

8001. sh@lam (Aramaic) {shel-awm'}; corresponding to 7965; prosperity: --peace.[ql 8002. shelem {sheh'-lem'}; from 7999; properly, requital, i.e. a (voluntary) sacrifice in thanks: --peace offering.[ql 8003. shalem {shaw-lame'}; from 7999; complete (literally or figuratively); especially friendly: --full, just, made ready, peaceable, perfect(-ed), quiet, Shalem [by mistake for a name], whole.[ql 8004. Shalem {shaw-lame'}; the same as 8003; peaceful; Shalem, an early name of Jerusalem: --Salem.[ql 8005. shillem {shil-lame'}; from 7999; requital: --recompense.[ql 8006. Shillem {shil-lame'}; the same as 8005; Shillem, an Israelite: --Shillem.[ql 8007. Salma> {sal-maw'}; probably for 8008; clothing; Salma, the name of two Israelites: --Salma.[ql 8008. salmah {sal-maw'}; transp. for 8071; a dress: --clothes, garment, raiment.[ql 8009. Salmah {sal-maw'}; the same as 8008; clothing; Salmah, an Israelite: --Salmon. Compare 8012.[ql 8010. Sh@lomoh (shel-o-mo'); from 7965; peaceful; Shelomah, David's successor: --Solomon.[ql 8011. shillumah {shil-loo-maw'}; feminine of 7966; retribution: --recompense.[ql 8012. Salmown {sal-mone'}; from 8008; investiture; Salmon, an Israelite: --Salmon. Compare 8009.[ql 8013. Sh@lomowth {shel-o-moth'}; feminine plural of 7965; pacifications; Shelomoth, the name of two Israelites: -- Shelomith [from the margin], Shelomoth. Compare 8019.[ql 8014. Salmay {sal-mah'-ee}; from 8008; clothed; Salmai, an Israelite: --Shalmay.[ql 8015. Sh@lomi {shel-o-mee'}; from 7965; peaceable; Shelomi, an Israelite:--Shelomi.[ql 8016. Shillemi {shil-lay-mee'}; patronymically from 8006; a Shilemite (collectively) or descendants of Shillem: -- Shillemites.[ql 8017. Sh@lumiy>el {shel-oo-mee-ale'}; from 7965 and 410; peace of God; Shelumiel, an Israelite: --Shelumiel.[ql 8018. Shelemyah {shel-em-yaw'}; or Shelemyahuw {shel-em-yaw'-hoo}; from 8002 and 3050; thank-offering of Jah; Shelemjah, the name of nine Israelites: --Shelemiah.[ql 8019. Sh@lomiyth {shel-o-meeth'}; or Sh@lowmiyth (Ezra 8:10) {shel-o-meeth'}; from 7965; peaceableness; Shelomith, the name of five Israelites and three Israelitesses: --Shelomith.[ql 8020. Shalman {shal-man'}; of foreign derivation; Shalman, a king apparently of Assyria: --Shalman. Compare 8022.[ql 8021. shalmon {shal-mone'}; from 7999; a bribe: --reward.[ql 8022. Shalman>ecer {shal-man-eh'-ser}; of foreign derivation; Shalmaneser, an Assyrian king: --Shalmaneser. Comp 8020.[ql 8023. Shiloniy {shee-lo-nee'}; the same as 7888; Shiloni, an Israelite: --Shiloni.[ql 8024. Shelaniy {shay-law-nee'}; from 7956; a Shelanite (collectively), or descendants of Shelah: --Shelanites.[ql 8025. shalaph {saw-laf'}; a primitive root; to pull out, up or off: --draw (off), grow up, pluck off.[ql 8026. shelaph {sheh'-lef'}; from 8025; extract; Sheleph, a son of Jokthan: --Sheleph.[ql 8027. shalash {shaw-lash'}; a primitive root perhaps originally to intensify, i.e. treble; but apparently used only as denominative from 7969, to be (causatively, make) triplicate (by restoration, in portions, strands, days or years): --do the third time, (divide into, stay) three (days, -fold, parts, years old).