

Word Study for --- LATIN



KJV Bible Word Studies for LATIN

Bible Greek and Hebrew Dictionaries combined for Word Studies

Amplias 0291 # Amplias {am-plee'-as}; contracted for Latin ampliatus [enlarged]; Amplias, a Roman Christian: -- {Amplias}.

Apelles 0559 # Apelles {ap-el-lace'}; of Latin origin; Apelles, a Christian: -- {Apelles}.

Appii 0675 # &Appios {ap'-pee-os}; of Latin origin; (in the genitive, i.e. possessive case) of Appius, the name of a Roman: -- {Appii}.

apron 4612 # simikinthion {sim-ee-kin'-thee-on}; of Latin origin; a semicinctium or half-girding, i.e. narrow covering (apron): -- {apron}.

Aquila 0207 # Akulas {ak-oo'-las}; probably for Latin aquila (an eagle); Akulas, an Israelite: -- {Aquila}.

Augustus 0828 # Augoustos {ow'-goos-tos}; from Latin ["'august"]; Augustus, a title of the Roman emperor: -- {Augustus}.

band 4686 # speira {spi'-rah}; of immed. Latin origin, but ultimately a derivative of 138 in the sense of its cognate 1507; a coil (spira, "spire"), i.e. (figuratively) a mass of men (a Roman military cohort; also [by analogy] a squad of Levitical janitors): -- {band}.

bride 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- {bride}, daughter in law.

bushel 3426 # modios {mod'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; a modius, i.e. certain measure for things dry (the quantity or the utensil): -- {bushel}.

Caesar 2541 # Kaisar {kah'-ee-sar}; of Latin origin; Caesar, a title of the Roman emperor: -- {Caesar}.

centurion 2760 # kenturion {ken-too-ree'-ohn}; of Latin origin; a centurion, i.e. captain of one hundred soldiers: -- {centurion}.

chariot 4480 # rheda {hred'-ah}; of Latin origin; a rheda, i.e. four-wheeled carriage (wagon for riding): -- {chariot}.

Claudius 2804 # Klaudios {klow'-dee-os}; of Latin origin; Claudius, the name of two Romans: -- {Claudius}.

Clement 2815 # Klemes {klay'-mace}; of Latin origin; merciful; Clemes (i.e. Clemens), a Christian: -- {Clement}.

colony 2862 # kolonia {kol-o-nee'-ah}; of Latin origin; a Roman "colony" for veterans: -- {colony}.

common 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- ({common}, judgment) hall (of judgment), palace, praetorium.

Cornelius 2883 # Kornelios {kor-nay'-lee-os}; of Latin origin; Cornelius, a Roman: -- {Cornelius}.

Crescens 2913 # Kreskes {krace'-kace}; of Latin origin; growing; Cresces (i.e. Crescens), a Christian: --

{Crescens}.

Crispus 2921 # Krispos {kris'-pos}; of Latin origin; "crisp"; Crispus, a Corinthian: -- {Crispus}.

Cyrenius 2958 # Kurenios {koo-ray'-nee-os}; of Latin origin; Cyrenius (i.e. Quirinus), a Roman: -- {Cyrenius}.

daughter 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- bride, {daughter} in law.

executioner 4688 # spekoulator {spek-oo-lat'-ore}; of Latin origin; a speculator, i.e. military scout (spy or [by extension] life-guardsman): -- {executioner}.

farthing 0787 # assarion {as-sar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; an assarius or as, a Roman coin: -- {farthing}.

farthing 2835 # kodrantes {kod-ran'-tace}; of Latin origin; a quadrans, i.e. the fourth part of an as: -- {farthing}.

Felix 5344 # Phelix {fay'-lix}; of Latin origin; happy; Phelix (i.e. Felix), a Roman: -- {Felix}.

Festus 5347 # Phestos {face'-tos}; of Latin derivation; festal; Phestus (i.e. Festus), a Roman: -- {Festus}.

Fortunatus 5415 # Phortounatos {for-too-nat'-os}; of Latin origin; "fortunate"; Fortunatus, a Christian: -- {Fortunatus}.

forum 5410 # Phoron {for'-on}; of Latin origin; a forum or market-place; only in comparative with 675; a station on the Appian road: -- {forum}.

Gaius 1050 # Gaios {gah'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; Gaius (i.e. Caius), a Christian: -- {Gaius}.

Gallio 1058 # Gallion {gal-lee'-own}; of Latin origin; Gallion (i.e. Gallio), a Roman officer: -- {Gallio}.

government 2941 # kubernesias {koo-ber'-nay-sis}; from kubernaos (of Latin origin, to steer); pilotage, i.e. (figuratively) directorship (in the church): -- {government}.

hall 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) {hall} (of judgment), palace, praetorium.

handkerchief 4676 # soudarion {soo-dar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a sudarium (sweat-cloth), i.e. towel (for wiping the perspiration from the face, or binding the face of a corpse): -- {handkerchief}, napkin.

in 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- bride, daughter {in} law.

judgment 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, {judgment}) hall (of judgment), palace, praetorium.

judgment 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall (of {judgment}), palace, praetorium.

Julius 2457 # Ioulios {ee-oo'-lee-os}; of Latin origin; Julius, a centurion: -- {Julius}.

Junias 2458 # Iounias {ee-oo-nee'-as}; of Latin origin; Junias, a Christian: -- {Junias}.

Justus 2459 # Ioustos {ee-ooce'-tos}; of Latin origin ('just'); Justus, the name of three Christian: -- {Justus}.

Latin 4513 # Rhomaikos {rho-mah-ee-kos'}; from 4514; Romaic, i.e. Latin: -- {Latin}.

Latin 4515 # Rhomaisti {hro-mah-is-tee'}; adverb from a presumed derivative of 4516; Romaistically, i.e. in the Latin language: -- {Latin}.

law 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- bride, daughter in {law}.

legion 2705 # kataphileo {kat-af-ee-leh'-o}; of Latin origin; a "legion", i.e. Roman regiment (figuratively): -- {legion}.

legion 3003 # legeon {leg-eh-ohn'}; of Latin origin; a "legion", i.e. Roman regiment (figuratively): -- {legion}.

Libertine 3032 # Libertinos {lib-er-tee'-nos}; of Latin origin; a Roman freedman: -- {Libertine}.

Lucas 3065 # Loukas {loo-kas'}; contracted from Latin Lucanus; Lucas, a Christian: -- {Lucas}, Luke.

Lucius 3066 # Loukios {loo'-kee-os}; of Latin origin; illuminative; Lucius, a Christian: -- {Lucius}.

Luke 3065 # Loukas {loo-kas'}; contracted from Latin Lucanus; Lucas, a Christian: -- Lucas, {Luke}.

Marcus 3138 # Markos {mar'-kos}; of Latin origin; Marcus, a Christian: -- {Marcus}, Mark.

Mark 3138 # Markos {mar'-kos}; of Latin origin; Marcus, a Christian: -- Marcus, {Mark}.

mile 3400 # milion {mil'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a thousand paces, i.e. a "mile": -- {mile}.

money 3546 # nomisma {nom'-is-mah}; from 3543; what is reckoned as of value (after the Latin numisma), i.e. current coin: -- {money}.

murderer 4607 # sikarios {sik-ar'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; a dagger-man or assassin; a freebooter (Jewish fanatic outlawed by the Romans): -- {murderer}. Compare 5406.

napkin 4676 # soudarion {soo-dar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a sudarium (sweat-cloth), i.e. towel (for wiping the perspiration from the face, or binding the face of a corpse): -- handkerchief, {napkin}.

Nero 3505 # Neron {ner'-ohn}; of Latin origin; Neron (i.e. Nero), a Roman emperor: -- {Nero}.

Niger 3526 # Niger {neeg'-er}; of Latin origin; black; Niger, a Christian: -- {Niger}.

north 5566 # choros {kho'-ros}; of Latin origin; the north-west wind: -- {north} west.

of 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall ({of} judgment), palace, praetorium.

palace 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall (of judgment), {palace}, praetorium.

parchment 3200 # membrana {mem-bran'-ah}; of Latin origin ("membrane"); a (written) sheep-skin: -- {parchment}.

Paul 3972 # Paulos {pow'-los}; of Latin origin; (little; but remotely from a derivative of 3973, meaning the same); Paulus, the name of a Roman and of an apostle: -- {Paul}, Paulus.

Paulus 3972 # Paulos {pow'-los}; of Latin origin; (little; but remotely from a derivative of 3973, meaning the same); Paulus, the name of a Roman and of an apostle: -- Paul, {Paulus}.

pence 1220 # denarion {day-nar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a denarius (or ten asses): -- {pence}, penny[-worth].

penny 1220 # denarion {day-nar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a denarius (or ten asses): -- pence, {penny}[-worth].

Pilate 4091 # Pilatos {pil-at'-os}; of Latin origin; close-pressed, i.e. firm; Pilatus, a Roman: -- {Pilate}. *. pimplemi. See 4130.**

Pontius 4194 # Pontios {pon'-tee-os}; of Latin origin; apparently bridged; Pontius, a Roman: -- {Pontius}.

Porcius 4201 # Porkios {por'-kee-os}; of Latin origin; apparently swinish; Porcius, a Roman: -- {Porcius}.

pound 3046 # litra {lee'-trah}; of Latin origin [libra]; a pound in weight: -- {pound}.

pound 3414 # mna {mnah}; of Latin origin; a mna (i.e. mina), a certain weight: -- {pound}.

praetorium 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall (of judgment), palace, {praetorium}.

Prisca 4251 # Priska {pris'-kah}; of Latin origin; feminine of Priscus, ancient; Priska, a Christian woman: - - {Prisca}. See also 4252.

Publius 4196 # Poplios {pop'-lee-os}; of Latin origin; apparently "popular"; Poplius (i.e. Publius), a Roman: -- {Publius}.

Pudens 4227 # Poudes {poo'-dace}; of Latin origin; modest; Pudes (i.e. Pudens), a Christian: -- {Pudens}.

purple 4209 # porphura {por-foo'-rah}; of Latin origin; the "purple" mussel, i.e. (by implication) the red-blue color itself, and finally a garment dyed with it: -- {purple}.

Puteoli 4223 # Potioloι {pot-ee'-ol-oy}; of Latin origin; little wells, i.e. mineral springs; Potioli (i.e. Puteoli), a place in Italy: -- {Puteoli}.

