Preface

Some years since, the present writer, in pursuing his studies in the Bible, reached a portion which consisted largely of Proper Names, and at once he was confronted with the fact, that a considerable and, to him, important portion of the Bible was untranslated.

Fully persuaded that “whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our learning,” and that “all Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine” (Rom. 15:4, 2 Tim. 3:16); and hence that there could be no idle word in God’s Book; he set about preparing an accurate, alphabetical list of all the Proper Names of the Old and New Testaments with a view to securing the best possible renderings of the same.

Fortunately, there was ready access to the works of Cruden, Long, Oliver, Young, Wilkinson, Charnock, McClintock & Strong, Smith’s Bible Dictionary, Abbott’s Dictionary, Imperial Bible Dictionary, Encyclopaedia Biblica, and, before the list was complete, Strong’s Concordance, Tregelles, F. W. Grant, and others.

At the end of about three years, the writer had obtained a meaning for nearly every proper name in the Bible, and, on the recommendation of friends, began preparations for publishing the results of his labours for the benefit of others similarly interested.

His plan was to arrange the names alphabetically, as spelled in our common English Bibles, attaching the meanings he had found in the order in which he considered them to have weight, i.e., in the order in which he considered their sources to be authoritative.

At the end of this part of his work, ere he went to press with his new Onomasticon, it occurred to him to experiment a little with some of the meanings he had secured in order to see how they would work in the elucidation of some of those passages which had first suggested the need of his researches.

The result was as perplexing as it was curious; in some cases no less than twelve different, not to say opposite, meanings were given to the same name by the same writer. But which, if any one of them, was the English equivalent of the Hebrew or Greek name under consideration?

That was the important question, to determine which. A few of these names were subjected to rigid, etymological analysis during which two discoveries were made, viz.:

1. That not one of these onomasticographers could be depended upon throughout his whole list of names.

2. That “every Scripture was God-inspired… that the man of God may be perfect, fully fitted to every good work.” (2 Tim. 3:16-17 – literal rendering)

A new start was made; all meanings were discarded and each name was traced to its own roots in the original tongue and the meaning derived according to the etymological rules and usage of the language in which it was written.

In the present work all current authorities have been used or consulted, such as Robinson’s Gesenius, Fuerst’s Hebrew Lexicon, Davidson’s Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon, Davies’ Hebrew Lexicon and, now that it is completed, the learned and laborious Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon by Brown, Driver & Briggs as well as Tregelles and some others for portions.
For the New Testament names, the Greek Lexicons of Liddell & Scott and Parkhurst have been mainly relied upon.

The one controlling idea in the preparation of this work has been to provide the English-speaking reader with an exact, literal equivalent of the original Hebrew, Chaldee (Aramaic), or Greek name, and this the reader may expect to find.

In each and every case the author has compared his rendering with the rendering given by the onomasticographers above mentioned and, where he differs from them, he is quite prepared to give a satisfactory reason for the difference to anyone competent to form a judgment.

Where such different rendering is possible or plausible he has not failed to give it a place with his own.

In addition to this he has carefully noted each meaning as related to its context since the passage in which a name occurs will often throw light upon the particular shade of meaning to be given to it.

As an illustration of how the present writer finds it necessary to differ from men of unquestioned scholarship, the name “Abijam” may be instanced:

One of the ablest of modern Hebraists, in his Manual of Hebrew, gives the meaning “great sailor,” from abi, meaning “father of” (being ab in the construct state, and ab means “father”), and yam, meaning “sea,” i.e., “father of the sea.”

Now the scholarship of the author of the manual is above question. As a Hebraist he had few equals and he knew perfectly well that the literal force of those two words was “father of the sea,” and that they would, etymologically, admit of no other meaning whatever (if we allow the single exception of “my father is the sea.” There is nothing in the words themselves to exclude such a meaning), but at once the learned professor allows himself to be swayed by the apparent strangeness of the name and tapers it down to “great sailor,” losing sight of the original words entirely.

Of what use is the most eminent scholarship, if, with all its ability to give us bread, it give us but a stone?

By far the best work on Proper Names known to the writer is that by Mr. Alfred Jones published by Bagster & Sons. It treats only the names in the Old Testament, and not a few of those are omitted for some reason, but the plan, as well as the typographical execution of the work, is excellent although the result is frequently disappointing and in more ways than one, particularly in the author’s arriving at the proper literal meaning by his analysis, and then, for reasons other than etymological, leaves a meaning for the name which loses sight of the origin entirely, as for example:-

“‘Omar’ = ‘uppermost,’ from the Hithpael of the root amar; it is generally understood, ‘he that speaks,’ hence Gesenius says, ‘eloquent,’ ‘talkative.’”

Now the verb amar is a very common one and is invariably rendered “to say, to utter”; in the Hithpael it is twice used in the sense of ‘boasting self,’ as in Psalm 94:4, but to call Omar a Hithpael is a mere blunder; it is an orthographic variation of Kal participle active and means “saying,” or “sayer,” but not a trace of this meaning in “uppermost.” Another example from this otherwise excellent work may suffice:-

“‘Bealoth’ = ‘city corporations,’ i.e., ‘rulers,’ ‘civitates,’ or perhaps ‘daughters of the city,’ plural of baalah = ‘mistress’ fem of Baal - ‘lord,’ ‘possessor,’” i.e., the plural of ‘mistress’ is ‘city corporations’ (!).

Here again the plain, literal meaning (and a meaning which the learned author himself sees plainly enough) is discarded and we are left with “city corporations,” although there is not a trace of either ‘city’ or ‘corporations’ in the word discussed. And this so often: and yet it is not his scholarship which is at fault, scholarship is rarely, if ever, at fault in the rendering of Proper Names in the Bible, but rather what this excellent author says himself very fittingly, quoting from Mr. Bryant, under the article “Chaldeans”: 
“So far does whim get the better of judgment (in deriving the meanings of proper names), that even the written word is not safe.”

In the present work, the meanings are, in general, given in the language of the Authorized Version, but occasionally, where the Authorized Version fails to convey the leading thought of the root, another more suitable word has been chosen.

Smoothness of expression has not been sought, nor a learned treatise, but simply and solely to put the English reader in possession of the exact sense of the original: for this reason many of the meanings may sound harsh from their very bald literality.

It may be remarked that some Hebrew roots are susceptible of two or even more entirely different meanings, as e.g., anah, a word very frequently used, in many places translated “answer,” “respond,” but as commonly rendered “afflict”; in such cases the alternative rendering has been given.

Again, some names are capable of being derived, with equal accuracy, from two or even three different roots as e.g., when the root is one with a feeble radical, or doubles the second radical, the inflection of such verbs being to some extent similar, but where an alternative rendering has been thought possible it has been given.

Furthermore, as a large proportion of both Hebrew and Greek Proper Names are compounds, it may be necessary to remark that these compounds are capable of being put together differently, as e.g., Caleb, which may be an orthographic variation of celeb = “dog,” or it may, with equal propriety, be derived from col = “all,” and leb = “heart,” whence “all-heart” (whole-hearted), but such cases are all noted.

In a much larger work, now in preparation, the analysis of each word is given in full and the etymological processes by which each meaning is arrived at, with every occurrence of each name (when not exceeding twelve), and historical, geographical and other references, where such are found, or appear useful, in addition to some illustrations of how Proper Names are helpful, and indeed essential, in the elucidation of the sacred text: to this the interested Bible student is referred, particularly such as are more or less acquainted with the original languages and desire to satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the renderings.

Spiritual judgment, as well as scholarship, is absolutely essential in translating the Word of God from one tongue into another, and the writer claims no monopoly of either, but will welcome friendly criticism from any who are sufficiently interested and competent to form a judgment.

To such as are likely to use this little work little need be said as to the importance of an exact, literal translation of the Proper Names of the Bible without such translation many chapters in our Bibles remain but a morass of unintelligible jargon, difficult to pronounce, as e.g., Joshua 19 and 1 Chronicles 1 and 2, etc., whereas, if we are to believe 2 Timothy 3:16 there is teaching in all this, and besides, we are again and again shown the importance attached to the meaning of a name, as e.g.:

1. On its imposition, as in the case of Isaac (Gen. 17:19, cf. v. 17), and of Jesus (Matt. 1:21);

2. On its being changed, as in Abram. (Gen. 17:5), see also the change of Jacob’s name (Gen. 32:28);

3. On the play upon a name, as in Jeremiah 1:11-12, where the play is rather upon a word, obscured in our English Bible, but it is really, “I see a rod of a shaqed tree,” “I am shaqed my word to perform it,” i.e., “I see a rod of a waking tree, - I am waking my word to perform it.”

Ezekiel 23:4 affords an example of play upon names. Had we been left to the Old Testament history alone, we might have thought Melchizedek too obscure and isolated to require any further study than the immediate context of Genesis 14:18-19: the meaning of his name, and that of his kingdom being of no importance whatever; but the Spirit
of God has seen fit to enlarge upon both the meaning of his name and that of his kingdom, as well as the order in which the names occur.

The fact that Elijah (my God is Jah) is followed by Elisha (my God is salvation), the connection between the two prophets, and the different dealing of the Lord under each, would be but very imperfectly understood apart from the significance of their names.

Trusting that the reader of this work may, by its means, gather some of the precious fruits it has been the writer’s privilege to enjoy in its preparation, it is now sent forth commended to the care of Him whose grace has ever been found sufficient through the eleven years spent upon it.

If it shall, through grace, be the means of removing, in any little measure, the veil which our confused speech has put upon His precious Word, the labour will not have been in vain, and to Him be all the praise.

THE AUTHOR.

Boston, March, 1908.

Pronunciation

1. Sound a as a in “father”
   - e as a in “fate”
   - i as ee in “feet”

2. In Hebrew proper names, G is hard before e, i and y, as “Gideon,” “Gibeah”; except “Bethpage,” which, having passed through the Greek tongue of the New Testament is subject to the rule applying to words from the Greek, whence “Beth phage” (as in “cage”).

3. The diphthong ei is pronounced like ee “Keilah” (Kee’lah). When ei is followed by a vowel, the i is usually sounded like the y consonant: as Iphideiah (If e de’ yah); the termination iah, in Old Testament names, nearly always taking that sound from the coalescing of the two Bounds “ee” and “ah” = “yah.”

4. The consonants c, s, and t, before ia and iu, preceded by the accent, in most Scripture names, take the sound of “sh” (zh): as Cappadocia, (sha), Galatia (sha), Asia (sha), Tertius (shus).
Aa’ron - Light-bringer
Aa’ron ites - patronymic of Aaron
A bad’don - Destruction
A bag’tha - Father of the wine-press
A ba’na - Constancy: a sure ordinance
Ab’arim - Regions beyond: the passages
Ab’ba - Father
Ab’da - Service
Ab’del al - Servant of God
Ab’di - My servant
Ab’del el - Servant of God
Ab’don - Servitude
A bed’ne go - Servant of brightness
A’bel (1) - (2nd son of Adam) Vanity (i.e., transitory)
A’bel (2) - Mourning, or a meadow
A’bel beth ma’a chah - Mourning (or “meadow”) of the house of oppression
A ’bel ker a’mim - Mourning of the vineyards
A’bel ma’im - Mourning of the waters
A’bel me ho’lah - Mourning of dancing
A’bel miz ra’im - Mourning of the Egyptians
A’bel shit’tim - Mourning of the acacias
A’bez - I will make white (or miry)
A’bi - My father (or fatherly)
A bi’a - My father is Jab
A bi’ah - same as Abia
A’bi al’bon - My father is above understanding or “father of understanding”
A bi’a saph - Father of the gatherer
A bi’a thar - Father of abundance, or “father of a remnant”
A’bib - Green ear (of corn)
A bi’dah - Father of knowledge
A bi’da - Father of knowledge
A bi’dan - Father of the judge
A bi’el - My father is GOD
A’bi e’zer - Father of help
A’bi ez’rite - patronymic of Abiezer
Ab’i gail (1) - Father of joy
Ab’i gail (2) - Father of a heap (or “billow”) in 2 Sam. 17:25
A bi ha’il (1) - Father of howling (or “of shining forth”), probably textual error for
- following
A bi ha’il (2) - Father of valor (endurance)
A’bi hu - My father is he, or “father of him”
A’bi hud - Father of majesty
A’bi jah - My father is Jab
A’bi jam - Father of the sea
A’bi le’ne - Without books, or without king
A’bi le’tim - My father is what God? or my father is from God
A him’e lech - My father is king
A bin’a dab - Father of the willing giver
A bi’ner - My father is a lamp
A’bi’ram - My father is exalted
A bi’ram - My father is exalted
A’bi’shag - My father erred
A’bi’shay - My father erred
A’bi’shai - Father of gift
A bi sha’lom - Father of peace
A bi shu’a - Father of salvation, or of riches
A bi’shur - Father of beholding, or father of the singer
A bi’tal - Father of dew
Ab’i tub - Father of goodness
A bi’ud - Greek form of Abihu
Ab’ner (1) - Father of a lamp (1 Sam. 14:50)
Ab’ner (2) - Father is a lamp
A’bra ham - Father of a great multitude
Ab’ram - Father is exalted
Ab’rech - I will cause blessing, or tender father
Ab’sa lom - Father is peace
Ac’cad - Only a pitcher
Ac’cho - His straitness
A cel’da ma - Field of blood
A cha’ia - Wailing
A cha’i cus - derivative of Achaia
A’chan - Thought to mean same as Achar
A’char - Troubler
A’chaz - Greek form of Ahaz
Ach’bor - A mouse
A’chim - Without winter
A’chish - I will blacken (or terrify), or “only a man”
Ach’me tha - Brother of death
A’chor - To trouble
Ach’sa/Ach’sah - To tinkle, or anklet
Ach’saph - I shall be bewitched
Ach’zib - I shall make a lie
A da’dab - Forever adorned, or the prey adorned
A’dah - Ornament, or he adorned
A da i’ah - Adorned of Jah
Ad al i’ah - I shall be drawn up of Jah
A’dam - Man: red earth
A da’mah - The earth, ground
A da’mi - Man of (add following word)
A’dar (1) - Glorious
A’dar (2) - Exceeding glorious (Josh. 15:3 only)
Ad’be el - Chastened of God
Ad’dan - their hap
Ad’dar - same as Adar (2)
Ad’di - Greek for Adah
Ad’don - Misfortune
A’der - Musterer, care-taker; a flock
A’di el - Ornament of God
A’din - Given to pleasure
A di’na - Voluptuous
A di’no - His ornament, his luxuriousness
A di tha’im - Double ornament
Ad’lai - The prey is mine
Ad’mah - Earthiness
Ad’ma tha - Her earthiness: man’s chamber (?)
Ad’na - Pleasure
Ad’nah (1) - Pleasure
Ad’nah (2) - Resting forever (1 Chr. 12:20 only)
A do ni be’zek - Lord of lightning
A do ni’jah - My lord is Jah (Jehovah)
A do ni’kam - Lord of rising up; my lord has arisen
A do ni’ram - My lord is high
A do ni ze’dec   Lord of righteousness
A do ra’im   Double glory
A do’ram   Their glory
A dram’me lech   The glorious king: glory of the king
A dr’a myt’ti um   Not in the race: I shall abide in death
A’dri a   Without wood
A’dri el   Flock of God: my shepherd is God
A dul’lam   A testimony to them
A dul’lam ite   patronymic of Adullam
A dum’mim   Ruddy ones: quieted ones (?)
Ae’neas   To praise
Ae’non   To praise, but if from Hebrew “fountain”
Ag’ab us   A grasshopper
A’gag   I will overtop
A’gag ite   gentilic of Agag
A’gar   Greek form of Hagar
A’gee   I shall increase
A grip’pa   Horse-hunter
A’gur   Gathered
A’hab   Brother of father
A har’ah   Brother of breathing: remaining brother
A har’hel   Behind the wall
A ha’sai   My possessions
A has’bai   Brother of my encompassers: I will take refuge in my (arms)
A has u e’rus   I will be silent and poor
A ha’va   I shall subsist
A’haz   Possessor
A’haz i’ ah   Possessed of Jehovah
Ah’ban   Brother of understanding
A’her   Another
A’hi   My brother
A hi’aah   Brother of Jehovah,
A hi’am   Brother of mother
A hi’an   Brother of them
A hi e’zer   Brother of help
A hi’hud (1)   Brother of majesty
A hi’hud (2)   Brother of the propounder (of riddles): my brother is united (1 Chr.
A hi’jah   Brother of Jehovah
A hi’kam   Brother of rising
A hi’jud (1)   Brother of majesty
A hi’jud (2)   Brother of the propounder (of riddles): my brother is united (1 Chr.
A hi’man   Brother of a portion: brother of whom?
A him’e lech   Brother of the king
A hi’moth   Brother of death
A hi’na dab   Brother of the willing giver
A hin’o am   Brother of pleasantness
A hi’o   Brotherly (literally brother of him)
A hi’ra   Brother of evil
A hi’ram   Brother of lifting up
A hi’ram ite   paronymic of Ahiram
A his’am ach   Brother of support
A hi’sha bar   Brother of the morning
A hi’shar   Brother of the singer
A hi’tho phel   Brother of folly
A hi’tub   Brother of goodness
Ah’lab - I shall be made fat
Ah’lai - O, would that
A ho’ah - Brother of rest (?)
A hoh’ite - patronymic of Ahoah
A ho’lah - Her own tent
A ho’li ab - Tent of father
A hol’i bah - My tent is in her
A ho li ba’mah - Tent of the high place
A hu’mai - A water reed: brother of waters
A hu’zam - Their possession
A hu’zath - Possession
A’i - The heap (of ruins)
A i’ah - Falcon: kite
A i’ath - A heap
A i’ja - Heap of ruins
A i’ja lon - Deer-field: a large stag
A i’je leth sha’har - The hind of the morning
A’in - An eye: fountain
Ai’tam - Ravenous beast consumed (?) (a name in LXX of Josh. 15:60)
A’jah - same as Aiah
Aj’a lon - same as Aijalon
A’kan - Oppression
Ak’kub - Subtle (literally to take by the heel)
Ak rab’bim - Scorpions
Al’am eth - Concealment
A lam’melech - The king’s oak
Al’am oth - Virgins (as covered): hiding places
A le’meth - same as Alameth
Al ex an’der - Man-defender