[ql 8028. Shelesh {sheh'-lesh}; from 8027; triplet; Shelesh, an Israelite: --Shelesh.[ql 8029. shillesh {shil-laysh'}; from 8027; a descendant of the third degree, i.e. great grandchild: --third [generation].[ql 8030. Shilshah {shil-shaw'}; feminine from the same as 8028; triplication; Shilshah, an Israelite: --Shilshah.[ql 8031. Shalishah {shaw-lee-shaw'}; feminine from 8027; trebled land; Shalishah, a place in Palestine: --Shalisha.[ql 8032. shilshowm {shil-shome'}; or shilshom {shil-shome'}; from the same as 8028; trebly, i.e. (in time) day before yesterday: -- + before (that time, -time), excellent things [from the margin], + heretofore, three days, + time past.[ql 8033. sham {shawm}; a primitive particle [rather from the relative pronoun, 834]; there (transferring to time) then; often thither, or thence: --in it, + thence, there (-in, + of, + out), + thither, + whither.[ql 8034. shem {shame}; a primitive word [perhaps rather from 7760 through the idea of definite and conspicuous position; compare 8064]; an appellation, as a mark or memorial of individuality; by implication honor, authority, character: --+ base, [in-]fame[-ous], named(-d), renown, report.[ql 8035. Shem {shame}; the same as 8034; name; Shem, a son of Noah (often includ. his posterity): --Sem, Shem.[ql 8036. shum (Aramaic) {shoom}; corresponding to 8034: --name.[ql 8037. Shamma> {sham-maw'}; from 8074; desolation; Shamma, an Israelite: --Shamma.[ql 8038. Shem>eber {shem-ay'-ber}; apparently from 8034 and 83; name of pinion, i.e. illustrious; Shemeber, a king of Zeboim: -- Shemeber.[ql 8039. Shim>ah {shim-aw'}; perhaps for 8093; Shimah, an Israelite: --Shimah. Compare 8043.[ql 8040. s@mo>wl {sem-ole'}; or s@mo>l {sem-ole'}; a primitive word [rather perhaps from the same as 8071 (by insertion of the aleph) through the idea of wrapping up]; properly, dark (as enveloped), i.e. the north; hence (by orientation), the left hand: --left (hand, side).[ql 8041. sama>l {saw-mal'}; a primitive root [denominative from 8040]; to use the left hand or pass in that direction): --(go, turn) (on the, to the) left.[ql 8042. s@ma>liy {sem-aw-lee'}; from 8040; situated on the left side: --left.[ql 8043. Shim>am {shim-awm'}; for 8039 [compare 38]; Shimam, an Israelite: -- Shimeam.[ql 8044. Shamgar {sham-gar'}; of uncertain derivation; Shamgar, an Israelite judge: --Shamgar.[ql 8045. shamad {shaw-mad'}; a primitive root; to desolate: -- destory(-uction), bring to nought, overthrow, perish, pluck down, X utterly.[ql 8046. sh@mad (Aramaic) {shem-ad'}; corresponding to 8045: -- consume.[ql 8047. shammah {sham-maw'}; from 8074; ruin; by implication, consternation: --astonishment, desolate(-ion), waste, wonderful thing.[ql 8048. Shammah {sham-maw'}; the same as 8047; Shammah, the name of an Edomite and four Israelites: --Shammah.[ql 8049. Shamhuwth {sham-hooth'}; for 8048; desolation; Shamhuth, an Israelite: --

