

6001. el {im-maw-noo-ale'}; from 5973 and 410 with a pronominal suffix inserted; with us (is) God; Immanuel, a type name of Isaiah's son: --Immanuel.[ql 6006. {am-aw-saw'}; from 6006; burden; Amasa, the name of two Israelites: --Amasa.[ql 6022. {of-eh'}; from an unused root meaning to cover; a bough (as covering the tree): --branch.[ql 6074. araq {aw-rak'}; a primitive root; to gnaw, i.e. (figuratively) eat (by hyperbole); also (participle) a pain: --fleeing, sinew.[ql 6208. el {as-aw-ale'}; from 6213 and 410; God has made; Asahel, the name of four Israelites: --Asahel.[ql 6215. el, {as-ee-ale'}; from 6213 and 410; made of God; Asiel, an Israelite: --Asiel.[ql 6222. el {oth-nee-ale'}; from the same as 6273 and 410; force of God; Othniel, an Israelite: --Othniel.[ql 6275. ah {paw-aw'}; a primitive root; to puff, i.e. blow away: --scatter into corners.[ql 6285. pe>ah {pay-aw'}; feminine of 6311; properly, mouth in a figurative sense, i.e. direction, region, extremity: --corner, end, quarter, side.[ql 6286. pa>ar {paw-ar'}; a primitive root; to gleam, i.e. (causatively) embellish; figuratively, to boast; also to explain (i.e. make clear) oneself; denominative from 6288, to shake a tree: --beautify, boast self, go over the boughs, glorify (self), glory, vaunt self.[ql 6287. p@>er {peh-ayr'}; from 6286; an embellishment, i.e. fancy head-dress: --beauty, bonnet, goodly, ornament, tire.[ql 6288. p@>orah {peh-o-raw'}; or pora>h {po-raw'}; or pu>rah {poo-raw'}; from 6286; properly, ornamentation, i.e. (plural) foliage (including the limbs) as bright green: --bough, branch, sprig.[ql 6289. pa>ruwr {paw-roor'}; from 6286; properly, illuminated, i.e. a glow; as noun, a flush (of anxiety): --blackness.[ql 6290. Pa>ran {paw-rawn'}; from 6286; ornamental; Paran, a desert of Arabia: --Paran.[ql 6291. pag {pag}; from an unused root meaning to be torpid, i.e. crude; an unripe fig: --green fig.[ql 6292. pigguwl {pig-gool'}; or piggul {pig-gool'}; from an unused root meaning to stink; properly, fetid, i.e. (figuratively) unclean (ceremonially): --abominable(-tion, thing).[ql 6293. paga< {paw-gah'}; a primitive root; to impinge, by accident or violence, or (figuratively) by importunity: --come (betwixt), cause to entreat, fall (upon), make intercession, intercessor, intreat, lay, light [upon], meet (together), pray, reach, run.[ql 6294. pega< {peh'-gah}; from 6293; impact (casual): --chance, occurrent.[ql 6295. Pagel {pag-ee-ale'}; from 6294 and 410; accident of God; Pagiel, an Israelite:--Pagiel.[ql 6296. pagar {paw-gar'}; a primitive root; to relax, i.e. become exhausted: --be faint.[ql 6297. peger {peh'gher}; from 6296; a carcass (as limp), whether of man or beast; figuratively, an idolatrous image: --carcass, corpse, dead body.[ql 6298. pagash {paw-gash'}; a primitive root; to come in contact with, whether by accident or violence; figuratively, to concur: - meet (with, together).[ql 6299. padah {paw-daw'}; a primitive root; to sever, i.e. ransom; gener. to release, preserve: --X at all, deliver, X by any means, ransom, (that are to be, let be) redeem(-ed), rescue, X surely. [ql 6300. P@dah>el {ped-ah-ale'}; from 6299 and 410; God has ransomed; Pedahel, an Israelite: --Pedahel.[ql 6301. P@dahtsuwr {ped-aw-tsoor'}; from 6299 and 6697; a rock (i. e. God) has ransomed; Pedahtsur, an Israelite: --Pedahzur.[ql 6302. paduwy {paw-doo'ee}; passive participle of 6299. ransomed (and so occurring under 6299); as abstractly (in plural masculine) a ransom: --(that are) to be (that were) redeemed.[ql 6303. Padown {paw-done'}; from 6299; ransom; Padon, one of the Nethinim. --Padon.[ql 6304. p@duwth {ped-ooth'}; or p@duth {ped-ooth'}; from 6299; distinction; also deliverance: --division, redeem, redemption.[ql 6305. P@dayah {ped-aw-yaw'}; or P@dayahuw {ped-aw-yaw'-hoo}; from 6299 and 3050; Jah has ransomed; Pedajah, the name of six Israelites: --Pedaiah.[ql 6306. pidyowm {pid-yome'}; or pidyom {pid-yome'}; also pidyown {pid-yone'}; or pidyon {pid-yone'}; from 6299; a ransom; -- ransom, that were redeemed, redemption.[ql 6307. Paddan {pad-dawn'}; from an unused root meaning to extend; a plateau; or Paddan >Aram {pad-dan' ar-awm'}; from the same and 758; the table-land of Aram; Paddan or Paddan-Aram, a region of Syria: --Padan, Padan-aram.[ql 6308. pada< {paw-dah'}; a primitive root; to retrieve: --deliver. [ql 6309. peder {peh'der}; from an unused root meaning to be greasy; suet: --fat.[ql 6310. peh {peh}; from 6284; the mouth (as the means of blowing), whether literal or figurative (particularly speech); specifically edge, portion or side; adverbially (with preposition) according to: --accord(-ing as, -ing to), after, appointment, assent, collar, command(-ment), X eat, edge, end, entry, + file, hole, X in, mind, mouth, part, portion, X (should) say(-ing), sentence, skirt, sound, speech, X spoken, talk, tenor, X to, + two-edged, wish, word.[ql 6311. poh {po}; or po> (Job 38:11) {po}; or pow {po}; probably from a primitive inseparable particle "p" (of demonstrative force) and 1931; this place (French ici), i.e. here or hence: -- here, hither, the one (other, this, that) side.[ql 6312. Puw>ah {poo-aw'} or Puvvah {poov-vaw'}; from 6284; a blast; Puah or Puvvah, the name of two Israelites: --Phuvah, Pua, Puah. [ql 6313. puwg {poog}; a primitive root; to be sluggish: --cease, be feeble, faint, be slacked.[ql 6314. puwgah {poo-gaw'}; from 6313; intermission: --rest.[ql 6315. puwach {poo'akh}; a primitive root; to puff, i.e. blow with the breath or air; hence, to fan (as a breeze), to utter, to kindle (a fire), to scoff: --blow (upon), break, puff, bring into a snare, speak, utter.[ql 6316. Puwt {poot}; of foreign origin; Put, a son of Ham, also the name of his descendants or their region, and of a Persian tribe: --Phut, Put.[ql 6317. Puwtiy>el {poo-tee-ale'}; from an unused root (probably meaning to disparage) and 410; contempt of God; Putiel, an Israelite: --Putiel.[ql 6318. Powtiyphar {po-tee-far'}; of Egyptian derivation: Potiphar, an Egyptian: --Potiphar.[ql 6319. Powtiy Phera< {po-tee-feh'-rah}; of Egyptian derivation; Poti-Phera, an Egyptian: --Poti-pherah.[ql 6320. puwk {pook}; from an unused root meaning to paint; dye (specifically,

stibium for the eyes): --fair colours, glistening, paint[-ed] (-ing).[ql 6321. powl {pole}; from an unused root meaning to be thick; a bean (as plump): --beans.[ql 6322. Puwl {pool}; of foreign origin; Pul, the name of an Assyrian king and of an Ethiopian tribe: --Pul.[ql 6323. puwn {poon}; a primitive root meaning to turn, i.e. be perplexed: --be distracted.[ql 6324. Puwniy {poo-nee'}; patronymically from an unused name meaning a turn; a Punite (collectively) or descendants of an unknown Pun: --Punites.[ql 6325. Puwnon {poo-none'}; from 6323; perplexity; Punon, a place in the Desert: --Punon.[ql 6326. Puw {po-raw-thaw'}; of Persian origin; Poratha, a son of Haman: --Poratha.[ql 6335. puwsh {poosh}; a primitive root; to spread; figuratively, act proudly: --grow up, be grown fat, spread selves, be scattered.[ql 6336. Puwthiy {poo-thee'}; patronymically from an unused name meaning a hinge; a Puthite (collectively) or descendants of an unknown Puth: --Puhites [as if from 6312].[ql 6337. paz {pawz}; from 6338; pure (gold); hence, gold itself (as refined): --fine (pure) gold.[ql 6338. pazaz {paw-zaz'}; a primitive root; to refine (gold): --best [gold].[ql 6339. pazaz {paw-zaz'}; a primitive root [identical with 6338]; to solidify (as if by refining); also to spring (as if separating the limbs): --leap, be made strong.[ql 6340. pazar {paw-zar'}; a primitive root; to scatter, whether in enmity or bounty: --disperse, scatter (abroad).[ql 6341. pach {pakh}; from 6351; a (metallic) sheet (as pounded thin); also a spring net (as spread out like a lamina): --gin, (thin) plate, snare.[ql 6342. pachad {paw-kkad'}; a primitive root; to be startled (by a sudden alarm); hence, to fear in general: --be afraid, stand in awe, (be in) fear, make to shake.[ql 6343. pachad {pakh'-ad}; from 6342; a (sudden) alarm (properly, the object feared, by implication, the feeling): --dread(-ful), fear, (thing) great [fear, -ly feared], terror.[ql 6344. pachad {pakh'-ad}; the same as 6343; a testicle (as a cause of shame akin to fear): --stone.