Al’gum - Not added ones (?) : not drunken ones
A li’ah - Above is Jah: iniquity
Al’i an - My surpassing them (?) : or i.q. Alvan
Al le lu’ia - Greek for praise ye Jah
Al’lon - An oak
Al’lon Bach’uth - Oak of weeping
Al mo’dad - Not measured
Al’mon - Concealment
Al’mon Dib lath a’im - Concealment of the two fig cakes
Al’mug - Not dissolved
A’loth - The heights: mistresses
Al’pha - first letter of the Greek alphabet: beginning
Al phe’us - Produce: gain: if from Hebrew = my exchanges
Al tas’chith - Thou mayest not destroy
A’lush - I will knead (bread)
Al’vah - Iniquity: above is Jah
Al’van - Their ascent: iniquitous one
A’mad - People of eternity
A’mal - Perverseness
Am’al ek - People of lapping (or licking up)
Am al’ek ites - gentilic of Amalek
A’ma’m - Their mother
A ma’na - Constancy: a settled provision
Am a ri’ah - The saying of Jehovah
A ma’sa - Burdensome (?)
A mas’a i - My burdens
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A mash’a i</td>
<td>People of my spoilers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mas i’ah</td>
<td>Laden of Jah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A maz i’ah</td>
<td>Strength of Jah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A’men</td>
<td>Truth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’e thyst</td>
<td>Dream-stone (literally I shall be brought back – as from a dream)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A’mi</td>
<td>Bond-servant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A min’a dab</td>
<td>Greek form of Amminadab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mit’tai</td>
<td>My faithfulness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’mah</td>
<td>A cubit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’mi</td>
<td>My people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ammi’el</td>
<td>My people are of God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am m’hud (1)</td>
<td>People of majesty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am m’hud (2)</td>
<td>My people is white (in 2 Sam. 13:37 where some copies have</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- preceding meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am min’a dab</td>
<td>People of the willing-giver</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ammin’adib</td>
<td>My people are willing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Am miz’a bad</td>
<td>People of the endower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’mon</td>
<td>Tribal (peoplish)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’mon ite-s</td>
<td>gentilic of Ammon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’mo ni tess</td>
<td>feminine of Ammon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’n (1)</td>
<td>Faithful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’n (2)</td>
<td>Made faithful (in 2 Sam. 13:20)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A’mok</td>
<td>To be deep</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A’mon</td>
<td>To be faithful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’or ite</td>
<td>A sayer</td>
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<tr>
<td>A’mos</td>
<td>To lade, to burden</td>
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<tr>
<td>A’moz</td>
<td>To be strong, courageous</td>
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<tr>
<td>Am phip’o lis</td>
<td>Around the city</td>
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<tr>
<td>Am’pli as</td>
<td>Enlarged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’ram (1)</td>
<td>The people is exalted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’ram (2)</td>
<td>Their slime: their heaping up (1 Chr. 1:41)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’ram ite</td>
<td>patronymic of Amram (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’ra phel</td>
<td>Sayer of darkness: fall of the sayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Am’zi</td>
<td>My strength</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A’nab</td>
<td>Grape-ish (grape-dom)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A’nah</td>
<td>Afflicted: answered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An a ha’rath</td>
<td>The groaning of fear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An a i’ah</td>
<td>Afflicted (or answered) of Jah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A’nak</td>
<td>Neck-chain: long-necked</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An’a kim</td>
<td>patronymic of Anak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An’am im</td>
<td>Affliction (or answer) of the waters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A nam’me lech</td>
<td>The affliction of the king</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A’nan</td>
<td>A cloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An a’ni</td>
<td>My cloud</td>
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<tr>
<td>An an i’ah</td>
<td>Jah’s cloud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An an i’as</td>
<td>Greek form of Hananiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A’nath</td>
<td>Afflicted: answered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An ath’e ma</td>
<td>Accursed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An’a thoth</td>
<td>Affliction: answers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>An’drew</td>
<td>Manly</td>
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<tr>
<td>An dro ni’cus</td>
<td>Victory of man</td>
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<tr>
<td>A’nem</td>
<td>Double fountain</td>
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<tr>
<td>A’ner</td>
<td>A lamp swept away</td>
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<tr>
<td>A neth’o thite</td>
<td>patronymic of Anathoth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A ni’am</td>
<td>Lament of the people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A’nim</td>
<td>Fountains</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
An’na - Greek form of Hannah
An’nas - Greek form of Hananiah
An’ti och - Driven against
An’ti pas - Against all: against fatherland
An ti pa’tris - Against (or instead of) one’s’country
An to thi’jah Answers (or afflictions) of Jah
An’to thite - patronymic of Anathoth
A’nub - Clustered
A pel’les - Without receptacle (hide): from Greece
A phar’sa chites As causers of division (?)
A phar’sath chites I will divide the deceivers (?)
A phar’sites Causers of division (?)
A’phek - Restrained
A phe’kah - Restraint
Aph i’ah - I will make to breathe
A’phik Channel: restraint
Aph’rah - Dust-heap
Aph’ses (the) - The shattering
Ap ol lo’ni a - Utter destruction
Ap ol’los - Destroyer
Ap ol’ly on - Destroyer
Ap pa’im - Double-nosed
Ap’phi a - Dear one
Ap pi i fo’rum - Persuasive mart
A quill’a - I shall be nourished (if from Hebrew); an eagle (if Latin);
- or immovable (if Greek)
Ar - Awaking
A’ra - I shall see (?)
A’rab - An ambush
Ar’ab ah (the) - The desert plain
A ra’bi a - Dusky: mixed
A ra’bi ans - gentilic of Arabia
A’rad - Wild ass
A’rah - A wayfarer (literally, he wandered)
A’ram - Exalted
A ram i’tess - probably feminine gentilic of Aram, but exact for the Exalted
- of Jah
A’ram na ha ra’im Highland of the two rivers
A’ram zo’bah - Exalted station: exalted conflict
A’ran - A wild goat; I shall shout for joy
Ar’a rat - The curse reversed: precipitation of curse
A rau’nah (1) - I shall shout for joy
A rau’nah (2) - Make ye to shine (in 2 Sam. 24:16 - but most consider it an error for preceding)
A rau’nah (3) - Joyful shouting of Jah (in 2 Sam. 24:18)
Ar’ba - Four
Ar’bah - Four
Ar’bath ire (the) gentilic of Beth-arabah
Ar’bel - see Beth-arbel
Ar’bite - gentilic of Arab
Ar che la’us - Ruling the people
Ar’che vites plural of Archi
Ar’chi (the) - Lengthy: gentilic of Erech
Ar chip’pus - Horse chief
Ar’chite (the) - see Archi
Arc’tu rus - Consuming (appellative for moth)
Ard - I shall subdue
Ard’ites - gentilic of Ard
Ar’don - Subduer: fugitive
A re’li - A lion is my God: he cursed my God
A re’lites - gentilic of Areli
Ar e op’a gite - gentilic of Areopagus
A re op’ag us - A martial peak
Ar e’tas - Virtuous
Ar’gob - Lion’s den; clod-heap: cursed heap
A rid’a i - The lion is enough
A rid’a tha - The lion of the decree
A ri’eh (the) - The lion
A’ri el - Lion of God
A rim a the’a - A high place (from same as Ramah)
A’ri och - Lion-like
A ris’a i - Lion of my banners (?)
Ar is tar’chus - Best ruler
A ris to bu’lalus - Best counsellor
Ark’ite - My gnawing
Ar ma ged’don - Hill of slaughter
Ar me’ni a - same as Ararat
Ar mo’ni - My palace
Ar’nan - Lion of perpetuity: or same as Aran
Ar’non - Lion of perpetuity: I shall shout for joy
A’rod - I shall subdue: I shall roam
Ar’o di - perhaps patronymic of Arod
Ar’rod ites - patronymic of Arod
A ro’er - Destitute
A ro’er ite - gentilic of Aroer
Arpad - I shall be spread out (or supported)
Ar’phad - as Arpad
Ar phax’ad - I shall fail as the breast: he cursed the breast-bottle
Ar tax erx’es “I will make the spoiled to boil”: “I will stir myself (in)
winter”;
- “I will make the sixth to boil”; or “I will stir myself (with) drink”
Ar’te mas - Safe and sound
Ar’u both - Windows
A ru’mah - I shall be exalted
Ar’vad - I shall break loose
Ar’vad ites - gentilic of Arvad
Ar’za - Earthiness
A’sa - Healer: injurious (?)
As’a hel - Wrought of God
As a hi’ah - Wrought of Jah
As a i’ah - same as Asahiah
A’saph - A gatherer
A sar’e el - I shall be prince of God
As a re’lah - Guided towards God
A’se nath - I shall be hated: she has stored up
A’ser - Greek form of Asher
A’shan - Smoke
Ash be’a - I shall make to swear
Ash’bel - A man in God: a man of Baal: fire of Bel: I will make a path
Ash’bel ite - patronymic of Ashbel
Ash’che naz - A man as sprinkled: fire as scattered
Ash’dod - I shall spoil
| Ash’dod ites   gentilic of Ashdod | Ashh’u rim - plural of Assir |
| Ash’doth ites - same as Ashdod | As’sir - Prisoner |
| Ash’doth pis’gah - Spoilers of the survey | As’sos - Nearer |
| Ash’er - Happy | As’sur - same as Ashshur |
| Ash’er ah Groves (for idol worship) | As syr’i a - A step |
| Ash er ites - patronymic of Asher | As syr’i an - gentilic of Assyria |
| Ash’i ma - Guiltiness: I will make desolate | As’ta roth - same as Ashcaroth |
| Ash’ke lon - The fire of infamy: I shall be weighed | A sup’pim - The gatherings |
| Ash’ke naz - same as Ashchenaz | A syn’cri tus - Incomparable |
| Ash’nah - I will cause change | A’tad - Bramble |
| Ash’pe naz - I will make prominent the sprinkled | At’a rah - A crown |
| Ash’ri el - I shall be prince of God | At’a roth - Crowns |
| Ash’ta roth - plural of Ashtaroth | At’a roth a’dar - Crowns of glory |
| Ash’ta roth ite - gentilic of Ashtaroth | At’a roth ad’dar - same as Atarothadar |
| Ash’ter oth kat na’im - Double-horned mind readers: double horned flocks | A’ter - Binder: left-handed (i.e., shut as to the right hand) |
| Ash’to reth - Thought searching | A’tmach - Thy due season |
| Ash’ur - I shall be early sought: I shall be black: fire-hole | Ath a i’ah - Jah’s due season |
| Ash’ur ites - Guided: blessed | Ath a li’ah - Due season for Jah |
| Ash’vath - Sleek: shiny: thoughtful: searched out | A the’ni ans - gentilic of Athens |
| A’sia - Slime: mire | Ath’ens - Uncertainty |
| A’si el - Wrought of God | Ath’lai - My due times |
| As’ke lon - same as Ashkelon | At’roth shoph’an - Crowns of their rapine |
| As’nah - same as Asenath | At’tai - My due seasons |
| As nap’per - Horned bull: thorn abolished | At ta li’a - Gentle father |
| As’pa tha - The enticed gathered | Au gus’tus - Radiant (in Luke 2:1 only) |
| As’ri el - I shall be prince of God | Au gus’tus - Venerable |
| As’ri el ites - patronymic of Asriel | A’va - Perverted |
| Assh’ur - A step | A’ven - Perverseness |
| | A’vim - Perverters |
A’vims - Perverters
A’vites - Perverters
A’vith - Overtaking
A’zal - Proximity: he has reserved
Az a li’ah   Reserved of Jehovah
Az a ni’ah - Heard of Jah
A zar’a el   Helped of God
A zar’e el   Helped of God
Az a ri’ah   Helped of Jah (Jehovah)
A’zaz - The strong one
A za’zel - Goat of departure
Az a zi’ah   Strengthened of Jehovah
Az’buk - Strong emptier
A ze’kah - Fenced round: dug over
A’zel - Reserved
A’zem - Strenuous: bone: self-same
Az’gad - A mighty troop: strength of Gad
A’zi el - Strength of God
A zi’za - Mightiness
Az ma’veth - Strength of death
Az’mon - The mighty
Az’noth ta’bor - Ears thou wilt purge
A’zor - Greek form of Azzur
A zo’tus - Greek form of Ashdod
Az’ri el - My help is God
Az ri’kam   My help has arisen
A zu’bah - A forsaking
A’zur - Helped
Az’zah - She was strong
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al (the) -</td>
<td>The lord (as master, owner)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al ah -</td>
<td>Mistress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al ath -</td>
<td>Mistressship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al ath be’er -</td>
<td>Mistress of the well</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al be’rith -</td>
<td>Lord of the covenant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al e -</td>
<td>Lords of (Judah)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al gad’ -</td>
<td>Lord of Gad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al ha’mon -</td>
<td>Lord of the multitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al ha’nan -</td>
<td>Baal is gracious: lord of grace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al ha’zor -</td>
<td>Lord of the court: lord of trumpeting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al her’mon -</td>
<td>Lord of hermon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al i -</td>
<td>My lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al im -</td>
<td>The lords (idols)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al is -</td>
<td>Lord of the banner: in causing the joy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al me’on -</td>
<td>Lord of the dwelling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al pe’or -</td>
<td>Lord of the opening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al pe ra’zim -</td>
<td>Lord of the breaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al sha’li’sha -</td>
<td>Lord of the third part (triad)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al ta’mar -</td>
<td>Lord of the palm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al ze’bub -</td>
<td>Lord of the fly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’al ze’phon -</td>
<td>Lord of the north</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’a na -</td>
<td>In the affliction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’a na -</td>
<td>same as Baana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’a ra -</td>
<td>She hath kindled: brutishness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba a sei’ah -</td>
<td>In the work of Jah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’a sha -</td>
<td>In the consumption: in the haste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’bel -</td>
<td>Confusion (by mixing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bab’ya l -</td>
<td>same as Babel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bab’ya lo’ni ans -</td>
<td>gentilic of Babel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bab y lo’nish -</td>
<td>same as Shinar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’ca -</td>
<td>The weeper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bach’rite -</td>
<td>patronymic of Becher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba ha’rum ite -</td>
<td>gentilic of Bahurim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba hu’rim -</td>
<td>Choice youths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bai’ther -</td>
<td>Division (in LXX of Josh. 15:59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’jith (the) -</td>
<td>The house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bak bak’kar -</td>
<td>Diligent investigator (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bak’buk -</td>
<td>A bottle (from its gurgling)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bak buk i’ah -</td>
<td>Jah’s bottle: emptying of Jah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’la am -</td>
<td>Swallower of the people: confounding the people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’lac -</td>
<td>Greek form of Balak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bal’a dan -</td>
<td>Not a lord</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’lah -</td>
<td>Waxed old</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’lak -</td>
<td>Waster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’mah -</td>
<td>A high place (for idols)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’moth -</td>
<td>plural of Bamah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’moth Ba’al -</td>
<td>High places of Baal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’ni -</td>
<td>My building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba rab’bas -</td>
<td>Son of father</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar’ach el -</td>
<td>Blessed of God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar ach i’as -</td>
<td>same as Berechiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba’rak -</td>
<td>Lightning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar’hu mite -</td>
<td>Son of the blackened: in the pitied</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ba ri’ah -</td>
<td>Fugitive: crooked: bar (as crossing)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar je’sus -</td>
<td>Son of Jesus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar jo’na -</td>
<td>Son of a dove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar’kos -</td>
<td>The son cut off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bar’na bas -</td>
<td>Son of prophecy: son of consolation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Bar’sa bas - Son of the host
Bar thol’o mew - Son of Talmai
Bar ti mae’us - Son of one esteemed: son of one unclean
Ba’ruch - Blessed
Bar zil’la i - My irons: he of iron
Ba’shan (the) - The shame of them: the fertile: the one in sleep
Ba’shan ha’voth ja’ir - see Havoth-jair
Bash’e math - same as Basmath
Bas’math - Spice
Bath rab’bim - Daughter of many
Bath she’ba - Daughter of the oath
Bath shu’a - Daughter of crying: daughter of opulence
Ba’vai - My goings
Baz’lith - Stripping
Baz’luth - Stripping
Bdel’li um - In turbidity
Be al i’ah - Possessed of Jah: mastered of Jah
Be a’loth - Mistresses
Beb’a i - My cavities
Be’cher - A dromedary: fist-born
Be cho’rath - Firstling
Be’dad - Solitary
Be’dan - In judging
Be de’ia - Isolated of Jah
Be el i’a da - Lord of knowledge
Be el’ze bub - Lord of the dwelling
Be’er - A well
Be e’ra - A well
Be e’rah - A well
Be er e’lim - Well of the gods (i.e. mighty ones)
Be e’ri - My well
Be er la hai’ro i - Well of the living (one) seeing me
Be e’roth - Wells
Be e’roth ite - gentilic of Beeroth
Be er she’ba - Well of the oath
Be esh’te rah - In Ashtoreth: in her flock
Be he’moth - Beasts
Bel - Lord
Be’la - Swallowing
Be’lah - Swallowing
Be’la ites - patronymic of Belah
Be’li al - Worthlessness
Bel shaz’zar - Lord of whose treasure: lord of destruction straitened
Bel te shaz’zar - Lord of the straitened’s treasure
Ben - A son
Ben ai’ah - Built of Jehovah
Ben am’mi - Son of my people
Be ne be’rak - Sons of lightning
Be ne ja’ak an - Sons of one who will oppress them
Ben ha’dad - Son of the lot-caster: son of the shouter
Ben ha’il - Son of valor
Ben ha’nan - Son of the gracious giver
Ben i’nu - Son of us
Ben’ja min - Son of the right hand
Ben’jam ite - patronymic of Benjamin
Be'no - Son of him
Ben o'ni - Son of my sorrow
Ben zo'heth - Son of releasing
Be'on - In the dwelling: indwelling
Be'or - A burning
Be'ra - In the evil
Ber a'chah - A blessing
Ber a chi'ah - Blessed of Jehovah
Ber a i'ah - Created of Jah
Be re'a - The pierced: the beyond
Ber e chi'ah - Blessed of Jehovah
Be'ed - Hail
Be'ri - My well: of the well
Be ri'ah - In evil
Be ri'ites - patronymic of Beriah
Be'rites - gentilic of Beri
Be'rith - Covenant
Ber ni'ce - Bear thou victory
Be'ro dach bal'a dan - The causer of oppression is not a lord
Be ro'thah - Place of wells
Be ro'thai - My wells
Be'ro thite - patronymic of Berothai
Ber'yl - She will impoverish
Be'sai - My treaders down
Bes o dei'ah - In Jah's secret
Be'sor - Good tidings
Be'tah - Security
Be'ten - The belly (womb)
Beth ab'ar a - Ferry-house
Beth a nath - House of response (or affliction)
Beth'a noth - House of responses (or affiictions)
Beth'a ny - House of affiiction (or response)
Beth ar'a bah (the) - The desert house
Beth a'ram (the) - The house of the exalted: the house of their hill
Beth ar'bel - House of God's ambush
Beth a'ven - House of vanity
Beth az ma'veth - House of the strength of death
Beth ba al me'on - House of the lord of the dwelling
Beth bar'ah - House of eating: house of choice
Beth bir'e i - House of my creator
Beth'car - House of the lamb: house of pasture
Beth da'gon - House of the fish (god)
Beth dib la tha'im - House of the double fig-cake
Beth’el - House of God
Beth’el ite - gentilic of Bethel
Beth e’mek (the) - The valley-house
Be’ther - Division
Beth es’da - House of mercy
Beth e’zel - The neighbor’s house: the next house
Beth ga’der - House of the wall
Beth ga’mul - House of the weaned: house of recompense
Beth hac’cer em - The vineyard-house
Beth ha’ran - House of their mount: house of the joyful shouter
Beth hog’la - House of the languished feast
Beth hog’lah - House of the languished feast
Beth ho’ron - Consumer’s house: cavernous house
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beth jesh’im oth</td>
<td>House of the wastes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth jes’i moth</td>
<td>House of the wastes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth leb’ a oth</td>
<td>House of lionesses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth’1e hem</td>
<td>House of bread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth’le hem Eph’ra ta</td>
<td>see Ephrata</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth’le hem ite</td>
<td>gentilic of Bethlehem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth’le hem Ju’dah</td>
<td>see Judah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth ma’a chah</td>
<td>House of oppression</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth mar’ca both (the)</td>
<td>The chariot-house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth me’on</td>
<td>House of habitation (see Baal-meon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth nim’rah</td>
<td>House of the leopardess</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth pa’let</td>
<td>House of escape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth paz’zez</td>
<td>House of dispersion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth pe’or</td>
<td>House of the opening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth pha’ge</td>
<td>Green fig-house</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth phe’let</td>
<td>same as Bethpalet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth ra’pha</td>
<td>House of the healer: house of the giant: house of the feeble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth re’hob</td>
<td>House of the broad way</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth sai’da</td>
<td>House of provision: house of hunting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth’shan</td>
<td>House of the sharpener; perhaps variation of Bethshean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth she’an</td>
<td>House of quiet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth she’mesh</td>
<td>House of the sun</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth’shem ite</td>
<td>gentilic of Bethshemesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth shit’tah (the)</td>
<td>The acacia house: house of the scourge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth tap’pu ah</td>
<td>The apple-house: house of the breather</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth u’el</td>
<td>Point ye out God: wasting of God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth’ul</td>
<td>Separated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beth’zur</td>
<td>House of the rock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be to’nim</td>
<td>Cavities: (pistachio) nuts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be u’lah</td>
<td>Married</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be’zai</td>
<td>My fine linen (garments)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be ze’el</td>
<td>In God’s shade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be’zek</td>
<td>Lightning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Be’zer</td>
<td>Munition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bich’ri</td>
<td>He thou first (born)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bid’kar</td>
<td>In stabbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big’tha</td>
<td>In the wine-press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big than</td>
<td>In their wine-press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big tha’na</td>
<td>In their wine-press</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big’va i</td>
<td>In my bodies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bil’dad</td>
<td>Confusing (by mingling) love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bil’e am</td>
<td>same as Balaam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bil’gah</td>
<td>Cheerfulness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bil’ga i</td>
<td>My comforts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bil’hah</td>
<td>In languishing: decrepitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bil’han</td>
<td>Their decrepitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bil’shan</td>
<td>In slander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bim’hal</td>
<td>In circumcision: in weakness (by mixture)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bin’e a</td>
<td>In wandering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bin nu i</td>
<td>Built up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bir’sha</td>
<td>In wickedness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bir za’vith</td>
<td>In leanness: choice olive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bish’lam</td>
<td>In peace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bith i’ah</td>
<td>Daughter of Jah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bith’ron (the)</td>
<td>The division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bi thyn’i a</td>
<td>Violent rushing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Biz joth’jah - Among Jab’s olives
Biz’tha - Booty
Blas’tus - A sprout
Bo an er’ges Sons of thunder
Bo’az - In him is strength
Boch’e ru The first-born is he: his first-born
Bo’chim (the) The weepers
Bo’han - Thumb
Bo’oz - Greek form of Boaz
Bos’cath - same as Bozkath
Bo’sor - Greek form of Beor: perhaps Ox-hill
Bo’zez - Surpassing white: glistening
Boz’kath A swelling (as of dough)
Boz’rah - A fold
Buk’ki - Emptied out
Buk ki’ah Emptied out by Jehovah
Bul - Increase: produce
Bu’nah - Understanding
Bun’ni - I am built
Buz - Contempt
Buz’i - My contempt
Buz’ite - patronymic of Buz
Cab'bon - As the prudent: as the builder
Ca'bul - As if nothing: fettered
Cae'sar - Severed
Caes a re'a - derivative of Caesar
Caes a re'a Phi lip'pi - composed of Caesarea and Philippi
Ca'ia phas - As comely
Cain - Maker: fabricator (literally smith)
Cai'nan - Their smith
Ca'lah - Full age
Cal'a mus - Sweet stalk: reed
Cal'col - Nourished: comprehended
Ca'leb - A dog: whole-hearted
Ca'leb Eph'ra tah - see Caleb and Ephratah
Cal'neh - The wail is complete
Cal'no - His perfection
Cal'va ry - A skull
Ca'mon - Rising up: standing
Ca'na - Zealous: acquired
Ca'na an - A trafficker
Ca'na an ite - gentilic of Canaan
Ca'na an ite (in N. T.) - gentilic of Canaan
Ca'naan i tess - feminine of Canaanite
Can da'ce - possibly a sting
Can'neh - To give a flattering title
Ca per'na um - Village of comfort
Caph'thor im - see Caphtorim
Caph'tor - As if to interpret: knop: he bowed down to spy out
Caph'to rim - masculine plural of Caphtor
Cap pa do'ci a - Branded unreal
Car'bu n cle - I will kindle (only in Isa. 54:12)
Car'bu n cle (2) - Lightning stone: (literally she shot forth)
Car'cas - As the bound (one)
Car che'mish - The head (or lamb) as if departed
Ca re'ah - Bald-head
Car'mel - Fruitful field
Car'mel i te - gentilic of Carmel
Car'mel i tess - feminine of Carmel
Car'mi - My vineyard
Car'mites - patronymic of Carmi
Car'pus - Fruit
Car she'na - Change thou the lamb (or head, or pasture)
Ca siph'i a - Longing of Jah: silver of Jah
Cas lu'him - As forgiven ones
Cas'tor (and Pollux) - Jupiter's twins
Ce'dron - Dark: turbid
Cen'chre a - Granular: millet-like
Ce'phas - A stone
Chal ced'o ny - Copper-like: flower-like
Chal'col - same as Calcol
Chal de'a - As clod-breakers
Chal de'ans - gentilic of Chaldea
Chal dees - same as Chaldea
Cha'na an - same as Canaan
Chap'men - The search-men
Char'a shim - Craftsmen
Char'che mish - same as Carchemish
Char'ran - Greek form of Haran
Che'bar - As if made clear; abundant: vehement
Ched or la o’mer - As binding for the sheaf: generation of a handful
Che’lal - Complete
Che’lif - Determine ye him: consume ye him
Che’lub - A basket: a coop
Che’lu’bai - My baskets
Chem’a rims - As changed ones
Che’mosh - As if departing: as if feeling
Che’na’a nah - Traffic: as if afflicted
Chen’a ni - As my perpetuator
Chen a ni’ah - As perpetuated of Jah
Che’phar ha am’mo nai - The covert of the Ammonites: village of the Ammonites
Che phi’rah - A young lioness: covert
Che’ran - As shouting for joy: their lamb: their pasture
Cher’eth ims - Cutters off
Che’rith - A cutting
Cher’eth ites - same as Cherethims
Cher’ub - As if contending
Cher’u bim-s - masculine plural of Cherub
Ches’a lon - Foolish confidence: as extolled
Che’sed - As harrower
Che’sil - A fool: Orion
Che sul’loth - As raised ways: foolish confidences
Che’zib - As flowing; falsified
Chi’don - A spear: shield: dart
Chil’e ab - Sustained of father