Shamhuth.[ql 8050. Sh@muw>el {sehm-oo-ale'}; from the passive participle of 8085 and 410; heard of God; Shemuel, the name of three Israelites: --Samuel, Shemuel.[ql 8051. Shammuwa< {sham-moo'-ah}; from 8074; renowned; Shammua, the name of four Israelites: --Shammua, Shammuah.[ql 8052. sh@muw {shim-aw'}; for 8093; Shima, the name of four Israelites: --Shimea, Shimei, Shamma.[ql 8093. Shimwn {shim-rone' mer-one'}; from 8110 and a derivative of 4754; guard of lashing; Shimron-Meron, a place in Palestine: --Shimon-meron.[ql 8113. Shimriy {shim-ree'}; from 8105 in its original sense; watchful; Shimri, the name of four Israelites: --Shimri.[ql 8114. Sh@maryah {shem-ar-yaw'}; or Sh@maryahuw {shem-ar-yaw'- hoo}; from 8104 and 3050; Jah has guarded; Shemarjah, the name of four Israelites: --Shamariah, Shemariah.[ql 8115. Shomrayin (Aramaic) {shom-rah'-yin}; corresponding to 8111; Shomrain, a place in Palestine: --Samaria.[ql 8116. Shimriyth {shim-reeth'}; feminine of 8113; female guard; Shimrith, a Moabites: --Shimrith.[ql 8117. Shimroniy {shim-ro-nee'}; patronymically from 8110; a Shimronite (collectively) or descendants of Shimron: --Shimronites.[ql 8118. Shom@roniy {sho-mer-o-nee'}; patrial from 8111; a Shomeronite (collectively) or inhabitants of Shomeron: -- Samaritans.[ql 8119. Shimrath {shim-rawth'}; from 8104; guardship; Shimrath, an Israelite: --Shimrath.[ql 8120. sh@mash (Aramaic) {shem-ash'}; corresponding to the root of 8121 through the idea of activity implied in day-light; to serve: --minister.[ql 8121. shemesh {sheh'-mesh}; from an unused root meaning to be brilliant; the sun; by implication, the east; figuratively, a ray, i.e. (arch.) a notched battlement: --+ east side(-ward), sun ([rising]), + west(-ward), window. See also 1053.[ql 8122. shemesh (Aramaic) {sheh'-mesh}; corresponding to 8121; the sun: --sun.[ql 8123. Shimshown {shim-shone'}; from 8121; sunlight; Shimshon, an Israelite: --Samson.[ql 8124. Shimshay (Aramaic) {shim-shah'-ee}; from 8122; sunny; Shimshai, a Samaritan: --Shimshai.[ql 8125. Shamsh@ray {sham-sheh'-ah'-ee}; apparently from 8121; sunlike; Shamshera, an Israelite: --Shamshera.[ql 8126. Shumathiy {shoo-maw-thee'}; patronymically from an unused name from 7762 probably meaning garlic-smell; a Shumathite (collectively) or descendants of Shumah: --Shumathites.[ql 8127. shen {shane}; from 8150; a tooth (as sharp); specifically (for 8143) ivory; figuratively, a cliff: --crag, X forefront, ivory, X sharp, tooth.[ql 8128. shen (Aramaic) {shane}; corresponding to 8127; a tooth: --tooth.[ql 8129. Shen {shane}; the same as 8127; crag; Shen, a place in Palestine: --Shen.[ql 8130. sane> {saw-nay'}; a primitive root; to hate (personally): - -enemy, foe, (be) hate(-ful, -r), odious, X utterly.[ql 8131. s@ne> (Aramaic) {sen-ay'}; corresponding to 8130: --hate. [ql 8132. shana {shaw-naw'}; a primitive root; to alter: --change.[ql 8133. sh@na> (Aramaic) {shen-aw'}; corresponding to 8132: -- alter, change, (be) diverse.[ql 8134. Shin>ab {shin-awb'}; probably from 8132 and 1; a father has turned; Shinab, a Canaanite: --Shinab.[ql 8135. sin>ah {sin-aw'}; from 8130; hate: --+ exceedingly, hate(- ful, -red).[ql 8136. shin>an {shin-awn'}; from 8132; change, i.e. repetition: -- X angels.[ql 8137. Shenatstsar {shen-ats-tsar'}; apparently of Babylonian origin; Shenatstsar, an Israelite: --Senazar.