[ql 6345. pachdah {pakh-daw'}; feminine of 6343; alarm (i.e. awe): --fear.[ql 6346. pechah {peh-khaw'}; of foreign origin; a prefect (of a city or small district): --captain, deputy, governor.[ql 6347. pechah (Aramaic) {peh-khaw'}; corresponding to 6346: --captain, governor.[ql 6348. pachaz {paw-khaz'}; a primitive root; to bubble up or froth (as boiling water), i.e. (figuratively) to be unimportant: --light.[ql 6349. pachaz {pakh'-az}; from 6348; ebullition, i.e. froth (figuratively, lust): --unstable.[ql 6350. pachazuwth {pakh-az-ooth'}; from 6348; frivolity: --lightness.[ql 6351. pachach {paw-khakh'}; a primitive root; to batter out; but used only as denominative from 6341, to spread a net: --be snared.[ql 6352. pecham {peh-khawm'}; perhaps from an unused root probably meaning to be black; a coal, whether charred or live: --coals.[ql 6353. pechar (Aramaic) {peh-khawr'}; from an unused root probably meaning to fashion; a potter: --potter.[ql 6354. pachath {pakh'-ath}; probably from an unused root apparently meaning to dig; a pit, especially for catching animals: --hole, pit, snare.[ql 6355. Pachath Mow>ab {pakh'-ath mo-awb'}; from 6354 and 4124; pit of Moab; Pachath-Moab, an Israelite: --Pahath-moab.[ql 6356. p@chetheth {pekh-eh'-theth}; from the same as 6354; a hole (by mildew in a garment): --fret inward.[ql 6357. pitdah {pit-daw'}; of foreign derivation; a gem, probably the topaz: --topaz.[ql 6358. patuwr {paw-toor'}; passive participle of 6362; opened, i. e. (as noun) a bud: --open.[ql 6359. patriyr {paw-teer'}; from 6362; open, i.e. unoccupied: --free.[ql 6360. pattiysh {pat-teesh'}; intensively from an unused root meaning to pound; a hammer: --hammer.[ql 6361. pattiysh (Aramaic) {pat-teesh'}; from a root corresponding to that of 6360; a gown (as if hammered out wide): --hose.[ql 6362. patar {paw-tar'}; a primitive root; to cleave or burst through, i.e. (causatively) to emit, whether literal or figurative (gape): --dismiss, free, let (shoot) out, slip away. [ql 6363. peter {peh'-ter}; or pitrah {pit-raw'}; from 6362; a fissure, i.e. (concretely) firstling (as opening the matrix): --firstling, openeth, such as open.[ql 6364. Piy-Beceth {pee beh'-seth}; of Egyptian origin; Pi-Beseth, a place in Egypt: --Pi-beseth.[ql 6365. piyd {peed}; from an unused root probably meaning to pierce; (figuratively) misfortune: --destruction, ruin.[ql 6366. peyah {pay-aw'}; or piyah {pee-yaw'}; feminine of 6310; an edge: --(two-)edge(-d).[ql 6367. Pi ha-Chiyrath {pee hah-khee-roth'}; from 6310 and the feminine plural of a noun (from the same root as 2356), with the article interpolated; mouth of the gorges; Pi-ha-Chiyrath, a place in Egypt: --Pi-hahiroth. [In Numbers 14:19 without Pi-. ] [ql 6368. piyach {pee'-akh}; from 6315; a powder (as easily puffed away), i.e. ashes or dust: --ashes.[ql 6369. Piykol {pee-kole'}; apparently from 6310 and 3605; mouth of all; Picol, a Philistine: --Phichol.[ql 6370. piylegesh {pee-leh'-ghesh}; or pilegesh {pee-leh'-ghesh}; of uncertain derivation; a concubine; also (masculine) a paramour: --concubine, paramour.[ql 6371. piymah {pee-maw'}; probably from an unused root meaning to be plump; obesity: --collops.[ql 6372. Piyn@chac {pee-nekh-aws'}; apparently from 6310 and a variation of 5175; mouth of a serpent; Pinechas, the name of three Israelites: --Phinehas.[ql 6373. piynon {pee-none'}; probably the same as 6325; Pinon, an Idumaeen: --Pinon.[ql 6374. piyphiyah {pee-fee-yaw'}; for 6366; an edge or tooth: --tooth, X two-edged.[ql 6375. piyq {peek}; from 6329; a tottering: --smite together.[ql 6376. Piyrshon {pee-shone'}; from 6335; dispersive; Pishon, a river of Eden: --Pison.[ql 6377. Piyrthown {pee-thone'}; probably from the same as 6596; expansive; Pithon, an Israelite: --Pithon.[ql 6378. pak {pak}; from 6379; a flask (from which a liquid may flow): --box, vial.[ql 6379. pakah {paw-kaw'}; a primitive root; to pour: --run out.[ql 6380. Pokereth Ts@bayiym {po-keh'-reth tseb-aw-yeem'}; from the active participle (of the same form as the first word) feminine of an unused root (meaning to entrap) and

plural of 6643; trap of gazelles; Pokereth-Tsebjim, one of the "servants of Solomon": --Pochereth of Zebaim.[ql 6381. pala> {paw-law'}; a primitive root; properly, perhaps to separate, i.e. distinguish (literally or figuratively); by implication, to be (causatively, make) great, difficult, wonderful: --accomplish, (arise...too, be too) hard, hidden, things too high, (be, do, do a, shew) marvelous(-ly, -els, things, work), miracles, perform, separate, make singular, (be, great, make) wonderful(-ers, -ly, things, works), wondrous (things, works, -ly).[ql 6382. pele> {peh'-leh'}; from 6381; a miracle: --marvellous thing, wonder(-ful, -fully).[ql 6383. pil>iy {pil-ee'}; or paliy> {paw-lee'}; from 6381; remarkable: --secret, wonderful.[ql 6384. Pallu>iy {pal-loo-ee'}; patronymically from 6396; a Palluite (collectively) or descendants of Pallu: --Palluites.[ql 6385. palag {paw-lag'}; a primitive root; to split (literally or figuratively): --divide.[ql 6386. p@lag (Aramaic) {pel-ag'}; corresponding to 6385: --divided.[ql 6387. p@lag (Aramaic) {pel-ag'}; from 6386; a half: --dividing. [ql 6388. peleg {peh'-leg'}; from 6385; a rill (i.e. small channel of water, as in irrigation): --river, stream.[ql 6389. Peleg {peh'-leg'}; the same as 6388; earthquake; Peleg, a son of Shem: --Peleg.[ql 6390. p@laggah {pel-ag-gaw'}; from 6385; a runlet, i.e. gully: --division, river.[ql 6391. p@luggah {pel-oog-gaw'}; from 6385; a section: --division. [ql 6392. p@luggah (Aramaic) {pel-oog-gaw'}; corresponding to 6391: - -division.[ql 6393. p@ladah {pel-aw-daw'}; from an unused root meaning to divide; a cleaver, i.e. iron armature (of a chariot): --torch.[ql 6394. Pildash {pil-dawsh'}; of uncertain derivation; Pildash, a relative of Abraham: --Pildash.[ql 6395. palah {paw-law'}; a primitive root; to distinguish (literally or figuratively): --put a difference, show marvellous, separate, set apart, sever, make wonderfully.[ql 6396. Palluw> {pal-loo'}; from 6395; distinguished; Pallu, an Israelite: --Pallu, Phallu.[ql 6397. P@lowniy {pel-o-nee'}; patronymically from an unused name (from 6395) meaning separate; a Pelonite or inhabitant of an unknown Palon: --Pelonite.[ql 6398. palach {paw-lakh'}; a primitive root; to slice, i.e. break open or pierce: --bring forth, cleave, cut, shred, strike through.[ql 6399. p@lach (Aramaic) {pel-akh'}; corresponding to 6398; to serve or worship: --minister, serve.[ql 6400. pelach {peh'-lakh'}; from 6398; a slice: --piece.[ql 6401. Pilcha> {pil-khaw'}; from 6400; slicing; Pilcha, an Israelite: --Pilcha.[ql 6402. polchan (Aramaic) {pol-khawn'}; from 6399; worship: --service.[ql 6403. palat {paw-lat'}; a primitive root; to slip out, i.e. escape; causatively, to deliver: --calve, carry away safe, deliver, (cause to) escape.[ql 6404. Pelet {peh'-let'}; from 6403; escape; Pelet, the name of two Israelites: --Pelet. See also 1046.[ql 6405. pallet {pal-late'}; from 6403; escape: --deliverance, escape.[ql 6406. Paltiy {pal-tee'}; from 6403; delivered; Palti, the name of two Israelites: --Palti, Phalti.[ql 6407. Paltiy {pal-tee'}; patronymically from 6406; a Paltite or descendant of Palti: --Paltite.[ql 6408. Piltay {pil-tah'-ee'}; for 6407; Piltai, an Israelite: --Piltai.[ql 6409. Paltiy>el {pal-tee-ale'}; from the same as 6404 and 410; deliverance of God; Paltiel, the name of two Israelites: --Paltiel, Phaltiel.[ql 6410. P@latyah {pel-at-yaw'}; or P@latyahuw {pel-at-yaw'-hoo'}; from 6403 and 3050; Jah has delivered; Pelatjah, the name of four Israelites: --Pelatiah.[ql 6411. P@layah {pel-aw-yaw'}; or P@la>yah {pel-aw-yaw'}; from 6381 and 3050; Jah has distinguished; Pelajah, the name of three Israelites: --Pelaiah.[ql 6412. paliyt {paw-leet'}; or paleyt {paw-late'}; or palet {paw-late'}; from 6403; a refugee: --(that have) escape(-d, -th), fugitive.[ql 6413. p@leytah {pel-ay-taw'}; or p@letah {pel-ay-taw'}; feminine of 6412; deliverance; concretely, an escaped portion: --deliverance, (that is) escape(-d), remnant.[ql 6414. paliyl {paw-leel'}; from 6419; a magistrate: --judge.[ql 6415. p@liylah {pel-ee-law'}; feminine of 6414; justice: --judgment.[ql 6416. p@liyliy {pel-ee-lee'}; from 6414; judicial: --judge.