Quartus 2890 # Kouartos {koo'-ar-tos}; of Latin origin (fourth); Quartus, a Christian: -- {Quartus}.

Rhegium 4484 # Rhegion {hrayg'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; Rhegium, a place in Italy: -- {Rhegium}.

Rufus 4504 # Rhoupfos {hroo'-fos}; of Latin origin; red; Rufus, a Christian: -- {Rufus}.

Sceva 4630 # Skeuas {skyoo'-as'}; apparently of Latin origin; left-handed; Scevas (i.e. Scoevus), an Israelite:

-- {Sceva}.

scourge 5417 # phragelloo {frag-el-lo'-o}; from a presumed equivalent of the Latin flagellum; to whip, i.e. lash as a public punishment: -- {scourge}.

Secundus 4580 # Sekoundos {sek-oon'-dos}; of Latin origin; "second"; Secundus, a Christian: -- {Secundus}.

Sergius 4588 # Sergios {serg'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; Sergius, a Roman: -- {Sergius}.

serjeant 4465 # rhabdouchos {hrab-doo'-khos}; from 4464 and 2192; a rod- (the Latin fasces) holder, i.e. a Roman lictor (constable or executioner): -- {serjeant}.

shambles 3111 # makellon {mak'-el-lon}; of Latin origin [macellum]; a butcher's stall, meat market or provision-shop: -- {shambles}.

Silvanus 4610 # Silouanos {sil-oo-an-os'}; of Latin origin; "silvan"; Silvanus, a Christian: -- {Silvanus}. Compare 4609.

taverns 4999 # Tabernai {tab-er'-nahee}; plural of Latin origin; huts or wooden-walled buildings; Tabernoe: -- {taverns}.

Tertius 5060 # Tertios {ter'-tee-os}; of Latin origin; third; Tertius, a Christian: -- {Tertius}.

Tiberius 5086 # Tiberios {tib-er'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; probably pertaining to the river Tiberis or Tiber; Tiberius, a Roman emperor: -- {Tiberius}.

title 5102 # titlos {tit'-los}; of Latin origin: a titulus or "title" (placard): -- {title}.

Titus 5103 # Titos {tee'-tos}; of Latin origin but uncertain signification; Titus, a Christian: -- {Titus}. ***. tio. See 5099. ***. to. See

towel 3012 # lention {len'-tee-on}; of Latin origin; a "linen" cloth, i.e. apron: -- {towel}.

tribute 2778 # kensos {kane'-sos}; of Latin origin; properly, an enrollment ("census"), i.e. (by implication) a tax: -- {tribute}.

trouble 5182 # turbazo {toor-bad'-zo}; from turbe (Latin turba, a crowd; akin to 2351); to make "turbid", i.e. disturb: -- {trouble}.

Urbanus 3773 # Ourbanos {oor-ban-os'}; of Latin origin; Urbanus (of the city, "urbane"), a Christian: -- {Urbanus}.

watch 2892 # koustodia {koos-to-dee'-ah}; of Latin origin; "custody", i.e. a Roman sentry: -- {watch}.

west 5566 # choros {kho'-ros}; of Latin origin; the north-west wind: -- north {west}.

worth 1220 # denarion {day-nar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a denarius (or ten asses): -- pence, penny[{-worth}].

Hebrew and Greek Strong's Dictionary with all the definitions plus combined with every place that word is used in the definitions.

Complete index of every word used in both the Hebrew and Greek Strong's Dictionary in English Word order.

desolating 07723 ## shav'{shawv} ; or shav {shav} ; from the same as 07722 in the sense of {desolating} ; evil (as destructive) , literally (ruin) or morally (especially guile) ; figuratively idolatry (as false , subjective) , uselessness (as deceptive , objective ; also adverbially , in vain) : -- false (- ly) , lie , lying , vain , vanity .

Latin 0207 - Akulas {ak-oo'-las}; probably for {Latin} aquila (an eagle); Akulas, an Israelite: -- Aquila.

Latin 0291 - Amplias {am-plee'-as}; contracted for {Latin} ampliatus [enlarged]; Amplias, a Roman Christian: -- Amplias.

Latin 0559 - Apelles {ap-el-lace'}; of {Latin} origin; Apelles, a Christian: -- Apelles.

Latin 0675 -)Appios {ap'-pee-os}; of {Latin} origin; (in the genitive, i.e. possessive case) of Appius, the name of a Roman: -- Appii.

Latin 0787 - assarion {as-sar'-ee-on}; of {Latin} origin; an assarius or as, a Roman coin: -- farthing.

Latin 0828 - Augoustos {ow'-goos-tos}; from {Latin} [" august "]; Augustus, a title of the Roman emperor: -- Augustus.

Latin 1050 - Gaios {gah'-ee-os}; of {Latin} origin; Gaius (i.e. Caius), a Christian: -- Gaius.

Latin 1058 - Gallion {gal-lee'-own}; of {Latin} origin; Gallion (i.e. Gallio), a Roman officer: -- Gallio.

Latin 1220 - denarion {day-nar'-ee-on}; of {Latin} origin; a denarius (or ten asses): -- pence, penny [-worth].

Latin 2457 - Ioulios {ee-oo'-lee-os}; of {Latin} origin; Julius, a centurion: -- Julius.

Latin 2458 - Iounias {ee-oo-nee'-as}; of {Latin} origin; Junias, a Christian: -- Junias.

Latin 2459 - Ioustos {ee-ooce'-tos}; of {Latin} origin (" just "); Justus, the name of three Christian: -- Justus.

Latin 2541 - Kaisar {kah'-ee-sar}; of {Latin} origin; Caesar, a title of the Roman emperor: -- Caesar.

Latin 2588 - kardia {kar-dee'-ah}; prolonged from a primary kar ({Latin}, cor, " heart "); the heart, i.e. (figuratively) the thoughts or feelings (mind); also (by analogy) the middle: -- (+ broken-)heart(-ed).

Latin 2705 - kataphileo {kat-af-ee-leh'-o}; of {Latin} origin; a " legion " , i.e. Roman regiment (figuratively): -- legion.

Latin 2760 - kenturion {ken-too-ree'-ohn}; of {Latin} origin; a centurion, i.e. captain of one hundred soldiers: -- centurion.

Latin 2778 - kensos {kane'-sos}; of {Latin} origin; properly, an enrollment (" census "), i.e. (by implication) a tax: -- tribute.

Latin 2804 - Klaudios {klow'-dee-os}; of {Latin} origin; Claudius, the name of two Romans: -- Claudius.

Latin 2815 - Klemes {klay'-mace}; of {Latin} origin; merciful; Clemes (i.e. Clemens), a Christian: -- Clement.

Latin 2835 - kodrantes {kod-ran'-tace}; of {Latin} origin; a quadrans, i.e. the fourth part of an as: -- farthing.

Latin 2862 - kolonia {kol-o-nee'-ah}; of {Latin} origin; a Roman " colony " for veterans: -- colony.

Latin 2883 - Kornelios {kor-nay'-lee-os}; of {Latin} origin; Cornelius, a Roman: -- Cornelius.

Latin 2890 - Kouartos {koo'-ar-tos}; of {Latin} origin (fourth); Quartus, a Christian: -- Quartus.

Latin 2892 - koustodia {koos-to-dee'-ah}; of {Latin} origin; " custody " , i.e. a Roman sentry: -- watch.

Latin 2913 - Kreskes {krace'-kace}; of {Latin} origin; growing; Cresces (i.e. Crescens), a Christian: -- Crescens.

Latin 2921 - Krispos {kris'-pos}; of {Latin} origin; " crisp " ; Crispus, a Corinthian: -- Crispus.

Latin 2941 - kubernesia {koo-ber'-nay-sis}; from kubernaos (of {Latin} origin, to steer); pilotage, i.e. (figuratively) directorship (in the church): -- government.

Latin 2958 - Kurenios {koo-ray'-nee-os}; of {Latin} origin; Cyrenius (i.e. Quirinus), a Roman: -- Cyrenius.

Latin 3003 - legeon {leg-eh-ohn'}; of {Latin} origin; a " legion " , i.e. Roman regiment (figuratively): -- legion.

Latin 3012 - lention {len'-tee-on}; of {Latin} origin; a " linen " cloth, i.e. apron: -- towel.

Latin 3032 - Libertinos {lib-er-tee'-nos}; of {Latin} origin; a Roman freedman: -- Libertine.

Latin 3046 - litra {lee'-trah}; of {Latin} origin [libra]; a pound in weight: -- pound.

Latin 3065 - Loukas {loo-kas'}; contracted from {Latin} Lucanus; Lucas, a Christian: -- Lucas, Luke.

Latin 3066 - Loukios {loo'-kee-os}; of {Latin} origin; illuminative; Lucius, a Christian: -- Lucius.

Latin 3111 - makellon {mak'-el-lon}; of {Latin} origin [macellum]; a butcher's stall, meat market or provision-shop: -- shambles.

Latin 3138 - Markos {mar'-kos}; of {Latin} origin; Marcus, a Christian: -- Marcus, Mark.

Latin 3200 - membrana {mem-bran'-ah}; of {Latin} origin (" membrane "); a (written) sheep-skin: -- parchment.

Latin 3400 - milion {mil'-ee-on}; of {Latin} origin; a thousand paces, i.e. a " mile " : -- mile.

Latin 3414 - mna {mna}; of {Latin} origin; a mna (i.e. mina), a certain weight: -- pound.

Latin 3426 - modios {mod'-ee-os}; of {Latin} origin; a modius, i.e. certain measure for things dry (the quantity or the utensil): -- bushel.

Latin 3505 - Neron {ner'-ohn}; of {Latin} origin; Neron (i.e. Nero), a Roman emperor: -- Nero.

Latin 3526 - Niger {neeg'-er}; of {Latin} origin; black; Niger, a Christian: -- Niger.

Latin 3546 - nomisma {nom'-is-mah}; from 3543; what is reckoned as of value (after the {Latin} numisma), i.e. current coin: -- money.

Latin 3565 - numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare {Latin} " nupto, " to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- bride, daughter in law.

Latin 3582 - xestes {xes'-tace}; as if from xeo (properly, to smooth; by implication [of friction] to boil or heat); a vessel (as fashioned or for cooking) [or perhaps by corruption from the {Latin} sextarius, the sixth of a modius, i.e. about a pint], i.e. (specifically) a measure for liquids or solids, (by analogy, a pitcher): -- pot.