Chi’lan - Consumption
Chi’l’mad - As a disciple: complete clothing (or measure)
Chim’ham - Their longing
Chim’han - Their longing (feminine)
Chin’ne reth - A harp
Chin’ne roth - Harps
Chi’os - An unlucky throw of dice
Chis’e - His confidence
Chis’lon - Confidence: foolishness
Chis’loth Ta’bor - Foolish confidences thou wilt purge
Chit’tim - Breakers in pieces
Chi’un - An image: pillar (as set up)
Chlo’e - Verdant
Cho ra’shan - A furnace of smoke
Cho ra’zin - probably Greek for Chorashan
Cho ze’ba - Falsehood
Christ - The anointed
Chris’ti an - derivative of Christ (one like the anointed)
Chry’so lyte - Gold-stone
Chry so pra’sus - Golden green: golden achievement
Chub - Clustered: a horde
Chun - Established
Chu’shan rish a tha’im - Blackness of double wickedness

Chu’za - A mound: a measure
Cil’ci a - Hair cloth
Cin’ne roth - same as Chinneroth
Cis - Greek form of Kish
Clau’da - Surging (?)  
Clau’di a - feminine of Claudius  
Clau’di us - Whining (?): perhaps derivative of Claudia  
Clau’di us lys’i as see Lucius  
Clem’ent - Vine-twig: merciful  
Cle’o pas Famed of all  
Cle’o phas - My exchanges (another mode of writing Alpheus, should be - spelled Clopas)  
Cni’dus (nidus) - Nettled  
Col ho’zeh - All-seer: every seer  
Co los’sse Monstrosities  
Co los’si ans gentilic of Colosse  
Con a ni’ah - Established of Jehovah  
Co ni’ah - Jehovah has established  
Con o ni’ah - same as Conaniah  
Co’os - A public prison  
Co’ral - Heights  
Co’re - Greek form of Korah  
Cor’inth - Satiated  
Co rin’thi ans - gentilic of Corinth  
Cor ne’li us - Pitiless satiety: pertaining to a horn  
Co’sam - Divining (?)  
Coz - A thorn  
Coz’bi - My lie  
Cres’cens - Growing: fleshy shadow  
Crete - Fleshy  
Cretes - gentilic of Crete  
Cre’tians - same as Cretes  
Cris’pus - Crisp: curly-haired: seed of a ram (?)  
Cush - Black: terror  
Cu’shan - Their blackness  
Cush’i - gentilic of Cushan  
Cuth - Crushing  
Cuth’ah - Place of crushing  
Cy’prus - Love: a blossom  
Cy re’ne - Supremacy of the bridle (?)  
Cy re’ni an - gentilic of Cyrene  
Cy re’ni us - derivative of Cyrene  
Cy’ros - Possess thou the furnace
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dab’a reh</td>
<td>Pasture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dab’ba sheth</td>
<td>Hump (of a camel): or more probably, he whispered shame</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dab’e rath</td>
<td>same as Dabareh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Da’gon</td>
<td>The fish-god: from its fecundity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dal a i’ah</td>
<td>Drawn of Jah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dal ma nu’tha</td>
<td>Slow firebrand: poor portion (if Hebrew)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dal ma’ti a</td>
<td>A priestly robe (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dal’phon</td>
<td>The weeper (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam’a ris</td>
<td>A yoke-bearing wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dam’as cenes’</td>
<td>Greek form of gentilic of Damascus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Da mas’cus</td>
<td>Silent is the sackcloth weaver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Da mas’cus</td>
<td>Sackcloth (weaver) is going about (or dwelling) (N.B., this form is in the margin Darmesek)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan</td>
<td>Judging: a judge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan’i el</td>
<td>My judge is God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan’ites</td>
<td>Patronymic of Dan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan ja’an</td>
<td>The judge will afflict: the judge is greedy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan’nah</td>
<td>Thou hast judged: judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Da’ra</td>
<td>The arm: some read as Darda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar’da</td>
<td>He compassed knowledge: dwelling of knowledge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Da ri’us</td>
<td>Investigation: the dwelling will be full of heaviness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dar’kon</td>
<td>The dwelling of lamentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Da’than</td>
<td>Their law: their decree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Da’vid</td>
<td>Beloved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De’bir</td>
<td>An oracle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deb’o rah</td>
<td>A bee: her speaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De cap’o lis</td>
<td>Ten cities: the ten-city (region)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De’dan</td>
<td>Their love: their moving: their proceeding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De’dan</td>
<td>same as Dedan, with locative ending occurs only in Ezek. 25:13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De da’nim</td>
<td>Gentilic of Dedan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De’ha vites</td>
<td>The sickly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De’kar</td>
<td>The piercer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Del a i’ah</td>
<td>Drawn of Jah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De li’lah</td>
<td>Brought low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De’mas</td>
<td>Of the people: popular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De me’tri us</td>
<td>Of mother earth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Der’be</td>
<td>Tanner: treader of skin: coverer with skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deu’el</td>
<td>Know ye God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dia’mond</td>
<td>He will smite down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di an’a</td>
<td>Complete light: flow restrained</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dib’la im</td>
<td>The double fig-cake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dib’lath</td>
<td>Place of the fig-cake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dib la tha’im</td>
<td>feminine of Diblaim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dib’on</td>
<td>The waster: sufficient understanding (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Di’bon Gad</td>
<td>see Gad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dib’ri</td>
<td>My word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did’y mus</td>
<td>Double, i.e., a twin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dik’lah</td>
<td>Date palm: the beaten-small fainted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dil’e an</td>
<td>The emptied beclouded (?): brought low in affliction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dim’nah</td>
<td>Dung hill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Di’mon - The quieter: silence

Di mo’nah - feminine of Dimon: sufficient numbering

Di’nah - Judgment

Di’na ites  gentilic of Dinah

Din’ha bah - Give thou judgment

Di o ny’sius - Devotee of Bacchus: devotee of the wine-press: or perhaps
- “divinely pricked”

Di ot’re phes  Jove-nourished

Di’shan - Their threshing: their treading

Di’shon - A thresher: the pygarg

Diz’a hab  Sufficiency of gold

Do’da i - My loves

Do da’nim - Their loves (?)

Do da’vah - Beloved of Jehovah

Do’do - His beloved

Do’eg - Fearful

Doph’kah - Beating (literally, thou hast beaten)

Dor - Generation: dwelling

Dor’cas - A gazelle

Do’than - Double decree: double sickness (Gen. 37:17)

Do’than - Their decree: their sickness

Dru sil’la - Dewy (?)

Du’mah - Silence

Du’ra - Habitation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English Word</th>
<th>Hebrew Word</th>
<th>English Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>East’er</td>
<td>The passover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’bal</td>
<td>Heaps of nothing: heaps of confusion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’bed</td>
<td>Servant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’bed me’lech</td>
<td>Servant of the king</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eb en e’zer</td>
<td>The stone of help</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’ber</td>
<td>Beyond: the other side (as having crossed over)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebi’a saph</td>
<td>Father is adder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ebro’na</td>
<td>Crossing place</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ecle si as’tes</td>
<td>The convoker: the preacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ed</td>
<td>A witness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’dar</td>
<td>A flock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’den</td>
<td>Delight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’der</td>
<td>A flock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’dom</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’dom ites</td>
<td>gentilic of Edom</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ed’re i</td>
<td>Goodly pasture</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eg’lah</td>
<td>A heifer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eg la’im</td>
<td>Double reservoir</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eg’lon</td>
<td>A bull calf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’gypt</td>
<td>Double straits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’gyp’tians</td>
<td>gentilic of Egypt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’hi</td>
<td>My brother</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’hud (1)</td>
<td>Undivided: union (1 Chr. 8:6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’hud (2)</td>
<td>I will give thanks: I will be praised</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>E’ker</td>
<td>An offshoot: eradication</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ek’ron</td>
<td>Uprooting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ek’ron ite</td>
<td>gentilic of Ekron</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>El’a dah</td>
<td>God has adorned</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’lah</td>
<td>A terebinth: an oak</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>E’lam</td>
<td>Their heaps: suckling them: eternal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’lam ites</td>
<td>gentilic of Elam</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>El’a sah</td>
<td>God has wrought</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>E’lath</td>
<td>Mightiness: terebinth</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>El beth’el</td>
<td>God of God’s house</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El da’ah</td>
<td>God has known</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’dad</td>
<td>God has loved</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’le ad</td>
<td>God is witness</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El e a’leh</td>
<td>God is ascending</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El e’a sah</td>
<td>same as Elasah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El e a’zar</td>
<td>God is helper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El e lo’he is’ra el</td>
<td>God the God of Israel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’eph</td>
<td>A thousand: a disciple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El ha’nan</td>
<td>God is a gracious giver</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’eph</td>
<td>A thousand: a disciple</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i (1)</td>
<td>My God</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i (2)</td>
<td>Elevated (high priest in Samuel’s time)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EL’iab</td>
<td>My God is father</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i a da</td>
<td>- God is knower</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i a dah</td>
<td>God is knower</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i ah</td>
<td>My God is Jah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i ah ba</td>
<td>God will hide</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i a kim</td>
<td>God will establish</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i am</td>
<td>God of the people</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i as</td>
<td>Greek form of Elijah</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’li a saph</td>
<td>God is adder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i a shib</td>
<td>God will restore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i a thah</td>
<td>God of the coming (one)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E’li dad</td>
<td>My God is lover</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El’i el</td>
<td>God of might: my God is El (i.e., God)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
El e’nai - God of my eyes
El e’zer - God of help
El ho e’na i - Unto Jehovah mine eyes
El ho’reph - God of winter (harvest-time)
El ‘hu - God of him: my God is Jehovah
El’jah - My God is Jehovah
El’ka - My God has spued out
E’lim - Mighty ones
El’m’e lech - My God is king
El o e’na i - Unto Jehovah mine eyes
El’i phal - My God has judged
E’liph’a let - God of escape
El’i phaz - God of fine gold: my God has refined
E’liph’e leh - My God, set thou apart: God of his distinction
E’liph’e let - God of escape
E’lis’a beth - Greek form of Elisheba
El i se’us - Greek form of Elisha
El’i shah - My God is salvation
El’i shah - My God has disregarded
E lish’a ma - My God is a hearer
E lish’a phat - My God is judge
E lish’e ba - God of the oath (or seven)
E lish’u a - God of supplication: God of opulence
E l’ud - God of majesty
E liz’a phan - My God is hide
E lizur - My God is a rock
El ka’nah - God has purchased
El’ko shite - of the gathered of God
El la’sar - God is chastener

El mo’dam - possibly Greek for Almodad
El na’am - God is delight
El na’than - God is a giver
E’lo i - My God
E’lon - Might: see Elah and Elath; terebinth: plain
E’lon beth ha’nan - Might of the house of the gracious giver
E’lon ites - Patronymic of Elan
E’lon za an’an’im - Power of the demolitions: see Zaanannim
E’loth - Mightinesses: terebinths
El pa’al - God is maker
El pa’let - God is escape
El pa’ran - The power of their adorning
El te’keh - Let God spue thee out
El te’kon - Made straight of God
El to’lad - May God cause thee to beget
E’lul - Nothingness
E lu’za i - God is my gathering strength (for flight)
El’y mas - Wise: learned: a magician
El za’bad - God is endower
El za’phan - God is hider (layer up)
Em’er ald - Enameled
E’mims - Terror
Em man’u el - With us is God
Em’ma us - In earnest longing
Em’mor - An ass
Em’nor - An ass
Em’nor - Their fountain
E’n’nan - Their fountain (feminine)
En’dor - Fountain of the dwelling
E ne’as - Uttering praise
En eg la’im - Fountain of the two calves
En gan’ nim - Fountain of gardens
En ge’di - Fountain of the kid
En had’dah - Fountain of joy: fount of sharpening
En hak’ko re - Fount of the caller
En ha’zor - Fountain of the village: fount of trumpeting
En mish’pat - Fount of judgment
E’noch - Dedicated
E’nos - (Mortal) man
E’nosh - same as Enos correctly spelled
En rim’mon - Fount of the pomegranate
En ro’gel - Fount of the spy
En she’mesh - Fount of the sun
En tap’pu ah - Fount of the apple (i.e., the breather)
E paen’e tus - same as Epenetus
Ep’aph ras - Foam-covered; or possibly contraction of Epaphroditus
E paph ro di’tus - Lovely: fascinating
Ep e ne’tus - Praiseworthy
E’phah - Darkness
E’phai - My coverings: my shadows: my fowls
E’pher - Dustiness
E’phes dam’mim - Limit of bloods
E phe’sian - gentilic of Ephesus
Eph’e sus - Full purposed: a throwing at
Eph’lal - I shall intercede (or judge)
E’phod - A (special) girdle
Eph’pha tha - I shall be opened.

E’phra im - Double ash-heap: I shall be doubly fruitful
E’phra im-ite-s - patronymic of Ephraim
E’phra in - Doubly dust
Eph’ra tah - Ash-heap: place of fruitfulness
Eph’rath - Ashiness: fruitfulness
Eph’rath ite - gentilic of Ephrath
E’phron - He of dust
E pi cu re’an - A helper: defender
Er - Awaking: stirring up
E’ran - Their awaking: their stirring up
E’ran ites - patronymic of Eran
E ras’tus - Beloved
E’rech - Long
E’ri - My awaking: my stirring up
E’rites - patronymic of Eri
E sa’i as - Greek form of Isaiah
E sar had’don - Captivity of the fierce: I will chastise the fierce
E’sau - Shaggy: his doings
E’sek - Strife
Esh’ba al - Man of Baal: fire of Baal
Esh’ban - Fire of discernment
Esh’col - A cluster
Esh’e an - I will rely (lean)
E’shek - Oppression
Esh’ka lon ites - gentilic of Ashkelon
Esh’ta ol - I will be entreated
Esh’ta ul ites - gentilic of Eshtaol
Esh te mo’a - I will make myself heard
Esh’te moh - I shall cause my own ruin: fire of astonishment: I shall soar aloft

Esh’ton - Effeminate

Es’li - perhaps Greek for Azaliah

Es’rom - perhaps Greek for Hezron

Es’ther - I will be hidden

E’tam - Their ravening

E’tham - With them: their plowshare

E’than - Strength: perpetuity

Eth’a nim - plural of Ethan

Eth ba’al - With Baal

E’ther - Entreaty: abundance

E thi o’pia - Black

E thi o’pi an - gentilic of Ethiopia

Eth’nan - Hire of unchastity

Eth’ni - My hire

Eu bu’lus - Of good counsel

Eu ni’ce - Well-won: (literally happy victory)

Eu o’di as - A sweet smell; a good journey

Eu phra’tes - Fruitfulness

Eu roc’ly don - An easterly tempest

Eu’ty chus - Well off

Eve - Life giver

E’vi - My desire

E vil me ro’dach - Foolish is thy rebellion

E’zar - Treasure

Ez’ba i - My humblings (?)