[ql 6417. p@liyliyah {pel-ee-lee-yaw'}; feminine of 6416; judicature: --judgment.[ql 6418. pelek {peh'-lek'}; from an unused root meaning to be round; a circuit (i.e. district); also a spindle (as whirled); hence, a crutch: --(di-)staff, participle[ql 6419. palal {paw-lal'}; a primitive root; to judge (officially or mentally); by extension, to intercede, pray: --intreat, judge(-ment), (make) pray(-er, -ing), make supplication.[ql 6420. Palal {paw-lawl'}; from 6419; judge; Palal, an Israelite: - -Palal.[ql 6421. P@lalyah {pel-al-yaw'}; from 6419 and 3050; Jah has judged; Pelaljah, an Israelite: --Pelaliah.[ql 6422. palmowniy {pal-mo-nee'}; probably for 6423; a certain one, i.e. so-and-so: --certain.[ql 6423. p@loniy {pel-o-nee'}; from 6395; such a one, i.e. a specified peccrson: --such.[ql 6424. palac {paw-las'}; a primitive root; properly, to roll flat, i.e. prepare (a road); also to revolve, i.e. weigh (mentally): - -make, ponder, weigh.[ql 6425. pelec {peh'-les'}; from 6424; a balance: --scales, weight. [ql 6426. palats {paw-lats'}; a primitive root; properly, perhaps to rend, i.e. (by implication) to quiver: --tremble.[ql 6427. pallatsuwth {pal-law-tsooth'}; from 6426; affright: --fearfulness, horror, trembling.[ql 6428. palash {paw-lash'}; a primitive root; to roll (in dust): --roll (wallow) self.[ql 6429. P@lesheth {pel-eh'-sheth'}; from 6428; rolling, i.e. migratory; Pelesheth, a region of Syria: --Palestina, Palestine, Philistia, Philistines.[ql 6430. P@lishtiy {pel-ish-tee'}; patrial from 6429; a Pelishtite or inhabitant of Pelesheth: --Philistine.[ql 6431. Peleth {peh'-leth'}; from an unused root meaning to flee; swiftness; Peleth, the name of two Israelites: --Peleth.[ql 6432. P@lethiy {pel-ay-thee'}; from the same form as 6431; a courier (collectively) or official messenger: --Pelethites.[ql 6433. pum (Aramaic) {poom}; probably for 6310; the mouth (literally or figuratively): --mouth.[ql 6434. pen {pane}; from an unused root meaning to turn; an angle (of a street or wall): --corner.[ql 6435. pen {pane}; from 6437;

properly, removal; used only (in the construction) adverb as conjunction, lest: --(lest) (peradventure), that...not.[ql 6436. pannag {pan-nag'}; of uncertain derivation; probably pastry: --Pannag.[ql 6437. panah {paw-naw'}; a primitive root; to turn; by implication, to face, i.e. appear, look, etc.: --appear, at [even-]tide, behold, cast out, come on, X corner, dawning, empty, go away, lie, look, mark, pass away, prepare, regard, (have) respect (to), (re-)turn (aside, away, back, face, self), X right [early].[ql 6438. pinnah {pin-naw'}; feminine of 6434; an angle; by implication, a pinnacle; figuratively, a chieftain: --bulwark, chief, corner, stay, tower.[ql 6439. P@nuw>el {pen-oo-ale'}; or (more properly,) P@niy>el {pen- oo-ale'}; from 6437 and 410; face of God; Penuel or Peniel, a place East of Jordan; also (as Penuel) the name of two Israelites: --Peniel, Penuel.[ql 6440. paniym {paw-neem'}; plural (but always as singular) of an unused noun [paneh {paw-neh'}; from 6437]; the face (as the part that turns); used in a great variety of applications (literally and figuratively); also (with prepositional prefix) as a preposition (before, etc.): --+ accept, a-(be-)fore(-time), against, anger, X as (long as), at, + battle, + because (of), + beseech, countenance, edge, + employ, endure, + enquire, face, favour, fear of, for, forefront(-part), form(-er time, -ward), from, front, heaviness, X him(-self), + honourable, + impudent, + in, it, look[-eth] (-s), X me, + meet, X more than, mouth, of, off, (of) old (time), X on, open, + out of, over against, the partial, person, + please, presence, project, was purposed, by reason of, + regard, right forth, + serve, X shewbread, sight, state, straight, + street, X thee, X them(-selves), through (+ - out), till, time(-s) past, (un-)to(-ward), + upon, upside (+ down), with(-in, + - stand), X ye, X you.[ql 6441. p@niymah {pen-ee'-maw'}; from 6440 with directive enclitic; faceward, i.e. indoors: --(with-)in(-ner part, -ward).[ql 6442. p@niymiy {pen-ee-mee'}; from 6440; interior: --(with-)in(- ner, -ward).[ql 6443. paniyn {paw-noon'}; or pany {paw-nee'}; from the same as 6434; probably a pearl (as round): --ruby.[ql 6444. P@ninnah {pen-in-naw'}; probably feminine from 6443 contr.; Peninnah, an Israelitess: --Peninnah.[ql 6445. panaq {paw-nak'}; a primitive root; to enervate: --bring up.[ql 6446. pac {pas}; from 6461; properly, the palm (of the hand) or sole (of the foot) [compare 6447]; by implication (plural) a long and sleeved tunic (perhaps simply a wide one; from the original sense of the root, i.e. of many breadths): --(divers) colours.[ql 6447. pac (Aramaic) {pas}; from a root corresponding to 6461; the palm (of the hand, as being spread out): --participle[ql 6448. pacag {paw-sag'}; a primitive root; to cut up, i.e. (figuratively) contemplate: --consider.[ql 6449. Picgah {pis-gaw'}; from 6448; a cleft; Pisgah, a mt. East of Jordan: --Pisgah.[ql 6450. Pac Dammiym {pas dam-meem'}; from 6446 and the plural of 1818; palm (i.e. dell) of bloodshed; Pas-Dammim, a place in Palestine: -- Pas-dammim. Compare 658.[ql 6451. piccah {pis-saw'}; from 6461; expansion, i.e. abundance: -- handful.[ql 6452. pacach {paw-sakh'}; a primitive root; to hop, i.e. (figuratively) skip over (or spare); by implication, to hesitate; also (literally) to limp, to dance: --halt, become lame, leap, pass over.[ql 6453. pecach {peh'-sakh}; from 6452; a pretermission, i.e. exemption; used only technically of the Jewish Passover (the festival or the victim): -- passover (offering).[ql 6454. Paceach {paw-say'-akh}; from 6452; limping; Paseach, the name of two Israelites: -- Paseah, Phaseah.[ql 6455. picceach {pis-say'-akh}; from 6452; lame: --lame.[ql 6456. p@ciyl {pes-eel'}; from 6458; an idol: --carved (graven) image, quarry.[ql 6457. Pacak {paw-sak'}; from an unused root meaning to divide; divider; Pasak, an Israelite: --Pasach.[ql 6458. pacal {paw-sal'}; a primitive root; to carve, whether wood or stone: --grave, hew.[ql 6459. pecel {peh'-sel'}; from 6458; an idol: --carved (graven) image.[ql 6460. p@canteriyn (Aramaic) {pes-an-tay-reen'}; or p@canteriyn {pes-an-tay-reen'}; a transliteration of the Gr. psalterion; a lyre: --psaltery.[ql 6461. pacac {paw-sas'}; a primitive root; probably to disperse, i.e. (intransitive) disappear: --cease.[ql 6462. Picpah {pis-paw'}; perhaps from 6461; dispersion; Pispah, an Israelite: --Pispah.[ql 6463. pa {paw-raw'}; a primitive root; to bear fruit: --be fruitful.[ql 6501. pere> {peh'-reh}; or pereh (Jeremiah 2:24) {peh'-reh}; from 6500 in the secondary sense of running wild; the onager: -- wild (ass).[ql 6502. Pir>am {pir-awm'}; from 6501; wildly; Piram, a Canaanite: - Piram.[ql 6503. Parbar {par-bawr'}; or Parvar {par-vawr'}; of foreign origin; Parbar or Parvar, a quarter of Jerusalem: --Parbar, suburb.[ql 6504. parad {paw-rad'}; a primitive root; to break through, i.e. spread or separate (oneself): --disperse, divide, be out of joint, part, scatter (abroad), separate (self), sever self, stretch, sunder.[ql 6505. pered {peh'-red}; from 6504; a mule (perhaps from his lonely habits): --mule.[ql 6506. pirdah {pir-daw'}; feminine of 6505; a she-mule: --mule.[ql 6507. p@rudah {per-oo-daw'}; feminine passive participle of 6504; something separated, i.e. a kernel: --seed.[ql 6508. pardec {par-dace'}; of foreign origin; a park: --forest, orchard.[ql 6509. parah {paw-raw'}; a primitive root; to bear fruit (literally or figuratively): --bear, bring forth (fruit), (be, cause to be, make) fruitful, grow, increase.[ql 6510. parah {paw-raw'}; feminine of 6499; a heifer: --cow, heifer, kine.[ql 6511. Parah {paw-raw'}; the same as 6510; Parah, a place in Palestine: --Parah.[ql 6512. perah {pay-raw'}; from 6331; a hole (as broken, i.e. dug): --+ mole. Compare 2661.[ql 6513. Purah {poo-raw'}; for 6288; foliage; Purah, an Israelite: - Phurah.[ql 6514. P@ruwda> {per-oo-daw'}; or P@riyda> {per-ee-daw'}; from 6504; dispersion; Peruda or Perida, one of "Solomon's servants": --Perida, Peruda.[ql 6515. Paruwach {paw-roo'-akh}; passive participle of 6524; blossomed; Paruach, an Israelite: --Paruah.[ql 6516. Parvayim {par-vah'-yim}; of foreign origin; Parvajim, an Oriental region: --Parvaim.[ql 6517.

