break 4486 # rhegnumi (hrayg'-noo-mee); or rhesso (hrace'-so); both prolonged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [se in 2608]); to 'break', 'wreck' or 'crack', i.e. (especially)to sunder (by separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive [with the preposition in composition], and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments; but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by Implication, to convulse (wih spasms); figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions: -- (break) (forth), burst, rend, tear. [ql

bruise 2352 # thrauo {throw'-o}; a primary verb; to crush: --{bruise}. Compare 4486.[ql

burst 4486 # rhegnumi (hrayg'-noo-mee): or rhesso (hrace'-so); both prolonged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [see in 2608]): to 'break', 'wreck' or 'crack', i.e. (especially)to sunder (by separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive [with the preposition in composition], and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments: but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by implication, to convulse (wih spasms): figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions: -- break (forth), (burst), rend, tear. [ql

forth 4486 # rhegnumi (hrayg'-noo-mee); or rhesso (hrace'-so); both prolonged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [see in 2608]); to "break", "wheck" or "crack", i.e. (especially) to sunder (by separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive [with the preposition in composition], and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments; but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by implication, to convulse (wih spasms); figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions: -- break ((forth)), burst, rend, tear.[ql

rend 4486 # rhegnumi (hrayg'-noo-mee); or rhesso (hrace'-so); both prolonged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [see in 2608]); to 'break', 'wreck' or 'crack', i.e. (especially)to sunder (by separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive [with the preposition in composition], and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments; but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by Implication, to convulse (with spasms); figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions: -- break (forth), burst, (rend), tear. [ql

tear 4486 # rhegnumi (hrayg'-noo-mee); or rhesso (hrace'-so); both prol onged forms of rheko (which appears only in certain forms, and is itself probably a strengthened form of agnumi [so 12608]; to "break", "wreck" or "crack", i.e. (especially)to sunder (by separation of the parts; 2608 being its intensive [with the preposition in composition], and 2352 a shattering to minute fragments; but not a reduction to the constituent particles, like 3089) or disrupt, lacerate; by implication, to convulse (wih spasms); figuratively, to give vent to joyful emotions: -- break (forth), burst, rend, (tear).[ql

wound 5134 # trauma (trow'-mah); from the base of titrosko (to wound; akin to the base of 2352, 5147, 5149, etc.); a wound: --{wound}.[ql

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