Ez’bon - Hasting to discern: I will be enlargement

E ze ki’as - Greek for Hezekiah

E ze’ki el - He will be strengthened of God

E’zel - Departure

E’zem - same as Azem

E’zer (1) - same as Ezar (only in Gen. 36, and 1 Chr. 1:42)

E’zer (2) - A help

E’zi on ga’ber - Counsel of a man: backbone of a man

E’zi on ge’ber - Counsel of a man: backbone of a man

Ez’nite - The stiff backed

Ez’ra - Help

Ez’ra hite - A native (as arising out of the soil)

Ez’ri - My help
Fair ha’vens  Goodly ports
Fe’lix - Delusive: happy (if Latin)
Fes’tus - Told out: festal
For tu na’tus  Well freighted
Frank in’cense  Whiteness
Ga’al - Loathing
Ga’ash - Shaking
Ga’ba - Elevation
Gab’ba i - My eminences: my convexities
Gab’ba tha - The high place
Ga’bri el - Man of God (i.e., man in the sense of prevailer)
Gad - An invader: a troop: fortune
Gad a ranes’ - Reward at the end (meaning of best supported reading)
Gad’di - My invader: my troop: my fortune
Gad’di el - My fortune is God
Ga’di - patronymic of Gad
Gad’ites - patronymic of Gad
Ga’ham - The valley was lost: the devastator waxed hot
Ga’har - The valley burned
Ga’ius - On earth
Ga’lal - A roller (i.e., one who rolls): because of
Ga la’tia - Milky (?)
Ga la’tians - gentilic of Galatia
Gal ba’num - The best (i.e., the fat) lamenting: a fortress built
Gal’e ad - A heap of witness
Gal i lae’an-s - gentilic of Galilee
Gal i le’an-s - gentilic of Galilee
Gal’i lee - A circuit (as enclosed, or rolled around)
Gal’lim - Billows (as heaps of water)
Gal’li o - A priest of Cybele: a eunuch (?)
Gam a’li el - My recompenser is God
Gam’ma dims - Cutters: additional garments
Ga’mul - Weaned: recompensed
Ga’reb - Scabby
Gar’mite - Bony (as strong)
Gash’mu - His rain
Ga’tam - Reach thou the end: their touch
Gath - A wine-press
Gath heph’er - see Hepher
Gath rim’mon - Wine-press of the pomegranate
Ga’za - She was strong
Ga’zath ites - gentilic of Gaza
Ga’zer - A piece: portion (cut off)
Ga’zez - Shearer
Ga’zites - same as Gazathites
Gaz’am - Palmer-worm – literally their shearing
Ge’ba - same as Gaba
Ge’bal - A boandary
Ge’ber - A man (as mighty), see Gabriel
Ge’bim - Ditches: beams: locusts
Ge’der - A wall
Ge’dah - Magnified of Jehovah
Ge’der - A wall
Ge’don - Greek for Gideon
Ge’dor - The walling in
Ge’ha zi - Valley of my vision
Ge hen’na - Hell (from “the valley of Hinnom,” see Hinnom)
Gel’il oth - Circles: borders
Ge mal’li - My camel: camelish
Gem a ri’ah - Completed of Jah
Gen’e sis - Generation: beginning
Gen nes’a ret - Greek for Chinnereth
Gen’tiles - Nations
Ge nu’bath - Theft
Ge’ra - The cud: a grain: sojourning
Ge’rah - One twentieth of a shekel
Ge’rar - Dragging away: ruminating: sojourning
Ger ge senes’ - probably Greek for Girgashites
Ger’iz am - The cutters off
Ger’shom - A stranger there: a stranger desolate
Ger’shon - An outcast
Ger’shon ites - patronymic of Gershon
Ger’shom ites - gentilic of Geshur
Gether - A proud spy
Gesh’u ri - gentilic of Geshur
Gesh’ur ites - gentilic of Geshur
Géther - A proud spy
Geth sem’ane - Oil-press place
Geu’el - Exalt ye God
Gezer - A piece: a portion (as cut off)
Gez’rites - gentilic of base of Gerizim. Some copies would make it gentilic of
- Gezer
Gil ah - To break forth
Gib’bar - The valiant

Gib’be thon - The lofty
Gib’e a - A hill
Gib’e ah - A hill
Gib’e ath - Hilliness
Gib’e ath ite - gentilic of Gibeath
Gib’e on - Little hill: hilly
Gib’e on ite - gentilic of Gibeon
Gib’lites - gentilic of Gebal
Gid dal’ti - I have magnified
Gid’del - He has magnified
Gid’e on - The cutter down
Gid e o’ni - My cutter down
Gi’dom - A cutting down
Gi’hon - The breaking forth
Gil’a lai - My rolls: my dung (as rolled)
Gil bo’a - Boiling spring: literally rolling, pouring out
Gi’lon ite - gentilic of Giloh
Gil’e ad - Heap of witness: rolling forever
Gil’e ad ite - gentilic of Gilead
Gil’gal - Rolling: a wheel
Gi’laxh - Uncovered: stripped (as a captive)
Gi’lon ite - gentilic of Giloh
Gin’ne tho - His protection: his garden
Gin’neth on - Protection: gardener
Gir’gas ites - A stranger drawing near (?)
Gir’ gas ite - same as Girgashite
Gis’pa - The clod breathed
Git’ah he’pher - Toward the wine-press of the digging
Git ta’im - The double wine-press
Git’tites - gentilic of Gath
Git’tith - feminine of Gittites
Gi’zon ite Shearer: quarryman
Go’ath - Lowing
Gob - A locust: a pit
Gog - To cover: surmount: top
Go’lan - Their captivity: their rejoicing
Gol’go tha - A skull: place of a skull
Go li’ath - Stripped (as a captive)
Go’mer - Completion
Go mor’rah - Bondage
Go mor’rha - Bondage
Go’pher - Coverer: pitch-wood
Go’shen - Drawing near
Go’zan - Their passing away
Gre’cia - Unstable: the miry one - see Javan
Gre’ci an - masculine plural of Grecia
Gre’ci an (in N.T.) - A Hellenist, or Greek-speaking Jew
Greece - Greek for Grecia
Greek-s - gentilic of Greece
Gud go’dab - The slashing place
Gu’ni - My defender (?)
Gu’nites - patronymic of Guni
Gur - To sojourn
Gur ba’al - Sojourn of Baal
Ha a hash’ta ri - gentilic of an unknown base, meaning “I will diligently observe the searching”

Hab a i’ah - Hidden of Jah

Ha’bak kuk - Ardently embraced

Hab az in i’ah - The hiding of Jah’s thorn

Ha’bor - To join

Hach a li’ah - The waiting on Jah

Hach’i lah - Darkness: the waiting of faintness: waiting for her

Hach’mo ni - Of the wise one: I was wise

Hach’mon ite - same as Hachmoni

Ha’dad (1) - I shall move softly: I shall love (1 Ki 11:17)

Ha’dad (2) - Noisy

Ha’dad (3) - Sharp (1 Chr. 1:30)

Had ad e’zer - Noisy helper

Ha dad rim’mon - Sound of the pomegranate

Ha’dar - Honour

Ha’dar - Privy chamber (in Gen. 25:18)

Had ar e’zer - Honour of the helper

Had’a shah - Renewal

Ha das’sah - The myrtle

Ha dat’tah - Sharpness: newness

Ha’did - Making sharp

Had’la i - My forbearings

Ha do’ram - Their honour

Ha’drach - Thy privy chamber

Ha’gab - Locust: grasshopper

Hag’a ba - same as Hagabah

Hag’a bah - feminine of Hagab

Ha’gar - Ensnaring: the sojourner

Ha gar enes’ masculine plural of Hagar

Ha’gar ites - same as Hagarenes

Ha’ger ite - singular of Hagarites

Hag’ga i - My feasts

Hag’ge ri - same as Hagerite

Hag’gi - My feast

Hag gi’ah - A feast of Jah

Hag’gites - gentilic of Haggi

Hag’gith - Festivity

Ha’i - same as Ai, with article; “the heap”

Hak’ka tan - The small

Hak’koz - The thorn

Ha ku’pha - Decree of the month

Ha’lah - Painful: fresh anguish

Ha’lak - Smooth

Hal’hul - Travail-pain

Ha’li - An ornament

Hal le lu’iah - Praise ye Jah

Hal lo’hes - The charmer

Hal o’hesh - same as Hallohesh

Ham - Tumult: he raged (in Gen. 14:5)

Ham (2) - Hot (the same form is rendered “father-in-law”)

Ha’man - The rager: their tumult

Ha’math - Enclosure of wrath

Ha’math ite - gentilic of Hamath

Ha’math zo’bah - The swelling host’s enclosure of wrath
Ham’math - Hot place
Ham med’a tha Measurement
Ham’me lech - The king
Ham mol’e keth The queen (literally, the she did reign)
Ham’mon - Sunny(?): hot
Ham moth dor’ Hot places of the dwelling (or generation)
Ha’mon - see Baal-hamon
Ha mo’nah - Multitudinous
Ha’mon gog The multitude of Gog
Ha’mor - An ass
Ham’u el - They were heated of God
Ha’mul - Pitied
Ha’mul ites - gentilic of Hamul
Ha mu’tal - Father-in-law of dew
Ha nam’e el Place of God’s favor
Ha’nan - A gracious giver
Han’a ni’ah - The grace of Jah
Ha’nes - Grace has fled: ensign of grace
Ha’ni el - Favour of God
Han’nah - She was gracious
Han’a thon Graciously regarded
Han’ni el - same as Haniel
Ha’noch - Dedicated
Ha’noch ites patronymic of Hanoch
Ha’nun - Favored
Haph ra’im - Double digging

Ha’ra - Mountainous
Har’a dah - Fear
Ha’ran - Their mountain (name of Lot’s father, and of a man in 1 Chr. 23:9)
Ha’ran (2) - Their burning
Ha’ra rite The curser (2 Sam. 23:33)
Ha’ra rite (2) - A mountaineer (patronymic of Shammah)
Ha’ra rite (3) - My mountain (in 2 Sam. 23:11)
Har bo’na - Droughtiness
Har bo’nah - Droughtiness
Ha’reph - Reproachful: autumnal (?)
Ha’rereh - The cutting (engraving)
Har ha’i’ah - Kindled of Jah
Har’has - He burned, he pitied
Har’has - He burned, he pitied
Ha’rer - Reproach: autumnal
Har’rim - Banned: flat-nosed
Har ne’pher The frustrator burnt
Har’rod - Trembling
Har’rod ites - gentilic of Harod
Ha’rod - Trembling
Har’o sheth - Carving
Har’sha - Artifice: deviser: secret work
Ha’rum - The haughty one: high
Ha’rump - Banned of nose
Ha’ru’phite - patronymic of Hariph
Ha’ru’phite - patronymic of Hariph
Has a di’ah - Shown mercy of Jah
Has e nu’ah  The thorny: the hated (this is Senuah with definite article prefixed)

Hash a bi’ah  Regarded of Jehovah

Ha shab’nah  Inventiveness: the device was lamented

Hash ab ni’ah  - The devising of Jah

Hash bad’a na  He hasted in the judgment: considerate in the judgment

Ha’shem  - To make desolate

Hash mo’nah  - He hasted the numbering

Hash’ub  - Considerate

Hash u’bah  - Consideration

Ha’shum  - The desolate hasted

Hash u’pha  - Stripped

Has’rah  - She was lacking

Has sen a’ah  The thorn-bush

Has’hub  - same as Hashub

Has u’pha  - same as Hashupha

Ha’tach  - Why wilt thou smite

Ha’tath  - Dismay; casting down

Ha ti’pha  Seizure

Ha ti’ta  - My sin removed: a digging

Hat’til  - Sin cast out

Hat’tush  - Sin was hasted

Hau’ran  - Their whiteness

Hav’i lah  - Anguish (as travail-pain)

Ha’vooth ja’ir  Villages of Jair (perhaps “producers of Jair,” the first part

being - feminine plural of “life,” hence “lives,” “living places,”

- “producers.”)

Ha’za el  - Seen of God

Ha za i’ah  - Seen of Jah

Ha’zar ad’dar  - Enclosure of glory

Ha zar e’nan  Enclosure of the one with eyes (Ezek. 47:17)

Ha zar e’nan (2)  Enclosure of their fountain

Hazar gad’dah  Enclosure of conflict: enclosure of fortune

Ha zar hat’ti con  The middle enclosure

Ha zar ma’veth  Enclosure of death

Ha zar shu’al  Enclosure of the jackal

Ha zar su’sah  - Mare enclosure

Ha zar su’sim  - Enclosure of horses

Ha’za zon ta’mar  - Pruning of the palm: division of the palm

Haz el po’ni  The shadow turned towards me

Haz’ e rim  - Enclosures

Haz’e roth  - Enclosures (feminine)

Haz’e zon ta’mar  - Archer of the palm tree (?): same as Hazazon-tamar

Ha’zi el  - Vision of God

Ha’zo  - His vision: seen of him

Ha’zor  - To trumpet: enclosure

Ha’zor had at’tah  Enclosure of rejoicing: new enclosure, or possibly

“trumpeting of

- joy: trumpeting anew”

He’ber  - A company: enchantment

He’ber (2)  - same as Eber (in 1 Chr. 5:13-8:22)
He’ber ites - patronymic of Heber (1)
He’brew-s - patronymic of Eber – an Eberite
He’brew ess same as Hebrew (feminine)
He’bron - Communion
He’bron (2) - One who has crossed (in Josh. 19:28)
He’bron ites - patronymic of Hebron (1)
He’ga i - My meditations
He’ge - Meditation
He’lah - Disease: rust: scum
He’lam - Their rampart: their force
Hel’bah - Fatness
Hel’bon - The fat one
Hel’dai - My times
He’leb - The fat
He’led - The age
He’lek - A portion
He’lek ites - patronymic of Helek
He’lem - Smiter (in 1 Chr. 7:35)
He’lem (2) - A dream: robust
He’leph - Exchange
He’lez - Stripped (as for battle)
He’li - Greek for Eli
Hel’ka i - My portions
Hel’kath - A possession
Hel’kath haz zu’rim Possession of the besieger
He’lon - Travail-stricken: rampart: very strong
He’mam - Crushed: crusher
He’man - Right-handed: faithful
He’math - same as Hamath

Hem’dan Their desire
Hen - Favor: grace
He’na - The shaken
Hen’a dad - Favor of Hadad
He’nosh - same as Enoch and Hanoch
He’pher - A pit: shame
Hep’her ites - patronymic of Hepher
Heph’zi bah My delight is in her
He’res - The sun
He’resh - An artificer
Her’mas - Sand bank: the word is also Doric for Hermes
Her’mes - Bringer of good luck: teacher for gain
Her’mog’nes Lucky-born
Her’mon - Devoted: banned
Her’mon ites - masculine plural and gentilic of Hermon
Her’od - Heroic
He’ro’dians - gentilic of Herod
He’ro’das - feminine of Herod
He’ro’das - Valiant
He’sed - Mercy
Hesh’bon Device: reason
Hesh’mon - Quiet reckoning (?): hasting the separation
Heth - Terror
Heth’lon - Swaddled
Hez’ek i - My strong (one)
Hez e ki’ah - Strengthened of Jehovah
He’zi on - The vision
He’zir - Swine
Hez’ra i - His enclosure
Hez’ra i (2) - My enclosures (another reading in 2 Sam. 23:35)
Hez’ro - His court (correct spelling of Hezrai (1))
Hez’ron - Enclosed: arrow of song: division of song
Hez’ron ites - patronymic of Hezron
Hid’da i - My noises: my echoes
Hid’de kel - Riddle of the (date) palm: riddle of lightness
Hi’el - The life of God
Hi e rap’o lis - Temple city
Hig ga’ion - Meditation
Hi’len - Pain them
Hi’lah - The portion of Jehovah
Hi’ilel - To be praised
Hin’nom - To make self drowsy: behold them
Hi’rah - Paleness: hollowness
Hi’ram - Their paleness
Hit’tite-s - patronymic of Heth
Hi’vites - Showers of life: livers
Hiz ki’ah - Strengthened of Jehovah (same as Hezekiah)
Hiz ki’jah - Strengthened of Jehovah (same as Hezekiah)
Ho’bab - Loving: a lover
Ho’bah - Hiding: affectionate
Hod - Glory
Ho da i’ah - another form of Hodaviah
Ho da vi’ah - His glory is Jehovah
Ho’desh - The month (as marked by the new moon)
Ho de’vah - Glory of Jah
Ho di’ah - My glory is Jah
Ho di’jah - My glory is Jah
Hog’lah - The feast has languished
Ho’ham - Alas, he crushed
Ho’lon - Anguished: sandy
Ho’mam - Crushed
Hoph’ni - My fist: fisty
Hoph’ra - To cover evil
Hor - Progenitor
Ho’ram - Their progenitor
Ho’reb - A waster
Ho’rem - Banned
Hor ha gid’gad - The slashing hole
Ho’ri - My cave: my whiteness: my noble: cave-ite
Ho’rims - patronymic of Hori
Ho’rites - patronymic of Hori
Hor’mah - Destruction
Hor o na’im - Double cave
Hor’o nite - Troglodite: gentilic of Horonaim or of Beth-horon
Ho’sah - Trusting
Ho san’nah - Save, I beseech thee
Ho se’a - To save
Ho sha i’ah - Saved of Jah
Ho sha’mah - Jehovah is hearer
Ho she’a - To save - same as Hosea
Ho’tham - A signet
Ho’than - incorrect spelling of Hotham
Ho’thir - A surplus
Huk’kok - The law (as graven, or appointed)
Hu’kok - The engraving
Hul - To have pain
Hul’dah - A weasel: perpetuity
Hum’tah - Lowliness: place of lizards
Hu’pham  Their covering
Hu’pham ites - patronymic of Hupham
Hup’pah - A covering
Hup’pim - Coverings
Hur - A hole: white
Hu’ra i - My caves: my white (stuffs)
Hu’ram - Their whiteness
Hu’ri - My whiteness: my cave
Hu’shah - Haste
Hu’sha i - My hastenings
Hu’sham - Their haste
Hu’shath ite  patronymic of Hushah
Hu’shim - Hasters
Huz - Counsellor
Huz’zab - He was established
Hy me nae’us - A wedding gong
Ib’har - He will choose
Ib’le am - He will swallow them: he will swallow the people
Ib nei’ah - Jah will build
Ib ni’jah - He will be built of Jah
Ib’ri - A Hebrew (literally one who has crossed)
Ib’zan - Their whiteness (literally their tin - as white)
Ich’a bod - Woe (where?), the glory
I co’ni um - The comer: image-like: yielding
Id’a lah - He will fly to her: hand of imprecation
Id’bash - Hand of shame: honeyed
Id’do - I will praise him (Ezra 8:17, 1 Ch. 27:21)
Id’do (2) - His appointment: he will adorn him (2 Chr. 9:29)
Id’do (3) - Due time: adorn him
Id u mae’a - same as Idumea
I du me’a - same as Edom
I’gal - He will redeem
Ig da li’ah - Jehovah will wax great
Ig’e al - same as Igal
I’im - Heaps (of ruins)
I je ab’a rim - Heaps of the regions beyond or of “those who have crossed”
I’jon - Ruinous
Ik’kesh - Perverse
I’la i - My elevations: my sucklings
Il lyr’i cum - The lyric band (?)
Im’la - He will fulfill
Im’lah - He will fulfill
Im man’u el - With us is God
I'shi - My husband (literally “my man”) (Hos. 2:16)
I’shi (2) - My salvation
I shi’ah - Jah will lend: forgotten of Jah
I shi’jah - same as Ishiah
Ish’ma - Desolation
Ish’ma el - God will hear
Ish’ma el ite-s - patronymic of Ishmael
Ish ma i’ah - Jehovah will hear
Ish’me el ites - same as Ishmaelites
Ish’me rai - They will be my keepers
I'shod - Man of glory
Ish’pan - He will make them prominent: he will lay them bare
Ish’tob - Good man
Ish’u ah - He shall equalize
Ish’u ai - He will justify me
Ish’u i - same as Ishuai
Is ma chi’ah - Jehovah will uphold
Is ma i’ah - Jah will hear
Is’pah - He will be prominent: he will lay bare
Is’ra el - He shall be prince of God
Is’ra el ites - patronymic of Israel
Is’ra el i tish feminine of Israel
Is’sa char - He will be hired: there is reward: he will bring reward
Is shi’ah - same as Ishiah
Is’u ah - same as Ishuah
Is’u i - same as Ishuai
It al’i an - gentilic of Italy
It’a ly - Vituline (i.e., calf-like)