paruw'r {paw-roor'}; passive participle of 6565 in the sense of spreading out [compare 6524]; a skillet (as flat or deep): --pan, pot.[q] 6518. paraz {paw-rawz'}; from an unused root meaning to separate, i.e. decide; a chieftain: --village.[q] 6519. p@razah {per-aw-zaw'}; from the same as 6518; an open country: --(unwalled) town (without walls), unwalled village.[q] 6520. p@razown {per-aw-zone'}; from the same as 6518; magistracy, i.e. leadership (also concretely, chieftains): --village.[q] 6521. p@raziy {per-aw-zee'}; or p@rowziy {per-o-zee'}; from 6519; a rustic: --village.[q] 6522. P@rizziy {per-iz-zee'}; for 6521; inhabitant of the open country; a Perizzite, one of the Canaanitish tribes: --Perizzite. [q] 6523. parzel (Aramaic) {par-zel'}; corresponding to 1270; iron: - -iron.[q] 6524. parach {paw-rakh'}; a primitive root; to break forth as a bud, i.e. bloom; generally, to spread; specifically, to fly (as extending the wings); figuratively, to flourish: --X abroad, X abundantly, blossom, break forth (out), bud, flourish, make fly, grow, spread, spring (up).[q] 6525. perach {peh'-rakh'}; from 6524; a calyx (natural or artificial); generally, bloom: --blossom, bud, flower.[q] 6526. pirschach {pir-khakh'}; from 6524; progeny, i.e. a brood: -- youth.[q] 6527. parat {paw-rat'}; a primitive root; to scatter words, i.e. prate (or hum): --chant.[q] 6528. peret {peh'-ret'}; from 6527; a stray or single berry: -- grape.[q] 6529. p@riy {per-ee'}; from 6509; fruit (literally or figuratively): --bough, ([first-]) fruit([ful]), reward.[q] 6530. p@riyts {per-eets'}; from 6555; violent, i.e. a tyrant: -- destroyer, ravenous, robber.[q] 6531. perek {peh'-rek'}; from an unused root meaning to break apart; fracture, i.e. severity: --cruelty, rigour.[q] 6532. poreketh {po-reh'-keth'}; feminine active participle of the same as 6531; a separatrix, i.e. (the sacred) screen: --vail.[q] 6533. param {paw-ram'}; a primitive root; to tear: --rend.[q] 6534. Parmashta > {par-mash-taw'}; of Persian origin; Parmashta, a son of Haman: --Parmasta.[q] 6535. Parnak {par-nak'}; of uncertain derivation; Parnak, an Israelite: --Parnach.[q] 6536. parac {paw-ras'}; a primitive root; to break in pieces, i. e. (usually without violence) to split, distribute: --deal, divide, have hoofs, part, tear.[q] 6537. p@rac (Aramaic) {per-as'}; corresponding to 6536; to split up: --divide, [U-]pharsin.[q] 6538. perec {peh'-res'}; from 6536; a claw; also a kind of eagle: --claw, ossifrage.[q] 6539. Parac {paw-ras'}; of foreign origin; Paras (i.e. Persia), an Eastern country, including its inhabitants: --Persia, Persians.[q] 6540. Parac (Aramaic) {paw-ras'}; corresponding to 6539: -- Persia, Persians.[q] 6541. parcah {par-saw'}; feminine of 6538; a claw or split hoof: --claw, [cloven-]footed, hoof.[q] 6542. Parciy {par-see'}; patrial from 6539; a Parsite (i.e. Persian), or inhabitant of Peres: --Persian.[q] 6543. Parciy (Aramaic) {par-see'}; corresponding to 6542: -- Persian.[q] 6544. para < {paw-rah'}; a primitive root; to loosen; by implication, to expose, dismiss; figuratively, absolve, begin: -- avenge, avoid, bare, go back, let, (make) naked, set at nought, perish, refuse, uncover.[q] 6545. pera < {peh'-rah'}; from 6544; the hair (as dishevelled): -- locks.[q] 6546. par {peh'-rets ooz-zaw'}; from 6556 and 5798; break of Uzza; Perets-Uzza, a place in Palestine: --Perez-uzza. [q] 6561. paraq {paw-rak'}; a primitive root; to break off or crunch; figuratively, to deliver: --break (off), deliver, redeem, rend (in pieces), tear in pieces.[q] 6562. p@raq (Aramaic) {per-ak'}; corresponding to 6561; to discontinue: --break off.[q] 6563. pereq {peh'-rek'}; from 6561; rapine; also a fork (in roads): --crossway, robbery.[q] 6564. paraq {paw-rawk'}; from 6561; soup (as full of crumbed meat): --broth. See also 4832.[q] 6565. parar {paw-rar'}; a primitive root; to break up (usually figuratively, i.e. to violate, frustrate: --X any ways, break (asunder), cast off, cause to cease, X clean, defeat, disannul, disappoint, dissolve, divide, make of none effect, fail, frustrate, bring (come) to nought, X utterly, make void.[q] 6566. paras {paw-ras'}; a primitive root; to break apart, disperse, etc.: --break, chop in pieces, lay open, scatter, spread (abroad, forth, selves, out), stretch (forth, out).[q] 6567. parash {paw-rash'}; a primitive root; to separate, literally (to disperse) or figuratively (to specify); also (by implication) to wound: --scatter, declare, distinctly, shew, sting.[q] 6568. p@rash (Aramaic) {per-ash'}; corresponding to 6567; to specify: --distinctly.[q] 6569. peresh {peh'-resh'}; from 6567; excrement (as eliminated): - -dung.[q] 6570. Peresh {peh'-resh'}; the same as 6569; Peresh, an Israelite: --Peresh.[q] 6571. parash {paw-rawsh'}; from 6567; a steed (as stretched out to a vehicle, not single nor for mounting [compare 5483]); also (by implication) a driver (in a chariot), i.e. (collectively) cavalry: --horseman.[q] 6572. parshegen {par-sheh'-ghen}; or pathshegen {path-sheh'-gen}; of foreign origin; a transcript: --copy.[q] 6573. parshegen (Aramaic) {par-sheh'-ghen}; corresponding to 6572: --copy.[q] 6574. parsh@don {par-shed-one'}; perhaps by compounding 6567 and 6504 (in the sense of straddling) [compare 6576]; the crotch (or anus): --dirt.[q] 6575. parashah {paw-raw-shaw'}; from 6567; exposition: --declaration, sum.[q] 6576. parshez {par-shaze'}; a root apparently formed by compounding 6567 and that of 6518 [compare 6574]; to expand: -- spread.[q] 6577. Parshandatha > {par-shan-daw-thaw'}; of Persian origin; Parshandatha, a son of Haman: --Parshandatha.[q] 6578. P@rath {per-awth'}; from an unused root meaning to break forth; rushing; Perath (i.e. Euphrates), a river of the East: -- Euphrates.[q] 6579. partam {par-tam'}; of Persian origin; a grandee: --(most) noble, prince.[q] 6580. pash {pash}; probably from an unused root meaning to disintegrate; stupidity (as a result of grossness or of degeneracy): --extremity.[q] 6581. pasah {paw-saw'}; a primitive root; to spread: --spread.[q] 6582. pashach {paw-shakh'}; a primitive root; to tear in pieces: --pull in pieces.[q] 6583. Pashchuwr {pash-khoor'}; probably from 6582; liberation; Pashchur, the name of four Israelites: -

-Pashur.[ql 6584. pashat {paw-shat'}; a primitive root; to spread out (i.e. deploy in hostile array); by analogy, to strip (i.e. unclothe, plunder, flay, etc.): --fall upon, flay, invade, make an invasion, pull off, put off, make a road, run upon, rush, set, spoil, spread selves (abroad), strip (off, self).[ql 6585. pasa< {paw-sah'}; a primitive root; to stride (from spreading the legs), i.e. rush upon: --go.[ql 6586. pasha< {paw-shah'}; a primitive root [identical with 6585 through the idea of expansion]; to break away (from just authority), i.e. trespass, apostatize, quarrel: --offend, rebel, revolt, transgress(-ion, -or).[ql 6587. pesa< {peh'-sah'}; from 6585; a stride: --step.[ql 6588. pesha< {peh'-shah'}; from 6586; a revolt (national, moral or religious): --rebellion, sin, transgression, trespass.[ql 6589. pasaq {paw-sak'}; a primitive root; to dispart (the feet or lips), i.e. become licentious: --open (wide).[ql 6590. p@shar (Aramaic) {pesh-ar'}; corresponding to 6622; to interpret: --make [interpretations], interpreting.[ql 6591. p@shar (Aramaic) {pesh-ar'}; from 6590; an interpretation: --interpretation.[ql 6592. peshar {pay'-sher'}; corresponding to 6591: -- interpretation.[ql 6593. pishteh {pish-teh'}; from the same as 6580 as in the sense of comminuting; linen (i.e. the thread, as carded): --flax, linen.[ql 6594. pishtah {pish-taw'}; feminine of 6593; flax; by implication, a wick: --flax, tow.[ql 6595. path {path'}; from 6626; a bit: --meat, morsel, piece.[ql 6596. poth {poth'}; or pothah (Ezek. 13:19) {po-thaw'}; from an unused root meaning to open; a hole, i.e. hinge or the female pudenda: --hinge, secret participle[ql 6597. pith>owm {pith-ome'}; or pith>om {pith-ome'}; from 6621; instantly: --straightway, sudden(-ly).[ql 6598. pathbag {pathbag'}; of Persian origin; a dainty: --portion (provision) of meat.[ql 6599. pithgam {pith-gawm'}; of Persian origin; a (judicial) sentence: --decree, sentence.[ql 6600. pithgam (Aramaic) {pith-gawm'}; corresponding to 6599; a word, answer, letter or decree: --answer, letter, matter, word. [ql 6601. pathah {paw-thaw'}; a primitive root; to open, i.e. be (causatively, make) roomy; usually figuratively (in a mental or moral sense) to be (causatively, make) simple or (in a sinister way) delude: --allure, deceive, enlarge, entice, flatter, persuade, silly (one).[ql 6602. P@thuw>el {peth-oo-ale'}; from 6601 and 410; enlarged of God; Pethuel, an Israelite: --Pethuel.[ql 6603. pittuwach {pit-too'-akh'}; or pittuach {pit-too'-akh'}; passive participle of 6605; sculpture (in low or high relief or even intaglio): --carved (work) (are, en-)grave(-ing, -n).