[ql 8138. shanah {shaw-naw'}; a primitive root; to fold, i.e. duplicate (literally or figuratively); by implication, to transmute (transitive or intransitive): --do (speak, strike) again, alter, double, (be given to) change, disguise, (be) diverse, pervert, prefer, repeat, return, do the second time.[ql 8139. sh@nah (Aramaic) {shen-aw'}; corresponding to 8142: -- sleep.[ql 8140. sh@nah (Aramaic) {shen-aw'}; corresponding to 8141: --year. [ql 8141. shaneh (in plural only), {shaw-neh'}; or (feminine) shanah {shaw-naw'}; from 8138; a year (as a revolution of time): --+ whole age, X long, + old, year(X -ly).[ql 8142. shehah {shay-naw'}; or shena> (Psa. 127:2) {shay-naw'}; from 3462; sleep: --sleep.[ql 8143. shenhabbiym {shen-hab-beem'}; from 8127 and the plural apparently of a foreign word; probably, tooth of elephants, i.e. ivory tusk: --ivory.[ql 8144. shaniy {shaw-nee'}; of uncertain derivation; crimson, properly, the insect or its color, also stuff dyed with it: -- crimson, scarlet (thread).[ql 8145. sheniy {shay-nee'}; from 8138; properly, double, i.e. second; also adverbially, again: --again, either [of them], (an- )other, second (time).[ql 8146. saniy> {saw-nee'}; from 8130; hated: --hated.[ql 8147. sh@nayim {shen-ah'-yim}; dual of 8145; feminine sh@ttayim {shet-tah'-yim}; two; also (as ordinal) twofold: -- both, couple, double, second, twain, + twelfth, + twelve, + twenty (sixscore) thousand, twice, two.[ql 8148. sh@niyah {shen-ee-naw'}; from 8150; something pointed, i. e. a gibe: --byword, taunt.[ql 8149. Sh@niyr {shen-eer'}; or S@niyr {sen-eer'}; from an unused root meaning to be pointed; peak; Shenir or Senir, a summit of Lebanon: --Senir, Shenir.[ql 8150. shanan {shaw-nan'}; a primitive root; to point (transitive or intransitive); intensively, to pierce; figuratively, to inculcate: --prick, sharp(-en), teach diligently, whet.[ql 8151. shanac {shaw-nas'}; a primitive root; to compress (with a belt): --gird up.[ql 8152. Shin (Aramaic) {sher-ay'}; a root corresponding to that of 8293; to free, separate; figuratively, to unravel, commence; by implication (of unloading beasts) to reside: --begin, dissolve, dwell, loose.[ql 8272. Shar>etser {shar-eh'-tser}; of foreign derivation; Sharetser, the name of an Assyrian and an Israelite: --Sharezer. [ql 8273. sharab {shaw-rawb'}; from an unused root meaning to glare; quivering glow (of the air), expec. the mirage: --heat, parched ground.[ql 8274. Sherebyah {shay-rayb-yaw'}; from 8273 and 3050; Jah has brought heat; Sherebjah, the name of two Israelites: --Sherebiah. [ql 8275. sharbiyt {shar-beet'}; for 7626; a rod of empire: -- sceptre.[ql 8276. sarag {saw-rag'}; a primitive root; to

intwine: --wrap together, wreath.[ql 8277. sarad {saw-rad'}; a primitive root; properly, to puncture [compare 8279], i.e. (figuratively through the idea of slipping out) to escape or survive: --remain.[ql 8278. s@rad {ser-awd'}; from 8277; stitching (as pierced with a needle): --service.[ql 8279. sered {seh'-red'}; from 8277; a (carpenter's) scribing-awl (for pricking or scratching measurements): --line.[ql 8280. sarah {saw-raw'}; a primitive root; to prevail: --have power (as a prince).