jōg’be-hah. H.3011. *Exaltabitur*—He shall be exalted; elevated:—a place E. of Jordan, Num. 32:35.

Jōg’li. H.3020. *Revelabitur*—He shall be revealed; exiled:—father of Bukki, a Danite chief, Num. 34:22.

Jō’ha. H.3109. *Festinatio*—Haste; Jehovah-revived; who enlivens:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 8:16.


Joi' à-rib. H.3114. *Multiplicatio Domini*—The increasing of God; defended; Jah will contend:—name of three Israelites [JEHOIARIB], Ezra 8:16.

Jōk'de-am. H.3347. *Curvitas*—Crookedness; burning of the people:—a city of Judah, Josh. 15:56.

Jō'kim. H.3137. *Dominus ut subsistat facit*—God makes to stand still; Jah will rise:—a son of Shelah [JOIAKIM], 1 Chron. 4:22.

Jōk'me-ãm. H.3361. *Congregatio*—Congregation; gathered by the people:—a city of Ephraim [JOKNEAM], 1 Chron. 6:68.

Jōk'ne-ãm. H.3362. *Lamentatio*—Lamentation; possessed by the people:—a place in Palestine [JOKMEAM], Josh. 12:22.


Jōk'tan. H.3355. *Minuitur*—He is diminished; small dispute; contention:—a son of Eber, Gen. 10:25.

Jōk'the-el. H.3371. *Praemium Dei*—Reward of God; veneration; subdued:—name of a place in Palestine, also of one in Idumaea, Josh. 15:38.

Jō'na. G.2495. *Columba*—Dove; pigeon:—father of the Apostle Peter [JONAH], John 1:42.

Jōn'a-dād. H.3122. *Libere dedit*—He gave freely; Jehovah-largessed:—name of an Israelite, also of a Rechabite [JEHONADAB], Jer. 35:6.


Jōn'a-than. H.3129. *Dominus dedit*—The Lord gave; God’s gift; Jehovah-given:—the name of ten Israelites [JEHONATHAN], 1 Sam. 13:2.
Jo'nath-ē'lem-rē-chō'kim. H.3128. English form of a Hebrew phrase; meaning, a dumb dove in distant places, Psa. 56: Title.

Jō'pa. H.3305. Pulcher—Beautiful; fair; lovely:—a town on the E. coast of the Mediterranean [JAPHO], 2 Chron. 2: 16.

Jō'pa. G.2445. Pulcher—Beautiful; fair; lovely:—a place in Palestine [JAPHO], Acts 9: 43.

Jō'rah. H.3139. Pluvia autumnalis—Autumnal rain; sprinkling; watering:—an Israelite [HARIPH], Ezra 2: 18.


Jō'ram. H.3141. Dominus elatus est—The Lord is exalted; height:—name of three Israelites and of Syrian [JEHORAM], 1 Chron. 26: 25.

Jō'ram. G.2496. Dominus elatus est—The Lord is exalted; height:—son of Josaphat [JEHORAM], Matt. 1: 8.


Jō'dan. G.2446. Iudicii rivus—River of judgment; the descender:—a river of Palestine [JARED], Matt. 3: 5.


Jō'rkō-ām. H.3421. Expanditur—It is enlarged; spreading of the people:—either a descendant of Caleb, the son of Hezron, or a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 2: 44.

Jōs'a-bēd. H.3107. Dominus donavit—The Lord has given; Jehovah-endowed:—one of David’s warriors [JOZABAD], 1 Chron. 12: 4.


Jos'eph. H.3130. Addit—He adds; to increase; to perfect:—name of several Israelites, Gen. 30:24.

Jos'eph. G.2501. Addit—He increases; adding; to progress:—son of Jacob, Matt. 1:16.

Jos'sé. G.2500. Donans; Salvator—Giving; a Saviour; increaser:—name of two Israelites [BARNABAS], Matt. 13:55.

Jos'jah. H.3144. Desperatio—Despairing; forgetting; dwelling; Jah a gift:—son of Amaziah, 1 Chron. 4:34.

Jos'h'a-phât. H.3146. Dominus iudificavit—God has judged; Jehovah-judged:—one of David’s guard [JEHOSHAPHAH], 1 Chron. 11:43.

Jos'h'a-vi'ah. H.3145. Deus largitus est—God has bestowed; Jehovah-set:—son of Elnaam [JOSIBIAH], 1 Chron. 11:46.


Jos'h'u-a. H.3091. Domini liberatio—The deliverance of God; Jehovah-saved:—a Jewish leader [JEHOSHUA and JESHUA], Exod. 17:9.

Jos'i'ah. H.2977. Donat Dominus—The Lord gives; Jehovah-heals:—the name of two Israelites [JOSIAS], 1 Kings 13:2.


Jos'í-bi'ah. H.3143. Ut habitet faciet Dominus—Jehovah will cause to dwell:—father of Jehu [JOSHAVIAH], 1 Chron. 4:35.

Jos'í-phi'ah. H.3131. Addit Dominus—The Lord increases; Jah is adding:—an Israelite [JOSEPH], Ezra 8:10.

Jót’báth. H.3193. Bonitas illius—His goodness; turning away:—a place in the desert [JOTBAH], Deut. 10: 7.


Jó’tham. H.3147. Perfectio Domini—The perfection of God; Jehovah is upright:—name of three Israelites, Judg. 9: 5.

Józ’a-bád. H.3107. Dominus donavit—The Lord has given; Jehovah-endowed:—name of seven Israelites [JEHOZABAD], 2 Chron. 31: 13.

Józ’a-cháir. H.3108. Recordatus; donavit—Remembered; he has given; Jehovah remembers:—son of Shimeath, 2 Kings 12: 21.


Jú’cal. H.3116. Superior fiam—I shall become superior; potent; mighty:—an Israelite [JEHUCAL], Jer. 38: 1.


Jú’dah. H.3063. Celebratio Domini—Praise of God; celebrated:—name of five Israelites, also a tribe, and a territory, Gen. 35: 23.

Jú’dah. G.2455. Laus; confessio—Praise; confession:—“the house of Judah,” Heb. 8: 8.


Júde. G.2455. Laus; confessio—Praise; confession:—brother of James [JUDAS, LEBBAEUS], Jude 1: 1.
Ju-de’a. H.3061. Laus; confessio—Praise; confession:—Jewish; land named from tribe of Judah, Ezra 5:8.

Jü’dith. H.3067. Laus—Praise; confession; Jewess:—wife of Esau [JUDAH], Gen. 26:34.


Jü’sháb-hé’séd. H.3142. Retribuitur gratia—Loving-kindness is returned:—son of Zerubbabel [HASADIAH], 1 Chron. 3:20.

Jús’tus. G.2459. Iustus—Upright; just:—the name of three Christians [BARSABAS], Acts 1:23.

Jút’tah. H.3194. Extenditur—It is extended; turning away:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:55.

Káb’zé-el. H.6934. Congregatio Dei—An assembly of God; God has gathered:—place in Palestine [JEKABZEEL], Josh. 15:21.


Ká’désh-bár’ne-a. H.6947. Sacer; desertum vagationis—Holy; desert of wandering:—a place in the desert [KADESH], Num. 34:4.


Ká’dmón-itès. H.6935. Antiquus; Oriens—Ancient; aboriginal; the Eastern:—name of a tribe in Palestine, Gen. 15:19.

Kál’la-i. H.7040. Celer fuit Deus—God was quick; swift messenger of Jehovah:—an Israelite, Neh. 12:20.
Kā'nah. H.7071. *Calamus*—A reed, or cane; place of reeds:—name of a stream and a place in Palestine, Josh. 16: 8.


Kār'ka-a. H.7173. *Pavimentum*—Pavement; ground-floor; bottom; dissolving coldness:—place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 3.


Kār'tah. H.7177. *Iunctio*—Joining; meeting together; city:—Levitical city in Zebulun, Josh. 21: 34.

Kār'tan. H.7178. *Urbs magna, vel gemina*—A large, or double city; city plot:—a city of Naphtali [KIRJATHAIM], Josh. 21: 32.

Kāt'tath. H.7005. *Perparva*—Very small; littleness:—one of the cities of Zebulun [KITRON], Josh. 19: 15.


Kē'dē-mah. H.6929. *Oriens*—The East; ancient; precedence:—a son of Ishmael, Gen. 25: 15.


Kē'desh. H.6943. *Sanctus*—Holy; sanctuary:—the name of four places in Palestine [KADESH], Josh. 15: 23.


Kē'līlah. H.7084. *Munimentum*—Fortification; castle; voice of God:—name of a place in Palestine and of an Israelite [EN-HAKKORE], Josh. 15: 44.

Kĕl'ī-ta. H.7042. Congregatio—A gathering of the people:—
a Levite [KELITA], Ezra 10: 23.
Kĕm'ū-el. H.7055. Grex Dei—Flock of God; God is risen:—
name of three persons, Num. 34: 24.
Kĕ'nan. H.7018. Possessio ampla—Ample possession; owner;
fixed:—son of Enos [CAINAN], 1 Chron. 1: 2.
Kĕ'nath. H.7079. Possessio—A possession:—a place E. of
Jordan, Num. 32: 42.
Kĕ'năz. H.7073. Venatus—Hunting; to chase:—name of an
Edomite and of two Israelites, Gen. 36: 11.
Kĕn'ez-îte. H.7074. Venatus—To hunt; hunter:—descend-
ant of Kenaz [KENIZZITES], Num. 32: 12.
Kĕn'îte. H.7014. Possessio—Possession; purchase; smith:—
name of an Oriental tribe, Num. 24: 22.
Kĕn'iz-zîtes. H.7074. Venatus—Hunting; hunter:—a Can-
aanitish tribe [KENEZITE], Gen. 15: 19.
Kĕr'ën-hăp'puch. H.7163. Splendor carbunculi—Splendor of
the carbuncle; horn of beauty:—daughter of Job, Job
42: 14.
Kĕ'ri-ôth. H.7152. Cives—Citizens; calling; meeting; build-
ings:—a town of Judah, also a city of the Moabites
[KIRIOTH], Josh. 15: 25.
Kĕ'ros. H.7026. Ansa—A handle; ankled; a weaver’s comb:—
one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2: 44.
Kĕ-tū'rah. H.6989. Suffitus—Fumigation; perfumed; to
burn; incense:—a wife of Abraham, Gen. 25: 1.
Kĕ-zi'a. H.7103. Cassia—Cassia; surface; scraped off:—a
daughter of Job, Job 42: 14.
Kĕ'ziz. H.7104. Abscissio—Cutting off; clipped; abrupt;
extremity:—a valley in Palestine, Josh. 18: 21.
Kib'roth-hăt-tă'a-vah. H.6914. Sepulcra concupiscentiae—
Graves of lust, i. e., longing:—a place in the desert, Num.
11: 34.

Kid'ron. H.6939. Valde ater—Very black; dusky; turby; sad; gloomy:—brook near Jerusalem [CEDRON], 2 Sam. 15:23.


Kir. H.7024. Oppidum—Town; a walled place; fortress:—name of two places, Amos 9:7.


Kir-hā'resh. H.7025. Oppidum testaceum—Brick fortress; town of witness:—a place in Moab [KERIOTH], Amos 2:2.


Kir''i-a-tha'im. H.7741. Urbs gemina—Double city:—a Moabite town [KIRJATHAIM], Jer. 48:1.

Kir''i-ōth. H.7152. Cives—Citizens; calling; meetings:—a place in Moab [KERIOTH], Amos 2:2.

Kir'jāth. H.7157. Urbs—A city; city of towns; vocation; meeting:—city in Benjamin, Josh. 18:28.

Kir''ja-thā'im. H.7156. Urbs gemina—Double or twin city:—a Moabite town [KIRIATHAIM], Num. 32:37.

Kir'jath-ār'ba. H.7153. Urbs Arbae, vel quattuor—City of Arba, or of four:—early name of Hebron, Josh. 15:54.


Kir'jath-bā'al. H.7154. Urbs divitis—City of the rich man:—alternative name of Kirjath-jearim, Josh. 15:60.


Kir'jath-san'nah. H.7158. *Urbs munditiae*—City of cleanliness; palm-city:—early name of Debir, Josh. 15:49.

Kir'jath-se'phēr. H.7158. *Urbs librorum*—City of books; city of separation:—early name of Debir, Josh. 15:15.

Kīsh. H.7027. *Aucupium*—Fowling; hard; difficult; a bow:—the name of five Israelites, 1 Sam. 9:1.

Kīsh'ī. H.7029. *Aucupium Dei*—Hunting of God; bowed:—a Merarite and father of Ethan [KUSHAIAH], 1 Chron. 6:44.


Kī'son. H.7028. *Curvus*—Crooked; winding; curved:—a river of Palestine [KISHON], Psa. 83.9.


Kō'a. H.6970. *Terra plana*—A level country; curtailment; line; hope; prince:—a region of Babylon, Ezek. 23:23.


Kō-lā'jah. H.6964. *Vox Dei*—The voice of God; voice of Jah:—the name of two Israelites, Neh. 11:7.
Kō'rah. H.7141. *Calvus*—Bald; bare; frozen; icy:—name of two Edomites and of three Israelites [CORE], Gen. 36:5.


Kō're. H.6981. *Perdix*—A partridge; crier:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 9:19.


Lā'a-dah. H.3935. *In ornamentum*—For ornament; to testify; order:—son of Shelah, 1 Chron. 4:21.

Lā'a-dān. H.3936. *In oblectationem*—For delight; for a witness; put in order:—the name of two Israelites [LIBNI], 1 Chron. 23:7.

Lā'ban. H.3837. *Albus*—White; shining; gentle:—name of a son of Bethuel, and of a place in the desert [LIBNAH], Gen. 24:29.

Lā'chish. H.3923. *Ad terrorem*—For terror; impregnable; hill; height:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 10:3.

Lā'el. H.3815. *Deo*—To God; to the mighty:—father of Eliasaph, Num. 3:24.

Lā'hād. H.3855. *In orationem*—For an ovation; to be earnest; oppression:—son of Jaahath, 1 Chron. 4:2.


Lā'h'mam. H.3903. *Panis copiae*—Abundance of bread; place of flight:—a town in lowland Judah, Josh. 15:40.
Lā'h'mi. H.3902. Magnus in mole—Great in a heap; my bread; foodful:—brother of Goliath the Gittite, 1 Chron. 20: 5.

Lā'ish. H.3919. Leo—A lion; crushing; destructive blows:—name of two places in Palestine, 1 Sam. 25: 44.

Lā'kūm. H.3946. Ad consistentiam—For firmness; way-stopper, i. e., a fortified place:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 33.

Lā'mech. H.3929. Validus; robustus—Healthy; strong; overthrower:—name of two antediluvian patriarchs, Gen. 4: 18.


La-ōd'ī-çe'ā. G.2993. Populus iustus—A just people; justice:—a city of Phrygia in Asia Minor, Rev. 1: 11.

Lā-ōd'ī-çe'ans. G.2994. Inhabitants of Laodiceia, Col. 4: 16.

Lāp'i-dōth. H.3941. Lampades—Lamps; torches; light; enlightened:—husband of Deborah the prophetess, Judg. 4: 4.


Lā'sha. H.3962. In oblectationem—For delight; wise; fissure; to break through:—a Canaanite border, Gen. 10: 19.

La-shār'ōn. H.8289. In planitiem magnam—For a great plain; on the plain:—name of a Canaanite town [SHARON], Josh. 12: 18.


Lāz'ā-rus. G.2976. Auxilium Dei—Help of God; grace:—name of two Israelites (one imaginary) [ELEAZAR], John 11: 1.

Lē'ah. H.3812. Defatigatio—Weariness; painful; languid:—daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob, Gen. 29: 16.

Lēb'ā-na. H.3838. Albus—White; poetically, the moon:—one of the Nethinim [LEBANAH], Neh. 7: 48.
Lēḇ'ā-nah. H.3838. *Albus*—White; poetically, the moon:— one of the Nethinim [LEBANA], Ezra 2:45.


Lēḇ-bae'us. G.3002. *Laudens; homo cordatus*—Praising; man of heart; courageous:—brother of James [THAD-DAEUS], Matt. 10:3.

Lēḇ-bō'nah. H.3829. *Albedo*—Whiteness; frankincense; sign of the heart:—place in Palestine, Judg. 21:19.

Lē'cah. H.3922. *Ambulationis*—Of walking; going; a promenade; journey:—name of a person or place, 1 Chron. 4:21.


Lē'ha-bīm. H.3853. *Flammae*—Flames; which are inflamed; flame-colored:—a Mizraite tribe [LUBIM], Gen. 10:13.


Lē'm'u-el. H.3927. *In Deo*—In God; one for God; dedicated or devoted:—an unknown king [JAKEH], Prov. 31:4.

Lē'shem. H.3959. *Tranquillitas*—Tranquillity; fortress; name; precious stone:—place in Palestine [LAISH], Josh. 19:47.


Lē-ūm'mim. H.3817. *Populi multi*—Many peoples; communities; nations:—son of Dedan, Gen. 25:3.

Lē'vī. H.3878. *Adhesio mea*—My joining; associated; attached:—a son of Jacob, Gen. 29:34.

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<tr>
<td>Lib'y-a</td>
<td>H.6316</td>
<td>Cor maris—The heart of the sea:—the African continent W. of Egypt [LUBIM], Exod. 30:5.</td>
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<td>Lib'y-û</td>
<td>G.3033</td>
<td>Situs; aestus; cor maris—Situated; heat; heart of the sea:—a region of Africa [LEHABIM, LUBIM], Acts 2:10.</td>
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<td>Lib'y-ans</td>
<td>H.6316</td>
<td>People of Libya [PUT, PHUT and LUBIM], Jer. 46:9.</td>
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<td>Lik'hî</td>
<td>H.3949</td>
<td>Portio—A portion; learned:—a Manassite, son of Shemida, 1 Chron. 7:19.</td>
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<td>Li'nus</td>
<td>G.3044</td>
<td>Leoni similis—Like to a lion; flax; nets:—a Roman friend of Paul, 2 Tim. 4:21.</td>
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<td>Lô-âm'mî</td>
<td>H.3818</td>
<td>Non populus meus—Not my people:—figurative name of Hosea’s son, Hos. 1:9.</td>
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<td>Lôd</td>
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<td>Progenies; partus—Offspring; birth; nativity; generation; strife; fissure; division:—place in Palestine, Neh. 7:37.</td>
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<td>Lô-de'bär</td>
<td>H.3810</td>
<td>Sine duce—Without a guide; pastureless; barren:—a place E. of Jordan, 2 Sam. 17:27.</td>
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<td>Lô'is</td>
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<td>Melior—Better; pleasing:—mother of Eunice, and grandmother of Timothy, 2 Tim. 1:5.</td>
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Lō–ru’ha-mah. H.3819. Misericordia non est affecta—Mercy is not shown by her; the uncompassionate:—daughter of Hosea [RUHANIAH], Hos. 1:6.

Lōt. H.3876. Tectio—Covering; veil; joined; myrrh:—son of Haran, Gen. 11:27.


Lō’tan. H.3877. Tectio—Covering; wrapped up; joined:—eldest son of Seir the Horite, Gen. 36:20.


Lu’cas. G.3065. Luminosus—Luminous:—a companion of Paul during his imprisonment at Rome [LUKE], Philem. 1:24.


Lūd. H.3865. Progenies—Offspring; nativity; generation; strife; tortuous:—son of Shem [LYDIA], Gen. 10:22.

Lū’dim. H.3866. Progenies—Offspring; nativity; generation:—a Mizraite people or tribe [LUD], Gen. 10:13.

Lū’hith. H.3872. Locus elatus—Elevated place; a table; floor; made of boards:—place in Moab, Isa. 15:5.


Lý'cia. G.3073. Inflammatio; ardor—Inflammation; great heat:—a province of Asia Minor, Acts 27:5.


Má'a-cah. H.4601. Attritio—Friction; depression; fastened:—mother of Absalom; also name of a place, 2 Sam. 3:3.

Má'a-chah. H.4601. Attritio—Friction; oppression:—name of several persons and places [MAACHAH], 1 Kings 2:39.

Ma-āch'a-thī. H.4602. Fractus—Broken; depression:—people of Maacah [MAACHATHITES], Deut. 3:14.

Ma-ach'a-thìte. H.4602. A descendant of Maachah, 2 Sam. 23:34.

Ma-ād'ai. H.4572. Ornamentum Dei—The ornament of God; pleasant:—a son of Bani [MAADIAH], Ezra 10:34.

Ma-ā-di'ah. H.4573. Ornamentum Dei—The ornament of God; pleasantness:—a returned priest [MOADIAH], Neh. 12:5.
Ma-a'i. H.4597. *Fons Domini*—The fountain of the Lord; sympathetic; compassionate:—an Israelite, Neh. 12:36.

Ma-āl'eh-a-crā'b'īm. H.4610. *Ascensus; scorpionēs*—Going up; scorpions:—a place in the desert [AKRABBIM], Josh. 15:3.

Mā'a-rāth. H.4638. *Locus planus*—Level place; waste; treeless place:—town of Judah, Josh. 15:59.

Mā''a-sē'jah. H.4641. *Opus Domini*—The work of Jehovah:—the name of sixteen Israelites, Jer. 21:1.

Ma-ās'ī-āi. H.4640. *Opus Domini*—The work of the Lord; operative:—a priest [MAASEIAH], 1 Chron. 9:12.


Mā'āz. H.4619. *Oppressio*—Oppression; anger; closure:—son of Ram, the first-born of Jerahmeel, 1 Chron. 2:27.

Mā''a-zī'ah. H.4590. *Solatium Dei*—The consolation of God; rescue of Jah:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 24:18.


Mā'ch'be-nāh. H.4343. *Vinculum*—Chain; cloak; poverty of the son:—place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 2:49.

Mā'ch'i. H.4352. *Consumptio virium*—Consuming of strength; pining; diminution:—father of Geuel, the Gadite spy, Num. 13:15.

Mā'ch'ir. H.4353. *Venditus*—Sold; he who sells:—name of two persons, Gen. 50:23.

Māch’nā-deḇāi. H.4367. *Quid est instar liberalitatis Dei?*—What is like the liberality of God?—a son of Bani, Exod. 10:40.


Mād’men. H.4086. *Locus stercoris*—Place of manure; dunghill:—a place in Moab, Jer. 48:2.


Māg’bish. H.4019. *Congregatio*—Assembly; fortress; stiffening:—name of an Israelite or of place in Palestine, Ezra 2:30.