[ql 6604. P@thowr {peth-ore'}; of foreign origin; Pethor, a place in Mesopotamia: --Pethor.[ql 6605. pathach {paw-thakh'}; a primitive root; to open wide (literally or figuratively); specifically, to loosen, begin, plough, carve: --appear, break forth, draw (out), let go free, (en-)grave(-n), loose (self), (be, be set) open(-ing), put off, ungird, unstop, have vent.[ql 6606. p@thach (Aramaic) {peth-akh'}; corresponding to 6605; to open: --open.[ql 6607. pethach {peh'-thakh'}; from 6605; an opening (literally), i. e. door (gate) or entrance way: --door, entering (in), entrance (-ry), gate, opening, place.[ql 6608. pethach {pay'-thakh'}; from 6605; opening (figuratively) i. e. disclosure: --entrance.[ql 6609. p@thikhah {peth-ee-khaw'}; from 6605; something opened, i. e. a drawn sword: --drawn sword.[ql 6610. pithchown {pith-khone'}; from 6605; opening (the act): -- open(-ing).[ql 6611. P@thachyah {peth-akh-yaw'}; from 6605 and 3050; Jah has opened; Pethachjah, the name of four Israelites: --Pethakiah.[ql 6612. p@thiy {peth-ee'}; or pethiy {peh'-thee'}; or p@tha>iy {peth-aw-ee'}; from 6601; silly (i.e. seducible): --foolish, simple(-icity, one).[ql 6613. p@thay (Aramaic) {peth-ah'-ee'}; from a root corresponding to 6601; open, i.e. (as noun) width: --breadth.[ql 6614. p@thiygiyl {peth-eeg-eel'}; of uncertain derivation; probably a figured mantle for holidays: --stomacher.[ql 6615. p@thayuwth {peth-ah-yooth'}; from 6612; silliness (i.e. seducibility): --simple.[ql 6616. pathiyl {paw-theel'}; from 6617; twine: --bound, bracelet, lace, line, ribband, thread, wire.[ql 6617. pathal {paw-thal'}; a primitive root; to twine, i.e. (literally) to struggle or (figuratively) be (morally) tortuous: --(shew self) froward, shew self unsavoury, wrestle.[ql 6618. p@thaltol {peth-al-tole'}; from 6617; tortuous (i.e. crafty): --crooked.[ql 6619. Pithom {pee-thome'}; of Egyptian derivation; Pithom, a place in Egypt: --Pithom.[ql 6620. pethen {peh'-then'}; from an unused root meaning to twist; an asp (from its contortions): --adder.[ql 6621. petha< {peh'-thah'}; from an unused root meaning to open (the eyes); a wink, i.e. moment [compare 6597] (used only [with or without preposition] adverbially, quickly or unexpectedly): -- at an instant, suddenly, X very.[ql 6622. pathar {paw-thar'}; a primitive root; to open up, i.e. (figuratively) interpret (a dream): --interpret(-ation, -er).[ql 6623. pithrown {pith-rone'}; or pithron {pith-rone'}; from 6622; interpretation (of a dream): --interpretation.[ql 6624. Pathrowc {path-roce'}; of Egyptian derivation; Pathros, a part of Egypt: --Pathros.[ql 6625. Pathruciy {path-roo-see'}; patrial from 6624; a Pathrusite, or inhabitant of Pathros: --Pathrusim.[ql 6626. pathath {paw-thath'}; a primitive root; to open, i.e. break: --participle[ql 6627. tsa>ah {tsaw-aw'}; from 3318; issue, i.e. (human) excrement: --that (which) cometh from (out).[ql 6628. tse>el {tseh'-el'}; from an unused root meaning to be slender; the lotus tree: --shady tree.[ql 6629. tso>n {tsone'}; or ts@>own (Psalm 144:13) {tseh-one'}; from an unused root meaning to migrate; a collective name for a flock (of sheep or goats); also figuratively (of men): --(small) cattle, flock (+ -s), lamb (+ -s), sheep([-cote, -fold, -shearer, -herds]).[ql 6630. Tsa>anan {tsah-an-awn'}; from the same as 6629 used denominatively; sheep pasture; Zaanan, a place in Palestine: -- Zaanan.[ql 6631. tse>etsa> {tseh-ets-aw'}; from 3318; issue, i.e. produce, children: --that which cometh forth (out), offspring.[ql 6632. tsab {tsawb'}; from an unused root meaning to establish; a palanquin

or canopy (as a fixture); also a species of lizard (probably as clinging fast): --covered, litter, tortoise.[ql 6633. tsaba> {tsaw-baw'}; a primitive root; to mass (an army or servants): --assemble, fight, perform, muster, wait upon, war.[ql 6634. ts@ba> (Aramaic) {tseb-aw'}; corresponding to 6623 in the figurative sense of summoning one's wishes; to please: --will, would.[ql 6635. tsaba> {tsaw-baw'}; or (feminine) ts@ba>ah {tseb-aw-aw'}; from 6633; a mass of persons (or figuratively, things), especially reg. organized for war (an army); by implication, a campaign, literally or figuratively (specifically, hardship, worship): --appointed time, (+) army, (+) battle, company, host, service, soldiers, waiting upon, war(-fare).[ql 6636. Ts@bo>iym {tseb-o-eem'}; or (more correctly) Ts@biyym {tseb-ee-yeem'}; or Ts@biyim {tseb-ee-yeem'}; plural of 6643; gazelles; Tseboim or Tsebijim, a place in Palestine: --Zeboim, Zeboim.[ql 6637. Tsobebah {tso-bay-baw'}; feminine active participle of the same as 6632; the canopier (with the article); Tsobebah, an Israelitess: --Zobebah.[ql 6638. tsabah {tsaw-baw'}; a primitive root; to amass, i.e. grow turgid; specifically, to array an army against: --fight swell.[ql 6639. tsabeh {tsaw-beh'}; from 6638; turgid: --swell.[ql 6640. ts@buw (Aramaic) {tseb-oo'}; from 6634; properly, will; concretely, an affair (as a matter of determination): --purpose. [ql 6641. tsabuwa< {tsaw-boo'-ah'}; passive participle of the same as 6648; dyed (in stripes), i.e. the hyena: --speckled.[ql 6642. tsabat {tsaw-bat'}; a primitive root; to grasp, i.e. hand out: --reach.[ql 6643. ts@biy {tseb-ee'}; from 6638 in the sense of prominence; splendor (as conspicuous); also a gazelle (as beautiful): -- beautiful(-ty), glorious (-ry), goodly, pleasant, roe(-buck).[ql 6644. Tsibya> {tsib-yaw'}; for 6645; Tsibja, an Israelite: -- Zibia.[ql 6645. Tsibyah {tsib-yaw'}; for 6646; Tsibjah, an Israelitess: -- Zibiah.[ql 6646. ts@biyah {tseb-ee-yaw'}; feminine of 6643; a female gazelle: -- roe.[ql 6647. ts@ba< (Aramaic) {tseb-ah'}; a root corresponding to that of 6648; to dip: --wet.[ql 6648. tseba< {tseh'-bah'}; from an unused root meaning to dip (into coloring fluid); a dye: --divers, colours.[ql 6649. Tsib (Aramaic) {tsed-aw'}; from an unused root corresponding to 6658 in the sense of intentness; a (sinister) design: -- true.[ql 6657. Ts@dad {tsed-awd'}; from the same as 6654; a siding; Tsedad, a place near Palestine: --Zedad.[ql 6658. tsadah {tsaw-daw'}; a primitive root; to chase; by implication, to desolate: --destroy, hunt, lie in wait.[ql 6659. Tsadowq {tsaw-doke'}; from 6663; just; Tsadok, the name of eight or nine Israelites: --Zadok.[ql 6660. ts@diyah {tsed-ee-yaw'}; from 6658; design [compare 6656]: --lying in wait.[ql 6661. Tsiddiyim {tsid-deem'}; plural of 6654; sides; Tsiddim (with the article), a place in Palestine: --Ziddim.[ql 6662. tsaddiyq {tsad-deek'}; from 6663; just: --just, lawful, righteous (man).[ql 6663. tsadaq {tsaw-dak'}; a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) right (in a moral or forensic sense): --cleanse, clear self, (be, do) just(-ice, -ify, -ify self), (be turn to) righteous(-ness).[ql 6664. tsedeq {tseh'-dek}; from 6663; the right (natural, moral or legal); also (abstractly) equity or (figuratively) prosperity: --X even, (X that which is altogether) just(-ice), ([un- ])right(-eous) (cause, -ly, -ness).[ql 6665. tsidqah (Aramaic) {tsid-kaw'}; corresponding to 6666; beneficence: --righteousness.[ql 6666. ts@daqah {tsed-aw-kaw'}; from 6663; rightness (abstractly), subjectively (rectitude), objectively (justice), morally (virtue) or figuratively (prosperity): --justice, moderately, right(-eous) (act, -ly, -ness).[ql 6667. Tsidqiyah {tsid-kee-yaw'}; or Tsidqiyahuw {tsid-kee-yaw'- hoo}; from 6664 and 3050; right of Jah; Tsidkijah, the name of six Israelites: --Zedekiah, Zidkijah.[ql 6668. tsahab {tsaw-hab'}; a primitive root; to glitter, i.e. be golden in color: --X fine.[ql 6669. tsahob {tsaw-obe'}; from 6668; golden in color: --yellow. [ql 6670. tsahal {tsaw-hal'}; a prim root; to gleam, i.e. (figuratively) be cheerful; by transf. to sound clear (of various animal or human expressions): -- bellow, cry aloud (out), lift up, neigh, rejoice, make to shine, shout.[ql 6671. tsahar {tsaw-har'}; a primitive root; to glisten; used only as denominative from 3323, to press out oil: --make oil.[ql 6672. tsohar {tso'-har'}; from 6671; a light (i.e. window): dual double light, i.e. noon: --midday, noon(-day, -tide), window.[ql 6673. tsav {tsav}; or tsav {tsawv}; from 6680; an injunction: -- commandment, precept.[ql 6674. tsow> {tso}; or tso> {tso}; from an unused root meaning to issue; soiled (as if excrementitious): --filthy.[ql 6675. tsow>ah {tso-aw'}; or tso>ah {tso-aw'}: feminine of 6674; excrement; generally, dirt; figuratively, pollution: --dung, filth(-iness). Marg. for 2716.[ql 6676. tsavva>r (Aramaic) {tsav-var'}; corresponding to 6677: -- neck.[ql 6677. tsavva>r {tsav-vawr'}; or tsavvar (Nehemiah 3:5) {tsav- vawr'}; or tsavvaron (Song of Solomon 4:9) {tsav-vaw-rone'}; or (feminine) tsavva>rah (Micah 2:3) {tsav-vaw-raw'}; intensively from 6696 in the sense of binding; the back of the neck (as that on which burdens are bound): --neck.[ql 6678. Tsowba> {tso-baw'}; or Tsowbah {tso-baw'}; or Tsobah {tso- baw'}; from an unused root meaning to station; a station; Zoba or Zobah, a region of Syria: --Zoba, Zobah.[ql 6679. tsuwd {tsood}; a primitive root; to lie alongside (i.e. in wait); by implication, to catch an animal (figuratively, men); (denominative from 6718) to victual (for a journey): --chase, hunt, sore, take (provision).[ql 6680. tsavah {tsaw-vaw'}; a primitive root; (intensively) to constitute, enjoin: --appoint, (for-)bid, (give a) charge, (give a, give in, send with) command(-er, -ment), send a messenger, put, (set) in order.[ql 6681. tsavach {tsaw-vakh'}; a primitive root; to screech (exultingly): --shout.[ql 6682. ts@vachah {tsev-aw-khaw'}; from 6681; a screech (of anguish): --cry(-ing).[ql 6683. tsuwlah {tsoo-law'}; from an unused root meaning to sink: an abyss (of the sea): --deep.[ql 6684. tsuwm {tsoom}; a primitive root; to cover over (the mouth), i.e. to fast: --X at all,



