

A COMPARATIVE GLOSSARY

OF THE

GOTHIC LANGUAGE

WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE

TO

ENGLISH and GERMAN

BY

G. H. BALG, Ph. D.

WITH A PREFACE

BY

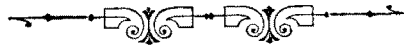
PROF. FRANCIS A. MARCH, LL. D., L. H. D.

PRICE \$4.50.

MAYVILLE, WISCONSIN: THE AUTHOR.
NEW YORK, N. Y.: B. WESTERMANN & Co.
LONDON, ENGLAND: TRUEBNER & Co.
HALLE, GERMANY: MAX NIEMEYER.

1887—1889.

ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS, IN THE YEAR 1887, BY
G. H. BALG,
IN THE OFFICE OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS, AT WASHINGTON.



[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

MAY 7 1941

XTROTYPE BY BENTON, WALDO & CO., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
PRINTED BY JACOB MUELLER, MAYVILLE, WISCONSIN.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
PREFACE.....	V
INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.....	IX
SOURCES OF INFORMATION, ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS....	XIII
COMPARATIVE GLOSSARY.....	1
CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.....	579
APPENDIX.....	581
INDEXES.....	599

A COMPARATIVE GLOSSARY

OF THE

GOTHIC LANGUAGE

WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE

TO

ENGLISH and GERMAN

BY

Gerhard
Wibert
G. H. BALG, Ph. D.

WITH A PREFACE

BY

PROF. FRANCIS A. MARCH, LL. D., L. H. D.

PRICE \$4.50.

MAYVILLE, WISCONSIN: THE AUTHOR.
NEW YORK, N. Y.: B. WESTERMANN & Co.
LONDON, ENGLAND: TRUEBNER & Co.
HALLE, GERMANY: MAX NIEMEYER.

1887—1889.

PREFACE.

The study of Gothic is surrounded with interest. The Goths themselves emerging for a brief space from among the barbarians of the fourth century, their bishop Wulfila, or Ulfilas, their Moses, the first who raised the speech of a barbaric tribe to a literary language, his translation of the Bible, their career of conquest, and their extinction in the darkness of the middle ages, are all interesting. And the story of the Codex Argenteus which has preserved a considerable portion of the Bible of Wulfila, almost the sole relic of that lost world, suits well with the rest.

The remains of the language are in several respects such as to make them specially suitable for study by beginners in comparative study of language, and especially by students wishing to obtain a thorough knowledge of the English language. Gothic is a sister speech to English, it is the oldest of the Teutonic family. The Gothic Bible is several centuries older than any record of the other sister speeches. The student of language entering on the study of phonology finds here an admirably simple phonetic system, which leads the way at once to an understanding of those phonetic changes which appear so complicated and inexplicable in English and the other modern Germanic languages.

With these well mastered he is ready to grapple with the history and origin of the inflection forms, and the affixes and suffixes. Here again the Gothic offers the most important helps. These forms are mostly contractions, and the Gothic words exhibit them in a comparatively uncontracted condition, so that their parts are readily seen, or at least they are easily identified with corresponding forms in Latin, Greek or Sanskrit. Thus we see that tense endings of our weak verbs in the past tense were exactly like the word *did* in

its early forms, and that other verbs had a reduplication like the Greek. In all these respects Gothic is among the Teutonic tongues what Sanskrit is among the Indo-European.

In the general study of the language the manageable bulk of the remains is an advantage for the beginner in comparative study, there is enough to give the grammatical forms, the copulative verbs, the particles of relation, and the most familiar nouns and verbs. But only about three thousand native words are preserved, and the whole literature makes one book of moderate size. The student can make an exhaustive examination of all the places in which a word or form occurs within reasonable time; and the fewness of the words leads him to concentrate his attention and make thorough work.

Such a student is greatly helped in his thorough work by the kind of matter, the Bible. It is easily read and understood, and easily compared with other languages. No other book is anything like as thoroughly prepared for comparative study. The most accurate translations are made in many languages, the most complete grammars and vocabularies, and concordances, by which you can find anything, can gather examples of every kind of grammatical construction, every etymological form, and pursue them from language to language. For Gothic we have also handbooks for comparative study, in which Gothic, Greek and Latin¹⁾, and Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Wycliffe and Tyndale²⁾ are printed in parallel columns; furthermore, a critically arranged text with critical-exegetical notes and supplemented by the original Greek text³⁾.

Prof. Skeat who stands foremost among university professors in England in his perception of the needs of students of English and his skill and promptness in supplying them, has prepared some excellent text-books for Gothic, a glossary in 1868, and in 1882 an edition of the Gospel of St. Mark in Gothic (39 pages), with a grammatical introduction and glossary, and notes—a very convenient primer. This is about all that has been done in English to promote the study of Gothic among common students, though Professor Max Müller, Professor Whitney and others have emphasized its importance. “An Introduction, phonological, morphological, syntactic, to the Gothic of Ulphilas” a well-grounded and suggestive book for more advanced students, has been prepared by T. LeMarchant Douse, London, 1886.

1) Ulphilas: by H. F. Massmann, Stuttgart, 1857.

2) The Gothic, Anglo-Saxon, Wycliffe and Tyndale Gospels, by the Rev. J. Bosworth, D. D., and George Waring, M. A., London, 1865.

3) Vulfila oder die gotische Bibel, by E. Bernhardt, Halle, 1876.

As long ago as 1865 I introduced specimens of Gothic into the the Anglo-Saxon Reader, and carried thru a comparison of the whole Anglo-Saxon grammar with the Gothic in my Comparative Grammar of Anglo-Saxon. I was prepared, therefore, to rejoice greatly in Dr. Balg's scholarly enthusiasm about the value of Gothic study to students of English.

Dr. Balg's plan includes a complete apparatus, — an edition of the Gothic remains with an introduction and notes, an etymological glossary, and a grammar.

His translation of Braune's Gothic Grammar was first published and is a capital beginning. The present glossary is the second of the series. It is connected by reference figures with the Grammar, so that the student can easily find the inflection of any word, or other grammatical information about it. He may find the explanation in this way of the varying vowels of the root syllable which are often embarrassing, and of other fonetic changes.

This glossary is largely occupied with comparative etymology, but it should not be judged as a scientific etymological dictionary merely, but also as a practical handbook to illustrate and ground the study of English by etymological study of its Gothic relations, and to aid in making comparative filology interesting. Hence the large number of English derivatives fully explained, the explanation not being confined to the Gothic elements of the English words.

Hence the particular attention to those changes in the form of English words which bring out earlier forms more nearly like the corresponding words in other languages.

Hence the care with which the Anglo-Saxon or Old English words are given, a care extending to the gender as well as the orthography.

Hence the care bestowed upon the correct translation of all Gothic words into English.

It is not simply didactic, but tries to stimulate research. Hence references to Diefenbach's thesaurus, where one may find materials heaped together for original investigation, not the positive knowledge of the neogrammarian.

One must not bear too stubborn a hand over so earnest a worker as Dr. Balg. The book may be expected to reach students for the most part who have not access to hosts of special glossaries, or even to the great lexicons of comparative etymology.

Scholars will be pleased to find the Efferen dialect used in the etymology. It is the dialect of Dr. Balg's early home. It furnishes several novel and happy illustrations.

This book has cost the author great labor, much of it doubtless pleasant, working over, bringing together, and filling out the work of the great scholars before him, but much of it hard work. The verification and correction of countless citations are drudgery at best. Dr. Balg has met great external difficulties also. But he has conquered them, and given us a book pleasant to the eye and convenient for use.

It remains for him to give us his edition of the Gothic texts, and that is well forward. Thanks to Dr. Balg, we shall soon be able to study Gothic as thoroughly and conveniently as Latin or Greek.

F. A. MARCH.

Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., Dec. 9, 1889.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

The present work contains the extant words of the Gothic language. An account of the Gothic manuscripts, etc., will be found in the † Gothic Grammar, p. 83 (and in the Introduction to my edition of the Gothic literature, with a syntax and notes, which I am now preparing). The spelling of the words is founded on Braune's Gothic Grammar (See note below) and the text of Bernhardt's 'Wulfila oder die Gotische Bibel'. The constituent parts of the compounds hav for etymological reasons been divided by hyfens, and, besides, givn separately in alfabetical order, which does not imply, however, that all of them occur or ever did occur individually; as, for example, *skôhs, adj., in **ga-skôhs** (Comp. the remarks under **ga-**). The figures inserted after Gothic words ar those of the glossary of the Gothic Grammar, where they serv as an index to the latter. It was originally intended to append a complete list of all the Gothic substantivs, adjectivs, and verbs, with reference to their stems and inflection, but want of time has prevented me. This omission, however, is in part compensated by the Appendix and by references alredy givn towards the end of the Glossary.

Particular care has been bestowd upon a correct translation of the Gothic words. The glossaries of Bernhardt, Skeat, Schulze, Gabelentz and Lœbe, and Stamm and Heine, as wel as the Greek, English, and German versions (both Protestant and Catholic) hav been diligently consulted. I freely admit that, when a word occurs very frequently, all shades of meaning may not hav been noticed, but I strongly believ that my fair and competent reviewers will not find many omissions or errors in this direction.

The citations of the passages of the Gothic literature where the Gothic words occur, ar in the erlier (especially the first) parts of the

† GOTHIC GRAMMAR, with selections for reading and a glossary by W. BRAUNE. Translated from the second German edition (S. remarks on p. 581) by G. H. BALG.—Price 90 cents.—Mayville, Wis., G. H. BALG. New York, N. Y., WESTERMANN & Co. London, Engl., SAMPSON LOW, MARSTON, SEARLE & RIVINGTON. Halle, Germany, MAX NIEMEYER.

Glossary less numerous than in the subsequent ones where, for the most part, they have been given in full. I would have cited every passage from the very beginning, had I not feared the book would then become too voluminous and expensive. This scruple, however, was soon set aside by two eminent scholars who of their own accord surprised me with encouraging words, wishing to see the citations in full. Immediately after the publication of the Gothic literature I intend to publish a Supplement to the Glossary in which the citations of both the Gothic passages and the corresponding words of the Greek text will be made complete. A great portion of the citations I have selected directly from the text, while the greater share is due to the excellent glossaries of Schulze and Gabelentz and Løbe. It seems necessary, however, to state that, as far as I remember, not one citation has been slavishly copied, but every one carefully compared with the Gothic text. In following this system, I feel happy in the belief that my work—incomplete as it is—will yet be useful in many directions to some of those whose valuable works have been useful to me. As soon as time allows, I will collect all the omissions and errors that have occurred to me in the books I have used and report them to their authors.

When a portion of the Glossary had been written, I learned from 107 university and 149 college catalogs of this country that Gothic was taught in but two universities. Now being of the opinion that a thorough science of the English and the remaining Germanic languages is impossible without Gothic, the reasons for publishing the present work are obvious. At first sight it may appear as if I had tried to write a complete etymological dictionary of the Gothic language. This is far from being the case. I have rather attempted to adapt the plan of the book to the nature of most of our universities and colleges. My Glossary is meant to be a help to those students who desire to enter upon a thorough comparative study of Gothic, English, German, and the remaining Germanic dialects, and I have already been assured that the illustrations given in square brackets are useful to teachers of comparative philology as well. I decidedly hold that a study of Gothic, though not in every case the most primitive Germanic dialect, should precede the scientific study of English, German—in short, of Germanic philology. From this point of view a comparison of the Gothic words with their corresponding Germanic and pre-Germanic cognates could not be dispensed with, and the numerous and often repeated explanations of Old English forms, which will enable the student to conceive the relationship between

English and Gothic more redily than he would without them, ar also accounted for. Now and then parts of compounds hav been treated of under Gothic words with which they ar not cognate. This method results from my own feelings of dissatisfaction in case of knowing the etymology of only a part of a compound. I regret not to hav carried it out more elaborately. The vast number of English words derived from the Latin and Greek languages necessitated an extensiv enumeration of words from these sources. It was thought instructiv to connect as many English words as possibl, whether genuin, or borrowd, with the cognate Gothic words, and I hav alrely been informd by many persons that this is of great interest to them, and I am convinced that in this way also I hav created sum interest in the Gothic language.

In the preparation of the comparativ part of the book the etymological works of Kluge, Skeat, Shade, and Feist hav been my chief guides, in many cases I hav givn my own views. The introduction of the Efferen dialect, it is hoped, wil do no harm, I rather believ it is sumtimes very useful. The words adduced from this dialect ar in every possibl case those spoken by the oldest living generation (Comp. the pret. kwôm, Gothic qam, but Modern English came, New High German kam, where the k-sound is no longer labialized). Of this and other Middl German dialects I intend to treat elsewhere. I found too soon that my library was insufficient for the manner in which the etymological part should hav been treated, nor was ther any other library near me that might hav been consulted. In cases of absolute necessity I applied to the University of Ann Arbor, Mich., and, upon the kind endorsment of Prof. Wm. Allen of the University of Wisconsin, my requests wer in every possibl case kindly and promptly complied with by its librarian, Prof. R. C. Davis: Furthermore, several scientific works hav appeard during the preparation of my book sum of which I hav not seen at all, while others reacht me comparativly late. The latter hav done good service in the Corrections and Appendix†.

As regards the typografical part of the book, I may be allowd to touch a few points which wil account for sum deficiencies and incon-

† *ADDITIONAL CORRECTIONS.* — **iddja:** read êode (êo from ija-, -de being the suff. of the weak pret. *S. Collitz, American Journal of Philology, I, p. 51 et seq.*), *Mdl. E.* êode, êde, ȝêde, ȝôde, *Mdn. E.* yede, yode, went, for eode, etc. — **kunnan,** *p. 223, l. 5:* cognizance for cognisance. — **þiuþjan,** *l. 7:* þiuþips for þiuþis.

gruities. Mr. Jacob Müller, proprietor of a weekly German paper at this place, had contracted for executing the typographical work, but it was soon found that he could only do the typesetting here. To him I feel indebted for the confidence placed in me, since he commenced his work without asking me for any guarantee whatsoever, tho, unknown to him, ample provision had been made to secure his pay. But, unfortunately, both Mr. Müller and myself were unable to purchase all the types necessary according to the plan. The Old English diphthongs, for instance, would under more favorable circumstances have been accented with $\hat{}$ covering both elements instead of the first. Besides, our compositor was only acquainted with the ordinary German and Roman types, which compelled me to stand at his side, till he had become familiar with the others. But only eight pages had been printed, when he left us, and I was called to the printer's case again to do the same thing as before. Only a form of eight pages, sometimes less could be sent every week to Milwaukee to be electrotyped by the well-known firm 'Benton Waldo and Co.' Their work speaks for itself.

Considering all the difficulties under which my Glossary, the first work of its kind published in America, has come into existence, as well as the deplorable fact that in its preparation I have had no personal help whatever, I solicit the kind indulgence of those who use it, hoping at the same time that my humble effort may be of some value to the student of Germanic philology.

To Prof. Skeat I owe the additions under (aihts; cf. O. E. æht, f., Mdl. E. æhte, possessions, property, goods, power. — Accidentally omitted) ainahs, augjan, aúhns, azêts, bai; to Prof. Max Mueller that under aúhsa; to Prof. March Mdn. E. yode (S. p. X, below), and to my reviewers a few others. A typographical error was reported by Prof. H. A. Rennert.

Mayville, Wis., Nov. 18, 1889.

G. H. BALG.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION, WITH THE ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS BOOK.

- Andrews, Latin-English Lexicon.
 Angl.—Anglia, Zeitschrift für Englische Philologie, ed. by Wülker.
 Authenrieth, Homeric Dictionary.
 Behaghel, Heliand.
 Beitr.—Paul und Braune's Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen
 Sprache und Literatur.
 Benseler, Griechisch-Deutsches Schul-Wörterbuch.^{II}
 Bernh.—Bernhardt, Die Gotische Bibel des Vulfila nebst Glossar.
 “ “ Gotische Grammatik.
 “ “ Vulfila oder die Gotische Bibel.
 Bzb.—Bezzenberger, Die gotischen Adverbien und Partikeln.
 Bopp, Vergleichende Grammatik.^{III}
 Br.—Brachet, Dictionnaire Etymologique de la Langue Fran-
 çaise.^{XVIII}
 Brn.—Braune, Althochdeutsche Grammatik (A. Gr.).
 “ “ Gothic Grammar (Goth. Gr. — English edition.^{II} *S.*
Appendix).
 Brgm.—Brugmann, Elements of the Comparative Grammar of the
 Indo-Germanic Languages, Part I (*English edi-*
tion).
 “ “ M. U. (*S. below*).
 D. or Dz.—Diez, Etymologisches Wörterbuch der romanischen Spra-
 chen.^{IV}
 Dief.—Diefenbach, Vergleichendes Wörterbuch der gothischen Spra-
 che.
 Duyckinck, The Complete works of Wm. Shakespeare.
 Ett. or Etm.—Ettmüller, Lexicon Anglo-saxonicum.
 Fst.—Feist, Grundriss der gotischen Etymologie.
 GL.—Gabelentz und Løbe, Glossarium der gothischen Sprache.
 Goth. Gr.—See Brn.
 Grimm, Deutsche Grammatik.^{II}
 Harrison-Baskervill, Anglo-Saxon Dictionary.
 Heyne, Altsächsische und altniederfränkische Grammatik.
 “ Bêowulf.^{IV}
 “ Laut- und Flexionslehre der altgermanischen Dialecte.^{III}
 “ Stamm's Ulfilas.^{VII}
 Hildebrand, Die Lieder der älteren Edda.
 Holder, Holtzmann's ältere Edda.
 Kl. or K.—Kluge, Etymologisches Wörterbuch der deutschen Spra-
 che.^I
 “ “ Nominale Stammbildungslehre der altgermani-
 schen Dialecte.

- Larsen, Dansk-norsk-engelske Ordbog.^{iv}
 LMD.—Le Marchant Douse, An Introduction to the Gothic of Ulfilas.
 L.—Lexer, Mittelhochdeutsches Handwörterbuch.
 Mrch. Compar. Gr.—March, Comparative Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Language.
 Mätzner, Englische Grammatik.ⁱⁱⁱ
 L. M.—Leo Meyer, Die gothische Sprache.
 Müllenhoff und Scherer, Denkmäler deutscher Poesie und Prosa.ⁱⁱ
 M.—Müller, Etymologisches Wörterbuch der englischen Sprache.ⁱⁱ
 MacDonell.—Müller's Sanskrit Grammar for Beginners.
 M. U.—Morphologische Untersuchungen von Osthoff und Brugmann.
 Nor.—Noreen, Altisländische und Altnorwegische Grammatik.
 Osth.—Osthoff, Forschungen im gebiete der indogermanischen nominalen stamm-bildung.
 P.—Paul, Mittelhochdeutsche Grammatik.
 Piper, Gebrauch des Dativs im Ulfilas, Heliand und Otfried.
 Schade, Altdeutsches Wörterbuch.ⁱⁱ
 Sch.—Scherer, Zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache.ⁱⁱ
 Schleicher, Compendium der vergleichenden Grammatik der indogermanischen Sprache.
 Schrader, Ueber den syntactischen Gebrauch des Genitivs in der gothischen Sprache.
 Schulze, Gothisches Glossar.
 “ Gothisches Wörterbuch.
 Schwahn, Die gotischen Adjectiv-Adverbien.
 Siev.—Sievers, An Old English Grammar (O. E. Gr.—*Engl. Edition*).
 “ “ Zur Accent- und Lautlehre der germanischen Sprachen.
 “ “ Paradigmen zur deutschen Grammatik.
 Silber, Versuch über den gothischen Dativ.
 Sk.—Skeat, A Concise Etymological Dictionary of the English Language.ⁱⁱ
 “ “ A Mæso-Gothic Glossary.
 “ “ The Gospel of Saint Mark in Gothic.
 Stratmann, A Dictionary of the Old English Language.ⁱⁱⁱ
 “ Mittelenglische Grammatik.
 Sw.—Sweet, A History of English Sounds.
 “ “ An Anglo-Saxon Reader.ⁱⁱ
 “ “ King Alfred's West Saxon Version of Gregory's Pastoral Care (P. C.).
 Tyrwhitt, Canterbury Tales.
 von Bahder, Die Verbalabstracta in den germanischen Sprachen.
 Webster, An American Dictionary of the English Language (*New Edition, with Supplement.*)
 White, The Ormulum. Edited by Holt.
 Whitney, A Sanskrit Grammar.
 Wimmer, Altnordische Grammatik (*German edition*).
 Wülker, Grein's Bibliothek der Angelsächsischen Poesie.
 Zupitza, Alt- und Mittelenglisches Uebungsbuch.ⁱⁱ

OTHER ABBREVIATIONS, AND SIGNS.

abl.	—	ablaut.	Goth.	—	Gothic.
abs.	—	absolute, -ly.	Goth. Gr.	—	Gothic Grammar.
abstr.	—	abstract.	Gr.	—	Greek.
acc.	—	accusative.	Gr.	—	Grimm.
adj.	—	adjective, -s.	Hebr.	—	Hebrew.
adv.	—	adverb, -s, -ially.	H. G.	—	High German.
Aeol.	—	Aeolian.	ib.	—	ibidem=in the same place.
an. v.	—	anomalous verb.	i. e.	—	id est=that is.
Arab.	—	Arabian.	imper.	—	imperative.
Armor.	—	Armorican.	imperf.	—	imperfect.
art.	—	article.	impers.	—	impersonal, -ly.
caus.	—	causative.	Ind.	—	Indian.
cf.	—	confer=compare.	indecl.	—	indeclinable.
Celt.	—	Celtic.	I(n)dg.	—	Indo-Germanic.
cod.	—	codex.	indic.	—	indicative.
comp.	—	compare.	indir.	—	indirect.
compar.	—	comparative.	inf.	—	infinitive.
compd.	—	compound, -s.	infl.	—	inflected.
conj.	—	conjunction.	instr.	—	instrument, -al.
contr.	—	contracted, or contraction.	intens.	—	intensive.
Cymr.	—	Cymric.	interj.	—	interjection.
Dan.	—	Danish.	interrog.	—	interrogative.
dat.	—	dative.	intr(ans).	—	intransitive.
decl.	—	declension.	Ir.	—	Irish.
def.	—	definite.	It(al).	—	Italian.
dim.	—	diminutive.	iter.	—	iterative.
demonstr.	—	demonstrative.	Kent.	—	Kentish.
der.	—	derivative, -s.	L(a)t.	—	Latin.
dial.	—	dialect, -ic.	L. G.	—	Low German.
dir.	—	direct.	lit.	—	literal, -ly.
distr.	—	distributive.	Lith.	—	Lithuanian.
Du.	—	Dutch.	loc. cit.	—	loco citato = in the place cited.
E.	—	English.	m.	—	masculine.
Eff.	—	denotes a German dialect spoken at Efferen, near Cologne.	Mdl. Lt.	—	Middle Latin.
f(em).	—	feminine.	M. G.	—	Middle German.
factit.	—	factitive.	M. H. G.	—	Middle High German.
fig.	—	figurative, -ly.	MS(S).	—	manuscript(s).
folld.	—	followed.	n(eut).	—	neuter.
follg. (w).	—	following (word, -s).	N.	—	Norse.
Fr.	—	French.	neg.	—	negative.
frequent.	—	frequentative.	N. H. G.	—	New High German.
Fris.	—	Frisian.	nom.	—	nominative.
G.	—	German.	North.	—	Northumbrian.
gen.	—	genitive.	num.	—	numeral.
			obj.	—	object.

obs.	— obsolete.	red. v.	— reduplicating verb.
O. Bulg.	— Old Bulgarian.	refl.	— reflexive.
O. E.	— Old English.	rel.	— relative.
O. Fr.	— Old French.	s.	— see.
O. Fris.	— Old Frisian.	sc.	— being understood.
O. G.	— Old German.	Scand.	— Scandinavian.
O. H. G.	— Old High German.	sing.	— singular.
O. Ind.	— Old Indian.	Scot.	— Scottisch.
O. Ir.	— Old Irish.	Skr.	— Sanskrit.
O. N.	— Old Norse.	Slav.	— Slavonic.
opt.	— optative.	st(r). v.	— strong verb.
orig.	— origin, -al, -ally.	subj.	— subjunctive.
O. S.	— Old Saxon.	subscr.	— subscription.
p.	— page.	subst. or sb.	— substantive, -s, -ly.
partic.	— participle, participial.	suff.	— suffix.
partit.	— partitive.	superl.	— superlative.
pass.	— passive, -ly.	superscr.	— superscription.
pers.	— person, -al, -ally.	th.	— thing.
pl(ur).	— plural.	th. s.	— the same.
poet.	— poetical.	tr(ans).	— transitive, -ly.
poss.	— possessive.	trop.	— tropical, -ly.
prec. (w).	— preceding (word, -s).	Umbr.	— Umbrian.
pref.	— prefix.	uml.	— umlaut.
prep.	— preposition.	uninfl.	— uninflected.
pres.	— present.	v.	— verb, -s.
pret.	— preterit.	V(ulg). Lt.	— Vulgar Latin.
pret.-pres. v.	— preterit-present verb.	w.	— with, or word, -s.
pr(o)n.	— pronoun.	W. S.	— West Saxon.
pr. n.	— proper noun.	w. v.	— weak verb.
prob.	— probably.	Zd.	— Zend.
prop.	— proper, -ly.	=	— equivalent to.
Prov.	— Provençal.	*	— indicates supposed words or forms, or that the word occurs only in comps.
prov.	— provincial.		
q. v.	— quod vide= which see.		

Ar. doc. — Arezzo document.
 Cal. — Calendar.
 Col. — Colossians.
 Cor. — Corinthians.
 Eph. — Ephesians.
 Gal. — Galatians.
 Jo. — John.
 Lu. — Luke.
 Mk. — Mark.
 Mt. — Matthew.

Neap. doc. — Neapolitan document.
 Neh. — Nehemiah.
 Phil. — Philippians.
 Philem. — Philemon.
 Rom. — Romans.
 Skeir. — Skeireins.
 Thess. — Thessalonians.
 Tim. — Timothy.
 Tit. — Titus.

REMARKS.

*Verbs compounded with prefixes and prepositional adverbs are given under the simple verbs.—The signs **lv**, **q**, **p**, come immediately after **h**, **k**, **t**, respectively.—The figures enclosed in () refer to the §§ of author's translation of BRAUNE'S 'Gotische Grammatik.'*

A.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>Aai, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Aĩ or 'Aia?; Ezra 2, 28.</p> <p>aba, <i>m.</i> (108, <i>n.</i> 1,) <i>husband, man</i>; Mk. 10, 12. Lu. 1, 27. 34. 2, 36. Rom. 7, 2. 3. I Cor. 7, 10. 11. 13. 14. 16. 11, 3. 4. Gal. 4, 27. Eph. 5, 22. 24. I Tim. 3, 2. 12. 5, 9. Tit. 1, 6. [<i>For the supposed etymology of aba, s. Dief.</i>]</p> <p>abba, <i>m.</i>, <i>father</i>; Gal. 4, 6. [<i>Gr. ἄββᾶ, from the Hebr.</i>]</p> <p>Abeilēni, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αβιλῆνης, <i>gen.</i>; Lu. 3, 1.</p> <p>Abija, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αβιά; Lu. 1, 5. <i>S. afar</i>, (3).</p> <p>Abiapar, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αβιάθαρ; Mk. 2, 26. <i>S. uf</i>, I, 2.</p> <p>abraba, <i>adv.</i> (210), <i>strongly, very much, very</i>; Mt. 27, 54. Mk. 16, 4. Neh. 6, 16.—<i>From abrs, q. v.</i></p> <p>Abraham, <i>pr. n.</i> (61, <i>n.</i> 3), 'Αβραάμ; Jo. 8, 39. 40. <i>gen.</i> -is; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 3, 34. <i>dat.</i> -a; Mt. 8, 11. Lu. 1, 55. <i>acc.</i> -am; Lu. 3, 8. 16, 23.</p> <p>*abrjan, <i>w. v.</i>, <i>in bi-abrjan, to be astonished, folld. by ana w. dat.</i>; Mt. 7, 28.—<i>From abrs, q. v.</i></p> | <p>abrs, <i>adj.</i>, <i>strong, vehement</i>; Lu. 15, 14. [<i>Supposed to be kindred with O.E. abal, afol, n., strength.</i> —<i>S. abraba and prec. w.</i>]</p> <p>abu (216 <i>and n.</i> 1), <i>for afu, from prep. af and the interrog. particle -u, q. v.</i></p> <p>Adam, <i>pr. n.</i> 'Αδάμ; I Tim. 2, 13. 14. <i>gen.</i> -is; Lu. 3, 38. <i>dat.</i> -a; I Cor. 15, 22.</p> <p>Adōneikam; <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αδωνιάμ, <i>gen.</i> -is; Ezra 2, 13.</p> <p>Addei, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αδδέι, <i>gen.</i> -eins; Lu. 3, 28.</p> <p>Addin, <i>pr. n.</i>, 'Αδδίν, <i>gen.</i> -is; Ezra 2, 15.</p> <p>af (56, <i>n.</i> 1), <i>prep. w. dat.</i> <i>Its fundamental and general signification is 'departure or separation' from some fixed point: of, from, out of, away from; (1) local (both prop. and trop.), (a) with v. of motion; Mt. 8, 1. Mk. 15, 30. Lu. 5, 2. II Cor. 12, 8. a v. of motion being implied; Mk. 7, 4. Lu. 6, 17. the Gr. infl. of pr. n. being retained; as. Mt. 27,</i></p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

57. Mk. 15, 43. Jo. 11, 1. *designating the place where anything begins*; Skeir. IV, b. (b) *after v. of 'taking, receiving, gathering, borrowing, and the like'*; Mt. 5, 42. 7, 16. 9, 15. Mk. 13, 27. Lu. 6, 29. 8, 12. (c) *after v. of 'loosing, freeing, curing, healing, and the like'*; Mt. 6, 13. Mk. 5, 4. Lu. 7, 21. Rom. 7, 6. *and after the adj. 'laus'*; Gal. 4, 5. 'hails'; Mk. 5, 34. (d) *after v. denoting 'to take care, hide, conceal, abstain'*; Lu. 18, 34. I Thess. 4, 3. 5, 22. (e) *in other relations; as, af taihswôn, on the right hand (side)*; Mt. 25, 41. *af hleidumein, on the left hand (side)*; Mk. 15, 27. *so with sitan*; Mk. 10, 37. 14, 62. Lu. 20, 42. *w. standan*; Lu. 1, 11. (2) *temporal: from, since*; Mk. 10, 6. II Cor. 8, 10. (3) *designating cause, authority, agency: of, by*; Lu. 8, 14. Jo. 7, 28. 14, 10. II Cor. 3, 5. 18. Gal. 1, 1.—*Occurs often in composition with v., subst., and adj., where it designates, (1) separation in space, both prop. and trop. (2) a transition from one state or condition to another. [Cf. O. E. af, of, Mdl. E. of, Mdn. E. of, off, O. N. O. S. af, prep.: of, from, etc., O. H. G. aba, prep.: away from, down from, and adv.: down, M. H. G. abe, ab, prep.: down from, away from, off, and adv.: down, off, N. H. G. ab, adv.: off, down, and (at an early period) prep., whence abhanden,*

not at hand, lost, lit. 'off the hands', Gr. ἀπό, (whence Mdn. E. apo—in words like apology, apograph, etc.) Skr. āpa, from, away. Probably allied to follg. w.]

afar (217), (1) *adv., afterward*; Skeir. III, c. (2) *prep., (a) w. acc., so only temporal: after*; Mt. 27, 53. 26, 2. I Cor. 11, 25. Skeir. II, a. *afar letil, after a little while*; Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 14, 70. *afar ni filu, not long after*; Skeir. VI, a. *afar þata, after that, thereafter*; Lu. 5, 27. Jo. 6, 1. 7, 1. 11, 7. 11. *afaruh þan (s. þan), but after*; Mt. 8, 5. Mk. 16, 12. Lu. 10, 1. 18, 4. *afar þatei, after that*; Mk. 1, 14. Skeir. VII, c. *afar dagans, after some days*; Mk. 2, 1. (b) *w. dat., (α) local, after v. of motion: after*; Mt. 8, 1. Mk. 1, 17. 20. Lu. 9, 23. (β) *temporal: after*; Mt. 3, 11. Mk. 1, 7. (γ) *in other relations: after, according to, in pursuance of*; Lu. 1, 59. 5, 5. I Cor. 15, 3. 4. II Cor. 5, 10. II Tim. 2, 26. *w. hugjan*; Mk. 10, 24. (3) *it seems to be used substantively in Lu. 1, 5—us afar Abijins, of the course of Abiah. —In composition with v. and subst. it means 'after', with reference to space or time. [Cf. O. N. afar (used in composition), O. H. G. avar, abur, M. H. G. aber, aver, abe, ave, N. H. G. aber, adv. and conj.: again, once more; but. Here belongs also the 'aber' of N. H. G. aber-*

- mal* (for *mal*, *s. mêl*), *again, once more, but the aber of N H. G. aberglaube, m., superstition, and aberwitz, m., conceitedness, refers to M. H. G. abe, off (s. Kl., aber).—Der.: O. E. eafora, m., O. S. abaro, offspring, child. Furthermore, comp. Skr. ápara, the latter, aparám, adv., later, future, aparí, future.—Probably allied to af, q. v. Comp. afta, aftra, and follg. w.]*
- afar-dags**, *m.*, *the next day (lit. 'the day after')*; Lu. 7, 11.—*From afar and dags, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- afar-sabbatus**, *m.*, *the first day after the Sabbath*; Mk. 16, 2.—*From afar and sabbatus, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- af-dauþs**, *pret. partic. (plur. af-dauida) of afdôjan; s. *dôjan.*
- af-dômeins**, *f.*, *condemnation*; Skeir. VIII, b.—*Comp. af, *dômeins.*
- af-drugkja**, *m.*, *drunkard*; Mt. 11, 19. I Cor. 5, 11.—*Comp. af, *drugkja.*
- af-êtja**, *m.*, *voracious eater, glutton*; Mt. 11, 19. Lu. 7, 34.—*Comp. af, *êtja.*
- af-grundþa**, *f.*, *abyss*; Lu. 8, 31. Rom. 10, 7.—*Comp. af, *grundþa.*
- af-gudei**, *f.*, *ungodliness*; Rom. 11, 26. II Tim. 2, 16.—*From follg. w.*
- af-guþs**, *adj.*, *godless, impious, lit., away from God*; I Tim. 1, 9, gloss. Skeir. IV, d.—*Comp. af, guþ, and prec. w.*
- af-haimeis**, *adj. (127), absent from home, absent*; II Cor. 5, 6. 9.—*Comp. af, haims; see also *ana-haimeis.*
- af-lageins**, *f.*, *a laying aside, remission*; Mk. 1, 4.—*From af-lagjan, q. v.*
- af-léts**, *m.*, *forgiveness, remission*; Lu. 1, 77. Skeir. III. c.—*From af-lêtan, q. v.*
- af-marzeins**, *f.*, *offense, deceitfulness*; Mk. 4, 19. Eph. 4, 22.—*From af-marzjan, q. v.*
- af-mauþs**, *adj.*, *wearry, fatigued*; Gal. 6, 9.—*Pret. partic. of af-môjan; see *môjan.*
- af-sateins**, *f.*, *a setting off; bôkôs afsateinais, a writing of divorce-ment*; Mk. 10, 4.—*From afsatjan, q. v.*
- af-stass**, *f. (103, n. 3) a standing off, falling off, falling away*; II Thess. 2, 3. *afstassis bôkôs, a writing of divorcement*; Mt. 5, 31.—*Comp. af, *stass.*
- afta**, *adv. (213, n. 2), behind, backwards*; Phil. 3, 14. [*Allied to af, q. v. Comp. aftuma, and follg. w.*]
- aftana**, *adv. (213, n. 2), from behind*; Mk. 5, 27. [*Cf. O. E. æftan, Mdl. E. æfte, Mdn. E. aft. Mdn. E. abaft is composed of a (æa in afoot, shortened of O. E. on; s. ana), b (forbi, be; s. bi), and aft. Cf. Mdl. E. biafte, bæfte, baft, O. E. biaftan, bæftan. Allied to afta, af, and follg. w., q. v.*]
- aftarô**, *adv. (211 n. 1), from behind, behind*; Mt. 9, 20. Lu. 7,

38. 8, 44.—Allied to prec. and follg. w., q. v.

aftra, adv., back, backwards, behind; Lu. 2, 43. 9, 62. 19, 15. again *πάλιν*; Mt. 5, 33. 26, 72. I Cor. 12, 21. Phil. 1, 26. Skeir. I, c. d. again (*δεύτερον*, *iterum*); Skeir. II, b. c. occurs frequently with v. (both simple and compd.) to express the Gr. prep. *ἀντι*, *ἀπό*, etc. of compd. v.; as, Mk. 9, 12. Eph. 1, 10. S. also follg. w. [Cf. O. E. *æfter*, prep., Mdl. E. *æfter*, after, Mdn. E. after, O. H. G. *aftar*, adj., M. H. G. after, adj., hind, following; furthermore, O. H. G. *aftarō*, m., M. H. G. N. H. G. after, m., 'podex'. M. H. G. N. H. G. after, when used to form compounds, usually signifies 'inferior, not genuine, false, bad', as, M. H. G. *aftersprâche*, f., slander, backbiting; *afterwort*, n., slander, N. H. G. *afterrede*, f., slander, *afterkind*, n., bastard, etc. In Eff. G. the f appears as ch, after becoming *achter* whence *âter* in *âtergescherre*, n., breeching (of a harness), *âterövemqen*, day after to-morrow.—Goth. *aftra* is prop. a compar. form, its corresponding superl. being *aftuma*, q. v.—Comp. the kindred *af*, *afar*, *aftana*, *aftarô*, and follg. w.]

aftra-ana-stôdeins, f., a renewing; Skeir I, b.—From *anastôdeins*, and adv. *aftra*, q. v.

aftuma (139 and n. 1), superl. adj., the last; Mk. 10, 31. [This

superl. form answers to Lt. *optimus*. A like formation is Goth. *iftuma*, q. v.—Allied to *afta*, *aftra*, q. v. Comp. follg. w.]

aftumists, (139 and n. 1), superl. adj., the last; Mk. 9, 35. Lu. 14, 9. 10. I Cor. 15, 26. *aftumist haban* (*ἐσχάτως ἔχειν*), to lie at the point of death; Mk. 5, 23. [A double superl. form., from *aftuma* (s. prec. w.) and superl. suffix *-ist* (comp. *batists*, *maists*). Cf. O. E. *ættemest*, Mdl. E. *ættemest*. Mdn. E. *aftermost* is owing to the influence of after (s. *aftra*) and the superl. adj. *most* (s. *maists*), the latter interchanging w. *-mest* already in O. E.—Comp. *afta*, etc.]

***agan**, st. v. (202, n. 2), to fear, in *unagands*, pres. partic., not fearing, fearless (*ἄφοβος*); I Cor. 16, 10. Phil. 1, 14.—Kindred w. *agis*, **agei*, *ôgan*, q. v. **Agar**, pr. n., *Ἄγαρ*; Gal. 4, 24.

aggilus, m. (120, n. 1), angel, messenger; Lu. 1, 11. 2, 21. 7, 27. nom. plur. *aggiljus*; Mk. 12, 25. Lu. 2, 15. Rom. 8, 38. gen. *aggilê*; Lu. 9, 26. Col. 2, 18. dat. *aggilum*; Mt. 25, 41. Mk. 8, 38. acc. *aggiluns*; Mk. 13, 27. [Comp. O. N. *engill*, O. S. *engil*, O. H. G. *engil*, M. H. G. N. H. G. *engel*, m., angel. Borrowed from Lt. *angelus*, whence O. Fr. *angele*, *angle*, whence Mdl. E. *angel*, *ængel*, Mdn. E. *angel*. Lt. *angelus*, refers to Gr. *ἄγγελος*, messenger.]

aggwīpa, f., anguish, distress, trib-

ulation; Rom. 8, 35. II Cor. 2, 4. 6, 4. I Thess. 3, 3. II Thess. 1, 6.—From *aggwus*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

***aggweins**, *f.*, in *ga-aggweins*.—From *aggwjan*, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. w.*

***aggwjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-aggwjan*, to constrain, distress; II Cor. 4, 8.—From *aggwus*, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. w.*

aggwus, *adj.* (68; 131) narrow; Mt. 7, 13. 14. [*Cf. O. E.* *ange*, *Mdl. E.* *ang*, *adj.*, narrow, *O. N.* *öngr*, *O. S.* *engi*, *O. H. G.* *angi*, *M. H. G.* *enge*, *N. H. G.* *enge*, *eng*, *adj.*, narrow, and *O. H. G.* *ango*, *M. H. G.* *ange*, *N. H. G.* *enge*, *adv.*, narrowly, closely. To *M. H. G.* *ange* refers *M. H. G.* *be-ange* (*w. prefix be*; *s. bi*), *adv.*, anxiously, apprehensively, *N. H. G.* *bange*, *adj.*, anxious, apprehensive, and *adv.*, anxiously, apprehensively. Furthermore, *comp. O. H. G.* *angust* (*w. suffix -st*, *M. H. G.* *angest*, *N. H. G.* *angst*, *f.*, anguish, anxiety, fear.—From Germanic root *ang*, *Indg.* *angh*; *comp. Skr.* *añhú*, narrow, *añhas*, *n.*, narrowness, oppression, *Gr.* *ἄγχειν*, to choke, *Lt.* *angere*, to choke, press together, distress, torment, *angustus*, narrow, *angustiae*, narrowness, whence *O. Fr.* *angoisse*, whence *Mdl. E.* *anguisse*, *Mdn. E.* *anguish*. To the *Lt.* cognates, *anxius*, *anxietas*, refer, respectively *Mdn. E.* *anxious* and *anxiety*, the latter

through the *Fr.* *anxiété*.—*Comp. prec. w.*]

***agei**, *f.*, in *un-agei*.—From **ags*; allied to *follg. w.*

agis, *gen. agisis*, *n.* (35; 94), fear, awe; Mk. 4, 41. Lu. 1, 12. 2, 9. Neh. 5, 15. [*Cf. O. E.* *ege*, *der. egesa*, *m.*, fear, terror, *Mdl. E.* *ege*, *egese*, *eise*, fear, terror, *O. N.* *agi*, fear, whence, probably, *Mdl. E.* *age*, *aghe*, *awe*, *Mdn. E.* *awe*. Furthermore, *comp. O. S.* *egiso*, *O. H. G.* *akî*, *aigî*, *êkî*, *agiso*, *M. H. G.* *ege*, fear, terror, punishment, *Gr.* *ἄχος*, anguish, *Skr.* *agha*, sin. From root of **agan*, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

***agjan**, *w. v.*, in (a) *af-agjan*, to strike *w. awe*, terrify; occurs only in *pass.*, where it is *follg. by in w. dat.*; I Thess. 3, 3. Phil. 1, 28. (b) *in-agjan w. acc.*, to threaten; Mt. 9, 30. (c) *us-agjan* (35; 78, *n. 4*), to frighten utterly; Mk. 9, 6.—From **ags*. *Comp. *agan*, *agei* and *prec. w.*

aglaitei, *f.*, lasciviousness, unchastity; Mk. 7, 22. II Cor. 12, 21. Gal. 5, 19. Eph. 4, 19.—From **aglaitis*; allied to *agls*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

aglait-gastalds, *adj.*, greedy of filthy lucre, greedy; I Tim. 3, 8., Tit. 1, 7.—*Comp. aglaitei*, *aglaiti*, and *gastaldan*.

aglaiti, *n.*, lasciviousness, unchastity; Rom. 13, 13. II Cor. 12, 21 (*cod. A*).—From **aglaitis*; *s. aglaitei*. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

- aglaiti-waurdei**, *f.*, *indecent language, filthy talk*; Col. 3, 8.—From *aglaiti-waurds, from aglaiti and waurd, *q. v.*
- aglipa**, *f.*, *tribulation, anguish, distress*; I Tess. 3, 4.—From aglus, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- *agljan**, *w. v.*, *in us-agljan w. dat., to trouble exceedingly*; Lu. 18, 5. [From aglus, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E. eȝlan, Mdl. E. eile, to pain, trouble, Mdn. E. ail.*—From aglus, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- aglô**, *f.*, *tribulation, anguish*; Mk. 4, 17, 13, 24. Jo. 16, 21, 33. II Cor. 1, 4. Col. 1, 24.—From aglus, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- agls**, *adj.*, *indecent, disgraceful*; I Cor. 11, 6.—Allied to aglus, *q. v.*
- agluba**, *adv.* (210), *with difficulty, hardly*; Mk. 10, 23. Lu. 18, 24.—From aglus, *q. v.*
- aglus**, *adj.*, (131), *difficult, hard*; Mk. 10, 24. [Cf. *O. E. eȝle* (besides *acol*), *troublesome, Mdl. E. eil, Mdn. E. ail, N. H. G. ekel, m., nausea, disgust (s. Kl., ekel).*—*Comp. aglipa, *agljan, aglô, agluba, and agls.*]
- Agustus**, *pr. n.*, *Ἀγούστος and Ἄγουστος, dat.-au*; Lu. 2, 1.
- aha**, *m.*, *mind, understanding*; Phil. 4, 7. Col. 3, 12. II Thess. 2, 2. I Tim. 6, 5. II Tim. 3, 8. Tit. 1, 15. [From root ah, *to think, appearing also in O. E. eahtian, 'agitare in mente', O. H. G. ahtôn, M. H. G. ahten, N. H. G. achten, to mind, esteem, etc.*—*Comp. ahjan, ahma, inahs.*]
- ahaks**, *f.?* (103, *n.*, 2), *dove*; Mk. 1, 10, 11, 15. Lu. 2, 24, 3, 22.
- ahana**, *f.*, *chaff*; Lu. 3, 17. [Cf. *O. E. *agon, Mdl. E. agun, agen, awen, Mdn. E. awn, O. N. ögn, O. H. G. agana, M. H. G. agene, âne, N. H. G. ahne, f., awn, Gr. ἄχνη (and ἄχυρον), chaff.* From root ah, *Idg. ak; s. ahs.*]
- Aharôn**, *pr. n.*, *Ἀαρῶν, gen. -ôns*; Lu. 1, 5.
- *ahei**, *f.*, *in in-ahei.*—From *ahs, *q. v.*—*Comp. aha, and follg. w.*
- ahjan**, *w. v.*, *to think; folld. by a clause introduced by patei*; Mt. 10, 34.—Allied to aha, *ahs, ahei, ahma, *q. v.*
- ahma**, *m.* (108), *the Spirit, the Holy Ghost*; Mt. 3, 11, 8, 16, 27, 50. Mk. 1, 12. Lu. 7, 21. Skeir. II, d. III, c. d.—From root ah, *to think.*—*Comp. aha, ahjan, *ahs, and follg. w.*
- ahmateins**, *f.*, *inspiration*; II Tim. 3, 16.—From *ahmatjan. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ahmeins**, *adj.*, *spiritual*; Rom. 7, 14. I Cor. 10, 3. Eph. 5, 19. Col. 1, 9. Skeir. II, d. III, b.—From ahma *q. v.*
- ahs**, *n.*, *ear (of grain)*; Mk. 2, 23, 4, 28. Lu. 6, 1. [Cf. *O. E. ear* (contracted of *ahur, *aur), *Mdl. E. ear, Mdn. E. ear, O. N. ax, O. H. G. ahir, ehir, M. H. G. eher, N. H. G. ähre, f., ear (of corn).* Kindred *w. O. E. eȝle, f., Mdl. E. eil, beard of grain, O. H. G. ahil, N. H. G. achel, f., awn,*

- beard of grain. From root ah, Indg. ak in Lt. acus (gen. aceris), n., the hull or husk of grain, chaff, 'aculeus', sting, prickle. Root ak originally signified anything pointed, a prickle, sting, etc.; comp. Lat. acus, needle, acies, edge, Gr. ἄκανθος, a kind of thistle, ἀκαινα, goad, ἄκων, dart, ἄκρος, pointed. Here belong also O. E. ecg, f., edge, point, sword, Mdl. E. egg, Mdn. E. edge, O. N. egg, f., point, O. S. eggia, f., edge, sword, O. H. G. ekka, f., point, edge, M. H. G. ecke, f. (rarely n.), edge, point, corner, N. H. G. ecke, f. (eck, n.) corner, edge, etc. Allied to ahana, q. v.]*
- *ahs**, *adj.*, in in-ahs.—*Akin to aha, q. v.*
- ahtau**, *num.* (141), *eight*; Lu. 2, 21. 9, 28. [*Cf. O. E. eahta (ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. æhte, ehte, eite, eichte, Mdn. E. eight, O. N. átta, O. S. O. H. G. ahto, M. H. G. ahte, N. H. G. acht, Gr. ὀκτώ, Lt. octo, Skr. aṣṭāu. —Comp. follg. w.]*
- ahtau-dôgs**, *adj.*, *eight days old*; Phil. 3, 5.—*From ahtau and *dôgs, q. v.—Comp. follg. w.*
- ahtau-têhund**, *num.* (143), *eighty*; Lu. 2, 37.—*From ahtau and *têhund, q. v.—Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ahtuda**, *num.* (146), *the eighth*; Lu. 1, 59. [*From ahtau, q. v. Cf. O. E. eahtoða, Mdl. E. eih-teðe, Mdn. E. eighth.—Comp. prec. w.]*
- ahva**, *f.* (97), *river, stream, water* (ποταμός); Mt. 7, 25. 27. Mk. 1, 5. Lu. 6, 48. Jo. 7, 38. II Cor. 11, 26. [*Cf. O. E. ea (from *ah(w)u, Mdl. E. ea, ê, water, O. H. G. aha, M. H. G. ahe, water, N. H. G. -a and -ach, in names of places; as, Fulda, Steinach. Its Indg. form is ákwâ; comp. Lt. aqua. O. E. ea is contained in ieƷ (êƷ, îƷ, ŷƷ), prop., an adj. meaning 'belonging to the water' (the Ʒ stands for j which is simply formative); hence 'water-land', 'island'. From O. E. (ieƷ, êƷ) îƷ there is derived (êƷ-) îƷland, Mdn. E. *iland, for which island (the result of confusion with isle, from O. Fr. isle, Lt. insula). Comp. also O. N. ey, eyjar, O. H. G. ouwa, f. (from *aujô- for awjô-, and this for agwjô-), M. H. G. ouwe, f., N. H. G. au, aue, f., brook, lawn, meadow.—G. eiland, island, does not belong here; it is shortened from einland, i. e. a land lying alone, from ein (s. ains), one, alone, and land (s. land), land (Comp. M. H. G. eilif, from O. H. G. einlif; s. ainlif).]*
- Aíbaír**, *pr. n.*, Ἐβέρ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3. 35.
- aibr**, *n.*, *an offering*; Mt. 5, 23. [*Probably a corrupt form for tibr, the runic letters for a and t having been confounded. Cf. O. E. tifer, n., victim, sacrifice, O. N. tafr, O. H. G. zepar, n., victim, sacrifice, M. H. G. un-*

- zifer, un-ge-zibere, *N. H. G.* ungeziefer, *n.*, vermin, *prop. an animal unfit for a sacrifice.*]
- Aíddua**, *pr. n.*, Ἐδδουά, *gen. -ins*; Ezra 2, 36.
- Aieira**, *pr. n.*, Ἰηρά?, *gen. -ins*; Neh. 6, 18.
- Aífaísius**, *pr. n.*, Ἐφέσιος, *dat. plur. -um*; Eph. *superscr. and subscr.*—*Comp. follg. w.*
- Aífaísô**, *pr. n.*, *formed after the Gr. dat. sing.*, Ἐφέσῳ, *nom. Ἐφεσος*; *dat. -ôn*; I Cor. 15, 32. 16, 8. Eph. 1, 1. I Tim. 1, 3. II Tim. 1, 18. *acc. -ôn*; II Tim. 4, 12.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- aíffapa**, *be opened, open!*; Mk. 7. 34. [*Gr. ἐφφαθά, from the Hebr.*]
- áigan**, (**áihan**), *pret.-pres. v.* (203), *to own, have, possess. It is chiefly used with reference to personal relation; as, aigan attan, qên, sunu, etc., while haban has a more general meaning; as, haban aglôn, saúrga, wên, etc. Both aigan and haban occur with fraujan, freihals, waldufni, libain), (1) w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 20. Mk. 12, 6. Jo. 10, 10. 16, 33. Col. 4, 1. *aigan waldufni w. a follg. inf.*; Jo. 19, 10. *follg. by ana w. acc.*; Jo. 19, 11. (2) *w. a double acc.*; Lu. 3, 8. (3) *w. acc. and a follg. du w. dat.*; Mk. 12, 23. Lu. 20, 33.—*Compd. faír-áihain* (203) *w. partit. gen.* (μετέχειν), *to partake of*; I Cor. 10, 21. [*Cf. O. E. ágan, Mdl. E. áge, ôge, ôwe (w from g, gh, by labialization), Mdn. E. owe, O. N.*
- eiga.*—*Pret. (Goth.) aihta, O. E. âhte, Mdl. E. âhte, âute, ôuhte, Mdn. E. ought.*—*Comp. aigin, aihts.*]
- aigin**, *n.*, *goods, property*; Lu. 8, 43; 15, 16. [*Prop. weakened from aigan, pret. partic. n. of aigan; cf. O. E. ágen, Mdl. E. ágen, ôgen, ôwen, Mdn. E. own, O. N. eiginn, O. S. égan, O. H. G. eigan, M. H. G. N. H. G. eigen, adj., own.*—*Der. *aiginôn, q. v. —Comp. also aihts.*]
- *aiginôn**, *w. v.*, *in ga-aiginôn w. acc., to take possession of, get an advantage of*; II Cor. 2, 11. [*From aigin, q. v. For a like formation, s. faginôn.*]
- áihan**; *s. aigan.*
- aihtrôn**, *w. v.*, *to be desirous of, to beg*; Mk. 10, 46. Lu. 18, 35. Jo. 9, 8. *to pray*; Eph. 6, 18. Col. 1, 9.—*Comp. aihts, aigan.*
- aihtrôns**, *f.*, *prayer, supplication*; Eph. 6, 18. Phil. 4, 6. I Tim. 2, 1.—*From prec. w.*
- aihts**, *f.* (20, *n.* 2), *property, goods, things*; I Cor. 13, 3. II Cor. 12, 14. [*From stem of aigan, q. v. Comp. O. H. G. êht, f., property, goods; contained also in frêht (Goth. *fra-aihts), f., gain, wages, gifrêhtôn, to gain, earn. Furthermore, comp. L. G. fracht, Du. vracht, whence Mdl. E. fraht, fraught, cargo freight, whence frahte, fraughte, to load, freight, pret. partic. fraught, Mdn. E. fraught, laden, freighted; also N. H. G. fracht, f., freight, frachten, be-*

- frachten, to freight, load. The subst. originally meant 'the price of passage, the fare for crossing a river, etc.', whence cargo, load. It appears in Mdl. Lt. as *frecta*, *fretta*, whence O. Fr. **freit*, *fret*, *freight*, whence Mdl. E. *freit* and *freight* (the *gh* being due to confusion w. *fraught*), Mdn. E. *freight*.]
- aíhra-tundi**, *f.* (64), *bramble-bush, bush*; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 6, 44. 20, 37. [The first part of the word, *aíhra*, answers to O. E. *eoh*, (*eo* for *e* by breaking), from **eohu*, *m.*, *horse*; comp. O. H. G. **ehu* in *ehuscalk*, 'servus equarius', Lt. *ēquus*, *m.*, *horse*, *ēqua*, *f.*, *mare*, Gr. *ἵππος*, dial. *ἵκος*, (from *ἵκφος*), Skr. *áçvas*, from a more ancient *akvas*, prop. runner, from root *ak*, to run. —Comp. **tundi*.]
- ***aíkan**, *red. v.* (179), in *af-aíkan*, to deny, curse (1) *abs.*; Mk. 14, 68. 71. Jo. 18, 25. 27. (2) *w. acc. of pers.*; Mt. 10, 33. 26, 75. Lu. 9, 23. II Tim. 2, 13. (3) *w. inf.*; Jo. 13, 38. [Etymology obscure. S. Dief., p. 17.]
- aíkklésjô**, *f.*, *church*; Rom. 16, 23. [From Lt. *ecclesia*, from Gr. *ἐκκλησία*, *assembly, church*, from *ἐκ-καλεῖν*, to call forth; der. *ἐκκλησιαστικός*, belonging to the church, Lt. *ecclesiasticus*, whence Mdn. E. *ecclesiastic*.]
- Aíleiaízaír**, *pr. n.*, 'Ελιέζεϋρ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 29.
- Aíleiakeim**, *pr. n.*, 'Ελιακειμ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3. 30.
- Aíleisabaίϑ**, *pr. n.* (23), 'Ελισάβεϋ; Lu. 1, 5. 7. 13.
- Aíllam**, *pr. n.*, *Ailáμ*, *gen. -is*; Ezra 2, 31.
- aílóe** (G. n. 1), *my God!*; Mk. 15, 34. [Gr. 'Ελωί, from the Hebr. —Comp. Hêlei.]
- Aílul**, a Jewish name of a month, *Ailούλ*; *gen. -is*; Neh. VI, 15—. The reading of the word is obscure.
- Aímmeira?**, *pr. n.*, 'Εμμήρ, *gen. -ins (-is?)*; Ezra 2, 37.
- aina-baúr**, *m.*, *only-born (unigenitus)*; Skeir. V, d.—From stem of *ains* and *baúr*, *q. v.* Comp. *folllg. w.*
- ainaha**, *adj.*, *only, always follows the weak decl.* Lu. 7, 12. 9, 38. *ainôhô* or *ainahô?*; Lu. 8, 42.—[From stem of *ains* (*q. v.*) and suffix *-(a)ha*, Gr. *-ι-κο-*, Lt. *-i-co-*. Comp. *prec. and folllg. w.*].
- ainakls**, *adj.*, *lonely, desolate*; I Tim. 5, 5.—From stem of *ains* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-kla*. Comp. *prec. and folllg. w.*
- aina-mundiþa**, *f.*, *unanimity, unity*; Eph. 4, 3. 13. Col. 3, 14.—From stem of *ains* and *mundiþa*, *q. v.* Comp. *prec. and folllg. w.*
- ***ainan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-ainan* (for the probably incorrect *ga-ainan*), to leave alone, abandon; I Thess. 2, 17.—From *ains*, *q. v.* Comp. *prec. and folllg. w.*
- ain-falþaba**, *adv.* (210), *simply*;

- Skeir. III, c.—From ainfalps, *q. v. Comp. follg w.*
- ain-falpei**, *f.*, simplicity, goodness of disposition; II Cor. 1, 12. 8, 2. 9, 11. 13. 11, 3. Col. 3, 22.—From ainfalps, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- ain-falps**, *adj.* (148), single, lit. one-fold.; Mt. 6, 22.—From ains and *falps, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- ain-hvarjizuh**, *prn.* (165, *n.* 1), every one, each one (ἐναστος); Rom. 12, 5. I Cor. 7, 17. Col. 4. 6. Skeir. VII, c; frequently *w. gen. plur.*; Lu. 4, 40. 16, 5. I Cor. 12, 18.—From ains and hvarjizuh, *q. v. Concerning its formation, comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ain-hvaparuh**, *prn.* (166), each of two; Skeir. III, a.—From ains and hvaparuh, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ainlif**, *num.* (56, *n.* 1; 141), eleven; I. Cor. 15, 5. [From ains and *lif, *q. v. Cf. O. E.* (and-) end-leofan (for ân-leofan, leofan being the *dat.* of lif the *i* of which was broken through the influence of the dark vowel (orig. *u*, *o*) of the inflectional syllable), *Mdl. E.* end-, en-, el-leven (the *l* of *el* for *n*, by assimilation), *Mdn. E.* eleven, *O. S.* êlleban (for en-liban), *O. H. G.* einlif, *M. H. G.* eilf, *N. H. G.* elf, eilf, eleven). For other formations from ains, *s. prec. w.*]
- Ainnaa**, *pr. n.*, *gen.* -ins, Ἐνναα; Ezra II, 35.
- Aínôk**, *pr. n.*, Ἐνώχ, *gen.-is*; Lu. 3, 37.
- Aínôs**, *pr. n.*, Ἐνώσ; Lu. 3, 38.
- ains**, *card. numb.* (140), (I) one, a single one (εἷς), (1) *w. a. subst. (prec. or follg.)*; Mt. 5, 18. 41. Mk. 10, 8. Jo. 8, 41. Skeir. V, a; a *subst. being implied*; Mk. 4, 8. 9, 5. Lu. 9, 33. II Cor. 11, 24. (2) *w. partit. gen. (prec. or follg.)*; Mt. 5, 19. 29. 10, 42. 25, 40. Mk. 9, 37. Skeir. III, b. (3) *used alone*; Mt. 27, 15. Mk. 12, 32. Lu. 18, 22. Jo. 17, 23. (4) *in the follg. phrases: ain wisan, to be one*; Jo. 10, 30. 17, 11. Gal. 3, 28. ains jah sama, one and the same; Skeir. V, b; *so w. a. subst.*; I Cor. 12, 11.—ain ist jah þata samô þizai biskabanôn, just as much as if she were shaven; I Cor. 11, 5.—ainana, eundem; Skeir. IV, d. ains—jah ains, the one—and the other; Mk. 10, 37. 15, 27. Gal. 4, 22. ains—anþar, one—another; Mt. 6, 24. Lu. 7, 41. 17, 35. (II) *used indefinitely: one, some one, an, a (εἷς, quidam)*, (1) *w. a. subst. (prec. or follg.)*; Mt. 8, 19. Jo. 6, 9. (2) *w. a. partit. gen. follg.*; Mk. 5, 22. 8, 28. Lu. 5, 12. Skeir. VIII, d. (3) *used alone*; Mk. 10, 17. 15, 36. (4) *follg. by us w. dat.*; Mt. 27, 48. Mk. 9, 17. (5) *w. sums (εἷς, τὶς)*; Mk. 14, 47. 51. (III) *w. the sense of 'only, alone (solus)'*, (1) *w. a. subst. (prec. or follg.)*; Mk. 2, 7. Jo. 12, 9. Skeir. VII,

c. (2) w. a *prn.*; Mt. 5, 46. I Cor. 9, 6. Phil. 4, 15. rôdidasis ains, *spoke to himself*; Lu. 7, 39. (3) *used alone*; Mk 9, 2. I Tim. 6, 16. I Thess. 3, 1. [*Cf. O. E. ân, Mdl. E. ân, ôn, â, Mdn. E. one, an, a (Mdl. E. ân, â came to be shortened when used as proclitics), O. N. einn, O. S. ên, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. ein, Gr. (dial.) οἷός, one, οἷνη, ace on a die, Lt. unus.—Mdn. E. once refers to Mdl. E. ânes, ônes, O. E. ânes. (prop. gen. s. of ân, used adverbially); comp. O. H. G. M. H. G. eines, once, and O. H. G. einêst, M. H. G. einest, einst, N. H. G. einst, once. Here belong also Mdn. E. none, no, adj. (for the adv. no, s. aiw), from Mdl. E. nâne, nône (for ne (s. ni) âne, ne ône), nô, nâ (shortened from nôn, nân), O. S. nên, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. nein, adv., no (Goth. *nain, i. e. ni ain); Mdn. E. nonce in phrase 'for the nonce', Mdl. E. for ðan (ðen) ânes, for ðen ônes, O. E. for ðâm (dat. plur.) ânes, for ðân ânes, for the occasion, lit. 'for the once' (the initial n of the Mdn. E. nonce being prop. the final n of the preceding word, Mdl. E. ðan); Mdn. E. only, Mdl. E. ônli, O. E. ânlic (for lic, s. *leiks), adj., unique, only, lit. 'one body'; O. E. âniȝ (from ân and suffix -iȝ), Mdl. E. æni, ani, Mdn. E. any, O. S. ênig, O. H. G. einac, einic, M. H. G. einec, einic, N. H. G. einig-e, any;*

Mdn. E. alone (shortened lone, whence the adv. lonely), from Mdl. E. al ône (lit. 'all one'), N. H. G. allein, from M. H. G. al-ein, al-eine, alone; N. H. G. M. H. G. kein, no, not any (shortened from dechein), O. H. G. dih-hein, dohhein, nihhein, nohhein, no, none, not any.—Comp. ainaha, ainlif, etc.; also gamains and follg. w.]

ains-hun, *indef. pron.* (163, c), *only in negative clauses: not any one, none, (1) used alone*; Mk. 5, 37. Lu. 1, 61. 5, 39. II Cor. 7, 2. Skeir. IV, c. V, b. c. (2) w. a *partit. gen.*; Mk. 6, 5. 13, 20. Lu. 4, 24. Skeir. VIII, c. d. wahtê ainôhun ni, *nothing*;—*in a few cases the negative particle is omitted, but here the whole clause contains a negative idea*; Jo. 7, 48. I Cor. 1, 16. Skeir. VIII, c.—S. ains, -hun.

Áíodia, *pr. n.*, Ἐὐδία, *acc.-an*; Phil. 4, 2.

Áípafras, *pr. n.*, Ἐπαφρᾶς; Col. 4, 12. Philem. 23. *dat.-in*; Col. 1, 7.

Áípafráudeitus, *pr. n.*, Ἐπαφροδίτος, *acc.-u*; Phil. 2, 25.

áipiskaúpei, *f.*, *office of bishop, bishopric*; I Tim. 3, 1. [*From the Gr. ἐπισκοπή; comp. follg. w.*]

áipiskaúpus, *m.* (120, n. 1), *bishop*; I Tim. 3, 2. Tit. 1, 7. Cal. [*From the Gr. ἐπίσκοπος, a bishop (from ἐπί, upon, and σκοπός, a watcher; comp. σκοπεῖν, σκέπτεσθαι, to spy, watch.) In Vulgar Latin the*

- word appears as *biscopus* (for *episcopus*), whence *O. E.* *bisceop*, *biscop*, *Mdl. E.* *biscop*, *bishop*, *Mdn. E.* *bishop*, *O. H. G.* *biscof*, *M. H. G.* *bischof* (v), *N. H. G.* *bischof*. *Der. O. E.* *biscopricæ*, *Mdl. E.* *bischoptic*, *Mdn. E.* *bishopric* (*For ric*, *s. reiki*.)]
- áipistaúlé**, *f.* (120, *n.* 3), *epistle*, *letter*; *Rom.* 16, 22. *Col.* 4, 16. *I Cor.* 5, 9. *II Thess.* 3, 17. *Neh.* 6, 17. [*From the Gr.* *ἐπιστολή*, *message*, *letter* (*from ἐπιστέλλειν*, *to send to*, *inform by message or letter*, *from ἐπι*, *to*, *and στέλλειν*, *to send*), which appears in *Vulgar Latin* as *pistola* (*for epistola*), whence *O. E.* *pistol*, *pistel*, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *pistel*, *epistle*. *Mdn. E.* *epistle*, *N. H. G.* *epistel*, *f.*, *epistle*, refer to the original *Lt. form epistola*.]
- áir**, *adv.* (214, *n.* 1), *early*; *Mk.* 1, 35. 16, 2. [*Cf. O. E.* *ær*, *Mdl. E.* *êrr*, *Mdn. E.* *ere*, *O. N.* *ár*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *êr* (ê), *N. H. G.* *eher*, sooner. *Comp.* *áirus*, *áiriza*.]
- Áirastus**, *pr. n.*, "Ἐραστος; *Rom.* 16, 23.
- áirinôn**, *w. v.*, *to be a messenger or ambassador*; *folld. by faír w. acc.*; *II Cor.* 5, 20. *Eph.* 6, 20.—*From áirus*, *q. v.*
- áiris**, *compar. adv.* (212), *earlier*, *long ago*; *Lu.* 10, 13. [*Comp. O. H. G.* *êiro* (*êirro*), *earlier*, *former*, *superl.*: *O. E.* *êrest*, *O. S. O. H. G.* *êrist*, *M. H. G.* *êrst*, *N. H. G.* *erst*, *first*.—*From air*, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*]
- áiriza**, *compar. adj.*, *of old time*, *living formerly*; *Mt.* 5, 21. 33. *Lu.* 9, 8. 19.—*From air*, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- áirkniþa**, *f.*, *genuineness*, *purity*, *sincerity*; *II Cor.* 8, 8.—*From áirkns*; *s. follg. w.*
- *áirkns**, *adj.*, *in un-áirkns*. [*Kindred w. O. E.* *eorcan* *in eorcan-stân*, *m.*, *precious stone*, *O. N.* *iarkna-steinn*, *th. s.*, *O. H. G.* *erchan*, *adj.*, *excellent*, *genuine*.—*Der. áirkniþa*; *s. prec. w.*]
- Áirmôdam**, *pr. n.*, 'Ελμωδάμ, *gen.* -is; *Lu.* 3, 28.
- Áirmogaíneis**, *pr. n.*, 'Ερμογένης; *II Tim.* 1, 15.
- áirþa**, *f.*, (97), *earth*, *land*, *region*, *Mt.* 5, 18. *Mk.* 4, 5. *Lu.* 8, 8. *Skeir.* IV, c. d. [*Cf. O. E.* *eorðe*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *eorð*, *erð*, *Mdn. E.* *earth*, *O. N.* *jörð*, *O. S.* *ertha*, *O. H. G.* *erda*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *erde*, *f.*, *earth*. *From Germanic stem er* and *suffix -þô*. *Comp. O. H. G.* *ero*, *earth*, *Gr.* *ἔρ-αξε*, *to the ground*, *Lt.* *arvum*, *field*. *Perhaps allied to Idg. root ar*, *to plow*; *s. arjan*.—*Comp. áirþeins*, and *follg. w.*]
- áirþa-kunds**, *adj.*, *earthy*, *born of the earth*; *Skeir.* IV, c.—*From áirþa* and **kunds*, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- áirþeins**, *adj.*, *of earth*, *earthy*, *earthly*; *I Cor.* 15, 49. *II Cor.* 4, 7. 5, 1. *Phil.* 3, 19. *Skeir.* IV, d.—*From áirþa*, *q. v.*
- áirus**, *m.* (20, *n.* 2; 105), *messenger*, *ambassador*; *Lu.* 7, 24. 9, 52. *message*; *Lu.* 14, 32. 19, 14.

[*Cf. O. E. ár, m., O. N. árr, m., O. S. eru, m., messenger. Probably from root ar, to go, whence also the subst. (prop. pres. partic.) O. E. árend, n., Mdl. E. érand, Mdn. E. errand, O. H. G. arunti, M. H. G. erende, ernde, n., message, errand.—Der. áirínôn, q. v.*]

aírzei, *f.*, *deceit*; Eph. 4, 14. Skeir. V, a. [*Cf. O. E. eorre, (eo for ě, by breaking; rr for Germanic rz), ierre, irre (ie, i for eo, by i-uml.), n., anger, Mdl. E. irre, erre, anger, M. H. G. N. H. G. irre, f., a wandering, a being astray. S. follg. w.*]

aírzeis, *adj.* (128), *astray, led astray*; II Tim. 3, 13; aírzeis wisan, *to err*; Mk. 12, 24. 27; aírzeis waírþan, *to be deceived*; Gal. 6, 7. [*Cf. O. E. yrre (for y, from pre-Germanic e, s. faírneis), Mdl. E. eorre, irre, adj., angry, O. H. G. irri, M. H. G. N. H. G. irre, astray, confused. From root ers contained also in Lt. errare (for ersare), to err, in error (for ersor), error, whence O. Fr. erreur, whence Mdl. E. erreur, Mdn. E. erreur, error.—Comp. aírzei, aírzjan, and follg. w.*]

aírziþa, *f.*, *deceit, error*; Mt. 27, 64. I Tim. 4, 1.—*From aírzeis, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

aírzjan, *w. v. w. acc., to lead astray, deceive*; Jo. 7, 12. II Tim. 3, 13; *pres. partic. aírzjands, deceiver*; Mt. 27, 63. II Cor. 6, 8.—*Compd. af-aírzjan, to lead*

astray, deceive, w. acc.; Mk. 13, 22; *in pass.: to be led astray, be deceived*; Jo. 7, 47. I Cor. 15, 33. Skeir. VIII, c; *follg. by af w. dat., to err from, go astray*; I Tim. 1, 6. 6, 10. [*From aírzeis, q. v. Cf. O. E. yrsiàn for iersian, eorsian (ie for eo by i-umlaut, eo for i by breaking), Mdl. E. yrse, irse, to be angry (Mdn. E. err refers to Mdl. E. erre, from O. Fr. errer, from Lt. errare, to err). Comp. prec. w.*]

***ais, aiz**, *n.* (78, *n.* 1), *brass, money*; Mk. 6, 8. [*Cf. O. E. ár, f., Mdl. E. ôr, Mdn. E. ore, O. H. G. M. H. G. êr, n., ore, iron, whence O. H. G. M. H. G. êrin, N. H. G. ehern, adj., brazen; allied to Lt. aes, brass, coin, Skr. ayas, iron.*]

aistan, *w. v. w. acc., to regard, reverence*; Lu. 20, 13.—*Compd. ga-aistan, th. s.*; Mk. 12, 6. [*Allied to O. E. ár, f., honor, help, mercy, property, Mdl. E. ár, honor, grace, mercy (superseded by honour, Mdn. E. honor, from O. Fr. honour, from Lt. honor, m., honor), O. N. eir, f., grace, mercy, O. S. êra, f., honor, grace, O. H. G. êra, M. H. G. êre, f., honor, feeling of honor, fame, N. H. G. ehre, f., honor, Lt. aes-timare, whence O. Fr. estimer, whence Mdn. E. esteem; the v. estimate refers to the Lt. pret. partic., estimat-us.*]

aipei, *f.*, (113), *mother*; Mt. 10, 35. 27, 56. Mk. 6, 24. I Tim. 1, 9. Skeir. II b. c. [*Cf. O. H. G.*

- eidi, eide, *f.*, mother. Allied to *O. E.* âðum, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* âðum, ôðem, *O. Fris.* athum, *O. H. G.* eidum, *m.*, son-in-law, *M. H. G.* eidem, son-, father-in-law, *N. H. G.* eidam, son-in-law. Perhaps allied to aiþs, oath, *q. v.*]
- *aiþeis, *adj.*, in uf-aiþeis, *q. v.*—*From follg. w.*
- aiþs, *gen.* aiþis, *m.*, (91), oath; Mt. 5, 33. 26, 72. Mk. 6, 26. Lu. 1, 73. [Cf. *O. E.* âþ, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* âþ, ôþ, *Mdn. E.* oath, *O. N.* eiðr, *O. S.* êth, *O. H. G.* eid, *M. H. G.* eit (*d*), *N. H. G.* eid, *m.*, oath. *Comp. prec. w.*]
- aiþþau, *conj.* (20, 3; 71, n. 1; 218), (1) *or*; Mt. 5, 17. Lu. 18, 11. Rom. 10, 14. Philem. 18. Skeir. VII, 1. VIII, c; aiþþau jabai, *now if, but if*; I Cor. 4, 7; aiþþau jah, *or also*; Rom. 14, 10. I Cor. 16, 6; aiþþau ibai, *if by chance*; II Cor. 11, 7; untêjabai—aiþþau, *either—or*; Mt. 6, 24; andizuh—aiþþau, *either—or*; Lu. 16, 13. (2) *else, otherwise*; Mt. 6, 1. I Cor. 7, 14. 15, 29. (3) *introducing the apodosis of a conditional sentence, answering to the Gr. ἄν w. imperf. ind. or aorist*; Mt. 11, 23. Lu. 17, 6. Jo. 14, 2. (4) *yet, truly, then (here aiþþau stands in the apodosis and is always preceded by jabai*; I Cor. 9, 2. II Cor. 12, 12. Gal. 2, 21. [From iþ and þau, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* eðða, oððe, *or, which was superseded by Mdl. E.* âuðer, ôuðer, ôðer, *or, Mdn. E.* or, *from O. E.* âhwæðer, âwðer, âðer, *either of two (s. hvarþar).*]
- Aiulf, *pr. n.* (65, n. 1.)
- aiw, *adv.* (214), *ever, occurs only in negative clauses*: aiw ni, *never*; Mk. 2, 12. I Cor. 13, 8. ni aiw, *never*; Mt. 9, 33. Mk. 2, 25. 3, 29; ni aiw ainshun, *no one ever*; Jo. 10, 29; ni ainshun aiw, *th. s.*; Lu. 19, 30; ni þana-seiþs aiw manna, *no one for ever*; Mk. 11, 14; ni hvanhun aiw, *not at any time, never*; Jo. 7, 46. Skeir. VIII, a; ni aiw hvanhun, *th. s.*; II Tim. 3, 7; ni mannahun aiw hvanhun, *no one ever*; Jo. 8, 33. [Prop. acc. sing. of aiws, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* â (*for âw*), *Mdl. E.* â, *ever, O. N.* ei (*whence Mdn. E.* aye, *ever, always*), *O. H. G.* êo, io, *M. H. G.* ie, *N. H. G.* ie, je, *at any time, ever, always (this je and that of N. H. G. jeder (s. hvarþar), jeglich (s. galeiks), jemand (s. manna), etc. being identical).* Allied to *O. E.* âfre, *adv.*, *ever, always, Mdl. E.* êver, *Mdn. E.* ever, *and (w. ne, not; s. ni), O. E.* nâfre, *Mdl. E.* nêver, *Mdn. E.* never. *Mdn. E.* every consists of ever and suffix -y (-each; *s. galeiks*), *from Mdl. E.* êverich. *Mdn. E.* everywhere, *Mdl. E.* êver ihwêr, *refers to O. E.* âfre gehwêr (*for pref. ge, s. ga, for hwêr, s. hvar*), *everywhere, on every occasion, always. Furthermore, comp. O. H. G.* iomêr, *M. H. G.* iemer, imer, immer, *N. H. G.* immer, *always, and (w. neg.; s. ni), N. H. G.* nimmer

- (nimmermehr), *M. H. G.* niemer, nimmer, nimer, *from* nio mêt, *O. H. G.* nio mêt, (*for* mêt, *s. mais*), *never, never more.*]
- aíwaggéli**, *n.*, *gospel, glad tidings*; I Cor. 9, 23. 15, 1. Gal. 1, 6. [*From the Lt. evangelium, gospel, whence also O. Fr. evangelie, whence Mdl. E. evangelie, Mdn. E. evangely, evangel, good news, gospel, M. H. G. evangeli and evangelium, N. H. G. evangelium, n., gospel. The Lt. word refers to the Gr. εὐαγγέλιον, a reward or present for good tidings, gospel, from εὖ 'well', and -άγγελιον, from ἀγγελία, message from ἄγγελος, a messenger (s. aggilus). Comp. aíwaggêljô and follg. w.*]
- aíwaggêlista**, *m.*, *evangelist*; Eph. 4, 11. II Tim. 4, 5. Skeir III, a. [*From the Lt. evangelista, evangelist, whence also O. Fr. evangeliste, Mdn. E. evangelist—, and M. H. G. evangeliste, N. H. G. evangelist, m., evangelist. From the Gr. εὐαγγελιστής, writer of a gospel. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- aíwaggêljan**, *w. v.*, *to preach the gospel, preach*; Gal. 4, 13.—*From* aíwaggéli, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- aíwaggêljô**, *f.*, *gospel*; Mt. 9, 35. Mk. 1, 1. Gal. 2, 7. Skeir. I, d. III, b.—*Comp. aíwaggéli and prec. w.*
- aiweins**, *adj.* (124), *eternal*; Mt. 25, 41. Mk. 3, 29. 10, 17. II Cor. 4, 17. Philem. 15.—*From* aiws, *q. v.*
- aiwiski**, *n.*, *shame, dishonesty*; I Cor. 15, 34. II Cor. 4, 2.—*From* *aiwisks, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- aiwiskôn**, *w. v.*, *to behave unseemly, to act shamefully*; I Cor. 13, 5.—*Compd. ga-aiwiskôn w. acc., to treat shamefully*; I Cor. 13, 5.—*Compd. ga-aiwiskôn w. acc., to treat shamefully, shame, dishonor*; Mk. 12, 4. I Cor. 11, 4. Phil. 1, 20; *in pass.: to be ashamed*; Rom. 9, 33. 10, 11. II Cor. 9, 4. 10, 8; *w. waírpan, to be ashamed*; II Cor. 7, 14. Phil. 1, 20.—*From* aiwisks, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- *aiwisks**, *adj.*, *in un-aiwisks, q. v.* [*Cf. O. E. âvisc, adj., shameful, âvisc, n., shame. From stem of aiws, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*]
- aiwjjan**, *w. v.*, *in us-aiwjjan, to continue, endure*; I Cor. 15, 10.—*From* aiws, *q. v.*
- aiwlaugja**, *m.*, *gift, blessing*; II Cor. 9, 5. [*From the Gr. εὐλογία, praise, lit. good speech (from εὖ, well, and -λογία, from λέγειν, to speak), whence also Lt. eulogium, whence Mdn. E. eulogy.*]
- Aíwneika**, *pr. n.*, *Εὐνίκη, dat. -ai*; II Tim. 1, 5.
- aiws**, *m.* (91, *n.* 5), *time, life-time, age, world, eternity.* (αἰών, aevum); Lu. 16, 8. 18, 30. Gal. 1, 4. Eph. 3, 11; *aiwa dagê, at the time of the days, i. e. at all times*; *w. ni, never*; Jo. 8, 51. 52; *du aiwa, for ever*; Jo. 8, 35.

12, 34. 15, 16; du aiwan, *th. s.*; Rom. 11, 36. II Cor. 11, 31. Gal. 1, 5; fram aiwa, *from the beginning of the world, from eternity*; Jo. 9, 32; fram aiwam, *th. s.*; Eph. 3, 9. Col. 1, 26; und aiw, *for ever*; Lu. 1, 55; in aldins aiwê, *for ever and ever*; I Tim. 1, 17; in allôs aldins aiwê, *throughout all ages*; Eph. 3, 21; in aiwins, *for ever*; Mt. 6, 13. Rom. 9, 5. [Cf. O. E. *â*, *âw*, *f.*, Mdl. E. *â*, *ê*, *êw*, *time, lifetime, law (of God), marriage*, O. S. *êo*, *m.*, *law*, O. H. G. *êwa*, *f.*, *eternity, law, marriage*, M. H. G. *ê*, *êwe*, *f.*, *right, law, marriage, eternity*, N. H. G. *ehe*, *f.*, *marriage*.—Mdl. E. *â*, *marriage* (Cf. *âwbruche*, O. E. *âwbryce*, *m.*, *adultery*, N. H. G. *ehebruch*, *m.*, *th. s.*, *etc.*), *was superseded by the Fr. mariâge (from Mdl. Lt. maritagium, marriage, from the v. maritare, to marry, whence O. Fr. mariêr, whence Mdl. E. marie, Mdn. E. marry; from the classical Lt. maritus, husband), whence Mdl. E. mariâge, Mdn. E. marriage. Furthermore, comp. Lt. aevum, eternity, lifetime, life, age, (whence aetas for *aevi-tas, gen. aetât-i-s, whence V. Lt. aetâticum, whence O. Fr. âge, edâge, whence Mdl. E. âge, Mdn. E. age; and aeternus for *aeviternus, adj. eternal, whence aeternalis, enduring forever, whence Fr. éternel, whence Mdn. E. eternal; and aeternitas, gen.*

-âtis, *whence Fr. éternité, whence Mdn. E. eternity*), Gr. *αιών* for *αιῶν*, *lifetime, life* (cognate w. *αιεί*, *ἀεί*, *adv.*, *always*), Skr. *ayus*, *n.*, *lifetime*.—Der.: O. H. G. *êwig* (*îg* *being suffix*), M. H. G. *êwic* (*g*), N. H. G. *êwig*, *adj.*, *eternal*; O. H. G. M. H. G. *êhaft* (*for -haft, s. -hafts*), *lawful*, L. G. *echt* (*ch* *for f*; *s. luftus*), *th. s.*, *whence N. H. G. echt*, *adj.*, *genuine, legitimate*; O. Fris. *âft*, *lawful, legitimate*. S. *aiw.*]

Áiwwa, *pr. n.*, *Εὔα*; I Tim. 2, 13. *acc.-an*; II Cor. 11, 3.

aiwχaristia, *m.?*, *acc.-an*, *thanksgiving*; II Cor. 9, 11. [From the Gr. *εὐχαριστία*, *thanksgiving*, from *εὖ*, *well*, and *-χαριστία*, from *χαρίζομαι*, *to show favor, gratify*, from *χάρις*, *love, favor*), *whence also Lt. eucharistia, whence Mdn. E. eucharist.*]

aiz; *s. ais.*

Áizaikeia, *pr. n.*, *Ἐξαικία*, *gen. -ins*; Ezra II, 16.

aiza-smiþa, *m.*, *worker in bronze, coppersmith* (*χαλκεύς*); II Tim. 4, 14.—From stem of *ais* and *smiþa*, *q. v.*

Áizleim, *pr. n.*, *Ἐσλίμ*, *gen.-is*; Lu. 3, 25.

Áizôr, *pr. n.*, *Ἐσρώμ*, *gen.-is*; Lu. 3, 33.

ajukdupš, *f.* (21, *n.* 2; 103), *time, eternity*; in *ajukdupš*, *for ever* (*εις τὸν αἰῶνα*); Jo. 6, 51. 58. (*εις τοὺς αἰῶνας*); Lu. 1, 33. [According to Gr. (Grammar, II, 238), from *ajuk* (*for áiw-uk*;

- s. aiws) and -dup (= *Lt.* -tud in words like *longitudo*.—For the *Goth.* suffix -dupi, s. also *gama-indups*, *managdup*s, *mikil-dups*.]
- ak**, conj. (218), but (ἀλλά), for (γάρα); Mt. 5, 15. Mk. 1, 44. Jo. 16, 27. Eph. 2, 10. Skeir. frequently; ni þatain—ak jah, not only—but also; Rom. 9, 10. II Cor. 8, 19. I Tim. 5, 13; ni þatainei—ak, not only—but; Skeir. IV, d. V, c. VII, b; ni þatainei—ak jah, not only—but also; Rom. 9, 24. 12, 17. Phil. 1, 29. ak niu, not rather; Lu. 17, 8. It is seldom used without a negative; Mk. 11, 32. Lu. 7, 7. Skeir. I, b. [Cf. *O. E.* ac, *Mdl. E.* ac, ok, but, and, *O. S.* ac, *O. H. G.* oh, but, for.]
- Aka'jê**, pr. n. gen. pl., τῆς Ἀχαΐας; I Cor. 16, 15; Akajê; II Cor. 11, 10.
- Aka'ikus**, pr. n., Ἀχαιικός, gen. -aus; I Cor. 16, 17.
- Akaja** (codex A; Αχαία, codex B), pr. n., Ἀχαΐα; II Cor. 9, 2; dat. Aka'ijai; II Cor. 1, 1.
- akei**, conj. (218), but (ἀλλά); Mt. 9, 18. Mk. 9, 13. I Cor. 4, 3. 14, 20 (δέ); akei ni, but neither (ἀλλ' οὐδέ); Gal. 2, 3.—Comp. ak, ei.
- akeits** (? 91, n. 2), n., vinegar; Mt. 27, 48. Mk. 15, 36. [Cf. *O. E.* eced, m. or n., (?) *Mdl. E.* eched (superseded in subsequent English by the Fr. vinaigre, from the *Lt.* vinum, wine, and acre, neut. of acer, sharp), *O. S.* acid, *O. H. G.* ezzih(h), *M. H. G.* ezziich, *N. H. G.* essig, m., vinegar. It is the *Lt.* acêtum. For the *G.* the form atêcum (from acêtum) must be supposed, which at an early period became atiko (with the chief accent on the a), whence ezzih(e=i-uml. of a).]
- akran**, n., fruit; Mt. 7, 16. Mk. 4, 7. I Cor. 9, 7. Gal. 5, 22. [Cf. *O. E.* æcern, n., *Mdl. E.* akern, acorn, *Mdn. E.* acorn, *O. N.* akarn, *L. G.* ecker, acorn, whence *N. H. G.* ecker, f., acorn. Allied to akrs, q. v.—Comp. follg. w.]
- akrana-laus**, adj., without fruit, unfruitful; Mk. 4, 19.—From stem of akran, and laus, q. v.
- akrs**, m. (91, n. 1), field; Mt. 27, 7. 8. 10. Mk. 15, 21. Lu. 15, 25. [Cf. *O. E.* æcer, m., *Mdl. E.* æker, aker, *Mdn. E.* acre, *O. S.* accar, *O. H. G.* acchar, *M. H. G.* N. H. G. acker, m., field. *Goth.* akrs suggests Germanic *akra-z, from pre-Germanic agro-s; comp. *Gr.* ἀγρός, *Lt.* ager, field, *Skr.* ájras, pasture, field. From *Idg.* root aj, to drive, *Lt.* agere, *Gr.* ἄγειν, to drive, lead.—Allied to akran, fruit, q. v.]
- Akyla**, pr. n., Ἀκύλας; I Cor. 16, 19.
- aqizi**, f., ax; Lu. 3, 9. [Cf. *O. E.* æx, eax (ea from æ for a, by breaking), f., *Mdl. E.* æx, *Mdn. E.* ax, *O. S.* accus, *O. H. G.* acchus, *M. H. G.* ackes, *N. H.*

- G. axt* (the *t* being inorganic), *f.*, *ax.* Allied to *Gr.* ἀξίνη, *ax.*, and *Lt.* ascia, for ac-scia, *ax.*]
- alabalstraún**, *f.*, *indecl.* (24, *n.* 5; 46, *n.* 2; 120, *n.* 2), an alabaster box; *Lu.* 7, 37. [From the *Gr.* ἀλάβαστρον, (probably) through the *Lt.* alabastrum, whence *O. Fr.* alabastre, whence *Mdl. E.* alabastre, *Mdn. E.* alabaster. To the *Lt.* alabastrum refers also *M. H. G. N. H. G.* alabaster, *m.*, alabaster.]
- ala-brunsts**, *f.*, *holocaust*, *burnt offering*; *Mk.* 12, 33.—From *ala-* (*s. alls*) and **brunsts*, *q. v.*
- Alaíksandrus**, *pr. n.*, Ἀλέξανδρος; *I Tim.* 1, 20. *II Tim.* 4, 14. *gen.* -aus; *Mk.* 15, 21.
- alakjô**, *adv.*, together, collectively. *allai alakjô* (πάντες), *all*; *Mk.* 11, 32. *Lu.* 4, 22. *managei alakjô* (ὁ λαὸς ἅπας), *all the people*; *Lu.* 19, 48. *alakjô managei* (ἅπαν τὸ πλῆθος), *the whole multitude*; *Lu.* 19, 37.—Allied to *alls*, *q. v.*
- ala-mans**, *m.* (occurring in the *plur. only*), the whole human race, all men; *Skeir.* VIII, b. [From *ala-* (*s. ails*) and *manna*, *q. v.* Stem *ala-* occurs also in *G. Alemannen*, name of a German tribe, whence the *Fr.* Allemands, the Germans collectively.]
- Alamôd?**, *pr. n.*, *dat.* -a; once each in *Arezzo* and *Naples* documents.
- alan**, *st. v.* (177), to grow up, nourish; *I Tim.* 4, 6. [Cf. *O. E.* alan, *O. N.* ala, *Lt.* alere, to nourish. To the *Lt.* base *al* refer *Lt.* al-i-mentum, food, whence *Fr.* aliment, whence *Mdn. E.* aliment; and *co-al-escere* (*co* from *con* = cum, with), to grow together with something, to unite, whence *Mdn. E.* coalesce; and *Lt.* ad-ol-escere (*ad* = prep. to; *ol* = al), to grow up, *pres. partic.* adolescens, *gen.* adolescent-is, growing up, young, whence *Mdn. E.* adolescent, *th. s.*; *pret. partic.* ad-ultus, fullgrown, whence *Mdn. E.* adult.—*Comp.* aldôma, aldrs, alpeis.]
- ala-þarba**, *adj.* (132, *n.* 2), very poor, very needy; *Lu.* 15, 14.—*Comp.* *alls* and þaúrban.
- aldôma**, *m.*, old age; *Lu.* 1, 36. [Cf. *O. E.* ealdôm, *m.*, *O. H. G.* alttuom, *m. n.*, old age. Probably from a weak verbal stem; *s. alds.* The suffix -ôma corresponds to the *Lt.* suffix -âmen in certâmen, solâmen, etc.—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- ***aldra**, in *framaldrs*. [From root of *alan* (*q. v.*) and suffix -tro-. Cf. *O. E.* ealdor, *n.*, life (to ealdre, for ever), *O. N.* aldr, age, old age, *O. S.* aldar, life, lifetime, *O. H. G.* altar, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* alter, *n.*, age, old age.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- alds**, *f.* (73; 74, *n.* 3), an age, generation; *Eph.* 2, 2. 7. 3, 5. life; *II Tim.* 2, 4. world; *II Tim.* 4, 10; fram aldim, from generations; *Col.* 1, 26; in aldins aldê,

- from generation to generation; Lu. 1, 50. For in aldins aiwê and in allôs aldins aiwê, *s. aiws*. [An abstr. from root *al* (*s. alan*). Cf. *O. E.* ældu, ieldu (*The uml. shows that the word originally ended in i*) *f.*, age, and ielde, ylde, *m.*, men, *Mdl. E.* eld, age, old age, *Mdn. E.* eld, which appears also in *O. E.* weorold, *f.*, life, world, *Mdl. E.* weorld, *Mdn. E.* world, etc. (*s. waír*).—*Comp.* aldôma and prec. *w.*]
- aleina**, *f.*, ell, cubit; Mt. 6, 27. [Cf. *O. E.* eln, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* eln, *Mdn. E.* ell, *O. H. G.* elina, *M. H. G.* elne, elle, *N. H. G.* elle, *f.*, *Gr.* ὀλένη, *Lt.* ulna, elbow, arm.—*Compds.*: *O. E.* eln-boga, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* elbowe (*the w* from *g* through *gh*, by labialization) *Mdn. E.* elbow, *O. H. G.* elinbogo, *m.*, *M. H. G.* e(l)lenboge, *m.*, *N. H. G.* ell(en)bogen, *m.*, elbow. For the latter part of these compds., *s. biugan*.]
- alêw**, *n.* (119), olive, oil; Mk. 6, 13. Lu. 7, 46. 16, 6. [From *Lt.* oleum, whence also *O. E.* ele, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* eli, eole, *O. S.* olig, *O. H. G.* olei, oli, *M. H. G.* öle, öl, *N. H. G.* öl, *n.*, *Eff. G.* olig, *m.*, oil; and *O. Fr.* oil (*Mdn. Fr.* huile), oil, whence *Mdl. E.* oil, *Mdn. E.* oil.—*Comp.* alêws and follg. *w.*]
- alêwa-bagms**, *m.*, olive-tree; Lu. 19, 37. Rom. 11, 17. 24.—*Comp.* alêw and bagms.
- alêws**, *adj.*, belonging to the olive-
- tree: faírguni alêwjô, the Mount of Olives; Mk. 11, 1. Lu. 19, 29.—*Comp.* alêw.
- Alfaius**, *pr. n.*, Ἀλφαῖος, *gen.* -aus; Mk. 2, 14. 3, 18. Lu. 6, 15.
- alhs**, *f.* (116), temple; Mt. 27, 5. Mk. 14, 19. Lu. 4, 9. II Cor. 6, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* alh, ealh, *m.*, *O. H. G. O. S.* alah, *m.*, temple.]
- alips**, *pret. partic.*; *s.* aljan.
- alja**, (a) *conj.*, than, except, unless; Mk. 9, 8. Lu. 4, 26. II Cor. 1, 13. Skeir. VIII, c. (b) *prep. w. dat.* (217), except (πλήν); Mk. 12, 32.—*Allied to* aljis, *q. v.*—*Comp.* follg. *w.*
- alja-kuns**, *adj.* (130), foreign, strange; sa aljakunja, this stranger; Lu. 17, 18. aljakunjai, strangers; Eph. 2, 19. contrary to nature (παρὰ φύσιν); Rom. 11, 24.—*From stem* alja- (*s. aljis*) and *kuns, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- alja-leikô**, *adv.* (in codex B, A has -ôs); otherwise; I Tim. 6, 3.—*Comp.* *aljaleiks, from stem alja- and *leiks, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- alja-leikôs**, *adv.* (212, *n.* 2), otherwise; Phil. 3, 15. I Tim. 5, 25. 6, 3.—*From* aljaleikô, *q. v.*—*Comp. follg. w.*
- alja-leikôps**, *adj.*, allegorical; Gal. 4, 24. *Prop. pret. partic. of* *alja-leikôn, from *alja-leiks, *lit. having another body, from stem* alja- and *leiks, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- aljan**, *w. v.* (*pret. partic.* alips),

- to fatten; Lu. 15, 23. 27. 31.
—Allied to alan, *q. v.*
- aljan**, *n.*, zeal, jealousy; Rom. 10, 2. 19. II Cor. 11, 2. [Cf. *O. E.* eljan, ellen (ll for lj), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* ellen, *O. N.* elian, *f.*, *O. S.* ellan, *O. H. G.* ellan, *M. H. G.* ellen, *n.*, zeal, courage.—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- aljanôn**, *w. v.*, to envy, to affect zealously; I Cor. 13, 4; *w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 2. Gal. 4, 17; *follg. by in w. dat.*; Gal. 4, 18.—*Compd. in-aljanôn w. acc.*, to vie with enviously, make angry; I Cor. 10, 22. 13, 5 (gloss).—*From aljan, q. v.*
- aljar**, *adv.* (213, *n. 1*), elsewhere; II Cor. 10, 1. 11.—*Comp. aljis.*
- aljaþ**, *adv.* (213, *n. 1*), in another direction: *afleipan aljaþ*, to go away; Mk. 12, 1.—*Comp. aljis; also prec. and follg. w.*
- aljaþrô**, *adv.* (213, *n. 1*), from elsewhere, by some other way, absent; Jo. 10, 1. II Cor. 13, 2. 10. Phil. 1, 27.—*Comp. aljar, aljaþ, aljis.*
- aljis**, *adj.*, other, another; II Cor. 1, 13. Gal. 5, 10. I Tim. 1, 10. Skeir. VII, b. [From pron. stem alja- appearing in the West Germanic dialects as eli- (e for a, by i-uml.); cf. *O. E.* elles (*gen. sing. neuter*; ll by gemination before the original j), *Mdl. E.* elles, *Mdn. E.* else, and *O. E.* el-lende (*For -lende, s. land, land, country*), *adj.*, foreign, and *subst., n.*, exile, *O. S.* elilendi, *adj.*, foreign, and
- subst., n.*, foreign country, *O. H. G.* elilenti, *adj.*, exiled, being in a foreign country, foreign, and *subst., n.*, exile, foreign country, *M. H. G.* ellende, *adj.*, wretched, being in a foreign country, foreign, and *subst., n.*, exile, foreign country, *N. H. G.* elend, *adj.*, wretched, miserable, and *subst., n.*, misery, wretchedness, distress. Here belongs also the *pr. n.*: *E.* Alsace, from the *Fr.* Alsace, *G.* Elsass, through the *Mdl. Lt.* Alisatia; *lit. a foreign seat* (*For the second part of the word, s. satjan*). Stem alja- is allied to *Lt.* alius, *Gr.* ἄλλος (from ἄλjos), other.—*Comp. prec. w.*]
- all-andjô**, *adv.*, wholly, altogether; I Thess. 5, 23.—*S. alls, *andjô.*
- allaprô** (213, *n. 2*), *adv.*, from all directions, from every quarter (πάντοθεν); Mk. 1, 45. Lu. 19, 43.—*From stem of alls, q. v.*
- alla-waúrstwa**, *m.*, one who works with all his might, perfect; Col. 4, 12.—*Comp. alls, waúrstw.*
- allis**, (1) *adv.* (215), in general, wholly, at all; *w. ni*, not at all. Mt. 5, 34. 39. I Cor. 15, 29.—(2) *conj.* (218) (never at the beginning, except Mk. 12, 25), for; Mk. 6, 14. Lu. 1, 44. Jo. 5, 46. nih allis, for neither, for not; Mk. 4, 22. Lu. 20, 36. allis—iþ (μέν—δέ), indeed—but; Lu. 3. 16. [Gen. case of alls, *q. v.*; cf. *O. E.* ealles (*nom.*

eall), *Mdl. E.* alles, *O. H. G. M.* H. G. O. S. alles, *adv.*, wholly.]
alls, *adj.* (122, n. 1), all, every, whole, occurs in the strong form only. (1) used alone, (a) without the art.; Mt. 5, 18. Mk. 1, 5. Lu. 15, 14. Skeir. very often; (b) *prec. by the art.* (=demonstr. *prn.*); Mt. 26, 70. Lu. 16, 14. 18, 21. I Cor. 12, 11; (c) *folld. by the art.* (demonstr. *prn.*); Mt. 6, 32. Lu. 7, 18. (2) w. a *pers. prn.* (either *prec.* or *follg.*); Mk. 14, 64. Lu. 6, 10. 9, 48. II Cor. 2, 3. 3, 18, 5, 10. (3) w. a *poss. prn.* (either *prec.* or *follg.*), (a) without the art.; Jo. 17, 10. Mk. 5, 26. I Cor. 11, 2. 16, 14; (b) w. the art.; Lu. 15, 31. (4) w. a *rel. prn.*; Mk. 11, 24. Lu. 3, 19. I Cor. 10, 25. (5) w. a *follg. partic.* (with or without the art.); Mt. 8, 16. Rom. 12, 3. Neh. 5, 16. (6) w. an *adj.* (*prec.* or *follg.*), (a) without the art.; Gal. 6, 6; (b) w. a *prec. art.*; Mk. 7, 23; (c) w. a *follg. art.*; Lu. 9, 2. II Cor. 1, 1. Eph. 3, 8. (7) w. *adverbial phrases*; Mt. 5, 15. Lu. 5, 9. Rom. 9, 6. (8) w. *subst.*, (a) without the art., Mt. 9, 35. 11, 13. Skeir. IV, b; (b) w. the art.; Mt. 8, 32. 26, 1. Neh. 5, 18; (c) w. the *prn.* jaíns; Mt. 9, 26. 31; (d) w. a *poss. prn.*; Mt. 5, 29. 6, 29. Lu. 1, 75. (9) the *gen. pl. of alls* (either alone or w. a *subst.* in the same case) occurs after a *superl.*; Mk. 4, 31. 12, 22. I

Cor. 15, 8; instead of this *gen. the prep. in w. dat. is found*; Lu. 9, 48. (10), (a) all (*neut. sing.*) w. *gen. sing. of a subst.*; Mk. 2, 13. Rom. 8, 36. I Cor. 15, 24; (b) the *sing. of alls* w. *gen. pl. of a subst.*, (α) in the neuter; Mt. 7, 17. Mk. 3, 28. Lu. 5, 17; (β) agreeing w. the *subst. in gender*; Rom. 14, 11; (γ) the *gender is doubtful*; Lu. Lu. 3, 5. II Thess. 3, 6. Skeir. V, a.—alls stands (perhaps incorrectly) for the Gr. *πολύς*; Mk. 12, 37.—þô alla (*acc. of specification*), in all things; Eph. 4, 15. [Cf. *O. E.* eall (ea for a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* all, al, *Mdn. E.* all, *O. N.* allr. *O. S.* all, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* al, *N. H. G.* all, *adj.*, all. Stem alla- (for al-na) is an old partic. in -no (*Comp.* fulls, wulla), from root al, ol. Besides alla-, there occurs the form ala-, as in alabrunsts, alakjô, alamans, alaparba. Furthermore *comp. Mdn. E.* alone, *N. H. G.* allein (*s. ains*); *Mdn. E.* almighty, *N. H. G.* allmächtig (*s. mahteigs*); *Mdn. E.* almost, *Mdl. E.* almôst, *O. E.* eal-mâst, quite the greatest part (for mâst, *s. maists*); *Mdn. E.* already, *Mdl. E.* al rêdi (*s. raips*); *Mdn. E.* also, *Mdl. E.* al swa, also, else, als (whence *Mdn. E.* as), *O. E.* eal(1)-swâ, *adv.*, also, *N. H. G.* also, thus, so, *M. H. G.* alsô, else, als (whence *N. H. G.* als, as, than), *O. H. G.* alsô, *adv.*, quite so,

as, as if (For swa, so, s. swê); *Mdn. E.* although (s. pauh); *Mdn. E.* altogether (s. gadi-liggs); *Mdn. E.* alway, always (s. wigs); *N. H. G.* allmählich (the spelling allmählig being due to the influence of mal; s. mêl), for an older allmählich, *adj. and adv.*, gradual, gradually, *M. H. G.* almechlich, *adj.*, slow, and algemechliche, *adv.*, gradually, by degrees—The second part of this word refers to *O. H. G.* gimah (h), *adj.*, comfortable, suitable, and *subst.*, *prop. n. adj.*, *n. m.*, comfort, advantage, *M. H. G.* gemach, *adj.*, comfortable, and *subst.*, *m. n.*, rest, comfort, ease, place of rest or comfort; hence room, chamber, *N. H. G.* gemach, *adv.*, slowly, by degrees, and *subst.*, *n.*, room, chamber; contained also in *O. H. G.* gimahlihho, *adv.*, easily, slowly, *M. H. G.* gemechlich, *adj.*, easy, slow, and *adv.*, easily, slowly, *N. H. G.* gemächlich, *adj.*, slow, comfortable, indolent, and *adv.*, slowly, comfortably, easily;—*O. H. G.* gi-mah(h) is composed of gi (s. ga) and mah(h), from Germanic root mak, to join, fit, whence also *O. E.* macian, *Mdl. E.* make, *Mdn. E.* make, *O. S.* makôn, *O. H. G.* mahhôn, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* machen, to make (wanting in *Goth.* and *O. N.*; *comp.*, however, *O. N.* makara, *compar.*, more suitable, more

comfortable), and *O. E.* maca, gemaca, *m.*, companion, *Mdl. E.* make, *Mdn. E.* make, and mæcce, gemæcce, companion, spouse, *Mdl. E.* mæcche, mache, *Mdn. E.* match, *O. H. G.* gimahho, companion, gimahha, wife, *O. H. G.* gimahhidi, *M. H. G.* gemechede, *n.*, spouse —; *N. H. G.* albern for alber, *M. H. G.* alwære, silly, foolish, simple, *O. H. G.* ala-war (s. *wêrs), *adj.*, kind, friendly, true, very true; *Mdn. E.* allodial, from *V. Lt.* allodialis, from allodium, from *O. G.* alôdis, *O. H. G.* al-ôd, 'entire property', a free inheritance (*Comp. O. E.* ead, *m.?*, *O. S.* ôd, property, *O. H. G.* ôtag, *adj.*, wealthy); s. also *prec. and follg. w.*]

all-swêrei, *f.*, simplicity; *Rom.* 12, 8.—*S.* alls, swêrei.

all-waldands, *m.* (115), all-ruling, almighty; *II Cor.* 6, 18.—From alls and the *pres. partic.* of waldan, *q. v.*

***alpan**, *red. v.* (179, *n.* 1), in usalpan, to grow old; usalpans (*pret. partic.*), antiquated, *I Tim.* 4, 7.—*Comp.* alpeis.

alpeis, *adj.* (128), old; *Jo.* 3, 34, *Skeir.* II, b. c. *Cal.* þô alþjôna (*neut. pl.*), old things; *II Cor.* 5, 17. sa alpiza (*compar.*), the elder; *Lu.* 15, 25. [From stem in ja-. For alpeis we should expect alds; cf. *O. E.* eald, (ea for a, by breaking before ld) *Mdl. E.* ald, ôld, *Mdn. E.* old, *O. S.* ald, *O. H. G. M. H. G.*

*N. H. G. alt, adj., old. The West Germanic stem al-da-comes from an old partic. in -to (s. dauþs, guþ, kalds, kunþs), from root al, to grow (s. alan).—Compd. and der.: O. E. eald-fæder, Mdl. E. aldfader, m., grandfather, O. H. G. M. H. G. altvater, m., grandfather, N. H. G. altvater, m., grandfather, ancestor, etc.; O. E. eald-môdor, Mdl. E. eldmôder, f., grandmother; O. E. ealdor-mann (ealdor being prop. a compar. form meaning 'senior'), chief, Mdl. E. alderman, Mdn. E. alderman; another compar. form is O. E. ylðra (y for ie, and this for ea, by i-uml., the original termination being -ira, Goth. -iza; s. batiza, maiza); m., father, plur. ylðran, parents, O. Fris. aldera, O. S. elðiron, O. H. G. eltirôn (altrôn), M. H. G. eltern, altern, N. H. G. eltern, parents.—Comp. alds, *aldrs.]*

alps; s. alds.

Amalaberga, *pr. n.* (54, n. 2).

Amalafrigða, *pr. n.* (3, n. 2)†

Ameinadab, *pr. n.* Ἀμινὰδᾶβ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 33.

amên, *verily*; Mt. 5, 18. 10, 42.

Neh. 5, 13. Skeir. II, a. [From the Hebr., through the Gr. ἀμήν.]