Māg’dī-el. H.4025. *Pretiosum donum Dei*—Excellent, or precious, gift of God; praise:—a duke of Edom, Gen. 36:43.

Mā’gōg. H.4031. *Expansio*—Enlargement:—name applied both to a person and a land [GOG], Gen. 10:2.

Mā'gōr-mīs'sā-bīb. H.4036. *Metus undique*—Fear everywhere; terror on every side:—a symbolical name for “Pashur,” Jer. 20: 3.

Māg'pi-āsh. H.4047. *Congregatio congregationis*—Congregation of the congregation; moth-killer; collector:—an Israelite, Neh. 10: 20.

Ma-hā'lah. H.4244. *Morbus*—Disease:—the name, apparently, of two Israelitesses [MAHLAH], 1 Chron. 7: 18.


Mā'ha-lath. H.4258. *Commiseratio*—Compassion; singing; sickness:—name of an Ishmaelitess and of an Israelitess [BASHEMATH], 2 Chron. 11: 18.

Mā'ha-lath. H.4257. *Morbus*—Sickness; the spiritual malady of the sons of men:—[MALAH], Psa. 53: Title.

Mā'ha-li. H.4249. *Infirmitas*—Infirmity; instability:—a son of Merari [MAHLI], Exod. 6: 19.

Mā'ha-nā'im. H.4266. *Castra duo*—Two camps or hosts; marching up:—place where Jacob met the angels, Gen. 32: 2.

Mā'ha-neh-dān. H.4265. *Castra iudicii*—Camp of judgment:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 18: 12.

Ma-hā'ra-i. H.4121. *Festinatio Dei*—The haste of God; swift; impetuous:—one of David’s captains, 2 Sam. 23: 28.

Mā'hath. H.4287. *Ablatio*—Taking or wiping away; erasure; grasping:—name of two Israelites, 2 Chron. 29: 12.

Mā'ha-vīte. H.4233. *Locus congregationis*—The place of the congregation; blotting out:—designation of Eliel, 1 Chron. 11: 46.

Ma-hā'zi-ōth. H.4238. *Visiones*—Visions; seeing a sign:—a son of Heman, the Kohathite, 1 Chron. 25: 4.

Mā'hēr-shāl'alm-hāsh'-bāz. H.4122. *Festinans ad spolium*—Hastening to the spoil:—symbolical name of the son of Isaiah, Isa. 8: 1.


Mā'hālītes. H.4250. Descendants of Mahli, the son of Merari, Num. 3:33.


Mā'hōl. H.4235. *Infirmitas*—Infirmiti; dancing in a circle:—father of Ethan, Heman, Chalcol and Darda, 1 Kings 4:31.

Mā'kāz. H.4739. *Locus extremus*—Distant place; an end; extremity:—part of Solomon's commissariat districts, 1 Kings 4:9.

Māk-hē'loth. H.4722. *Locus ubi congregatur*—Place where the people assemble; choirs:—a place in the desert, Num. 33:25.


Māk'tesh. H.4389. *Acervus mortuorum*—Heap of the dead; a deep hollow; a mortar:—a place in Jerusalem, Zeph. 1:11.


Māl'cham. H.4445. *Summus rex*—Exalted king; their king:—the idol Molech (Zeph. 1:5); a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8:9.

Māl-chī'ah. H.4441. *Rex est Dominus*—The Lord is king; Jehovah's king:—the name of several Israelites, Jer. 38:1.

Māl'chī-el. H.4439. *Rex est Deus*—God is king; king of God:—son of Beriah, the son Asher, Gen. 46:17.

Māl'chī-el-ītes. H.4440. Descendants of Malchiel, the grandson of Asher, Num. 26:45.
Mal-chi'jah. H.4441. Dominus regnat—The Lord reigns; king of Jah:—name of several Israelites [MALCHIAH], 1 Chron. 9:12.


Mal'chi-shu'a. H.4444. Regis auxilium—The help of the king:—son of King Saul [MELCHI-SHUA], 1 Chron. 8:33.

Mal'chus. G.3124. Rex—A king; kingdom; counselor:—the one whose ear Peter cut off [MALLUCH], John 18:10.


Mal'lō-thī. H.4413. Dixi—I have spoken; my fullness:—a son of Heman, 1 Chron. 25:4.

Mal'luch. H.4409. Possessio—Possession; reigning; counseling:—the name of five Israelites [MALCHUS], Neh. 10:4.

Mām'rē. H.4471. Elatio—Lifting up; strength; bitter:—an Amorite, confederate with Abram; most ancient name of Hebron, Gen. 14:13.


Ma-nā'heth-ītes. H.2679. Domina mea—My lady; midst of the resting-places:—named in the genealogies of Judah, 1 Chron. 2:52.

Ma-nās'seh. H.4519. Ut oblivisceretur fecit—He made to forget; forgetting:—name of an Israelite; a tribe, and a territory, Gen. 41:51.


Ma-nās'sītes. H.4520. The descendants of Manasseh and members of his tribe, Deut. 4:43.

Mā'och. H.4582. *Oppressio*—Oppression; a poor one; breast-band:—father of Achish, 1 Sam. 27:2.

Mā'on. H.4584. *Locus habitationis*—Place of abode; residence:—name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine [MEHUNIM], Josh. 15:55.

Mā'on-ītes. H.4584. *Locus habitationis*—Dwelling; habitation:—a people addressed by Jehovah [MAON], Judg. 10:12.


Mā'rah. H.4785. *Amaritudo*—Bitterness; calamity:—desert spring whose waters were sweetened, Exod. 15:23.

Mār'a-lah. H.4831. *Locus concussionis*—Place of concussión; trembling; earthquake:—a border of Zebulun, Josh. 19:11.

Mār'ā-nāth'a. G.3134. Our Lord has come:—an exclamation of approaching divine judgment, 1 Cor. 16:22.

Mā'rus. G.3138. *Marcere*—To pine away; shining; a large hammer:—the evangelist Mark, 1 Pet. 5:13.

Ma-rē'shah. H.4762. *Locus principalis*—Chief place; at the head; summit:—name of two Israelites and of a place in Palestine, Josh. 15:54.

Mārk. G.3138. *Marcere*—To wither away; polite; a large hammer:—the evangelist, Acts 12:12.


Mās'chīl. H.7919. *Intelligenter*—Intelligently; with understanding:—the title of thirteen Psalms, Psa. 32: Title.


Mā'shal. H.4913. *Petitio*—Petition; request; entreaty:—a place in Palestine [MISHEAL], 1 Chron. 6:74.

Mās're-kah. H.4957. *Locus vitum generosarum*—Place of superior vines; vineyard:—a place in Idumaea, Gen. 36:36.

Mās'sa. H.4854. *Sermo*—A speech; utterance; a lifting up; burden:—a son of Ishmael, Gen. 25:14.

Mās'sah. H.4532. *Tentatio*—A trial; temptation; testing:—spot of temptation [MERIBAH], Exod. 17:7.


Mā'tri. H.4309. *Imber*—Rain; prison; rain of Jehovah:—a Benjamite family, 1 Sam. 10:21.

Mā'ttan. H.4977. *Donum*—A gift; death of them:—name of a priest of Baal, also of an Israelite, 2 Kings 11:18.


Māt’than. G.3157. *Donum*—Gift; present:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [MATTAN], Matt. 1: 15.


Māz’za-rōth. H.4216. *Signa duodecima*—The twelve signs of the zodiac; the wain; Great Bear:—a constellation, Job 38: 32.

Mē’ah. H.3968. *Centum*—A hundred:—one of the towers of the wall of Jerusalem, Neh. 3: 1.


Mē-būn’nāi. H.4012. *Aedificatus a Domino*—Built by God; set up or erected by God; strong one:—one of David’s warriors, 2 Sam. 23: 27.

Mēch’e-rath-īte’. H.4382. Native or inhabitant of Mecherah, an unknown place, 1 Chron. 11: 36.

Mē’dād. H.4312. *Amor*—Love; affection; water of the beloved:—a camp prophet [ELDAD], Num. 11: 26.


Mè-gîd'don. H.4023. *Locus turbae magnae*—Place of the great crowd; rendezvous:—a place in Palestine [MEGIDDO], Zech. 12:11.


Mè-hî'da. H.4240. *Vinculum*—A chain; junction; famous; noble one:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:52.

Mè'hîr. H.4243. *Selectio*—A choice; price; reward; dexterity; ability:—a son of Chelub, 1 Chron. 4:11.

Mè-hò'lath-îte. H.4259. *Debilitas*—Weakness; sickness; dancing; mirth:—inhabitant of Abel-Meholah, 1 Sam. 18:19.

Mè-hû'ja-el. H.4232. *Dolor Dei*—Grief of God; God is combating; grief:—son of Irad, Gen. 4:18.
Mē-hū'man. H.4104. Fidelis habitu—Habitually faithful; true:—one of the seven chamberlains of Ahasuerus, Esth. 1:10.


Mē-kō'nah. H.4368. Sedes firma—Sure seat; pedestal; basis; provision:—a town of Judah, Neh. 11:28.

Mēl"a-tī'ah. H.4424. Liberatio Domini—Deliverance of God; Jah has delivered:—a Gibeonite, Neh. 3:7.


Mēl-chī'ah. H.4441. Rex Dominus est—The Lord is king:—father of Pashur [MALCHIAH or MALCHIJAH], Jer. 21:1.


Mēl"chī-shū'a. H.4444. Rex meus salvator est—My king is Saviour; king of wealth:—son of Saul [MALCHI-SHUA], 1 Sam. 14:49.


Mē'lech. H.4429. Rex—A king; counselor:—second son of Micah, 1 Chron. 8:35.

Mēl'i-cū. H.4409. Possessio ampla—Large possession; regnant:—an Israelite [MALLUCH], Neh. 12:14.

Mēl'zar. H.4453. *Dereliquit splendor*—The glory has gone; chief butler:—steward in Babylonian court, Dan. 1:11.

Mēm'phis. H.4644. *Locus cinctus*—A place, bound or enclosed; abode of the good; gate of the blessed:—Egyptian city, Hos. 9:6.

Mē-mū'can. H.4462. *Dignitate pollens*—Abounding in honor; dignity; authority:—a Persian prince, Esth. 1:14.


Mē'nē. H.4484. *Qui numeratur*—Who is numbered:—first word of Belshazzar's warning, Dan. 5:25.


Mēph'a-āth. H.4158. *Locus illustres*—A distinguished place; illuminative; splendor:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 13:18.

Mē-phīb'o-shēth. H.4648. *Exterminans pudendum idolum*—Exterminating the shameful idol; idol-breaker:—name of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 21:8.

Mē'rāb. H.4764. *Multiplicatio*—Multiplying; increase; he who fights:—a daughter of Saul, 1 Sam. 14:49.

Mē-rā'jah. H.4811. *Elatus est*—He is exalted; rebellion against Jah:—a priest, Neh. 12:12.

Mē-rā'jōth. H.4812. *Elationes*—Elevations; bitterness; rebellious:—name of two priests [MEREMOTH], Neh. 12:15.


Mē'rēd. H.4778. Rebellio—Rebellion; going down:—a son of Ezra; husband of Bithiah, 1 Chron. 4: 17.

Mē'rēg. H.4825. Contritus—Worn out; sorrowful; bruised; worthy:—one of Ahasuerus' wise men, Esth. 1: 14.


Mērī-bah-Kā'desh. H.6946. Contentio; sacer—Contention; sacred:—name of a place in the desert, Deut. 32: 51.

Mērīb-bā'al. H.4807. Qui litigat cum Baale—He who strives with Baal:—son of Jonathan [MEPHIBOSHETH], 1 Chron. 9: 40.

Mē-rō'dāch. H.4781. Sublimis—High; valiant; bruised myrrh; death; warlike:—a Babylonian idol, Jer. 50: 2.


Mē'rom. H.4792. Locus altus—A high place; height:—a triangular lake through which the Jordan flows, Josh. 11: 5.

Mē-rōn’ō-thīte. H.4824. Inhabitant of an unknown place called Meronoth, 1 Chron. 27: 30.

Mē'rōz. H.4789. Asylum—Place of refuge; leanness:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 5: 23.

Mē'sech. H.4902. Extractio—Extraction; a drawing out; selection:—a son of Japheth [MESHECH], Psa. 120: 5.
Me’sha. H.4331. Refugium—A refuge; salvation; deliverance; departure:—name of a person and a place, Gen. 10: 30.

Me’shach. H.4335. Agilis—Quick; Who is God?; guest of Ram, the sun-god:—an Israelite [MISHAEL], Dan. 1: 7.

Me’shech. H.4902. Extractio—Extraction; a drawing out; selection:—son of Japheth [MASH], Gen. 10: 2.

Mé-shel”e-mi’ah. H.4920. Retributio Domini—The retribution of the Lord; ally of Jah; the Lord my felicity:—an Israelite [SHELEMIAH], 1 Chron. 9: 21.

Mé-shéz’a-be-el. H.4898. Liberatus a Deo—Delivered by God; the salvation of God:—name of three Israelites, Neh. 3: 4.

Mé-shil’le-míth. H.4921. Retributio—Retribution; reconciliation; parables of death:—son of Immer [MESHILLE-MOTH], 1 Chron. 9: 12.


Mé-shó’báb. H.4877. Retributus—Rewarded; returned:—a Simeonite prince, 1 Chron. 4: 34.

Mé-shúl’lam. H.4918. Retributus—Rewarded; allied; friend, i. e., of God:—name of several Israelites, 1 Chron. 9: 12.

Mé-shúl’le-méth. H.4922. Retributa—Rewarded; friend, i. e., of God; allied:—mother of Ammon, 2 Kings 21: 19.


Mēs”q-pō-tā’mi-a. H.763. Inter duo flumina—Between two rivers:—country between Tigris and Euphrates Rivers, Gen. 24: 10.

Mēs”q-pō-tā’mi-a. G.3318. Inter duo flumina—Between two rivers:—a region of Asia [SHINAR], Acts 7: 2.

Mēs-si-ah. H.4899. Unctus—Anointed; consecrated:—one anointed with holy oil, Dan. 9: 25.
Mes-si'as. G.3323. Unctus—Anointed—a name applied to Jesus the Christ, John 1:41.

Mē'theg-ām'mah. H.4965. Frenum servitudinis—The bridle of bondage; bridle of the arm:—a Philistine stronghold, 2 Sam. 8:1.

Mē-thū'sa-el. H.4967. Unfirmitas Dei—Infirmity, or death, from God; man of God:—son of Mebjael, Gen. 4:18.

Mē-thū'se-lah. H.4968. Mortis emissio—Sending forth of death; man of offspring or of the dart:—son of Enoch, Gen. 5:21.

Mē-ū'nim. H.4586. Habitacula—Habitations; a residence:—[MEHUNIM and MEHUNIMS], Neh. 7:52.

Mēz'a-hāb. H.4314. Aqua aurī—Water of gold; luster of gold; seed, i. e., shoot, of the sun:—an Edomite, Gen. 36:39.

Mī'a-mīn. H.4326. Dextra—The right hand; from the right hand:—name of two Israelites [MIJAMIN], Neh. 12:5.

Mīb'hār. H.4006. Praestantissimus—Most select; choice; a youth:—one of David's heroes, 1 Chron. 11:38.


Mīb'zar. H.4014. Locus munitus—Defended, or fortified, place; fortress:—a duke of Esau, Gen. 36:42.

Mī'cāh. H.4319. Attenuatio—Diminishing; poor; Godlike:—one of the minor prophets [MICAIAH], Mic. 1:1.

Mī-cā'jah. H.4321. Pauper—Poor; who is like God?:—son of Imlah, a prophet of Samaria [MICAH], 1 Kings 22:8.

Mī'chā. H.4316. Attenuatio—Diminishing; poor; humble:—name of two Israelites [MICAH], 2 Sam. 9:12.

Mī'chā-ēl. H.4317. Quis similis est Deo?—Who is like to God?; spiritual power:—name of an archangel and of nine Israelites, Dan. 12:1.
Mi'cha-ěl. G.3413. *Instar Dei*—Godlike; as God:—an archangel strengthening man in his struggle against error, Rev. 12:7.

Mi'chah. H.4318. *Quis similis est Domino?*—Who is like to God?:—eldest son of Uzziel [MICAH], 1 Chron. 24:24.

Mi-chā'jah. H.4320. *Quis similis est Domino?*—Who is like to God?:—father of Achbor [MICAH and MICAIAH], 2 Kings 22:12.

Mi'chal. H.4324. *Invalescens*—Prevailing; who is perfect?; rivulet:—a daughter of Saul, 1 Sam. 14:49.

Mich'mas. H.4363. *Locus absconsionis*—Place of hiding; something hidden:—a place in Palestine [MICHMASH], Ezra 2:27.

Mich'mash. H.4363. *Ille qui percutit*—He who strikes; hidden:—a place in Palestine [MICHMAS], 1 Sam. 13:2.


Mich'tam. H.4387. *Scalptura*—Engraving:—a song graven upon stone; a monumental inscription, Psa. 16:Title.


Mid'i-an-ite. H.4084. Native of Midian, Num. 10:29.


Mig’dol. H.4024. Turris—A tower; greatness:—a place in Egypt, Exod. 14:2.

Mig’rôn. H.4051. Locus terroris—Place of great fear; precipice:—town near Gibeah, 1 Sam. 14:2.

Mîj’a-mîn. H.4326. Dextera—The right hand; preparing waters:—name of two Israelites [MIAMIN], 1 Chron. 24:9.

Mik’loth. H.4732. Contemptus—Scorn; rods; branches; twigs; sticks as lots:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 27:4.


Mil’”a-lâ’î. H.4450. Promissio Domini—Promise of the Lord; eloquent; talkative:—a priest, Neh. 12:36.

Mil’cah. H.4435. Regina—A queen; a woman of counsel:—the name of two women, Gen. 11:29.

Mil’com. H.4445. Rex summus—Exalted king:—national idol of the Ammonites [MALCHAM], 1 Kings 11:5.

Mî-lî’tum. G.3399. Refugium; purissima lana—Refuge; purest wool; red:—a city of Asia Minor [MILETUS], Acts 20:15.

Mî-lî’tus. G.3399. Refugium; purissima lana—Refuge; purest wool; scarlet:—a city of Asia Minor [MILETUS], 2 Tim. 4:20.

Mil’ô. H.4407. Munimentum—Fortification; rampart; intrenchment; a bastion:—name of a place and of a family, 2 Sam. 5:9.

Mî-nî’a-mîn. H.4509. Ad dextram—At the right hand:—the name of two Israelites [MIAMIN and MIJAMIN], Neh. 12:17.

Mîn’ni. H.4508. Provisio—Provision; prepared; gift disposed; division:—Armenian province, Jer. 51:27.

Mîn’nith. H.4511. Minuta—Small; division; enumeration; allotment:—place E. of Jordan [MINNI], Judg. 11:33.

Mīr'i-am. H.4813. Amaritudo—Bitterness; rebellion; exalted:—name of two Israelitesses, Exod. 15:20.

Mīr'ma. H.4821. Sermo deceptionis—Speech of guile; deceit; fraud:—son of Shaharaim, 1 Chron. 8:10.

Mīs'gāb. H.4870. Locus excelsus—A high place; inaccessible place; safety:—place in Moab, Jer. 48:1.

Mīsh’a-el. H.4332. Quis est Deus?—Who is God? Who is what God is?:—name of three Israelites [MESHACK], Exod. 6:22.

Mīsh'al. H.4861. Parabolae—Parables; request; entreaty:—a place in Palestine [MASHAL], Josh. 21:30.

Mīsh'am. H.4936. Auditio—Hearing; inspection; swift-going; their Saviour:—son of Elpaal, 1 Chron. 8:12.


Mīs’pē-rēth. H.4559. Numerorum—Of numbers; enumeration:—an Israelite [MISPAR], Neh. 7:7.


Mīth’nīte. H.4981. Spes—Hope; gift; looking for; slenderness:—an inhabitant of Methen, 1 Chron. 11:43.
Mith're-dāth. H.4990. Videns—Beholding; breaking the law; given by Mithra:—name of two Persians, Ezra 1:8.


Mīz’ar. H.4706. Locus parvus—A small place; petty; little:—a peak of Lebanon, Psa. 42:6.

Mīz’pah. H.4708. Specula—Watch-tower; lofty place; inquiry:—name of several places in Palestine, Gen. 31:49.


Mīz’peh. H.4708. Specula—Watch-tower; lofty place; inquiry:—MIZPAH], Josh. 15:38.


Mō’ab. H.4124. Ingressus patris—Entering of the father; longed for one:—son of Lot's eldest daughter, Gen. 19:37.

Mō’ab-īte. H.4125. Descendant of Moab, or one from Moab, Deut. 23:3.

Mō’ab-ī’tess. H.4125. Female descendant of Moab, or a woman from Moab, Ruth 1:22.


Md’lid. H.4140. *Ut generet facit*—He makes to generate; begetter:—son of Abishur, 1 Chron. 2: 29.


Mōr’de-cāi. H.4782. *Doctus a Domino*—Taught of God; contrition; little man:—a Benjamite captive, Esth. 2: 5.


Mō-sē’roth. H.4149. *Vincula*—Chains; bonds; bands; corrections:—a place in the desert [MOSERA], Num. 33: 30.

Mō’ṣe. H.4872. *Extractus*—Extracted; drawn forth, i. e., out of the water; experience:—son of Amram and Jochebed, Exod. 2: 10.


Mō’za. H.4162. *Scaturigines*—Bubbling waters; a spring; fountain; going forth; origin:—name of two Israelites [MOZAH], 1 Chron. 8: 36.

Mō’zah. H.4681. *Scaturigines*—Bubbling waters; the spring-head; origin; drained:—city of Benjamin [MOZA], Josh. 18: 26.

Mu'shi. H.4187. Refugium—Refuge; he who touches; sensitive:—a son of Merari, Exod. 6:19.


My'ra. G.3460. Exustus—Burnt up; weeping; flowing; pouring:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 27:5.


Nā'am. H.5277. Amoenitas—Pleasantness; beautiful; pleasure:—son of Caleb, 1 Chron. 4:15.

Nā'a-mah. H.5279. Iucunda—Pleasant; agreeable; pleasing:—name of two women and of a place in Palestine, Gen. 4:22.


Nā'a-ma-thite. H.5284. Name given Zophar, one of Job's friends, Job 2:11.

Nā'a-mītes. H.5280. The family descended from Naaman, the grandson of Benjamin, Num. 26:40.

Nā'a-rah. H.5292. Aberratio—Wandering; watching; maiden; youth:—second wife of Ashur, 1 Chron. 4:5.