fast.[ql 6685. tsowm {tsoom}; or tsom {tsoom}; from 6684; a fast: -- fast(-ing).[ql 6686. Tsawel {tsoo-ree-ale'}; from 6697 and 410; rock of God; Tsuriel, an Israelite: --Zuriel.[ql 6701. Tsuwriyshadday {tsoo-ree-shad-dah'-ee'}; from 6697 and 7706; rock of (the) Almighty; Tsurishaddai, an Israelite: -- Zurishaddai.[ql 6702. tsuwth {tsooth}; a primitive root; to blaze: --burn.[ql 6703. tsach {tsakh}; from 6705; dazzling, i.e. sunny, bright, (figuratively) evident: --clear, dry, plainly, white.[ql 6704. tsicheh {tsee-kheh'}; from an unused root meaning to glow; parched: --dried up.[ql 6705. tsachach {tsaw-khakh'}; a primitive root; to glare, i.e. be dazzling white: --be whiter.[ql 6706. ts@chiyach {tsekh-ee'-akh}; from 6705; glaring, i.e. exposed to the bright sun: -- higher place, top.[ql 6707. ts@chiychah {tsekh-ee-khaw'}; feminine of 6706; a parched region, i.e. the desert: -- dry land.[ql 6708. ts@chiychiy {tsekh-ee-khee'}; from 6706; bare spot, i.e. in the glaring sun: --higher place.[ql 6709. tsachanah {tsakh-an-aw'}; from an unused root meaning to putrefy; stench: --ill savour.[ql 6710. tsachtsachah {tsakh-tsaw-khaw'}; from 6705; a dry place, i. e. desert: --drought.[ql 6711. tsachaq {tsaw-khak'}; a primitive root; to laugh outright (in merriment or scorn); by implication, to sport: --laugh, mock, play, make sport.[ql 6712. ts@choq {tsekh-oke'}; from 6711; laughter (in pleasure or derision): --laugh(-ed to scorn).[ql 6713. tsachar {tsakh'-ar}; from an unused root meaning to dazzle; sheen, i.e. whiteness: --white.[ql 6714. Tsochar {tso'-khar}; from the same as 6713; whiteness; Tsochar, the name of a Hittite and of an Israelite: --Zohar. Compare 3328.[ql 6715. tsachor {tsaw-khore'}; from the same as 6713; white: -- white.[ql 6716. tsiy {tsee}; from 6680; a ship (as a fixture): --ship.[ql 6717. Tsiyba> {tsee-baw'}; from the same as 6678; station; Tsiba, an Israelite: --Ziba.[ql 6718. tsayid {tsah'-yid}; from a form of 6679 and meaning the same; the chase; also game (thus taken); (generally) lunch (especially for a journey): --X catcheth, food, X hunter, (that which he took in) hunting, venison, victuals.[ql 6719. tsayad {tsah'-yawd}; from the same as 6718; a huntsman: -- hunter.[ql 6720. tseydah {tsay-daw'}; or tsedah {tsay-daw'}; feminine of 6718; food: --meat, provision, venison, victuals.[ql 6721. Tsiydown {tsee-done'}; or Tsiydon {tsee-done'}; from 6679 in the sense of catching fish; fishery; Tsidon, the name of a son of Canaan, and of a place in Palestine: --Sidon, Zidon.[ql 6722. Tsiydoniy {tsee-do-nee'}; patrial from 6721; a Tsidonian or inhabitant of Tsidon: --Sidonian, of Sidon, Zidonian.[ql 6723. tsiyah {tsee-yaw'}; from an unused root meaning to parch; aridity; concretely, a desert: --barren, drought, dry (land, place), solitary place, wilderness.[ql 6724. tsiyown {tsee-yone'}; from the same as 6723; a desert: -- dry place.[ql 6725. tsiyuwn {tsee-yoon'}; from the same as 6723 in the sense of conspicuousness [compare 5329]; a monumental or guiding pillar: --sign, title, waymark.[ql 6726. Tsiyown {tsee-yone'}; the same (regularly) as 6725; Tsjon (as a permanent capital), a mountain of Jerusalem: --Zion.[ql 6727. Tsiycha> {tsee-khaw'}; or Tsicha> {tsee-khaw'}; as if feminine of 6704; drought; Tsicha, the name of two Nethinim: -- Ziha.[ql 6728. tsiyiy {tsee-ee'}; from the same as 6723; a desert-dweller, i.e. nomad or wild beast: --wild beast of the desert, that dwell in (inhabiting) the wilderness.[ql 6729. tsiynoq {tsee-noke'}; from an unused root meaning to confine; the pillory: --stocks.[ql 6730. Tsiy (Aramaic) {tsel-aw'}; probably corresponding to 6760 in the sense of bowing; pray: --pray.[ql 6740. tsalah {tsaw-law'}; a primitive root; to roast: --roast.[ql 6741. Tsillah {tsil-law'}; feminine of 6738; Tsillah, an antediluvian woman: -- Zillah.[ql 6742. ts@luwl {tsel-ool'}; from 6749 in the sense of rolling; a (round or flattened) cake: --cake.[ql 6743. tsalach {tsaw-lakh'}; or tsaleach {tsaw-lay'-akh}; a primitive root; to push forward, in various senses (literal or figurative, transitive or intransitive): --break out, come (mightily), go over, be good, be meet, be profitable, (cause to, effect, make to, send) prosper(-ity, -ous, -ously).[ql 6744. ts@lach (Aramaic) {tsel-akh'}; corresponding to 6743; to advance (transitive or intransitive): --promote, prosper.[ql 6745. tselachah {tsay-law-khaw'}; from 6743; something protracted or flattened out, i.e. a platter: --pan.[ql 6746. ts@lochiyth {tsel-o-kheeth'}; from 6743; something prolonged or tall, i.e. a vial or salt-cellar: --cruse.[ql 6747. tsallachath {tsal-lakh'-ath}; from 6743; something advanced or deep, i.e. a bowl; figuratively, the bosom: --bosom, dish.[ql 6748. tsaliy {tsaw-lee'}; passive participle of 6740; roasted: -- roast.[ql 6749. tsalal {tsaw-lal'}; a primitive root; properly, to tumble down, i.e. settle by a waving motion: --sink. Compare 6750, 6751. [ql 6750. tsalal {tsaw-lal'}; a primitive root [identical with 6749 through the idea of vibration]; to tinkle, i.e. rattle together (as the ears in reddening with shame, or the teeth in chattering with fear): --quiver, tingle.[ql 6751. tsalal {tsaw-lal'}; a primitive root [identical with 6749 through the idea of hovering over (compare 6754)]; to shade, as twilight or an opaque object: --begin to be dark, shadowing.[ql 6752. tselel {tsay'-lel}; from 6751; shade: --shadow.[ql 6753. Ts@lelpowniy {tsel-el-po-nee'}; from 6752 and the active participle of 6437; shade-facing; Tsellepuni, an Israelite: -- Hazelepuni [including the article].[ql 6754. tselem {tseh'-lem}; from an unused root meaning to shade; a phantom, i.e. (figuratively) illusion, resemblance; hence, a representative figure, especially an idol: --image, vain shew.[ql 6755. tselem (Aramaic) {tseh'-lem}; or ts@lem (Aramaic) {tsel- em'}; corresponding to 6754; an idolatrous figure: --form, image. [ql 6756. Tsalmown {tsal-mone'}; from 6754; shady; Tsalmow, the name of a place in Palestine and of an Israelite: -- Zalmon.[ql 6757. tsalmaveth {tsal-maw'-veth}; from 6738 and 4194; shade of death, i.e. the grave (figuratively, calamity): --shadow of death.[ql 6758. Tsalmonah {tsal-mo-naw'}; feminine of 6757; shadiness; Tsalmonah, a



place in the Desert: --Zalmonah.[q]l 6759. Tsalmunna< {tsal-moon-naw'}; from 6738 and 4513; shade has been denied; Tsalmunna, a Midianite: --Zalmunna.[q]l 6760. tsala< {tsaw-lah'}; a primitive root: probably to curve; used only as denominative from 6763, to limp (as if one-sided): - -halt.[q]l 6761. tsela< {tseh'-lah'}; from 6760; a limping or full (figuratively): --adversity, halt(-ing).[q]l 6762. Tsela< {tseh'-lah'}; the same as 6761; Tsela, a place in Palestine: --Zelah.[q]l 6763. tsela< {tsay-law'}; or (feminine) tsal {tsaw-may'}; a primitive root; to thirst (literally or figuratively): --(be a-, suffer) thirst(-y).[q]l 6771. tsame> {tsaw-may'}; from 6770; thirsty (literally or figuratively): --(that) thirst(-eth, -y).[q]l 6772. tsama> {tsaw-maw'}; from 6770; thirst (literally or figuratively): --thirst(-y).[q]l 6773. tsim>ah {tsim-aw'}; feminine of 6772; thirst (figuratively, of libidinousness): --thirst.[q]l 6774. tsimma>own {tsim-maw-one'}; from 6771; a thirsty place, i. e. desert: --drought, dry ground, thirsty land.[q]l 6775. tsamad {tsaw-mad'}; a primitive root; to link, i.e. gird; figuratively, to serve, (mentally) contrive: --fasten, frame, join (self).[q]l 6776. tsemed {tseh'-med'}; a yoke or team (i.e. pair); hence, an acre (i.e. day's task for a yoke of cattle to plough): --acre, couple, X together, two [donkeys], yoke (of oxen).[q]l 6777. tsammah {tsam-maw'}; from an unused root meaning to fasten on; a veil: --locks.[q]l 6778. tsammuwq {tsam-mook'}; from 6784; a cake of dried grapes: - -bunch (cluster) of raisins.[q]l 6779. tsamach {tsaw-makh'}; a primitive root; to sprout (transitive or intransitive, literal or figurative): --bear, bring forth, (cause to, make to) bud (forth), (cause to, make to) grow (again, up), (cause to) spring (forth, up).