Latin 3773 - Ourbanos {oor-ban-os'}; of {Latin} origin; Urbanus (of the city, " urbane "), a Christian: -- Urbanus.

Latin 3972 - Paulos {pow'-los}; of {Latin} origin; (little; but remotely from a derivative of 3973, meaning the same); Paulus, the name of a Roman and of an apostle: -- Paul, Paulus.

Latin 4091 - Pilatos {pil-at'-os}; of {Latin} origin; close-pressed, i.e. firm; Pilatus, a Roman: -- Pilate. *. pimplemi. See 4130.**

Latin 4194 - Pontios {pon'-tee-os}; of {Latin} origin; apparently bridged; Pontius, a Roman: -- Pontius.

Latin 4196 - Poplios {pop'-lee-os}; of {Latin} origin; apparently " popular " ; Poplius (i.e. Publius), a Roman: -- Publius.

Latin 4201 - Porkios {por'-kee-os}; of {Latin} origin; apparently swinish; Porcius, a Roman: -- Porcius.

Latin 4209 - porphura {por-foo'-rah}; of {Latin} origin; the " purple " mussel, i.e. (by implication) the red-blue color itself, and finally a garment dyed with it: -- purple.

Latin 4223 - Potioloι {pot-ee'-ol-oy}; of {Latin} origin; little wells, i.e. mineral springs; Potioli (i.e. Puteoli), a place in Italy: -- Puteoli.

Latin 4227 - Poudes {poo'-dace}; of {Latin} origin; modest; Pudes (i.e. Pudens), a Christian: -- Pudens.

Latin 4232 - praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of {Latin} origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall (of judgment), palace, praetorium.

Latin 4251 - Priska {pris'-kah}; of {Latin} origin; feminine of Priscus, ancient; Priska, a Christian woman: -- Prisca. See also 4252.

Latin 4465 - rhabdouchos {hrab-doo'-khos}; from 4464 and 2192; a rod- (the {Latin} fasces) holder, i.e. a Roman licitor (constable or executioner): -- serjeant.

Latin 4480 - rheda {hred'-ah}; of {Latin} origin; a rheda, i.e. four-wheeled carriage (wagon for riding): -- chariot.

Latin 4484 - Rhegion {hrayg'-ee-on}; of {Latin} origin; Rhegium, a place in Italy: -- Rhegium.

Latin 4504 - Rhouphos {hroo'-fos}; of {Latin} origin; red; Rufus, a Christian: -- Rufus.

Latin 4513 - Rhomaikos {rho-mah-ee-kos'}; from 4514; Romaic, i.e. Latin: -- {Latin}.

Latin 4515 - Rhomaisti {hro-mah-is-tee'}; adverb from a presumed derivative of 4516; Romaistically, i.e. in the {Latin} language: -- Latin.

Latin 4580 - Sekoundos {sek-oon'-dos}; of {Latin} origin; " second " ; Secundus, a Christian: -- Secundus.

Latin 4588 - Sergios {serg'-ee-os}; of {Latin} origin; Sergius, a Roman: -- Sergius.

Latin 4607 - sikarios {sik-ar'-ee-os}; of {Latin} origin; a dagger-man or assassin; a freebooter (Jewish fanatic outlawed by the Romans): -- murderer. Compare 5406.

Latin 4610 - Silouanos {sil-oo-an-os'}; of {Latin} origin; " silvan " ; Silvanus, a Christian: -- Silvanus. Compare 4609.

Latin 4612 - simikinthion {sim-ee-kin'-thee-on}; of {Latin} origin; a semicinctum or half-girding, i.e. narrow covering (apron): -- apron.

Latin 4630 - Skeuas {skyoo-as'}; apparently of {Latin} origin; left-handed; Scevas (i.e. Scoevus), an Israelite: -- Sceva.

Latin 4676 - soudarion {soo-dar'-ee-on}; of {Latin} origin; a sudarium (sweat-cloth), i.e. towel (for wiping the perspiration from the face, or binding the face of a corpse): -- handkerchief, napkin.

Latin 4686 - speira {spi'-rah}; of immed. {Latin} origin, but ultimately a derivative of 0138 in the sense of its cognate 1507; a coil (spira, " spire "), i.e. (figuratively) a mass of men (a Roman military cohort; also [by analogy] a squad of Levitical janitors): -- band.

Latin 4688 - spekoulator {spek-oo-lat'-ore}; of {Latin} origin; a speculator, i.e. military scout (spy or [by extension] life-guardsmen): -- executioner.

Latin 4999 - Tabernai {tab-er'-nahee}; plural of {Latin} origin; huts or wooden-walled buildings; Tabernoe: -- taverns.

Latin 5060 - Tertios {ter'-tee-os}; of {Latin} origin; third; Tertius, a Christian: -- Tertius.

Latin 5086 - Tiberios {tib-er'-ee-os}; of {Latin} origin; probably pertaining to the river Tiberis or Tiber; Tiberius, a Roman emperor: -- Tiberius.

Latin 5102 - titlos {tit'-los}; of {Latin} origin; a titulus or " title " (placard): -- title.

Latin 5103 - Titos {tee'-tos}; of {Latin} origin but uncertain signification; Titus, a Christian: -- Titus. *. tio. See 5099. ***. to. See 3588.**

Latin 5182 - turbazo {toor-bad'-zo}; from turbe ({Latin} turba, a crowd; akin to 2351); to make " turbid " , i.e. disturb: -- trouble.

Latin 5344 - Phelix {fay'-lix}; of {Latin} origin; happy; Phelix (i.e. Felix), a Roman: -- Felix.

Latin 5347 - Phestos {face'-tos}; of {Latin} derivation; festal; Phestus (i.e. Festus), a Roman: -- Festus.

Latin 5410 - Phoron {for'-on}; of {Latin} origin; a forum or market-place; only in comparative with 0675; a station on the Appian road: -- forum.

Latin 5415 - Phortounatos {for-too-nat'-os}; of {Latin} origin; " fortunate " ; Fortunatus, a Christian: -- Fortunatus.

Latin 5417 - phragelloo {frag-el-lo'-o}; from a presumed equivalent of the {Latin} flagellum; to whip, i.e. lash as a public punishment: -- scourge.

Latin 5566 - choros {kho'-ros}; of {Latin} origin; the north-west wind: -- north west.

Latins 2203 - Zeus {dzyooce}; of uncertain affinity; in the oblique cases there is used instead of it a (probably cognate) name Dis {deece}, which is otherwise obsolete; Zeus or Dis (among the {Latins}, Jupiter or Jove), the supreme deity of the Greeks: -- Jupiter.

plating 00642 ## 'ephuddah {ay-food-daw'} ; feminine of 00646 ; a girding on (of the ephod) ; hence , generally , a {plating} (of metal) : -- ephod , ornament .

plating 5553 - chrusion {khroo-see'-on}; diminutive of 5557; a golden article, i.e. gold {plating}, ornament, or coin: -- gold.

relating 0060 - agoraios {ag-or-ah'-yos}; from 0058; {relating} to the market-place, i.e. forensic (times); by implication, vulgar: -- baser sort, low.

relating 0982 - biotikos {bee-o-tee-kos'}; from a derivative of 0980; {relating} to the present existence: -- of (pertaining to, things that pertain to) this life.

relating 1054 - Galatikos {gal-at-ee-kos'}; from 1053; Galatic or {relating} to Galatia: -- of Galatia.

relating 3020 - Leuitikos {lyoo-it'-ee-kos}; from 3019; Levitic, i.e. {relating} to the Levites: -- Levitical.

relating 3193 - melissios {mel-is'-see-os}; from 3192; {relating} to honey, i.e. bee (comb): -- honeycomb.

relating 3720 - orthrinos {or-thrin-os'}; from 3722; {relating} to the dawn, i.e. matutinal (as an epithet of Venus, especially brilliant in the early day): -- morning.

relating 4262 - probatikos {prob-at-ik-os'}; from 4263; {relating} to sheep, i.e. (a gate) through which they were led into Jerusalem: -- sheep (market).

stimulating 07937 ## shakar {shaw-kar'} ; a primitive root ; to become tipsy ; in a qualified sense , to satiate with a {stimulating} drink or (figuratively) influence : -- (be filled with) drink (abundantly) , (be , make) drunk (- en) , be merry . [Superlative of 08248 .]

stimulating 0741 - artuo {ar-too'-o}; from a presumed derivative of 0142; to prepare, i.e. spice (with {stimulating} condiments): -- season.

vacillating 0793 - asteriktos {as-tay'-rik-tos}; from 0001 (as a negative particle) and a presumed derivative of 4741; unfixed, i.e. (figuratively) {vacillating}: -- unstable.

vacillating 1374 - dipsuchos {dip'-soo-khos}; from 1364 and 5590; two-spirited, i.e. {vacillating} (in opinion or purpose): -- double minded.

Greek Strong's Dictionary with all the Synonyms inserted into the definitions.

0207 + Aquila + and Aquila + when Aquila +/ . Akulas {ak-oo'-las}; probably for Latin aquila (an eagle); Akulas, an Israelite: --Aquila .

0291 + Amplias +/ . Amplias {am-plee'-as}; contracted for Latin ampliatus [enlarged]; Amplias, a Roman Christian: --Amplias .

0559 + Apelles +/ . Apelles {ap-el-lace'}; of Latin origin; Apelles, a Christian: --Apelles .

0675 + as Appii 0675- as Appii 0675- / .)Appios {ap'-pee-os}; of Latin origin; (in the genitive, i . e . possessive case) of Appius, the name of a Roman: --Appii .

0787 + farthings + for a farthing +/ . assarion {as-sar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; an assarius or as, a Roman coin: --farthing .

0828 + Augustus + to Augustus + of Augustus +/ . Augoustos {ow'-goos-tos}; from Latin ["august"]; Augustus, a title of the Roman emperor: --Augustus .

1050 + Gaius + and Gaius +/ . Gaios {gah'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; Gaius (i . e . Caius), a Christian: --Gaius .

1058 + Gallio + And Gallio + And when Gallio +/ . Gallion {gal-lee'-own}; of Latin origin; Gallion (i . e . Gallio), a Roman officer: --Gallio .