[ql 8281. sharah {shaw-raw'}; a primitive root; to free: --direct.[ql 8282. sarah {saw-raw'}; feminine of 8269; a mistress, i.e. female noble: --lady, princess, queen.[ql 8283. Sarah {saw-raw'}; the same as 8282; Sarah, Abraham's wife: --Sarah.[ql 8284. sharah {shaw-raw'}; probably feminine of 7791; a fortification (literally or figuratively): --sing [by mistake for 7891], wall.[ql 8285. sherah {shay-raw'}; from 8324 in its original sense of pressing; a wrist-band (as compact or clasping): --bracelet.[ql 8286. S@ruwg {ser-oog'}; from 8276; tendril; Serug, a postdiluvian patriarch: --Serug.[ql 8287. Sharuwchen {shaw-roo-khen'}; probably from 8281 (in the sense of dwelling [compare 8271] and 2580; abode of pleasure; Sharuchen, a place in Palestine: --Sharuhēn.[ql 8288. s@rowk {ser-oke'}; from 8308; a thong (as laced or tied): - -([shoe-]) latchet.[ql 8289. Sharown {shaw-rone'}; probably abridged from 3474; plain, Sharon, the name of a place in Palestine: --Lasharon, Sharon.[ql 8290. Sharowniy {shaw-ro-nee'}; patrial from 8289; a Sharonite or inhabitant of Sharon: --Sharonite.[ql 8291. saruwq {sar-ook'}; passive participle from the same as 8321; a grapevine: --principal plant. See 8320, 8321.[ql 8292. sh@ruwqah {sher-oo-kaw'}; or (by permutation) sh@riyqah {sher-ee-kaw'}; feminine passive participle of 8319; a whistling (in scorn); by analogy, a piping: --bleating, hissing.[ql 8293. sheruwth {shay-rooth'}; from 8281 abbreviated; freedom: --remnant.[ql 8294. Serach {seh'-rakh'}; by permutation for 5629; superfluity; Serach, an Israelitess: --Sarah, Serah.[ql 8295. sarat {saw-rat'}; a primitive root; to gash: --cut in pieces, make [cuttings] pieces.[ql 8296. seret {seh'-ret'}; and sareteth {saw-reh'-teth'}; from 8295; an incision: --cutting.[ql 8297. Saray {saw-rah'-ee'}; from 8269; dominative; Sarai, the wife of Abraham: --Sarai.[ql 8298. Sharay {shaw-rah'-ee'}; probably from 8324; hostile; Sharay, an Israelite: --Sharai.[ql 8299. sariyg {saw-reeg'}; from 8276; a tendril (as entwining): --branch.[ql 8300. sariyd {saw-reed'}; from 8277; a survivor: --X alive, left, remain(-ing), remnant, rest.[ql 8301. Sariyd {suw-reed'}; the same as 8300; Sarid, a place in Palestine: --Sarid.[ql 8302. shiryown {shir-yone'}; or shiryon {shir-yone'}; and shiryan {shir-yawn'}; also (feminine) shiryah {shir-yaw'}; and shiryonah {shir-yo-naw'}; from 8281 in the original sense of turning; a corslet (as if twisted): --breastplate, coat of mail, habergeon, harness. See 5630.[ql 8303. Shiryown {shir-yone'}; and Siryon {sir-yone'}; the same as 8304 (i.e. sheeted with snow); Shirjon or Sirjon, a peak of the Lebanon: --Sirion.[ql 8304. S@rayah {ser-aw-yaw'}; or S@rayahuw {ser-aw-yaw'-hoo'}; from 8280 and 3050; Jah has prevailed; Serajah, the name of nine Israelites: --Seraiah.[ql 8305. s@riyqah {ser-ee-kaw'}; from the same as 8321 in the original sense of piercing; hetchelling (or combing flax), i.e. (concretely) tow (by extension, linen cloth): --fine.[ql 8306. shariyr {shaw-reer'}; from 8324 in the original sense as in 8270 (compare 8326); a cord, i.e. (by analogy) sinew: --navel.