Nā'a-rān. H.5295. Aberratio—Wandering; juvenile:—a city of Ephraim [NAARATH], 1 Chron. 7:28.

Nā'a-rāth. H.5292. Aberratio—Wandering; a girl; youthful:—a border of Ephraim [NAARAH], Josh. 16:7.

Na-āsh'on. H.5177. Augurium faustum—Lucky omen; enchanter:—son of Amminadab [NAHSHON], Exod. 6:23.

Nā'bāl. H.5037. Marcidus—Lean; a fool; mad; senseless; wicked:—a Carmelite shepherd, 1 Sam. 25:3.

Nā'bōth. H.5022. Proventus—Increase; words; fruits; distinction:—victim of Ahab and Jezebel, 1 Kings 21:1.

Nā'chōn. H.5225. Percussio vehemens—Violent stroke; sure; prepared:—name of an Israelite [CHIDON], 2 Sam. 6:6.

Nā'chôr. H.5152. Albus—White; snorting; snorer:—son of Terah [NAHOR], Josh. 24:2.

Nā'chôr. G.3493. Albus; candidus—White; bright; snoring:—father of Thara [NAHOR], Luke 3:34.

Nā'dâb. H.5070. Liber aliter—Liberally; spontaneous:—the name of four Israelites, Exod. 6:23.


Nā'ha-lāl. H.5096. Ductus saepe—Often led; strength; pasture:—Levitical city in Zebulun [NAHALAL], Josh. 21:35.


Na-hāl'läl. H.5096. Ductus saepe—Often led; strength; pasture:—a place in Palestine [NAHALAL], Josh. 19:15.

Nā'ha-lōl. H.5096. Ductus saepe—Often led; strength; pasture:—a place in Palestine [NAHALAL], Judg. 1:30.

Nā'ham. H.5163. Consolatio—Consolation; repentant:—brother of Hodiah, wife of Ezra, 1 Chron. 4:19.


Nā'ha-ri. H.5171. Electus a Domino—Chosen of God; snorer:—Joab’s armor-bearer [NAHARAI], 2 Sam. 23:37.

Nā'hāsh. H.5176. Serpens—A serpent; foretelling; forewarning:—name of two persons, 1 Sam. 11:1.


Nā'hōr. H.5152. Albus—White; dry; hot; angry; snorer:—name of the grandfather and a brother of Abram [NACHOR], Gen. 11:22.

Nā'h'shon. H.5177. Omen faustum—Good omen; enchanter:—a prince of the children of Judah [NAASON and NAASHON], 1 Chron. 2:10.


Nā'jōth. H.5121. Habitaculum—Habitations; dwellings:—Samuel’s dwelling place in Ramah, 1 Sam. 19:18.


Nā'phish. H.5305. Auctus—Increase; refreshed; pleasure; the senses:—a son of Ishmael, Gen. 25:15.

Nāph'ta-li. H.5321. Luctatio mea—My wrestling; wrestling of Jah:—name of a person, tribe and a region [NEPH-TALIM], Gen. 30:8.


Nā’than. H.5416. *Dedit*—He gave; given; conscience:—the name of several Israelites, 2 Chron. 9:29.


Nāz’a-rīte. H.5139. *Separatus*—Separated:—one consecrated to God by a vow, Num. 6:2.


Nē’”a-rī’ah. H.5294. *Excussit Dominus*—The Lord cast off; servant of Jah:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 3:22.


Nē-bā’joth. H.5032. *Remotiones*—Removals; words; fruits; heights:—first-born of Ishmael [NEBAIOTH], 1 Chron. 1:29.

Nē-bāl’lat. H.5041. *Habitaculum occultum*—Concealed habitation; foolish secrecy:—place in Palestine, Neh. 11:34.

Nēḇō. H.5015. Altus—High; interpreter:—name of Babylonian deity; mountain in Moab; place in Palestine, Num. 32: 3.

Nēḇ′u-chād-nēz′zar. H.5019. Nebo Dominus splendoris—Nebo, the Lord of brightness; protection:—a king of Babylon [NEBUCHADREZZAR], 2 Kings 24: 1.

Nēḇ′u-chād-rēz′zar. H.5019. Nebo ignis splendoris—Nebo, the fire of brightness:—a king of Babylon [NEBUCHADNEZZAR], Jer. 21: 2.


Nēd′a-bi′ah. H.5072. Sponte dedit Dominus—The Lord gave willingly; Jah impels:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 3: 18.

Nēg′ī-nah. H.5058. To be accompanied by a stringed instrument [NEGINOTH], Psa. 61: Title.

Nēg′i-nōth. H.5058. To be accompanied by a stringed instrument [NEGINAH], Psa. 4: Title.

Nē-hēl′a-mite. H.5161. Somniator—A dreamer; vale; brook; a strong one:—designation of Shemaiah, Jer. 29: 24.


Nē-hi-loth. H.5155. Perforata—Perforated:—the flute and similar wind instruments, Psa. 5: Title.

Nē′hum. H.5149. Compassio—Compassion; penitent:—a returned captive [REHUM], Neh. 7: 7.

Nē-hūsh′ta. H.5179. Compes aenea—Brazen fetter; brass; copper:—mother of King Jehoiachim, 2 Kings 24: 8.


Nē'keb. H.5346. Foramen—A hole; cavern; dell; which penetrates:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19: 33.


Nēmū'ēl. H.5241. Circumcisus a Deo—Circumcised of God:—name of two Israelites [JEMUEL], Num. 26: 12.

Nēmū'-el-ītes. H.5242. Descendants of Nemuel, the first-born of Simeon, Num. 26: 12.

Nē'pheg. H.5298. Germen—A bud; sprout; weak; faint:—the name of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 5: 15.

Nē'phish. H.5305. Auctus—Increased; refreshed; he that rests; pleasure:—son of Ishmael [NAPHISH], 1 Chron. 5: 19.

Nē-phīsh'ē-sim. H.5300. Laceratus—Torn in pieces; scatter; expansions:—a Temple-servant [NEPHUSIM], Neh. 7: 52.


Nēph'to-ah. H.5318. Apertio—Opening; opened, i. e., a spring:—boundary-line between Judah and Benjamin, Josh. 15: 9.


Nēr. H.5369. Lucerna—Candle; lamp; light; land newly tilled:—son of Jehiel [UR], 1 Chron. 9: 36.

Nē're-us. G.3517. Lux—Light:—an ancient sea-god; a Roman Christian [UR], Rom. 16: 15.

Nēr'gal. H.5370. Lucis scaturigines—Fountains of light; the great man or hero:—a Cushite deity, 2 Kings 17: 30.

Nēr'gal-sha-rē'zer. H.5371. Nergal splendor nitoris—Nergal, the splendor of brightness:—the name of two Babylonians, Jer. 39: 3.


Ne'rō. G.3505. *Fortis*—Brave:—a Roman family name of Sabine origin, 2 Tim.: Subscr.

Ne-thān'ē-el. H.5417. *Deus dedit*—God gave; gift of God; conscience:—name of ten Israelites [NATHANIEL], Num. 1: 8.


Nēth'i-nims. H.5411. *Remuneratus*—Rewarded; given; dedicated:—those given up to the duty of Temple-servants, 1 Chron. 9: 2.

Nē-tō'phah. H.5199. *Stillatio*—Dropping; flowing; distillation; to prophesy:—town near Bethlehem, Ezra 2: 22.


Nē-zī'ah. H.5335. *Victoria*—Victory; strong; conspicuous; illustrious:—a Temple-servant, Ezra 2: 54.

Nē'zib. H.5334. *Statio*—Military station; strength; garrison:—lowland city of Judah, Josh. 15: 43.

Nīb'hāz. H.5026. *Sublimis*—High; conspicuous; to speak:—a deity of the Avites, 2 Kings 17: 31.

Nīb'shan. H.5044. *Aeguale*—Equal; to change; light soil; plain:—town in the wilderness of Judah, Josh. 15: 62.


Nīm’rah. H.5247. Aqua abundans—Water abounding; limpid and sweet waters:—place E. of Jordan [BETH-NIMRAH], Num. 32: 3.

Nīm’rim. H.5249. Leopardus—A leopard; rebellion; change; clear:—a stream in Moab, Isa. 15: 6.

Nīm’rōd. H.5248. Augmentatio—Increase; rebellious; apostate; valiant one:—son of Cush, Gen. 10: 8.

Nīm’shī. H.5250. Extractus—Drawn out; chosen; extricated; Jah is revealer:—father of Jehu, 1 Kings 19: 16.


Nīn’e-veh. H.5210. Habitaculum Nini—Abode of Ninus; handsome; agreeable:—the capital of Assyria, Gen. 10: 12.


Nīs’rōch. H.5268. Splendens—Bright; shining; the great eagle:—eagle-headed and winged Assyrian god, 2 Kings 19: 37.

Nō. H.4996. Habitaculum—Habitation; temple; place:—ancient Thebes, the capital of Upper Egypt, Nah. 3: 8.

**Nō'ah.** H.5146. *Requies*—Rest; repose; consolation:—the patriarch of the Flood; son of Lamech, Gen. 5:29.

**Nō'ah.** H.5270. *Commotio*—Commotion; agitation; flattering:—a daughter of Zelophehad, Num. 26:33.

**Nō'ah.** G.3575. *Quies*—Rest; repose; consolation:—the patriarch of the Flood, Heb. 11:7.

**Nōb.** H.5011. *Sublinitas*—Sublimity; height; prophecy; fruit:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 22:11.

**Nō'bah.** H.5025. *Voce vehemens*—Vehement in voice; barking; prominent one:—name of a person and of a place, Num. 32:42.

**Nōd.** H.5113. *Vagatio*—Wandering; fugitive:—the land where Cain fled, Gen. 4:16.

**Nō'dāb.** H.5114. *Vagatio patris*—Wandering of a father; nobility:—an Arab tribe, 1 Chron. 5:19.

**Nō'e.** G.3575. *Quies*—Rest; repose; consolation:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [NOAH], Luke 3:36.

**Nō'gah.** H.5052. *Splendor*—Brightness; clearness:—a son of David, born in Jerusalem, 1 Chron. 3:7.

**Nō'hah.** H.5119. *Requies*—Rest; quietude:—fourth son of Benjamin [NOAH], 1 Chron. 8:2.

**Nōn.** H.5126. *Augmentatio*—Increase; perpetuity:—form of Nun, Joshua’s father, 1 Chron. 7:27.

**Nōph.** H.5297. *Stillare*—To drop; a honeycomb distilling from the top:—the capital of Upper Egypt, Isa. 19:13.

**Nō’phah.** H.5302. *Quod a ventis perflatur*—Which is blown upon by the winds; a gust:—town in Moab, Num. 21:30.

**Nūn.** H.5126. *Augmentatio*—Increase; posterity; eternal:—father of Joshua [NON], Exod. 33:11.

**Nymous.** G.3564. *Nympharum donum; sponsus*—Gift of the nymphs, or bridegroom:—a Laodicean Christian, Col. 4:15.

O'bal. H.5745. *Crassus*—Very fat; old age; flowing; bare district:—a son of Joktan [EBAL], Gen. 10: 28.

O'bed. H.5744. *Serviens*—Serving; a servant:—son of Boaz and Ruth; name of five Israelites, Ruth 4: 17.


O'bed-ē'dom. H.5654. *Serviens Edom*—Serving Edom; servant of the earth:—name of five Israelites, 2 Sam. 6: 10.

O'bil. H.179. *Pastor camelorum*—Shepherd of camels; chief of camels; mournful:—an Ishmaelite, 1 Chron. 27: 30.

O'both. H.88. *Locus utrium*—Place of leather bottles; water-skins; hollow passes:—place in the desert, Num. 21: 10.

Oc'ran. H.5918. *Conturbatio*—Troubling; a disturber; muddler; afflicted:—father of Pagiel, Num. 1: 13.

O'ded. H.5752. *Statuminavit*—He propped up; setting up; erecting; reiteration:—name of two Israelites, 2 Chron. 15: 1.

Og. H.5747. *Sulcus*—A furrow; cake baked in ashes; spirally:—king of Bashan, Num. 21: 33.

O'hād. H.161. *Pars*—A part; praising; confessing; union; power:—son of Simeon, Gen. 46: 10.


Ol'ı-vSt. H.2132. *Olea quae praebet oleum lumini*—An olive yielding illuminating oil:—the Mount of Olives, 2 Sam. 15: 30.


O'mar. H.201. *Valde elatus*—Very elevated; speaking; eloquent:—son of Eliphaz [AARON], 1 Chron. 1: 36.

O-mē'ga. G.5598. *Extremus; finis*—The last; the end; the last letter of the Greek alphabet, Rev. 1: 8.
ōm'ri. H.6018. Manipulus—Handful; my words; pupil of Jehovah:—name of four Israelites, 1 Kings 16:16.

ōn. H.203. Robur; dolor—Strength; sorrow; inquiry; stirring up; a forbidding; sun:—name of an Israelite and a place in Egypt, Num. 16:1.

ō'nam. H.208. Valens—Strong; stout; ability; powerful:—name of an Edomite and an Israelite, Gen. 36:23.


ō-nēs'ī-mus. G.3682. Utilis—Useful; profitable:—slave or servant of Philemon, Philem. 1:10.

ō'n'ē-sīph'q-rus. G.3683. Utilitatem affrens—Bringing usefulness; profit-bringing:—friend of Paul, 2 Tim. 1:16.

ō'nō. H.207. Mansio—Safe abode; strong; rich; gain-bringing:—place in Palestine, Ezra 2:33.

ō'phel. H.6077. Clivus—Hill; tower; elevated place; darkness:—a hill in Jerusalem, 2 Chron. 27:3.

ō'phir. H.211. Pinguedo—Fatness; a fruitful region; ashes:—name of a person and of a region, Gen. 10:29.

ōph'ni. H.6078. Taedium—Weariness; soreness; folding together; moldy:—town in Benjamin, Josh. 18:24.

ōph'rah. H.6084. Hinnuleus—A young hind; female fawn; dust:—son of Meonothai, and name of two places in Palestine, 1 Chron. 4:14.

ō'reb. H.6159. Corvus—A raven; evening; caution:—name of a person and a place, Judg. 7:25.

ō'ren. H.767. Orinus—Wild ash; pine; strength; power:—son of Jerahmeel, 1 Chron. 2:25.


ōr'nan. H.771. Orinus magna—Great wild ash; strong one; active:—a Jebusite [ARAUNAH], 1 Chron. 21:15.
Or'pah. H.6204. Cerva iuvenca—Young stag; mane; the neck:—a Moabite woman, wife of Chilion [OPHRAH], Ruth 1:4.

Ō'gree. G.5617. Servavit—He saved:—the prophet Hosea, Rom. 9:25.

Ō-shē'a. H.1954. Liberavit—He has saved:—equivalent to Hoshea, the original name of Joshua, Num. 13:8.

Ōth'ni. H.6273. Leo Dei—Lion of God; most brave; forcible:—son of Shemaiah, 1 Chron. 26:7.

Ōth'ni-el. H.6274. Leo Dei—Lion of God; force of God:—son of Kenaz, Josh. 15:17.

Ō'zem. H.684. Roboratio—Strengthening; to be strong; eagerness:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2:15.


Ōz'nī. H.244. Attentus—Attentive; hearing by Jah; having ears:—a son of Gad, Num. 26:16.

Ōz'nītes. H.244. Descendants of Ozni, Num. 26:16.

Pā'a-rāi. H.6474. Nudatus a Domino—Stripped by God; opening; yawning:—one of David’s warriors, 2 Sam. 23:35.


Pā’don. H.6303. Liberatio exoptata—Wished-for liberty; ransom; deliverance:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:44.


Pā’i. H.6464. Vociferatio—Great noise; screaming; howling; sighing:—a place in Edom [PAU], 1 Chron. 1:50.
Pā'la. H.6420. *Iudificavit*—He has judged; judge:—son of Uzai; an assistant wall builder, Neh. 3: 25.


Pāl'lu. H.6396. *Mirabilis*—Wonderful; distinguished; hidden:—son of Reuben [PALLU], Num. 26: 5.

Pāl'lu-ītes. H.6384. Descendants of Pallu, the son of Reuben, and father of Eliab, Num. 26: 5.

Pāl'ti. H.6406. *Liberatio*—Deliverance; flight:—son of Raphu; one of the twelve spies [PHALTII], Num. 13: 9.


Pāl'tīte. H.6407. Descendant of Pelet; designation of Helez, one of David’s valiant men [PELONITE], 2 Sam. 23: 26.


Pā'ran. H.6290. *Fossura multa*—Much digging; region with caverns; ornamental:—a desert of Arabia [ELPARAN], Gen. 21: 21.

Pār'bar. H.6503. *Suburbium*—Suburb; the outside place:—the gate or building belonging to the Temple, 1 Chron. 26: 18.

Pär'me-näs. G.3937. *Permanere; permanens*—To abide; permanent; constant:—one of the first seven deacons, Acts 6: 5.

Pär'näc. H.6535. *Valde agilis*—Very agile and swift; nimble; delicate:—father of Elizaphan, Num. 34: 25.

Pä'rōsh. H.6551. *Pulex*—Flea; insect; the fruit of the moth:—his children returned, Ezra 2: 3.


Pä'r-ú-ah. H.6515. *Floridus*—Flowery; blossomed; adorned:—the father of Jehoshaphat, 1 Kings 4: 17.


Pä'sach. H.6457. *Abscidit*—He cut off; to divide:—a son of Japhlet; a chief of Asher, 1 Chron. 7: 33.


Pa-së'ah. H.6454. *Claudus*—Lame; limping:—name of two Israelites [PHASEAH], 1 Chron. 4: 12.

Päšh'ür. H.6583. *Nobilissimus*—Most noble; liberation; prosperity round about:—name of three Israelites, Jer. 20: 1.

Pä't'ə-ra. G.3959. *Interpretatio; oraculum*—Interpretation; oracle; trodden:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 21: 1.

Päth'ros. H.6624. *Secuit*—He cut; extension of ruin:—region of the south, i. e., Upper Egypt, Isa. 11: 11.

Pā't'mos. G.3963. Terebinthinus—Belonging to turpentine; mortal:—island to which John was banished, Rev. 1:9.


Pā'ū. H.6464. Vociferatio—Bawling; bleating; screaming; sighing:—a place in Edom [PAI], Gen. 36:39.

Pāu. G.3972. Comprimere; minuere—To restrain; to pause or check; to lessen or make small:—an apostle, Acts 13:9.

Pāu'lus. G.3972. Comprimere—To repress; desist; refrain; to lessen:—proconsul of Cyprus [SERGIUS], Acts 13:7.

Pē'd'a-hēl. H.6300. Redemit Deus—God redeemed; saved of God:—son of Ammihud, and prince of Naphtali, Num. 34:28.

Pē-dā'h'zur. H.6301. Redemit rupes—The rock has redeemed; God delivers:—father of Gamaliel, Num. 1:10.

Pē-dā'jah. H.6305. Redemit Dominus—God redeemed; redemption of the Lord:—name of six Israelites, 1 Chron. 27:20.

Pē'kah. H.6492. Apertio—An opening; that opens the eye; open-eyed:—son of Remaliah [PEKAHIAH], 2 Kings 15:25.

Pēk'ā-hi'ah. H.6494. Aperuit Dominus—The Lord opens; Jah has observed:—son of Menahem [PEKAH], 2 Kings 15:22.

Pē'kōd. H.6489. Lustratio—Surveying; reviewing; to avenge or punish:—symbolical name for Babylon, Ezek. 23:23.

Pēl'ā-i'ah. H.6411. Mirabilis fuit—He was wonderful; Jah has distinguished:—name of two Israelites, Neh. 8:7.

Pēl'ā-lī'ah. H.6421. Meditans de Domino—Thinking on God; Jah has judged:—son of Amzi, Neh. 11:12.

Pēl'ā-ti'ah. H.6410. Liberatio Domini—Deliverance of God:—the name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 3:21.

Pē'leg. H.6389. Divisio—Division; separation; to cut; earthquake:—son of Eber [PHALEC], Gen. 10:25.
**Pe'let.** H.6404. *Liberatio*—Deliverance; escape:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 12:3.

**Pe'leth.** H.6431. *Separatio*—Separation; banishment; swiftness:—name of two Israelites, Num. 16:1.

**Pe'leth-ites.** H.6432. *Iudices*—Judges; destroyers; courier:—messengers of David, 2 Sam. 8:18.

**Pél'g-o-nîte.** H.6397. *Concidens*—Falling; hidden; secret; separate:—name applied to two of David's valiant men, 1 Chron. 11:27.

**Pê-nî'el.** H.6439. *Aspectus Dei*—The face of God; divine presence:—a place E. of Jordan [PENUEL], Gen. 32:30.

**Pê-nîn'nah.** H.6444. *Margarita*—A pearl; precious stone; jewel:—a wife of Elkanah [HANNAH], 1 Sam. 1:2.

**Pên'tê-côst.** G.4005. *Quinquagesimus*—Fiftieth:—festival celebrated on fiftieth day from Passover, Acts 2:1.

**Pê-nû'el.** H.6439. *Aspectus Dei*—Face of God:—name of a place, also of two Israelites [PENIEL], 1 Chron. 4:4.

**Pê'or.** H.6465. *Apertura*—Opening; a gap; cleft:—mountain in Moab [BAAL-PEOR], Num. 23:28.

**Pê'râ-zîm.** H.1188. *Irruptiones*—Breaches; divisions; defeats:—a figurative mountain, Isa. 28:21.

**Pê'res.** H.6537. *Ruptio*—Breach; divided:—"Thy kingdom is divided" [UPHARSIN], Dan. 5:28.

**Pê'resh.** H.6570. *Stercus*—Dung; excrement:—a son of Machir by his wife Maachah, 1 Chron. 7:16.

**Pê'rez.** H.6557. *Ruptio*—A break; breach; divisions:—an important Judahite family [PHAREZ], 1 Chron. 27:3.


**Pê'rez-ûz'zah.** H.6560. *Ruptio Uzzae*—Breaking of Uzzah:—name given to Nachon's threshing-floor [CHIDON], 2 Sam. 6:8.

Psĕrga-mos. G.4010. Elatus—Elevated; height; fortified:—seat of one of the seven churches, Rev. 1:11.

Psĕr’i-dā. H.6514. Separatio—Separation; dispersion; kernel:—one of Solomon’s servants [PERUDA], Neh. 7:57.