Ammô, *pr. n.*, Ἀμῶς *gen. -ôns*; Lu. 3, 25.

amsa (or ams?), *m., shoulder*; Lu. 15, 5.

an, *interrog. particle* (216) corre-

sponding to *Lt. an, G. denn*; Lu. 3, 10. 10, 29. 18, 26.

ana, (I) *prep.* (217), (1) *w. dat.*, (a) *local: in, to, on, upon, over*; Mt. 7, 24. Mk. 1, 45. 15, 33. Jo. 13, 25. Neh. 5, 17. Skeir. III, d. Cal; (b) *temporal: about*; Jo. 7, 14; (c) *of measure: about*; as, ana spaúrdim fimftaíhunim; Jo. 11, 18; (d) *after verbs of writing, reading, hearing knowing, learning, and the like: in, from, out of, by*; Mk. 12, 26. Jo. 9, 3. 12, 34, I Cor. 5, 9. Skeir. VII, c; (e) *denoting a cause, especially after verbs of affection: in, for, at, over*; Mt. 7, 28. Mk. 12, 17. II Cor. 1, 4. 5, 4. I Thess. 3, 9; (f) *in other relations, denoting an inclining toward, in reference to, and the like: in, upon, toward over, of*; Mk. 9, 37. Lu. 10, 19. 18, 3. II Cor. 1, 23. 8, 7. II Thess. 3, 4; (g) *in the follg. phrases: stains ana staina, one stone upon another*; Lu. 19, 44. gáurei ana gáurein, *sorrow upon sorrow*; Phil. 2, 27. (2) *w. acc.*, (a) *local: on, upon, at, into*; Mt. 5, 15. Lu. 5, 4. Jo. 6, 21. 7, 30. Gal. 1, 21. Eph. 4, 26. Skeir. IV, d. VIII, a; *trop.: against*; Mk. 14, 55. Jo. 13, 18.—ana andaugi, *in presence*; II Cor. 10, 1. liubai ana attans, *beloved for the father's sake (?)*; Rom. 11, 28; (b) *temporal: in*; Lu. 17, 4; (c) *distributive: ana baúrgs, in every city*; Tit. 1, 5; ana allôs aíkklêsjôns, *throughout all*

- churches; II Cor. 8, 18; ana hvarjanôh fimftiguns, *by fifties*; Lu. 9, 14. (II) *adv.*: on, upon, in; Mt. 27, 7. Mk. 8, 23. 11, 7; moreover, besides; II Cor. 8, 7.—Occurs frequently in composition with *v.*, *subst.*, *adj.*, and *adv.* [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. an, on, Mdn. E. on, O. S. an, on, O. H. G. ana, M. H. G. ane, N. H. G. an, *adv. and prep.*, at, on, upon, by, Gr. ἀνά, *adv. and prep.*, Lt. an (*comp.* an-helare, to pant.)]
- ana-busns**, *f.* (75, n. 1), *command, commandment, charge, ordinance*; Mt. 5, 19. Mk. 7, 7. 8. 13. Jo. 15, 12. I Cor. 11, 2. Skeir. I, c. V, a.—From ana-biudan, *q. v.* *Comp.* *busns.
- ana-filh**, *n.*, *tradition, anything committed to one* (παράδοσις), *commendation*; Mk. 7, 3. II Tim. 1, 12. 14. II Cor. 3, 1. II Thess. 3, 6. anafilhis bôkôds, *epistles of commendation*.—From ana-filhan, *q. v.*
- ana-haimeis**, *adj.*, *at home, present*; II Cor. 5, 8. 9.—S. ana, haims; *comp.* also af-haimeis.
- anaks**, *adv.*, *suddenly, at once*; Mk. 9, 8. Lu. 2, 13. 9, 39. [For a like formation, with *k-* suffix, s. ibuks.]
- ana-kunnains**, *f.*, *a reading* (ἀνάγνωσις); II Cor. 3, 14.—From ana-kunnan, *q. v.*
- ana-lageins**, *m.*, *a laying on* (ἐπίθεσις); I Tim. 4, 14. II Tim. 1, 6.—From ana-lagjan, *q. v.*
- ana-laugnei**, *f.*, *secretness*, Jo. 7, 4.—From analaugns, *q. v.*
- ana-laugniba**, *adv.* (210), *secretly; in secret*; Jo. 7, 10.—From analaugns, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- ana-laugns**, *adj.* (130), *secret*; Mk. 4, 22. Lu. 8, 17. I Cor. 4, 5. 14, 25. II Cor. 4, 2.—S. *laugns, ana.
- ana-leikô**, *adv.*, *in like manner*; Skeir. VII, a.—[From *leiks and ana, *q. v.* *Comp.* O. H. G. anagilich (*analîh), M. H. G. anelîch, N. H. G. ähnlich, *adj.*, like, similar.]
- ana-mahts**, *f.*, *power, injury*; II Cor. 12, 10. Skeir. I, b.—S. mahts, ana.
- ana-minds**, *f.*, *supposition*; I Tim. 6, 4.—S. *minds, ana.
- *anan**, *st. v.*, *in us-anan* (78, n. 4; 177, n. 1), *to breathe out, give up the ghost*; Mk. 15, 37. 39. [From root an, to breathe; cf. O. E. an-dian, to be angry, êðian, to breathe, O. H. G. andôn(t), M. H. G. anden, N. H. G. ahnden, to punish, and M. H. G. anen, N. H. G. ahnen, to be prescient of, to forbode. Allied to Lt. animus, soul, mind, Gr. ἄνεμος, wind.]
- Ananeias (Ananias)**, *pr. n.*, Ἀνανίας, *dat. -in*; Neh. 7, 2.
- ana-niujîpa**, *f.*, *a renewing, renewal*; Rom 12, 2.—From ananiujan, *q. v.* *Comp.* niujîpa.
- ana-qiss**, *f.*, *blasphemy*; Col. 3, 8. I Tim. 6, 4.—From ana-qipan, *q. v.* *Comp.* *qiss.

- ana-siuns**, *adj.* (130), *visible*; Skeir. II, d.—*S.* siuns, ana.
- ana-stôdeins**, *f.*, *beginning* (*ἀρχή*); Mk. 1, 1. Col. 1, 18. Skeir. I, b. c; *first fruits*; I Cor. 15, 20. 23.—*From* ana-stôdjān, *q. v.*
- anaþáima**, *anathema*; Rom. 9, 3. I Cor. 16, 22. [*From the Gr.* ἀνάθεμα (*from* ἀνατίθημι, *I devote, from* ἀνά, *up, and* τίθημι, *I place*), *any thing devoted, especially to evil, whence also* *Lt. and E.* anathema].
- Anapôþ**, *pr. n.*, Ἀναθώσ, *gen. -is*; Ezra 2, 23.
- ana-wairþs**, *adj.*, *future*; Mk. 10, 30. Lu. 3, 7. Jo. 16, 13. Col. 2, 17. I Tim. 4, 8. Skeir. II, c. V, a.—*S.* *wairþs, ana.
- ana-wiljei**, *f.*, *moderation, gravity*; Phil. 4, 5. I Tim. 3, 4.—*S.* wiljei, ana.
- and**, *prep. w. acc.* (217), (1) *local, denoting motion over, or along, an object: to, into, on*; Mt. 9, 26. 11, 1. Lu. 14, 23. Rom. 10, 18. (2) *temporal: at*; Mt. 27, 15. Mk. 15, 6. [*A shortened form of* anda (*q. v.*), *occurring chiefly with v.* Cf. *O. E. Mdl. E.* and-, ond-, *Mdn. E.* an- *in answer* (*s.* swaran), *O. H. G. M. H. G.* ant-, *N. H. G.* ant- *in* antlitz (*s.* wlits,) *in* antwort (*s.* anda-wairdi), *andent-*, *an unaccented verbal prefix denoting negation, contradiction, separation, and the like, in* ent-sagen, *to renounce, abandon, etc.* *Before initial f, nt becomes mp in G.* empfangen, empfinden, empfeh-
- len, *s.* fahan, finþan, filhan. *respectively. Allied to* *Lt.* ante, *before* (*whence* *Mdn. E. and N. H. G.* ante-), *Gr.* ἀντί, *against* (*whence* *Mdn. E. and N. H. G.* anti-), *Skr.* ánti, *over against.*—*Comp. the numerous compounds with* anda-, and-, *especially* andbahti.]
- anda-**, *prefix, the same as* and-, *q. v.* *It occurs only with* *subst. and adj.*
- anda-bauhts**, *f.*, *ransom*; I Tim. 2, 6.—*Comp.* anda, *bauhts.
- anda-beit** (*so in codex B, A has* andabêt), *n.*, *reproach*; II Cor. 2, 6.—*An abstr. subst. to* and-beitan, *q. v.* *Comp.* anda, *beit.
- anda-hafts**, *f.*, *answer, reply, sentence, resolution*; I Cor. 9, 3. II Cor. 1, 9. Skeir. VIII, b.—*Comp.* anda, *hafts.
- anda-hait**, *n.*, *profession, confession*; II Cor. 9, 13. I Tim. 6, 12. 13. [*An abstr. subst. to* and-haitan, *q. v.*; *concerning* anda *for* and, *s.* these. Cf. *O. H. G. M. H. G.* ant-heiz, *vow, promise, whence* *M. H. G.* antheize *and* antheizec, *adj.*, *N. H. G.* antheischig *in phrase* “sich anheischig machen”, *to promise, bind one’s self* (*sch for ss, by influence of* heischen, *M. H. G.* heischen, *prop.* eischen, *O. H. G.* eiskôn, *to ask, O. S.* êskôn, *O. E.* âskian, *Mdl. E.* âske, âske, *Mdn. E.* ask; *the initial h of the* *M. H. G.* heischen *being due to* heizen; *s.* haitan).]
- anda-launi**, *n.*, *recompense, re-*

- ward; II Cor. 6, 13. Col. 3, 24. I Tim. 5, 4.—*Comp.* anda, laun.
- anda-nahti**, *n.*, evening; Mt. 8, 16. Mk. 1, 32. 4, 35. 11, 11. 19. 15, 42.—*Comp.* anda, nahts.
- anda-neiþs**, *adj.*, contrary; I Thess. 2, 15. Col. 2, 14.—þata andaneipô, *contrariwise*; II Cor. 2, 7.—*Comp.* anda, *neiþs.
- anda-nêm**, *n.* (33), a receiving; Phil. 4, 15.—A verbal *subst.*; s. andanêms, also *follg. w.*
- anda-nêmeigs**, *adj.*, receiving, holding fast; Tit. 1, 9.—*Comp.* anda, *nêmeigs, also *prec. and follg. w.*
- anda-nêms**, *adj.* (33; 130), pleasant, acceptable; Lu. 4, 19. 24. II Cor. 6, 2.—A verbal *adj.*; s. andniman. *Comp.* andanêm, also *prec. and follg. w.*
- anda-numts**, *f.* (33) a receiving, acceptation; Lu. 9, 51. Rom. 11, 15. I Tim. 1, 15. 4, 9.—From and-niman, *q. v.* *Comp.* *numts.
- anda-sêts**, *adj.* (34; 130), abominable; Tit. 1, 16; used as *subst.*: abomination; Lu. 16, 15.—*Comp.* anda *sêts.
- anda-stapjis**, *m.* (92), an adversary; Lu. 18, 3. I Cor. 16, 9. Phil. 1, 28.—From stem anda-stapja-, from andastapi-; s. anda, stapjs, also and-standan.
- anda-staua**, *m.*, an adversary; Mt. 5, 25.—*Comp.* anda, staua.
- anda-þahts**, *adj.*, cautious, vigilant, reasonable; Rom. 12, 1. I Tim. 3, 2. II Tim. 4, 5. Tit. 1, 8. Skeir. II, d.—*Comp.* anda, *þahts.
- and-augi**, *n.*, face; II Cor. 10, 1. I Thess. 2, 17.—From stem and-augja-; *comp.* and, augô, and *follg. w.*
- and-augiba**, *adv.*, openly, plainly, frankly; Jo. 7, 26. 10, 24.—From stem andaugi-; *comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- and-augjô**, *adv.*, openly, publicly; Mk. 1, 45. Jo. 7, 10. 18, 20.—Allied to *prec. w.*
- anda-wairþi**, *n.*, worth, price; Mt. 27, 6. 9.—From andawairþs, a variety of andwairþs, *q. v.*
- anda-waurdi**, *n.*, answer; Lu. 2, 47. 20, 26. Jo. 19, 9. [From anda and *waurdi; cf. O. H. G. antwurti, *n. f.*, M. H. G. antwürte, *n.*, antwurt, *f.*, N. H. G. antwort, *f.*, answer.—For Mdn. E. answer, *s.* and- and swaran.]
- anda-wizns**, *f.*, necessity, need, want; Rom. 12, 13. II Cor. 11, 8. Phil. 4, 16.—*Comp.* anda, *wizns.
- anda-wleizn**, *n.* (?), countenance, face; Mt. 26, 67. Lu. 17, 16. I Cor. 14, 25. II Cor. 3, 13. 11, 20.—From anda- and wleizn (from wlit-sni-), *q. v.*
- and-bahti**, *n.* (95, n. 1), office, service, ministry; Mk. 10, 45. I Cor. 16, 15. II Cor. 3, 7. 11, 8. [From andbahts, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. ambiht, *n.*, Mdl. E. amboht, office, O. H. G. ambaht and ambahti, M. H. G. amet, ammet, N. H. G. amt, *n.*, office, amman, *m.*, officer, judge, from

- M. H. G.* amman for *ambman, a secondary form of ambetman, lit. "office-man".—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- and-bahtjan**, w. v. (187), to serve, minister; Mk. 10, 45. Jo. 12, 2. I Tim. 3, 10. 13; w. acc. of th., to perform, administer; II Cor. 3, 3. 8, 19. 20; w. dat. of pers., to serve, minister; Mt. 8, 15. 25, 44. I Tim. 5, 16. Philem. 13.—From andbahts, q. v. *Comp. prec. w.*
- and-bahts**, m., servant, minister, officer; Mt. 5, 25. Mk. 14, 54. Jo. 12, 26. 18, 3. 22. Lu. 4, 20. Skeir. VIII, a. [From and (q. v.) and *bahts, the origin of the latter being obscure; comp., however, Lt. ambactus (of Celtic origin—Caesar, *de Bello Gall.* VI, 15), servant, whence the *Vulg. Lt. der.* ambactia, service, mission, whence Lt. ambasciata (prop. pret. partic. of *Mdl. Lt.* ambasciare, to perform any service, from ambascia for ambactia, service), whence, prob., Fr. ambassade, whence *Mdn. E.* embassy. *Mdn. E.* ambassador refers to Fr. ambassadeur.—*Comp. and-bahti, andbahtjan.*]
- andeis**, m. (92, n. 1), end; Mk. 3, 26. 27. Rom. 10, 18. Phil. 3, 19. Skeir. III, a. [Cf. *O. E.* ende, m., *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* end, *O. N.* endir, m., endi, n., *O. S.* endi, m., *O. H. G.* enti, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* ende, n., end. Stem andja-, from pre-Germanic antyá-, is allied to *Skr.* ánta-s, m., limit, end, border.—*Comp. andjan, andjô.*]
- and-huleins**, f., uncovering, revaluation, illumination; Lu. 2, 32. I Cor. 14, 26. II Cor. 12, 1. 7. Gal. 2, 2. Eph. 1, 17. 3, 3. II Thess. 1, 7.—*Comp. and, *huleins.*
- andi-laús**, adj., endless; I Tim. 1, 4.—*Comp. andeis, laús.*
- andiz-uh**, conj. (218), otherwise, else, andizuh—aíþþau, either—or; Lu. 16, 13.—From andiz- (perhaps allied to and, q. v.) and -uh, q. v.
- *andjan**, w. v., to end, in ga-andjan (pret. gaandida for ganandida of the *M. S.*; s. *nanþjan), to cease, end; Lu. 5, 4.—From andeis, q. v. *Comp. follg. w.*
- *andjô**, adv., in allandjô.—From andeis, q. v. *Comp. prec. w.*
- Andraías**, pr. n., Ἀνδρέας; Jo. 6, 8. 12, 22. Skeir. VII, a; gen. Andraíns; Mk. 1, 29. Andriins; Cal; dat. -in; Jo. 12, 22; acc. -an; Mk. 1, 16. 3, 18. Lu. 6, 14.
- and-stald**, n., supply, ministration; Eph. 4, 16. Phil. 1, 19.—From andstaldan, q. v. *Comp. *stald.*
- and-waírþi**, n. (95), presence, face (person); Mt. 6, 16. Lu. 9, 53. I Thess. 2, 17; in, or faúra, andwaírþja, in the presence of, before; Mt. 5, 16. 24. Mk. 9, 2; in managamma andwaírþja, before many; II Cor. 1, 11. Skeir. V, a. c; bi andwaírþja (w. gen.), before; I Tim. 5, 19.—

- From andwairþis, *q. v. Comp. andawairþi and follg. w.*
- and-wairþis**, *adv. used as prep. w. dat., over against; Mt. 27, 61. —Prop. gen. of follg. w., q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- and-wairþis**, *adj., present; I Cor. 5, 3. II Cor. 4, 17.—From and and *wairþis, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- Anna**, *pr. n., "Avva; Lu. 2, 36.*
- Annas**, *pr. n., "Avvas; Jo. 18, 24; dat. -in; Lu. 3, 2. Jo. 18, 13.*
- annô**, *f., wages, salary; Lu. 3, 14. swêsaïm annôm, at one's own charges; I Cor. 9, 7.—S. Dief.*
- Anô**, *pr. n., "Avw, gen. -ôs; Ezra 2, 33.*
- *ans**, *m. (9, n. 4), dat. anza, beam; Lu. 6, 41. 42.—S. Dief.*
- ansteïgs**, *adj. (124), gracious, favorable; Eph. 1, 6.—From ansts (q. v.) and suffix -eïgs.*
- ansts**, *f. (102), joy; II Cor. 1, 24; gift; Rom. 6, 23. I Tim. 4, 14. II Tim. 1, 6; benefit; II Cor. 1, 15; grace; Lu. 2, 40. Rom. 16, 24. I Cor. 15, 10. II Cor. 1, 2. Gal. 1, 6; favor; Lu. 1, 30. 2, 52; thank; I Cor. 10, 30. Col. 3, 16. [From root an and suffix -sti for original -ti. Cf. O. E. êst (from âsti-, by i-uml., for ansti-, by compensation), m., Mdl. E. êst, favor, grace, O. N. âst, O. Fris. enst, êst, O. S. O. H. G. anst, M. H. G. gunst (from *ge-unst), N. H. G. gunst, f., favor, grace. Furthermore, O. E. ze-unnan, O. N. unna, O. S. unnan, O. H. G. gi-unnan, M. H. G. gunnen, N. H. G. gönnen, to grant, permit, be pleased with.]*
- Antiaúkia**, *pr. n., "Avtióχεια, dat. -jai; Gal. 2, 11. or -iai; II Tim. 3, 11.*
- anþar**, *adj. (122, n. 1; 124, n. 1. 4; 146), another, second, (1) used alone, (a) without art.; Mt. 8, 9. Mk. 12, 31. 32. Lu. 5, 29. 20, 16. Skeir. IV, d. VII, d; in the predicate; Gal. 1, 7. Lu. 9, 29; in distrib. clauses: anþar— anþaruh þan, the one—the other; Skeir. II, d. V, a; plur.: anþarai þan— anþarai þan, some—others; Mk. 6, 15; sum— anþaruh þan, some—some; Mk. 4, 5; sumaih— anþarai, some— others; Jo. 7, 12; anþarai—sumaih þan, th. s.; Mk. 8, 28; anþarai þan—sumai þan, th. s.; Lu. 9, 19; ains— anþar, the one—the other; Mt. 6, 24. Lu. 7, 41. 17, 35; (b) with the art.; Mt. 5, 39. Lu. 6, 10. I Cor. 7, 12. Eph. 2, 3; adv.: þata anþar, for the rest, besides; I Cor. 1, 16. II Cor. 13, 11. Eph. 6, 10; anþar anþarana, one another; Phil. 2, 3. I Thess. 5, 11; anþar anþaris, one of another; Eph. 4, 25; (2) w. a subst. in gen.; Mt. 8, 21. (3) w. a subst. in the same case (either follg. or prec.), (a) without art.; Mk. 4, 36. 12, 4. II Cor. 11, 8. 12, 13. Ezra 2, 31. Skeir. II, b. anþaramma sinþa, the second time; Mk. 14, 72. Jo. 9, 24. II*

- Cor. 13, 2; (b) w. art.; Mt. 27, 61. Lu. 4, 43. Jo. 18, 16. I Cor. 9, 5. 15, 47.—anþar fruma sabbatô, *the first sabbath after the greath Easter sabbath* (δευτερόπρωτον σάββατον); Lu. 6, 1. [Cf. O. E. ôðer (from anðer, onðer, *by compensation*; s. ansts), Mdl. E. ôðer, Mdn. E. other, O. S. âðar, ôðar, O. N. annarr, O. H. G. andar, M. H. G. N. H. G. ander, *other*. Prop. a compar. from root an; comp. Skr. antarás, *the other*, Lt. alter (for *anther); also Skr. Zd. an-ya-s, *other*. The Idg. suffix -teros answers to the Gr. compar. suffix -τερος.—Comp. follg. w.]
- anþar-leikei**, *f.*, *diversity*; Skeir. V, c. VI, b.—From *anþarleiks, *adj.*, *lit. having another body, diverse*; s. follg. w.
- anþar-leikô**, *adv.*, *otherwise*; I Tim. 1, 3.—From a lost *adj.*, *anþarleiks, from anþar and stem of *leiks, *q. v.*—Comp. galeiks and prec. w.
- Apaúllô?**, *pr. n.*, Ἀπολλῶς, *gen. -ôns*; I Cor. 1, 12; *dat. -ôn*; I Cor. 4, 6; *acc. -ôn*; I Cor. 16, 12.
- apaústaúlei**, *f.*, *apostleship*; I Cor. 9, 2. Gal. 2, 8. [It is the Gr. ἀποστολή. S. follg. w.]
- apaústaúlus**, *m.* (120, *n.* 1. apaústulus; 13, *n.* 1), *apostle, messenger*. It follows the u- decl., but the plur. always has *nom. in -eis, gen. in -ê, acc. in both ans and uns*; Mk. 6, 30. Lu. 6, 13. 9, 1. I Cor. 15, 7. 9. Phil. 2, 25. [From the Gr. ἀπόστολος (from ἀπό, *off*, and στέλλειν, *to send*), whence also Lt. apostolus, whence O. E. apostol, *m.*, Mdl. E. apostel, Mdn. E. apostle, O. H. G. apostolo, M. H. G. N. H. G. apostel, *m.*, *apostle*.—Comp. prec. w.]
- ara**, *m.*, *eagle*; Lu. 17, 37. [Cf. O. N. ari, *m.*, O. H. G. aro, M. H. G. ar (also in the compd. adelar, N. H. G. adler, *m.*, *eagle*, O. H. G. *adal-aro, *prop. a noble eagle*—*adal, *adj.*, occurs also in *pr. n.*, as Adalheid (s. haidus), Adalberaht (s. bairhts), etc., a secondary form being edili, M. H. G. edele, edel, N. H. G. edel, O. E. æðele, Mdl. E. æðel, *adj.*, *noble*—), N. H. G. aar, *m.*, *eagle*, and O. E. earn, arn, *m.*, Mdl. E. arn, ærn (for which Mdn. E. eagle, from the Fr. aigle, from Lt. aquila, *eagle*), O. N. örn, O. H. G. arn, M. H. G. arn, N. H. G. arn- in the *pr. n.* Arnold, O. H. G. Aran-olt (-olt from the v. waldan, *q. v.*), Gr. ὄρνις, *bird*.]
- Arabia**, *pr. n.*, Ἀραβία; Gal. 4, 25.
- Araítas**, *pr. n.*, Ἀρέτας, *gen. -ins*; II Cor. 11, 32.
- Aram**, *pr. n.*, Ἀράμ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 33.
- arbaidjan**, *w. v.*, *to work, labor, toil*; Mt. 6, 28. I Cor. 15, 10. II Tim. 2, 6; *to suffer, endure*; II Tim. 2, 3. 9. 4, 5; samana arbaidjan w. *dat.*, *to labor or strive together for*; Phil. 1, 27; *folld. by du w. dat.*, *to labor*

- under; Col. 1, 29; *by in w. dat.*, to suffer in; II Tim. 2, 9.—*Compd.* (a) bi-*arb.* *w. acc.*, to toil for, strive for; I Thess. 4, 11. (b) miþ-*arb.* *w. dat.*, to labor together with; Phil. 4, 3; to partake of afflictions; II Tim. 1, 8. (c) þairh-*arb.* *w. acc.*, to toil throughout; Lu. 5, 5.—From *arbaiþs*, *q. v.*
- arbaiþs**, *f.* (103), labor, work, toil; I Cor. 15, 58. II Cor. 6, 5. 10. 15, 16. Gal. 6, 17; pressure of business; II Cor. 11, 28; in *arbaidai briggan*, to exalt one's self; II Cor. 11, 20; *arbaidai winnan*, to labor; II Thess. 3, 8. [Cf. *O. E.* *earfoð*, *n.*, hardship, distress, toil, *earfeðe*, *adj.*, difficult, *Mdl. E.* *earfeð*, *O. S.* *arbed*, *f.*, and *arbêdi*, *n.*, *O. H. G.* *ararbeit*, *M. H. G.* *ar(e)beit*, *f.* hardship, distress, toil, *N. H. G.* *arbeit*, *f.*, labor, toil, pains, work.—*Comp. prec. w.*]
- arbi**, *n.* (95), heritage, inheritance; Lu. 20, 14. Gal. 4, 30. Eph. 1, 14. 18. 5, 5. Col. 3, 24. [Cf. *O. E.* *yrfe* (for *ierfe*, *irfe*, from *earfe*, by *i-uml.*, from *arfe*, by breaking), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *erfe*, *O. S. O. H. G.* *erbi*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *erbe*, *n.*, heritage, inheritance, and *O. H. G.* *erbo*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *erbe*, *m.*, heir. From Germanic root *arbh*, to inherit.—*Comp.* *arbja* and *follg. w.*
- arbi-numja**, *m.*, one who takes an inheritance, an inheritor, heir; Mk. 12, 7. Lu. 20, 14. Gal. 4, 1.—*S.* *arbi*, **numja*.
- arbja**, *m.* (108), heir; Gal. 3, 29. 4, 7; *arbja waírþan*, to inherit; Mk. 10, 17. Lu. 10, 25. 18, 18. Gal. 5, 21.—From *arbi*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- arbjô**, *f.* (112), heiress; *arbjô waírþan*, to inherit; I Cor. 15, 50.—From *arbi*, *q. v.* *Comp. arbja*.
- Arimaþaia**, 'Αριμαθαία, *gen.* —as (the *Gr.* inflection being retained); Mt. 27, 57. Mk. 15, 43.
- Areistarkus**, *pr. n.* (A has Ariastarkus), 'Αρισταρχος; Col. 4, 10.
- Arfaksad**, *pr. n.*, 'Αρφαξάδ, *gen.* —is; Lu. 3, 36.
- arhazna**, *f.*, arrow; Eph. 6, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* *earh*, *f.* (?) and *arewe*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *arwe*, *Mdn. E.* arrow, *O. N.* *ör*, *pl.* *örvar*, *th. s.*]
- arjan**, *w. v.*, to plow; Lu. 17, 7. [Cf. *O. E.* *erjan*, *Mdl. E.* *erie*, *ere*, *Mdn. E.* *ear*, *O. H. G.* *erien*, to plow. From the *O. Germanic* and *West-Indg.* root *ar*, to plow (*s.* *aírþa*); *comp.* *Lt.* *arare*, *Gr.* *ἀροῦν*, to plow; allied to *O. E.* *eard*, *m.*, country, home, dwelling, *O. N.* *örð*, *f.*, harvest, produce, *O. S.* *ard*, *m.*, dwelling-place, *O. H. G.* *art*, *f.*, farming, tillage, *artôn*, to inhabit, cultivate.]
- arka**, *f.*, ark, box, bag; Lu. 17, 27. Jo. 12, 6. 13, 29. [Cf. *O. E.* *earc*, *m.*, *earce*, *f.*, chest, box, ark, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* ark, *O. N.* *örk*, *f.*, chest, coffin, ark, *O. H. G.* *arahha*, *archa*, *M. H. G.* *arke*,

arche, *N. H. G.* arche, *f.*, ark. The word is borrowed from the *Lt.* arca, a place for keeping anything, a chest, box, coffin, etc.; *comp. Lt.* arcere, to shut up, inclose.]

Ariamirus, *pr. n.* (61, *n.* 1).

Ariaricus, *pr. n.* (3, *n.* 2).

ark-aggilus, *m.* (57), archangel; I Thess. 4, 16. [From the *Gr.* ἀρχάγγελος (*s.* aggilus), whence also *Lt.* archangelus and *Mdl.* *E.* archangel, *Mdn.* *E.* archangel (ch = k). Words like *O. E.* arce-bisceop, *Mdl.* *E.* arche-bishop, *Mdn.* *E.* archbishop, archdeacon, etc., come from the *Lt.*, where the ch of archi- (from ἀρχι-; *comp.* ἀρχειν, to be first, rule, ἀρχή, beginning) had assumed a dental, for the original guttural, pronunciation; so also *O. H. G.* erzi-, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* erz-, as in *O. H. G.* erzi-bischof, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* erzbischof, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* erzenge, *m.*, archangel, etc.]

Arkippus, *pr. n.*, Ἀρχιππος, *dat.* -au; Col. 4, 17.

arma-hairtei, *f.*, pity, mercy; Lu. 1, 50. 54, 58. Rom. 15. 9, Eph. 2, 4. Col. 3, 12. II Tim. 1, 18. —From armahaírts, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

arma-hairtipa, *f.*, pity, mercy; Mt. 6, 4. 9, 13. Lu. 1, 72.—From armahaírts, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

arma-hairts, *adj.*, merciful; Eph. 4. 32. [From the *adj.* arms and the *subst.* haírtô, *q. v.*;

formed after the *Lt.* misericors; *comp. N. H. G.* barmherzig, *M. H. G.* barmherzic (the b being the initial sound of the prefix bi-, be-; *s.* bi), *adj.*, merciful.—*Der.* armahaírtei, armahaír-tipa, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*]

armaiô, *f.*, mercy, pity; Rom. 9, 23. 11, 31. Gal. 6, 16. I Tim. 1, 2. 16. alms (ἐλεημοσύνη); Mt. 6, 1. 2. 3.—From arman, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. w.*

arman, *w. v.*, to show mercy; Rom. 9, 16. 12, 8; *w. acc.*, to have mercy on; Mt. 9, 27. Mk. 10, 47. 48. Lu. 17, 13. Rom. 9, 15.—*Compd.* ga-arman *w. acc.*, to have pity on, pity; Mk. 5, 19. Rom. 11, 30. 31. 32. I Cor. 7, 25. II Cor. 4, 1. Phil. 2, 27. I Tim. 1, 13. 16.—From arms, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

arms, *adj.*, miserable, poor, wretched, *superl.* armôsts, *nom. pl. m.* armôstai (137); I Cor. 15, 19. [Cf. *O. E.* earm (ea for a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* arm, *adj.*, poor (for which *Mdn. E.* poor, from *Mdl. E.* pore, poure, povere, and this from *O. Fr.* povre, pauvre, from *Lt.* pauper, whence *Mdn. E.* pauper) *O. N.* armr, *O. S.* arm, *O. H. G.* aram, arm, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* arm, *adj.*, poor. *Comp.* arma-hairts, arman.]

arms, *m. (i)*, arm; Mk. 9, 36. Lu. 1, 51. 2, 28. Jo. 12, 38. [Cf. *O. E.* earm (ea for a; *s. prec. w.*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* arm, *O. S.* arm, *O. N.* armr, *O. H. G.*

- aram, arm, *M. H. G. N. H. G.*
 arm, *m.*, arm, *Lt.* armus, *m.*,
the fore-shoulder, *Skr.* írmás,
m., arm.]
- arniba**, *adv.* (130, *n.* 3; 210),
surely; Mk. 14, 44. [*Allied to*
O. E. eornost (*eo* by *breaking*),
f., *Mdl. E.* earnest, *Mdn. E.*
 earnest, *O. H. G.* ernust, *n. f.*,
M. H. G. earnest, *N. H. G.* ernst,
m., earnest.]
- arômata**, *sweet spices*; Mk. 16, 1.
 [*It is the Gr.* ἀρώματα, *plur. of*
 τὸ ἄρωμα, *aroma.*]
- Artaksáirksus**, *pr. n.*, Ἀραξέρι-
 ξης, *gen.* Artarksáirksaus; Neh.
 5, 14.
- arwjô**, *adv.*, *without cause, for*
nought, gratuitously; Jo. 15,
 25, II Cor. 11, 7. II Thess. 3,
 8.—*S. Dief.*
- Asaf**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσάφ, *gen.* Asabis
 (56); Ezra 2, 41.
- asans**, *f.* (103), *harvest, harvest*
time, summer; Mt. 9, 37. 38.
 Mk. 4, 29. 13, 28. Lu. 10, 2.—
From root as; s. asneis.
- Asér**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσέρ, *gen.* -is; Lu.
 2, 36.
- Asgad**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσγάδ, *gen.* -is;
 Ezra 2, 12.
- Asia**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσία, *gen.* -ais; I
 Cor. 16, 19; *dat.* -ai; I Cor.
 subscr. II Cor. 1, 8. II Tim. 1,
 15.
- asilu-qáirnus**, *f.*, *millstone*; Mk.
 9, 42. [*Prop.* 'ass-mill', *i. e.*
a mill turned by an ass, from
asilus, ass, and qáirnus, mill,
q. v.]
- asilus**, *m. f.* (105), *a young ass.*
 ass; Lu. 19, 30. Jo. 12, 14. 15.
 [*Cf. O. E.* esol, *m.*, *O. S.* esil, *O.*
H. G. esil, *M. H. G.* esel, *N.*
H. G. esel, *m.*, ass; *allied to O.*
E. assa, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* asse, *Mdn.*
E. ass, *O. N.* asni, *m.*, ass. *The*
etymology of the words is
obscure, their nearest source
being perhaps a cognate dial.;
comp. Lt. asinus.—*See prec. w.*]
- Asmôþ**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσμώθ, *gen.* -is
 Ezra 2, 24.
- asneis**, *m.* (92), *servant, hired*
man, hireling; Mk. 1, 20. Lu.
 15, 17. 19. Jo. 10, 12. 13. [*Cf. O.*
E. esne, *m.*, *servant*, *O. H. G.*
 esni, *servant, hired man*, *O. N.*
 önn (*from* aznu), *work, farming*
time. From root as, to farm,
whence also O. E. earnian (*r*
for s=*Germanic z, by rota-*
cism), *Mdl. E.* earne, *Mdn. E.*
 earn, *O. H. G.* arnôn, *to har-*
vest, and M. H. G. asten, *to*
cultivate (the soil), and N. H.
G. ernte, *f.* (*w. t-suffix*), *for M.*
H. G. erne, *f.*, *prop. plur. of O.*
H. G. aran, *harvest.*]
- assarjus**, *m.* (ἀσσάριον), *a small*
coin, farthing; Mt. 10, 29. [*It*
is the Lt. assarius, *from as, a*
coin.]
- Assaúm**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσόμ, *gen.* -is;
 Ezra 2, 19.
- astaps**, *f.*, *truth, certainty*; Lu.
 1, 4.—*S. Dief.*
- asts**, *m.* (a), *branch, twig*; Mk.
 4, 32. 11, 8. 13, 28. Jo. 12, 13.
 Rom. 11, 16. 18. 19. 21. [*Cf.*
O. E. *æst in æstel, *m.*, *little*
branch, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N.*

H. G. ast, m., branch, bough; allied to Gr. ὄσος, shoot, twig, and perhaps to O. E. ôst, m., knot.]

at, prep. (217), (1) *w. dat.*, (a) *local, indicating (α) the pers. of which anything is heard, learned, received, and the like: of, from; Mk. 15, 45. Lu. 10, 7. II Tim. 1, 18. Neh. 5, 15. Skeir. IV, d; þô at im, what they have; Lu. 10, 7; (β) nearness (of pers. or th.): at, by, with; Mt. 9, 9. Mk. 4, 1. I Cor. 16, 7. Phil. 1, 25. II Tim. 4, 13; also trop.: in consideration of, on account of; Skeir. V, c; so in I Cor. 12, 15. 16: at þamma leika (παρὰ τοῦτο), therefore (the passage probably having been misapprehended by Uphilas); in Skeir. VI, d, at is simply added in order to avoid ambiguity; (γ) the point or goal at which anything, in its direction, arrives; hence with verbs which designate 'coming, bringing', and the like: to; Mt. 7, 15. Mk. 7, 31, 9, 20. Lu. 3, 2. Jo. 12, 12. Neh. 5, 17. Skeir. III, c. V, a. VII, b. VIII, c; (b) *temporal, expressing duration of time within which anything occurs; Lu. 3, 2; often with the dat. abs. for the sake of emphasis, where the Gr. has the gen. abs.; Mt. 8, 16. Mk. 4, 6. 35. Skeir. II, d. III, a. VII, b. VIII, a. c. d. (2) w. acc., only temporal; as, at dulþ, at the feast; Lu. 2, 41; at mêl, at the**

season; Mk. 12, 2; at mêl swê-sata, in due season; Gal. 6, 9; at maúrgin waúrþanana, when the morning was come; Mt. 27.

1.—*at occurs frequently w. v., rarely w. subst. and adj. [Cf. O. E. æt, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. at, O. N. at, O. H. G. aꝛ (occurring also in *bi-aꝛ (s. bi), M. H. G. biꝛ, N. H. G. bis, adv. and conj., to, till), Lt. ad, at, to, by.]*

at-aþni, *n., year; Jo. 18, 13.—Comp. at, aþn.*

Ateir (Atêr?), *pr. n., 'Ἀτήρ, gen. -is; Ezra 2, 16. 42.*

at-gaggs, *m., access; Eph. 2, 18. 3, 12.—Comp. at, gaggs, and at-gaggan.*

Athanaildus, *pr. n. (65, n. 1).*

Athanicus, *pr. n. (3, n. 2).*

atisk, *n. (or atisks, m.?), seed, cornfield; Mk. 2, 23. Lu. 6, 1. [Comp. O. H. G. ezꝛise (e=i-uml. of a), M. H. G. ezesch, contr. esch, m., seed, cornfield. Supposed to be derived from stem of atjan; s. follg. w.]*

***atjan**, *w. v., to cause to eat, in fra-atjan w. acc., to give away in food; I Cor. 13, 3. [A factitive from itan, q. v.; comp. O. H. G. ezzen, M. H. G. etzen, to give to eat, to feed, graze, N. H. G. ätzen, to corrode, cauterize.]*

atta, *m. (69, n. 1; 108), father, forefather; Mt. 5, 16. 10, 37. Jo. 6, 31. 7, 22. Rom. 15, 8. 11, 28. Skeir. IV, d. V, a. b. d. VI, b. c. VII, d. [From the*

- language of children; *comp.* O. H. G. atto, *Lt.* atta, *Gr.* ἄττα, *etc.*]
- Attila**, *pr. n.* (108). [*Prop.* 'little father', *G.* Etzel.]
- at-witains**, *f.*, *observation*; Lu. 17, 20.—*Comp.* at, *witains.
- Apeineis**, *pr. n.*, Ἀσηναι, *dat.* -im; I Thess. 3, 1.
- apn**, *n.*, *year*; Gal. 4, 10.—*S. Dief.*
- apþan**, *conj.* (218), *always at the beginning of the sentence: but* (δέ); Mt. 5, 22. Mk. 2, 10. I Cor. 4, 3. Skeir. IV, b. VI, a; *yet* (ἀλλά); II Cor. 11, 6; *for* (γάρ); Rom. 8, 6. 9, 11. Gal. 2, 6. Phil. 1, 21; *and* (καί); II Tim. 4, 4; apþan jabai, *and if*; Lu. 6, 32. Jo. 8, 16; *then, therefore* (οὖν); Mk. 11, 31. 12, 27. Lu. 20, 5; *nevertheless* (μέντοι); II Tim. 2, 19; *indeed* (μέν), *folld. by* iþ, *but*; Mk. 1, 8. Rom. 11, 22. 28. Tit. 1, 15. Skeir. III, d; apþan swêþauh jabai, *for though*; II Cor. 10, 8; apþan swêþauh ni, *but not as if*; Rom. 9, 6; apþan nu, *therefore*; I Cor. 9, 27; apþan nu swêþauh, *wherefore*; Rom. 7, 12.—*From* ap (*Lt.* at?) *and* þan, *q. v.*
- audagei**, *f.*, *blessedness*; Gal. 4, 15.—*From* audags, *q. v.* *Comp.* *follg. w.*
- audagjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, *to call blessed*; Lu. 1, 48.—*From* audags, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- audags**, *adj.*, *blessed*; Mt. 5, 8. 11, 6. Lu. 1, 45. 10, 23. I Tim. 1, 11. Skeir, VI, d. [*Cl. O. E.* eadiǰ, *Mdl. E.* eadi, *O. N.* audhigr, *O. S.* ôdag, *O. H. G.* ôtag, *adj.*, *blessed, rich; respectively from O. E.* ead, *n.*, *possession, riches, prosperity, O. N.* audhr, *m.*, *riches, O. S.* ôð, *n.*, *riches, prosperity, O. H. G.* ôt *in compds.*—*Mdn. E.* allodial *and N. H. G.* allod *refer to V. Lt.* allodialis, *from* allodium (*whence Mdn. E. and N. H. G.* allodium), *from an older form* allodis, *f.*, *from O. Frankish* alôð, *m. f.* (?), *from* al, *all* (*s. alls*), *and* ôð; *hence all or entire property.*—*For a shorter* auda-, *s. follg. w.*]
- auda-hafts**, *adj.*, *blessed, happy*; Lu. 1, 28.—*From* audags *and* hafts, *q. v.*
- Audericus**, *pr. n.* (25, n. 2).
- aufþô**, *adv.* (au or aú? 24, n. 1; 211, n. 1), *perhaps, likely, surely*; Lu. 4, 23. 20, 13. I Cor. 16, 12. II Cor. 12, 16. Philem. 15; ei aufþô (εἰ ἄρα), *if haply*; Mk. 11, 13; ibai aufþô (μήπως, μήποτε, ἵνα μή, ἵνα μήποτε, *etc.*), *lest, perhaps, lest perhaps*; Mt. 27, 64. Mk. 2, 22. 11, 13. Lu. 14, 12. 29. Jo. 7, 26. II Cor. 1, 17; niu aufþô (μήποτε), *if perhaps, whether or not*; Lu. 3, 15; ibai aufþô ni, *lest not*; Rom. 11, 21; nibai aufþô, *except*; II Cor. 13, 5. [*Supposed to be akin to* ufta, *q. v.*]
- auga-daúrô**, *n.* (110), *window*; II Cor. 11, 33.—*Comp.* augô, daúr.

- ***augi**, *n.*, in and-augi.—Allied to augô, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- ***augiba**, *adv.*, in and-augiba.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- augjan**, *w. v.*, to show; Jo. 14, 8. 9.—*Compd. at-augjan*, (1) to bring before the eyes, to show, (a) *w. acc. of th.*; Eph. 2, 7; (b) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; Lu. 4, 5. 20, 24. Jo. 10, 32; (c) *w. refl. sik or sik silban and a follg. dat. of pers.*; Lu. 17, 14.; Mt. 8, 4. Mk. 1, 44. Lu. 5, 14; (d) *w. acc. of th. and a follg. in w. dat.*; I Tim. 1, 16; (e) *w. dat. of pers. and a follg. indir. question*; Lu. 6, 47; (f) *w. a dependent clause introduced by ei*; Skeir. III, a. (2) to appear, (a) *w. sik*; Lu. 9, 8; (b) *w. dat.*; Mk. 16, 9; (c) *w. sik and a follg. dat. of pers.*; Mt. 27, 53. I Cor. 15, 7. 8; (d) *folld. by faúra w. dat.*; II Cor. 5, 10; *in pass. w. dat.*; Mk. 9, 4. I Cor. 15, 5. I Tim. 3, 16.—*Comp. augi, augô, and follg. w.*
- ***augjô**, *adv.*, in and-augjô.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- augô**, *n.*, eye; Mt. 5, 29. 38. 9, 30. I Cor. 15, 52. Gal. 4, 15; in augam skalkinôn, to serve with eye-service; Col. 3, 22. [*Cf. O. E. eage, n., Mdl. E. êge, îge, Mdn. E. eye, O. N. auga, O. S. ôga, O. H. G. ouga, M. H. G. ouge, N. H. G. auge, n., eye; perhaps allied to Lt. oculus, Gr. ὄσσε (for ὄξε), Skr. akṣi. Here belongs also Mdn. E. window, Mdl. E. windog, from O. N. vind-auga, window, prop. 'wind-eye'.—Comp. augi, augjan, and prec. w.*]
- auhjôdus**, (**auhjôdus?**), *m.*, noise, tumult, insurrection; Mk. 5, 38. 15, 7. [*From auhjôn (q. v.) and suffix ôdus (ôpus), Lt. âtus in senâtus, comitâtus, etc.*]
- auhjôn**, *w. v.*, to make a noise, to cry aloud; Mt. 9, 23. Mk. 5, 39.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- auhmiss**, for auhumists; *s. auhuma.*
- ***auhs**, *m.* (91, *n.* 2), oven; Mt. 6, 30 [*Cf. O. E. ofen, m., oven, furnace, Mdl. E. ofen, oven, Mdn. E. oven, O. N. ofn, ogn, O. H. G. ovan, M. H. G. oven, N. H. G. ofen, m., stove, oven. The distinction between the medial consonants appears also between the kindred Skr. ukhâ, pot, and Gr. ἰνός, stove (s. Kl., ofen).—The Mdn. E. 'stove' seems to have been borrowed from a kindred dialect, because in Mdl. E. a corresponding word does not occur, and O. E. stofe (Etm., p. 734) is doubtful; comp. O. N. stofa, room, bath-room with a stove, L. G. stoof, foot-stove, O. H. G. stuba, M. H. G. stube, room, room with a stove, bath-room, N. H. G. stube, f., room, chamber, Eff. G. stuff, f., sitting-room, parlor.*]
- auhsa**, *m.* (108, *n.* 1), ox; Lu. 14, 19. I Cor. 9, 9. I Tim. 5, 18. [*Cf. O. E. oxa, m., Mdl. E. oxe,*

Mdn. E. ox, *O. N.* oxi, *O. S.* ohso, *O. H. G.* ohso, *M. H. G.* ohse, *N. H. G.* ochse, *m., ox.*—*Comp. follg. w.*]

aúhsus, (?) (108, *n.* 1—aúhsunns, probably for aúhsunns, and this for aúhsans, from aúhsa, *q. v.*

auhuma, *adj.* (139), *prop. a superl. form, w. the meaning of a compar.: higher*; *Phil.* 2, 3, *From auhuma a new superl. form is derived: auhumists, the highest, a chief*; *Eph.* 2, 20; *auhumistô, the highest point*; *Lu.* 4, 29; *auhumists gudja, chief priest*; *Mt.* 27, 62. *Mk.* 14, 60. 66. *Lu.* 3, 2. 19, 47. [*The superl. auhumists is supposed to be identical w. O. E. ŷmest.—For the superl. suffixes -ma, -mists, comp. also hindumists, innuma.*]

auk, *conj.* (*immediately follg. the word or words with which it is connected*), for (*γάρ*); *Mt.* 5, 18. *Mk.* 1, 16. *Phil.* 15, 22. *Skeir.* I, b. d. II, b. c. V, b. c. VI, b. VII, c. VIII, a. b; *jah auk, for (καὶ γάρ)*; *Mt.* 8, 9. 26. 73. *Lu.* 6, 32. *Rom.* 7, 2; *and, farther, but (δέ)*; *Rom.* 8, 10. *I Cor.* 15, 50. *II Cor.* 13, 9; *and (καί)*; *I Cor.* 8, 11; *in first of two corresponding clauses it answers to Gr. μέν, and is follg. by ip, indeed—but*; *Jo.* 16, 22. *I Cor.* 15, 51; *auk jah (δέ καί), and—also*; *I Cor.* 1, 16; *þan auk (δέ), but*; *Jo.* 12, 10; *auk raíhtis (γάρ), for*; *Mk.* 6, 17; *jah þan auk (καὶ γάρ), for also*;

Lu. 7, 8. [*Cf. O. E. eac, Mdl. E. êc, êke, Mdn. E. eke, O. N. auk, O. S. ôk, O. Fris. ak, O. H. G. ouh, M. H. G. ouch, N. H. G. auch, also, too. The word is either connected with root auk (s. aukan) or contracted from two Indg. particles, au and ge, Gr. αὖ, again, moreover, also, and γε, indeed, at least.*]

aukan, *red. v.* (179), *to increase*; *Skeir.* IV, b.—*Compd. (a) ana-aukan, to add, (1) follg. by ana w. acc.; Mt.* 6, 27. *Lu.* 3, 20. (2) *w. inf.; Lu.* 20, 11. 12. (3) *w. partic.; Skeir.* VI, d. *In the cases (2) and (3) it signifies “continuing”, with the sense of the Lt. “porro, praeterea”, further on, again.* (b) *bi-aukan, to add*; *Lu.* 19, 11; *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th., to increase*; *Lu.* 17, 5; *in pass. w. dat. of pers., to give still more, give besides*; *Mk.* 4, 24. (c) *ga-aukan, to increase, abound*; *I Thess.* 4, 1. [*Cf. O. E. *eacan (intr.), to increase, pret. partic. eacen, increased, and êcan, ŷcan (trans.), to increase, augment, Mdl. E. êke, Mdn. E. eke, to increase, enlarge, O. N. auka, O. S. ôkjan, O. H. G. ouhhôn, to add, increase. From Germanic root auk, Indg. aug in Lt. augere, to enlarge, increase, whence augmentum, an increase, whence augmentare, to increase, whence Fr. augmenter, whence Mdn. E. augment, th. s.; also augustus, adj., con-*

secrated, majestic, whence the proper name Augustus, whence *E.* August, *G.* August (the month of August having its name after Caesar Octavianus Augustus), and *Mdn. E.* august, grand, solemn; to auctus, *pret. partic.* of augere, refers auctio, an increasing, increase, a public sale, *acc.* auctionem, whence *Mdn. E.* auction, *N. H. G.* auction; also *Lt.* auctor, *lit.* 'he who increases', hence originator, whence *Mdl. E.* auctour; to *Lt.* autor (an improper form) refers *O. Fr.* auteur, whence *Mdl. E.* autour, *Mdn. E.* author. Further *Lt.* auxilium, help, whence auxiliaris, *adj.*, helping, whence *Mdn. E.* auxiliary, helping, assisting. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

auknan, *w. v.*, to become larger, be increased, be nourished; Col. 2, 19.—*Compd.* bi-auknan, to become larger, increase, abound; Phil. 1, 26. I Thess. 4, 10.—*S. prec. w.*

Aúneiseifaúrus, *pr. n.*, Ὀνησίφορος, *gen.* -aus; II Tim. 1, 16.

Aúnisimus, *pr. n.* (9, n. 1), Ὀνήσιμος, *dat.* -au; Col. 4, 9.

***aurahi** (or aurahjô?; aú?), *f.*, tomb; Mk. 5, 2. 3.—*S. Dief.*

aurâli, *n.* (5, a), σουδάριον, a cloth for wiping off perspiration, a napkin; Jo. 11, 44. [It is the *Lt.* orale, napkin.]

aúrkeis, *m.*, jug, cup; Mk. 7, 4. 8. [From the *Lt.* urceus (The *Gr.* text has ξέστρης = *Lt.* sexta-

rius, a liquid measure, the sixth part of a congius, i. e. a pint); —*der.* urceolus (olus for ulus after a vowel), whence *O. H. G.* urzal (-ol, -eol), a little pitcher.]

aúrti-gards, *m.*, garden; Jo. 18, 1. 26. [Cf. *O. E.* ort- (wyrst-) gearð, *Mdl. E.* orchard, *Mdn. E.* orchard.—*Comp.* waúrts, gards, and follg. w.]

aúrtja, *m.*, gardener, husbandman; Lu. 20, 10. 14. 16.—From *aúrts; s. waúrts. *Comp. prec. w.*

Ausila, *pr. n.* (25, n. 2).

ausô, *n.* (110), ear; Mt. 10, 27. Mk. 4, 9. Lu. 1, 44. I Cor. 12, 16. Neh. 6, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* eare (r from the sonant s = z), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* eare, êre, *Mdn. E.* ear (*Compd.* earwig, an insect, *Mdl. E.* zerwigge, *O. E.* ear-wicga, *m.*, *lit.* "ear-horse"—wicga, *n.*, horse, only in poetry), *O. N.* eyra, *O. S.* ôra, *O. H. G.* ôra (*Der.* ôri, *M. H. G.* œre, œr, *N. H. G.* ôhr, *n.*, eye of a needle, ear of a tub, dish, etc.; supposed to be identical with *N. H. G.* öse, *f.*, from early *N. H. G.* (*M. G.*) ôse, *f.*, ear of a needle or tub, a handle), *M. H. G.* ôre, ôr, *N. H. G.* ohr, *n.*, ear, *Lt.* auris (for *ausis; *comp.* auscultare, to hear), *f.*, *Gr.* οὖς (from *οὔσος), *gen.* ὠτός (from οὔσατός), *n.*, ear.]

Austrovaldus, *pr. n.* (25, n. 2).

aupida, *f.*, desert; Mt. 11, 7. Mk. 1, 3. 8, 4. Lu. 1. 80. 5, 16.

- Skeir. VII, d.—From *aupeis*, *q. v.*
- *aupeis** (or **aups**; 130, *n. 2*), *adj.*, *desert, waste*; Mk. 1, 35. 45. Lu. 4, 42. 9, 10. 12. Gal. 4, 27. [*Comp. O. N. auðr, adj., desert, O. H. G. ôdi, desert, M. H. G. œde, uncultivated, uninhabited, desert, foolish, poor, frail, N. H. G. öde, waste, desert, desolate; formally identical with O. E. eaðe, ðe, êde (y, rarely e, for ie, from ea, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. æð, êð, eað, Mdn. E. eath (obs.), easy, O. N. auð- (in composition), O. S. ôði, O. H. G. ôdi, easy (s. azêts).—Further O. H. G. ôdi, M. H. G. œde, N. H. G. öde, f., desert, solitude.—Comp. prec. w.*]
- awêpi**, *n.*, *flock of sheep*; Jo. 10, 16. I Cor. 9, 7. [*For *aweipi, from *awi; cf. O. E. eowe, f. (for euwe, from ewe, the initial ê being i-uml. of a; s. mawilô), Mdl. E. eow, geow, geu, Mdn. E. ewe, O. H. G. ouwi, M. H. G. awe, Lt. ovis, Gr. óis for ófis, Skr. ávis, a female sheep, a sheep. Allied to O. E. eowde, n., Mdl. E. eowd, flock of sheep, O. H. G. ewit and ouwiti, n., th. s.—Comp. awistr.*]
- awiliuþ** (**awiliud**), *n.*, *thank*; I Cor. 15, 57. II Cor. 2, 14. 8, 16; *giving of thanks, thanksgiving*; II Cor. 4, 15; *plur. th. s.*; II Cor. 9, 12. Eph. 5, 4. I Tim. 2, 1. [*Perhaps composed of *awi and *liuþ (allied to liuþôn?), S. Dief.*]
- awiliudôn**, *w. v.* (190), *to thank, give thanks*; Mk. 8, 16. Jo. 6, 11. I Cor. 11, 24. Skeir. VII, b; *folld. by in (for) w. gen.*; I Cor. 10, 30. Eph. 1, 16; *w. dat.*; Lu. 17, 16. Rom. 7, 25. II Tim. 1, 3. (*to glorify*; Lu. 18, 43); *and folld. by fram (for) w. dat.*; Eph. 5, 20; *or in (for) w. gen.*; II Thess. 1, 3; *or a clause introduced by untê*; I Tim. 1, 12; *in pass.*: ei sô giba awiliudau faúr uns, *that for the gift thanks may be given on our behalf*; II Cor. 1, 11. *Pres. partic. awiliudônds, thankful*; Col. 3, 15.—*From prec. w., q. v.*
- awistr**, *n.* (4), *sheepfold*; Jo. 10, 16. [*Cf. O. E. eowestre, n., sheepfold. From Germanic *awi (s. awêpi) and suffix -stra.*]
- awô**, *f.*, *grandmother*; II Tim. 1, 5. [*Allied to Lt. avia, grandmother, avus, grandfather; der. avunculus, maternal uncle, whence O. Fr. uncle (Mdn. Fr. oncle), whence Mdl. E. uncle, Mdn. E. uncle.*]
- Axaja**; *s.* Aka tja.
- azêtaba**, *adv.*, *willingly, gladly, easily*; II Cor. 11, 19.—*From azêts, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- azêti**, *n.*, *pleasure*; wizôn in azêt-jam, *to live in pleasure*; I Tim. 5, 6.—*From azêts, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- azêts**, *adj.*, *easy; compar. neuter azêtizô*; Mt. 9, 5. Mk. 2, 9. 10, 25. Lu. 5, 23. [*Supposed by some to be the source of O. Fr.*

- aise, ease (whence *Mdl. E.* êse, *Mdn. E.* ease; *compd. disease, Mdl. E.* *disêse, from *O. Fr.* des-aise, want of ease; for des-, s. dis-), and to be allied to *Mdn. E.* eath, easy; s. aupeis. Others derive *Fr.* aise from *Lt.* otium; s. *Diez.*, I, agio.—*Comp. prec. w.*]
- azgô**, *f.* (112), ashes; Mt. 11, 21. Lu. 10, 13. Skeir. III, c. [*Cf. O. E.* asce, æsce, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* ashe, *Mdn. E.* ashes, *plur.* (the *sing.* being preserved in 'pot-ash, pearl-ash', etc.), *O. H. G.* asca, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* asche, *f.*, ashes.]
- azymus** (77), occurs only in *gen. plur.* azymê, unleavened bread; Mk. 14, 12. [*It is the Gr.* ἄζυμος, unleavened, unmixed, pure.]

B.

- Ba**, enclitic particle; Jo. 11, 25. [*This particle occurs also in some adv., as glaggwuba, harduba, etc.*]
- Babaw**, *pr. n.*, Βαβαῖ, *gen.* Babawis (*Codex has* Babaawis); Ezra 2, 11.
- badi**, *n.* (95), bed; Mk. 2, 4. 9. 11. 12. 6, 55. Lu. 5, 19. 24. [*Cf. O. E.* bedd (dd by gemination), *n.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* bed, *O. H. G.* beti, betti, *M. H. G.* bet, bette, *N. H. G.* bett, *n.*, bed, and beet, *n.*, bed of roses, etc., which is *prop.* the same word coming from *nom. sing.* badi, while bett refers to the forms with dj, as *gen. sing.* badjis, *dat.* badja, etc. In *E.* a formal distinction never existed.]
- Bagauis** (*gen.*), *pr. n.*, Βαγούε; Ezra, 2, 14.
- bagms**, *m.* (48, *n.* 1), tree; Mt. 7, 17. 18. 19. Mk. 8, 24. 11, 8. Lu. 3, 9. 6, 43. 44. [*Cf. O. E.* beam, *m.*, tree, *Mdl. E.* beam, *Mdn. E.* beam, a piece of timber prepared for use (Concerning *Mdn. E.* beam, ray, which is supposed by some to be the same word, s. *Kl.*, baum), *O. N.* baðmr, (s. v. B., 132); *O. S.* bôm, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* boum, *N. H. G.* baum, *m.*, tree, *Du.* and *L. G.* bôm, tree, beam, whence *Mdn. E.* boom, beam, pole. Probably from root (bû, *Idg.* bhû; so *Kl. Comp. Gr.* φῦμα, a growth, a tumor; s. bauan) bhagh, *Skr.* banh, to grow.]
- *bahti**, *bahts, in and-bahti, and-bahts, *q. v.* [*The origin of -bahts is unknown; s. Dief.*]
- bai**, *num. adj.* (140, *n.* 1); both; Lu. 1, 6. 7. 5, 7. 6, 39. 7. 42. Eph. 2, 14. 16. [*Cf. O. E.* begen, *m.*, bâ, *f.*, bû, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* beie, *m.*, bâ, bô, *f. n.*, both, *Lt.* -bo in am-bo, *Gr.* -φω in ἄμ-φω, *Skr.* -bha in u-bha, both. Allied to bajôps, *q. v.*]
- Baiaïlzaïbul**, *pr. n.*, Βεελζεβούλ, Beelzebub, *acc. th. s.*; Mt. 10, 25. Mk. 3, 22.
- baidjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, to com-

mand, compel; Gal. 2, 3. 14.—*Compd.* ga-b. w. *acc.*, *th. s.*; II Cor. 12, 11. [*Cf. O. E.* bādan, *O. N.* beidha, *O. S.* bēdjan, *O. H. G.* beiten, *to compel. Factitive of bidjan, q. v.*]

Baílíam, *pr. n.*, *dat.* Baílíama, *Beλίav?*; II Cor. 6, 15.

Baíneíamein, *pr. n.*, *Beνιαιμείν*, *gen. -is*; Phil. 3, 5.

baíra-bagms, *m.*, *sycamine tree* (*συναμνος*); Lu. 17, 6.—*From baíra- (origin unknown) and bagms, q. v.*

baíran, *st. v.* (175) *w. acc.*, (1) *to bear, support*; Rom. 11, 18. (2) *to bear, carry*, (a) *in the hand or on the shoulders*; Mk. 14, 13. Lu. 7, 14. 14, 27. Jo. 12, 6. Gal. 6, 5; (b) *in other relations*; Lu. 10, 4. Jo. 19, 5. Rom. 13, 4. I Cor. 15, 49; *folld. by ana w. dat.*; Gal. 6, 17. (3) *to bear, endure, suffer*; Gal. 5, 10. 6, 2. (4) *to carry, bring (a person), folld. by at w. dat.*; Mk. 2, 3; *by du w. dat.*; Mt. 9, 2. 5, 23. Mk. 1, 32. 7. 32. 8, 22. 9, 19. Lu. 18, 15; *by ana w. dat.*; Mk. 6, 55. Lu. 5, 18; *by du used adverbially*; Mk. 10, 13. (5) *to bear, bring, bring forth*; *as*, (a) *a child*; Lu. 1, 57. 2, 6. Jo. 16, 21; *w. barna*; I Tim. 5, 14; (b) *fruit, w. akran*; Mk. 4, 28. Lu. 8, 15. Jo. 12, 24. 15, 2. 4. 5. Rom. 7, 5. Col. 1, 10; (c) *wrôh baíran ana w. acc.*, *to bring an accusation against*; Jo. 18, 29.—*Compds.* (a) *at-b.*, *to bring,*

(1) *w. acc. of th.*; Mt. 5, 24. 8, 4. Mk. 6, 28. II Tim. 4, 13; *to offer*; Mk. 1, 44. Lu. 5, 14; (2) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; Mt. 9, 32. Mk. 12, 15. 16 (*dat. and acc. being implied*); (3) *w. acc. of dir. obj. folld. by du w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 16. 9, 2. Mk. 10, 13. (b) *inn-at-b. w. acc.*, *to bring in*; Lu. 5, 18. 19. (c) *fra-b.*, *to bear*; Jo. 16, 12. (d) *ga-b. w. acc.*, *to bring together, compare*; Mk. 4, 30; *to bring forth, bear (children)*; Lu. 1, 13. 31. Jo. 9, 2. Rom. 9, 11. Skeir. II, a. b. c; *to cause, engender*; II Tim. 2, 23. (e) *paírh-b. w. acc.*, *to carry through*; Mk. 11, 16. (f) *us-b. w. acc.*, *to carry out*; I Tim. 6, 7; *to bear, endure, suffer*; Mt. 8, 17; *bring forth*; Lu. 6, 45; *to answer*; Mk. 11, 14. Skeir. VII, a. (g) *ut-b.*, *to carry out*; Lu. 7, 12. [*Cf. O. E.* beran, *ze-beran, Mdl. E.* bere, *i-bere, Mdn. E.* bear, *O. N.* bera, *O. H. G.* beran, *gi-beran, M. H. G.* bern, *gebern, N. H. G.* gebären, *to give birth to. From Germanic root ber, Idg. bher; comp. Gr. φέρειν, Lt. fer-re, to bear, carry, bring, fertilis, adj. fruitful, whence Fr. fertile, whence Mdn. E. fertile. Further ders. from root ber: O. E. bære, bær, f., Mdl. E. bær, bær, Mdn. E. bier, O. H. G. bâra, M. H. G. bære, N. H. G. bahre, f., bier; Mdl. E. barewe, Mdn. E. barrow, wheel-barrow; O. E. ze-*

bâere, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* i-bêre (*O. E.* ze-bâeran, *Mdl. E.* i-bêre, *to bear or conduct one's self*), *bearing*, *O. H. G.* gi-bârida (*gebâren*, -ôn, *M. H. G.* gebâren, *to conduct one's self*), *M. H. G.* gebærde, *N. H. G.* gebârde, *geberde*, *f.*, *bearing*, *gesture*, *mien*. A verbal adj. *to beran* is the West-Germanic *bâri* (*O. E.* bâre, *O. H. G.* -bâri, *M. H. G.* -bære, *N. H. G.* -bar), *capable of bearing*, *bearing*, which occurs in many compounds and derivatives; cf. *O. E.* wæstmbære, *bearing fruit*, *fruitful*, *leohtbære*, 'light-bringing', *shining*, 'Incifer' (from stem of *lux*, *light*, and *ferre*, *to bring*), *Mdl. E.* lîhtbêr, *th. s.*; *O. H. G.* danchbâri, *M. H. G.* dancbære, *N. H. G.* dankbar, *adj.*, *thankful*; *M. H. G.* vruhtbære, *N. H. G.* fruhtbar, *adj.*, *fruitful*, etc. Here belongs also *O. E.* âm-bor (for ân-bor, by assimilation, ân being a num. adj. (*s. ains*); hence *ambor* = a vessel carried by one handle), *m.*, *pail* (by which *ambor* was superseded—*Mdl. E.* paile, from *O. Fr.* paele, from *Lt.* patella, a small dish, a plate), *O. S.* êmbar (*êmmar*), *O. H. G.* eimbar, *m. n.*, *M. H. G.* eimber, *ein-ber*, *m.*, *N. H. G.* eimer, *m.*, *pail*; and *O. H. G.* zubar, *zwibar* (*O. H. G.* zwi = *N. H. G.* zwei, *Goth.* twai, *two*), *m.*, *M. H. G.* zuber, *zober*, *m.*, *N. H. G.* zuber (*zober*), *m.*, a tub with two

handles; comp. also *Gr.* δίφρος, a chariot for two persons.—Comp. *barms*, *baúrpei, *baúrps, *unbaírand*s, *unbaúrans*.]

Baíraúja, *pr. n.*, Βέροια, *dat.* -aí; *Cal.*

baírgahei, *f.*, *hill-country*; *Lu.* 1, 39. 65. [From *baírgs; cf. *O. E.* beorh, *beorg*, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* bergh (*infl.* berghe, whence) *berwe*, *hill*, *Mdn. E.* barrow for *berrow*, a *burial-mound*, *O. H. G.* berg, *M. H. G.* berc (*g*), *N. H. G.* berg, *m.*, *mountain*. *Compd.*: *Mdn. E.* bergmaster, *N. H. G.* bergmeister, *the chief officer among miners*; *Mdn. E.* bergmote, a *court held by miners* (*For -mote*, *s.* *môtjan). *Goth.* *baírgs suggests a pre-Germanic bhérgho- meaning "high"; comp. *Skr.* br̥hant, *high*, *O. Ir.* brigh, *mountain*, *Kymr. and Armor.* bre, *mountain*, *hill*, *Kymr.* bry, *high*.—*S.* baírgs.]

baírgan, *st. v.* (174, *n.* 1) *w. dat.*, *to hide*, *keep*; *Jo.* 12, 25; *folld.* by faúra *w. dat.*; *Jo.* 17, 15.—*Compd.* ga-b., *th. s.*; *Mt.* 9, 17. [Cf. *O. E.* beorgan, *Mdl. E.* berge, *to keep*, *preserve*, *protect*, *O. H. G.* bergan, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* bergen, *to keep*, *cover*, *hide*. From root *berg*, pre-Germanic bhergh, which is probably identical with the root of *O. E.* borgian, *to give a pledge*, *borrow*, and *to protect*, *Mdl. E.* borwe (*w* from gh,

- by labialization), *Mdn. E.* borrow, *O. H. G.* borgên, *M. H. G.* borgen, to pay attention to, to spare, make an allowance, give credit, *N. H. G.* borgen, to borrow, give on trust. Allied to *O. E.* byrgan, *Mdl. E.* burie, *Mdn. E.* bury, and *O. E.* byrgels, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* buriels, *Mdn. E.* burial. *S.* baúrgs.]
- baírhtaba**, *adv.* (210), clearly, brightly; *Mk.* 8, 25. *Skeir.* III, d, VI, c; openly; *Col.* 2, 15.—waíla wisan b., to fare sumptuously; *Lu.* 16, 19.—From baírhts, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- baírhtei**, *f.*, brightness, clearness, manifestation: baírhtein sunjôs, by manifestation of the truth (*τῆ φανερώσει τῆς ἀληθείας*); *II Cor.* 4, 2; in baírhtein, openly; *Mt.* 6, 4. 6.—From baírhts, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *baírhteins**, *f.* (113, *n.* 1), in ga-baírhteins. — From baírhtjan, *q. v.*
- baírhtjan**, *w. v. w. acc. of a dir. and dat. of an indir. obj.*, to make bright, to manifest, show; *Jo.* 7, 4.—*Compd. ga-b.*, to make bright, make clear, to manifest, show, (1) *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 4, 22. *II Cor.* 2, 14. 7, 12. *Col.* 4, 4; and a *follg. dat.*; *Jo.* 14, 21. 22. 17, 5; or *follg. by bi w. dat.*; *Rom.* 9, 17; in *pass.*: to be made manifest; *Gal.* 4, 19. *I Tim.* 3, 16; *follg. by du w. dat.*; *II Cor.* 11, 6. (2) *w. dat.*, to give light to; *Lu.* 1, 79.—From baírhts, *q. v.* *Comp. baírhtei and prec. w.*
- baírhts**, *adj.*, bright, manifest; *I Cor.* 15, 27. *Skeir.* V, c; baírhts waírpan, to become manifest; *Jo.* 9, 3. *Col.* 3, 4. [*Cf. O. E.* beorht, berht, byrht, bright, white, beautiful, clear, *Mdl. E.* briht, bright, brigt (bri for bir, by metathesis), *Mdn. E.* bright, *O. H. G.* beracht, *M. H. G.* berht, *N. H. G.* (= *Mdn. E.*) -bert, bert-, in *prop. n.*; as Albert (For the first component, al = adal, *s. ara*), Bertram (-ram = *Goth.* *hrabns, *O. E.* hræfn, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* raven, *Mdn. E.* raven, *N. H. G.* rabe, *m.*, raven), etc. — *Der.* baírhtaba, baírhtei, baírhtjan, *q. v.*]
- baítraba**, *adv.*, bitterly; *Mt.* 26, 75.—From baítrs, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- baítrei**, *f.*, bitterness; *Eph.* 4, 31. *Skeir.* VIII, c.—From baítrs, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- baítrs**, *adj.* (20, 3), bitter; *Col.* 3, 19. [*Cf. O. E.* bit(t)er, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* bitter, *O. H. G.* bittar, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* bitter, bitter. From root bit, to bite; *s.* beitan. — *Der.* baítraba, baítrei, *q. v.*]
- Baípil**, *pr. n.*, Βαιθήλ, *gen. -is*; *Ezra* 2, 28.
- Baíplaem**; *s.* Bêplaíhaím.
- Baípsa'idan**; *s.* Bêpsaeidan (23, *n.* 1).
- bajôps**, *adj.* (117, *n.* 1), both; *Mt.* 9, 17. *Lu.* 5, 38. *Eph.* 2, 18.

Skeir. II, d. III, a. [Cf. O. E. *bâþ, Mdl. E. bōþ, Mdn. E. both, O. N. baðir, O. H. G. beidê (-o, f., -iu, n.), M. H. G. beide, m. f. (-iu, n.), N. H. G. beide, both, and O. H. G. M. H. G. bêde, Eff. G. *bêds in allebêds, both. From Germanic stem ba; s. bai.]

balgs, m. (100), a leather bag, wine-skin, bottle; Mt. 9, 17. Mk. 2, 22. Lu. 5, 37. 38. [Prop. skin of an animal, for holding liquors; cf. O. E. belg, bylġ. m., a leathern bag, pouch, belly, Mdl. E. beli, belly, belou (ou for u, from gh; s. remarks under *hulôn), bellows, Mdn. E. belly, bellows, O. N. belgr, O. H. G. balg, skin, M. H. G. balc (plur. belge), N. H. G. balg, m., skin, paunch, compd. blase-balg (For blase, s. blêsan), m., bellows. Stem balgi- originally meant "swelling"; cf. O. E. belgan, Mdl. E. belge, to swell, swell with anger, O. H. G. belgan, M. H. G. belgen, to swell, swell with anger, be angry, and N. H. G. balgen, to speak in an angry manner, to quarrel, fight, scuffle; further Mdn. E. bulge (Scand.), to swell, O. N. bōlginn, swollen, O. Ir. bolgaim, to swell, and Mdl. E. bulge (Scand.), Mdn. E. bulge, bilge, the protuberant part of a cask, O. H. G. bulga, M. H. G. bulge, f., a leathern bag, N. H. G. bulge, f., a leathern basin, for holding water. Pre-

Germanic bhelgh answers to Idg. barh, from *bharh, to be large, be strong. — Compd. mati-balg, q. v.]

balsan, n., balsam, balm (μύρον); Mk. 14, 4. 5. Lu. 7, 37. 38. 46. Jo. 11, 2. 12, 3. 5. [Of unknown origin; comp. however Arab. balasân, Gr. βάλσαμον, whence Lt. balsamum, whence O. Fr. balsme, baulsme, bausme, whence Mdl. E. basme, balsme, baume, Mdn. E. balm, balsam, the latter being more closely connected with the Lt. balsamum which is also the source of O. H. G. balsamo, M. H. G. balsame, balsam, N. H. G. balsam, m., balm.]

balþaba, adv., boldly, openly; Jo. 7, 13. Col. 2, 15.—From *balþs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

balþei, f., boldness; II Cor. 3, 12. Eph. 3, 12. 6, 19. Skeir. VIII, b. c. [From balþs. Comp. O. H. G. baldi, M. H. G. belde, boldness, N. H. G. bälde, f., a short time. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

balþjan, w. v., to be bold, to dare; Skeir. II, a. [From balþs, q. v. Cf. O. E. bealdian (ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. balde, bōlde, to bolden.—Comp. also prec. w.]

***balps**, adj., bold, daring; occurs only in der. [Cf. O. E. beald (ea for a, by breaking, d for þ after l; s. falþan.). Mdl. E. bald, bōld, Mdn. E. bold, and O. E. bealdor, m., O. N. baldor, m., prince (hence 'Balder', the name of a god), O. H. G. bald, M. H. G.

- balt (*gen. baldes*), *adj.*, *bold, zealous, quick*, *N. H. G. bald, adv.*, *soon*, *M. H. G. balde*; *O. H. G. baldo, adv.*, *boldly, quickly, immediately, soon*. *Of G. origin is O. Fr. baud for bauid (w. the usual u before l), gay, wanton, whence Mdl. E. baude, Mdn. E. bawd. — Der. balpaba, balpei, balpjan, q. v.]*
- balwa-wêsei**, *f.*, *wickedness, malice*; I. Cor. 5, 8.—*Comp. *balws, *wêsei, and follg. w.*
- balweins**, *f.*, *torment, punishment*; Mt. 25, 46. Lu. 16, 23.—*From *balwjan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- balwjan**, *w. v. w. dat.*, *to torment, plague*; Mt. 8, 6. 29. Mk. 5, 7. Lu. 8, 28.—*From *balws, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- *balws**, *adj.*, *pernicious, baleful; occurs only in der.* [*Cf. O. E. bealu (from stem balwo-; final u for medial w, ea for a, by breaking before lw, or by u-uml.), n., injury, evil, and bealu, adj., baleful, Mdl. E. bale, evil, misery, and adj., evil, pernicious, Mdn. E. bale, der. baleful, O. N. böl, calamity, O. S. balu, evil, O. H. G. balo, misery, ruin.—Comp. prec. w.*
- Banaui**, *pr. n.*, *Bavovŕ (?)*, *gen. Banauis*; Ezra 2, 10.
- bandi**, *f.* (96), *band, bond*; Mk. 7, 35. Lu. 8, 29. Col. 4, 19. Phil. 1, 14. 17. II Tim. 2, 9. Philem. 13. [*Cf. O. E. bend (e for a, by i-uml.), m. f. n., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. bend; allied to O. N. O. S. band, O. H. G. M. H. G. bant, N. H. G. band, n., band, bond, ribbon. Mdn. E. band either refers to Fr. bande (from O. H. G. bant, band), or is borrowed from a L. G. dial. Mdn. E. bond refers to Mdl. E. bond interchanging with band.—From root of bindan, q. v. Comp. naudi-bandi and follg. w.]*
- bandja**, *m.* (32), *one being bound, a prisoner*; Mt. 27, 15. 16. Mk. 15, 6. Eph. 3, 1. 4, 1. II Tim. 1, 9.—*From bandi, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- bandwa**, *f.* (97, *n.* 1), *sign, token*; I Cor. 14, 22. [*From root of bindan, q. v. The stem of bandwa is probably the source of Fr. banière, whence Mdl. E. baner, Mdn. E. banner, M. H. G. baniere, banier, bannier, panier, N. H. G. banner, panier, n., banner, standard.—Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- bandwjan**, *w. v.*, *to make signs, to show, designate*, (1) *abs.*; I Cor. 10, 28. (2) *w. dat. of pers.*: *to beckon*; Lu. 1, 22; *folld. by du w. inf.*; Jo. 13, 24; *or a dependent clause introduced by ei*; Lu. 5, 7. (3) *w. acc. of th.*; Mt. 26, 73. Skeir. V, e. (4) *folld.*, (a) *by an obj. clause introduced by patei*; Lu. 20, 37. I Cor. 16, 12; (b) *by an indir. question*; Jo. 12, 33. 18, 32.—*Compd. ga-b., to make signs, show*, (1) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; Lu. 1, 62. (2) *folld. by a dependent clause introduced by patei*; Skeir. VI,

c.—From bandwa, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

bandwô, *f.*, sign, token; Mk. 14, 44. II Thess. 3, 17.—An extension of bandwa, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

banja, *f.*, wound, sore; Lu. 10, 30. 16, 20. 21. [Cf. *O. E.* benn (*e* for *a*, by *i-uml.*; *nn* for *n* before *j*, by *gemination*), *f.*, wound, bana, *m.*, destruction, slayer, murderer, *Mdl. E.* bane, destruction, *Mdn. E.* bane, poison, destruction, *O. H. G.* bano, pano, *M. H. G.* bane, ban, *m.*, death, destruction; allied to *Gr.* φόνος, φον-εύς, murderer.]

bansts, *m.* (i), barn; Mt. 6, 26. Lu. 3, 17. [Cf. *O. E.* bôs (from bans; *s.* hansa), *n.*, stable, *Mdl. E.* bôs, *Mdn. E.* boose, *O. N.* bâss, *N. H. G.* banse (from the *L. G.*), mow; allied to *O. Ind.* bhâsas (for *bhânsas), stable. The *Goth.* word is extended by the suffix *-ti-*.]

Barabbas (Barabba), *pr. n.*, Βαραββᾶς; Mk. 15, 7. Jo. 18, 40; *acc.* -an; Mt. 27, 16. 17. Mk. 15, 11. 15. Jo. 18, 40.

Barakeias, *pr. n.*, Βαρακίας, *gen.* -ins; Neh. 6, 18.

barbarus, *m.*, foreigner, barbarian; Col. 3, 11. [It is the *Gr.* βάρβαρος, foreigner, barbarian.]

barizeins, *adj.*, of barley; Jo. 6, 9. 13. Skeir. VII, a. d. [From *baris, barley. Cf. *O. E.* bere, *m.* (?), *Mdl. E.* bere, extended barlic (-lic occurring also in

Mdn. E. garlic, and -lock, as in hemlock, etc., are weakened forms of *O. E.* leac, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* lêk, *Mdn. E.* leek, *O. N.* laukr, *O. S.* lôc, *O. H. G.* louh(h), *M. H. G.* louch, *N. H. G.* lauch, *m.*, leek), *Mdn. E.* barley, *O. N.* barr, barley. Allied to *O. E.* beren, bern (supposed to be contracted from stem of bere, barley, and ern, a place for storing), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* bern, *Mdn. E.* barn, *O. H. G.* barno, *m.*, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* barn, *m.*, a manger or rack of a stable, *Lt.* far (whence farina, meal, flour, whence *Mdn. E.* farina; *der. Lt.* farinaceus, whence *Mdn. E.* farinaceous), *n.*, corn, spelt, *O. Bulg.* borŭ, a sort of millet; *comp. also Mdn. E.* barton, manor, *O. E.* bere-tûn (tûn, *m.*, enclosure, farm, village, town, *Mdl. E.* tûn, fence, town, *Mdn. E.* town, *O. N.* tûn, farm, *O. S.* tûn, fence, garden, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* zûn, *N. H. G.* zaun, *m.*, fence), *m.*, court-yard, grange.]

barms, *m.*, bosom; Lu. 6, 38. 16, 22. 23. Jo. 13, 23. 25. [Cf. *O. E.* bearm (*ea* for *a*, by *breaking*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* barm, lap, *O. N.* barmr, *O. S. O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* barm, *m.*, lap. *Lit.* that which bears, from root of bairan, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*]

barn, *n.* (33), child; Mt. 11, 19. Mk. 5, 39. 9, 24. 36. Rom. 9, 8. Tit. 1, 4. Skeir. VII, b; barnê barna, children's child-

- ren, grandchildren; I Tim. 5, 4. [Cf. O. E. bearn (ea for a, by breaking), n., Mdl. E. barn, Mdn. E. (Dial.) barn, bairn, O. N. O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. barn, n., child. From an old partic. in na-, referring to baíran, q. v. Comp. *barnahts, barnilô, etc.]*
- Barnabas**, *pr. n.*, Βάρναβας; I Cor. 9, 6. Gal. 2, 13; *gen. -ints*; Col. 4, 10.; *dat. -in*; Gal. 2, 1. 9.
- *barnahts**, *adj.*, in un-barnahts.—*From barn, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- barnilô**, *n.* (110) *little child, son*; Mt. 9, 2. Mk. 2, 5. 10, 24. Lu. 1, 76. 15, 31. Jo. 13, 33. Gal. 4, 19. I Tim. 1, 18.—*From barn, q. v. Comp. *barnahts, barnisks, and follg. w.*
- barniskei**, *f.*, *childishness, childish things*; I Cor. 13, 11.—*From barnisks, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- barniski**, *n.*, *childhood*; us barniskja, *from childhood*; Mk. 9, 21. II Tim. 3, 15. *From barnisks, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- barnisks**, *adj.*, *childish*; I Cor. 14, 20. Gal. 4, 3.—*From barn, q. v. Der. barniskei barniski, q. v.*
- Barteimaius**, *pr. n.*, Βαρτιμαῖος; Mk. 10, 46.
- Barþaúlaúmaius**, *pr. n.* (24, n. 5), Βαρθολομαῖος, *acc. -u*; Mk. 3, 18; or Barþulaúmaiu; Lu. 6, 14.
- barusnjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, *to honor*; I Tim. 5, 4. [*Supposed to be derived from a subst. *barusna, honor, from *barus, honor-*
- ed; comp. Gr. φέρ-τερος, superior (S. Bernh., Gr., p. 40). Allied to baíran, q. v.]*
- *basi**, *n.*, *berry, in weina-basi. [Cf. O. S. O. H. G. beri (r for s, by rotacism) n., M. H. G. bere, n. f., N. H. G. beere, f., berry. Allied to O. E. berize, f., Mdl. E. berie, Mdn. E. berry.]*
- Bassus**, *pr. n.*, *gen. Bassaus*, Βασσοῦ; Ezra 2, 17.
- batists**, *superl. adj.* (138), *best*; Lu. 1, 3. [*From stem bat and suffix -ist-. Comp. follg. w.*]
- batiza**, *compar. adj.* (138), *better*; Mt. 10, 31. Lu. 5, 39. Jo. 18, 14. I Cor. 7, 9. II Cor. 12. 1. Phil. 1, 23; *w. a follg. dat.*; Mt. 5, 29. 30. Jo. 16, 7. II Cor. 8, 10. [*Cf. O. E. bet(e)ra, sup. bet(o)st (infl. betsta), Mdl. E. betere—best, Mdn. E. better—best, O. H. G. bezzero—bezzist, M. H. G. bezzer—best, N. H. G. besser—best. Concerning the suffixes -iza, -ist, s. also maiza, maists. Furthermore, cf. the compar. adv.: O. E. Mdl. E. bet, better (e from a, by i-uml.; Goth. *batis), O. S. bat, bet, O. H. G. M. H. G. baz (also in M. H. G. vürbaz, N. H. G. fürbass, adv., farther; for the first component, s. faúr.), N. H. G. bass, well, very, greatly, more; also Eff. G. bâte, to be of use, help, avail.—Comp. bôta, bôtjan, and Kl., besser; also prec. and follg. w.]*
- *batnan**, *w. v.*, in ga-b., *to profit*,

benefit; Mk. 7, 11.—From stem bat; s. *prec. w.*

Batwins (?), *pr. n., acc. -in*; Cal.
bauains, *f., a dwelling*; Mk. 5, 3. II Cor. 5, 2. Eph. 2, 22. Phil. 3, 20.—From *bauan*; s. *follg. w.*
bauan, *w. v.* (26; 179, *n. 2*; 193, *n. 1*), *to dwell, inhabit*, (1) *w. acc.*; I Tim. 6, 16. (2) *folld. by miþ w. dat.*; I Cor. 7, 12; or in *w. dat.*; Rom. 7, 17. 20. 8, 9. II Cor. 6, 16. Eph. 3, 17. Col. 3, 16. II Tim. 1, 5. 14; *ald bauan, to lead a life*; I Tim. 2, 2.—*Compd. ga-b., to build nests, to dwell*; Mk. 4, 32. [*Cf. O. E. bûan, Mdl. E. bûe, to till, dwell, cultivate, O. H. G. bûan, M. H. G. bûwen, to dwell, cultivate, plant, N. H. G. bauen, to build, cultivate, etc. From Germanic root bû, whence also O. E. bûr, m., Mdl. E. bûr, bour, Mdn. E. bower, O. H. G. bûr, chamber, lodging room, bower, M. H. G. bûr, house, bird-cage, N. H. G. bauer, m., bird-cage; O. E. (ǣ-) bûr, m., Mdl. E. bûr, bouer, Mdn. E. boor (through the influence of the N. or L. G. bûr, the regular Mdn. E. form would be *bour or *bower), O. H. G. gi-bûro, M. H. G. gebûr, N. H. G. bauer, m., one who lives with one in the same place, village, etc.; hence a neighbor, fellow-citizen, inhabitant of a village, a person with rustic manners; O. H. G. bûâri (Goth. *bauareis), M. H. G. bûwære,*

N. H. G. bauer, m., one who cultivates the ground, a farmer. Further O. E. neâh-ǣbûr (from neâh, near, and ǣ-bûr, one who lives together with one; s. above), m., Mdl. E. neighbour, neighebor, Mdn. E. neighbor, O. H. G. nâhgibûro, nâhgibûr, M. H. G. nâchgebûr, N. H. G. Nachbar, m., neighbor; O. E. bonda (from O. N. bondi=búandi, pres. partic. of búa), m., Mdl. E. bonde, householder, Mdn. E. -band in husband (s. hûs); O. E. bold (an extension of O. N. ból, house, from búa, to dwell), n., Mdl. E. buld, bild, house, and bulde, bilde, builde, Mdn. E. build. Here belongs also Mdl. E. bôþe (Scand.; comp. Icel. bûþ, f., dwelling, shop), Mdn. E. booth, M. H. G. buode, N. H. G. bude, f., booth, shop. Germanic root bû suggests Indg. bhû, to be, grow, produce; comp. Skr. bhû, Gr. φύ-ω, Lt. fu-i, be, become, grow, produce; further O. Ind. bhûmis, earth, bhûtis, being, existence, Gr. φῦμα, a morbid growth, a tumor, φύσις, nature, φῦλον, φύλη, clan, race; also Mdn. E. be, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. bin, O. S. bium, am, Lt. fio, be made, be done, etc.; s. wisán.]

Baúanaírgaís, *a by-name of James and John*; Mk. 3, 17. [*It is the Gr. Βοανεργές, from the Hebr.*]

Baúaús, *pr. n., Boós, gen. Baúaúzis*; Lu. 3, 32.

- ***baugjan**, w. v., in us-b. w. acc., to sweep out, sweep; Lu. 15, 8. [Allied to biugan? S. Dief.]
- ***baúhts**, in anda-, faúr-baúhts.—From root of bugjan (q. v.) and suff. -ti.
- ***bauljan**, w. v. in uf-b. (24, n. 1), to puff up, blow up, be high-minded; II Tim. 3, 4. [Allied to O. E. býle, m., Mdl. E. bile (and boil, probably by influence of the L. G. or the E. boil, to swell by the action of heat, to bubble, from O. Fr. boillir, from Lt. bullire, to bubble, boil with rage), M. H. G. biule, N. H. G. beule, Eff. G. bül, f., a swelling, bump.]
- baúr**, m. (33; 101, n. 2), son (*γεννητός*); Mt. 11, 11. Lu. 7, 28.—From baíran, q. v. Comp. follg. w.
- ***baúr**, m., in ga-baúr.—From baíran, q. v. Comp. prec. w.
- ***baúrd**, n., in fôtu-baúrd. [Cf. O. E. bord, n., board, shield, table, Mdl. E. bord, Mdn. E. board, O. N. O. S. M. H. G. bord, N. H. G. bort, n., board; allied to O. E. bred, n., O. H. G. M. H. G. bret, N. H. G. brett, n., board.—Der. Mdl. Lt. bordellum, little hut, whence It. bordello and Fr. bordel, whence Mdl. E. bordel, Mdn. E. bordel and bordello (obs., superseded by brothel, prop. for brothel-house, a bawdy-house, from Mdl. E. broðel, breðel, a lewd person, a whore; cf. O. E. breoðan, to perish, become vile, pret. partic. broðen), N. H. G. bordell, n., brothel.]
- baúrei**, f., burden; Gal. 6, 5.—From baíran, q. v. Comp. baúrpei.
- ***baúrgeins**, f., in bi-baúrgeins.—From *baúrgjan, from baúrgs, q. v.
- baúrgja**, m., burgher, citizen; Lu. 15, 15. 19, 14.—From baúrgs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.
- baúrgs**, f. (116), burgh, borough, town, city; Mt. 5. 35. 8, 33. Mk. 1, 38. 45. 6, 56. Lu. 5, 12. Neh. 7, 2. [Cf. O. E. burh, burg, f., Mdl. E. burgh, Mdn. E. burg(h), O. S. burg, O. H. G. burug, M. H. G. bure (g), N. H. G. burg, f., castle. To the M. H. G. burg refers the Vulg. Lt. burgus, a fort, whence burgen-sis, belonging to a fort or city, whence O. Fr. burgois, burgeis, whence Mdl. E. burgeis, Mdn. E. burgess. Mdn. E. burgo-master is the Du. burgemêster (mêster = Mdn. E. master, Mdl. E. maister, from O. Fr. maister, from Vulg. Lt. majister (w. the accent on the a) for Lt. magister, master, chief, whence also O. S. mêstar, O. H. G. meistar, M. H. G. meister, a learned poet, 'master-singer', burgo-master, town-master, N. H. G. meister, m., master) = M. H. G. burge-meister and burger-meister, N. H. G. bürgermeister (s. bürger below). Further cognates are Mdn. E. burgher (from burgh and suff. -er), a

freeman of a burgh or borough, M. H. G. burgære, an inhabitant of a burc, N. H. G. bürger (w. i-uml.), m., citizen; Mdn. E. burglar (-lar from O. Fr. lairre, laire, leire, from Lt. latronem, acc. of latro, a robber). Allied to baúrgan or baúrgahei, q. v. Comp. also prec. and follg. w.]

baúrgs-waddjus, *f.*, town-wall; II Cor. 11, 33. Neh. 5, 16. 6, 15. 7, 1.—*From baúrgs and *waddjus, q. v.*

***baúrjaba**, *adv.*, in ga-baúrjaba. [*Kindred w. O. E. ȝe-byrian, Mdl. E. i-bure, to be due, become, belong, O. S. gi-burian, G. N. byrja, O. H. G. gi-burjen, M. H. G. ge-bürn, N. H. G. gebühren, to be due, belong, fit. Probably from baíran, q. v. Comp. follg. w.]*

***baúrjôpus**, *m.*, in ga-baúrjôpus. [*Allied to prec. w., the suff. -ôpus answering to the Lt. suff. -âtus in words like senâtus, principâtus, etc.]*

baúrpei, *f.*, burden; Gal. 6, 5. [*Cf. G. E. byrðen, f., Mdl. E. burðen, Mán. E. burden, O. H. G. burdi, M. H. G. N. H. G. bürde, f., burâen. From baíran, q. v. Comp. baúrei and follg. w.]*

***baúrps**, *f.*, in ga-baúrps. [*Cf. O. E. ȝe-byrd, f., Mdl. E. burðe, birð, Mdn. E. birth, O. N. burþr, O. S. gi-burd, O. H. G. gi-burt, M. H. G. N. H. G. geburt, f., birth, rank. From*

baíran, q. v. Comp. baúrei and prec. w.]

baups, *adj.*, deaf, dumb; Mt. 9, 32. 11, 5. Mk. 7, 32. 37. Lu. 7, 22; baups waírþan, *to become dull, become insipid, lose its savor; Lu. 14, 34.—S. Dief.*

beidan, *st. v.* (172, n. 1), *w. gen.*, *to abide, expect; Mt. 11, 3. Mk. 15, 43. Lu. 1, 10. 21. 2, 25. 8, 40. Skeir. V, a.—Compd. (a) ga-b. w. acc., to abide, endure; I Cor. 13, 7. (b) us-b., to expect patiently, abide for, (1) w. acc.; Lu. 2, 38. I Cor. 16, 11. Phil. 3, 20; (2) follg. by ana w. dat., to bear long with; Lu. 18, 7; or bi w. dat., to endure; Rom. 9, 22. [Cf. O. E. bîdan, Mdl. E. bîde, Mdn. E. bide, abide (a=O. E. â-, Goth. us-, q. v.), O. S. bîdan, O. H. G. bîtan, M. H. G. bîten, to wait for, await, abide. Der. Mdl. E. bâd, a-bâd, abôd, a staying, remaining, hence a stopping place, a dwelling, Mdn. E. abode. Allied to bidjan, q. v. —Comp. follg. w.]*

***beisnei**, *f.*, in us-beisnei.—*From *beisns, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***beisneigs**, *adj.*, in us-beisneigs.—*From *beisnei, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***beisns**, *f.*, in us-beisns, [*From Germanic stem bîsni- for bîdsni-, from root of beidan, q. v.]*

beist, *n.*, leaven; Mk. 8, 15. I Cor. 5, 6. 7. 8. Gal. 5, 9.—*Supposed to be allied to beitan, to bite, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***beistei**, *f.*, in un-beistei.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***beistjan**, *w. v.*, in ga-b., *to leaven*; I Cor. 5, 6.—*From beist, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***beistjôn**, *to leaven*.—*Implied by un-beistjôþs, q. v. From beist, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

***beit**, *n.*, in anda-beit.—*An abstr. to beitan, q. v.*

beitan, *st. v.*, *w. acc.*, *to bite*; Gal. 5, 15.—*Compd. and-b. w. acc.*, *to rebuke*; Mk. 1, 25. 3, 12. 8, 32. 33. Lu. 18, 15. I Tim. 5, 1. Skeir. V, b.; *in pass.*: *to be perplexed*; II Cor. 4, 8. [*Cf. O. E. bitan, Mdl. E. bite, Mdn. E. bite, O. N. bita, O. H. G. bîzzan, M. H. G. bîzen, N. H. G. beissen, to bite. From Germanic root bit, pre-Germanic bhid; comp. Lt. findere, pret. fidi, Skr. root bhid, to split. Factit. O. H. G. beizzen, beizen, M. H. G. beitzen, beizen, to make to bite, corrode, hawk at, alight from a horse, N. H. G. beitzen, to hawk at, corrode, O. N. beita, to cause to bite, to put a bait on a hook, whence Mdl. E. baite, Mdn. E. bait, also Mdn. E. abet, to incite, the latter through the O. Fr. abeter (from a = Lt. prep. ad, and beter, to bait, orig. to instigate, provoke), to deceive; comp. O. Fr. abet, instigation, deceit, whence Mdl. E. abet, th. s. Mdn. E. bet, to wager, whence bet, subst., wager, is supposed to be a shorter form*

*of abet (S. M., abet, bet, and Sk., bite). Other der. from root bit: O. E. bit, m., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. bit, O. H. G. M. H. G. biꝛ, m., N. H. G. biss, m., bite, whence the dim. bisschen, n., a little bit; O. E. bita, m., Mdl. E. bite, Mdn. E. bit, O. H. G. biꝛꝛo, M. H. G. biꝛꝛe, N. H. G. bissen, m., bit, bite, morsel; O. E. ge-bit (For ge-, s. ga), n., Mdl. E. bit, Mdn. E. bit (of a bridle); O. E. bîtela, bîtel, bêtel, m., Mdl., E. bêtîl, bîtîl, Mdn. E. beetle, an insect.—*Comp. baítrs and beists.*]*

Bêrôþ, *pr. n. (indeclinable; 120)*, Βηρώθ; Ezra 2, 25.

bêrusjôs, *plur. m. (7, n. 3; 33)*, *parents*; Lu. 2, 27. 41. Jo. 9, 23. [*Allied to baíran, q. v. The suff. -usjô- corresponds to the Gr. suff. -vîα for úσja.*]

Bêþania, *pr. n.*, Βηθανία; Jo. 11, 18; *gen. -as (Gr. infl.)*; Jo. 11, 1; *dat. -in*; Mk. 8, 22. 11, 12; *or Bîþaniin*; Jo. 11, 1; *or Bêþanijin*; Lu. 19, 29. Jo. 12, 1; *acc. -an*; Mk. 11, 11.

Bêþlaíhaím, *pr. n. (indecl.)*, Βηθλεέμ; Jo. 7, 42. Bêþlahaím; Lu. 2, 4. 15. Baiþlaem; Ezra 2. 21.

Bêþsaeida, *pr. n.*; *fram Bêþsaeida (ἀπὸ Βηθσαιδά)*; Jo. 12, 21; *baúrgrs namnidaizôs Baidσαιidan*; Lu. 9, 10; *wai þus Baiþsa'idan*; Mt. 11, 21. Lu. 10, 13.

Bêþsfagei, *pr. n.*, *dat. -ein*; Mk. 11, 1 (*eis Βηθσφαγειν*). Lu. 19, 29 (*eis Βηθσφαγή*).

bi, *prep. w. dat. and acc. (217)*,

(I) *w. dat.*, (1) *local*, (a) *against, upon*; Mt. 7, 25. 27. Lu. 4, 11; (b) *by*; Mk. 5, 41. 9, 27; (2) *temporal: at*; Rom. 9, 9; (3) *in abstr. relations*, (a) *by, on*; Mt. 5, 34. 7, 16. Lu. 1, 58. I Cor. 15, 15; (b) *on account of, through, by*; Jo. 16, 30. I Cor. 10, 27. II Cor. 12, 7; (c) *after according to*; Mt. 9, 29. Mk. 7, 5. Rom. 8, 5. 12, 16. Tit. 1, 3. Skeir. III, d. V, a. b. e. d. VIII, b; *bi þamma*; *according to that, in the like manner*; Lu. 6, 23; (d) *in adv. phrases: bi sunjai, in truth, indeed, certainly*; Mk. 11, 32. Jo. 8, 36. I Tim. 6, 7; *bi naupai, of necessity*; Philem. 14. Skeir. VI, a; *bi namin, by name*; Jo. 10, 3; *bi andwaírbja, after the outward appearance*; II Cor. 10, 7. (II) *w. acc.*, (1) *local*, (a) *against, on*; Mt. 5, 39; (b) *about*; Mt. 8, 18. Mk. 1, 6. 3, 8. 32. 34. 4, 10. 5, 4. 9, 14. Cal.; (c) *to*; Jo. 11, 19; (2) *temporal*, (a) *in, within*; Mk. 14, 58. 15, 29. Neh. 5, 18; (b) *at*; II Tim. 4, 1; (c) *about*; Mt. 27, 46; (d) *after*; Gal. 2, 1; (3) *in abstr. relations*, (a) *at, about, over, because of, for, of, concerning*; Mt. 5, 44. 6, 28. Mk. 1, 30. 5, 27. 33. Lu. 2, 18. 4, 22. 32. 19, 11. 43. Jo. 7, 43. I Thess. 3, 2. II Tim. 2, 10. Skeir. III, a. IV, a. VI, b; (b) *to*; Rom. 9, 31; (c) *by*; Lu. 4, 4; (d) *against*; Mt. 5, 23. 27, 1. Mk. 3, 6. I Tim. 5, 19; (e) *ac-*

ording to, after; II Cor. 7, 9. 10. I Tim. 1, 11. Skeir. III, b. V, d; (f) *in adv. phrases: bi all, in all things*; Col. 3, 20. 22; *bi sumata, in part*; II Cor. 1, 14. 2, 5; *bi twans, by two*; I Cor. 14, 27; *bi wig, by the way*; Lu. 10, 4; *bi mannan, as a man, after the manner of men*; I Cor. 9, 8. 15, 32.—*It occurs in composition w. v., subst., adj., and adv.* [Cf. O. E. *Mdl. E. bi, be, prep., be-, pref., Mdn. E. by, prep., be-, pref., O. H. G. M. H. G. bi, prep. and adv., O. H. G. bi, M. H. G. be-, pref., N. H. G. bei, prep., near, at, with, be-, pref. Comp. also O. E. bî-spell, n., Mdl. E. bîspell, example (For spell, s. spil), O. H. G. *bîspell, M. H. G. bîspil, N. H. G. beispiel, n., example; and O. H. G. bi-jiht (from bijehan, to confess, from pref. bi- and jehan, to say), M. H. G. bijiht, contr. bîht, N. H. G. beichte, f., confession. The Germanic prep. bî seems to stand for *ambi= O. E. ymb, around, about, O. H. G. *umb, Gr. ἀμ-φι, on both sides, round, about (whence Mdn. E. and N. H. G. amphi-, pref.), Lt. am-bi-, about (whence Mdn. E. ambi-, amb-, pref.), Skr. abhi, about (S. bai), and to be contained in O. E. ymbe for *ymb-be, around, about, Mdl. E. umbe (Mdn. E. *um), O. S. umbi, O. H. G. umbi for *umb-bi, M. H. G. umbe (umbe sus, N. H. G. umsonst, adv.,*

gratis, for nothing, in vain; for sus, s. swa), N. H. G. um, around, about.]