1220 + pence + pennyworth + me a penny + for a penny + man a penny + unto him a penny + with me for a penny +/ . denarion {day-nar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a denarius (or ten asses): --pence, penny[-worth] .

2457 + Julius + And Julius +/ . Ioulios {ee-oo'-lee-os}; of Latin origin; Julius, a centurion: --Julius .

2458 + and Junia +/ . Iounias {ee-oo-nee'-as}; of Latin origin; Junias, a Christian: --Junias .

2459 + Justus +/ . Ioustos {ee-ooce'-tos}; of Latin origin ("just"); Justus, the name of three Christian: --Justus .

2541 + Caesar + Caesar s + to Caesar + of Caesar + but Caesar + from Caesar + unto Caesar + not Caesar s + him to Caesar + unto him Caesar s + they that are of Caesar s + the things that are Caesar s + the things which be Caesar s + the things which are Caesar s +/ . Kaisar {kah'-ee-sar}; of Latin origin; Caesar, a title of the Roman emperor: --Caesar .

2705 + to kiss + and kissed +/ . kataphileo {kat-af-ee-leh'-o}}; of Latin origin; a "legion", i . e . Roman regiment (figuratively): --legion .

2760 + it of the centurion + And when the centurion + unto him the centurion +/ . kenturion {ken-too-ree'-ohn}; of Latin origin; a centurion, i . e . captain of one hundred soldiers: --centurion .

2778 + down + tribute + For this + me the tribute +/ . kensos {kane'-sos}; of Latin origin; properly, an enrollment ("census"), i . e . (by implication) a tax: --tribute .

2804 + Claudius + of Claudius + because that Claudius +/ . Klaudios {klow'-dee-os}; of Latin origin; Claudius, the name of two Romans: --Claudius .

2815 + with Clement +/ . Klemes {klay'-mace}; of Latin origin; merciful; Clemes (i .e . Clemens), a Christian: --Clement .

2835 + farthing + a farthing +/ . kodrantes {kod-ran'-tace}; of Latin origin; a quadrans, i .e . the fourth part of an as: --farthing .

2862 + and a colony +/ . kolonia {kol-o-nee'-ah}; of Latin origin; a Roman "colony" for veterans: --colony .

2883 + Cornelius + in Cornelius + And Cornelius + unto Cornelius + from Cornelius + unto him Cornelius + unto him from Cornelius +/ . Kornelios {kor-nay'-lee-os}; of Latin origin; Cornelius, a Roman: --Cornelius .

2890 +/ . Kouartos {koo'-ar-tos}; of Latin origin (fourth); Quartus, a Christian: --Quartus .

2892 + a watch + of the watch +/ . koustodia {koos-to-dee'-ah}; of Latin origin; "custody", i .e . a Roman sentry: --watch .

2913 + Crescens +/ . Kreskes {krace'-kace}; of Latin origin; growing; Cresces (i .e . Crescens), a Christian: --Crescens .

2921 + And Crispus + of you but Crispus +/ . Krispos {kris'-pos}; of Latin origin; "crisp"; Crispus, a Corinthian: --Crispus .

2941 + governments +/ . kubernesias {koo-ber'-nay-sis}; from kubernaos (of Latin origin, to steer); pilotage, i .e . (figuratively) directorship (in the church): --government .

2958 + when Cyrenius +/ . Kurenios {koo-ray'-nee-os}; of Latin origin; Cyrenius (i .e . Quirinus), a Roman: --Cyrenius .

3003 + Legion + legions + is Legion + the legion +/ . legeon {leg-eh-ohn'}; of Latin origin; a "legion", i .e . Roman regiment (figuratively): --legion .

3012 + a towel + them with the towel +/ . lention {len'-tee-on}; of Latin origin; a "linen" cloth, i .e . apron: --towel .

3032 + of the Libertines +/ . Libertinos {lib-er-tee'-nos}; of Latin origin; a Roman freedman: --Libertine .

3046 + pound + a pound +/ . litra {lee'-trah}; of Latin origin [libra]; a pound in weight: --pound .

3065 + Luke + Lucas +/ . Loukas {loo-kas'}; contracted from Latin Lucanus; Lucas, a Christian: --Lucas, Luke .

3066 + and Lucius +/ . Loukios {loo'-kee-os}; of Latin origin; illuminative; Lucius, a Christian: --Lucius .

3111 + in the shambles +/ . makellon {mak'-el-lon}; of Latin origin [macellum]; a butcher's stall, meat market or provision-shop: --shambles .

3138 + Mark + Marcus + was Mark +/ . Markos {mar'-kos}; of Latin origin; Marcus, a Christian: --Marcus, Mark .

3200 + the parchments +/ . membrana {mem-bran'-ah}; of Latin origin ("membrane"); a (written) sheep-skin: --parchment .

3400 + thee to go a mile +/ . milion {mil'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a thousand paces, i .e . a "mile": --mile .

3414 + pounds + thy pound + here is thy pound + from him the pound +/- mna {mna}; of Latin origin; a mna (i.e. mina), a certain weight: --pound .

3426 + a bushel +/- modios {mod'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; a modius, i.e. certain measure for things dry (the quantity or the utensil): --bushel .

3505 . Neron {ner'-ohn}; of Latin origin; Neron (i.e. Nero), a Roman emperor: --Nero .

3526 + Niger +/- Niger {neeg'-er}; of Latin origin; black; Niger, a Christian: --Niger .

3546 + money +/- nomisma {nom'-is-mah}; from 3543 + Think + was wont + supposing + I suppose + man think + not to think + they supposed + For he supposed + as was supposed + thou hast thought + But they supposing +/- ; what is reckoned as of value (after the Latin numisma), i.e. current coin: --money .

3565 + in law + the bride + as a bride + her daughter + and the bride + thee the bride + and the daughter + and of the bride +/- numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: --bride, daughter in law .

3773 + Urbane +/- Ourbanos {oor-ban-os'}; of Latin origin; Urbanus (of the city, "urbane"), a Christian: --Urbanus .

3972 + Paul + Paulus + I Paul + Paul s + is Paul + in Paul + to Paul + on Paul + by Paul + of Paul + and Paul + was Paul + but Paul + For Paul + And Paul + for Paul + But Paul + not Paul + that Paul + when Paul + unto Paul + with Paul + of me Paul + while Paul + him of Paul + things Paul + and as Paul + And as Paul + against Paul + But when Paul + And when Paul + is called Paul + an one as Paul + after that Paul + And when Paul s + day we that were of Paul s +/- Paulos {pow'-los}; of Latin origin; (little; but remotely from a derivative of 3973 + Cease + ceaseth + I ceased + he ceased + they left + was ceased + he had left + hath ceased + they ceased + it do not cease + and they ceased + let him refrain + they shall cease + wilt thou not cease + For then would they not have ceased +/- , meaning the same); Paulus, the name of a Roman and of an apostle: --Paul, Paulus .

4091 + Pilate + of Pilate + to Pilate + and Pilate + But Pilate + And Pilate + When Pilate + unto Pilate + that Pilate + they Pilate + him . Pilate + And so Pilate + him to Pilate + him unto Pilate +/- Pilatos {pil-at'-os}; of Latin origin; close-pressed, i.e. firm; Pilatus, a Roman: --Pilate . *** . pimplemi . See 4130 + came + full + filled + and filled + was filled + and be filled + was furnished + and were filled + and they filled + they were filled + were accomplished + things were filled + and they were filled + And they were filled + and he shall be filled +/- .

4194 + Pontius + and Pontius + him to Pontius +/- Pontios {pon'-tee-os}; of Latin origin; apparently bridged; Pontius, a Roman: --Pontius .

4196 + of Publius + was Publius +/- Poplios {pop'-lee-os}; of Latin origin; apparently "popular"; Poplius (i.e. Publius), a Roman: --Publius .

4201 + Porcius +/- Porkios {por'-kee-os}; of Latin origin; apparently swinish; Porcius, a Roman: --Porcius .

4209 + in purple + the purple + and purple + him with purple +/- porphura {por-foo'-rah}; of Latin origin; the "purple" mussel, i.e. (by implication) the red-blue color itself, and finally a garment dyed with it: --purple .

4223 + day to Puteoli +/- Potiolo {pot-ee'-ol-oy}; of Latin origin; little wells, i.e. mineral springs; Potioli (i.e. Puteoli), a place in Italy: --Puteoli .

4227 + thee and Pudens +/. Poudes {poo'-dace}; of Latin origin; modest; Pudes (i .e . Pudens), a Christian: -Pudens .

4232 + hall + judgment + the common + Praetorium + the palace + of judgment + the judgment + unto the hall +/. praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): --(common, judgment) hall (of judgment), palace, praetorium .

4251 + Prisca +/. Priska {pris'-kah}; of Latin origin; feminine of Priscus, ancient; Priska, a Christian woman: --Prisca . See also 4252 + Priscilla + and Priscilla + and with him Priscilla +/ .