Psĕr’i-a. H.6539. Secans—Cutting; dividing; the land of Peres:—an Eastern country, 2 Chron. 36:22.


Psĕr’u-dā. H.6514. Separatio—Separation; dividing; dispersion:—one of Solomon’s servants [PERIDA], Ezra 2:55.

Psĕ’ter. G.4074. Saxum—A stone; a piece of rock:—an apostle, the son of Jonas [CEPHAS], Matt. 16:18.


Pha’lec. G.5317. Divisio—Division; separation; to cut:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [PELEG], Luke 3:35.

Phal’lū. H.6396. Separatus—Separated; wonderful; hidden; distinguished:—son of Reuben [PALLU], Gen. 46:9.

Phal’ti. H.6406. Liberatio—Deliverance; flight:—son of Laish of Gallim [PALT], 1 Sam. 25:44.
Phāl’ti-el. H.6409. Liberatio Dei—Deliverance of God:—son of Laish [PALTIEL], 2 Sam. 3:15.


Phā’raōh. H.6547. Liber esse—To be free; sun-king:—general name of Egyptian kings, Gen. 12:15.

Phā’raōh. G.5328. Liber esse—To be free; sun-king:—a king of Egypt, Acts 7:10.


Phā’raōh-nē’chō. H.6549. Princeps; crocodilus—Prince; crocodile:—a king of Egypt [PHARAOH and NECHO], Jer. 46:2.


Phā’reś. G.5329. Ruptio; divisiones—Tearing asunder; divisions:—a son of Judas [PHAREZ], Matt. 1:3.

Phā’rez. H.6557. Ruptio—Breach; divisions:—a Judahite [PHARES and PEREZ], Gen. 46:12.


Phā’rōsh. H.6551. Pulex—The flea, as the isolated insect:—an Israelite [PAROSH], Ezra 8:3.

Phā’rpar. H.6554. Celerrimus—Very quick; swift; producing fruit:—a river of Damascus, 2 Kings 5:12.

Phā’r’zites. H.6558. The descendants of Pharez, the son of Judah, Num. 26:20.

Pha-se’ăh. H.6454. Claudus—Lame; limping:—an Israelite [PASEAH], Neh. 7:51.

Phē’bē. G.5402. Pura; casta, radians ut luna—Pure; chaste; shining as the moon:—a Christian woman, Rom. 16:1.


Φή'chol. H.6369. Os universitatis—Mouth of the whole, or of all; perfection of the mouth:—chief of Abimelech's army, Gen. 21:22.

Φιλ′'a-dēl'phi-a. G.5359. Amor fratris—Love of a brother; brotherly love:—a place in Asia Minor, Rev. 1:11.


Φι-λή'tus. G.5372. Dilectus—Beloved; who is amiable:—denounced by Paul, 2 Tim. 2:17.

Φι-λύ'p. G.5376. Amator equorum—Lover of horses; warlike:—name of four Israelites, John 1:43.

Φι-λύ'pī. G.5375. Amator equorum—Lover of horses; warlike:—a place in Macedonia, Acts 16:12.

Φι-λύ'pī-anś. G.5374. Amator equorum—Lover of horses; warlike:—natives of Philippi, Phil. 4:15.


Φι-λή'stim. H.6430. Migratio—Removal; migratory; covered; watered:—equivalent to Philistines, Gen. 10:14.


Φι-λό'l'q-gus. G.5378. Literarum amator—Lover of learning, or the word; argumentative:—a Roman Christian, Rom. 16:15.

Φιν′e-has. H.6372. Respectus misericordiae—Look of compassion; mouth of a serpent, or of brass:—name of three Israelites, Exod. 6:25.


Phū'rah. H.6513. Ramus—Branch; foliage; to bear:—armor-bearer of Gideon, Judg. 7: 10.

Phūt. H.6316. Extensio—Enlargement; the nine bows:—son of Ham; also name of a place and of a tribe [PUT], Gen. 10: 6.


Pi-bē’seth. H.6364. Bubastis—An Egyptian goddess, represented with the head of a cat, Ezek. 30: 17.

Pi-hā-hī’roth. H.6367. Os cavernarum—Mouth of the caves; place where grass grows:—an Israelite encampment, Exod. 14: 2.

Pi’lāte. G.4091. Pilo armatus—Armed with a dart; close pressed, i. e., firm:—a Roman procurator [PONTIUS], Matt. 27: 2.

Pi’dāsh. H.6394. Lampas ignis—Lamp of fire; flame; ruinous:—son of Nahor by Milcah, Gen. 22: 22.

Pi’ē-hā. H.6401. Eruptio—Breaking out; to divide; a slice:—a co-covenanter with Nehemiah, Neh. 10: 24.

Pi’lītāi. H.6408. Liberatio—Deliverance; flight:—representative of the priestly house of Moadiah [PELATIAH], Neh. 12: 17.

Pi’nōn. H.6373. Anxietas magna—Great anxiety; mouth of eternity; perplexity:—a duke of Edom [PUNON], Gen. 36: 41.

Pi’ram. H.6502. Fecunditas magna—Great fruitfulness; wild-ass-like, i. e., indomitable:—an Amorite king, Josh. 10: 3.

Pi’rā-thon. H.6552. Ultio iusta—Righteous vengeance; chieftaincy; princely:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 12: 15.
Pir'a-thon-ite". H.6553. *Habitationes Pirathonis*—Inhabitants of Pirathon:—Abdon and Benaiah are so called, Judg. 12:15.

Pis'gah. H.6449. *Collis altus*—High hill; provision; cleft; port:—mountain E. of Jordan [ASHDOTH-PISGAH], Num. 21:20.


Pi’spah. H.6462. *Dispersio*—Scattering; spreading; dispersion; swelling:—son of Jether, 1 Chron. 7:38.


Pi’thon. H.6377. *Dilatatio magna*—Great enlargement; expansive; mouth; persuasion:—a son of Micah, 1 Chron. 8:35.

Plé’ja-désg. H.3598. *Pleiades*—The Pleiades; the seven stars; to sail:—a group of stars, Job 9:9.

Póch’e-réth. H.6380. *Abscidens orem hominis*—Cutting off the mouth of man; to entrap; beguiling:—his children returned, Ezra 2:57.


Pórr’a-tha. H.6334. *Donum*—A gift; given by lot; fruitful; faithful; favored:—a son of Haman, Esth. 9:8.


Pōt‘ī-phē’rah. H.6319. *Sacerdos solis*—Priest of the sun:—priest or prince of On [POTIPHAR], Gen. 41:45.

Prīs’ca. G.4251. *Priscus*—Old; ancient:—a Christian woman [PRĪSCILLA], 2 Tim. 4:19.


Prōch’q-rus. G.4402. *Dux chori*—Leader of the choir:—one of the first seven deacons, Acts 6:5.


Pū’a. H.6312. *Rubia tinctorum*—Madder of the dyer; mouth:—a son of Issachar [PHUVAH and PUAH], Num. 26:23.


Pū’hītes. H.6336. *Seducere*—To seduce; deceive; a hinge:—belonging to the families of Kirjath-jearim, 1 Chron. 2:53.

Pūl. H.6322. *Crassus*—Fat; thick; elephant; lord; king; destruction:—name of a king and a place, 2 Kings 15:19.

Pū’nītes. H.6324. Descendants of Phuvah or Pua, the son of Issachar, Num. 26:23.

Pū’non. H.6325. *Anxietas magna*—Great anxiety; perplexity; darkness:—a desert encampment [PINON], Num. 33:42.

Pūr. H.6332. *Sors*—Lot:—a superstition; the casting of lots [PURIM], Esth. 3:7.
Pu'rim. H.6332. Sortes—Lots:—an annual Jewish festival [PUR], Esth. 9: 26.

Pūt. H.6316. Extensio—Extension:—son of Ham, his descendants, their region; also name of a Persian tribe [PHUT], Nah. 3: 9.


Rā'a-mah. H.7484. Percussio—Striking; smiting; terror; trembling:—son of Cush, Gen. 10: 7.

Rā''a-mi'ah. H.7485. Tonitrus Dei—Thunder of God; Jah has shaken:—a chief who returned [REELAIAH], Neh. 7: 7.

Ra-āmsēs. H.7486. Ager solis—Field of the sun; destroying evil:—a place in Egypt [RAMESES], Exod. 1: 11.

Rāb'bah. H.7237. Magna—Great; powerful; contentious:—name of a place in Palestine [RABBATH], Josh. 13: 25.


Rāb-bō'ni. G.4462. My great master:—title of highest honor applied to teachers [RABBI], John 20: 16.


Rāb'sā-rīs. H.7249. Princeps eunuchorum—Chief of the eunuchs:—name of a king of Assyria and of a Babylonian prince [SARSECHIM], Jer. 39: 3.

Rā’ca. G.4469. Vanus—Empty; a vain fellow; worthless:—a term of contempt and reproach, Matt. 5:22.

Rā’chāb. G.4477. Dilatatio—Extending; wide; broad; large:—Greek form of Rahab, a Canaanitess, Matt. 1:5.

Rā’chal. H.7403. Mercaturam faciens—Trafficking; merchant:—a town in southern Judah, 1 Sam. 30:29.


Rā’chel. H.7354. Ovis—A sheep; a ewe; serene; meek:—a daughter of Laban; wife of Jacob, Gen. 29:28.

Rā’dāi. H.7288. Extendit Dominus—The Lord extended; domineering; trodden down:—a son of Jesse, 1 Chron. 2:14.


Ra-gū’el. H.7467. Pastor Domini—Shepherd, or friend, of God:—father of Zipporah; name of an Edomite, also an Israelite [REUEL], Num. 10:29.


Rā’hāb. H.7343. Dilatatio; pirum—Enlarging; proud; a pear:—a Canaanitess; an epithet of Egypt [RACHAB], Josh. 2:1.

Rā’hām. H.7357. Commiseratio—Compassion; pity; womb; belly:—son of Shema and father of Jorkoam, 1 Chron. 2:44.

Rā’hel. H.7354. Ovis—A sheep; a ewe; serene; meek:—[RACHEL], Jer. 31:15.

Rā’kem. H.7552. Inanis—Empty; vain; versicolor:—descendant of Manasseh [REKEM], 1 Chron. 7:16.

Rā’k’kāth. H.7557. Ripa; inanis—Bank; shore; empty; vain:—a fenced city of Naphtali, Josh. 19:35.
Rāk'kōn. H.7542. *Litus extremum*—Extreme shore; thinness; void:—a town in Dan, Josh. 19: 46.


Rā’ma. G.4471. *Celsitudo*—Height; high place:—a place in Palestine [RAMAH], Matt. 2: 18.

Rā’mah. H.7414. *Celsitudo*—Highness; high place:—name of four places in Palestine [RAMA], Jer. 31: 15.


Rā”math-ā’im-zō’phim. H.7436. *Rama Zophaeorum*—Rama of the Zophims; double height of watchers:—place where Samuel was born, 1 Sam. 1: 1.

Rā’math-īte. H.7435. *Civis Ramathis*—Citizen of Ramath:—native or inhabitant of Ramah, 1 Chron. 27: 27.

Rā’math-lē’hi. H.7437. *Excelsum maxillae*—Height of the jaw-bone:—where Samson slew the Philistines, Judg. 15: 17.


Rām’e-sēs. H.7486. *Ager solis*—Field of the sun; son of the sun:—a place in Egypt [RAAMESES], Gen. 47: 11.

Ra-mi’ah. H.7422. *Elatus est Dominus*—The Lord is exalted; Jah has raised:—a son of Parosh, Ezra 10: 25.

Rā’moth. H.7216. *Elata loca*—High places:—name of a son of Bani and of a place in Palestine [JARMUTH and REMETH], 1 Chron. 6: 73.


Rā’pha. H.7498. *Gigas*—Giant; tall; he healed; medicine:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 8: 2.

Rē”a-l’a. H.7211. Respexit Dominus—The Lord looked; Jah has seen:—a son of Micah [REAIAH], 1 Chron. 5:5.

Rē”a-l’ah. H.7211. Respexit Dominus—The Lord looked; whom Jah cares for:—name of two Israelites [HAROEH], 1 Chron. 4:2.

Rē’ba. H.7254. Quartus—The fourth; a fourth part; that stops:—a Midianite king, Num. 31:8.

Rē-bēc’ca. G.4479. Animal saginatum—Fattened animal; to ensnare by beauty:—wife of Isaac [REBEKAH], Rom. 9:10.


Rē’chāb. H.7394. Acquisitio patris—Acquisition of a father; the horseman:—name of two Arabs and of two Israelites, 2 Sam. 4:2.


Rē’chah. H.7397. Latus—Side; border; hinder part; softness:—a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 4:12.

Rē”el-ā’jah. H.7480. Concussio Domini—The shaking of the Lord; whom Jah makes tremble:—an Israelite [RANMIAH], Ezra 2:2.

Rē’gem. H.7276. Agmen—A throng; stone-heap; he that stones; friend:—son of Jahdai, 1 Chron. 2:47.

Rē’gem-mē’lech. H.7278. Agmen regis—A throng, or troop, of the king; king’s heap; royal friend:—an Israelite, Zech. 7:2.

Rē”ha-bi’ah. H.7345. Dilatatio Domini—The extension of the Lord; Jah has enlarged:—son of Eliezer [REGEM and MELECH], 1 Chron. 23:17.


Re-hō'both. H.7344. *Latitudines*—Breadth; spaces; enlargement; streets:—name of a place in Assyria and of one in Palestine, Gen. 10:11.

Re'hūm. H.7348. *Commiseratio*—Compassion; friendly:—name of a Persian and of three Israelites [NEHUM], Neh. 12:3.

Re'i. H.7472. *Amicus*—A friend; my shepherd:—a friend of David, 1 Kings 1:8.

Re'kem. H.7552. *Opus acu pictum*—Needlework; versicolor; vain:—place in Palestine, name of a Midianite and an Israelite [RAKEM], 1 Chron. 2:43.

Rema-li'ah. H.7425. *Exaltus est Dominus*—The Lord is exalted; Jah has bedecked:—father of Pekah, 2 Kings 15:25.

Remeth. H.7432. *Altitude*—Height; rejected:—a city of Issachar [JARMUTH and RAMOTH], Josh. 19:21.


Rē'phah. H.7506. *Dives*—Rich; healing; recreating; to sustain:—a son of Ephraim, 1 Chron. 7:25.

Re-phā'jah. H.7509. *Sanavit Dominus*—The Lord healed:—the name of five Israelites, 1 Chron. 9:43.

Rēph'a-īm. H.7497. *Gigantium*—Of the giants:—name of a fertile valley S. W. of Jerusalem, 2 Sam. 5:18.


Rē'sen. H.7449. Frenum—A bridle; bit; to curb; to restrain:—a place in Assyria, Gen. 10: 12.

Rē'sheph. H.7566. Pruna ardens—Burning coal; flame; lightning; fever:—a son of Ephraim, 1 Chron. 7: 25.


Re'ū'ben. G.4502. Aspectus filius—Son seen; son of a vision:—a tribe of Israel, Rev. 7: 5.

Re'ū'ben. H.7205. Respectus filius—A son seen; provided in my affliction:—son of Jacob and Leah, Gen. 29: 32.

Re'u'ben-îtes. H.7206. Descendants of Reuben and members of his tribe, Num. 26: 7.


Rē'zeph. H.7530. Solum stratum latum—Wide smooth pavement; heated stone:—place in Assyria, 2 Kings 19: 12.

Rē-zī'ă. H.7525. Desiderium—Desire; delight:—an Asherite chief, of the sons of Ulla, 1 Chron. 7: 39.

Rē'zin. H.7526. Firmus—Firm; sure; affection; good-will; dominion:—name of a Syrian and of an Israelite, 2 Kings 15: 37.

Rē'zon. H.7331. Gravis moribus—Grave in manners; lean; small:—son of Eliadah, 1 Kings 11: 23.

Rē'sā. G.4488. Caput; primarius—The head; the first; will; course:—son of Zorobabel, Luke 3:27.


Rīb'lah. H.7247. Multitudo populi—Multitude of people; fruitful; fertile:—place in Syria, Num. 34:11.

Rīm'mōn. H.7417. Valde elatus—Very high; pomegranate:—a Syrian deity; name of five Israelites [REMMON], 2 Kings 5:18.


Rīn'nah. H.7441. Iubilatio—Shouting for joy; song; outcry:—a son of Shimon, 1 Chron. 4:20.

Rī'phāth. H.7384. Fractio fractionis—Fraction of a fraction; remedy; medicine:—a son of Gomer, Gen. 10:3.

Rīs'sah. H.7446. Ruptura—Rupture; ruin; watering as the dew:—a desert encampment, Num. 33:21.


Rīz'pah. H.7532. Pruna ardens—Burning coal; a hot stone; heat; beat:—concubine of Saul, 2 Sam. 3:7.


Rō-gē'lim. H.7274. Fullones—Fullers; fulled cloths; fuller’s place:—home of Barzillai, 2 Sam. 17:27.

Rōh'gah. H.7303. Pluvia copiosa—Copious rain; filled for discourse; outcry; clamor:—a chief of Asher, 1 Chron. 7:34.


Rōme. G.4516. *Altitudo; robur*—Height; strength; might:—the capital city of Italy, Acts 2:10.

Rōsh. H.7220. *Caput*—The head; top; beginning; chief:—name of a foreign nation and an Israelite, Gen. 46:21.


Ru'ha-mah. H.7355. *Misericordiae potitus*—Having obtained mercy; compassionated:—a symbolical name, Hos. 2:1.


Sā'bāch-thā'ni. G.4518. *Dereliquisti*—Thou hast forsaken me:—a part of Jesus’ cry of distress on the cross, Matt. 27:46.


Sā-bē'ans. H.7614. *In captivitatem adducens*—Leading into captivity:—people of Sheba or Seba, Job 1:15.

Sāb'ta. H.5454. *Percussio*—A stroke; striking; to surround:—a son of Cush [SABTAH], 1 Chron. 1:9.


Sā'car. H.7940. Merces—Reward; hire of labor; recompense:—the name of two Israelites [SHARAR], 1 Chron. 11:35.


Sā'la. G.4257. Propago—Offspring; a race; branch:—name mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus [SALAH], Luke 3:35.


Sāl'cah. H.5548. Levans—Lifting up; moving about; extension:—a city of Bashan [SALCHAH], Josh. 13:11.

Sāl'chah. H.5548. Levans—Lifting up; moving along; firmly bound:—a city of Bashan [SALCAH], Deut. 3:10.

Sā'lem. H.8004. Pax—Peace; perfect; complete:—place of which Melchizedek was king, Gen. 14:18.

Sā'lem. G.4532. Pax—Peace; perfect; complete:—an early name of Jerusalem, Heb. 7:1.


Sā'lā-i. H.5543. Ortus meus—My rising; treading under foot; a basket maker:—a priest [SALLU], Neh. 12:20.

Sā'lū. H.5543. Valde elatus—Very high; measured:—son of Meshullam [SALLAI], 1 Chron. 9:7.

Sā'ma. H.8007. Vestis—A garment; clothing:—the name of two Israelites [SALMON], 1 Chron. 2:11.
**Sāl'mōn.** H.8009. *Vestis eximia*—Distinguished garments; perfect; he that rewards:—father of Boaz, Ruth 4:20.

**Sāl’mōn.** G.4533. *Vestis eximia*—Distinguished robe; peaceable; he that rewards:—son of Naasson, Luke 3:32.

**Sāl’mōn.** H.6756. *Valde umbrosus*—Very shadowy; darkness; shady place:—a hill near Shechem [ZALMON], Psa. 68:14.


**Sa-lō’me.** G.4539. *Praemium*—Reward; peaceable; perfect:—daughter of Herodias, wife of Zebedee, Mark 15:40.

**Sā’lu.** H.5543. *Valde elatus*—Very high; weighed:—father of Zimri, a chief of Simeon, Num. 25:14.

**Sā-mā’rī-a.** H.8111. *Custodia*—Guard; watch-station; an adamant stone:—a place in Palestine, 1 Kings 16:24.

**Sā-mā’rī-a.** G.4540. *Custodia accurata*—Sure keeping; watch-post; his lees; prison:—a place in Palestine, John 4:4.

**Sa-mār’i-tans.** G.4541. *Custodia accurata*—Sure keeping; his lees; prison:—inhabitants of Samaria, Matt. 10:5.

**Sām’gār–nē’bō.** H.5562. *Custodia Nebonis*—Keeping of Nebo; cupbearer; warrior:—a general of Nebuchadnezzar, Jer. 39:3.

**Sām’lah.** H.8072. *Vestis eximia*—Distinguished robe; raiment; his name:—a king of Edom, Gen. 36:36.

**Sā’mos.** G.4544. *Loca celsa*—High place; sandy:—an island of the Mediterranean, Acts 20:15.

**Sām’’q–thrā’cjα.** G.4543. *Samothracia*—An island in the Aegean Sea belonging to Thrace [SAMOS], Acts 16:11.

**Sām’son.** G.4546. *Sol eximius*—Distinguished sun; sunlight; his service:—son of Manoah, Heb. 11:32.

**Sām’son.** H.8123. *Sol eximius*—Excellent sun; strong; hero:—son of Manoah, a man of Zorah, Judg. 13:24.
Sām’u-el. H.8050. Exauditus a Deo—Heard of God; name of God; asked of God:—son of Elkanah [SHEMUEL], 1 Sam. 1:20.


Sān’bāl-lat. H.5571. Odium in occulto—Hatred in secret; lauded by the army:—a Persian satrap of Samaria, Neh. 2:10.


Sāph. H.5593. Extensus—Extended; threshold; basin; vestibule:—a Philistin giant [SIPPAI], 2 Sam. 21:18.

Sāph’īr. H.8208. Pulcher—Fair; delightful; beautiful:—a village in Palestine, addressed by Micah, Mic. 1:11.

Sāp-phi’ra. G.4551. Amabilis; quilibros scribit—Delightful; handsome; one who composes books; that relates or tells:—wife of Ananias, Acts 5:1.

Sā’ra. G.4564. Princeps femina—A princess; to prevail:—mother of Isaac [SARAH], Heb. 11:11.


Sā’rah. H.8283. Princeps femina—A princess; to get dominion:—name changed from Sarai, Gen. 17:15.


Sā’rāph. H.8315. Prester—A venomous serpent; poisonous; fiery:—a Judahite, 1 Chron. 4:22.

Sār’dis. G.4554. Reliquiae—The remainder; prince of joy; the sun:—capital of Lydia in Asia Minor, Rev. 3:1.