***biari**, *in un-biari.*

bi-baúrgeins, *f., fortification, camp; Skeir. III, c.—From bi-baúrġjan. Comp. *baúrgeins.*

bidá, *f. (97), request, prayer; Mk. 9, 29. Lu. 1, 13. 2, 37. 9, 43. Rom. 12, 12. Eph. 1, 16. Philem. 22; exhortation; II Cor. 8, 17; the person to whom the prayer is addressed, is put in the gen.; Lu. 6, 12; or is expressed by du w. dat.; Rom. 10, 1; the person for whom the prayer is made, is expressed by faúr w. acc., II Cor. 9, 14; or by bi w. acc.; Rom. 10, 1. II Cor. 1, 11; or by fram w. dat.; Eph. 6, 18; bidai anahaitan, to call upon, beseech; Rom. 10, 13. II Tim. 2, 22. I Thess. 4, 1; bidôs taujan, to make prayers; Lu. 5, 33; gard, or razn, bidô, house of prayer; Mk. 11, 17. Lu. 19, 46. [Cf. O. E. bed, ȝe-bed, n., Mdl. E. bede, beode, prayer, O. S. beda, O. H. G. beta, bita, M. H. G. bete, bet, bite, bit, N. H. G. bitte, f., prayer, request; also Mdl. E. bead, Mdn. E. bead, a ball for counting prayers. Further O. H. G. betôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. beten, to pray, whence O. H. G. gi-bet, M. H. G. gebet, N. H. G. gebet, n., prayer; and O. H. G. beta-lôn (iter.), M. H. G. betelen, N. H. G. betteln, to beg, whence O. H. G. betelâri, M. H. G. be-*

telære, N. H. G. bettler, m., beggar.—From root bid. S. bidjan and follg. w.]

bidagwa, *m., beggar; Jo. 9, 8. [From stem bidagwan-, perhaps an extension of stem bidaga-, from root of bidjan and suffix -ga, q. v. Comp. prec. w.]*

bidjan, *st. v. (176, n. 5), to pray, ask, desire, beseech, call on, beg. (1) abs.; Mt. 6, 5. 7. 9. Mk. 1, 35. 6, 25. Jo. 16, 26. Lu. 3, 21. 16, 3. I Cor. 11, 4. I Thess. 5, 17. (2) w. acc. of the pers. addressed; Mt. 5, 42. 6, 8. Lu. 6, 30. Rom. 10, 12; or desired; Mk. 15, 6. (3) the pers. to whom the prayer is addressed, is indicated by bi w. acc.; Mt. 5, 44. Jo. 16, 26. 17, 9. 20. Col. 4, 3. I Thess. 5, 25. II Thess. 1, 11. 3, 1; or faúra w. acc.; Rom. 8, 34. Col. 1, 9; or fram w. dat.; Lu. 6, 28. (4) the th. asked is found in acc.; Lu. 18, 11. Jo. 14, 13; or gen.; Mt. 27, 58. Mk. 6, 24. 10, 38. 15, 43. Lu. 14, 32. Jo. 16, 24. I Cor. 1, 22. II Cor. 13, 9. (5) w. acc. of pers. and gen. of th.; Jo. 14, 14. (6) w. acc. of both pers. and th.; Mk. 6, 23. 10, 35. Jo. 11, 22. 15, 16. 16, 23; or the th. is expressed by bi w. acc.; Lu. 4, 38; or by an imper. clause; Lu. 5, 8. 14, 18. 19; or optative clause; Lu. 8, 28. Eph. 3, 13. Phil. 4, 3. I Thess. 5, 14; or a clause introduced by eir w. opt.; Mt. 8, 34. Mk*

- 5, 10. Lu. 8, 38. II Cor. 10, 2, 13, 7. I Thess. 3, 10; *or an inf. clause*; Mk. 5, 17. II Cor. 5, 20. Phil. 4, 2; *or du w. inf.*; I Thess. 2, 11. II Thess. 2, 1.—*Compds.* (a) ga-b. bi w. acc. *of pers. and a dependent clause introduced by ei, to pray*; II Thess. 3, 1. (b) us-b. (us-bida in *M S.*) w. inf., *to wish earnestly*; Rom. 9, 3. [*Cf. O. E. bidan, Mdl. E. bidde, Mdn. E. bid (which represents also Mdl. E. bêde, O. E. beodan; s. biudan), to pray, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. bitten, to ask, request, pray. Der.: O. H. G. petil, betil, m., an emissary, a servitor, lit. one who invites or cites a person, whence Mdl. Lt. bidellus, bedellus, whence N. H. G. pedell, m., beadle, and O. Fr. bêdel, (Mdn. Fr. bedeau), whence Mdl. E. bêdel, Mdn. E. beadle. Root bid, pre-Germanic bheidh, bhidh, answers to Gr. πιδ (for φιδ); comp. πειθειν, to mollify, persuade, confide in, Lt. fidere to rely upon, put confidence in a person or thing. — Comp. baidjan, beidan, bida, and prec. w.]*
- bi-faihô**, *f., covetousness*; II Cor. 9, 5.—*Comp. bi-faihôn, faih.*
- bi-hait**, *n., strife*; II Cor. 12, 20.—*From *bi-haitan, from bi and haitan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- bi-haitja**, *m., a contentious man, boaster*, II Tim. 3, 2. Tit. 1, 7.—*From bihait, q. v. Comp. dulgahaitja.*
- bi-lvê**, *whereby*; Lu. 1, 18.—*S. bi, lvê.*
- bijands**, *in bijandzup-pan, but withal*; Philem. 22. [*Perhaps pres. partic. of a lost v., *bijan, to add.*]
- bi-mait**, *n., circumcision*; Jo. 7, 22. 23. Rom. 15, 8. Gal. 2, 9.—*From bi-maitan, q. v.*
- *binda**, *f., in ga-binda.—From bindan, q. v.*
- bindan**, *st. v. (174) w. acc. of pers. and a follg. instr., to bind*; Lu. 8, 29.—*Compd. (a) and-b., to loose, unbind, (1) w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 7. 11, 2. 4. 5. Lu. 3, 16. 19, 30. Jo. 11, 44. Skeir. III, d; *fig., to explain*; Mk. 4, 34; (2) *follg. by af w. dat.*; Rom. 7, 6. (b) *bi-b. w. acc. of pers. and instr.: to bind about*; Jo. 11, 44. (c) *ga-b., to bind, (1) w. acc. of pers.*; Mk. 3, 27. 6, 17. Jo. 18, 12; *and instr.*; Mk. 5, 4. Jo. 11, 44; *the pret. partic. is follg. by the acc. of specification*; Jo. 11, 44; (2) *w. dat. of pers.*; I Cor. 7, 27; (3) *follg. by at w. dat. of pers.*; Rom. 7, 2; *w. dat. of th.*; Mk. 11, 4. [*Cf. O. E. bindan, Mdl. E. binde, Mdn. E. bind, O. H. G. bintan, M. H. G. N. H. G. binden, to bind. Comp. pre-Germanic root bhendh with Lt. of-fend-imentum (f for bh initially), a band, Gr. πεισμα (for πένσμα), a band, Skr. root bandh, to fasten. S. bandi.]*
- bi-reiki**, *f., danger*; II Cor. 11, 26.—*For birêki, from follg. w.*

bi-réks, *adj.*, being in danger, endangered; Lu. 8, 23. I Cor. 15, 30.—From *bi* and **réks*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

bi-rôdeins, *f.*, murmuring, slander; Jo. 7, 12. II Cor. 12, 20.—From *bi-rôdjan*, *q. v.*

bi-rûnains, *f.*, evil counsel; Skeir. III, a.—From a lost *v.*; *s. rûna*.

birusjôs; *s. bêrusjôs* (7, n. 3).

bi-sauleins, *f.*, filthiness; II Cor. 7, 1.—From *bi-sauljan*, *q. v.*

bi-sitands, *m.* (*Prop. pres. partic. used as subst.*), neighbor; Lu. 1, 58.—From *bi-sitan*, *q. v.*

bi-stugq (**bistuggq**; 67, n. 1), *n.*, a stumbling, offence; Rom. 9, 32. 33. 14, 13. II Cor. 6, 3.—From *bi-stigqan*, *q. v.*

bi-sunjanê, *adv.*, about, round about, near by; Mk. 1, 38. 3, 34. 6, 6. Lu. 4, 37. 9, 12. Neh. 5, 17. 6, 16.—*Comp. bi, *sunjanê.*

Bipania, *pr. n.* (9, n. 1).

bi-þê (*bi-þê-h*; the final *h* is part of the enclitic *uh*, *q. v.*), (1) *adv.*: after that, then, afterward; Mt. 5, 24. 9, 17. Lu. 4, 2. 8, 1. Jo. 13, 36. (2) *conj.*: when, as, as soon as; Mt. 6, 16. 11, 1. Lu. 1, 23. 7, 1. 3, 21. Phil. 2, 23.—*S. bi, þê.*

***biudan**, *st. v.* (170; 173), to offer.—*Compds.* (a) *ana-b.*, to command, instruct, bid, (1) *w. dat. of pers.*; Mt. 27, 10. Lu. 4, 36. Neh. 7, 2; and a *follg. bi w. acc. of pers.*; Lu. 4, 10; (2) *w. acc. of th.*; Mt. 8, 4. Lu. 17, 9. Skeir. III, b; (3) *w.*

a *follg. inf.*; Mk. 6, 27. Lu. 8, 29. I Cor. 7, 10; (4) *folld. by du w. inf.*; Lu. 4, 10; or (5) *by acc. w. inf.*; I Tim. 6, 13; (6) *by an imper.*; Mk. 9, 25; (7) *by ei*; Mk. 9, 9. Jo. 15, 17. Neh. 5, 14. (b) *faúr-b.* (1) *w. dat., to command*, Lu. 8, 25; (2) *w. dat. of pers. and a dependent clause introduced by ei ni w. opt., to forbid*; Mk. 6, 8. 30. Lu. 5, 14. 8, 56. 9, 21. I Tim. 1, 3. [*Cf. O. E. beodan, to offer, command, decree, Mdl. E. bêde, to offer, make known, command (Mdn. E. bid represents both O. E. biddan and beodan; s. bidjan), O. H. G. biotan, M. H. G. bieten, N. H. G. bieten, to offer, bid. Compd. O. E. for-beodan, Mdl. E. forbêde (Mdn. E. forbid; s. above), O. H. G. far-biotan, M. H. G. verbieten, N. H. G. verbieten, to forbid, etc. From root bud, pre-Germanic bhudh, Gr. πυσ (for φυσ) in πυνθάνεσθαι, πυνθ-έσθαι, to learn by inquiry. Furthermore, cf. O. E. (ȝe-)bod, n., Mdl. E. (i-)bod, bode, command, order, edict, whence O. E. bodian, Mdl. E. bode, Mdn. E. bode, to indicate by signs, foreshow; O. H. G. gibot, M. H. G. gebot, N. H. G. gebot, n., command, commandment, order, precept; O. E. boda, m., Mdl. E. bode, messenger (prop. one who offers anything), O. H. G. boto, M. H. G. bote, N. H. G. bote, m., messenger; O.*

E. bydel, *m.*, messenger, *Mdl.* *E.* bidel, budel, *beadle, herald* (For *Mdn. E.* beadle, *N. H. G.* pedell, *s.* bidjan), *O. H. G.* butil, *M. H. G.* bütel, *N. H. G.* büttel, *m.*, *beadle*; also *M. H. G.* gebiete, gebiet (from *ge-bieten*, *N. H. G.* gebieten, *to command*), *N. H. G.* gebiet, *n.*, *dominion, jurisdiction, territory, command.*—*Comp.* biups, *busns.]

biugan, *st. v.* (173, *n.* 1), *to bow, bend*; *Eph.* 3, 14; *to bend itself*; *Rom.* 14, 11.—*Compd.* ga-b., *th. s.*; eisarnam gabuganaim, *with bent irons*; eisarna bi fotuns gabugana, *fetters for the feet, fetters*; *Mk.* 5, 4. [*Cf. O. E.* bugan (*u for eo in the pres. tense*), *Mdl. E.* buge, bouwe, *Mdn. E.* bow (*v. and subst.*), *O. H. G.* biogan, *M. H. G.* biegen, *N. H. G.* biegen (*intensive* bücken, *N. H. G.* bücken, *to bend, bow, stoop, whence M. H. G. N. H. G.* buckel, *m.*, *hump, bunch*), *to bend.* *Der.:* *O. E.* bêzen (*fact.*), *Mdl. E.* bêze, *to bend*, *O. H. G.* bougen, boucken, *M. H. G.* böugen, *N. H. G.* beugen, *to bend, curve, bow*; *O. E.* boga, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* boge, boghe, bowe, *Mdn. E.* bow (For *el-bow*, *N. H. G.* ellbogen, *s.* aleina), *O. H. G.* bogo, *m.*, *M. H. G.* boge, *m.*, *N. H. G.* bogen, *bow, arch*; *Mdl. E.* boûgt, boûght, (*Scand.*), *Mdn. E.* bought, bout, *a bend, turn, bay*; *O. E.* byht, *f.?*, *Mdl. E.* bigt, *Mdn. E.* bight; *L. G.*

bucht, *whence N. H. G.* bucht, *f.*, *bay, inlet*; *O. H. G.* buil, buhil, *M. H. G.* bühel, *N. H. G.* bühel, bühl, *m.*, *hill*; *N. H. G.* bügel, *m.*, *Du.* beugel, *m.*, *hoop, bow, stirrup*; *O. E.* bûhsom, *adj.*, *Mdl. E.* bûxom, *Mdn. E.* buxom (*x = a guttural folld. by s*; -som, *G.* -sam = *Goth. *sams, q. v.*), *N. H. G.* biegsam, *adj.*, *flexible.*]

biuhti, *n.*, *custom*; *Lu.* 1, 9, 2, 27, 42, 4, 16. *Jo.* 18, 39. *Skeir.* II, b.—*From. follg. w.*

biuhts, *adj.*, *accustomed, wont*; *Mt.* 27, 15. *Mk.* 10, 1.—*S. Dief.*

biups, *m.* (or **biup**, *n.?*), *table*; *Mk.* 7, 28. *Lu.* 16, 21. *I Cor.* 10, 21. *Neh.* 5, 17. [*Cf. O. E.* beod, *m.*, *table, dish*, *Mdl. E.* beod, bied, *table*, *O. N.* biodr, *O. S.* biod, bied, *O. H. G.* biot, *m.*, *table. Prop. that on which anything is offered. From root bud*; *s.* biudan.]

blandan, *red. v.* (179, *n.* 1), *to mix, communicate with, keep company*; *I Cor.* 5, 11; *w. dat.*; *I Cor.* 5, 9; *folld. by miþ w. dat.*; *II Thess.* 3, 14. [*Cf. O. E.* blandan, *red. v.*, *to mix*, *O. H. G.* blantan, *M. H. G.* blanden, *to mix*; *allied to N. H. G.* blend-ling, *m.*, *a mongrel. From root bland, pre-Germanic bhlandh. O. E.* blandan *seems to have been confounded with blendan (from *blandjan; s. blinds), to make blind and to mix, Mdl. E.* blende, *th. s.*, *Mdn. E.* blend, *to mix together,*

confuse, and to make blind (obs.), O. H. G. blenten, M. H. G. N. H. G. blenden, to make blind.]

blauþjan, *w. v. w. acc., to make void, to abolish; Mk. 7, 13.—Compd. ga-bl., th. s.; Col. 2, 15. [From *blauþs, adj., weak, void. Cf. O. E. bleað, Mdl. E. blêð, weak, timid, O. N. blauðr, weak, O. S. blôði, timid, O. H. G. blôdi, M. H. G. bloede, frail, weak, tender, timid, N. H. G. blöde, feeble, weak, timid.]*

bleiþei, *f., mercy, Rom. 12, 1. II Cor. 1, 3. Col. 3, 12.—From bleiþs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***bleiþeins**, *f., in ga-bleiþeins.—From bleiþjan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

bleiþjan, *w. v., to have mercy, to pity; Lu. 6, 36.—Compd. ga-bl. w. dat., th. s.; Mk. 9, 22. Rom. 9, 15.—From bleiþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

bleiþs, *adj. (130, n. 2), merciful kind; Lu. 6, 36. Tit. 1, 8. [Cf. O. E. bliðe, adj., happy, glad, friendly, Mdl. E. blîðe, Mdn. E. blithe, and O. E. bliðs (w. s-suff.), bliss (ss for ðs, by assimilation), f., bliss, joy, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. bliss, O. N. bliðr, adj., gentle, kind, O. S. blithi, cheerful, glad, O. H. G. M. H. G. blîde, cheerful, glad, kind.—Comp. *bleiþei and prec. w.]*

***blêsan**, *red. v. (179, n. 1), in uf-bl., to blow up, puff up; I Cor. 4, 6. 13, 4. Col. 2, 18. [Cf. O. H. G. blêsan, M. H. G. N. H.*

G. blasen, to blow, smelt, etc. Der.: O. E. blâst, m., a blowing, Mdl. E. blâst, blâst (blâste, to blast), Mdn. E. blast, subst. and v., O. N. blâstr, O. H. G. M. H. G. blâst, m., blast; O. E. blæse, m., flame, Mdl. E. blase, Mdn. E. blaze; also Mdn. E. blason, blazon, and blister (S. Sk.) Root blâ (without the s-extension) appears in O. E. blâwan (st. v.), Mdl. E. blôwe, Mdn. E. blow, to puff; in O. H. G. blâjan (w. v.), to blow up, swell, inflate, blow, M. H. G. blæjen, N. H. G. blâhen, to blow up, swell, inflate; in O. E. blædre (w. Germanic suff. -dro-, Gr. -τρα-), f., Mdl. E. bladre, bladdre, bladder, bladder, blister, Mdn. E. bladder, O. H. G. blâttara, f., bladder, M. H. G. blâtere, f., bladder, pock, N. H. G. blatter, f., pock. Germanic blâ answers to Lt. flâ in flare, to blow, whence flatus, breath, whence Vulg. Lt. flatulentus, whence Fr. flatulent, whence Mdn. E. flatulent, windy; Lt. compd. in-flare (For in, s. in), to blow into or upon anything, to puff up, pret. partic. inflatus, whence Mdn. E. inflate.]

bliggwan, *str. v. (68; 174, n. 1), to beat, scourge, w. acc.; Mk. 10, 34. Lu. 20, 11. I Cor. 9, 26; and a follg. instr.; Mk. 5, 5; attans bliggwands, murderer of fathers; aiþeins bliggwands, murderer of mothers; I Tim. 1, 9.—Compd. us-bl., to*

beat severely, scourge, beat, w. acc. of pers.: Mk. 12, 3. 5. 15, 15. Lu. 18, 33. 20, 10. Jo. 19, 1; *and instr. (wandum, with rods);* II Cor. 11, 25. [*Cf. O. E. bleowan, to strike, Mdl. E. blowe, a stroke, hit, Mdn. E. blow, a stroke, hit, O. H. G. bliuwan, M. H. G. bliuwen, N. H. G. blâuen, to beat severely.*]

***blindjan**, *w. v., in ga-bl. w. acc., to make blind, to blind;* Jo. 12, 40. II Cor. 4, 4.—*From blinds, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***blindnan**, *w. v., in ga-blindnan, to become blind;* II Cor. 3, 14, gloss.—*From blinds, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

blinds, *adj. (123), blind;* Mt. 9, 27. 11, 5. Mk. 8, 23. Lu. 6. 39. 14, 13. 18, 35. Jo. 9, 1. 6. [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. blind, Mdn. E. blind, O. H. G. blint, M. H. G. blint (d), N. H. G. blind, adj., blind.—Der. *blandjan (w. abl.) which answers to O. E. blendan, Mdl. E. blende, to blind, Mdn. E. blend (obs.), blind (owing to the adj.), O. H. G. blentan, M. H. G. N. H. G. blenden, to blind. S. also *blindjan, *blindnan.*]

blôma, *m., flower;* Mt. 6, 28. [*Cf. O. E. blôma, m., Mdl. E. blôme, Mdn. E. bloom, O. N. blômi, m., blôm, n., O. S. blômo, O. H. G. bluoma (o), M. H. G. bluome, N. H. G. blume, f., flower. From root blô(-man-being a suffix), contained also in O. E. blôwan, Mdl. E. blôve, Mdn. E. blow,*

in O. H. G. bluojan (w. v.), M. H. G. blüejan; blien, N. H. G. blühen, to bloom, in O. E. blêd, f., Mdl. E. blêd, blossom, O. H. G. bluot, plur. bluoti, f., M. H. G. bluot, plur. blüete, N. H. G. blüte, f., blossom; and possibly in O. E. blæd, m., Mdl. E. blad, Mdn. E. blade, O. H. G. M. H. G. blat, N. H. G. blatt, n., blade, leaf. An increased form of blô, blôs, appears in O. E. blôstm, blôstma, m., Mdl. E. blostme, blosme, Mdn. E. blossom, and in M. H. G. bluost, f., N. H. G. blust, m., blossom. Germanic blôs answers to Indg. root bhlôs; comp. Lt. flôrêre (for flôsêre), to bloom, flourish, flôs, gen. flôr-is (for flôs-is), flower. Comp. also blôp.]

***blôstreis**, *m. (69, n. 2), in gup-blôstreis.—From stem *blôstrja-, extended from *blôstra-, a sacrifice, for blôt-tra, from follg. w.*

blôtan, *red. v. (179, n. 1), to sacrifice, hence to reverence, worship, w. acc.;* Mk. 7, 7. I Tim. 2, 10; *and a follg. instr.;* Lu. 2, 37. [*Cf. O. E. blôtan, O. N. blôta, O. H. G. bluozan, to sacrifice. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

***blôteins**, *f., in uf-blôteins.—From *blôtjan. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

blôtinassus, *m., service, worship;* Rom. 12, 1. Col. 2, 18. II Thess. 2, 4.—*Probably not from *blôtinôn, but directly from blôtan*

- (*q. v.*) and suffix *-inassu-*; *s. frauinassus. Comp. prec. w.*
- blôþ**, *gen. blôþis* (94), *n., blood*; Mt. 27, 4. 6. Mk. 5, 25. 29. Eph. 1, 7. 6, 12. [*Cf. O. E. blôd, n., Mdl. E. blôd, Mdn. E. blood, O. H. G. M. H. G. bluot, N. H. G. blut, n., blood. Der.: O. E. blêdan (from *blôdjan, ê being i-uml. of ô), Mdl. E. blêde, Mdn. E. bleed, O. H. G. bluotên, M. H. G. bluoten, N. H. G. bluten, to bleed. From root blô, to bloom? (S. blôma). — Comp. follg. w.]*
- blôþa-rinnands**, *adj. (prop. pres. partic.; 133), blood-running; qinô blôþa-rinnandei, a woman with an issue of blood; Mt. 9, 20.—S. blôþ, rinnan.*
- bnauan**, *st. or w. v.? (26, b; 179, n. 2), to rub; Lu. 6, 1.—S. Dief.*
- bôk**, *n., letter, pl. bôka, a title-deed; Ar. Doc. [Cf. O. E. bôc, f. n., Mdl. E. bôk (c), Mdn. E. book, O. S. bôk, O. H. G. buoh, n., M. H. G. buoch, N. H. G. buch, n., book. Allied to O. E. bôc (s. below), bêce (from *bôci), f., Mdl. E. bêch, Mdn. E. beech, O. N. bók, O. H. G. buohha, M. H. G. buoche, N. H. G. buche, f., beech; from pre-Germanic *bhâgâ, as is evident from Lt. fagus, Gr. φαγός, φηγός, beech; allied to φαγεῖν, to eat. Compd.: Mdn. E. buckmast (For mast, s. mats), buckwheat, N. H. G. buchweizen (For wheat, weizen, s. hraitais), m., buckwheat, and O. E.*
- bôcestaf (For stæf, s. *stafs), m., Mdl. E. bôcestaf, besides bôcrûne, letter (Both were superseded by Mdl. E. Mdn. E. letter, from Fr. lettre, Lt. littera), O. N. bôkstafr, O. H. G. buohstab, M. H. G. buochstap, m., and buochstabe, m., N. H. G. buchstabe, m., letter (prop. a beechen twig or stick on which, at an early Germanic period, mysterious marks, Runes (s. rûna), were written. — Comp. irabaúhta-bôka and follg. w.]*
- bôka**, *f., letter (γράφμα); Rom. 7, 6. II Cor. 3, 6; plur. bôkôs, letters (γράμματα); Jo. 7, 15; letter, epistle; Gal. 6, 11. II Cor. 7, 8. 10, 9. 10. 11. 16, 3. II Thess. 3, 14; the writings, scriptures; Mk. 12, 24, gloss. 14, 49. Rom. 15, 4. I Cor. 15, 3. 4. II Tim. 3, 15. 16; book; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 3, 4. 4, 17. 20. 20, 42. Phil. 4, 3. II Tim. 4, 13; bill; Lu. 16, 6. 7; a†stassais bôkôs, a writing of divorcement; Mt. 5, 31; bôkôs a†sateinai, a bill of divorcement; Mk. 10, 4; anafilhis bôkôs, letters of commendation; II Cor. 3, 1; saggws bôkô, a reading; I Tim. 4, 13; sigggwan bôkôs, to read; Lu. 4, 16. [bôka is probably nom. plur. of bôk, n. (*q. v.*), which, at a later period, came to be used as a nom. sing. fem. Comp. wadjabôkôs and follg. w.]*
- bôkareis**, *m. (92), scribe; Mt. 5,*

20. 7, 29. Mk. 8, 31. 9, 14. 12, 32.—From bôkô-, stem of bôka (q. v.) and suffix -arja.

bôta, *f.*, advantage, good, boot; I Cor. 13, 3. 15, 32. Gal. 5, 2. [Cf. O. E. bôt, *f.*, reparation, reform, amends, remedy, satisfaction, Mdl. E. bôt, reparation, amends, Mdn. E. boot and bote (the latter in composition; as man-bote, house-bote), O. S. bôta, O. H. G. buoza, M. H. G. buoze, N. H. G. busse, *f.*, atonement, penance. S. batiza, batnan, and follg. w.]

bôtjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to boot, profit, advantage; Mk. 8, 36. Jo. 6, 63. 12, 19; ni waíhtai bôtida, nothing bettered; Mk. 5, 26.—Compd. ga-b. *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; aftra gab., to restore; Mk. 9, 12. [From bôta, q. v. Cf. O. E. bêtan (for *bôtian; ê=i-uml. of ô), to mend, improve, pay for, reform, amend, Mdl. E. bête, to repair, improve, amend (superseded by bôte, to boot, amend, which is either derived from the subst. bôt, or borrowed from the L. G.), O. H. G. buozzen, M. H. G. büezen, N. H. G. büssen, to amend, repair, atone for.]

bralv, *n.*, a quick, sudden movement; bralv augins, a twinkling of an eye; I Cor. 15, 52.—S. Dief.

braidei, *f.* (113), breadth; Eph. 3, 18. [From braiþs, q. v. Cf. O. E. brâdu, (â for â, by i-uml., the u standing for orig. i), *f.*,

Mdl. E. brêde, Mdn. E. breadth (the th being due to subst. w. orig. th=Goth. þ), O. H. G. breiti, M. H. G. N. H. G. breite, *f.*, breadth. Comp. follg. w.]

***braidjan**, *w. v. in us-br. w. acc. folld. by du w. dat.*, to stretch forth to; Rom. 10, 21.—From braiþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

***braiþs**, **braids**, *adj.* (74, n. 2), broad; Mt. 7, 13. [Cf. O. E. brâd, Mdl. E. brâd, brôd, Mdn. E. broad, O. S. brêd, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. breit, broad. Possibly from an old partic. in -to- (s. alþeis, dauþs, guþ, kalds, kunþs). Der. braidei, braidjan, q. v.]

brakja, *f.* (33, n. 1), struggle, wrestling, strife; Eph. 6, 12.—From root of brikan, q. v.

***brannjan**, *w. v.* (80, n. 1; 187), to burn (trans.)—Compds. (a) ga-br. *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; I Cor. 13, 3. Cal. Skeir. III, c. (b) in-br. *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; Jo. 15, 6. [Caus. from brinnan, q. v. Cf. O. E. brennan (nn for n, by gemination before original j; e for a, by i-uml.), bærnian (ær for ræ, ra, by metathesis), *w. v.*, to cause to burn, kindle, Mdl. E. brenne, bærne, Mdn. E. burn, to cause to burn, consume with fire, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. brennen, *w. v.*, to cause to burn, consume with fire.]

briggan (67, n. 2; 174, n. 2; 208), to bring, lead, guide, *w. acc.*; Mk. 6, 27. Lu. 7, 37. 15, 22. 23. Jo. 10, 16; and folld. by

ana w. acc. (*sc. skip*); Lu. 5, 4; or at w. dat.; Mk. 11, 7. 9, 20. 15, 1. Lu. 4, 40; or du w. dat.; Mk. 9, 17; or in w. dat.; Mt. 6, 13. 7, 13. 14. Lu. 2, 22. 3, 17. Jo. 16, 13. I Cor. 16, 3. I Tim. 6, 7. Skeir. II, a; in aljana br., *to bring into jealousy*; Rom. 10, 19. 11, 11. 14; in arbaidai br., *to put in bondage*; II Cor. 11, 20; in þwaírhein br., *to bring into anger, make angry*; Rom. 10, 19; or und w. acc.; Lu. 4, 29; or hêr; Lu. 19, 27; briggan samana, *to gather together*; Lu. 15, 13; *to make, render*; as, frijana br., *to make free*; Jo. 8, 32. 36. Gal. 5, 1; *the th. from which any one is freed, is put in the gen.*; Rom. 8, 2; gamainja br., *to communicate*; Phil. 4, 14; br. haubiþ wundan, *to wound in the head* Mk. 12, 4; waírþana br., *to make or count worthy*; II Cor. 3, 6. II Thess. 1, 5. 11. [*Cf. O. E. bringan, Mdl. E. bringe, Mdn. E. bring, O. S. brengian, O. H. G. bringan, M. H. G. N. H. G. bringen, to bring. Pret.: Goth. brâhta (for *branhta; s. remarks under fâhan, hâhan), O. E. brôhte and brang (Pret. partic. brôht and brungen), Mdl. E. brôht, brôuht (Partic. brôuht), Mdn. E. brought, O. H. G. brâhta and brang (rare), M. H. G. brâhte and branc (rare) N. H. G. brachte.*]

brikan, *st. v.* (33, n. 1; 175, n. 1), *to break*; I Cor. 10, 16;

to destroy; Gal. 1, 23; *to contend, struggle*; II Tim. 2, 5.—*Compd.* (a) ga-br. w. acc. (*expressed or understood*), *to break*; Mk. 5, 4. 8, 6. 19. Lu. 9, 16. I Cor. 11, 24; *to bruise*; Lu. 9, 39; *to throw down*; Lu. 9, 42. (b) uf-br. w. dat., *to reject*; Mk. 6, 26; *to despise*; Lu. 10, 16. I Thess. 4, 8; uf-brikands, *pres. partic. used as subst., one who injures, or practices contumely*; I Tim. 1, 13. *See also un-uf-brikands.* [*Cf. O. E. brecan, Mdl. E. breke, Mdn. E. break, O. H. G. brehan, M. H. G. N. H. G. brechen, to break. From Germanic root brek, Idg. bhreg found in Lt. frangere, to break, pret. frêgi. —Der.: O. H. G. brehha, M. H. G. N. H. G. breche, f., L. G. brake, an instrument for breaking flax, hemp, etc., whence Mdl. E. brake, Mdn. E. brake. Of G. origin is the Fr. brèche, whence Mdn. E. breach and N. H. G. bresche, f., breach (Cf. however O. E. brece, n., Mdl. E. breche, a fracture. S. Dietz, brèche, p. 533; M., p. 131). To O. Du. bricke, a brick (orig. any fragment, hence a piece of stone; cf. O. E. brice, m., a fragment), refers Fr. brique, whence Mdl. E. brike, Mdn. E. brick. Other der. are: O. H. G. brâhha, M. H. G. brâche, f., the plowing (lit. breaking) of land after harvest, land which has been plowed without being*

- sowed, a fallow, *N. H. G.* brache, *f.*, a fallow, brach, *adj.*, fallow; *comp. M. H. G.* brâch-mânôt (*s. mênôps*), *N. H. G.* brachmonat, *m.*, the month of June. Furthermore, *O. H. G.* bruh, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* bruch, *m.*, break, fracture, etc. *S.* also *bruka and *bruknan.]
- brinnan**, *st. v.* (174, *n.* 1), to burn; *Jo.* 5, 35. *Skeir.* VI, a.—*Compd.* uf-br., to be burned, be scorched: *Mk.* 4, 6. [*Cf. O. E.* brinnan, birnan (*by metathesis*), beornan (*eo for i by breaking before rn*), *st. v.*, *pret.* *bron(n) for bran, whence born, barn (*by metathesis*), whence bearn (*by breaking*), *Mdl. E.* brinne, brenne, beorne, birne, berne, *pret.* born, *Mdn. E.* burn (*representing both the w. and st. v.*), *O. H. G.* brinnan, *st. v.*, *pret.* bran, *M. H. G.* brinnen, *pret.* bran, *N. H. G.* brennen (*representing both the st. and w. v.*), to burn.—*Der.:* *O. E.* brand, brond, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* brand, brond, brand, burning, sword-blade (*from its glittering*), sword, *Mdn. E.* brand, a burning piece of wood, a sword (*Poet.*), *O. N.* brandr, *O. H. G.* brant, *M. H. G.* brant (*d*), a brand, fire-brand, conflagration, sword-blade, sword, *N. H. G.* brand, *m.*, brand, burning, fire. *Of G. origin-are:* *O. Fr.* brant, *Ital.* brando, sword-blade, whence *Fr.* brandir, whence *Mdl. E.* brandishe (*w.* suffix -ish, *Lt.* -isc), *Mdn. E.* brandish. Here belong also *N. H. G.* branden (*through the L. G.*), to break (*said of the sea*), *prop. to flame, move like flames*), whence brandung, *f.*, surf; *N. H. G.* brannt-wein, *m.*, *L. G.* brande-wijn, whence *Mdn. E.* brandy, a shorter form of brand-wine, brande-wine, *lit.* burned wine. *Comp.* *brannjan, *brunsts, and *follg. w.*]
- brinnô**, *f.*, fever; *Mk.* 1, 31. *Lu.* 4, 38. 39; in brinnôn ligan, to lie sick of fever; *Mk.* 1, 30.—*From* brinnan, to burn, *q. v.*
- brôpar**, *m.* (114), brother; *Mt.* 5, 22. 23, *Mk.* 6, 17. *Lu.* 8, 19. *I Cor.* 15, 1. 6. 16, 11. *II Cor.* 9, 3. *Philem.* 16. 20. [*Cf. O. E.* brôðor, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* brôðer, *Mdn. E.* brother, *O. S.* brôthar, *O. H. G.* brudodar, *M. H. G.* bruoeder, *N. H. G.* bruder, *m.*, brother, *Gr.* φράτηρ, *Lt.* frater, *O. Ind.* bhrâtar-, *m.*, brother. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- brôprahans**, *plur. m.*, brethren; *Mk.* 12, 20. [*Supposed to refer to* *brôprahs, *adj.* (*w. suff.* -ha), from brôpar, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*]
- brôpru-lubô**, *f.*, brotherly love; *I Thess.* 4, 9. brôpra-lubô; *Rom.* 12, 10.—*Comp.* brôpar, lubô.
- *bruka**, *f.*, in ga-bruka. [*From* brikan, *q. v.* *Comp. O. H. G.* brocho, *M. H. G.* brocke, *N. H. G.* brocke, brocken, *m.*, a small piece, fragment, whence *O. H. G.* brochôn, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.*

brocken, *to crumb*, and bröckeln, *to crumble*, whence bröckelig, *adj.*, friable, shivery. Further Eff. G. brock, *f.*, crumb, brocke, *m.*, fragment.]

brûkjan, *an. v.* (15; 209), *to use, partake of*, (1) *w. gen.*; I Cor. 10, 17. II Cor. 1, 17. 3, 12. Col. 2, 22. I Tim. 1, 8. 5, 23. Skeir. V, b. (2) *w. instr.*; Skeir. III, b.—*The obj. being implied*; I Cor. 7, 21. [From brûks, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. brûcan, *st. v.*, *to use*, brÿcjan (*y=i-uml. of u*), *w. v.*, *to be useful*, Mdl. E. brûke, brouke, *to use*, Mdn. E. brook, *to bear, endure, be contented with*, O. N. brúka, O. S. brûcan, *st. v.*, *to use, enjoy*, O. H. G. brûhhan, M. H. G. brûchen, N. H. G. brauchen, gebrauchen, *w. v.*, *to use, need*. Der.: O. E. brÿce, *m.*, *use, profit*, O. N. brúk, *n.*, *use, custom*, O. H. G. brûh, prûh, *m.*, N. H. G. brauch, *m.*, *use, custom*, ge-brauch, *m.*, *use, employment, usage, custom*. Germanic root brúk answers to Indg. root bhrug; *comp. Lt. fruor, from fruvor for frugvor, use, enjoy, fructus (= Goth. brûhts, pret. partic.), fruit, whence O. Fr. fruit, whence Mdl. E. fruit, frût, Mdn. E. fruit. Lt. fructus is also the source of O. S. O. H. G. fruht, M. H. G. vruht, N. H. G. frucht, f., fruit. Of G. origin is the kindred Mdl. Lt. brocarius, broker, whence Mdl. E. brocour, brokour*

(*through the Fr.*), Mdn. E. broker.]

***bruknan**, *w. v.*, *in us-br.*, *to be broken off*; Rom. 11, 17. 19. 20.—From brikan, *q. v.*

brûks, *adj.* (15; 130), *useful, profitable. The pers. to whom anything is useful, is found in dat., and the th. for which anything is useful, is indicated by du w. dat.*; I Cor. 10, 33. I Tim. 4, 8. II Tim. 2, 21. 4, 11. Philem. 11. Skeir. IV, b. [Cf. O. E. brÿce (*y=i-uml. of u*), *adj.*, Mdl. E. brûche, brîche, O. H. G. brûchi, M. H. G. brûche, *adj.*, *useful. Allied to brûkjan, q. v.*]

brunjô, *f.* (112), *breast-plate*; Eph. 6, 14. I Thess. 5, 8. [Cf. O. E. byrne (*y=i-uml. of u*; *yr for ry, by metathesis*), *f.*, Mdl. E. brunie, O. N. brynja, O. H. G. brunja, brunna, M. H. G. N. H. G. brünne, *f.*, *corselet. S. Kl., brünne.*]

brunna, *m.*, *well, spring, issue*; Mk. 5, 29. [Cf. O. E. burna (*for bruna, by metathesis*), *m.*, Mdl. E. borne, bourne, Mdn. E. bourn(e), O. H. G. brunnô, M. H. G. brunne, N. H. G. brunn, brunnen, *m.*, and born (*for bron, by metathesis, from the L. G.*), *m.*, *spring, fountain, well.*]

***brunsts**, *f.* (49), *in ala-brunsts.*—From brinnan (*q. v.*) and suff. -sti for -ti.

brusts, *f.* (116), *breast*; Lu. 18, 13; *trop.*: *affection, love, bowels*; II Cor. 7, 15. Col. 3,

12. Philem. 12, 20. [*Comp. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. Brust, f., breast. Allied to O. E. breost, n., Mdl. E. brêst, Mdn. E. breast, O. N. brjóst, O. S. breost, n., breast.*]
- brûþ-faþs**, *gen. -fadis, m. (101), bridegroom; Mt. 9, 15. Mk. 2, 19. 20. Lu. 5, 34. — Comp. brûþs, *faþs.*
- ûþs**, *f. (15), bride, daughter-in-law; Mt. 10, 35. [Cf. O. E. brýd (y=i-uml. of u), f., Mdl. E. brîde, Mdn. E. bride, O. H. G. M. H. G. brût, N. H. G. braut, f., bride. For Mdn. E. bridegroom, s. guma. Furthermore, cf. O. E. brýd-ealo (ealo, n., ale, beer, from alu, by u-uml.), n., Mdl. E. brîdale, Mdn. E. bridal.]*
- bugjan**, *an. v. (209) w. acc., to buy, sell; Mk. 11, 15. Lu. 9, 12. 13. 14, 18. 17, 28. Jo. 6, 5. 13. 29; the price is indicated by the instr.; Mt. 10, 29.— Compd. (a) fra-b., to sell; Mk. 11, 15. Lu. 17, 28. 19, 45; the th. sold is indicated (1) by acc.;*
- Mk. 10, 21. Lu. 18, 22. Rom. 7, 14. I Cor. 10, 25; (2) by dat.; Mk. 11, 15; the price is expressed by in w. acc.; Mk. 14, 5. Jo. 12, 5. (b) us-b. w. acc., to buy out, buy; Mk. 16, 1. Lu. 14, 19. Gal. 4, 5. Col. 4, 5.; the price being indicated by the instr.; I Cor. 7, 23; or us w. dat.; Mt. 27, 7. [Cf. O. E. bucȝ(e)an, Mdl. E. buȝȝe, buie, biȝe, Mdn. E. buy, O. S. buggean, to buy. Comp. *baúhts.]*
- *bundi**, *f., in ga-bundi. — From bindan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- *bundnan**, *w. v., in and-b. (194), to be unbound, be loosened; Mk. 7, 35.—From bindan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- *busns**, *f., ni ana-busns. [Cf. O. E. bysen, f., Mdl. E. bisen, example, O. S. *busan in ambusan, f., command, commandment. From root of biudan (q. v.) and suff. -sni for -ni, the radical d being dropped.]*
- byssus**, *m., fine linen; Lu. 16, 19. [It is the Gr. βυσσός, f., fine linen.]*

D.

- *Daban**, *st. v. (177, n. 1), in ga.-d. w. acc., to happen, befall; Mk. 10, 32; to become, fit; Skeir. III, c. [Allied to O. E. ȝe-dafenian, w. v., to befit, suit, and dæft, adj., fit, suitable, gentle, Mdl. E. daft, deft, Mdn. E. deft, adj., fit, dexterous, neat, Eff. G. deftig, adj., apt, fit, good,*
- strong, solid.—S. *dôfs.]*
- daddjan**, *w. v. (73, n. 1), to give suck, to suckle; Mk. 13, 17.— [Supposed to stand for *dajan. S. also Dief.]*
- Dagalaiphus**, *pr. n. (21, n. 1; 52).*
- dags**, *m. (90), day; Mt. 7, 22. 11, 12. Mk. 6, 21. Lu. 5, 17. 9, 23. 17, 22. Jo. 11, 6. Col. 2,*

16; inwisandin sabbatê daga; (s. note on:) Mk, 16, 1; all dagis, *all day along*; Rom. 8, 36; dagis hvizuh, *daily*; Neh. 5, 18; daga hvammêh, *daily*; Mk. 14, 49. Lu. 16, 19. 19, 47. I Cor. 15, 31; himmâ daga, *to-day*; Mt. 6, 11. 30. Lu. 2, 11. 4, 21. 5, 26. 19, 5. 9; daga jah daga, *day by day, daily*; II Cor. 4, 16. [Cf. O. E. dæg, *m.*, Mdl. E. dai, Mdn. E. day, O. S. dag, O. H. G. M. H. G. tac(g), N. H. G. tag, *m.*, *day*. From stem dago- (kindred with stem of O. E. dôgor, *m. n.*, O. N. dóegr, from dôgoz-, *day*) which is supposed to be allied to Skr. root dah (for Idg. dhag?), to burn. Furthermore, cf. O. E. dagian, Mdl. E. dawe, Mdn. E. daw (obs.) and dawn, the latter from Mdl. E. dawne, daune, O. E. *dagnian, to dawn; also O. E. dæges eage (s. augô), Mdl. E. daies ie, Mdn. E. daisy (hence the s of the latter being a remnant of the case-ending of the gen. sing. of strong subst. in E.).]

daigs, *m.*, *dough, lump*; Rom. 9, 21. 11, 16. I Cor. 5, 6. 7. Gal. 5, 9. [Cf. O. E. dâh, *m.*, Mdl. E. dôgh, Mdn. E. dough, O. N. deig, O. H. G. M. H. G. teic(g), N. H. G. teig, *m.*, *dough*. From root dīg, to knead, Idg. dhīgh; s. deigan.]

Daikapaúlis, *pr. n.*, Δευάπολις, *gen.* Daíkapaúlaíōs (*Gr. infl.*:

-εως); Mk. 7, 31; *dat.* -ein; Mk. 5, 20.

daila, *f.*, *dealing, participation, fellowship*; II Cor. 6, 14; *pound*; Lu. 19, 13. 24. 25.—Allied to dails, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

***daila**, *m.*, in ga-daila, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

dailjan, *w. v.* (188), *to deal, deal out, distribute, give*; Rom. 12, 8; *w. dat. of an indir. obj.*; I Cor. 12, 11, Eph. 4, 28.—*Compd.* (a) af-d., *to give a portion, distribute*; af-d. taihundôn dail, *to give tithes*; Lu. 18, 12. (b) dis-d., *to divide, separate*; I Cor. 1, 13; *to divide, distribute*; Mk. 15, 24; and *w. dat. of pers.*, *to give in portions or shares*; Lu. 15, 12. (c) fra-d. *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*, *to deal away, to give*; Jo. 12, 5. (d) ga-d. *w. acc.*, *to divide, separate*; Mk. 3, 26; and *folld. by wiþra w. acc.*; Mk. 3, 24. 25; *w. dat. of pers.*, *to distribute, impart*; I Cor. 7, 17; and *acc. of th.*, *to deal, distribute, give*; Lu. 18, 22. 19, 8. Jo. 6, 11. Rom. 12, 3. [From dails, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. dâlan, Mdl. E. dâle, dêle, deale, Mdn. E. deal, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. teilen, *divide, separate, share. Comp. prec. w.*]

dails, *f.* (103), *deal, part, portion*; Lu. 15, 12. 18, 12. I Cor. 13, 10. 12. II Cor. 6, 15. Col. 1, 12. 2, 16. [Cf. O. E. dâel (â from â, by i-uml.), *m.*, Mdl. E.

dæl, dêl, deal, *Mdn. E.* deal, *O. S.* dêl; and *O. E.* dâl (without uml.), *m.*, a portion, *Mdl. E.* dâl, dôl, *Mdn. E.* dôle. Germanic dai-li(-lo) suggests an *Idg.* root dhai (s. *Kl.*, teil), which is supposed to be contained also in *O. E.* (a-)dîlġian, *Mdl. E.* (for-)dilġhe, to abolish, put away, destroy, *O. S.* far-dîligôn, *O. H. G.* tîligôn, tilôn, *M. H. G.* tîligen, tilgen, *N. H. G.* tilgen, to efface, extinguish, etc. The *N. H. G.* suffix -tel is shortened from -teil in drittel, one third, viertel, one fourth, quarter, etc., *M. H. G.* dritteil, vierteil, etc. Here belong also *O. E.* ordâl, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* ordâl, *Mdn. E.* ordeal, *M. H. G.* urteil, urteile, *f. n.*, *N. H. G.* urtel, urteil, *n.*, judgment, lit. a dealing out. (For the first part of the words, or-, ur-, s. us).]

daimônareis, *m.*, one possessed with a devil; Mt. 8, 16. 28. 33. 9, 32. Lu. 8, 36. [A subst. formation from *Gr.* δαίμων, divinity, spirit (whence *Lt.* daemon, whence *Fr.* demon, whence *Mdn. E.* demon; to the *Lt.* daemon refers also *N. H. G.* dämon, *m.*, *th. s.*), and the Germanic suffix -arja (92; 44, c); for like formations, s. laisareis, môtareis, etc.]

dal, *n.* (94, *n.* 2), dale, valley; Lu. 3, 5. ditch; Lu. 6, 39; dal uf mêsa, a dish for a wine-fat; Mk. 12, 1. [Cf. *O. E.* dæl, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* dale, *Mdn. E.* dale (and

the kindred dell), *O. N.* dalr, *O. S.* dal, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* tal, *m. n.*, *N. H. G.* thal, *n.*, dale, valley. From *Idg.* root dhō, to be low; comp. *Gr.* δόλος, vaulted roof, *Skr.* dhâra, depth. Allied to *O. E.* denu, *f.*, denn, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* dene, den, valley, cave, *Mdn. E.* den, which, again, are supposed to be cognate with *O. H. G.* tenni, *n.*, *M. H. G.* tenne, *n. f. m.*, *N. H. G.* tenne, *f.*, threshing-floor, *Eff.* denn, *n.*, *th. s.* — Comp. dalap.]

dalap, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), downward, down; Mt. 7, 25. 11, 23. 27, 51. Mk. 15, 37. Lu. 4, 9. Rom. 10, 6; on the ground (χαμαί); Jo. 9, 6. 18, 6; und dalap, to the bottom; Mt. 27, 51. Mk. 15, 38. [From dal, valley, *q. v.* Comp. the *M. H. G.* ze tal, downward, down, *N. H. G.* zu thal, down (a stream), Similar phrases are *Mdn. E.* adown (shortened down), from *Mdl. E.* a dûne, a doun, *O. E.* â dûne (for of dûne; concerning of, s. af), adown, prop. down a hill, from dûn, *f.*, hill; and *N. H. G.* zu berge, upwards, an end, from berg, *m.*, a mountain (*S.* baírgahei). — Comp. follg. w.]

dalapa, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), below; Mk. 14, 66.—From dalap, *q. v.* Comp. dal, and follg. w.

dalaprô, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), from beneath; Jo. 8, 23.—Comp. dalap, dalapa, dal, and follg. w.

- *dalja**, *m.*, in *ib-dalja*, *q. v.*
- Dalmatia**, *pr. n.*, *Δαλαματία*, *dat.* -ai; II Tim. 4, 10.
- Damaskô**, *pr. n.*, *Δαμασκός*, *dat.* -ôn; II Cor. 11, 32.—*Comp. follg. w.*
- Damasks**, *adj.*, of *Damascus*; II Cor. 11, 32.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- *dammjan**, *w. v.*, in *faúr-d.*, to shut off as with a dam, to hinder, stop; II Cor. 11, 10. [*From a lost subst. Cf. O. E. for-demman (e=i-uml. of a), Mdl. E. demme, Mdn. E. dam for *dem, by confusion with the spelling of the subst. dam, Mdl. E. dam, O. E. *dam, dam, pond; comp. O. N. dammr, M. H. G. tam(m), N. H. G. damm (d for t, by L. G. influence), m., dam, whence dämmen, to dam up.*]
- daubei**, *f.*, deafness, dullness, blindness; Rom. 11, 25. — *From *daufs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- daubiþa**, *f.*, deafness, dullness, blindness; Mk. 3, 5. Eph. 4, 18.—*From *daufs, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *daubjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-d. w. acc.*, to make deaf, to deafen, harden; Jo. 12, 40. 16, 6.—*From *daufs, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *daubnan**, *w. v.* in *af-d.*, to become deaf, grow dull; II Cor. 3, 14.—*From *daufs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- *daudjan**, *w. v.*, in *us-d.*, to strive; Col. 1, 29; *w. a dependent inf.: to be diligent, endeavor*; Gal. 2, 10. Eph. 4, 3. II Tim. 2, 15. Skeir. III, b; *w. a dependent clause introduced by ei: to labor for, that*; Col. 4. 12.—*From *daufs, zealous, q. v.*
- *daufs**, *adj.* (56, *n.* 1; 124, *n.* 2), deaf, hardened; Mk. 8, 17. [*Cf. O. E. deaf, Mdl. E. dâf, dêf, Mdn. E. deaf, O. H. G. M. H. G. touþ(b), N. H. G. taub, adj., deaf. From root dub, Indg. dhubh; comp. Gr. τυφ-λός for θυφ-λός, adj., blind. Allied to O. E. dôfian, w. v., to be crazy, O. H. G. tobên, tobôn, M. H. G. toben, N. H. G. toben, to rage, and O. H. G. M. H. G. touben, töuben, N. H. G. be-täuben, to stun, stupify.—S. daubei, daubiþa, *daubjan, *daubnan; also the kindred dumbs.*]
- daug**; *s.* *dugan.
- daúhtar**, *f.* (114), daughter; Mt. 9, 18. 22. Mk. 7, 26. 29. Lu. 1, 5. II Cor. 6, 18. [*Cf. O. E. dohtor, f., Mdl. E. dohter, doughter, Mdn. E. daughter, O. S. dohtar, O. H. G. tohtar, M. H. G. tohter, N. H. G. tochter, f., daughter, Gr. θυγάτηρ, daughter, Skr. root duh, to milk.*]
- daúhts**, *f.*, feast; Lu. 5, 29. 14, 13.—*S. Dief.*
- *dauka**, *m.*, in *ga-dauka*.—*S. Dief.*
- dauns**, *f.*, odor, savor; Jo. 12, 3. I Cor. 12, 17. II Cor. 2, 14. 15. 16. Eph. 5, 2. [*Cf. O. N. daunn, m., odor.—S. Sch., toum.*]
- daupeins**, *f.*, baptism; Mk. 1, 4. 10, 38. 39. 11, 30. Lu. 3, 3. 7, 29. 20, 4. Eph. 4, 5. Col. 2, 12.

Skeir. II, d. III, a. b. c. d; *a* washing; Mk. 7, 4. 8.—From daupjan; *s. follg. w.*

daupjan, *w. v., to baptize*; Mk. 1, 5. 8. 9. 10, 38. Lu. 3, 16. I Cor. 1, 13. 12, 13; *to be baptized*; I Cor. 15, 29; *to wash one's self*; Mk. 7, 4. Skeir. III, a. d; daupidans, *one being baptized*; Skeir. IV, b; sa daupjands (*pres. partic. used as subst.*), *m.* (115), *the Baptist*; Mt. 11, 12. Mk. 6, 14.—*Compd. uf-d. w. acc., to dip into, dip*; Jo. 13, 26. *to baptize*; Lu. 3, 21; *and a follg. instr.*; Lu. 7, 29. [*A caus. v. originally meaning 'to dip' or 'plunge into anything'. It answers to O. E. dýpan for diepan, from deapian (ie for ea, by i-uml.; Goth. au=O. E. ea), to plunge in, O. S. dôpian, O. H. G. toufen (from toufjan), to baptize, M. H. G. töufen, toufen, to baptize, dip, N. H. G. taufen, to baptize. Der. O. H. G. toufa, (toufi), M. H. G. toufe, N. H. G. taufe, f., baptism.—From Germanic root dǫp, whence also O. E. dyppan, Mdl. E. dippe, Mdn. E. dip. A secondary form of root dǫp is dǫb appearing in O. E. dūfan, (st. v., pret. deaf), Mdl. E. dūve, to plunge into, dive, and O. E. dýfan (for deafian; ŷ for ie=i-uml. of ea), w. v., Mdl. E. dīve, Mdn. E. dive.—'To baptize' was rendered in O. E. by fullian (from fulwian, whence fulluht for ful-wiht, m.,*

baptizm, where wiht is supposed to be derived from wihan, to consecrate; s. weihs), Mdl. E. fulwe, fulge, supplanted by baptise, Mdn. E. baptize, from Fr. baptiser, which, in its turn, refers to Lt. baptizare, from the Gr. βαπτίζειν, to baptize, from βάπτειν, to dip.—S. diupei, diups, diupipa.]

daúr, *n., door, gate*; Mt. 7, 13. Mk. 1, 33. 15, 46. Lu. 7, 12. Jo. 10, 7. [*Cf. O. E. dor, n. (pl. doru), O. S. dor, n., O. H. G. M. H. G. tor, N. H. G. thor, n., gate; allied to O. E. duru, f., Mdl. E. dure, dore, Mdn. E. door, O. N. dyrr (plur. in form, sing. in meaning), O. S. duri, dura, door, gate, O. H. G. turi (prop. plur.), M. H. G. tür, N. H. G. thür, f., door. From Germanic stem dur-, Indg. dhur- (dhwer-); comp. Gr. θύρα, θύρετρον, door, θυρών, forecourt, hall, θαιρός, door hinge, Lt. fores; allied to Skr. dvâra, door. S. also *daúri, daúrô, and follg. w.]*

daúra-warda, *f., a female doorkeeper*; Jo. 18, 16.—*Comp. daúr, *wards, and follg. w.*

daúra-wardô, *f., a female doorkeeper*; Jo. 18, 17.—*Allied to prec. and follg. w., q. v.*

daúra-wards, *m., doorkeeper, porter*; Jo. 10, 3. Neh. 7, 1. Ezra 2, 42.—*Comp. daúr, *wards; also prec. and follg. w.*

***daúri**, *n., in faúra-daúri.—From*

- stem daúrja-; allied to daúr, daúrô, and prec. w., q. v.
- Daúrþaius**, *pr. n.*, Δαυρόθεος, *gen. -us* (for -aus; 105, n. 2); Cal.
- daúrô**, *f.* (occurs only in plur., daúrôns), door; Mt. 27, 60. Mk. 16, 3. Jo. 18, 16. Neh. 7, 3.—From stem daúrôn-; allied to daúr, daúri, q. v. *S.* also auga-daúrô.
- *daúrsan**, *pret.-pres. v.* (199), to dare, in ga-d., *th. s.*; II Cor. 11, 21; *folld. by ana w. acc.*; II Cor. 10, 2; *or inf.*; Mk. 12, 34. Lu. 20, 39. I Cor. 6, 1. II Cor. 10, 12. Phil. 1, 14; ga-d. rôdjan, to speak boldly; Eph. 6, 20. [Cf. *O. E.* *durran (*pres. ind. 1st pers.* dear, *2nd pers.* dearst) *Mdl. E.* dear, dar, der (*1st pers.*), dærst, darst (*2nd pers.*), *Mdn. E.* dare, *O. S.* gi-durran, *O. H. G.* turran, gi-turran, *M. H. G.* turren, geturren, to have courage, dare. From *Idg. root* dh̥rs appearing in *Gr.* δαρρῆϊν, to be bold, δάρσος, boldness, *Skr.* dharshas, boldness.]
- daupþeins**, *f.*, the dying; II Cor. 4, 10; death, peril of death; II Cor. 11, 23.—From daupþjan; *s. follg. w.*
- daupþjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, to kill, mortify; Col. 3, 5.—*Compd.* (a) af-d. *w. acc.*, to kill, put to death; Mt. 27, 1. Mk. 14, 55. II Cor. 6, 9; *in pass.*: to die; Mk. 7, 10; afdaupþidai waúrþuþ witôda, you are become dead to the law; Rom. 7, 4. (b) ga-d., to kill, put in peril of death; Rom. 8, 36.—From daupþ, q. v.; *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *daupþnan**, *w. v.* (194), to die.—*Compd.* (a) ga-d., to perish, die; Mt. 8, 32. Mk. 9, 48. 15, 44. Rom. 7, 9. Col. 3, 3; ga-ba-d., *th. s.*; Jo. 11, 25. (b) miþ-ga-d., to die with; II Tim. 2, 11.—From daupþ, q. v. *Comp. prec. w.*
- *daupþs**, *adj.*, zealous (74, n. 2), in us-daupþs. — *S. J. Grimm's preface to Schulze's 'Gotisches Glossar', p. XI.*
- daupþs**, *gen. daupþis, adj.*, dead; Mt. 8, 22. 11, 5. Mk. 9, 26. 12, 27. Jo. 11, 39. 44. Skeir. V, b. [Cf. *O. E.* dead, *Mdl. E.* dead, dâd, *Mdn. E.* dead, *O. S.* dôd, *O. H. G.* tôt, tôd (whence tôten, tôden, *M. H. G.* tœten, tœden, *N. H. G.* tœten, to make dead, kill.), *M. H. G.* tôt, *N. H. G.* tôt, *adj.*, dead. Germanic dauþo-, dau-do-, is prop. an old participle in -to- (*Comp.* alþeis, guþ, kalds, kunþs, etc.), from the verbal root dau, to die, appearing also in *O. N.* deyja (*st. v.*), to die, whence *Mdl. E.* dêize, die, *Mdn. E.* die, and in *O. S.* dôian (from daujan), *O. H. G.* touwen, *M. H. G.* touwen, tœuwen (*w. v.*) to die.—*Comp.* daupþus, diwan, *dôjan, and *follg. w.*]
- daupþleis**, *adj.*, devoted to death; I Cor. 4, 9.—From stem

- daupu- (*s. follg. w.*) and suff. -blja.
- daupus**, *m.* (105), *death*; Mt. 26, 66. Mk. 7, 10. I Cor. 15, 55. II Cor. 1, 10. Skeir. I, a. [*Cf. O. E. deað, m., Mdl. E. deað, dêð, Mdn. E. death, O. S. dôth, O. H. G. tôd, M. H. G. tôt (d), N. H. G. tod, m., death. From root dau, Idg. dhāu, and suffix -pu-, Lt. and Skr. -tu-.—Comp. dauþs and prec. w.*]
- Daweid**, *pr. n., Δαυείδ, Δαυίδ*; Mk. 2, 25. 12, 36. 37; *gen. Daweidis*; Mt. 9, 27. Lu. 1, 27. II Tim. 2, 8.
- *dédja**, *m., a doer, in wai-dédja.—From dêps (q. v.) and suff. -jan.*
- *dêps, *dêds**, *f.* (74, *n.* 2; 103), *deed, occurs only in gadêps, missadêps, waïladêps.* [*Cf. O. E. dæd, f., Mdl. E. dêd, Mdn. E. deed (indeed, in fact), O. N. dáð, O. S. dād, O. H. G. M. H. G. tât, N. H. G. that, f., deed; a verbal noun, from Germanic root dê:dô appearing also in O. E. dôn, Mdl. E. dôn, dô, Mdn. E. do (ado, trouble, labor, Mdl. E. a dô for at dô; at=O. E. æt, prep.; s. at), O. S. dûan, O. H. G. M. H. G. tuon, N. H. G. thun, to do. Root dê:dô answers to Idg. dhê:dhô; comp. the Gr. root δη, δε, contained in τι-δη-μι, I set, put, place, do; and Skr. root dhâ (dadhâmi), to place, put, lay, do, dhâtṛ, creator, O. Ir. denim, to do, make. To the Gr. v. ἀπο-τίδημι,*
- put away, lay off, store (ἀπό=away, away from) refers the subst. ἀποθήκη, a storehouse, whence Lt. apotheca, a repository, magazine, storeroom, whence Mdl. Lt. apot(h)ecarius, apothecary, whence O. Fr. apotecaire, whence Mdl. E. apotecarie, Mdn. E. apothecary, corrupted pot(h)ecary. N. H. G. apotheke, f., apothecary's shop, M. H. G. apotêke, f., apothecary's shop, grocer's store, refers directly to Lt. apothêca.—The Gr. stem δε occurs in Δέσις, a sitting, placing, position, whence Lt. thêsis, a proposition, whence Mdn. E. thesis, N. H. G. these, f., thesis; compds.: Mdn. E. N. H. G. hypo- (Gr. υπό, under), meta- (Gr. μετά, over, between), syn- (Gr. σύν, with, together) thesis, -these, respectively, etc., all from the Gr., through the Lt.; Mdn. E. parenthesis, N. H. G. parenthese (paren- from Gr. παρ for παρά beside, and εν, in), parenthesis, and Mdn. E. antithesis, N. H. G. antithese, f., antithesis, refer directly to the Gr. ἀντί-Δεσις (for ἀντί, s. and), a placing against, an opposition. Further Gr. Δέ-μα, that which is laid down, as for argument, whence Lt. thema, a subject or topic treated of, a theme, whence O. Fr. t(h)eme, whence Mdl. E. tême, Mdn. E. theme; the N. H. G. thema refers to the Lt. thema (S. ana-*

παίμα). To the Gr. ἐπι-τίθημι (ἐπί, upon, besides) refers ἐπί-θερον, an epithet, whence Lt. epitheton, whence Mdn. E. epithet. Here belongs also Mdn. E. treasure (Der. treasurer and treasury, Mdl. E. tresourer and tresorie, from O. Fr. tresorier and tresorerie, respectively), Mdl. E. tresôr, from O. Fr. tresôr, from Lt. thesaurum (For the first r, s. Dz., II C, trésor), acc. of thesaurus, from Gr. θησαυρός, treasure, store.]

deigan, str. v. (172, u. 1), to knead, form of earth; Rom. 9, 20; digans, made of earth; II Tim. 2, 20.—Compd. ga-d., to form; I Tim. 2, 13. [From Germanic root dīg (prob. allied to O. H. G. tegal, M. H. G. tegel, tigel, N. H. G. tiegel, m., skillet), to knead, Idg. dhīgh appearing in Gr. τεῖχος, τοῖχος (for θεῖχος, δοῖχος), wall, and in Lt. fingere (finxi, fic-tum), to form, whence O. Fr. feindre (for feinre, the d being intrusive), feigner (S. D., II, C, faint), whence Mdl. E. feine, Mdn. E. feign; to O. Fr. faint, pret. partic. of feindre, refers Mdl. E. feint, Mdn. E. faint. The unextended Lt. base fig is contained in Lt. figulus, potter, figura, shape, form, figure, whence Fr. figure, whence Mdl. E. figure, Mdn. E. figure; the N. H. G. figur, f., shape, form, figure, Mdl. G. figüre, form, figure, creature, refers directly to Lt. figura;

further in Lt. figmentum, formation, figure, image, fiction, whence Mdn. E. figment; Lt. ef-figies (ef for ex, by assimilation), image, whence Mdn. E. effigy. From the Lt. figura there is derived the v. figurare, whence N. H. G. figurieren (in music), to figure, and Fr. figurier, whence Mdn. E. figure; compd. con-figurare (con=cum, with), to form in accordance with something, or from several things, pret. partic. configuratus, whence configuratio, whence Fr. configuration, whence Mdn. E. configuration; and trans-figurare (trans=over, across), to change in shape, whence Fr. transfigurer, whence Mdn. E. transfigure; pret. partic. transfiguratus, whence transfiguratio, a change of shape, whence Fr. transfiguration, whence Mdn. E. transfiguration. To Lt. fic-tus, pret. partic. of fingere refers Lt. fictio, acc. fictionem, whence Fr. fiction, whence Mdn. E. fiction; also Lt. fictitius (ficticius), whence Mdn. E. fictitious.—Comp. Skr. root dih, to cement, besmear, and s. daigs, digis, digrei.]

***deinô**, f., in wiga-deinô.—Etymology unknown. S. Dief.

***deisei**, f., in filu-deisei.—S. Dief.

Dêmas, pr. n., Δημάς; Col. 4, 14. II Tim. 4, 10.

diabaúlus, m. (13, u. 1), devil; Lu. 4, 2. 3, 56. Jo. 6, 70. 8, 44. Eph. 6, 11. Skeir. I, b. c. [It is

the Gr. *διάβολος*, slanderer, devil (from prep. *διά*, through, across, and *βάλλειν*, to throw), whence *διαβολικός* adj., devilish, whence Lt. *diabolicus*, whence Mdn. E. *diabolic*, *diabolical*. The Gr. *διάβολος* is the source of Lt. *diabolus*, whence O. E. *deoful*, *m. n.*, Mdl. E. *deofel*, *deovel* *devel*, Mdn. E. *devil*, O. S. *diubal*, *m.*, O. H. G. *tiuval*, *tioval*, *m.* (in plur. also *n.*), M. H. G. *tiuvel*, *tievel*, N. H. G. *teufel*, *m.*, *devil*. Concerning the original Germanic word for 'evil spirit', s. *unhulþô*.—*Comp. follg. w.*]

diabula, *f.*, a female slanderer; I Tim. 3, 11.—Allied to prec. *w.*

diakaúnus, *m.* (120 and *n.* 1), *deacon*; the plur. follows the *u*-decl.; I Tim. 3, 8, 12; for the *nom. sing.* *diakaúnus*, there occurs *diakun*, *dat. diakuna*, in *Ar. and Neap. doc.* [It is the Gr. *διάκονος*, *servant*, *deacon* (allied to *διώκειν*, to drive, pursue), whence Lt. *diaconus*, whence O. E. *diacon*, *deacon*, *m.*, Mdl. E. *deaken*, *dêken*, Mdn. E. *deacon*, M. H. G. *dîâken*, and N. H. G. *diakôn*, *m.*, *th. s.*]

Didimus, *pr. n.*, *Δίδυμος*; Jo. 11, 16.

***digis**, *n.*, in *ga-digis*.—From root of *deigan*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

digrei, *f.*, *thickness*, *abundance*; II Cor. 8, 20.—From **digrs*, from root of *deigan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ra*. *Comp. prec. w.*

dis-, inseparable particle prefixed

to *v.* and *verbal subst.* As to its meaning, it answers to E. 'asunder, in pieces'; sometimes it gives the *v.* a more intensive signification. To the first class belong *v.* like *disdailjan*, *dis-skaidan*; to the second such as *dishaban*, *disniman*. [A similar particle is the Gr. *δι-*, Lt. *dis-*, *apart*, whence O. Fr. *dis-*, *des-*, *de-*, whence Mdn. E. *des-*, *dis-*, *de-* (as in *defy*). *S. tuz-*.]

dis-taheins, *f.*, *dispersion*; Jo. 7, 35.—From *distahjan*, *q. v.*

dis-wiss, *f.*, an unbinding or dissolving; hence *release*, *departure*, *death* (*ἀνάλυσις*); II Tim. 4, 6.—From **diswidan*; s. **widan*.

diupei, *f.* (113), *depth*, *deep*; Eph. 3, 18. [From *diups*. Cf. O. E. *deope*, *dÿpe*, *n.*, Mdl. E. *dêpe*, Mdn. E. *deep*, O. S. *diupî*, O. H. G. *tiuff*, M. H. G. *tiefe*, N. H. G. *tiefe*, *f.*, *depth*. *Comp. follg. w.*]

diupîpa, *f.*, *depth*, *deep*; Lu. 5, 4. Rom. 8, 39. 11, 33. II Cor. 11, 25. [From *diups*. Cf. Mdn. E. *depth* (*Scand.*); and O. N. *dÿpð*, *depth*. *S. also prec. and follg. w.*]

***diupjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-d.*, to make *deep*, *dig deeply*; Lu. 6, 48.—From *diups*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

diups, *adj.*, *deep*; Mk. 4, 5. II Cor. 8, 2. [Cf. O. E. *deop*, Mdl. E. *dêp*, Mdn. E. *deep*, O. N. *djupr*, O. S. *diop*, O. H. G. *tiof*, M. H. G. *tief*, N. H. G. *tief*, *adj.*, *deep*. From root *dÿp* (s. *daupjan*), contained also in M. H.

- G. topf, N. H. G. topf, *m.*, *pot.*
 A variant of root *dūp* is the nasalized dump in Mdn. E. dimple (*Scand.*), a small hollow, N. H. G. *tümpel*, *m.*, a pool, a Mdl. G. form for M. H. G. *tümpfel*, *m.*, a pool, O. H. G. *tumpfilo*, a whirl-pool.—*Comp.* *diuppei*, *diupīpa*, **diupjan*.]
- dius**, *gen.* *diuzis*, *n.* (94), *beast*; Mk. 1, 13. I Cor. 15, 32. [*Cf.* O. E. *deor*, *n.*, *animal*, especially a wild animal, a rein-deer, Mdl. E. *deor*, *deer*, *animal*, Mdn. E. *deer*, O. N. *dýr*, *animal*, generally wild animal (except birds), O. S. *dior*, a wild animal, O. H. G. *tior*, *animal*, especially a wild animal, M. H. G. *tier*, *animal*, *wild animal*, *stag*, *deer*, *doe*, N. H. G. *tier*, *n.*, *animal* (*stag*, *doe*; so in the language of hunters). Goth. *dius* is probably an *adj.* used as *subst.*, signifying 'wild'; *comp.* O. H. G. *tierlīh*, M. H. G. *tierlīch*, *adj.*, *wild*. The relation between Lt. *animal* and *anima* admits of the supposition that Goth. *dius* and its cognates refer to an *Indg.* root *dhus*, to *respire* (*Comp.* O. Bulg. *duša*, *soul*). S. Kl., *tier*.]
- diwan**, *st. v.* (176, *n.* 2), to die; *þata diwanô*, that which is mortal, mortality; I Cor. 15, 53. 54. II Cor. 5, 4.—Allied to *daups*, *daupus*, **dôjan*, *q. v.* *Comp.* *undiwanei*.
- ***dôfs**, *adj.*, in *ga-dôfs* (56, *n.* 1; 24, *n.* 2). [*Cf.* O. E. *ȝe-dêfe*, *fitting*. Allied to **daban*, *q. v.*]
- ***dôbnan**, *w. v.*, to become dumb, in *af-d.*, to hold one's peace; Lu. 4, 35.—Allied to *daufs*, *q. v.*
- ***dôgs**, *adj.*, in *ahtau-dôgs*, *fidur-dôgs*.—Allied to *dags*, *q. v.*
- ***dôjan**, *w. v.* (26, *a*; 187), in *af-d.*, to tire out, vex, harass; Mt. 9, 36. [*For* **dôwjan*; allied to *daups*, *daupus*, *diwan*; *q. v.*]
- ***dômeins**, *f.*, *judgment*, in *af-faúr-dômeins*. — From *dômjan*; *s. follg. w.*
- dômjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, to deem, judge; I Cor. 10, 15. II Cor. 5, 14; to discern; I Cor. 11, 29; *dômjan sik silban du w. dat.*, to reckon one's self among; II Cor. 10, 12; *w. double acc.*: *garaíhtana d.*, to deem right, to justify; Lu. 7, 29. 16, 15. Gal. 2, 17; *uswaúrhtana d.*, *th. s.*; Lu. 10, 29; *w. acc. and inf.*: to deem, hold, think; Phil. 3, 8.—*Compd.* (a) *af-d. w. acc.*, to judge; Jo. 16, 11; to condemn; Lu. 6, 37; to curse; Mt. 26, 74. (b) *bi-d. w. acc.*, to judge; Col. 2, 16. (c) *ga-d. w. acc.*: *uswaúrhtana*, or *garaíhtana*, *gad.*, to deem one right, justify him; Mt. 11, 19. Phil. 3, 12. I Tim. 3, 16; *gad. sik du w. dat.*, to compare one's self with; II Cor. 10, 12; *w. acc. and inf.*, to condemn, Mt. 14, 64. [*From* *dôms*, *q. v.* *Cf.* O. E. *dēman* (*e* is *i-uml.* of *ô*), Mdl. E. *dēme*, Mdn. E. *deem*.—*Der.* *domeins*, *q. v.*]
- dôms**, *m.*, *judgment*, *knowledge*,

opinion; Skeir. II, c. VI, c. [Cf. O. E. dōm, m., Mdl. E. dōm, doom, judgment, sentence, opinion, decision, choice, glory, Mdn. E. doom (compd. doomsday, Mdl. E. dōmes dæi, O. E. dōmes dæȝ; for dæȝ, s. dags), O. N. domr, m., doom, judgment, O. S. dōm, m., doom, decision, glory, O. H. G. M. H. G. tuom, m. n., state, condition, N. H. G. -tum, a suffix denoting "state, condition, or quality", and answering to Mdn. E. -dom in kingdom, christendom, etc. From Germanic root dō (dê), Indg. dhô (dhê); s. *dêps.—Comp. prec w.]

***draban**, st. v. (177, n. 1), in gadr. w. acc., to hew out; foll. by us w. dat.; Mk. 15, 46.—S. Dief.

dragan, st. v. (177, n. 1), in gadr., to carry together, collect; gadr. sis, to heap up to one's self; II Tim. 4, 3 (Cod. B has dragand). [Cf. O. E. dragan, Mdl. E. drage, draghe, drawe, Mdn. E. draw (frequent. drawl), O. N. draga, O. S. dragan, to draw, O. H. G. tragan, M. H. G. tragen, to bear, hold, bring, lead, N. H. G. tragen, to bear, carry. Further Mdl. E. dragge (w. v., prop. caus. from dragan, above), Mdn. E. drag (frequent. draggle).—Der.: O. E. dræge, n., that which is drawn, Mdl. E. dræge, Mdn. E. dray;—Mdl. E. draught, draht, Mdn. E. draught, w. suff. t appearing

also in (O. H. G.) M. H. G. traht, f., a carrying, a burden, also pregnancy (whence N. H. G. trächtig, adj., being with young, pregnant), N. H. G. tracht, f., a carrying pole, a load;—Mdl. E. (Scand). dregges (plur.), Mdn. E. dregs, lees.]

dragk (draggk; 67, n. 1), n., a drink; Jo. 6, 55. Rom. 14, 17. I Cor. 10, 4. Col. 2, 16. [From drigkan, q. v. Cf. O. S. drank, m., O. H. G. trank, n., M. H. G. trank(k), n. m., N. H. G. trank, m., a drink. Cognate with O. H. G. trencha, f., M. H. G. trenke, N. H. G. tränke, f., watering place for cattle. Comp. follg. w.]

dragkjan, w. v. (188), to give to drink, w. acc.; Mt. 25, 42. 27, 48. Mk. 15, 36. Rom. 12, 20; and a follg. instr.; I Cor. 12, 13.—Compd. ga-dr. w. acc. of pers. and instr., th. s.; Mt. 10, 42. Mk. 9, 41. [Causal of drigkan, q. v. Cf. O. E. drencan, Mdl. E. drenche, Mdn. E. drench, O. H. G. trencan, M. H. G. trenken, N. H. G. tränken, to give to drink, to water. Comp. also prec. w.]

draibjan, w. v. w. acc., to drive; Lu. 8, 29; to trouble; Mk. 5, 35. Lu. 8, 49; dr. sik, to trouble one's self; Lu. 7, 6. [Causal of dreiban, q. v. Cf. O. E. drâfan, Mdl. E. drêve, to drive, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. treiben (trans.), to drive.]

drakma, m., a drachm; acc. sing.

drakmein; Lu. 15, 9; *acc. plur.* drakmans; Lu. 15, 8. [*It is the Gr. δραχμή, prop. a handful (from δράσσεισαι, to grasp with the hand), whence also Lt. drachma, whence N. H. G. drachme, f., dram, and O. Fr. drachme, drame (Mdn. Fr. drachme), whence Mdn. E. dram, drachm.]*

draúhsna (62, *n.* 4), *f.*, *crumb, fragment*; Mk. 7, 28. Lu. 16, 21. Jo. 6, 12; drausna; Skeir. VII, d. [*drausna is supposed to be the prop. form, from driusan, q. v.; hence that which falls down; cf. O. E. drosn and dross, f., dregs, Mdl. E. dros, Mdn. E. dross, dregs.]*

draúhtinassus, *m.* (105), *warfare*; II Cor. 10, 4. [*From draúhtinôn (q. v.) and suff. -assu-, from -attú for -at -tu; s. blôtinassus.]*

draúhtinôn, *w. v.*, *to war*; I Cor. 9, 7. II Cor. 10, 3. II Tim. 2, 4.—*From stem of *draúhts, q. v. Comp. also prec. and follg. w.*

draúhti-witôþ, *n.*, *warfare, fight*; I Tim. 1, 18.—*From stem of *draúhts and witôþ, q. v. Comp. also prec. w.*

***draúhts**, *m.*, *in ga-draúhts.* [*From stem *draúhti-, from root of driugan (q. v.) and suff. -ti-. Cf. O. E. (ȝe)dryht (y for u, by i-uml.), f., body of retainers, nation, Mdl. E. driht, body of retainers, retinue, host, O. N. drôtt, O. S. druht (in*

compd. druhtfolc=O. E. dryht-fole, n., a crowd of people, people, nation), M. H. G. truht, f., body of retainers, host, crowd of people. Der.: O. E. dryhten, m., king, lord, Mdl. E. drihte, O. H. G. M. H. G. truh-tin, m., lord, king; and Mdl. E. drihtnesse, majesty. — Comp. draúhtinassus, draúhtinôn, and prec. w.]

drausjan, *w. v.* (188), *to cause to fall.—Compd. (a) af-dr. w. acc., Lu. 4, 29. (b) ga-dr. w. acc., to thrust down, cast down; Lu. 1, 52. 10, 15. II Cor. 4, 9.—Caus. to driusan, q. v. Comp. also draúhsna.*

dreiban, *st. v.* (172, *n.* 1) *w. acc., to drive; us-dr., to put out; Jo. 16, 2.—Compd. us-dr., to drive out, cast out, send away; w. dat.; Lu. 9, 40. 43; folld. by us w. dat.; Mk. 5, 10; or by the adv. út; Lu. 8, 54; w. acc.; Mt. 9, 49. [Cf. O. E. drifan, Mdl. E. drife, drive, Mdn. E. drive, O. S. driban, O. H. G. trīban, M. H. G. trīben, N. H. G. treiben (intr.), to drive, drift, float. From Germanic root drīb, to move quickly, drive.—Der.: O. E. draf, f., Mdl. E. drôf, drôv, Mdn. E. drove, M. H. G. treip (gen. treibes), m., drove (of cattle); Mdl. E. Mdn. E. drift, M. H. G. trift, m., a driving, pasture, also actions, doings, N. H. G. trift, f., herd, drove, pasturage; N.*

H. G. trieb, m., driving, drifting, drift, instinct, appetite. Comp. draibjan.]

drigkan (driggkan—67, n. 1), st. v. (174, n. 1), *to drink, w. acc.*; Mt. 6, 25. 31. Lu. 1, 15. Jo. 6, 54; *w. partit. gen.*; I Cor. 11, 28; drugkans, *pret. part., drunken*; I Cor. 11, 21. I Thess. 5. 7.—*Compds.* (a) ana-dr. sik *w. instr., to get drunk, be drunk*; Eph. 5, 18. (b) ga-dr., *to drink*; Lu. 17, 8. [*Cf. O. E. drincan, Mdl. E. drinke, Mdn. E. drink, O. S. drinkan, O. H. G. trinchan, M. H. G. N. H. G. trinken, to drink. From root drink.—Verbal abstr.: O. E. dryne, drine (from stem *drunci-; i interchanges w. y for u, by i-uml.), m., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. drink, O. N. drynkr, O. H. G. trunk, m., M. H. G. trunc (gen. trunkes), N. H. G. trunk, m., a drink, a draught. To O. E. druncen (Goth. drugkans), pret. partic. of drincan, refers O. E. druncenian, to be drowned, Mdl. E. druncne (beside drêne, whence Mdn. E. drown); and O. E. drunceness (w. suff. -ness), f., Mdl. E. drunkenness, Mdn. E. drunkenness; and O. E. drunkenhâd (For -hâd, s. haidus), m., Mdl. E. drunkenhêd, drunkenness; and Mdn. E. drunkard (For -ard, s. hardus). O. E. drunken, Mdl. E. drunke, Mdn. E. drunk (drunken), answers to O. H. G. trinchan, M. H. G. N. H. G. trunken, adj.,*

drunk, inebriate, etc.—Comp. dragk and dragkjan.]

dringan, st. v. (173, n. 1), *to perform military service, to war, fight*; I Tim. 1, 18. [*Cf. O. E. (ȝe-)dreogan, to endure, complete, Mdl. E. (i-)drêge, drêie, drê, Mdn. E. dree, to be able to do, to continue to do, hold out (obs., or prov.), to endure, suffer (Scot.). S. *draúhts, draúhtinassus, draúhtinôn, draúhtiwitôþ.]*

driusan, st. v. (173, n. 1), *to fall*; Mk. 13, 25. Rom. 14, 4; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Lu. 16, 21; *or ana w. acc.*; Mk. 3, 10. 9, 20. Lu. 5, 12. 15, 20. 17, 16. 20, 18. I Cor. 14, 25; *or du w. dat.*; Mk. 3, 11. 5, 33. 7, 25. Lu. 5, 8. 8, 28. Jo. 11, 32; *or faúra w. dat.*; Lu. 8, 41. 17, 16; *or us w. dat.*; Lu. 10, 18.—*Compds.* (a) at-dr., *to fall; folld. by du w. dat., to fall down before*; Lu. 8, 47; *or in w. acc., to fall into*; I Tim. 3, 6. 7. 6, 9. Neh. 6, 16. Skeir. II, b; *or uf w. dat., to fall under*; Skeir. I, a (staua for stauai?). (b) dis-dr. *w. acc., to befall, fall upon*; Lu. 1, 12. (c) ga-dr., *to fall; folld. by ana w. dat., to fall upon*; Mk. 4, 5. Lu. 8, 6. 8; *or ana w. acc., th. s.*; Mt. 10, 29. Rom. 15, 3; *or du w. dat.; to fall at*; Mk. 5, 22; *or faúr w. acc.: faúr wig, by the way side*; Mk. 4, 4. Lu. 8, 5; *or in w. acc., to fall into, among, on*; Mk. 4, 7. 8. Lu. 6,

39. 8, 14. Jo. 12, 24; or in w. dat., th. s.; Lu. 8, 7; to be cast, folld. by in w. acc.; Mt. 5, 29. 30; to cease; I Cor. 13, 8. (d) us-dr., to fall out, fall away; Rom. 9, 6; folld. by us w. dat., to fall; Gal. 5, 4. [Cf. O. E. (ȝe-)dreosan, Mdl. E. *dreose, i-dreose, to fall, whence the Mdn. E. frequentative drizzle. From Germanic root drus, to fall, sink, contained also in O. E. dreor, n., gore, blood, whence O. E. dreorig (w. suffix -ig, the second r for s, by rotacism), gory, bloody, sad, Mdl. E. dreori, drêri, Mdn. E. dreary; in O. H. G. trûrên, M. H. G. trûrên, N. H. G. traueru, to mourn, grieve, whence M. H. G. trûre, N. H. G. trauer, f., mourning, grief, sorrow, whence O. H. G. *trûrac, *trûrag, M. H. G. trûrec, N. H. G. traurig, adj., sad, sorrowful, mournful; further in O. E. drusian, to become turbid, become sluggish, Mdl. E. *drûse, Mdn. E. drowse, to doze, slumber, whence drowsy, adj., dozy, sleepy. — S. also draúhsna, drausjan, driusô, drus, *drusts.]

driusô, f. (31), slope; Mt. 8, 32. Mk. 5, 13. Lu. 8, 33.—Allied to prec. w., q. v.

drôbjan, w. v. w. acc., to stir up, trouble; Gal. 1, 7. 5, 10. 12; to make insurrection; Mk. 15, 7. [Cf. O. E. drêfan (e=i-uml. of ô), Mdl. E. drêfe, to stir up, trouble, O. S. drôbian, to be

distressed, O. H. G. truoben, M. H. G. trüeben, N. H. G. trüben, be-trüben, to stir up, trouble, distress, etc.; also the corresponding adj.: O. E. Mdl. E. drôf, stirred up, troubled, distressed, O. H. G. truobi, M. H. G. trüebe (truobe, adv.), N. H. G. trübe, dull, cloudy, muddy; and the verbal abstr.: O. H. G. truobisal, M. H. G. trüebesal, N. H. G. trübsal (For the suff. -sal, s. sêls). f., affliction, distress, trouble. From root drôb, to disorder, confuse.—Comp. follg. w.]

drôbna, m., tumult; II Cor. 12, 20.—From drôbnan, q. v. Comp. also prec. w.

drôbnan, w. v., to be shaken, be troubled; II Thess. 2, 2.—Compd. (a) ga-dr., th. s.; Lu. 1, 12. Jo. 12, 27. (b) in-dr., th. s.; Jo. 13, 21. 14, 1. 27.—From drôbjan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

drugkanei, f. (32; 113), drunkenness; Rom. 13, 13. Gal. 5, 21.—From the stem of the pret. partic. of drigkan (q. v.) and suff. -ein. Comp. also follg. w.

***drugkja**, m., in af-, wein-drugkja, q. v.—Allied to drigkan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

drunjus, m., sound; Rom. 10, 18. [Cf. O. N. drynr, m., a droning, dull sound, a drone, drynja, to drone, roar, O. Du. dronen, Mdl. E. drone, Mdn. E. drone, L. G. drönen, whence N. H. G. dröhnen, n. v., to drone, give a

- low, dull sound. From root drēn, whence also *O. E.* drân, *Mdl. E.* drân, drône, *Mdn. E.* drone, *O. S.* dran, *O. H. G.* treno, *M. H. G.* trene, tren, *m.*, *N. H. G.* drohne (*L. G.*, the corresponding *N. H. G.* form would be trehne or trene), *f.*, the male of the honey-bee, a drone. Germanic root drēn answers to pre-Germanic dhrēn; comp. *Gr.* *Ἰσφῆνος*, lamentation, *τεν-Ἰσφῆνη*, a kind of wasp or bumble-bee; *Ἰσφῆναξ*, a drone.]
- drus**, *m.* (101, *n.* 1 and 2), fall; Mt. 7, 27. Lu. 2, 34. [From Germanic stem *druzi-, from driusan, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* dryre, *m.*, fall. Comp. drausjan, driusô, and follg. w.]
- *drusts**, *f.*, in us-drusts. [From Germanic stem *drusti (*t* being suff.), from root of driusan, *q. v.* Comp. prec. w.]
- du** (217), (I) *adv.*, 'to'; Mk. 10, 13. Lu. 8, 44. (II) *prep.*, (1) *local*: to, into, at, on, towards; Mt. 8, 16. 25, 39. Mk. 1, 5. Lu. 5, 8. Phil. 3, 14. Neh. 6, 17. Skeir. I, c. IV, a. b. VIII, a; with an elliptical gen.; Lu. 19, 7; (2) *temporal*: during; Lu. 4, 25; du aiwa, for ever; for ever and ever; Rom. 11, 36. II Cor. 11, 31. Gal. 1, 5; du hveilai, for a while, for a season; Philem. 15. Skeir. VI, a; du leitilai hveilai, for a little while; Skeir. VI, a; du mêla, for a while, for a short time; Lu. 8, 13. I Thess. 1, 17; du leitilam-
- ma mêla, *th. s.*; Skeir. IV, b; du maúrgina, to-morrow; I Cor. 15, 32; (3) *very often w. inf.*; Mt. 5, 28. Mk. 3, 15. 4, 3. 9, 10. 10, 40. 12, 33. Lu. 1, 9. 2, 6. 8, 8. Rom. 12, 3. Phil. 1, 24. 4, 10. Skeir. 1, c. II, d. IV, d; (4) *in other relations*, (a) denoting the pers. to wh. an action is directed; so after qipan, bidjan, swégņjan, and-haitan, frawaúrkjan, galaubjan, wēņjan, trauan, friapwa haban; (b) denoting purpose or result: for, in; Mt. 8, 4. Rom. 15, 4. I Cor. 11, 24; here belongs du w. *dat.*, expressing the predicate accus. or nom.; Mk. 11, 17. 12, 23. Lu. 19, 46. 20, 33. Jo. 6, 15. 10, 33. 13, 15. II Cor. 6, 18. Eph. 2, 14. II Thess. 3, 9. Neh. 6, 18. Philem. 1, 7; (c) *in the follg. cases*: against; Lu. 17, 4. Rom. 8, 7; according to; Gal. 2, 14; with; I Cor. 15, 32. See also dupê, duhvê. In composition du signifies (1) 'to', (2) 'in, into', (3) 'the beginning of a state or condition'. [Its meaning is that of *O. E.* tō, *Mdl. E.* tō, *Mdn. E.* to, *O. S.* tō, *O. H. G.* zuo, zua, zô, *M. H. G.* zuo (*M. G.* zû), *N. H. G.* zu, *prep.*, to, *Lith.* da-, *O. Ir.* do, *Zend* -da, *Gr.* -δε (*οἴκονδε*, homeward), *Lt.* -do, -du (*in Old Lat.* endo, indu, in, into). Concerning its supposed identity with these words, *s.* *Dief.*, du, and *Sch.*, za.]

-dūbō, *f.* (15), dove, in *hraiwadūbō*. [*Cf. O. E. dūfe, f., Mdl. E. doufe, douve, dove, Mdn. E. dove, O. S. dūba, f., O. H. G. tūba, M. H. G. tūbe, N. H. G. taube, f., dove. Supposed to be derived from root dūb, to plunge into, dive; hence the orig. sense of 'dove'=a water-bird; s. remarks under daupjan.*]

***dugan**, *pret.-pres. v.* (198), occurs only in 3d pers. sing. pres. indic.: *daug, it is fit, it is expedient, it is of use; I Cor. 10, 23. II Tim. 2, 14.* [*Cf. O. E. dugan, Mdl. E. duge, to be worth, be fit, avail, Mdn. E. do, in the phrase 'that will do', prov. Engl. dow, (S. Skeat), O. N. duga, O. S. dugan, O. H. G. tugan, M. H. G. tugen, N. H. G. taugen, to be good for, be worth, avail. From root dug (daug), Idg. dhugh. Perhaps akin to Gr. τύχη, chance, fortune, τυγχάνειν, to happen, chance, be fortunate.—Der. O. E. duguð, f., worth, excellence, benefit, help, body of retainers, multitude, Mdl. E. dugeð, duheð, duweð, virtue, power, excellence, O. H. G. tugund, f., usefulness, fitness, M. H. G. tugent, tugende, f., power, excellence, virtue, N. H. G. tugend, f., virtue; and O. E. dyhtig, brave, strong, fit, useful, Mdl. E. duhti, douhti, Mdn. E. doughty, M. H. G. (M. G.) tühtic (from tuht, f., ability,*

doughtiness), N. H. G. tühtic, adj., able, fit, valiant.]

du-lvê, *adv.*, wherefore; Mt. 9, 4. 11. Mk. 2, 8. 15, 34. Jo. 13, 28. Skeir. VIII, a.—*From the prep. du and lvê, q. v.*

dulga-haitja, *creditor; Lu. 7. 41. —Comp. dulgs, *haitja.*

dulgs, *m., debt; dulgis skula, debtor; Lu. 7, 41. [Supposed to be identical w. O. E. dolg, n., wound, O. N. dolg, n., hostility, fight, O. H. G. tolg, n., O. Fris. dolg, n., wound.—?]*

dulpjan, *w. v., to keep a feast; I Cor. 5, 8.—From dulps, q. v.*

dulps, *f.* (116 and n. 1), feast, especially the paschal feast, Easter; Mt. 27, 15. Mk. 15, 6. Lu. 2, 41. 42. Jo. 7, 2. 14. 12, 12. [*Comp. O. H. G. tuld, M. H. G. tult, dult, f., N. H. G. (Bavarian) dult, a fair. Etymology unknown.*]

***dumbuan**, *w. v., to become dumb, in af-d., to hold one's peace; Mk. 4, 39.—From dumbs; s. follg. w.*

dumbs, *adj., dumb; Mt. 9, 33. Lu. 1, 22. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. dumb, Mdn. E. dumb (whence dummy, from dumb-y), O. N. dumbr, dumb, mute, O. H. G. tumb, dull, stupid, dumb, also deaf, M. H. G. tum (gen. -mmes), tump (gen. -bes), dull, stupid, dumb, N. H. G. dumm, dull, stupid.—Allied to *daufs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.]*

dupé, duppé, duhpé, (1) *adv. and*

conj., therefore, wherefore; Mt. 6, 25. 27, 8. Mk. 1, 38. Jo. 9, 23. I Cor. 8, 13. II Cor. 2, 9. Philem. 15. Skeir. II, d; dupei (7, n. 2); Lu. 7, 7. dupê, or duppê, ei w. indic., for, because; Lu. 1. 13. 20. 2, 4. I Cor. 15, 9; therefore also; Lu. 1, 35; w. opt., that, in order that; Mk. 4, 21. II Cor. 3, 13. Eph. 3, 4. 6, 22. Col. 4, 8.—dupê from du and pê; duhpê from du-h-pê; duppê from duhpê, by assimilation. S. du, -uh, -pê.]

dwala-waúrdei, *f., foolish talking; Eph. 5, 4.—Comp. dwals, *waúrdei.*

dwaliþa, *f., foolishness; I Cor. 1, 18. 21. 23. 25.—From dwals, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

dwalmôn, *w. v., to be foolish, be mad; Jo. 10, 20. I Cor. 14, 23. [From Germanic stem *dwalma-, *dwalman-, occurring in O. E. dwalma, dwolma, m., error, chaos, O. S. dwalm, m., an insnaring, O. H. G. M. H. G. twalm, m., that which stuns, stupor. *dwalma-, dwalman- (w. suff. -ma, -man), is an abstr. from root dwal, to be foolish; s. follg. w.]*

dwals, *adj., foolish; Mt. 5, 22. 7, 26. I Cor. 1, 20. 4, 10. II Tim. 2, 16. 23. [Cf. O. E. dwal, dwol, adj., foolish, dull, Mdl. E. dwal, adj., foolish, and subst., heretic. From Germanic root dwal, whence also O. E. dol, adj., foolish. Mdl. E. dol,*

*dul (dult, Mdn. E. dolt, a stupid fellow), Mdn. E. dull, O. S. dul, foolish, O. H. G. tol (whence tulise), M. H. G. tol, N. H. G. toll, adj., mad, frantic (N. H. G. tollkirsche, f., the berry of the deadly-nightshade—kirsche, f., M. H. G. kirse (kerse), O. H. G. chirsa, f., refers to Mdl. Lt. cerésia, whence also O. Fr. cerise, whence Mdl. E. cheri for *cheris which was probably mistaken for a plur. form, Mdn. E. cherry. S. Kl., kirsche); and O. E. (ȝe-)dwelan, Mdl. E. dwele, st. v., to be foolish, err; and O. E. dwala, m., error, foolishness, Mdl. E. dwale, foolishness, stupor, Mdn. E. dwale, deadly-nightshade; further O. H. G. twelan in gi-, er-twelan, M. H. G. tweln in ertweln, to become feeble, die (gi-twola, foolishness, heresy). A causal of the str. v. is O. E. dwellan (for dwæljan, by i-uml. and gemination, from dwæl, pret. of dwelan), to lead astray, seduce, Mdl. E. dwelle, to linger, Mdn. E. dwell, whence Mdl. E. dwelling, a delaying, tarrying, delay. Here belongs also Mdl. E. dalie, Mdn. E. dally. Germanic root dwal:dul answers to Idg. dhwel:dhul, to be foolish; comp. Skr. dhvṛ:dhûr (dhru), to deceive, injure.—S. also dwala-waúrdei, dwaliþa, and prec. w.]*

E.

Ei, (I) *conj.* (218), *that, in order that, (both with ind. and opt., for wh. s. syntax); (1) introducing subject clauses; Mt. 5, 29. 10, 25. Mk. 9, 42. Lu. 6, 12. Jo. 14, 22. Skeir. I, c; (2) before object clauses, after verbs of perceiving, knowing, believing, hoping, saying, and the like; Mt. 5, 17. 10, 23. Mk. 11, 23. Lu. 10, 20. 20, 7. Jo. 11, 22. 12, 18. Philem. 22. Skeir. II, a. III; a. VIII, c; (3) before appositional clauses; Lu. 1, 73. 10, 20; (4) before final clauses, after verbs of commanding, willing, praying, and the like; Mt. 5, 44. 8, 34. 27, 17. Mk. 13, 18. Jo. 6, 40. Skeir. I, d; (5) causal; Mt. 8, 27. Mk. 1, 27. 6, 2. Lu. 8, 25; (6) w. an adhortative opt. or imper.; I Cor. 4, 5. Phil. 3, 16; (7) representing a relative prn.: und þana dag ei, *till the day that; Lu. 1, 20. þamma daga ei, on the day that; Lu. 17, 30; fram þamma daga ei, since the day that; Col. 1, 9. Neh. 5, 14. þamma haidau ei, in the same manner as; II Tim. 3, 8; (8) For Gr. εἰ in indirect questions; Mk. 11, 13. Phil. 3, 12. (II) Affixed as an enclitic it forms the relative prn. (157, 158): saei, ikei, þuei, izei; the rel. adv.: þarei, þadei, þaþrœi, þanei; the conj.: faúrþizei, sunsei, swaei, þatei, þœi;**

the particles: akei, waitei, wainei, þatainei, eiþan. Further combinations w. ei are given elsewhere.

Eiaíreikô; s. Iaíreikô.

Eikaúniô, *pr. n.*, Ἰκόνιον, *dat.* -ôn; II Tim. 3, 11.

Eila, *pr. n.* (65, n. 1).

Einram, *pr. n.*, Ἡράμ, *gen. -is;* Ezra 2, 32.

eisarn, *n.*, *iron; eisarna bi fôtuns gabugana and þô ana fôtum eisarna (=πέδη), fetters; Mk. 5, 4. [Cf. O. E. isern, isen, iren, subst., n., and adj., iron, Mdl. E. iren, subst. and adj., Mdn. E. iron, subst. and adj., O. N. isarn, n., iron, O. S. isarn, n., O. H. G. isan, isarn, n., M. H. G. isen, isern, n., N. H. G. eisen, n., iron. Etymology obscure; s. K., eis, eisen.—Comp. eisarneins and follg. w.]*

eisarna-bandi, *f.*, *an iron bond; Lu. 8, 29.—From stem of eisarn and bandi, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

eisarneins, *adj.*, *iron; Mk. 5, 34. [From eisarn, q. v. Comp. O. H. G. isarnîn, M. H. G. iserîn, N. H. G. eisern, adj., iron.]*

ei-þan, *conj.* (218), *therefore; Jo. 9, 41. I Cor. 11, 27. Skeir. III, b. V, d. VI, a; eiþan nu, th. s.; Skeir. IV, a.—From ei and þan, q. v.*

ei-þau, *conj.* (perhaps an error, for aíþþau), *or else; Lu. 14, 32.—From ei and þau, q. v.*

- Erelieva**, *pr. n.* (54, *n.* 2).
Ermanaricus, *pr. n.* (20, *n.* 3).
Ermenberga, *pr. n.* (20, *n.* 3).
Esai'as, *pr. n.*, Ἰσαΐας; Mk. 7, 6. Rom. 9, 27. 29. 10, 16. 20; or Esaeias; Jo. 12, 39. 41. Rom. 15, 12; *gen.* Esaeiins; Lu. 3, 4. 4, 17. Jo. 12, 38; *dat.* Esai'in; Mk. 1, 2; *acc.* Esai'ian; Mt. 8, 17.—*Comp.* notes on Lu. 4, 17; and Jo. 12, 41.
Esaw, *pr. n.*, Ἡσαῦ, *acc.* Esaw; Rom. 9, 13.
***êta**, *m.*, in uz-êta.—*From root of itan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
***êtja**, *m.*, eater, in af-êtja.—*From root of itan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

F.

- Fadar**, *m.* (114), father; Gal. 4, 6. [*Cf. O. E. fæder, m., Mdl. E. fader, vader, Mdn. E. father, O. S. fadar, O. H. G. fatar, M. H. G. N. H. G. vater, Lt. pater, Gr. πατήρ, Skr. pitṛ (for patr), m., father. Supposed to refer to Indg. root pâ, to guard, protect.—Der.: O. E. fædera, m., uncle (father's brother; faðu, f., aunt); O. H. G. fetiro, faterro, fatureo, m., uncle, M. H. G. veter, vetere, m., a father's brother, a brother's son, N. H. G. vetter, m., cousin, Lt. patruus, m., Gr. πάτριος (from *πάτραος), m., Skr. pitṛwya, a father's brother. See fadrein, fadreins.]
fadrein, *n.* (94, *n.* 4), paternity, family; Eph. 3, 15; parents (γονεῖς, πρόγονοι), both in *sing. and plur.*, but the article and verb occur always in the *plur.*; Lu. 8, 56. 18, 29. Jo. 9, 2. 3. 18. 20. 22; *plur.* fadreina; II Cor. 12, 14. Col. 3, 20. I Tim. 5, 4; forefathers; II Tim. 1, 3.—*From fadar (q. v.) and suff. -eina (as in aírpeins, gum-eins, q. v.). Comp. follg. w.*
fadreins, *f.* (103), lineage, family; Lu. 2, 4.—*An abstr. in -ni, allied to fadar, q. v. Comp. prec. w., and L. M., 226.*
faginôn, *w. v.* (66, *n.* 1; 190), to rejoice; the *th.* causing the joy is put in the *instr.*; Lu. 10, 20. Rom. 12, 12. I Cor. 13, 6; or is expressed by *ana w. dat.*; II Cor. 7, 13; or *fram w. dat.*; II Cor. 2, 3; or in *w. gen.*; I Cor. 16, 17. Jo. 11, 15. I Thess. 3, 9; or in *w. dat.*; Lu. 1, 14. Phil. 1, 18. Col. 1, 24; or by a clause introduced by *ei*; Lu. 10, 20. Jo. 11, 15; or *þammei (for, because)*; Lu. 15, 6; or in *þammei, (th. s.)*; Lu. 10, 20; or *untê (for, that)*; Lu. 15, 9. 32. II Cor. 7, 9. 16. Phil. 4, 10; or *þan (when)*; II Cor. 3, 9; —*f.* in *fraujin, to rejoice in the Lord*; Phil. 3, 1. 4, 4. 10. I Thess. 5, 16; *f. miþ w. dat., to rejoice with*; Lu. 15, 6. 9;*

imper. faginô (*salutation*), hail!; Lu. 1, 28.—*Compd.* miþf., *to rejoice with*, (1) *w. dat. of pers.*; Lu. 1, 58. (2) *w. instr. of th. causing the joy*; I Cor. 13, 6. [*From a lost adj. (orig. pret. partic.) in -n (like *aiginôn, q. v., from aigin for *aigan, from a lost participial stem *aigana-); cf. O. E. fæg(e)nian (from fægen, adj., glad, Mdl. E. fægen and fawen (through faghen), glad, Mdn. E. fain), to rejoice, Mdl. E. fægne, faine and faune, to rejoice, flatter, Mdn. E. fain (obs.), to wish, desire, fawn, to rejoice servilely over, flatter meanly, O. S. faganôn (from fagan), O. H. G. faginôn, to rejoice, be glad.—Comp. fahêps.]*

fagrs, *adj., suitable, fair*; Lu. 14, 35. [*Cf. O. E. fæger, adj., fair, beautiful, Mdl. E. fæir, fair, Mdn. E. fair, O. N. fagr, beautiful, O. S. O. H. G. fagar, fair, beautiful. From Germanic root fag, fôg, appearing also in O. E. fêgan (from fôgian; ê for ô, by i-uml.), to join, ze-fêgan, to join together (For ze, s. ga), Mdl. E. fêge, fêie, Mdn. E. fay, to fit, suit, unite closely with (Supposed by some to be contracted from fadge, to fit, suit, agree, which refers to the same root), O. H. G. fuogen, M. H. G. vüegen, N. H. G. fügen, to join, connect, etc.; and in O. E. fæc, n., Mdl. E. fece, space, O. H. G. fah(h), M. H. G. vach, N.*

*H. G. fach, n., part, portion, partition, the latter being identical with fach in einfach, single, zweifach, twofold, etc.; further in O. N. fægja, to cleanse, Mdl. E. fege, feie, th. s., Mdn. E. fey (obs.), to cleanse a ditch from mud, O. H. G. *fegen, M. H. G. veggen, N. H. G. fegen, to sweep, cleanse.—Allied to fêhaba and follg. w., q. v.]*

fâhan, *red. v. (5, b; 179) w. acc., to catch, grasp, take, lay hands on*; Jo. 7, 44. 8, 20.—*Compd.* ga-f., *to catch, take, overtake, apprehend, w. acc.*; Mk. 9, 18. Jo. 7, 30. 32. 10, 39. 12, 35. II Cor. 11, 32. Phil. 3, 12. 13. I Thess. 5, 4; *to attain to*; Rom. 9, 30; *to grasp with the understanding, to comprehend*; Eph. 3, 18; gafahanana haban (tiuhan), *to take captive*; II Tim. 2, 26; *in pass.: to be overtaken*; Gal. 6, 1; *w. gen. of the th. aimed at.: to take hold of*; Lu. 20, 20. 26. [*Cf. O. E. fôn (from fôan for fôhan; s. hâhan), pret. fêng, pret. partic. fongen, fangen, Mdl. E. fôn, pret. fêng, pret. partic. fonge, fange, O. N. fá, O. S. O. H. G. fahan, M. H. G. vâhen, vâh (by contraction), N. H. G. fangen (the g for h being due to the forms w. g of the pret. and pret. partic., where the g occurs regularly, by grammatical change), empfangen, (emp- for ent=and, q. v.), to receive. Der.: O. E. fang, m.,*

a taking, catching, capture, *Mdl. E.* fang (whence *fange*, *Mdn. E.* fang, *obs.*, to seize, catch), *Mdn. E.* fang, claw, talon, *O. H. G.* fang, *M. H. G.* vanc, *m.*, a seizing, catching, *N. H. G.* fang, *m.*, a seizing, catching, capture, fang; *O. E.* feng, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* feng, a taking, seizing, grasp. Germanic root *fanh* (whence *fâh*, by nasalization; *ã* passing into *ô* in *O. E.* and into *â* in *O. H. G.*; *s.* above) refers to pre-Germanic *pank* which is supposed to be a nasalized form of *pak* in *Lt.* *pac-tus* (*pret. partic. of pacisci*, to agree upon; allied to the nasalized *pangere*, to fasten, fix, *pret. partic. pactus* for *pag-tus*; *cf.* *pag-ina*, side of a leaf, *orig.* a leaf; and named from the fastening together of strips of papyrus to form a leaf (*S. Sk. and M.*, page), whence *O. Fr.* *pagene*, whence *Mdl. E.* *pagine*, *pagen*, page, *Mdn. E.* page;—*compd.* *impingere* for *in-p.*, to strike into or against anything, whence *Mdn. E.* *impinge*, while *Mdn. E.* *compact* and *impact* come from the *pret. partic. of Lt.* *compingere*, to join together, and *impingere*, respectively), whence *pactum*, agreement, whence *Mdn. E.* *pact*, contract; further *Lt.* *pax*, *acc.* *pacem*, whence *O. Fr.* *pais*, *pês*, whence *Mdl. E.* *pais*, *pês*, *Mdn. E.* peace (appease, from *Mdl. E.* *appêse*,

apêse, from *O. Fr.* *apaiser* formed from the *Lt.* 'ad pacem', 'to a peace'); and *Lt.* *pac-are*, to pacify, whence *O. Fr.* *paier*, whence *Mdl. E.* *paie*, *Mdn. E.* pay; and *Lt.* *paci-ficare* (*paci* for *pac*, *ficare* for *facere*, to make), whence *Fr.* *pacifier*, whence *Mdn. E.* *pacify*.—*Comp.* *fagrs*, **fâhs*.]

fahêps (*fahêds*, 103; *ei* for *ê*, 7, *n.* 2); *Mk.* 4, 16. *Lu.* 1, 14. 2, 10. *Jo.* 17, 13. *Rom.* 15, 13. *Skeir.* IV, a.—Allied to *faginôn*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

***fahjan**, *w. v.*, in *fulla-f.*, to satisfy (1) *w. dat.*; *Mk.* 15, 15; to serve; *Lu.* 4, 8. (2) *w. acc.*; *Skeir.* VII, d.—Allied to *fagrs*. Concerning *fulla-*, *s.* *fulls*.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***fahrjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-f.*, to prepare; *Lu.* 1, 17.—Allied to *fagrs*, *fahjan*, *q. v.*

***fâhs**, *m.*, or **fâh*, *n.*, in *ga-fâhs*. From root of *fâhan*, *q. v.*

faian, *w. v.*, to find fault with; *Rom.* 9, 19.—Allied to *fijan* *q. v.*

faih, *n.*, deception, fraud?; *II Cor.* 12, 20. [Possibly kindred *w.* *O. E.* *fâh*, *fâg*, *adj.*, hostile, proscribed, guilty, *ȝe-fâh*, *m.*, foe, *Mdl. E.* *fâ*, *adj.*, hostile, inimical, *fâ*, *i-fâ*, *i-fô*, *subst.*, *Mdn. E.* foe, *O. H. G.* *gi-fêh*, *M. H. G.* *ge-vêch*, hostile. From root *faih* appearing also in *O. E.* *fâhð* (*æ=i-uml. of â*; *Goth.* **faihipa*), *f.*, enmity, revenge, contention, quarrel, *N. H. G.*

fehde, *f.*, contention, quarrel; *Mdl. E.* feide (through the *Mdl. Lt.* faida), *Mdn. E.* feud, contention, quarrel (the *eu* of feud being due to confusion with feud, *fief*, *fee* (*Mdl. Lt.* feudum). Stem *faiha-* is probably allied to root *fi* in *fijan*, *q. v.*—*Comp. follg. w.*]

***faihôn**, *w. v.*, in (a) *bi-f. w. acc.*, to make a gain by, defraud; II Cor. 7, 2. 12, 17. 18. (b) *ga-f.*, *th. s.*; II Cor. 2, 11, gloss.—Allied to *faih*, *q. v.*

***faihs**, *adj.*, colored, variegated, in *filu-faihs*. [*Cf. O. E.* fâg, fâh, *Mdl. E.* fâh, fôuh, etc., *O. H. G.* vêch, *Gr.* ποικ-ίλος, colored, variegated.]

faihu, *n.* (106), cattle, property, money (κτήματα); Mk. 10, 22. (χρήματα); Mk. 10, 23. 24. Lu. 18, 24. (ἀργύριον); Mk. 14, 11. [*Cf. O. E.* feoh, feo, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* fêh, fê, cattle, property, money, *Mdn. E.* fee, property, possession, charge, pay, *O. H. G.* fihu, fehu, beast, cattle, money, *M. H. G.* vihe (*dial.* vich), vehe, *N. H. G.* vieh, (*dial.* viech), *n.*, cattle, *Lt.* pec-us (whence *pecunia*, money, whence *pecuniarius*, *adj.*, of or belonging to money, whence *Fr.* pecuniaire, whence *Mdn. E.* pecuniary; and *pecûlium*, property in cattle, property, whence *peculiaris*, *adj.*, of or relating to private property, whence *Fr.* peculier, whence *Mdn. E.* peculiar), *Skr.* paçu, cattle. The secondary

meaning, 'money, pay', refers to the custom that cattle were used in early times as a medium of exchange or payment. In the *Mdl. E.* period *fê* gradually lost the meaning of cattle, the latter (from *O. Fr.* catel, chatel, from *Lt.* capitale, from caput, head) being used in its place.—*Comp. follg. w.*]

faihu-frikei, *f.*, covetousness, greediness; Mk. 7, 22. Eph. 4, 19, 5, 3.—*From follg. w.*

faihu-friks, *adj.*, covetous, greedy; Lu. 16, 14. I Cor. 5, 10. 11. Eph. 5, 5. I Tim. 3, 3. 8.—*Comp. faihu*, **friks*, also *prec. and follg. w.*

faihu-gairnei, *f.*, covetousness; in *faihugaírneins*, for filthy lucre's sake; Tit. 1, 11.—*From faihu-gairns*, *q. v.* *Comp. also prec. w.*

faihu-gairns, *adj.*, covetous; II Tim. 3, 2.—*Comp. faihu*, *gairns*; also *prec. and follg. w.*

faihu-ga-waurki, *n.*, gain; I Tim. 6, 5.—*Comp. faihu*, *gawaúrki*; also *prec. and follg. w.*

faihu-geigô, *f.*, covetousness; Col. 3, 5. I Tim. 6, 10.—*Comp. faihu*, **geigô*; also *prec. and follg. w.*

faihu-skula, *m.*, debtor (*s. dulgs*); Lu. 16, 5.—*Comp. faihu*, *skula*, also *prec. and follg. w.*

faihu-praihns, *m.*, or *faihu-praihñ*, *n.?*, riches, Mammon; Lu. 16, 9. 11. 13. — *Comp. faihu*, **praihns*, and *prec. w.*

fair-, an inseparable, intensive

particle occurring only in composition with *v.* and verbal der. [Cf. *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* *for-*, prefix (except in *forfeit*, *foreclose for* *foreclose*, where *for* is the *Lt.* *foris*, out of doors), *O. H. G.* *fir-* (*far*), *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *ver-*, prefix, *Lt.* *per-*, prefix, through (whence *Mdn. E.* *per*, either directly or indirectly, through the *Fr.*), *Gr.* *περί*, around, about, near (whence *Mdn. E.* *peri-*, prefix, round), *Skr.* *pári*, round, about, *párâ*, away. Allied to *fra-*, *q. v.*]

faírguni, *n.* (95), mountain; *Mt.* 8, 1. *Mk.* 3, 13. 5, 5. *Lu.* 3, 5. 4, 29. *Gal.* 4, 25. [Cf. *O. E.* **firgen* in *firgen-beam*, *m.*, mountain-tree, *firgen-holt*, *n.*, mountain-wood, *firgen-stream*, *m.*, mountain-stream.—*S. Sch.* *faírguni*.]

faírljan, *w. v.*, in *wai- f.*, to wail; *Mk.* 5, 38.—*Comp.* *faírlhus*, *wai*.

faírlhus, *m.* (105), usually with the article, the world; *Mk.* 8, 36. *Jo.* 9, 5. *Rom.* 11, 15. *Gal.* 6, 14; *faírlhu habands*, ruler of the world; *Eph.* 6, 12. [Cf. *O. E.* *feorh* (*eo* for *e*, by breaking), *m. n.*, life, *Mdl. E.* *vore* (from **veore*, **feore*?), *O. N.* *fjör*, *n.*, life, *O. S. O. H. G.* *ferah*, *M. H. G.* *verch*, *n.*, soul, spirit, life.]

faírina, *f.*, complaint, charge; *Col.* 3, 13; charge, accusation; *Mk.* 15, 26; cause; *Mt.* 5, 32. *II Tim.* 1, 12. *Tit.* 1, 13; fault; *Jo.* 18, 38. 19, 46. [Perhaps

from prefix *faír* (*q. v.*) and suffix *-ina*. Cf. *O. E.* *firen*, from *firenu*, *f.*, crime, sin, violence, *firnum*, *adv.*, excessively, very, *O. H. G.* *firina*, *M. H. G.* *virne*, *f.*, crime, sin, *O. S.* *firina*, *f.*, crime, sin., *firinun*, *adv.*, very. *Comp.* *folg. w.*]

faírinôn, *w. v.*, to blame; *II Cor.* 8, 20. *Gal.* 5, 15; *faírinôn*s (*pres. partic.*), being a false accuser; *II Tim.* 3, 3.—From *prec. w.*

faírneis, *adj.* (128), old; *Mt.* 9, 16. 17. *Mk.* 2, 21. 22. *Lu.* 5, 36. 37. 39. *I Cor.* 5, 7. *Eph.* 4, 22. *Col.* 3, 9; *faírnjô jêr*, a year ago; *II Cor.* 8, 10. 9, 2. [Cf. *O. E.* *fyrn*, *zefyrn* (*y* for *ie*, from *io*, by *i-uml.*, from Germanic *i*, by breaking before *rn*, from pre-Germanic *e*, by influence of the *j* of the *folg. syllable*), former, *Mdl. E.* *furn*, *i-furn*, former, and the *compds.*: *O. E.* *fyrn-dagas*, *plur.*, *m.*, days of yore, *Mdl. E.* *furndages*, *th. s.*; *O. E.* *fyrn-gear*, *plur.*, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *furnzêr*, former years, etc.;—further *O. S.* *ferni*, past, *O. H. G.* *firni*, old, *M. H. G.* *virne*, old, experienced, *N. H. G.* *firn*, old, of the previous year, *Eff.* *fien*, old (said of old meat of a yellowish color). Allied to *O. N.* *fjörp*, *adv.*, last year, *M. H. G.* *vert*, *verne*, *adv.*, last year. Germanic stem *fer*, of yore, answers to *Indg.* *per*; *comp.* *Gr.* *πέρυτι*, *πέρυσι*, *Skr.* *parut*, last year. For further

- cognates, *s.* faírra and follg. w.]
- faírniþa**, *f.*, *oldness, antiquity*; Rom. 7, 6.—From faírneis, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- faírra**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), (1) *adv.*, *far, far off*; Mk. 12, 34. Lu. 14, 32. 15, 13. 20. Eph. 2, 13. 17; *follg. by dat.*, *far from*; Mt. 8, 30. Mk. 7, 6. Lu. 7, 6. (2) *prep.*: *from, occurring after v. of motion*; Mt. 7, 23. 25, 41. Lu. 1, 38. 2, 15. 4, 13. 42. 5, 3. 8. I Cor. 7, 10. [*Cf. O. E.* feor(r), *adv. and adj.*, *Mdl. E.* feor(r), fer(r), fur(r), *adv. and adj.*, *Mdn. E.* far, *adj. and adv.*, *O. E.* feorran, *Mdl. E.* feorren, ferren, furren, *adv.*, *from afar*, *O. N.* fjarri, *O. S.* ferr. For *rr* the *G.* has also *rn*: *O. H. G.* verro, *adv.*, *far*, *M. H. G.* verre, *adv. and adj.*, verne, *adv.* (rare), *N. H. G.* fern, *adv. and adj.*, *far, distant*.—From Germanic stem fer- (for-), *Indg. pr*; *comp. Gr.* πέρα, *farther*, περᾶν, *beyond*, *Skr.* pára-s, *farther*, paramas, *farthest, highest*, parás, *adv.*, *far, in the distance, etc.*—*Comp. faírneis, faúr, faúrþis, and follg. w.*]
- faírraþró**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 2), *far from, afar off*; Mt. 27, 55. Mk. 5, 6, 8, 3. 11, 13. 14, 54. 15, 40. Lu. 16, 23. 17, 12. 18, 13.—From faírra.
- faírriñoa** for faírriño (q. v.); Gal. 5, 15 (*in B.*).
- faír-weitl**, *n.*, *spectacle*; I Cor. 4, 9.—From faírweitjan (*s.* *weitjan) and *suff.* -lo.
- faírzna**, *f.*, *heel*; Jo. 13, 18. [*Cf. O. E.* fyrsn (*w. suff.* -ni-; *y byi-uml.*; *s. remarks under faírneis*), *f.*, *heel* (*besides hêl, f.*, *Mdl. E.* hêl, *Mdn. E.* heel), *O. S.* fersna, *O. H. G.* fersana, *M. H. G.* versen, *N. H. G.* ferse, *f.*, *heel. Stem* fers-uô-, -ni-, *refers to pre-Germanic* pērs-na-, -ni; *comp. Skr.* pâršni-s, *f.*, *Zend* pâšna, *m.*, *Gr.* πτέρνα, *f.*, *heel, ham*, *Lt.* perna (*for* *persna), *a haunch of ham together with the leg*, and pernix (*for* *persnix), *nimble, quick.*]
- Falaíg**, *pr. n.*, Φαλέγ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 35.
- Fallasur**, *pr. n.*, Φασσούρ?, Φαδδás?, *gen. -is*; Ezra 2, 38.
- *falþaba, *adv.*, *in ainfalþaba*.—From *falþs, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- falþan**, *red. v.* (179) *w. acc.*, *to fold, fold up*; Lu. 4, 20. [*Cf. O. E.* fealdan (*ea from a, by breaking*), *Mdl. E.* fâlde, fôlde, *Mdn. E.* fold, *O. H. G.* faltan, faldan, *M. H. G.* valten, *N. H. G.* falten, *O. N.* falda, *to fold. Der.*: *O. E.* feald, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* fâld, fôld, *Mdn. E.* fold, *O. H. G.* falt, *m.*, *M. H. G.* valte, *N. H. G.* falte, *f.*, *fold, plait, etc. Allied to O. H. G.* falzen, *M. H. G.* valzen, velzen, *N. H. G.* falzen, *to fold, furrow*; *M. H. G.* falz, *N. H. G.* falz, *m.*, *a fold, furrow, groove*; and *to O. E.* an-filt, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* anfelt, anvelt, *Mdn. E.* anvil, *O. H. G.* ana-falz (*For ana-, an-, s. ana*),

m., anvil. (A like formation is that of *O. H. G.* ana-bôz, *M. H. G.* anebôz, *N. H. G.* amboss, *m.*, anvil;—bôz comes from bôzan, *M. H. G.* bôzen, *Eff.* butze, to strike, bump, *O. E.* beatan, *Mdl. E.* bête, bête, *Mdn. E.* beat). *Germanic stem fald occurs in V. Lt.* falde-stolium (For -stolium=*Mdn. E.* stool, *N. H. G.* stuhl, *s.* standan), whence *O. Fr.* faudesteuil; and in *Mdn. E.* faldstool (of *G.* origin). *Germanic root falþ answers to Indg. plt in Skr.* puṭa for plta, a fold. *S.* *falps, also prec. and follg. w.]