Ith’a i - With me
Ith’a mar - Palm-coast
Ith’i el - With me is God
Ith’mah - Orphanage: orphanhood
Ith’nan - He will hire them: he will stretch out
Ith’ra - Abundance: excellence
Ith’ran - Their abundance: their excellence
Ith’re am - Abundance (or remnant) of the people
Ith’rites - patronymic of Jether
It’tah ka’zin - To the due time of the prince
It’ta i - With me
I tu rae’a - Past the limits: or possibly same as Jetur
I’vah - He is a perverter
Iz’e har - Oil
Iz’e har ites - patronymic of Izebar
Iz’har - same as Izehar
Iz’har ites - same as Izeharites
Iz ra hi’ah - Jah will arise (as the sun)
Iz’ra hite - He will arise
Iz’ri - My imagination: my thought
| Ja’a kan | - Let him oppress them |
| Ja ak’o bah | - He will seek to overreach |
| Ja a’la | - A wild goat (as climber) |
| Ja a’lah | - A wild goat (ibex) |
| Ja a’lam | - He will hide |
| Ja’a nai | - He will give my answers |
| Ja ar e or’e gim | - Forests of the weavers |
| Ja’a sau | - They will make him: they will perform |
| Ja a’si el | - It will be done of God |
| Ja az a ni’ah | - Jehovah will give ear |
| Ja a’zer | - Let him help |
| Ja a z’i’ah | - He will be strengthened of Jehovah |
| Ja a’zi el | - He will be strengthened of God |
| Ja’bal | - A stream |
| Jab’bok | - He will empty out |
| Ja’besh | - Dry |
| Ja’besh gil’e ad | see Gilead |
| Ja’bez | - Whiteness swept away: mire swept away: shovel of mire |
| Ja’bin | - He will understand |
| Jab’ne el | - God will build |
| Jab’n’eh | - He will cause to build |
| Ja’chan | - Let him make trouble |
| Ja’chin | - He will establish |
| Ja’chin ites | - patronymic of Jachin |
| Ja’cinth | - Hyacinth: blue |
| Ja’cob | - He will take by the heel |
| Ja’da | - The knower (i.e. the one who knows) |
| Ja’dau | - My loves |
| Jad’du a | - Knowing |
| Ja’don | - He will strive (or judge) |
| Ja’el | - Ibex (a mountain goat) |
| Ja’gur | - He will sojourn |
| Jah | - A contraction of Jehovah, used in the sense of Victor |
| Ja’hath | - He will snatch away: union |
| Ja’haz | - Trodden down |
| Ja ha’za | - To the treading down: treading down place |
| Ja ha’zah | - Same as Jahaza |
| Ja ha z’i’ah | - Jah will see |
| Ja ha’zi el | - God will cause to see |
| Jah’d i | - Whom he will place |
| Jah’di el | - He will be gladdened of God |
| Jah’d o | - His enmity |
| Jah’le el | - The hope of God |
| Jah’le el ites | - patronymic of Jahleel |
| Jah’m a i | - He will be my defences: he will be my conceivings |
| Jah’zah | - same as Jahazah |
| Jah’ze el | - God will divide (apportion) |
| Jah’ze el ites | - patronymic of Jahzeel |
| Jah’ze rah | - He will lead to the crown: he will be narrow-eyed |
| Jah’zi el | - He will be divided of God |
| Ja’ir | - He will stir up (1 Chr. 20:5) |
| Ja’ir (2) | - He will enlighten |
| Ja’i rite | - patronymic of Jair (2) |
| Ja i’rus | - Greek for Jair (2) |
| Ja’kan | - same as Jaakan |
Ja’keh - He shall be cleared: he will be obedient: he will be pious
Ja’kim - He will set up
Ja’lon - He will abide
Jam’bres - Foamy healer (?)
James - Greek form of Jacob
Ja’min - The right hand
Ja’min ites - patronymic of Jamin
Jam’lech - Let him reign
Jan’na - He oppressed (?)
Jan’nes - He vexed: he oppressed
Ja no’ah - He will give rest
Ja no’hah - He will lead to rest
Ja’nun - He will slumber
Ja’pheth - Let him spread out
Ja phi’a - Causing brightness
Japh’let - Let him escape
Japh’leti - patronymic of Japhlet
Ja’pho - To be fair to him
Ja rah - Honey-wood: honeycomb
Ja’reb - Let him contend
Ja’red - A descender
Jar e si’ah - Honey which is of Jah
Jar’ha - The month of sweeping away (?)
Ja’rib - He will contend
Jar’muth - He will be lifted up: elevation
Ja ro’ah - To lunate (shine as the moon)
Ja’shen - Asleep
Ja’sher - Righteous
Ja sho’be am - The people will return
Ja’shub - He will return
Jash’u bi le’hem - He will be restorer of bread (or of war)
Ja’shub ites - patronymic of Jashub
Ja’si el - same as Jasiael
Ja’son - Healer (?)
Jas’per - He will be made bare: he will be made prominent
Jath’ni el - He will be hired of God
Jat’tir - Excellent: he will search out
Ja’van - The effervescing (one): mired
Ja’zer - same as Jaazer
Ja’ziz - He will cause to abound
Je’ar im - Forests
Je at’e rai - My profits: my steps: my remainders
Je ber e chi’ah - Whom Jehovah will bless
Je’bus - He will be trodden down
Jeb’u si - same as Jebusites
Jeb’u sites - gentilic of Jebus
Jec a mi’ah - Jah will establish: let Jah arise
Je ch o li’ah - The prevailing of Jehovah
Jech o ni’as - Greek form of Jeconiah
Jec o li’ah - The prevailing of Jah
Jec o ni’ah - Jehovah will establish
Je da’iah - Praise thou Jah (1 Chr. 4:17; Neh. 3:10)
Je da’iah (2) - Know thou Jah
Je di’a el - Will be made known of God
Je di’dah - Beloved
Jed i di’ah - Beloved of Jah
Jed’u thun - Let them give praise
Je e'zer - Helpless: coast of help
Je e'zer ites - Patronymic of Jeezer
Je'gar sa ha du'tha - Heap of witness
Je ha le'le el - He will praise God
Je hal'e lel - same as Jehaleelel
Jeh del'ah - He will be gladdened of Jehovah
Je hez'e kel - God shall strengthen
Je hi'ah - Jah shall save alive
Je hi'el - God shall save alive (2 Chr. 29:14)
Je hi’el (2) - Swept away of God
Je hi’e li - patronymic of Jehiel (1)
Je hiz ki’ah - i.q. Hezekiah
Je ho’a dah - Jehovah is adornment
Je ho ad’dan - Jehovah their adornment
Je ho’a haz - Jehovah is taker-hold
Je ho’ash - Jehovah hath founded
Je ho’ha nan - Jehovah is gracious giver
Je hoi’a chin - Jehovah will establish
Je hoi’a da - Jehovah is knower
Je hoi’a kim - Jehovah will set up
Je hoi’a rib - Jehovah will contend
Je hon’a dab - Jehovah is willing giver
Je hon’a than - Jehovah is giver
Je ho’ram - Jehovah is exalted
Je ho shab’e ath - Jehovah’s oath
Je hosh’a phat - Jehovah is judge
Je hosh’e ba - Jehovah is an oath
Je hosh’u a - Jehovah is salvation
Je hosh’u ah - Jehovah is salvation
Je ho’vah - He is, he was (there are but two tenses in Hebrew, viz., the past,
- and the future; the latter denoting what is continued even in the
- present)
Je ho’vah ji’reh - Jehovah will see (provide)
Je ho’vah nis’si - Jehovah my banner
Je ho’vah roph’i - Jehovah healing
Je ho’vah sha’lom - Jehovah is peace
Je ho’vah sham’mah - Jehovah is there
Je ho’vah tsid ke’nu - Jehovah our righteousness
Je hoz’a bad - Jehovah is endower
Je hoz’a dak - Jehovah is the righteous (one)
Je’hu - He shall be (subsist)
Je hub’bah - He was hidden
Je hu’cal - Jehovah will prevail: he will be prevailed over
Je’hud - He will be praised
Je hu’di - patronymic of Jehud (written also “Jew”)
Je hu di’jah - Jah will be praised (written also “Jewess ”)
Je’hush - He will succor: he will assemble (or hasten)
Je i’el - Swept away of God
Je kab’ze el - He will be gathered of God
Jek a me’am - Let the people be establisheo
Jek a mi’ah - Let Jah arise: let Jab establish
Je ku’thi el - Veneration of God: preservation of God
Je mi’ma - He will spoil (mar) her
Je mu’el - He will be made slumber of God
Jeph’thae - Greek form of Jephthah
Jeph’thah - He will open
Je phun’neh He will be turned (prepared)
Je’rah - Lunar
Je rah’mel May God show mercy
Je rah’mel ites patronymic of Jerahmeel
Je’red - same as Jared
Jer’e ma i - Let me have promotions
Jer e mi’ah - Jah will cast forth
Jer e mi’as - Greek form of Jeremiah
Jer’e moth - Let there be liftings up
Jer’e my - same as Jeromias
Je ri’ah - The fear of Jehovah: Jehovah will teach
Jer’i ba i - My contenders
Jer’i cho - Let him smell it
Jer’i cho (2) Place of fragrance: his fragrance (1 Ki. 16:34)
Je ri’el - May God teach
Je ri’jah - Teach thou, Jah
Jer’i moth - There shall be elevations
Je’ri oth - Curtains
Jer o bo’am - Let the people contend: he will multiply the people
Je ro’ham - He shall find mercy
Je rub’ba al - Baal will be contended (with): Baal will be taught
Je rub’be sheth Let the shame (ful thing) contend.
Je ru’el - Fear ye God: taught of God
Je ru’sa lem Dual peace shall be taught: lay (set) ye double peace
Je ru’sha Possessed
Je ru’shah - Possession
Je sa’iah - Save thou, Jah
Je sha’iah - Save thou, Jah
Je sha’iah (2) - Save thou, Jehovah (Ezra 8:7,19)
Je sha’nah - Old (as if withered)
Jesh ar’e lah Right towards God
Je sheb’e ab Father’s dwelling
Je’sher - Righteous
Jesh’i mon - The wilderness
Je shish’ a i - My ancients
Je sho ha i’ah - He will be bowed down of Jah
Jesh’u a - He will save: Jehovah is salvation
Jesh’u ah He will save: Jehovah is salvation
Jesh’u run - The righteous one: a little righteous
Je si’ah - He will be lent of Jehovah
Je sim’i el - He will be placed of God
Jes’s - My men (1 Chr. 2:13)
Jes’s (2) - Of him who is: my subsistences (?)
Jes’u i - same as Ishui, Ishaui, Isui
Jes’u ites patronymic of Jesui
Jes’u run same as Jeshurun
Je’sus - Greek form of Jehoshua
Je’ther - A remnant: excellence
Je’theth - A tent pin: nail
Jeth’lah - He will hang
Je’thro - same as Jether, which is correct spelling (Ex. 4:18)
Je’thro (2) - His remnant: his excellence
Je’tur - He will arrange: he will encircle
Je’u el - same as Jeiel (i.e. swept away of God)
Je’ush - He will succor
Je’uz - He will take counsel
Jew - same as Jehudi
Jew’ess - Greek feminine of Jew
Jew’ish - Greek derivative of Jew
Jew’ry - same as Jehud
Jez a ni’ah - Jehovah will give ear: he will prostitute (i.e., use illicitly the name of) Jehovah
Jez’e bel - Non-cohabitant: unchaste
Je’zer - Imagination: form: purpose
Je’zer ites - patronymic of Jezer
Je zi’ah - He will be sprinkled of Jah
Je’zi el - Let him be sprinkled of God
Jez li’ah - He shall pour out suitably; he will cause her to flow forth
Je zo’ar - Whiteness, perhaps same as Zohar
Jez ra hi’ah - same as Izrahiah
Jez’re el - It will be sown of God
Jez’re el ite-s - patronymic of Jezreel
Jez’re el i tess - feminine of Jezreelite
Jib’sam - He will be fragrant
Jid’laph - He will weep (drop)
Jim’na - Right-handed: he will number
Jim’nah - Right-handed: he will number
Jim’nites - patronymic of Jimniah
Jiph’tah - He shall open
Jiph’tah el - God will open
Jo’ab - Jehovah is father
Jo’ah - Jehovah is brother
Jo’a haz - same as Jehoahaz
Jo an’na - Jehovah is gracious giver, Greek for Jehohanan
Jo’ash - Jehovah has become man
Jo’ash (2) - Jehovah has helped (1 Chr. 7:8-27:28)
Jo’a tham - Greek for Jotham
Job - The cry of woe: I will exclaim
Job (2) - He will cry (Gen. 46:13)
Jo’bab - He will cause crying
Joch’e bed - Jehovah is glorious
Jo’ed - Jehovah is witness
Jo’el - Jehovah is God
Jo e’lah - Let him be profitable: he will sweep away the strong
Jo e’zer - Jehovah is help
Jog’be hah - He will be elevated
Jog’li - He will carry me captive
Jo’ha - Jehovah is living: he will lead: lead thou, Jehovah
Jo ha’nan Jehovah is gracious giver
John - Greek for Johanan
Joi’a da - same as Jehoiada
Joi’a kim - Jehovah will establish
Joi’a rib - Jehovah will contend
Jok’de am - Burning of the people: let the people kindle
Jo’kim The arising of Jehovah
Jok’me am - He will establish the people
Jok’ne am - The people will be purchased: the people will be lamented
Jok’shan - Their snare
Jok’tan - He will be made small

Jok’the el - Absolved of God: or perhaps i.q. Jekuthiel

Jo’na - Greek for Jonah

Jon’a dab - Jehovah is willing giver

Jo’nah - A dove

Jo’nan - Greek for Johanan

Jo’nas - Greek for Jonah

Jo’nath e’lem re cho’kim - The dove of silence among strangers (literally the dove of silence - of distances)

Jo’nath e’lem re cho’kim (2) - The dove of silence among strangers (literally the dove of silence - of distances)

Jon’a than - Jehovah is giver

Jop’pa - Fair to him (same as Japho)

Jo’rah - Let him teach

Jo’ra i - My early rains: my teachers

Jo’ram - Jehovah has exalted

Jor’dan - Their descent

Jo’rim - Greek for Joram

Jor ko’am - The people will be spread out: the people will be lean

Jos’a bad - Jehovah is bestower

Jos’a phat - Greek for Jehoshaphat

Jo’se - same as Joses

Jos’e dech - Jehovah is the righteous one

Jo’seph - Let him add

Jo’seph (2) - Add thou Jehovah (Ps. 81:5)

Jo’ses - Greek for Josiah

Jo’shah - He will be prospered: let him subsist: he will be made wise

Josh’a phat - Jehovah is judge

Josh a vi’ah - He will be prospered of Jah: may Jah sustain him

Josh bek’a shah - Dwelling in hardness

Jo sheb bas’se bet - Sitting in the seat (2 Sam. 23:8, marg.)

Josh’u a - same as Jehoshua

Jo si’ah - He will be sustained of Jehovah

Jo si’as - Greek for Josiah

Jos i bi’ah - Jah will make to dwell

Jos i phi’ah - Jah will add

Jot’bah - She was good

Jot’bath - Place of goodness

Jot’ba thah - Place of goodness

Jo’tham - Jehovah is perfect

Joz’a bad - same as Josabad

Joz’a char - Jehovah is rememberer

Joz’a dak - Jehovah is the righteous (one)

Ju’bal - He will be carried

Ju’cal - He will be made able

Ju’da - Greek for Judah

Ju dae’a - Land of Judah

Ju’dah - He shall be praised

Ju’das - Greek for Judah

Ju’das is car’i ot - see Judas and Iscariot

Jude - same as Judas

Ju de’a - Land of Judah

Ju’dith - Jewish: Jews’ language

Ju’li a - feminine of Julius

Ju’li us - Downy: hairy

Ju’ni a - Youthful (if Latin): continue thou, Jah
Ju’pi ter - Through (with the idea of first cause)

Ju shab’he sed  Mercy shall be restored

Just’us - Just

Jut’tah - He will be turned aside (or extended)
Kab’ze el  Gathered of God
Ka’desh - Apartness (set apart for purpose)
Ka’desh bar’ne a - The son of wandering was set apart
Kad’mi el  Before (literally in front of) God
Kad’mon ites  Ancients: orientals
Kal’la i  - My swiftnesses (or light ones)
Ka’nah  - He has purchased
Ka re’ah  - Being bald
Ka’rem - A vineyard (?) (Josh. 15:59, LXX)
Kar’ka a - To the bottom
Kar’kor - Battering down
Kar’na im  Double horn
Kar’tah - Her hap: her meeting-place
Kar’tan - Their hap: their meeting-place
Kat’that - Diminished
Ke’dar  Darkness
Ked’e mah - Eastward
Ked’e moth - Beginnings: confrontings
Ke’desh  A sanctuary
Ke hel’a thah  Convocation
Kei’lah  - Let the faint be alienated
Ke la’iah  - Lightly esteemed of Jah: voice of Jah
Kel’i ta  - Lacking: stunted
Ke mu’el - Avenge ye God
Ke’nan - Their smith (fabricator)
Ke’nath - Possession
Ke’naz  - The nest sprinkled (?)
Ken’ez ite-s  gentilic and patronymic of Kenite
Ken’ite  - A smith: a fabricator

Ken’ite (2) - gentilic of Kenite
Ken’iz zite - same as Kenezite
Ker’en hap’puch  The horn of paint
Ke’ri oth - Cities
Ke’ros  - Stooping
Ke tu’rah  Incense
Ke zi’a - Cassia
Ke’ziz - Cutting off
Kib’roth hat ta’vah  The graves of lust
Kib za’im  Double gathering: two heaps
Kid’ron - The mourner: the black one
Ki’nah  A lamentation
Kir  - A wall
Kir har’a seth - An earthen wall
Kir har’e seth - same as Kirharaseth
Kir ha’resh - The wall is earthen
Kir he’res  The wall is earthen
Kir i a tha’im  Double city
Kir’i oth - Cities
Kir’jath  - A (certain) city
Kir jath a’im  same as Kiriathaim
Kir jath ar’ba  City of four
Kir jath a’rim  City of enemies: city of cities
Kir jath ba’al  City of Baal
Kir jath hu’zoth  City of streets: city of broad ways
Kir jath je’ar im  City of forests
Kir jath san’nah  City of the thorn-bush
Kir jath se’pher  City of the book
Kish  - A snare
Kish‘i - My snare
Kish‘i on - Hardness
Ki’shon - Ensnarer
Ki’shon (2) - same as Kishion (Josh. 21:28)
Ki’son - same as Kishon
Kith‘lish - As if she would knead: wall of a man (?)
Kit’ron - Incense-burner
Kit’tim - Beaters down: crushers
Ko’a - Alienation: a prince
Ko’hath - Waiting: obedient: assembly
Ko’hath ites - patronymic of Kohath
Kol a i’ah - Voice of Jah
Ko’rah - Ice: bald
Ko’rah ites - patronymic of Korah
Ko’rath ites - same as Korahites
Ko’re - Calling: happening: partridge
Ko’re (sons of) - same as Korahites
Kor’hites - same as Kore
Koz - A thorn
Kush a’iah - Bow of Jehovah: snare of Jehovah
Ku’lon - Comprehension (Josh. 15:59, LXX)
La’a dah - For adornment
Le bo’nah - Frankincense (from its whitness)
La’a dan - For their adornment
Le’cah - Go thou
La’ban - White
Le’ha bim - Flames: blades (as glittering)
La’chish - Walk of a man
Le’hi - Cheek: jawbone
La’el - Unto God
Lem’u el - Unto God
La’had - Towards exultant shout
Le’shem - Unto desolation
La ha’i ro i - Unto the living (one) seeing me
Le tu’shim - Sharpened ones: hammered ones
Lah’mam - To the violent: their bread
Le um’mim - Peoples (as massed together)
Lah’mi - My bread
Le’vi - Joined
La’ish - To knead (reading of some copies in 2 Sam. 3:15)
Le vi’a than - A coiled animal: their burrowing: their union
La’ish (2) - A lion
Le’vite - patronymic of Levi
La’kum - The rising up
Le vit’i cal - Concerning Levi
La’ma - Why?
Li’ber tines - Freedmen
La’mech - Why thus with thee?: unto bringing low
Lib’nah - Whiteness
La od i ce’a - The people’s rights
Lib’ni - My whiteness
La od i ce’ans - gentilic of Laodicea
Lib’nites - patronymic of Libni
Lap’i doth - Torches: unto the calamities
Lib’y a (1) - Afflicted
La se’a - Shaggy
Lib’y a (2) - perhaps Greek for preceding or possibly “weeping”
La’sha - Unto blindness (by covering the eyes)
Lib’ya (1) Empty-hearted (Dan. 11:43)
La sha’ron - Unto Sharon (see Sharon)
Lib’ya (2) gentilic of Libya (1) (Jer. 46:9)
Lat’in - Of Rome’s strength
Li’gure - same as Leshem
Laz’ar us - Greek for Eleazar
Lik’hi - My doctrine
Le’ah - Weary
Li’nus - Linen
Le an’noth - To affliction
Lo am’mi - Not my people
Leb’na na - Whiteness: the moon
Lod - Travail: to bear
Leb’na nah - Whiteness: the moon
Lo de’bar - Not a word (i.e., nothing)
Leb’an on - Whiteness
Lo’is - No standard-bearer: no flight
Leb’a oth - Lionesses
Lord (in small caps.) - Jehovah: occasionally “Jah”
Leb bae’us - A laver (?)
Lord - Master, rarely used as a divine title, save when in connection with
- God

Lo ru ha’mah - Not shown mercy

Lot - A wrapping

Lo’tan - Their covering

Lu’bim-s - same as Libyans (2)

Lu’cas - A light: white

Lu’ci fer - Howling: shining one

Lu’ci us - Light: bright: white

Lud - To the firebrand: travailing

Lu’dim - To the firebrands: travailings

Lu’hith - Tabular: pertaining to the table

Luke - same as Lucas

Luz - Perverse

Lye a o’ni a - Wolfish (?)