[ql 8307. sh@riyruwth {sher-ee-rooth'}; from 8324 in the sense of twisted, i.e. firm; obstinacy: --imagination, lust.[ql 8308. sarak {saw-rak'}; a primitive root; to interlace: --traverse.[ql 8309. sh@remah {sher-ay-maw'}; probably by an orthographical error for 7709; a common: --field.[ql 8310. Sarc@kiym {sar-seh-keem'}; of foreign derivation; Sarsekim, a Babylonian general: --Sarsechim.[ql 8311. sara< {saw-rah'}; a primitive root; to prolong, i.e. (reflex) be deformed by excess of members: --stretch out self, (have any) superfluous thing.[ql 8312. sar {taw'}; and (feminine) ta>ah (Ezek. 40:12) {taw-aw'}; from (the base of) 8376; a room (as circumscribed): --(little) chamber.[ql 8373. ta>ab {taw-ab'}; a primitive root; to desire: --long.[ql 8374. ta>ab {taw-ab'}; a primitive root [probably identical with 8373 through the idea of puffing disdainfully at; compare 340]; to loathe (morally): --abhor.[ql 8375. ta>abah {tah-ab-aw'}; from 8374 [compare 15]; desire: --longing.[ql 8376. ta>ah {taw-aw'}; a primitive root; to mark off, i.e. (intensively) designate: --point out.[ql 8377. t@>ow {teh-o'}; and tow> (the original form) {toh}; from 8376; a species of antelope (probably from the white stripe on the cheek): --wild bull (ox).[ql 8378. ta>avah {tah-av-aw'}; from 183 (abbreviated); a longing; by implication, a delight (subjectively, satisfaction, objectively, a charm): --dainty, desire, X exceedingly, X greedily, lust(ing), pleasant. See also 6914.[ql 8379. ta>avah {tah-av-aw'}; from 8376; a limit, i.e. full extent: --utmost bound.[ql 8380. ta>owm {taw-ome'}; or ta>om {taw-ome'}; from 8382; a twin (in plural only), literally or figuratively: --twins.[ql 8381. ta>alah {tah-al-aw'}; from 422; an imprecation: --curse.[ql 8382. ta>am {taw-am'}; a primitive root; to be complete; but used only as denominative from 8380, to be (causatively, make) twinned, i.e. (figuratively) duplicate or (arch.) jointed: --coupled (together), bear twins.[ql 8383. t@>un {teh-oon'}; from 205; naughtiness, i.e. toil: --lie. [ql 8384. t@>en {teh-ane'}; or (in the singular, feminine) t@>enah {teh-ay-naw'}; perhaps of foreign derivation; the fig (tree or fruit): --fig (tree).[ql 8385. ta>anah {tah-an-aw'}; or to>anah {to-an-aw'}; from 579; an opportunity or (subjectively) purpose: --occasion.[ql 8386. ta>aniyah {tah-an-ee-yaw'}; from 578; lamentation: --heaviness, mourning.[ql 8387. Ta>anath Shiloh {tah-an-ath' shee-lo'}; from 8385 and 7887; approach of Shiloh; Taanath-Shiloh, a place in Palestine: --Taanath-shiloh.[ql 8388. ta>ar {taw-ar'}; a primitive

root; to delineate; reflex. to extend: --be drawn, mark out, [Rimmon-]methoar [by union with 7417].[ql 8389. to>ar {to'-ar'}; from 8388; outline, i.e. figure or appearance: --+ beautiful, X comely, countenance, + fair, X favoured, form, X goodly, X resemble, visage.[ql 8390. Ta>area< {tah-ar-ay'-ah'}; perhaps from 772; Taarea, an Israelite: --Tarea. See 8475.[ql 8391. t@>ashshuwr {teh-ash-shoor'}; from 833; a species of cedar (from its erectness): --box (tree).[ql 8392. tebah {tay-baw'}; perhaps of foreign derivation; a box: -- ark.[ql 8393. t@buw>ah {teb-oo-aw'}; from 935; income, i.e. produce (literally or figuratively): --fruit, gain, increase, revenue.