*falpei, *f.*, in ain-falpei.—From *falps, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

*falps, *adj.* (148), -fold, in ain-, fidur-, manag-, taíhuntaíhund-falps, *q. v.* [Cf. *O. E.* -feald, *Mdl. E.* -fald, fôld, *Mdn. E.* -fold, *O. N.* -faldr, *O. H. G.* -falt, *M. H. G.* -valt, *N. H. G.* -falt, -fold; *der. O. H. G.* -faltig, *M. H. G.* -veltec, *N. H. G.* -fáltig, -fold. From root falþ, *Idg. plt*, to fold; allied to *Gr.* πλάσιος in δι-πλάσιος, twofold (also δι-παλιος, twofold), for pltios. For further cognates from root falþ, *s.* falþan and prec. w.]

fana, *m.*, a small piece of cloth, a patch; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21; napkin; Lu. 19, 20. [Cf. *O. E.* fana, *m.*, banner, gûð-fana, *m.*, war-banner, *Mdl. E.* fane, *Mdn. E.* vane (*Mdn. E.* fan, van, *Mdl. E.* fan, *O. E.* fann, *f.* (?), refers to *Lt.* vannus, *f.*, a van, or fan,

for winnowing grain), *O. H. G.* fano, cloth, gundfano, banner, war-banner, ougafano, veil, lit. 'eye-cloth', etc., *M. H. G.* vane, van, *N. H. G.* fahne, *f.*, banner. *Germanic fanan refers to pre-Germanic pano-n-*; *comp. Lt.* pannus, cloth, garment, rag, *O. Bulg.* o-pona, curtain, ponjava, *f.*, sail, perhaps allied to *Gr.* πῆνος, *n.*, garment, πηνίον, spool, spindle. — Of German origin is *O. Fr.* fanôn, a scarf on the priest's arm, whence *Mdl. E.* fanôn, fanûn, *Mdn. E.* fanon (fanion); and the *compd. O. Fr.* gun-, gon-fanon, banner, whence *Mdl. E.* gunfanoun, *Mdn. E.* gonfanon, gonfalon (*Mdn. Fr.* gonfalon, with l for n, by dissimilation), an ensign or standard, lit. 'war-cloth' (the first component, *O. Fr.* gun for gund, answers to *O. E.* gûð (for *gunð, by compensation, from stem gun-þô, gun being cognate with *Skr.* root han for ghan, to strike, kill, destroy; *comp. also* munþs), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* gûð, war, *O. N.* gunnr, *f.*, th. s.]

fani, *n.*, mud, clay; Jo. 9, 6. 11. 14. 15. [Cf. *O. E.* fenn, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* fen, *O. N.* fen, *O. H. G.* fenna, fennî, *M. H. G.* venne, *n.*, marsh, fen. *Der.:* *O. E.* fenniȝ, *Mdl. E.* fenni, *Mdn. E.* fenny, *O. H. G.* fennig, marshy, fenny.]

Fanuél, *pr. n.*, Φανουήλ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 2, 36.

Faraís, *pr. n.*, Φάρεις, *gen.* Faraízis; Lu. 3, 33.

faran, *st. v.* (177, *n.* 1), *to fare, go*; Lu. 10, 7. [Cf. *O. E.* faran, *to go, travel*, *Mdl. E.* fare, *Mdn. E.* fare, *O. N.* fara, *O. S. O. H. G.* faran, *M. H. G.* varn, *N. H. G.* fahren (*trans. and intr.*), *to go, ride (as in a carriage), drive, etc.* *Factit.*: *O. E.* fêran (*from fôrjan; ê=i-uml. of ô*), ze-fêran, *to go, travel, behave, act*, *Mdl. E.* fêre, *to go, ride*, *O. N.* foera, *to bring*, *O. S.* fôrian, *to bring*, *O. H. G.* fuoren, *to lead, conduct, carry, bring*, *M. H. G.* vueren, *th. s.*, *N. H. G.* führen, *to lead, guide, conduct.* *From root far, to move in any manner, which appears also in O. E.* fôr, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* fôr, *journey*, *O. H. G.* fuora, *f.*, *M. H. G.* vuore, *N. H. G.* fuhre, *f.*, *carrying, load, conveyance.* *Further cognates are O. E.* fêra, ze-fêra, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* fêre, *i-fêre*, *Mdn. E.* feere (*obs.*), *companion*; *O. E.* ford, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* ford (*also in O. E.* Oxenaford—oxena *is gen. plur. of oxa; s. aúhsa—*, *Mdl. E.* Ox(e)neford, *Mdn. E.* Oxford; *in Mdn. E.* Hart-ford; hart=*O. E.* heort *for heorot, m.*, *Mdl. E.* hart, *Mdn. E.* hart, (*s. haúrn*), *etc.*), *O. S.* *ford (*in Heriford, Hereford*; heri=*Goth.* harjis, *q. v.*), *O. H. G.* furt, *M. H. G.* vurt, *m.*, *N. H. G.* furt, *f.*, *ford (also in pr. n., as Schweinfurt, Erfurt, etc).* *The correspond-*

ing Idg. root, per, por, appears in Gr. πόρος, *ford, path, passage (comp. Βόσ-πορος=Oxford)*, πορθμός, *strait, sound*, πορθμεύς, *ferry-man*, πορεύειν, *to bring, lead, carry or bring across*, πορεύεσθαι, *to go, travel, march*; *in Lt.* portus (*whence O. E.* port, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* port, *Mdn. E.* port), *harbor*, porta (*whence Fr.* porte, *whence Mdn. E.* port, *gate, entrance*), *gate*; *in Lt.* përitus, *adj., experienced (from *periri, whence also periculum, danger, whence O. Fr.* peril, *whence Mdl. E.* peril, *Mdn. E.* peril; *compd. ex-periri, to try a thing, pres. partic.* experiens, *stem in -ent, whence experient-ia, whence Fr.* experience, *Mdl. E.* expêience, *Mdn. E.* experience; *to experiri refers also experi-mentum, whence Fr.* experiment, *whence Mdn. E.* experiment; *the pret. partic. expertus is the source of Fr.* expert, *whence Mdn. E.* expert); *in Skr. root par, to lead across; in Zend peretu, bridge (Comp. Euphrates, i. e. well provided w. bridges).* *For other cognates, s. farjan, *farþô, fêrja.]*

Faraôn, *pr. n., dat.* Faraôna (τῶ Φαραῶν); Rom. 9, 17.

Fareisaius, *m.*, Φαρισαῖος; Lu. 7, 39. Skeir. VIII, d; *gen.* -aus; Lu. 7, 36. 37; *plur.:* *nom.* -eis; Mt. 9, 11. 14; *gen.* -ê; Mt. 5, 20. Skeir. VIII, c. d; *dat.* -um; Lu. 17, 20. Skeir. VIII, a.

[From the Gr. *Φαρισαῖος* (of *Hebr. origin*), whence *Lt. pharisaeus*, whence *Mdn. E. Pharisee*, *N. H. G. Pharisäer* (w. suff. -er), *th. s.*]

farjan, w. v., *to go by ship, to sail, row*; Lu. 8, 23. Jo. 6, 19. —*Compd. at-f.*, *to land, arrive*; Lu. 8, 26. [Cf. *O. E. ferian* (e *is i-uuml. of a*), *to carry, go*, *Mdl. E. ferie*, *Mdn. E. ferry, to carry or transport over a river. Der.: O. E. *ferie, f.*, *Mdl. E. feri in feri-bôt*, *Mdn. E. ferry*, *O. N. ferja, f.*, *M. H. G. vere, ver, f. n.*, *N. H. G. fähre, f.*, *ferry*; *O. H. G. ferjo, fero*, *M. H. G. verje, verge* (g for j after r), *vere*, *N. H. G. ferge, m.*, *ferry-man. Allied to faran, q. v. Comp. also follg. w.*]

***farþô**, f., *in us-farþô*. [From *orig. stem *farði*.—Cf. *O. E. fyrd* (for *fierd*, from *fearð*, by *i-uuml.*, from **farði*, by *breaking before rd*), f., *Mdl. E. ferd*, *expedition, campaign, army* (whence *O. E. fyrdian*, *Mdl. E. ferde, to go on an expedition*), *O. N. ferð, f.*, *journey*, *O. H. G. fart*, *M. H. G. vart*, *N. H. G. fahrt* (*Der. fertig, adj.*, *ready, ready to go*, *M. H. G. vertec, vertic, th. s.*), f., *ride, journey, passage, etc. From root far. S. faran, farjan, fêrja.*]

faskja, m., *band, bandage*; Jo. 11, 44. [From the *Lt. fascia*, *band, bandage, fillet.*]

fastan, w. v., (1) w. acc., *to hold fast, observe, keep*; Mk. 7, 9.

Jo. 8, 51. 55. Gal. 6, 13. I Tim. 6, 14. Skeir, I, b; *to reserve, keep*; Jo. 12, 7; *to preserve, keep*; Phil. 4, 7; *to have in custody, keep*; Lu. 8, 29; *folld. by in w. dat.*; Jo. 11, 12; *fastan sik silban, to keep one's self*; II Cor. 11, 9. (2) *to fast*; Mt. 6, 16. 17. 18. Mk. 2, 18. 19. 20. Lu. 5, 33. 34. 35, 18, 12. I Cor. 7, 5.—*Compd. ga-f. w. acc.*, *to hold fast, keep*; Mk. 10, 20. Lu. 2, 19. 4, 10. I Cor. 11, 2. [Cf. *O. E. fæstan, to fast and to fasten* (*beside fæstnian, to fasten*), *Mdl. E. faste, to fast and to fasten* (*fastne, to fasten*), *Mdn. E. fast* (*fasten*), *O. N. fasta, to fast and to fasten*, *O. S. fastinôn, to fasten*, *O. H. G. fastên, to fast, fastinôn, to fasten*, *M. H. G. vasten, to fast, vestenen, to fasten*, *N. H. G. fasten, to fast. Perhaps all from an adj. stem; comp. Goth. *fasta-* (probably an old partic. in -to, from root *fas-*, *to fasten*; s. *daups*), *O. E. fæst, adj.*, *firm, strong*, *Mdl. E. fast*, *Mdn. E. fast, adj.*, *O. H. G. festi*, *M. H. G. vest, veste*, *N. H. G. fest* (whence *be-fest-igen, to fasten, confirm*), *adj.*, *firm, strong*, and *O. H. G. fasto* (*without uml.*), *adv.*, *M. H. G. vaste, vast, adv.*, *firm, strong, fast, very*, *N. H. G. fast, adv.*, *almost, nearly. Allied to fastubni, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*]

fasteis, m., *one who observes or keeps, in witôda-fasteis*.—*Allied*

to fastan, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
fastubni, *n.*, (1) *a keeping, observance, 'will-worship'*; I Cor. 7, 19. Col. 2, 23. (2) *fasting*; Mk. 9, 29. Lu. 2, 37. 9, 43. [*From stem of fastan (q. v.) and suffix -ubnja for umnja= Lt. -umnia in calumnia. Allied to O. E. fæsten, n., Mdl. E. fæsten, faste, Mdn. E. fast, O. S. fastunna; to O. H. G. fasta, fasto, m., M. H. G. vaste, f., vasten, n., fast. Compd. O. E. fæsten-dæg, m., Mdl. E. fastendæi, Mdn. E. fast-day, O. H. G. fastitag, M. H. G. vaste-, vasttac, N. H. G. fasttag, m., fast-day. Comp. prec. w.*]

faþa, *f.*, *hedge*; Mk. 9, 29. Lu. 2, 37. Eph. 2, 14. [*Comp. M. H. G. vade, f., hedge, fence; allied to O. E. fæðm, m., both outstretched arms, embrace, protection, bosom, Mdl. E. fæðm, fadem, Mdn. E. fathom (whence O. E. fæðmian, Mdl. E. faðme, to fathom), O. N. faðmr, O. S. fathmos, both outstretched arms, O. H. G. fadam, fadum, M. H. G. vadem, vaden, m., a thread, N. H. G. faden, m., a thread, fathom. The word originally signified a measuring by throwing the arms about. Probably from root *feþ, *faþ, pre-Germanic pet, pot, appearing in Gr. περάννυμι, I spread out (as χεῖρε, the arms); allied to Lt. patere (pres. part. patens, stem patent-, the primitive source of Mdn. E. patent,*

adj. and subst., N. H. G. patent, n., a patent), to stand open, be open.]

***faþs**, *gen. fadis (101), chief, master, in brûþ-, hunda-, synagôga-, þûsundi-faþs. [Comp. Gr. πόσις, (for πότις), husband, πότνια, queen, mistress, δεσπότης, master, 'despot', Skr. patis, master, husband, patnî, mistress, wife; and Lt. potens, powerful, stem potent-, whence Mdn. E. potent; Lt. pot-is, adj., able, possible, whence possibilis, whence O. Fr. possible, whence Mdl. E. possible, Mdn. E. possible; to pot-refers also O. Fr. pooir for *podoir, to be able, whence Mdl. E. pouêr, Mdn. E. power (with inorganic w, as in Mdn. Fr. pouvoir, power), powerful; also pot-iri to become master of.]*

faúhó, *f.*, *fox*; Mt. 8, 20. Lu. 9, 58. [*Prop. a she-fox; comp. O. H. G. foha, M. H. G. vohe, f., a she-fox (also male fox), O. N. fóa, male fox. With a masc. s-suffix there occur O. E. fox, m., Mdl. E. fox, Mdn. E. fox, (O. N. fox, n., is used fig., signifying 'cunning, deceit') O. H. G. fuhs, m., M. H. G. vuhs, N. H. G. fuchs, m., fox. Der. O. E. fixen (y for o, u, by i-uml.), f., Mdl. E. fixen, Mdn. E. vixen, M. H. G. vühsinne, f., N. H. G. füchsin, f., vixen, she-fox.]*

faúr, (I) *adv., before*; Mk. 8, 6. Lu. 19, 4. (II) *prep. w. acc.,*

(1) *of space: before, along, by*; Mk. 1, 16. 10, 46. Lu. 6, 17. 8, 5. I Thess. 4, 15. (2) *of time: before, above*; Mt. 8, 29. 26, 75. Jo. 17, 24. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 12, 2. Eph. 1, 4. Skeir. III, a. VIII, a. (3) *abstr.: for, for—sake, concerning*; Mk. 9, 40. Lu. 9, 50. Jo. 10, 15. 13, 37. 38. Philem. 13. Skeir. I, a. II, a. VIII, c. d.—*Occurs in composition with v., subst., adj., and in faúrþis, faúrþizei.* [Cf. *O. E.* for, prep., before, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* for, *O. S.* for, prep., before, *M. H. G.* vor, *N. H. G.* vor, adv. and prep., before, etc. Allied to *O. H. G.* furi, *M. H. G.* vür, for, before, *N. H. G.* für, prep., for.—*Compd. N. H. G.* vor-handen (the second component is an old dat. plur. of hand; s. handus), adv., at hand, present, lit. 'before the hands'; similarly, *N. H. G.* ab-handen (s. af).—*Comp.* faúra, faírra, faírneis, faúrþis, fram, fruma.]

faúra, (I) *adv.*, (1) *of space: before*; Phil. 3, 14; (2) *of time: before*; I Tim. 1, 13. Skeir. I, c. (II) *prep. w. dat.*, (1) *of space: before*; Mt. 6, 2. 11, 10. Mk. 1, 2. Lu. 14, 10. Rom. 14, 10; (2) *of time: before*; Col. 1, 17. Neh. 5, 15; (3) *abstr.: for, because of, before, over*; Mk. 2, 4. Lu. 8, 19. Jo. 12, 42. 16, 21. I Cor. 15, 28, I Tim. 2, 12; (4) *after v. of bewareing, fleeing, hiding: of, from*; Mt. 7, 15.

Mk. 12, 38. 14, 52. Lu. 3, 7. 9, 45. 10, 21. 19, 42. Jo. 10, 5. 12, 36. 17, 15.—*Occurs often in composition w. v. and subst.* [The fuller form of faúr (q. v.). Cf. *O. E.* fore, prep., before, *O. S.* fora, adv. and prep., before, *O. H. G.* fora, *M. H. G.* vore, prep., before, *Lt.* pro, *Gr.* πρὸ, *Skr.* pra, prep., before; allied to *O. E.* foran, adv., on-foran (for on, s. ana), be-foran (for be-, s. bi), prep. and adv., before, *Mdl. E.* fore, adv., afore, before, prep. and adv., before, *Mdn. E.* fore, afore, before, in advance, in front, coming first, *O. H. G.* forna, *M. H. G.* vorne, vorn, *N. H. G.* vorn, adv., in front, coming first. Other cognate formations are: *O. E.* fyrst (from forest, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E.* fyrst, *Mdn. E.* first, *O. H. G.* furist, *M. H. G.* vürst, first, highest, noblest, *O. S. O. H. G.* furisto (*infl.* form), *m.*, *M. H. G.* vürste, *N. H. G.* fürst, *m.*, prince, lit. 'most forward, most eminent'; *O. E.* for-ma (For the superl. suff. -ma, s. aftuma), *Mdl. E.* forme, first, whence the compar. former, *Mdn. E.* former; *O. E.* for-m-est, fyrmest, *Mdl. E.* formest, fyrmest, *Mdn. E.* foremost (Concerning most for mest = a combination of the suffixes -m- and -est, s. remarks under aftumists); *O. E.* fore-weard (ea for a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* foreward, *Mdn. E.* forward, *M. H. G.* vür-

wert, -wart, *N. H. G.* vorwärts, *forward* (*For the second component, s. *waírps*); *O. H. G.* for-dar (-dar=*Idg.* -tero; *s. anþar*), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* vorder, *adj., anterior, whence O. H. G.* fordarôn, *M. H. G.* vordern, *N. H. G.* fordern, *to demand, ask, claim, challenge, summon, and O. H. G.* furdiren, *beside fordarôn, M. H. G.* vürdern, *vurdern, N. H. G.* fördern, *to forward, promote, further. Whether E. further belongs here, or more closely to Goth. faúrþis (q. v.), is unknown. All refer to Idg. pr; comp. Gr. πέρα, farther, περᾶν, beyond, Skr. pára-s, farther, paramas, farthest, highest, parás, adv., far, in the distance, etc.—Comp. faírneis, faúr, fram, fruma, and follg. w.]*

faúra-daúri, *n., the space before the door or gate, a street; Lu. 10, 10.—Comp. faúra *daúri.*

faúra-filli, *n., the foreskin; I Cor. 7, 18. 19. Gal. 2, 7. 5, 6. 6, 15. Col. 3, 11.—From faúra and stem fillja-, allied to *fill, q. v.*

faúra-gagga, *m., lit. a fore-goer; hence a steward, a governor; Gal. 4, 2.—Perhaps from faúra-gaggja (q. v.), by loss of j. Comp. follg. w.*

faúra-gaggi, *n., stewardship; Lu. 16, 2. 3. 4. Eph. 1, 9. 3, 2. 9.—An abstr. to faúragaggan, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

faúra-gaggja, *m. (67, n. 1), lit. a fore-goer; hence a governor, a*

steward; Lu. 8, 3. 16, 1. 2. 3. 8. Rom. 16, 23. Tit. 1, 7.—From faúra and stem gaggjan-; allied to gaggs, q. v. Comp. gaggan and prec. w.

faúra-hâh, *n., curtain; Mk. 15, 38.—S. faúra, *hâh, faúr-hâh.*

faúra-mapleis, *m., ruler, prince, chief; Mt. 9, 34. Lu. 8, 41. 49. Neh. 5, 14. 15. 17. 7, 2. Skeir. II, a; faúramapleis þiudôs, governor; II Cor. 11, 32.—From faúra and stem maplja-, from stem of mapl, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

faúra-mapli, *n., chief office; Neh. 5, 14. 18.—From faúra and stem maplja-, from stem of mapl, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

faúra-tani, *n., sign, wonder, Mk. 13, 22. Jo. 6, 26. II Cor. 12, 12.—S. faúra, *tani.*

faúr-baúhts, *f., redemption; Eph. 1, 7. 14. Col. 1, 14.—S. faúr, *baúhts.*

faúr-dômeins, *f., prejudice, partiality; I Tim. 5, 21.—From *faúr-dômjan. S. dômjan, *dômeins.*

***faúrds**, *f., in ga-faúrds (q. v.). From stem *furði-; allied to *farði, from faran, q. v.*

faúr-hâh, *n. (5 b), curtain; Mt. 27, 51. [Comp. N. H. G. vorhang, m., curtain. S. faúr, *hâh, and faúra-hâh.]*

faúrhtei, *f., fear; II Tim. 1, 7. astonishment; Mk. 5, 42. [From faúhrts (q. v.) Cf. O. E. fyrhtu (y is i-uml. of o, prop. u, the final u (o) standing for*

orig. î) *f.*, *Mdl. E.* fright, frigt (ri for ir, by metathesis), *Mdn. E.* fright; and (without uml.) *O. S. O. H. G.* forhta, forahtha, *M. H. G.* vorhte, vorht, *N. H. G.* furcht, *f.*, fear (*Mdn. E.* fear does not belong here; s. fêrja.). *Comp. follg. w.*]

faúrhtjan, *w. v.* (188), to fear, be afraid; Mt. 8, 26. Mk. 5, 36. Lu. 8, 50. 9, 34. Jo. 14, 27; *w. sik, th. s.*; Mk. 16, 6. [*From faúrhts, q. v. Cf. O. E.* (a-)fyrhtan (*y* for *u*, by *i-uml.*; *s. faúrhte*), *Mdl. E.* (a-)furhte, (a-)firhte, (a-)frighte, (a-)frigte (ri for ir, by metathesis), *Mdn. E.* (af-)fright (and frighten), *O. S.* forahhtjan, *O. H. G.* furihten, forahhtan, *M. H. G.* vürhten (*pret.* vorhte), *N. H. G.* fürchten, to fear. The *pref. a-* of the *E.* word=*Goth.* us, *q. v.*; the first *f* of the *Mdn. E.* affright is inorganic.—*Comp. prec. w.*]

faúrhts, *adj.*, fearful; Mk. 4, 40; faúrhts waírþan, to be afraid; Mk. 10, 32. [*Cf. O. E.* forht and fyrht, timid, *Mdl. E.* in god-fyrht, God-fearing, *O. S.* forht, forahht, *O. H. G.* forahht, *adj.*, timid.—*Comp. faúrhte* and *prec. w.*]

faúr-lageins, *f.*, a laying before: hlaibôs faúrlageinaiš, show-bread; Mk. 2, 26. Lu. 6, 4.—*From faúr-lagjan, q. v.*

***fáurs**, *adj.*, in ga-, un-fáurs.—*S. Dief. and L. M.*

faúr-stasseis, *m.*, one who stands

before, hence a chief, ruler; I Thess. 5, 12.—*Comp. faúr, *stasseis.*

Faúrtúnatus, *pr. n.*, *gen. -aus* (Φορουνάτου); I Cor. 16, 17.

faúrþis, *adv.*, first, beforehand, before; Mt. 5, 24. Mk. 3, 27. Jo. 6, 62. II Cor. 1, 15. Skeir. I, d. V, b. [*Probably a compar. adv., from the positive *faúrþ*, *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* forþ, *Mdn. E.* forth, *O. S.* forth, *O. H. G.* *ford, *M. H. G.* vort, *N. H. G.* fort, *adv.*, forth, forward, gone, off. *To Goth.* faúrþis answers *O. E.* furðor, *Mdl. E.* furðer (*superl.* furðest) *Mdn. E.* further (*superl.* furthest), *O. H. G.* furdir, *M. H. G.* vürder, *N. H. G.* fürder, *Der.:* *O. E.* fyrðerian, *Mdl. E.* furðerie, furðere, furðre, *Mdn. E.* further. Germanic stem forþ, from frþo, prþo, refers to *Indg.* pr; *s. faúr* and *faúra. Comp. follg. w.*]

faúrþiz-ei, *conj.* (218), before; Mt. 6, 8. Mk. 14, 72. Lu. 2, 21. 26. Jo. 8, 58. 13, 19. 14, 29. 17, 5. Gal. 2, 12.—*From faúrþis and ei, q. v.*

***faus**, *adj.* (124, *n.* 3), few; Mt. 7, 14. 9, 37. Mk. 6, 5. 8, 7. Lu. 10, 2; du fawamma, little; I Tim. 4, 8; fawizô haban, to have lack; II Cor. 8, 15. [*Cf. O. E.* fea(w-), *Mdl. E.* feawe, fêwe, fêwe (*the we, prop.*, belongs to the inflected forms), *Mdn. E.* few, *O. N.* fâ (*infl.* fâr), *O. S.* fâ, fô (*infl.* fahêr, fôhêr), *O. H. G.* fao, fô (*infl.* faoêr, fôêr,

fôhêr, fowêr), *few*. *Comp. Lt.* pau-cus, pau-llus (from pau-rulus), *Gr.* παῦ-ρος, *little*, πᾰύ-ειν, *to check, restrain*, πᾰύ-εσθαι, *to cease*.]

*fêhaba, *adv.*, in ga-fêhaba. [Probably allied to root fâg, fôg; *s.* fagr̃s.]

*feinan, *w. v.*, in in- f., *to be moved with compassion, to pity*; Mk. 1, 41. Lu. 1, 78. 15, 20; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Mk. 8, 2. Lu. 7, 13; *or in w. gen.*; Mt. 9, 36;—infeinanderi armahaírtei, *tender mercy*; Lu. 1, 78.—*S. Dief.*

fêra, *f.* (8), *region, side, part, country*; Mt. 25, 41. Mk. 8, 10. Gal. 1, 21. Eph. 4, 16.—*S. D. and L. M.*

fêrja, *m.*, *spy*; Lu. 20, 20. [Allied to *O. E.* fêr (=Goth. *fêra), *m.*, *fear, insidiousness*, *Mdl. E.* fêr, fêr, *Mdn. E.* fear, *O. S.* fâr, *insidiousness*, *O. H. G.* fâra, *M. H. G.* vâre, *insidiousness, deceit, danger*, *N. H. G.* gefahr, *f.*, *danger*; *and to O. N.* fâr, *n.*, *misfortune, epidemic disease*. From root fêr, *Idg.* p̃r̃, in *Lt.* periculum, *danger*, in *Gr.* πειρα, *attempt, cunning, deceit*; *s.* faran.]

*fêteins, *f.*, in ga-fêteins.—From fêtjan; *s.* follg. *w.*

fêtjan, *w. v.*, *to adorn*; I Tim. 2, 9. [Supposed to be allied to *E.* fit, *to suit*?—*Comp. prec. w.* fian, *s.* fijan.]

fidur-, fidûr- (141, *n.* 1), in follg.

w.—*S.* its full form, fidwôr; *also follg. w.*

fidur-dôgs, *adj.*, *space of four days*.—*Comp.* fidur-, dôgs.

fidur-falps, *adj.* (148), *four-fold*; Lu. 19, 8.—*Comp.* fidur-, falps.

fidur-ragini, *n.*, *tetrarchate*; Lu. 3. 1.—*Comp.* fidur, *ragini.

fidwôr, *num.* (in compds. fidur; 15, *n.* 1; 141, *n.* 1), *four*, (1) *decl.*; Mk. 2, 3. (2) *indecl.*; Mk. 13, 27. Lu. 2, 37. Jo. 11, 17. fidwôr tigjus (142), *forty*; Mk. 1, 13. Lu. 4, 2. II Cor. 11, 24. [For *fiþwôr. *Cl. O. E.* fyðer-, *Mdl. E.* feðer- (only in compds.), *four, beside O. E.* feower, *Mdl. E.* feower, feour, four, *Mdn. E.* four, *O. S.* fiwar, *O. H. G.* fior, *M. H. G.* vier, *N. H. G.* vier, *four*. *Goth.* fidwôr, fidur- and *O. E.* fyðer, feðer, suggest a pre-Germanic petwor: petur for qetwor: qetur; *comp. Lt.* quattuor, *Gr.* τέσσαρες (πίσυρες), *Skr.* catur, *four*. *Der.:* *O. E.* feowerða, *contr.* feorða, *Mdl. E.* feorðe, fêrðe, fûrðe, fourðe, *Mdn. E.* fourth, *O. N.* fiordi, *O. S.* fiortho, *O. H. G.* fiordo, fierdo, *M. H. G.* vierde, *N. H. G.* vierte; *Mdn. E.* forty, *N. H. G.* vierzig (For -ty, -zig, *s.* tigus); *O. E.* feorð-ing, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* fêrðing, *Mdn. E.* farthing, *prop. the fourth part of anything* (*Comp. N. H. G.* quent-chen, *one fourth, orig. one fifth of a 'lot', a drachm, from M. H. G.* quentîn for quintîn, from *Mdl. Lt.* quintînus, *one fifth, from*

- the Classical Lt. quintus, one fifth*); *Mdn. E. firkin, one fourth of a barrel, of Du. orig., from Du. vier, four, and the dim. suff. -ken, G. -chen; N. H. G. vier-tel (For -tel, from teil, s. dails), one fourth. Comp. fidur; also prec. and follg. w.]*
- fidwôr-taïhun**, *num.* (141), *fourteen*; II Cor. 12, 2. Gal. 2, 1. [*From fidwôr and taïhun, q. v. Cf. O. E. feower-têne, Mdl. E. feowertêne, fourtêne, Mdn. E. fourteen, O. H. G. fior-zehan, M. H. G. vierzehen, N. H. G. vierzehn, fourteen (For E. -teen, G. -zehn, s. taïhun).]*
- figgra-gulþ**, *n., finger-ring, lit. 'finger-gold'*; Lu. 15, 22.—*Comp. figgrs, gulþ.*
- figgrs**, *m., finger*; Mk. 7, 33. [*Cf. O. E. finger, m., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. finger, O. N. fingr, O. H. G. fingar, M. H. G. vinger, N. H. G. finger, m., finger. Etymology unknown; s. Kl., finger.]*
- fijan (fian; 10, n. 4)**, *w. v.* (193) *w. acc., to hate*; Mt. 5, 43. 6, 24. Lu. 6, 28. Jo. 7, 7. 15, 18; *fijands waírþan w. dat., to become an enemy*; Gal. 4, 16; *fijands (= ἐχθρός)*; Rom. 11, 28. [*Cf. O. E. *fi(j)ôn. feon, Mdl. E. feon, fên, O. H. G. fiên, Skr. root pî, pîy, to hate. S. faian, faih, faihôn, and follg. w.]*
- fijands (fiands)**, *m., enemy*; Mt. 5, 43. 44. 10, 36. Lu. 1, 71. 74. Rom. 8, 7. I Cor. 15, 26. II Thess. 3, 15. [*Prop. pres. par-*
- tic. used as subst.* (115). *Cf. O. E. feond (from *fi(j)ond), m., Mdl. E. feond, fênd, Mdn. E. fiend, O. N. fijándi, O. S. fiund, O. H. G. fiant, M. H. G. vînt, vîent, vîant, N. H. G. feind, m., enemy. Allied to Skr. root pî, pîy, to hate; s. faian and prec. w.; also faih, faihôn.]*
- fijaþwa (fiapwa)**, *f., hatred, enmity*; Gal. 5, 20. Eph. 2, 15. 16.—*From fijan (q. v.) and suff. -þwô.*
- filaus**, *adv., prop. gen. sing. of filu, q. v.*
- filegri; s. filigri** (10, n. 5).
- Filêtus**, *pr. n., Φίλητος*; II Tim. 2, 17.
- *filh**, *n., in ana-, ga-, us-filh.—From filhan, q. v.*
- filhan**, *st. v.* (174, n. 1), *w. acc., to hide, conceal*; I Tim. 5, 25; *to bury*; Mt. 8, 22.—*Compds.* (a) *af-f. w. acc., to hide*; Lu. 10, 21. (b) *ana-f. w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th., to deliver up, deliver, commit*; Mt. 27, 2. Mk. 12, 1. Lu. 1, 2. 20, 9. Jo. 18, 35. I Cor. 11, 2. 23. 15, 24. I Tim. 1, 18. 20. II Tim. 2, 2. Skeir. IV, d; *to commend*; II Cor. 3, 1. 5, 12. 10, 12. Skeir. III, a. b; *to hand down as tradition*; Mk. 7, 5. 8. 13. (c) *ga-f. w. acc., to bury*; Mt. 8, 21. Lu. 16, 22; *gaf. sik, to hide one's self*; Jo. 8, 59; *folld. by faúra, w. dat.*; Jo. 12, 36. (d) *us-f. w. acc., to bury*; Lu. 9. 59. 60. Skeir. II, a. [*Cf. O. E. feolan, (from feolhan; eo for*

e, *by breaking*), to hide, befeolan, to hide, commit, apply to, *Mdl. E.* felan, to hide, befeolan, to commit, *O. H. G.* bifelhan, bifelhan, to deliver, commit, hide, bury, *M. H. G.* bevelhen, bevelen, to deliver, commit, command, *N. H. G.* befehlen, to command, commend, commit, etc., empfehlen (for emp=ent, s. and), to recommend. From root felh, *Indg.* pelk.—*Comp.* *filh, fulhsni, and *folg. w.*]

filigri (filegri), *n.*, a hiding-place, a cave, a den; Mk. 11, 17. Lu. 19, 46. [*From Germanic stem *felgra-*, from root of filhan (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ra.*]

Filippa, *pr. n.*, *dat. -ai*; us Filippai, Φιλίπποι; I and II Cor., *subscr.*

Filippisius, *pr. n.*, *voc. plur.* (Φιλιππήσιοι); Phil. 4, 15.

Filippus, *pr. n.*, Φίλιππος; Jo. 6, 7, 12, 22, 14, 8. Skeir. VII, a.; *gen. -aus*; Mk. 6, 17, 8, 27. Lu. 3, 1. Cal.; *dat. -au*; Jo. 6, 5, 12, 21; *acc. -u*; Mk. 3, 18. Lu. 6, 14; *voc. -u*; Jo. 14, 9.

***fill**, *n.*, skin, hide; in þrutsfill. [*Cf. O. E.* fell, *n.*, skin, hide, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* fell, *O. N.* fjall, *O. H. G.* fel(1), *M. H. G.* vel(1), *N. H. G.* fell, *n.*, *Lt.* pellis, *Gr.* πέλλα, hide, skin, leather.—*Comp.* usfilma and *folg. w.*]

filleins, *adj.*, leathern; Mk. 1, 6. —From *fill (*q. v.*) and *suff. -eina-*. *Comp. folg. w.*

***filmei**, *f.*, in us-f., *q. v.* Allied to *prec. w.*

filu, (1) *adj., n.*, much, very; II Cor. 1, 5, 8, 15, 12, 11. Skeir. VI, a; *w. a dependent subst. in gen. (folg. or prec.)*; Mk. 9, 14; *the predicate standing, (a) in the sing.*; Lu. 9, 37. Jo. 6, 2, 5, 12, 9; (b) *in the plur.*; Mk. 3, 7, 8, 4, 1, 5, 21, 24. Lu. 7, 11; (c) *both in sing. and plur.*; Jo. 12, 12. (2) *adv.*, (a) *with v.*: much, greatly; Mt. 9, 14, 27, 14. Mk. 12, 27. I Tim. 3, 8. II Tim. 2, 16; (b) *w. adj.*: much; Mt. 8, 28. Mk. 16, 2. Lu. 18, 23; (c) *w. adv.*: much; II Cor. 12, 9; (d) *w. compar.*: mais filu, much more; I Cor. 12, 22; filu mais, *th. s.*; Mk. 10, 48. Skeir. VII, d;—filaus mais, *th. s.*; II Cor. 7, 13, 8, 22. Skeir. V, c;—filaus maizô, something much greater; Skeir. VII, c;—minnizei filaus, much less; Skeir. III, d;—und filu mais, much more, still more; Lu. 18, 39. II Cor. 3, 9, 11. Phil. 1, 23;—swa filu, so much; Gal. 3, 4; *w. gen.*, so many; Lu. 15, 29. Jo. 12, 37;—swa filu swê, as much as, what, whatsoever, all that; Mk. 6, 30, 9, 13, 10, 21. Lu. 9, 10. Jo. 6, 11, 16, 13. Rom. 15, 4. Skeir. VII, c;—hvan filu, how much, how great; Mt. 6, 23, 27, 13. Mk. 3, 8, 5, 19, 20, 7, 36, 15, 4. Lu. 4, 23, 8, 39, 16, 5, 7;—hvan filu mais, how much more; Rom. 11, 24. Phil. 16;

- w. *gen.*, *how many*; Lu. 15, 17;—und hvan filu mais, *how much more*; Mt. 10, 25. [Cf. O. E. feolu, feolo (North.), feola, fela (W. S.), the former being *nom. and acc. forms*, the latter, probably, remnants of other cases, Mdl. E. fela, fele, *adj.*, *much, many*, O. S. filu, O. H. G. filu, M. H. G. vil, vile, N. H. G. viel, *adj. and adv.*, *much, many*. Germanic felu- answers to Indg. pélu-(polú-), which appears in Gr. πολύ- (whence E. poly-, G. poly-, in compounds, either directly or indirectly through other languages), Skr. purú, *much*. Allied to fulls, full, *q. v.*—Comp. follg. w.]
- filu-deisei**, *f.*, *subtlety, cunning*; II Cor. 11, 3. Eph. 4, 14.—Comp. filu, *deisei; also follg. w.
- filu-faihs**, *adj.*, *manifold*; Eph. 3, 10 (codex A). Comp. filu, *faihs; also *prec. and follg. w.*
- filu-galaufs**, *adj.*, *very precious*; Jo. 12, 3.—Comp. filu, galaufs; also *prec. and follg. w.*
- filusna**, *f.*, *abundance*; II Cor. 12, 7. Skeir. VII, c. *multitude*; Neh. 5, 18. Skeir. VII, b, c; du filusnai, *to excess, still further*; II Tim. 3, 9.—From filu, *q. v.* Comp. *prec. and follg. w.*
- filu-waúrdei**, *f.*, *much talking*; Mt. 6, 7.—From *filuwaúrds, from filu and waúrd, *q. v.* Comp. *prec. w.*; also *waúrdjan.
- fimf**, *num.* (141), *five*; Mk. 8, 19. Lu. 1, 24. 9, 13. 14. 16. 14, 19. 19, 18. 19. Jo. 6, 10. 13. Skeir. VII, b. [Cf. O. E. fíf (from fimf; the m stands for primitive n followed by a labial; s. below), Mdl. E. fíf, fîv, Mdn. E. five, O. N. fimm, O. S. fîf, O. H. G. funf, funf, M. H. G. vünf, N. H. G. fünf, five. Goth. fimf suggests a pre-Germanic pémppe, pénqe; comp. Lt. quinque (for pinque), Gr. πέντε, πέμπε, Skr. páñcan, five. For Germanic f from Idg. q, s. also fidwôr, wulfs.]
- fimf-taihun**, *num.* (141), *fifteen*; Jo. 11, 18. [From fimf and taihun, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. fíf-têne, Mdl. E. fiftêne, Mdn. E. fifteen, O. H. G. finf-zehen, M. H. G. fünfzehen, N. H. G. fünfzehn, fifteen. Comp. follg. w.]
- *fimfta**, *ord. num.* (146), *in the follg. w.* [From fimf. Cf. O. E. fífta, Mdl. E. fífte, Mdn. E. fifth, O. H. G. fimfto, funfto, M. H. G. vünfte, N. H. G. fünfte, Lt. quintus, for *pinctus, Gr. πέμπτος, Skr. pañcathas, fifth. Comp. *prec. and follg. w.*]
- fimfta-taihunda**, *ord. numb.* (146), *the fifteenth*; Lu. 3, 1.—Comp. *fimfta, taihunda.
- finþan**, *st. v.*, *to find out, know*; Lu. 9, 11. Rom. 10, 19; w. *acc.*; Mk. 5, 43; *folld. by at w. dat.*; Mk. 15, 45; or by a dependent clause introduced by þatei; Jo. 12, 9. [Cf. O. E. findan, Mdl. E. finde, Mdn. E. find, O. N. finna, O. S. fíthan, findan, O. H. G. findan, M. H.

G. vinden, N. H. G. finden, to find, empfinden (for emp=ent, s. and), to feel, perceive. From Germanic root fēnþ.]

fiskja, *m.* (107), *fisher*; Mk. 1, 16. Lu. 5, 2.—*From stem of fiskis (q. v.) and suff. -jan. Comp. follg. w.*

fiskôn, *w. v.* (190), *to fish*; Lu. 5, 4.—*From stem of fiskis, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

fiskś, *m.* (91), *fish*; Lu. 5, 6. 9. 9, 13. 16. Jo. 6, 9. 11. Skeir. VII, a. b. c. d. [*Cf. O. E. fise, m., Mdl. E. fise, fish, Mdn. E. fish, O. N. fiskr, O. S. fise, O. H. G. fisk, M. H. G. visch, N. H. G. fisch, m., Lt. piscis, m., fish. Comp. fiskja, fiskôn.]*

fitan, *st. v.* (? 176, n. 1), *w. acc., to travail in birth with, to bear (children)*; Gal. 4, 19. 27.—*S. Dief.*

flahta (or flahtô?), *f.*, *a braid of hair*; I Tim. 2, 9. [*Cf. M. H. G. vlehte, N. H. G. flechte, f., braid; and O. H. G. vlehtan, M. H. G. vlechten, N. H. G. flechten, O. N. flétta for flehtan, to braid, plait, twist. From Germanic root fleht, pre-Germanic plekt; comp. Lt. plect-in plectere, to plait, braid, com-plecti (com for con=cum, together, with), pret. partic. complex-us, allied to plic-in plicare, pret. partic. plicat-us. From these Lt. stems there are derived (either directly or indirectly through the Fr.) many E. words, such as, ply, ap-ply,*

re-ply, im-ply, em-employ, display, com-plex, com-plexion, com-plicate, ex-plicate, sup-plicate, plait, plight, plot, and many more (S. Sk., ply). Comp. also Gr. πλῆκ-ειν, to plait, twist, πλοκ-ή, πλόκ-ος, a binding together, a braid, Skr. praçnas, a braiding, basket.]

***flaugjan**, *w. v.*, *in us-fl., to carry about*; Eph. 4, 14.—*[Causative of *fliugan answering to O. E. fleogan, Mdl. E. flîze, Mdn. E. fly (the i of the Mdl. E. word is owing to the analogy of the O. E. fôrms with uml.—2nd pers. sing. pres. ind. flîhst, 3d pers. flîhð; ŷ, î from ie=i-uml. of eo), O. N. fljuga, O. H. G. fliogan, M. H. G. vliegen, N. H. G. fliegen, to fly. From Germanic root fliug, pre-Germanic pleugh, plugh, in Lt. pluma for pluhma, feather. Further der. from root fliug: O. E. flyge (Goth. *flugī-), m., O. N. flugr, O. H. G. flug, m., M. H. G. vluc, pl. vlüge, N. H. G. flug, m., a flying, flight, flugs, M. H. G. fluges, adv., quickly, prop. gen. sing. of the subst.; O. E. fleoze (without uml., Goth. *fliugô), f., Mdl. E. fleoze, flêze, O. H. G. flioga, f., M. H. G. vliege, N. H. G. fliege, f., fly, and O. E. flîze (with uml., Goth. fliugjô), f., Mdl. E. flîz, Mdn. E. fly, O. H. G. fliuga, M. H. G. vliuge, f., fly; O. N. fluga (w. a different abl.), f., fly; O. E. flycze (cʒ from ʒj), Mdl. E. flizze, fleʒze,*

Mdn. E. fledge (*whence the v.* fledge), *O. H. G.* flucchi, *M. H. G.* vlücke, *N. H. G.* *flücke, flügge (*the gg through the influence of fliegen*), *adj.*, fledged; *O. E.* flocc, *m.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* flock, *O. N.* flokk, flock (*of sheep or birds*), *etc.*; also *M. H. G.* vlügel, *N. H. G.* flügel, *m.*, wing; and, perhaps, *Mdn. E.* flock, a lock of wool, *N. H. G.* flocke, *f.*, *M. H. G.* vlocke, *m.*, *O. H. G.* flocco, *m.*, flock, flake, *O. N.* flóki, lock of wool or hair; *s. Kl.*, flocke.—*Mdn. E.* flee, flea, flight, *N. H. G.* fliehen, floh, flucht, *etc.*, do not belong here; *s. pliuhan. Comp. also fugls.*]

flautjan, *w. v.*, to vaunt one's self; I Cor. 13, 4.—From flauts; *s. follg. w.*

flauts, *adj.*, boasting, desirous of vainglory; Gal. 5, 26. [*Its supposed connection w. Mdn. E. flout is very doubtful. Stem flauta- rather belongs to *fliutan, to float; s. flôdus.*]

***flêkan; s. flôkan.**

flôdus, *f.* (105), flood, stream; Lu. 6, 49. [*Cf. O. E. flôd, m., Mdl. E. flôd, Mdn. E. flood, O. N. flôþ, O. S. flôd, O. H. G. fluot, m., M. H. G. vluot, m. f., N. H. G. flut, f., flood; from root flô appearing also in O. E. flôwan, Mdl. E. flôwe, Mdn. E. flow, O. N. flóa, to flow. Germanic root flô answers to pre-Germanic plô, in Gr. πλω-ω, swim, float, πλωτός, swimming, floating, navigable. Germanic*

*flô seems to be allied to root fliut, flut, pre-Germanic pleud, plud in Lith. pluditi, to float; cf. O. E. fleot-an, Mdl. E. flête, Mdn. E. fleet, O. N. fljóta, O. S. fliotan, O. H. G. fliozzan, M. H. G. vliezen, N. H. G. fließen, to flow, also to float (perhaps more original); and the follg. der.: O. E. fleot, n., ship, Mdl. E. flête, Mdn. E. fleet; O. E. flêt, m.?, cream; Mdl. E. flêt, whence the v. flête, Mdn. E. fleet, to skim; O. E. fleot, m. n.?, a bay; Mdl. E. flêt, Mdn. E. fleet, creek, bay; Mdn. E. fleet, *adj.*, swift, not from, but substituted for, O. E. fleotiꝥ (if it occurs), Mdl. E. *flêti, Mdn. E. *fleety; O. E. flota, *m.*, ship, also sailor, pirate, Mdl. E. flote, Mdn. E. float (afloat, *adv. or adj.*, from Mdl. E. ƿ flote for ƿn flote, 'on the float; for ƿn s. ana); O. H. G. flôz, *m. n.*, M. H. G. vlôz, *m. n.*, float, raft, also current, flood, river, N. H. G. floss, *n.*, float, raft; M. H. G. vloezzen, vloetzen, N. H. G. flô-tzen, flössen, to float, rinse, skim; O. H. G. flozza, *f.*, M. H. G. vlozze, N. H. G. flosse, *f.*, fin; N. H. G. flott, *adj.* (of L. G. orig.; *comp. Du. vlot, adj.*, afloat), afloat, abundant, gay, liberal; N. floti, *m.*, fleet, whence Fr. flotte, whence N. H. G. flotte, *f.*, fleet. A shorter form of fliut, flut is flau, flu, in O. H. G. flô-dar, *n.*, a torrent of tears, M. H. G. vlôder, *n.*,*

a flowing, floating; channel or trough of a mill, *N. H. G.* fluder, *n.*, channel or trough of a mill; *O. H. G.* flouwen, flewen, *M. H. G.* vlouwen, vlöun, to wash, rinse; *O. N.* flaumr, current, flood. Germanic flu answers to *Indg.* plu in *Lt.* pluerē, to rain; comp. *Gr.* πλεῖν, to sail, swim, *Skr.* plu, pru, to swim.]

flôkan (not flêkan; 179 and *n.* 4), red. *v. w. acc.*, to lament, bewail; *Lu.* 8, 52. [*Cf. O. S.* *flôkan in farflôkan (*st. v.*), to curse, *O. H. G.* fluohhôn, farfluohhôn (*w. v.*, but *pret. partic.* farfluahhan), *M. H. G.* (ver-)vluochen, *N. H. G.* (ver-)fluchen (*w. v.*), to curse. Germanic root flôk answers to pre-Germanic root plâg; comp. *Lt.* plangere (extended by *n*), to strike, lament, whence *Fr.* plaindre, compd. complaindre (com = *Lt.* cum; the *d* being intrusive), whence *Mdl. E.* plaine, *complainē*, *Mdn. E.* complain. To *Lt.* planctus, *pret. partic.* of plangere, refers the subst. planctus, lamentation, to which refers (through the *Mdl. Lt.*) *O. Fr.* plainte, whence *Mdl. E.* plainte (whence *plaintif* (the suff. -if = *Lt.* -ivus), *Mdn. E.* plaintiff), *Mdn. E.* plaint.—Further comp. *Lt.* plâga, blow, stroke, injury, whence *Mdl. E.* plague, *Mdn. E.* plague (whence the *v.* plague), *O. H. G.* plâga, *M. H. G.* plâge, *N. H. G.* plage,

f., plague, vexation, torment (whence the *v.* plagen, to plague, whence the intensive *v.* placken, *th. s.*); also *Gr.* πλήσσειν (*aor.* πλῆξα), to strike, compd. ἀπο-πλήσσειν (ἀπό, off, from), to strike off, to stun by a stroke, whence ἀποπληξία, stupor, apoplexy, whence *Lt.* apoplexia, whence *Mdn. E.* apoplexy.]

fôdeins, *f.*, food; *Mt.* 6, 25. luxurious feeding; *Lu.* 7, 25.—From fôdjan; *s. follg. w.*

fôdjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to feed, nourish, bring up; *Mt.* 6, 26. *Lu.* 4, 16. *Eph.* 5, 29. *I Tim.* 5, 10. *Skeir.* VII, d. [*Cf. O. E.* fêdan (from fôdian; e=i-uml. of ô), *Mdl. E.* fêde, *Mdn. E.* feed; from root fôd, fad, appearing also in *O. E.* fôda, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* fôde, *Mdn. E.* food; in *O. E.* fôd(d)or, fôddur, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* fôder, foddur, fodder, *Mdn. E.* fodder, *O. N.* fôðr, *O. H. G.* fuotar, *M. H. G.* vuoter, *N. H. G.* futter, *n.*, food, feed, fodder, der. *O. H. G.* fuotiren, *M. H. G.* vüetern, vuotern, *N. H. G.* füttern, to feed; in *O. E.* fôstor, *n.*, fostering, sustenance, *Mdl. E.* fôster (=festre, *Mdn. E.* fester?), *Mdn. E.* foster, whence *O. E.* fôstrian, *Mdl. E.* fôstre (=festre, *Mdn. E.* fester, to rankle?), *Mdn. E.* foster. The kindred *Mdn. E.* forage, *Mdl. E.* forâge, refers to the *Fr.* fourrage, from *Mdl. Lt.* forragium (for fodragium), derived

from fodrum, fodder, which is of Germanic origin. The corresponding Idg. root, pāt, is contained in Gr. πατεῖσθαι, to eat.—Comp. prec. w.]

fōdr, *n.*, sheath; Jo. 18, 11. [Cf. O. E. fōdor, *n.*, O. N. fōdr, O. H. G. fōtar, fuotar, M. H. G. vuoter, N. H. G. futter, *n.*, lining. To O. H. G. fōtar refers Mdl. Lt. fotrāle, whence N. H. G. futteral, *n.*, case. Of G. orig. are also Mdl. Lt. furra, whence O. Fr. fuerre, forre, case, lining, whence Mdl. E. forre, Mdn. E. fur; and Mdl. Lt. *forellus, whence O. Fr. forel, fourel, sheath, lining, whence Mdl. E. Mdn. E. forel.]

fōn, *n.* (118), *gen.* funins, *dat.* funin, *acc.* fōn, fire; Mt. 5, 22. 7, 19. Mk. 9, 44. 49. Lu. 3, 9. [Cf. O. N. funi, fire. The forms fōn and fun (fūn?) are varieties of one root which is perhaps allied to Germanic root fū in O. E. fȳr (for *fū-ir, -ir being formative), *n.*, Mdl. E. fīr, Mdn. E. fire, O. N. fūrr, *m.*, fȳri, *n.*, O. S. O. H. G. fiur, fūir, M. H. G. viur, N. H. G. feuer, *n.*, fire. Germanic fū = pre-Germanic pū; comp. Gr. πῦρ, πύρι (Aeol.), *n.*, fire, πυρ-σός, torch, Umbr. pir, fire. Comp. funisks.]

fōtu-bandi, *f.*, fetter (lit. 'foot-fetter'); Lu. 8, 29.—Comp. fōtus, bandi; also follg. w.

fōtu-báurd, *n.*, footboard, footstool; Mt. 5, 35. Mk. 12, 36.

Lu. 20, 43. — Comp. fōtus, báurd; also prec. w.

fōtus, *m.* (105), foot; Mt. 5, 35. Mk. 5, 4. 9, 45. Lu. 4, 11. Rom. 10, 15. I Cor. 12, 15. [Cf. O. E. fōt, *m.*, Mdl. E. fōt, Mdn. E. foot, O. N. fōtr, O. S. fōt, O. H. G. fuoz, M. H. G. vuoz, N. H. G. fuss, *m.*, foot. Germanic stem fōt- answers to Indg. pōd-, pōd- (interchanging w. pēd-); comp. Gr. πούς (Aeol. πῶς), *gen.* ποδ-ός, foot, Lt. pēs, *gen.* pēd-is, foot, O. Ind. pād, foot; also Gr. πῆδ-ιον, sole, πῆδός (for πῆδός), on foot, pedestrian; Lt. tri-pud-ium (w. o-abl.), a solemn, religious dance; O. Ind. padā, *n.*, step, foot-step. Further cognates are: O. N. fet (w. e-abl.), *n.*, step, foot (= a measure), feta, *str. v.*, to find the way; O. E. fetor, feter, *f.*, Mdl. E. feter, Mdn. E. fetter, O. N. fjöturr, O. S. feter, O. H. G. fezzera, M. H. G. vezzar, *f.*, a shackle; O. E. feterian, Mdl. E. fetere, Mdn. E. fetter; Lt. pedica; Gr. πῆδη; Lt. compes, shackle for the feet; also Mdl. E. fet-lak (-lak being suff.), Mdn. E. fetlock, M. H. G. vizzeloch, *n.*, early N. H. G. fissloch, *n.*, pastern joint; and N. H. G. fessel, *f.*, pastern.—Comp. prec. w.]

fra-, an inseparable particle used with *v.* and verbal nouns, answering to the E. pref. for-, G. ver-; hence it has the force of a negative or privative. Some-

times it implies opposition, destruction, change, and the like, or is merely intensive. [Supposed to be contained in *E.* freight, *G.* fracht (*s.* aihths); and in *G.* frevel, *m.*, mischief, and *adj.*, mischievous; *s.* *Kl.*, frevel. —Allied to *faír*, *fram*, *q*, *v.*]

fra-baúhta-bôka, a deed of sale; *Ar. doc.*—*Comp.* *fra-*, **baúhts*, *bôka*, and *fra-bugjan*.

***fragan**, *st. v.*—*fragi*], a doubtful form in *codex B*, for *fraisilþ* in *A* (*Gr.* *πειράσσειε*); II *Cor.* 13, 5.—*S.* *fraisan*.

fra-gifts, *f.*, a giving away, gift, promise; *Skeir.* III, c; *espousal*; *Lu.* 1, 27. 2, 5.—From *fra-giban*, *q. v.* *Comp.* *fra*, **gifts*.

frahnan, *str. v.* (176, *n.* 4), to ask, *w. acc.* of the pers. asked and *gen.* of the *th.* asked for; *Mk.* 4, 10. 11, 29. *Lu.* 20, 3. 40; or the *th.* is expressed by *bi w. gen.*; *Mk.* 7, 17. 10, 10. *Lu.* 9, 45. *Jo.* 18, 19; or by an *indir. question*; *Lu.* 15, 26. 18, 36.—*Compd.* *ga-fr. w. acc.* of pers.: to ask; *Rom.* 11, 20; *folld.* by an *obj. clause* introduced by *þatei*: to find out by inquiry; *Mk.* 2, 1. [*Cf.* *O. E.* *frignan* (the *n* belongs to the pres. forms only), *Mdl. E.* *frigne*, *frezne*, *freine*, *O. S.* *frâgôn*, *O. H. G.* *fragên*, *M. H. G.* *vrâgen*, *N. H. G.* *fragen*, to ask; also *O. E.* *fricg(e)an* (from **frigjan*, the *j* belonging to the pres. forms only). From Germanic root *frêh* (=forh, by

metathesis, in *O. H. G.* *forskôn* for **forhskôn* *Goth.* **faúrhrskôn*, *M. H. G.* *vorsken*, *N. H. G.* *forschen*, to inquire, search), *Indg.* *prĕk*, *prĕk*; *comp. Lt.* *prĕc-* in *prex*, *gen.* *prĕc-is*, a praying, prayer; in *prĕcâri*, to pray, whence *O. Fr.* *preier*, whence *Mdl. E.* *preie*, *Mdn. E.* *pray*; *compd.* *de-prĕcari*, *im-* (for in) *prĕcari*, *pret. partic.* *de-*, *imprĕcatus*, whence *Mdn. E.* *deprĕcate*, to seek to avert by prayer, *imprĕcate*, to call down upon by prayer; in *prĕc-arius*, *adj.*, obtained by prayer, hence depending on the will of another, doubtful, whence *Mdn. E.* *precarious*, *th. s.*; to the fem. *adj.*, *precaria* refers *O. Fr.* *preiĕre*, whence *Mdl. E.* *preiĕre*, *Mdn. E.* *prayer*. Further *comp.* *Skr.* *praçná*, inquiry, *O. Bulg.* *prosiiti*, to demand, beg, *prosi-teli*, beggar.]

fraisan, *red. v.* (179), to tempt, (1) *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 1, 13. 8, 11. 10, 2. 12, 15. *Lu.* 4, 2. 12. 10, 25. *Jo.* 6, 6. II *Cor.* 13, 5. I *Thess.* 3, 5. (2) *once w. gen.*; I *Cor.* 7, 5.—*Compd.* *us-fr. w. acc.*, to tempt; I *Thess.* 3, 5. [*Allied to* *O. E.* *frasjan*, *w. v.*, to tempt; *O. S.* *fresôn*, to tempt, *O. H. G.* **freisjan*, *M. H. G.* *vreisen*, to put in danger, to act cruelly; *O. H. G.* *freisa*, *M. H. G.* *vreise*, *f.*, danger, terror, *vreist*, *f.*, cruelty.—*Comp. follg. w.*; also *fragan*.]

fraistubni, *f.* (98), temptation;

- Lu. 4, 13. 8, 13. Gal. 4, 14. I Tim. 6, 9; briggan in fraistubnjai, to lead into temptation; Mt. 6, 13. [From stem frais-ti (from root of fraisan, *q. v.*, and suff. -ti) and suff. -ubnja for umnja (*s. fastubni*). Cf. *O. N. freisti, f., temptation, M. H. G. vreist, anything that causes danger, cruelty.*]
- fraiw**, *n.* (94, *n. 1*), *seed*; Mk. 4, 3. 27. 31. Lu. 20, 28. Jo. 7, 42. II Cor. 9, 10. [Comp. *O. N. fræ (dat. frævi), n., and freo, frio (dat. freovi), n., seed.*]
- fra-qisteins**, *f.*, *waste*; Mk. 14, 4. —From fra-qistjan, *q. v.* Comp. qisteins.
- fra-lêts**, *m.* (or **fralêt**, *n.?*), *remission, forgiveness*; Mk. 3, 29. Lu. 3, 3. 4, 19. Eph. 1, 7. Col. 1, 14. —From fralêtan, *q. v.* Comp. follg. *w.*
- fra-lêts**, *m.*, *a freed man*; I Cor. 7, 22. —From fralêtan, *q. v.* Comp. prec. *w.*
- fra-lusts**, *f.*, *loss, destruction*; Mt. 7, 13. [From fra-liusan, *q. v.* Cf. *O. S. fra-lust, O. H. G. vir-lust, M. H. G. verlust, f., N. H. G. verlust, m., loss. For further cognates, s. *lusts.*—For *Mdn. E. loss, s. lausjan.*]
- fram**, (I) *adv.*: *further, before*; Lu. 19, 28. (II) *prep. w. dat.*, (1) *local, denoting (a) separation: from, away from*; II Cor. 5, 6. II Thess. 1, 9; (b) *motion, direction: from*; Mt. 8, 11. 27, 55. Mk. 1, 9. 5, 35. Jo. 8, 42. 12, 21; *elliptical (sc. garda)*; Lu. 8, 49 (*sc. laiseins*); Jo. 7, 17; (c) *after v. of hearing, knowing, receiving, learning: of, from, with*; Mk. 3, 21. Lu. 6, 34. 16, 2. Jo. 7, 51. 8, 38. 40. Skeir. II b; (2) *temporal: from, since*; Mt. 9, 22. 11, 12. 27, 45. Mk. 13, 19. Neh. 5, 14. Skeir. I, b; fram þammei, *since the time*; Lu. 7, 45; (3) *trop. (so chiefly causal): of, from, by, with, before, for—sake, for, concerning, over, (a) w. th. v. in pass.*; Mt. 6, 2. 8, 24. Lu. 1, 26. 2, 18. Skeir. I, b. VI, c; (b) *w. inf. (þulan, winnan, etc.) used in a pass. sense*; Mk. 5, 26. II Cor. 2, 6. 11, 24. I Thess. 2, 14; (d) *in other constructions*; Mk. 10, 27. Lu. 2, 24. 6, 28. Jo. 17, 19. Rom. 15, 8. II Cor. 5, 12. 9, 3. Eph. 5, 20. 6, 19. I Thess. 3, 7. I Tim. 2, 1.—Occurs often in composition *w. subst., adj., and adv.* [Cf. *O. E. fram, prep., from, Mdl. E. fram, Mdn. E. from, O. N. frá, prep. (whence Mdl. E. frâ, frô, prep. and adv., Mdn. E. fro, adv., away, whence Mdl. E. frâward, frôward, Mdn. E. froward; for -ward, s. *wairþs), O. S. fram, adv., O. H. G. fram, prep. and adv., M. H. G. vram, adv., forth, forthwith.*—Comp. fra-, framapjjs, framis, and follg. *w.*]
- fram-aldrs**, *adj.*, *very old*; Lu. 1, 8. 18. 2, 36. —Comp. fram *aldrs, and follg. *w.*
- framapjjs**, **framaps** (?), *adj.*, *for-*

eign, strange, alien, belonging to another; Jo. 10, 5. Lu. 16. 12. Jo. 10, 5. Rom. 14, 4. II Cor. 10, 15. 16. I Tim. 5, 22; *w. gen.*; Eph. 2, 12. 4, 18. [*From stem framaþja-, from *framaþi-, from prep. fram, q. v. Cf. O. E. fremede, fremede, Mdl. E. fremed, strange, foreign, O. S. fremithi, O. H. G. framadi, fremidi, foreign, strange, M. H. G. vremede, vremde, N. H. G. fremd, foreign, strange, etc. Comp. follg. w.*]

framaþjan, *w. v.*, to alienate; Col. 1, 21.—*From stem framaþi-(s. prec. w.) and suff. -(a)ja-*.

fram-gáhts, *f.*, progress, furtherance; Phil. 1, 25.—*Comp. fram, *gáhts.*

framis, *compar. adv.* (212), further, onward; Mk. 1, 19. Rom. 13, 12.—*From fram, q. v.*

fram-waírþis, *adv.*, further on: *ip þu framwaírþis wisais, but continue thou*; II Tim. 3, 14.—*Prop. gen. sing., from fram and *waírþs, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

fram-wigis, *adv.*, continually, ever more; Jo. 6, 34. I Thess. 4, 17.—*Prop. gen. sing., from fram and wigs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

frasti-sibja, *f.*, adoption as sons (*υιοθεσία*); Rom. 9, 4.—*From stem of frasts and sibja, q. v.*

frasts, *m.*, child; II Cor. 6, 13.—*S. Dief. and L. M.*

***fratwjan**, *w. v.*, in us-fratwjan,

to make wise; II Tim. 3, 15. [*Cf. O. E. frætw(i)an, Mdl. E. frette, Mdn. E. fret, O. S. fratahôn, to ornament, from the subst.: O. E. frætu, pl. frætwe, f., Mdl. E. frete, Mdu. E. fret, an ornament, O. S., fratah, m. or n., an ornament.*]

frapþi, *n.* (74, n. 3), mind, knowledge; Rom. 8, 6. 7. 11, 34. 12, 2. II Cor. 3, 14. 4, 4. 10, 5. 11, 3. Eph. 4, 23. Col. 2, 18; *understanding*; Mk. 12, 33. I Cor. 14, 20. II Tim. 2, 7.—*From stem frapþja-, an abstr. to frapþjan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

frapþja-marzeins, *f.*, deceit; Gal. 6, 3.—*Comp. fraþi, marzeins, and follg. w.*

frapþjan, *st. v.* (177, n. 2), to think, perceive, understand, know, be wise, be minded, be right in one's mind; Mk. 4, 12. 5, 15. Lu. 8, 10. 35. I Cor. 13, 11; *w. dat.*; Mk. 7, 18. 8, 33. 9. 32. Lu. 1, 22. 2, 50. Phil. 3, 19. Skeir. II, b; *w. acc.*; Rom. 12, 16. 15, 5. II Cor. 13, 11. Phil. 3, 16. 4, 2; *folld. by an obj. clause introduced by þatei*; Mk. 12, 12. Lu. 20, 19. Jo. 8, 27. Skeir. VIII, d; *folld. by ufar w. acc.*; I Cor. 4, 6; *or faúr w. acc.*; Phil. 4, 10.—*mais frapþjan, to think more highly*; Rom. 12, 3; *waíla frapþjan, to think well, think soberly*; Rom. 12, 3.—*Compd. fulla-fr., to be sober*; II Cor. 5, 13.—*Comp. fraþi, frôþs; also prec. and follg. w.*

*frahjei, *f.*, in ga-frahjei.—From stem of *frahjis, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

*frahjis, *adj.*, thinking, in grin-da-, sama-frahjis. — Allied to fraþi, fraþjan, and *prec. w.*, *q. v.*

frauja, *m.* (1, *n.* 4), lord, master (The MSS. have the abbreviated forms, when signifying 'God': fā, *nom. sing.*, fins, *gen.*, fin, *dat.*, fan, *acc.*); Mt. 5, 33 7., 21. 9, 38. 10, 24. 25. Mk. 1, 3. I Tim. 6, 1. 2. Eph. 6, 9; frauja wisán (=frauþinôn) *w. dat.*; Mk. 2, 28. Lu. 6, 5. [Cf. O. E. frea (from *freaa for *freaja; ea =Goth. au), *m.*, lord, king, God, O. S. frao, O. H. G. frô, *m.*, the Lord, M. H. G. vrô (in composition with many words; *s. below*), lord, king, God; and the fem.: O. H. G. frouwa, M. H. G. vrouwe, N. H. G. frau, *f.*, mistress, lady, wife; frouwa became O. L. G. frua, whence the N. frú, *th. s.* The original O. Germanic fem. form (Goth. *frauþjô) is contained in the N. Freyja, name of a goddess.—Here belongs also the N. H. G. *adj.* frohn (occurring only in compds.), M. H. G. vrôn, concerning, or belonging to, the Lord, holy, O. H. G. *frôn, for which frôno, magnificent, divine, holy (*prop., gen. pl. of frô; s. above*); *comp.* O. H. G. dag frôno chrûzi, M. H. G. vrôn-kriuze, the cross of Christ, and M. H. G. vrônlichnam, N. H. G.

frohnleichnam (For leichnam. *s. leik*), *m.*, body of Christ, eucharist; also M. H. G. vrônhof, N. H. G. frohnhof, *m.*, socage-farm; N. H. G. frôhnen, to do service in socage, etc.; *s. Kl.*, frohn.—*Comp. follg. w.*]

frauþinassus, *m.*, lordship; Eph. 1, 21. Col. 1, 16.—From frauþinôn (*q. v.*) and suff. -assu-, from at-tu.

frauþinôn, *w. v.* (190) *w. dat.*, to be lord or king, to rule over; Rom. 7, 1. 14, 9. II Cor. 1, 24. Neh. 5, 15; *folld. by faúra w. dat., th. s.*; I Tim. 2, 12. frauþinônd (*pres. partic.*) frauja, Lord; Lu. 2, 29; swaswê frauþinônds (*pres. partic. used as subst.*), as a ruler, by commandment (κατ'ἐπιταγήν); II Cor. 8, 8; frauja frauþinôndanê, the Lord of lords; I Tim. 6, 15.—*Compd. ga-fr. w. dat., th. s.*; Mk. 10, 42.—From stem of frauja, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

fra-wardeins, *f.*, destruction; I Tim. 6, 9.—From frawardþjan, *q. v.*

fra-waurhts, *adj.*, evil-working, sinful, also used as *subst.*: a sinner; Mt. 9, 10. 11. 11, 19. Mk. 2, 16. 17. 8, 38. Lu. 5, 8. 15, 7. 18, 13.—*Prop. pret. partic. of frawaurkjan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

fra-waurhts, *f.*, sin; Mt. 9, 2. 6. Mk. 3, 28. Jo. 8, 21. 34. Rom. 6, 23. 7, 8. Eph. 2, 5. Skeir. I, a. b. III, c.—From frawaurkjan, *q. v.* *Comp. *waurhts.*

fra-weit, *n.*, *vengeance, revenge*: Rom. 12, 19. II Cor. 7, 11. II Thess. 1, 8. 9. [*An abstr. subst. to fra-weitan, q. v. Cf. M. H. G. ver-wîz, N. H. G. ver-weis, m., rebuke, reproof. Comp. also *weit.*]

***freideins**, *f.*, *in ga-, un-freideins*. —*From freidjan; s. follg. w.*

freidjan, *w. v.*, *to spare*; II Cor. 12, 6. 13, 2; *w. acc.*; Rom. 11, 21. I Cor. 7, 28; *w. gen.*; II Cor. 1, 23. [*Comp. O. H. G. frîten, to foster, love, protect; further O. H. G. frit-hof (hof= M. H. G. N. H. G. hof, m., yard, manor, court, O. E. hof, n., court, dwelling, O. N. hof, n., temple, manor), M. H. G. vrîthof, the space adjoining to a church, fenced about with a wall or the like, a church-yard, but N. H. G. friedhof, m., cemetery (for *freithof, by influence of vride, a place inclosed with a fence; s. Fripareiks). Both vride and vrît- are derived from root fri; s. freis, *frijôn.*]

frei-hals, *m.* (91, *n.* 4), *liberty, freedom*; II Cor. 3, 17. Gal. 2, 4. 5, 1. 13; *freiĥals in codex A*; Eph. 3. 12. [*Prop. a free neck, from freis, free, and hals, neck, q. v. It was customary among the Old Germanic tribes that slaves wore a ring about the neck.—Cf. O. E. freols (contr. from *freoheals, from *frioheals for frijo-heals), m., freedom, O.*

N. frijals, adj., free, O. H. G. frîhals, m., freedman.]

freis, *adj.* (126, *n.* 2), *free*; Jo. 8, 33. 36. I Cor. 7, 21. 9, 1. 12, 13. Gal. 3, 28. 4, 22. 23. 26. 30. 31. Eph. 6, 8. Col. 3, 11; *w. gen.*; Rom. 7, 3; *frijana briggan, to make (one) free*; Jo. 8, 32. 36. Gal. 5, 1; *w. gen.*; Rom. 7, 3. [*From stem frija-. Cf. O. E. freo (from frio for *frijo), Mdl. E. frê, Mdn. E. free, O. S. frî, O. H. G. frî, M. H. G. vrî, N. H. G. frei, free. The O. Germanic adj. frija-, signified 'dear, beloved'; comp. Goth. frijapwa, love, frijôn, to love; O. E. freod (from *frijô-dus), f., love, favor, and frigu, f., love. From Germanic root fri, to foster, spare. Germanic stem frija- answers to pre-Germanic priyó-; comp. Skr. priyâ-s, dear, beloved, root prî, to rejoice, and O. Ind. priyâ, adj. used as subst., wife; comp. also O. E. freo, O. S. frî, f., wife, noble woman. Other cognates are: Mdn. E. Friday, N. H. G. Freitag (from Fria, goddess of love and marriage, and day, G. tag; s. dags); Mdn. E. friend, N. H. G. freund (s. frijônnds); S. freidjan, frijei, frijôn, Fripareiks, frijôn, and prec. and follg. w.]*

frijapwa, friapwa, *f.* (10, *n.* 4), *love*; Jo. 13, 35. 15, 9. 17, 26. II Cor. 8, 8. Eph. 2, 4. Skeir. V, d.—*From frijôn (q. v.) and suff. pwa. Comp. freidjan, freis,*

- frijei, friþôn, Friþareiks, *and follg. w.*
- frijapwa-milds**, *adj.*, kindly affectioned; Rom. 12, 10.—From frijapwa *and* *milds, *q. v.*
- frijei**, *f.*, freedom; I Cor. 10, 29.—From stem of freis, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- frijôn**, *w. v.* (10, *n.* 4), to love, *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 43. 44. 46. 6, 24. Mk. 10, 21. 12, 33. Jo. 14, 21. Skeir. V, a. d; *w. inf.*; Mt. 6, 5. [From stem frija-; *s.* freis. Cf. O. E. freoz(e)an, to love, M. H. G. vrîen (*prop. a L. G. w.*), to woo, court, marry, N. H. G. freien, to woo, court; O. E. freo, *f.*, O. S. frî, wife, woman, mistress; O. E. freoz(e)an also signifies 'to free, liberate', whence Mdl. E. frê, Mdn. E. free, to liberate; *comp.* M. H. G. vrîen, N. H. G. be-freien, to free, save. For further cognates, *s.* freidjan, frijapwa, frijei, friþôn, *and follg. w.*]
- frijôndi**, *f.* (98), a female friend; Lu. 15, 9.—*Prop. the fem. form of frijôn*s, *q. v.*
- frijôn**s, *m.* (115), friend; Mt. 5, 47. 11, 19. Lu. 7, 6. 34. 14, 12. 15, 6. 29. Jo. 11, 11. 15, 13. 14. 15. [*Prop. pres. partic. of frijôn*, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. freond (*from* *fri(j)ônd), *m.*, Mdl. E. frênd, Mdn. E. friend, O. S. friunt, O. H. G. friunt, M. H. G. vriunt(d), N. H. G. freund, *m.*, friend. Der.: O. E. freond-scipe, *m.*, Mdl. E. frêndschipe, Mdn. E. friendship, O. S. friund-skepi, *m.*, O. H. G. friunti-scaf, friuntscaft, M. H. G. vriuntscaft, N. H. G. freundschaft, *f.*, friendship; further Mdn. E. friend-ly, N. H. G. freundlich, *etc.*; for -ly, -lich, *s.* *leiks.—*Comp.* freidjan, freis, frijapwa, frijei, Friþareiks, *and follg. w.*]
- frijôn**s, *f.*, a token of love, a kiss; I Cor. 16, 20. II Cor. 13, 12.—From frijôn, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- *friks**, *adj.*, greedy, in faíhu-friks. [Cf. O. E. frec, Mdl. E. frek (= Mdn. E. freak?) *adj.*, forward, insolent, O. N. frekr, greedy, O. H. G. freh(hh), greedy, avaricious, M. H. G. vrech, courageous, daring, bold, N. H. G. frech, bold, insolent, *etc.* Der.: O. E. freca, *m.*, an audacious or bold man, warrior, Mdl. E. freke, a bold or courageous person.]
- friôn**; *s.* frijôn.
- *frisajtjan**, *w. v.*, inga-fr., to make an image, to engrave; II Cor. 3, 7. — From frisajts, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- *frisajtnan**, *w. v.*, in ga-fr., to be formed (in resemblance); Gal. 4, 19, gloss (*in A*).—From frisajts, *q. v.*
- frisajts**, *f.*, image; I Cor. 15, 49. II Cor. 3, 18. 4, 4. Col. 1, 15. 3, 10; example; Jo. 13, 15. Phil. 3, 17. II Thess. 3, 9. I Tim. 1, 16. 4, 12. II Tim. 1, 13; *enigma, riddle*; in frisajtai, in darkness, *enigmatically*; I Cor. 13, 12. [From *pref.* fri- (*perhaps a variety of fra-*, *q. v.*) *and stem of* *sajts, *q. v.* *Comp. also Kl.*, frist.]
- Friþa-reiks**, *pr. n.*, *gen.* -eis; Cal.

[*Cl. O. E.* Freoðoric, *Mdl. E.* Frederic, *Mdn. E.* Frederic, *O. H. G.* Fridurich, *M. H. G.* Friderich, *N. H. G.* Friedrich. From stem *friþa- (friþu-, *s. follg. w.*), peace, and reiks, (*q. v.*), chief, lord, prince; hence 'Frederic' = 'prince of peace'.]

***friþôn**, *w. v.*, in ga-fr., to make peace, reconcile; the pers. to be reconciled, occurring in acc., and the pers. to whom one is reconciled, in dat.; II Cor. 5, 18. 19. Eph. 2, 16. Col. 1, 20. 21. [*Cl. O. E.* friðian, freoðian eo for io, by o-uuml., to make peace, to treat kindly, protect, *Mdl. E.* friðe, to keep in peace, preserve. From stem friþu-, from root fri, to love, spare, and suff. -þu, *Indg.* -tu (*s. dauþus*); cf. *O. E.* frioþu (io for i, by u-uuml.), *m.*, frið, *n.*, peace, love, protection, *Mdl. E.* frið, peace, protection, inclosure, *O. N.* friþr, *O. S.* frithu, *O. H. G.* fridu, peace, *M. H. G.* vride, *m.*, peace, truce, tranquillity, *N. H. G.* friede, *m.*, peace, tranquillity, quiet. — *Comp.* freidjan, freis, frijôn, frijaþwa, and *prec. w.*]

frius, *n.*, frost, cold; II Cor. 11, 27. [*From Germanic root freus* (frus, fruz) appearing also in *Goth.* *friusan, *O. E.* freosan (*pret. partic.* froren, the second r for s, z, by rotacism), *Mdl. E.* frêse (*pret. partic.* froren), *Mdn. E.* freeze (*pret. partic.* frozen and frore, frozen, frosty), *O. N.*

frjosa, *O. H. G.* friosan (*pret. partic.* gi-froren), *M. H. G.* vriesen (*pret. partic.* ge-vroren), *N. H. G.* frieren (*pret. froren, pret. partic.* ge-froren), to freeze. *Der.:* *O. E.* frost, forst (or for ro, by metathesis), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* frost, *O. H. G.* frost, *M. H. G.* vrost, *N. H. G.* frost, *m.*, frost; further *O. E.* freoriȝ, *adj.*, frosty, frigid. For the forms with r for s, *s.* also *liusan. The corresponding pre-Germanic root preus, prūs, seems to be contained in *Lt.* prûrire (for *prûsire), to itch, pruîna (for *prurîna), hoar-frost, prûna (for *prusna), a burning coal, *Skr.* prušvâ, a drop, a frozen drop, rime.]

frôdaba, *adv.*, wisely, skillfully; Mk. 12, 34. Lu. 16, 8.—From frôþs, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

frôdei, *f.* (74, n. 3; 113), wisdom, understanding; Lu. 1, 17. 2, 47. 52. I Cor. 1, 19. Skeir. I, d.—From frôþs, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

frôþs, *adj.* (35; 124, n. 2), wise, prudent, skillful; Mt. 7, 24. Lu. 10, 21. Rom. 11, 25. I Cor. 1, 19. 4, 10. II Cor. 11, 19. I Tim. 3, 2; *compar.* frôðôza; Lu. 16, 8. [*Cl. O. E.* frôð, *O. N.* frôðhr, skilled, learned, *O. Fris.* frôð, *O. H. G.* frôt, fruot, *M. H. G.* vruot, wise, prudent, skillful. *Comp.* frôdei, frôdaba, and fraþi, fraþjan.]

frum, *n.* (or frums, *m.?*), beginning; Jo. 15, 27. 16, 4. [*Allied*

- to *O. E.* fruma, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* frume, *beginning. S. follg. w.*]
- fruma**, *adj.* (139 and *n.* 1), *the first* (146); Mt. 27, 64. Mk. 10, 31. 15, 42. 16, 9. Rom. 11, 35. I Cor. *subscr. and* 15, 42. Gal. 4, 13; *sa fruma jiuleis*=*November*; Cal. (*Comp. O. E. se ærra zeola*=*December, se æftera zeola*=*January*). [*From the adv. stem fru- and suff. -ma. Allied to O. E. for-ma, Mdl. E. forme, O. S. formo, the first; O. H. G. fruo-ji, adj., fruo, adv., early, M. H. G. vrüeje, adj., vruo, adv., N. H. G. früh (fruh), adj. and adv., early (Der. früh-ling, m., spring, for O. H. G. lenzo, lenzin, m., M. H. G. lenze, m. f., N. H. G. lenz, m., spring; cf. O. E. lencten, the spring, Mdl. E. lenten, lent, the spring, Lent, Mdn. E. Lent, a fast of forty days). Further cognates are: O. E. from, fram, adj., forward, bold; fremme, adj., beneficial; fremu, f., benefit; fremman (from *framjan), to perform, do, afford, Mdl. E. frem(m)e, to promote, perform; O. N. framr, adj., excellent; fremja, to perform; O. H. G. fruma, f., benefit, profit; frummen, to promote, perform; M. H. G. vrum, vrom, adj., excellent, good, beneficial, N. H. G. fromm, pious, kind, good. Stems fru, for, refer to Idg. pr; comp. Gr. πρό-μος, Skr. pūrva-s, O. Bulg. prǔvǔ, the first. S. also faúr, faúra, faúr-*
- þis, faírra, faírneis, fram, frumist, and follg. w.*]
- fruma-baúr**, *m.* (101, *n.* 2), *a first-born*, Lu. 2, 7. Col. 1, 15. 18. —*Comp. fruma, baúr; also follg. w.*
- frumadei**, *f.*, *pre-eminence*; Col. 1, 18.—*From a lost adj. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- frumisti**, *n.*, *beginning*; Jo. 6, 64. 8, 44; in *frumistjan*, *among the first, first of all*; I Cor. 15, 3.—*From frumists, q. v.*
- frumists**, *adj.* (139, *n.* 1), *first*; Mk. 6, 21. 9, 35. 12, 28. Lu. 14, 18. 15, 22. 19, 47. I Tim. 1, 16. II Tim. 4, 16; *used as adv.: first (πρώτον)*; Mt. 8, 21. Mk. 4, 28. 16, 9. Lu. 10, 5. Skeir. II, b; *fram frumistin, from the beginning*; Lu. 1, 2. —*From fruma and the superl. suffix -ist-; comp. frum, fruma, and prec. w.*
- fugls**, *m.* (91), *fowl, bird*; Mt. 6, 26, 8, 20. Mk. 4, 4. 32. Lu. 8, 5. 9, 58. [*Cf. O. E. fugol, m., Mdl. E. fugel, fogel, fowel, foul, Mdn. E. fowl, O. S. fugal, O. H. G. fogal, M. H. G. vögel, N. H. G. vögel, m., bird. Perhaps from root Flug, to fly; s. *flaugjan.*]
- fula**, *m.*, *foal, colt*; Mk. 11, 2. 4. 5. 7. Lu. 19, 30. 33. 35. Jo. 12, 15. [*Cf. O. E. fola, m., Mdl. E. fole, Mdn. E. foal, O. N. foli (whence fylja, filly, whence Mdn. E. filly), O. H. G. folo, M. H. G. vol, vole, m., N. H. G. fohlen, n., foal, colt. Der.: O. H. G.*

- fulin** (=Goth. *ful-ein, w. suffix -îna; s. gaitein, gumeins, swein) *M. H. G.* vulin, (and vüle), *N. H. G.* füllen, n., foal, colt; also *O. H. G.* fulihha, *M. H. G.* vülhe, f., a female colt.—From pre-Germanic pelón-, the young of a horse or an ass; allied to Gr. πᾶλος, a young horse or animal in general, *Lt.* pullus, a young animal, especially a chicken. To *Vulg. Lt.* pulla, fem. of *Lt.* pullus, refers *Fr.* poule, a hen, whence *Mdn. E.* pool, poule, the stake played for in certain games. A dimin. of *Fr.* poule is poulet, a chicken, whence *Mdn. E.* poult, th. s., whence poulter, poulterer (w. double -er), poultry, while *Mdn. E.* pullet, a young hen, or female of the domestic fowl, *Mdl. E.* poulete, polete, refers to the cognate *O. Fr.* polete (a fem. form), a chicken.]
- fulgins**, *adj.* (66, n. 1), hidden, Mt. 10, 26. Mk. 4, 22. Lu. 8, 17.—From the stem of the pret. partic. of filhan, q. v. *Comp. follg. w.*
- fulhsni**, n., that which is hidden secret; Mt. 6, 4. 18. Skeir. IV, d.—From filhan (q. v.) and suff. -snja, extended from -sni. *Comp. prec. w.*
- fulla-tôjis**, *adj.*, perfect; Mt. 5, 48.—From the stems of fulls and tauî, q. v. *Comp. also follg. w.*
- fulla-weis**, *adj.*, perfect (with reference to wisdom); I Cor. 14,
- 20.—From the stem of fulls and weis, q. v. *Comp. also prec. and follg. w.*
- fulla-wita**, m., prop. weak *adj.* used as subst., perfect; Phil. 3, 15. Col. 1, 28. 4, 12.—From stem of fulls and *wita, q. v. *Comp. also prec. and follg. w.*
- *fullei**, f., in ufar-fullei. [From fulls, q. v. Cf. *O. E.* fyllo, fyllu (orig. i-stem, which is evident from the y=i-uml. of u), *Mdl. E.* fulle, fille, *Mdn. E.* fill, *O. H. G.* fulli, *M. H. G.* vulle, *N. H. G.* fülle, f., fullness, abundance, etc.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- *fulleins**, f., in us-fulleins.—From fulljan, q. v. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- fulleips**, m. or f.? (103, n. 2), fullness; Mk. 4, 28. [From fulljan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -pi. Cf. *O. E.* fylleð, f.?, fullness.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- fullip**, n.?, gen. plur. fullipê, full moon; Col. 2, 16.—Allied to prec. and follg. w.
- fulljan**, w. v., to fill, w. acc. of the direct object, the th. with which anything is filled, occurs in gen.; Mt. 27, 48. Rom. 15, 13; to fulfill; II Thess. 1, 11.—*Compd.* (a) ga-f. w. acc., to fill; the th. with which anything is filled, is found in gen.; Mk. 15, 36. Lu. 1, 15. 5, 7. Jo. 6, 13. Skeir. VII, d. (b) ufar-f. in w. dat., to abound in; I Cor. 15, 58; in pass., to be filled to over-

flowing, w. *gen. of th.*; II Cor. 7, 4. (c) *us-f.*, *to fill completely, to fill, fulfill, fill up, supply, accomplish*; Mt. 11, 1. 5, 17; w. *acc.*; Lu. 1, 23. 3, 5. Jo. 7, 8. Rom. 8, 4. 13, 9. I Cor. 16, 17. Phil. 2, 2. Col. 1, 24; *in pass. w. gen. of th.*; II Cor. 7, 4. [*From fulls, q. v. Cf. O. E. fyllan (from *fulljan, y=i-uml. of u), Mdl. E. fülle, fille, Mdn. E. fill, O. N. fylla, O. S. fullian, O. H. G. fullen, M. H. G. vullen, N. H. G. füllen, to fill. Compd. O. E. ful-fyllan (For ful, s. fulls), Mdl. E. fulfille, Mdn. E. fulfill; O. H. G. ir-fullen (For ir, s. us), M. H. G. ervüllen, to fill, complete, fulfill, N. H. G. erfüllen, to fulfill.—Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*

fullnan, w. *v.*, *to be full, be filled*, w. *gen. of th.*; Lu. 2, 40. Col. 1, 9; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Eph. 3, 19; *or in w. dat.*; Eph. 5, 18. — *Compd. (a) ga-f.*, *th. s.*; Mk. 4, 37. Lu. 8, 23; w. *gen.*; Lu. 1, 41. 67. (b) *us-f.*, *to be filled, be fulfilled, be accomplished*; Mt. 8, 17. Mk. 14, 49. Lu. 1, 23. 57. Jo. 12, 38. Skeir. IV, a; w. *a follg. gen.*; II Tim. 1, 4.—*From fulls, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

fullô, *f.*, *fullness*; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21. Rom. 11, 12. 25. I Cor. 10, 26. 28. Eph. 1, 23. 3, 19. 4, 13. Col. 1, 19.—*From fulls, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

fulls, *adj.*, (122, n. 1), *full, a dependent subst. being found in*

gen.; Mk. 8, 19. 20. Lu. 4, 1. 28. 5, 12. 26. 6, 11. 16, 20. Jo. 12, 3. Skeir. VII, c; *perfect*; Eph. 4, 13; *catholic*; Cal. [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. Mdn. E. full, O. S. full, O. H. G. fol(II), M. H. G. vol(II), N. H. G. voll, adj., full. Der.: M. H. G. vül-sel, N. H. G. füllsel (For -sel, s, sêls), n., stuffing.—N. H. G. voll-kommen, adj., complete, perfect, entire, refers to M. H. G. vol-kumen, adj., accomplished, full-grown, complete; it is prop. the pret. partic. of volkumen, to come to an end, accomplish. The ll of 'full' answers to Indg. ln; comp. Lt. plênus, full, prop. an old partic. in no-, from root plê, to fill, Gr. πλη in πλήρης, adj., full, Skr. pur, pra, to fill; pûrna, Zend parena, Lith. pilnas, O. Bulg. plünŭ, O. Ir. lán (for pláno-), full. To the Lt. plenus refers the Vulg. Lt. plenarius, entire, complete, whence O. Fr. plénier, whence Mdl. E. plênêr, Mdn. E. plenary (with -ary for ar); and Lt. pleni-tudo, fullness, whence Fr. plenitude, whence Mdn. E. pleni-tude; and Lt. plenitas, fullness, stem plenitat-, whence O. Fr. plentê, whence Mdl. E. plentê, Mdn. E. plenty (Der. plenteous, Mdl. E. plenteus, from O. Fr. plenteus for plentivos, from plentif, from Vulg. Lt. plentivus); and Vulg. Lt. *plenire, whence O. Fr. plenir, and (with the Lt. pref. re- denoting 'return, re-*

petition', etc.) *replenir*, to fill up, whence *Mdn. E.* replenish (-ish, from *Mdl. E.* -ish, -isc= *Fr.* -iss for -isc, from *Lt.* -isc). The Latin root *plê* occurs further in *plêre*, to fill, fulfill, and its compounds; as, *complere* (com for con=cum, with), to fill up, *Mdl. Lt.* *complere*, to do one's duty, whence *O. Fr.* *complir* (whence *ac-complir*, to complete, whence *Mdl. E.* *accomplisse*, *Mdn. E.* accomplish; *ac* for *ad*, by assimilation, = *Lt.* *ad*, to; for -ish, *s.* above; *comp.* also *Br.*, *accomplir*), to fulfill, comply with, whence *Mdl. E.* *complie*, *Mdn. E.* comply; *pret. partic.* *completus*, whence *Mdn. E.* complete, and *Vulg. Lt.* *completa*, *subst.* (*prop. f.* of *completus*), that which completes, whence *O. Fr.* *complie*, whence *Mdl. E.* *complie* (for which the *Mdn. E.* formation *compline*), *M. H. G.* *complêt*, *complête*, *N. H. G.* *complêt(e)*, *compline*, *lit.* that which completes and closes the religious service of the day; and *Lt.* *complimentum* (*w. suff.* -mentum), whence *Fr.* *compliment*, whence *Mdn. E.* *compliment*, *complement* coming directly from the *Lt.* *complementum*, that which fills, complement, and *N. H. G.* *compliment*, *th. s.*;—*de-plere* (*de*, from, away from), to empty out, draw off, *pret. partic.* *depletus*, whence *Mdn. E.* *deple-*

tion;—*ex-plere* (*ex*, out, utterly, completely), to fill up, fill, complete, *pret. partic.* *expletus*, whence *expletio* (*gen.* -onis), a satisfying, and *expletious*, serving to fill out, whence *Mdn. E.* *expletion* and *expletive*, respectively;—*im-plere* (*im* for *in*, by assimilation), to fill up, fill, whence *implementum*, a filling up, whence *Mdn. E.* *implement*, that which fills up or accomplishes;—*re-plêre* (*re-*, again), to fill again, fill up, complete, *pret. partic.* *replêtus*, filled up, whence *Fr.* *replet*, full, whence *Mdn. E.* *replete* (the spelling -ete *prob. being due to that of complete*; *s.* above);—*sup-plere* (*sup* for *sub*, by assimilation, under), to fill up, complete, whence *Fr.* *supplêre*, to supply, whence *Mdn. E.* *supply* (formed in imitation of *comply*, *imply*, etc.; *s.* above); further *supplementum* (with *suff.* -mentum), *supply*, whence *Fr.* *supplément*, whence *Mdn. E.* *supplement*.—*Comp.* *fulljan*, *fullnan*, *fulla-tôjis*, and *prec. w.*; also *filu.*]

fûls, *adj.* (15), foul; *fûls ist*, he stinketh (ὄσσει); *Jo.* 11, 39. [*Cf.* *O. E.* *fûl*, *Mdl. E.* *fûl*, foul, *Mdn. E.* foul, *O. N.* *fûll*, *adj.*, putrid, foul, *O. H. G.* *fûl*, *M. H. G.* *vûl*, *N. H. G.* *faul*, *adj.*, putrid, rotten, foul, lazy, sluggish. From root *fû* (the -l- being *suff.*) appearing also in *O. N.* *fúinn*, rotten, *prop. pret. partic.* of a *v.*

contained in the factitive feyja, to cause to decay. Der. fûlian (without uml.), trans., to decay, rot, fýlan, be-fýlan (with i-uml. of û), trans., to make foul, pollute, Mdl. E. fûle and fýle, be-fîle, to make foul, pollute, decay, Mdn. E. foul, be-foul, but de-file, th. s. (de for be, by influence of the numerous verbs with Lt. de), O. H. G. fûlôn (also fûlên), to decay, rot, be lazy, M. H. G. vûlen, to decay, rot, be lazy, viulen, to make, foul, N. H. G. faulen, to decay, rot, fäulen, to cause to rot, putrefy; O. E. fýlð (= Goth. *fûliþa), f. Mdl. E. filth, Mdn. E. filth; M. H. G. vûl-heit (for -heit, s. haidus), f., rottenness, laziness, N. H. G. faulheit, f., laziness, idleness; M. H. G. vûl-ezen, to have a putrid taste, also to be idle, be lazy, but M. H. G. faul-enzen (-enzen refers to Lt. -entia of abstr.), to have a putrid taste or smell, to lounge, be lazy. Germanic root fû, contained also in Eff. fott, f., 'podex', in N. H. G.

-fott in hundsfoth, m., scoundrel, cowardly rascal, prop. 'cunus canis', answers to Idg. pñ in Lt. pûs, gen. pû-ris, matter, whence Mdn. E. pus, matter, and Lt. purulentus, adj., mattery, whence Fr. purulent, whence Mdn. E. purulent, th. s.; further in Lt. pûter (pût-êre, to stink), gen. putr-i-s, adj., rotten, whence putridus, stinking, whence Fr. putride, whence Mdn. E. putrid; stem putri- appears as putre- in Lt. putrefacere, to render putrid, putrefieri, to become putrid, whence Fr. putréfier, whence Mdn. E. putrefy. Comp. also Gr. πύον, pus, πύθ-ειν, to putrefy; Skr. and Zd. root pû, to stink, rot.] funisks, adj., fiery; Eph. 6, 16.—From fôn, q. v.

Fygáilus, pr. n., Φύγελος; II Tim. 1, 15.

Fynikiska, f., prop. a weak adj., Phenecian; Mk. 7, 26. [Formed from the Gr. Φοινίκισσα, by means of the Germanic suff. i-sko=E. -ish, G. isch.]

G.

Ga-, inseparable particle prefixed to v., subst., adj., and adv.; occasionally folld. by the particles -u, -uh(-h), þau, and is sometimes doubled. In signification, it originally designated 'a being or bringing together', as in ga-gaggan, ga-lisan, ga-

baíran, ga-baúr, ga-ligri. It is used collectively in ga-juk, ga-skôhi, etc. Sometimes it renders our Engl. "fellow-", as in ga-arbja, ga-skalki, etc. As an intensive particle it occurs in ga-brannjan, ga-waldan, ga-fraujinôn, etc. With an in-

choative force it appears in *ga-haban*, *ga-slêpan*, etc., and in the present tense it often has a future sense, while it gives to the pret. the force of the Gr. aorist. Some compound verbs w. *ga-* do not, or but slightly, differ from the corresponding simple verbs in consequence of which the latter have occasionally crowded out the former.—For more elaborate remarks on the signification of *ga*, s. *Bernh.*, *Glossary*.—Concerning the proper formation of a certain class of subst. w. *ga-*, s. *von Bader*, *Verbalabstracta*, p. 200.; for the sake of convenience, I mostly refer to their bare components. [Cf. *O. E.* *ȝe-*, *Mdl. E.* *ȝe-*, *i-*, *Mdn. E.* *-i-* (as in handiwork, *Mdl. E.* handiwork handework, *O. E.* hand-*ȝe-weore*, *n.*, *hand-work*), *e-* (in enough, *Mdl. E.* *inôh*, *O. E.* *ȝe-nôg* (*h*); *s.* *ganôhs*), *O. S.* *gi-*, *O. H. G.* *gi-*, *ga-*, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *ge-*, *g-* (as in *glauben*, etc.; *s.* *laubjan*.) In *O.* and *Mdl. E.*, as well as in *G.*, this pref. was also used with *v.*, especially in participial formations.]

ga-aggweins, *f.*, constraint, restraint; *Skeir.* I, c. d.—From *ga-aggwjān*, *q. v.*

ga-arbja, *m.*, fellow-heir; *Eph.* 3, 6.—*Comp.* *arbja*, *ga.*

Gabaa, *pr. n.*, Γαβαά; *Ezra* 2, 26.

Gabaír, *pr. n.*, Γαβέρ, *gen. -is*; *Ezra* 2, 20.

ga-bairhteins, *f.*, a making bright, a manifestation; *II Tim.* 1, 10.—From *ga-bairhtjan*, *q. v.*

ga-baúr, *m.*, a festive meal; *Rom.* 13, 13. *Gal.* 5, 21.—*Comp.* **baúr*, *ga.* Originally identical with *folllg. w.*

ga-baúr, *n.*, a collection of money; *I Cor.* 16, 1. 2; tribute; *Rom.* 13, 7.—*Comp.* **baúr*, *ga.*, and *prec. w.*

ga-baúrgja, *m.*, fellow-citizen; *Eph.* 2, 19.—*Comp.* *baúrgja*, *ga.*

ga-baúrjaba, *adv.*, gladly, willingly; *Mk.* 6, 20. 12, 37. 14, 65. *II Cor.* 12, 9. *Phil.* 14, gloss;—*Comp.* **baúrjaba*, *ga.*

ga-baúrjôþus, *m.*, pleasure; *Lu.* 8, 14.—*Comp.* **baúrjôþus*, *ga.*

ga-baúrþi-waúrda, *n. plur.*, genealogy; *I Tim.* 1, 4.—From stem of *gabaúrþs* and *waúrd*, *q. v.*

ga-baúrþs, *f.* (103), birth; *Lu.* 1, 14. *Jo.* 9, 1. *Skeir.* II, b; *mêl gabaúrþais*, birthday; *Mk.* 6, 21; *barnê gabaúrþs*, child-bearing; *I Tim.* 2, 15; birth, descent; *Mk.* 7, 26; native country; *Mk.* 6, 4. *Lu.* 4, 23. 24; generation; *Mk.* 8, 38; nature (*φύσις*): *us gabaúrþai astôs*, natural branches; *Rom.* 11, 21.—*Comp.* **baúrþs*, *ga.*, and *prec. w.*

gabei, *f.* (34), riches; *Mk.* 4, 19. *Lu.* 8, 14. *Rom.* 9, 23. 11, 12. 33. *II Cor.* 8, 2. *Eph.* 1, 7. 18. 2, 7. 3, 8. 16. *Col.* 1, 27; reconciliation; *Rom.* 11, 15.