[q]l 6780. tsemach {tseh'-makh'}; from 6779; a sprout (usually concrete), literal or figurative: --branch, bud, that which (where) grew (upon), spring(-ing).[q]l 6781. tsamiyd {tsaw-meed'}; or tsamid {tsaw-meed'}; from 6775; a bracelet or arm-clasp; generally, a lid: --bracelet, covering.[q]l 6782. tsammiym {tsam-meem'}; from the same as 6777; a noose (as fastening); figuratively, destruction: --robber.[q]l 6783. ts@miythuth {tsem-ee-thooth'}; or ts@mithuth {tsem-ee-thooth'}; from 6789; excision, i.e. destruction; used only (adverbially) with prepositional prefix to extinction, i.e. perpetually: --ever.[q]l 6784. tsamaq {tsaw-mak'}; a primitive root; to dry up: --dry.[q]l 6785. tsemer {tseh'-mer'}; from an unused root probably meaning to be shaggy; wool: --wool(-len).[q]l 6786. Ts@mariy {tsem-aw-ree'}; patrial from an unused name of a place in Palestine; a Tsemarite or branch of the Canaanites: -- Zemarite.[q]l 6787. Ts@marayim {tsem-aw-rah'-yim}; dual of 6785; double fleece; Tsemarajim, a place in Palestine: --Zemaraim.[q]l 6788. tsammereth {tsam-meh'-reth}; from the same as 6785; fleeciness, i.e. foliage: --highest branch, top.[q]l 6789. tsamath {tsaw-math'}; a primitive root; to extirpate (literally or figuratively): --consume, cut off, destroy, vanish.[q]l 6790. Tsin {tseen}; from an unused root meaning to prick; a crag; Tsin, a part of the Desert: --Zin.[q]l 6791. tsen {tsane}; from an unused root meaning to be prickly; a thorn; hence, a cactus-hedge: --thorn.[q]l 6792. tsone> {tso-nay'}; or tsoneh {tso-neh'}; for 6629; a flock: --sheep.[q]l 6793. tsinnah {tsin-naw'}; feminine of 6791; a hook (as pointed); also a (large) shield (as if guarding by prickliness); also cold (as piercing): --buckler, cold, hook, shield, target.[q]l 6794. tsinnuwr {tsin-noor'}; from an unused root perhaps meaning to be hollow; a culvert: -- gutter, water-spout.[q]l 6795. tsanach {tsaw-nakh'}; a primitive root; to alight; (transitive) to cause to descend, i.e. drive down: --fasten, light [from off].[q]l 6796. tsaniyn {tsaw-noon'}; or tsanin {tsaw-noon'}; from the same as 6791; a thorn: --thorn.[q]l 6797. tsaniyph {tsaw-neef'}; or tsanowph {tsaw-nofe'}; or (feminine) tsaniyphah {tsaw-nee-faw'}; from 6801; a head-dress (i.e. piece of cloth wrapped around): --diadem, hood, mitre.[q]l 6798. tsanam {tsaw-nam'}; a primitive root; to blast or shrink: - -withered.[q]l 6799. Ts@nan {tsen-awn'}; probably for 6630; Tsenan, a place near Palestine: --Zenan.[q]l 6800. tsana< {tsaw-nah'}; a primitive root; to humiliate: -- humbly, lowly.[q]l 6801. tsanaph {tsaw-naf'}; a primitive root; to wrap, i.e. roll or dress: --be attired, X surely, violently turn.[q]l 6802. ts@nephah {tsen-ay-faw'}; from 6801; a ball: --X toss.[q]l 6803. tsintseneth {tsin-tseh'-neth}; from the same as 6791; a vase (probably a vial tapering at the top): --pot.[q]l 6804. tsantarah {tsan-taw-raw'}; probably from the same as 6794; a tube: --pipe.[q]l 6805. tsa {kay}; or qiy> {kee}; from 6958; vomit: --vomit.[q]l 6893. qa>ath {kaw-ath'}; from 6958; probably the pelican (from vomiting): --cormorant.[q]l 6894. qab {kab}; from 6895; a hollow, i.e. vessel used as a (dry) measure: --cab.[q]l 6895. qabab {kaw-bab'}; a primitive root; to scoop out, i.e. (figuratively) to malign or execrate (i.e. stab with words): --X at all, curse.[q]l 6896. qebah {kay-baw'}; from 6895; the paunch (as a cavity) or first stomach of ruminants: --maw.[q]l 6897. qobah {ko'-baw'}; from 6895; the abdomen (as a cavity): --belly.[q]l 6898. qubbah {koob-baw'}; from 6895; a pavilion (as a domed cavity): --tent.[q]l 6899. qibbuwts {kib-boots'}; from 6908; a throng: --company.[q]l 6900. q@buwrah {keb-oo-raw'}; or q@burah {keb-oo-raw'}; feminine passive participle of 6912; sepulture; (concretely) a sepulchre: --burial, burying place, grave, sepulchre.[q]l 6901. qabal {kaw-bal'}; a primitive root; to admit, i.e. take (literally or figuratively): --choose, (take) hold, receive, (under-)take.[q]l 6902. q@bal (Aramaic) {keb-al'}; corresponding to 6901; to acquire: --receive, take.[q]l 6903. q@bel (Aramaic) {keb-ale'}; or qobel (Aramaic) {kob-ale'}; (corresponding to 6905; (adverbially) in front of; usually (with other particles) on account of, so as, since, hence: --+ according to, + as, + because, before, + for this cause, + forasmuch as, + by this means, over against, by reason of, + that, + therefore, + though, + wherefore.[q]l 6904. qobel {ko'-bel}; from 6901 in the sense

of confronting (as standing opposite in order to receive); a battering-ram: --war. [ql 6905. qabal {kaw-bawl'}; from 6901 in the sense of opposite [see 6904]; the presence, i.e. (adverbially) in front of: --before.[ql 6906. qaba< {kaw-bah'}; a primitive root; to cover, i.e. (figuratively) defraud: --rob, spoil.[ql 6907. qubbael {kab-tseh-ale'}; from 6908 and 410; God has gathered; Kabtseel, a place in Palestine: --Kabzeel. Compare 3343.[ql 6910. q@butsah {keb-oo-tsaw'}; feminine passive participle of 6908; a hoard: --X gather.[ql 6911. Qibtsayim {kib-tsah'-yim}; dual from 6908; a double heap; Kibtsajim, a place in Palestine: --Kibzaim.[ql 6912. qabar {kaw-bar'}; a primitive root; to inter: --X in any wise, bury(-ier).[ql 6913. qeber, {keh'-ber}; or (feminine) qibrah {kib-raw'}; from 6912; a sepulchre: --burying place, grave, sepulchre.[ql 6914. Qibrowth hat-Ta>a-vah {kib-roth' hat-tah-av-aw'}; from the feminine plural of 6913 and 8378 with the article interposed; graves of the longing; Kibroth-hat-Taavh, a place in the Desert: --Kibroth-hattaavah.[ql 6915. qadad {kaw-dad'}; a primitive root; to shrivel up, i.e. contract or bend the body (or neck) in deference: --bow (down) (the) head, stoop.[ql 6916. qiddah {kid-daw'}; from 6915; cassia bark (as in shrivelled rolls): --cassia.[ql 6917. qaduwam {kaw-doom'}; passive participle of 6923; a pristine hero: --ancient.[ql 6918. qadowsh {kaw-doshe'}; or qadosh {kaw-doshe'}; from 6942; sacred (ceremonially or morally); (as noun) God (by eminence), an angel, a saint, a sanctuary: --holy (One), saint.[ql 6919. qadach {kaw-dakh'}; a primitive root to inflame: --burn, kindle.[ql 6920. qaddachath {kad-dakh'-ath}; from 6919; inflammation, i.e. febrile disease: --burning ague, fever.[ql 6921. qadiym {kaw-deem'}; or qadim {kaw-deem'}; from 6923; the fore or front part; hence (by orientation) the East (often adverbially, eastward, for brevity the east wind): --east(-ward, wind).[ql 6922. qaddiysh (Aramaic) {kad-deesh'}; corresponding to 6918. -- holy (One), saint.[ql 6923. qadam {kaw-dam'}; a primitive root; to project (one self), i.e. precede; hence, to anticipate, hasten, meet (usually for help): --come (go, [flee]) before, + disappoint, meet, prevent. [ql 6924. qedem {keh'-dem}; or qedmah {kayd'-maw}; from 6923; the front, of place (absolutely, the fore part, relatively the East) or time (antiquity); often used adverbially (before, anciently, eastward): --aforetime, ancient (time), before, east (end, part, side, -ward), eternal, X ever(-lasting), forward, old, past. Compare 6926.[ql 6925. qodam (Aramaic) {kod-awm'}; or q@dam (Aramaic) (Daniel 7: 13) {ked-awm'}; corresponding to 6924; before: --before, X from, X I (thought), X me, + of, X it pleased, presence.[ql 6926. qidmah {kid-maw'}; feminine of 6924; the forward part (or relatively) East (often adverbially, on the east or in front): -- east(-ward).[ql 6927. qadmah {kad-maw'}; from 6923; priority (in time); also used adverbially (before): --afore, antiquity, former (old) estate.[ql 6928. qadmah (Aramaic) {kad-maw'}; corresponding to 6927; former time: --afore[-time], ago.[ql 6929. Qed@mah {kayd'-maw}; from 6923; precedence; Kedemah, a son of Ishmael: --Kedemah.[ql 6930. qadmown {kad-mone'}; from 6923; eastern: --east.[ql 6931. qadmowniy {kad-mo-nee'}; or qadmoniy {kad-mo-nee'}; from 6930; (of time) anterior or (of place) oriental: --ancient, they that went before, east, (thing of) old.[ql 6932. Q@demowth {ked-ay-mothe'}; from 6923; beginnings; Kedemoth, a place in eastern Palestine: --Kedemoth.[ql 6933. qadmah (Aramaic) {kad-mah'-ee}; from a root corresponding to 6923; first: --first.[ql 6934. Qadmiy>el {kad-mee-ale'}; from 6924 and 410; presence of God; Kadmiel, the name of three Israelites: --Kadmiel.[ql 6935. Qadmoniy {kad-mo-nee'}; the same as 6931; ancient, i.e. aboriginal; Kadmonite (collectively), the name of a tribe in Palestine: --Kadmonites.[ql 6936. qodqod {kod-kode'}; from 6915; the crown of the head (as the part most bowed): --crown (of the head), pate, scalp, top of the head.[ql 6937. qadar {kaw-dar'}; a primitive root; to be ashy, i.e. dark- colored; by implication, to mourn (in sackcloth or sordid garments): --be black(-ish), be (make) dark(-en), X heavily, (cause to) mourn.[ql 6938. Qedar {kay-dawr'}; from 6937; dusky (of the skin or the tent); Kedar, a son of Ishmael; also (collectively) Bedouin (as his descendants or representatives): --Kedar.