Sār’dites. H.5625. Raptantes—Taking away; dissension:—the descendants of Sered, the son of Zebulun, Num. 26:26.


Sā'ron. G.4565. Planities magna—Great plain; his field; his song:—a district of Palestine [SHARON], Acts 9:35.

Sār-sē'chim. H.8310. Princeps eunuchorum—Chief of the eunuchs; master of the wardrobe:—prince of Babylon [RABSARIS], Jer. 39:3.


Sā'tan. H.7854. Adversarius—Adversary; accuser; enemy; contrary:—the prince of this world, Job 1:6.


Sāul. G.4569. Appetitus; immoderatus—Desire; unrestrained; persuaded:—Hebrew name of Paul, Acts 8:3.

Sāul. H.7586. Appetitus; exoratus—Desire; demanded; prayed for:—name of an Edomite and two Israelites [SHAUL], 1 Sam. 9:2.


Scyth'ī-an. G.4658. Tugurium—A hut; rude; ignorant; degraded:—name applied to a nomadic people, Col. 3:11.

Sē'ba. H.5434. Eminens; achates—Eminent; agate; amethyst:—son of Cush and name of a country, Gen. 10:7.


Se'chu. H.7906. Specula—A watch-tower; an observatory; a bough:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 19:22.


Se'gub. H.7687. Celsitudo—Highness; aloft; made strong:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2:21.

Se'i-rath. H.8167. Capra—A she-goat; hairy; roughness:—place to which Ehud fled, Judg. 3:26.

Se'la. H.5554. Rupes—A rock; to be lofty; fortress:—the rock-city of Idumaea [SELAH], Isa. 16:1.

Se'lah. H.8167. Capra—A she-goat; hairy; roughness:—a city of Edom [Sela], 2 Kings 14:7.

Se'lah. H.5542. Distinctio—To pause; to rest; elevation; loud; clear:—occurs frequently in Psalms, Psa. 9:16.


Se'led. H.5540. Supplicationis—Of supplication; affliction; exaltation:—son of Nadab, 1 Chron. 2:30.


Sém"a-chi'ah. H.5565. Adiunctus Deo—Joined to God; Jah sustains; cleaving:—son of Shemaiah, 1 Chron. 26:7.


Se-nā'ah. H.5570. Illustris—Distinguished; thorny; to prick; an enemy:—his children returned [HASSENAAH], Ezra 2:35.
Sē'neh. H.5573. *Altitudo*-Height; bush; bramble:—a rock in the passage of Michmash, 1 Sam. 14:4.

Sē’nir. H.8149. *Lucerna dormiens*-A sleeping candle; cataract; pointed:—a summit of Lebanon [SHENIR], 1 Chron. 5:23.


Sē-nū’ah. H.5574. *Lux*-Light; bristling; pointed:—father of Judah [HASENUAH], Neh. 11:9.


Sē’phar. H.5611. *Conspicuus*-Conspicuous; numbering; census:—a place in Arabia, Gen. 10:30.


Sēr’а-ī’ah. H.8304. *Deus princeps meus*-God my prince; Jah has prevailed:—name of nine Israelites, 2 Sam. 8:17.


Sē’rug. H.8286. *Constrictio*-Binding; a bow; plant; tendril; shoot:—son of Reu [SARUCH], Gen. 11:20.

Seth. H.8352. *Substitutus*—Substituted; who puts; replacing:—third son of Adam and Eve [SHETH], Gen. 4: 25.


Sha-āl’bo-nite. H.8170. *Via intelligentiae*—The way of understanding:—a native of Shaalbon [SHAALBIM], 2 Sam. 23: 32.

Sha‘aph. H.8174. *Balsamum*—Balsam; division; fleeing:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 47.

Shā‘a-rā’im. H.8189. *Ianuae*—Doors; goats; tempests; demons:—a town in Judah, 1 Sam. 17: 52.


Sha-chī’a. H.7634. *Refugium*—Refuge; protection of God; captivity:—son of Shaharaim, 1 Chron. 8: 10.

Sha’drách. H.7714. *Strenuus*—Zealous; rejoicing in the way; royal:—Chaldean name given to Hananiah, Dan. 1: 7.

Shā’gē. H.7681. *Erro*—I wander; erring; touching softly:—father of Jonathan, 1 Chron. 11: 34.

Shā‘ha-rā’im. H.7842. *Dilucescit*—It dawns; double dawn:—a Benjamite, 1 Chron. 8: 8.

Sha’lem. H.8003. *Pax*—Peace; complete; perfect; whole:—by mistake for a proper name, Gen. 33:18.

Sha’lim. H.8171. *Vulpes astutae*—Cunning foxes; foxes’ pathways:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 9:4.

Shal’1-sha. H.8031. *Tres*—Three; triangular; triad; prince; captain:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 9:4.

Shal’le-cheth. H.7996. *Affligi*—To be cast down; felling; thrown down:—a temple gate in Jerusalem, 1 Chron. 26:16.

Shal’lum. H.7967. *Retributio*—Reward; peaceable; perfect:—name of fourteen Israelites, 2 Kings 15:10.

Shal’lun. H.7968. *Retributio*—Retribution; reward; revenge:—son of Col-hozeh [SHALLUM], Neh. 3:15.


Shal’man. H.8020. *Perfectio magna*—Great perfection; peaceable:—a king of Assyria [SHALMANESER], Hos. 10:14.

Shal’ma-nē’šer. H.8022. *Perfectio principis*—Perfection of a prince; reverential; retribution:—an Assyrian king [SHALMAN], 2 Kings 17:3.

Shā’mā. H.8091. *Exaudivit*—He heard; hearing; obedient:—one of David’s valiant men, 1 Chron. 11:44.

Sha’ma-ri’ah. H.8114. *Custodivit Dominus*—The Lord kept; Jah has guarded:—son of Rehoboam [SHEMARIAH], 1 Chron. 11:19.

Shāmed. H.8106. *Custodiae*—Of keeping; extinction; persecution:—son of Elpaal [SHAMER], 1 Chron. 8:12.

Shā’mer. H.8106. *Qui custoditur*—Who is kept; preserved; lees; a thorn; prison:—a Levite [SHEMER and SHOMER], 1 Chron. 6:46.

Shām’gär. H.8044. *Custodia accuratissima*—Most careful keeping; named a stranger:—a judge of Israel [SAMGAR], Judg. 3:31.
Shām'huth. H.8049. Stupor—Astonishment; destruction; desolation:—one of David's captains [SHAMMAH and SHAMMOTH], 1 Chron. 27: 8.

Shā'mir. H.8069. Custoditus—Kept; hardness; a thorn:—the name of two places in Palestine and of an Israelite, 1 Chron. 24: 24.

Shā'ma. H.8037. Stupor—Amazement; desolation; destruction:—son of Zophar [SHAMMAH], 1 Chron. 7: 37.

Shā'mah. H.8048. Stupor—Amazement; desolation; destruction:—name of an Edomite and four Israelites [SHAMMA], 1 Sam. 16: 9.

Shā'māi. H.8060. Stupor Domini—The astonishment of God; my name; destructive:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 2: 28.

Shā'mmoth. H.8054. Stupores—Astonishments; names; desolations:—one of David's valiant men [SHAMHUTH], 1 Chron. 11: 27.

Shām-mū'a. H.8051. Exauditio—Hearing; he that is obeyed; renowned:—name of three Israelites [SHAMMUUAH and SHIMEA], Num. 13: 4.

Shām-mū'ah. H.8051. Exauditio—Hearing; he that is obeyed; rumor:—a son of David [SHAMMUA and SHIMEA], 2 Sam. 5: 14.

Shā'm"she-rā'i. H.8125. Tuta custodia Domini—Safe watchfulness of God; sunlike:—son of Jeroham [SHIMSHAI and SHIMRI], 1 Chron. 8: 26.

Shā'pham. H.8223. Omnium contritio—Universal contrition; shaven; bald:—a Gadite of Bashan, 1 Chron. 5: 12.

Shā'phan. H.8227. Cuniculus—A rabbit; coney; their lip:—scribe of King Josiah, 2 Kings 22: 3.

Shā'phat. H.8202. Iudicavit—He judged; a judge:—the name of five Israelites, 1 Chron. 3: 22.

Shā'pher. H.8234. Pulcher—Fair; lovely; agreeable; pleasantry:—a desert encampment, Num. 33: 23.
Shā'rai. H.8298. *Princeps meus*—My prince; hostile; domi-
inative:—a son of Bani, Ezra 10: 40.

Shā-rā'īm. H.8189. *Ianuae*—Doors; goats; tempests; de-
mons:—a place in Palestine [SHAARAIM], Josh. 15: 36.

Shā'tār. H.8325. *Stabilimentum*—Settlement; thought; twist;
cord; hostile:—father of Ahiam, 2 Sam. 23: 33.

Shā-re'zer. H.8272. *Splendor nitoris*—Splendor of the
shining; prince of fire:—a son of Sennacherib, 2 Kings 19: 37.

Shār'on. H.8289. *Planities magna*—Great plain; his song:—
name of a place in Palestine [LASHARON and SARON],
Isa. 35: 2.

Shār'on-īte. H.8290. Inhabitant of Sharon; name applied
only to Shirai, 1 Chron. 27: 29.

Shā-ru'hen. H.8287. *Gratis; munificans donum*—Free; mu-
nificent gift; gracious house:—a place in Palestine, Josh.

noble; whitish:—a son of Bani, Ezra 10: 40.

Shā'shāk. H.8349. *Desiderium vehemens*—Vehement desire;
longing; the kiss; eagerness:—son of Beriah, 1 Chron. 8: 14.

Shā'ul. H.7586. *Desiderium*—Desire; longing; eagerness:—
name of an Edomite and of two Israelites [SAUL], Gen.
46: 10.


Shā'veh. H.7740. *Planus*—Plain; to level; equalize:—a place

Shā'veh–kīr'i-a-thā'īm. See SHAVEH and KIRAITHAIM,
Gen. 14: 5.

Shāv'shā. H.7798. *Habitaculum*—Habitation; joyful; God’s
warrior:—royal scribe in David’s time [SHEVA and
SHISHA], 1 Chron. 18: 16.

Shē'al. H.7594. *Petitio*—Petition; request; prayer:—a son of
Bani, Ezra 10: 29.

Shē”a-ṛī’ah. H.8187. *Aperuit Deus*—God opened; gate; tempest of the Lord; Jah estimates:—son of Azel, 1 Chron. 8:38.

Shē’ār–jā’shūb. H.7610. *Residuus redibit*—The residue shall return:—symbolical name given one of Isaiah's sons, Isa. 7:3.

Shē’bā. H.7652. *Amethystus; septem*—Amethyst; violet color; seven; oath:—name of three persons and of a district [SHEBAH], 1 Kings 10:1.

Shē’bah. H.7656. *Septem*—Seven; an oath:—famous well or series of wells in Palestine [SHEBA], Gen. 26:33.

Shē’bam. H.7643. *Suavitas*—Sweetness; kindness; gentleness; coolness; fragrance:—a place in Moab [SHIBMAH and SIBMAH], Num. 32:3.

Shēb”a-nī’ah. H.7645. *Dominus appropinquavit*—God has drawn near; Jah has grown, i. e., prospered:—name of four Israelites, 1 Chron. 15:24.

Shēb’ā-rīm. H.7671. *Fracturae*—Fractures; ruins; hoping; looking for:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 7:5.


Shēc”a-nī’ah. H.7935. *Habitaculum Dei*—The abode of God; Jah has dwelt:—name of two Israelites [SHECH-ANIAH], 1 Chron. 24:11.

Shēch”a-nī’ah. H.7935. *Habitaculum Dei*—Habitation of God; familiar with Jah:—name of seven Israelites [SHECH-ANIAH], 1 Chron. 3:22.
Shé'chem. H.7927. Portio—A portion; ridge; back; shoulder; early in the morning:—name of a place in Palestine, and of three persons [SICHEM], Gen. 33:18.


Shē’ha-ri’ah. H.7841. Inquaesivit Dominus—The Lord has inquired; Jah has sought:—son of Jeroham, 1 Chron. 8:26.

Shē’lah. H.7956. Petitio—Petition; that unites; sending; spoiling:—name of a patriarch and an Israelite [SALAH], Gen. 38:5.


Shēl’ë-mî’ah. H.8018. Retributio Domini—Reward of God; God my peace:—name of nine Israelites [MESHELEMIAH], 1 Chron. 26:14.


Shē’lesh. H.8028. Trias—Third; triad; captain; prince; strength:—son of Helem, 1 Chron. 7:35.

Shē’lo-mi. H.8015. Praemium—Reward; peaceable; perfect:—father of Ahihud, Num. 34:27.

Shē’lo-mîth. H.8019. Praemium—Reward; love of peace:—name of five Israelites and two Israelitesses [SHELEMOTH], Lev. 24:11.


Shêm. H.8035. Eminentia—Eminency; name; renown:—son of Noah [SEM], Gen. 5:32.
Shē’ma. H.8087. Fama—Fame; rumor; hearing; sound; obeying:—name of three Israelites and a place in Palestine [SHIMHI], Josh. 15:26.

Shē-mā’ah. H.8093. Auditio—Hearing; annunciation; obeying:—father of Ahiezer [SHEMA], 1 Chron. 12:3.

Shēm’ă-ı’ah. H.8098. Exauditio—Hearing; Jah has heard; obeying Jah:—name of twenty-five Israelites, 1 Chron. 9:16.

Shem’ă-ri’ah. H.8114. Tuta custodia Domini—Safe keeping of the Lord; whom Jehovah keeps:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 12:5.


Shē’mēr. H.8106. Tutor—A guardian; kept; preserved; a thorn:—an Israelite [SHAMER], 1 Kings 16:24.

Shē-mī’dā. H.8061. Nominis invocatio—Invocation of the name; fame of wisdom:—a son of Gilead [SHEMIDAH], Num. 26:32.

Shē-mī’dah. H.8061. Nominis invocatio—Invocation of the name; name of knowing:—a son of Gilead [SHEMIDA], 1 Chron. 7:19.


Shēm’į-nith. H.8067. Excellere—To excel; to oversee; the eighth; octave:—an eight-stringed lyre, 1 Chron. 15:21.

Shē-mir’a-mōth”. H.8070. Nominis exaltationes—Exaltation of the names; heights of heaven:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 15:18.


Shēn. H.8129. Scopulus acutus—A sharp rock; crag; tooth; change:—a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 7:12.

Shē-nā’zar. H.8137. Lux nitoris—Light of brightness; fiery tooth; tribulation:—son of Salathiel, or Shealtiel, 1 Chron. 3:18.
She'ñir. H.8149. *Lorica*—Coat of mail; peak; light; reveals:—a summit of Lebanon [SENIR], Deut. 3:9.

She'hpham. H.8221. *Clivus maximus*—Greatest declivity; cold; bareness:—place in or near Palestine, Num. 34:10.

She'hph'ã-thî'ah. H.8203. *Iudicavit Dominus*—The Lord judged; whom Jah defends:—father of Meshullam [SHEPH-ATHIAH], 1 Chron. 9:8.

She'hph'ã-ti'ah. H.8203. *Iudicavit Dominus*—The Lord judged; Jah judges:—name of nine Israelites [SHEPHATHIAH], 2 Sam. 3:4.

Shê'phi. H.8195. *Excellens*—Excellent; a beholder; wearing away; naked:—son of Shobal [SHEPHO], 1 Chron. 1:40.


Shê-phû'phan. H.8197. *Molestia magna*—Great trouble; a serpent; serpent-like:—a son of Bela [MUPPIM, SHUPHAM and SHUPPIM], 1 Chron. 8:5.

Shê'rah. H.7609. *Carno*—Flesh; consanguinity; kinswoman:—a daughter of Ephraim, 1 Chron. 7:24.


Shê'resh. H.8329. *Radix*—A root:—son of Machir, the son of Manasseh by Maachah, 1 Chron. 7:16.


**Shēsh-bāz’zar.** H.8339. *Liberatio splendoris*—Setting free of splendor; joy in tribulation:—Zerubbabel’s Persian name, Ezra 1: 8.

**Shēth.** H.8352. *Substitio*—Replacing; substituted; tumult:—son of Adam [SETH], Num. 24: 17.

**Shē’thār.** H.8369. *Stella—A star*; searching out; a remnant:—a Persian prince, Esth. 1: 14.

**Shē’thār-bōz’na-i.** H.8370. *Stella splendoris*—A star of brightness; one that despiseth:—a Persian officer, Ezra 5: 3.

**Shē’va.** H.7724. *Habitaculum*—An habitation; vanity; false; guile:—scribe of David [SHISHA and SHAVSHA], 2 Sam. 20: 25.

**Shīb’bq-lēth.** H.7641. *Spicae*—Ears of corn; stream; fall of water; burden:—a pass-word, Judg. 12: 6.

**Shīb’mah.** H.7643. *Dulcedo*—Sweetness; fragrant; spice:—a town in Reuben [SIBMAH], Num. 32: 38.

**Shī’crōn.** H.7942. *Inebriatio magna*—Great drunkenness:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 15: 11.

**Shīg-gā’jon.** H.7692. *Vagationes*—Wanderings; a dithyramb; varieties in song:—a poem or song, Psa. 7: Title.

**Shī-ğī’o-nōth.** H.7692. *Vagationes*—Wanderings; a dithyrambic ode:—plural of Shiggaion, Hab. 3: 1.

**Shī’hdn.** H.7866. *Vastitas*—Great size; wall of strength; a ruin:—a town in Issachar, Josh. 19: 19.

**Shī’hōr.** H.7883. *Nigror*—Blackness; dark; turbid:—a stream of Egypt [SIHOR], 1 Chron. 13: 5.


**Shīl’hi.** H.7977. *Divinitus plantata*—Planted by deity; missive; armed:—father of Azubah, 1 Kings 22: 42.

**Shīl’him.** H.7978. *Munera*—Gifts; fountains; armed men; javelins; sprouts:—place in Palestine [SHAARAIM and SHARUHEN], Josh. 15: 32.

Shil’lem-ites. H.8016. Descendants of Shillem, the son of Naphtali, Num. 26: 49.


Shi’lōh. H.7886. Tranquillitas magna; Salvator—Great tranquillity; peace; a Saviour:—an epithet of the Messiah [SOLOMON], Gen. 49: 10.

Shi’lōh. H.7887. Tranquillitas magna—Great tranquillity; place of rest; peace; quiet:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 21: 19.

Shil’ōnī. H.8023. Descendant of Shelah, the youngest son of Judah, Neh. 11: 5.

Shīlo-nīte. H.7888. Native or resident of Shiloh; a title ascribed only to Ahijah, 1 Kings 11: 29.

Shil’shah. H.8030. Tertius—The third; triplication:—an Asherite chief, son of Zophah, 1 Chron. 7: 37.

Shim’e-a. H.8092. Exauditio—Hearing; amazement; rumor; fame:—name of four Israelites [SHAMMAU and SHAM-MUAH], 1 Chron. 3: 5.

Shim’e-ah. H.8093. Stupor—Amazement; annunciation:—name of two Israelites [SHIMEAH], 2 Sam. 21: 21.

Shim’e-am. H.8043. Admiratio summa—Great admiration; fame; rumor:—son of Mikloth [SHIMEAH], 1 Chron. 9: 38.


Shim’e-i. H.8096. Fama mea—My fame; famous; that hears or obeys:—name of eighteen Israelites [SEMEI], 2 Sam. 16: 5.


Shī'mī. H.8096. *Fama mea*—My fame; that hears, or obeys:—a son of Gershon [SHIMEI], Exod. 6:17.

Shīm'ītes. H.8097. Descendants of Shimi or Shimei, the son of Gershon, Num. 3:21.


Shīm'rath. H.8119. *Custodiae*—Watchings; guardianship:—son of Shimhi, 1 Chron. 8:21.

Shīm'ī. H.8113. *Custodia Dei*—Keeping of God; watchful; vigilant:—name of three Israelites [SIMRI], 1 Chron. 4:37.


Shīm'rōm. H.8110. *Custodia accurata*—Careful guardianship; watch:—a son of Issachar [SHIMRON], 1 Chron. 7:1.


Shīm'ron-ītes. H.8117. The family of Shimron, the son of Issachar, Num. 26:24.


Shī'nāb. H.8134. *Lumen patris*—Light of the father; father has turned:—a king of Admah, Gen. 14:2.

Shī'nār. H.8152. *Eiectus omnimodo*—Wholly cast off; country of the two rivers:—a plain in Babylon [MESOPOTAMIA], Gen. 10:10.
Shi'phi. H.8230. *Turma Dei*—Troop of God; a multitude; copious; abundant:—father of Ziza, 1 Chron. 4:37.

Shiph'mite. H.8225. Native of Shepham; probably one from Siphmoth, 1 Chron. 27:27.

Shiph'rah. H.8236. *Pulchra*—Fair; beauty; trumpet; that does good:—a Hebrew midwife, Exod. 1:15.

Shiph'tan. H.8204. *Iudicium iustissimum*—Most just judgment; judicial:—father of Kemuel, Num. 34:24.

Shi'sha. H.7894. *Habitatio*—An habitation; pleasant; whiteness:—father of Solomon's scribes [SHAVSHA], 1 Kings 4:3.

Shi'shāk. H.7895. *Similis rivo*—Like to a river; present of the bag or the pot:—an Egyptian king, 1 Kings 11:40.

Shit'ra-i. H.7861. *Dominus regnat*—The Lord reigns; Jah is arbitrator:—a Sharonite who was the keeper of David's herds, 1 Chron. 27:29.


Shi'za. H.7877. *Elatio*—Lifting up; loved; brightness:—a Reubenite, father of Adina, 1 Chron. 11:42.


Shō'bāb. H.7727. *Repensus*—Repaid; turned back; apostate; rebellious:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 2:18.

Shō'bāch. H.7731. *Extensio copiosa*—Copious extension; pouring; enlarging:—a Syrian [SHOPHACH], 2 Sam. 10:16.

Shō'ba-i. H.7630. *Reditus Dei*—Returning of God; taking captive; sitting:—a returned family, Ezra 2:42.

Shō'bal. H.7732. *Continuo*—Continually; overflowing; increasing:—name of an Edomite and an Israelite, Gen. 36:20.


Sho'cho. H.7755. Saepimentum—A hedge; branches; to entwine:—a place in Palestine [SOCHOH], 2 Chron. 28: 18.

Sho'choh. H.7755. Saepimentum—A hedge; branches; to entwine:—a place in Palestine [SOCHOH], 1 Sam. 17: 1.