- Allied to giba, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- gabeigs, s. gabigs.**
- gabigaba, adv., richly;** Col. 3, 16.—From gabigs, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- gabigjan, w. v. w. acc., to enrich;** II Cor. 6, 10.—From gabigs, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- gabignan, w. v., to be rich;** Lu. 1, 53. II Cor. 9, 11.—From gabigs, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- gabigs (gabeigs), adj., rich;** Mt. 27, 57. Mk. 10, 25. Lu. 6, 24. 14, 12. 16, 1. 21. 18, 23. 25; *w. waírþan;* I Cor. 4, 8. II Cor. 8, 9. I Tim. 6, 9; *follg. by in w. dat. of th.; Eph. 2, 4; or in w. acc. of pers.: rich towards, i. e. giving richly to;* Rom. 10, 12. [From root of giban (*q. v.*) and suff. -ga-, *Indg. -κο-, comp. Skr. ĩ-kan-, Gr. -ι-κος, Lt. ĩ-cus, the i being connecting vowel.—Comp. gabei and prec. w.*]
- ga-binda, f., band, bond;** Col. 2, 19. 3, 14.—*Comp. *binda, ga.*
- ga-bleipeins, f., mercy, pity;** Phil. 2. 1.—From ga-bleipjan, *q. v.*
- Gabriel, pr. n., Γαβριήλ;** Lu. 1, 19. 26.
- ga-bruka, f. (33, n. 1.) a broken bit, fragment;** Mk. 8, 8. 19. 20. Lu. 9, 17. Jo. 6, 13. Skeir. VII, d.—*Comp. *bruka, ga.*
- ga-bundi, f., bond;** Eph. 4, 3.—*Comp. *bundi, ga.*
- ga-daila, m., partaker;** Eph. 3, 6. 5, 7. I Cor. 9, 23. II Cor. 1, 7. I Tim. 6, 2; *partner;* Lu. 5, 10. I Cor. 10, 20.—*Comp. *daila, ga.*
- ga-dauka, m., household;** I Cor. 1, 16.—*Comp. *dauka, ga.*
- Gaddarênus, pr. n., Γαδαρηνός, gen. plur. -ê;** Mk. 5, 4. Lu. 8, 26. 37.
- ga-dêps (d), f.; sunivê gadêps, adoption of sons;** Eph. 1, 5.—*Comp. dêps, ga.*
- ga-digans, adj., made of earth;** I Tim. 2, 13.—*Prop. pret. partic. of gadeigan; s. deigan, also follg. w.*
- ga-digis, n., a thing formed, a creature;** Rom. 9, 20.—*Comp. *digis, ga; also prec. w.*
- gadiliggs, m., a sister's son, a relative, a cousin;** Col. 4, 10. [Cf. O. E. gædeling, *m., Mdl. E. gadling, companion, participator, accomplice, O. S. gaduling, countryman, kinsman, O. H. G. gatuling, m., cousin; allied to O. E. gada, ȝe-gada, m., companion, Mdl. E. igade, companion, O. S. gigado, one's equal, M. H. G. gate, gegate, companion, one's equal, spouse (rare), N. H. G. gatte, m., spouse, husband, consort, and M. H. G. gaten, to come together, unite, N. H. G. gatten, sich gatten, to join, couple, match; also O. E. geador and tō-gædere, Mdl. E. tō-gæder, tō-gader, al tō-gader (For al, s. alls), Mdn. E. together, altogether, M. H. G. (prop. L. G.) gater, together, whence, respectively, O. E. gædrian, Mdl. E. gædre, gædere, Mdn. E.*

- gather, *M. H. G.* (*prop. L. G.*) ver-gatern, *N. H. G.* vergattern, to assemble; *comp. also O. H. G.* geti-lôs, *M. H. G.* gete-lôs (lôs=*Goth.* laus, *q. v.*), wanton, loose. Allied to gôps, good, *q. v.*]
- ga-dôfs**, *adj.* (56, *n.* 1; 130, *n.* 2), becoming, fit, *w. dat.*; Eph. 5, 3. I Tim. 2, 10. Tit. 2, 1. Skeir. II, c; *folld. by acc. w. inf.*; Skeir. I, c.—Allied to gadaban, *q. v.*
- ga-draúhts**, *m.*, soldier; Mt. 8, 9. Mk. 15, 16. Lu. 7, 8. Jo. 19, 2. II Tim. 2, 3.—*S. *draúhts, ga.*
- ga-fâhs**, *m.* (5, b), a catch, a haul; Lu. 5, 9.—*From ga-fâhan, q. v.*
- ga-fáurds**, great council, sanhedrim (*συνέδριον*); Mk. 14, 55. 15, 1.—*S. *fáurds, ga.*
- ga-fáurs**, *adj.* (130), sober, well behaved; I Tim. 3, 2. 11.—*S. *fáurs, ga.*
- ga-fêhaba**, *adv.*, honestly; I Thess. 4, 12.—*S. *fêhaba, ga.*
- ga-fêteins**, *f.*, adornment, apparel; I Tim. 2, 9.—*S. *fêteins, ga.*
- ga-filh**, *n.*, burial; Jo. 12, 7.—*From ga-filhan, q. v.*
- ga-fraþjei**, *f.*, understanding, sobriety; I Tim. 2, 15.—*From *ga-fraþjis; s. *fraþjis.*
- ga-freideins**, *f.*, a sparing, obtaining, possession; Eph. 1, 14. I Thess. 5, 9.—*Comp. *freideins, ga.*
- ga-frijôns**, *f.*, a kiss; I Thess. 5, 26.—*Comp. frijôns, ga.*
- ga-friþôns**, *f.*, reconciliation; II Cor. 5, 18. 19.—*From ga-friþôn.*
- ga-fulgins**, *adj.*, hidden; Eph. 3, 9. Col. 1, 26. 3, 3; *folld. by af w. dat.* Lu. 18, 34; or faúra *w. dat.*; Lu. 19, 42.—*Comp. fulgins and ga-filhan.*
- *gagga**, *m.*, a goer, in faúra-gagga.—*Comp. follg. w.*
- gaggan**, *an. v.* (179, *n.* 3; 207) (*pret. gaggida, occurs only once*; Lu. 19, 12, iddja (*q. v.*) being used in its place), to go, go one's way, come, walk; *w. a follg. inf. denoting purpose*; Lu. 14, 19. 19, 12. Jo. 12, 18. 14, 2; *folld. by afar w. dat.*, to go after, follow; Mt. 3, 11. 9, 9. Lu. 15, 4. Skeir. III, d; or ana *w. acc.*; Lu. 14, 31. Jo. 6, 19. 21; or bi *w. dat.*; Mk. 7, 5. Rom. 8, 1. 4. 14, 15. II Cor. 10, 2; or du *w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 38. 45. Jo. 11, 15. Skeir. IV, a; or faírra *w. dat.*; Mt. 25, 41; or faúra *w. dat.*; Jo. 10, 4; or fram *w. dat.* (garda being implied); Lu. 8, 49; or hindar *w. acc.*; Mk. 8, 33; or in *w. dat.*; Jo. 7, 1. 8, 12; or in *w. acc.*; Mt. 6, 6. 9, 6. Mk. 5, 34; or miþ *w. dat.*; Mt. 5, 41. Lu. 2, 51. 7, 6; or þáirh *w. acc.*; Mk. 9, 30. Lu. 6, 1; *w. adv.*; as, fram; Lu. 19, 28; inna; II Cor. 6, 16, etc.—*Compds.* (a) af-g., to go away, depart; Mt. 11, 7; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Lu. 5, 2; or ana *w. acc.*; Lu. 9, 10; or faírra *w. dat.*; Lu. 2, 37; or in *w. acc.*;

Jo. 6, 15. (b) afar-g., *to go after, follow*; Phil. 3, 12. 14. I Tim. 5, 24; *w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 23; *folld. by miþ w. dat., to follow*; Mk. 5, 37. (c) ana-g., *to come after, be future*; Eph. 2, 7. (d) at-g., *to go to, come*; Mt. 5, 24. 9, 15. Mk. 2, 18. Lu. 3, 7. 14, 10; *folld. by a dependent inf.*; Lu. 5, 7; *or af w. dat.*; Lu. 17, 7; *or ana w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 10. Lu. 1, 35; *or du w. dat.*; Mt. 25, 39. Mk. 5, 15. 6, 25. Lu. 9, 12; *or in w. acc.*; Mk. 3, 20. 11, 15. Lu. 1, 9. 8, 23; *or us w. dat.*; Lu. 9, 54; *w. adv.*; *as, inn*; Mt. 9, 25. Mk. 6, 22. I Cor. 14, 23; *aftana*; Mk. 5, 27, *etc.* (e) du-at-g., *to go or come to*; Mt. 8, 19. 9, 20. Mk. 10, 2. Lu. 7, 14. 8, 24; *w. dat. of pers.*; Mt. 8, 5. 9, 28. 26, 69. (f) inn-at-g., *to enter, enter into, go or come into*; Mk. 4, 19. 5, 39. Lu. 14, 23. I Cor. 14, 24; *folld. by fram w. dat.*; Lu. 7, 45; *or in w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 5. 23. 27, 53. (g) faúra-g., *to go before*; Mk. 11, 19; *folld. by faúra w. dat. and a dependent inf. w. dat.: to rule over, rule*; I Tim. 3, 4. 5. 12. (h) faúr-g., *to go by, pass by*; Mk. 11, 20. 15, 29. Lu. 18, 36. 39. (i) faúr-bi-g. *w. acc., to go before*; Mk. 10, 32; *and in w. acc.*; Mk. 16, 7. (j) ga-g., *to come together, gather together*; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Mk. 6, 30. Lu. 8, 4; *gag. sik, th. s.*; Mk. 3, 20; *gag. miþ w. dat., to come*

together with; Jo. 18, 2; *samaþ gag., to come together*; I Cor. 5, 4.—*Trop., to come to pass, to turn*; Mk. 11, 23. Phil. 1, 19. (k) inn-g., *to go in, to enter*; Lu. 8, 16. 19, 30; *folld. by in w. acc.*; Mk. 5, 18. 7, 15. 18. 11, 2. Lu. 10, 5. 10. 17, 12; *or þáirh w. acc.*; Mt. 7, 13. Jo. 10, 2. 9; *or uf w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 8. Lu. 7, 6; *innng. framis, to go on*; Mk. 1, 19. (l) miþ-g. *w. dat., to go with, come with*; Mk. 15, 41. Lu. 7, 11. 14, 25. (m) þáirh-g., *to go through, come through, pass by*; Lu. 18, 37. Jo. 9, 1; *w. acc.*; I Cor. 10, 1. 16, 5; *tð pierce through*; Lu. 2, 35; *to go round, wander about*; I Tim. 5, 13; *folld. by and w. acc.*; Lu. 9, 6. 19, 4; *or þáirh w. acc.*; Mk. 2, 23. Lu. 17, 11; *or und w. acc.*; Lu. 2, 15. (n) ufar-g., *to go too far, go beyond*; I Thess. 4, 6; *w. acc., to transgress*; Lu. 15, 29. Skeir. I, c. (o) us-g., *to go out, come out, go forth, go up, come up*; Mt. 8, 32. 11, 8. Mk. 1, 35. 14, 16. Lu. 4, 36; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Mk. 16, 8. Lu. 4, 41. 6, 19; *or ana w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 7. Lu. 8, 27. Jo. 6, 3; *or and w. acc.*; Mt. 9, 26. Mk. 1, 28. Lu. 7, 17; *or du w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 5; *or faírra w. dat.*; Lu. 5, 8; *or fram w. dat.*; Jo. 16, 28; *or in w. dat.*; Mk. 7, 19; *or in w. acc.*; Mt. 26, 71. Mk. 8, 27. Gal. 2, 1; *or ufar w. acc.*; Jo. 18, 1; *or us w. dat.,*

- Mt. 27, 53. Mk. 1. 10. 26; *or* út us w. *dat.*; Mk. 1, 25. 11, 19; *or* wipra w. *acc.*; Mt. 8, 34; w. *a dependent inf.*; Mt. 11, 7. 8. 9. Mk. 3, 21; w. *the adv.* út; Mt. 26, 75. Jo. 18, 4. 16. (p) út-g., *to go out, come out*; Mk. 7, 15. Jo. 10, 9. (q) wipra-g. w. *acc.*, *to go to meet*; Jo. 11, 20. [*Cf. O. E. gongan, gangan, pret. geong and gengde (beside eode; s. iddja), Mdl. E. gonge, gange, O. N. ganga, O. S. gangan, O. H. G. gangan (pret. giang) M. H. G. gangen, (pret.) giene, N. H. G. (pret.) gieng, (pret. partic.) gegangen. In the Germanic, especially West Germanic, dialects many forms of the v. 'gangan' have been superseded by the corresponding forms of a v. derived from root 'i', to go; s. iddja. For further examples w. root gang, s. gaggs, -gâhts; also prec. and follg. w.*]
- *gaggi**, *n.*, in faúra-gaggi.—*From root of gaggan (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. follg. w.*
- *gaggja**, *m.*, in faúra-gaggja—*From stem *gaggjan-, from *gaggja-. S. prec. and follg. w.*
- gaggs**, *m.*, *street, way*; Mk. 6, 56. 11, 4. [*Cf. O. E. gong, gang, m., a going, track, foot-print, flow, stream, Mdl. E. gang, gong, a going, walk, journey, Mdn. E. gang, a number going in company, hence a company, etc., the original meaning being preserved in gang-board, gang-*
- week, gangway, gang-days (O. E. gang-dagas, m.), O. N. gangr, O. S. gang, O. H. G. gang, M. H. G. ganc (g), N. H. G. gang, m., going, walk, passage, etc.—From gaggan, q. v. Comp. also the kindred Skr. jañghâ, f., leg, foot.]*
- ga-grêfts**, *f.*, *decree*; Lu. 2, 1; in gagreiftai (*for gagrêftai?*), wisan, *to be present* (*προκεισθαι*); II Cor. 8, 12.—*Comp. *grêfts, ga.*
- ga-gudaba**, *adv.*, *godly, piously*; II Tim. 3, 12.—*From gaguþs, q. v. Comp. also follg. w.*
- ga-gudei**, *f.* (113, *n.* 2), *piety, godliness*; I Tim. 2, 2. 3, 16. 4, 7. 8. 6, 3. 5. 6. 11. II Tim. 3, 5. Tit. 1, 1. Skeir. I, c.—*From ga-guþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- ga-guþs**, *adj.*, *pious, godly, honorable*; Mk. 15, 43.—*Comp. guþ, ga, and the prec. der.*
- ga-hâhjô**, *adv.*, *in order, connectedly*; Lu. 1, 3.—*From a lost adj., allied to hâhan, q. v.*
- ga-hails**, *adj.*, *whole*; I Thess. 5, 23.—*Comp. hails, ga.*
- ga-hait**, *n.*, *promise*; Rom. 9, 4. 8. 15, 8. Eph. 2, 12.—*From ga-haitan, q. v.*
- ga-hauseins**, *f.*, *hearing*; Rom. 10, 17. Gal. 3, 2. 5.—*From ga-hausjan, q. v. Comp. hauseins.*
- ga-hlaiba**, *m.*, *partaker of one's bread, messmate; hence a fellow-disciple*; Jo. 11, 16; *fellow-soldier*; Phil. 2, 25. Neap. Doc. [*From a lost adj.*

- formed from *hlaifs* and *pref. ga-*, *q. v. Comp. O. H. G. ga-leipo*, *m.*, companion. Similar formations are *Mdn. E. companion*, *Mdl. E. compainoun*, *N. H. G. kumpân*, *M. H. G. kumpân*, *kompân*, *m.*, from *O. Fr. compaignôn*, *compaign*, companion, from *Mdl. Lt. companium* (from *con=cum*, with, and *panis*, bread), fellowship, a mess; also *O. H. G. gimaꝛꝛo* (*maꝛꝛo* from *maꝛ*, food; *s. mats*), companion; *N. H. G. genosse* (*s. niutan*); *geselle* (*s. saljan*). *Comp. gajuka*, *gasinþja*.]
- ga-hôbains**, *f.*, continence, temperance; *Gal. 5, 23*.—An *abstr. to ga-haban* (*q. v.*), but with *ô* for *a*. *Comp. *hôbains*.
- ga-hraineins**, *f.*, a cleansing; *Mk. 1, 44. Lu. 5, 14*.—From *ga-hrainjan*, *q. v. Comp. hraineins*.
- gâhts**, *f.* (5, b), a going, in *fram-inn-at-gâhts*, *subst.*, and in *un-at-gâhts*, *adj.*—From stem **gâhti-* for **ganhti-*, from *gan-gan* (*q. v.*) and suffix *-ti*. *Comp. gaggs*.
- ga-hugds**, *f.* (81, *n.* 1; 103), thought, mind, heart; *Mk. 12, 30. Lu. 1, 51. 10, 27. Rom. 7, 25. Eph. 4, 18. Phil. 2, 3. Col. 1, 21; conscience; I Cor. 8, 12. 10, 27. I Tim. 3, 9. II Tim. 1, 3*.—*Comp. *hugds*, *ga*.
- ga-hvaírbs**, *adj.*, pliant, obedient; *Skeir. VI, d*.—From **ga-hvaírban*; *s. hvaírban*.
- ga-hveilains**, *f.*, a staying for a while, rest; *II Cor. 2, 13. 7, 5*.—From *ga-hveilan*, *q. v.*
- gaíáinna**, *m.?*, Gehenna; *Mt. 5, 22. 29. 30. 10, 28. Mk. 9, 43. 45. 47*. [*It is the Gr. γέεννα, hell*.]
- gaidw**, *n.*, want, lack; *II Cor. 9, 12. Phil. 2, 30. Col. 1, 24*. [*Cf. O. E. gâd*, *n.*, want, desire. From root *gaid*, *gǣd*. *Comp. Lith. geidu* (*geistis*), to desire, *O. H. G. M. H. G. gît*, *m.*, avidity, covetousness, avarice; *O. H. G. gîtag*, *M. H. G. gîtec*, *adj.*, covetous, avaricious; *M. H. G. gîten*, to be greedy, be avaricious, to covet; and *O. E. gîtsian*, to desire, covet, *Mdl. E. gîtse*, *gîsce*, to covet; *O. E. gîtsere*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. gîtser*, *gîs-cer*, a miser; *O. E. gîtsung*, *f.*, *Mdl. E. gîtsung*, *gîssung*, *gîssing*, avarice; *M. H. G. gîtsen* (*gîzen*), *N. H. G. geizen*, to be greedy, be avaricious, to covet, whence *N. H. G. geiz*, *m.*, avarice. Root *gǣd*, *gaid*, seems to be extended from *gǣ*, *gai*;—*s. *geigan*.]
- gailjan**, *w. v.*, to make glad; *II Cor. 2, 2*. [*From *gails*; *cf. O. E. gâl*, *Mdl. E. gâl*, *gôl*, *adj.*, proud, wanton, and *O. E. gâl*, *n.*, pride, *O. S. gêl*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. geil*, *adj.*, proud, gay, wanton, *N. H. G. geil*, *adj.*, lascivious, lewd, proud, etc.].
- Gaina**, *pr. n.* (21, *n.* 1; 65, *n.* 1).
- Gáinnésaraíþ**, *pr. n.* (23), Γεννησαπέθ; *Lu. 5, 1*.
- gairda**, *f.*, girdle; *Mk. 1, 6. 6, 8*.

[From Germanic root *gerd*; *s.* gards. Cf. O. N. *gjörð*, *f.*, *girdle, girth, beside gerð*, *f.*, *girth, whence Mdl. E. gerð*, *Mdn. E. girth. S. follg. w.*]

***gairdan**, *st. v.* (174, *n.* 1), *in* (a) *bi-g.*, *to begird, gird one's self*; Lu. 17, 8. (b) *uf-g.*, *to gird about*; Eph. 6, 14. [Allied to O. E. *gyrdan*, *w. v.*, *Mdl. E. girde*, *Mdn. E. gird*, O. S. *gurdian*, O. H. G. *gurten*, M. H. G. N. H. G. *gür-ten*, *to gird*.—Der. M. H. G. *gurt* *in über-*, *umbe-*, *under-gurt*, N. H. G. *gurt*, *m.*, *girdle*. Further (*w. Germanic suff. -ila*) O. E. *gyrdel*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. girdel*, *Mdn. E. girdle*, O. H. G. *gurtel*, *m.*, *gurtilla*, *f.*, M. H. G. *gürtel*, *m. f.*, N. H. G. *gürtel*, *m.*, *girdle*. *Comp. prec. w.*]

Gairgaisainê, *pr. n. in gen. pl.*, Γεργεσηνῶν; Mt. 8, 28.

gairnei, *f.*, *desire*; II Cor. 7, 7. 11. 8, 19. 9, 2.—From *gairns, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

gairnjan, *w. v.*, *to covet, yearn for, long for, desire, lust, wish*; Rom. 7, 7; *w. a dependent inf.*; Lu. 8, 20. 15, 16. 16, 21. 17, 22. II Cor. 5, 2. I Thess. 3, 6; *folld. by wipra w. acc.*; Gal. 5, 17; *w. gen.*; II Cor. 9, 14. Phil. 2, 26. I Tim. 3, 1. 6, 10; *to have need of*; Mk. 11, 3. Lu. 19, 31. [From *gairns. Cf. O. E. *zeornian*, *Mdl. E. zerne*, *zeorne*, *Mdn. E. yearn, to long for. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

***gairns**, *adj.*, *desirous, eager, in*

faíhu-, *seina-gairns*. [Cf. O. E. *zeorn* (*eo for e, by breaking*), *Mdl. E. zeorn*, *zern*, *desirous, eager*, O. E. *zeorne*, *adv.*, *Mdl. E. zeorne*, *zerne*, *eagerly, willingly*, O. N. *gjarn*, *adj.*, *desirous*, O. S. *gern*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *gern*, *adj.*, *desirous, eager*, O. H. G. *gernô*, *adv.*, M. H. G. *gerne*, N. H. G. *gern*, *adv.*, *willingly, gladly, eagerly*.—Der.: O. E. *zeornfull* (*For full, s. fulls*), *Mdl. E. zeornful*, *Mdn. E. yearnful* (*obs.*). Germanic *gerno- is prop. an old partic. in no-, its bare root *ger*, *Idg. gher*, appearing in O. H. G. *ger*, *giri*, M. H. G. *ger*, *gir*, *adj.*, *desiring*—whence O. H. G. *girig*, M. H. G. *girec*, N. H. G. *gierig*, *adj.*, *greedy, eager, begierig*, *adj.*, *desirous of, eager, anxious*, and O. H. G. *girî*, *girida*, M. H. G. *gir*, *ger*, *girde*, N. H. G. *gier*, *gierde*, *f.*, *desire, eagerness, begier*, *begierde*, *f.*, *desire, lust*; and in O. H. G. *gerôn*, M. H. G. *gern*, *be-gern*, N. H. G. *be-gehren* (*For be-, s. bi-*), *to desire*. Allied to O. H. G. M. H. G. *gîr*, N. H. G. *geier*, *m.*, *vulture, lit. one who is greedy (of prey)*.—*Comp. gairnei, gairnjan.*]

gairu, *n.* (20, *n.* 2; 106), *sting*; II Cor. 12, 7 (*gloss in cod. A.*).—S. Sch., I, 250.

***gaisjan**, *w. v.*, *to frighten, terrify, in compd. us-g.*, *to strike aghast; in pass. to be beside one's self*; Mk. 3, 21. [Cf. O. E.

- gâsan** (*from gâsjan; â for â, by i-uml.*), *to excite, terrify*, Mdl. E. a-gâse, Mdn. E. agaze (*For the pref. a-, s. us*). *The meaning of Mdl. E. gâse, Mdn. E. gaze, probably developed from the passive forms. Cognate with Mdl. E. gâste, a-gâste, to terrify, pret. partic. agâst, the shorter form of agâsted, whence Mdn. E. aghast. All are probably allied to O. E. gâst, m., Mdl. E. gâst, gôst, Mdn. E. ghost, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. geist, m., spirit, ghost, mind; der.: O. E. gâstlic (For lic, s. *leiks), Mdl. E. gâstliç, spiritual, Mdn. E. ghostly, spiritual, pertaining to a ghost (but ghastly, horrible, dreadful; s. above), O. H. G. geistlih, M. H. G. geistlich, adj., spiritual, i. e. ecclesiastical, pious; also mental, intellectual, N. H. G. geistlich, adj., spiritual, ghostly, ecclesiastical; and M. H. G. geist-ic, N. H. G. geistig, adj., intellectual, mental (For suff. -ig, Mdn. E. -y, s. ansteigs). Comp. *geisnan.]*
- gaitein**, *n., kid*; Lu. 15, 29. [*From gaits (s. follg. w.) and the Germanic diminutive suffix -ina-. Cf. O. E. gâten (from *gâtin, -in, -en), n., kid. For like formations, s. swein, qinein.*]
- gaits**, *f., goat*; Neh. 5, 18. [*Cf. O. E. gât, m. f., Mdl. E. gât, gôt, Mdn. E. goat, O. N. geit, O. H. G. M. H. G. geiz, N. H. G. geiss, f., goat. Kindred w. Lt. haedus, from a more ancient ghaidos.—Comp. prec. w.*]
- Gaius**, *pr. n., Γάϊος*; Rom. 16, 23; acc. -u; I Cor. 1, 14.
- ga-juk**, *n., a pair (lit. a yoke)*; Lu. 2, 24.—*Comp. juk, ga, and follg. w.*
- ga-juka**, *m., a yoke-fellow, companion*; II Cor. 6, 14. [*For like formations, s. gahlaiba, gasinþja, and niutan; all, probably, from adjectives; s. v. B., p. 200. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- ga-jukô**, *n., yoke-fellow*; Phil. 4, 3.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ga-jukô**, *f., that which is yoked or put together for the sake of comparison; hence a parable (παραβολή)*; Mk. 3, 23. 4, 10. 30. 34. Lu. 8, 9. Jo. 16, 29.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- ga-kunds, ga-kunþs**, *f., persuasion*; Gal. 5, 8; *obedience, subjection*; uf gakunþai; *the signification of this passage is not quite clear, it is usually rendered by 'when he began to teach', or by 'under subjection, i. e. subject to his parents'*; Lu. 3, 23.—*From ga-kunnan, q. v. Comp. *kunds, *kunþs, and v. B., p. 71.*
- ga-kusts**, *f., proof, test*; II Cor. 9, 13.—*From ga-kiusan, q. v. Comp. *kusts.*
- ga-laista**, *m., a follower, companion*; galaista wisan *w. dat., to follow*; Gal. 6, 16. II Tim. 3, 10; galaista waifrþan *w. dat.,*

- th. s.*; Mk. 1, 36.—*For the derivation of words like gā-laista, s. remarks under gajuka and ga-. Comp. laists, laistjan.*
- Galatia**, *pr. n.*, Γαλατία, *gen. -ais*; I Cor. 16, 1 (*A has- ê*). Gal. 1, 2; *dat. -ai*; II Tim. 4, 10.
- Galateis**, *pr. n. in voc. plur.*, Γαλάται; Gal. 3, 1; *gen. plur. Galatiê*; I Cor. 16, 1 (*A*); *dat. -im*; Gal. *superscr. and subscr.*
- ga-laubeins**, *f.* (31; 103, *n. 1*), *belief, faith*; Mt. 9, 22. 29. Eph. 2, 8. 4, 13. Skeir. II, a. c.—*From ga-laubjan, q. v. Comp. ungalaubeins and follg. w.*
- ga-laubeins**, *adj.*, *believing, faithful*; Tit. 1, 6. — *Allied to prec. w.*
- ga-laufs**, *adj.* (56, *n. 1*), *precious, valuable, costly*; Rom. 9, 21. I Cor. 7, 23.—*Allied to liufs, q. v. Comp. ga-lufs.*
- ga-leika**, *m.*, *one of the same body with*; Eph. 3, 6. [*Prop. a weak adj. (s. galeiks). Cf. O. E. ze-lîca, Mdl. E. i-lîke, as, mîn ilîke, ðîn ilîke, my equal, thine equal, etc., O. H. G. mîn gi-lîhho, M. H. G. mîn gelîche, N. H. G. meines gleichen, my equal, etc. Comp. follg. w., and s. remarks under ga and gajuka.*]
- ga-leiki**, *n.*, *likeness*; Rom. 8, 3. Phil. 2, 7.—*From ga-leiks, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- ga-leikô**, *adv.*, *like*; wisan galeikô guþa, *to be equal to God*; Phil. 2, 6. [*From galeiks, q. v. Cf. O. E. ze-lîke, Mdl. E. ilîke, Mdn. E. like, O. S. gi-lîkô, O. H. G. gi-lîcho, glîcho, M. H. G. g(e)-lîche g(e)lîch, N. H. G. gleich, adv., in like manner, equally, immediately. Comp. prec. w.]*
- ga-leiks**, *adj.*, *like*; Mk. 7, 8. 13. 14, 70. Rom. 9, 29. Skeir. V, d; *w. dat.*; Mt. 11, 16. Mk. 12, 31. Lu. 6, 47. 48. 49. 7, 31 (*instr.*). 32. Jo. 8, 55. 9, 9. Skeir. I, a. [*From stem lîka-, body (s. *leiks and leik), and prefix ga (q. v.), galeiks=having a like body. Cf. O. E. ze-lîc, Mdl. E. i-lîk and lîk, Mdn. E. like, O. N. gelîkr, O. H. G. gi-lîh(hh), M. H. G. gelîch, N. H. G. gleich, even, straight, like; similarly, O. E. on-lîc, an-lîc (the chief accent being on lîc; for an s. ana), like, Mdl. E. an-, a-lîke, Mdn. E. alike (For O. E. ân-lîc =Mdn. E. only, s. ains); further O. H. G. eta-lîch, M. H. G. etelich, N. H. G. etlich (For et, s. ip). — Der.: O. E. ze-lîcnes, f., an-lîcnes (*gen. -nesse*), f., Mdl. E. i-lîkness, lîkness, Mdn. E. likeness, O. H. G. gi-lîhnissa, f., M. H. G. gelîchnisse, f. n., likeness, model, simile, parable, N. H. G. gleichnis, n., simile, parable, likeness; N. H. G. gleichsam, even as if, as it were (from gleich and -sam; for the latter, s. -sams). — Here belong also Mdn. E. each (=y in every; s. aiw), Mdl. E. âlch êch, O. E. âlc (from â-ze-lîc; for â, s. aiw), each, O. H. G.*

êo-gi-lîh (êo=*Goth.* aiw), *M. H. G.* iegelich, *N. H. G.* jeglich, each. *Comp.* galeika, hvileiks, swaleiks, and *prec. w.*]

Galeilaia, *pr. n.*, Γαλιλαία, *gen. as-*; Mk. 1, 9. 16. 28; *dat. -a*; Mt. 27, 55. Mk. 1, 14. Skeir. VIII, d; *acc. -an*; Mk. 1, 39. (3, 7; here -an being an error, for -a). 9, 30.—*Comp. follg. w.*

Galeilaus, *pr. n.*, Γαλιλαῖος, *dat. -au*; Mt. 26, 69; *gen. plur. -ê*; Mk. 7, 31. Jo. 6, 1. 12, 21.—*Comp. prec. w.*

galga, *m.*, cross; Mt. 10, 38. 27, 42. I Cor. 1, 17. 18. [*Cf. O. E.* gealga (ea for a, by breaking), *m.*, gallows, cross, *Mdl E.* galhe, galwe (w from gh, by labialization), *Mdn. E.* gallows (*plur.*), *O. S.* galgo, gallows, cross, *O. H. G.* galgo, *M. H. G.* galge, gallows, cross, frame of a draw-well for suspending a pail, *N. H. G.* galgen (the n from the oblique cases) *m.*, gallows. Germanic galgan- answers to pre-Germanic ghalgha-; *comp. Lith.* zalga, *f.*, pole, rod.]

ga-ligri, *n.* (95), consummation of marriage; Rom. 9, 10.—From stem ga-ligrja, the second component being an extension of ligra-; *s. ligrs*, also ga.

ga-ling, *n.*, a lie; galiug weitwôdjan, to bear false witness; Mk. 14, 56. 57; galiug taujan, to falsify; II Cor. 4, 2; idol; I Cor. 10, 19. 28. II Cor. 6, 16;

galiugê staps, temple of idols; I Cor. 8, 10; galiugam skalkinônds, one who serves idols, an idolater; I Cor. 5, 10. 11.—*Prop. a neuter adj. used as subst., to liugan, q. v. Comp. liugn and follg. w., and v. B., p. 202.*

ga-liuga-apaústaúlus, *m.*, false apostle; II Cor. 11, 13.—From stem of galiug and apaústaúlus, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

ga-liuga-brôþar, *m.*, a false brother; II Cor. 11, 26. Gal. 2, 4.—From stem of galiug and brôþar, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

ga-liuga-gup, *n.*, a false god, an idol; I Cor. 8, 10. 10, 19. 20; galiugagudê skalkinassus, idolatry; Gal. 5, 20. Eph. 5, 5. Col. 3, 5.—From stem of galiug and gup, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

ga-liuga-praúfêtus, a false prophet; Mk. 13, 22. Lu. 6, 26.—From stem of galiug and praúfêtus, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

galiuga-weitwôþs, *m.*, a false witness; Mk. 10, 19. Lu. 18, 20. I Cor. 15, 15.—From stem of galiug and weitwôþs, *q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

galiuga-χristus, *m.*, a false Christ; Mk. 13, 22.—From stem of galiug and χristus, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

ga-lufs, *adj.*, valuable, costly; I Tim. 2, 9. [*Cf. O. S.* ge-luf, *O. H. G.* gi-lob, precious. Allied

to liufs, *q. v.* *Comp.* ga-laufs.]
ga-maindûps, *f.* (103), *communion, fellowship*; I Cor. 10, 16. II Cor. 6, 14. 9, 13. Phil. 2, 1. 3, 10. [*From stem of gamains (q. v.) and suff. dûþi, from -dû and -þi, Lt. tût-i in vir-tût-i, senec-tût-i;* here the *suff.* was attached to *subst.*, but in *Germanic* to *adj.*—*Comp. follg. w.*]
ga-mainei, *f.*, *communion, fellowship, participation*; II Cor. 8, 4. Gal. 2, 9. [*From gamains, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. gi-meinî, M. H. G. gemeine, f., communion, participation. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
ga-mainja, *m.*, *partaker*; I Tim. 5, 22.—*Prop. the weak form of gamains (q. v.) used as subst; Comp. prec. w.*
ga-mains, *adj.* (130), *common*; Tit. 1, 4. Skeir. I, a; *unclean*; Mk. 7, 2. Rom. 14, 14; *gamain briggan, to communicate with*; Phil. 4, 14; *w. dat.: pertaining of*; Rom. 11, 17. [*Cf. O. E. ȝe-mæne (â=i-uml. of â=Goth. ai), Mdl. E. i-mæn, mæn, Mdn. E. mean, O. H. G. gi-meini, M. H. G. ge-meine, N. H. G. ge-mein, common; allied to Lt. com-mûnis (for com-moinis; com for con=cum, with; concerning û from oi=Goth. ai, s. ains), common, ordinary, general, whence O. Fr. commûn, whence Mdl. E. commûn, commoun, Mdn. E. common; and Lt. communicare, to communicate, whence O. Fr. com-*

*munier, whence Mdl. E. comûne, Mdn. E. commune; and Lt. communi-tas, stem communitât-, whence O. Fr. communauté, whence Mdl. E. comunetê, Mdn. E. community; and Lt. comunio, mutual participation, church communion, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, whence Mdn. E. communion, with the usual n of the oblique cases, N. H. G. communion, f., th. s.; to the Latin participial stem communicat-, compd. excommunicat- (ex, out), refers Mdn. E. communicate, compd. excommunicate, while the N. H. G. comunicieren, excommunicieren refer to the Lt. inf. (-ieren, -iren being uniformly used for any Lt. inf. termination).—Comp. gamainei, gamainja, *mainjan, and follg. w.]*

ga-mainþs, *f.*, *assembly*; Neh. 5, 13. [*From stem of gamains (q. v.) and suff. -þi. Allied to O. H. G. gi-meinida, M. H. G. gemeinde, f., community, N. H. G. gemeinde, f., community, parish, congregation. Comp. gamain-dûþs.*]

ga-maitanô, *f.*, *concion*; Phil. 3, 2.—*Prop. pret. partic., with þiuda understood (S. Bernh., gloss.). Comp. maitan.*

ga-maiþs, *adj.* (74, n. 2), *fragile, weak, bruised*; Lu. 4, 19; *maimed*; Lu. 14, 13. 21. [*Cf. O. E. ȝe-mâd (â from Germanic ai), ȝe-mæd, weak (with reference to the mind, while the*

- Gothic gamaiþs applies to bodily weakness), foolish, Mdl. E. mād, i-mæd, i-mædd, Mdn. E. mad, O. S. gemêd, foolish, O. H. G. kameit, dull, foolish, M. H. G. gemeit, jolly, merry, elegant; s. L., gemeit. Comp. *maiþs, maidjan.]*
- ga-malteins**, *f.*, a dissolving; hence departure, death; II Tim. 4, 6; gloss to diswiss, *q. v.*—From *ga-maltjan; *s.* *malteins.
- ga-man**, *n.*, a fellow-man, companion, partner; Lu. 5, 7. II Cor. 8, 23. Philem. 17; communion (κοινωνία); II Cor. 13, 13.—*Comp.* manna, ga, and *v. B.*, p. 201.
- ga-markô**, *f.*, having the same boundary with; hence neighboring to, answering to; Gal. 4, 25.—*Allied to* marka; *s.* also ga.
- ga-marzeins**, *f.*, a stumbling block, scandal, offense; Rom. 9, 33. 14, 33. I Cor. 1, 23.—*From* gamarzjan, *q. v. Comp.* marzeins.
- ga-maudeins**, *f.*, remembrance; II Tim. 1, 5.—*From* ga-maudjan, *q. v. Comp.* *maudeins.
- ga-mêleins**, *f.*, a writing, the scripture; Jo. 7, 38. 42. II Cor. 3, 7. I Tim. 5, 18.—*From* gamêljan, *q. v. Comp.* *mêleins.
- ga-minþi**, *n.*, remembrance; I Thess. 3, 6. II Tim. 1, 3.—*From stem* gaminþja-, *from* gaminþi-, *from suff.* ga- and *stem of* *minds, *q. v. Comp.* the kindred gamunds.
- ga-mitôns**, *f.*, thought, intention, desire; Eph. 2, 3.—*From* *gamitôn; *s.* mitôn, mitôns.
- ga-munds**, *f.*, remembrance; Mk. 14, 9. I Cor. 11, 24. 25. Eph. 1, 16; conscience; I Tim. 1, 5 (gloss in *cod. A.*) [*From* gamunan (*s.* munan) and *suff.* di- (originally accented; *comp.* gakunds and gakunþs). *Cf. O. E.* ȝe-mynd (*y* for *u*, by *i-uml.*), *f. n.*, memory, record, *Mdl. E.* i-mind, *Mdn. E.* mind; *s.* *munds. *For the Goth.* i (*s.* anaminds) beside *u*, *s. v. B.*, p. 71.]
- ga-naúha**, *m.*, sufficiency, contentment; II Cor. 9, 8. I Tim. 6, 6. Skeir. VII, b.—*From* ga-naúhan, *q. v. Comp.* ganôhs.
- ga-nists**, *f.*, a becoming whole, recovery, salvation; Rom. 10, 10. 11, 11. II Cor. 7, 10. I Thess. 5, 9. II Tim. 2, 10. Skeir. I, b.—*From* ga-nisan (*s.* *nisan) and *suff.* -ti. *Comp.* *nists.
- ga-nipjis**, *m.*, kinsman; Mk. 6, 4. Lu. 1, 58. 2, 44.—*S.* nipjis, ga.
- ga-nôhs**, *adj.* (122, *n.* 1), many, much; Lu. 7, 11. 12. 20, 9. Jo. 16, 12. I Cor. 11, 30; ganôhs wisan, *to be enough, be sufficient*; Jo. 6, 7. [*Allied to* ganaúhan (*s.* *naúhan). *Cf. O. E.* ȝe-nôh, *Mdl. E.* i-nôh, i-nôugh i-nôw (*w* from *gh*, by labialization), *Mdn. E.* enough, *O. S.* gi-nôg, *O. H. G.* gi-nuog, *M. H. G.* genuoc(*g*), *N. H. G.* genug,

*enough. Comp. ganaúha, *nôhs, *nôhjan.]*

gansjan, *w. v., to cause; Gal. 6, 7.—S. Dief.*

ga-qiss, *f., consent; I Cor. 7, 5.—From root of ga-qipan (s. qipan) and suff. ti- (originally accented) S. *qiss and follg. w.*

ga-qiss, *adj. (124, n. 1), consenting; gaqiss wisan, or waírpan, w. dat., to consent; Rom. 7, 16. Skeir. I, c.—From ga-qipan (s. qipan) and Indg. suff. to-; s. *qiss, also prec. w.*

ga-qumþs, *f., a coming together, assembly, council; Mt. 5, 22. II Thess. 2, 1; synagogue; Mt. 6, 2. 5. 9, 35. Lu. 4, 15. Jo. 16, 2. 18, 20.—From gaqiman s. qiman) and suff. þi-, Indg. ti-; s. *qumþs.*

ga-raideins, *f., ordinance, rule, authority; Rom. 13, 2. II Cor. 10, 13. 15. Gal. 6, 16. Eph. 2, 15. Phil. 3, 16; witôdis garai-deins, the giving of the law (νομοθεσία); Rom. 9, 4.—From ga-raidjan, q. v. Comp. ga-raiþs.*

ga-raihtaba, *adv., righteously, rightly, justly; I Cor. 15, 34. I Thess. 2, 10. Skeir. III, b. VI, d.—From garaihts, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

ga-raihtei, *f., righteousness; Mt. 5, 20. Lu. 1, 6. 75. Rom. 8, 4. 9, 30. Skeir. I, a. b. c. d. IV, c. [From ga-raihts (q. v.) and suff. ein(=în). Allied to O. E. ze-rihte, n., right, law, beside riht, n., right, duty, Mdl. E.*

irihte, right, etc.; s. raihts. Comp. prec. and follg. w., also un-garaihtei.]

ga-raihtei, *f., righteousness; II Tim. 3, 16.—From ga-raihtjan, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

ga-raihtipa, *f., righteousness; Jo. 16, 8. 10. Rom. 10, 10.—From ga-raihts (q. v.) and suff. -ipô. Comp. prec. w.*

ga-raihts, *adj., right, righteous, just; Mt. 5, 45. 10, 41. 25, 46. 27, 19. Mk. 6, 20. Lu. 1, 6. 17. 2, 25. 5, 32. 15, 7. 18, 9. 14. 20, 20. Jo. 17, 25. Rom. 7, 12. 11, 22. Phil. 4, 8. Col. 4, 1. II Thess. 1, 5. 6. I Tim. 1, 9. II Tim. 4, 8 (A; s. raihts). Tit. 1, 8; garaihts waírpan, to be justified; Gal. 2, 16; garaihtana dômján or gadômján, to deem perfect, to justify; Lu. 7, 29. 16, 15. Gal. 2, 17. I Tim. 3, 16. Phil. 3, 12; garaihtana gateihan, th. s.; Lu. 18, 14; garaihtana qipan, th. s.; Gal. 5, 4. [Cf. O. E. ze-riht, adj., 'directus, justus' (Ettm.), Mdl. E. irihte, Mdn. E. right, adv., rightly, O. H. G. gi-reht (greht), adj., 'rectus, directus' (not 'justus'), M. H. G. gereht, N. H. G. gerecht, right, righteous, just, skilled, fit, suitable. Goth. garaihts is commonly represented in O. E. by riht-wîs, Mdl. E. rightwîs, Mdn. E. righteous, whence O. E. rihtwîsnes, Mdl. E. rihtwîsness, Mdn. E. righteousness, etc. S. raihts. ga.]*

ga-raiþs, *adj.* (74, n. 2), *commanded, fixed, appointed*; Lu. 3, 13. Skeir. I, c.—*Comp.* *raiþs, ga.

ga-razna, *m.*, *neighbor*; Lu. 14, 12. 15, 6. Jo. 9, 8.—*Comp.* razn, ga, and *follg.* w.

ga-raznô, *f.*, *a female neighbor*; Lu. 15, 9.—*A fem. formation, w. suff. -ôn-, to the prec. m., w. suff. -an-*.

garda, *m.*, *yard, fold*; Jo. 10, 1.—*From stem gardan-, an extension of stem garda-. Comp. gards and follg. w.*

garda-waldands, *m.*, *master of the house*; Mt. 10, 25. Lu. 14, 21.—*From stem of gards and pres. partic. of waldan, q. v. Comp. also prec. and follg. w.*

***gardja**, *m.*, *in ingardja*.—*From stem gardjan- extended from stem of gards, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

gards, *m.* (101), *house, household, family*; Mt. 8, 6. 9, 6. Mk. 3, 25. 10, 30. 15, 16. I Tim. 3, 12. [*From Germanic root gerd; s. gaírda. Cf. O. E. zæard (ea from a, by breaking), m., enclosure, yard, dwelling, Mdl. E. zard, yard, garden, Mdn. E. yard, inclosure, (For yard, a measure, s. gazds), O. N. garþr, O. H. G. gart, m., circle, chorus. To a weak stem refer O. S. gardo, O. Fris. garda, O. H. G. garto, garden, M. H. G. garte, N. H. G. garten (the final n from the oblique cases), m., garden. To*

O. H. G. garto (gen. dat. gartin-) refers O. Fr. gardin, jardin, whence Mdl. E. gardin, Mdn. E. garden, Mdn. Fr. jardin, m., garden.—Compd. Mdl. E. chirche-yard, church-yard, Mdn. E. churchyard, etc. (Mdn. E. church, Mdl. E. chireche, chirche. O. E. cyrice, cirice, f., O. H. G. chirihha, M. H. G. N. H. G. kirche, f., church, are of Gr. orig.; comp. Gr. κυριακόν, church, from κυριακός, adj., belonging to the Lord, from κύριος, lord; s. Kl. kirche, and Sk., church). For Mdn. E. orchard, s. aúrti-gards.—The original meaning of the word was 'enclosure'; comp. Gr. χόπος, enclosure, yard, cattle-yard, pasture, hay, grass, Lt. hortus, garden (in the widest sense of the term), O. Ir. gort, corn-field, crop, fruit, and Lt. co-hors, gen. -tis, f., inclosure, esp. for cattle and fowl.—Comp. prec. w., and Kl., garten.]

ga-rédaba, *adv.*, *honestly*; Rom. 13, 13.—*From stem of *ga-rêþs, to ga-rêdan, q. v.*

ga-rêhsns, *f.*, *counsel, design*; Skeir. I, b. c. II, e. d. III, a. d. IV, a. d. VIII, c.—*Comp. *rêhsns, ga.*

ga-riudi, *n.*, *honesty, good behavior*; I Tim. 2, 2.—*From gariuþs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

ga-riudjô, *f.*, *shamefacedness, bashfulness*; I Tim. 2, 9.—*From gariuþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

***ga-riups**, *adj.* (74, n. 2), *honest, honorable, well behaved*; Phil. 4, 8. I Tim. 3, 2. 8. 11.—*Comp.* *riups, ga, and *prec. w.*

ga-rûni, *n.* (95), *counsel*; Mt. 27, 1. 7. Mk. 3, 6. 15, 1.—*Comp.* *rûni, ga.

ga-runjô, *f.*, *a running or flowing together; hence a flood, inundation*; Lu. 6, 48.—*From* garinnan (*s. rinnan*), and *suff.* -jôn-. *Comp. follg. w.*

ga-runs, *f.* (103, n. 3), *a place where people run together or congregate; hence a marketplace*; Lu. 7, 32; *street*; Mt. 6, 2.—*From* garinnan (*s. rinnan*) and *suff.* -si-. *S. runs.*

ga-sahts, *f.*, *reproof*; Skeir. VIII, b. d.—*From* ga-sakan (*s. sakan*) and *suff.* -ti-. *Comp.* *sahts.

ga-sateias, *f.*, *foundation*; Eph. 1, 4.—*From* gasatjan; *s. satjan.*

ga-sinþja (**gasinþa**), *m.*, *traveling companion, companion*; II Cor. 8, 19; *in plur. company*; Lu. 2, 44. [*For the collateral form* gasinþa, *s. Kl., Stammbildungslehre, 14.—Cf. O. H. G. gi-sindo* (*for* gasindjo, *by the usual loss of j; s. Braune, Althochdeutsche Grammatik, 223*), *M. H. G. gesinde, m., traveling companion, servant. Allied to O. E. ȝe-sið* (*-sið for -sinð, by compensation*), *m., traveling companion, O. S. gi-sið, m., O. H. G. gi-sind, M. H. G. gesint(d), m., attendant, companion. Furthermore, comp. the collective subst.: O. S. ge-*

sîði, n., O. H. G. gi-sindi, n., M. H. G. gesinde, retinue, N. H. G. gesinde, n., servants, domestics; and the dimin. M. H. G. gesindelæhe, gesindelach, N. H. G. gesindel, n., rabble, mob, vagabonds. — S. sinþs and remarks under ga. For like formations, comp. gahlaiba, gajukô.]

ga-skadweins, *f.*, *that which shades; hence clothing*; I Tim. 6, 8.—*From* *ga-skadwjan; *s. *skadwjan, *skadweins.*

ga-skafts, *f.* (51, n. 2; 103), *creation, foundation*; Mk. 10, 6. 13, 19. Jo. 17, 24. Rom. 8, 39; *creature*; II Cor. 5, 17. Gal. 6, 15. Col. 1, 15. 23. I Tim. 4, 4.—*From* ga-skapjan (*s. *skapjan*) and *suff.* -ti-. *Comp. *skafts.*

ga-skaudeins, *f.*, *separation, difference*; Rom. 10, 12.—*From* gaskaidan, *q. v.*

ga-skalki, *n.*, *fellow-servant*; Col. 1, 7. 4, 7.—*Comp. skalks and remarks under ga.*

ga-skôhi, *n.*, *a pair of shoes*; Lu. 10, 4. 15, 22. — *Comp. skôhs and remarks under ga-, also follg. w.*

ga-skôhs, *adj.*, *shod*; Mk. 6, 9. Eph. 6, 15.—*Comp. skôhs, ga-, and prec. w.*

gasti-gôdei, *f.*, *hospitality*; Rom. 12, 13.—*From* follg. *w.*

gasti-gôps, *adj.*, *hospitable, lit. good to a stranger*; I Tim. 3, 2. Tit. 1, 8.—*From stem of gasts and gôps, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

gastôjanaim; II Thess. 3, 2.—

This word is obscure both in form and signification; it stands for ἄτοπος, adj., not in its place; hence unusual, strange, absurd, unreasonable.

***ga-stôps,** *adj., in un-gastôps.*—

*Allied to ga-standan; s. standan.—Der. ga-stôpan; s. *stôpan.*

gasts, *m. (101), stranger;* Mt.

25, 38. 43. 44. 27, 7. Eph. 2, 12. 19. I Tim. 5, 10. [*Cf. O. E. gest (from Germanic gastī-, by i-uml.), giest, gist, gyst (perhaps from gēsti-, by palatal uml.; the two forms, gest and giest, probably refer to two different dial., or the guttural g is due to Norse influence), Mdl. E. gest, gist, Mdn. E. guest, O. N. gestr, O. S. gast, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. gast, m., guest. Germanic gastiz originally signified 'foreigner, stranger', while the corresponding Lt. hostis, acc. hostem (whence O. Fr. ost, host, host, army, whence Mdl. E. host, Mdn. E. host, army), meant 'enemy' — a stranger being looked upon by the Germanic tribes as a friend, by the Romans as an enemy.—To Lt. hostis refers Lt. hostilis, adj., hostile, whence Fr. hostile, whence Mdn. E. hostile. Further cognates are O. Bulg. gostī, m., guest, companion, friend; and Lt. hospes (from *hosti-potis; for potis, s. *faþs),*

a visitor, guest, friend, host, acc. hospitem, whence O. Fr. hoste (s. Br., hôte), whence Mdl. E. hoste, Mdn. E. host (But host, a consecrated wafer, is the Lt. hostia, a victim, from hostire, to strike), whence the f. hostess. To Lt. hospit-, stem of hospes, refer Lt. hospitium, whence Fr. hospice, whence Mdn. E. hospice; Fr. hospitable (through the V. Lt. hospitare, to receive as a guest), whence Mdn. E. hospitable; Lt. hospitalis, adj., hospitable, and subst., m., guest, hospitale, n. adj., plur. hospitalia, n. subst., apartments for guests, whence (through the V. Lt.) O. Fr. hospital, whence Mdl. E. hospital, short spitel, Mdn. E. hospital, short spital and spittle (obs.); of Lt. origin is also M. H. G. N. H. G. hospital, short spital, n., hospital; Mdl. Lt. hospitale, contr. hostale, ostale, is the nearest source of O. Fr. hostel, ostel, an inn, whence Mdl. E. hostel, Mdn. E. hostel, inn, and O. Fr. hostelier, keeper of a hostel, whence Mdl. E. hostelêr, innkeeper, Mdn. E. hostler, ostler, the person who has the care of horses at an inn, hence anyone who takes care of horses; a shorter form of O. Fr. hostel is Mdn. Fr. hôtel, whence Mdn. E. hotel and N. H. G. hotel, n., th. s.—Comp. gastī-gôps.]

- ga-taúra**, *m.*, *tear, rent*; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21.—From *ga-táiran*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- ga-taúrps**, *f.* (103), *destruction*; II Cor. 10, 4. 8. 13, 10.—From *ga-táiran* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -pi-*. *Comp. prec. w.*
- ga-témiba**, *adv.* (33; 103, *n.* 3; 210), *fitly*; Skeir. II, d.—From *gatêms*, *allied to ga-tamjan*, *q. v.*
- ga-tilaba**, *adv.*, *suitably, conveniently*; Mk. 14, 11.—From *follg. w.*
- ga-tils**, *adj.*, *convenient*; Mk. 6, 21; *folld. by in w. acc., fit*; Lu. 9, 62.—*S. tils, ga.*
- ga-timreins**, *f.*, *a building up, edifying, edification*; II Cor. 12, 19. 13, 10.—From *ga-timrjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ni-*. *Comp. *timreins and follg. w.*
- ga-timrjô**, *f.*, *building*; II Cor. 5, 1. Eph. 2, 21. [*Cf. O. E. ze-timbre (the b being euphonical, as in Mdn. E. number, Fr. nombre, from the Lt. numerum, acc. of numerus; and in nimble; s. niman), n. (beside ze-timbrung (w. suff. -ung), f., Mdl. E. timbrung), building. Allied to prec. word, q. v.*]
- gatwô**, *f.*, *street*; Lu. 14, 21. [*Cf. O. N. gata (acc. götu), way, street, path, whence Mdl. E. gate, way, journey, Mdn. E. (Scot.) gate, way, path, O. H. G. ga33a, M. H. G. ga33e, N. H. G. gasse, f., street, lane. Mdl. E. gate is also used trop., signifying 'manner, way'; cf.*
- Mdl. E. alle gate, Mdn. E. algates (formed like Mdn. E. always; s. wigs).—Prob. allied to O. E. geat, n., an opening, Mdl. E. geat, gæt, gate, opening, door, Mdn. E. gate, O. N. gat, n., hole, O. S. gat, n., hole, cave, and to O. H. G. gataro, m., M. H. G. gater, m. n., geter, gegitter, n., N. H. G. gatter, n., gitter, n., grate, lattice, Eff. zedde, f., a frame by which an entrance is closed, a door.]*
- ga-þagki**, *n.*, *thought*; *us ga-þagkja, sparingly*; II Cor. 9, 6.—*S. *þagki, ga.*
- ga-þaúrbs**, *adj.* (56, *n.* 3), *temperate*; Tit. 1, 8.—*Comp. *þaúrbs, ga, and ga-þarban.*
- ga-þláihts**, *f.*, *a pleasing with friendly or flattering words, comfort, consolation*; Lu. 6, 24. II Cor. 1, 3. 4. 6. 7. 7, 4. 7. Phil. 2, 1. II Thess. 2, 16. I Tim. 4, 13.—From *ga-þláihan*, (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ti-*. *Comp. *þláihts.*
- ga-þrafsteins**, *f.*, *comfort, consolation*; Lu. 4, 19. Rom. 15, 4. II Cor. 1, 5. 7, 13. Phil. 2, 1. Col. 4, 11.—From *ga-þrafstjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ni-*. *Comp. þrafsteins.*
- ga-þrask**, *n.*, *threshing-floor*; Lu. 3, 17.—*Comp. *þrask, ga.*
- ga-u-**, *occurs only in composition; it is a combination of the prefix ga- and the interrog. particle -u, q. v.*
- gauja**, *m.*, *inhabitant of a province or district; plur. gaujans.*

- the inhabitants of a district or region collectively, the surrounding country; Lu. 3, 3. 8, 37.—From stem of gawi (q. v.) extended by n.
- Gáulgaúþa**, *pr. n.*, Γολγοθᾶ; Mk. 15, 22.
- Gáumaúrra**, *pr. n.*, Γόμορρά; Rom. 9, 29.—*Comp. follg. w.*
- Gáumaúrjam**, *pr. n. in dat. plur.*, Γομόρροις; Mk. 6, 11.—*Comp. prec. w.*
- gaumjan**, *w. v.*, to see, perceive, observe, behold, (1) used abs., or w. an obj. implied; Mt. 9, 11. Mk. 4, 12. Lu. 5, 8. 17, 14. Jo. 12, 40. (2) w. *dat.*; Lu. 6, 41. 42. Jo. 9, 1; to give attendance, attend to; I Tim. 4, 13. (3) w. an obj. clause introduced by þammei; Mk. 16, 4. Lu. 17, 15. Jo. 6, 5; or þatei; Skeir. VII, d; or a dependent inf.; Lu. 6, 42;—in pass. (= φανεῖσθαι) to appear, be seen, w. *dat.*; Mt. 6, 5. [Cf. O. S. gômian, to pay attention to, take care of, O. H. G. goumôn, goumen, M. H. G. goumen, to pay attention to, observe, strive after.—Der.: O. N. gaumr, *m.*, attention, O. S. gôma, *f.*, entertainment, feast, O. H. G. gouma, M. H. G. goume, goum, *f.*, close attention. S. Sch. and Dief.]
- gaunôn**, *w. v.*, to mourn, lament; Lu. 6, 25. Jo. 16, 20; w. *dat.*; Lu. 7, 32.—Allied to gáurs, q. v. *Comp. follg. w.*
- gaunôþus** (gaunôþa in A, B), *m.*, mourning, lamentation; II Cor.
- 7, 7.—From *prec. w. and suff.* ô-þu- (ô-du; s. v. B., p. 101.)
- gáurei**, *f.*, sorrow; Phil. 2, 27.—From gáurs, q. v. *Comp. follg. w.*
- gáuriþa**, *f.*, sorrow; Jo. 16, 6.—From gáurs (q. v.) and *suff.* -i-þô. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- gáurjan**, *w. v.*, to make sorry, to cause grief, to grieve; II Cor. 2, 2. 5. 7, 8. Eph. 4, 30; in pass. it is *folld. by in w. gen.*; Rom. 14, 15; or us w. *dat.*; II Cor. 2, 2; or du w. *dat.*; II Cor. 7, 9.—From gáurs, q. v. *Comp. prec. w.*
- gáurs**, *adj.* (24, n. 3), sorry, sorrowful, sad, grieved; Mt. 6, 26. Mk. 10, 22. Lu. 18, 23; of a sad countenance; Mt. 6, 16; *folld. by in w. gen.*; Mk. 3., 5. [From root gau (s. gáunôn) and *suff.* -ra- Cf. Skr. ghôrás, terrible, wild. Allied to O. H. G. gôrag (extended by g), wretched.—Der. gáurei, gáuriþa, gáurjan, q. v.]
- ga-wairþeigs**, *adj.*, peaceable; Mk. 9, 50.—From stem of *follg. w. and suff.* -ga, *Indg. -ko.*
- ga-wairþi**, *n.* (95, n. 1); peace; Mt. 10, 34. Lu. 1, 79. 2, 29. Rom. 8, 6. II Cor. 13, 11.—*Comp. *wairþi, ga, and prec. w.*
- ga-waleins**, *f.*, choice, election; Rom. 9. 11. 11, 28.—From gawaljan (q. v.) and Germanic *suff.* -ni-.
- ga-wamms**, *adj.*, spotted, unclean; Rom. 14, 14.—*Comp. *wamms, ga.*

- ga-wandeins**, *f.*, a turning, conversion; Skeir. I, d.—From *ga-wandjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ni-*.
- ga-wargeins**, *f.*, condemnation; II Cor. 7, 3.—From *ga-wargjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ni-*.
- ga-waseins**, *f.*, clothing; Lu. 9, 29.—From *ga-wasjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ni-*.
- ga-waurdi**, *n.*, conversation, communication; I Cor. 15, 33.—*Comp. *waurdi, ga.*
- ga-waurki**, *n.* (95), work, business; II Tim. 2, 4; gain; Phil. 1, 21. 3, 7. I Tim. 6, 6; *du ga-waurkja haban, to gain*; Phil. 3, 8.—*Comp. *waurki, ga, and v. B., p. 205.*
- ga-waurstwa**, *m.*, fellow-worker; I Cor. 16, 16. II Cor. 1, 24. 6, 1. 8, 23. Phil. 2, 25. 4, 3. Col. 4, 11.—*Comp. waurstwa, ga.*
- gawi**, *n.* (95), region, district, province, country; Mt. 8, 28. Mk. 6, 55. Lu. 4, 14. 8, 26. 15, 14. 15. [*Comp. O. H. G. gewi, gouwi, n., M. H. G. göu, gou, n., N. H. G. gau, m., district, province, country.*]
- ga-wiljis**, *adj.*, willing; I Cor. 7, 12. 13; unanimous; Rom. 15, 6.—*Comp. *wiljis, ga.*
- ga-wiss**, *f.*, connection, joint; Eph. 4, 16. Col. 2, 19.—From *ga-widan, q. v. Comp. *wiss.*
- ga-wizneigs**, *adj.*, glad, delighted; Rom. 7, 22.—From *gawizni* (?), joy, and *suff. -ga. Comp. *wizneigs, ga.*
- gazaúfylakiô** (*w. Gr. inflection*): in *gazaúfylakiô* (ἐν τῷ γαζο-
- φυλακίῳ*), in the treasury; Jo. 8, 20. [*From the Gr. γαζοφυλάκιον, from γάζα (a Persian word), treasury, royal treasure, and -φυλάκιον, from stem φύλακ-; comp. φύλαξ, gen. φύλακ-ος, a watcher, φυλάσσειν, to watch.*]
- gazds**, *m.*, sting; I Cor. 15, 55. 56. [*Cf. O. E. zierd (ie is i-uml. of ea, from a, by breaking before rd; r for Germanic z, by rotacism), zyrd, zird (i, y, for ie), f., twig, rod, Mdl. E. zerd, twig, rod, Mdn. E. yard, O. H. G. gerta, gartja, f., M. H. G. gerte, f., rod, twig, stick, N. H. G. gerte, f., twig, switch. Both the E. and G. words are from stem *gazdja-, while the Goth. gazds and the O. N. gaddr, stick, suggest a stem gazda-, which appears also in O. H. G. M. H. G. gart, m., rod, stick, and is probably allied to Lt. hasta (from ghazdhâ), spear.—O. E. gâd, n., Mdl. E. gâd, gôd, Mdn. E. goad, does not belong here; both O. E. gâd and gâr (Germanic stem gaiza-, whence O. H. G. gaisala, geisla, M. H. G. N. H. G. geisel, geissel, f., scourge, whip), m., Mdl. E. gâr, spear, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. gêr, m., spear, refer to (Skr.) root hi, to incite, impel.*]
- *geigan**, *w. v.*, in (a) *faíhu-g.*, to be eager for money, to covet; Rom. 13, 9. (b) *ga-g. w. acc.*, to gain; Mk. 8, 36. Lu. 9, 25. I Cor. 9, 19. 20. 21. 22. [*Sup-*

posed to be allied to root *gĩ*; *s. gaidw. Comp. follg. w.*]

***geigô**, *f.*, in *faíhu-geigô*.—*Comp. prec. w.*

***geisnan**, *w. v.*, in *us-g.*, to be amazed, be afrighted; Mk. 2, 12. 9, 15. 10, 26. 16, 5. Lu. 8, 56. II Cor. 5, 13; *w. instr.*; Mk. 5, 42; *folld. by ana w. dat.*; Lu. 2, 47.—*Allied to *gaisjan, q. v.*

Gélimér, *pr. n.* (6, n. 2).

giba, *f.*, gift; Mt. 5, 24. 8, 4. Rom. 11, 29. I Cor. 7, 7. II Cor. 1, 11. 9, 15. Eph. 2, 8. 3, 7. 4, 7. 8. Phil. 4, 15. 17. [*From root of giban, q. v. Cf. O. E. ziefu, zifu (i for ie, for eo, by influence of the forms with palatal uml. (as gen. dat. sing. ziefe, zife), from e, by u-uml.), f., gift, grace (of God), Mdl. E. zife, gift (For Mdn. E. gift, s. *gifts), O. N. gjöfi, O. S. geba, O. H. G. geba, M. H. G. gebe, f., gift; allied to O. E. zeâfu, f., O. N. gáfa, O. H. G. *gâba (Goth. *gêba), M. H. G. gâbe, N. H. G. gabe, f., Eff. zôfi, f., gift.—Compd.: O. E. morgenzifu (For morgen, s. maúrgins), f., Mdl. E. morgenzife, morhgive, N. H. G. morgengabe, f., a present made on the morrow after the marriage. Furthermore, comp. (Goth. *gêbi-, O. H. G. *gâbi), M. H. G. gæbe, N. H. G. gâbe, acceptable, dear good.]*

giban, *st. v.* (56, n. 1; 176), to give, the pers. to wh. anything is given, occurring in *dat.*, that

which is given, in *acc.*; Mt. 5, 31. 42. 6, 11. Mk. 12, 14. 15, 23. Jo. 17, 22. 19, 9. Eph. 6, 19; or *part. gen.*; Mk. 8, 12. Lu. 20, 10;—*w. double acc.*; Mk. 10, 45. II Cor. 1, 22. 5, 5. I Tim. 2, 6; the *second acc. being expressed by du w. dat.*; II Thess. 3, 9;—*w. inf.*; Mt. 25, 42. Mk. 5, 43. 15, 23. Lu. 9, 13; or *du w. inf.*; Lu. 9, 16. Jo. 6, 31. 52. Col. 1, 25.—*Compd. (a) af-g., to give away; afg. sik, to depart; Philem. 15. (b) at-g., (1) to give over, deliver up, deliver, w. dat. of an indir. and acc. of a dir. obj.*; Mt. 5, 25. 27, 18. Mk. 1, 14. 10, 33. Lu. 9, 42. Skeir. V, b. VI, a; (2) to deliver, communicate; I Cor. 15, 3; *folld. by du w. inf.*; Mt. 26, 2; or in *w. acc.*; Mk. 9, 31. Lu. 9, 44. II Cor. 4, 11; *w. double acc.*; Eph. 5, 2; (3) to deliver, give, *w. double acc.*; Eph. 1, 22; the *second acc. being expressed by du w. dat.*; Jo. 13, 15; *folld. by und w. dat.*; Mt. 27, 10; or *du w. dat. of purpose*; I Cor. 5, 5. II Cor. 10, 8; or *inf.*; Mk. 4, 11. Lu. 8, 10; or *du w. inf.*; Jo. 17, 4. (c) fra-g., to give, forgive, grant, *w. acc. of the dir. and dat. of the indir. obj.*; Mk. 15, 45. Lu. 7, 4. 42. Jo. 10, 29. II Cor. 13, 10. Philem. 22. Skeir. V, c. VII, b; *folld. by a dependent inf.*; Phil. 1, 29; or a *dependent clause introduced by ei or þatei w. subj. (opt.)*;

Mk. 10; 37. Skeir. III, c. (d) us-g., to give away, give, pay, repay, restore, w. acc. of the dir. and dat. of the indir. object; Mt. 5. 26. 6, 4. Lu. 7, 42. 16, 2. Skeir. V, d; w. double acc.; Rom. 12, 1. II Cor. 11, 2. II Tim. 2, 15. [Cf. O. E. *ȝiefan* (ie from e, after the palatal g), *ȝyfan*, *ȝifan*, Mdl. E. give, Mdn. E. give, O. N. *gefa*, O. S. *geban*, O. H. G. *geban*, M. H. G. *geben*, N. H. G. *geben*, to give. From Germanic root *geb*. Comp. *giba*, *gifts, and follg. w.]

gibands, pres. partic. of *giban*, used as subst., m. (115), giver; II Cor. 9, 7.—S. prec. w.

gibla, m., gable, pinnacle; Lu. 4, 9. [Comp. O. N. *gafl*, O. H. G. *gibil*, M. H. G. *gibel*, N. H. G. *giebel*, m., gable; perhaps kindred to Mdn. E. gable, Mdl. E. gable, *gabil*, from O. Fr. *gable*, probably from O. H. G. *gabala*, *gabala*, M. H. G. *gabele*, *gabel*, N. H. G. *gabel*, f., fork, which answers to O. E. *ȝeafl* (e being inserted after the palatal g), m., fork (rare, superseded by *forc*, from Lt. *furca*, fork, Mdl. E. *forke*, Mdn. E. fork).—S. Kl., *giebel*, *gabel*, and D., II, c, gable.]

***gifts**, f. (56, n. 4), a giving, in *fra-gifts*. [From Germanic stem **gefti*, from root of *giban* (q. v.) and suff. -*ti*. Cf. O. E. gift, n., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. gift, O. H. G. M. H. G. gift. f., that

which is given, a gift, also poison, N. H. G. gift, f., in *mit-gift*, f., dowry, and gift, n., poison. Der.: M. H. G. *giftec*, N. H. G. *giftig*, adj., poisonous. Comp. *giba*.]

gild, n., tribute; Lu. 20, 22. [From root of **gildan*, q. v. Cf. O. E. *ȝield* (ie for e, by influence of the palatal g) and *geld*, n., tribute, sacrifice, Mdl. E. *geld*, tribute, Mdn. E. -*geld* in *dane-geld*, a tax imposed by the Danes, *were-geld*, a compensation for the life of a man (For *were*, s. *waír*. Both *dane-geld* and *weregeld* occur in old laws), O. S. *geld*, sacrifice, O. H. G. M. H. G. *gelt*, N. H. G. *geld*, n., money. Allied to O. E. *gilda*, *ȝe-gilda*, m., member of a fraternity, *gild-scipe*, *ȝe-gildscipe*, m., fraternity, Mdl. E. *gilde*, fraternity, Mdn. E. *g(u)ild*, O. N. *gildi*, tribute, sacrifice, a sacrificatory feast, the persons holding such a feast, a fraternity, guild, and N. H. G. *gilde*, f., from the L. G. *gild*, guild. S. **gildan*, *kaisaragild*.]

***gildan**, st. v. (174, n. 1), to pay, yield, in (a) *fra-g.*, to repay, restore, recompense; Rom. 12, 19; w. dat. of pers.; Rom. 11, 35; w. acc. of th.; Lu. 19, 8. (b) *us-g.*, to repay, recompense, render; w. dat. of pers.; Lu. 14, 12. 14; w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.; I Thess. 3, 9. II Thess. 1, 6; and a follg. und w.

dat.; I Thess. 5, 15; *w. dat. of pers. and a follg. bi w. dat.*; II Tim. 4, 14. [*Cf. O. E. zieldan, zeldan, to pay, requite, Mdl. E. zælde, Mdn. E. yield, O. N. gjalda, to pay, O. S. geldan, O. H. G. geltan, M. H. G. gelten, to pay back, pay, cost, be worth, recompense, N. H. G. gelten, to be worth, be valid, etc., ver-gelten, to requite, recompense, etc. Comp. gild, gilstr.*]

gilstr, *n.* (75, *n.* 1), *tribute*; Rom. 13, 6. — *From Germanic stem *gelstra (st from dt), from root of *gildan (q. v.) and suff. -tra. Comp. follg. w.*

gilstra-mêleins, *f.*, *an enrolment for taxation*; Lu. 2, 2.—*From stem of gilstr and mêleins, q. v.*

gilpa, *f.*, *sickle*; Mk. 4, 29. [*Perhaps allied to O. N. gelda, to castrate, whence Mdl. E. gelde, Mdn. E. geld; comp. O. E. gelde, Mdl. E. geld, O. H. G. M. H. G. galt, N. H. G. gelt, adj., dry, not giving milk, barren; and O. N. göltr, O. H. G. gelza (galza), M. H. G. gelze (galze), N. H. G. gelze, f., a castrated pig. Der. Mdl. E. geldere, Mdn. E. gelder; and Mdl. E. Mdn. E. gelding.*]

***ginnan**, *st. v.*, *to begin, in du-g., to begin, undertake. Always folld. by the inf.*; Mt. 11, 7. Mk. 2, 23. Lu. 3, 8. II Cor. 3, 1. 8, 10. *For the Gr. future*; Lu. 6, 25. Phil. 1, 18. [*Cf. O. E. be-, on-ginnan (For be-, s.*

*bi, for on, s. ana), Mdl. E. ginne, be-, on-, ginne, Mdn. E. gin (obs.), begin, O. H. G. in-ginnan (For in-, s. in), to open by cutting, to open, begin, bi-ginnan (For bi-, s. bi), to begin, M. H. G. beginnen, to begin, open by cutting, open, N. H. G. beginnen, to begin. The original meaning of the Germanic ginnan was most probably 'to open by cutting' (especially a victim), 'to open'; for the meaning, 'to begin', comp. Mdn. E. to open, G. er-öffnen, Fr. entamer, to begin. The word seems to be allied to O. E. gīnan, O. N. gīnan, to gape, be open; comp. O. N. gin, *n.*, jaws. From root gi (the *n-* being a formative suffix of the pres. tense), pre-Germanic ghi in Lt. hiare (Lt. *h* for Germanic *g*; *s. gasts*), hiscere, to open, gape, yawn, pret. partic. hiatus, whence Mdn. E. hiatus, N. H. G. hiatus, *m.*, an opening, a gap; in Gr. χεῖρά (for χεῖρά?), hole, den, χάινειν, to gape, from stem *χα-, whence also χάος, latinized chaos, the boundless, empty space, and χάσμα, a yawning cleft, latinized chasma, an opening of the earth, abyss, whence respectively Mdn. E. chaos, N. H. G. chaos, *n.*, and Mdn. E. chasm. Further cognates are O. E. ginian, O. H. G. ginên, M. H. G. ginen, genen, N. H. G. gähnen (ä for ë), to yawn; and O. E.*

zânian, *Mdl. E.* zâne, zône, *Mdn. E.* zawn, *O. H. G.* geinôn, *M. H. G.* geinen, *to yawn*; also *O. H. G.* giên (without the *n*-suffix) and giwên, gewôn (with a formative *w*), *M. H. G.* giwen, *gewen*, *to open the mouth wide.*]

gistra-dagis, *adv.* (214), *to-morrow*; *Mt.* 6, 30. [This word seems to be used by error for *afar-daga*, or, as some suppose, signified both 'yesterday' and 'to-morrow'. From *gistra* and *gen. of dags* (*q. v.*). Cf. *Ō. E.* *zistran-dæg*, *Mdl. E.* *zister*, *zester-dai*, *Mdn. E.* *yesterday*, *O. N.* *ígær*, *to-morrow*, *yesterday*, *O. H. G.* *gestaron* (*gestre*), *M. H. G.* *gestern* (*gester*), *N. H. G.* *gestern*, *adv.*, *yesterday*, and *O. H. G.* *ê-gestern*, 'day after to-morrow' and 'day before yesterday', *M. H. G.* *ê-gester*, *N. H. G.* *ehe-gestern* (*ehe* from *ê*, from *êr*, by loss of *r*; *s. hvar*), *the day before yesterday*. The first component, *Goth. gistra-*, refers to *ghyés* and suffix *-tro-*; *comp. Lt.* *heri* (*for hjesi*), *yesterday*, *hes-ternus*, *of yesterday*, *Skr.* *hyás*, *Gr.* *χθές*, *yesterday.*]

gitan, *st. v.* (176, *n. 1*), *to get*, in *bi-g.*, *to find*, *w. acc.*; *Lu.* 2, 16; and *folld.* by *at w. dat.*; *II Tim.* 1, 18; or *fram w. dat.*; *Lu.* 1, 30; or *ana w. dat.*; *Mk.* 11, 13; or in *w. dat.*; *Jo.* 14, 30. 18, 38. 19, 4. 6; *w. double acc.*; *Lu.* 7, 10. *II Cor.* 9, 4.

12, 20; *the second acc. being a partic.*; *Mk.* 7, 30. *Lu.* 2, 12. 46; *in pass. w. nom.*; *Lu.* 15, 24. 32. *Skeir.* VII, c; *w. double nom.*; *I Cor.* 4, 2. 15, 15. *Gal.* 2, 17; *w. nom. of the partic.*; *Lu.* 17, 18. *Phil.* 3, 9; *w. an obj. clause*; *Lu.* 5, 19. 19, 48. [Cf. *O. E.* *-zietan* (*ie for e after the palatal g*), *gitan*, *getan*, in *bi-*, *for-*, *on-gitan*, *Mdl. E.* *gete*, *a-*, *and-*, *bi-*, *for-*, *of-*, *under-gete*, *Mdn. E.* *get*, *be-*, *for-get*, *O. N.* *geta*, *to get*, *O. H. G.* *fir-*, *ir-gezgan*, *M. H. G.* *ver-*, *er-gezzen*, *N. H. G.* *vergessen*, *to forget* (*For bi-*, *be-*, *s. bi*, *for for-*, *ver-*, *s. fra*). From root *get*, *Indg.* *ghed*, *extended ghend*; *comp. Lt.* *præ-hendere*, *Gr.* *χαρδάειν*, *to hold, seize.*]

giutan, *st. v.* (173, *n. 1*), *to pour*; *Mt.* 9, 17. *Mk.* 2, 22. *Lu.* 5, 37. 38. [Cf. *O. E.* *geotan*, *Mdl. E.* *gête*, *O. H. G.* *giozan*, *to pour*, *pour out*, *found*, *cast metals*, *M. H. G.* *giezen*, *N. H. G.* *giesen*, *th. s.* From pre-Germanic root *ghud*, whence also the *Lt.* root *fud* in *fundere* (*the n being inserted*), *to pour*, *pour forth*, *cast metals*, whence *Fr.* *fondre*, whence *Mdn. E.* *found*, *to cast metals* (*Mdn. E.* *found*, *to lay the basis of*, *to set*, *place*, *Mdl. E.* *fûnde*, *th. s.*, refers to *O. Fr.* *funder*, from *Lt.* *fundare*, *th. s.*; *Lt.* *con-fundere* (*con=cum*, *with*), *to pour or mix together*, whence *Fr.* *confondre*,

whence *Mdl. E.* confonde, *Mdn. E.* confound; *Lt.* re-fundere (re, back), to pour back, give back, restore, whence *Mdn. E.* refund, to pour back (rare), to repay. To *Lt.* fusus, pret. partic. of fundere, refer *Mdn. E.* fuse, fus-ible, fusion, and to confusus, diffusus (dif- for dis-, apart), effusus (ef- for ex, out), infusus (in, into), profusus (pro, forward, forth), refusus, transfusus (trans, over, across), respectively *Mdn. E.* confuse, diffuse, etc., some directly, some indirectly, through the *Fr.*—*S. Sk.*, fuse, where still more cognates are given; as, confute, refute, futile, etc.—Here belong also *O. N.* gusa, to gush, whence *Mdl. E.* gushe, *Mdn. E.* gush; and *M. H. G. N. H. G.* götze, m., idof^r (of cast metal). Root ghud is probably cognate with root ghu, to pour; comp. *Gr.* root χυ in χέειν, to pour, scatter, χεῦμα, casting, *Skr.* root hu, to sacrifice.]

glaggwô, adv. (211; 68, 2), diligently, perfectly, well; I Thess. 5, 2. — Comp. *glaggwus and follg. w.

glaggwuba, adv. (210, n. 1; 131, n. 2), diligently, accurately; Lu. 1, 13. The form glaggwuba (Lu. 15, 8) is wrong.—From *glaggwus, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

***glaggwus**, adj. (68, 2; 131, n. 2), to be inferred from the adv. glaggwuba, q. v. [Cf. *O. E.*

glêaw, *Mdl. E.* glêaw, glêw, gleu, gleg, sagacious, prudent, wise, *O. N.* glöggr, *O. H. G.* glau (infl. glauuêr), klau, prudent, wise. *S.* glaggwô and prec. w.]

glitmunjan, w. v., to glitter, shine; Mk. 9, 3. [From stem *glitmun-, Germanic *glitmen-, splendor, from root glīt (pre-Germanic ghlīd) and suffix -men- (s. laúhmuni). Cf. *O. E.* *glītan (str. v.), *O. N.* glīta, *O. S.* glītan, to shine, *O. H. G.* glīzzan, *M. H. G.* glīzen, *N. H. G.* gleissen, to shine, glisten (*N. H. G.* gleissen, to sham, cant, refers to *M. H. G.* glīhsen, *O. H. G.* gi-līhhisôn, from gi-līhh; s. galeiks, and comp. *Lt.* similis:simulare=*Mdn. E.* similar:simulate); and *O. E.* glitjan (w. v.), *M. H. G.* glitzen; and *O. E.* glitinian (w. v.), *Mdl. E.* glitene, to shine; and the *O. E.* iter. *glitorian, *Mdl. E.* glitre, *Mdn. E.* glitter, *O. N.* glitra, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* glitzern, to shine. Allied to root glī-s in *O. E.* glisjan, *Mdl. E.* glise; and in *O. E.* glisnian, *Mdl. E.* glisne and glistne (with inorganic t), *Mdn. E.* glisten.]

gôda-kunds, of noble birth; Lu. 19, 12. — From stem of gôps and *kunds, q. v.

gôdei, f., goodness, virtue; Phil. 4, 8.—From gôps, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

gôleins, f., greeting, salutation;

Lu. 1, 29. 41. 44. I Cor. 16, 21. Col. 4, 18. II Thess. 3, 17.—
From gôljan; *s. follg. w.*

gôljan, *w. v. w. acc., to greet, salute; Mt. 5, 47. Mk. 15, 18. Lu. 1, 40. 10, 4. Rom. 16, 22. 23. I Cor. 16, 19. 20. [Probably kindred to Germanic root gel, gal, to sound; cf. O. E. ziellan (the i being inserted after the palatal g) zyllan, zillan, and zellan (rare), Mdl. E. zelle, yelle, Mdn. E. yell, O. N. gjalla, to resound, O. H. G. gellan, M. H. G. N. H. G. gellen, to sound loudly, resound; and O. E. galan, Mdl. E. gale, to sing, O. N. gala, O. H. G. galan, to sing, whence -gale -gall in Mdn. E. nightingale, N. H. G. nachtigall, etc. (s. nahts). — Comp. prec. w.]*

gôþs, *gen. gôðis, adj. (124, n. 2; 138), good; Mt. 5, 45. 7, 17. Lu. 8, 8. Jo. 10, 11. I Cor. 15, 33. I Tim. 2, 10; used impers.: gôþs ist w. inf.; Mk. 7, 27; or dat. and a follg. inf.; Mk. 9, 5. 43. 45. Lu. 9, 33. I Cor. 7, 26; follg. by ei w. opt.; Mk. 9, 42; or jabai w. ind.; I Cor. 7, 8. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. gôð, Mdn. E. good, O. N. góðr, O. H. G. M. H. G. guot, N. H. G. gut, adj., good. Germanic gôða- originally signified 'belonging together, fit', which is evident from Goth. gadiliggs (q. v.) and its cognates.—Der. Mdn. E. goods, plur., prop. good things, property, M. H. G. guot, n., N.*

H. G. gut, n., property, estate. Comp. prec. w.]

graba, *f. (35), ditch, trench; Lu. 19, 43.—From root of graban, q. v.*

graban, *st. v. (56, n. 1; 177, n. 1), to dig; Lu. 6, 48. 16, 3.—Compd. (a) bi-gr., to surround with a ditch; Lu. 19, 43. (b) uf-gr., to dig up, dig after, dig through; Mt. 6, 19. 20. (c) us-gr., to dig out; Mk. 12, 1; to break up or through; Mk. 2, 4; to pluck out; Gal. 4, 15. [From root grab, pre-Germanic ghrabh. Cf. O. E. grafan, Mdl. E. grave, to dig, Mdn. E. grave, to entomb (obs.), O. H. G. graban, M. H. G. N. H. G. graben, to dig. Mdn. E. grave, to cut, carve, Mdl. E. grave, refers to the Fr. graver, to carve, and the latter, in its turn, to the Germanic graban; the Mdn. E. compd. engrave comes from the Fr. compd. engraver (en = Lt. in, in, into).—Der.: O. E. græf, n., Mdl. E. græfe, grafe, grave, ditch, grave, Mdn. E. grave; O. H. G. grab, M. H. G. grap (b), N. H. G. grab, n., grave; O. H. G. grabo, M. H. G. grabe, N. H. G. graben (the n from the oblique cases), m., ditch, trench; Mdn. E. (prop. Du.; s. Sk.) groove; Mdl. E. grubbe, grobbe, Mdn. E. grub, whence grubble (obs.), and O. H. G. grubilôn, M. H. G. grübelen, N. H. G. grübeln, to meditate; perhaps also Mdn. E. grove,*

*Mdl. E. grôve, O. E. *grâf. (For Mdn. E. -grave in marriage, etc., N. H. G. graf, s. *grêfts. — Comp. grôba and prec. w.)]*

gramjan, *w. v. w. acc., to make angry, provoke to anger; Col. 3, 21.—Compd. in-gr. w. acc., to make angry, provoke to wrath; I Cor. 13, 5. [Cf. O. E. gremman (from grammjan; e for a, by i-uml.; mm for m, by gemination, the j being dropped after a long closed syllable), Mdl. E. greme, O. N. gremja, O. H. G. grem(m)an, M. H. G. greme, N. H. G. grâmen, to make angry, dishearten. From the corresponding adj. (Goth. *grama-), O. E. Mdl. E. gram, gr̥om, O. N. gramr, O. S. gram, angry, ill-humored, excited, N. H. G. gram, averse, displeased, angry. Further cf. O. E. grama, m., Mdl. E. game, anger, wrath, M. H. G. N. H. G. gram, m., grief, sorrow; also O. E. Mdl. E. grim, (mm), adj., fierce, cruel, Mdn. E. grim, O. N. grimmr, O. S. grim, O. H. G. grim, grimmi, grimmîg, M. H. G. grim (mm), grimme, grimmecc, N. H. G. grimm, grimmig, adj., grim, wrathful, furious, etc., and M. H. G. grim (mm), N. H. G. grimm, m., fury, rage, wrath. — Goth. *grama-, from pre-Germanic ghromo-, seems to be akin to Gr. χρομαδος, a creaking, gnashing. Comp. follg. w.]*

gramst, *n.?* (occurring in *dat. sing. only*), *mote; Lu. 6, 41. 42.—From root gram (s. prec. w.) and suff. -sta.*

gras, *gen. grasis, n. (94), grass, blade of grass, herb; Mk. 4, 28. 32. Rom. 14, 2. [Cf. O. E. græs (and gærs, by metathesis), n., Mdl. E. gras, Mdn. E. grass, O. S. gras, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. gras, n., grass. Der. Mdl. E. grase, Mdn. E. graze (whence grazier), to feed with grass, eat grass, M. H. G. grasen, to cut grass, feed with grass, N. H. G. grasen, to feed on grass. Allied to M. H. G. gruose (O. E. *grôse, Goth. *grôsa), a sprout, the green of plants. If the s of these words is formative, they are to be referred to root gra, pre-Germanic ghrâ; comp. Gr. χότρος, grass (S. Kl. gras, grün, and Sk., gras, green). Root ghrâ would answer to Germanic grô in (Goth. *grôns, stem *grôni-) O. E. grêne (ê is i-uml. of ô), Mdl. E. grên, Mdn. E. green, O. N. gráenn, O. S. grôni, green, O. H. G. gruoni, green, fresh, M. H. G. grüene, green, fresh, raw (meat, especially unsalted meat), N. H. G. grün, green, fresh, raw; and in O. E. grôwan (st. v.), Mdl. E. grôwe, Mdn. E. grow; comp. also O. H. G. gruoan (w. v.), M. H. G. grüejan, to be green or verdant. The Mdn. E. der. growth refers to the kindred O. N. gró-ðr, growth.]*

grêdags, *adj.*, *greedy, hungry*; Mt. 25, 44. Lu. 1, 53. 6, 21; *with* waírþan; Lu. 6, 25. Phil. 4, 12; *or* wisan; Mt. 25, 42. Mk. 2, 25. 11, 12. Lu. 4, 2. 6, 3. I Cor. 11, 21. [*From* grêdus (*w. suff.* -a-ga; ga=*Indg.* -ko). *Cf.* *O. E.* grædiȝ (*w. suff.* -îg; *s.* mahteigs), *Mdl. E.* grêdi. *Mdn. E.* greedy, *O. N.* grâdhugr, *O. S.* grâdag, *O. H. G.* grâtag, *th. s.* *S.* grêdus, grêdôn.]

grêdôn, *w. v.*, *to be greedy, be hungry, used impers.*; Rom. 12, 20.—[*From* stem of grêdus (*q. v.*), *the o* being due to the influence of the verbs derived from *o*-stems. *Comp. prec. w.*]

grêdus, *m.*, *greed, hunger*; II Cor. 11, 27. [*Cf.* *O. E.* græd, *m.*, *desire, hunger*, *Mdn. E.* greed, *O. N.* grâðr, *avidity, hunger*. — *Der.* grêdags, grêdôn, *q. v.*]

***grêfts**, *f.*, *in* gagrêfts, *q. v.* [*From* root grêf, *to command, contained in* *O. H. G.* grâvo, gravjo, *M. H. G.* grâve, grâve, *N. H. G.* graf, *m.*, *earl, count, and the prop. nouns* Graf, Gräf. *Compd.* *M. H. G.* lantgrâve (*For* lant, *s.* land), *m.*, *landgrave, der.* lantgrævinne, *f.*, *landgravine, N. H. G.* landgraf, *m.*, -gräfin, *f.*, *Du.* landgraaf, *m.*, -gravin, *f.*, *th. s.*, *whence* *Mdn. E.* landgrave, *m.*, -gravine, *f.*; *and* *M. H. G.* markgrave (*For* mark, *s.* marka), *m.*, *margrave, der.* markgrâvinne, -grævinne, *f.*, *margravine, N. H. G.* markgraf, *m.*, -gräfin, *f.*, *Du.*

markgraaf, *m.*, markgravin, *f.*, *th. s.*, *whence* *Mdn. E.* margrave, *m.*, margravine, *f.* *For* *Mdn. E.* grave, *s.* graban.]

greipan, *st. v.* (172), *to gripe, seize, take, lay hold on, w. acc.*; Mk. 14, 44. 48. 49; *w. gen.*; Mk. 14, 51.—*Compd.* (a) faír-gr. *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; Mk. 5, 41. 8, 23. Lu. 8, 54. 9, 47. (b) und-gr. *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; Mk. 1, 31. 12, 8. 12. 14, 46. Jo. 18, 12. I Tim. 6, 12. [*Cf.* *O. E.* grîpan, *Mdl. E.* grîpe, *Mdn. E.* gripe, *O. S.* grîpan, *O. H. G.* grîfan, *M. H. G.* grîfen, *N. H. G.* greifen, *to gripe, seize, etc.* *Der.* *O. E.* grâpian, *Mdl. E.* grâpe, grôpe, *Mdn. E.* grope, *O. H. G.* greifôn, *M. H. G.* greifen, *to gripe, grope; further* *O. E.* gripe, *m.*, *a seizing or holding fast, Mdl. E.* grip, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* grif, *N. H. G.* griff, *m.*, *grip; and* *L. G.* grapsen, *whence, probably, Mdl. E.* graspe, *for* grapse, (*by metathesis*), *Mdn. E.* grasp, *N. H. G.* grapsen, *to catch at; and* *Mdn. E.* grab (*Scand.*), *whence* grabble (*grapple*). — *Mdn. E.* griffin, griffon, *Fr.* griffon, *Ital.* griffo, griffone, *N. H. G.* greif, *m.*, *th. s.*, *are probably to be referred to* *Mdl. Lt.* griphus, *Lt.* gryphus, *from* *Gr.* γρύψ, (*stem* γρῦπ, *the v* having the sound of *i*), *griffin.*]

grêtan, *red. v.* (181), *to weep, lament*; Mk. 5, 39. 14, 72. Lu. 7, 13. 32. 38. 8, 52. Jo. 11, 33. Rom. 12, 15. Phil. 3, 18; *folld.*

by *bi w. acc.*; Lu. 19, 41. [Cf. O. E. grâtan, Mdl. E. grête, Mdn. E. greet, to weep, lament, O. N. grâta, O. S. grâtan, th. s. From stem of grêtan there is supposed to be derived the Fr. regret (re= Lt. re-), grief, regretter, to lament, whence Mdn. E. regret (S. Schade, grêtan, and Dz., II, c, regretter.—Comp. follg. w.)]

grêts, *m.* (101, n. 1), weeping; Mt. 8, 12.—From grêtan, *q. v.*

grinda-fraþjis, *adj.*, feeble-minded; I Thess. 5, 14. [The first component, grinda-, refers to Germanic root grind in O. E. grindan, Mdl. E. grinde, Mdn. E. grund. Allied to N. H. G. grand, *m.*, sand; and to O. E. grist (gender?), Mdl. E. Mdn. E. grist, O. S. *grist in gristgrimmo, *m.*, gnashing of teeth; der. O. E. gristl, *m.*?, Mdl. E. gristel, Mdn. E. gristle. E. grist is supposed to be identical with N. H. G. gries in griesgram, *m.*, spleen, grumbler, also *adj.*, morose, M. H. G. grisgram, *m.*, gnashing of teeth; M. H. G. grisgram(m)en, to gnash the teeth, O. H. G. grisgramôn, -grimmôn, to gnash; comp. also O. E. gristbîtung, *f.*, gnashing of teeth. Germanic grind answers to Indg. ghrendh; comp. Lt. frendere, to gnash, bruise, crush. — For the second component, s. *fraþjis.]

***griþs**, *f.* (74, n. 2), step, grade, degree; I Tim. 3, 13. [Supposed

to refer to Lt. gradus, degree, step, whence also O. H. G. grâd, M. H. G. grât, grâd, degree, step, N. H. G. grad, *m.*, degree, mode, Fr. grade, degree, whence Mdn. E. grade. For the numerous der. from Lt. gradus and its corresponding verb, gradi, *pret. partic.* gresus, such as Mdn. E. gradual, graduate, degree, degress, etc., s. Sk., grade. — S. L. M. and Dief.]

grôba, *f.* (35), hole; Mt. 8, 20. Lu. 9, 58. [Cf. O. H. G. gruoba, M. H. G. gruobe, N. H. G. grube, *f.*, pit, hole, ditch. Allied to graban, graba, *q. v.*]

***grudja**, weak *adj.* used as *subst.*, *m.*, in us-grudja.—S. Dief.

***grundipa**, *f.*, in af-grundipa.—From a lost *adj.* (from grundus, *q. v.*) and suff. i-þô.

***grundus**, *m.*, ground, in grunduwaddjus. [Cf. O. E. grund, *m.*, ground, bottom (as of a lake, or the like), sea, water, earth, plain, Mdl. E. grûnd, ground, Mdn. E. ground, O. N. grund, O. H. G. grunt, M. H. G. grunt (d), N. H. G. grund, *m.*, ground, bottom, valley. Compd. O. E. grund-swilize (the second component seems to refer to Germanic root swelh (swelg, by grammatical change), whence also O. E. swelgan, Mdl. E. swelge, swelwe, through swelghe, Mdn. E. swallow, with the preter. vowel a for e, O. H. G. swelgan, M. H. G. swelgen,

- swelhen, *to swallow, to drink to excess*, *N. H. G.* schwelgen, *to riot, revel*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* grundeswille, *Mdn. E.* groundsel, *a species of the widely distributed weeds, also spelt groundswell (probably by influence of 'swell');* further *Mdn. E.* ground-sill, *also groundsel, threshold (For sill, s. *suljan)*. *S. Sk. and M.*, ground.—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- grundu-waddjus**, *f.*, *ground-wall, foundation*; Lu. 6, 48. 49. 14, 29. Eph. 2, 20. II Tim. 2, 19.—*From stem of *grundus and *waddjus, q. v.*
- guda-faurhts**, *adj.*, *God-fearing, devout*; Lu. 2, 25. [*From stem of gup and faurhts, q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* god-fyrht, *Mdl. E.* godfurht (*-fruht, -friht, by metathesis*), *O. H. G.* godforht, *God-fearing. Comp. follg. w.*]
- guda-laus**, *adj.*, *godless, without God*; Eph. 2, 12.—*From stem of gup and laus, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- gud-hûs**, *n.*, *house of God, temple*; Jo. 18, 20.—*From stem of gup (but without the final a) and hûs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- Gudeljuus (=Gudaliubs)**, *pr. n.*; Neap. doc.
- Guderit (=Gudarêps?)**, *pr. n.*; Neap. doc.
- Gudilub**, *pr. n.*; Arezzo document (*S. note*).
- gudisks**, *adj.*, *godly, divine*; II Tim. 3, 16. Skeir. I, b. c.—*From stem of gup (q. v.) and*
- Germanic suff. -i-ska. Comp. follg. w.*
- gudja**, *m.*, *priest (iεπεύς)*; Mt. 8, 4. Lu. 1, 5, Ezra 2, 36; *chief priest, high priest (ἀρχιερεύς)*; Mt. 27, 1. 3. 6. *For the latter there occurs more frequently sa auhumista gudja*; Mk. 11, 18. 14, 47. 54. 60. Skeir. VIII, a; *or sa maista gudja*; Jo. 18, 26. 19, 6; *or sa reikista gudja*; Jo. 18, 22.—*From stem of gups (q. v.) and suff. -jan. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- gudjinassus**, *m.*, *office of a priest, ministration*; Lu. 1, 9. II Cor. 9, 12.—*From gudjinôn, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- gudjinôn**, *w. v.*, *to execute a priest's office, to be a priest*; Lu. 1, 8.—*From stem of gudja, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- gulþ**, *n.* (94), *gold*; I Tim. 2, 9. [*Cf. O. E. gold, n., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. gold, O. N. goll, gull (for golþ), O. S. gold, O. H. G. gold, M. H. G. golt(d), N. H. G. gold, n., gold. Der. O. E. gyldan (for guldjan, by i-uml.; s. remarks under gulpeins), Mdl. E. gulde, gilde, Mdn. E. gild.—From pre-Germanic ghlto-, a participial formation from root ghel, to be yellow; comp. Skr. hiranya, gold, hári, yellow as gold. Probably akin to O. E. zeolu (stem in -wa-; eo for e, by u-uml.), Mdl. E. zeolu, zelu, (infl. zelw- and zelow-, whence) Mdn. E. yellow, O. S. gelo, O. H. G. gelo (infl. gelw-), M. H.*

- G.* gel (*infl.* gelw-), *N. H. G.* gelb, *Eff.* zäl, yellow. *Germanic stem* gelwa refers to pre-*Germanic* ghelwo-, allied to *Lt.* helvus, light bay, and to *Gr.* χλω-ρός, green, yellow, *O. Bulg.* zelenŭ, yellow, green; and perhaps to *O. E.* gealla (ea for a, by breaking), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* galle, *Mdn. E.* gall, *O. N.* gall, *n.*, *O. S.* galla, *f.*, *O. H. G.* galla, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* galle, *f.*, gall, bile, *Lt.* fel, *Gr.* χόλος, χολή, gall, wrath. Root ghel (ghlê) may also be allied to root ghlâ, *Germanic* glô in *O. E.* glôwan, *Mdl. E.* glôwe, *Mdn. E.* glow, *O. N.* glóa, *O. H. G.* gluoen, *M. H. G.* glüen, glüejē, *N. H. G.* glühen; in *O. E.* glôm and glômung, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *glôm, *Mdn. E.* gloom; and in *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* gluot, *N. H. G.* glut, *f.*, glowing fire, heat.—*Comp. follg. w.*]
- gulpeins**, *adj.*, golden; II Tim. 2, 20. [From gulþ (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* -ina-. Cf. *O. E.* gylden (*y* by *i-uml.* of *u*, from *o*), *Mdl. E.* gulden (golden), *Mdn. E.* golden (by influence of the subst. gold), *O. N.* gullinn, *O. S. O. H. G.* guldîn, *M. H. G.* guldîn, güldîn, gülden, *N. H. G.* gülden, golden (the *o* from the corresponding subst.). *M. H. G.* guldîn came to be used as a subst., *m.*, whence *N. H. G.* gulden, *m.*, florin (*S. L.* guldîn, gulden).]
- guma**, *m.* (107), man; Lu. 19, 2. I Cor. 7, 16. Neh. 5, 17. [Cf. *O. E.* guma, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* gume, gome, man, *O. N.* gumi, *O. S.* gumo, *O. H. G.* gomo, *M. H. G.* gome, *m.*, man, *N. H. G.* -gam in bräutigam, *M. H. G.* briute-gome, *O. H. G.* brütigomo, *m.*, bride-groom, which answers to *O. E.* brýd-guma, *Mdl. E.* brîde-gume, *Mdn. E.* bridegroom (groom, *Mdl. E.* grôm, boy, youth, is owing to confusion with *Mdl. E.* gume; *comp. O. N.* gromr, *th. s.* — For *Mdn. E.* bride, etc., *s.* brûps.) *Germanic* guman- refers to pre-*Germanic* ghemon-; *comp. Lt.* homo for *ghomo, *m.*, man.]
- guma-kunds**, *adj.*, male; Lu. 2, 23. Gal. 3, 28. — *Comp. guma*, *kunds, and *follg. w.*
- gumeins**, *adj.*, male; Mk. 10, 6.— From gum-an- (*s.* guma) and *suff.* -eina (= *Lt.* -ino; *s.* air-peins, qineins, etc.)
- Gumundus**, *pr. n.* (65, *n.* 1).
- gunds** (*m. or f.?*), cancer, canker; II Tim. 2, 17. [Cf. *O. E.* gund, *n.?*, *Mdl. E.* gund, gound, *O. H. G.* gunt, *m.*, pus.]
- ***gutnan**, *w. v.*, in us-g., to be poured out, be spilled; Mt. 9, 17. Mk. 2, 22. Lu. 5, 37.— From gutana-, stem of pret. partic. of giutan, *q. v.*
- Gut-piuda**, *f.*, the Gothic people; Cal. [From stem Guta- and piuda (*q. v.*). The form Gut shows, that the th of the *E. Goth* and of the German Gothe stands incorrectly for t.]
- gub**, *m.* (1, *n.* 4; 94), God; Mt.

5, 8. 34. 8, 29. 27, 46. Mk. 2, 7. Skeir. I, a. c. III, b. II, d. VIII, c; plur. guda (gupa; Gal. 4, 8), *n.*, gods; Jo. 10, 35.— [Occurs very often in *sing.*, where it is always *m.*, although *n.* in form. Cf. O. E. god, *m.*, God, god, *n.*, heathen god, Mdl. E. god, Mdn. E. God, god, O. N. goð, *n.*, heathen god, guð, goð, *m.*, God, O. S. god, *m.*, God, O. H. G. M. H. G. got, *m.*, (ab-got, *m. n.*, idol; for ab, *s.* af), N. H. G. gott, *m.*, God, god (abgott, *m.*, idol). Germanic guda- (or gupa-?) suggests Indg. ghu-to-m which is prop. a partic. in -to- (*s.* alpeis, dauþs, kalds, etc.), from root ghu-; comp. Skr. root hu (partic. hūta), to invoke the gods. — Der.: O. E. gyden (Germanic gud-ini) *f.*, goddess, O. H. G. gutin and gut-inna, M. H. G. gotinne, götinne, gutinne, N. H. G. göttin; and Mdl. E. goddesse (with suff. -esse, from the Fr. -esse, from the Lt. -issa = Gr. -εσσα, -ισσα), Mdn. E. goddess. — Comps.: Mdl. E. god-hêd, Mdn. E. godhead and godhood, O. H. G. M. H. G. gotheit, N. H. G. gottheit, *f.*, godship, deity, divinity (For -head, -hood, -heit, *s.* haidus); O. E. god-spell (For spell, *s.* spill), *n.*, gospel, Mdl. E. gospel (gospellere, O. E. god-spellere, *m.*, evangelist), Mdn. E. gospel, O. H. G. gotspel, O. S. godspell, *n.*, gospel; Mdl. E. god-sib,

gossib (For -sib, *s.* sibja), Mdn. E. gossip, orig. a sponsor, one who answered for a child in baptism; hence a familiar friend; Mdl. E. godfader, Mdn. E. godfather (For father, *s.* fadar); Mdl. E. god-môder, Mdn. E. godmother; Mdl. E. god-child, Mdn. E. godchild (For child, *s.* kilpei); O. E. god-sunu, *m.*, Mdl. E. god-sune, -sone, Mdn. E. godson (For son, *s.* sunus); Mdl. E. god-dogter, Mdn. E. goddaughter (For daughter, *s.* daúhtar). The Mdn. E. compd. godmother is represented in N. H. G. by the simple noun gote (the corresponding *m.* being pate, M. H. G. pate, from Lt. pater, father; *s.* fadar), M. H. G. gote, gotte (göte, götte, *m.*, godfather), O. H. G. gota, perhaps short for gotmuotar (*s.* Kl., gote). Here belongs also Mdn. E. good-bye which is generally supposed to be a contraction of 'God be with you', in which explanation, however, the diphthongal sound of y remains unexplained. Trautmann's explanation (Anglia, VIII, 2, p. 144) of good-bye as being contracted from 'God be by you' is far better and probably the only correct one. — Comp. galiugagub; af-, gaguþs, gagudaba; af-, ga-gudei; gudjan; and follg. w.]

guda-skaunei, *f.*, the form of God; Phil. 2, 6.—From stem of gups

and *skaunei, q. v. *Comp. also follg. w.*
gub-blôstreis, m., worshipper of

God; Jo. 9, 31. — *From (acc. of?) gups and *blôstreis, q. v. Comp. also prec. w.*

III.