4465 + the serjeants + And the serjeants +/. rhabdouchos {hrab-doo'-khos}; from 4464 + rod + rod + staves + a staff + a sceptre + with a rod + unto a rod + yet staves + of his staff + is the sceptre + them with a rod + unto you with a rod +/ and 2192 + hath 2192- hath 2192- we had 2192- we had 2192- Having 2192- Having 2192- he hath 2192- he hath 2192- had + hold + Hold + have + hath + Have + hast + Hast + Hath + lieth + I had + count + he had + having + as had + ye had + Having + it had + I have + he hath + they do + to have + man had + him had + and had + ye have + as have + But had + me hath + it hath + me hath + Holding + He hath + me have + he have + it Have + We have + we have + And had + and hold + And have + will eat + man have + may have + but have + but hath + she hath + the next + and hast + man hath + that had + and hath + may fear + and have + he could + that had + they had + he began + Which had + she could + Which had + that have + thee have + as having + We having + thou hast + they held + as he had + in we had + which had + to retain + it lacked + possessed + Thou hast + they took + they have + but having + which hast + which have + which hath + and I must + and he had + As we have + And having + shall have + might have + as ye have + for he had + woman have + parts have + And he had + not having + But I have + and having + off having + But we had + thou count + and having + For I have + And ye have + things have + with me had + men counted + I have kept + tongue hath + but to have + him We have + let us have + tongue hath + that he had + that I have + should have + them having + we may have + for he hath + For ye have + For we have + But we have + And he hath + And to have + But ye have + he that had + that she had + he that hath + And they had + him that had + covenant had + hope we have + And they had + that ye have + they counted + that we have + as they have + him may have + that he hath + I might have + He that hath + such as have + and the next + and they had + ye might have + and not using + had conceived + thee and have + they that had + man that hath + And she being + of you having + I should have + he which hath + For thou hast + things having + we might have + and they have + one that hath + ye shall have + them that had + shall he have + for they have + uncircumcised + myself to have + For as we have + she which hath + unto them Have + that they have + seeing we have + not that I had + that thou hast + they that have + things ye have + ye should have + but shall have + them that have + them which had + but me ye have + for they cannot + to him that had + unto you having + unto him having + him But we have + is he that hath + to that he hath + one of you hath + there thou hast + that I may have + for thee to have + unto him We have + they had not had + and he that hath + For he that hath + to me and I have + and that ye have + us not then have + that he had been + it for thou hast + that ye may have + that he may have + to him that hath + unto them I have + that we may have + And when they had + ye not and having + of you shall have + me unto thee hath + in him not having + that I might have + unto them Ye have + unto him Thou art + Let him that hath + and ye shall have + is that thou hast + that were diseased + Thou couldest have + it down and I have + that ye might have + unto thee who hath + that which he hath + unto him They have + And they that have + thee not thou hast + is it that ye have + them as one having + but such as I have + and to let him have + and thou shalt have + out they might have + that ye may be able + that were possessed + it to him that hath + shall they that have + and that ye may have + that they might have + with them they could + thou not that I have + them as one that had + and the day following + be as though they had + it out . He that hath + it unto him which hath + but from him that hath + and from him that hath + But that which ye have + unto them He that hath + which are with him have + But forasmuch as he had + him that they might have + and that they might have + to me that ye might have + those things that we have + out of that which ye have + with you ; but me ye have + unto them they had not had + unto you that in me ye might have + but he that acknowledgeth the Son hath + things of you and things that accompany +/ ; a rod- (the Latin fasces) holder, i .e . a Roman lictor (constable or executioner): --serjeant .

4480 + and chariots +/. rheda {hred'-ah}; of Latin origin; a rheda, i.e. four-wheeled carriage (wagon for riding): --chariot .

4484 + to Rhegium +/. Rhegion {hrayg'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; Rhegium, a place in Italy: --Rhegium .

4504 + Rufus + and Rufus +/. Rhouphos {hroo'-fos}; of Latin origin; red; Rufus, a Christian: --Rufus .

4513 + and Latin +/. Rhomaikos {rho-mah-ee-kos'}; from 4514 + Romans + is a Roman + thou a Roman + of the Romans + that is a Roman + him and the Romans + that he was a Roman + that they were Romans +/ ; Romaic, i.e. Latin: --Latin .

4580 + and Secundus +/. Sekoundos {sek-oon'-dos}; of Latin origin; "second"; Secundus, a Christian: --Secundus .

4588 + of the country Sergius +/. Sergios {serg'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; Sergius, a Roman: --Sergius .

4607 + that were murderers +/. sikarios {sik-ar'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; a dagger-man or assassin; a freebooter (Jewish fanatic outlawed by the Romans): --murderer . Compare 5406 + murderers + a murderer + as a murderer + is a murderer + and murderers +/ .

4610 + By Silvanus + and Silvanus +/. Silouanos {sil-oo-an-os'}; of Latin origin; "silvan"; Silvanus, a Christian: --Silvanus . Compare 4609 + Silas + but Silas + and Silas + unto Silas +/ .

4612 + aprons +/. simikinthion {sim-ee-kin'-thee-on}; of Latin origin; a semicinctum or half-girding, i.e. narrow covering (apron): --apron .

4630 + of one Sceva +/. Skeuas {skyoo-as'}; apparently of Latin origin; left-handed; Scevas (i.e. Scoevus), an Israelite: --Sceva .

4676 + with a napkin + handkerchiefs + And the napkin + up in a napkin +/. soudarion {soo-dar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a sudarium (sweat-cloth), i.e. towel (for wiping the perspiration from the face, or binding the face of a corpse): --handkerchief, napkin .

4686 + band + a band + the band + of the band +/. speira {spi'-rah}; of immed. Latin origin, but ultimately a derivative of 0138 + chosen + Choosing + I shall choose +/ in the sense of its cognate 1507 + when it is rolled +/ ; a coil (spira, "spire"), i.e. (figuratively) a mass of men (a Roman military cohort; also [by analogy] a squad of Levitical janitors): --band .

4688 + an executioner +/. spekoulator {spek-oo-lat'-ore}; of Latin origin; a speculator, i.e. military scout (spy or [by extension] life-guardsman): --executioner .

4999 + taverns +/. Tabernai {tab-er'-nahee}; plural of Latin origin; huts or wooden-walled buildings; Tabernoe: --taverns .

5060 + I Tertius +/. Tertios {ter'-tee-os}; of Latin origin; third; Tertius, a Christian: --Tertius .

5086 + of Tiberius +/. Tiberios {tib-er'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; probably pertaining to the river Tiberis or Tiber; Tiberius, a Roman emperor: --Tiberius .

5102 + title + a title +/. titlos {tit'-los}; of Latin origin; a titulus or "title" (placard): --title .

5103 + Titus + of Titus + By these + To Titus + not Titus + Did Titus + any do enquire of Titus +/. Titos {tee'-tos}; of Latin origin but uncertain signification; Titus, a Christian: --Titus . *** . tio . See 5099 + a while + shall be punished +/ . *** . to . See 3588 + who 3588- who 3588- ever 3588- ever 3588- who + any +

Who + this + Some + what + This + when + then + some + this + Whoso + While + thine + whose + which + Which + These + Those + these + which + those + sake which 3588- sake which 3588- by this + whereby + in your + is this + by your + to whom + in this + as much + of this + but who + to your + And your + Let your + as those + But this + and when + thee who + came who + for your + in these + And this + he which + hand who + to those + ye which + For what + And some + and your + of these + of those + For this + we which + not what + and some + And when + in those + her which + and whoso + man which + and these + him which + but those + But whoso + and Whoso + and which + Whosoever + And whoso + them what + with such + for those + her which + whosoever + one which + and those + But while + thee what + unto your + that when + was which + that this + from your + and thine + son which + For those + But those + and whose + that those + than those + even those + and others + unto those + shall your + that which + thee which + ones which + unto these + them which + women which + things your + thing which + And of some + works which + is he which + to them who + ye not what + and another + was he which + is and which + But in those + of you which + to you which + him for some + is and which + us from this + things which + even in this + He it is who + to pass when + with her who + by the which + and for your + out of those + things which + For we which + him but some + that we which + not whosoever + to pass while + And whosoever + is that which + of them which + and whosoever + For whosoever + to pass which + by that which + on them which + was and which + was and which + unto thee Who + unto us which + and whosoever + to them which + that he which + from him which + not them which + that whosoever + That whosoever + And they which + are they which + there be which + not them which + thing and what + for whatsoever + Even unto this + but that which + not that which + diligently who + for them which + them not those + But let us who + that they which + with me in your + there are which + him ; and others + they may by your + unto them to this + him with them who + that things which + to pass that when + to pass that when + and to them which + to pass that while + unto you Whosoever + them unto us which + to pass that while + unto her Whosoever + those things which + that it is he which + But unto them which + and I pray God your + that it was he which + yea and things which + are the things which + by the means of those + unto you That ye which + unto you That whosoever + For we that are in this + of them diligently what + of Abraham 11 and whosoever + unto them Ye are they which + sake and for their sakes which +/ .

5182 + and troubled +/ . turbazo {toor-bad'-zo}; from turbe (Latin turba, a crowd; akin to 2351 + a tumult + the uproar + the tumult + with tumult + for the tumult + there be an uproar +/); to make "turbid", i .e . disturb: --trouble .

5344 + Felix + by Felix + and Felix + into Felix + when Felix + unto Felix + And when Felix +/ . Phelix {fay'-lix}; of Latin origin; happy; Phelix (i .e . Felix), a Roman: --Felix .

5347 + Festus + at Festus + But Festus + And Festus + unto Festus + when Festus + for himself Festus +/ . Phestos {face'-tos}; of Latin derivation; festal; Phestus (i .e . Festus), a Roman: --Festus .

5410 + forum +/ . Phoron {for'-on}; of Latin origin; a forum or market-place; only in comparative with 0675 + as Appii 0675- as Appii 0675- / ; a station on the Appian road: --forum .

5415 + and Fortunatus +/ . Phortounatos {for-too-nat'-os}; of Latin origin; "fortunate"; Fortunatus, a Christian: --Fortunatus .

5417 + when he had scourged + unto them and when he had scourged +/ . phragelloo {frag-el-lo'-o}; from a presumed equivalent of the Latin flagellum; to whip, i .e . lash as a public punishment: --scourge .

5566 + west + and north +/ . choros {kho'-ros}; of Latin origin; the north-west wind: --north west .

Root Words and their word stems. This helps you see all related words in the English.

English Theasurus that shows all the ways the English word is translated from the original Greek and Hebrew.

Latin 4513 ** Rhomaikos ** {Latin}.

Latin 4515 ** Rhomaisti ** {Latin}.

Greek Cross References that shows all the ways the Greek is translated from the English word.

latin 4513 Rhomaikos * {latin} , {4513 Rhomaikos } ,

English to Hebrew and Greek Thesaurus

**The - is marking the Old Testament words. The * is marking the New Testament Words.
English list of words is 15,684 * Hebrew Numbers referred to 8,674 * Greek Numbers referred to 5,624 * Unique English words in N.T. 5,437 * Unique English words in O.T. 10,254**

*** latin , 4513 ,**

English Synonyms with Greek Strong's Number.

latin - 4513 {latin},



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One Word English Phrase Index to the KJV Bible.

Latin Joh_19_20 # This title then read many of the Jews: for the place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, [and] Greek, [and] Latin.

Latin Luk_23_38 # And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

Three Word English Phrase Index to the KJV Bible.

Latin and Hebrew Luk_23_38 # And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

Latin Joh_19_20 # This title then read many of the Jews: for the place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, [and] Greek, [and] Latin.

Bible Phrases for Individual word studies

Bible Quick Find Phrase Concordance for fast finding of phrases

Latin ^ Joh_19_20 / Latin /^

Latin ^ Luk_23_38 / Latin /^and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.