Sho'co. H.7755. Saepimentum—A hedge; branches; to entwine:—a place in Palestine [SOCHOH], 2 Chron. 11: 7.

Sho'hām. H.7719. Onyx—Onyx; precious as the onyx:—a Merarite Levite, son of Jaaziah, 1 Chron. 24: 27.

Sho'mer. H.7763. Custodit—He keeps; an adamant stone:—name of two Israelites [SHAMER and SHIMRITH], 2 Kings 12: 21.


Sho-shān'īm. H.7799. Lilia—Lilies; tubular; trumpets:—denotes lily-shaped instruments, Psa. 45: Title.

Sho-shān'īm-ē'duth. H.7802. Lilia; testimonium—Lilies; a testimony:—denotes the manner after which the Psalm was to be sung, Psa. 80: Title.

Shu'a. H.7770. Clamatio; divitiae—Crying; saving; pit; riches:—a Canaanite; daughter of Heber [SHUAH], 1 Chron. 2: 3.

Shu'ah. H.7744. Depressio; divitiae—Depression; dell; melancholy; wealth:—a son of Abraham; a brother of Chelub [SHUA], Gen. 25: 2.

Shu'al. H.7777. Vulpes—A fox; wolf; a burrower:—name of an Israelite and of a place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 7: 36.


Shu'ham. H.7748. Stupor magnus—Great astonishment; pit-digger; sink humbly:—a son of Dan [HUSHIM], Num. 26: 42.
Shu'ham-îtes. H.7749. Descendants of Shuham or Hushim, Num. 26: 42.

Shu'hîte. H.7747. Descendant of Shuah; an epithet only of Bildad, Job 2: 11.


Shu'math-îtes. H.8126. *Insignis*—Distinguished; astonished; garlic:—descendants of Shumah, 1 Chron. 2: 53.

Shu'nam-mîte. H.7767. *Placidus*—Peaceful; perfect:—native of Shunem, 1 Kings 1: 3.


Shu'nîtes. H.7765. The descendants of Shuni, the son of Gad, Num. 26: 15.


Shu'pham-îtes. H.7781. Descendants of Shupham, or Shephuphan the Benjamite, Num. 26: 39.

Shûp'pim. H.8206. *Attritiones*—Attritions; serpents:—great-grandson of Benjamin [SHUPHAM, SHEPHUPHAN, and MUPPIM], 1 Chron. 7: 12.


Shu'shan. H.7800. *Lilium*—A lily; rose; joyfulness:—a place in Persia, Dan. 8: 2.

Shu'shan-e'duth. H.7802. *Lilium testimonii*—The lily of testimony:—a musical direction, Psa. 60: Title.

Shu'thal-hîtes. H.8364. Descendants of Shuthelah, the son of Ephraim, Num. 26: 35.

Si’a. H.5517. *Turma*—A troop; multitude; congregation:—one of the Nethinim [SIAHA], Neh. 7:47.

Si’a-ha. H.5517. *Turmae*—Troops; congregation; multitude:—one of the Nethinim [SIA], Ezra 2:44.

Sib’be-cäi. H.5444. *Conturbatio Dei*—The troubling of God; thicket of Jah:—the Hushathite [SIBBECHAI], 1 Chron. 11:29.

Sib’be-chäi. H.5444. *Conturbatio Dei*—The troubling of God; crowd of God’s people:—one of David’s guard [SIBBECAI], 2 Sam. 21:18.


Sib’mah. H.7643. *Spicae*—Ears of corn; spice; fragrant; river of water:—a place in Moab [SHIBMAH], Isa. 16:8.


Sî’dôn. H.6721. *Praeda ampla*—Abundant prey; hunting; fishery:—son of Canaan; place in Palestine [ZIDON], Gen. 10:19.


Si’hôr. H.7883. Valde niger—Very black; dark; turbid:—a stream of Egypt [SHIHOR], Josh. 13:3.


Si’lā. H.5538. Via aggesta—A way heaped up; embankment; branch:—a place in Jerusalem, 2 Kings 12:20.

Si-lō’ah. H.7975. Emissio—Pouring forth; sent; dart; branch:—a fountain of Jerusalem [SHILOAH and SILOAM], Neh. 3:15.

Si-lō’am. G.4611. Emissarius—One sent; dart; branch:—name of a tower, also of a pool in Jerusalem [SHILOAH and SILOAH], John 9:7.

Sil-vā’nus. G.4610. In silva natus—Born in a wood; woody:—an early Christian [SILAS], 2 Cor. 1:19.


Si’m’e-on. H.8095. Exauditio gratiosa—Gracious hearing:—name of a son of Jacob, also of a tribe [SHIMEON], Gen. 29:33.

Si’m’e-on-ites. H.8099. The descendants or tribe of Simeon, Num. 25:14.

Si’mon. G.4613. Exauditio gratiosa—Hearing graciously; obeying:—the name of nine Israelites [SIMEON], Matt. 4:18.

Si’m’ri. H.8113. Vigil—Alert; watchful:—a son of Hosah [SHIMRI], 1 Chron. 26:10.

Sîn. H.5512. Lutum—Clay; mud:—name of an Egyptian town and of a desert place, Ezek. 30:15.

Si’na. G.4614. Rubus Domini—The bush of the Lord; enmity; cliffs:—a mountain in Arabia [SINA], Acts 7:30.


Si’nāi. H.5514. Rubus Domini—Bramble of the Lord; jagged:—a mountain in Arabia [SINA], Exod. 16:1.

Si'nîte. H.5513. A tribe descended from Canaan, Gen. 10:17.

Si'ôn. G.4622. *Valde elatus*—Very high; elevated; lofty; peak:—Greek form of Zion, Rev. 14:1.

Si'ôn. H.7865. *Valde elatus*—Very high; elevated; lofty; peak:—the summit of Mount Hermon, Deut. 4:48.

Siph'moth. H.8224. *Clivi*—Declivities; bare places; fertile:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 30:28.


Si'rah. H.5626. *Ressessio*—Going back; retreat; departure:—a well near Hebron, 2 Sam. 3:26.

Si'î-ôn. H.8303. *Lorica magna et eximia*—Large and splendid coat of mail; sheeted with snow:—a peak of the Lebanon, Deut. 3:9.

Si-sâm'â-î. H.5581. *Dissolutio Domini*—Dissolution of the Lord; distinguished one:—a descendant of Sheshan, 1 Chron. 2:40.

Sis'ê-ra. H.5516. *Grus*—Crane; crow; battle-array:—name of a Canaanitish king and of one of the Nethinim, Judg. 4:2.

Si't'nah. H.7856. *Adversatio*—Opposition; hatred; strife; accusation:—name of a well in Palestine, Gen. 26:21.


Smîr'na. G.4667. *Habitatio frigida*—Cold habitation; myrrh; tribulation:—a place in Asia Minor, Rev. 1:11.


Sô'chô. H.7755. *Saepimentum*—A hedge; to entwine; enclosure:—a place in Palestine [SOCOH], 1 Chron. 4:18.

Sô'chôh. H.7755. *Saepimentum*—A hedge; branches; to entwine:—a place in Palestine [SOCOH], 1 Kings 4:10.
Sō'coh. H.7755. *Saepimentum*—A hedge; branches; to entwine:—a place in Palestine [SOCHOH], Josh. 15:35.


Sō'dom. G.4670. *Roris copia*—Abundance of dew; their secret; burning:—a place in Palestine, Matt. 10:15.


Sō'dom-ite. H.6945. One who has the character or habits of the people of Sodom, 1 Kings 14:24.


Sōl'o-mon. H.8010. *Pax exoptata*—Peace much desired; obedient; peaceful:—David's son and successor [JEDIDIAH], 2 Sam. 5:14.


Sōph'e-rēth. H.5618. *Scriba femina*—Female scribe:—his children were returned captives, Neh. 7:57.


Sō'ta-i. H.5479. *Recessit Dominus*—The Lord has departed; one who turns aside; roving:—one of the Nethinim, Ezra 2:55.

Spāin. G.4681. *Cuniculus*—Rabbit; rare; precious; land of rabbits:—a region of Europe, Rom. 15:24.

Stēph’a-nās. G.4734. Corona—A crown; crowned:—a Christian convert of Corinth, 1 Cor. 1:16.


Stō’icks. G.4770. In porta—In the gate:—a sect of philosophers, Acts 17:18.

Sū’ah. H.5477. Loquens—Speaking; entreating; sweeping; filth:—son of Zophah, an Asherite, 1 Chron. 7:36.

Sūc’coth. H.5523. Tuguria—Huts; tents; booths:—a place E. of Jordan, also one in Egypt, Gen. 33:17.

Sūc’coth-bē’noth. H.5524. Tuguria filiarum—Tents of daughters:—idolatrous tents for impure purposes, 2 Kings 17:30.


Sū-şān’na. G.4677. Lilium—Lily:—one of the women who ministered to Jesus, Luke 8:3.

Sū’si. H.5485. Gaudium—Joy; my house; horseman; moth; swallow:—father of Gaddi the Manassite spy, Num. 13:11.

Sy’char. G.4965. Conclusio—A conclusion; finishing; falsehood; drunkard:—place in Palestine [SHECHEM], John 4:5.


Sy-ē’ne. H.5482. Extrema habitatio—Remotest dwelling; bush; opening; key:—place in Upper Egypt, Ezek. 29:10.
Synt酪-chē. G.4941. Casus—An accident; a chance; fate:—a woman of the church at Philippi, Phil. 4:2.

Syρ’α-cυσε. G.4946. Tyrus occulta—Tyre hidden; secret; that draws violently:—a city on the E. coast of Sicily, Acts 28:12.


Syρ’ί-a. G.4947. Altus; descendens—High; descending; slander of them:—a region of Asia, Isa. 7:8.


Syρ’ί-an. H.761. Altus; descendens—High; descending; slander of them; that deceives:—inhabitant of Syria, Gen. 25:20.


Tα’-nαch. H.8590. Diffringens—Breaking asunder; humbling thee; sandy:—a Canaanite city [TANACH], Josh. 17:11.


Tα’b’-οth. H.2884. Anuli—Rings; good time; good hour:—one of the Nethinim, Neh. 7:46.

Tα’b’ath. H.2888. Fama—Fame; celebrated; good:—a place E. of Jordan, Judg. 7:22.

Tα’be-al. H.2870. Bonum se exibuit Deus—God showed himself good:—name of a Syrian [TABEEL], Isa. 7:6.

Na'b'e-rah. H.8404. *Accensio illius*—Its burning:—a place in the wilderness of Paran, Num. 11:3.


Na'bór. H.8396. *Separatus*—Separated; broken; mound; rising; choice; purity:—name of a mountain and a city, Judg. 4:6.

Na'b'rî-môn. H.2886. *Bonum se exibuit Rimmon*—Rimmon showed himself kind or good:—father of Ben-hadad I, 1 Kings 15:18.


Na'hân. H.8465. *S upplicatio enixa*—Earnest prayer; station; camp:—son of Telah; a son or descendant of Ephraim [TAHATH], 1 Chron. 7:25.

Na'hân-îtes. H.8470. Descendants of Tahan, Num. 26:35.

Na- hãp' a-nês. H.8471. *Donum serpentis*—Gift of the serpent; temptation:—a place in Egypt [TAHPANHES], Jer. 2:16.

Na'hâth. H.8480. *Descensus*—Descent; depression; station:—name of a place in desert, also of three Israelites [TAHAN], Num. 33:26.


Täh-rē’a. H.8475. Tardatio iubili—Delay of rejoicing; cunning:—a son of Micah [TAREA], 1 Chron. 9:41.

Tāh’tim-hōd’shi. H.8483. Terra infera habitata nuper—Nether land newly inhabited; under the new moon:—a place in Palestine [HAROSHETH], 2 Sam. 24:6.


Tāl’māi. H.8526. Sulcus—A furrow; ridged; suspending the waters:—name of a Canaanite and of a Syrian, Num. 13:22.


Tā’mah. H.8547. Plausus manuum—Clapping of the hands; laughter:—one of the Nethinim [THAMAH], Neh. 7:55.

Tā’mar. H.8559. Palma—Palm-tree; to be erect:—name of three women and a place [TADMOR], Gen. 38:6.

Tām’mūz. H.8542. Dator vini—Giver of the vine; concealed; departure; dissolution:—a Phoenician deity [TEBETH], Ezek. 8:14.

Tā’nāch. H.8590. Peragratio—Progress in traveling; afflicting thee:—a place in Palestine [TAANANCH], Josh. 21:25.

Tān’hu-mēth. H.8576. Consolatio illius—His comfort; solace; repentance; gift:—father of Seraiah, 2 Kings 25:23.

Tā’phath. H.2955. Stacte—Oil of myrrh; drop; little one:—a daughter of Solomon, 1 Kings 4:11.

Tāp’pu-ah. H.8599. Malus—An apple-tree; swelling in the body:—name of two places, also an Israelite [EN-TAP-PUAH], 1 Chron. 2:43.

Tā’rah. H.8646. Miser—A wretch; a banished man; station:—a desert encampment [TERAH], Num. 33:27.

Tār’a-lah. H.8634. Multiplicatio illius—His increase; searching out of slander; a reeling:—town in Benjamin, Josh. 18:27.
Ta're-a. H.8390. Tardatio iubili—Delay of joy; chamber of guile:—an Israelite [TAHREA], 1 Chron. 8: 35.


Tär'shish. H.8659. Contusio—Contusion; battering; subject:—a precious stone:—name of two persons [THARSHISH], Gen. 10: 4.

Tär'sus. G.5019. Oblectatio; iucunditas—Joy; pleasantness; flat; firmness; hardness:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 9: 30.

Tär'ták. H.8662. Sol continuo reditu—The sun in his regular return; shut up; intense darkness:—a deity of the Avites, 2 Kings 17: 31.


Tät'näi. H.8674. Donum—Gift; rewarding; a rewarder:—a Persian governor in Palestine, Ezra 5: 3.

Tē'bah. H.2875. Fiducia—Confidence; guarding of the body; cook; slaughter:—a son of Nahor, Gen. 22: 24.

Tēb'ā-li'ah. H.2882. Tinxit Dominus—The Lord dipped; purified; goodness of God:—a son of Hosah, 1 Chron. 26: 11.

Tē'beth. H.2887. Bonus—Good; goodness:—tenth month of the Hebrew sacred year; fourth of civil year, Esth. 2: 16.

Tē-hāph'ne-heṣ. H.8471. Donum serpentis—The gift of the serpent; temptation:—a place in Egypt [TAHPANHES]. Ezek. 30: 18.

Tē-hin'nah. H.8468. Supplicatio enixa—Earnest prayer; merciful; graciousness:—son of Eshton [TAHAN], 1 Chron. 4: 12.

Tē'kel. H.8625. Pondus—Weight; be weighed:—part of Belshazzar’s warning, Dan. 5: 25.

**Tê-kô'ah.** H.8620. *Fixio tentorii*—Pitching of a tent; trumpet-clang:—a place in Palestine [TEKOA], 2 Sam. 14: 2.

**Tê-kô'îte.** H.8621. Inhabitant of Tekoa; “Ira the son Ikkesh the Tekoite,” 2 Sam. 23: 26.

**Têl-ā'bib.** H.8512. *Tumulus viridis*—A mound of green; grain-heap; corn-hill:—a place in Chaldaea, Ezek. 3: 15.

**Tê'lah.** H.8520. *Ruptio*—Rupture; fracture; breach; moistening; making green:—an Israelite [SHUTHELALAH], 1 Chron. 7: 25.

**Te-lâ’îm.** H.2923. *Praeda violenter erepta*—Prey taken by force; lambs:—a place in Palestine [TELEM], 1 Sam. 15: 4.

**Te-lâs’sar.** H.8515. *Iuramentum principum*—Oath of the princes; Assyrian hill:—a region of Assyria [THELASAR], Isa. 37: 12.

**Tê’lem.** H.2928. *Oppressio*—Oppression; a lamb; shadow of them:—name of a person and a place [TALMON and TELAIM], Ezra. 10: 24.

**Têl-ḥa-re’sha.** H.8521. *Tumulus aratum*—Plowed mound; forest-hill; hill of the magus:—place in Babylon [TELHARSA], Neh. 7: 61.

**Têl-ḥâr’sa.** H.8521. *Tumulus aratum*—Plowed mound; mound of workmanship:—place in Babylon [TEL-HARESHA], Ezra 2: 59.

**Têl-mē’lah.** H.8528. *Tumulus salis*—Heap of salt; salt-hill:—a place in Babylon, Ezra 2: 59.

**Tê’ma.** H.8485. *Terror magnus*—Great fear; marvelling; south wind; desert:—son of Ishmael and the region settled by him, Gen. 25: 15.

**Tê’man.** H.8487. *Meridies*—Noonday; south; perfect; desert:—name of two Edomites, Gen. 36: 11.

**Têm’a-nî.** H.8489. *Meridies*—The south; moist; ordained:—a Temanite, Gen. 36: 34.

**Tê’man-îte.** H.8489. A descendant of Teman; Eliphaz the Temanite was one of the wise men of Edom, Job 2: 11.
Tēm'ē-nī. H.8488. Meridies—The south; moist; ordained:—a son of Ashur, father of Tekoa [TEMANITE], 1 Chron. 4: 6.

Tē'rah. H.8646. Retardatio—Stopping; station; smelling; breathing; the senses:—father of Abram [THARA], Gen. 11: 26.

Tē'resh. H.8657. Asper—Severe; driving away; rude:—a eunuch of Ahasuerus, Esth. 2: 21.

Tēr'tjuus. G.5060. Tertius—Third:—Paul’s scribe in writing his Epistle to the Romans, Rom. 16: 22.


Thā’d-dae’us. G.2280. Laudens—Praising; confessing; courageous:—surname of the apostle Jude [LEBBAEUS], Matt. 10: 3.


Thā’mah. H.8547. Qui delet—Who blots out; suppresses:—one of the Nethinim [TAMAH], Ezra 2: 53.

Thā’mar. G.2283. Palma—Palm-tree:—an Israelitess mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus [TAMAR], Matt. 1: 3.

Thā’ra. G.2291. Retardatus—Delayed; late:—name mentioned in the genealogy of Jesus [TERAH], Luke 3: 34.

Thār’shish. H.8659. Contusio—Contusion; battering; a precious stone:—a Benjamite [TARSHISH], 1 Chron. 7: 10.

Thē’bez. H.8405. Splendebat—He shone; brightness; prominent; he gushed out:—place in Palestine, Judg. 9: 50.

Thē-lā’sar. H.8515. Iuramentum principis—The oath of the prince; that grants suspension:—region of Assyria [TEL-ASSAR], 2 Kings 19: 12.

Thē`s"sa-lō'ni-anṣ. G.2331. People of Thessalonica to whom Paul addressed two Epistles, 1 Thess. 1:1.


Thīm'na-thah. H.8553. Portio magna—A great portion; portion assigned—a place in Palestine [TIMNAH], Josh. 19:43.

Thōm'as. G.2381. Geminus—Twin; depth without bottom—an apostle whose name in Greek was Didymus, John 11:16.

Thūm'mim. H.8550. Perfectiones—Perfections; judgment; completeness—an object in the high-priest’s breastplate as an emblem of Truth, Exod. 28:30.

Thy"a-tī'ra. G.2363. Sacrificium amoris—Sacrifice of love or labor; perfume; burning incense—a place in Asia Minor, Rev. 2:18.


Tī'dal. H.8413. Timor—Fear; veneration; breaking the yoke—chief over various nomadic tribes, Gen. 14:1.

Tig'lath-pī-lē'ser. H.8407. Majestas magni principis—Majesty of the great prince; adoration be to the sun of Zodiac—an Assyrian king [TILGATH-PILNESER], 2 Kings 15:29.
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<td>Tik'vah.</td>
<td>8616</td>
<td><em>Aggregatio illius</em>—His assembling; hope; a little line; a cord:—name of two Israelites [TIKVATH], 2 Kings 22:14.</td>
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<td>Tik’vath.</td>
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<td><em>Aggregatio illius</em>—His assembling; a cord; expectation:—father of Shallum [TIKVAH], 2 Chron. 34:22.</td>
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<td>Til’gath-pîl-nê’ger.</td>
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<td><em>Majestas magni principis</em>—Majesty of the great prince; that takes away captivity:—an Assyrian king [TIGLATH-PILESE], 1 Chron. 5:26.</td>
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<td>Ti’lon.</td>
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<td><em>Donum eximium</em>—Distinguished gift; suspension:—a son of Shimon, 1 Chron. 4:20.</td>
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<td>Ti-mae’us.</td>
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<td><em>Honoratus</em>—Honored; perfect; admirable; unclean; polluted:—father of Bartimaeus, Mark 10:46.</td>
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<td>Tîm’na.</td>
<td>8555</td>
<td><em>Se cohibens</em>—Restraining himself; inaccessible:—concubine of Eliphaz [TIMNAH], Gen. 36:12.</td>
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<td>Tîm’nah.</td>
<td>8555</td>
<td><em>Se cohibens</em>—Restraining himself; restraint; one withheld; portion assigned:—name of two Edomites and of a place in Palestine [TIMNATH], Gen. 36:40.</td>
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<td>Tîm’nah.</td>
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<td><em>Separatio unius ab altero</em>—Separation of one from another; portion assigned:—name of two places in Palestine [THIMNATHAHAH], Gen. 38:12.</td>
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<td>Tîm’nah-hê’rêg.</td>
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<td><em>Portio redundans</em>—Redundant portion; image of the sun:—burial place of Joshua [TIMNATH-SERAH], Judg. 2:9.</td>
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<td>Tîm’nath-se’rah.</td>
<td>8556</td>
<td><em>Portio redundans</em>—Portion of abundance; fruitful portion:—a place in Palestine [TIMNATH-HERES], Josh. 19:50.</td>
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<td>Tîm’nîte.</td>
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<td>One from Timnah; designation of Samson’s father-in-law [TIMNATH], Judg. 15:6.</td>
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<td>Tî’mon.</td>
<td>5096</td>
<td><em>Honorans</em>—Honoring; precious; valuable:—one of the first seven deacons, Acts 6:5.</td>
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<td>Tî-mô’the-ûs.</td>
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<td><em>Deum venerans</em>—Honoring God; dear to God:—Latinized Greek name of Timothy, Acts 16:1.</td>
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Tim’o-thy. G.5095. Deum venerans—Honoring God; valued of God:—a son of Eunice, a Jewess [TIMOTHEUS], 2 Tim. 1: 2.

Tiph’sah. H.8607. Transitus—Passing over; halting; passage; ford:—place in Mesopotamia, 2 Kings 15: 16.