Haban, w. v. (192), to have, possess, hold, take, take hold of; hold, esteem, count, consider; keep, observe. (1) *abs.*; Mk. 4, 25. Lu. 8, 18. 19, 26. II Cor. 8, 10. 12. (2) *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 46. 7, 29. Mk. 3, 30. 7, 3. 4. 8. 9. 10. Lu. 3, 11. Skeir. VI, a; faírhu habands, ruler of the world; Eph. 6, 12; used of time (to be old, be); Jo. 8, 57. 11, 17; *w. double acc.*; Phil. 3, 17; the second acc. being an adj.; Mk. 8, 17. Phil. 2, 29; or a partic.; Lu. 14, 18. 19. Jo. 17, 13. I Tim. 4, 2. Skeir. VI, d; in pass.: gafahanai habanda (codex B has tiuhanda); II Tim. 2, 26; or expressed by du *w. dat.*; Philem. 17; so Xristu du gawaúrkja h., to have Christ for a gain, to win Christ; Phil. 3, 8. (3) *w. a dependent inf.*, (a) for the Gr. future; Jo. 12, 26. II Cor. 11, 12. II Thess. 3, 4; (b) for μέλλειν *w. inf.*: þœi habaidêdun ina gadaban, what things should happen unto him; Mk. 10, 32; þatei habaida taujan, what he would do; Jo. 6, 6; ustaúhana habaida waírþan garêhsns (*perficiendum erat concilium*); Skeir. I, a; þeihan habaida (*profecturus esset*); Skeir. II, c; (c) for

έχειν *w. inf.* (to be able to do); Lu. 14, 14. Eph. 4, 28. (4) *follg. by du w. inf.*; Lu. 14, 28. (5) ni haban *follg. by an indir. question*; Mt. 8, 20. Mk. 8, 1. 2. Lu. 7, 42. 9, 58. (6) *w. partit. gen.*; Mt. 9, 36. Mk. 4, 5. Jo. 9, 41. Eph. 5, 27. (7) in *adv. phrases*: ubil and ubilaba h. (κακῶς έχειν), to be ill, be sick; Mt. 8, 16. Mk. 2, 17; mins haban, to have in a less degree, be behind; II Cor. 12, 11; mais waírs h. (μᾶλλον εἰς τὸ χειρόν ἔρχεσθαι), rather to be worse; Mk. 5, 26; manwuba h. (ἐν ἐτοιμίῳ έχειν), to have in readiness, be ready; II Cor. 10, 6; aftumist haban (ἐσχάτως έχειν), to lie at the point of death; Mk. 5, 23; ufarassau h., to have in abundance; Phil. 4, 12. (8) *w. prep.*: bi; Mt. 5, 23; du; Mk. 9, 10. fram *w. dat.*; Mt. 6, 1. I Cor. 7, 7. II Cor. 2, 3. I Tim. 3, 7; in; Mk. 4, 17. 9, 50. Jo. 6, 53. 17, 13. II Cor. 1, 9; miþ; Mk. 2, 19. 8, 14. 14, 7. Jo. 12, 8. 13, 5; uf; Mt. 8, 9. Lu. 7, 8; us *w. dat.*; II Cor. 5, 1; wiþra; Mk. 11, 25. I Cor. 6, 1. II Cor. 5, 12. Col. 3, 13. (9) *refl.*: faírra h. sik (ἀπέχειν), to be far from; Mk. 7, 6; alja-leikôs h. s. (ἄλλως έχειν), to be

otherwise; I Tim. 5, 25. (10) h. wisan at, *to be held, be ready for*; Mk. 3, 9; habaidêdun Iôhannên, þatei praúfêtês was (*εἶχον τὸν Ἰωάννην, ὅτι προφήτης ἦν*), *counted John, that he was a prophet*; Mk. 11, 32. — *Compds.* (a) af-h. sick, *to abstain, folld. by af w. dat.*; I Thess. 5, 22. (b) ana-h., *to take hold of, possess; in pass.: to be taken (with fever)*; Lu. 4, 38; *to be possessed*; Lu. 6, 18. (c) at-h. sik du w. dat., *to approach*; Mk. 10, 35. (d) dis-h. w. acc., *to seize upon, take*; Lu. 5, 9. 8, 37; *to constrain*; II Cor. 5, 14. Phil. 1, 23. (e) ga-h., *to have, possess*; Mk. 10, 23; *to hold, hold fast, keep, retain, detain*; Lu. 4, 42. 8, 15. Rom. 7, 6. I Thess. 5, 21; *folld. by at w. dat.*; Philem. 13; *to lay hold on*; Mk. 3, 21. 6, 17. Skeir. VIII, a; ga-h. sik, *to abstain*; I Cor. 7, 9; *folld. by af w. dat.*; I Thess. 4, 3. (f) uf-h. w. acc., *to hold up, bear up*; Lu. 4. 11. [Cf. O. E. habban (bb for b, by gemination) Mdl. E. habbe hæbbe, have, Mdn. E. have, O. N. hafa, O. S. hebbian, O. H. G. habên, M. H. G. haben, N. H. G. haben, *to have*. Although Latin h regularly answers to Germanic g (s. gasts), haban is allied to Lt. habere (habê-, Germanic habai- from khabhêj; s. Kl., haben).—*Compd.* Mdl. E. be-habbe, Mdn. E. be-have (Comp. N. H. G. sich

haben, *to behave*), whence behavior (w. suff. -or, -our=Fr. -eur, from Lt. -orem. — *Der.* O. H. G. haba, M. H. G. N. H. G. habe, f., *property, goods; further* O. E. hæfene, f., Mdl. E. hævene, hafene, Mdn. E. haven, O. N. höfn, f., M. H. G. habene, f., *beside* hap, n., harbor, L. G. haven, whence N. H. G. hafén, m., haven, harbor, lit. that which holds. S. un-habands, un-ga-habands, hafjan, hafts, and Kl., hafén, haff.]

hafjan, st. v. (177. n. 2), w. acc., *to heave, lift up, bear*; Mk. 2, 3.—*Compds.* (a) and-h., *to answer, (1) abs.*; Mt. 8, 8. 11, 4. Jo. 8, 19. Mk. 8, 28. Skeir. VIII, a. d; (2) w. dat. of pers.; Mt. 25, 45. Mk. 7, 28. 11, 30. Lu. 8, 50. Jo. 6, 7. 7, 47. Skeir. VIII, b; (3) w. acc. of th.; Mt. 27, 12. Mk. 14, 60. 61; (4) folld. by wipra w. acc.; Mt. 27, 14. Lu. 4, 4. Skeir. VIII, b; or a dependent clause introduced by ei; Lu. 20, 7; or þatei; Mk. 12, 29; (5) with the adv. frôðaba; Mk. 12, 34; raíhtaba; Lu. 10, 28; waíla; Mk. 12, 28. (b) at-h. w. acc., *to take down*; Mk. 15, 36. (c) ufar-h. sik ufar w. acc., *to exalt one's self above*; II Thess. 2, 4. (d) us-h., *to take up, lift up, w. acc.*; Mk. 2, 12. 5, 24. Lu. 9, 17. 16, 23. 17, 13. Jo. 6, 5. 11, 41. I Tim. 2, 8; and folld. by ana w. acc.; Jo. 13, 18; or du w. dat.; Lu. 6, 20. 18, 13. Jo. 17, 1; or wipra

w. 'acc., to exalt one's self against; II Cor. 10, 5; refl.: ush. sik, to remove; Mk. 11, 23; to intrude; Col. 2, 18; ush. sik jaín|prô, to depart hence, folld. by du w. inf.; Mt. 11. 1. [Cf. O. E. hebban (from hafjan; e is i-uml. of a (æ), bb for fj, by gemination), Mdl. E. hebbe, heve, Mdn. E. heave, O. N. hefja, O. S. hebbian, O. H. G. hefjan (from hafjan), hevan, M. H. G. heben, heven (trans. and refl.), N. H. G. heben, to raise, lift, heave, etc. The j occurs only in the present tense and answers to the i of Lt. verbs in io of the Third Conjugation (facio, capio, etc.). — Der. O. E. hæf. f.?, O. H. G. hevo, heffo, m., M. H. G. heve, heffe, m. and f., N. H. G. hefe, f., yeast, prop. that which causes a rising, swelling, i. e. fermentation; O. E. hæft, m., O. N. hapt, n., O. H. G. haft, m. n., M. H. G. haft, m., bond, fetter, N. H. G. haft, m., hold, fastening, hook; O. E. hæft, n., Mdl. E. haft, heft, Mdn. E. haft, handle, O. H. G. hefti, M. H. G. hefte, N. H. G. heft, n., haft, handle; also O. E. hafoc, heafoc (rare; ea by u-uml.), Mdl. E. havek, hawk, Mdn. E. hawk, O. S. *haboc (only in proper n.), O. H. G. habuh (*hebih), M. H. G. habich, habech, N. H. G. habicht (with inorganic t; s. mēna), m., hawk. — Germanic root haf (hab) answers to Indg. root

kap in Lt. capere, to take hold, contain; in capax (gen. capacis), able to hold much, spacious, also able, fit for, whence Mdn. E. capacious (w. suff. -ious); in Vulg. Lt. capabilis, whence Fr. capable, whence Mdn. E. capable; in Vulg. Lt. cap(u)lum, a strong rope, whence O. Fr. cable, th. s., whence Mdl. E. cable, Mdn. E. cable, M. H. G. kabel (through the L. G.), f. n., N. H. G. kabel, f. n., cable; in Lt. capsula, case, box, whence O. Fr. casse, th. s., whence Mdl. E. casse, Mdn. E. case, N. H. G. kasse, f., money-box, cash, and Fr. caisse (Concerning ai for a, s. Br., caisse), case, box, cash-box, whence Mdn. E. cash, and Fr. cassier, whence Mdn. E. cashier, N. H. G. kassierer (w. suff. -er), th. s.; a dem. of Lt. capsula is capsula, a small box, whence Fr. capsule, th. s., whence Mdn. E. capsule, and N. H. G. kapsel, f., case, cover, capsule. To Lt. captus, pret. partic. of capere, refers Lt. captor, he who takes or catches, whence Mdn. E. captor; and Lt. captura, a taking, catching, capture, prey, whence Fr. capture, whence Mdn. E. capture; and Lt. captare, to snatch at, make chase for, strive after, whence Vulg. Lt. *captiare (S. Sk. catch, and Br., chasser), whence O. Fr. (Picard) cachier, to hunt,

chase, whence *Mdl. E.* cacche, *Mdn. E.* catch (*Comp. Sk. and Schroeer, Anglia, IV, 3; Varnhagen, III, 2, and Trautmann, IV, 2, loc. cit.*); a variant of the *Picard* cachier is the common *O. Fr.* chacier (*comp. canter, chanter, etc.*), to hunt, chase, whence *Mdl. E.* chace, *Mdn. E.* chase, *compd. purchase, Mdl. E.* purchase, purchase, *Mdl. E.* purchase, purchace, porchace, from *O. Fr.* purchacier (*pur, por, from Lt. pro used as a proclitic*), to pursue eagerly, get. Further cognates are *Lt.* accipere (*ac for ad, to, by assimilation*), to take to one's self, take, receive, *pret. partic.* acceptus, whence *acceptare, th. s.*, whence *Fr.* accepter, whence *Mdl. E.* accepte, *Mdn. E.* accept; and *Lt.* anticipare (*anti-, before*), to take beforehand, *pret. partic. -tus*, whence *Mdn. E.* anticipate; and *Lt.* concipere (*con for cum, with, together*), to take, receive, comprehend, whence *O. Fr.* concever, concevoir, *th. s.*, whence *Mdl. E.* concêve, *Mdn. E.* conceive; to *Lt.* conceptus, *pret. partic. of concipere, refers conceptio, acc. -onem, a comprehending*, whence *Fr.* conception, whence *Mdn. E.* conception. Similar formations are *Mdn. E.* deceive and deception, perceive and perception, receive and reception, respectively from *Lt.* decipere (*de, away*), to catch away, deceive; perci-

pere (*per- signifying 'thoroughly, completely', etc.*), to seize entirely, comprehend; recipere (*re, back*), to take back, recover, etc. For further der. from capere, such as *Mdn. E.* captious, captive, conceit, occupy, precept, recipe, susceptible, etc., *s. Sk.*, capacious. — *Comp. haftjan, *haftnan, hafts, *hafts, *hôbains.*]

***haftnan**, *w. v. (35)*, to be heaved, be lifted, in *ufar-h.*, to be exalted; II Cor. 12, 7. [From stem of the *pret. partic.* of hafjan (*q. v.*) and *suff. -na-*. *Comp. also follg. w.*

haftjan, *w. v. w. dat.*, with or without *sik*, to cleave to, give one's self to continually, continue; Rom. 12, 9. 12. Col. 4, 2. I Tim. 3, 8. — *Compds.* (a) *ga-h. sik w. dat.*, to cleave to, join one's self to; Lu. 15, 15. (b) *ga-ga-h.*, to join together closely, to compact; Eph. 4, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* hæftan (*æ for the regular e=uml. of a, æ*), to chain, hold captive, *O. S.* heftjan, *O. H. G.* heftan, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* heften, to fasten, bind. Allied to *O. S.* haftôn, *O. H. G.* haftên, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* haften (*intr.*), to be fixed, to stick, remain. *S. the kindred hafts, haftnan, and hafjan.*]

***haftnan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-h. w. dat.*, to be attached to, to cleave; Lu. 10, 11. — From *hafts q. v.* *Comp. also prec. w.*

hafts, *adj.*, joined; *liugôm hafts*,

joined in marriage; I Cor. 7. 10. [It seems to be an old pret. partic. from root haf (s. hafjan). Cf. O. E. hæft, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. haft, adj., made prisoner, captive, N. H. G. -haft in compds. Germanic haft- may also refer to root hab of haban (q. v.); s. Kl., haft, and follg. w.]

*hafts, in auda-, qipu-hafts. — Same as prec. w. Comp. follg. w.

*hafts, f., in andahafts, f., answer. [From root of hafjan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Lit. a holding (andahafts, a holding against; s. answer, under swaran). Cf. O. H. G. haft (and haft), M. H. G. N. H. G. haft, f., captivity. Comp. hafts and prec. w.]

*hâh, n., in faúra-, faúr-hâh, q. v. — From root of hâhan, q. v.

hâhan, red. v. (5, b; 179) w. acc., to let hang, leave in suspense; Jo. 10, 24. — Compds. (a) at-h. w. acc., to let down; Lu. 5, 4. II Cor. 11, 33. (b) us-h. sik, to hang one's self; Mt. 27, 5. [From Germanic root hâh for hanh (s. fâhan). Cf. O. E. hân (trans., from hân, by contraction, for hân, from hân, from hanhan, by nasalization; pret. hêng, pret. partic. hangen; comp. remarks under briggan), Mdl. E. hô(n) (tr.; pret. hêng, pret. partic. hange), Mdn. E. hang (representing both the str. and the weak v.; s. below), O. H. G. hâhan, (pret. hiang, pret. partic. gi-hangen),

M. H. G. hâhen (tr. and intr.; pret. hienc, pret. partic. ge-hangen), N. H. G. hangen (intr.; pret. hi(e)ng, pret. partic. gehangen), to hang. To the str. v. refers the w. v.: O. E. hangian (intr.), Mdl. E. hange (tr. and intr.), Mdn. E. hang (s. above), O. S. hangôn, O. H. G. hangên (intr.), M. H. G. hangen (intr.), to hang; and O. N. hengja, Mdl. E. henge, O. H. G. M. H. G. hengen (intr. and trans.), N. H. G. hängen, to hang, hang up. In Mdl. E., Mdn. E., and N. H. G., the orig. strong and the later w. v. have in many instances been mixed; hence the confusion of the trans. and intrans. significations. A collateral form of M. H. G. hengen is henken, N. H. G. henken, to hang, whence M. H. G. henker (beside henger), N. H. G. henker, m., hangman, executioner, etc.; and N. H. G. henkel, m., handle. Further cognates are Mdn. E. hank, hanker; and Mdl. E. henge, Mdn. E. hinge (all from the Skand.; s. Sk.), M. H. G. hengel, m. (s. hengen, above), handle, hinge; and N. H. G. gehänge (s. hängen, above), n., hanging, pendant, Eff. zehäng, n., hinge, etc. — Germanic root hanh is supposed to be allied to Lt. cunctari, to delay. Comp. also *hâh and follg. w.]

hâhan, w. v., to hang, be in suspense, be anxious; Lu. 19, 48. — S. prec. and follg. w.

*hâhjô, *adv.*, in gahâhjô, *q. v.*—
Probably from stem *hâhja-,
from root of hâhan, *q. v.*

Haíbráius, *pr. n.* (23; 61), Ἐβραῖ-
os; Phil. 3, 5; *nom. plur.* -eis;
II Cor. 11, 22; *dat.* -um; Phil.
3, 5.

haidus, *m.*, *manner, way* (τρόπος);
Phil. 1, 18. II Thess. 2, 3. II
Tim. 3, 8. [Cf. *O. E.* hâd, *m.*,
Mdl. E. hâd, hêd, *sex, person,*
order, degree, etc., *O. H. G.* heit,
m. f., *person, sex, rank, degree,*
M. H. G. heit, *f.*, *kind, manner,*
quality. In both E. and G. the
word appears also as a suff.:
O. E. -hâd, *Mdl. E.* -hêd, *beside*
-hêd, Mdn. E. -hood and -head,
O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. -heit
(*S. ara*). *Comp. hais.*]

haifstjan, *w. v.*, *to strive, fight*;
I Cor. 9, 25. I Tim. 6, 12. II
Tim. 2, 5. 4, 7.—*From haifsts*;
s. follg. w.

haifsts, *f.*, *strife, contest, fight*;
Rom. 13, 13. II Cor. 12, 20.
Phil. 1, 15. 30. Skeir. IV, d.
[*From stem *haifsti, from root*
haif, pre-Germanic kaip, and
suff. -sti-. Cf. O. E. hâst (for
hâfst; â is i-uml. of â=Goth.
ai), f., violence, ferocity; chiefly
adj., violent. The unextended
suff. -ti- seems to occur in the
cognate O. N. heift (heipt), O.
H. G. heiftig (w. suff. -ig), M.
H. G. heifte, vehement, vio-
lent.]

haihs, *adj.* (20, *n.* 2), *with one*
eye; Mk. 9, 47. [*Comp. O. Ir.*
cóic, Lt. caecus, blind.]

Haileias; *s. Hêleias.*

Haileisaius, *pr. n.*, Ἐλισαῖος, *dat.*
-au; Lu. 4, 27.

*haili, *n.*, *in unhaili, q. v.*—*From*
hails (q. v.) and suff. -ja.
Comp. follg. w.

hailjan, *w. v.* (188), *to heal, (1)*
abs.; Mk. 3, 2. (2) *w. acc. of*
pers.; Lu. 4, 23. 5, 17; *or*
disease; Mt. 9, 35. Mk. 3, 15;
hailjan sik w. gen., to be
healed; Lu. 6, 18.—*Compd.*
ga-h., to heal, w. acc. of pers.;
Mt. 8, 7. 16. Mk. 1, 34. 3, 10.
Lu. 4, 40. 9, 2. 11. 42; *the acc.*
of pers. being implied; Mk. 6,
5. 13; *w. acc. of disease;* Lu.
9, 1; *the disease being ex-*
pressed by af w. dat., or by the
gen; Lu. 7, 21. [*From* *hails,*
q. v. Cf. O. E. hâlan, ȝe-hâlan
(from hâl the â of which became
ê by influence of the formative
j, the latter being dropped after
long syllables follg. by a con-
sonant), Mdl. E. hâle, hêle,
heale, Mdn. E. heal, O. H. G.
heilen (trans.), to make whole,
heal, heilên (intr.), to grow
sound, heal, M. H. G. N. H. G.
heilen (trans. and intrans.),
to heal. The pres. partic. is
used as subst. in: O. E.
Mdl. E. hâlend (superseded
by sauveour, saveour, Mdn.
E. savio(u)r, from O. Fr.
sauveour, from saulveour for
salveour, from Lt. salvatorem,
acc. of salvator, savior, re-
deemer, from salvare, to save,
from salvus, saved, preserved,

well, sound, acc. saluum, whence Fr. sauf, whence Mdl. E. sauf, sauve, Mdn. E. safe. The Mdn. E. v. save, Mdl. E. sauve, save, refers to O. Fr. sauver, from Lt. salvare; s. above), m., O. S. héliand, O. H. G. M. H. G. heilant, N. H. G. heiland (S. nasjands), m., savior. Comp. follg. w.]

*hailnan, w. v. (194), in ga-h., to be healed; Mt. 8, 8. 13. Lu. 7, 7; follg. by af w. dat.; Mk. 5, 29. — From hails, q. v. Comp. also prec. w.

hails, adj. (124), hale, whole, sound; Mt. 9, 12. Lu. 5, 31. 7, 10. 15, 27. Jo. 7, 23. I Tim. 1, 10. 6, 3. II Tim. 1, 13. 4, 3. Tit. 1, 9. 2, 1; hails wisan, to be sound; Tit. 1, 13; hails wairþan, to do well, fare well; Jo. 11, 12; used as an exclamation of salutation: hail!; Mk. 15, 18; so w. sijai; Jo. 19, 3. [Cf. O. E. hâl, Mdl. E. høl, Mdn. E. whole (the w being inorganic), O. N. heill (whence Mdl. E. hail, Mdn. E. hail and hale), O. S. hêl, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. heil, whole, sound, healed. As an exclamation of salutation: O. E. wes þu Hrôðgâr hâl!; Beowulf, 407; O. N. heill þú farir!; Edda, Vafþruðnismal, 4; and heill þú nú, Vafþruðnir!, loc. cit., 6. — From stem haila-, pre-Germanic kailo- (w. suff. -lo-), from root kai; comp. O. Bulg. cělŭ, complete, whole. — Der.: O. E. hœlu (for and

beside hœle, from hâli; ê is i-uml. of â=Goth. ai), f., salvation, Mdl. E. hœle, th. s., beside O. E. hæl, n., salvation, omen, Mdl. E. hæl, salvation, O. N. heill, n. f., O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. heil (S. Kl., heil), n., happiness, prosperity, salvation; further O. E. hâlig (w. suff. -ig), Mdl. E. hâli, hōli, Mdn. E. holy (compd. holiday, Mdl. E. hâlidæi; for dæi, s. dags), O. N. heilagr, O. S. hêlag, O. H. G. heilag, M. H. G. heilec, N. H. G. heilig (S. weihs), whence, respectively, O. E. hâlgian, Mdl. E. halghe, halwe (by labialization), halowe, Mdn. E. hallow, O. H. G. heilagôn, heiligôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. heiligen, to hallow, sanctify. Further O. E. hâlsian, hâlsian (healsian, to beseech, with which it has been mixed; s. hals), Mdl. E. hâlse, O. H. G. heilisôn, to augur, predict; and O. E. hâlsung, f., Mdl. E. hâlsung, a beseeching, supplication. To the adj. hâl (not to hâlan; s. above), refers also O. E. hælð (from hæliða, Goth. *hâliþa, ê for â, by i-uml), f., Mdl. E. hælð, hêlðe, Mdn. E. health, O. H. G. heilida, f., health. — Comp. *haili, hailjan, *hailnan.]

haimôþli, n., homestead, lands; Mk. 10, 29. 30. [From stem of haims (q. v.), and suff. þlja-, from þla-, Indg. tlo-. Comp. O. H. G. heimuodili, n., allied to heimuoti, heimôti, n., M. H. G.

- heimôt, heimuot, *f. n.*, *N. H. G.* heimat, *f.*, *home*.]
- haims**, *f.* (103, *n.* 4), *village, town, country*; Mt. 9, 35. Mk. 1, 38, 5, 14. 11, 2. Lu. 5, 17. Jo. 11, 1. [Cf. *O. E.* hām, *m.*, *home, dwelling*, *Mdl. E.* hām hōm, *Mdn. E.* home, *O. N.* heimr, *m.*, *dwelling, world*, *O. S.* hēm, *dwelling-place*, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. heim, *n.*, *dwelling, home, place of residence* (*acc.* heim is also used *adv.*, *home, whence N. H. G.* heim, *adv.*, *home*), *N. H. G.* heim, *n.*, *home*. The signification of the Gothic word occurs in the remaining Germanic dialects only in names of places; *comp. G.* -heim in Mühlheim, *E.* -ham in Birmingham, *etc.* (*s. M.*, hamlet), while the more general meaning, 'home', is found in *Goth. adj.*; *comp.* anahaims, afhaims. 'Village' is probably the older signification; *comp. Lith.* kēmas, *m.*, *village*; *Skr.* kšemas, *comfortable residence*, (*for s-kaimas*), *from root ksī, to abide safely*; -kšitís, *f.*, *abode, earth*, *O. Bulg.* po-citi, po-koj, *rest*, *Gr.* κώμη *for κώμη, village*. — *Der. M. H. G.* heimlich, heimelich (*For -lich, s. *leiks*), *confident, secret*, *N. H. G.* heimlich, *adj.*, *secret, comfortable*. *Of O. L. G.* origin is the kindred *O. Fr.* hamel (*Mdn. Fr.* hameau), *hamlet, whence Mdl. E.* hamelet, *Mdn. E.* hamlet. *Comp. hai-mōpli, also Kl., heim.*]
- háiraiseis** (*nom. plur.*, *w. Gr. inflection*; 23), *heresies*; Gal. 5, 20. [It is the *Gr.* αἱρέσεις, *nom. sing.* αἵρεσις, *a taking, conquest, choice, inclination, way of thinking, a (philosophical) sect, whence Lt.* haeresis, *a (philosophical or religious) sect, heresy, whence Fr.* heresie, *whence Mdl. E.* heresie, *Mdn. E.* heresy, *M. H. G.* hêresie, *N. H. G.* häresie, *f.*, *heresy*. *From the Gr. v.* αἵρειν, *to take, take away, conquer, whence also αἱρετικός, heretical, whence Lt.* haereticus, *adj.*, *heretical, and subst., m.*, *heretic, whence Fr.* heretique, *whence Mdl. E.* heretike, *Mdn. E.* heretic, *extended heretical*. — *Compds.*: *Gr.* ἀφαιρέσις, *a taking away* (*from ἀφαιρεῖν, to take away; ἀφ- for ἀπ- for ἀπό, from, away from*), *whence Mdn. E.* aphaeresis; *Gr.* διαίρεσις, *a taking apart, separation* (*from δια-αιρεῖν, to take apart; δι- for διά, apart*), *whence Lt.* diaeresis, *the dividing of one syllable into two, whence Mdn. E.* diaeresis; *Gr.* συναίρεσις, *a taking together* (*from συν-αιρεῖν, to take together; σύν, with, together*), *whence Mdn. E.* synaeresis.]
- háirda**, *f.*, *herd, flock*; Mt. 8, 30. 31, 32. Mk. 5, 11. 13. Lu. 2, 8. 8, 32. [Cf. *O. E.* heord (*for herd, by breaking, from *her-du*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* herd, *Mdn. E.* herd, *O. N.* hjörþ, *O. H. G.*

herta, *M. H. G.* herte, hert, *N. H. G.* herde (d for t, by *L. G.* influence), *f.*, herd, flock. *Germanic* herdô from pre-Germanic kerdhâ; *comp. O. Ind.* çárdhas, *n.*, çárdha-s, *m.*, troop, host. *Comp. follg. w.*]

haírdeis, *m.* (90), herd, shepherd; Mt. 9, 36. Lu. 2, 8. 15. 18. 20. Jo. 10, 2. 11. 14. 16. Eph. 4, 11. [*From stem of haírda* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ja-*. Cf. *O. E.* hierde, hyrde (*ie, y, for eo, by i-uml., from e, by breaking*), and heorde (*without uml., perhaps by influence of heord; s. haírda*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* heord, herd, *Mdn. E.* herd (*also in shepherd, Mdl. E. shêpherd, O. E. sceâp-hyrde; sceâp, n., sheep, Mdl. E. schêp, shêp, Mdn. E. sheep, O. S. scâp, n., O. H. G. scâf, M. H. G. schâf, N. H. G. schaf, f., sheep; from Germanic stem skêpo, for *skêpo, which answers to Skr. châga, ram*), *O. N.* hirðir, *O. H. G.* hirti, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* hirte, *m.*, herd. *Comp. also the cognate M. H. G. hertære* (*w. suff. -ære=Goth. -arja-, Lt. -arius*), and *L. G. herder, herdsman, herder, whence N. H. G. Herder, pr. n.*]

***Hairôdia**; *s. Hêrôdia.*

***haírtei**, *f.*, in arma-, hardu-, hauh-haírtei, *q. v.* — *Comp. haírtô and follg. w.*

***haírtilpa**, *f.*, in arma-haírtilpa, *q. v.*—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

haírtô, *n.* (109), heart; Mt. 5, 28. 6, 21. 9, 4. Mk. 3, 5. 7, 19.

Jo. 14, 27. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 1, 22. Skeir. IV, d. [*Cf. O. E. heorte* (*eo for e, by breaking*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* hêrt, *Mdn. E.* heart, *O. N.* hjarta, *O. S.* herta, *O. H. G.* herza, *M. H. G.* herze, *N. H. G.* herz, *n.*, heart. *Germanic* hert-ôn- from *Indg.* kerd, krd; *comp. Lt.* cor, *gen. cord-is, n.*, *Gr. καρδια and κηρ for *κηρδ, n.*, heart.—*Comp. prec. w.*]

haírþra, *n.*, *nom. plur.*, bowels; II Cor. 6, 12; meina haírþra, a gloss to meinôs brusts; Philem. 12. [*N. s. *haírþr* (*w. suff. -þra-, Indg. -tro-*), Cf. *O. H. G.* herdar, inherdar, *n.*, bowels. *S. Sch.*, herdar, and *Dief.*, haírþra.]

haírus, *m.* (105), sword; Mt. 10, 34. Mk. 14, 43. 47. 48. Lu. 2, 35. Jo. 18, 10. 11. Rom. 8, 35. 13, 4. [*Cf. O. E. heoru* (*eo for e, by u-uml.*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* here, sword, *O. S. *heru* in herubendi, fetters, heruthrum, point of a sword, etc., *O. N.* hiörr, *m.*, sword. Allied to *Skr. çiri*, sword, çar, to injure.]

hais, *n.?*, *dat. plur.* haizam, torch; Jo. 18, 3. [*Prob. from root hai, to shine, which is supposed to be contained in O. E. hâr, Mdl. E. hâr, hêt, Mdn. E. hoar* (*extended hoary*), *O. H. G.* hêr, noble, excellent, *M. H. G.* hêr, noble, excellent, proud, glad, holy, *N. H. G.* hehr, *adj.*, majestic, holy; *compar.: O. H. G. hêriro, hêrero, contracted hêrro, used as subst., m., M. H.*

G. hêrre, herre, *N. H. G.* herr, *m.*, lord, master, whence herrin (*w. suff. -in*), *f.*, mistress, lady. —*Der. O. H. G. M. H. G.* hêrlich (*For -lich, s. *leiks*), *N. H. G.* herrlich, *adj.*, magnificent, noble, excellent; *O. H. G.* hêr-scaft, hêr-scaf (*For -scaft, -scaf, s. *skafts*), nobleness, sovereignty, authority, *M. H. G.* hêr-schaft, *N. H. G.* herrschaft, *f.*, dominion, authority, command; *O. H. G.* hêrisôn, hêrrisôn, to rule, govern, *M. H. G.* hersen, hêrsen, *N. H. G.* herrschen (*w. sch for s, after r*), to govern, rule. Further cognates from root hai are, *prob.*, *O. E.* hâdor, bright, clear, and *subst.*, *m.*, brightness, clearness, *O. H. G.* heitar, *M. H. G.* heiter, bright, clear, *N. H. G.* heiter, bright, clear, cheerful; and *O. N.* heið-r, bright, clear, heiðr (*gen. heiðrs*), *m.*, honor. Germanic hai answers to *Indg.* koi; *cf. Skr.* kê-tú-s (*formally answering to Goth.* haidus, *q. v.*), *m.*, light, splendor, torch; allied to root cit in *citrá-s*, bright, clear, excellent.]

***haista**, weak *adj.*, in us-haista. [*Etymology unknown. Comp. however L. M., Dief., and Gr's. preface to Schulze's 'Gotisches Glossar.'*]

***hait**, *n.*, a naming, commanding, in anda-, bi-, ga-hait, *q. v.* [*From haitan, q. v. Cf. O. E. hât, n., command, Mdl. E. hât, hôt, th. s., also promise (s. ga-*

hait), *O. N.* heit, *n.*, promise, vow, threat. Allied to *O. E.* hâs, be-hâs (*For be-, s. bi-*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* hês, behês, and hêst, behêst (*with inorganic t*), *Mdn. E.* hest, behest, command.]

haitan, *red. v.* (170; 179), to name, call; bid, invite, (1) *w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 20. 3, 31. Lu. 7, 39. 14, 12. Jo. 11, 28; *folld. by* namin; Jo, 10, 3; *in pass. w. nom.*; Lu. 14, 10; *folld. by* þamma namin; Lu. 1, 61; *w. double acc.*; Mt. 10, 25. Lu. 20, 44. Rom. 9, 25; *folld. by* afar namin; Lu. 1, 59; *in pass. w. double nom.*; Mt. 9, 9. Mk. 15, 7. Lu. 1, 26; *folld. by* namin; Lu. 16, 20. Jo. 18, 10. (2) *w. inf.*: to command; Mt. 8, 18. 27, 64. Mk. 5, 43. 10, 49. Lu. 5, 3. 18, 40. 19, 15. — *Compds.* (a) ana-h., to call upon, invoke, *w. acc.*; Rom. 10, 13. I Thess. 4, 1; *w. double acc.*; II Cor. 1, 23; *w. dat.*, to exclaim loudly against a person, to rebuke; Skeir. VIII, b. (b) and-h., to profess, confess, make confession, (1) *abs.*; Jo. 12, 42; *folld. by* du *w. dat.*; Rom. 10, 10. (2) *w. acc.*; Skeir. V, a; *w. double acc.*; Jo. 9, 22. (3) *w. dat.*; Mt. 10, 32. Mk. 1, 5. Lu. 2, 38. 10, 21. Rom. 10, 9. 14, 11. 15, 9; *folld. by* a dependent clause introduced by þatei; Mt. 7, 23; *w. instr.*; I Tim. 6, 12. (4) *w. inf.*; Tit. 1, 16. (c) at-h. *w. acc.*, to call to one; Mt. 10, 1. Mk. 3, 13. 23.

7, 14. 8, 1. 10, 42. Lu. 7, 19. 15, 26. (d) fair-h., *to promise*: þank þus fairhaitis skalka jaínamma? ‘dost thou promise to thyself thanks towards that servant?’ i. e. ‘do you determine to be thankful to that servant?’; Lu. 17, 9. (e) ga-h. w. acc., *to call together*; Mt. 15, 16. Lu. 9, 1. 15, 9; *to promise*; Tit. 1, 2; w. inf., *to promise*; Mk. 14, 11. Skeir. III, c. V, b; *to profess*; I Tim. 2, 10. (f) faúra-ga-h. w. acc., *to announce beforehand, promise before*; II Cor. 9, 5. (g) us-h., *to call forth*; hence *to provoke*; Gal. 5, 26. [Cf. O. E. hâtan (pass. hât-te, ‘is called’, ‘was called’—the only traces of an older passive voice; Goth. haitada), pret. heht (Goth. haihait), Mdl. E. hâte, hôte, *to name, command, pret. het (for) heht, hight. The Mdn. E. hight (behight) is, prop., a pret. form, i. e. the Mdl. E. hight, O. E. *hiht for heht (i for e, by the influence of the palatal, originally guttural, h) or hieht, from *heoht (eo for e, by breaking; i, for ie, in analogy with the optative forms with i-uml.). The assertion that ‘the orthography of the Mdn. E. behight is corrupt’, and that ‘it should be behite’, is wrong, behight being entitled to its spelling, as well as knight, right, might, night, etc., to theirs, although, from*

a phonetic point of view, none of them should have gh.—Further comp. the corresponding O. N. heita, *to name, be named, promise, O. H. G. heiʒzan, M. H. G. heizen, to name, be named, be called, command, promise, N. H. G. heissen, to name, bid, signify.*—S. prec. and follg. w.]

haiti, *f.*, hest, order, command; I Thess. 4, 6. I Cor. 7, 6.—From root of haitan (q. v.) and suff. -jô. Comp. *hait.

***haitja**, *m.*, in bi-, dulga-haitja. — From *hait (q. v.) and suff. -jan.

haiþi, *f.* (98), heath, field; Mt. 6, 28. 30. Lu. 15, 15. 17, 7. 31. [Cf. O. E. hæð, *f.*, Mdl. E. hæð, hêð, Mdn. E. heath, O. N. heiðr, O. H. G. heida, M. H. G. heide, N. H. G. heide, *f.*, heath. Goth. haiþi answers to pre-Germanic kaitî which appears in O. Ind. kšêtra-m, for skêt-ram, s-kait-ram, *field, country, region, land, and in Lt. bû-cêtum, cow-pasture. See haiþnô, haiþiwisks.*]

haiþiwisks, *adj.* (124), wild; Mk. 1, 6. [From haiþi (q. v.) and suff. -iska- (i-ska)=E. ish, G. sch; the w between the two vowels being intrusive. Comp. follg. w.]

haiþnô, *f.*, a heathen woman (Ἑλληνίς); Mk. 7, 26. [From haiþi (q. v.) and suff. -nôn-. Cf. O. E. hæðen, *adj.*, Mdl. E. hêðen, hêðen, Mdn. E. heathen,

O. N. heiðinn, O. H. G. heidan, M. H. G. heiden, *adj. and subst.*, N. H. G. heide, *m.*, *heathen*, heidnisch, *adj.*, from M. H. G. heidenisch, O. H. G. heidinisk, *adj.*, *heathen*. For details, s. Kl., heide.]

hakuls, *m.*, *cloak*; II Tim. 4, 13. [Cf. O. E. hacele, *f.*, O. N. kökull, *m.*, O. H. G. hahhul, M. H. G. hachel, *m.*, *cloak*. Allied to O. E. hêcen, *n.*, from *kôkein (with the Germanic suffix -îna-; s. gaiten), a young goat.]

halba, *f.*, *the half, part*; in pizai halbai, *in this respect, in this behalf*; II Cor. 3, 10. 9, 3. [It is the fem. form of the *adj.* halbs (*q. v.*) used as *subst.* In this usage the word means 'half, side, part, direction' in all the Germanic dialects; cf. O. E. healf (ea for a, by breaking), *f.*, *side*, Mdl. E. half, *side*, also *prepositional*, in the phrases godes halfe, on his halfe, be halfe, whence behalfe, Mdn. E. behalf. Further O. N. halfa, O. S. halba, O. H. G. halba, M. H. G. halbe (N. H. G. hälf-te, *f.*, *half*, is an abstract *subst.* referring to halb; s. follg. w.); and *prepositional*, w. gen.: O. H. G. halb, M. H. G. halbe, halp, halben, N. H. G. halb, halben (*orig. inflected forms*), beside halber (*inflected form of the adj.*; s. follg. w.); *comp.* M. H. G. mîn halp, *on my behalf*, dîn halp, *on your behalf*, etc., N. H. G. meinethalben (et

being inorganic), deinethalben, etc., *th. s.*, weshalb, *on what account*, der freundschaft halber, *for the sake of friendship*, etc.]

halbs, *adj.* (122, n. 1), *half*; Mk. 6, 23. Lu. 19, 8. [Cf. O. E. healf (ea from a, by breaking), Mdl. E. half, Mdn. E. half, O. N. halfr, O. H. G. halb, M. H. G. halp, N. H. G. halb, *half*. S. *prec. w.*]

haldan, *red. v.* (179), *to hold, keep, feed*; Mt. 8, 30. 33. Mk. 5, 11. 14. Lu. 8, 32. 34. 15, 15. 17, 7. I Cor. 9, 7. [Cf. O. E. healdan (ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. hâlde, hâlde, Mdn. E. hold, *to hold, possess, keep, guard, foster, inhabit*, O. N. halda, O. S. haldan, O. H. G. haltan (halthan), M. H. G. N. H. G. halten, *to hold, imper. halt, stop!*, whence Fr. halte, whence Mdn. E. halt. — *Der.*: Mdn. E. hold, a holding, grasp, N. H. G. halt, *m.*, *hold, support, stop*. — *Compd.*: O. E. be-healdan (For be-, s. bi), *to hold, keep, guard, behold, observe*, Mdl. E. behâlde, -hâlde, Mdn. E. behold; Mdl. E. up-holdere (For up, s. iup), Mdn. E. upholder, whence upholster (*obs.*, for *upholster), whence upholsterer (*not cognate with the similarly sounding N. H. G. polsterer, from polster, m. n., cushion, M. H. G. polster, bolster, O. H. G. bolstar, m., th. s.; cf. Mdn. E. bolster, Mdl. E. bolster, O. E.*

- bolster, *O. N.* bolstr, *th. s.*, which refer to root *bül*; *s.* *bauljan.]
- haldis**, *adv.* (212), *rather, more*; *ni þê haldis, not the more so, by no means*; Skeir. IV, d. [*Prop. compar. adv.*; cf. *O. E.* *ge-healdre, Mdl. E.* *helder, rather, more, O. N.* *heldr, rather, O. S.* *hald, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* *halt, rather.*]
- halis-aiw**, *adv.*, *scarcely*; Lu. 9, 39. — *From halis (S. Dief.) and aiw, q. v.*
- halja**, *f.* (97, *n.* 1), *hell, grave, Hades (ᾗδης)*; Mt. 11, 23. Lu. 10, 15. 16, 23. I Cor. 15, 55. [*Cf. O. E.* *hell (e for a, by i-uml.*; *ll by gemination), f., Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* *hell, O. N.* *hel, f., death, the infernal regions, Hel, goddess of the dead, O. S. O. H. G.* *hella, M. H. G.* *helle, N. H. G.* *hölle, f., hell. Supposed to be derived from root hel, hal, to conceal; s. huljan, hulôn, hulundi.*]
- halks**, *adj.*, *beggarly, needy, poor*; I Cor. 15, 10. Gal. 4, 9. — *S. Dief. II. 519, and L. M., 42.*
- hallus**, *m.*, *rock, stone*; Rom. 9, 33. [*Cf. O. E.* *heall (ea for a, by breaking), m., rock, O. N.* *hallr, hill. Perhaps allied to O. E.* *hill, hyll, m., Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* *hill; to O. N.* *hváll hóll, m., hill; to Lt.* *collis, m., hill, culmen (gen. culmin-is), pillar, point, top; to Lt. excellere (ex, out), to raise up,*
- elevate, rise, be eminent (pres. partic. excellens, acc. excellentem, whence Fr. excellent, whence Mdl. E. excellent, Mdn. E. excellent, etc.), whence Fr. exceller, whence Mdn. E. excel. S. *halpei.*]
- hals**, *m.* (91, *n.* 4), *neck*; Lu. 15, 20. [*Cf. O. E.* *heals (ea for a, by breaking), m., Mdl. E. hals, Mdn. E. halse (obs.; superseded by neck, Mdl. E. nekke, O. E. hnecca, m., O. H. G. nacch, hnacch, M. H. G. nac (gen. nackes), nacke, N. H. G. nacken, m., neck, O. N. hnakki, m.), O. N. háls, m., O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. hals, m., neck. — Der.: O. E. healsian, to embrace, beseech, Mdl. E. halse, Mdn. E. halse (obs.), to embrace about the neck, greet, O. N. hálsa, O. H. G. halsôn, M. H. G. halsen, N. H. G. halsen, um-halsen (For um-, s. bi), to embrace about the neck. The Mdn. E. hawse is but a secondary form of hals, whence hawser, halser, respectively. — Allied to Lt. collum for *colsum, *n.* (*O. Lt. also collus, m.*), neck, whence collare, *n.*, a band or chain for the neck, whence *O. Fr.* *colier, whence Mdl. E. coler, Mdn. E. collar. — Comp. freihals and follg. w.*]*
- halsagga** (for the probably corrupt **balsagga** of the manuscript), *m.*, *neck*; Mk. 9, 42. — *From hals; s. prec. w. Comp. L. M., 63.*

halts, *adj.*, *halt, lame*; Mt. 11, 5. Mk. 9, 45. Lu. 7, 22. 14, 13. 21. [*Cf. O. E. healt (ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. halt, Mdn. E. halt, O. N. haltr, O. S. halt, O. H. G. M. H. G. halz, lame. — Der. O. E. healtian, Mdl. E. halte, to limp, Mdn. E. halt, O. H. G. *halzên, M. H. G. halzen, to limp.*]

***halpei**, *f.*, *inclination, in wilja-halpei*. [*From *halps answering to O. E. heald (ea for a, by breaking), adj., inclined, bowed. Allied to Mdl. E. held, declivity; to O. H. G. halda, M. H. G. N. H. G. halde, f., declivity; and perhaps to hallus, q. v. Comp. also hulps.*]

hamfs, *adj.* (53), *maimed*; Mk. 9, 43. — *S. L. M.*, 42.

***hamôn**, *w. v.*, *to clothe. — Comps. (a) af-h., to strip off clothes, to unclothe; II Cor. 5, 4. (b) ana-h., to put on clothes, to clothe; II Cor. 5, 4. (c) and-h. sik w. dat. (instr.), to take off clothes, to spoil; Col. 2, 15. (d) ga-h. w. dat. (instr.), to clothe one's self with, to put on; Rom. 13, 14. I Cor. 15, 53. Gal. 3, 27. Eph. 4, 24. Col. 3, 10. I Thess. 5, 8; w. sik; Eph. 6, 11. Col. 3, 12. (e) ufar-h. w. instr., to put on clothes over, be clothed upon; II Cor. 5, 2. [*From root ham, to put raiment about, to clothe one's self. Cf. O. E. hōma, hama, m., Mdl. E. hama, coat, covering, O. N. hamr, a covering, skin; and O.**

*Fris. hemethe, under-garment, shirt, O. H. G. hemidi, M. H. G. hemde, hemedede, N. H. G. hemd, n., shirt, Goth. *hamiþi, from *kamitja-, whence, probably, V. Lt. camisa, under-garment, shirt, whence Fr. chemise, whence Mdn. E. chemise. S. Kl., hemd, and Sk. chemise. — Compd.: O. E. lîc-hama, m., Mdl. E. lîchame, body (lîcham-lîc, adj., bodily, lîchamlîce, adv., bodily, personally), O. N. lîkamr, lîkami, O. H. G. lîhhamo, M. H. G. lîchame, m., body, and O. H. G. lîhhinamo (for *lîhhin-hamo, lîhhin referring to a weak form, Germanic *lîkan-, *lîkin-; s. man-leika), M. H. G. lîchname, N. H. G. leichnam, m., corpse; s. leik.]*

hana, *m.* (108), *cock*; Mt. 26, 74. 75. Mk. 14, 68. 72. Jo. 13, 38. 18, 27. [*Cf. O. E. hana, m., cock, Mdl. E. *hane, in hancrêd, O. E. hancrêd (-crêd being allied to crawan, Mdl. E. crôwe, Mdn. E. crow, N. H. G. krâhen, th. s., etc.), m., cock-crow, (superseded by the onomatopoeic O. E. coc, m., Mdl. E. cok, kok, Mdn. E. cock, Fr. coq, cock, whence coquet, adj., fem. coquette, coquettish, prop. cock-like, whence Mdn. E. coquette, N. H. G. coquette, f., th. s.); further O. N. hani, O. S. *hano in hanokrâd, f., cock-crow, O. H. G. hano, M. H. G. han, N. H. G. hahn, m., cock;*

and the fem.: *O. E.* *henne* (stem *hanjâ-*; *e* for *a*, by *i-uml.*; *nn* for *n*, by *geminatio*), *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* *hen*, *O. H. G.* *henna*; *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *henne*, *hen*; allied to *O. S.* *hôn*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *huon*, *N. H. G.* *huhn*, *f.*, *hen*, *O. N.* *hœns*, *n.* (a plur. form), *th. s.* Germanic *han* answers to pre-Germanic *kan*; comp. *Lt.* *can-ere*, to sing.]

handugei, *f.*, *wisdom*; *Mt.* 11, 19. *Lu.* 2, 40. *I Cor.* 1, 21. 22. — From *handugs*, *q. v.*

handugs, *adj.* (124), *wise*; *I Cor.* 1, 20. 25. [The suffix *-uga-* stands for *-aga-*, by influence of *handus* (*q. v.*), *hand*, to which *handugs* is not allied (*S. P.*, *Beitr.*, VI, 192, and *Kl.*, *Stambildungslehre*, 203), the latter being cognate w. *Gr.* *κεντρίν*, to sting, prick, goad. Cf. *O. E.* *hendig* (w. suff. *-ig* = *Goth.* *-eigs*; *e* for *a*, by *i-uml.*), *Mdl. E.* *hendi*, *Mdn. E.* *handy*, skillful (with *a* for *e*, by influence of *hand*), *O. N.* *höndugr*, nimble, skilled, *O. H. G.* *hantag*, *hantig*, *M. H. G.* *handic*, *hendig*, sharp, fierce.]

handus, *f.* (105), *hand*; *Mt.* 5, 30. 8, 3. 15. *Mk.* 5, 23. 7, 2. *I Tim.* 4, 14. *Skeir.* VIII, a. [Cf. *O. E.* *hand*, *hond*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *hand*, *Mdn. E.* *hand*, *O. N.* *hond*, *O. S.* *hand*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *hant*, *N. H. G.* *hand*, *f.*, *hand*. For a secondary meaning of 'hand', cf. *O. E.* 'on *gehweðre hond*', on both sides, *M. H. G.* *ze bei-*

den henden, *th. s.*, whence the *G.* signification 'kind, sort'; comp. *M. H. G.* *aller hande*, *N. H. G.* *allerhand*, of all sorts or kinds, etc. Supposed to refer to **hinpan* (*q. v.*; but *s. Kl.*, *hand*). — *Der.*: *O. E.* *ge-hende* (*e* for *a*, by *i-uml.*), ready to the hand, near, and *adv.*, at hand, *Mdl. E.* *i-hende*, *hende*, *Mdn. E.* *handy* (a for *e*, by influence of *hand*), convenient; and *O. E.* *handlian*, *Mdl. E.* *handle*, *Mdn. E.* *handle*; and *O. E.* *handel* (w. suff. *-l*, the prec. *e* being secondary, the *l* itself being due to the *v.*), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *handel*, *Mdn. E.* *handle*; and *O. H. G.* *hantalôn*, *M. H. G.* *handeln*, to touch or take with one's hands, to work by hand, to do, accomplish, treat, also to act, behave, *N. H. G.* *handeln*, to act, behave, trade, etc., whence the late *M. H. G.* *handel*, *m.*, action, event, pleadings, goods, *N. H. G.* *handel*, *m.*, trade, commerce, bargain; and *Mdl. E.* *hand-sum* (For *-sum*, *s.* *-sams*), *Mdn. E.* *handsome*. — *Compds.* *O. E.* *handweork*, *hand-ge-weork* (For *ge-*, *s.* *ga-*; for *weork*, *s.* *waúrkjan*), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *handwerc*, *handiwerc(k)*, *Mdn. E.* *handwork*, *handiwork*, *M. H. G.* *hantwerc* (mixed with *antwerc*, *n.*, tool, machine), *N. H. G.* *handwerk*, *n.*, trade, profession; *O. E.* *hand-cræft*, *m.*, trade, *Mdn. E.* *handicraft* (the *i* by influence

of handiwork; *s. Sk.*; the second component is the *O. E.* cræft, *m.*, skill, art, knowledge, strength, courage, *Mdl. E.* cræft, strength, art, *Mdn. E.* craft, *O. H. G.* chraft, *f.*, *M. H. G.* kraft, *N. H. G.* kraft, *f.*, force, strength, power); and *Mdn. E.* handkerchief (kerchief, *Mdl. E.* kerchief, kerchef, coverchief, from *O. Fr.* couvrechef, cuevrechief, *lit. that which covers the head, from covrir, to cover, from Lt. co-operire (co=cum, with; s. Br., couvrir), to cover wholly, cover, and chief, chef, head, whence Mdl. E. chēf, Mdn. E. chief, from Vulg. Lt. *capum, for Lt. caput, head).*]

handu-waurhts, *adj.*, wrought by hand, made by hands; Mk. 14, 58. Eph. 2, 11.—From stem of handus and *pret. partic.* of waurkjan, *q. v.*

hansa, *f.* (97), multitude, company, band of men; Mk. 15, 16. Lu. 6, 17. Jo. 18, 3. 12. [Cf. *O. E.* hōs (For ô from an, *s. fâhan, hâhan*), *f.*, band of men, *O. H. G.* hansa, *f.*, multitude, *M. H. G.* hanse, hans, a commercial league, *N. H. G.* hanse, *f.*, Hanseatic league. Of German origin are the *Fr.* hanse, hanséatique, whence *Mdn. E.* Hanse, Hanseatic.]

***hardjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-h. w. acc.*, to harden; Rom. 9, 18. [From hardus, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* hyrdan (*y* for *ie*, from *ea*, by *i-uml.*; *ea*

from *a*, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* harde (beside hardne, *th. s.*, whence *Mdn. E.* harden), to make hard, *O. H. G.* hartjan, whence *O. Fr.* hardir (*s. Br.* hardi), *pret. partic.* hardi, whence *Mdl. E.* hardi, *Mdn. E.* hardy, stout, brave. Further *M. H. G.* herten, *N. H. G.* härten, to make hard, harden. *Comp. also follg. w.*]

harduba, *adv.* (210 and *n. 1*), hard severely, grievously; Mt. 8, 6. II Cor. 13, 10 (A has hardaba).—From hardus, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

hardu-hairtei, *f.* (103), hard-heartedness; Mk. 10, 5.—From *harduhairts, from stem of hardus and hairtô, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

hardus, *adj.* (131), hard, severe, austere; Lu. 19, 21. 22. Jo. 6, 60. Skeir. VI, c. [Cf. *O. E.* heard (*ea* from *a*, by breaking), strong, severe, brave, *Mdl. E.* hard, *Mdn. E.* hard, *O. H. G.* herti, harti, hart (*harto, adv.*), *M. H. G.* herte, hert (*harte, adv.*), *N. H. G.* hart, hard.—*Der. Mdl. E.* harsk (*Scand.*; *comp. Dan.* harsk, rancid; *w. suff. -ska-*, extended from *-ka-*, *Ind. -ko*), *Mdn. E.* harsh, *N. H. G.* harsch, rough, hard. For hard used as a suffix in *prop. n.*, as Richard, and in words like drunkard (*s. drinkan*), niggard, etc., *s. Mætzner, Englische Grammatik, I, p. 495.*—*Germanic hardu- answers to*

pre-Germanic *kartús*; *comp.* Gr. *καρτός*, *strong, powerful*, *καρτερός*, *κατερός*, *strong, mighty, steadfast*, *κάρα*, *adv.*, *very; perhaps allied to Skr. krātu-s*, *m.*, *strength, vigor, or to çárdha-s*, *bold, strong; s. Kl.*, *hart.* — *Comp.* *hardjan, *harduba*, *harduhaírtei*.]

harjis, *m.* (90), *army, multitude, legion*; Lu. 2, 13. 8, 30. [*Cf. O. E. here (from *heri *hæri, *hari; e from æ, a, by i-uml.)*, *m.*, *army, battle, multitude*, *Mdl. E. here, host, army (superseded by armê, Mdn. E. army, from O. Fr. armêe, from the Lt. armata, pret. partic. of armare, to arm)*, *O. N. herr, m.*, *O. H. G. heri, hari, M. H. G. here, N. H. G. heer, n.*, *army.* — *Compds. O. E. here-geatu (geatu, f., apparel, adornment)*, *f.*, *wartrapping, weapon*, *Mdl. E. hergeat, heriet, Mdn. E. heriot*; *O. N. her-bergi (The second component refers to root berg; s. baírgan)*, *n.*, *harbor, whence Mdl. E. herberge, herberi, and herberwe, herboruwe (w from gh, by labialization)*, *lodging, shelter*, *Mdn. E. harbor, O. H. G. heri-berga, f.*, *camp, lodging*, *M. H. G. herberge, camp, 'castra' (rare)*, *lodging*, *N. H. G. herberge, f.*, *lodging*; *O. E. here-toga (For toga, s. tiuhan)*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. heretoge, leader of an army, chief*, *O. N. hertogi, m.*, *O. S. heritogo, O. H. G. herizogo, M. H. G. herzoge, N.*

H. G. herzog, m., *duke.* — *Der. O. E. herzian, to ravage, devastate, carry off*, *Mdl. E. herize herie, Mdn. E. harry, O. N. herja, to go on a plundering expedition*, *O. H. G. herjôn, to ravage*, *M. H. G. hern, to devastate, ravage*, *N. H. G. verheeren, th. s. Here belongs also Mdn. E. herald, Mdl. E. herald, M. H. G. heralt, herolt, N. H. G. herold, m.*, *herald, from O. Fr. heralt, from Mdl. Lt. heraldus, from O. G. *heriwalto, *hari-waldo (comp. O. S. Hariold, pr. n. For the second component, s. waldan)*; *and the pr. n. Herbert, N. H. G. Herbert (For -bert, s. baírhts)*; *and probably O. E. hæring, m.*, *Mdl. E. hering, Mdn. E. herring, O. H. G. haring, hering, M. H. G. herinc (gen. -ges)*, *N. H. G. häring, herring (Hence the fish has its name from appearing in large shoals).* — *Germanic harja-refers to pre-Germanic root kar; comp. O. Bulg. kara, f., quarrel, Lith. karas, war.*]

hatan, *w. v.* (193, *n.* 1), *w. acc.*, *to hate*; Lu. 1, 71. 6, 27. [*Cf. O. E. hatian (w. i, j.)*, *Mdl. E. hate, Mdn. E. hate, O. S. hatôn, to hate, persecute, O. H. G. haʒʒên, haʒʒôn, to persecute, hate, M. H. G. haʒʒen N. H. G. hassen, to hate. Allied to O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. hetzen (from *hatjan)*, *to bait, instigate, whence N. H. G. hetze, f., baiting, hunting, etc. The*

meaning 'persecute' makes it probable that root *hat* is also contained in *Mdl. E.* (*Scand.*) *haste* (w. *Germanic suff. -sti-*), *hæste*, *Mdn. E. haste*, *N. H. G. (L. G.) hast*, *f., haste*, *hurry*. *S. follg. w.*]

hatis, *n.*, *gen. hatizis* (94 and *n.* 5), *hate, hatred, wrath, anger*; *Lu.* 3, 7. *Gal.* 5, 20. *Eph.* 2, 3, 4, 31. 5, 6. *Col.* 3, 6. 8. *I Thess.* 2, 16. *Skeir.* VIII, b. [*From hatan*, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E. hete* (w. *stem in i-*, for *orig. iz-*), *m. (orig. n.)*, *hate, persecution*, *Mdl. E. hate*, *hæte*, *Mdn. E. hate*, *O. N. hatr*, *O. S. heti*, *m.*, *O. H. G. haꝛ* (*gen. haꝛzes*), *m. n.*, *M. H. G. haꝛ*, *N. H. G. hass*, *m.*, *hate, hatred*. — *Der. O. E. hete-líc* (*For -líc*, *s. *leiks*), *Mdl. E. hetelích*, *heteli* (*beside hateful*, *Mdn. E. hateful*; for *-ful*, *s. fulls*), *adj.*, *hateful, violent*, *M. H. G. haꝛ-lích*, *heꝛzelích*, *hateful, hostile, ugly*, *N. H. G. hässlich*, *adj.*, *ugly, wicked, hateful*. Further *Mdl. E. hate-rêde(n)*, *Mdn. E. hatred* (*For the suff.*, *orig. subst.*, *-red*, *O. E. -rêden*, *s. *rêdan*, also *kuni*). — *Comp. follg. w.*, also **hats*.]

hatizôn, *w. v.* (78), *to be angry*; *Jo.* 7, 23. — *From hatis*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

hatjan, *w. v.* (193, *n.* 1) *w. acc.*, *to hate*; *Mt.* 5, 44. *Lu.* 6, 7 (gloss). *Rom.* 7, 15. — *Comp. hatan*, *hatis*, *hatizôn*, and *follg. w.*

***hats**, *gen. hatis* (94, *n.* 5; *codex A has hatizê*), *hatred*; *Eph.* 2, 3. — *Comp. hatis*; also *prec. w.*

haubiþ, *n.* (93), *head*; *Mt.* 5, 36. 6, 17. 8, 20. 10, 30. *Mk.* 6, 16. 24. 28. 15, 29. *Rom.* 12, 20. *I Cor.* 11, 3. 4. 5. 12, 21. *Eph.* 1, 22. *Col.* 2, 19; *haubiþ waíhstins*, *the head of the corner, cornerstone*; *Mk.* 12, 10. *Lu.* 20, 17. [*Cf. O. E. heafod*, *n.*, *Mdl. E. heafd*, *hæfed*, *hêd*, *head*, *Mdn. E. head*, *O. N. haufuþ*, *O. S. hôbid*, *n.*, *head*, *O. H. G. houbit*, *M. H. G. houbet*, *houpt*, *höubet*, *N. H. G. haupt*, *n.*, *head*. — *Der. Mdl. E. hêd-ling(es)*, *Mdn. E. headlong* (w. *suff. -ling*, *-lung*; *-long by influence of the adj. long*; *s. laggs*); *comp. M. H. G. houbet-lingen*, *adv.*, *headlong*. — *Allied to O. E. hûfe*, *f.*, *miter*, *N. hûfa*, *f.*, *cap*, *O. H. G. hûba*, *cap, hood* (for men), *M. H. G. hûbe*, *th. s.* (especially a soldier's helmet), *N. H. G. haube*, *f.*, *cap, hood*.]

háuhaba, *adv.*, *high, highly*; *Rom.* 11, 20. 12, 16. — *From stem of háuhs* (*q. v.*) and the *adv. suff. -ba*. *Comp. follg. w.*

háuhei, *f.* (113, *n.* 1), *height*; *Eph.* 3, 18. [*From háuhs* (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -în-*. *Comp. O. S. O. H. G. hôhi*, *M. H. G. hœhe*, *N. H. G. höhe*, *f.*, *height*. *S. háuhiþa*, also *prec. and follg. w.*]

háuheins, *f.* (113, *n.* 1), *lit. a heightening, a raising on high*; hence *honor, glory, praise*; *Jo.*

- 8, 50. 54. 9, 24. 11, 4. 12, 43. Phil. 2, 3. — *From háuhjan (q. v.) and suff. î-ni-. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- háuh-háirtei**, *f.*, high-heartedness, pride; Mk. 7, 22.—*From háuh-háirts (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în-. Comp. prec. w.*
- háuh-háirts**, *adj.*, high-hearted, proud; II Tim. 3, 2. Tit. 1, 7. — *Comp. háuhs, háirtô; also prec. and follg. w.*
- háuhis**, *compar. adv.* (212), higher; Lu. 14, 10. — *From háuhs. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- háuhisti**, *n.*, the highest; Mk. 11, 10. Lu. 2, 14. 19, 38. — *From háuhista-, superl. stem of háuhs (q. v.) and suff. -ja-. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- háuhípa**, *f.*, height, high; us háuhípai, from on high; Lu. 1, 78; in háuhípa, on high; Eph. 4, 8; height, loftiness; Rom. 8, 39. II Cor. 10, 5; exaltation, honor, glory; Lu. 14, 10. Jo. 7, 18. [*From háuhs (q. v.) and suff. -i-þô-. Cf. O. E. heahþo and (w. i-uml.), hiehþo, hÿhþu, f., Mdl. E. hêgðe and heigte, hÿgte hÿghte, Mdn. E. height, O. H. G. hôhida, f., height. Comp. prec. and follg. w., also háuhei.*]
- háuhjan**, *w. v.* (188) *w. acc.*, to exalt, lift on high, glorify, magnify; Mt. 5, 16. 6, 2. Mk. 2, 12. Lu. 14, 11. 18, 14; *follg. by in w. dat.*; Jo. 13, 31. 32. 14, 13. 15, 8. 17, 10.—*Compds.*
- (a) *ufar-h.*, to lift up; *pret. partic. ufarháuhíps, being lifted up with*; I Tim. 3, 6. (b) *us-h. w. acc.*, to elevate, exalt, glorify; Lu. 1, 52. 14, 11. 18, 14. Jo. 8, 28. 12, 34. II Cor. 11, 7; *follg. by af w. dat.*; Jo. 12, 32; or *und w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 23. Lu. 10, 15. [*From háuhs, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. hôhjan, hôhen, M. H. G. hoehen, N. H. G. er-höhen (For er- s. us), to make high, raise, etc. Der. háuheins, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- *háuhnan**, *w. v.*, in *us-h.*, to be exalted, be glorified; II Thess. 1, 12. — *From háuhs, q. v. Comp. prec. w., also háuhei.*
- háuhs**, *adj.*, high; Mk. 9, 2. Lu. 4, 5. 16, 15; *superl. háuhista (said of God)*; Mk. 5, 7. Lu. 1, 32. 35. 76. 6, 35. 8, 28. [*Cf. O. E. hêah, Mdl. E. hêh, hÿgh, Mdn. E. high, O. N. hár (for hauhr), O. S. O. H. G. hôh, M. H. G. N. H. G. hoch, high, and O. N. haugr (w. g for h, by grammatical change), m., M. H. G. houc (gen. -ges), n., hill. —Der. háuhaba, háuhei, háuhis, háuhisti, háuhípa, háuhjan, and prec. w., q. v. Comp. follg. w. and hiuhma.*]
- háuh-þúhts**, *adj.*, having high thoughts, being high-minded, proud; I Tim. 6, 4. — *Comp. háuhs *þúhts.*
- háuneins**, *f.*, humbleness, humility, lowliness; Eph. 4, 2. Phil. 2, 3. 3, 21. Col. 2, 18. 23. 3,

12.—From háunjan (*q. v.*) and suff. *î-ni*.

háunjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to abase, humiliate; II Cor. 11, 7. Phil. 4, 12. — *Compd. ga-h. w. acc.*, *th. s.*; II Cor. 12, 21. Phil. 2, 8. — [From háuns, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E. h̄njan* (*ŷ for ie, from êa, by i-uml.*), *h̄nan*, *Mdl. E. h̄ne, h̄ne, heane, to humiliate, oppress, O. H. G. h̄nen, M. H. G. h̄nenen, to insult, defame, N. H. G. h̄hnen, to insult, mock, sneer at. Comp. prec. w.*]

háuns, *adj.* (130, *n. 2*), humble, base; II Cor. 10, 1. [Cf. *O. E. h̄an*, *Mdl. E. h̄en, h̄en, base, mean, vile, poor, O. H. G. h̄oni, M. H. G. h̄one, contemptible, low. Allied to O. H. G. h̄ona, f., scoff, scorn, disgrace, M. H. G. h̄on, m., N. H. G. hohn, m., th. s.; to O. S. h̄onđa, f., O. H. G. h̄onida, h̄onda, M. H. G. h̄onde, h̄ende, f., disgrace, contumely; and to M. H. G. h̄enisch, N. H. G. h̄ohnisch, adj., sneering, scornful. — S. háunjan, háuneins.]*

haúrds, *f., door*; Mt. 6, 6. I Cor. 16, 9. II Cor. 2, 12. Col. 4, 3. Neh. 7, 1. [Cf. *O. N. hurð, f., hurdle, door, O. H. G. hurt, pl. hurdi, f., hurdle, M. H. G. hurt, pl. hürte, hürde, f., hurdle, door, N. H. G. hürde, f., hurdle, pen, fold, Eff. hüed (the r before d being regularly dropped in this dial.), a kind of hurdle on which fruit is dried. A corresponding word does not occur*

in E., but may be inferred from O. E. hyrdel (w. Germanic suff. -i-la-), m., Mdl. E. hurdel, Mdn. E. hurdle. The kindred Lt. crâtes (whence perhaps Mdn. E. crate), Gr. κυρτία, wicker-work, κύρτη, κύρτος, wear, weel, κάρταλος, basket, Skr. krit, to spin, chrit, to connect, join, show that the original sense of the above words was 'anything woven'; a 'texture of twigs, osiers', etc., whence 'door'.]

haúri, *n., occurs only in plur.:* haúrja, coals, burning coals; Rom. 12, 20; a fire of coals; Jo. 18, 18. [Cf. *O. N. hyrr (only poet.), m., fire. Allied to O. E. heorð (eo for e, by breaking), m., Mdl. E. herð (compd. f̄ir-herð; for f̄ir, s. f̄on), Mdn. E. hearth, O. S. herth, hearth, O. H. G. herd, m., herda, f., ground, floor, fireplace, hearth, M. H. G. hert (gen. -des), m., floor, hearth, N. H. G. herd, m., hearth.—S. Sch. haúri, and Kl., herd.]*

haúrn, *n.* (94), horn; Lu. 1, 69; the fruit of the carob-tree, a husk (κεράτιον); Lu. 15, 16. [Cf. *O. E. horn, n., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. horn, O. N. horn, O. Fris. horn, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. horn, n., horn; allied to Lt. cor-nu, Gr. κέρ-ας, horn; to Skr. çiras, head, Gr. κάρρα, κάρηνον, head; and to Lt. cerebrum, brain, whence Mdn. E. cerebrum, the adj. cerebral,*

and the *Lt. dim.* cerebellum, whence *Ital.* cervello, brain, whence cervellat(t)a, a saveloy (from its containing brains), whence *Fr.* cervelat (16th century), cervelas, whence *Mdn. E.* saveloy, formerly cervelas, a kind of sausage (*S. Sk.*, saveloy); *comp. also N. H. G.* cervelat-wurst (*O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* wurst refers to root of waírpan, *q. v.*), *f.*, brain-sausage (so *Grieb*). Further cognates are *O. N.* hjarni, *m.*, *O. H. G.* hirni, *M. H. G.* hirne, *N. H. G.* hirn, *n.*, brain; *Gr.* κρανίον, skull; and, as some suppose, *Germanic* *herut-, for herwut, herwo-t (*w. suff.* -t-), whence *O. E.* heorot (eo from e, by u-uml.), heort, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* hert, hart, *Mdn. E.* hart (=hart in Hartford, etc., *s. faran*), *N.* hjörtr, *O. H. G.* hiru, *hirz*, *hirz*, *M. H. G.* hirz, *hirz*, *N. H. G.* hirsch, for hirss, *m.*, stag, deer; and *Lt.* cervu-s, stag, prop. a horned animal; *comp. Gr.* κερᾶός, horned (*s. κέρᾶς* above). *S. Kl.*, hirsch; *Comp.* puthaúrn and *follg. w.*]

haúrnja, *m.* (108), horn-blower, trumpeter; Mt. 9, 23. — From stem of haúrn (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -jan-. *Comp. follg. w.*

haúrnjan, *w. v.* (187), to blow a horn; Mt. 6, 2, 9, 23. — From haúrn, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

hauseins, *f.*, the hearing, the ears; II Tim. 4, 3, 4; that which is

heard: word, preaching; Jo. 12, 38. Rom. 10, 16. I Thess. 2, 13. — From hausjan (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* -î-ni.

hausjan, *w. v.* (187), to hear, listen, hearken, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 4, 3, 6, 2. Lu. 6, 49, 8, 12. Jo. 9, 27. (2) *w. gen. of th.*; Jo. 7, 14, 10, 16, 18, 37, 19, 13; or *pers.* Lu. 2, 47. (3) *w. dat. of pers.*: to listen to, hear; Mk. 6, 11, 7, 14, 9, 7. Lu. 10, 16. Skeir. III, b; or *th.*; Jo. 10, 3, 27, 12, 47. (4) *w. acc. of th.*: to hear; Mt. 7, 24. Mk. 4, 16, 18. Lu. 1, 41. (5) *folld. by ana w. dat.*; Jo. 12, 34; or *at w. dat.*; Jo. 8, 26, 15, 15. II Tim. 1, 13, 2, 2; or *bi w. acc.*; Lu. 9, 9; or *fram w. dat.*; Mk. 3, 21. Lu. 16, 2. Jo. 7, 51, 8, 38, 40. Skeir. II b. (6) *folld. by a dependent clause introduced by ei*; Mk. 6, 55. Jo. 12, 18, 14, 28; or *þatei*; Mt. 5, 21. Mk. 16, 11. Jo. 9, 35, 11, 20, 12, 34. Gal. 1, 23; or *untê*; Lu. 1, 58. (7) *folld. by acc. w. inf.*; Phil. 2, 26; for the *inf. the partic. occurs*; Lu. 4, 23; Jo. 7, 32. II Thess. 3, 11; *pres. partic.*, hausjands, used as *subst.*, hearer; Eph. 4, 29. II Tim. 2, 14.—*Compds.* (a) and-h. *w. dat.*, to listen to, obey, hear; Mk. 6, 20. Lu. 17, 6. I Cor. 14, 21; to listen (and assent) to, to hear; Jo. 9, 31, 11, 41, 42. II Cor. 6, 2; *personal pass.*; Mt. 6, 7. Lu. 1, 13. (b) *ga-h.*, to hear, (1) *abs.*; Mt. 11, 5, 8, 10, 27, 14. Mk. 4, 9. Lu. 20,

45; (2) *w. acc. of th.*; Mt. 11, 4. Lu. 7, 22. 19, 11. Phil. 4, 9. Skeir. IV, c. VI, d; (3) *folld. by at w. dat.*; Jo. 6, 45. Skeir. IV, d; *or bi w. acc.*; Mk. 5, 27. 7, 25. Lu. 7, 3. Phil. 1, 27; *or in w. acc.*; Mt. 10, 27; *or us w. dat.*; II Cor. 12, 6; (4) *folld. by a dependent clause introduced by patei*; Mk. 10, 47. Jo. 9, 32. Phil. 1, 27; (5) *folld. by acc. w. inf.*; Mk. 12, 28. 14, 58. Lu. 18, 36. (c) *uf-h.*, *to listen to with submission, obey, be subject to*, (1) *abs.*; Rom. 13, 5. I Tim. 3, 4; (2) *w. dat. of pers. or th.*; Mt. 6, 24. 8, 27. Lu. 2, 51. Rom. 10, 3. 13, 1. II Cor. 2, 9. Gal. 3, 1. Eph. 5, 21. II Thess. 1, 8; *folld. by bi all, throughout, in all things*; Col. 3, 20. 22; *or in allamma, th. s.*; II Cor. 2, 9; *or du w. inf.*; Skeir. I, c. [Cf. O. E. (ȝe-)hieran (ie from ea, by i-uml.; for ȝe-, s. ga-), (ȝe-)hȝran, (ȝe-)hêran, Mdl. E. (i-)hêre, *to hear, belong, obey*, Mdn. E. hear, O. N. heyra, O. H. G. hōren, M. H. G. hœren, gehœren, *to hear, belong*, N. H. G. hören, *to hear, gehören, to belong*. — Der.: O. E. *hȝrcian, and hȝrcnian, hêrcnian, Mdl. E. hêrke and hêrkne, Mdn. E. hark and hearken, O. H. G. hōrechen, M. H. G. hōrchen, hōrchen, N. H. G. hōrchen, *to hearken, gehorchen, to obey*; further O. E. ȝe-hȝr-sum (For -sum, s. -sams), *adj., obedient*, O. H. G.

M. H. G. ge-hōr-sam, N. H. G. gehorsam, *adj., obedient*. — From Germanic root hauz, pre-Germanic kous, perhaps allied to Gr. ἀκούειν (for ἀ-κούσ-ῃν?), *to hear*; s. Kl., hören, and Sk., hear. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

hausjôn, *w. v., to hear*, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 4, 33. Lu. 5, 15; *hausjōnds*, *pres. partic. used as subst., hearer*; II Tim. 2, 14. (2) *w. gen.*; Jo. 6, 60.—From root of hausjan, *q. v.*

hawi, *n. (dat. hauja), grass*; Mt. 6, 30. Jo. 6, 10. Skeir. VII, b. [Cf. O. E. hêȝ, *n.*, Mdl. E. hei, hai, Mdn. E. hay, O. N. hey, O. S. houwi, O. H. G. hewi, houwi (*prop., nom. hewi, gen. houwes, dat. houwe*; s. Bru. 201, n. 2), M. H. G. hōu, hou, houwe, N. H. G. heu and (formerly) hau, *n., hay*. Germanic stem hauja- (*Goth. form*), *prop. a 'thing to be cut'*, refers to root hau in O. E. hêawan (*red. v.*), *to hew, cut, cut down, kill*, Mdl. E. hêwe, Mdn. E. hew, O. N. hōggwa, O. S. hauwan, O. H. G. houwan (*str. v.*), houwôn (*w. v.*), M. H. G. houwen (*str. and w. v.*), N. H. G. hauen (*str. v.*), *to strike, cut, hew*; O. H. G. houwa, M. H. G. houwe, whence N. H. G. haue, *f., hoe*, Fr. houe, whence Mdn. E. hoe. Comp. also the verbal abstr.: O. E. *hêaw (*in compds.*), *m., blow*, N. H. G. hieb, *m., blow*.]

hazeins, *f.*, *praise*; Lu. 18, 43. Rom. 13, 3. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 8, 18. Eph. 1, 6. 12. 14. Phil. 4, 8; *hymn*; Eph. 5, 19. Col. 3, 16. — From *hazjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -î-ni*.

hazjan, *w. v.* (187) *w. acc.*, *to praise*; Lu. 2, 13. 16, 8. 19, 37. Rom. 15, 11. I Cor. 11, 2. 22. Neh. 5, 13; and *folld. by in w. gen. of cause*; Lu. 2, 20. [Cf. *O. E. herian* (*e for a, by i-uml.*; *r for z, by rotacism*), *Mdl. E. herie, to praise.*]

heitô, *f.*, *fever*; Mt. 8, 14. [From *stem heita-* and *suff. -ôn*. Allied to *O. E. hât* (*Gothic stem *haita-*, from root *hīt*), *Mdl. E. hât, hôt, Mdn. E. hot* (*w. short o*), *O. N. heitr, O. H. G. M. H. G. heiz, N. H. G. heiss, hot, whence, respectively, O. E. hâetan* (*from *hâtian*), *Mdl. E. hâte, hête, Mdn. E. heat; O. E. hâetu, hâte, f., Mdl. E. hâte, hête, heate, Mdn. E. heat. Root hīt further appears in O. N. hiti* (*Goth. *hitja*), *m., O. H. G. hizzea, hizza, hitza, f., M. H. G. N. H. G. hitze, f., heat.*]

heiwa-frauja, *m.*, *master of the house*; Mk. 14, 14.—From *stem of *heiw* and *frauja, q. v.*

***heiw**, *m.* (or ***heiw**, *n.?*), *house, in heiwafrauja*. [Cf. *O. E. *hī* (*for *hīw; final w disappears after a long vowel; s. aiws, saiws, snaiws*) in *hîrêd* (*For rêd, s. rêdan*), *n., Mdl. E. hîrêd, family, retinue, O. H. G. M. H.*

G. hîrat, m. f., N. H. G. heirat (*formerly also heurat, from M. H. G. *hiurât; hiu- for hîw*), *f., marriage, prop. care of domestic affairs, husbandry. To stem hîwa-* refers the extended *O. E. hîwa* (*stem in -an*), *m., member of a family, plur. hîwan, domestics, Mdl. E. hîwe, servant, domestic, O. H. G. hîwo, m., husband, hîwa, f., wife, plur. hîun, hîwun* (*original form*), *m., husband and wife, family; and (w. suff. -i-sk-jo-), O. E. hîwisc, n., O. N. hyski, n., family, O. H. G. hîwiski, n., family, household, domestics. Here belongs also Mdn. E. hind* (*with inorganic d*), *peasant, Mdl. E. hîne, O. E. hîna for hîwna, short for hîwena gen., plur. of hîwan* (*s. above*); *hîna=hîna man, a man of the domestics* (*Sk.*). — Germanic stem *hîwa-* is supposed to be allied to *Lt. civ-is, citizen, or to the root of 'home', Goth. haims, q. v.*]

hélei, *for w.*, ἡλι, *my God*; Mt. 27, 46.

***Hélei**, *pr. n., gen. -eis, Ἡλεί*; Lu. 3, 23.

Hélias, *pr. n., Ἡλίας*; Mt. 11, 14. 27, 49. Mk. 6, 15. 9, 4. 11. 12. 13. 15, 36. Lu. 4, 26. 9, 8. 30; or *Héleias*; Lu. 9, 54; *gen. Héleiins*; Lu. 4, 25; or *Haileiins*; Lu. 1, 17; *dat. Hélijin*; Mk. 9, 5. Lu. 9, 33; *acc. Hélian*; Mt. 27, 47. Mk. 8, 28. 15, 35; or *Héleian*; Lu. 9, 19.

***Hêr**, *pr. n.*, 'Hρ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 28.

hêr, *adv.* (8; 213, *n. 1*), *here, hither*; Mt. 8, 29. Mk. 6, 3. 9, 1. 5. 13, 21. 16, 6. Lu. 4, 23. 7, 8. 9, 12. 27. 33. 17, 21. 19, 27. Jo. 6, 9. 25. 11, 21. 32. Col. 4, 9. [*Cf. O. E. hêr, Mdl. E. hêr, hêre, Mdn. E. here, O. N. O. S. hêr, O. H. G. hiar, M. H. G. hier, hie, N. H. G. hier, hie, here. From the pronominal stem hi- contained in Mdn. E. he (s. *his). Comp. hiri, also hidrê, hindana, hindar.*]

Hêrôdês, *pr. n.* (61), 'Hρώδης; Mk. 6, 14. 16. 17. Lu. 3, 19. 9, 9; or Hêrôdis; Mk. 6, 20. 21. Lu. 9, 7; *gen. Hêrôdeis*; Lu. 3, 1; or *-is*; Mk. 8, 15; or *-es*; Lu. 1, 5. 8, 3. Skeir. III, a; *dat. -a*; Mk. 6, 18. 22.—*Comp. follg. w.*

Hêrôdia, *pr. n.*, 'Hρωδιάς; Mk. 6, 19; *gen. Hêrôdiadins*; Mk. 6, 22; or Hairôdiadins; Mk. 6, 17; *acc. Hêrôdiadein*; Lu. 3, 19.—*Comp. prec. w.*

Hêrôdianus, *pr. n.*, 'Hρωδιανός, *an Herodian*; *gen. plur. -ê*; Mk. 12, 13; *dat. -um*; Mk. 3, 6.—*Comp. prec. w.*

hêpjô, *f.*, *chamber*; Mt. 6, 6. [*Supposed to be cognate with Gr. κοίτη, bed, κείσθαι, to lie, rest, Skr. root çî, to lie, rest. S. Sch. and L. M.*]

hidrê (hidrei), *adv.* (213, *n. 1*), *hither*; Mk. 11, 3. Lu. 9, 41. 14, 21. [*From pronominal stem hi-. Allied to O. E. Mdl. E. hider, hiðer, Mdn. E. hither,*

*O. N. hêðra, Lt. citra, on this side. S. hêr, hiri, *his.*]

hilms, *m.*, *helmet*; Eph. 6, 17. I Thess. 5, 8. [*Cf. O. E. helm, m., helmet, protector, lord, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. helm, O. S. O. Fris. helm, O. N. hjalmr, O. S. O. Fris. helm, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. helm, m., helmet. — Der. Mdl. E. helmed, Mdn. E. helmet. Stem helma-, from root hel, (Indg. kel, s. huljan) and suft. -ma-, refers to Indg. kelmo-; allied to Skr. çarman, n., shelter, protection.*]

hilpan, *st. v.* (174, *n. 1*), *to help, w. gen.*; Mk. 9, 22. 24. Lu. 5, 7; *w. instr. and a follg. bi w. acc.*; II Cor. 1, 11.—*Compd. ga-h. w. gen., th. s.*; II Cor. 6, 2. [*Cf. O. E. helpan, Mdl. E. helpe, Mdn. E. help, O. N. hjalpa, O. S. helpan, O. H. G. helfan, M. H. G. N. H. G. helfen, to help.—Der. O. E. help, helpe, f., Mdl. E. help, Mdn. E. help, O. S. helpa, f., O. H. G. hilfâ, helfa, M. H. G. hilfe, helfe, N. H. G. hilfe, f., help.*]

himina-kunds, *adj.*, *heavenly*; Lu. 2, 13. I Cor. 15, 49. Eph. 1, 3. 2, 6. 3, 10. 6, 12. Skeir. II, b. IV, c. d.—*From stem of himins and kunds, q. v. Comp. ufar-himinakunds.*

himins, *m.*, *heaven*; Mt. 5, 16. 18. 19. 34. 6, 26. Mk. 1, 10. Lu. 16, 17. Eph. 1, 10. Skeir. IV, d. VI, c; sa ufar himinam atta, *the heavenly Father*; Mt. 6, 14. 26. 32. [*Cf. O. N. himinn,*

m., heaven; and (with suff. -l-), *O. S.* himil, *O. H. G.* himil, *M. H. G.* himel, *N. H. G.* himmel, *m.*, heaven. Supposed to be cognate with *O. E.* heofon (for heofun, hefun; eo is u-uml. of e), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* heofen, hefen, heven, *Mdn. E.* heaven, *O. S.* heban, *m.*, heaven.]

himma; *s.* *his.

hina; *s.* *his.

hindana, *adv.* used as prep. *w. gen.*: behind, on the further side of, beyond; *Mk.* 3, 8. [Cf. *O. E.* hindan, *adv.*, behind, in the rear, be-hindan (*For* be-, *s.* bi), *adv.*, in the rear, and prep., behind, after, *Mdl. E.* hinde- (in composition, *O. E.* hinde-), behinde, *adv.* and prep., *Mdn. E.* hind, *adj.*, behind, *adv.* and prep., *O. S.* bihindan, *adv.*, behind, *O. H. G.* hintana, *M. H. G.* hinden, *N. H. G.* hinten, *adv.*, behind. Allied to *O. E.* hine, hence, away, hin- in hingang (*For* gang, *s.* gaggan), *m.*, hin-sîð (*For* sîð, *s.* sinþs), *m.*, departure, death, heona (eo for i, by o-uml.), *adv.*, away, hence, *O. H. G.* hina, *M. H. G.* hin, hine, *N. H. G.* hin, *adv.*, denoting direction or motion toward; and to *O. E.* heonan, heonon, *adv.* hence, from hence, *Mdl. E.* hene, henne, and (with suffixal s) hennes, *Mdn. E.* hence (*w. c* for *s*), *O. H. G.* hinnan, hinnân, hinnana, *M. H. G.* hinnen, hence, *N. H. G.* hinnen, in phrase 'von hinnen',

hence, from hence. For further cognates, *s.* hindumists, hêr, hiri, hidrê, and follg. *w.*]

hindar, prep., behind, on the further side of, on that side of, beyond, (1) *w. dat.*, (a) local, (α) answering to the question 'where?'; *Jo.* 3, 26. 6, 22. 25; (β) after qiman it answers to the question 'whither?'; *Mt.* 8, 28. *Mk.* 5, 1. 10, 1; (b) fig.: nist hindar uns maizô fimf hlaibam, *lit.* there is not behind us..., *i. e.* we have no more but five loaves (οὐκ εἰσὶν ἡμῖν πλεῖον ἢ πέντε ἄρτοι); *Lu.* 9, 13; sums stôjip dag hindar daga, one man esteemeth one day above another (κρίναι ἡμέραν παρὰ ἡμέραν); *Rom.* 14, 5. (2) *w. acc.*, answering to the question 'whither?'; *Mt.* 8, 18. 34. *Mk.* 5, 17. 21. 8, 13. *Lu.* 8, 22.—Occurs also in composition with *v.*, *subst.*, and *adj.* [*Prop. acc. n.* of an old compar., with suff. -dára-, *Gr.* -τερο-, *Skr.* -ταρα- (*Comp.* hindumists). Cf. *O. E.* hinder, *adv.* and prep., behind, *Mdl. E.* hinder- in composition, hind, *O. H. G.* hintar, *M. H. G.* hinter, *N. H. G.* hinter, prep., behind. *Mdl. E.* hinder, *Mdn. E.* hinder, compar. *adj.*, refers to the *adj.* hind (*s.* hindana) and suff. -er, while the corresponding *O. H. G.* hintaro, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* hinter, hind, is derived from the prep. hintar (above). To *O. E.* hinder, *O. H. G.* hin-

- tar, refer, respectively, *O. E.* hinderian, *Mdl. E.* hindre, *Mdn. E.* hinder, *O. H. G.* hintarôn and hintiren, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* hindern, to hinder. — From demonstrative stem hi-; *s.* *his, hêr, hidrê, hiri, also follg. w.]
- hindar-weis**, *adj.*, deceitful; II Cor. 11, 13. — *S.* hindar, *weis, and follg. w.
- hindar-weisei**, *f.*, deceitfulness, guile; II Cor. 12, 16. — From hindarweis, *q. v.*
- hindumists**, *superl. adj.* (139, n. 1), hindmost, uttermost; Mt. 8, 12. [*Prop. a double superl. form, from stem hind-u-man and suff. -ista-, s. batists*). Cf. *O. E.* hindema, the last. *Mdn. E.* hindmost stands for *hindmest; *s. remarks under* aftumists and maists. Concerning the corresponding compar., *s. hindar.*]
- *hinpan**, *st. v.* (174, n. 1), to catch. — *Compd.* (a) fra-h. w. acc., to take captive, bring into captivity; Rom. 7, 23. II Cor. 10, 5; *pret. partic.* frahunþans, a captive, Lu. 4, 19. II Tim. 3, 6. (b) miþ-fra-h., *pret. partic.* miþfrahunþans, a fellow-prisoner; Col. 4, 10. Philem. 23. (c) us-h., to take captive, lead captive; Eph. 4, 8. [*Allied to* *O. E.* hendan (*w. v.*), *Mdl. E.* hende, to seize, hold, *Mdn. E.* hend (*obs.*), to seize, occupy, beside *O. E.* hentan, *Mdl. E.* hente, *Mdn. E.* hent (*obs.*), to seize, hold, occupy; to *O. E.* huntian, *Mdl. E.* hunte, *Mdn. E.* hunt; and perhaps to handus (*q. v.*), hand, and to *Mdn. E.* hint.—*Der.* hunþs, *q. v.*]
- hiri**, *adv. imper.* (20, n. 1; 187, n. 4; 219), come here! (*δεῦρο, ἐρχου*); Mk. 10, 21. Lu. 18, 22. Jo. 11, 34; hiri ût, come out, come forth!; Jo. 11, 43; *dual:* hirjats, come here (you two)! (*δεῦτε*); Mk. 1, 17; *plur.* hirjiþ, come here (you all)! (*δεῦτε*); Mk. 12, 7. [*Allied to* *O. H. G.* hera, *M. H. G.* her, here, *N. H. G.* her, *adv.*, hither. From pronominal stem hi-; *s. Brgm., M. U., IV, p. 414 et seq. Comp.* hêr, hidrê, *hindana, hindar, hindumists, *his.]
- *his**, *dem. pron.*, this, occurring in but a few forms; *as, dat. m.* himma, in the phrases: himma daga, to-day; Mt. 6, 11. 30. Lu. 2, 11. 4, 21. 5, 26. 19, 5. 9; *dat. n.:* fram himma, from henceforth; Jo. 13, 19. 14, 7; fram himma nu, *th. s.*; Lu. 1, 48. 5, 10; *acc. m.:* und hina dag, until this day; Mt. 11, 23. 27, 8. II Cor. 3, 14. 15; *acc. neut.:* und hita, until this day, until now; Mt. 11. 12. Mk. 13, 19. Jo. 16, 24. I Cor. 15, 6; und hita nu, *th. s.*; Skeir. IV, b. [*From pronominal stem* hi-, whence also the personal *prn.:* *O. E. sing. m.* hê, *gen.* his (also possessive), *dat.* him, *acc.* hine, *Mdl. E.* hê, *gen.* his (also poss., whence *Mdn. E.* his), *dat.* him, *acc.* hin and him (by

influence of the *dat.*), *Mdn. E.* he, *dat. acc.* him; *O. E. sing. fem. nom.* heo, hie, hi, *gen.* (also *poss.*) hie, hire, hyre, *dat. th. s., Mdl. E. nom. acc.* heo, hie, hi, *gen.* hire (also *poss.*), *dat.* hire, *Mdn. E.* (For *nom.* she, *s. sa*) *dat. acc.* her; *O. E. nom. acc. neut.* hit, *gen.* his (also *poss.*), *dat.* him, *Mdl. E. nom. acc.* hit and it, *gen.* his (also *poss.*), *dat.* him, *Mdn. E.* it, *dat. acc.* it; *O. E. plur.* (of all genders) *nom. acc.* hie, heo, hi, hiȝ, *gen.* (also *poss.*), hiera, hira, hyra, heora, heara, *dat.* him, heom, *Mdl. nom. acc.* hie, heo, hi, *gen.* (also *poss.*) heore, here, hire, *dat.* him, hem, heom, ham, hom. For the *Mdn. E. plur. of all genders, s. þata* (under *sa*). Further comp. *O. S. L. G. Eff.* he, he. Germanic hi-answers to *Lt.* ci- in *cis*, *citer*, *citra*, on this side, and to hi- (for *Indg.* khi; *s. remarks under haban*) in *hic*. Here belong also *O. E.* heo-dæg (For *dæg, s. dags*), to day, *O. S.* hiu-du, *O. Fris.* hiu-dega, *O. H. G.* hiu-to (-tu, -ta), *M. H. G.* hiute, *N. H. G.* heute, to-day; and *O. H. G.* hiuro (from *hiu* and *jâro*; *s. jêr*), *M. H. G.* hiure, *N. H. G.* heuer, *adv.*, this year. Comp. *hidrê*, *hindana*, *hindar*, *hindumists*, *hêr*, *hiri*.]

hita; *s.* *his.

hiufan, *st. v.* (173, *n.* 1), to mourn, lament; *Mt.* 11, 17. *Lu.* 7, 32 (*gloss*). [Cf. *O. E.*

hêofian, *w. v.*, to lament, *hêofon*, *f.*, lamentation, *O. S.* *hioban*, *O. H. G.* *hiufan*, to mourn, lament. *S. Sch.*, *hiufan*.]

hiuhma (*hiuma*, 62, *n.* 4), crowd, multitude; *Mt.* 8, 18. *Lu.* 1, 10. 5, 15. 6, 17. 8, 4. 14, 25. —Allied to *hauhs*, *high*, *q. v.*

hiwi, *n.*, form, appearance; *II Tim.* 3, 5. [Cf. *O. E.* *hîew*, *hîw*, *hêow* *hêo*, *n. (f.)*, *Mdl. E.* *hiu*, *hew*, *heu*, form, appearance, color, *Mdn. E.* *hue*.]

hlahjan, *st. v.* (177, *n.* 2), to laugh; *Lu.* 6, 25. —Compd. *bi-hl. w. acc.*, to laugh at, laugh to scorn; *Mt.* 9, 24. *Mk.* 5, 40. *Lu.* 8, 53. [Cf. *O. E.* *hliehhan*, *hlihhan*, *hlyhhan* (*i, y, for ie, from ea, by i-uml.*; *hh* by gemination), *hlæhhan* (*North.*), *pret.* *hlôh* (*Goth.* *hlôh*), *Mdl. E.* *laghe*, *laughe*, *lehghe*, *Mdn. E.* *laugh*, *O. N.* *hlæja* (for **hlahja*), *O. S.* *hlah(i)an*, *O. H. G.* *hlahhan*, *hlahhen*, *lahhen* (*hh* for *hj*, as in *O. E.*), *lachen*, *str. v.*, whence *lachên*, *w. v.*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *lachen*, *w. v.*, to laugh, *iter.* *lächeln*, *M. H. G.* *lechseln*, to smile. —Der.: *O. E.* *hleahtor* (*ea* for *a*, by breaking), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *laghter*, laughter, *Mdn. E.* *laughter*, *M. H. G.* *lahter*, *n.* laughter, and *M. H. G.* *lache*, *f.*, *N. H. G.* *lache*, *f.*, laughing; also *N. H. G.* *gelächter*, *n.*, laughter. —Comp. **hlôhjan*.]

***hlaiba**, in *ga-hlaiba*, *q. v.* — *S.* hlaifs.

hlaifs, *gen. hlaibis*, *m.* (56, *n.* 1; 90); *bread, loaf of bread*; *Mt.* 6, 11. *Mk.* 2, 26. 8, 4. *Lu.* 4, 3. 15, 17. *Jo.* 6, 7. 51. 13, 27. *Skeir.* VII, a. b. c. d. [*Cf. O. E.* hlâf, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* lôf, *Mdn. E.* loaf, *O. H. G.* hleib, leib, *M. H. G.* leip(b), *N. H. G.* laib, *m.*, loaf.—*Compds. O. E.* hlâf-weard (*For* weard, *s.* *wards), *Mdl. E.* lâverd, lôverd, *Mdn. E.* lord; *O. E.* hlâf-mæsse, *Mdl. E.* lammas, *Mdn. E.* lammas, *prop. 'loaf-mass', i. e. 'bread-feast', 'thanksgiving'.* (*The second component, also found in Christmas, Mdl. E.* cristes masse, *is identical with Mdn. E.* mass, *Mdl. E.* messe, masse, *O. E.* mæsse, *f.*, mass, church-festival, *N. H. G.* messe, *f.*, mass, fair, *M. H. G.* messe, *O. H. G.* messa, missa, *f.*, mass, church-festival, fair, *from Mdl. Lt.* missa, dismissal, mass, *from the phrase 'ite missa est', sc. concio, go, the congregation is dismissed. The secondary meaning of G.* messe, 'fair', *is a parallel of the latter, from Mdl. E.* feire, *from O. Fr.* feire, fair, *from Mdl. Lt.* fêria (*Lt.* fêriae, *pl.*, whence *N. H. G.* ferien, *pl.*, vacation, holidays), holiday, fair, fairs being held on certain holidays. *To Mdl. Lt.* fêria refers also *O. H. G.* fîra, *M. H. G.* vîre, *N. H. G.* feier, *f.*, holiday, feast, celebra-

tion). *Further, comp. O. E.* hlæfdige (*-dige being supposed by some to be contracted from* weardige, *from* weard, *above; by others to be cognate with* deigan, *q. v.*), *Mdl. E.* læfdi, lâfdi, lâdi, *Mdn. E.* lady.] **hlains**, *m.*, hill; *Lu.* 3, 5. [*From stem* hlai (*and suff. -na*) which also appears in *O. N.* hlein, *f.*, prominence of a rock, and in *O. E.* hlædder (*Goth.* *hlai-dri, *gen. -drjôðs*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* ladder, *Mdn. E.* ladder, *O. H. G.* leitara (*for a more ancient* *hleitir), *M. H. G.* leiter, leitere, *N. H. G.* leiter, *f.*, ladder. *Stem* hlai *is an abl.-form of* hli, *pre-Germanic* kli; *cf. O. E.* hli-n-ian, hli-nian, *intr.*, hlênan, *trans.*, *Mdl. E.* leonie, lâne, *Mdn. E.* lean, *to incline, and O. E.* hlêne, lean, *orig. bending, Mdl. E.* lêne, *Mdn. E.* lean, meager, slender, thin; *O. H. G.* hlinên, linên, *intr.*, hleinen, leinen, *trans.*, *M. H. G.* linen, lenen, *intr.*, leinen, *trans.*, *N. H. G.* lehnén, *trans. and intr.*, *to lean, recline, Gr.* κλί-ν-ειν, *to lean, κλί-νη, couch, and κλι-σία, couch, arm-chair, tent; Lt.* *cli-n-are (*only clinatus occurs*), in-clinare (*For in, s. in*), *to incline, bend, whence Fr.* incliner, *whence Mdl. E.* enclîne, *Mdn. E.* incline; and *Lt.* de-clinare (*de, from, down from*), *to bend off from, turn aside, inflect (a part of speech), whence N. H. G.* deklinieren, *inflect, O. Fr.* de-

cliner, whence *Mdl. E.* decline, *Mdn. E.* decline; to the *Lt. pret. partic.* *declinatus* refers the *subst.* *declinatio*, *acc.* -onem, whence *Fr.* *déclinaison* and *déclination*, whence *Mdn. E.* declension and declination, *N. H. G.* *deklination*, *f.*, *th. s.* Further *Lt.* *re-clinare* (*re*, *back*), to bend back, lean back, recline, whence *Mdn. E.* recline. Also *O. E.* *hlið*, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *lið*, *slope*, *O. N.* *hlið*, *hill*; and *O. H. G.* *lîta* (for **hlîta*), *M. H. G.* *lîte*, *N. H. G.* *leite*, *f.*, *declivity*, *Gr.* *κλι-τύς*, *κλίτος*, *κλίτος*, *hill*; and *Gr.* *κλίμα*, *gen.* *κλίματος*, *slope*, *region or zone of the earth*, whence *Lt.* *clima*, *acc.* *climatem*, *climate*, whence *Fr.* *climat*, whence *Mdl. E.* *climat*, *Mdn. E.* *climate*, *beside clime*, *directly from the Lt. clima*, whence also *N. H. G.* *klima*, *n.*, *climate*; and *Gr.* *κλίμαξ*, *a ladder*, whence *Lt.* *climax*, *a rhetorical figure*, according to which there is a gradual increase in force of expression, whence *Mdn. E.* *climax*, *N. H. G.* *klimax*, *m.*, *climax*; and *Lt.* *clîvus*, *m.*, *hill*, *slope*, whence *ac-clivis* and *ac-clivus* (*ac* for *ad*, *to*, *toward*, by assimilation), *adj.*, *ascending*, whence *acclivitas*, *acc.* -atem, whence *Mdn. E.* *acclivity*, formed in analogy with the kindred *declivity*, the latter from *Fr.* *déclivité*, from *Lt.* *declivitatem*, *acc.* of *declivitas*,

a sloping place, from *declivis*, **declivus*, *sloping*. — *S.* *hleipra*, *hlijans*, and *follg. w.*]

hlaiw, *n.* (42), *tomb*, *grave*; *Mt.* 27, 60. 61. 64. 66. *Mk.* 6, 29. 15, 46. 16, 2. 3. 5. 8. *Jo.* 11, 17. 31. 38. 12, 17. [From stem *hlaiwa-*, *orig.* **hlaiwaz-*, **hlaiwiz-*; cf. *O. E.* *hlâw*, *hlêw* (*w. i-uml.*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *lâwe*, *lôwe*, *mound*, *hill*, *cave* (*hollow mountain*), *O. S.* *hlêo*, *O. H. G.* *hlêo*, *lêo*, *lê* (*gen.* *hlêwes*, *lêwes*), *m.*, *mound*, *hill*. Cognate *w.* *hlain*, *q. v.* *Comp.* also *follg. w.*]

hlaiwasna, *f.* (occurring in plur. only), *tomb*; *Mt.* 8, 28. 27, 52. 53. *Lu.* 8, 27. — From stem of *hlaiw* (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -asnô-, -aznô-.

hlamma, *f.*, *snare*; *I Tim.* 3, 7. 6, 9. [Supposed to be allied to *Gr.* *κρεμαννύναι*, to hang, hang up (*s. L. M.* *hlammâ-*), or to *O. E.* **hlem* (only in compds.), *noise*, *sound*. *O. N.* *hlam*, *n.*, *a sound*, *clash*, etc. (*S. Sch.*, *hlamm*).]

hlas, *adj.*, *cheerful*, *joyful*, *glad*; *II Cor.* 9, 7; *compar.* *hlasôza*; *Phil.* 2, 28. — *Der.* *hlasei*, *q. v.* *S. L. M.*, *hlas*.

hlasei, *f.*, *cheerfulness*, *joy*; *Rom.* 12, 8. — From *hlas* (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* -în.

***hlapan**, *st. v.* (177, *n.* 1), to load, lade in *af-hl.*, *th. s.*; *II Cor.* 3, 6. [Cf. *O. E.* *hlanan* (*st. v.*), *Mdl. E.* *lade* (*st. v.*), *Mdn. E.* *lade* (*w. v.*, but *pret.*

partic. laden, *beside* laded), O. N. hlaða, O. S. hladan, O. H. G. hladan, ladan, M. H. G. N. H. G. laden, *st. v.*, to load. — *Der.*: Mdn. E. load (*s. Sk.*, load); and Mdl. E. ladel, Mdn. E. ladle; and O. N. hlaða, barn, whence Mdl. E. laðe, barn, granary, (*which answers in form to*) Mdn. E. lathe, a turning-lathe, M. H. G. N. H. G. lade, *f.*, case, box, chest. Further (*w. suff. -st*, before which the dental of the verbal stem, hlaþ, hlad, regularly disappears) O. E. hlæst, *n.*, Mdl. E. last, Mdn. E. last, O. H. G. hlast, *f.*, M. H. G. last, *f. m.*, N. H. G. last, *f.*, burden, load, etc., Du. last, burden, *compd.* ballast (*The orig. of the first component, bal, is unknown; comp. however Sk.*, ballast, and Kl., ballast), whence Mdn. E. ballast, N. H. G. ballast, *f.*, ballast. Also O. N. hlass (*for *hlaþto, an old partic. in -to-*), *n.*, load. — *Germanic root hlad answers to Indg. root kladh; comp. O. Bulg. klada, to lay. Concerning the irregularity of the dental of Goth. hlaþan, etc., s. Kl., laden, and Brn., 346, 3.]*

*hlaupan, *red. v.* (179, *n.* 1), to run, in us-hl., to leap up, rise quickly; Mk. 10, 50. [*Cf. O. E. hlêapan, run, jump, dance, Mdl. E. lêpe, lêpe, Mdn. E. leap, O. N. hlaupa, O. H. G. louffan (from hlauffan), M. H. G.*

loufen, N. H. G. laufen, to run, Du. lôpen, *compd.* ont-lôpen, escape, run away, whence Mdn. E. elope (*w. pref. e-*, from Lt. e, ex, out, away, for Du. ont= N. H. G. ent-, in entlaufen, to run away, elope, Goth. and, *q. v.*). From Germanic root hlaup, a secondary form of which is hlûp: hlop; *comp. M. H. G. N. H. G. (dial.) ge-loffen, pret. partic., run. Furthermore, comp. O. E. hlÿp, m., leap, jump, O. N. hlaup, n., O. H. G. M. H. G. louf, N. H. G. lauf, m., course, current, etc.; and O. H. G. louft, m., course, M. H. G. louft, m., course, pl. löufte, conjunctures, junctures, N. H. G. lauft, plur. läufte (a hunting term), m., foot, leg.]*

hlauts, *m., lot*; Mk. 15, 24; that which is determined by lot; hence inheritance; Col. 1, 12; hlauts imma urrann, the lot fell to him, it was his lot; Lu. 1, 9; hlauts gasatiþs wisan, lit. 'to be set as a lot', hence to be called upon to receive an inheritance; Eph. 1, 11. [*Cf. O. N. hlautr (hlutr), lot, share, victim, O. S. hlôt, m., lot, O. H. G. M. H. G. lôz, m. n., N. H. G. lo(o)s, n., lot, der. losen, to cast lots, from M. H. G. lôzen, w. v., th. s. Allied to O. E. hlyt, m., hlot, n., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. lot, der. allot (al for Lt. ad, to, by assimilation). Further cognates are O. E. hlêotan, st.*

- v., to cast lots, obtain by lot, get, *Mdl. E.* *lêote in i-lêote (For i-, s. ga-), *th. s.*, *O. N.* hljóta, *O. S.* hliotan, *O. H. G.* liozan, *M. H. G.* liezen, *st. v.*, to cast lots, obtain by lot, foretell. Of Germanic orig. are the kindred *Fr.* lot, share, *O. Fr.* lotir, to cast lots, foretell, *Mdn. Fr.* lotir, to portion, *Ital.* lotto, a game, whence *Fr.* loto, *Mdn. E.* lot(t)o; further *Ital.* lotteria, whence *Fr.* loterie, whence *Mdn. E.* lottery, *N. H. G.* lotterie, *f.*, lottery.]
- hleibjan**, *w. v. w. dat.*, to help (ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι); *Lu.* 1, 54. [Cf. *O. N.* hlifa, protect, *O. H. G.* liben, *w. v.*, liban, *str. v.*, *M. H. G.* liben, *w. v.*, to spare, protect, assist. *S. L. M.*, 40.]
- hleiduma**, *superl. adj.* (139), left, *Mt.* 25, 41. *II Cor.* 6, 7; used as *subst.* (for hleidumei handus); *Mt.* 6, 3. *Mk.* 10, 37. 40. 15, 27. [Supposed to be derived from root hli (s. hlains)—hleiduma= hanging down most; *s. taíhswa*, right. — Concerning the suffix -uma, s. hindumists.]
- hleipra**, *f.*, hut, tent; *Lu.* 9, 33. 16. 9. *II Cor.* 5, 1. 4. [Comp. *O. N.* hleipra, tent. From stem hli (and suff. -prô.), which answers to *Gr.* κλι in κλισία, tent. See hlains, hlaiw, hlijans, and follg. w.]
- hleipra-stakeins**, *f.*, feast of tabernacles; *Jo.* 7, 2. — Comp. hleipra, *stakeins; also follg. w.
- *hleiprjan**, *w. v.*, to pitch a tent, in ufar-hl., to pitch a tent over; hence to dwell upon, rest upon; *II Cor.* 12, 9. — From hleipra, *q. v.*
- hlifan**, *st. v.* (176, n. 1), to steal; *Mt.* 6, 19. *Mk.* 10, 19. *Lu.* 18, 20. *Rom.* 13, 9. *Eph.* 4, 28. [Cf. *Lt.* clepere, *Gr.* κλέπτειν, to steal.]
- hliftus**, *m.*, thief; *Jo.* 10, 1. — From hlifan (*q. v.*) and suff. -tu.
- hlijans**, *acc. plur., nom. hleis* (?), *m.*, tent, tabernacle; *Mk.* 9, 5. [Allied to *O. E.* hlêo, hlêow, *m.*, shelter, protection, roof, also protector, *Mdl. E.* lê, lêw, shelter, *Mdn. E.* lee, *prov. lew*, a sheltered place, a place defended from the wind, (a nautical term, probably due to) *O. N.* hlê, lee (of a ship); further *O. S.* hleo, *m.*, hlea, *f.*, a covering, shelter, *M. H. G.* lie, liewe, *f.*, a sheltered place in a garden, a bower. — From root hli; s. hlains.]
- hliuma**, *m.* (108), hearing; *Mk.* 7, 35. *Lu.* 7, 1. *I Cor.* 12, 17. [From root hlū and suff. -man; cf. *O. N.* hljómi, sound, tone. Allied to *O. E.* hlêo-ðor, *n.*, sound, voice, melody, harmony, hlêoðrian, to utter sounds, speak, sound; *O. E.* hlûd, *adj.* (prop. an old partic. in -to; s. alpeis, dauþs, guþ, kalds, kunþs), *Mdl. E.* lûd, loud, *Mdn. E.* loud, *lit. heard, audible*, *O. S.* hlûd, *O. H. G.* hlût, lût, *M. H. G.* lût. *N. H. G.* laut, loud,

whence, respectively, O. E. hlýdan (*ÿ* from *û*, by *i*-uml.), to cry aloud, make a noise, O. H. G. hlûtên, lûtên, M. H. G. lûten, to be loud, to sound, N. H. G. lauten, to sound, and O. H. G. hlûtтан (from hlûtjan), lûten, M. H. G. liuten, N. H. G. läuten, to cause to sound, ring. Further M. H. G. lût, *m.*, sound, tone, voice, N. H. G. laut, *m.*, sound, and *prep. w. gen.*, according to, from the M. H. G. lût, for nach lût (as des artikels, der briefe), *lit. according to the sound of, etc.* Also Mdn. E. aloud, Mdl. E. a loude, O. E. on hlýde, ze-hlýde, from on, in (*s. ana*), and hlýd, *m.*, ze-hlýde, *n.*, cry, noise, din, from hlûd (above), as O. H. G. hlûtî, lûtî, M. H. G. lûte, liute, *f.*, loudness, from O. H. G. hlût (above). Germanic hlû answers to Indg. klû; *comp. Gr. κλύ-ειν, Lt. cluere, cluêre; Skr. çru, to hear, Gr. κλυ-τός, Lt. in-clu-tus, Skr. çru-tas, much heard or spoken of, hence celebrated, famous; further Gr. κλέος, Skr. çrávas, rumor, glory. — Here belong also pr. n. like N. H. G. Ludwig (s. wign), Lothar, Clothilde; and M. H. G. liumunt (For the suff. -munt, which is not related to N. H. G. mund, Goth. munþs, s. Kl., leumund), N. H. G. leumund, *m.*, fame, glory, rumor. M. H. G. liumunt appears as liumde (for liumunde)*

in *th. v.* liumden, ver-liumden, N. H. G. verleumden, to calumniate, slander. An extended form of root hlû is hlûs, which occurs in O. E. hlosnian, to listen; in O. H. G. hlosên, M. H. G. losen, to listen, hearken; in O. E. hlyst (*y* from *u*, by *i*-uml.), *f.*, Mdl. E. lust, list, hearing, O. N. hlust, ear, O. E. hlystan, Mdl. E. luste, liste, beside lustne, Mdn. E. list and listen; in O. H. G. lûstrên, M. H. G. lûstren, (early) N. H. G. laustren, Eff. lûstre, to listen; and in M. H. G. lûschen (from *hlûs-skan), N. H. G. lauschen, to listen. *Comp. follg. w.]*

hliup, *n.*, listening, silence, occurs only in phrase: in hliuþa, in silence; I Tim. 2, 11. [*Cf. O. N. hljôð, n.*, hearing, sound. Allied to *prec. w.*, *q. v.*]

***hlôhjan**, *w. v.*, in *uf-hl.*, to cause to laugh; in *pass.* 'to rejoice'; Lu. 6, 21.—Causal of hlahjan, *q. v.*

hlûtrei, *f.*, purity, sincerity; II Cor. 1, 12. [*From hlûtrs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în-. Cf. O. H. G. hlût(t)rî, lût(t)rî, M. H. G. liuter, f.*, purity, cleanness. *S. follg. w.]*

hlûtriþa, *f.*, purity, sincerity; II Cor. 2, 17.—*From hlûtrs (q. v.) and suff. -iþô. Comp. prec. w.*

hlûtrs, *adj.* (15), pure; II Cor. 7, 11. [*Cf. O. E. hlûtor, hlûttor (tt by influence of the syncopated forms with tt, for t before*

r, in consequence of which the preceding û was shortened), *adj.*, pure, clear, hlût(t)re, *adv.*, purely, clearly, brightly, *Mdl. E.* lutter, *O. S.* hlûtar, hluttar, *O. H. G.* hlût-tar, lûttar, *M. H. G.* lûter, *adj.*, pure, clear, and *adv.*, plainly, openly, *N. H. G.* lauter, *adj.*, pure, clear, plain, sincere, and *adv.*, purely, merely, nothing but, *Eff.* lûte(r), *adv.*, purely, nothing but, always (*Comp. N. H. G.* schön, *adj.*, beautiful, and schon, *adv.*, already).—*Der.*: *O. E.* hluttran, to make pure, clear, *O. H. G.* hlûtтарê, *M. H. G.* lûteren, liuteren, *N. H. G.* läutern, to purify, clear, refine. Germanic root hlût is allied to *Gr.* κλυδ in κλύσειν, to wash, cleanse; and in κλύδων, billow, surge. — *Comp.* hlûtrei, hlûtripa.]

hnaiweins, *f.*, lowliness, humility; Lu. 1, 48.—*From* hnaiwjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -î-ni-.

hnaiwjan, *w. v.* (187) *w. acc.*, to abase; Lu. 14, 11. 18, 14; *pret. partic.* hnaiwips, cast down; II Cor. 7, 6. — *Compds.* (a) ana-hn. *w. acc.*, to lay upon; Mt. 8. 20. (b) ga-hn. *w. acc.*, to humble; Lu. 3, 5. 14, 11. 18, 14; *pret. partic.* ga-hnaiwips, low; Lu. 1, 52. (c) uf-hn., to put under, subdue, *w. acc.* and a *folll. dat.* of advantage; Phil. 3, 21; or *folld.* by uf *w. acc.*; I Cor. 15, 27. 28; or uf fôtuns *w. dat.*; I Cor. 15,

26. Eph. 1, 22. [*Causative of* hneiwan (*q. v.*). *Cf. O. E.* (ȝe-) hnêgan (*from* *hnêgjan), to bend, press down, vanquish, *O. S.* hnêgan, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. N. H. G. neigen, to bend, incline. — *Comp.* hnaiweins, hnaiws.]

hnaiws, *adj.*, low, humble; Rom. 12, 16. — *Allied to* hneiwan, hnaiwjan, hnaiweins, *q. v.*

hnasqus, *adj.*, soft, tender; Mt. 11, 8. Lu. 7, 25. [*Cf. O. E.* hnæsce, hnesce, *Mdl. E.* nesh, *Mdn. E.* nesh.—*Der. O. E.* hnescian, *Mdl. E.* neshe, to make soft or delicate, *O. H. G.* nas-côn, to eat dainties, *M. H. G.* N. H. G. naschen, to eat or steal dainties, to take or enjoy illicitly.]

hneiwan, *st. v.* (172, *n. 1*), to bend downwards, decline, bow; Lu. 9, 12.—*Compd.* ana-hn., to bend down, stoop down; Mk. 1, 7. Skeir. III, c. [*hneiwan stands for* *hneigwan; *cf. O. E.* hnîgan, *O. S.* hnîgan, *O. H. G.* nîgan (*for* hnîgan), *M. H. G.* nîgen, *N. H. G.* neigen, to bow, incline.—*Der.*: *O. H. G.* nicchen (*iter.*), *M. H. G.* N. H. G. nicken, to nod, wink, whence *M. H. G.* genic, genicke, *n.*, *N. H. G.* genick, *n.*, nape, neck. *From* Germanic root hnîgw, pre-Germanic knîgh; perhaps allied to *Lt.* con-nîvere, nîcare, nictare, to wink with the eyes. *S. the causative* hnaiwjan and the *adj.* hnaiws.]