Bible Translation Phrases for Individual word studies

Latin and Latin 4513 -Rhomaikos->

Bible Word Index with the full text of each verse

Latin Joh_19_20 This title then read many of the Jews: for the place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, [and] Greek, [and] {Latin}.

Latin Luk_23_38 And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and {Latin}, and Hebrew, **THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS.**

Bible Word Index with Strong's Number with the full text of each verse

Latin ^ Joh_19_20 This <5126> title <5102> then <3767> read <0314> (5627) many <4183> of the Jews <2453>: for <3754> the place <5117> where <3699> Jesus <2424> was crucified <4717> (5681) was <2258> (5713) nigh <1451> to the city <4172>: and <2532> it was <2258> (5713) written <1125> (5772) in Hebrew <1447>, and Greek <1676>, and {Latin} <4515>.

Latin ^ Luk_23_38 And <1161> a superscription <1923> also <2532> was <2258> (5713) written <1125> (5772) over <1909> him <0846> in letters <1121> of Greek <1673>, and <2532> {Latin} <4513>, and <2532> Hebrew <1444>, THIS <3778> IS <2076> (5748) THE KING <0935> OF THE JEWS <2453>.



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Bible Word Index with Strong's Number

Language Tranliteration of original language words

Latin Joh_19_20 This (5126 -touton -) title (5102 -titlos -) then (3767 -oun -) read (0314 -anaginosko -) many (4183 -polus -) of the Jews (2453 -Ioudaios -):for the place (5117 -topos -) where (3699 -hopou -) Jesus (2424 -Iesous -) was crucified (4717 -stauroo -) was nigh (1451 -eggus -) to the city (4172 -polis -):and it was written (1125 -grapho -) in Hebrew (1447 -Hebraisti -), [and] Greek (1676 -Hellenisti -), [and] {Latin} (4513 -Rhomaikos -).

Latin Luk_23_38 And a superscription 1923 -epigraphe - also 2532 -kai - was written 1125 -grapho - over 1909 -epi - him in letters 1121 -gramma - of Greek 1673 -Hellenikos - , and {Latin} 4513 -Rhomaikos - , and Hebrew 1444 -Hebraikos - , THIS 3778 -houtos - IS THE KING 0935 -basileus - OF THE JEWS 2453 -Ioudaios - .

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latin , JOH , 19:20 latin , LU , 23:38 Amplias 0291 # Amplias {am-plee'-as}; contracted for Latin ampliatus [enlarged]; Amplias, a Roman Christian: -- {Amplias}. [ql Apelles 0559 # Apelles {ap-el-lace'}]; of Latin origin; Apelles, a Christian: -- {Apelles}. [ql Appii 0675 # >Appios {ap'-pee-os}); of Latin origin; (in the genitive, i.e. possessive case) of Appius, the name of a Roman: -- {Appii}. [ql Aquila 0207 # Akulas {ak-oo'-las}); probably for Latin aquila (an eagle); Akulas, an Israelite: -- {Aquila}. [ql Augustus 0828 # Augoustos {ow'-goos-tos}); from Latin ["august"]; Augustus, a title of the Roman emperor: -- {Augustus}. [ql Caesar 2541 # Kaisar {kah'-ee-sar}); of Latin origin; Caesar, a title of the Roman emperor: -- {Caesar}. [ql Claudius 2804 # Klaudios {klow'-dee-os}); of Latin origin; Claudius, the name of two Romans: -- {Claudius}. [ql Clement 2815 # Klemes {klay'-mace}); of Latin origin; merciful; Clemes (i.e. Clemens), a Christian: -- {Clement}. [ql Cornelius 2883 # Kornelios {kor-nay'-lee-os}); of Latin origin; Cornelius, a Roman: -- {Cornelius}. [ql Crescens 2913 # Kreskes {krace'-kace}); of Latin origin; growing; Cresces (i.e. Crescens), a Christian: -- {Crescens}. [ql Crispus 2921 # Krispos {kris'-pos}); of Latin origin; "crisp"; Crispus, a Corinthian: -- {Crispus}. [ql Cyrenius 2958 # Kurenios {koo-ray'-nee-os}); of Latin origin; Cyrenius (i.e. Quirinus), a Roman: -- {Cyrenius}. [ql Felix 5344 # Phelix {fay'-lix}); of Latin origin; happy; Phelix (i.e. Felix), a Roman: -- {Felix}. [ql Festus 5347 # Phestos {face'-tos}); of Latin derivation; festal; Phestus (i.e. Festus), a Roman: -- {Festus}. [ql Fortunatus 5415 # Phortounatos {for-too-nat'-os}); of Latin origin; "fortunate"; Fortunatus, a Christian: -- {Fortunatus}. [ql Gaius 1050 # Gaios {gah'-ee-os}); of Latin origin; Gaius (i.e. Caius), a Christian: -- {Gaius}. [ql Gallio 1058 # Gallion {gal-lee'-own}); of Latin origin; Gallion (i.e. Gallio), a Roman officer: -- {Gallio}. [ql Julius 2457 # Ioulios {ee-oo'-lee-os}); of Latin origin; Julius, a centurion: -- {Julius}. [ql Junias 2458 # Iounias {ee-oo-nee'-as}); of Latin origin; Junias, a Christian: -- {Junias}. [ql Justus 2459 # Ioustos {ee-ooce'-tos}); of Latin origin ("just"); Justus, the name of three Christian: -- {Justus}. [ql Latin 4513 # Rhomaikos {rho-mah-ee-kos'}]; from 4514; Romaic, i. e. Latin: -- {Latin}. [ql Latin 4515 # Rhomaisti {hro-mah-is-tee'}]; adverb from a presumed derivative of 4516; Romaistically, i.e. in the Latin language: -- {Latin}. [ql Libertine 3032 # Libertinos {lib-er-tee'-nos}); of Latin origin; a Roman freedman: -- {Libertine}. [ql Lucas 3065 # Loukas {loo-kas'}]; contracted from Latin Lucanus; Lucas, a Christian: -- {Lucas}, Luke. [ql Lucius 3066 # Loukios {loo'-kee-os}); of Latin origin; illuminative; Lucius, a Christian: -- {Lucius}. [ql Luke 3065 # Loukas {loo-kas'}]; contracted from Latin Lucanus; Lucas, a Christian: -- Lucas, {Luke}. [ql Marcus 3138 # Markos {mar'-kos}); of Latin origin; Marcus, a Christian: -- {Marcus}, Mark. [ql Mark 3138 # Markos {mar'-kos}); of Latin origin; Marcus, a Christian: -- Marcus, {Mark}. [ql Nero 3505 # Neron {ner'-ohn}); of Latin origin; Neron (i.e. Nero), a Roman emperor: -- {Nero}. [ql Niger 3526 # Niger {neeg'-er}); of Latin origin; black; Niger, a Christian: -- {Niger}. [ql Paul 3972 # Paulos {pow'-los}); of Latin origin; (little; but remotely from a derivative of 3973, meaning the same); Paulus, the name of a Roman and of an apostle: -- {Paul}, Paulus. [ql Paulus 3972 # Paulos {pow'-los}); of Latin origin; (little; but remotely from a derivative of 3973, meaning the same); Paulus, the name of a Roman and of an apostle: -- Paul, {Paulus}. [ql Pilate 4091 # Pilatos {pil-at'-os}); of Latin origin; close-pressed, i.e. firm; Pilatus, a Roman: -- {Pilate}. [ql ***. pimplemi. See 4130. [ql Pontius 4194 # Pontios {pon'-tee-os}); of Latin origin; apparently bridged; Pontius, a Roman: -- {Pontius}. [ql Porcius 4201 # Porkios {por'-kee-os}); of Latin origin; apparently swinish; Porcius, a Roman: -- {Porcius}. [ql Prisca 4251 # Priska {pris'-kah}); of Latin origin; feminine of Priscus, ancient; Priska, a Christian woman: -- {Prisca}. See also 4252. [ql Publius 4196 # Poplios {pop'-lee-os}); of Latin origin; apparently "popular"; Poplius (i.e. Publius), a Roman: -- {Publius}. [ql Pudens 4227 # Poudes {poo'-dace}); of Latin origin; modest; Pudes (i.e. Pudens), a Christian: -- {Pudens}. [ql Puteoli 4223 # Potioli {pot-ee'-ol-oy}); of Latin origin; little wells, i.e. mineral springs; Potioli (i.e. Puteoli), a place in Italy: -- {Puteoli}. [ql Quartus 2890 # Kouartos {koo'-ar-tos}); of Latin origin (fourth); Quartus, a Christian: -- {Quartus}. [ql Rhegium 4484 # Rhegion {hrayg'-ee-on}); of Latin origin; Rhegium, a place in Italy: -- {Rhegium}. [ql Rufus 4504 # Rhoupfos {hroo'-fos}); of Latin origin; red; Rufus, a Christian: -- {Rufus}. [ql Sceva 4630 # Skeuas {skyoo'-as'}]; apparently of Latin origin; left-handed; Scevas (i.e. Scoevus), an Israelite: -- {Sceva}. [ql Secundus 4580 # Sekoundos {sek-oon'-dos}); of Latin origin; "second"; Secundus, a Christian: -- {Secundus}. [ql Sergius 4588 # Sergios {serg'-ee-os}); of Latin origin; Sergius, a Roman: -- {Sergius}. [ql Silvanus 4610 # Silouanos {sil-oo-an-os'}]; of Latin origin; "silvan"; Silvanus, a Christian: -- {Silvanus}. Compare 4609. [ql Tertius 5060 # Tertios {ter'-tee-os}); of Latin origin; third; Tertius, a Christian: -- {Tertius}. [ql Tiberius 5086 # Tiberios {tib-er'-ee-os}); of Latin origin; probably pertaining to the river Tiberis or Tiber; Tiberius, a Roman emperor: -- {Tiberius}. [ql Titus 5103 # Titos {tee'-tos}); of Latin origin but uncertain signification; Titus, a Christian: -- {Titus}. [ql ***. tio. See 5099. [ql ***. to. See 3588. [ql Urbanus 3773 # Ourbanos {oor-ban-os'}]; of Latin origin; Urbanus (of the city, "urbane"), a Christian: -- {Urbanus}. [ql apron 4612 # simikinthon {sim-ee-kin'-thee-on}); of Latin origin; a semicinctum or half-girding, i.e. narrow covering (apron): -- {apron}. [ql band 4686 # speira {spi'-rah}); of immed. Latin origin, but ultimately a derivative of 138 in the sense of its cognate 1507; a coil (spira, "spire"), i.e. (figuratively) a mass of men (a Roman military cohort;