Ti’l-a. H.8493. Timor—Fear; searching out; beholding:—son of Jehaleleel of the tribe of Judah, 1 Chron. 4: 16.


Ti’rzhah. H.8656. Oblectatio illius—His delight; well pleasing; willing:—place in Palestine; an Israelitess, Num. 26: 33.

Tish’bite. H.8664. Captivum capere—To take captive; turning back; recourse:—designation of Elisha, 1 Kings 17: 1.


Ti’zîte. H.8491. Sparsio—A scattering; scattered; going out; extension; designation of Joha, 1 Chron. 11: 45.

Tö’ah. H.8430. Inclinatio—Declension; prostration; humble; inclination:—a Kohathite Levite [TOHU and NAHATH], 1 Chron. 6: 34.

Tôb. H.2897. Bonus—Good; goodness:—a region apparently E. of Jordan, Judg. 11: 3.

Tō-bī′ah. H.2900. *Bonus Dominus est*—The Lord is good; goodness of Jah:—name of an Israelite and of an Ammonite [TOBIJAH], Ezra 2:60.

Tō-bī′jah. H.2900. *Bonus Dominus est*—The Lord is good; pleasing to Jah:—name of two Israelites [TOBIAH], 1 Chron. 17:8.

Tō′chen. H.8507. *Portio demensa*—Portion measured out; fixed quantity; task; middle:—place in Palestine, 1 Chron. 4:32.

Tō-gār′mah. H.8425. *Timor terroris*—Excessive fear; strong; gnawing of the bones; bony:—a son of Gomer, Gen. 10:3.

Tō′hu. H.8459. *Inclinatio*—Declension; abasement; living; declaring:—ancestor of Samuel [TOAH and NAHATH], 1 Sam. 1:1.

Tō′i. H.8583. *Risus*—Laughter; wandering; erring:—a king of Hamath [TOU], 2 Sam. 8:9.

Tō′la. H.8439. *Vermis*—Worm; very red; scarlet:—the name of two Israelites [TOLAITES], Gen. 46:13.

Tō′lād. H.8434. *Propogatio illius*—His propagation; generation; nativity; posterity:—a city of Simeon [EL-TOLAD], 1 Chron. 4:29.

Tō′lā-ītes. H.8440. The descendants of Tola, the son of Issachar, Num. 26:23.

Tō′phel. H.8603. *Murmuratio*—A murmuring; ruin; decay; foolishness; quagmire:—place near the desert, Deut. 1:1.

Tō′phet. H.8612. *Detestatio*—Detestation; execration; betraying; contempt; drum:—place near Jerusalem [TOPHETH], Jer. 7:31.

Tō′pheth. H.8612. *Exsecratio*—Execration; curse; leading aside; smithing:—part of the valley of Hinnom [TOPHET], 2 Kings 23:10.


Trō‘as. G.5174. *Perforatus; perfora*—Bored through; penetrated; I perforate:—a place in Asia Minor, Acts 16: 8.


Try-phē‘na. G.5170. *Delicata; tenera; mollis*—Delicate; tender; soft; luxurious:—a Christian woman of Rome [TRYPHOSA], Rom. 16: 12.

Try-phō’sa. G.5173. *Delicata; tenera; mollis*—Delicate; tender; soft; living delicately:—a Christian woman of Rome [TRYPHENA], Rom. 16: 12.

Tu‘bal. H.8422. *Profluenus*—Flowing forth; the earth; confusion; carried or led:—son of Japheth, Gen. 10: 2.


U'cal. H.401. Superior fiebat—He became chief; mighty; prevailing; devoured:—a fanciful name, Prov. 30:1.

U'el. H.177. Robur Dei—The strength of God; wish or will of God:—one of the sons of Bani, Ezra 10:34.

U'la-ı. H.195. Aqua lutosa—Muddy water; strength; pool; senseless:—a river of Persia, Dan. 8:2.

Ułam. H.198. Primum omnium—First of all; the porch; the court; their strength:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 7:16.

U'la. H.5925. Iugum—Yoke; burden; a lifting up; sacrifice killed on the altar:—an Israelite, 1 Chron. 7:39.

Um'mah. H.5981. Tectum—Roof; darkened; covered; his people; association:—place in Palestine, Josh. 19:30.

Un'ni. H.6042. Afflictus—Afflicted; depressed; poor; an answer; song:—name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 15:18.

U-phär'sin. H.6537. Dispertire—To split up; divided:—part of Belshazzar's warning, Dan. 5:25.


Ur. H.218. Lux—Light; fire:—a place in Chaldaea; father of Eliphal, Gen. 11:28.


Ur'ri. H.221. Lux Domini—Light of the Lord; my light; fiery:—name of three Israelites [URIAL and URIJAH], Exod. 31:2.

U-ri'ah. H.223. Lux Domini—Light; or, fire of the Lord:—name of one Hittite and five Israelites [URIJAH and URIAS], 2 Sam. 11:3.


U-ri'el. H.223. Lux Dei—The light, or fire, of God:—name of three Israelites, 1 Chron. 15:5.
Ü-ri'jah. H.222. *Lux Domini*—Light, or fire, of the Lord,—name of two Israelites [URIAH and URIAS], Jer. 26: 20.

Ü'rím. H.224. *Luces*—Lights; shining; manifesting; enlightening:—an object in the high-priest's breastplate as an emblem of light, Exod. 28: 30.


Ú. H.5780. *Consilium*—Counsel; consultation; fastened; fixed:—name of two persons and a place [HUZ], Gen. 10: 23.


Ú' zal. H.187. *Progressus continuus*—Constant progress; a continual going forth; wandering:—son of Joktan, Gen. 10: 27.


Ú'zah. H.5798. *Robur*—Strength; a goat:—son of Abinidab [UZZAH], 2 Sam. 6: 3.


Ú'zi. H.5813. *Roburis divini*—Of divine strength; my strength; my kid:—name of six Israelites [UZZIAH], 1 Chron. 6: 5.

Úz-zí' a. H.5814. *Robur Domini*—Strength of God; kid of God:—one of David's valiant men [UZZIEL], 1 Chron. 11: 44.


Úz-zí-el-îtes. H.5817. Descendants of Uzziel, and one of the great families of the Kohathites, Num. 3: 27.

Vā-jēz' a-tha. H.2055. *Candidus*—Bright; pure; sprinkling the chamber; olive-trees:—son of Haman, Esth. 9: 9.
Vā-nī'ah. H.2057. Oppressio—Oppression; weapons of the Lord; Jah is praise:—son of Bani, Ezra 10:36.

Vāsh'ni. H.2059. Donum—Gift; changed; my year; second; Jah is strong:—son of Samuel, 1 Chron. 6:28.

Vāsh'tī. H.2060. Pulcher—Fair; lovely; drinking; doubling:—wife of King Ahasuerus, Esth. 1:11.

Vōph'si. H.2058. Additamentum Dei—Addition of God; fragment diminished:—father of Nahbi, the Naphtalite spy, Num. 13:14.

Zā''a-nā'im. H.6815. Magna migratio—Great migration; removals; changing:—place in Palestine [ZAANANNIM], Judg. 4:11.

Zā'a-nān. H.6630. Egressus—Going forth; place of flocks:—a place in Palestine [ZENAN], Mic. 1:11.

Zā''a-nān'nim. H.6815. Migratio magna—Great migration; removals; one sleeping:—a place in Palestine [ZAANAIM], Josh. 19:33.

Zā'a-vān. H.2190. Commotio—Commotion; great tremor; disquiet:—a son of Ezer [ZAVAN], Gen. 36:27.

Zā'bād. H.2066. Donavit dotem—He has given a dowry; endowed:—name of seven Israelites, 1 Chron. 2:36.


Zāb'bud. H.2072. Donatio—A donation; a gift; a dowry; endowed:—son of Bigvai [ZABUD], Ezra 8:14.

Zāb'dī. H.2067. Donum Dei—The gift of God; giving:—the name of four Israelites, Josh. 7:1.

Zāb'dī-el. H.2068. Donum Dei—The gift of God; portion of God:—the name of two Israelites, Neh. 11:14.

Zā'būd. H.2071. Dono datus—Given by gift; dowry; endowed:—a son of Nathan [ZABAD], 1 Kings 4:5.

Zac'ca-i. H.2140. *Purus fuit*—He was pure; innocent; just:—an Israelite, Neh. 7:14.


Zac'chur. H.2139. *Recordatio*—Remembrance; mindful:—a Simeonite of the family of Mishma [ZACCUR], 1 Chron. 4:26.

Zac'cur. H.2139. *Recordatio*—Remembrance; mindful:—name of six Israelites [ZACCHUR], 1 Chron. 25:2.

Zach"a-ri'ah. H.2148. *Memor Domini*—Remembering the Lord; the Lord is remembered; Jah has remembered:—name of two Israelites [ZECHARIAH], 2 Kings 14:29.


Za'dök. H.6659. *Iustus*—Just; justified; righteous:—name of seven Israelites [SADDUCEES], 2 Sam. 8:17.

Za'ham. H.2093. *Fastidium*—Pride; fatness; filthiness; crime; loathing:—son of Rehoboam, 2 Chron. 11:19.

Za'ir. H.6811. *Parvus*—Small; ignoble; afflicted; in tribulation:—place in Idumaea [ZOAR], 2 Kings 8:21.

Zal'aph. H.6764. *Fractio*—Fraction; an opening; a shadow:—father of Hanun, Neh. 3:30.

Zal'mon. H.6756. *Valde umbrosus*—Very shadowy; darkness; his image:—name of an Israelite, and a place in Palestine [ILAI], 2 Sam. 23:28.

Zal-mo'nah. H.6758. *Donum umbrae*—Gift of a shadow or shade; shady:—a place in the desert, Num. 33:41.

Zal-mun'na. H.6759. *Umbraculum exsulis*—The covering or shade of an exile; shelter is denied:—a Midianite, Judg. 8:5.

Zǎ-nō'ah. H.2182. *Dissitus*—Placed far distant; desertion; rejected:—name of two places in Palestine, and possibly an Israelite, Josh. 15: 34.


Zǎ'phōn. H.6829. *Occultus*—Hidden; northeast wind; boreal; beholder:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 13: 27.

Zǎ'ra. G.2196. *Oriens*—Rising; brightness; clearness:—name mentioned in genealogy of Jesus [ZARAH], Matt. 1: 3.


Zǎ're-ah. H.6881. *Congregatio*—An assembly; leprosy; a hornet:—a place in Palestine [ZORAH and ZOREAH], Neh. 11: 29.


Zǎ'rē-tan. H.6891. *Angustia habitationis*—Straitness of the dwelling; to pierce; puncture:—a place in Palestine [ZARTHAN], Josh. 3: 16.


Zär’ta-nah. H.6891. Versus Zartenum—Opposite Zartanah; straitness; ambush; perplexity:—place in Palestine [ZER-EDA], 1 Kings 4:12.

Zär’than. H.6891. Angustia habituationis—Straitness of the dwelling; to pierce:—place in Palestine [ZARETAN], 1 Kings 7:46.

Zät’thu. H.2240. Ornamentum—An ornament; an honor; sprout:—a co-covenaner with Nehemiah [ZATTU], Neh. 10:14.

Zät’tu. H.2240. Ornamentum—An ornament; an honor; branch:—his children returned [ZATTAU], Ezra 2:8.

Zā’van. H.2190. Commotio—Commotion; great tremor; disquiet:—an Idumaean [ZAAVAN], 1 Chron. 1:42.

Zā’zā. H.2117. Fulgens—Shining; prominent; projection; going back:—son of Jonathan, 1 Chron. 2:33.

Zēb’a-dī’ah. H.2069. Donavit Deus—God has given; the Lord is my portion:—name of nine Israelites, 1 Chron. 26:2.

Zē’bah. H.2078. Sacrificium—A sacrifice; victim; killing:—a Midianite king slain by Gideon, Judg. 8:5.

Zē-bā’im. H.6380. Capreae—Roes; antelopes; gazelles:—one of the servants of Solomon, Ezra 2:57.


Zē-bō’im. H.6636. Serpentigenae—Of the serpent breed; fair; deers; goats; gazelles:—place in Palestine [ZEBOIM], Gen. 14:8.

Zē-bō’im. H.6636. Serpentigenae—Of the serpent breed; fair; deer; goats; gazelles:—names of two places in Palestine [ZEBOIIM], Gen. 10:19.

Zē-bū’dah. H.2080. Dono data—Given by free gift; endowed:—wife of King Josiah [ZABUD], 2 Kings 23:36.

Ze'b'u-lon-ite'. H.2075. Member of the tribe of Zebulun, applied only to Elon, Judg. 12:11.

Ze'b'ū-lun. H.2074. *Habitatio exoptata*—Dwelling wished for; habitation:—son of Jacob; his tribe and territory, Gen. 30:20.


Ze'ch'ā-ri'ah. H.2148. *Recordatus Deus est*—The Lord is remembered; Jah has remembered—name of twenty-eight Israelites, Zech. 1:1.

Ze'dād. H.6657. *Latus*—Side; coast; mountain-side; steep place:—place near Palestine, Num. 34:8.

Ze'd'ē-kī'ah. H.6667. *Iustitia Domini*—Righteousness of the Lord; justice of Jehovah:—name of four Israelites [ZID-KIJAH], 1 Kings 22:11.

Ze'eb. H.2062. *Lupus*—A wolf; to be yellow:—a prince of Midian, Judg. 7:25.


Ze'lek. H.6768. *Fissio*—Cleaving; fissure; shadow or noise of one licking:—one of David's guard, 2 Sam. 23:37.


Ze'l'zah. H.6766. *Umbra*—A shade; noon-tide; clear shade:—a place in Palestine, 1 Sam. 10:2.

Zēm'ā-rā'im. H.6787. *Frigidi*—Cold; double fleece; double mountain-forest:—a place in Palestine, Josh. 18:22.

Zēm'ā-rite. H.6786. An Hamatic tribe or family descended from Canaan, 1 Chron. 1:16.
Ze'-mi'ra. H.2160. Cantio—A song; vine; palm:—son of Becher, a descendant of Benjamin, 1 Chron. 7:8.

Ze'nan. H.6799. Valde fecundus—Very fruitful; coldness:—a town in lowlands of Judah [ZAANAN], Josh. 15:37.


Ze'ph’a-ni’ah. H.6846. Abscondit—He hid; Jah has secreted, i. e., protected:—name of four Israelites, Zeph. 1:1.

Ze'phath. H.6857. Specula—Watch tower; a cave; which beholds; that attends:—a place in Palestine, Judg. 1:17.

Ze'ph’a-thah. H.6859. Specula—Watch tower; a cave; which beholds; that attends; that covers:—a place in Palestine [ZEPHATH], 2 Chron. 14:10.

Ze'phi. H.6825. Exspectatio—Expectation; an observant:—an Idumaean [ZEPHO], 1 Chron. 1:36.

Ze'phó. H.6825. Exspectatio—Expectation; a beholder; watch-tower:—a son of Eliphaz [ZEPHI], Gen. 36:11.

Ze'phon. H.6827. Absconsio—Hiding; watchman; a looking out:—son of Gad [ZIPHION], Num. 26:15.

Ze'phon-Ites. H.6831. Descendants of Zephon or Ziphion, Num. 26:15.

Zër. H.6863. Angustia—Straitness; tribulation; a rock:—a city of Naphtali, Josh. 19:35.


Zër'ª-hi’ah. H.2228. Exortus est Dominus—The Lord has risen; Jah caused to be born:—name of two Israelites, Ezra 7:4.


Zē-rēd'ā-thah. H.6868. *Coartatio*—A straitening; to pierce; puncture:—a place in Palestine [ZEREDA], 2 Chron. 4: 17.

Zēr'e-rāth. H.6888. *Coartatio*—A straitening; cooling:—a place in Palestine [ZEREDA], Judg. 7: 22.

Zē'resh. H.2238. *Stella Veneris*—Star of Venus; misery; strange; gold:—wife of Haman the Agagite, Esth. 5: 10.

Zē'reth. H.6889. *Angustia*—Straitness; splendor; a bond; tribulation:—a son of Ashur [ZEREDA], 1 Chron. 4: 7.

Zē'ri. H.6874. *Forma*—Shape; bringing together; distillation:—a son of Jeduthun [IZRI], 1 Chron. 25: 3.

Zē'rōr. H.6872. *Fasciculus*—A bundle; pocket; pebble; grain:—ancestor of Kish, the father of Saul, 1 Sam. 9: 1.


Zē-rūb'ba-bēl. H.2216. *Dispersio confusionis*—Dispersion of confusion, i. e., dispelling human illusions:—son of Shealtiel [BABEL, ZOROBABEL and BABYLON], Hag. 1: 1.


Zî'a. H.2127. *Commotio*—Commotion; motion; agitation; smelling:—a Gadite, 1 Chron. 5: 13.

Zî'ba. H.6717. *Planta*—A plant; host; strength; a ship; statue:—a steward of Saul, 2 Sam. 9: 2.

Zib’i-a. H.6644. Caprea—A roe; a doe; honorable chief:—son of Shahariam, 1 Chron. 8:9.

Zib’i-ah. H.6645. Caprea—A roe; deer; the Lord dwells:—mother of King Jehoash, 2 Kings 12:1.

Zich’ri. H.2147. Recordatio Domini—Remembrance of the Lord; memorable:—name of twelve Israelites, 1 Chron. 9:15.

Zid’dim. H.6661. Latera—Sides; borders; huntings; destructions:—a city of Naphtali, Josh. 19:35.


Zi’ha. H.6727. Victoria—Victory; brightness; whiteness; drought:—name of two Nethinim, Ezra 2:43.


Zil’lah. H.6741. Umbra—A shade; roasting; roaring; ringing:—a wife of Lamech, Gen. 4:19.


Zil’thāi. H.6769. Umbra Domini—The shade of the Lord; shadow, i.e., protection:—the name of two Israelites, 1 Chron. 8:20.

Zim’mah. H.2155. Vinculum—A chain; thought; wickedness:—the name of two Israelites, 2 Chron. 29:12.

Zim’rān. H.2175. Rupicapra magna—Great wild goat; a song; musical:—a son of Abraham by Keturah, Gen. 25:2.
Zim'ri. H.2174. Cantio Domini—Song, or praise, of God; musical; my field:—name of five Israelites, and of an Arabian tribe, 1 Chron. 2:6.

Zîn. H.6790. Palma parva—A small palm-tree; shrub; to prick; target; crag; coldness:—part of the desert, Num. 13:21.

Zî’na. H.2126. Ornamentum—Ornament; shining bright; fruitful:—a son of Shimei [ZIZAH], 1 Chron. 23:10.

Zî‘ôn. H.6726. Valde siccus—Very dry; monument raised up; sunny; guiding; spiritual illumination:—a mountain of Jerusalem [SION], 2 Sam. 5:7.

Zî’or. H.6730. Perparvus—Very small; ship of him who watches:—a town in the mountains of Judah, Josh. 15:54.


Zî’phah. H.2129. Pignus mutuum—Mutual pledge; flowing:—son of Jehaleleel [ZIPH], 1 Chron. 4:16.

Zîph’im§. H.2130. Inhabitants of Ziph [ZIPHITES], Psa. 54: Title.


Zîph’ités. H.2130. Inhabitants of Ziph who told Saul where David was hiding [ZIPHIMS], 1 Sam. 23:19.


Zip’por. H.6834. Avis—A bird; a sparrow; descent; hopping:—father of Balak, Num. 22:2.

Zip-pô’rah. H.6855. Avicula—A little bird; a sparrow; a mourning; trumpet:—wife of Moses [ZIPPOR], Exod. 2:21.

Zîth’ri. H.5644. Latibulum—A cave; my secret; protective; overturned:—a son of Uzziel, Exod. 6:22.
Ziz. H.6732. *Flos*—A flower; bloom; lock of hair; sight; wing:—a place in Palestine, 2 Chron. 20:16.

Zi'za. H.2124. *Splendor*—The glory; prominence; full breast; abundance:—name of two Israelites [ZIZAH], 1 Chron. 4:37.

Zi'zah. H.2125. *Splendor*—The glory; prominence; full breast:—a son of Shimei [ZIZA], 1 Chron. 23:11.


Zo'ba. H.6678. *Depressio*—Pressing down; an encampment; army:—a region of Syria [ZOBAY], 2 Sam. 10:6.

Zo'bah. H.6678. *Depressio*—Pressing down; station; army; warning:—a region of Syria [ZOBAY], 1 Sam. 14:47.

Zo-bē'bah. H.6637. *Carnosa*—Fleshy; slothful; the canopier; the slow-moving; an army:—a child of Coz, 1 Chron. 4:8.


Zo'he-lBth. H.2120. *Levis*—Smooth; serpent; crawling; drawing:—a boundary stone in Palestine, 1 Kings 1:9.

Zo'het. H.2105. *Separatio*—A separation; removal of that which is torn; strong:—a son of Ishi, 1 Chron. 4:20.

Zo'phah. H.6690. *Extensio gemina*—Double extension; a cruse; a vial:—a son of Helem, 1 Chron. 7:35.

Zo'phai. H.6689. *Favus, vel mel, Domini*—Honeycomb, or honey, of the Lord:—son of Elkanah [ZUPH], 1 Chron. 6:26.

Zo'phar. H.6691. *Exsultatio continua*—Constant exultation; departing; rising early; crown:—friend of Job, Job 2:11.

Zô’rah. H.6881. *Congregatio*—Congregation; hornet’s town; leprosy:—a place in Palestine [ZOREAH], Josh. 19: 41.

Zô’rath-îtes. H.6882. Inhabitants of Zorah, as descended from Shobal, 1 Chron. 4: 2.

Zô’rah. H.6881. *Congregatio*—Congregation; hornet’s town; leprosy:—a place in Palestine [ZORAH], Josh. 15: 33.


Zô-rôb’a-bêl. G.2216. *Dispersio confusionis*—Dispersion of confusion, i. e., dispelling of human illusions:—son of Shealtiel [ZERUBBABEL, BABEL and BABYLON], Matt. 1: 12.

Zû’ar. H.6686. *Parnulus*—Very little; to make narrow; restraint:—father of Nethaneel, Num. 1: 8.

Zûph. H.6689. *Favus*—Honeycomb; honey:—name of an Israelite, and of a place in Palestine [ZOPHAI], 1 Sam. 1: 1.

Zûr. H.6698. *Rupes*—A rock; great stone; that besieges:—name of a Midianite and of an Israelite, Num. 25: 15.