Ly’ci a - Wolfish

Lyd’da - Travail

Lyd’i a - To firebrand: travailing

Lyd’i ans - plural of Lydia

Ly sa’ni as - Relaxing sadness

Ly’si as - Releaser

Lys’tra - Ransoming
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ma‘acah</td>
<td>Pressure (literally she has pressed)</td>
<td>Mad‘men</td>
<td>Dung-hill: garment of simulation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’a chah</td>
<td>Pressure (literally she has pressed)</td>
<td>Mad me’nah</td>
<td>same as Madmen with feminine termination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma ach’a thi</td>
<td>patronymic of Maachah</td>
<td>Ma’don</td>
<td>Strife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma ach’a thites</td>
<td>patronymic of Maachathi</td>
<td>Mag’bish</td>
<td>Crystallizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma ad’ai</td>
<td>My unclothings: my slidings: my adornings</td>
<td>Mag’da la</td>
<td>A tower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma a di’ah</td>
<td>Adorned of Jah: shaken of Jah</td>
<td>Mag da le’ne</td>
<td>gentilic of Magdala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma a’i</td>
<td>My bowels</td>
<td>Mag’di el</td>
<td>My preciousness is God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma al’eh ac rab’bim</td>
<td>Ascent of the scorpions</td>
<td>Ma’gog</td>
<td>Overtopping: covering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’ar ath</td>
<td>Naked place</td>
<td>Mag gor mis’sa bib</td>
<td>Fear from around about</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma a se’iah</td>
<td>Work of Jehovah</td>
<td>Mag’pi ash</td>
<td>Plague of the moth: the plague is consumed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma a se’iah (2)</td>
<td>Jah is a refuge (Jer. 32:12-51:59)</td>
<td>Ma’ha lah</td>
<td>Sickness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma as’i ai</td>
<td>My works</td>
<td>Ma ha la’le el</td>
<td>Praise of God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’ath</td>
<td>From this time</td>
<td>Ma’ha lath</td>
<td>Making sick: sickness: appeasing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’az</td>
<td>Counsellor: shutting</td>
<td>Ma’ha lath le an’noth</td>
<td>Preceding with Leannoth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma a zi’ah</td>
<td>Strengthened of Jehovah</td>
<td>Ma’ha li</td>
<td>My sickness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac e do’ni a</td>
<td>Tall (?)</td>
<td>Ma ha na’im</td>
<td>Double camp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mac e do’ni an</td>
<td>derivative of Macedonia</td>
<td>Ma’ha neh dan’</td>
<td>The camp of Dan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mach’ba nai</td>
<td>He brought low my sons</td>
<td>Ma har’a i</td>
<td>My hastenings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mach’be nah</td>
<td>He brought low the building</td>
<td>Ma’hath</td>
<td>Snatching</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’chi</td>
<td>My poverty</td>
<td>Ma’hav ite</td>
<td>Declarers: propagators: assemblers: living ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’chir</td>
<td>A salesman</td>
<td>Ma ha’zi oth</td>
<td>Visions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’chir ites</td>
<td>patronymic of Machir</td>
<td>Ma’her shal’al hash’baz</td>
<td>Quickly the spoil, hasting the prey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mach na de’bai</td>
<td>He brought low my willing ones</td>
<td>Mah’lah</td>
<td>Sickness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mach pe’lah</td>
<td>Doubling: he brought low the set apart</td>
<td>Mah’li</td>
<td>My sickness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mad’a i</td>
<td>My measures: my garments: what is enough</td>
<td>Mah’lites</td>
<td>patronymic of Mahli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’di an</td>
<td>Greek for Midian</td>
<td>Mah’lon</td>
<td>Sickness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mad man’nah</td>
<td>Dung-heap: thou art simulating a garment</td>
<td>Ma’hol</td>
<td>A dance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ma’kaz - Cutting off</td>
<td>Ma’och - Pressing: squeezing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mak’he loth - Congregations</td>
<td>Ma’on - Habitation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mak ke’dah - Branding (spotting) place</td>
<td>Ma’on ites - gentilic of Maon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mak’tesh - A mortar (braying place)</td>
<td>Ma’ra - He was arrogant: bitterness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal’a chi - My messenger</td>
<td>Ma’rah - He rebelled: bitterness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal’cham - Their king</td>
<td>Mar’a lah - Causing shaking</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal chi’ah - My king is Jehovah</td>
<td>Mar a nath’a - The Lord comes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal’chi el - My king is God</td>
<td>Mar’cus - A defence (?)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal’chi el ites - Patronymic of Malchiel</td>
<td>Ma re’shah - Headship: forget to be arrogant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal chi’jah - My king is Jehovah</td>
<td>Mark - English form of Marcus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal chi’ram - My king is exalted</td>
<td>Ma’roth - Bitternesses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal chi shu’ah - My king is salvation: king of opulence</td>
<td>Mar’se na - Bitter is the thorn-bush</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal’chus - Kingly</td>
<td>Mars hill - same as Areopagus</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ma le’le el - same as Mahalaleel</td>
<td>Mar’tha - She was rebellious</td>
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<td>Mal’lo thi - I have spoken</td>
<td>Ma’ry - Greek for Miriam</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mal’luch - Kingly</td>
<td>Mas’chil - Giving understanding</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mam’mon - Wealth (as trusted in)</td>
<td>Mash - He departed: he felt (groped)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mam’re - Causing fatness</td>
<td>Ma’shal - A parable: a parabolist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man’a en - Greek for Menahem</td>
<td>Mas’re kah - Place of the choice vine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Man’a hath - Resting-place</td>
<td>Mas’sa - A prophecy: a burden (as something undertaken to carry through);</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ma na’heth ites - feminine plural of gentilic of Manahath (1 Chr. 2:52)</td>
<td>- enduring</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ma na’heth ites (2) - patronymic of Manahath</td>
<td>Mas’sah - Temptation: she fainted</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ma nas’seh - Causing to forget</td>
<td>Ma thu’sa la - Greek for Methuselah</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ma nas’ses - Greek for Manasseh</td>
<td>Ma’tred - Causing pursuit: continuing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ma nas’sites - patronymic of Manasseh</td>
<td>Ma’tri - He of the rain: rainy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ma’neh - A weight: (as a standard, from Manak = “to number”)</td>
<td>Mat’tan - A gift</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ma no’ah - Rest</td>
<td>Mat’tan ah - A gift: givingness</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ma no’cho - His rest (Josh. 15:59, LXX)</td>
<td>Mat ta ni’ah - Gift of Jehovah</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mat’ta tha - Greek for Mattathah</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mat’ta thah - Givingness
Mat ta thi’as  Greek for Mattithiah
Mat te na’i - My gifts
Mat’than  Greek for Mattan
Mat’that  abbreviated form of Matthias
Mat’thew  an abbreviated form of Mattathias
Mat thi’as  another form of Matthew
Mat ti thi’ah  Gift of Jehovah
Maz’zar oth  Scatterings (?)
Me’ah  An hundred
Me a’rah  A cave (from to strip, lay bare)
Me bun’nai - My buildings
Mech’e rath ite  He of the dug-out: he of the digging tool
Me’dad  Would be loving
Me’dan  Strife: discernment
Mede  My measure: my garment
Med’e ba  Waters of rest (quiet)
Medes  He of the measured: my garments
Me’di a  same as Medes
Me’di an  Chaldee, emphatic of Madai
Me gid’do  Invading: gathering for cutting (self): his cutting place
Me gid’don  The cutter: brander
Me het’a beel  God’s best
Me het’a bel  same as Mehetabeel
Me hi’da  Allegorist
Me’hir  A price
Me ho’lah  see A bel-meholah
Me hol’ath ite  gentilic of Meholath
Me hu’ja el (1)  Blot ye out that Jah is God (Gen. 4:18)
Me hu’ja el (2)  Blot thou out that my Jah is God (2nd name)
Me hu’man  Their discomfiture
Me hu’nim-s  Habitations
Me jar’kon  Waters of mildew: waters of verdure
Me ko’nah  A settlement (or base)
Mel a ti’ah  Jah’s (way of) escape
Mel’chi  Greek for Melchiah
Mel chi’ah  another form of Malchiah
Mel chis’e dec  Greek for Melchizedek
Mel chi shu’a  same as Malchishua
Mel chiz’e dek  King of righteousness
Me’le a  My dear friend: object of care
Me’lech  A king
Mel’i cu  My royalty: they have made a king
Mel’i ta  Of honey: escaping
Mel’zar  The circumcised, he straitened
Mem’phis  Being made fair: but if Greek, “blamable” “encompassed”
Me mu’can  Their poverty
Men’a hem  Comforter
Me’nann  Soothsayer: enchanted
Me’ne  He has numbered
Me’on  see Baal-meon
Me on’e nim  Observers of times
Me on’o thai  My dwellings
Meph’a ath  The shining forth
Me phib’o sheth  Breathing shame
Me’rab - Increasing
Mer a’i’ah - Rebellion: provoking Jah
Me ra’ioth - Rebellions
Me ra’ri - My bitterness
Me ra’rites - patronymic of Merari
Mer a tha’im Double rebellion: double bitterness
Mer cu’ri us - Eloquent: learned: shrewd: crafty
Me’red - Rebellion
Mer’e moth - Elevations
Me’res - Moisture: fracture
Mer’i bah Strife
Mer’i bah Ka’desh Strife of Kadesh (see Kadesh)
Me rib’ba al (1) Baal is contentious
Me rib’ba al (2) Rebellion of Baal (1 Chr. 9:40, 2nd name)
Me ro’dach - Thy rebellion
Me ro’dach bal’a dan Merodach is not a lord: thy rebellion, Baal is lord
Me’rom - The lifting up
Me ron’o thite The joyful shouter
Me’roz - Waxing lean: enduring: cedar worker
Me’sech - A drawing: a purchase (as mechanical advantage)
Me’sha (1) - Bringing deliverance
Me’sha (2) - Waters of devastation: making to forget: equalizing: existing
- (1 Chr. 8:9; Gen. 10:30)
Me’shach Waters of quiet: who is thou art?: biting
Me’shech A drawing same as Mesech
Me shel e mi’ah Jah is reconciliation: bringing peace-offering of Jah
Me she za’ beel Delivered of God
Me shil’le mith - Reconciliation
Me shil’le moth Reconciliations
Me sho’bab - Restored: backsliding
Me shul’lam Reconciled: recompensed
Me shul’le moth Reconciliation
Me so’ba ite The one set up of Jah
Mes o po ta’mi a Exalted
Mes si’ah The anointed
Mes si’as Greek for Messiah
Me theg am’mah The bridle of a cubit
Me thu’sa el They died enquiring: they died who are of God: man who is of
- God
Me thu’se lah They died - the dart: man of the dart
Me u’nim same as Mehunim
Mez’a hab - Waters of gold
Mi’a min - From the right hand
Mib’har - Choicest
Mib’sam - Fragrant
Mib’zar - A fortress
Mi’cah Who is like Jehovah?
Mi ca’iah - Who is as Jehovah?
Mi’cha Who is like Jehovah?
Mi’cha el - Who is as God?
Mi’ chah - same as Micah
Mi cha’iah - Who is like Jehovah?
Mi’chail - A brook: or possibly contraction of Michael
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Hebrew</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Treasury: poverty was melted: poverty of servile work</td>
<td>Mich'mas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty was felt: poverty has departed</td>
<td>Mich'mash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The poverty of the dead: the poverty of the reward</td>
<td>Mich'me thah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My price</td>
<td>Mich'ri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The poverty of the perfect: (blood) staining (i.e., deep dyeing)</td>
<td>Mich'tam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From judgment: judging</td>
<td>Mid'din</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contention: strife</td>
<td>Mid'i an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gentilic of Midian</td>
<td>Mid'i an ites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pertaining to Midian</td>
<td>Mid'i an i tish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower of God</td>
<td>Mig'da lel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tower of Gad</td>
<td>Mig'dal gad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A tower</td>
<td>Mig'dol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hurling down</td>
<td>Mig'ron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the right hand</td>
<td>Mij'a min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprouts: triflings</td>
<td>Mik'loth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition of Jehovah</td>
<td>Mik ne'iah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My utterances</td>
<td>Mil a la'i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A queen</td>
<td>Mil'cah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reigning</td>
<td>Mil'com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cared for</td>
<td>Mi le'tum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cared for</td>
<td>Mi le'tus</td>
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<tr>
<td>A fill (earthwork)</td>
<td>Mil'lo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From the right hand</td>
<td>Mi ni'a min</td>
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<tr>
<td>From me</td>
<td>Min'ni</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apportionment (or literally “from-me-dom”)</td>
<td>Min'nith</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muster: apportionment</td>
<td>Miph'kad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Their rebellion</td>
<td>Mir'i am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceit</td>
<td>Mir'ma</td>
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<tr>
<td>A high place</td>
<td>Mis'gab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Who is what God is?</td>
<td>Mish'a el</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enquiry</td>
<td>Mi'shal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Their regarding: their cleansing</td>
<td>Mi'sham</td>
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<tr>
<td>same as Mishal</td>
<td>Mi'she al</td>
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<tr>
<td>A hearing: (i.e., a report - what is heard)</td>
<td>Mish'ma</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fattening</td>
<td>Mish man'nah</td>
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<td>Judgment</td>
<td>Mish'pat</td>
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<tr>
<td>Touching evil (as removing, or drawing out)</td>
<td>Mish'ra ites</td>
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<tr>
<td>Enumerator</td>
<td>Mis pe'reth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burnings of waters</td>
<td>Mis're photh ma'im</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweetness</td>
<td>Mith'cah</td>
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<td>An athlete (literally, he of loins): a giver</td>
<td>Mith'nite</td>
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<td>Remainder of law: searching out of law</td>
<td>Mith're dath</td>
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<tr>
<td>Curtailed (?)</td>
<td>Mi ty le'ne</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little</td>
<td>Mi'zar</td>
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<tr>
<td>Watch-tower</td>
<td>Miz'pah</td>
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<tr>
<td>A number</td>
<td>Miz'par</td>
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<tr>
<td>A watch-tower</td>
<td>Miz'peh</td>
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<tr>
<td>Double straitness</td>
<td>Miz ra'im</td>
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<tr>
<td>From sprinkling</td>
<td>Miz'zah</td>
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<td>Solicitor: the number is safe</td>
<td>Mna'son (Na'son)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From father: what father’?</td>
<td>Mo'ab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>patronymic and gentilic of Moab</td>
<td>Mo'ab ites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>feminine of Moabite</td>
<td>Mo'ab i tess</td>
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<tr>
<td>pertaining to Moab</td>
<td>Mo'ab i tish</td>
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<tr>
<td>The set time of Jah</td>
<td>Mo a di'ah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mo la’dah  Birth: bringing forth

Mo’lech - The king (it always has the article, and is vocalized the same as
   - “bosheth,” which some think is to denote “shame”)

Mo’lid - Causing to bring forth

Mo’loch - A king

Mo’ras thite gentilic of Moresheth Gath

Mor’dc cai - Bitterness of my oppressed

Mo’reh - Teacher: former rain

Mor’esh eth gath - Possession of Gath

Mo ri’ah - My teacher is Jah: seen of Jah

Mo se’ra - Bondage

Mo se’roth - Bonds

Mo’ses - Drawing out

Mo’za - A going forth

Mo’zah - Wringing out

Mup’pim - Shakings: wavings

Mu’shi My yielding: my departure: depart thou

Mu’shites patronymic of Mushi

Muth lab’ben The death of the son

My’ra - Myrrh: myrtle juice

My’sia - Closure: abomination
Na’am - Pleasant
Na’am ah - Pleasantness
Na’am an - Pleasantness
Na’a ma thite - gentilic of Naamah
Na’am ites - patronymic of Naaman
Na’a rah - A maiden
Na’a rai - My boys: my shakings: my roarings
Na’a ran - Their boy: (or maiden)
Na’a lath - To maidenhood: maiden-place
Na ash’on - A diviner
Na as’son - Greek for Naashon
Na’bal - Foolish
Na’both - Increasings
Na’chon - Established
Na’chor - Snorter
Na’dab - The willing one
Nag’ge - My shinings
Na’ha lal - Tended (as in a pasture)
Na ha’li el - Valley (or river) of God
Na hal’lal - more properly Nahalal
Na’ha lol - Being tended – see Nahalal
Na’ham - Comforter
Na ham’a ni - He comforted me
Na har’ai - My snortings
Na’ha ri - same as Naharai
Na’hash - A serpent
Na’hath - Rest: descent
Nah’bi - My hiding
Na’hor - same as Nachor

Nah’shon - A diviner
Na’hum - Comforted
Na’a in - Afflicted: beautiful
Na’ioth - Abodes
Na’o mi - My pleasantness
Na’phish - Refreshing
Naph’ta li - My wrestling: my tortuoscity
Naph’tu him - Openings
Nar cis’sus - Narcotic
Na’than - A giver
Na than’a el - Given of God
Na than’a el - The king’s gift
Na’um - Greek for Nahum
Naz a rene’ - gentilic of Nazareth
Naz’a reth - A branch: preservation
Naz’a rites - Separated
Ne’ah - A wandering: a shaking
Ne ap’o lis - New city
Ne a ri’ah - Shaken of Jah: child of Jah
Neb’a i - My fruits
Ne ba’ioth - Prophecies: increasings: heights
Ne ba’ioth - Prophetesses
Ne ba’ioth - Prophetesses
Ne bal’lat - Secret folly
Ne’bat - Beheld: we shall speak idly
Ne’bo - His prophecy
Neb u chad nez’zar - Confusing the lord of treasure: prophesy, the earthen vessel is
- preserved
Neb u chad rez’zar  Confusion of the abode of treasure: prophesy, the seer’s vessel is  preserved
Neb u shas’ban  Prophesy their deliverance
Neb u zar’a dan  Prophesy, the lord is estranged
Ne’cho  His smiting
Ned a bi’ah  - Givingness of Jah
Neg’i nah  A harp-song
Neg’i noth  - Harp-songs
Ne’go  see Abednego
Ne hel’am ite  - He of the dream
Ne he mi’ah  Comfort of Jah
Ne’hil oth  We shall cause profanation: we shall divide the inheritance
Ne’hum  - Comfort
Ne hush’ta  - Bronzed
Ne hush’tan  A bit of bronze
Ne’i el  - We shall be shaken of God
Ne’keb  - A varying (groove?)
Ne ko’dá  - Spotted
Ne mu’el  - They (were made to) slumber of God
Ne mu’el ites  patronymic of Nemuel
Ne’pheg  - We shall cease (grow numb)
Ne’phish  - Refreshing
Ne phish’e sim  We shall shake the spoilers: refreshed of spices
Neph’tha lim  Greek for Naphtali
Neph to’ah  - Opening
Ne phu’sim  - Scatter spices: expansions
Ner  - A lamp
Ne’re us  - A water nymph (ancient sea-god)
Ner’gal  - The lamp rolled
Ner’gal shar e’zer  The rolling lamp observed the treasure
Ne’ri  - Greek for Neriah
Ne r’ah  - My lamp is Jehovah
Ne than’e el  Given of God
Neth a ni’ah  Given of Jehovah
Neth’i nim-s  Given ones
Ne to’phah  - Dropping: distillation
Ne toph’a thí gentilic of Netophah
Ne toph’a thíte  same as Netophathi
Ne z’ah  - We shall oversee
Ne’zib  - A garrison
Nib’ház  - We shall utter (what is) seen
Nib’shan  - We shall prophesy quiet: smoothed (?)
Ni ca’nór  - Untimely victory
Nic o de’mus  Conqueror of the populace
Nic o la’i tans  - Conqueror of (what is of) the people
Nic’o las  - Conqueror of the people (as a whole)
Ni cop’o lis  - Conquest of the city
Ni’ger  - Black (probably Latin)
Nim’rah  - He was rebellious: leopardess
Nim’rim  - Rebellious ones: leopards
Nim’rod  - We will rebel
Nim’shi  - My being drawn
Nin’e ve  - Greek for Nineveh
Nin’e veh  Offspring of ease: offspring abiding
Nin’e vites  - gentilic of Ninevah
Ni’san - Their flight

Nis’roch - Ensign of delicateness

No - Disrupting, frustrating

No a di’ah - Convened of Jah: meeting of Jah

No’ah (1) Rest

No’ah (2) Movable (name of female)

No a’mon see No and Amon

Nob - Fruit: empty: or possibly same as Nebo

No’bah - A barking

Nod - Wandering

No’dab - Liberal

No’e - Greek for Noah (1)