also [by analogy] a squad of Levitical janitors): -- {band}.[q]l bride 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- {bride}, daughter in law.[q]l bushel 3426 # modios {mod'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; a modius, i. e. certain measure for things dry (the quantity or the utensil): -- {bushel}.[q]l centurion 2760 # kenturion {ken-too-ree'-ohn}; of Latin origin; a centurion, i.e. captain of one hundred soldiers: -- {centurion}.[q]l chariot 4480 # rheda {hred'-ah}; of Latin origin; a rheda, i.e. four-wheeled carriage (wagon for riding): -- {chariot}.[q]l colony 2862 # kolonia {kol-o-nee'-ah}; of Latin origin; a Roman "colony" for veterans: -- {colony}.[q]l common 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- ({common}, judgment) hall (of judgment), palace, praetorium.[q]l daughter 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- bride, {daughter} in law.[q]l executioner 4688 # spekoulator {spek-oo-lat'-ore}; of Latin origin; a speculator, i.e. military scout (spy or [by extension] life-guardsman): -- {executioner}.[q]l farthing 0787 # assarion {as-sar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; an assarius or as, a Roman coin: -- {farthing}.[q]l farthing 2835 # kodrantes {kod-ran'-tace}; of Latin origin; a quadrans, i.e. the fourth part of an as: -- {farthing}.[q]l forum 5410 # Phoron {for'-on}; of Latin origin; a forum or market-place; only in comparative with 675; a station on the Appian road: -- {forum}.[q]l government 2941 # kubernesias {koo-ber'-nay-sis}; from kubernaos (of Latin origin, to steer); pilotage, i.e. (figuratively) directorship (in the church): -- {government}.[q]l hall 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) {hall} (of judgment), palace, praetorium.[q]l handkerchief 4676 # soudarion {soo-dar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a sudarium (sweat-cloth), i.e. towel (for wiping the perspiration from the face, or binding the face of a corpse): -- {handkerchief}, napkin.[q]l in 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- bride, daughter {in} law.[q]l judgment 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall (of {judgment}), palace, praetorium.[q]l judgment 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, {judgment}) hall (of judgment), palace, praetorium.[q]l law 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- bride, daughter in {law}.[q]l legion 3003 # legeon {leg-eh-ohn'}; of Latin origin; a "legion", i.e. Roman regiment (figuratively): -- {legion}.[q]l legion 2705 # kataphileo {kat-af-ee-leh'-o}; of Latin origin; a "legion", i.e. Roman regiment (figuratively): -- {legion}.[q]l mile 3400 # milion {mil'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a thousand paces, i.e. a "mile": -- {mile}.[q]l money 3546 # nomisma {nom'-is-mah}; from 3543; what is reckoned as of value (after the Latin numisma), i.e. current coin: -- {money}.[q]l murderer 4607 # sikarios {sik-ar'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; a dagger-man or assassin; a freebooter (Jewish fanatic outlawed by the Romans): -- {murderer}. Compare 5406.[q]l napkin 4676 # soudarion {soo-dar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a sudarium (sweat-cloth), i.e. towel (for wiping the perspiration from the face, or binding the face of a corpse): -- handkerchief, {napkin}.[q]l north 5566 # choros {kho'-ros}; of Latin origin; the north-west wind: -- {north} west.[q]l of 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall ({of} judgment), palace, praetorium.[q]l palace 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall (of judgment), {palace}, praetorium.[q]l parchment 3200 # membrana {mem-bran'-ah}; of Latin origin ("membrane"); a (written) sheep-skin: -- {parchment}.[q]l pence 1220 # denarion {day-nar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a denarius (or ten asses): -- {pence}, penny[-worth].[q]l penny 1220 # denarion {day-nar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a denarius (or ten asses): -- pence, {penny}[-worth].[q]l pot 3582 # xestes {xes'-tace}; as if from xeo (properly, to smooth; by implication [of friction] to boil or heat); a vessel (as fashioned or for cooking) [or perhaps by corruption from the Latin sextarius, the sixth of a modius, i.e. about a pint], i.e. (specifically) a measure for liquids or solids, (by analogy, a pitcher): -- {pot}.[q]l pound 3046 # litra {lee'-trah}; of Latin origin [libra]; a pound in weight: -- {pound}.[q]l pound 3414 # mna {mna}; of Latin origin; a mna (i.e. mina), a certain weight: -- {pound}.[q]l praetorium 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall (of judgment), palace, {praetorium}.[q]l purple 4209 # porphura {por-foo'-rah}; of Latin origin; the "purple" mussel, i.e. (by implication) the red-blue color itself, and finally a garment dyed with it: -- {purple}.[q]l scourge 5417 # phragelloo

{frag-el-lo'-o}; from a presumed equivalent of the Latin flagellum; to whip, i.e. lash as a public punishment: -- {scourge}.[ql serjeant 4465 # rhabdouchos {hrab-doo'-khos}; from 4464 and 2192; a rod- (the Latin fascēs) holder, i.e. a Roman lictor (constable or executioner): -- {serjeant}.[ql shambles 3111 # makellon {mak'-el-lon}; of Latin origin [macellum]; a butcher's stall, meat market or provision-shop: -- {shambles}.[ql taverns 4999 # Tabernai {tab-er'-nahee}; plural of Latin origin; huts or wooden-walled buildings; Taberne: -- {taverns}.[ql title 5102 # titlos {tit'-los}; of Latin origin: a titulus or "title" (placard): -- {title}.[ql towel 3012 # lention {len'-tee-on}; of Latin origin; a "linen" cloth, i.e. apron: -- {towel}.[ql tribute 2778 # kensos {kane'-sos}; of Latin origin; properly, an enrollment ("census"), i.e. (by implication) a tax: -- {tribute}.[ql trouble 5182 # turbazo {toor-bad'-zo}; from turbe (Latin turba, a crowd; akin to 2351); to make "turbid", i.e. disturb: -- {trouble}.[ql watch 2892 # koustodia {koos-to-dee'-ah}; of Latin origin; "custody", i.e. a Roman sentry: -- {watch}.[ql west 5566 # choros {kho'-ros}; of Latin origin; the north-west wind: -- north {west}.[ql Latin Interlinear Index Study Latin LUK 023 038 And a superscription 1923 -epigraphe - also 2532 -kai - was written 1125 -grapho - over 1909 -epi - him in letters 1121 -gramma - of Greek 1673 -Hellenikos - , and {Latin} 4513 -Rhomaikos - , and Hebrew 1444 -Hebraikos - , THIS 3778 -houtos - IS THE KING LUK 0935 -basileus - OF THE JEWS 2453 -Ioudaios - . Latin JOH 019 020 This <5126 -touton -> title <5102 -titlos -> then <3767 -oun -> read <0314 -anaginosko -> many <4183 -polus -> of the Jews <2453 -Ioudaios -> : for the place <5117 -topos -> where <3699 -hopou -> Jesus <2424 -Iesous -> was crucified <4717 -stauroo -> was nigh <1451 -eggus -> to the city <4172 -polis -> : and it was written <1125 -grapho -> in Hebrew <1447 -Hebraisti -> , [and] Greek <1676 -Hellenisti -> , [and] {Latin} <4513 - Rhomaikos -> . * latin , 4513 , * latin , 4513 Rhomaikos , latin -4513 {latin}, Latin 4513 ** Rhomaikos ** {Latin}. Latin 4515 ** Rhomaisti ** {Latin}. Latin and Latin 4513 -Rhomaikos-> Latin 4513 # Rhomaikos {rho-mah-ee-kos'}; from 4514; Romaic, i. e. Latin: -- {Latin}.[ql Latin 4515 # Rhomaisti {hro-mah-is-tee'}; adverb from a presumed derivative of 4516; Romaistically, i.e. in the Latin language: -- {Latin}.[ql Latin 023 038 Luk /\$ {Latin /and Hebrew , THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS . latin And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and {Latin}, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS. latin This title then read many of the Jews: for the place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, and] Greek, and] {Latin}.