Zû’rî-shâd’dâ-i. H.6701. *Rupes omnipotens*—Omnipotent rock; my rock is the Almighty; my strength; my beauty:—father of Shelumiel, Num. 1: 6.

Zû’zîm. H.2104. *Commotiones*—Commotions; posts of a door; beauty; shining:—an aboriginal tribe of Palestine [ZAMZUMMIM], Gen. 14: 5.
SACRED BOOKS OF THE HUMAN RACE

The sacred books of all nations are full of high thoughts and noble utterances. Such are the Koran of the Mohammedans, the Tripitaka of the Buddhists, the Yih-king of the Chinese, the Vedas of the Hindoos, the Zend-Avesta of the Parsees, and the Scriptures of the Christians. The Koran is the most recent, dating from the seventh century after the Christian era. It is a compound of quotations from both the Old and New Testaments and from the Talmud. It is the work of Mohammed and reflects the various experiences of the author. The Tripitaka contain sublime morals and pure aspirations, Gautama, the founder of Buddhism, the author, lived in the sixth century B. C. The sacred writings of the Chinese are called Yih-king, or Five Kings, the word "king" meaning web of cloth. From this it is presumed that they were originally written on five rolls of cloth. They contain the wise sayings from sages on the duties of life and are traceable back to the eleventh century before the Christian era. The Vedas, a collection of hymns, more or less sublime, are the most ancient books in the language of the Hindoos, but they do not antedate the twelfth century B. C. The Zend-Avesta of the Parsees, next to the Christian Bible, is reckoned among scholars as being the greatest and most learned of sacred writings. Zoroaster, whose sayings it contains, lived and worked in the twelfth century before our era. Moses wrote the Pentateuch fifteen hundred years before the birth of Jesus, therefore that portion of the Scriptures is at least three hundred years older than the most ancient of other sacred writings. The Eddas, a semi-sacred work of the old Scandinavian tribes, was first given to the world in the fourteenth century A. D.
SUMMARY OF THE BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

The Jews divided their Sacred Books into three parts. 1. The Law (Torah), comprising the five books of Moses. 2. The Prophets (Nebim), comprising the books of Joshua, Judges, 1 and 2 Samuel, 1 and 2 Kings, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, and the twelve Minor Prophets. 3. The Writings (Kethubim), comprising the Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Song of Solomon, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, 1 and 2 Chronicles.

There are four main divisions in the Old Testament of the English Bible. 1. The Pentateuch, consisting of Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers and Deuteronomy, known as the five books of Moses. 2. The Historical Books, from Joshua to the end of the book of Esther. 3. The Poetical or Devotional Books from Job to the Song of Solomon. 4. The Prophetical Books from Isaiah to Malachi.


The Bible is a collection of sixty-six books. These books or subdivisions were prepared in various localities, in different ages, and by divers persons. In the following list of books of the Bible an attempt has been made to define the names of the several subdivisions and indicate the subject matter of each book.

THE OLD TESTAMENT

PENTATEUCH

Genesis. Beginning:—an account of creation.
Exodus. Departure:—deliverance of Israel.
Leviticus. For Levites:—ceremonial law of Levites.
Numbers. Distribute:—two numberings of the people.
Deuteronomy. Second law:—repetition of the law.

HISTORICAL BOOKS

Joshua. Saviour:—conquest and rule of Canaan.
Judges. Judge:—Israel guided by judges.
Ruth. Female friend:—history of Ruth, the Moabitess.
1 and 2 Samuel. Heard of God; asked of God:—biography of Samuel, Saul, and David.
1 and 2 Kings. History of Hebrew kingdoms from Solomon to Jehoshaphat.
1 and 2 Chronicles. Annals or chronology:—supplementary to the books of Kings.
Ezra. Help:—a continuation of the Chronicles.
Esther. Star; happiness:—an event in the life of Ahasuerus.

POETICAL BOOKS

Job. One persecuted:—displays the connection between human suffering and guilt.
Proverbs. Saying; comparison:—manual of rules for daily life.
Ecclesiastes. Preacher:—a confession of the vanities of life.
Song of Solomon. Little songs:—Song of Songs or Canticles.

PROPHETICAL BOOKS

Isaiah. Salvation of Jehovah:—foreshadows the coming of the Christ.
Jeremiah. Jehovah exalts:—the inauguration of spiritual worship.
Lamentations. Weepings:—elegaic poem on the destruction of Jerusalem.
Ezekiel. Strength of God:—perceives the divine strength of a righteous cause.
Daniel. God is judge:—vision of the universality of divine judgment.

Hosea. Deliverance:—denounces idolatries of Israel and Samaria.

Joel. Jehovah is God:—depicts calamities and foreshadows the Messiah.

Amos. A burden:—rebukes the sins of Israel.

Obadiah. Servant of Jehovah:—a denunciation of Edom.

Jonah. Dove:—depicts God’s providence over all nations.

Micah. God-like:—Jehovah’s judgment and justification.

Nahum. Comforter:—predicts the overthrow of Nineveh.

Habakkuk. Embrace:—denounces Chaldaean tyranny.

Zephaniah. Hidden by Jehovah:—denounces Judah and others; predicts restoration.

Haggai. Festive:—urges the renewal of the rebuilding of the Temple.

Zechariah. Jehovah remembers:—object is to arouse the people from lethargy.

Malachi. Messenger of Jehovah:—predicts the coming of the Sun of Righteousness.

The New Testament

HISTORICAL BOOKS

Matthew. Gift of God:—object is to establish Jesus as the Old Testament Messiah.

Mark. To wither:—written primarily for the Gentiles.

Luke. Luminous:—exhibits the perfect man—the world’s redeemer.

John. Grace of God:—presents Jesus as the Christ, the Son of God.

DIDACTIC BOOKS

Romans. Height; strength:—shows the need of grace, justification, and sanctification.

1 Corinthians. Ornament:—treats of church organization and practices.

2 Corinthians. Horn:—made up of gratitude, instruction and indignation.

Galatians. White as milk:—unfolds the doctrine of justification by faith.

Ephesians. Desirable:—central thought is union of Christ and the Church.

Philippians. Lover of horses:—an epistle of thanks, warnings and exhortations.

Colossians. Evasion:—its theme is the sufficiency of Christ.

1 and 2 Thessalonians. Victory of God:—image the substance of Paul’s preaching in his early ministry.

1 and 2 Timothy. Honoring God:—description of church work and an exhortation to faithfulness.

Titus. Honorable:—a personal letter by Paul, and is called “Pastoral.”

Philemon. Affection:—a personal letter in behalf of Onesimus.

Hebrews. Passing beyond:—object is to overcome Hebrew favoritism for the old law.

James. Supplanter:—urges good works as evidence of faith.

1 and 2 Peter. Stone:—both of these epistles are advisory and exhortatory.

1 John. Gift:—addressed to Gentile churches in Asia Minor.

2 John. Gift:—written to “the elect lady.”

3 John. Gift:—addressed to the well-beloved Gaius.

Jude. Praise:—an appeal for a continuance of faith.

PROPHETIC

Revelation. Unveiling:—portrays final conflict between the powers of good and evil.
THE TWELVE SONS OF JACOB


Dān. H.1835. Iudicavit—He judged; judged; “shall judge his people”:—son of Jacob and Bilhah, Gen. 49:16.


Jō'sep. H.3130. Addit—He increases; “is a fruitful bow”:—son of Jacob and Rachel, Gen. 49:22.

Bēn'ja-min. H.1144. Filius dextrae meae—The son of my right hand; “shall ravin as a wolf”:—son of Jacob and Rachel, Gen. 49:27.
THE TWELVE APOSTLES OF JESUS


Ān'drew. G.406. *Virilis; fortis*—Manly; strong:—brother of Simon called Peter, Matt. 4:18.


Phil'ip. G.5376. *Amator equorum*—Lover of horses; warlike:—a resident of Bethsaida, John 1:43.

Jāmeš. G.2385. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—son of Zebedee and brother of John, Matt. 4:21.

Bār-thōl'ō-mew. G.918. *Filius Tholomaci; sulcus*—Son of Tholomacus, or Tolmai; a furrow; that suspends the water:—perhaps Nathanael, Matt. 10:3.

Thō'mas. G.2381. *Geminus*—Twin; depth without bottom:—“which is called Didymus,” John 11:16.


Judas (Iscariot). G.2455. *Laus; confessio*—Praise; confession:—“which was the traitor,” Luke 6:16.
THE SEVEN CHURCHES IN ASIA

Εφεσσ. G.2181. Amabilis; finis—Amiable; desirable; the end; patience:—a city of Asia Minor, Rev. 2: 1.

 Smyrna. G.4667. Habitatio frigida—Cold habitation; myrrh; tribulation:—forty miles N. of Ephesus, Rev. 2: 8.

Пергамос. G.4010. Elatus—Elevated; height; fortified; faith:—a city of Mysia, in Asia Minor, Rev. 2: 12.

 Thyatira. G.2363. Sacrificium amoris—Sacrifice of love or labor; perfume; burning incense:—city in Asia Minor, Rev. 2: 18.

 Сардис. G.4554. Reliquiae—The remainder; prince of joy; the sun; watchfulness:—city in Asia Minor, Rev. 3: 1.

 Филадельфия. G.5359. Amor fratris—Love of a brother; brotherly love; affection:—a city of Lydia in Asia Minor, Rev. 3: 7.


THE FOUR RIVERS OF EDEN

Писон. H.6376. Magna diffusio—Great pouring forth; diffusion; overflowing:—a river of Eden, Gen. 2: 11.


Хидекель. H.2313. Celeriter fluens—Quick flowing; an influx; sharp voice or sound:—a river of Eden, Gen. 2: 14.

Евфрат. H.6578. Inundatio aquae—Flowing of waters; outpouring; abounding; inexhaustible:—a river of Eden, Gen. 2: 14.
GENEALOGY OF JESUS THE CHRIST

Genealogical lists are found in both the Old and New Testaments. The genealogy of Jesus the Christ is the only one given in the New Testament. There are two lists of the human ancestors of Jesus; one, given in the first chapter of Matthew, beginning with Abraham, and the other in the third chapter of Luke, beginning with Adam. It will be noted that these two pedigrees of the Master do not harmonize and the differences between the lists given by Matthew and Luke have been variously explained. From an historical standpoint these lists are, no doubt, incomplete, but the value of them will be found to be not merely historical but in a delineation of spiritual unfoldment. Any student who will substitute the spiritual signification of these names for their literal meaning will find a continuity that relates a story beyond the mere history indicated. Some of the richest treasures of the Bible lie beneath what has been looked upon as mere genealogy. The real fabric is not upon the surface but beneath, in the original meaning of the proper names employed by scriptural writers.

Genealogy of Jesus According to Matthew


Jā'cob. G.2384. Calcaneum tenebat—He held the heel; supplanter:—son of Isaac, Matt. 1:2.

Jū'das. G.2455. Laus; confessio—Praise; confession:—son of Jacob [JUDAH], Matt. 1:3.

Phā'reṣ. G.5329. Ruptio; divisiones—Tearing asunder; divisions:—son of Judas [PHAREZ], Matt. 1:3.


Sāl’mōn. G.4533. *Vestis eximia*—Distinguished robe; peaceable; he that rewards:—son of Naasson [SALMA], Matt. 1: 5.

Bō’oz. G.1003. *In illo robur*—Strength in him:—son of Salmon [BOAZ], Matt. 1: 5.


Jā’cob. G.2384. Calcaneum tenebat—He held the heel; supplanter:—son of Matthan [MATTAN], Matt. 1:15.

Jō’seph. G.2501. Addit—He increases; adding; progressive:—son of Jacob, Matt. 1:16.

Jē’sus. G.2424. Domini salus; Salvator—Salvation of God; a Saviour; divine impulse:—“who is called the Christ,” Matt. 1:16.

**Genealogy of Jesus According to Luke**

Ād’ām. G.76. Terra; humanus—Earth; earthy; ruddy; human impulse:—name given to first man, Luke 3:38.


Nā'chór. G.3493. Albus; candidus—White; bright; snoring:—son of Saruch [NAHOR], Luke 3:34.


Jā'cob. G.2384. *Calcaneum tenebat*—He held the heel; supplanter:—a son of Isaac, Luke 3:34.


Lé’vi. G.3017. Adhesio mea—My joining; one that is tied; to adhere:—son of Simeon, Luke 3:29.


Rhē'sa. G.4488. Caput; primarius—The head; the first; will; course:—son of Zorobabel, Luke 3: 27.


**Měl'chi.** G.3197. *Rex Dominus est*—The Lord is king:—

**Lě'vi.** G.3017. *Adhesio mea*—My joining; one that is tied;

**Mět'that.** G.3158. *Donum*—Gift; present:—son of Levi,

**Hě'li.** G.2242. *Grandis*—Lofty; high; ascending:—son of


**Jě'gus.** G.2424. *Domini salus*; *Salvator*—Salvation of God;

Är'non. H.769. Continuo sonans—Constant sounding; roaring:—torrent which formed the boundary of the Moabites and the Amorites; scene of a victory of the Israelites in their passage to the Promised Land, Num. 21:13.

Chē'bār. H.3529. Copia—Abundance; length; strength; power:—a river of Chaldea, scene of Ezekiel's visions. Sometimes identified with Habor, Ezek. 1:1.

Chē'rith. H.3747. Concidens—Cutting; piercing; slaying:—a brook, probably E. of Jordan, where Elijah hid himself from Ahab, and was fed by ravens, 1 Chron. 17:5.

Ēg'ypt. H.4714. Terra Nigra—Black land; tribulation:—torrent bed, the S. W. boundary of the Promised Land, Num. 34:5.

Eū-phrā'tēs. H.6578. Innudatio aquae—Flowing of waters; fruitful or abounding river; inexhaustible:—the river on which Babylon was built; N. E. boundary of Solomon's dominion; the fourth river of Eden, Gen. 2:14.

Gi'hon. H.1521. Magna irruptio—Great bursting into; irruption; stream:—the second river of Eden, Gen. 2:13.

Hā'bōr. H.2249. Qui associatur—Who is associated; junction; united:—a river of Assyria; rises in the mountains of Mesopotamia, and flows into the Euphrates, watering the district, to which the Israelites were carried captives by the Assyrians, 1 Chron. 5:26.

Hid'de-kel. H.2313. Celeriter fluens—Quick flowing; arrowy stream; an influx; sharp voice or sound:—third river of Eden (Gen. 2:14); the great river of Daniel by which he saw some of his most important visions, Dan. 10:4.
Jā'b'bok. H.2999. *Cum continuo murmure aquae*—With the constant murmur of the water; pouring forth; boundary between Ammon and Moab; scene of Jacob’s wrestling, Gen. 32:22.

Jōr’dan. H.3383. *Continuus stepitus*—Constant sounding; descending:—the great river of Palestine, being the E. boundary of the country, characterized by deep depression and descent, many rapids and great sinuosity, 2 Kings 5:10.

Kā’nah. H.7071. *Calamus*—A reed or cane; place of reeds:—torrent; boundary between Ephraim and Manasseh, Josh. 16:8.

Kī’d’ron. H.6939. *Valde ater*—Very black; dusky; turbid; sad; gloomy:—the brook or ravine between Jerusalem and Olivet; scene of Adonijah’s rebellion; crossed by Jesus and his apostles on the night of betrayal [CEDRON], 2 Sam. 15:23.

Kī’shōn. H.7191. *Valde curvus*—Very crooked; curved; winding:—a river which drains the valley Esdraelon. Scene of Sisera’s defeat, and of the slaughter of the prophets of Baal, Judg. 4:7.

Phār’par. H.6554. *Celerrimus*—Very quick; swift; producing fruit:—a river which flows eastward through and irrigates Damascus, praised by Naaman, 2 Kings 5:12.


MOUNTAINS MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE

Āb’ā-rim. H.5682. Transuientes—Passengers; the passages; regions beyond:—mountainous region beyond, i. e., E. of Jordan, Num. 27:12.

Ām’a-na. H.549. Constantia—Continuance; faith; truth; confirmation:—a summit of Lebanon [ABANA], Sol. Song 4:8.

Ār’ā-rat. H.780. Arcus—A bow; the curse of trembling; holy land:—mountainous region in Armenia; resting place of the Ark, Gen. 8:4.


Cār’mel. H.3760. Arvum viride—A green field; the cultivated region:—majestic range branching off from N. end of the mountains of Samaria, 1 Kings 18:19.

Ē’bal. H.5858. Crassissimus—Very thick; bareness:—terraced mountain on the N. of the valley of Shechem, Deut. 11:29.


Gīl-bō’a. H.1533. Scaturigo emanationis—A spring of flowing; bare mountain:—mountain range on the S. E. of the plain of Esdraelon, 1 Sam. 28:4.


Hēr’mōn. H.2768. Propugnaculum firmum—A sure fortress; chief mountain:—highest peak of Anti-lebanon range, northern landmark of Palestine, 1 Chron. 5:23.

Hōr. H.2023. Elatus—Elevated; lofty; mountainous:—mountain on the boundary of Edom; Aaron’s burial place, Num. 20:22.
Hō'reb. H.2722. *Aridus*—Parched; desolate:—scene of burning bush; giving of the law; Elijah’s vision, Exod. 3:1.


Mō-riʿāh. H.4179. *Excelsus*—High; seen of Jah; chosen; known:—place of Abraham’s intended sacrifice; site of Solomon’s Temple, 2 Chron. 3:1.

Nē’bō. H.5015. *Altus*—High; interpreter; prophet:—highest summit of the mountain range of Pisgah, in the land of Moab, Deut. 32:49.

Ōl’i-vet. H.2132. *Olea quae praebit oleum lumini*—An olive yielding illuminating oil:—a ridge E. of Jerusalem; scene of David’s flight from Absalom; of Jesus’ weeping over Jerusalem; and of his ascension, 2 Sam. 15:30.

Pīg’gah. H.6449. *Collis altus*—High hill; peak:—the elevation in Moab, whence Moses viewed the Promised Land, Deut. 34:1.

Sēʿīr. H.8165. *Hirsutus*—Rough; rugged; hairy; shaggy:—a mountain range practically coextensive with Edom; taken by Esau from the Horites, Gen. 32:3.


Sīʿōn. H.7865. *Valde elatus*—Very high; elevated; lofty; peak:—Greek form of Zion, Deut. 4:48.

Tā’bōr. H.8396. *Separatus*—Separated; height:—a high mountain on the N. side of the plain of Esdraelon; scene of Barak’s camp, Judg. 4:14.

Zīʿōn. H.6726. *Valde siccus*—Very dry; sunny; raised up; spiritual illumination:—one of the two hills on which Jerusalem was built; site of David’s palace [SION], Psa. 135:21.
THE NAMES OF THE HEBREW MONTHS

The terms for “month” and “moon” have the same close connection in the Hebrew language as in our own and in the Indo-European languages generally. The most important point in connection with the month of the Hebrews is its length, and the mode by which it is calculated. The moon played an important part in the life and history of the Hebrews as a measurer of time. Its very conspicuous and regularly occurring changes led all people in ancient days to use it for measuring time. Like so many other ancient peoples, the Hebrews also used the period during which the moon accomplishes its changes as a unit of time—the month. Their year was made up of twelve moon-months of twenty-nine and one-half days each. The Hebrews were also acquainted with the solar year. The discrepancy between the solar and lunar year they then smoothed over by means of an intercalary month inserted about every third year which was called Veadar, that is, the additional Adar, bringing up the number to thirteen. No notice, however, is taken of such month in the Bible. The usual method of designating the months by their numerical order, e. g., “the second month” (Gen. 7:11), “the fourth month” (2 Kings 15:3), was generally retained even when the names were given; e. g., “in the month Zif, which is the second month” (1 Kings 6:1), “in the third month, that is, the month of Sivan” (Esth. 8:9). The identification of the Hebrew months with our own cannot be effected with precision on account of the variations that must inevitably exist between the lunar and the solar month.

Nis'an. H.5212. Effugium—Flight:—first month of Hebrew sacred and seventh of the civil year, corresponding to parts of March and April; called also Abib, meaning green ears of corn [LATTER RAIN], Neh. 2:1.

Zif. H.2099. Splendor—Brightness; illuminated:—second month of the Hebrew sacred and eighth of the civil year, corresponding to parts of April and May; called also Jyar [HARVEST], 1 Kings 6:1.
Si'van. H.5510. *Spina; mensis; luna*—A thorn; month; moon:—third month of the Jewish sacred and ninth of civil year, beginning with the new moon of June [HARVEST], Esth. 8: 9.

Thām'mūz. H.8542. *Consumptio*—Consumed; concealed:—fourth month of the Jewish sacred and tenth of the civil year, corresponding to parts of June and July; called also Tammuz [HOT SEASON], Zech. 8: 19.

Āb. H.1. *Pater*—A father:—fifth month of the Jewish sacred and eleventh of the civil year, corresponding to parts of July and August [HOT SEASON], Ezra 7: 9.

Ēlūl. H.435. *Vocatio*—Cry; outcry:—sixth month of the Hebrew sacred and twelfth of the civil year, corresponding to parts of August and September [HOT SEASON], Neh. 6: 15.

Ēth'a-nim. H.388. *Robustus*—Strong; flowing:—seventh month of the Hebrew sacred and first of the civil year, corresponding to parts of September and October; called also Tisri [EARLY RAINS], 1 Kings 8: 2.

Būl. H.945. *Mutans*—Changing; change produced by rain:—the eighth month of the Hebrew sacred and second of the civil year, corresponding to parts of October and November; called also Marchesvan [SEED TIME], 1 Kings 6: 38.

Chīs'leu. H.3691. *Temeritas*—Rashness; confidence:—ninth month of the Jewish sacred and third of the civil year, corresponding to parts of November and December; called also Casleu [WINTER BEGINS], Zech. 7: 1.

Tē'beth. H.2887. *Bonus*—Good; goodness:—tenth month of the Jewish sacred and fourth of the civil year; commencing with the new moon in January [WINTER SEASON], Esth. 2: 16.

Sē'bāt. H.7627. *Ramus*—A twig; scepter; tribe:—eleventh month of the Jewish sacred and fifth month of the civil year, corresponding to parts of January and February; called also Shebat [SPRING BEGINS], Zech. 1: 7.
A'där. H.143. *Elatus*—High; eminent; power; fire:—twelfth month of the Jewish sacred and sixth month of the civil year, corresponding to parts of February and March [SPRING SEASON], Esth. 3:7.

Ve'ā-dār. *Adjectus Adar*—Additional Adar:—the name of the intercalary month.