No’gah - Brightness

No’hah - Quietude

Non - same as Nun

Noph - Presentability

No’phah - Breathing: blowing

Nun - Perpetuity

Nym’phas - Bridal
O ba di’ah - Serving Jehovah
O’bal - Heaping confusion
O’bed - Serving
O’bed e’dom - Serving Edom
O’bil - Causing mourning
O’both - Necromancers: water skins
Oc’ran - Their trouble
O’ded - Restoration: surrounding
Og - Hearth-cake
O’had - He shouted
O’hel - A tent
Ol’i vet - Olive yard
O lym’pas - Celestial (?): (in mythology – the god of games)
O’mar - I will say
O’me ga - Finality: last letter of Greek alphabet
Om’ri - My sheaf (as bound)
On - Vigor: strength: iniquity
O’nam - Their vigor (masculine): their iniquity
O’nan - Their vigor (feminine): their iniquity
O’nes’i mus - Profitable
O ne siph’or us - Profit-bringing
O’no - His vigor: his iniquity
O ny’cha - Whose travail: roaring (as a lion)
O’nyx - Setting them equal: justifying them
O’phel - Swelling: tumor: mound
O’phir - Reducing to ashes
Oph’ni - My flying: my darkness (?)
Oph’rah - Dustiness: fawn-like (from its color)
O’reb - A raven
O’ren - An ash: a fir: a cedar
Ori’on - A fool
Or’nan - Light was perpetuated: their fir tree
O’pah - Her neck: neck-iness (?)
O’see - Greek for Hosea
O’she a - To save
Oth’ni - My seasonable speaking
Oth’ni el - Seasonable speaking of God
O’zem - I shall hasten them
O zi’as - Greek for Uzziah
Oz’ni - My hearing: my ear
Oz’nites - patronymic of Ozni
Pa’a ne ah - see Zaphnath-paaneah
Pa’a rai - My openings
Pa’dan - Their ransom
Pa’dan a’ram - Their ransom is high
Pa’don - Ransom
Pa’gi el - Event of God
Pa’hath mo’ab - Pit of Moab
Pa’i - My groaning
Pa’lal - Mediator: judge (as intervening)
Pal es ti’na - Wallowing
Pal’es tine - Another spelling of Palestina
Pal’lu - Wonderful
Pal’lu ites - patronymic of Pallu
Pal’ti - My escape
Pal’ti el - Deliverance of God
Pal’tite - same as Palti
Pam phyl’i a - All sorts: all tribes
Pan’nag - Preparing of affliction
Pa’phos - Suffering
Pa’rah - He increased: heifer
Pa’ran - Their beautifying
Par’bar - He annulled the com
Pa’rez - see Rimmon-parez
Par mash’ta - Spoiled is the banquet
Par’mec nas - One who abides
Par’nach - The bullock we smote
Par’rosh - A flea
Par shan’da tha - He repeatedly broke the decree
Par’thi ans - A pledge (?)
Par’u ah - He was budded
Par va’im - He broke their hooks (?)
Pa’sach - Thy vanishing: thy spreading out
Pas dam’mim - Vanishing of bloods: he spread out bloods
Pa se’ah - Vacillating: halting
Pash’ur - Increasing of white (linen)
Pat’a ra - Suffering it seems (?): scattering cursing
Path’ros - A morsel moistened
Path ru’sim - gentilic of Pathros
Pat’mos - My killing
Pat’ro bas - Father’s walk
Pa’u - They cried
Paul - Little
Paul’us - Another form of Paul
Paz’zez - see Beth-pazzez
Ped’a hel - Redeemed of God
Pe dah’zur - The rock has redeemed
Pe da’iah - Redeemed of Jehovah
Pe’kah - Opening
Pek a hi’ah - Opening of Jah
Pe’kod - To visit
Pel a i’ah - Distinguished of Jah
Pel a li’ah - Intervention of Jah
Pel a ti’ah - Jehovah’s (way of) escape
Pe’leg - A channel (as a cleft, dividing)
Pe’let - Escape
Pe’leth - Separation
Pe’leth ites - gentilic of Peleth
Pel’o nite - A certain (unnamed) one
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pe ni’el</td>
<td>The face of God (literally, turn thou, God)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe nin’nah</td>
<td>A ruby</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pen’te cost</td>
<td>Fiftieth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe nu’el</td>
<td>Turn ye (to) God: the face of God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe’or</td>
<td>The opening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’a zim</td>
<td>Breaches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe’rez</td>
<td>Hasbeen (or is) divided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe’resh</td>
<td>Dung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe’rez</td>
<td>Breach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe’rez uz’za</td>
<td>The breach was strengthened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe’rez uzzah</td>
<td>The breach was strengthened</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’ga</td>
<td>Much earth: very earthy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’ga mos</td>
<td>Much marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe ri’da</td>
<td>Separation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’iz zites</td>
<td>Rustic: squatter (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’sia</td>
<td>He divided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’si an</td>
<td>gentilic of Persia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’sis</td>
<td>A Persian woman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’sis</td>
<td>Pha’raoh (fa’ro) His nakedness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’sis</td>
<td>Pha’raoh hoph’ra - His nakedness, covering evil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pha’rez</td>
<td>A breach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pha’rez</td>
<td>The separated: expounders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pha’rosh</td>
<td>same as Parosh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pha’par</td>
<td>Breaking asunder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pha’zites</td>
<td>patronymic of Pharez</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’ga</td>
<td>Pha se’ah - same as Paseah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’ga mos</td>
<td>Phe’be - Radiant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe ru’da</td>
<td>see Beth-phelet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’iz zites</td>
<td>Rustic: squatter (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’sia</td>
<td>Phe ni’ce (1) Palm-land (Acts 27:12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’sia</td>
<td>Phe ni’ce (2) Palm: palm-tree</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’sis</td>
<td>Same as Phenice (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’sis</td>
<td>Phi’chol - Mouth of all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’ga</td>
<td>Phil a del’phi a - Brotherly love</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per’ter</td>
<td>A stone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peth a hi’ah</td>
<td>Opened of Jah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi le’mon</td>
<td>One who kisses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi le’tus</td>
<td>Beloved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pe thu’el</td>
<td>Be ye persuaded of God: be ye enlarged of God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi lip’pi</td>
<td>Lover of horses (i.e. the race)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi lip’pi ans</td>
<td>gentilic of Philippi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi li’s’ti a</td>
<td>Wallowing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi li’stim</td>
<td>gentilic of Philistia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi li’s’tine-s</td>
<td>same as Philistim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi lol’o gus</td>
<td>Lover of the word</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi lin’el</td>
<td>Mouth of pity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phi lin’el</td>
<td>same as Paltiel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term</td>
<td>Meaning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phle'gon</td>
<td>- Burning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoe'be</td>
<td>- same as Phebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoe'nice</td>
<td>- same as Phenice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoe ni'cia</td>
<td>- same as Phenicia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phryg'ia</td>
<td>- Parched (used for “female roaster”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phu'rah</td>
<td>- He was fruitful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phut</td>
<td>- same as Libya, and Put</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phu'vah</td>
<td>- He was scattered (as by a puff, a blow)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phy gel'lus</td>
<td>- A little fugitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi ha hi'roth</td>
<td>The mouth of wrath kindlings: the mouth of caves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi ilate</td>
<td>- Close pressed (as a piece of felt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pil'dash</td>
<td>- He threshed the separated: iron (bolt ?) of fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pil'e ha</td>
<td>- Cleavage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pil e'ser</td>
<td>- see Tiglath, and Tilgath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pil ne'ser</td>
<td>- see Tilgath-pilneser</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pit'tai</td>
<td>- My escapes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi'non</td>
<td>- Distraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi'ram</td>
<td>- Their wild ass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pir’a thon</td>
<td>- Nakedness: looseness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pir’a thon ite</td>
<td>gentilic of Pirathon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pis’gah</td>
<td>- Survey</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi sid’ia</td>
<td>- Persuasion of right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi’son</td>
<td>- Increase</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pis’pah</td>
<td>- Disappearance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi’thom</td>
<td>- Mouth of integrity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pi’thon</td>
<td>- Mouth of a monster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ple’ia des</td>
<td>- For what?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poch’e reth</td>
<td>- Here the cutting off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pol’lux</td>
<td>- Jupiter’s young men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pon’ti us</td>
<td>- Of the sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pon’tus</td>
<td>- The sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Por’a tha</td>
<td>- Fruitfulness: frustration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Por’ci us</td>
<td>- Swinish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Por’ci us fes’tus</td>
<td>Swinish festival</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pot’i phar</td>
<td>- My afflication was broken</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Po tih’e rah</td>
<td>Affliction of the locks (of hair)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prae to’ri um</td>
<td>The chief magistrate’s court</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pris’ca</td>
<td>- Ancient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pris cil’la</td>
<td>- Little old woman (diminutive of Prisca)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proch’o rus</td>
<td>- Leader of the dance: leader of praise</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ptol e ma’is (tol),</td>
<td>Warlike (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pu’ah (1)</td>
<td>- He was scattered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pu’ah (2)</td>
<td>- Pained (as a woman in travail); displayed (Ex. 1:15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pub’li us</td>
<td>- Popular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pu’dens</td>
<td>- Modest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pu’hites</td>
<td>- Openness: simplicity: (ingenuous?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pul</td>
<td>- Distinguishing: separator (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pu’nites</td>
<td>- Distracted: or gentilic of Phuvah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pu’non</td>
<td>- Distraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pur</td>
<td>- Frustration: lot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pu’rim</td>
<td>- masculine plural of Pur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Put</td>
<td>- Afflicted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pu te’o li</td>
<td>- Little (mineral) springs: chief justice (if Greek)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pu’ti el</td>
<td>- Afflicted of God</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quar'tus - Fourth (from Latin: as Greek it might be “and not a loaf”)
Ra’amah - Thunder
Ra a mi’ah - Thunder of Jah
Ra am’ses - Thunder of the standard
Rab’bah - Populous
Rab’bath - Populous
Rab’bi - My master
Rab’bith - Multiplicity
Rab bo’ni - My chief master
Rab’mag - Chief soothsayer: much melting
Rab’sa ris - Chief eunuch
Rab’sha keh - Chief cup-bearer
Ra’ca - Vain: empty
Ra’chab - Greek for Rahab (2), i.e., breadth
Ra’chal - Trafficker
Ra’chel - A ewe
Rad’da i - My subduings
Ra’gau - Greek for Reu
Ra gu’el - Associate with God (or literally “tend ye God”)
Ra’hab (1) - Arrogance
Ra’hab (2) - Breadth (the harlot, of Jericho)
Ra’ham - Compassionate
Ra’hel - Ewe: same as Rachel
Ra’kem - Embroidery
Rak’kath - Leanness: her spitting
Rak’kon - Emaciation: spitting out
Ram - High
Ra’ma - The height
Ra’mah - The height
Ra’math - The height
Ra math a’im zoph’im - The double height of the watchers
Ra’math ite - patronymic of Ramah
Ra’math le’hi - Jaw-bone height
Ra’math miz’peh - The watch-tower height
Ra me’ses - Evil is the standard-bearer: or same as Raamses
Ra mi’ah - Jah has exalted: loosed of Jah
Ra’moth - Heights: coral
Ra’moth gil’e ad - see Rama and Gilead
Ra’pha (1) - He healed: the giant: the shrunken (in 1 Chr 8: 2-20:4,6,8)
Ra’pha (2) - The giant: the feeble (one)
Ra’phu - Healed
Re a i’a - Seen of Jah
Re a i’ah - Seen of Jah
Re’ba - A fourth part
Re bec’ca - Greek for Rebekah
Re bek’ah - Tying
Re’chab - Charioteer: rider
Re’chab ites - gentilic of Rechab
Re’chah - Tenderness
Red sea (1) - To come to an end: a reed (Amos 3:15)
Red sea (2) - A whirlwind (Job 37:9)
Re el a’iah - Shaken of Jah
Re’gem - Stoning
Re gem’me lech - Stoning of the king
Re ha bi’ah - Enlarged of Jehovah
Re’hob - Broad place (as modern “square, plaza”)
Re ho bo’am - Enlargement of the people
Re ho’both - Broad places
Re’hum - Compassionate
Re’i - My friend
Re’kem - Embroidery: variegation
Rem a li’ah - Lifted up to Jehovah: bedecked of Jehovah
Re’meth - Elevation
Rem’mon - Pomegranate
Rem’mon meth o’ar - The marked-out pomegranate
Rem’phan - The shrunken (as lifeless)
Re’pha el - Healed of God
Re’phah - Enfeebling of the breath: healing of the breath
Reph a i’ah - Healed of Jah: enfeebled of Jah
Reph’a im-s - The dead: giants: healers
Reph’i dim - Supports: shrinking of hands
Re’sen - A bridle
Re’sheph - A flame
Re’u - Associate ye: feed ye
Reu’ben - see ye, a son
Reu’ben ites - patronymic of Reuben
Re u’el - Associate ye with God: tend ye God
Re u’mah - Raised up; see ye aught?
Re’zeph - Burning: glowing
Re zi’a - Haste: delight
Re’zin - Delightsomeness
Re’zon - To wax lean: a prince.
Rhe’gi um - A passage (as broken through)
Rhe’sa - Greek for Rephaiah
Rho’da - A rose
Rhodes - Rosy
Ri’bai - My strengths
Rib’lah - The strife ended: fruitful
Rim’mon (1) - Pomegranate
Rim’mon (2) - His pomegranate (1 Chr. 6:77)
Rim’mon pa’rez - Pomegranate of the breach
Rin’nah - A joyful shout
Ri’phath (1) - Bruising: shrivelling: healing
Ri’phath (2) - Slander: fault (Gen. 10: 3)
Ris’sah - Moistening
Rith’mah - Binding: broom-copse
Riz’pah - Pavement: glowing
Ro bo’am - Greek for Rehoboam
Ro dan’im - Breakers loose (see Do da’mm)
Ro ge’lim - Footmen: treaders: fullers (?)
Roh’gah - Fear cured: agitation
Ro mam ti e’zer - I have exalted the helper
Ro’man-s - Strong
Rome - Strength
Rosh - Head: chief
Ru’fus - Red (or if Greek, “supping up”) Ru ha’mah - see Lo-ruhamah
Ru’mah - Exaltation
Ruth - Satisfied
Sa bach’tha ni - Hast thou forsaken me?

Sab’a oth - Hosts

Sa be’ans (1) - Drunkards

Sa be’ans (2) - They who come: go about (busybodies?) (Joel 3:8)

Sa be’ans (3) - He who is coming (Job 1:15)

Sab’ta - He compassed the chamber

Sab’tah - same as Sabta: he compassed the mark

Sab’tea cha - He compassed the seat: he compassed the smiting

Sab’tea chah - He compassed the seat: he compassed the smiting

Sa’car - A hireling: wages

Sad’du cees - The righteous

Sa’doc - Greek for Zadok

Sa’la - Greek for Salah

Sa’lah - A missile (as sent forth)

Sal’a mis - A surging

Sa la’thi el - I have asked of God

Sal’cah - He lifted up the blind: straitened basket

Sal’chah - He lifted up the blind: straitened basket

Sa’lem - At peace: complete: perfect

Sa’lim - Tossing

Sal’la i - My baskets: my castings up

Sal’lu - They have raised up

Sal’ma - Raiment

Sal’mon (1) - Image: resemblance (Ps. 68:14)

Sal’mon (2) - Raiment: a garment (Ruth 4:20)

Sal’mon (3) - Clothing

Sal mo’ne - From the surging

Sa lo’me - Peaceable

Sa’lu - Weighed

Sa ma’ri a - Guardianship

Sa mar’i tan-s - Of Samaria

Sam’gar ne’bo - Spice dragged away is his prophecy (?)

Sam’lah - Enwrapping

Sa’mos - A token: a sandy bluff

Sam o thra’ci a - Samos of Thrace: a sign of rags

Sam’son - Little sun (?)

Sam’u el - His name (is) of God (?)

San bal’lat - Hatred (or thorn) in secret

San’nah - see Kirjath-sannah

San san’nah - Thorniness

Saph - A basin: a threshold

Saph’ir - Fair

Sap phi’ra (saf fi’ra) - A sapphire

Sap’phire - Telling out: recounting

Sa’ra - A princess

Sa’rah (1) - A princess

Sa’rah (2) - The prince breathed (Num. 26:46)

Sa’rai - My princesses

Sa’raph - A burner: fiery: fiery serpent

Sar’dine - A footstep

Sar’di us - Ruddiness

Sar’dites - patronymic of Sered

Sar’di us - Ruddiness

Sa rep’ta - Smelting: she hath refined

Sa’rgon - Stubborn rebel
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sa’rid</td>
<td>Survivor: remainder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa’ron</td>
<td>Rightness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sar se’chim</td>
<td>Prince of the coverts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa’ruch</td>
<td>Greek for Serug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa’tan</td>
<td>An adversary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sa’tyr</td>
<td>A demon (in he-goat form, or as bristling with horror)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saul</td>
<td>Requested</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sce’va (se’va)</td>
<td>Mind reader</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scyth’i an</td>
<td>Rude: rough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sea</td>
<td>see Red Sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’ba</td>
<td>Drink thou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’bat</td>
<td>Smite thou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se ca’cach</td>
<td>Enclosure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’chu</td>
<td>They hedged up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se cun’ dus</td>
<td>Second</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’gub</td>
<td>Exalted (inaccessibly)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’ir</td>
<td>Shaggy: hairy: goat-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’i rath</td>
<td>The hairy she-goat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’la</td>
<td>A rock: crag (2 Ki. 14:7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’lah (1)</td>
<td>A rock: crag (2 Ki. 14:7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’lah (2)</td>
<td>Make prominent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’la ham’mah le’koth</td>
<td>The rock of divisions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’led</td>
<td>Recoil (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sel eu ci’a</td>
<td>White light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sem</td>
<td>Greek for Shem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sem a chi’ah</td>
<td>Sustained of Jehovah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sem’e i</td>
<td>Greek form of Shemaiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen’a ah</td>
<td>Hatred (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’neh</td>
<td>Thorny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’nir</td>
<td>Bear the lamp (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen nach’e rib</td>
<td>The thorn laid waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sen’u ah</td>
<td>The hatred (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se o’rim</td>
<td>Barley: bearded ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’phar</td>
<td>Enumeration: census</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seph’a rad</td>
<td>End of wandering: end of spreading out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seph ar va’im (1)</td>
<td>Enumeration, and twofold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seph ar va’im (2)</td>
<td>Census of the sea (2 Ki. 17:31)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’phar vites</td>
<td>gentilic of Sepharvaim (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’rah</td>
<td>same as Sarah - the prince breathed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ser a i’ah</td>
<td>Prevailing of Jehovah: prince of Jehovah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ser’aph ims</td>
<td>Burners</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’red</td>
<td>Fright (?): stubbornness subdued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ser’gi us</td>
<td>Earth-born: born a wonder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’rug</td>
<td>Intertwined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seth</td>
<td>Appointed: set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Se’thur</td>
<td>Hidden</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sha al ab’bin</td>
<td>Hand of skill: jackal of discernment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sha al’bim</td>
<td>He regarded the hearts: he regarded the lions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sha al’bo nite</td>
<td>gentilic of Shaalbim</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sha’aph</td>
<td>Who flew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sha a ra’im</td>
<td>Double gate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sha ash’gaz</td>
<td>Who succored the cut off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shah beth’a i</td>
<td>My sabbaths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shach’i a</td>
<td>The return of Jah: taken captive of Jah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shad’da i</td>
<td>Almighty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sha’drach</td>
<td>The breast was tender</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sha’ge</td>
<td>Erring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sha’har</td>
<td>Dawn: morning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sha ha ra’im - Double gate
Sha haz’i mah - To the proud ones: place of the proud
Sha’keh - see Rab-shakeh
Sha’lem - At peace: complete: safe: perfect
Sha’lim - Handfuls
Shal’i sha - Third (place)
Shal’le cheth - Casting forth
Shal’lum - Requital: restitution
Shal’lun - They spoiled them: he spoiled the lodging
Shal’ma i (1) - My garments: my peace-offerings
Shal’ma i (2) - (a various reading, but probably meaning same as Shalmai (1))
Shal’man - He spoiled them: their peace-offering
Shal ma ne’ser - He spoiled them of the bond: their peace-offering of bondage
Sha’ma - A hearkener
Sham a ri’ah - Guarded of Jah
Sha’med - Guardian: exterminator
Sha’mer - Guardian
Sham’gar - The desolate dragged away
Sham’huth - Exaltation: desolation
Sha’mir - Keeping: guarding
Sham’ma - Desolation: appalment
Sham’mah - Desolation: appalment
Sham’ma i - My desolations
Sham’moth - Desolations
Sham mu’a - A hearkener
Sham mu’ah - A hearkener
Sham she ra’i - He desolated my observers
Shan - see Beth-shan
Shaph’am - He bruised them: he swept them bare
Shaph’an - A coney (rock badger)
Shaph’at - A judge
Sha’pher - Goodliness
Shar’a i - My observers: my settings free
Sha ra’im - Double gate
Sha’rar - Unyielding: an observer
Sha re’zer - He beheld treasure
Sha’ron - Rectitude: observation: plain: level
Sha’ron ite - gentilic of Sharon
Sha ru’hen - They beheld grace
Shash’a i - Whitish: my white (ones): my linens
Sha’shak - The rusher: the longed-for
Sha’ul - Asked for
Sha’ul ites - patronymic of Shaul
Sha’veh - Equality: plain
Sha’veh kir i ath a’im - same as Shaveh with Kiriathaim
Shav’sha - The plain was vain
She’al - A request
She al’ti el - I have asked of God
She’an - see Beth-shean
She a ri’ah - Gate of Jah
She ar ja’shub - A remnant shall return
She’ba (1) - He who is coming
She’ba (2) - Seven: oath
She’bah - The place of the oath: to the oath
She’bam - Their hoar head
Sheb a ni'ah - Who is built of Jehovah: who is discerned of Jehovah

Sheb’a rim - Breaches

She’ber - A breach

Sheb’na - Who built: tarry, I pray

She bu’el - Abide ye with God: led captive of God

Shec a ni’ah - The dwelling of Jehovah

Shech a ni’ah - same as Shecaniah

She’chem - Shoulder (literally early rising): diligence

She’chem ites - patronymic of Shechem

Shed’e ur - Breasts of light: breasts of fire: the Almighty is fire

She ha ri’ah - Sought early of Jah

She’lah (1) - Quietness: request

She’lah (2) - A missile (as sent – son of Shem)

She’lan ites - patronymic of Shelah (1)

Shel e mi’ah - The peace-offering of Jehovah

She’lep - A drawing out

She’lesh - Triplicate: triplet

Shel’omi - My peace: peaceable

Shel’o mith (1) - Peaceableness

Shel’o mith (2) - Pacifications (1 Chr. 23:9-26:25-26)

Shel’o moth - Better spelling of Shelomith

She lu’mi el - At peace with God

Shem - A name

She’ma - A report

Shem’a ah - The hearkener

Shem a i’ah (1) - The hearkening of Jah

Shem a i’ah (2) - Heard of Jehovah

Shem a ri’ah - Guarded of Jehovah

Shem’e ber - Name of soaring (literally name of wing)

She’mer - Guardianship

She’mesh - The sun (see Beth-shemesh)

She mi’dah - Name of knowledge: my name he knows

She mi’dah - Name of knowledge: my name he knows

She mi’da ites - patronymic of Shemidah

Shem’i nith - The eighth

She mir’a moth - Name of heights

She mu’el - same as Samuel

Shen - A tooth

She na’zar - Repetition of treasure

She’nir - Some think same as Senir (“bear the lamp”)