[ql 8394. tabuwn {taw-boon'}; and (feminine) t@buwnah {teb-oo-naw'}; or towbunah {to-boo-naw'}; from 995; intelligence; by implication, an argument; by extension, caprice: --discretion, reason, skilfulness, understanding, wisdom.[ql 8395. t@buwcah {teb-oo-saw'}; from 947; a treading down, i.e. ruin: --destruction.[ql 8396. Tabowr {taw-bore'}; from a root corresponding to 8406; broken region; Tabor, a mountain in Palestine, also a city adjacent: --Tabor.[ql 8397. tebel {teh'-bel'}; apparently from 1101; mixture, i.e. unnatural bestiality: --confusion.[ql 8398. tebel {tay-bale'}; from 2986; the earth (as moist and therefore inhabited); by extension, the globe; by implication, its inhabitants; specifically, a partic. land, as Babylonia, Palestine: --habitable part, world.[ql 8399. tablyth {tab-leeth'}; from 1086; consumption: -- destruction.[ql 8400. t@ballul {teb-al-lool'}; from 1101 in the original sense of flowing: a cataract (in the eye): --blemish.[ql 8401. teben {teh'-ben'}; probably from 1129; properly, material, i.e. (specifically) refuse haum or stalks of grain (as chopped in threshing and used for fodder): --chaff, straw, stubble.[ql 8402. Tibni {tib-nee'}; from 8401; strawy; Tibni, an Israelite: - -Tibni.[ql 8403. tabniyth {tab-neeth'}; from 1129; structure; by implication, a model, resemblance: --figure, form, likeness, pattern, similitude.[ql 8404. Tabecer {tig-lath' pil-eh'-ser'}; or Tiglath P@lecer {tig-lath pel-eh-ser'}; or Tilgath Piln@>ecer {til-gath' pil-neh-eh'-ser'} or Tilgath Pilnecer {til-gath' pil-neh'-ser'}; of foreign derivation; Tiglath-Pileser or Tilgath-pilneser, an Assyr. king: --Tiglath-pileser, Tilgath-pilneser.[ql 8408. tagmuwl {tag-mool'}; from 1580; a bestowment: --benefit.[ql 8409. tigras {tig-raw'}; from 1624; strife, i.e. infliction: -- blow.[ql 8410. tidhar {tid-hawr'}; apparently from 1725; enduring; a species of hard-wood or lasting tree (perhaps oak): --pine (tree).[ql 8411. t@diyra> (Aramaic) {ted-ee-raw'}; from 1753 in the original sense of enduring; permanence, i.e. (adverb) constantly: --continually.[ql 8412. Tadmor {tad-more'}; or Tammor (1 Kings 9:18) {tam-more'}; apparently from 8558; palm-city; Tadmor, a place near Palestine: --Tadmor. 8413. Tid





{teer-shaw-thaw'}; of foreign derivation; the title of a Persian deputy or governor: -- Tirshatha.[q] 8661. Tartan {tar-tawn'}; of foreign derivation; Tartan, an Assyrian: -- Tartan.[q] 8662. Tartaq {tar-tawk'}; of foreign derivation; Tartak, a deity of the Avvites: -- Tartak.[q] 8663. t@shu>ah {tesh-oo-aw'}; from 7722; a crashing or loud clamor: --crying, noise, shouting, stir.[q] 8664. Tishbiy {tish-bee'}; patrial from an unused name meaning recourse; a Tishbite or inhabitant of Tishbeh (in Gilead): -- Tishbite.[q] 8665. tashbets {tash-bates'}; from 7660; checkered stuff (as reticulated): -- broidered.[q] 8666. t@shuwbah {tesh-oo-baw'}; or t@shubah {tesh-oo-baw'}; from 7725; a recurrence (of time or place); a reply (as returned): -- answer, be expired, return.[q] 8667. t@suwmeth {tes-oo-meth'}; from 7760; a deposit, i.e. pledging: --+ fellowship.[q] 8668. t@shuw