- *hniupan**, *st. v.* (173, *n.* 1), *to tear, break, in dis-hn. w. acc., to tear or break to pieces, to break*; Lu. 8, 29. [*Supposed to be allied to Gr. $\kappa\nu\acute{\nu}\epsilon\iota\nu$, to scratch, scrape; s. L. M., 40. Comp. follg. w.*]
- *hnupnan**, *w. v.* (194), *in dis-hn., to be torn or broken into pieces, to break*; Lu. 5, 6.—*From prec. w.*
- hnutô**, *f.*, *thorn, sting* (hnuþô *in codex A, with the marginal gloss gáiru*); II Cor. 12, 7. [*Allied to N. H. G. nuss, f., blow (Kl.). Comp., however, Sch., hniutan, hnuþ.*]
- *hôbains**, *f.*, *in ga-, un-ga-hôbains.* [*From haban, gahaban, but with ô for a, as if from *hôban, *gahôban. Since haban is probably not allied to hafjan (q. v.), Mdn E. behoof, behove, N. H. G. behuf, which are related to the latter, do not belong here. See, however, Sk., behoof.*]
- hôha**, *m.*, *plow*; Lu. 9, 62. [*Perhaps allied to Skr. kôka, wolf, i. e. 'tearer', or to Gr. $\acute{\alpha}\kappa\omega\chi\acute{\eta}$, point, etc. S. Sch., hôha, and L. M., 39.*]
- hôlôn**, *w. v. w. acc., to do damage to, to treat with violence*; Lu. 3, 14. — *Compd. af-h., to defraud*; Lu. 19, 8. [*Cf. O. H. G. huoljan, huolan, to deceive. Allied to Lt. calvi, to deceive, calumnia, trick, intrigue. S. L. M., 39.*]
- hôrinassus**, *m.*, *adultery, fornication, whoredom*; Mk. 7, 21. Jo. 8, 41. II Cor. 12, 21. Gal. 5, 19. Eph. 5, 3. Col. 3, 5. — *From follg. w. (q. v.) and suff. -assus.*
- hôrinôn**, *w. v.*, *to commit adultery*; Mt. 5, 27. 32. Mk. 10, 12. 19. Lu. 16, 18; *follg. by du w. dat.*; Mk. 10, 11.—*Pres. partic. fem. hôrinôndei, adulterous*; Mk. 8, 38; *subst., adulteress*; Rom. 7, 3. — *Compd. ga-h. w. dat., to whore, commit adultery with*; Mt. 5, 28. — *From hôrs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- hôrs**, *m.*, *whoremonger, adulterer*; Lu. 18, 11. I Cor. 5, 9. 10. Eph. 5, 5. I Tim. 1, 10. [*Cf. O. N. hôrr, m., adulterer, hôra, f., adulteress, O. E. *hôre, f., Mdl. E. hôre, Mdn. E. whore (the w being inorganic), O. H. G. huora, huorra, M. H. G. huore, N. H. G. hure, f., whore. Further O. E. *hôr, n., Mdl. E. hôr, O. N. hór, O. H. G. huor, n., fornication, adultery; and O. E. hôring, m., adulterer; and Mdl. E. hôrling, fornicator; and O. Bulg. kurÿva, f., Lith. kÿrva, f., adulteress. S. Kl., huþe, harn.*]
- hrainei**, *f.*, *purity, purification*; Skeir. III, b. — *From hrains (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în. Comp. follg. w.*
- hraineins**, *f.*, *purification*; Lu. 2, 22. Skeir. III, b. d. — *From hrainjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***hrainiþa**, *f.*, in unhrainiþa. — From hrains (*q. v.*) and suff. -i-þô-. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

hrainja-haírts, *adj.*, pure in heart, pure-hearted; Mt. 5, 8.—*Comp. hrains, haírto; also prec. and follg. w.*

hrainjan, *w. v. w. acc. follg. by af w. dat., to purify, cleanse; II Cor. 7, 1.—Compds. (a) af-hr. w. acc., to destroy what is unclean, to cleanse one from; Skeir. I, a. (b) ga-hr. w. acc., to cleanse, purge; Mt. 8, 2. Mk. 1, 40. 7, 19. Lu. 3, 17. 4, 27. 5, 12. 7, 22. 17, 14. 17. Jo. 15, 2; and a follg. gen.; II Tim. 2, 21; or instr.; Eph. 5, 26. (c) us-hr. w. acc., to cleanse out, purge out; I Cor. 5, 7. [From hrains, *q. v.* Cf. O. H. G. hreinnan (for hreinjan), reinen, M. H. G. reinen, O. S. hrênjan and hrênôn, to make clean, purify. N. H. G. reinigen, M. H. G. reinigen, reinegen, refers to the extended *adj.* reinec, reinic, from reine (*s.* hrains) and Germanic suff. -ga. *Comp. prec. w.*]*

hrains, *adj.* (130), pure, clean; Mt. 27, 59. Jo. 13, 11. 15, 3. I Tim. 1, 5. 2, 9. 3, 9. II Tim. 2, 22. Tit. 1, 15. Skeir. III, c; hrains waírþan, to be cleansed; Mt. 8, 3. 11, 5. Mk. 1, 41. 42. Lu. 5, 13. 17, 15. [*Comp. O. N. hreinn, O. S. hrêni O. H. G. reini (for *hreini), M. H. G. reine, N. H. G. rein, adj., clean. From root hrī (and*

*suffix -ni-, as in Mdn. E. clean, N. H. G. klein, Goth. *klai-ni-), pre-Germanic krī, to separate by a sieve, to sift, contained in O. E. hridder, f., sieve, Mdl. E. ridel (by confusion of suffixes), Mdn. E. riddle, sieve (For Mdn. E. riddle, enigma, *s.* *rêdan), O. H. G. rîlara (for *hrîlara), M. H. G. rîter, N. H. G. reiter, f., riddle, sieve, Lt. cri-brum (from *cri-dhrum; suffix -dhrum answers to Germanic -dra, O. E. -der, O. H. G. -lara, etc.), Gr. *κρί-νειν*, to sift, select, etc. Here belongs also Mdn. E. rinse, Mdl. E. rinse, from O. Fr. rincer, from N. hreinsa, to cleanse, purify, from hreinn (above). *Comp. prec. w.*]*

***hraiw**, *n.*, corpse, in hraiwa-dûbô. [*Cf. O. E. hrâ(w), hrê(w), n., O. N. hrê, corpse, O. S. O. H. G. hrêo, rêo, rê (gen. rêwes), M. H. G. rê (gen. rêwes), n., corpse, death, funeral. Comp. follg. w.*]

hraiwa-dûbô, *f.*, turtle-dove (*τρουγάων*); Lu. 2, 24. — From stem of *hraiw and dûbô, *q. v.*

hramjan, *w. v. w. acc., to crucify; Jo. 19, 6. — Compds. (a) us-hr. w. acc., th. s.; Mt. 26, 2. Mk. 15, 13. 20. 24. 25. 16, 6. I Cor. 1, 23. Gal. 3, 1. (b) miþ-us-hr. w. acc. and dat., to crucify with; Mt. 27, 44. Mk. 15, 32. Gal. 2, 20. [Probably allied to O. H. G. rama, pillar, support, M. H. G. ram, rame, *m. f., sup-**

port, frame, N. H. G. rahmen, *m.*, frame; or to Gr. κρεμαννύ-
ναι, to hang up, suspend.]

***hrisjan**, *w. v.*, to shake. —
Compds. (a) af-hr., to shake off,
w. acc. and a follg. af w. dat.;
Lu. 9, 5; *w. acc. and a follg.*
dat. of disadvantage; Lu. 10,
11. (b) us-hr. *w. acc.*, to shake
out, shake off; Mk. 6, 11. [Cf.
O. E. hrissan, *Mdl. rise, ruse,*
to tremble, shake, O. S. hris-
sian, *to live, tremble*. Probably
cognate *w. O. E. hrîs, n.*, *Mdl.*
E. rîs, twig, twigs, O. N. hrîs,
O. H. G. rîs, *from hrîs*, M. H. G.
rîs, N. H. G. reis, *n.*, *twig,*
whence, respectively, O. H. G.
rîsach, M. H. G. rîsech, N. H. G.
reisig, reisich, *n.*, *brushwood,*
sprigs; and to O. E. hrêran,
to move, stir (hrêremûs, *f.*,
Mdl. E. rêrmûs, *Mdn. E. rear-*
mouse), *Mdl. E. rêre*, O.
N. hrœra, O. S. hrôrian, *to*
move, stir, O. H. G. ruoren, M.
H. G. rüeren, *to set in motion,*
impel, stir, touch, N. H. G. rü-
hren, *to stir, move, etc.*]

hrôpjan, *w. v.*, to call, cry, cry
out; Mt. 8, 29. 9, 27. Mk. 5, 5.
9, 26. 10, 47. 48. Lu. 4, 41. 9,
39. 19, 40; *w. instr.*; Mt. 27,
50. Mk. 1, 26. 5, 7. Jo. 11, 43.
— *Compd. uf-hr.*, *th. s.*; Mk. 1,
23. 9, 24. Lu. 4, 33. 8, 28. 16,
24; *w. instr.*; Mt. 27, 46. Mk.
1, 26. [Cf. O. H. G. ruofen,
M. H. G. rüefen (*w. v.*), *to call,*
cry, cry out; and O. E. hrôpan
(*red. v.*), *Mdl. E. rôpe*, *Mdn. E.*

(*Scot.*) roup, *to cry, shout*, O.
S. hrôpan, O. H. G. ruofan
(*str. v.*), M. H. G. ruofen, N. H.
G. rufen, *to call, cry*. *Comp.*
follg. w.]

hrôps, *m.*, outcry, clamor; Eph.
4, 31. [Cf. *Mdl. E. rôp*, *Mdn.*
E. (Scot.) roup, *an outcry*, O.
H. G. ruof, *from *hruof*, M. H.
G. ruof, N. H. G. ruf, *m.*, *calling,*
cry, etc. Allied to M. H. G.
ruoft, *m.*, *cry, outcry, rumor*;
to M. H. G. (*prop. L. G.*, *w.*
cht for ft), N. H. G. berüchti-
gen, *to defame, pret. partic.*
berüchtigt, *ill-famed*; to N. H.
G. (*L. G.*) ruch(t)bar (*For -bar,*
s. baíran), *adj.*, *notorious, ru-*
mored; and to N. H. G. an-
rûch(t)ig (*For an, s. ana*), *adj.*,
disreputable, ill-famed. *Comp.*
prec. w.]

hrôt, *n.*, roof; Mt. 8, 8. 10, 27.
Mk. 2, 4. Lu. 5, 19. 7, 6. 17,
31. [Allied to O. E. hrôst, *m.*,
Mdl. E. rôst, *Mdn. E. roost*, *a*
perch for fowls, O. S. hrôst, *m.*
or n.?, *timber-work of a roof*,
N. H. G. (*dial.*) *rus in rusbaum,
a piece of timber on which the
ceiling of a room rests.]

hrôpeigs, *adj.*, victorious, tri-
umphant; II Cor. 2, 14. [Cf.
O. E. hrêðig (*ê is i-uml. of ô*),
adj., *triumphant*, hrêð, *m.*,
glory, O. N. hrôðugr, *adj.*, *vic-*
torious, glorious, hrôðr, *m.*,
glory, O. H. G. -hrôð, -ruod, *in*
many pr. n., *whence* N. H. G.
Mdn. E. Ru-, Ro-, in Rudolf
(*For -olf, s. wulfs*), Robert (*For*

- bert, *s.* baírhts). *From root hrô contained also in O. S. hrôm, O. H. G. hruom, ruom, M. H. G. ruom (ruon), N. H. G. ruhm, m., glory, fame, praise.]*
- hrugga**, *f.*, staff; Mk. 6, 8. [*Cf. O. E. hrung, f., a heavy staff, a timber, Mdl. E. rung, Mdn. E. rung, O. H. G. *runga *hrunga, M. H. G. N. H. G. runge, rundle, carriage-trigger.]*
- hrûks**, *m.* (or **hrûk**, *n.*), the crowing of a cock; Mt. 26, 75. [*Allied to Skr. kruç, to cry, lament; Gr. κρᾶνῆ a cry, κρωγ-μός, croak, Lt. crocire, crocitare, to croak. (S. Sch., hrûks). Further, comp. O. E. hrôc, m., Mdl. E. rôk, Mdn. E. rook, a kind of crow, O. N. hrókr, O. H. G. hruoh, ruoh, beside ruoho, M. H. G. ruoch, beside ruoche, m., a crow. Comp. follg. w.]*
- hrûkjan**, *w. v.* (15), to crow; Mt. 26, 74. Mk. 14, 72. Jo. 13, 38. 18, 27.—*From prec. w.*
- *hruskan**, *w. v.?*, in and-hruskan-dans (*pres. partic. plur.*), asking questions, inquiring; I Cor. 10, 25. *Here and I Cor. 10, 27 (andsitans) the Gr. text has 'ἀνακρινόμενοι', the Lt. respectively 'examinantes' and 'reponentes'.—S. Sch., hruskan.*
- huggrjan**, *w. v.* (66, *n.* 1; 67, *n.* 1), to hunger, used *impers. w. acc.*; Jo. 6, 35; *pret. partic. plur.* huggridai, *hungered*; I Cor. 4, 11. [*Cf. O. E. hyngran (from *hyngrjan; y is i-uml. of*
- u), Mdl. E. hungre, Mdn. E. hunger, O. N. hungra, O. S. hungrjan, O. H. G. hungerôn, hungeren, M. H. G. N. H. G. hungern, to hunger. S. hûhrus.]*
- *hugds**, *f.*, in ga-hugds. [*From root of hugjan (q. v.). Cf. O. E. *hygd in ȝe-hygd, f. n., thought, mind, O. S. gi-hugd, O. H. G. M. H. G. gehuht, f., mind, memory.]*
- hugjan**, *w. v.*, to think, be minded believe, *w. acc.*; Gal. 5, 10. Phil. 3, 15. 16. Skeir. VII, a; *folld. by acc. w. inf.*; Lu. 2, 44. I Tim. 6, 5; or *ei*; Mt. 5, 17; or *patei*; Jo. 11, 13; háuhaba h., to think highly, be proud; Rom. 11, 20; waíla hugjan *w. dat.*, to think well of, agree with; Mt. 5, 25.—*Compds.* (a) *af-h. w. acc.*, to deprive of sound judgment, to fascinate, bewitch; Gal. 3, 1. (b) *and-h*; so in *cod. B*, which is probably an error, for the correct *and-huljan* in *A* (*s. huljan*); Phil. 3, 15. (c) *faúra-ga-h.*, to think beforehand, to purpose; II Cor. 9, 7. (d) *ufar-h.*, to think in a haughty manner, be overbearing, be exalted above measure; II Cor. 12, 7. [*From hugs, q. v. Cf. O. E. hycȝean (from *huggjan; y is i-uml. of u, cȝ for gg, the latter by gemination before j, the e denotes the palatal sound of cȝ, the original j is dropped after a long closed syllable), Mdl. E. hûȝe, O. N.*

- hyggja, *to think, mean*, *O. S.* huggjan, *O. H. G.* huggen, hugen, *M. H. G.* hugen, hügen, *to think, etc.* *S. also prec. w.*]
- hugs**, *m. (or hug, n.?)*; occurs only in *gen.*, hugis), *mind, thought, understanding*; Eph. 4, 17. [*cf. O. E.* hyge, *m.*, *mind, heart, pride*, *Mdl. E.* hyge, hize, *mind*, *O. N.* hugr, *m.*, *mind, thought, heart, wish*, *O. S.* hugi, *m.*, *mind, thought*, *O. H. G.* hugu, *m.*, *M. H. G.* huge, hüge, *f.*, *mind, thought, etc.* *Comp.* hugjan, *hugds.]
- hugs**, *n.?*, *gen. hugsis*, *field, estate*; Ar. doc.—*S. Dief.*, II, 577.
- huhjan?**, *w. v.*, occurs only once, in the *pres. partic.* huhjands, which is probably an error for the correct huzdjands (*S. huzdjan*), *ἑσάυριζων*, *heaping up treasure*; I Cor. 16, 2.
- hûhrus**, *m.* (15; 66, *n.* 1; 105), *hunger*; Lu. 4, 25. 15, 14. 17. Rom. 8, 35. [*From stem hunhru-*; another, but kindred stem, *hungru-*, appears in the verb huggrjan (*q. v.*), and in *O. E.* hungor, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* hunger, honger, *Mdn. E.* hunger, *O. N.* hungr, *O. S. O. H. G.* hungar, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* hunger, *m.*, *hunger.*]
- hulistr**, *n.*, *a covering, veil*; II Cor. 3, 13. 14. 15. 16. [*From huljan (q. v.) and suff. -stra*, from *-s-tra*. *Cf. O. N.* hulstr, *case, covering*, *Swed.* hólster, *Dan.* hylster, *case*, *Du.* holster, *a case for a pistol, whence Mdn.*
- E. holster, th. s.* Allied to *O. E.* heolstor (*a primary root-formation, from *heolostor*; eo fore, by influence of the dark vowel follg. 1, not by breaking; the o of the suff. indicates the vocalic nature of the final r (27 and n. 1) *n.*, *covering, cave, darkness*; and to *O. H. G. M. H. G.* hulst, *f.*, *a covering. Comp.* hulôn, hulundi, halja, hilms, and follg. w.]
- ***huleins**, *f.*, in and-huleins.—*From huljan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. î-ni. Comp. prec. w.*
- huljan**, *w. v.* (187) *w. acc.*, *to cover, veil*; Mk. 14, 65. I Cor. 11, 6. — *Compds.* (a) and-h. *w. acc.*, *to uncover*; Mk. 2, 4; *to reveal*; Mt. 10, 26. Lu. 2, 35. 17, 30. II Thess. 2, 3; and a follg. *dat.* of the person to whom anything is revealed; Lu. 10, 21. 22. Jo. 12, 38. Eph. 3, 5. Phil. 3, 15; *pret. partic.* andhulips, used as *adj.*, *uncovered, open*; I Cor. 11, 5. II Cor. 3, 18. (b) dis-h. *w. acc.*, *to cover*; Lu. 8, 16. (c) ga-h. *w. acc.*, *to cover, hide, conceal*; Mt. 10, 26. I Cor. 11, 6. II Cor. 4, 3; *folld. by fram w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 24. Lu. 9, 45; gahulidamma haubida; so rendered after the *Lt.* 'velato capite'; I Cor. 11, 4. [*Allied to O. E.* helan (*Goth.* *hilan), *Mdl. E.* hele, *to cover, hide, conceal*, *O. S. O. H. G.* helan, *M. H. G.* heln, *N. H. G.* hehlen, *to conceal*.—*Der. M. H. G.* hæle, *adj.*, *con-*

cealed, hæle, *m.*, *N. H. G.* hehl, *m.*, *secrecy*. Germanic root hel answers to pre-Germanic kel in *Lt.* cêlare, to conceal, hide, cover, concêlare (con=cum), to conceal carefully, whence *Mdn. E.* conceal; allied to *Lt.* oc-culere (oc for ob, by assimilation), to cover up, hide, conceal, *pret. partic.* occultus, whence *Fr.* occulte, secret, hidden, whence *Mdn. E.* occult, *th. s.*; to *Lt.* cella, a place for depositing grain or fruits, a granary, store-room, chamber, etc., whence *Mdl. E.* celle, *Mdn. E.* cell, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* zelle, *f.*, cell; and to *Lt.* cellarium (a post-classical accessory form to cella), a receptacle for food, a pantry, whence *O. Fr.* celier, whence *Mdl. E.* celer, *Mdn. E.* cellar. To *Lt.* cellarium refers also *O. N.* kjallari, *O. S.* kellere, *O. H. G.* chellâri, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* keller, *m.*, cellar, *der.* kellner, *m.*, butler, waiter, kellnerin, *f.*, bar-maid, *M. H. G.* kelnære, *m.*, butler, waiter, kellnærinne, *f.*, bar-maid, from *Mdl. Lt.* cellenarius, a steward, beside *Lt.* cellarius, *m.* (*prop. adj.*, pertaining to a store-room, from cella; *s.* above), a steward, butler. Furthermore, *comp. Gr. root* καλ in καλύπτειν, to cover, veil, καλύβη, hut. For further cognates, *s.* halja, hilms, hulistr *huleins, *hulôn, hulundi.]

*hulôn, *w. v.*, to make hollow, in us-h., to hollow out; *Mt.* 27, 60. [From stem hula-, hollow. Allied to *O. E.* hol (*adj.* used as *subst.*), *n.*, cave, cavern, *Mdl. E.* hole, hol, *Mdn. E.* hole, *O. N.* holr, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* hol, *N. H. G.* hohl, *adj.*, hollow; and to the extended *O. E.* holh, *Mdl. E.* holh, whence holu, holou (u, ou, from w, from gh, h, by labialization), *Mdn. E.* hollow. Further cognates are *O. N.* holâ, *f.*, *O. H. G.* holî, *M. H. G.* hûle, *N. H. G.* höhle, *f.*, den, cave; and *O. E.* hulu, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* hule, *Mdn. E.* hull, husk, also body, *lit.* 'shell', of a ship; and *O. H. G.* hul-sa (for *hulisa, *w. suff.* -i-sa), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* hülse, *f.*, husk; and *O. H. G.* hulla (*Goth.* *hulja), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* hülle, *f.*, covering, raiment, cap, etc.; and *O. E.* heall, *f.* (For heal, *m.*, rock, *s.* hallus), *Mdl. E.* hall, *Mdn. E.* hall, *O. N.* höll, *f.*, *O. S.* *O. H. G.* halla, *f.*, *M. H. G.* *halle (*s. Kl.*, halle), *N. H. G.* halle, *f.*, hall. *S.* halja, hilms, huljan, *huleins, hulundi, hulistr.]

hulps, *adj.*, gracious, merciful; *Lu.* 18, 13. [Cf. *O. E. Mdl. E.* hold, gracious, favorable, faithful, *O. N.* hollr, *O. S. O. H. G.* hold, *M. H. G.* holt (*gen.* holdes), *N. H. G.* hold, affectionate, gracious, favorable. Probably from root hal; *s.* *halpei. Germanic hulpo- designated the relation between a lord and his

vassal, i. e. 'gracious, favorable' on the one hand, and 'true, faithful' on the other. *Comp. M. H. G. holde, m. f., a servant, at a later period used also with reference to reigion. S. unhulpa, unhulþô, and Kl., hold. — Der.: O. E. hyldu (for *hyldi, from *huldi; y is i-uml. of u), f., favor, allegiance, O. S. O. H. G. huldî, M. H. G. hulde, N. H. G. huld, f., favor, allegiance, fidelity.]*

hulundi, *f., a hollow, cave; Jo. 11, 38. [From stem hula- (s. *hulôn) and suff. -undjô, extended from -und-; s. v. B., p. 192, also P., Beitr., VII, p. 198.]*

-hun, *an enclitic particle forming the indef. pronouns ainshun, hvashun, and the adv. hvanhun, all of which occur in negative clauses only; further ni mannahun, nobody, ni hveilôhun, not even for a while; and þishun, chiefly, especially. [Shortened from hván (q. v.), and answering to Lt. -quam, cun, in -cunque; s. P., Beitr., IV, 387, and, for a contrary opinion, Scherer, 'Zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache', p. 502.]*

hund, *n. (144), a hundred, occurs only in the plur. (nom. hunda, dat. hundam); Mk. 14, 5. Lu. 7, 41. Jo. 6, 7. 12, 5. I Cor. 15, 6. Ezra 2, 36. [Cf. O. E. hund, a hundred, Mdl. E. hund, O. S. hund, O. H. G. hunt, th. s.; and the compounded O. E. (chiefly North.)*

*hund-rað, -reð (For -rað, reð, Goth. *raþ, s. *raþjan, to count), Mdl. E. hundred (oftener than hund), Mdn. E. hundred, O. N. hundrað, O. S. hunderod, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. hundert, a hundred. Germanic stem hunda answers to Indg. kmtó-; comp. Lt. centum, Gr. ἑκατόν, Skr. çatam, a hundred. For interesting details, s. Kl., hundert, and Sk., hundred. Comp. follg. w.]*

hunda-faps, *m., the chief of a century, a centurion; Mt. 8, 5. 8. 13. 27, 54. Mk. 15, 39. 44. 45. Lu. 7, 2. 6. — From stem of hund and *faps, q. v.*

hunds, *m., dog, hound; Mk. 7, 27. 28. Lu. 16, 21. Phil. 3, 2. [Cf. O. E. hund, m., dog, Mdl. E. hund, Mdn. E. hound (Mdn. E. dog, Mdl. E. dogge, dog, probably comes from Du. dog, whence also N. H. G. dogge, f., bull-dog), O. N. hundr, O. S. hund, O. H. G. hunt(d), M. H. G. hunt (pl. hunde), N. H. G. hund, m., dog. Germanic hunda- (if for hun-da) answers to Indg. kun-, dog; comp. Gr. κύων, gen. κυν-ός, Skr. çvā, gen. çún-as, dog (Lt. canis?). S. Kl., hund.]*

hunsl, *n., sacrifice; Mt. 9, 13. Mk. 9, 49. Lu. 2, 24. I Cor. 10, 18. Eph. 5, 2. Skeir. I, a; service; Jo. 16, 2. [Cf. O. E. hûsel (from *hunsel by compensation), n., offering; eucharist, Mdl. E. hûsel, Mdn. E.*

- housel, *the eucharist. Comp. follg. w.*]
- *hunslags**, *adj., making sacrifices, in *unhunslags, q. v. — From stem of hunsl (q. v.) and suff. -ga. Comp. prec. w.*
- hunsla-staps**, *m., a place where sacrifices are offered, an altar; Mt. 5, 23. 24. Lu. 1, 11. I Cor. 10, 18. — From stem of hunsl and staps, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- hunsljan**, *w. v., to offer; II Tim. 4, 6. — From hunsl, q. v. Comp. also prec. w.*
- hunþs** or **hunþʒ**, *occurs only in acc. sing., hunþ, captivity; Eph. 4, 8. [From *hinþan, q. v. Allied to O. E. hūð (from *hunð, by compensation), f., booty, O. H. G. *hunda in herihunda, f., spoil taken in war; booty; lit. 'army-booty' (For heri, s. harjis).]*
- hups**, *m., hip, loins; Mk. 1, 6. 14. [Cf. O. E. hype (y for u, by i-uml.), m. f., Mdl. E. hupe, hipe, Mdn. E. hip, O. H. G. huf (pl. huffi), f., M. H. G. huf (pl. hüffe), N. H. G. hüfte, f., hip.]*
- *hûs**, *n. (15), house, in gud-hûs, q. v. [Cf. O. E. hûs, n., Mdl. E. hûs, hous, Mdn. E. house, O. N. hûs, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. hûs, N. H. G. haus, n., house. — Compds.: O. N. hûs-bondi (For bondi, s. bauan), whence O. E. hûsbonda, Mdl. E. hûsbonde, Mdn. E. husband; Mdl. E. hûs-wîf (For wîf, s. manna), Mdn. E. huswife, whence hussy, an ill-behaved woman or girl, a pert girl; O. N. hûs-þing, council, meeting, whence O. E. hûsting, Mdl. E. husting, Mdn. E. hustings. — Stem hûsa-, for hûssa- is supposed to refer to root hūð occurring in O. E. hūðan (for *hūdjan, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. hîde, hûde, Mdn. E. hide, to conceal; in O. E. hýð, f., hide, skin, prop. that which covers, Mdl. E. hîde, hûde, Mdn. E. hide, O. N. hûð, O. H. G. M. H. G. hût, f., N. H. G. haut, f., hide, skin; and in N. H. G. hütte, f., hut, tent, M. H. G. hütte, O. H. G. hutta, f., hut, tent, whence O. Fr. hutte, cottage, whence Mdl. E. hotte, Mdn. E. hut. Allied to Gr. κρύπειν, to hide, cover; κρύος, n., hide, cover, Lt. cūtis, f., skin, hide. Comp. the kindred huzd.]*
- huzd**, *n., treasure; Mt. 6, 19. 20. 21. Lu. 6, 45. 18, 22. II Cor. 4, 7. [Cf. O. E. hord, n. m., Mdl. E. hord, Mdn. E. hoard, store, treasure, O. N. hodd, n., hoddr, m., O. S. hord, n., M. H. G. hort, m., N. H. G. hort, m., a treasure, a safe retreat. Goth. huzda- answers to pre-Germanic kuzdhó-, for kudhto-, pret. partic., that which is hidden, from root kūdh, to hide; s. hûs. Allied to Lt. custos, gen. custodis, guardian, custodire, to guard, custodia, guard, care, whence Mdn. E. custody. Comp. follg. w.]*

huzdjan, *w. v.*, to lay up treasure, (1) *abs.*; II Cor. 12, 14. (2) *w. acc.* huzda; Mt. 6, 19. 20.—*The pres. partic. huzdjands is prob-*

ably the correct reading, for hujands; I Cor. 16, 2.—From huzd, q. v.

IV.

Hvad, *s. hvaþ.*

hadré, *adv.* (213, *n.* 1), *whither*; Jo. 7, 35. [*From stem of has (q. v.) and -drê=Sk. -trâ. Cf. O. E. hwæder, hwyder, hwider, Mdl. E. hwider, Mdn. E. whither. Comp. hvaþ, hvaþar, hvaþaruh, hvaþrô.*]

hah, *s. hazuh.*

hvaírban, *st. v.* (174, *n.* 1), to walk; ungatassaba *hv.*, to (walk) live disorderly; II Thess. 3, 6. 11.—*Compd. bi-hv. w. acc., to throng about, to throng; Lu. 8, 45. [Cf. O. E. hweorfan (eo for e, by breaking), hwurfa (North.), Mdl. E. hwerfe, wherfe, to turn one's self, walk about, O. N. hwerfa, O. S. hwerban, to turn, go about, O. H. G. werban (werfan), M. H. G. werben (werven), to turn, walk about, take pains about, pursue, bring about, N. H. G. werben, to sue for, woo, enlist, etc. From Germanic root hwerf occurring also in O. E. hwearf, a turning about, crowd, congregation, a place where people (especially laborers) congregate, compd. mere-hwearf (For mere, *s. marei*), *m.*, sea-shore, Mdl. E. hwarf, *th. s.*, Mdn. E.*

*wharf, a place for lading and unloading ships and other vessels, O. N. hwarf, L. G. hwarf, Du. werf, whence N. H. G. werft (the t being inorganic), n., wharf. Further cognates are O. H. G. wirbil wirfil (with suff. i-la), m., whirlwind, M. H. G. wirbel, m., the crown of the head, vertex, whirl, N. H. G. wirbel, m., whirl, vertex, O. N. hvirfill, whirl, hvirfla, to whirl, whence Mdl. E. *hwirl (in compds.), subst., whirle, v., Mdn. E. whirl, subst. and v., also in compds.: whirligig, whirlpool, whirlwind (comp. O. N. hvirfilvindr, *th. s.*). Of German orig. (comp. N. H. G. wirbeln, to whirl) is O. Fr. werbler, whence Mdl. E. werble, Mdn. E. warble, to sing in a trilling manner. Comp. hvaírbs, hvarbôn.]*

***hvaírbs**, *adj.*, in ga-, hveila-, un-ga-hvaírbs. — *From root of hvaírban, q. v.*

hvaírnei, *f.* (113), skull; Mk. 15, 22. [*Not allied to N. H. G. hirn (S. haúrn), M. H. G. hirne, O. H. G. hirni, from *hirzni, *hirzni, O. N. hjarni, from *hjarsni, L. G. hersen, f., brain, because the initial consonants*

are not identical: Goth. h=G. w, not h. S. Kl., hirn.]

hraitais, *m.* (92), *wheat*; Jo. 12, 24. [Cf. O. E. hwæte (â is i-uml. of â, Goth. ai), *m.*, Mdl. E. hwæt, whæt, Mdn. E. wheat, O. N. hweiti, O. S. hwêti, O. H. G. weizzi, M. H. G. weitze, N. H. G. weizen, *m.*, *wheat*; and O. H. G. weizi (S. Kl., weizen, and Brn., A. Gr., p. 124, n. 4), M. H. G. weize, N. H. G. (dial.) weissen, *m.*, Eff. wëss, *m.*, *wheat*. — Der. O. E. hwæten (-en from Germanic suff. -îno), Mdl. E. hwêten, Mdn. E. wheaten. — Stem hwaitio- refers to the root of hveits, *white*, *q. v.*]

hraiwa, *adv. and conj.* (218), *how*, (1) πῶς; Mt. 6, 28. Mk. 2, 26. Skeir. II, b. c. V, c. (2) ποίας; Lu. 5, 19. (3) τί; Lu. 1, 62. (4) ὡς; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 6, 4. (5) *for an inf. clause*; Lu. 5, 18.—ei hraiwa, (1) εἴπωσ, *if by any means*; Rom. 11, 14. Phil. 3, 11. (2) ἵνα πάντως, *that by any means*; I Cor. 9, 22.—hraiwa manags, ὅσος, *how many, as many as*; II Cor. I, 20.—hraiwa mais, πόσῳ μᾶλλον, '*quanto magis*', *how much more*; Mt. 6, 30. [Comp. O. H. G. wio, weo, hweo (from *hwêo for *hwêwu, *hwaiwô), M. H. G. wie, N. H. G. wie, *adv.*, *how*. Allied to O. E. hû, Mdl. E. hû, hou, Mdn. E. how, O. S. hwô, *adv.*, *how*. — From stem of has, *q. v.*]

hvan, *adv.* (214, n. 1), (1) *interr.* (πότε), *when?*; Mt. 25, 44. Lu. 17, 20. Jo. 6, 25; hvan-uh þan (s. -uh, þan) (πότε δέ), *th. s.*; Mt. 25, 38. 39. (2) *indef.* (ποτέ), *any time*; I Cor. 9, 7; ju hvan (ἤδη ποτέ, *nunc tandem*), *now at the last*; Phil. 4, 10. (3) *in negative clauses* (μηποτε): niu (s. ni, -u) hvan, *if perchance*; II Tim. 2, 25; ei hvan ni, *lest at any time*; Lu. 4, 11; ibai hvan, *th. s.*; Mt. 5, 25; nibai hvan, *th. s.*; Mk. 4, 12. (4) *w. adj. or adv.*, *quam, how, (a) in dir. questions*: hvan filu, *how great*; Mt. 6, 23; *how much*; Lu. 16, 5. 7; hvan filu mais, *how much more?*; Rom. 11, 24. Philem. 16; und hvan filu mais, *th. s.*; Mt. 10, 25; hvan lagg mël, *how long?*; Mk. 9, 21; hvan manags, *how many?*; Mk. 8, 5. 19. 20; hvan mais, *how much more?*; Rom. 11, 12. (b) *in indir. questions*: hvan filu, *how much, how many things, how, or what, great things*; Mt. 27, 13. Mk. 3, 8. 5, 19. 20. 15, 4. Lu. 4, 23. 8, 39. (c) *in exclamations*: hvan aggwu, *how narrow!*; Mt. 7, 14; hvan filu asnê, *how many hired servants!*; Lu. 15, 17. (d) *rel.*: hvan filu—mais þamma, *the more—so much the more*; Mk. 7, 36. [Allied to O. E. hwænne, Mdl. E. hwenne, whenne, when, Mdn. E. when, O. S. hwan, O. H. G. wanne, from *hwanne, M. H. G. wanne, N. H. G. wann,

when, and wenn, if, from *M. H. G.* wenne, a by-form of wanne. and to *O. E.* hwanan, *Mdl. E.* whanene and whannes, whennes (the *s* being an adv. suff.), *Mdn. E.* whence, *O. S.* hwanan, *O. H. G.* hwanana, wanana, *M. H. G.* wannen, *N. H. G.* wannen (poet.), adv., whence. — From stem of hvas, *q. v.* Comp. -hun and follg. w.]

hvan-hun, adv., ever, at any time (occurs always in negative clauses); Mt. 7, 23. Lu. 15, 29. Jo. 5, 37. 6, 35. 7, 46. 8, 33. Eph. 5, 29. II Tim. 3, 7. Skeir. VI, d. VIII, a. It is often found with aiw, *q. v.* — *S.* hvan, -hun.

***hwapjan**, *w. v.*, in af-hv. *w. acc.*, to quench; Eph. 6, 16. I Thess. 5, 19; to choke; Mk. 4, 7. 19. Lu. 8, 7. — For the supposed etymology of this and the follg. *w.*, *s. D.*, vol. II, p. 600.

***hwapnan**, *w. v.*, in af-hv., to be quenched; Mk. 9, 44. 46. 48; to be choked; Mk. 5, 13. Lu. 8, 14. 33. — *S.* unhwapnands and prec. *w.*

hvar, adv. (213, *n. 1*), where; Mt. 8, 20. Mk. 14, 12. 14. 15, 47. Lu. 8, 25. I Cor. 1, 20. [Allied to *O. E.* hwâr, hwêr, *Mdl. E.* hwêr, where, whither, anywhere, *Mdn. E.* where, *O. S.* hwar, *O. H. G.* wâ (from wâr, for hwâr), *M. H. G.* wâ, *N. H. G.* wo, adv., where. — Der. *O. E.* hwærgen, hwergen, adv., anywhere, *O. S.* hwergin, *O. H. G.* wergin (for *hwergin, *hwargin).

— From stem hva- (*s.* hvas), *Indg.* ko-; *comp.* *Skr.* karhi, when? *S.* hvarjis.]

hvarbôn, *w. v.* (190), to go about, walk; Mt. 9, 27. Mk. 2, 14. Jo. 8, 59; follg. by in *w. dat.*: Mk. 11, 27. Jo. 7, 1. 10, 23; or faúr *w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* hwearfian, ea from a, by breaking, *Mdl. E.* hwarfe, to turn, wander about, *O. S.* hwarbôn, *O. H. G.* warbôn, for *hvarbôn, to go, walk about, wander. Allied to hvaírban, *q. v.*]

hvarjis, *interr. pron.* (160), who?, which? (out of many), fem. hvarja, neut. hvarjata (not hvari!), (1) in *dir. questions*; Mk. 12, 23. 28. Lu. 20, 33. Jo. 10, 32. (2) in *indir. questions*; Mk. 9, 34. Lu. 9, 46. Jo. 6, 64. 13, 18. 22; *attrib.*; I Thess. 4, 2. [From hvar (*q. v.*) and suff. -ja-. Cf. *O. N.* hverr, *f.* hver, *n.* hvert. *Comp. follg. w.*]

hvarjiz-uh, *indef. pron.* (147, *n. 1*; 165), every one, every, fem. hvarjôh (only *acc. occurs*), *n.* hvarjatôh, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 15. 24. Lu. 2, 3. 6, 40. 19, 15. Rom. 12, 3. I Cor. 4, 5. 7, 17. 12, 11. Eph. 4, 25. Phil. 2, 4. (2) *follg. by the gen. partit.*; Mk. 9, 49. Lu. 14, 23. 19, 26. Rom. 14, 12. I Cor. 14, 26. 16, 2. I Thess. 4, 4. Skeir. VI, b. (3) *attrib.*; Mt. 27, 15. Mk. 15, 6. Skeir. IV, b (*sc.* stap).—ana hvarjanôh fimf tigus, by fifties; Lu.

9, 14. — *S.* hvarjis, -uh; also ainhvarjizuh.

hwas, *pron.*, *f.* hwô, *n.* hwa, (1) *interrog.*, (a) *in a dir. question*: *who?*, *what?*, *which?*, *what sort of?*; Mt. 8, 29. 26, 68. 27, 17. Mk. 1, 27. 6, 24. 12, 16. Lu. 20, 24. Jo. 6, 68; *attr.*; Lu. 15, 4; (b) *in an indir. question*; Mt. 6, 3. Mk. 1, 24. Lu. 1, 21. II Tim. 1, 12; *attrib.*; I Thess. 4, 2. — *The attributive use of the interrog. hwas is rare; the subst. follg. usually occurs in the gen. plur. with which the prn. agrees in gender*; Mt. 6, 27. Mk. 11, 28. Lu. 4, 36. 9, 55. 14, 28. 17, 7. I Thess. 3, 9; *only a follg. adj. occurs in the gen. sing.*; Mk. 4, 22. 15, 14; — *in one case (Mk. 6, 2.) hwas is strengthened by a demonstr. pron. The neut. hwa is sometimes used like 'ri, quid?', irrespective of a masc., fem., or plur. following: what?*; Mt. 27, 4. Jo. 18, 38. Eph. 1, 19; *and like 'ri, quare, quomodo': why?*; Mk. 5, 35. 39. Rom. 14, 10; *and in the adv. phrases: und hwa, ἕως πότε, till when, how long?*; Mk. 9, 19. Lu. 9, 41; *in whis, δια τὴ, wherefore?*; II Cor. 11, 11. — (2) *indef.: any one, anything*; Mt. 5, 23. Mk. 8, 4. I Cor. 10, 19. I Thess. 4, 12; *attrib.*; Jo. 14, 13. II Cor. 11, 1. 16. 10, 8. Phil. 3, 4; — *a subst. or adj. follg. is often found in the gen.*; Mk. 4, 22.

Rom. 9, 11. I Cor. 6, 1. 16, 7. Gal. 6, 1. Eph. 5, 27. Col. 2, 23. II Thess. 3, 8. I Tim. 1, 10. — *The indef. hwas occurs quite often in subordinate clauses, after ei*; Mk. 9, 30. 11, 13. Jo. 13, 29. I Thess. 4, 6; *or þatei*; Mt. 5, 23. I Cor. 10, 19; *or ibai*; II Cor. 8, 20. 11, 16. 12, 6. 18. I Thess. 5, 15; *or jabai*; Mt. 5, 39. Mk. 11, 25. 12, 19. Lu. 19, 8. Jo. 14, 14. Rom. 13, 9. II Cor. 2, 10. 10, 8. Phil. 2, 1. 3, 4. Col. 3, 13. I Tim. 1, 10. [*Cf. O. E. hwâ, m. f., hwæt, n., gen. hwæs, dat. hwæm hwâm, acc. hwone (hwane, hwæne, rare), m. f., hwæt, n., instr. hwÿ, hwî (hû); Mdl. E. nom. hwâ, hwô whô whô, m. f., hwæt, hwat, what, n., gen. hwæs, hwas, whas, whos, dat. hwæm, hwâm, whâm, whôm, whôm, acc. hwan, hwam (prop. dat. form), wham, m. f., hwæt, hwat, what, n., instr. hwû, hwou, whou; Mdn. E. who, m. f. what, n., gen. whose, dat. (to) whom, acc. whom, m. f., acc. what, n.; O. N. *hvar, hvat; O. S. huê, huat; O. H. G. hwer, wer, m. f., hwaꝛ, waꝛ, n., gen. (h)wes, dat. (h)wemu, acc. (h)wen(an), m. f., (h)waꝛ, n.; M. H. G. wer, m. f., waꝛ, n., gen. wes, dat. wem(e), acc. wen, m. f., waz, n.; Eff. wê, m. f., wat, n. — From Germanic stem hwa:hwe, Idg. ko:ke; comp. Lt. quo-d, what, which, Gr. πό-τερος for νότερος, which*

of the two?, *Skr.* kas, *Lith.* kas, *who.* — *S.* hradrê, hvaiwa, hvan, hvar, hvarjis, hwap, hwapar, hwaprô, hvazuh, hvê, hvileiks, and follg. w.]

hras-hun, *indef. prn.* (163), *any one; occurs only in nom. sing. m., and always with ni: ni* hwashun, *no one*; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 10, 18. 29. Lu. 10, 22. Jo. 10, 18. 28. I Cor. 16, 11. Col. 2, 18. II Thess. 2, 3. — *S.* hvas, -hun.

***hrass**, *adj.*, *sharp, whence* hvas-saba, hvassei, *q. v.* [From stem hvasa-, for *hvatta-, *prop. an old partic. in -to* (*s.* *qiss, *adj.*). Cf. *O. N.* hvass, *sharp*, *O. H. G.* hwas, was, *M. H. G.* was, *sharp*; allied to *O. E.* hwæt (*stem* hwato-), *sharp, bold, brave*, *Mdl. E.* hwat, hwæt, *sharp, quick*, *O. N.* hvatr, *quick, brave*, *O. S.* *hwat in mênhwat (*For* mên, *s.* *mains), *malicious*, *O. H. G.* hwaꝛ, waꝛ, *sharp*. — From Germanic root hwat; *s.* hwatjan, hwôtjan.]

hrassaba, *adv.*, *sharply*; Tit. 1, 13. — From stem of *hrass (*q. v.*) and suff. -ba. *Comp. follg. w.*

hrassei, *f.*, *sharpness, severity*; Rom. 11, 22. — From stem of *hrass (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -în. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***hvatjan**, *w. v.* (*orig. str.*), *to make sharp, incite, in ga-hv., to sharpen, incite, entice*; Skeir. I, c. [Cf. *O. E.* hwettan (*from*

hwattjan; *e* is *i-uml. of a, æ*; *tt for t before j, by gemination*), *Mdl. E.* hwette, whette, *Mdn. E.* whet, *O. N.* hvetja, *O. H. G.* wezzen (*from* hwazzjan), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* wetzen, *to whet*. From Germanic root hwat, perhaps allied to *Skr.* root eud, *to whet, sharpen, incite*; *s.* Kl., wetzen. — Furthermore, *comp. O. E.* hwetstân, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* whetstôn, *Mdn. E.* whetstone, *M. H. G.* wetze-, wetzstein, *N. H. G.* wetzstein, *m.*, *whetstone*. — *Comp. *hrass and prec. w.*]

hwap, *adv.* (213, *n.* 1), *wither*, (1) *in a dir. question*; Jo. 16, 5; hwad; Jo. 13, 36. (2) *in an indir. question*; Jo. 8, 14. 12, 35. 14, 5. — From stem of hvas, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

hwapar, *interrog. prn.* (124, *n.* 1.4; 160), *f.* hwapara, *n.* hwapar, *whether, which of two*; Mt. 9, 5. Mk. 2, 9. Lu. 5, 23. 7, 42. Skeir. III, a. [Cf. *O. E.* hwæðer, *which of two*, *Mdl. E.* hweðer, wheðer, *Mdn. E.* whether, *O. N.* hvárr, *O. S.* hweþar, *O. H. G.* hwedar, wedar, weder, *M. H. G.* weder, *which of two*, *N. H. G.* weder, *conj., neither, contained also in N. H. G.* entweder, *conj., either, from M. H. G.* eintweder, *conj., either, and prn., one of two*, *O. H. G.* ein-de-weder (*For* ein, *s.* ains), *prn., one of two*; and in *N. H. G.* jedweder, *prn., every, each, any, from M. H. G.*

ietweder, ie-de-weder, *each of two* (For ie, s. aiw; the de of both words is obscure). Further O. E. æzðer (êzðer), contracted from æ-ze-hwæðer, for â-ze-hwæðer (â=i-uml. of â), Mdl. E. aiþer, eiþer, êþer, Mdn. E. either, O. S. iahwethar, O. H. G. iowedar, êo-hwedat, and eogiwedar, M. H. G. ieweder, (contracted) ieder, and iegeweder, prn., either, N. H. G. jeder, every, each, any; O. E. ne-â-ze-hwæðer, Mdl. E. naiðer, neiðer, nêðer, Mdn. E. neither (For O. E. â, O. H. G. io, êo, s. aiw; for O. E. ze-, O. H. G. gi-, s. ga; for O. E. ne, s. ni); O. E. âwðer, ôwðer, contracted from âhwæðer, ôhwæðer, from â and hwæðer, Mdl. E. ôðer, ôr, Mdn. E. or; O. E. ne-â-hwæðer, nâwðer, nôwðer, Mdl. E. nôðer, nôr, Mdn. E. nor.—From stem of hvas (q. v.) and Indg. suff. -tero-; comp. the corresponding Gr. πότερος, for κότερος, from *κφοτερος, Skr. katarás, Lt. uter (for *cuter, from *qvoter), which of two. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

hvaþaruh, *indef. pron.* (166), *each of two, each; occurs only once, in dat. sing.:* hvaþammêh (which is the correct reading, for hvaþamma of the MS); Skeir. V, d.—From hvaþar and -uh, q. v.

hvaþjan, w. v., *to foam*; Mk. 9, 18. 20. — Allied to follg. w. S. L. M., 42, 347.

hvaþô, f, *foam*; Lu. 9, 39. — S. prec. w.

hvaþrô, *adv.* (213, n. 1), *whence, from whence, (1) in dir. questions*; Mk. 6, 2. 8, 4. 12, 37. Lu. 1, 43. Jo. 6, 5. 19, 9. (2) *in indir. questions*; Lu. 20, 7. Jo. 7, 27. 28. 8, 14. 9, 29. 30. —ni habandam þan hvaþrô usgibeina, *when they had nothing to pay*; Lu. 7, 42. — From stem of hvas, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

hvaz-uh, *indef. prn.* (147, n. 1; 164), f. hvôh, n. hvah, *each, every*; Mk. 9, 49. Lu. 16, 16; *attrib.;* Mt. 5, 22. Mk. 6, 7. 14, 49. Lu. 2, 41. 9, 23. 10, 1. 16, 19. 19, 47. I Cor. 15, 30. 31. Eph. 4, 14; *a following partic. is sometimes preceded by the article*; Jo. 6, 45. Rom. 10, 11. — Often w. *partit. gen.;* Lu. 2, 23. 6, 30. I Cor. 11, 5. Gal. 5, 3. — hvazuh w. *the rel. saei (izei) answers to Lt. 'quicumque', Gr. 'ὅς ἄν, ὅστις ἄν, or πᾶς ὅ w. partic.'*, (1) hvazuh saei w. *pres. indic.;* Mt. 5, 28. 32. 7, 21. 11, 6. Mk. 9, 37. Rom. 10, 13. I Cor. 11, 27; *or pres. opt.;* Mt. 5, 31. Mk. 9, 42. Lu. 16, 18. Jo. 12, 46. II Tim. 2, 19. (2) sa hvazuh saei w. *pres. indic.;* Mt. 7, 24. 10, 32. Mk. 10, 11. 43. Lu. 7, 23. 9, 48. 18, 14. Gal. 5, 10. (3) sa hvazuh izei w. *pres. indic.;* Jo. 15, 7. 16. 16, 2. 19, 12. (4) hvazuh with num. *is used distributive-*

ly; as, twans huanzuh, *by twos*; Mk. 6, 7. Lu. 10, 1. — *S.* hvas, -uh; also þislvazuh, *and follg.* w.

hê (159), *instr. of interr. prn.* hvas (*q. v.*): *with what, where-with, (1) interrog., (a) in a dir. question*; Mt. 6, 31. Mk. 9, 50. Lu. 14, 34; hê galeiks, *like to what?*; Lu. 7, 31; hê galeikôn, *to liken unto what?*; Mk. 4, 30. Lu. 7, 31; *w. a follg. compar.*: hê managizô taujip?, *what greater or more do you?*; Mt. 5, 47; (b) *in an indir. question*; Mt. 6, 25. (2) *indef.*: in þammei hê, *in whatsoever, whereinsoever*; II Cor. 11, 21. [*Cf. O. E.* hwÿ and hÿ (*instr. of hwâ*), *Mdl. E.* hwÿ and hÿ, *Mdn. E.* why and how. — *Comp.* hêh, bilvê, duhvê, hvêlaups, hvleiks, hwaiwa, *and prec. w.*

hê-h, *prn., used adverbially, at least, only*: ei hvêh ni, *only lest*; Gal. 6, 12; hvêh þatainei, *only*; Phil. 1, 27. — *Instr. of hvazuh, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

heila, *f.* (97), *while, hour, time, season*; Mt. 9, 15. Mk. 2, 19. 11, 11. 15, 25. Jo. 11, 9. Rom. 7, 1. Skeir. VI, a; hvô hveilô, *for a while*; I Cor. 7, 5; hveilô hvôh, *every hour*; I Cor. 15, 30. [*Cf. O. E.* hwîl, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* hwîl, whîl, *Mdn. E.* while, *O. N.* hvîl, *place of rest, O. S.* hwîla, hwîl, *time, O. H. G.* wîla (hwîl), *f.*, *M. H. G.* wîle, *f.*, *time, hour, N. H. G.* weile, *f.*, *while, time. Some forms of the E. and G.*

subst. (with and without the art.) are used as conj. or adv.; *cf. Mdn. E.* while, *from Mdl. E.* whîl(e), *beside þâ* while, *O. E.* ðâ (*art.*) hwîle (*acc. sing.*) ðe, *while, N. H. G.* weil, dieweil, *because, from M. H. G.* wîle (*rare*), *beside die* wîle, *as long as, while, as, because, O. H. G.* dia wîla (*acc. sing.*) unz, *as long as; further Mdn. E.* whilom, *Mdl. E.* whîlom, hwîlom (-um, -em, -en), *O. E.* hwîlum (*dat. plur.*), *sometimes, N. H. G.* weiland, *adv. and adj., once, formerly, former, from M. H. G.* wîlent (*the dental being unoriginal*), wîlen, *O. H. G.* wîlôm (*dat. plur.*), *sometimes; and Mdn. E.* whiles, *whence whilst (w. an intensive, adverbial -t), Mdl. E.* whîles (*an adv. gen. formed after the analogy of forms like daies, nihtes, etc., gentives of dai, niht, etc.; s. dags, nahts*). — *Compd. Mdn. E.* meanwhile, *from Mdl. E.* in ðe mêne (*s. midjis*) whîle, *in the intervening time. — Germanic stem hwî-lô (Concerning the suff. -lo-, s. Osth., F., p. 157 et seq.) is probably allied to Lt. root qui (quiê), to rest, in Lt. quies, rest, compd. re-quies, repose, acc. requiem, whence Mdn. E. requiem, N. H. G. requiem, n., the Mass for the Dead, so called from its introductory words 'Requiem aeternam dona eis Domine'; in Lt. quiêtus, adj. (prop. pret. partic. of*

- *quiêre), *quiet, whence Mdn. E. quiet; in Lt. quiescere, to rest, compd. acquiescere (ac- for ad, to, by assimilation), to come to repose, find one's rest in, whence Mdn. E. acquiesce. S. Sk., quiet, and Kl., quitt. — Comp. *hveilains, hveilán, hveilahvaírbs, hveilôhun.]*
- hveila-hvaírbs**, *adj., enduring but for a while, transitory; Mk. 4, 17. II Cor. 4, 17. — Comp. hveila, *hvaírbs; also prec. and follg. w.*
- ***hveilains**, *f., in ga-hveilains. — From hveilán, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- hveilán**, *w. v., to while, cease; Col. 1, 9. — Compds. (a) ana-hv. w. acc., to give rest to, refresh; II Cor. 7, 13. (b) ga-hv., to cease; I Cor. 13, 8; galv. sik follg. by ana w. dat., to rest upon, Lu. 10, 6. — [From hveila, q. v. Cf. Mdl. E. *hwile, *while, in i-while, Mdn. E. while, O. H. G. wîlôn, M. H. G. wîlen, N. H. G. weilen, to stay, tarry. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- hveilô-hun**, (97, n. 2; 163, n. 1), *adv., for a while: ni hveilôhun (οὐδὲ πρὸς ὥραν), not for an hour; Gal. 2, 5. — From stem of hveila and -hun, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- ***hveitjan**, *w. v., in ga-hv. w. acc., to make white, whiten; Mk. 9, 3. [From hveits, q. v. Cf. O. E. hwítan (?), to make white, polish, Mdl. E. hwíte, i-hwíte, beside hwítne, Mdn. E. white,*
- to make white, beside whiten (w. inf. suff. -en, Mdl. E. -ne, O. E. -nian, Goth. -inôn, and formed after the analogy of denominative verbs with orig. -nian), th. s. (O. N. hvítna, th. s.), O. H. G. hwîzan, wîzen, M. H. G. wîzen, N. H. G. weissen, to whiten, whitewash. — Der. Mdl. E. whítstare, *whítstere (w. suff. -stere for -estere, O. E. -estre, -istre, orig. used to form fem. subst. denoting agents; s. Kl., N. St., p. 24 et seq.), Mdn. E. whitster (obs.), beside whitester (due to white; s. hveits).]*
- hveits**, *adj., white; Mt. 5, 36. Mk. 9, 3. 16, 5. Lu. 9, 29. 20, 46. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. hwít, Mdn. E. white, O. N. hvítr, O. S. hwít, O. H. G. M. H. G. wîz, N. H. G. weiss, white. — Der. O. E. hwítel (w. suff. -lo), m., Mdl. E. whítel, Mdn. E. whittle, a grayish blanket; Mdn. E. whiting, a fish (named from its white flesh), also ground chalk. — Compd. Mdn. E. whit-sunday, etc.; s. Sk., whit-sunday, under white. — Germanic stem hwíto-refers to Idg. root kwīd:kwīt appearing in Skr. çvid, to be white, to shine, çvétá, çvitna, white, and in Lith. szvidus, shining.—Comp. hvaiteis, wheat, and prec. w.]*
- hvê-laups**, *interrog. prn. (161), πῶσος, what, what sort of; II Cor. 7, 11. — S. hvê, *laups.*
- hvê-leiks**, *s. follg. w.*

hri-leiks, *interrog. prn.* (161), *what, what sort of*, (1) *in dir. questions*; Mt. 8, 27. Mk. 4, 30. Gal. 4, 15. (2) *in indir. questions*; Lu. 1, 29 (hvêleiks). 7, 39. Jo. 6, 11. 12, 33. 18, 32. Eph. 1, 18. 3, 9. *It is sometimes used as a relative (w. a correlative)*; I Cor. 15, 48. II Cor. 10, 11. (*without a correlative*) Gal. 2, 6. II Tim. 3, 11. [*From Germanic stem hve- (s. hvas) and suff. -lîka-; s. *leiks. Cf. O. E. hwile (hwyle, hwele), contracted from hwi-lîc, Mdl. E. hwile, hwilch, hwich, which, Mdn. E. which, O. N. hvîlíkr, O. S. hwilik, O. H. G. welih(h), wielih(h) (S. Brn., A. Gr., 292 and notes), M. H. G. welch, wellich, N. H. G. welch (infl. welcher, interrog. and rel. prn.), which. Comp. galeiks, swaleiks. Concerning the relation between the Germanic suff. -lîka- and Gr. -λιχο- in πη-λιχος, s. Kl., Nom. St., 238, and Scher., p. 497 et seq.*]

***hîlftri**, *f., bier, occurs only once, in dat. plur. hîlftrijôm*; Lu. 7, 14. [*Allied to O. E. hwealf (ea for e, by breaking), adj., arched, hwealf, m., vault, arch, O. N. hvelfa, to vault, arch, O. S. bi-hwelbian, to cover with a vault, to vault, O. H. G. *hwalbjan, *walbjan, welben, M. H. G. welben, N. H. G. wölben, to vault, arch, gewölbe, M. H. G. ge-welbe, n., vault, arch. Concerning the Goth.*

suff. -trjô-, s. Kl., Nom. St., 96.]

hōftuli, *f.* (51, n. 2; 98), *rejoicing, boasting, glory*; I Cor. 5, 6. 15, 31. II Cor. 1, 12. 14. 5, 12. 7, 4. 14. 8, 24. 9, 3. 4. 11, 10. 17. Gal. 6, 4. Phil. 1, 26. I Thess. 2, 19. — *From hvôpan (q. v.) and the composite suff. -tuljô-; s. Kl., Nom. St., 142.*

hōpan, *red. v.* (179), *to boast, glory, (1) abs.*; I Cor. 4, 7. II Cor. 5, 12. 11, 16. 12, 1. 6. 11. Eph. 2, 9. (2) *w. dat. of th.*; II Cor. 9, 2. 11, 30. II Thess. 1, 4; *folld. by bi w. acc.*; II Cor. 10, 8. 11, 18; *or dû w. dat.*; II Cor. 10, 16; *or faúr w. acc.*; II Cor. 12, 5; *or fram w. dat.*; II Cor. 7, 14. 9, 2; *or in w. dat.*; II Cor. 10, 15. 17. 11, 12. 12, 9. Gal. 6, 13. 14. Phil. 3, 3; *or ana w. acc.*; Rom. 11, 18. [*Cf. O. E. hwôpan, red. v., to cry out, threaten. Of Germanic orig. is the kindred Fr. houper, to hoop unto, whence Mdl. E. houpe, Mdn. E. hoop, written also whoop, to shout.*]

hōta, *f., threat, threatening*; Eph. 6, 9. Skeir. II, a. — *Comp. follg. w.*

hōtjan, *w. v. w. dat., to threaten, rebuke, charge*; Mk. 10, 48. — *Compd. ga-hv., th. s., (1) abs.*; II Tim. 4, 2. (2) *w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 43. 9, 25. Lu. 4, 35. 9, 21. 42. — *S. Sch., hvôta. Comp. prec. w.*

Hymainaius, *pr. n., Ὑμέναιος*; I

Tim. 1, 20. Ymaínaius; II Tim. 2, 17. | **hyssôpô**, *for. w., f., hyssop; dat. hyssôpôn; only Skeir. III, c.*

I.

- Iaeirus**, *pr. n., 'Ιάειρος; Lu. 8, 41. Jaeirus; Mk. 5, 22.*
- Iaíraímias**, *pr. n., 'Ιερεμίας, acc. -an; Mt. 27, 9.*
- Iaíraúpaúlein**, *pr. n. dat., after the Gr. dat., ἐν 'Ιεραπόλει; Col. 4, 13; Jaírupulai (dat.); Cal.*
- Iaíreikô**, *pr. n., 'Ιεριχώ, gen. Eiaíreikôns; Ezra 2, 34; dat. Iaíreikôn; Lu. 18, 35; or Iaírí-kôn; Mk. 10, 46; acc. -ôn; Lu. 10, 30. 19, 1.*
- Iaírusalêm**, *pr. n. 'Ιερουσαλήμ; Gal. 4, 26; gen. -êms; Neh. 7, 2. 3; dat. -êm; Mk. 11, 1. Lu. 2, 22. 25. 43. 6, 17. 9, 31. 53. 10, 30. 19, 11. I Cor. 16, 3. Gal. 4, 25; acc. -êm; Mk. 15, 41. Lu. 2, 41. 45. 4, 9. 9, 51. 17, 11. 18, 31.*
- Iaírusaúlyma**, *pr. n., 'Ιεροσόλυμα, gen.—ôs; Lu. 2, 38; dat. -aí; Mt. 5, 35. Mk. 3, 22. 10, 32. 11, 15. 27. Jo. 10, 22; or Iaíraúsaúlymai; Jo. 12, 12; acc. Iaírusaúlyma; Mk. 10, 33. 11, 11. Lu. 2, 42. 19, 28. Gal. 2, 1; another dat., Iaírusaúly-mim, occurs Mk. 7, 1; Jo. 11, 18 (where Iaírusaúlymiam of the MS. is probably an error). — Comp. Iaírusaúlymeis.*
- Iaírusaulymeis**, *pr. n. in nom. plur., 'Ιεροσολυμίται, the people of Jerusalem; Mk. 1, 5. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- Iaírusaúlymeitê**, *pr. n. in gen. plur., 'Ιεροσολυμειτών, of the people of Jerusalem; Jo. 7, 25. — Comp. prec. w.*
- Iaíssais**, *pr. n., 'Ιεσσαί, gen. Iaíssaizis; Lu. 3, 32. Rom. 15, 12.*
- Iakôb**, *pr. n. (54), 'Ιακώβ, gen. -is; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 1, 33. 3, 34. 20, 37; dat. -a; Mt. 8, 11. Rom. 11, 26; acc. Iakôb; Rom. 9, 13.*
- Iakôbus**, *pr. n., 'Ιάκωβος; Mk. 10, 35. Lu. 9, 54 (for Iakubôs of the MS.). Gal. 2, 9; gen. -aus; Mk. 3, 17. Lu. 6, 16; or -is; Mt. 27, 56. Mk. 5, 37. 15, 40. 16, 1; dat. -au; Mk. 1, 29. 3, 16. I Cor. 15, 7. Gal. 2, 12; or -a; Mk. 6, 3; acc. -u; Mk. 1, 19. 3, 18. 5, 37. 9, 2. 10, 41. Lu. 5, 10 (for -au of the MS.). 6, 14. 15. 8, 51. 9, 28.*
- Iarêd**, *pr. n., 'Ιαρέδ, gen. -is; Lu. 3, 37.*
- Iareim**, *pr. n., 'Ιαρείμ (-ιμ?), gen. -is; Ezra 2, 39.*
- Iassôn**, *pr. n., 'Ιάσων; Rom. 16, 21.*
- Iaurdanus**, *pr. n., 'Ιόρδανος; gen. -aus; Mk. 3, 8. Lu. 3, 3; dat. -au; Mk. 10, 1. Lu. 4, 1; or Jaúrdanau; Skeir. IV, a; acc. Iaúrdanu; Jo. 10, 40; also dat. Iaúrdanê; Mk. 1, 5 ('Ιορδάνη). 9 ('Ιορδάνην).*

ib-, an inseparable particle contained in *ibdalja* and perhaps also in *ibuks*, *q. v.* *S. L. M.*, 68.

ibai (iba), interrog. *w.* (216), used where a negative answer is expected; and conj. (218). (I) interrog., (1) in a direct question, where it usually has no corresponding term in *E.*, (a) used alone; (*μή*, *num*) Mt. 9, 15. Rom. 11, 1. Skeir. II b. c. VIII, c. d; *iba*; Lu. 17, 9. (or *μήτι*, *numquid*) Mt. 7, 16. II Cor. 12, 18; (b) together with other words: *ibai þau* (*μή γάρ*); Jo. 7, 41; *ibai auftô*; (*εἰ μήτι*, *num fortasse*) II Cor. 13, 5. (*μήτι ἄρα*, *num tandem*) II Cor. 1, 17. (*μήποτε*) Jo. 7, 26; *aíþþau ibai* (*ἤ*, *num forte*); II Cor. 11, 7; *ibai ni* (*οὐ μή*, *num non*); I Cor. 9, 4. 5. Rom. 10, 18. 19; *ibai hva* (*μήτι*); II Cor. 12, 18. (2) in an indir. question, the *v.* occurring in the opt.: for fear, lest; II Cor. 12, 20. I Thess. 3, 5. (II) conj.: lest, lest by any means, (a) used alone; (*μή*) II Cor. 12, 21 (*ἵνα μή*) Lu. 18, 5. (*μήπως*) I Cor. 9, 27. Gal. 2, 2. 4, 11. (*εἰ δὲ μή*) Mk. 2, 21. Gal. 6, 1 (B, *iba* in A); (b) together with other words: *ibai auftô*, lest, perhaps, lest perhaps (*μήποτε*); Mt. 27, 64. Lu. 14, 12. (*ἵνα μήποτε*) Lu. 14, 29. (*μήπως*) Rom. 11, 21. II Cor. 2, 7. 11, 3. 12, 20. (*ἵνα μή*) I Tim. 3, 6. (*εἰ δὲ μή*)

Mk. 2, 22; *ibai hvas* (*μήτις*), lest any man; II Cor. 8, 20. 11, 16. 12, 6; *þatainei ibai*, only not (*μόνον μή*); Gal. 5, 13; *ibai hvan* (*μήποτε*), lest at any time; Mt. 5, 25. Mk. 4, 12. [Allied to *O. E.* *zif*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* *if*, *O. N.* *if*, *ef*, *O. S.* *ef*, *of*, perhaps, if perhaps, lest perhaps, *O. H. G.* *ibu*, also *oba*, *M. H. G.* *obe*, *ob*, *op*, if, as if, even if, whether, *N. H. G.* *ob* (*For ob*, prep., *s. ufar*), if, whether, *Eff.* *of*, if, whether, or (in certain phrases). *Prop. instr. dat.*; *comp.* *O. N.* *ifi*, *efi*, *m.*, and *if*, *ef*, *n.*, *doubt*, *O. H. G.* *iba*, *f.*, *doubt*, *condition.* *S.* *nibai*, *jabai*.]

ib-dalja, *m.*, descent; Lu. 19, 37. From *ib* (*q. v.*) and stem *daljan-*, extended from *dala-*; *s. dal.*

ibna-leiks, *adj.*, equal (as opposed to *galeiks*, 'similar'); Skeir. V, d. [From stem of *ibns* and suff. *-leiks*, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* *efenlic*, *Mdl. E.* *evenli*, *Mdn. E.* *evenly.* *Comp. follg. w.*]

ibna-skauns, *adj.*, of like form or appearance with; Phil. 3, 21.—From stem of *ibns* and *skauns*, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

ibnassus, *m.*, evenness, equality; II Cor. 8, 13. 14. Col. 4, 1. [From *ibns* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-assus*. Cf. *O. E.* *efenness*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *evenness*, *Mdn. E.* *evenness.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

***ibnjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-ibnjan*, to make even; Lu. 19, 44. [From

ibns, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* efnjan, *ze-efnjan*, *Mdl. E.* evene, *Mdn. E.* even, *O. H. G.* ebanôn, *M. H. G.* ebenen, *to even, make straight or fit, put in order*, *N. H. G.* eb(e)nen, *to even, level. Comp. prec. w.]*

ibns, *adj.*, *even, flat*; Lu. 6, 17; equal; Lu. 20, 36. Skeir. I, a. V, d. [Cf. *O. E.* efn (em, *by assimilation; comp. Mdn. E.* woman, *from O. E.* wimman, *for wif-mon; s. also stibna*), *Mdl. E.* êven, *Mdn. E.* even, *O. N.* jafn, *O. S.* eban, *O. H. G.* eban, *M. H. G.* eben, *N. H. G.* eben, *even; further O. E.* efne, *adv.*, *Mdl. E.* êven, *Mdn. E.* even, *O. S.* efno, *O. H. G.* ebano, *M. H. G.* ebene, *N. H. G.* eben, *evenly, even, just. Perhaps allied to Goth.* ibuks, *q. v.* — *Here belong also N. H. G.* neben, *by, near, beside, from M. H. G.* neben (*short for*) eneben, *O. H. G.* neben, *for ineben, from in and eben (above), prop., in the same line with; cf. O. E.* on efn, on emn, *Mdl. E.* on evne, on emne, *equally*); *also N. H. G.* nebst (*nebenst*), *with, together with, beside, from Du.*, where neffens, nevens, *near by, is found (comp. also G.* evens, *just, just now, which is very common in the dialect spoken in the city of Cologne).* — *Comp. prec. w.]*

ibuks, *adj.*, *backwards*; Lu. 17, 31. Jo. 6, 66. 18, 6. [Perhaps from *ib-* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ka-*,

and probably allied to *ibns q. v.* Concerning its signification, it may be compared w. *O. E.* ebba, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* ebbe, *Mdn. E.* ebb, *N. H. G.* ebbe, *f.* (*borrowed from L. G.*), *ebb. S. Kl.*, ebbe. *Comp. ibdalja.]*

id-, *an inseparable particle meaning 'back, again.'* It occurs in the *subst.* idweit and, *not impossibly, in idreiga, repentance, idreigôn, to repent, where it has the force of Lt. re-* in *Mdn. E.* repent. [Cf. *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* ed-, *O. N.* ið-, *back, again, whence iða, eddy, whirl-pool, whence Mdn. E.* eddy (*S. Sk.*); *further O. H. G.* ita-, it-, *M. H. G.* ite-, it-, *back, again.]*

iddja, (207), *weak pret. of a supposed v. meaning 'to go'*; Mk. 1, 45. 5, 42. Lu. 4, 30. II Cor. 12, 18. Eph. 2, 2. iddjuh (= iddja -uh); Jo. 18, 3. Lu. 7, 6. [Derived from root *i*, *to go, and answering to O. E.* eode (*pret., I went—for eodde, from *eodode, *eodade (eo is o-uml. of i)*), *Mdl. E.* eode, ede, *zeode, yede, zode. Comp. Lt.* ire, *Gr.* ἰέναι, *Skr.* root *i*, *Lith.* eiti, *O. Bulg.* iti, *to go. Root i is probably contained also in O. H. G.* îlen, *M. H. G.* îlen, *N. H. G.* eilen, *to hasten, hurry, and in O. E.* ile, *m.*, *O. N.* il (*gen. iljar*), *O. Fris.* ile, *sole of the foot; s. Kl.*, eilen. *Comp. gaggan.]*

idreiga, *f.*, *repentance*; Mk. 1, 4. Lu. 3, 3. 8. 5, 32. 15, 7. Rom. 11, 29. II Cor. 7, 9. 10. II Tim.

- 2, 25. Skeir. III, c. — *Comp. follg. w., also id-*.
- idreigôn**, *w. v.* (190), *to repent, do penance*; Mt. 27, 3. Mk. 1, 15. 6, 12. Lu. 15, 7. 10. II Cor. 7, 8; *w. sik (mik)*; Lu. 17, 3. 4. II Cor. 7, 8; *follg. by ana w. dat.*; II Cor. 12, 21. — *Compd. ga-idreigon, th. s.*; Lu. 10, 13. — *From prec. w., q. v.*
- Idumaia**, *pr. n.*, Ἰδουμαία, *dat. th. s.*; Mk. 3, 7.
- id-weit**, *n.*, *reproach (prop. a looking back?)*; Lu. 1, 25. I Tim. 3, 7. [*From id- and *weit, q. v. Cf. O. E. edwît, n., Mdl. E. edwît, O. H. G. itawîz, itewîz, M. H. G. itewîz, itwîz, m. n., and O. H. G. itiwîzî, M. H. G. itewîze, f., all meaning reproach, blame, contumely. Comp. idweitjan, under *weitjan.*]
- Iêsus**, *pr. n.* (1, n. 4), Ἰησοῦς (*always abbreviated in the manuscripts, when applied to Christ: nom. is, gen. iuis, dat. iua, iu, acc. iu*), (1) *applied to Christ*; Mt. 7, 28; *gen. Iêsius*; Mt. 26, 75; *dat. Iêsua*; Mt. 9, 10; *or (less frequent) Iêsu*; Mk. 10, 50; *acc. Iêsu*; Mt. 8, 34; *voc. Iêsu*; Mt. 8, 29; *so probably also Lu. 18, 38 (for Iêsus in codex A). (2) another person*; Col. 4, 11. Ezra 2, 36. 40.
- iftuma**, *an old superl., with the meaning of a compar., occurring only in the phrase: iftumin daga, on the next day*; Mt. 27, 62. Mk. 11, 12. Jo. 6, 22. 12,
12. — *Supposed to be allied to aftuma, q. v. Concerning formation, s. hindumists and innuma.*
- Igila**, *pr. n.*; *Neap. doc.*
- igqar (iggqar; 67, n. 1)**, *poss. prn. dual (151), your*; Mt. 9, 29. [*From stem of the corresponding pers. prn.; s. follg. w. Cf. O. E. incer, Mdl. E. inker, O. N. ykkar, O. S. inka, your (dual).*]
- igqara (iggqara; 67, n. 1; 150)**, *pers. prn. 2nd pers. dual gen.; s. þu. [Cf. O. E. gen. incer, dat. inc, acc. incit and inc, Mdl. E. gen. incer, inker dat. acc. inc, ink, O. N. gen. ykkar, dat. acc. ykkar, O. S. gen. *incero, dat. acc. inc, O. H. G. gen. *inkar, dat. acc. *ink (S. *ugkara). Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- igqis (iggqis; 150 and n, 1)**, *pers. prn. 2nd pers. dual dat. acc.; s. þu. — Comp. prec. w.*
- ija (152)**, *pers. prn. 3d pers. acc. sing. fem., and nom. (acc.) plur. n. — S. is.*
- ik (150)**, *pers. prn. 1st pers. sing. nom., (I) sing., (1) nom, ik, I, (a) used alone*; I Cor. 7, 8. II Cor. 11, 23. Gal. 2, 20. Phil. 3, 4.(b) *w. verbs, for emphasis*; Mt. 3, 11. 5, 22. Mk. 1, 2. Lu. 1, 18. 19. Jo. 5, 36. Rom. 7, 9 (*'was' being implied from 8*). I Cor. 1, 12. II Cor. 1, 23. Gal. 2, 19. Phil. 2, 28. Col. 1, 25. I Tim. 1, 15. II Tim. 1, 11. Tit. 1, 5. Philem. 13, 19. 20. Neh. 5, 14. 15. Skeir. III, d. IV, a.

VI, a. b; (c) jah ik (*καὶ γὰρ*), *I also*; Mt. 10, 32. 33. Mk. 11, 29. Lu. 20, 3. I Cor. 16, 10. II Cor. 2, 10. Gal. 4, 12. Eph. 1, 15. I Thess. 3, 5; *and I*; Lu. 2, 48; *or ik jah, I and*; Jo. 8, 16. 10, 30. I Cor. 9, 6; *jaḅḅê ik jaḅḅê (for jah ḅê; s. jaḅḅê), whether I or*; I Cor. 15, 11. (d) *w. subst., chiefly pr. n., for emphasis*; Rom. 16, 22. Gal. 5, 2. Eph. 3, 1. 4, 1. Col. 1, 23. I Thess. 2, 18. Philem. 19. Neap. doc. Ar. doc.; (e) *w. silba, as ik silba, I myself*; II Cor. 12, 13; *and a follg. pr. n.; as, ik silba Paulus, I Paul myself*; II Cor. 10, 1; *or silba ik, I myself*; Rom. 7, 25. 9, 3; (2) *gen. meina*; Mt. 10, 37. 38. 25, 43. Mk. 8, 38. Lu. 9, 26; *in meina, for my sake*; Mt. 10, 39. Mk. 8, 35. 10, 29. Lu. 9, 24. 17, 33. Jo. 6, 57. 12, 30; (3) *dat. mis*; Mt. 3, 11. Mk. 1, 7. 17. Lu. 1, 3. 25. Jo. 5, 36. 46. Rom. 7, 8. I Cor. 4, 3. 4. 6. II Cor. 1, 17. Gal. 1, 2, 24. Eph. 3, 2. 3. Phil. 1, 19. 21. I Tim. 1, 11. 16. II Tim. 1, 13. 15. 18. Tit. 1, 3. Philem. 11, 13. 16. 18. 19. 22. 23. Neh. 5, 14. 15. 18. Skeir. III, d. VI, b; (4) *acc. mik*; Mt. 8, 2. Mk. 1, 40. Lu. 1, 48. Jo. 5, 36. 37. 46. Rom. 7, 11. 23. 24. I Cor. 1, 17. II Cor. 1, 16. 19. Gal. 2, 18. 20. Eph. 6, 21. Phil. 2, 23. 27. Col. 4, 7. I Tim. 1, 12. II Tim. 1, 12. Philem. 17. Neh. 6, 14. 19. Skeir. V, d. VI, c. (II) *dual, (1)*

nom. wit, we two; Jo. 17, 11. 22; (2) *gen. *ugkara*; (3) *dat. ugkis, uggkis*; Mk. 10, 35. 37. Jo. 17, 21. I Cor. 4, 6; (4) *acc. ugkis, uggkis, ugk*; Mt. 9, 27. Lu. 7, 20. Eph. 6, 22. (III) *plur., (1) nom. weis, we (a) w. verbs, for emphasis*; Mt. 6, 12. Mk. 9, 28. Lu. 3, 14. Jo. 6, 42. I Cor. 1, 23. II Cor. 1, 4. Gal. 2, 15. 16. Eph. 1, 4. 12. Phil. 3, 3. Col. 1, 28. I Thess. 2, 17. 5, 8; (b) *jah weis, we also*; Jo. 11, 16. I Cor. 4, 8. II Cor. 1, 6. Gal. 4, 3. Col. 1, 9. I Thess. 2, 13; *weis jah; we and*; Mt. 9, 14; *weis allai, we all*; I Cor. 12, 13. II Cor. 3, 18. Eph. 2, 3; *allai weis, th. s.*; II Cor. 5, 10. Skeir. V, c; *weis silbans, we ourselves*; II Thess. 1, 4; *weis ḅai libandans, we the living*; I Thess. 4, 15. 17; *weizup ḅan (for weis uh ḅan; s. Grammar, 78, c)*; I Cor. 4, 10; (2) *gen. unsara*; Mk. 9, 22. Rom. 14, 12. Eph. 4, 7; (3) *dat. uns, unsis*; Mt. 26, 68. Mk. 6, 3. Lu. 1, 2. Jo. 6, 34. Rom. 9, 29. I Cor. 15, 57. II Cor. 4, 7. Eph. 1, 9. Col. 4, 3. I Thess. 3, 6. II Thess. 3, 7. 9. Neh. 5, 17; (4) *acc. uns, unsis*; Mt. 8, 25. Mk. 5, 12. Lu. 1, 71. Jo. 9, 34. II Cor. 1, 21. Gal. 2, 4. Eph. 1, 4. Phil. 3, 17. I Thess. 3, 6; *uns silbans, ourselves*; II Thess. 3, 9; *unsis silbans, th. s.*; II Cor. 10, 12. [*Cf. O. E. ic, Mdl. E. ic, ich, î, Mdn. E. I, O. N. ek, O. S. ik, O. H. G. ih, M. H. G. N. H. G. ich,*

I. From pre-Germanic *egom*; comp. *Lt.* *ego*, *Gr.* *ἐγώ*, *Skr.* *aham*, *O. Bulg.* *azŭ*, *I.* — For *meina*, *mis*, *mik*, *s. meina*; for *wit*, *weis*, *s. wit*; for **ugkara*, *ugkis*, etc., *s. *ugkara*; for *unsara*, *uns*, *unsis*, *s. unsara*.]

ik-ei, *rel. prn.* (158), (*I*) *who*; I Cor. 15, 9. II Cor. 10, 1. I Tim. 1, 13. — From *ik* and *ei*, *q. v.*

im, *pers. prn. 3d pers. dat. plur.*; *s. is.*

im, *1st pers. sing. pres. indic. of wisan to be, q. v.*

imma, *pers. prn. 3d pers. dat. sing. m. n.*; *s. is.*

immuh, from *imma* and *-uh*, *q. v.*

in, *prep.*, (1) *w. gen.* (so chiefly after *v. of affection*, or after *subst. and adj. kindred to such v.*; hence, this *gen.* discharges the function of the *ablative of cause*, and stands for *Gr. ἀντί w. gen.*, *διά w. gen.* or *acc.*, *ἐνεκεν w. gen.*, etc., *about*, *through*, *by*; Mt. 27, 18. 10, 39. Mk. 10, 24. Jo. 10, 33. 6, 51. I Cor. 15, 31. II Cor. 8, 8. Tit. 1, 11; *in þis*, *on this account*, *for this cause*; Eph. 3, 14. Skeir. IV, d; or *inuh* (*i. e. in* and the *enclitic particle uh*), *þis*, *th. s.*; Mk. 10, 7. Rom. 13, 6. II Cor. 7, 13. I Thess. 3, 7. II Tim. 2, 10. Skeir. I, a. d. II, a. b. III, d. IV, a. b. VI, c. d; *in þizei*, *because*, *for the reason that*; Lu. 7, 47. 19, 44; *in þizôzei wahtais*, *for this cause*; Eph. 3, 1. Tit. 1, 5; *in hwis*, *wherefore*; II Cor. 11, 11.

(2) *w. dat.*, (a) *local*: *in*, *into*, *within*, *among*, *on*, *at*, *towards*, *to*, *before*, (α) *after v. of rest*; so chiefly *w. wisan*, *bauan*, *sitan*, *ligan*, and *the like*; Mt. 5, 25. 6, 5. 8, 11. Lu. 2, 16. 7, 32. Rom. 7, 17. II Cor. 1, 12. Skeir. I, c. IV, c.; *the verb being understood*; Mt. 5, 15. Jo. 15, 2; (β) *after v. of motion within a limited space*; Mk. 3, 3. 11, 27. Lu. 1, 41. 44. 9, 57. Jo. 7, 1. 10, 23. I Cor. 9, 24; (γ) *after qiman*; Mt. 8, 14; comp. Lu. 1, 44. Jo. 16. 21; (δ) *after trans. v.*; Mt. 27, 5. 60. Lu. 4, 35. 5, 19. 16, 16. Skeir. II, a. III, a; (ϵ) *in other relations*; Mt. 5, 19. 6, 2. 10. Mk. 1, 2. 5, 30. Lu. 20, 42. Jo. 11, 38. II Cor. 10, 12. Phil. 1, 30. Skeir. VII, c; (b) *temporal*: *in*, *at*, *during*, *within*, *by*, *for*; Mt. 7, 22. 8, 13. 11, 22. Skeir. VI, c. VIII, c; (c) *in other relations, indicating (α) a state or condition*: *in*, *of*, *with*; Mt. 8, 14. Mk. 1, 23; (β) *manner*: *in*, *with*; Mt. 6, 4. Mk. 3, 23. 4, 30. Jo. 8, 12. II Cor. 7, 1. Skeir. I, d; (γ) *an instrument or means*: *by means of*, *by*, *through*; Mt. 3, 11. 9, 29. 34. Skeir. III, d; (δ) *purpose*: *for*, *to*; Rom. 13, 4. Col. 3, 15; (ϵ) *reason or cause*: *because of*, *for*; Mt. 6, 7. 11, 6. Lu. 10, 20. Eph. 4, 1; (ζ) *in*, *after*, *with regard to*; Lu. 1, 6. Rom. 8, 1. II Cor. 2, 9. 9, 8; (η) *in adjurations, invocations or en-*

treaties (*δία* w. gen., or simply acc.; *Lt. per*): in, by; Rom. 9, 1. Eph. 4, 17. I Thess. 5, 27. (3) w. acc. (a) of place, after v. of motion: in, into, to, toward, down to, up to; Mt. 5, 25. 29. 6, 6. 7, 19. 9, 1. 6. Mk. 6, 56. II Cor. 1, 16. 3, 13. Skeir. I, c. II, b. c. III, c; (b) of time: in, for; Mt. 6, 13. Mk. 11, 20. 13, 24. 15, 1. 16, 9. Lu. 1, 33. 50. 2, 1. Jo. 6, 51. 58. 12, 7. Eph. 3, 21, 6, 18. I Tim. 1, 17. II Tim. 1, 12; (c) in other relations, (α) to express the disposition, feeling, or action towards a person: toward, against, to, unto; Lu. 15, 18. Rom. 10, 12. 12, 10. 16. 14, 19. II Cor. 8, 4. 9, 8. 13, 3. Eph. 1, 15. I Thess. 3, 12. 4, 10. II Thess. 1, 3; (β) to designate purpose, aim, result; Mt. 5, 22. 9, 38. 27, 51. Mk. 5, 34. Lu. 10, 2. Gal. 5, 10. Eph. 4, 19; here belong: Mk. 14, 5. Jo. 12, 5; where it indicates the price. — It occurs very often in composition with v., subst., and adj. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. Mdn. E. in, prep., O. N. i, O. S. in, prep. in, into, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. in, prep., in, into, Lt. in, Gr. ἐν, ἐνί, prep., in, into. Further O. E. in, inn, adv., in, within, and subst., n., chamber, house, Mdl. E. in, inn, Mdn. E. inn, subst., and v., whence inning; and O. H. G. M. H. G. in, adv., within, whence in, adv., in, whence N. H. G. ein,

adv., in. The G. prep. in occurs also in the N. H. G. conjunctions indem, indess, indessen, etc. For the Mdn. E. neg. pref. in, s. un-. S. inn, inna, innana, innaprô, innuma, and inilô; also follg. w.]

in-ahai, f., soberness, sobriety; I Tim. 2, 9. II Tim. 1, 7. — From follg. w. (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în-.

in-ahs, adj., wise, sober; Rom. 12, 16. — S. *ahs, in, and prec. w.

in-gardja, w. adj. used as subst., one of the same household; Eph. 2, 19. I Tim. 5, 8. — From follg. w., q. v.

in-gards, adj., w. f. ingardjô, being in the house; I Cor. 16, 19. Col. 4, 15. — From in (q. v.) and stem gardi-; s. gards. Comp. prec. w.

inilô, f., excuse; Jo. 15, 22 (-ôns, partit. gen.). Phil. 1, 18; occasion, pretense; II Cor. 11, 12. — From in (q. v.) and suff. -ilôn-.

in-kilpô, adj. f., *inkilps, m. (132, n. 2), pregnant; used as subst.; Lu. 1, 24. 36. 2, 5. — From in (q. v.) and stem kilpa-, allied to kilpei, q. v.

in-kunja, m., one of the same country (prop., of the same kin or tribe), countryman; I Thess. 2, 14. — From *inkunja-, adj., from in and stem of kuni, q. v.

in-maideins, f., exchange; Mk. 8, 37; change; Skeir. V, c.—From

inmaidjan (*from in and maid-*
jan, *q. v.*) and Germanic suff.
-î-ni.

inn, *adv.* (213, *n. 2*), *in, into*;
Mt. 9, 25. Mk. 5, 40. 6, 22. 15,
43. Lu. 1, 28. 4, 16. Jo. 18,
16. — Occurs often in composi-
tion w. verbs. [Allied to *in*,
inna, *q. v.* Concerning the
doublets *inn—inna*, *ût—ûta*,
iup—iupa, *dalap—dalapa*, *nêlv*
nêlva, *and—anda*, *und—unpa*;
s. Paul, Beitr., IV, p. 468.]

inna, *adv.* (213, *n. 2*), *within, in-*
to; I Cor. 5, 12. II Cor. 3, 3,
6, 16. Col. 1, 29; occurs as a
prefix in *innakunds*, *q. v.* [Cf.
O. E. Mdl. E. inne, adv.,
inside, within, O. S. inne, O.
H. G. inna, inne, M. H. G. N.
H. G. inne, adv., within.—Der.:
O. E. innera, compar. adj., Mdl.
E. innere, Mdn. E. inner, O. H.
G. innar, adj., M. H. G. inner,
adj., inner, and adv., inwardly,
N. H. G. inner, adj., inward,
inner; O. E. inne-weard (For
*-weard, s. *waírps), Mdl. E.*
in(n)eward, Mdn. E. inward;
O. E. innemest, Mdl. E.
innemest, Mdn. E. inmost and
innermost (due to inner,
above. For the double suff.
-m-est, and -most, s. aftumists);
M. H. G. in nec(g), innic(g), N.
H. G. innig, adj., inward,
devout, whence M. H. G. in nec-
lich, N. H. G. inniglich, th. s.
S. in, inn, innana, innuma, and
Paul, Beitr., IV, p. 471.]

inna-kunds, *adj., of the same*

household; Mt. 10, 25. 36. —
*From inna and *kunds, q. v.*

innana, *adv.* (213, *n. 2*), *within*
(ἐσωθεν); II Cor. 7, 5; *folld.*
by the gen. (ἐσω w. gen.):
within, inside, into; Mk. 15,
16. [Cf. O. E. innan, adv. and
prep., Mdl. E. inne, innen, Mdn.
E. -in, in within, from Mdl. E.
wiðinne, O. E. wið-innan (For
wið, s. wipra), within, etc., O.
N. innan, O. S. innan, O. H. G.
innana (innân), M. H. G. N. H.
G. innen, adv., within. —
Compds. O. E. binnan (For bi-
s. bi), Mdl. E. binne, M. H. G.
N. H. G. binner, prep., within.
Comp. inna, inn, in, innuma,
innaþrô, and P., 'Beitr.,' vol.
IV, p. 470.]

inn-at-gâhts, *f., a going or coming*
in, entrance; Lu. 1, 29 (the
MS. erroneously has innagâht-
tai). — A verbal abstr. from
innatgaggan; s. gaggan. Comp.
**gâhts, at, inn.*

innaþrô, *adv.* (213, *n. 2*), *within*;
Mk. 7, 21. 23; *inwardly; Mt.*
7, 15. — From inna, q. v.

in-niujîpa, *f., the feast of the de-*
dedication; Jo. 10, 22. — Comp.
niujîpa, in.

innuma, *superl. adj., with the*
meaning of a compar. (139),
the inner, innermost, inward
(ὁ ἐσω, ὁ ἐσωθεν); Rom. 7, 22.
Eph. 3, 16. II Cor. 4, 16.
[From *inn* (*q. v.*) and *superl.*
suff. -man. For like forma-
tions, s. aftuma, auhuma,

- fruma, hindumists, hleiduma, iftuma.]
- ins**, *pers. prn. 3d pers. plur. acc. m.; s. is.*
- insahts**, *f., declaration, explanation, account, argument; Lu. 1, 1. I Cor. subscr. Skeir. V, b. c. VI, a. b. — From insakan (s. sakan) and suff. -ti.-*
- inuh (inu)**, *prep. w. acc. (217), without; Mt. 5, 32. 10, 29. Mk. 4, 34. Jo. 15, 5. Rom. 7, 8. 9. 10, 14. 11, 29. I Cor. 4, 8. 15, 27. II Cor. 10, 15. 11, 28. 12, 2. 3. Eph. 2, 12. I Tim. 2, 8. 5, 21. Philem. 14. Skeir. I, b. VII, b. [Akin to O. N. ân, ón (from *anu), O. S. âno, O. H. G. âno, M. H. G. ân, âne, N. H. G. ohne; to Gr. ἄνευ; and to un-, ni, q. v.]*
- in-uh**=**in** plus the enclitic -uh. S. in, (1).
- in-windipa**, *f., injustice, unrighteousness; Lu. 16, 8. 9. 18, 6. Jo. 7, 18. Rom. 9, 14. I Cor. 13, 6. — From follg. w. and suff. -i-þô.*
- in-winds**, *adj., turned aside; hence distorted from the right; perverse; Lu. 9, 41; unjust, unrighteous; Mt. 5, 45. Lu. 16, 11. 18, 11. I Cor. 6, 1. — From in and *winds, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- in-witôþs**, *adj., being under the law; I Cor. 9, 21. — From in and stem of witôþ, q. v.*
- Ióanan**, *pr. n., Ἰωάναν; Neh. 6, 18.*
- Iódas**, (11, n. 1), Ἰούδας; *gen. -ins; Lu. 3, 26.*
- Ióhanna**, *pr. n. f., Ἰωάννα; Lu. 8, 3.*
- Ióhanna?**, *pr. n. m., gen. -ins; Lu. 3, 27 (τοῦ Ἰωαννά). 30 (τοῦ Ἰωαννᾶν).*
- Ióhannés**, *pr. n. (61, n. 1), Ἰωάννης; Mt. 11, 2. Skeir. I, a. III, a. b. c; or Ióhannis; Mk. 6, 14; gen. -is; Mt. 11, 12; or -ês; Mt. 9, 14. Skeir. III b. VI, b; dat. -ê; Mt. 11, 4. Skeir. IV, d. VI, a; or -ên; Mk. 1, 29; or -au; Lu. 9, 9; acc. -ên; Mt. 11, 7; or (CA) -ein; Lu. 3, 15; or -ê; Mt. 11, 13. Mk. 1, 19.*
- Ióra**, *pr. n., Ἰωρά, gen. -ins; Ezra 2, 18.*
- Ióreim**, *pr. n., Ἰωρείμ, gen. -is; Lu. 3, 29.*
- Ióséf**, *pr. n., Ἰωσήφ; Mt. 27, 53. Mk. 15, 43. Lu. 1, 27. 2, 4. 33. 43; gen. -is; Lu. 3, 23. 24. 26. 30. 4, 22. Jo. 6, 42; dat. -a; Mk. 15, 45; or Iósêba; Skeir. II, a; acc. Iósêf; Lu. 2, 16.*
- Iósés**, *pr. n., Ἰωσῆ, gen. Iósêzis; Mk. 15, 40. 47. Lu. 3, 29; also Mt. 27, 56 (for the incorrect Iósêz).*
- is** (152), *pers. prn. 3d pers. sing. m., si, f., ita, n. The genitives is, izôs, izê, izô, when used as possessive pronouns, never refer to the subj. of the sentence. See notes on II Cor. 9, 14. II Thess. 1, 10. I Tim. V, 18. (I) m., (1) sing., (a) nom., he; Mk. 2, 25. 3, 13. 4, 27. 38. 7, 36. 8, 29. Lu. 2, 28. Jo. 6, 15. Rom.*

8, 10. I Cor. 15, 28. II Cor. 10, 7. Eph. 5, 23. Col. 1, 17. I Tim. 3, 7. Skeir. V, c. VI, a. VII, d; auk is, *for he*; I Cor. 15, 25; bipê is, *as he*; Mt. 9, 10. Mk. 2, 15; bipê pan is, *and when he*; Lu. 19, 37; ip is, *but he*; Mt. 8, 24. 26, 70. Mk. 1, 8. 45. Lu. 4, 30. Jo. 9, 9. 18, 17. 25; jah is, *and he, he also*; Jo. 7, 29. II Tim. 2, 12; jah is silba, *and he (himself)*; Lu. 5, 1; mippaneis is, *while he*; Mt. 9, 18. Lu. 1, 8; panuh is, *but he*; Lu. 8, 54; paruh is, *and he, but he*; Lu. 4, 43. 5, 34; (b) *gen. is*; Mt. 3, 11. 5, 35. Mk. 1, 7. 8, 38. 14, 51. Lu. 1, 5. 2, 47. 8, 40. Jo. 5, 35. II Thess. 1, 7. 9. II Tim. 2, 19. (c) *dat. imma*; Mt. 5, 25. 39. 40. 41. Mk. 1, 5. 12. 18. Lu. 1, 9. 11. 13. Jo. 3, 26. 6, 5. 7. 28; immuh (*i. e. imma and -uh, q. v.*); Rom. 11, 36. Eph. 3, 21; (d) *acc. ina*; Mt. 6, 8. 7, 24. 8, 2. 5. 7. Mk. 1, 10. 12. 25. Lu. 1, 12. 21. 50. Jo. 6, 2. 6; (2) *plur., (a) nom., they*; Lu. 6, 11. 9, 36. 14, 12. Jo. 15, 8. 17, 19. Rom. 11, 31. II Cor. 6, 16. 10, 12. Gal. 2, 9; ak eis, *but they*; II Cor. 10, 12; appan eis, *they indeed, now they*; I Cor. 9, 25; ip eis, *but they, and they, now they*; Mt. 8, 32. Mk. 3, 4. Lu. 5, 33. 6, 11. Jo. 18, 7. 28. Gal. 2, 9; jah eis, *and they, they also*; Jo. 17, 19. Rom. 11, 31; ibai auftô jah eis, *lest they also*; Lu. 14, 12; panuh bipê eis, *as they, now when they*; Mt. 9, 32; (b) *gen. izê*; Mt. 6, 15. 9, 36. 10, 29. Mk. 1, 39. 5, 37. 8, 3. 12, 23. Lu. 1, 16. 4, 27. 40. 5, 7. 9, 46. 15, 12. 17, 15. Jo. 7, 7. 44. 50 (*izei in CA*). 11, 37. 46. 18, 9. Rom. 10, 18. I Cor. 12, 18. Tit. 1, 12. Skeir. VII, a. d. VIII, a; (c) *dat. im*; Mt. 6, 1. 7. 7, 12. 23. Mk. 1, 44. 2, 8. Lu. 1, 22. 2, 49. Jo. 6, 31. 61. Rom. 9, 26; (d) *acc. ins*; Mt. 6, 26. 7, 16. 20. 29. Mk. 1, 21. 22. 2, 13. Lu. 2, 9. 46. 4, 30. Jo. 12, 40. 17, 15. 17. 18. 23. (II) *fem., (1) sing., (a) nom. si, she*; Lu. 7, 12; ip si, *and she, but she*; Mk. 6, 24. 7, 28. Lu. 1, 29. 7, 44. 45. 46; jah si silbô, *and she (herself)*; Lu. 7, 12; (b) *gen. izôs*; Mt. 5, 28. 8, 15. 10, 35. Mk. 1, 31. Lu. 1, 5. Jo. 11, 1. 5. (c) *dat. izai*; Mt. 5, 28. 31. 10, 39. Mk. 5, 34. 41. 43. Lu. 1, 28. 29, 30. Jo. 3, 30. 11, 23. Rom. 9, 12. 10, 5. I Cor. 7, 13. Eph. 6, 20. Col. 4, 2; (d) *acc. ija*; Mt. 8, 15. 9, 18. Mk. 1, 30. 5, 33. Lu. 4, 39. Jo. 11, 31. 33. 12, 7; (2) *plur., (a) nom. *ijôs, they*; (b) *gen. izô*; Jo. 11, 19; (c) *dat. im*; Mk. 16, 6. Eph. 4, 18. I Tim. 5, 16; (d) *acc. ijôs*; Mk. 16, 8. Jo. 11, 19. (III) *neut., (1) sing., (a) nom. ita, it*; Mk. 4, 37; (b) *gen. is*; Mt. 7, 27. Mk. 4, 32. Jo. 8, 44. Col. 2, 22. I Tim. 1, 8; (c) *dat. imma*; Lu. 1, 66. 14, 35. (d) *acc. ita*; Mt. 5, 29. 27, 59. 60. Mk. 4, 16. 6,

28. 29. Lu. 6, 48. 8, 16. Jo. 15, 2. Rom. 7, 20. Eph. 5, 29. Col. 2, 14. 4, 17; (2) plur., (a) *nom.* ija, *they*; jah ija, *and they*; Lu. 2, 50; (b) *gen.* *izê; (c) *dat.* im; Mk. 10, 13. 16. Lu. 1, 7. 2, 42. 49. 50. 51. 5, 2; (d) *acc.* *ija. [*From pronominal stem i- (except nom. sing. fem. si, q. v.) appearing also in Mdl. E. it (beside hit, from stem hi-; s. *his), Mdn. E. it; in O. S. m. gen. is, dat. imu (-o), acc. ina, neut. gen. is, dat. imu(-o), acc. it, fem. gen. ira (-o, -u), dat. iro (-u, -a), plur. of all genders, gen. iro, dat. im; in O. H. G. sing. m. nom. ir, er (r from Germanic z), dat. imu (-o), acc. in(an), f. gen. irâ, dat. iru, n. nom. iȝ, gen. is, es, dat. imu, -o, acc. iȝ, plur. of all genders, gen. irô (-o), dat. im, in; M. H. G. sing. m. nom. -er, dat. im(e), acc. in, fem. gen. dat. ir, neut. nom. eȝ, gen. es, dat. im(e), acc. eȝ, plur. of all genders, gen. ir, dat. in; N. H. G. sing. m. er, dat. ihm, acc. ihn, fem. gen. ihr-er, dat. ihr, neut. nom. es, gen. es (only in certain phrases; as, ich bin's satt, ich habe's genug), dat. ihm, acc. es, plur. of all genders, gen. ihrer, dat. ihnen, — Comp. izei.]*

Isak, *pr. n.*, Ἰσαάκ, *gen.* -is; Mk. 12, 26. Lu. 3, 34. 20, 37. Rom. 9, 10. Gal. 4, 28; *dat.* -a; Mt. 8. 11. Rom. 9, 7.

Iskariôtês, *pr. n.*, Ἰσκαριώτης; Jo.

12, 4; *or* Iskarjôtês; Jo. 14, 22; *or* Iskariôteis; Mk. 14, 10; *dat.* Skariôttau; Jo. 13, 26; *acc.* Iskariôtên; Mk. 3, 19. Lu. 6, 16; *or* Iskariôtu; Jo. 6, 71.

Israël, *pr. n.*, Ἰσραήλ; Rom. 9, 6. 31; *and* allai Israël (πᾶς Ἰσραήλ); Rom. 11, 26; *gen.* -is; Mt. 10, 23; *dat.* -a; Mt. 8, 10; *acc.* Israêl; Rom. 9, 27. I Cor. 10, 18; *voc.* Israêl; Mk. 12, 29. — *Comp. follg. w.*

Israêleitês, *pr. n.* (120, n. 2), (Ἰσραηλίτης; Rom. 11, 1; *plur.* Israêleitai; Rom. 9, 4; *or* -eis; II Cor. 11, 22. — *Comp. prec. w.*

ita, *pers. pron. 3d pers. nom. acc. sing. n.*; *s.* is.

itan, *st. v.* (176, n. 3), *to eat*; Lu. 15, 16. 16, 21. 17, 27. 28. — *Compd. fra-itan w. acc., to eat up, devour*; Mk. 4, 4. Lu. 8, 5. 15, 30. II Cor. 11, 20. [*Cf. O. E. etan, Mdl. E. âte, eate, Mdn. E. eat, O. N. eta, O. S. etan, O. H. G. ezzan, M. H. G. ezzen, N. H. G. essen, to eat. From Germanic root êt, Indg. êd; comp. Lt. edere, Gr. ἐδειν, Skr. root ad, to eat. Allied to O. E. âs, n., O. H. G. M. H. G. âs, N. H. G. aas, n., carcass, carrion. The compd. fraïtan answers to O. E. fretan, to devour, eat, Mdl. E. frete, to devour, consume, corrode, Mdn. E. fret, to eat away, O. H. G. frezzan, M. H. G. vrezzen (and verezzan), to devour, eat, N. H. G.*

fressen, to devour, eat, etc.; For the factitive, N. H. G. ätzen, to corrode, cauterize, Du. etsen, whence Mdn. E. etch, s. *atjan.]

Ituraia, *pr. n.*, Ἰτουραία, *gen. -as*; Lu. 3, 1.

ip, *conj.*, (218), (1) at the beginning of the sentence, serving to continue the narrative, where it has a more or less ad-versative force, for the Gr. δέ (generally in opposition to μέν), but; Mt. 3, 11. 5, 33. 9, 37. Lu. 3, 16. Rom. 11, 22. Phil. 3, 1. Skeir. I, d. II, c. III, c. d. IV, b. c. d. V, a. VI, a. b. c. d. VII, a. VIII, b. d; or καί, and; Mt. 6, 24. Lu. 2, 9; or οὖν, now, then; Jo. 6, 15. 11, 20. 32. 12, 3. 18, 3. 4. 10. 19. 28. 40; or γάρ, for; Mk. 7, 3. Jo. 6, 6. 12, 8. 19, 6. Rom. 8, 7. Gal. 6, 3; or γέ, yet; Lu. 18, 5; w. other particles: ip þan (δέ), but then, but; Mt. 27, 46; ip—þan (i. e. separated by one or more words); Lu. 7, 50. 9, 21. 17, 15. Jo. 8, 59; ip—nu, then, therefore (οὖν); Mt. 5, 19; ip—uh, but, (δέ); Mk. 10, 38. Lu. 6, 8. 7, 6. 18, 21. Jo. 11, 41; οὖν; Jo. 16, 19; it often occurs where the Gr. has no corresponding particle: ip jabai, if (ἐάν); Rom. 12, 20; ip nu, now (ἄρτι); Jo. 9, 25; ip swêþauh, nevertheless (πλήν); Lu. 18, 8; ip nu swê, therefore (ἄσταν); Gal. 4, 16. (2) occurring for Gr. εἰ, if, in hypothetic-

al clauses implying non-fulfillment, the verb of the protasis standing in the pret. opt., that of the apodosis in the pret. opt. either alone; Jo. 8, 39. 15, 24. Skeir. V, b; or together with þau; Lu. 7, 39. 10, 13. Jo. 8, 19. 9, 41. 11, 21. 32; aîþþau; Jo. 14, 7. 18, 36; in all these cases ip must not necessarily occur at the beginning of the sentence. — Etymology unknown. *Comp. Dief.*, I, 94. — S. aîþþau.]