latin , JOH , 19:20 latin , LU , 23:38

Amplias 0291 # Amplias {am-plee'-as}; contracted for Latin ampliatius [enlarged]; Amplias, a Roman Christian: -- {Amplias}. [ql Apelles 0559 # Apelles {ap-el-lace'}]; of Latin origin; Apelles, a Christian: -- {Apelles}. [ql Appii 0675 # >Appios {ap'-pee-os}; of Latin origin; (in the genitive, i.e. possessive case) of Appius, the name of a Roman: -- {Appii}. [ql Aquila 0207 # Akulas {ak-oo'-las}; probably for Latin aquila (an eagle); Akulas, an Israelite: -- {Aquila}. [ql Augustus 0828 # Augoustos {ow'-goos-tos}; from Latin ["august"]; Augustus, a title of the Roman emperor: -- {Augustus}. [ql Caesar 2541 # Kaisar {kah'-ee-sar}; of Latin origin; Caesar, a title of the Roman emperor: -- {Caesar}. [ql Claudius 2804 # Klaudios {klow'-dee-os}; of Latin origin; Claudius, the name of two Romans: -- {Claudius}. [ql Clement 2815 # Klemes {klay'-mace}; of Latin origin; merciful; Clemes (i.e. Clemens), a Christian: -- {Clement}. [ql Cornelius 2883 # Kornelios {kor-nay'-lee-os}; of Latin origin; Cornelius, a Roman: -- {Cornelius}. [ql Crescens 2913 # Kreskes {krace'-kace}; of Latin origin; growing; Cresces (i.e. Crescens), a Christian: -- {Crescens}. [ql Crispus 2921 # Krispos {kris'-pos}; of Latin origin; "crisp"; Crispus, a Corinthian: -- {Crispus}. [ql Cyrenius 2958 # Kurenios {koo-ray'-nee-os}; of Latin origin; Cyrenius (i.e. Quirinus), a Roman: -- {Cyrenius}. [ql Felix 5344 # Phelix {fay'-lix}; of Latin origin; happy; Phelix (i.e. Felix), a Roman: -- {Felix}. [ql Festus 5347 # Phestos {face'-tos}; of Latin derivation; festal; Phestus (i.e. Festus), a Roman: -- {Festus}. [ql Fortunatus 5415 # Phortounatos {for-too-nat'-os}; of Latin origin; "fortunate"; Fortunatus, a Christian: -- {Fortunatus}. [ql Gaius 1050 # Gaios {gah'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; Gaius (i.e. Caius), a Christian: -- {Gaius}. [ql Gallio 1058 # Gallion {gal-lee'-own}; of Latin origin; Gallion (i.e. Gallio), a Roman officer: -- {Gallio}. [ql Julius 2457 # Ioulios {ee-oo'-lee-os}; of Latin origin; Julius, a centurion: -- {Julius}. [ql Junias 2458 # Iounias {ee-oo-nee'-as}; of Latin origin; Junias, a Christian: -- {Junias}. [ql Justus 2459 # Ioustos {ee-ooce'-tos}; of Latin origin ("just"); Justus, the name of three Christian: -- {Justus}. [ql Latin 4513 # Rhomaikos {rho-mah-ee-kos'}]; from 4514; Romaic, i. e. Latin: -- {Latin}. [ql Latin 4515 # Rhomaisti {hro-mah-is-tee'}]; adverb from a presumed derivative of 4516; Romaistically, i.e. in the Latin language: -- {Latin}. [ql Libertine 3032 # Libertinos {lib-er-tee'-nos}; of Latin origin; a Roman freedman: -- {Libertine}. [ql Lucas 3065 # Loukas {loo-kas'}]; contracted from Latin Lucanus; Lucas, a Christian: -- {Lucas}, Luke. [ql Lucius 3066 # Loukios {loo'-kee-os}; of Latin origin; illuminative; Lucius, a Christian: -- {Lucius}. [ql Luke 3065 # Loukas {loo-kas'}]; contracted from Latin Lucanus; Lucas, a Christian: -- Lucas, {Luke}. [ql Marcus 3138 # Markos {mar'-kos}; of Latin origin; Marcus, a Christian: -- {Marcus}, Mark. [ql Mark 3138 # Markos {mar'-kos}; of Latin origin; Marcus, a Christian: -- Marcus, {Mark}. [ql Nero 3505 # Neron {ner'-ohn}; of Latin origin; Neron (i.e. Nero), a Roman emperor: -- {Nero}. [ql Niger 3526 # Niger {neeg'-er}; of Latin origin; black; Niger, a Christian: -- {Niger}. [ql Paul 3972 # Paulos {pow'-los}; of Latin origin; (little; but remotely from a derivative of 3973, meaning the same); Paulus, the name of a Roman and of an apostle: -- {Paul}, Paulus. [ql Paulus 3972 # Paulos {pow'-los}; of Latin origin; (little; but remotely from a derivative of 3973, meaning the same); Paulus, the name of a Roman and of an apostle: -- Paul, {Paulus}. [ql Pilate 4091 # Pilatos {pil-at'-os}; of Latin origin; close-pressed, i.e. firm; Pilatus, a Roman: -- {Pilate}. [ql ***. pimplemi. See 4130. 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of Levitical janitors): -- {band}.[ql bride 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- {bride}, daughter in law.[ql bushel 3426 # modios {mod'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; a modius, i. e. certain measure for things dry (the quantity or the utensil): -- {bushel}.[ql centurion 2760 # kenturion {ken-too-ree'-ohn}; of Latin origin; a centurion, i.e. captain of one hundred soldiers: -- {centurion}.[ql chariot 4480 # rheda {hred'-ah}; of Latin origin; a rheda, i.e. four-wheeled carriage (wagon for riding): -- {chariot}.[ql colony 2862 # kolonia {kol-o-nee'-ah}; of Latin origin; a Roman "colony" for veterans: -- {colony}.[ql common 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- ({common}, judgment) hall (of judgment), palace, praetorium.[ql daughter 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- bride, {daughter} in law.[ql executioner 4688 # spekoulator {spek-oo-lat'-ore}; of Latin origin; a speculator, i.e. military scout (spy or [by extension] life-guardsmen): -- {executioner}.[ql farthing 0787 # assarion {as-sar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; an assarius or as, a Roman coin: -- {farthing}.[ql farthing 2835 # kodrantes {kod-ran'-tace}; of Latin origin; a quadrans, i.e. the fourth part of an as: -- {farthing}.[ql forum 5410 # Phoron {for'-on}; of Latin origin; a forum or market-place; only in comparative with 675; a station on the Appian road: -- {forum}.[ql government 2941 # kubernesis {koo-ber'-nay-sis}; from kubernaos (of Latin origin, to steer); pilotage, i.e. (figuratively) directorship (in the church): -- {government}.[ql hall 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) {hall} (of judgment), palace, praetorium.[ql handkerchief 4676 # soudarion {soo-dar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a sudarium (sweat-cloth), i.e. towel (for wiping the perspiration from the face, or binding the face of a corpse): -- {handkerchief}, napkin.[ql in 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- bride, daughter {in} law.[ql judgment 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall (of {judgment}), palace, praetorium.[ql judgment 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, {judgment}) hall (of judgment), palace, praetorium.[ql law 3565 # numphe {noom-fay'}; from a primary but obsolete verb nupto (to veil as a bride; compare Latin "nupto," to marry); a young married woman (as veiled), including a betrothed girl; by implication a son's wife: -- bride, daughter in {law}.[ql legion 3003 # legeon {leg-eh-ohn'}; of Latin origin; a "legion", i.e. Roman regiment (figuratively): -- {legion}.[ql legion 2705 # kataphileo {kat-af-ee-leh'-o}; of Latin origin; a "legion", i.e. Roman regiment (figuratively): -- {legion}.[ql mile 3400 # milion {mil'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a thousand paces, i.e. a "mile": -- {mile}.[ql money 3546 # nomisma {nom'-is-mah}; from 3543; what is reckoned as of value (after the Latin numisma), i.e. current coin: -- {money}.[ql murderer 4607 # sikarios {sik-ar'-ee-os}; of Latin origin; a dagger-man or assassin; a freebooter (Jewish fanatic outlawed by the Romans): -- {murderer}. Compare 5406.[ql napkin 4676 # soudarion {soo-dar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a sudarium (sweat-cloth), i.e. towel (for wiping the perspiration from the face, or binding the face of a corpse): -- handkerchief, {napkin}.[ql north 5566 # choros {kho'-ros}; of Latin origin; the north-west wind: -- {north} west.[ql of 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall ({of} judgment), palace, praetorium.[ql palace 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall (of judgment), {palace}, praetorium.[ql parchment 3200 # membrana {mem-bran'-ah}; of Latin origin ("membrane"); a (written) sheep-skin: -- {parchment}.[ql pence 1220 # denarion {day-nar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a denarius (or ten asses): -- {pence}, penny[-worth].[ql penny 1220 # denarion {day-nar'-ee-on}; of Latin origin; a denarius (or ten asses): -- pence, {penny}[-worth].[ql pot 3582 # xestes {xes'-tace}; as if from xeo (properly, to smooth; by implication [of friction] to boil or heat); a vessel (as fashioned or for cooking) [or perhaps by corruption from the Latin sextarius, the sixth of a modius, i.e. about a pint], i.e. (specifically) a measure for liquids or solids, (by analogy, a pitcher): -- {pot}.[ql pound 3046 # litra {lee'-trah}; of Latin origin [libra]; a pound in weight: -- {pound}.[ql pound 3414 # mna {mna}; of Latin origin; a mna (i.e. mina), a certain weight: -- {pound}.[ql praetorium 4232 # praitorion {prahee-to'-ree-on}; of Latin origin; the praetorium or governor's court-room (sometimes including the whole edifice and camp): -- (common, judgment) hall (of judgment), palace, {praetorium}.[ql purple 4209 # porphura {por-foo'-rah}; of Latin origin; the "purple" mussel, i.e. (by implication) the red-blue color itself, and finally a garment dyed with it: -- {purple}.[ql scourge 5417 # phragelloo {frag-el-lo'-o}; from a presumed equivalent of the Latin flagellum; to whip, i.e. lash as a public

punishment: -- {scourge}.[ql serjeant 4465 # rhabdouchos {hrab-doo'-khos}; from 4464 and 2192; a rod- (the Latin fasces) holder, i.e. a Roman lictor (constable or executioner): -- {serjeant}.[ql shambles 3111 # makellon {mak'-el-lon}; of Latin origin [macellum]; a butcher's stall, meat market or provision-shop: -- {shambles}.[ql taverns 4999 # Tabernai {tab-er'-nahee}; plural of Latin origin; huts or wooden-walled buildings; Tabernoe: -- {taverns}.[ql title 5102 # titlos {tit'-los}; of Latin origin: a titulus or "title" (placard): -- {title}.[ql towel 3012 # lention {len'-tee-on}; of Latin origin; a "linen" cloth, i.e. apron: -- {towel}.[ql tribute 2778 # kensos {kane'-sos}; of Latin origin; properly, an enrollment ("census"), i.e. (by implication) a tax: -- {tribute}.[ql trouble 5182 # turbazo {toor-bad'-zo}; from turbe (Latin turba, a crowd; akin to 2351); to make "turbid", i.e. disturb: -- {trouble}.[ql watch 2892 # koustodia {koos-to-dee'-ah}; of Latin origin; "custody", i.e. a Roman sentry: -- {watch}.[ql west 5566 # choros {kho'-ros}; of Latin origin; the north-west wind: -- north {west}.[ql

* latin , 4513 Rhomaikos ,

latin -4513 {latin},

Latin 4513 ** Rhomaikos ** {Latin}. Latin 4515 ** Rhomaisti ** {Latin}.

Latin and Latin 4513 -Rhomaikos->

Latin 4513 # Rhomaikos {rho-mah-ee-kos'}; from 4514; Romaic, i.e. Latin: -- {Latin}.[q] Latin 4515 # Rhomaisti {hro-mah-is-tee'}; adverb from a presumed derivative of 4516; Romaistically, i.e. in the Latin language: -- {Latin}.[q]



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Latin Luk_23_38 /\${Latin /and Hebrew , THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS .

* latin , 4513 ,

And a superscription also was written over him in letters of Greek, and Latin, and Hebrew, THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS. This title then read many of the Jews: for the place where Jesus was crucified was nigh to the city: and it was written in Hebrew, and Greek, and Latin.