[ql 6939. Qidrown {kid-rone'}; from 6937; dusky place; Kidron, a brook near Jerusalem: --Kidron.[ql 6940. qadruwth {kad-rooth'}; from 6937; duskiess: --blackness. [ql 6941. q@doranniyth {ked-o-ran-neeth'}; adverb from 6937; blackish ones (i.e. in sackcloth); used adverbially, in mourning weeds: --mournfully.[ql 6942. qadash {kaw-dash'}; a primitive root; to be (causatively, make, pronounce or observe as) clean (ceremonially or morally): --appoint, bid, consecrate, dedicate, defile, hallow, (be, keep) holy(-er, place), keep, prepare, proclaim, purify, sanctify(-ied one, self), X wholly.[ql 6943. Qedesh {keh'-desh}; from 6942; a sanctum; Kedesh, the name of four places in Palestine: --Kedesh.[ql 6944. qodesh {ko'-desh}; from 6942; a sacred place or thing; rarely abstract, sanctity: --consecrated (thing), dedicated (thing), hallowed (thing), holiness, (X most) holy (X day, portion, thing), saint, sanctuary.[ql 6945. qadeshe {kaw-dashe'}; from 6942; a (quasi) sacred person, i. e. (technically) a (male) devotee (by prostitution) to licentious idolatry: --sodomite, unclean.[ql 6946. Qadeshe {kaw-dashe'}; the same as 6945; sanctuary; Kadeshe, a place in the Desert: --Kadeshe. Compare 6947.[ql 6947. Qadeshe Barnea< {kaw-dashe' bar-nay'-ah}; from the same as 6946 and an otherwise unused word (apparently compounded of a correspondent to 1251 and a derivative of 5128) meaning desert of a fugitive; Kadeshe of (the) Wilderness of Wandering; Kadeshe-Barnea, a place in the Desert: --Kadeshe-barnea.[ql 6948. q@deshah {ked-ay-shaw'}; feminine of 6945; a female devotee (i.e. prostitute): --harlot, whore.[ql 6949. qahah {kaw-haw'}; a primitive root; to be dull: --be set on edge,

be blunt.[ql 6950. qahal {'kaw-hal'}; a primitive root; to convoke: -- assemble (selves) (together), gather (selves) (together).[ql 6951. qahal {'kaw-hawl'}; from 6950; assemblage (usually concretely): --assembly, company, congregation, multitude.[ql 6952. q@hillah {'keh-hil-law'}; from 6950; an assemblage: -- assembly, congregation.[ql 6953. qoheleth {'ko-heh'-leth'}; feminine of active participle from 6950; a (female) assembler (i.e. lecturer): abstractly, preaching (used as a "nom de plume", Koheleth): --preacher.[ql 6954. Q@helathah {'keh-hay-law'-thaw'}; from 6950; convocation; Kehelathah, a place in the Desert: --Kehelathah.[ql 6955. Q@hath {'keh-hawth'}; from an unused root meaning to ally oneself; allied; Kehath, an Israelite: --Kohath.[ql 6956. Qohathiy {'ko-haw-thee'}; patronymically from 6955; a Kohathite (collectively) or descendants of Kehath: -- Kohathites. [ql 6957. qav {'kav'}; or qav {'kawv'}; from 6960 [compare 6961]; a cord (as connecting), especially for measuring; figuratively, a rule; also a rim, a musical string or accord: --line. Compare 6978.[ql 6958. qow> {'ko'}; or qayah (Jer. 25:27) {'kaw-yaw'}; a primitive root; to vomit: --spue (out), vomit (out, up, up again).[ql 6959. qowba< {'ko'-bah or ko-bah'}; a form collateral to 3553; a helmet: --helmet.[ql 6960. qavah {'kaw-vaw'}; a primitive root; to bind together (perhaps by twisting), i.e. collect; (figuratively) to expect: -- gather (together), look, patiently, tarry, wait (for, on, upon). [ql 6961. qaveh {'kaw-veh'}; from 6960; a (measuring) cord (as if for binding): --line.[ql 6962. quwt {'koot'}; a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively) detest: --begrieved, loathe self.[ql 6963. qowl {'kole'}; or qol {'kole'}; from an unused root meaning to call aloud; a voice or sound: --+ aloud, bleating, crackling, cry (+ out), fame, lightness, lowing, noise, + hold peace, [pro- ]claim, proclamation, + sing, sound, + spark, thunder(-ing), voice, + yell.[ql 6964. Qowlayah {'ko-law-yaw'}; from 6963 and 3050; voice of Jah; Kolajah, the name of two Israelites: --Kolaiah.[ql 6965. quwm {'koom'}; a primitive root; to rise (in various applications, literal, figurative, intensive and causative): -- abide, accomplish, X be clearer, confirm, continue, decree, X be dim, endure, X enemy, enjoin, get up, make good, help, hold, (help to) lift up (again), make, X but newly, ordain, perform, pitch, raise (up), rear (up), remain, (a-)rise (up) (again, against), rouse up, set (up), (e-)stablish, (make to) stand (up), stir up, strengthen, succeed, (as-, make) sure(-ly), (be) up(- hold, -rising).[ql 6966. quwm (Aramaic) {'koom'}; corresponding to 6965: --appoint, establish, make, raise up self, (a-)rise (up), (make to) stand, set (up).[ql 6967. qowmah {'ko-maw'}; from 6965; height: --X along, height, high, stature, tall.[ql 6968. qowm@miyuwth {'ko-mem-ee-yooth'}; from 6965; elevation, i.e. (adverbially) erectly (figuratively): -- upright.[ql 6969. quwn {'koon'}; a primitive root; to strike a musical note, i. e. chant or wail (at a funeral): -- lament, mourning woman.[ql 6970. Qowa< {'ko'-ah'}; probably from 6972 in the original sense of cutting off; curtailment; Koa, a region of Bab.: --Koa.[ql 6971. qowph {'kofe'}; or qoph {'kofe'}; probably of foreign origin; a monkey: --ape.[ql 6972. quwts {'koots'}; a primitive root; to clip off; used only as denominative from 7019; to spend the harvest season: --summer.[ql 6973. quwts {'koots'}; a primitive root [identical with 6972 through the idea of severing oneself from (compare 6962)]; to be (causatively, make) disgusted or anxious: --abhor, be distressed, be grieved, loathe, vex, be weary.[ql 6974. quwts {'koots'}; a primitive root [identical with 6972 through the idea of abruptness in starting up from sleep (compare 3364)]; to awake (literally or figuratively): -- arise, (be) (a-)wake, watch.[ql 6975. qowts {'kotse'}; or qots {'kotse'}; from 6972 (in the sense of pricking); a thorn: --thorn.[ql 6976. Qowts {'kotse'}; the same as 6975; Kots, the name of two Israelites: --Koz, Hakkoz [including the article].[ql 6977. q@vutstsa {'kev-oots-tsaw'}; feminine passive participle of 6972 in its original sense; a forelock (as shorn): --lock.[ql 6978. qav-qav {'kav-kav'}; from 6957 (in the sense of a fastening); stalwart: --X meted out.[ql 6979. quwr {'koo'}; a primitive root; to trench; by implication, to throw forth; also (denominative from 7023) to wall up, whether literal (to build a wall) or figurative (to estop): -- break down, cast out, destroy, dig.[ql 6980. quwr {'koo'}; from 6979; (only plural) trenches, i.e. a web (as if so formed): --web.[ql 6981. Qowre> {'ko-ray'}; or Qore> (1 Chronicles 26:1) {'ko-ray'}; active participle of 7121; crier; Kore, the name of two Israelites: --Kore.[ql 6982. qowrah {'ko-raw'}; or qorah {'ko-raw'}; from 6979; a rafter (forming trenches as it were); by implication, a roof: --beam, roof.[ql 6983. qowsh {'koshe'}; a primitive root; to bend; used only as denominative for 3369, to set a trap: --lay a snare.[ql 6984. quwshayahuw {'koo-shaw-yaw'-hoo'}; from the passive participle of 6983 and 3050; entrapped of Jah; Kushajah, an Israelite: --Kushaiah.[ql 6985. qat {'kat'}; from 6990 in the sense of abbreviation; a little, i.e. (adverbially) merely: --very.[ql 6986. qeteb {'keh'-teb'}; from an unused root meaning to cut off; ruin: --destroying, destruction.[ql 6987. qoteb {'ko'-teb'}; from the same as 6986; extermination: -- destruction.[ql 6988. q@towrah {'ket-o-raw'}; from 6999; perfume: --incense.[ql 6989. Q@tuwrah {'ket-oo-raw'}; feminine passive participle of 6999; perfumed; Keturah, a wife of Abraham: -- Keturah.[ql 6990. qatat {'kaw-tat'}; a primitive root; to clip off, i.e. (figuratively) destroy: --be cut off.[ql 6991. qatal {'kaw-tal'}; a primitive root; properly, to cut off, i.e. (figuratively) put to death: --kill, slay.[ql 6992. q@tal (Aramaic) {'ket-al'}; corresponding to 6991; to kill: --slay.[ql 6993. qetel {'keh'-tel'}; from 6991; a violent death: -- slaughter. [ql 6994. qaton {'kaw-tone'}; a primitive root [rather denominative from 6996]; to diminish, i.e. be (causatively, make) diminutive or (figuratively) of no account: --be a (make) small (thing), be not worthy.[ql

6995. qoten {ko'-ten}; from 6994; a pettiness, i.e. the little finger: --little finger.[ql 6996. qatan {kaw-tawn'}; or qaton {kaw-tone'}; from 6962; abbreviated, i.e. diminutive, literally (in quantity, size or number) or figuratively (in age or importance): --least, less(-er), little (one), small(-est, one, quantity, thing), young(-er, -est).[ql 6997. Qatan {kaw-tawn'}; the same as 6996; small; Katan, an Israelite: --Hakkatan [including the article].[ql 6998. qataph {kaw-taf'}; a primitive root; to strip off: --crop off, cut down (up), pluck.[ql 6999. qatar {kaw-tar'}; a primitive root [identical with 7000 through the idea of fumigation in a close place and perhaps thus driving out the occupants]; to smoke, i.e. turn into fragrance by fire (especially as an act of worship): --burn (incense, sacrifice) (upon), (altar for) incense, kindle, offer (incense, a sacrifice).[ql 7000. qatar {kaw-tar'}; a primitive root; to inclose: --join.[ql ~~~~~