She’pham - Their barreness

Sheph a thi’ah - Judged of Jehovah

Sheph a ti’ah - Judged of Jehovah

She’phi - My barreness: my prominence

She’pho - His barreness: his prominence

She phu’phan - Their sinuosity: their barreness

She’rah (1) - Near kinship

She’rah (2) - see Uzzen-sherah

Sher e bi’ah - Parched of Jah: set free in Jah

She’resh - A root

She re’zer - He beheld treasure

She’shach - Thy fine linen

She’shai - My fine linen (garments): whitish

She’shan - Their finelinen

Shesh baz’zar - Fine linen in the tribulation
Sheth (1)  Appointed: set
Sheth (2)  Tumult (Num. 24:17)
She’thar - Who searches: appointed searcher
She thar boz’na i - Who searched my despisers
She’va - Vanity
Shib’bo leth  An ear of corn: a flood: a branch
Shib’mah  Why hoary?
Shi’cron  Drunkenness
Shig ga’ion  Erratic
Shi gi’o noth  Wanderings
Shi’hon  Desolation
Shi’hor  Black: turbid
Shi’hor lib’nath  Blackness of whiteness
Shil’hi  My weapon (as sent)
Shil’him  Missiles: sent ones
Shil’lem  Recompense
Shil’lem ites  patronymic of Shillem
Shi lo’ah  Sent
Shi’loh (1)  Peace-bringer: bringer of prosperity
Shi’loh (2)  His peace: his prosperity: or same as Shiloh (1) (this form in  
- Jud. 21:21, Jer. 7:12)
Shi lo’ni  gentilic of Shiloh
Shi’lo nite  same as Shiloni
Shil’shah  Trebling: triad
Shim’e a  A report
Shim’e ah (1)  My reports (some copies have Shimea)
Shim’e ah (2)  Appalment: desolation
Shim’e ah (3)  Hearkening (2 Sam. 13:3,32)
Shim’e am  Their desolation
Shim’e ath  A report
Shim’e ath ites  gentilic of Shimeath
Shim’ e i  Hearkeners: my report
Shi’m on  A waste: an appalment
Shim’rath  Guardianship
Shim’rith  A guardian
Shim’rites  patronymic of Shimron
Shim’ron  A guardian
Shim’ron ites  patronymic of Shimron
Shim’ron me’ron  Guardian of arrogance
Shim’shai  My minister: my suns
Shi’nab  Father’s tooth: change of father
Shi’nar  Tooth of the city (?): change of the city
Shi’phi  My abundance
Shiph’mite  patronymic of Shapham
Shiph’rah  He garnished: fairness
Shiph’tan  Their Judgment
Shi’sha  Whiteness: a sixth: or possibly i.q. Shavsha
Shi’shak  Greedy of fine linen: he who will give drink
Shit’ra i  My officers
Shit’tah  see Beth-shittah
Shit’tim  Acacias
Shi’za - Who sprinkled (?)
Sho’a - Opulent: noble: free: cry
Sho’bab - Backsliding
Sho’bach - Thy turning back
Sho’ba i - My captives: my backslidings
Sho’bal - Flowing: shooting (forth): waving
Sho’bek - Forsaking
Sho’bi - My captive: my backsliding
Sho’cho - His hedge: his branch
Sho’choh - His hedge: his branch
Sho’co - His hedge
Sho’ham - Their equalizing: justifying them
Sho’mer - Guarding
Sho’phach - Pouring out
Sho’phan - Their bruising
Sho shan’nim, - Lilies
Sho shan’nim e’duth - Lilies of testimony
Shu’a - A cry: opulence: salvation
Shu’ah (1) - Depression
Shu’ah (2) - A pit (1 Chr. 4:11)
Shu’al - A jackal
Shu’ba el - The return of God
Shu’ham - Their pit
Shti’ham ites - patronymic of Shuham
Shu’hite - gentilic of Shuah (1)
Shu’lam ite - The perfect: the Peaceful
Shu’math ites - The exalted: garlicky
Shu’nam ite - gentilic of Shunem
Shu’nem - Double rest
Shu’ni - My rest
Shu’nites - gentilic of Shuni
Shu’pham - Their bareness
Shu’pham ites - gentilic of Shupham
Shup’pim - Bared ones: serpents
Shur - Beheld: rampart (as point of observation)
Shu’shan - A lily
Shu’shan e’duth - Lily of testimony
Shu’tal hites - gentilic of Shuthelah
Shu’tala - Freshly appointed: resembling rejuvenation
Si’a - Departing
Si’ha - same as Sia
Sib’be cai - My thickets
Sib’be chai - same as Sibbecai
Sib’bo leth - A burden
Sib’mah - proper spelling of Shibmah
Sib ra’im - Double purpose
Si’chem - Shoulder (as place for burden)
Sid’dim - Cultivators: furrows
Si’don - Hunting
Si do’ni ans - gentilic of Sidon
Si’hon - Sweeping away: scraping away
S’hor - Black: turbid
S’las - A contraction of Sylvanus
Sil’la - He weighed: compared: weighing place
Si lo’ah - A missile (as sent)
Silo’am - Greek for Siloah
Sil va’nus - Sylvan (i.e., woody)
Sim’e on - Hearkening
Sim’e on ites  - patronymic of Simeon
Sim’mon  - Greek for Simeon
Sim’ri  - same as Shimri
Sin  - Thorn: clay: mire
Si’na  - Greek for Sinai
Si’na i  - My thorns
Si’nim  - Thorns
Sin’ite  - gentilic of Sin
Si’on (1)  - Parched place (another name for Mt. Zion)
Si’on (2)  - Elevation: a bearing: carrying (another name for Mt. Hermon, Deut. 4:48)
Si’on (3)  - (in N. T.) Greek for Zion
Siph’moth  - Lips (i.e. languages)
Sip’pai  - My basins: my thresholds
Si’rah  - Turning aside
Sir’i on (1)  - Little prince: breastplate (Ps. 29:6)
Sir’i on (2)  - Breastplate
Sis a ma’i  - Water crane: swallow
Sis’e ra  - A crane of seeing: swallow of seeing
Sit’nah  - Hostility: accusation
Si’van  - Their covering (?)
Smyr’na  - Myrrh
So  - Concealed: conspicuous
So’cho  - His hedge: his branch
So’choh  - His hedge: his branch
So’coh  - His hedge: his branch
So’di  - My confidant
Sod’om  - Fettered
Sod’o ma  - Fettered
Sod’omites  - set-apart ones (for unholy purposes): temple prostitutes
Sol’o mon  - Peaceableness
Sop’a ter  - Saving father
Soph’e reth  - Registrar
So’rek  - Choice vine
So’resh  - Choice vine: but if Greek “saved, O King” (Josh. 15:59, LXX.)
So sip’a ter  - Saying father
Sos’the nes  - Saving strength: strong saviour
So’ta i  - My swervings
Spain  - Scarceness (?)
Scha’chys  - An ear of corn
Stac’te  - A drop
Steph’a nas  - Crowned
Ste’phen (ste’vn)  - A crown
Sto’icks  - Of the portico
Su’ah  - Offal
Suc’coth  - Booths
Sue’coth be’nnoth  - The daughter’s booths
Su’chath ites  - Bush-men: hedgers
Suk’ki ims  - Thicket-men
Sur  - Turning aside
Su’san chites  - They of the lily: they of the palace (Shushan)
Su san’na  - A lily: her lily
Su’si  - My horse
Sy’char  - Drunken: hired: as Greek “co-joyous”
Sy’chem  - Greek for Shechem
Sye’ne - Her veiling (?)
Syn’ty che - Well-met
Syr’a cuse - A Syrian hearing
Syr’i a - Exalted
Syr’i ack - The Syrian tongue
Syr’ia da mas’cus see Syria and Damascus
Syr’ia Ma a’chah see Syria and Maachah
Syr’i an - gentilic of Syria
Syr’i ans (1) Literally “Edomites”
Syr’i ans (2) Lofty ones (2 Chr. 22:5)
Sy ro phe ni’ci an - Exalted palm
Ta’a nach  She will afflict thee
Ta’a nath shi’loh  Shilo’s opportunity: Shilo’s fig tree
Tab’ba oth  -  Rings
Tab’bath  -  Thou wast good
Ta’be al  -  Good for nothing
Ta’be el  -  God is good
Tab’e rah  Thou mayest burn
Tab’i tha  -  A gazelle
Ta’bor  Thou wilt purge
Tab’ri man  -  The pomegranate is good
Tach’mo nite  Thou wilt make me wise
Tad’mor  -  Thou wilt scatter myrrh
Ta’han  -  Thou wilt decline: thou wilt encamp
Ta’han ites  -  patronymic of Tahan
Ta hap’a nes  Thou wilt fill hands with pity
Ta’hath  -  Subordinate: substitute
Tab’pan hes  Thou wilt fill hands with pity
Tah’pe nes  -  Thou wilt cover flight
Tah’re a  -  Separate the friend
Tab’tim hod’shi  The lower ones of my new moon
Tab’i tha  -  A girl: a damsel
Tal’mai  -  My furrows
Tal’mon  -  Oppression: outcast
Ta’mah  -  Thou wilt be fat (marrowy)
Ta’mar  -  A palm tree
Tam’muz  Thou shalt be shrivelled up
Ta’nach  -  same as Taanach
Tan’hu meth  Consolation
Ta’phath  -  Distillation
Tap’pu ah  -  Thou wilt cause to breathe
Ta’rah  Thou mayest breathe
Tar’ah  Thou mayest breathe
Tar’a lah  -  Release the curse
Ta’re a  -  Mark out a neighbor: chamber of a neighbor
Tar’pel ites  -  They of the fallen mountain: they of the wondrous mountain
Tar’shish  She will cause poverty: she will shatter
Tar’sus  -  A flat basket
Tar’tak  -  Thou shalt be enchained
Tar’tan  -  Release the dragon
Tat’a mi  -  Thou shalt be consumed (finished) (Josh. 15:59, LXX)
Tat’na i  -  My gifts
Te’bah  -  A slaughter
Teb a li’ah  -  Dipped of Jehovah
Te’beth  -  Goodness
Te haph’ne hes  Thou wilt fill hands with pity
Te hin’nah  -  Favor: supplication for favour
Te’kel  -  He was weighed
Te ko’a  -  A trumpet blast: to thrust
Te ko’ah  -  A trumpet blast: to thrust
Te ko’ite  -  gentilic of Tekoa
Tel’a bib  -  Heap of green ears
Te’lah  -  Rejuvenator: invigorator
Tel’a im  -  Lambs (i.e., spotted ones)
Te las’sar  Weariness of the prince: hang thou the prince
Te’lem  -  Covering them: casting them out
Tel ha re’sha  Heap of artifice: heap of the artificer
Tel har’sa  -  Heap of artifice: heap of the artificer
Tel me’lah - Mound of salt
Te’ma - Southerner
Te’man - Southward
Te’man i - gentilic of Teman
Te man ites - gentilic of Teman
Te’men i - Thou shalt go to the right hand; my right hand
Te’rah - Thou mayest breathe
Ter’a phim - Idols (literally enfeeblers, or healers)
Te’resh - Possession: thou wilt possess
Ter’tius - The third
Ter tul’lus - Triple-hardened
Tet’rarch - Ruler of a fourth part (of a country)
Thad’de us - Sucking plenty
Tha’hash - Badger (or more probably “seal skin”)
Tha’mah - Thou wilt be fat
Tha’mar - A palm tree (Greek for Tamar)
Tha’ra - Greek for Tarah
Thar’shish - same as Tarshish
The’bez - Whiteness: brilliancy
The la’sar - Weariness of the prince; hang thou the prince
The oph’i lus - Friend of God
Thes sa lo’ni ans - Victory over the tossing of law: victory over falsity
Thes sa lo ni’ ca - same as Thessalonia
Theu’das - Gift of God: he shall be praised
Thim’na thah - A portion there: thou shalt number there
Thom’as - A twin
Thum’mim - Perfections
Thy a ti’ra - Odor of affliction
Ti be’ri as - derivative of Tiherius
Ti he’ri us - From the Tiber (as river-god)
Tib’hath - The slaughter-place
Tib’ni - My straw: thou shalt build
Ti’dal - Thou shalt be cast out of the Most High: thou shalt be cast out from above
Tig’lath pi le’ser - Thou wilt uncover the wonderful bond: thou wilt carry away the wonderful bond
Tik’vah - Hope: expectation
Tik’vath - Thou shalt be gathered
Til’gath pit ne’ser - Wine-press heap of the wonderful bond: wine press heap of the distinguished captive
Ti’lon - Thou shalt murmur: thou shalt abide
Ti mae’us - Highly prized
Tim’na - Thou wilt withhold
Tim’nah (1) - Thou wilt withhold
Tim’nah (2) - Thou wilt number: a portion (Josh 15:10, 57, 2 Chr. 28:18)
Tim’nath - same as Timnah
Tim’nath he’res - Portion of the sun
Tim’nath se’rah - Abundant portion
Tim’nite - gentilic of Timnah (2)
Ti’mon - Honorable
Ti mo’the us - Honoring God
Tim’o thy - same as Timotheus
| **Tiph'sah** | She shall pass over | **Trach o ni’pis** | Rugged, rocky region |
| **Tı’ras** | He crushed the search | **Tro’as** | A Trojan |
| **Tı’rath’ites** | Men of the gate: nourishers | **Tro gyl’li um** | A cache (i.e., a hole in the ground for preserving food) |
| **Tir ha’kah** | He searched out the pious: he searched out the waiter | **Troph’i mus** | Nourishment |
| **Tir ha’nah** | A camp-spy | **Try phe’na** | Luxurious |
| **Tir’a** | Fear thou (?) | **Try pho’sa** | Luxuriating |
| **Tir’sha tha** | Thou shalt possess there | **Tu’bal** | Thou shalt be brought |
| **Tir’zah** | She will delight | **Tu’bal ca’in** | Thou wilt be brought of Cain |
| **Tish’bite** | Captivity: thou shalt lead captive | **Tych’i cus** | Fortunate |
| **Ti’tus** | Nurse: rearer | **Ty ran’rús** | Absolute rule |
| **Ti’zite** | Thou shalt go forth | **Tyre** | To distress |
| **To’ah** | Sinking: depressing | **Ty’rus** | To distress |
| **Tob** | Good | | |
| **Tob’ad o ni’jah** | Good is my lord Jah | | |
| **To bi’ah** | Goodness of Jehovah | | |
| **To bi’jah** | Goodness of Jehovah | | |
| **To’chen** | Measurement | | |
| **To gar’mah** | Thou wilt break her | | |
| **To’hu** | They sank down | | |
| **To’i** | My wandering: do thou mock | | |
| **To’la** | A warm (used in dying crimson, or scarlet) | | |
| **To’lad** | Let her bring forth: thou mayest beget | | |
| **To’la ites** | gentilic of Tola | | |
| **To’paz** | Affliction has fled away (?) | | |
| **To’phel** | Unseasonable | | |
| **To’phet** | A spitting (as object of contempt) | | |
| **To’pheth** | A spitting | | |
| **Tor’mah** | Thou wilt be deceived (Jud. 9:31, marg.) | | |
| **To’u** | Do ye mock: do ye stray away | | |
U’cal - I shall be completed: I shall be enabled
U’el - Desired of God
U’la i - My leaders (mighties)
U’lam - Their leader: vestibule
U’la - He was taken up
Um’mah - He was associated: juxtaposition
Un’ni - He was afflicted
U phar’sin - Divided
U’phaz - Desire of fine gold
Ur - Light
Ur’bane [1] - Of the city (Latin): end of the way (Greek)
U’ri - My light
U ri’ah - My light is Jah
U ri’as - Greek for Uriah
U’ri el - My light is God
U ri’jah - My light is Jehovah
U’rim - Lights
U’tha i - My helper (by teaching)
Uz - Counsel
U’za i - I shall have my sprinklings (?)
U’zal - I shall be flooded
Uz’za - He was strengthened
Uz’zah - He was strengthened
Uz’zen she’rah - Heard by near kinship
Uz’zi - My strength
Uz zi’a - My strength is Jehovah
Uz zi’ah - My strength is Jehovah
Uz zi’el - My strength is God

Uz zi’el ites - patronymic of Uzziel [1] This should be Urban, vid Trench, "On the Authorised Version," etc. Urba’nus in Revised Version
Va’heb - Now, came on: and do thou give (Num. 21:14, marg)

Va jez’a tha - And he sprinkled there

Va ni’ah - And we were oppressed

Vash’ni - Wherefore, sleep thou

Vash’ti - Wherefore waste thou away: wherefore banquet thou

Ve’dan[2] - And Dan (Ezek. 27:19)

Voph’si - Wherefore vanish thou [2]This is "Dan" in Authorized Version, but "Vedan" in Revised Version.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Za a na’im</th>
<th>Wanderings</th>
<th>Za ph’nath pa a ne’ah</th>
<th>Treasury of the glorious rest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Za’a nan</td>
<td>Their flock</td>
<td>Za’phon</td>
<td>The north (from to hide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Za a nan’nim</td>
<td>Wanderings</td>
<td>Za’ra</td>
<td>A rising (as the sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Za a’van</td>
<td>Their removal: their disquiet</td>
<td>Za’rah</td>
<td>A rising (as the sun)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Za’bad</td>
<td>A giver</td>
<td>Za’re ah</td>
<td>She was smitten with leprosy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zab’bai (1)</td>
<td>My flittings: my wanderings (?)</td>
<td>Za’re ath ites</td>
<td>patronymic of Zareah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zab’bai (2)</td>
<td>Pure: my pure ones</td>
<td>Za’red</td>
<td>The stranger subdued: the bond subdued</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zab’bud (1)</td>
<td>Endowed</td>
<td>Zar’e phath</td>
<td>Place of refining: she hath refined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zab’bud (2)</td>
<td>Remembered</td>
<td>Zar’e tan</td>
<td>Their distress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zab’di</td>
<td>My dowry</td>
<td>Za’reth sha’har</td>
<td>The splendor of the dawn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zab’di el</td>
<td>Endowed of God</td>
<td>Zar’hites</td>
<td>patronymic of Zarah, or of Zerah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Za’bud</td>
<td>Endowed</td>
<td>Zar ta’nah</td>
<td>Their distress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zab’u lon</td>
<td>Dwelling</td>
<td>Zar’than</td>
<td>same as Zartanah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zac’ca i</td>
<td>Pure: my pure ones</td>
<td>Zat’thu</td>
<td>Brightness of him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zac chae’us</td>
<td>Greek for Zaccai</td>
<td>Zat’tu</td>
<td>same as Zatthu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zac’chur</td>
<td>Remembered</td>
<td>Za’van</td>
<td>Their removal: their disquiet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zac’cur</td>
<td>Remembered</td>
<td>Za’za</td>
<td>Brightness: fulness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zach a ri’ah</td>
<td>Remembered of Jehovah</td>
<td>Zeb a d’ah</td>
<td>Endowed of Jehovah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zach a ri’as</td>
<td>Remembered of Jehovah</td>
<td>Ze’bah</td>
<td>A sacrifice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Za’cher</td>
<td>Remembrance</td>
<td>Ze ba’im</td>
<td>The gazelles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Za’dok</td>
<td>To justify</td>
<td>Zeb’e dee</td>
<td>Greek for Zebadiah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Za’ham</td>
<td>He loathed</td>
<td>Ze bi’na</td>
<td>We are bought</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Za’ir</td>
<td>Insignificant: lesser</td>
<td>Ze boi’im</td>
<td>Gazelles: troops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Za’laph</td>
<td>The shadow beautified</td>
<td>Ze bo’im</td>
<td>Gazelles: troops</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zal’mon</td>
<td>Resemblance: image</td>
<td>Ze bo’im (2)</td>
<td>Dyers: hyenas (1 Sam. 13:8, Neh. 11:34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zalmo’nah</td>
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<td>To cast off</td>
<td>Zeb’u lon</td>
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<td>Righteousness of Jehovah</td>
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<td>Ze’eb</td>
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<td>Ze’lah</td>
<td>Limping: one-sided</td>
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<td>Shadow of a cliff: fissure</td>
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<td>Ze lo’phe had</td>
<td>Shadow of fear: first rupture</td>
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<td>Ze lo’tes</td>
<td>A zealot (especially for Jewish independence)</td>
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<td>Zel’zah</td>
<td>A clear (or dazzling) shadow</td>
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<td>Double woolens</td>
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<td>Ze mi’ra</td>
<td>Causing singing</td>
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<td>Ze’nan</td>
<td>Their flock</td>
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<td>Ze’nas</td>
<td>Jupiter (as the father of gods)</td>
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<td>Ze’phath</td>
<td>Watchful</td>
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<td>Watch thou</td>
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<td>patronymic of Zephon</td>
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<td>Zer a hi’ah</td>
<td>The rising of Jah</td>
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<td>Ze’red</td>
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<td>The adversary rules</td>
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<td>Ze’rham</td>
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<td>Ze’than</td>
<td>Their olive</td>
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<td>Ze’thar</td>
<td>This is the spy (searcher)</td>
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<td>A gazelle</td>
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<td>Flippant-mouth: to drop, trickle</td>
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<td>My shadows: shadow of Jah (?)</td>
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<td>Smelters</td>
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<td>A rock: to besiege</td>
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<td>Ziph’i on</td>
<td>The watchful</td>
<td>Zu’ri el</td>
<td>My rock is God</td>
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