Iudaia, *pr. n.*, Ἰουδαία, *gen. -as*; Mk. 10, 1. Lu. 1, 5. 5, 17. 6, 17. Gal. 1, 22; *dat. -a*; Mk. 3, 7. Lu. 3, 1. Jo. 7, 1. I Thess. 2, 14. Neh. 5, 14. 6, 18. Skeir. IV, b; *acc. -an*; Lu. 2, 4. Jo. 7, 3. 11, 7; or -a; Lu. 7, 17. II Cor. 1, 16. — *Comp. follg. w.*

Iudaialand, *pr. n.*, Ἰουδαία χώρα, the country of Judaea; Mk. 1, 5. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

Iudaius (or Judaius), *pr. n.*, Ἰουδαῖος, a Jew; Jo. 18, 35. I Cor. 9, 20. Gal. 3, 28; *gen. -aus*; Rom. 10, 12; *plur. nom. -eis*; Mk. 7, 3. I Cor. 12, 13; *gen. -ê*; Mt. 27, 11. Jo. 12, 11. Skeir. VIII, d; *dat. -um*; Jo. 10, 19. Skeir. III, b. IV, a; *acc. -uns*; Jo. 9, 22. 11, 33. I Cor. 9, 20. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

iudaiwiskô, *adv.*, in a Jewish manner; Gal. 2. 14. — From iudaiwisks, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

iudaiwiskôn, *w. v.*, to live like a

- Jew*; Gal. 2, 14. — *From iudaiwisks, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- iudaiwisks, adj., Jewish**; Tit. 1, 14. Skeir. III, b. — *From stem of Iudaius (q. v.) and suff. -iska. Comp. iudaiwiskô and prec. w.*
- Iudas, pr. n., Ἰούδας**; Mt. 27, 3; or Judas; Jo. 12, 4; *gen.* Iudins; Mk. 6, 3. Lu. 1, 39. 3, 30. 33; *dat.* -in; Jo. 13, 26; *acc.* -an; Mk. 3, 19. Lu. 6, 16. Jo. 6, 71.
- iujô, f., crowd; multitude**; Mt. 8, 1. — *Etymology unknown. S. L. M., p. 270.*
- iup, adv. (213, n. 2), upwards, up (ἄνω)**; Lu. 19, 5. Jo. 11, 41. Rom. 10, 7. [*Allied to O. E. up, upp, Mdl. E. up, Mdn. E. up, O. S. ûp, O. H. G. M. H. G. ûf, N. H. G. auf, Eff. op, adv. and prep. S. ufar and follg. w.*]
- iupa, adv. (213, n. 2), above, on high (ἄνω)**; Gal. 4, 26. Phil. 3, 14. Col. 3, 1. 2. Skeir. II, a. [*Comp. prec. and follg. w. Concerning the relation between iupa and iup, s. inn.*]
- iupana, adj. (213, n. 2), from above, again (ἄνωθεν)**; Gal. 4, 9. [*Comp. iup, iupa, and follg. w. Concerning its form, s. innana.*]
- iupa|prô, adv. (213, n. 2), from above (ἄνωθεν, ἄνω)**; Mt. 27, 51. Mk. 15, 38. Jo. 8, 23. 19, 11. Skeir. II, a. b. IV, c. — *Comp. iup, iupa, iupana.*
- ius, adj., good; occurs only once, in compar.; iusiza wisan, to be better, to excel**; Gal. 4, 1. — *S. L. M., p. 166. — Der. iusila, q. v.*
- Iusê, pr. n. dat., Ἰωσῆ**; Mk. 6, 3.
- iusila, f., easement, rest**; II Cor. 8, 13. II Thess. 1, 7. — *From stem of ius (q. v.) and suff. -i-lô.*
- izai, pers. prn. 3d pers. dat. sing. fem.; s. is.**
- izê, pers. prn. 3d pers. gen. plur.; s. is.**
- iz-ei (izê), rel. prn., he who, he that, answering to Lt. 'is qui', he who (157, n. 3). Only three cases occur: (1) nom. sing. m., izei**; Jo. 8, 40. Eph. 4, 15. (2) *nom. sing. f. sei (i. e. si ei)*; Lu. 1, 27. 36. 2, 4. Rom. 7, 10. (3) *nom. plur. m. izei (for *eizei)*; Mt. 7, 15. Mk. 9, 1. Lu. 8, 15. Gal. 6, 13. — *Preceded by the demonstr. prn. sa*; Mt. 5, 32. Skeir. I, a. — *sahvazuhizei, whoever, who-soever*; Jo. 16, 2. 19, 12. — *From is and ei, q. v.*
- izô, pers. prn. 3d pers. gen. plur. fem.; s. is.**
- izôs, pers. prn. 3d pers. gen. sing. fem.; s. is.**
- izwar, poss. prn. (151) m. (124, n. 1), izwara, f., izwar, neut. (124, n. 4), (1) w. a subst., (a) following it, always without the article**; Mt. 5, 16. 20. Mk. 10, 43. Jo. 14, 1. I Cor. 15, 31. II Cor. 1, 24. 7, 7. 8, 14. 11, 8. I Thess. 5, 23; (b) *preceding it, (α) without the art.*; Mt. 5, 16. 44. 45. 48. 6, 1. 15. 25. 9, 4. Mk. 6, 11. Lu. 3, 14. 6, 23.

9, 44. 10, 20. Jo. 6, 49. 8, 24. 42. I Cor. 7, 5. 16, 7. II Cor. 1, 14. 4, 5. 9, 10. 13. 10, 8. Phil. 4, 7; (β) *w. the art.*; Mt. 5, 47. 9, 11. Mk. 7, 9. 13. Lu. 5, 4. Jo. 8, 44. 16, 20. 22. [*From stem of the corresponding pers. prn.*; cf. O. E. *êower*, Mdl. E. *êower*, *êour*, *zour*, *your*, Mdn.

E. *your*, O. H. G. *iuwar*, M. H. G. *iuwer*, N. H. G. *euer*, *your*. S. *follg. w.*]

izwara, *pers. prn. 2nd pers. gen. plur.*; s. *pu*, *jus*.

izwis, *pers. prn. 2nd pers. dat. acc. plur.*; s. *pu*, *jus*.

izwizei (*i. e. izwiz-ei*), *rel. prn.*; s. *pu**ei*.

J.

Ja, *adv.* (216), *yes*; Mt. 5, 37. II Cor. 1, 17. 18. 19. 20. [*Allied to O. E. zea, Mdl. E. zê, yê, Mdn. E. yea, O. N. já, O. S. jâ, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. ja, yes. Mdn. E. yes, Mdl. E. zes, refers to O. E. zese (for ze-swa, yes, so; s. Kl., ja). Comp. L. M., p. 318, 692. — S. jai.*]

jabai, *conj.* (218), *if, whether, even if, although*, (1) *w. pres. indic.*; Mt. 5, 46. 47. 6, 23. 8, 31. Mk. 3, 24. 25. 11, 26. Lu. 4, 7. 6, 34. 14, 26. Jo. 6, 62. 7, 4. 8, 24. Rom. 7, 2. 3. 16. I Cor. 7, 8. 15. II Cor. 2, 2. 5, 1. Gal. 2, 14. Phil. 1, 22. I Thess. 3, 8. 4, 14. I Tim. 1, 8. 10. II Tim. 2, 5. 12. 13. Tit. 1, 6. Philem. 17; *untê jabai—aiþpau*, *for either—or*; Mt. 6, 24. (2) *w. pret. indic.*; Mt. 10, 25. Mk. 3, 26. Lu. 16, 11. 12. Jo. 10, 35. I Cor. 4, 7. II Cor. 2, 5. Col. 2, 20. II Tim. 2, 11. Philem. 18. Skeir. IV, c. (3) *w. pres. opt.*; Mt. 5, 29. 30. Mk. 4, 23. 7, 11. 9, 22. Lu. 4, 3. 9. 17, 3. Jo. 7, 17. 8, 52. 10, 24. Rom. 8, 9.

12, 18. I Cor. 7, 9. 10, 28. II Cor. 11, 30. 12, 6. Gal. 5, 11. 6, 1. Col. 4, 10. II Thess. 3, 10. I Tim. 6, 3. II Tim. 2, 21. (4) *w. pret. opt.*; Mt. 11, 14. Lu. 17, 6. Jo. 5, 46. 8, 42. 55. Rom. 9, 27. I Cor. 11, 31. Gal. 4, 15. (5) *iþ jabai ni* ($\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ $\delta\acute{\epsilon}$ $\mu\acute{\eta}\gamma\epsilon$), (*but*) *if not*; Lu. 10, 6. Jo. 14, 11; *jabai* ($\epsilon\acute{\iota}\gamma\epsilon$), *if at least, if*; Gal. 3, 4; *jabai swêþauh* ($\epsilon\acute{\iota}\gamma\epsilon$), *if only, even though*; II Cor. 5, 3. Eph. 3, 2. 4, 21. Col. 1, 23. — *Allied to iba, ibai, q. v.*

Jaeirus; s. *laeirus*.

jah, *conj.* (217), (1) *and* ($\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$); Mt. 5, 18. 19. (2) *also* ($\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$); Mt. 5, 39. Skeir. I, b. d. II, a. d. III, b. c. IV, b. VII, a. c. (3) *and, but* ($\delta\acute{\epsilon}$); Mt. 6, 30. Jo. 6, 35. (4) *for* ($\gamma\acute{\alpha}\rho$); II Tim. 3, 2. — *jah—jah, both—and* ($\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$ — $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$); Mt. 10, 28. Philem. 16. Skeir. III, b. — *The h of jah is often assimilated to the initial consonant of a follg. word: The forms jag, jan, jas, jab, jab, jad, jal, jar, jam are very*

- numerous.* [Cf. *O. H. G.* joh, *M. H. G.* joch, and, also. Allied to ja, q. v. *Comp. L. M.*, p. 318, and *P.*, *Beitr.*, IV., 386.]
- jai**, *adv.* (216), for the *Gr.* *vai*, *yea, yes, verily*, (1) answering to a question; Mt. 9, 28. 11, 9. Mk. 7, 28. Lu. 7, 26. Jo. 11, 27. (2) used as an interjection expressing astonishment or desire; Lu. 10, 21. Phil. 4, 3. Philem. 20; so for the *Gr.* $\omega\tilde{\nu}$; Rom. 9, 20. I Tim. 6, 11; it is added for the sake of emphasis: þannu nu jai ($\acute{\alpha}\rho\alpha\ \omicron\tilde{\nu}\nu$), *therefore indeed*; Rom. 9, 18. — Allied to ja, q. v.
- *jaína**, *adv.*, in *ufarjaína*, q. v. From stem of jaíns, q. v. *Comp. follg. w.*
- jaínar**, *adv.* (213, n. 1), *there*; Mt. 5, 23. 24. — From stem of jaíns, q. v. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- jaínd**, *adv.* (213, n. 1), *there, thither*; Jo. 11, 8. [From jaíns, the -d being a locative suffix; cf. *O. E.* zeond, ziond, *Mdl. E.* zeond, zond, *adv.*: *thither, and prep.*: across, beyond; and *O. E.* zeondan, bezeondan, beyonde, *Mdl. E.* zeonde, zonde, bezeonde, *Mdn. E.* beyond. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- jaíndrê**, *adv.* (213, n. 1), *there, thither*; Lu. 17, 37. [From stem of jaíns (q. v.). Cf. *Mdl. E.* zonder, yonder, *Mdn. E.* yonder. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- jaínd-waírþs**, *adv.*, *thither*; Jo. 18, 3. [From jaínd and *waírþs, q. v. Cf. *Mdl. E.* zeondward, *thither.*]
- jaíns**, *dem. prn.* (156), *that*, (1) used alone: Mk. 12, 5. Lu. 9, 34. 18, 14. 20, 11. Jo. 5, 46. 47. 6, 29. 7, 11. 8, 44. 9, 11. 25. 36. 10, 35. 11, 29. 13, 25. 27. 30. 16, 13. 14. Rom. 11, 23. 14, 15. I Cor. 15, 11. II Cor. 8, 13. 14. 10, 18. II Tim. 2, 13. Skeir. IV, a. V, a. c. VI, a. b. d. VIII, a. b. d. (2) *w. subst.*, (a) *without art.*; Mt. 7, 22. 27. 8, 13. 9, 26. 31. 11, 25. 27. 8. 63. Mk. 1, 9. 2, 20. 4, 35. 8, 1. 13, 17. 24. Lu. 2, 1. 4, 2. 5, 35. 6, 23. 9, 36. 10, 12. 15, 14. 15. 17, 9. 31. 19, 27. 20, 1. 35. Jo. 14, 20. 16, 23. 26. 18, 17. II Thess. 1, 10. II Tim. 1, 12. 18. Neh. 6, 17; jaínis stadis, *to the other side*; Mk. 4, 35. (b) *with art.*, *the prn. follg. the subst.*; Mt. 7, 25. 8, 28. 9, 22. Mk. 3, 24. 25. 6, 11. 13, 19. 24; Lu. 9, 5. 10, 12. 18, 3; *the prn. standing before the art.*; Mk. 4, 11, 12, 7. Lu. 14, 24. I Cor. 10, 28. [Cf. *O. E.* zeon, *Mdl. E.* zeon, zon, *Mdn. E.* yon, *prn.* (yon house = that house; so used at the South; s. *St. H. Carpenter's Anglo-Saxon Grammar*, p. 17.), *O. N.* enn, inn, *the, orig. that*, *O. H. G.* jen-êr, *M. H. G.* jener, *N. H. G.* jener; and *M. H. G.* der jener, whence *N. H. G.* der-jenige, *he, that*; and *N. H. G.*

- jenseits (*with an adverbial s*), *beyond, on the other side, from M. H. G. jensît, jene sîte, etc. (N. H. G. seite, M. H. G. sîte, sît, O. H. G. sîta, f., O. E. sîde f., Mdl. E. sîde, Mdn. E. side), that side. — Comp. jaína, jaínar, jaínd, jaíndrê, jaínd-wairþs, and follg. w.]*
- jaínþró**, *adv.* (213, *n.* 1), *thence*; Mt. 5, 26. 9, 9. 27. 11, 1. Mk. 1, 19. 6, 1. 10. 11. 7, 24. 9, 30. 10, 1. — *From stem of jaíns, q. v.*
- Jaírupula**, *pr. n.*; *s. Iaíraúpaúlein.*
- Janna**, *pr. n.*, *Ἰαννα*, *gen. -ins*; Lu. 3, 24.
- Jannês** (*so in A, B has Jannis*), *Ἰαννης*; II Tim. 3, 8.
- jappê**, *conj.* (218), *and if, if* (*εἴτε*); I Cor. 14, 27; *jappê—jappê, either—or, whether—or* (*εἴτε—εἴτε*); I Cor. 12, 13. 15, 11. II Cor. 1, 6. 5, 9. 10. 13. 23. 12, 2. 3. Eph. 6, 8. Phil. 1, 18. 20. 27. Col. 1, 20. I Thess. 5, 10. Skeir. IV, c; *j.—j.—j., whether—or—or*; I Cor. 10, 31. 13, 8; *j.—j.—j.—j., whether—or—or—or*; Col. 1, 16. — *From jah and þê* (62, *n.* 3), *q. v.*
- jau**, *adv. interrog. particle* (216), *whether, if* (*the verb occurring always in the opt.*); Lu. 6, 7. Jo. 7, 48. Rom. 7, 25. I Tim. 5, 10. Skeir. VIII, c. [*Supposed to be composed of ja and -u* (216), *but s. P., Beitr., IV, 385, and Goth. ju.*]
- jêr**, *n.* (94), *year*; Mk. 5, 25. 42. Lu. 2, 41. 4, 19. Neh. 5, 14. Skeir. VII, d; *time, season*; Lu. 20, 9. II Tim. 3, 1. [*Cf. O. E. zeâr* (*eâ is palatal uml. of ê*), *n.*, *Mdl. E. zêr, zêr, Mdn. E. year, O. N. ár, O. S. jár, jêr, O. H. G. M. H. G. jár, N. H. G. jahr, n., year, Gr. ὥρα, season, spring, year, ἔπος, year, O. Bulg. jarŭ, spring, Zend yâre, year.*]
- jiuka**, *f.*, *strife, anger*; II Cor. 12, 20. Gal. 5, 20. [*Supposed to be allied to O. Ind. judh, to fight, Gr. ὑσμίνη* (*from juð-mívnē*), *fight, battle*; *S. L. M., p. 319, also Sch., jiuka. Comp. follg. w.*]
- jiukan**, *w. v.*, *to contend, fight*; I Cor. 9, 26; *to conquer*; Rom. 8, 37. — *Compd. ga-j. w. acc., to overcome, conquer*; Jo. 16, 33. Rom. 12, 21; *to beguile*; Col. 2, 18. — *From prec. w.*
- jiuleis**, *a term explaining the Gothic Naúbaímbaír*; Cal. [*Cf. O. E. zêola, m., in phrase: se ærra zêola, December, se æftera zêola, January; from zêol, n., name of a heathen festival observed from the 26th of Dec. to the 6th of Jan. (S. remarks under nahts); the same word was afterwards used to signify 'Christmas', Mdl. E. zôl (zôldai, zôlniht), Mdn. E. yule, O. N. jól, Christmas. Der.: Norman Fr. joli (for jolif), Mdl. E. joli, Mdn. E. jolly, and O. Fr. jolivetê, Mdl. E. jolite, Mdn. E. jollity (jolinness being a new-formation, with suffix -ness).* —

- Supposed to be allied to Mdn. E. yawl, Mdl. E. ȝaule, from O. N. gaula, to cry out loud, and to Mdn. E. yell, Mdl. E. yelle, O. E. ȝellan, ȝyllan, O. N. gella and gjalla, N. H. G. gellen, to resound, etc.; s. gôljan.]*
- jôta**, *m., iota, jot; Mt. 5, 18. [It is the Gr. ἰῶτα, iota, whence also Mdn. E. iota and jot, N. H. G. jota and jot.]*
- ju**, *adv. (214, n. 1), now, already; Mt. 5, 28. Mk. 9, 13. Lu. 2, 15. Skeir. I, a. c. II, a. III, a. V, d. VI. d; ju haban, to have already, to have received; Lu. 6, 24; ju ni, not now, no more, no longer; Rom. 7, 17. 20. 14, 15. Eph. 2, 19. I Thess. 3, 1. 5. Philem. 16; ni—ju þanamais, now no more, no longer; Lu. 16, 2; ju ni þanamais, th. s.; I Tim. 5, 23; ju þanaseiþs ni, th. s.; Lu. 15, 19. 21. [Cf. O. E. ȝêo, ȝîo, adv., once, formerly, O. S. giu, iu, O. H. G. giû, iû, Lt. jam, already. For ju and jau, s. P., Beitr., IV, 386.]*
- jugga-laups**, *m., a young man; Mk. 14, 51. 16, 5. Lu. 7, 14. — From stem of juggs and *laups, q. v.*
- juggs**, *adj. (124), new, fresh; Mt. 9, 17. Mk. 2, 22. Lu. 5, 38. 39; young; Lu. 2, 24. I Tim. 5, 1. 2. 11. 14; suitable to the first part of life, youthful; II Tim. 2, 22. Compar. sa jûhiza (15; 66, n. 1; 135, n. 1), the younger; Lu. 15, 12. 13. [Cf. O. E.*
- ȝeong, ȝiong (eo, io, for u, by palatal uml.), Mdl. E. ȝiung, ȝung, ȝong, yong, Mdn. E. young, O. N. ungr, O. S. O. H. G. jung, M. H. G. junc(g), N. H. G. jung, young. From Germanic stem junga-, contracted from juvunga-, pre-Germanic yuwenko-, young; comp. Lt. juvenecus, adj., young, and subst., m., a young bullock, young man, juvenca, f., a young cow, a girl, Skr. yuvaçâs, young. Stem yuwenko-refers to yuwen-, which appears in Lt. juven-is, young, young man, juven-ta (=junda, q. v.), youth, and in Skr. júvan, young, young man. All from Idg. root yũ, to be young. — Der.: O. E. ȝeoguð, ȝioguð (for *ȝeonguð), f., Mdl. E. ȝugeðe ȝuweðe (w from g, by labialization), beside yongðe, Mdn. E. youth, O. S. juguð, O. H. G. jugund, M. H. G. jugent(d), N. H. G. jugend, f. youth, O. E. ȝeongling, Mdl. E. ȝeongling yongling, Mdn. E. youngling, O. N. ynglingr, O. H. G. jungaling, M. H. G. jungeline, N. H. G. jüngling (but Goth. jugga-laups, q. v.), young man; O. H. G. jungiro (prop. compar. of jung), M. H. G. junger, N. H. G. jünger, m., disciple; N. H. G. jungfer, f., virgin, maid, from M. H. G. junevrouwe (M. H. G. vrouwe, vrowe, appears as vor, ver, etc., before pr. n. and in address; s. also frauja),*

- young lady, maid, virgin.* Further Mdn. E. yo(u)nker, from Du. jonker, jonkheer, M. H. G. junc-hërre (for hërre, N. H. G. herr, lord, master, s. hais), N. H. G. junker, m., *young nobleman; and Mdn. E. youngster.*]
- juk**, *n.* (94), *yoke, pair*; Lu. 14, 19. [Cf. O. E. *ȝeoc*, *ȝioc* (eo, io for o, by palatal uml.), *n.*, Mdl. E. *ȝok*, Mdn. E. *yoke*, O. N. ok, O. H. G. joh (hh), M. H. G. N. H. G. joch, *n.*, *yoke.* From Idg. root *yug*, to join; comp. Gr. *ζυγόν*, Lt. *jugum*, Skr. *yugá*, a *yoke, a couple.* Allied to Lt. *jungere*, to join, whence O. Fr. *joindre*, whence Mdl. E. *joine*, Mdn. E. *join*, etc.; s. Sk., *join.* Comp. *ga-juk* and *folg. w.*]
- *juka**, *m.*, in *gajuka*, *q. v.* — Comp. *juk* and *folg. w.*
- *jukô**, *f. n.*, in *gajukô*, *q. v.* — Comp. *juk*, also *prec. and folg. w.*
- jukuzi**, *f.*, *yoke*; Gal. 5, 1. I Tim. 6, 1. — Allied to *juk*. For the suff. *-uzjô*, s. Kl., N. St., p. 40.
- junda**, *f.*, *youth*; Mk. 10, 20. Lu. 18, 21. I Tim. 4, 12. — Allied to *juggs*, *q. v.*
- jus**, *pers. prn. 2nd pers. plur.:* *ye, you*; s. *þu*. [Cf. O. E. nom. *ȝê*, gen. *êower*, dat. *êow*, acc. *êowic*, *êow*, Mdl. E. nom. *ȝê*, *yê*, gen. *ȝour*, *your*, dat. acc. *ȝou*, *you*, *yow*, Mdn. E. nom. *ye*, gen. *your*, used as a *poss. prn.* (s. *izwar*), dat. acc. *you* (also used as *nom.*); O. N. nom. *ér*, gen. *yð(v)ar*, dat. acc. *yðr*; O. S. nom. *gî*, *ge*, gen. *iuuver*, dat. acc. *iu*; O. H. G. nom. *ir*, gen. *iuwêr*, dat. *iu*, acc. *iuwih*, M. H. G. nom. *ir*, gen. *iuwer* dat. *iu*, acc. *iuch*, N. H. G. nom. *ihr*, gen. *euer*, dat. acc. *euch.* Allied to Gr. *ὁ-μεῖς*, Skr. *yúyam*, *ye*; s. L. M., p. 318. — Concerning the corresponding *sing. and du. forms*, s. *þu* and *igqara*, respectively.]
- Justus**, *pr. n.*, *Ἰουῆτος*; Col. 4, 11.
- ju-pan**, *adv.*, *already*; Mk. 4, 37. 11, 11. 13, 28. 15, 42. 44. Lu. 7, 6. 9. 12. 19, 37. Jo. 6, 17. 7, 14. 9, 22. 11, 17; *juþan ni*, *no longer, no more*; Mk. 1, 45. 2, 2. — From *ju* and *þan*, *q. v.*
- juz-ei**; s. *þuei*.

K.

- Kaballarja**, *pr. n.*; Ar. Doc. 8, 5. Mk. 1, 21. 2, 1. Lu. 4, 31.
- Kaeinar**, *pr. n.*, *Καῖνάρι*, gen. is; 7, 1. Jo. 6, 17; *voc.*; Mt. 11, Lu. 3, 36. 37.
- Kafarnaum**, *indecl. pr. n.*, *Καφαρναούμ*, dat.; Mk. 9, 33. Lu. 4, 23. Jo. 6, 24. 59; *acc.*; Mt. 23. Lu. 10, 15.
- Kaídmeiél**, *pr. n.*, *Κεδμῆλ*, gen. -is; Ezra 2, 40.
- Kaídrôn**, *pr. n.*, *Κεδρών*; Jo. 18, 1.

- kaisar** (91, n. 4; 119), *m., gen.* -is; Mk. 12, 16. 17. Lu. 3, 1. 20, 24. 25; *dat.* -a; Mk. 12, 14. Lu. 2, 1. 20. 22. Jo. 19, 12. [*From Lt. Caesar, whence also O. E. cāsere, Mdl. E. kaiser, keiser, O. H. G. keisar, M. H. G. keiser, N. H. G. kaiser, m., emperor. Comp. Gr. καῖσαρ, Caesar, emperor. S. follg. w.*]
- kaisara-gild**, *n., tribute due to Caesar, tribute; Mk. 12, 14. — From stem of kaisar and gild, q. v.*
- Kaisaria**, *pr. n., Καισαρία, gen.* -as; Mk. 8, 27.
- Kajafa**, *pr. n., Καιάφας; Jo. 18, 14; dat.* -in; Lu. 3, 2. Jo. 18, 13. 24. 28.
- kalbô**, *f., a young cow, heifer, calf; Skeir. III, c. [Cf. O. H. G. chalbâ, kalbâ, M. H. G. kalbe, f., a female calf. Further O. E. cealf (ea for a, by breaking), n. (plur. cealfu), Mdl. E. cælf, kalf, Mdn. E. calf, O. N. kalfr, m., O. H. G. chalb (pl. chelbir), n., M. H. G. kalp(b), n., N. H. G. kalb, n., calf. Allied to O. E. cilforlomb (For lomb, s. lamb), n., ewe-lamb; and to O. H. G. chilburra, M. H. G. kilbere, f., ewe-lamb, N. H. G. (Swiss) kilber, a young ram. — Der. O. E. cealfian, Mdl. E. calve, Mdn. E. calve, M. H. G. N. H. G. kalben, to calve.]*
- kalds**, *adj., cold; Mt. 10, 42. Jo. 18, 18. [Cf. O. E. ceald (ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. câld, cöld, Mdn. E. cold, O. N. kaldr, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. kalt, cold. An old participial formation in -to (=Lt. -tus, Skr. ta-s; s. alpeis, daups, etc.), from root kal, whence also O. E. Mdl. E. cöld (stem kôla-), Mdn. E. cool, and O. E. cêle (orig. stem kôli-), cold, O. H. G. chuoli, M. H. G. küel, küele, also kuol- (in compds.), N. H. G. kühl, cool. Allied to O. E. ciele, cyle, m., frost, chilliness, Mdn. E. chill. Root kal, contained also in O. E. calan, O. N. kala, to freeze, answers to the root of Lt. gelu, frost, gelare, to freeze, whence Fr. geler, whence gelée (prop. partic.), frost, jelly, whence Mdn. E. jelly (gelly); Lt. compd. congelare (con=cum, together), to cause to freeze wholly, to freeze wholly, freeze up, whence Fr. congeler, whence Mdn. E. congeal.]*
- kalkinassus**, *m., adultery, fornication; Mt. 5, 32. Mk. 7, 21. Gal 5, 19. I Thess. 4, 3. — Allied to follg. w., the suff. being -in-assus.*
- kalkjô** (or **kalki**, *only dat. pl., kalkjôm, occurs*), *f., harlot, whore; Lu. 15, 30. — Etymology unknown. Comp. Dief., II, 439, and L. M., p. 311.*
- Kananeitês**, *pr. n., Κανανίτης, acc.* -ên; Mk. 3, 18.
- kannjan**, *w. v. w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.: to make known; Jo. 17, 26. I Cor. 15,*

1. II Cor. 8, 1. Eph. 1, 9. 3, 10. 6, 19. 21. Skeir. IV, b. — *Compds.* (a) ga-k. (1) w. *acc.*, (α) of *pers.*: to praise, (used in a *pass. sense.*) to be praised, be commended; II Cor. 12, 11; (β) of *th.*: to make known; Rom. 9, 23. I Cor. 11, 26. Skeir. IV, d; (2) w. *dat.* of *pers.* and *acc.* of *th.*: *th. s.*; Lu. 2, 15. Jo. 15, 15. 17, 26. Eph. 3, 3. Col. 1, 8. 27. 4, 7. 9; (3) *folld. by bi w. acc.*: to make known abroad; Lu. 2, 17; (b) us-k., (1) w. *acc.* of *th.*: to make known; Rom. 9, 22; (2) w. *both dat. and acc.* of *pers.*: to commend one to one; Rom. 9, 22. [*Factitive of kunnan, q. v. Cf. O. E. cennan (e from a, by i-uml.), ze-cennan, to make known, Mdl. E. kenne, i-kenne, to make known and (by Norse influence), to know, Mdn. E. ken, to know, recognize, O. N. kenna, to know, O. H. G. chennen, to know, irchennan, bi-chennan, to make known, know, M. H. G. kennen, to know, erkennen, bekennen, to make known, know, N. H. G. kennen, to know, erkennen, to perceive, recognize, know, bekennen, to acknowledge, confess.*]

kapillôn, w. v., to shave, shear; I Cor. 11, 6. [*From stem of Lt. capillus, hair.*]

kara, f., care; kara wisan, to concern; as, kar' ist w. *acc.* of *pers.* and *gen.* of *th.*, it con-

cerns; Jo. 10, 13; ni þêei ina þizê þarbanê kara wêsi, *not that he cared for the poor*; Jo. 12, 6; ist being omitted; Mk. 4, 38. 12, 14; hva kara unsis?, *what is that to us?*; Mt. 27, 4; hva mik? (*where kara or kar' is probably understood*), *what have I to do?, what does it concern me?*; I Cor. 5, 12. [*Cf. O. E. cearu (ea is palatal uml. of a, æ), f., care, sorrow, grief, Mdl. E. care, Mdn. E. care, O. S. cara, O. H. G. chara, f., lamentation, mourning, M. H. G. *kar, in karvrîtac, kartac, N. H. G. karfreitag, m., Good Friday, and in M. H. G. N. H. G. karwoche, f., passion week. S. *karja, karôn.*]

Kareiaþiareim, pr. n., Καριαθιαριμ; Ezra 2, 25 (*cod. has -aareim*).

***karja**, w. *adj.*, in unkarja, q. v. [*From stem of kara, q. v. To Germanic stem karô- refer also O. E. ceariġ (Goth. *karags), Mdl. E. chariġ, Mdn. E. chary, O. S. *karag, in môðkarag, O. H. G. charag, sad. Comp. kara, karôn.*]

karkara, f. (119), prison; Mt. 5, 25. 11, 2. 25, 39. 43. 44. Mk. 6, 17. 28. Lu. 3, 20. II Cor. 6, 5. 11, 23. Skeir. III, a. [*From Lt. carcer, m., prison.*]

karôn, w. v., to care for, be concerned about; I Cor. 7, 21. [*From stem of kara, q. v. Cf. O. E. cearian, Mdl. E. care,*

- Mdn. E. care, O. S. karôn, O. H. G. charôn, to moan, be-moan, bewail. Comp. *karja.]*
- Karpus**, *pr. n., Κάριπος, dat. -au; II Tim. 4, 13.*
- kas**, *n. (gen. kasis), vessel, pitcher, pot, measure; Mk. 11, 16. 14, 13. Lu. 8, 16. 6. Rom. 9, 21. 22. 23. II Cor. 4, 7. I Thess. 4, 4. II Tim. 2, 20. 21. The plur. has also a more general signification: things, goods; Mk. 3, 37. Lu. 17, 31. [Comp. O. N. ker (r for s, by rotacism), n., vessel, O. H. G. char, n., vessel, dish, M. H. G. kar, n., vessel, dish, measure, bee-hive (also bînenkar, n., for which N. H. G. bienenkorb, m., bee-hive.) Comp. follg. w.]*
- kasja**, *m., potter; Mt. 27, 7. 10. Rom. 9, 21. — From stem of kas (q. v.) and suff. -jan.*
- katils**, *m., kettle, vessel; Mk. 7, 4, [Cf. O. E. cetel (the first e being i-uml. of a, the second e showing the usual weakening of the i of final syllables), m., Mdl. E. ketel, Mdn. E. kettle, O. N. ketill, O. H. G. cheʒzil, M. H. G. keʒzel, N. H. G. kes-sel, m., kettle. From Germanic stem kat contained also in O. H. G. cheʒzî, M. H. G. keʒzî, n., kettle.]*
- Kaúlaússaius**, *pr. n. (A doubtful form; B has kaússaim, A the mutilated ..u.aús..., for Gr. Κολλοσσάεις); Col. subscr.*
- kaupatjan**, *w. v. (187, n. 1), to strike with the palm of the hand, to cuff, buffet; Mk. 14, 65; pret. kaupasta; Mt. 26, 67. II Cor. 12, 7; pret. partic. kaupatiþs; I Cor. 4, 11. [The supposed relationship between this word and kaupôn (q. v.) is doubtful; s. Sch., kaupatjan, and Kl., kaufen.]*
- kaupôn**, *w. v., to traffic, trade; Lu. 19, 13. [Cf. O. E. cêapian (beside cýpan, for ciepan, from cêapian, by i-uml., to sell, barter=Goth. *kaupjan), Mdl. E. chêape, chêpe, O. H. G. choufôn, M. H. G. koufen, to traffic, trade, buy, sell, N. H. G. kaufen, to buy. Further O. E. cêap, m., purchase, price, sale, cattle, Mdl. E. chêap, chêp, purchase, price, Mdn. E. cheap (obs.), now used as an adj., from phrase 'good cheap' (Shakespeare), Mdl. E. gôd chêp, cheap, profitable, lit. a good bargain (Comp. Fr. bon marché, cheap); O. H. G. chouf, M. H. G. kouf, N. H. G. kauf, m., purchase, bargain. — Compds.: O. E. cêapman (For man, s. manna), Mdl. E. chêpman, chapman, Mdn. E. chapman (short chap), O. H. G. M. H. G. koufman, N. H. G. kaufmann, m., merchant.]*
- Kaúrazein**, *pr. n., Χορασεῖν; Mt. 11, 21. Lu. 10, 13.*
- kaúrban**, *for. w., κορβάν, a gift; Mk. 7, 11. — Comp. follg. w.*
- kaúrbanau**, *for. w., acc., κορβανᾶν, treasury; Mt. 27, 6. — Comp. prec. w.*

kaúrei, *f.*, weight, burden; II Cor. 4, 17. — From kaúrus (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -în. Comp. kaúriþa, kaúrjan, and follg. w.

***kaúreins**, *f.*, in unkaúreins. — From kaúrjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. Comp. prec. w.

Kaúrinþius, *pr. n.*, Κορινθιος, plur. dat. -um; I Cor. superscr. and subscr. II Cor. subscr. (so in A); or Kaúrinþaium; II Cor. superscr. and subscr. (so in B); voc. Kaúrinþius; II Cor. 6, 11. — Comp. follg. w.

Kaúrinþô, *pr. n.*, Κόρινθος, Corinth, dat. -ôn; Rom. subscr. II Cor. 1, 1. 23. — Comp. prec. w.

kaúriþa, *f.*, weight, burden; Gal. 6, 2. — From kaúrus (*q. v.*) and suff. i-þô. Comp. kaúrei, *kaúreins, and follg. w.

kaúrjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to press, charge, trouble, burden: Lu. 9, 32. II Cor. 1, 8. 5, 4. 11, 8. 12, 13. 14. 16. II Thess. 3, 8. I Tim. 5, 16. Neh. 5, 15. 18. — Compds. (a) ana-k. *w. acc.*, to press upon, overload; II Cor. 2, 5. (b) miþ-k. *w. acc.*, to load with: miþkaúriþs was dauþau is, being made conformable unto his death; Phil. 3, 10. — From kaúrus, *q. v.* Comp. kaúrei, *kaúreins, and prec. w.

kaúrn, *n.*, corn, grain; Mk. 4, 28. Lu. 3, 17. 16, 7. [Cf. O. E. corn, *n.*, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. corn, O. N. korn, O. S. korn, *n.*, O. H.

G. choron, chorn, *n.*, corn, grain, M. H. G. korn, *n.*, corn, grain, stone (of grapes), corn-field, corn-stalk, N. H. G. korn, *n.*, corn, grain, etc. From Germanic stem korna-, a single seed, a grain, also kernel, and grain collectively. Der. O. E. cyrnel (with dim. suff. -ilo; y is i-uml. of o), *n.*, Mdl. E. kirlnel, kurnel, kernel, Mdn. E. kernel. Stem korna- is allied to stem kerna- occurring in O. H. G. kerno, M. H. G. kern, kerne, N. H. G. kern, *m.*, kernel; and to Lt. granum, a grain, corn, whence N. H. G. gran, *m.*, beside grän, *m.* (by influence of Mdn. Fr. grain, a small weight, from Lt. granum), a small weight, a grain, O. Fr. grain, whence Mdl. E. grein, grain, Mdn. E. grain. To Lt. granum refer Lt. granaria, granary, whence O. Fr. grenier, whence Mdl. E. Mdn. E. garner (by metathesis), Mdn. E. granary being more closely attached to Lt. granaria (above); and Lt. granulum, a little grain, whence Mdn. E. granule, *th. s.*; and Vulg. Lt. granea, barn, whence O. Fr. grange, whence Mdl. E. grange, Mdn. E. grange. For further der. from Lt. granum, such as Mdn. E. garnet (for *granet=N. H. G. granat, *m.*), grenade (N. H. G. granate, *f.*), grenadier (N. H. G. grenadier, *m.*), granite (N. H.

- G. granit, m.*), *s. Sk.*, grain. — *Comp. follg. w.*]
- kaúrnô**, *n.* (110), *corn, a grain*; Mk. 4, 31. Lu. 17, 6. Jo. 12, 24. — *Allied to prec. w., q. v.*
- kaúrus**, *adj.* (131, *n.* 1), *weighty, heavy, burdensome*; II Cor. 10, 10. [*Cf. Gr. βαρύς (for *γῤαρυς), Skr. gurús, Lt. gravis (for *garwis), heavy, acc. gravem, whence Fr. grave, whence Mdn. E. grave, weighty, sad. Comp. kaúrei, kaúriþa, kaúrjan; also kaúreins.*]
- kausjan**, *w. v.*, (1) *w. gen., to taste*; Mk. 9, 1. Lu. 14, 24; (2) *w. acc., th. s.*; Lu. 9, 27. Jo. 8, 52; *to prove, test*; Lu. 14, 19. II Cor. 13, 5; (3) *abs., to taste*: Col. 2, 21. — *Compd. ga-k. w. acc. of pers., to prove, test, try*; II Cor. 8, 22. — *From kiusan, q. v.*
- kawtsjô**, *f.*, *for Lt. 'cautio'*; Neap. doc.
- Kéfas**, *pr. n.*, *Κηφᾶς*; I Cor. 9, 5; *gen. -ins*; I Cor. 1, 12; *dat. -in*; I Cor. 15, 5.
- keinan**, *st. v.* (172, *n.* 2; 195, *n.* 2), *to germinate, spring up, grow*; Mk. 4, 27. — *Compds.* (a) *us-k. (with the weak pret. uskeinôda), to spring up, grow up*; Lu. 8, 8. *to produce, put forth*; Mk. 13, 28. (b) *miþ-us-k., to spring up with, grow up with*; Lu. 8, 7. [*Cf. O. E. cînan, Mdl. E. chîne, to spring up, burst, O. S. O. H. G. kînan, to germinate.—Der. O. E. cîne, f., Mdl. E. chîne, whence*
- the extended Mdn. E. chink. From Germanic root kî, to burst, spring forth, which appears also in O. H. G. chîm (with m-suffix), chîmo, M. H. G. kîm, kîme, N. H. G. keim, m., germ, and in O. E. cîð (with a dental suffix), m., O. S. cîð, m., O. H. G. chîdi (frumikîdi), M. H. G. kîde, n., N. H. G. (dial.) keide, shoot, sprout. Comp. *keian.*]
- *keian (*keijan?)**, *st. v.* (172, *n.* 2), *to spring up; occurs only once, in the pret. partic., uskijans*; Lu. 8, 6. — *From root kî, to burst, spring forth; s. keinan.*
- kêlikn**, *n.*, *tower*; Mk. 12, 1. Lu. 14, 28; *an upper room*; Mk. 14, 15. — *Etymology unknown. Comp. Dief., I, 450.*
- Kileikia**, *pr. n.*, *Κιλικία*, *gen. -ais*; Gal. 1, 21.
- kilþei**, *f.* (113), *womb*; Lu. 1, 31. [*Allied to O. E. cîld, n., Mdl. E. chîld, Mdn. E. child, Skr. jaþhara, womb. S. inkilþô.*]
- kindins**, *m.*, *governor*; Mt. 27, 2. 11. 14. 15. Lu. 20, 20; *kindins wisan, to be governor, to govern*; Lu. 2, 2. — *From an extended stem kind-ina-; allied to kuni, q. v.*
- kinnus**, *f.* (105), *cheek*; Mt. 5, 39. Lu. 6, 29. [*Cf. O. E. cin, n., Mdl. E. chin, Mdn. E. chin, O. N. kinn, cheek, O. S. kinni, f. n., O. H. G. chinni, n., chin, jaw-bone, M. H. G. kin, kinne, N. H. G. kinn, n., chin. The*

more original signification, 'cheek', is preserved in O. E. cin-bân, *n.*, *cheek-bone*, cin-tôð, *m.*, *cheek-tooth*, O. H. G. chinnebein, *M. H. G.* kinnebein, *N. H. G.* kinnbein, *n.*, *cheek-bone*, O. H. G. chinnizan, *M. H. G.* kinnezan, *cheek-tooth*. Furthermore, comp. Gr. γένυς, *f.*, *under-jaw*, chin; also the edge of a hatchet, and the hatchet itself, γένειον, *n.*, *chin*, *under-jaw*, γενειάς, *f.*, *chin*, *beard*; Lt. gena, *cheek*, dentes genu-ini, *cheek-teeth*; Skr. hánu-s, *f.*, *underjaw*. For Mdn. E. *cheek*, s. kukjan.]

kintus, *m.*, *farthing* (κοδράντης); Mt. 5, 26. [Supposed to be identical with Lt. quintus, one fifth (of an 'as?'). Comp. N. H. G. quentchen, *n.*, M. H. G. quentîn, quintîn, one fourth (originally one fifth?) of a 'lot' (=about ½ ounce), from Mdl. Lt. quintînus, from Lt. quintus.]

kiusan, *st. v.* (173, *n.* 1), *w. acc.*, to prove, test, choose; II Cor. 8, 8. Gal. 6, 4. — *Compds.* (a) ga-k. *w. acc.*, to prove, test, examine; Rom. 12, 2. I Cor. 11, 28. Eph. 5, 10. I Tim. 3, 10; *pret. partic.* gakusans, approved; Rom. 14, 18. II Cor. 10, 18. 13, 7. II Tim. 2, 15; un-gakusans, *unchosen*, *reprobate*; II Cor. 13, 5. 6. 7. (b) us-k., (1) *w. acc.*: to prove, test; I Thess. 5, 21; (2) *w. instrumental dat.*: to cast out,

thrust out, *reject*; Lu. 4, 29. 20, 17. I Cor. 1, 19; and folld. by ût us *w. dat.*; Lu. 4, 29; *in pass.* it is construed personally; Lu. 9, 22. 17, 25. I Cor. 9, 27; so *w. skulds wisan*; Mk. 8, 31; *pret. partic.* uskusans, *reprobate*; followed by bi *w. acc.*; II Tim. 3, 8; or du *w. dat.*; Tit. 1, 16. [Cf. O. E. cêosan, Mdl. E. chêse, chôse, Mdn. E. choose, O. S. kiosan, to choose, O. H. G. chiosan, M. H. G. kiesen, to prove, test, examine closely, choose, N. H. G. kiesen, to choose. From Germanic root kus (pre-Germanic gus; s. kustus), which appears as kur (by rotacism), in O. E. curon (*pret. pl.*; *sing. cêas*), coren (*pret. partic.*), Mdl. E. curen, churen, coren, koren (beside forms with s); in N. H. G. erkoren (*pret. partic.*), chosen, elected, elect, etc.; also in O. E. cyre, *m.*, Mdl. E. cure, kire, choice, custom, O. H. G. churi, M. H. G. kür (*w. uml.*), N. H. G. kur, chur, *f.*, choice, in kurfürst (For fürst, s. faúra), *m.*, *elector*, and -kür, in willkür (For will-, s. wilja). Of Germanic orig. is the kindred O. Fr. choisir, coisir, to choose, whence chois, whence Mdl. E. chois, Mdn. E. choice. — *Comp.* kausjan, kustus.]

***klahs**, *adj.*, in niu-klahs. — *Ety-mology obscure*; *comp.*, however, L. M., p. 2.

Klêmaíntus, *pr. n.*, formed after

- the Gr. gen., *Κλήμεντος*; dat. *Klêmaíntau*; Phil. 4, 3. (so in B, A has *Klaimaíntau*).
- klismjan**, w. v., to tinkle, clink; I Cor. 13, 1. — From follg. w.
- klismô**, f., cymbal; I Cor. 13, 1. *Etymology unknown.*
- kniu**, n. (93), knee; Mk. 1, 40. 15, 19. Lu. 5, 8. Rom. 14, 11. [Cf. O. E. *cnêo*, n. (contracted from *cne-u*, for *cnewo*, the w, when final, becoming u after a short vowel), *Mdl. E. knê*, *Mdn. E. knee*. The secondary O. E. *cnêow* is owing to the inflected forms with w (comp. gen. *cnêowes*, etc.), O. H. G. *chniu*, *chneo* (gen. *chnewes*, *chniwes*), M. H. G. *knie* (gen. *knies*, *kniewes*), N. H. G. *knie*, n., knee. Germanic stem *knew-a* answers to *Indg. gnew-* (without the a-extension), a by-form of *gnu-* = *Goth. knu-* in **knusus*, whence the v. *knussjan* (q. v.), to kneel. Beside *Indg. gnu*, the forms *genu*, *gonu-*, occur; comp. *Lt. genu*, *Gr. γόνυ* (*ἰγνύα*, inner part of the knee, hough; *γνύξ*, adv., with bended knee), *Skr. jānu*, n., knee *abhijñu*, up to the knee, *jñu-bādh*, kneeling). Allied to *Mdl. E. cnêole*, *knêle*, *Mdn. E. kneel* (with l-suffix), perhaps from a cognate dialect; comp. *Du. knielen*, *Dan. knæle*, to kneel.]
- knôps** (only *knôdai* occurs; 74, n. 2), f., race, stock; Phil. 3, 5. [Cf. O. H. G. *chnôt*, *chnuat*, f., race. Allied to O. E. *cnôsl* (w. suff. -sla), n., race, kin, progeny, O. S. *knôsal*, O. H. G. *chnuosal*, n., race, kin; and to *Lt. nâtus* (for **gnâtus*), *nâtio*, *nâsci*. S. the kindred *kuni*, and *Brgm.*, M. U., I, 47.]
- knussjan**, w. v., to kneel; Mk 10, 17; *kniwam knussjan*, th. s.; Mk. 1, 40. [From **knussus*, from stem *knu-* (*Idg. gnu*; s. *kniu*), and suffix -*ssus*.]
- Kôsam**, pr. n., *Κωσάμ*, gen. *is*; Lu. 3, 28.
- Kostila** (**Kustila?**) Neap. doc.
- Krêks**, pr. n. (8; 119), *Ἑλλην*; Gal. 2, 3. 3, 28. Col. 3, 11; gen. -*is*; Rom. 10, 12; nom. plur. -*ôs*; I Cor. 1, 22.
- Krêskus**, pr. n., *Κρήσκης* (A has *Xrêskus*, B *Krispus*); II Tim. 4, 10.
- Krêta**, pr. n. (6), *Κρήτη*, dat. -*ai*; Tit. 1, 5.
- Krêtês** (the second ê stands for Gr. ε, as in *Iarêd* (6, n. 1), or for *ei* (17, n. 1)), pr. n. in plur., *Κρήτες*; Tit. 1, 12. — Comp. prec. w.
- Krispus**, pr. n., *Κρίσπος*; II Tim. 4, 10 (so in B, A has *Xrêskus*); acc. -u; I Cor. 1, 14.
- kriustan**, st. v. (173, n. 1), to gnash; *kr. tunþuns*, to gnash with the teeth; Mk. 9, 18. [Supposed to be the source of O. Fr. *cruisir*, *croissir*, whence *Mdl. E. crusche*, *Mdn. E. crush*; s. *Dz.*, I, 113. — Der. *krusts*, q. v.]
- ***krôtôn**, w. v. (12, n. 1), to crush,

- grind*, in *ga-kr.*, *th. s.*; Lu. 20, 18 (*the MS. has gokrôtuda*). — *Supposed to be allied to kaurn* (*q. v.*); *s. L. M.*, p. 3.
- krusts**, *m.* (101, *n.* 1), *gnashing*; Mt. 8, 12. — *From kriustan*, *q. v.*
- kubitus**, *m.*, *a reclining (at table)*; anakumbjan kubituns (*cognate acc.*), *to recline in a company*; Lu. 9, 14. [*It is the Lt. cubitus, m., a lying down; bed, couch. Comp. *kumbjan.*]
- kukjan**, *w. v. w. dat.*, *to kiss*; Mk. 14, 44. 45. Lu. 7, 38. 45. 15, 20. — *Compd. bi-k. w. acc., th. s.*; Lu. 7, 45. [*Cognate with O. E. cêace, cêoce, m., Mdl. E. chêk, Mdn. E. cheek.*]
- *kumbjan**, *w. v.* (54, *n.* 1), *to lie down, recline*. — *Compds.* (a) ana-k., *to lie down, sit down, recline, sit at meat*; Lu. 7, 36. 9, 14. 15. 17, 7. Jo. 6, 10. 11. 13, 12. 28. Skeir. VII, b; *folld. by ana w. dat.*; Mk. 8, 6. Lu. 14, 10. Jo. 13, 25; *or in w. dat.*; Mt. 9, 10. Mk. 2, 15. Lu. 7, 37. Jo. 13, 23. I Cor. 8, 10; *or miþ w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 11. Lu. 5, 29. Jo. 12, 2. (b) miþ-ana-k., *to lie down together with, to sit at meat with*; Mk. 6, 22. 26. Lu. 7, 49; *w. a follg. dat.*; Mt. 9, 10. Mk. 2, 15. Lu. 14, 10. [*From Lt. ac-cumbere to lay one's self down, recline. Comp. cubitus.*]
- kumei**, *for. w.*, *κοῦμι!*, *arise!* Mk. 5, 41.
- kuna-wida**, *f.*, *bond*; Eph. 6, 20.
- [*From kuna (s. L. M.*, 218, 361, 373, *and Sch.*, kunavida) *and *wida, q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* cynewiððe, *f.* (?), *bond, band, O. H. G.* chunwid, *f.*, *bond, fetter.*]
- *kunds**, *f.*, *in ga-kunds*. — *S. *kunþs.*
- *kunds**, *adj.*, *of a certain kind or nature, native, from; occurs in: aírþa-, gôða-, guma-, himina-, ufarhimina-, inna-, and qina-kunds.* [*Prop. an old partic. in -to (comp. dauþs, guþ, kalds, etc.), from root kun (ken, kan), to bear, bring forth, beget; cf. O. E. -cund in godcund, divine, heofoncund, heavenly, feorrancund, born in a foreign land, etc. Allied to O. N. kundr, m., son, and to O. S. kind, n., O. H. G. chind, M. H. G. kint (gen. kindes), N. H. G. kind, n., child. For further cognates, s. follg. w.*]
- kuni**, *n.* (93), *kin, race, tribe, stock, generation*; Mt. 11, 16. Mk. 8, 12. 9, 19. 29. Lu. 1, 8. 48. 61. Lu. 2, 36. 3, 7. 7, 31. 9, 41. 43. 17, 25. II Cor. 11, 26. Phil. 3, 5. [*Cf. O. E. cyn(n), gen. cynnes, n. (from West Germanic *kunnjo-, Germanic kunjo-; the y of cynn being i-uml. of u; nn for n, by gemination before the original j), Mdl. E. Mdn. E. kin, O. N. kyn, O. S. kunni, n., O. H. G. chunni, M. H. G. künne, n., race. From root kun, ken, kan, to bring forth, bear, beget, which appears also in Goth. *kunds (s.*

*prec. w.) and in the follg. words: O. E. (ȝe)cynd, f. n., nature, Mdl. E. kînd, Mdn. E. kind, and the adj., (ȝe)cynde, natural, suitable, Mdl. E. kînd, natural, kind, Mdn. E. kind; O. E. *cyn-rêde(n) (For the latter part of the word s. *rêdan), Mdl. E. kinrêd, Mdn. E. kindred (the d being inserted for the sake of euphony); O. E. cyning (w. suff. -ing. Concerning the original meaning of this word, s. Kl., könig), m., Mdl. E. kyning, kining, king, Mdn. E. king, O. N. konungr, O. S. cuning, O. H. G. chuning, chunig, M. H. G. künic, künc(g), kuninc, konig, köninc, N. H. G. könig, m., king; O. E. cennan, Mdl. E. kenne, to bear (children), beget. Germanic ken answers to Indg. gen, which occurs in Gr. γένος, n., race, generation, γί-γενεσθαι, to be born, grow, begin, γυνή, f., woman, wife; in Lt. genus (stem gener-), kin, race, gens (gen. gentis), clan, race, gignere, to beget; in Skr. root jan, to beget, jánas, n., race, janús, n., birth, creature, kin, janî, f., woman, jantú, m., child, being, race, jâtá, son; in O. Bulg. zëna, woman; in Lith. gentis, relation. To the stem of Lt. genus (above) refer O. Fr. genre, kind, whence Mdl. E. gendre (the d being inorganic, as in Mdn. E. kindred; above), Mdn. E. gender; Lt. generalis,*

*of or belonging to a kind or species, of or relating to all, general, whence O. Fr. general, whence Mdl. E. general, Mdn. E. general; Lt. generosus, of good or noble birth, noble, whence O. Fr. generous, genereux, whence Mdn. E. generous; Lt. generare, to produce, pret. partic. generatus, whence Mdn. E. generate, Lt. compd. ingenerare (in, in), to produce, whence O. Fr. engendrer, whence Mdl. E. engendre, Mdn. E. engender, and Lt. regenerare (re, again, anew), to bring forth again, reproduce, pret. partic. regeneratus, whence Mdn. E. regenerate; Lt. degener (de, from, down from), that departs from its race or kind, not genuine, base, whence degenerare, to depart from its race or kind, to degenerate, pret. partic. degeneratus, whence Mdn. E. degenerate. To the stem of Lt. gens (above) refer Mdn. E. genteel, gentile, gentle, gentry, all through the Fr. To the pret. stem of gignere (above) refer Mdn. E. genital, genitive, genitor, progenitor, all through the Fr. For further cognates, such as Mdn. E. genius, ingenious, ingenuous, genial, congenial, genuine, generic, engine, progeny, s. Sk., genus. — Comp. *kuns.]*

***kunnains, f., knowledge, in anakunnains. — From kunnan (w. v.), q. v.**

kunnan, *pret.-pres. v.* (199), *to know*, (1) *used alone*; Mt. 27, 65. I Cor. 13, 9. (2) *w. acc.*; Mt. 7, 23. 26, 72. Mk. 1, 34. 4, 11. 10, 19. 12, 24. Jo. 6, 42. 7, 49. 8, 19. 55. Rom. 7, 1. 7. II Cor. 5, 21. II Tim. 3, 15. Skeir. II b. V, a. VII, a. VIII, c. (3) *w. double acc.*; Mk. 6, 20. Jo. 17, 3. (4) *folld. by bi w. dat.*; Lu. 1, 18. II Cor. 5, 16. (5) *folld. by an indir. question*; Mk. 1, 24. 14, 68. Lu. 4, 34. 10, 22. Skeir. III a. (6) *folld. by a dependent clause introduced by ei*; Jo. 15, 18. II Tim. 3, 1; *or patei*; Mk. 13, 28. II Cor. 13, 5. Skeir. I, b. — *Compds.* (199, *n.* 1), (a) *fra-k. w. dat.*, *to despise*; Mt. 6, 24. Lu. 16, 13. 18, 9. Jo. 12, 48. Rom. 14, 3. 10. I Cor. 11, 22. 16, 11. I Thess. 5, 20. I Tim. 4, 12. Skeir. I, d. VI, d; *the dat. being implied*; I Tim. 6, 2. (b) *ga-k.* (*with or without sik*), *to acknowledge one's inferiority or subjection, to subject one's self*, (1) *w. dat.*; Gal. 2, 5. (2) *folld. by faúra w. dat.*; I Cor. 15, 28; *pres. partic. ga-kunnands, by permission*; I Cor. 7, 6. (c) *uf-k.* (*the pres. follows the weak inflection*; *pret. ufkunþa, once ufkunnaida*; I Cor. 1, 21; *pret. partic. ufkunnaiþs*), *to know, recognize.* (1) *w. acc. of pers. or th.*; Mt. 10, 26. Mk. 6, 54. Lu. 8, 46. 19, 44. Rom. 7, 7. I Thess. 3, 5. (2) *folld. by ana w. dat.*;

Mk. 5, 29; *or bi w. dat.*; Mt. 7, 16. 20. II Cor. 5, 16; *or bi w. acc.*; Jo. 7, 17. (3) *folld. by a dependent interrog. clause*; Lu. 7, 39. Jo. 7, 51. II Cor. 2, 9; *or by a dependent clause introduced by ei*; Jo. 17, 7; *or patei*; Mk. 2, 8. Lu. 7, 37. Jo. 6, 69. 7, 26. 8, 28. 14, 31. Neh. 6, 16; *or þei*; Jo. 13, 35. [*Cf. O. E. cunnan, pres. indic. sing. cann, plur. cunnon, pret. cūðe (û for un; s. munþs. — Goth. kunþa), to know, be able, Mdl. E. cunne, pres. indic. sing. can, plur. cunne, pret. cūð, couð, to know, be able, pres. partic. cunning (used as an adj., Mdn. E. cunning, adj. For the subst. cunning, s. *kunnan), Mdn. E. can, pret. could (the I being due to would and should; s. wiljan, skulan), O. H. G. chunnan, M. H. G. kunnen, N. H. G. können, to be able, understand. From Germanic stem kann-, which is closely allied to O. E. cnâ- (Goth. *knê-) in cnâwan (pret. cnêow), Mdl. E. knêwe (pret. knêw), Mdn. E. know, O. H. G. *chnâan in irchnâan, bichnâan, to know, recognize. A third Germanic stem, knô-, appears in O. H. G. irchnuodilen, to be perceptible. To Germanic knô answers Idg. gnô; comp. Gr. γι-γνώ-σκειν, aor. ἔ-γνώ-ν, to perceive, recognize, know, γνῶσις, recognition, knowledge, Lt. gno-scere, nō-*

tus, nô-tio (*For a large number of cognates referring to the stems of these Lt. words, such as noble, quaint, acquaint, cognisance, recognize, cognition, note, denote, notary, notion, notorious, etc., s. Sk. noble*), and *Ind. jânāmi, jajnāu, pret. partic. jnâtá, recognize, know. — Der.: O. S. cunsti, pl., knowledge, wisdom, O. H. G. kunst, M. H. G. kunst, f., knowledge, wisdom, skill, art, N. H. G. kunst, f., art, skill. Comp. kannjan, *kunnan, kunþs.]*

***kunnan**, w. v., in (a) ana-k. w. acc., to read; II Cor. 1, 13. 3, 2. (b) at-k. w. acc., to afford, grant, give; Col. 4, 1. (c) ga-k. w. acc., to recognize, know, consider; Mt. 6, 28. Lu. 1, 4. 8, 17. 19, 15. II Cor. 1, 14. Gal. 4, 9; to read; Mk. 12, 26. (d) uf-k. (*pret. strong* (199, n. 1), except once *ufkunnaida, pret. partic. ufkunnaiþs; comp. I Cor. 1, 21; and II Cor. 6, 9, respectively*); s. prec. w., (c). [*Cf. O. E. cunnian, to try to find out, to try, Mdl. E. cunne, to try, Mdn. E. con to consider, know (obs.). — Der. O. E. cunning, f., trial, experiment, experimental knowledge, Mdl. E. cunning, knowledge, wisdom, Mdn. E. cunning (For the adj. cunning, s. kunnan). From Germanic stem kann-; s. prec. w.]*

***kuns**, adj., of the same race, of

kin; occurs in alja-, sama-kuns; in-kunja, q. v. — *From stem of kuni, q. v.*

kunþi, n., knowledge; Lu. 1, 77. Rom. 10, 2. I Cor. 8, 10. 13, 2. 8. II Cor. 2, 14. 4, 6. 6, 6. 8, 7. 10, 5. 11, 6. Eph. 3, 19. Phil. 3, 8. Col. 1, 9. Skeir. I d. IV, b. VI, b. — *From stem of kunþs (q. v.) and suff. -ja.*

***kunþjan**, w. v., in ga-swi-k. w. acc., to make known, to manifest, commend; Mk. 3, 12. Lu. 19, 11. II Cor. 10, 18. Col. 1, 26. II Tim. 1, 10. Skeir. II, a. IV, c. — *From kunþs, q. v. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***kunþs**, f., in ga-kunþs; s. ga-kunds. — *From kunnan (q. v.) and suff. -þi (-di; s. v. B., p. 71). — Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

kunþs, adj., known, (1) w. dat.; Jo. 18, 15. 16. Phil. 4, 5; kunþs wisan, to be made known; Eph. 3, 5; *follg. by at w. dat.*; Phil. 4, 6; kunþa, subst. m., acquaintance; Lu. 2, 44. [*Prop. pret. partic. of kunnan (q. v.), to know. Cf. O. E. cûð (from *cunð), Mdl. E. cûð, couð, known, Mdn. E. *couth in uncouth (Mdl. E. O. E. uncûð, adj., unknown), O. S. cûth, O. H. G. chund, M. H. G. kunt (d). N. H. G. kund, adj., known. — Der.: O. E. cýðan (ý from û, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. cîðe, kîðe, to make known, Mdn. E. kythe, to show, declare, O. S. kûðian, O. H. G. chundan, kun-*

den, *M. H. G.* kunden, künden, *N. H. G.* künden, *to make known*; *O. E.* cýððu (-ðu=*Goth.* -iþa), *shortened cýð(ð)*, *f., home, kindred*, *Mdl. E.* kîððe, *Mdn. E.* kith, *kindred, acquaintance*, *O. H. G.* chundi-da, *f., race, kindred*. — *Comp.* kunþi, *kunþjan, *kunþs.]

Kusa, *pr. n., gen. -ins: qêns Kusins, γυνή Χουζᾶ; Lu. 8, 3.*

Kustanteinus, *pr. n., Κωνσταντίνος; gen. -aus (The MS. has -us (105, n. 2)); Cal.*

***kusts**, *f., proof, in ga-kusts (103), q. v. [From root of kiusan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. cyst, f., choice, virtue, Mdl. E. custe, virtue, quality, O. S. kust, O. H. G. kust, f., choice, trial, quality. S. follg. w.]*

kustus, *m., proof, trial, test; II Cor. 2, 9. 8, 2. 13, 3. [From root of kiusan (q. v.) and suff. -tu. Cf. O. E. cost, m., manner, Mdl. E. cost, choice, quality, manner, O. N. kost, m., choice, quality, condition, circum-*

*stance, O. H. G. chost, m., judgment, decision. Further O. E. costian, costnian, Mdl. E. costne, to prove, try, tempt, O. S. O. H. G. costôn, to prove by tasting, M. H. G. N. H. G. kosten, to taste, try (For Mdn. E. cost, N. H. G. kosten, etc., s. standan). Root kus answers to pre-Germanic gus in Lt. gustus, taste, whence Mdn. E. gust, relish, taste, and Fr. goût, taste, whence Mdn. E. gout, taste; in Lt. gustare, to taste, whence O. Fr. gouster, th. s., compd. desgouster (des=Lt. dis, apart), to distaste, loathe, whence Mdn. E. disgust; and Lt. *re-ad-gustare (re, again, ad, to), to restore one's taste, whence Fr. ragoûter, to give an appetite, stimulate, whence Fr. ragoût, stew, whence Mdn. E. N. H. G. ragout. — Comp. prec. w.]*

Kyrênaius, *pr. n., Κυρήνιος, Quirinus, dat. -au; Lu. 2, 2.*

Kyrênaius, *pr. n., Κυρηναῖος, a Cyrenian, acc. -u; Mk. 15, 21.*

Q.

Qainôn, *w. v., to weep, mourn, lament; Mt. 9, 15. 11, 17. Mk. 16, 10; w. acc., to bewail; II Cor. 12, 21. [Cf. O. E. cwânian, to lament, bemoan, O. N. kveina, th. s.]*

***qairnus**, *m., in asilu-qairnus, q. v. [Cf. O. E. cweorn (eo from e, by breaking), cwyrn (y for ie,*

from eo, by i-uml.), f., mill, Mdl. E. cweorn, quern, Mdn. E. quern, hand-mill, O. N. kvern, O. H. G. kurn, M. H. G. kurn, kûrne, f., mill-stone, hand-mill, mill, Eff. kwien, f., churn.]

qairrei, *f., meekness, gentleness; II Cor. 10, 1. Gal. 5, 23. 6, 1. Eph. 4, 2. Col. 3, 12. I Tim. 6,*

11. II Tim. 2, 25. — *From stem of qairrus (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în.*

qairrus, *adj.*, (131), *meek, gentle*; I Tim. 3, 3. II Tim; 2, 24. [*Cf. O. N. kvirr, kyrr, still, quiet, O. H. G. *churri, *ewirri, M. H. G. kurre, M. G. kurre, kirre, tame, mild, N. H. G. kirre, adj., tame, familiar, submissive. — Comp. prec. w.*]

Qartus, *pr. n.* (59), *Κούαρτος*; Rom. 16, 23.

***qênips**, *adj.*, *having a wife, in unqênips, q. v. — Prop. pret. partic. of *qênjan, to take a wife, from qêns; s. follg. w.*

qêns (*qeins*; 7, *n.* 2), *f.* (103), *woman, wife*; Mt. 5, 31. 32. 27, 19. Mk. 6, 17. 18. 10, 2. 11. 29. 12, 19. 20. 22. 23. Lu. 1, 5. 13. 18. 24. 2, 5. 3, 19. 8, 3. 14, 20. 26. 16, 18. 17, 32. 18, 29. 20, 28. 29. 30. 32. 33. Rom. 7, 2, I Cor. 7, 10. 11, 12. 13. 14. 16. 27. 28. Eph. 5, 22. 23. 24. 25. 28. Col. 3, 19. I Tim. 3, 2. 12. 5, 9. Tit. 1, 6. Neh. 6, 18. [*Cf. O. E. cwên (from *cwôni-; ê is i-uml. of ô= West Germanic â before a nasal, Germanic ê), f., queen, woman, wife, Mdl. E. qwên, woman, queen, quean, Mdn. E. queen, quean, O. N. kván, O. S. quân, f., woman, wife, Skr. gâni-, wife, woman. S. qinô and prec. w.*]

***qêps**, *adj.*, *in unqêps. — Allied to qipan, q. v.*

qiman, *st. v.* (175, *n.* 1), *used*

both lit. and trop.: to come, arrive; Mt. 6, 10. 7, 25. 8, 9. 11, 14. Lu. 5, 35. Skeir. I, c; *follg. by* (1) *af w. dat.*; Mk. 3, 22. 15, 21. II Cor. 1, 16. 11, 9; (2) *ana w. dat.*; Lu. 19, 5. 43. Eph. 5, 6. Col. 3, 6. Skeir. IV, d; *or acc.*; Mk. 8, 10. Jo. 18, 4. Gal. 1, 21; (3) *and w. acc.*; Lu. 3, 3; (4) *at w. dat.*; Mt. 7, 15. Mk. 1, 40. Skeir. VIII, c; (5) *du w. dat.*; Jo. 6, 37. 9, 39; *du þamma, for this cause*; Jo. 18, 37; *dupê (= du and instr. þê), therefore*; Mk. 1, 38; *dupþê (i. e. du-uh-þê), th. s.*; Jo. 12, 27; (6) *fram w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 11. Mk. 5, 35. Gal. 2, 12. I Thess. 3, 6; (7) *hindar w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 28. Mk. 5, 1; (8) *in w. gen. (s. in)*; Jo. 12, 9; *or dat.*; Mt. 5, 20. Mk. 13, 26; *in garda qumans, being in the house*; Mk. 9, 33; *or acc.*; Jo. 6, 14. 11, 27. II Cor. 12, 1; (9) *miþ w. dat.*; Mk. 14, 62. Jo. 11, 33. II Cor. 9, 4; (10) *nêva w. dat.*; Mk. 2, 4. Jo. 6, 19. 23; (11) *und w. acc.*; Lu. 4, 42. 18, 5; (12) *us w. dat.*; Mk. 7, 1. Neh. 5, 17. Skeir. IV, c. d; (13) *adv.*; *as, faírraþrô*; Mk. 8, 4; *hêr*; Mt. 8, 29. Lu. 7, 8. Jo. 6, 25; *hvaþrô*; Jo. 8, 14; *iupaþrô*; Skeir. IV, b. c; *þaruh (i. e. þar-uh)*; Skeir. III, a; (14) *a final clause introduced by ei*; Jo. 10, 10. 12, 9. 47. 16, 32. 18, 37; *or dupê ei*; Mk. 4, 21; (15) *an inf., denoting purpose*; Mt. 5, 17. Skeir. I, a; (16) *an acc.*

of space; *as*, dagis wig q., to go a day's journey; Lu. 2, 44. — The pres. partic. preceded by the art., follows the weak infl.; *as*, sa qimanda; Mt. 11, 3. II Cor. 11, 4; once occurs sa iupaprô qimands; Skeir. IV, b. — Compds. (a) ana-q. w. acc., to come near, approach; Lu. 2, 9. (b) bi-q. w. acc., to come upon; I Thess. 5, 3. (c) faúra-q. folld. by in andwaírþja w. gen., to come before, go before; Lu. 1, 17. (d) fra-q., to expend, spend, (1) w. dat.; Mk. 5, 26. Lu. 8, 43. 9, 54; (2) construed pers. in pass.; II Cor. 12, 15. Gal. 5, 15. Neh. 5, 18. (e) ga-q., (1) to come together; Mt. 27, 17. Mk. 2, 2. Lu. 8, 4; folld. by du w. dat.; Mt. 27, 62; or bi w. acc.; Jo. 11, 19; or us w. dat.; Lu. 5, 17; w. the rel. adv. þarei; Jo. 18, 20; intensified by samana; I Cor. 14, 23; ga-q. sik folld. by du w. dat., th. s.; Mk. 5, 21. 7, 1. 10, 1. (Comp. gaqumþs); (2) folld. by in w. dat., to arrive at, attain to; Phil. 3, 11; (3) gaqimiþ, it is fit; Col. 3, 18. (f) miþ-q. w. dat., to come with; Jo. 6, 22. (g) us-q., to kill, (1) abs.; II Cor. 3, 6; (2) w. dat.; Mt. 10, 28. Mk. 3, 6. 6, 19. 9, 31. 10, 34. 12, 7. 8. Jo. 7, 25. 8, 22. 37. 12, 10. 18, 31. I Thess. 2, 14; dat. or acc.?.; Jo. 16, 2; (3) w. acc.; Mk. 12, 5. Jo. 7, 1. 19. 20. 8, 40; — the object being implied; Lu. 19, 27. 20,

15. Rom. 7, 11; — the inf. occurring in a pass. sense; Mk. 8, 31. Lu. 9, 22. — [Cf. O. E. cuman (for *cwuman, from Germanic queman), Mdl. E. cume, come, Mdn. E. come, O. N. koma, O. S. cuman, O. H. G. choman, M. H. G. komen, N. H. G. kommen, to come, Eff. kōmme (pret. kōm, kwōm), to come. — Compds.: O. E. becuman (For be-, s. bi), to come upon, Mdl. E. become, become, to come to, come upon, reach, become, Mdn. E. become, O. H. G. biqueman, bechomen, M. H. G. bekommen, to come to, come upon, become, N. H. G. bekommen, to get, obtain, be good for, agree with (Comp. Goth. ga-qimiþ, it is fit, and Lt. convēnit, th. s.). — Der. O. E. cyme, adj., becoming, lovely, whence cymlic (For -lic, s. *leiks), lovely, splendid, Mdl. E. kumli, comli, Mdn. E. comely; Mdn. E. welcome, from a cognate dial.; comp. Du. welkom, O. N. vellkominn, welcome, from vel (s. waíla), and kominn, pret. partic. of koma (above), M. H. G. willekumen, N. H. G. willkommen, adj., welcome; also O. E. wilcuma, m., a welcome guest. Further the verbal adj.: O. E. ge-cwême (ê from ô, by i-uml., for â, Germanic ê; Goth. *ga-qêmi-), Mdl. E., i-cwême, cwême, convenient, becoming, O. H. G. bi-quâmi, M. H. G. bequâme,

- N. H. G.* bequem, convenient, pleasing, comfortable. — *Germanic root* *kvem* answers to *pre-Germanic* *gvem*, for *gem*; *comp. Lt.* *venire* (for **gvemire*), to come, *Gr.* βαίνειν (for *βαίνειν, *βαμμειν, from **γφεμμειν*), to go. — *S.* *qums*, **qum*ps.]
- qina-kunds**, *adj.*, female; Gal. 3, 28. — *From stem* *qinô-* (*s.* *qinô*, *stem* *qinôn-*) and **kunds*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- qinein**, *n.*, a silly woman; II Tim. 3, 6. — *From stem* *qinô-* (*s. prec. w.*) and *Germanic suff.* -*ina* (*s. gaitein*). — *Comp. follg. w.*
- ***qineins**, *adj.*, female; Mk. 10, 6. — *From stem* *qinô-* (*s. prec. w.*) and *Germanic suff.* -*ina*. *Comp. follg. w.*
- qinô**, *f.* (112), woman; Mt. 5, 28, 11, 11. Mk. 7, 25, 15, 40. Lu. 1, 28. I Cor. 7, 16, 11, 3, 6. I Tim. 2, 9, 10. Skeir. VII, b. [Cf. *O. N.* *kona*, *O. S. O. H. G.* *quena*, *chone*, *M. H. G.* *kone*, woman, *Gr.* γυνή (For *γ* from *γφ*, *s.* *qiman*), *Skr.* *gnâ*, woman. *S.* *qêns*.]
- ***qiss**, *f.* (76, *n.* 1), speech, in *ana-*, *ga-*, *missa-*, *sama-*, *piuþi-*, *us-*, *wafla-qiss*, *q. v.* [From *qipān* (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -*ti*. Cf. *O. E.* *cwiss* in *ze-cwiss*, *f.*, harmony. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- ***qiss**, *adj.*, in *ga-qiss*, *q. v.* — *From* *qipān* (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -*tá*; *qissa-* from *qip-tá*. *Comp. prec. w.*
- qisteins**, *f.*, destruction; I Cor. 5,
5. — *From* *qistjan* (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* -*ni*.
- qistjan**, *w. v. w. dat.*, to destroy; Lu. 9, 56. — *Compds.* (a) *fra-q.*, to destroy, (1) *abs.*; Jo. 10, 10; (2) *w. dat.*; Mt. 10, 28, 39, 42. Mk. 8, 35, 9, 41. Lu. 9, 24, 25, 17, 29, 33. Jo. 12, 25, 18, 9. Rom. 14, 15; *dat. or acc.?*; Mk. 1, 24. Lu. 4, 34. I Cor. 1, 19; *acc.*; Lu. 17, 27. Jo. 18, 14. *Pret. partic.* *fraqistips*; II Cor. 4, 9. (b) *us-q.*, to destroy, kill, (1) *w. dat.*; Mk. 9, 22, 11, 18. Lu. 20, 16; (2) *w. acc.*; Mk. 3, 4, 12, 9. Lu. 6, 9, 19, 47. *Pret. partic.* *usqistips*; Mk. 9, 31. [From *stem* *qis-ti-*, destruction; cf. *O. H. G.* *quist*, *f.*, destruction (*S. v. B.*, p. 66). — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- ***qistnan**, *w. v.*, in *fra-q.*, to be destroyed, to perish; Mt. 5, 29, 30, 8, 25, 9, 17. Mk. 2, 22, 4, 38. Lu. 5, 37, 8, 24, 15, 17. Jo. 6, 12, 10, 28, 17, 12. I Cor. 8, 11, 15, 18. II Cor. 2, 15. Skeir. VII, d. — *Allied to* *prec. w.*, *q. v.*
- qipān**, *st. v.* (176, *n.* 1), to say, speak, tell, name, call, (1) the person addressed is indicated by (a) the *dat.* (very often); Mt. 5, 18. Skeir. IV, a, VII, d; (b) *du w. dat.* (very often); Mt. 8, 7. Mk. 4, 41. Skeir. V, d, VIII, a; — *inanimate beings addressed are always indicated by* *du w. dat.*; Mk. 4, 39. Lu. 17, 6. I Cor. 12, 21.

(2) *that which is said, is expressed by (a) the acc.*; Mk. 1, 42. 44. 14, 68. Jo. 7, 36. I Cor. 15, 51; (b) *a dependent clause, (α) acc. w. inf.*; Mk. 8, 27. 12, 18. Lu. 9, 18. 20. 20, 27, 41. Jo. 12, 29. II Cor. 4, 6; (β) *a clause introduced by ʔatei*; Mt. 5, 20. Skeir. VIII, d; or *pei*; Jo. 13, 38. 16, 20. 26. I Cor. 15, 50; or *ei w. indic.*; Jo. 9, 17. 18. 37; *w. opt. denoting purpose*; Mk. 3, 9. 8, 7. 9, 18. Lu. 4, 3. Gal. 5, 16; or *ei ni w. indic.*; Mt. 10, 23. 42. Mk. 9, 41; (γ) *an optative clause denoting command or exhortation*; Lu. 9, 54; (δ) *an infinitive clause w. ni, denoting prohibition*; Mt. 5, 34. 39. Rom. 12, 3; (c) *a direct quotation; s. examples under (a) and (b); the dir. quotation being often introduced by ʔatei*; Mt. 9, 18. Lu. 17, 34. Skeir. VIII, a; or *untê*; Mk. 9, 11. Rom. 9, 17; or *ei*; Jo. 13, 33. 18, 9. (3) *the person or thing spoken of, are indicated by the acc.*; Mk. 14, 71. I Cor. 10, 29. Phil. 3, 18; *for this acc., bi w. acc. is found*; Mt. 11, 7. Mk. 1, 30. Jo. 7, 39. 9, 17. 10, 41. 11, 13. 13, 18. 22. 24. 18, 34. (4) *w. double acc.: to call*; Mk. 10, 18. 12, 37. 15, 12. Lu. 18, 19. Jo. 10, 35. 15, 15. Skeir. IV, c. d; — *q. sik rašhtana, to justify one's self*; Gal. 5, 4. (5) *w. instr.*; Mt. 8, 8. Lu. 7, 7. 8, 28. (6) *folld. by in w. dat.*; Mt. 9, 3. 21. Mk. 4,

2. 12, 1. 36. 38. Lu. 2, 24. 3, 8. 7, 49. 16, 3. 20, 42. Rom. 9, 25. 10, 6; or *ʔaīrh w. acc.*; Mt. 27, 9. Lu. 8, 4. (7) *in the follg. phrases: waīla q. w. dat., to speak well of, to praise*; Lu. 6, 26; *ubil q. w. dat., to speak evil of, to curse*; Mk. 7, 10. — *Compds. (a) af-q. w. dat., to renounce, forsake*; Lu. 14, 33. (b) *ana-q., to blaspheme; in pass., to be evil spoken of*; I Cor. 10, 30 (*Comp. anaqiss*). (c) *and-q. w. dat., to speak with, approach*; Lu. 8, 19; *to bid farewell to*; Lu. 9, 61. (d) *faūr-q., to make excuse*; Lu. 14, 18. 19; *w. dat., to gainsay, frustrate*; Gal. 2, 21. (e) *faūra-q., to tell beforehand, prophesy, (1) abs.*; Mt. 11, 13; (2) *w. dat. of pers., a dependent clause being introduced by ʔatei*; II Cor. 7, 3. 13, 2. Gal. 5, 21. I Thess. 3, 4. 4, 6; (3) *folld. by a conditional sentence*; Rom. 9, 29. (f) *fra-q., (1) to curse, w. acc.*; Mk. 11, 21. Lu. 6, 28. Jo. 7, 50. Skeir. VIII, c; *pret. partic. fraqīpans, used as a subst.*; Mt. 25, 41. Skeir. VIII, d; (2) *to declare against, despise, reject, w. acc. folld. by ana w. acc.*; Lu. 7, 30. (g) *ga-q. sis, to agree among themselves*; Jo. 9, 22 (*Comp. gaqiss*). (h) *missa-q., to speak perversely, to strive, dispute*; Skeir. V, a (*Comp. missaqiss*). (i) *us-q. w. acc., to proclaim*; Mk. 1, 45. [*Cf. O. E. cweðan, Mdl. E.*

cweðe, *Mdn. E.* *queath in bequeath (*Mdl. E.* bicweðe, *to bequeath*, *O. E.* bi-cweðan, *th. s.* For bi-, *s. bi*), *O. N.* kveða, *O. S.* queðan, *O. H. G.* quedan, *M. H. G.* queden, keden, *to say, speak, call. To O. E.* cwæð, *pret. of cweðan (above)*, *Mdl. E.* cwað, quōð (*the o from a, by influence of the prec. w., as in Mdn. E. was (a=o), from Mdl. E. was, wæs, O. E. wæs; s. wisan*), *refers Mdn. E. quoth.* — *Der. O. E.* cwide, *m., a saying, speech, Mdl. E. cwide, a saying, promise, legacy, becwide, legacy, confused with bequeste, legacy (queste, from O. Fr. queste, from pret. partic. of Lt. quaerere)*, *Mdn. E. bequest.* — *S. qiss, *qiss.*]

*qiprei, *fem., in lausqiprei, q. v.* — *From *qiprs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in.*

*qiprs, *adj., in laus-qiprs.—Allied to qipus, q. v. Comp. L. M., p. 372.*

qipu-hafts, *adj., pregnant; qipuhaftô, f., used as subst., a woman being with child; Mk. 13, 17. I Thess. 5, 3.—From stem of qipus and -hafts, q. v.*

qipus, *m., womb; Lu. 1, 41. 42. 2, 23; stomach; I Tim. 5, 23. [Cf. O. N. kviðr, m., stomach, O. H. G. quhiti, m., womb. Allied to Lt. venter (for *gventer), Gr. γαστήρ, Skr. gathâras, belly, womb; s. Sch., qipus.]*

*qiujan, *w. v. (42; 187), to quicken.—Compds. (a) ana-q. w.*

acc., to quicken, stir up; II I Tim. 1, 6. (b) ga-q., to quicken, give life, make alive, (1) abs.; II Cor. 3, 6; (2) w. acc.; I Tim. 6, 13. Skeir. V, b. (c) miþ-ga-q. w. acc., to quicken together with, (1) w. a dependent dat.; Eph. 2, 5; (2) folld. by miþ w. dat.; Col. 2, 13. [From qius, q. v. Cf. O. E. cwicjan (from cwic), to make alive, Mdl. E. qvike, to make alive (for which Mdn. E. quicken, from Mdl. E. qvikne, O. N. kvikna, to quicken), O. H. G. quicken in irquicken, M. H. G. erquicken, to quicken, N. H. G. erquicken, to refresh, recreate, comfort, revive. S. follg. w.]

*qiunan, *w. v., to be quickened, become alive.—Compd. ga-q., to be quickened, be made alive; Lu. 15, 24. 32. Rom. 7, 9. I Cor. 15, 22.—From qius, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

qius, *adj. (124, n. 3), quick, living, alive; Mk. 12, 27. Lu. 20, 38. Rom. 12, 1. 14, 9. Col. 2, 20. II Tim. 4, 1. [From stem qiwa-, for gwiwo-, giwo-, living, alive, which answers to O. E. cwicu, cucu, cwic, alive, Mdl. E. qvic, qvik (infl. also ck), Mdn. E. quick, O. N. kvikr, kykr, alive, O. H. G. quec, chec (infl. quecchêr, checchêr), alive, M. H. G. kec, quec (infl. kecker, quecker), alive, fresh, N. H. G. keck, pert, bold, lively, and queck, quick (in E., G., and N. a k-sound has been inserted before*

the second w of the Germanic stem). Germanic gwiwo- answers to *Lt.* *vivus*, for *gwiwus*, *Skr.* *jîvâs*, *alive*, *Gr.* *βios* (For the initial β=Germanic gw, s. *qiman*), *m.*, *life*; *comp.* also *Lt.* *vivere* (*vic-tus*), *Gr.* *βιοῦν*, *to live*, *βίος*, *life*, *Skr.* *jîvâtu*, *jîvathas*, *life*. *Indg.* root *gîw*, *to live*, appears (*w. abl.*) in *O. N.* *kveikja*, *kveykva* (*Goth.* **qaiwjjan*), *to kindle a fire*, *prop.*, *to make alive*. *Compds.* *O. E.* *cwicseolfor* (For *seolfor*, s. *silubr*), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *quicksilver*, *Mdn. E.* *quicksilver*, *O. H. G.* *quecsilbar*, *M. H. G.* *quecsilber*, *N. H. G.* *quecsilber*, *n.*, *quicksilver* (formed after the *Lt.* *argentum vivum*; *comp.* *Ital.* *argento vivo*, *Fr.* *vif-argent*). *S.* **qiu-jan*, *qiunan*.]

qrammiþa, *f.*, *moisture*; *Lu.* 8, 6.

—Probably from an *adj.* *qramma-*, *moist*. *S. L. M.*, p. 267.

qums, *m.* (101, *n.* 1), *a coming*,

appearing, arrival, presence; *I Cor.* 15, 23. 16, 17. *II Cor.* 7, 6. 7. 10, 10. *Phil.* 1, 26. *I Thess.* 2, 19. 3, 13. 4, 15. 5, 23. *II Thess.* 2, 1. *I Tim.* 6, 14. *II Tim.* 4, 1. 8. [From stem *qumi-*, from *qiman*, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* *cyme* (from **cumi*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *cume*, *come, arrival*, *O. S.* *kumi*, *O. H. G.* *quumi*, *m.*, *a coming, arrival*. *Comp. follg.* *w.*]

***qumþs**, *f.*, in *ga-qumþs*. [A verbal *abstr.*, from *qiman*, *to come*, and suffix *-þi-*. Cf. *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *kunft* (For the insertion of *f* between *m* and *þ*, and the change of *mþ* to *nft*, s. **numts*), *kunft*, *f.*, *a coming, arrival*, *N. H. G.* *-kunft* in *ankunft* (For *an-*, s. *ana*), *f.*, *arrival*, *zusammenkunft* (For *zusammen-*, s. *samana*), *f.*, *a coming together, meeting, etc.*, whence *O. H. G.* *kunftîg*, *M. H. G.* *kümftec*, *N. H. G.* *künftig*, *adj.*, *future*. *Comp. prec. w.*]

I.

***Lageins**, *f.*, *a laying*, in *af-*, *ana-*, *faúrlageins*. — From *lagjan* (*q. v.*) and Germanic *suff.* *-î-ni*.

lagga-môdei, *f.*, *longsuffering*; *Rom.* 9, 22. *II Cor.* 6, 6. — From stem of *laggs* and *môdei*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

laggei, *f.* (113), *length*; *Eph.* 3, 18. [From *laggs* (*q. v.*) and Germanic *suff.* *-în*. Cf. *O. E.*

lengu, *f.* (for **lengî*, from **langî*, by *i-uml.*, *Mdl. E.* *lenge*, *f.*, *length, stature*, *O. H. G.* *lengî*, from **langî*, *M. H. G.* *lenge*, *N. H. G.* *länge*, *f.*, *length*. — *Comp. prec. w.*]

laggs, *adj.* (refers to time only), *long*; *Mk.* 2, 19. 9, 21. *Lu.* 8, 27. 18, 4. *Rom.* 7, 1. 11, 13. [Cf. *O. E.* *long* (*o* for *a* before *nasals*), *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* *long*,

*O. N. langr, O. S. O. H. G. lang, M. H. G. lanc(g), N. H. G. lang, Lt. longus, long. — Compds.: O. E. andlang (For and-, s. and), continuous, entire, and prep. w. gen., along, Mdl. E. anlang along, Mdn. E. along, O. S. antlang, adj., entire, N. H. G. entlang, prep., along. — Der.: O. E. lengð (for lengðu, Goth. laggipa), f., Mdl. E. lengð, Mdn. E. length, O. H. G. lengida, M. H. G. lengede, N. H. G. (dial.) lengde, f., length; O. E. Mdl. E. longsum (For -sum, s. -sams), O. S. O. H. G. langsam, M. H. G. lancsam, N. H. G. langsam, slow; O. E. longian, to long after, Mdl. E. longe, to long after, be-longe (For be-, s. bi), to pertain to, Mdn. E. long, belong, O. S. langôn, desire, O. H. G. langên, to grow long, extend, reach, desire, M. H. G. langên, th. s., be-langen, to long after, N. H. G. langên, to reach, be sufficient, belangen, to concern, verlangen, to long for, desire; O. E. langan (from langjan, by i-uml.), to to make long, prolong, put off, Mdl. E. lenge, to tarry, whence the Mdn. E. iter. linger. To Lt. longus refer: Lt. oblongus (ob denoting direction toward), rather long, longish, whence Fr. oblong, whence Mdn. E. oblong; Lt. *longare in elongare (e, out), to remove, pret. partic. elongatus,*

*whence Mdn. E. elongate, to lengthen; in Lt. prolongare (pro, forward), to prolong, whence Fr. prolonger, whence Mdn. E. prolong; another development of Lt. prolongare, is O. Fr. porloigner (por for pro, by metathesis), purloigner, to prolong, retard, delay, whence Mdl. E. purloigne, Mdn. E. purloin;—and in Fr. allonger (al for Lt. ad, to, by assimilation), to lengthen, whence allonge, a lengthening, whence (by error) Mdn. E. a longe, later lunge, a thrust (in fencing). Further Lt. longitudo, length, whence Fr. longitude, whence Mdn. E. longitude; and Lt. longaevitas (For *aevitas=aetas, s. aiws), whence Mdn. E. longevity, length of life.—Comp. prec. w.]*
lagjan, w. v. (187), to lay, lay down, put, place, w. acc. of th.; Lu. 19, 21. 22; kniwa l., to bow one's knees; Mk. 15, 19; and folld. by ana w. dat.; Mk. 6, 56; or ana w. acc.; Mt. 9, 16. 27, 48. Mk. 10, 16. Lu. 5, 36. II Cor. 3, 13; gawairþi l. ana airþa, to send peace on earth; Mt. 10, 34; or faúr w. acc.; as, l. saiwala seiná faúr, to give one's life for; Jo. 10, 11. 15. 13, 37. 38. 15, 13; or fram w. dat.; as, fram silbin, by himself; I Cor. 16, 2; or in w. acc.; Mt. 27, 6. Mk. 7, 33. Lu. 9, 44. Jo. 18, 11. II Cor. 5, 19; or ana; Mk. 5, 23; or

hvar; Jo. 11, 34; *or a dat. of pers.*; Mk. 7, 32. I Tim. 5, 22. — *Compds.* (a) af-l. w. *acc.*, to lay off, put off, put away; I Cor. 13, 11. Eph. 4, 22. 25. Col. 3, 8; to lay down; Jo. 10, 18. (b) ana-l. w. *acc.*, to lay on; Lu. 4, 40; banjôds anal., to wound; Lu. 10, 30. (c) at-l. w. *acc.* (expressed or implied), to lay, lay on, put on; *folld. by ana w. acc.*; Mt. 9, 18. Mk. 15, 17; *or du w. dat.*; Lu. 19, 23; *or faúr w. acc.*; Mk. 8, 6; *or in w. acc.*: to cast into; Mt. 7, 19; *or ana (adv.)*; Mk. 8, 23; *or faúr (adv.)*; Mk. 8, 6. (d) faúr-l. w. *dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*: to lay before, set before; Lu. 9, 16. 10, 8. I Cor. 10, 27. (e) ga-l. w. *acc.*, to lay, lay down, set, put, place; *folld. by ana w. acc.*; Mk. 8, 25. 9, 42. 15, 36. Jo. 9, 15; *or in w. dat.*; Mt. 27, 60. Mk. 6, 29, Lu. 1, 66. 2, 7. 12. 5, 18. 19, 20. Rom. 9, 33. Skeir. III, a; *or in w. acc.*: to cast into; Mt. 5, 25. 6, 30. Lu. 3, 9. Jo. 15, 6; *or uf w. acc.*; I Cor. 15, 25; *or dat.*; Mk. 6, 5; to lay up; II Tim. 4, 8; *or ana (adv.)*; Mk. 11, 7; *or hvar*; Mk. 15, 47. Lu. 9, 58; *or þarei*; Mk. 16, 6; *w. double acc.*, to make; Mk. 12, 36. Lu. 20, 43. (f) ufar-l. afarô, to lay upon; *in pass.*: to be laid upon, lie upon; Jo. 11, 38. (g) us-l. w. *acc. and ana w. acc.*; Mk. 14, 46. Lu. 9, 62. 15, 5. 20, 19. Jo. 7, 30. 44. Skeir.

VIII, a. [*Causal of ligjan (q. v.)*]. Cf. O. E. lec̄(e)an (c̄ for ȝȝ, from ȝj, by gemination), Mdl. E. leȝȝe, leȝe, leie, Mdn. E. lay, O. N. legja, O. S. leggian, O. H. G. M. H. G. legen, lecken, N. H. G. legen, to lay. — *Compds.*: O. E. â-lec̄an (For â-, s. us), to lay down, lay aside, Mdl. E. alaie, Mdn. E. allay (Comp. Sk., allay), to assuage; O. H. G. bi-legen (bi=Goth. bi, q. v.), M. H. G. belegen, to lay down, overlay, N. H. G. belegen, to cover, overlay, belay, Du. beleggen, to overlay, belay a rope, whence Mdn. E. belay, to fasten a rope. — *Comp. prec. w.*]

laian, red. v. (22; 182) w. *dat.*, to revile; Jo. 9, 28. [*Supposed to be allied to Lt. la-tr-âre, to bark, bark at, rant, and to Gr. λοιδορεῖν, to revile, etc.; s. Sch., laian.*]

laiba, f., that which is left, a remnant; Mk. 8, 8. Rom. 9, 27. [*From *leiban, q. v. Cf. O. S. lêba, O. H. G. leipa, leiba, M. H. G. leibe, f., remnant. Comp. follg. w.*]

***laibjan**, w. v., to leave, in bi-l. w. *acc.*, to leave; *in pass.*: to be left, to remain; I Thess. 4, 15. [*Causal of *leiban, q. v. Cf. O. E. lêfan (â for â, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. lêave, lêve, Mdn. E. leave. — Comp. prec. w.*]

laigaión, for w., λεγεῶν, legion; Mk. 5, 9. 15.

- *laigôn**, w. v., *in bi-l.*, to lick; Lu. 16, 21. [*Cognate w. O. E. liccian (Goth. *likkôn), Mdl. E. licke, Mdn. E. lick, O. H. G. lechôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. lecken, to lick. Of Germanic orig. is the kindred O. Fr. lecher, to lick, whence O. Fr. lecheour, a man addicted to lewdness, lit. a licker, whence Mdl. E. lechour lechur, Mdn. E. lecher; compd. re-lecher (re= Lt. re, again), to lick over again, whence Mdn. E. relish, to taste or eat with pleasure. Goth. laigôn refers to loighá-, Idg. root ligh: leigh; comp. Gr. λείχειν, to lick, λιχνεύειν, to lick, lick up, feast on by stealth, λίχνος, delicate, dainty, exceedingly fond of dainties, Lt. lingere, to lick, Skr. rih, lih, to lick.*]
- laikan**, red. v. (179), to leap for joy; Lu. 1, 41. 44. 6, 23. — *Compd. bi-l. w. acc., to mock; Mk. 10, 34. 15, 20. 31. Lu. 14, 29; pass; Lu. 18, 32. Gal. 6, 7. [Cf. O. E. lâcan, to leap. play, Mdl. E. lâke, to play, M. H. G. leichen, to leap, mock, O. N. leika, to play. S. follg. w.]*
- laiks**, m., a dance, dancing; Lu. 15, 25. [*Cf. O. E. lâc, n., Mdl. E. lâk, lôk, play, gift, sacrifice, O. N. leikr, play, O. H. G. M. H. G. leich, m. n., play, song, melody, N. H. G. (borrowed from M. H. G. leich), leich, m., a kind of song. From Germanic stem laik; s. prec. w.]*
- laiktjô**, f. (57), for. w., lection, lesson, reading; occurs always in the margin (in cod. B), opposite the passage to be read in church; comp. I Cor. 15, 58. II Cor. 3, 4. [*Borrowed from Lt. lectio, a reading, a passage to be read, from lectus, pret. partic. of legere, to read. Of the same orig. are Mdn. E. lection, N. H. G. lection.*]
- lais**, pret.-pres. v. (30; 197), I know (*οἶδα*), w. a follg. inf.; Phil. 4. 12. — *Prop. pret. of *leisan, q. v. S. the causative laisjan and follg. w.*
- laisareis**, m. (92), teacher, master; Mt. 8, 19. 9, 11. 10, 24. 25. Mk. 4, 38. 5, 35. 9, 17. 38. 10, 17. 20. 35. 12, 14. 19. 32. 14, 14. Lu. 2, 46. 3, 12. 6, 40. 7, 40. 8, 49. 9, 38. 10, 25, 18, 18. 19, 39. 20, 21. 28. 39. Jo. 11, 28. 13, 13. 14. Eph. 4, 11. I Tim. 2, 7. II Tim. 1, 11. 4, 3. Skeir. I d. II, b. VII, a. [*From *laisa (comp. O. E. lâr, f., teaching, learning, Mdl. E. lôre, Mdn. E. lore, O. S. O. H. G. lêra, M. H. G. lêre, N. H. G. lehre, f., teaching, doctrine, s. lais, *leisan), and Germanic suff. -arja. Cf. O. H. G. lêrari, M. H. G. lærære, lerer, N. H. G. lehrer, m., teacher. — Compd. witôdalaisareis, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*
- laiseigs**, adj., apt to teach; I Tim. 3, 2. II Tim. 2, 24. — *From *laisa and suff. -ei-ga. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

laiseins, *f.* (103, *n.* 1); Mt. 7, 28. Mk. 7, 7. 11, 18. Jo. 7, 16. I Cor. 14, 26. Col. 2, 22. I Tim. 4, 1. Skeir. I, c. IV, b. VIII, b.—*From* laisjan (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* -î-ni. *Comp. prec. w.*

laisjan, *w. v.* (30; 197), *to teach*, (1) *abs.*; Mt. 11, 1. Mk. 4, 1. 11, 17. Lu. 4, 15. Jo. 7, 14. 18, 20; (2) *w. acc. of pers.*; Mt. 5, 19. Mk. 1, 21. Skeir. III, d. IV, a; (3) *w. acc. of th.*; Mk. 7, 7. 12, 14. Lu. 20, 21. I Tim. 6, 2; (4) *w. acc. of pers. and th.*; Mk. 4, 2. Jo. 14, 26; (5) *w. acc. of pers. and a dependent inf.*; Skeir. V, d; *so laisjan sik, to learn*; I Tim. 5, 13. II Tim. 3, 7; (6) *w. acc. of pers. and a dependent clause introduced by þatei*; Mk. 8, 31; (7) *anþarleikô or aljaleikôs l., to teach otherwise*; I Tim. 1, 3. 6, 3. — *Pret. partic.* laisips, *taught* (*διδάκτος*); Jo. 6, 45; *sa laisida waúrda (instr.; comp. qipan (5)), he who is taught in the word*; Gal. 6, 6. — *Compds.* (a) *ga-l., to teach, instruct*; I Tim. 2, 12; *galaisips bi w. acc., instructed in*; Lu. 1, 4; *gal. sik, to learn*, (1) *abs.*; I Tim. 2, 11; (2) *w. acc. of th.*; Phil. 4, 9; (3) *w. inf.*; Phil. 4, 11. I Tim. 5, 4. II Tim. 3, 14 (*wisan being implied*); (4) *folld. by bi w. dat.*; Skeir. V, a. (b) *us-l. w. acc., to teach thoroughly; occurs only in pass.*; Eph. 4, 21. I Thess. 4,

9; *s. unuslaisips. [Causative of lais, q. v. Cf. O. E. læran, to teach, Mdl. E. lære, lære, to teach, learn, Mdn. E. lear (obs. or Prov.), to learn, O. H. G. M. H. G. læren, to teach, instruct, learn (rare), N. H. G. lehren, to teach, Eff. lière, to teach, learn. — S. *leisan, also prec. and follg. w.]*

laistjan, *w. v.*, *to follow, follow after*, (1) *w. acc. (sometimes implied), (a) of pers.*; Mt. 8, 19. Mk. 9, 38. 10, 28. 52. 15, 41. Jo. 10, 4. 13, 36; (b) *of th.*; Rom. 9, 30. 31. 14, 19. I Thess. 5, 15. I Tim. 6, 11; (2) *folld. by afar w. dat.*; Mt. 8, 1. 22. 9, 9. 27. 10, 38. 27, 55. Mk. 1, 18. 3, 7. 6, 1. 8, 34. 14, 54. Lu. 5, 11. 28. 9, 11; *or miþ w. dat.*; Lu. 9, 49. — *Compds.* (a) *afar-l., to follow after, follow diligently*; Mt. 8, 10. Mk. 10, 32; *w. dat., (1) of pers.*; Lu. 7, 9; (2) *of th.*; Lu. 1, 3. I Tim. 5. 10. (b) *ga-l., to follow, w. acc. of th.*; Rom. 12, 13. I Tim. 4, 6. II Tim. 3, 10 (*gloss*). (*S. unbilaisips, unfair-laistips*). [*From laists (q. v.). Cf. O. E. læstan, to perform, carry out, stand by, Mdl. E. læste, læste, Mdn. E. last, O. S. læstan, O. H. G. M. H. G. leisten, to follow, fulfill, carry out, N. H. G. leisten, to do, make, fulfill, perform.*]

laists, *m.*, *foot-print, track, step, aim, end*; II Cor. 12, 18. Skeir. II, d. V, b. [*From root lis (s.*

- *leisan) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. lâst, lêast, *m.*, *foot-print, track*, Mdl. E. lâst, lêst, Mdn. E. last, O. H. G. leist (*n.?*), *form*, M. H. G. leist, *m.*, *track, last*, N. H. G. leisten, *m.*, *last*. From root lis, *to go*. — Der. laistjan, *q. v.* Comp. lists.]
- Laiwweis**, *pr. n.*, *Λειweis*; Lu. 5, 29; *gen. th. s.*; Lu. 3, 24, 29; *acc. -i*; Mk. 2, 14. Lu. 5, 27.
- Laiwweiteis**, *pr. n. pl.*, *Λειῦται*; Ezra 2, 40. Neh. 7, 1.
- Lamaik**, *pr. n. nom.* *Λάμεχ*, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 36.
- lamb**, *n.*, *lamb, sheep*: Mt. 7, 15, 9, 36. Lu. 10, 3, 15, 4, 6. Jo. 10, 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 26, 27. Rom. 8, 36. Neh. 5, 18. [Cf. O. E. lomb, *lamb* (o for a before nasals), *n.*, Mdl. E. lomb, *lamb*, Mdn. E. lamb, O. S. O. H. G. lamb, M. H. G. lamp (*infl. lamb-*), N. H. G. lamm, *n.*, *lamb*.]
- land**, *n.*, *land, ground, field, region, country*; *standing for Gr. ἄγρος*; Lu. 14, 18. *πατρίς*; Mk. 6, 1. *κλίμα*; II Cor. 11, 10. *χώρα*; Mk. 5, 1, 10. Lu. 2, 8, 3, 1, 15, 13.—landis (25), *partit. gen.*, *a portion of land, far away*; Lu. 19, 12. *ῥατα bisunjanê land, the country round about*; Lu. 4, 37. [Cf. O. E. lond, *land* (o for a before nasals), *n.*, Mdl. E. land, lond, Mdn. E. land, O. N. O. S. land, O. H. G. lant, M. H. G. lant(d), N. H. G. land, *land, country*. For Mdn. E. landgrave, N. H. G. landgraf, *s.* *grêfts. Comp. Iudaialand.]
- lasiws**, *adj.* (42, *n.* 1), *feeble, weak*; II Cor. 10, 10; *superl. lasiwôsts*; I Cor. 12, 22. [From stem las-, which occurs in O. E. læssa, *compar. adj.* (læs, *adv.*), *superl. læst* (contracted from læsast), Mdl. E. lese (les, *adv.*), *superl. leste* (lest, *adv.*), Mdn. E. less, *superl. least*. Mdn. E. lest, *for fear that, that not, is due to O. E. phrase* ὄψ̄ læs ðe (ὄψ̄ was dropped, and læs ðe became Mdl. E. leste; for both ὄψ̄ and ðe, *s.* ῥατα), *conj. with subj.: lest*.]
- latei**, *f.*, *sloth*; latei ni mis (*sc. ist*), *it is not grievous to me*; Phil. 3, 1. — From lats, *q. v.* Comp. follg. w.
- latjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, *to make slothful, to delay*; Lu. 1, 21. — Compds. (a) ana-l. *w. acc.*, *to hinder*; I Thess. 2, 18. Phil. 4, 10. (b) ga-l. *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; Gal. 5, 7. [From lats, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. lettan (*from lattjan for latjan*; tt by gemination before j, which was dropped after a long closed syllable; e is i-uml. of a), Mdl. E. lette, Mdn. E. let, *to delay, hinder*, O. H. G. lezzen, M. H. G. letzen, *to delay, hinder, injure*, N. H. G. *letzen *in verletzen, to hurt, wound, injure, and letzen, to refresh, rejoice, sich letzen, to rejoice, enjoy, from M. H. G. letzen, to rescue, do a favor, take leave, enjoy*. — Comp. lêtan.]

lats, *adj.*, *slothful, lazy*; Lu. 19, 22. Rom. 12, 11. Tit. 1, 12. [*Cf. O. E. læt, slow, late. Mdl. E. læt, lat, compar. later, latter, superl. latest, latst, last, Mdn. E. late, compar. later, latter, superl. latest, last (also O. E. superl. læt-ma and læt-mest, Mdl. E. latemest; s. af-tumists), O. N. latr, slothful, lazy, O. S. lat, lazy, O. H. G. laꝛ (laꝛꝛ), superl. lezzist, laꝛꝛost, M. H. G. laꝛ (ꝛꝛ), superl. lest, lezzist, N. H. G. lass, adj., weak, slothful, lazy, (superl. letzt perhaps from L. G. letist, lezt for letst). N. H. G. letzt, in phrase zu guter letzt, finally, for good and all, stands for letz, letze, from M. H. G. letze (from letzen; s. lat-jan), f., leave, farewell. Germanic lat- answers to pre-Germanic lad, which appears in Lt. lassus (for *lad-tus, an old pret. partic.), weary. S. lētan and prec. w.]*

lapa-leikô, *adv.*, *very gladly*; II Cor. 12, 15. — From *lapa-* (allied to *lapôn*; s. *folld. w.*) and **leikô*, *q. v.*

lapôn, *w. v.*, *to invite, call, w. acc.*; Mt. 9, 13. Mk. 2, 17. Lu. Lu. 5, 32. I Cor. 10, 27. Gal. 5, 8. I Thess. 5, 24; *w. a dependent instr.*; I Cor. 7, 20. Eph. 4, 1. II Tim. 1, 9; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Gal. 1, 6. 5, 13. Col. 1, 12. I Thess. 2, 12. 4, 7. I Tim. 6, 12; *or in w. dat.*; I Cor. 7, 15. Col. 3, 15; *or us w.*

dat.; Rom. 9, 24. *Pres. partic.*, *lapônds, used as a subst.*; Rom. 9, 11. — *Compds.* (a) *at-l.*, *th. s.. w. acc. folld. by in w. dat.*; I Cor. 7, 24; *or in w. acc.*; Eph. 4, 4. (b) *ga-l. w. acc.* (1) *to call together*; Lu. 15, 6; (2) *to take in (i. e. to one's home)*; Mt. 25, 38. 43; (3) = *lapôn, to call, invite*; I Cor. 7, 17. Skeir. I, d; *pass.*; I Cor. 7, 18. 21. *Pret. partic.*, *galapôþs, used as a subst.*; I Cor. 1, 24. [*Cf. O. E. laðian, Mdl. E. laðe, O. H. G. ladôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. laden, to invite, cite, summon. From root lap, to treat kindly, pray; s. prec. and follg. w.*]

lapôns, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), *a calling, vocation, invitation*; Rom. 11, 29. I Cor. 7, 20. Eph. 1, 18. 4, 1. 4. Phil. 3, 14. II Thess. 1, 11. II Tim. 1, 9; *consolation*; Lu. 2, 25; *redemption*; Lu. 2, 38. — From *lapôn (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ô-ni.*

***laubeins**, *f.*, *in ga-, un-ga-lau-beins.* — From **laubjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.*

***laubeins**, *adj.*, *in ga-laubeins.* — Allied to *prec. and follg. w. (q. v.)*, the *suff. being Germanic î-na.*

***laubjan**, *w. v.* (31) *in (a) ga-l., to believe, (1) abs.*; Mk. 9, 24. Jo. 9, 38. II Cor. 4, 13. II Tim. 2, 13; (2) *w. acc. of th.*; Jo. 11, 26. I Cor. 13, 7; *in pass. w. nom.*; II Thess. 1, 10. I Tim. 3, 16; (3) *w. acc. and inf.*; Lu. 20, 6; (4) *w. inf. (to dare?)*;

Rom. 14, 2; (5) usually folld. by a clause introduced by þatei; Mt. 9, 28. Mk. 11, 23. 24; (6) folld. by bi w. acc. (concerning one) and a dependent clause introduced by þatei; Jo. 9, 18; (7) w. dat. of pers. or th.: to trust, confide in, believe; Mt. 27, 42. Mk. 11, 31. Lu. 1, 20. Skeir. VI, a. d; to intrust; Lu. 16, 11; to believe in (on); Jo. 6, 29. 7, 5. 31. 48. Skeir. VIII, c. For the dat. there occurs also du w. dat.; Mk. 9, 42. Jo. 6, 35. 7, 39. Rom. 9, 33 (for the incorrect laubjands in A) 10, 11; or in w. dat.; Mk. 1, 15. Gal. 2, 16; (8) with swaswê; Mt. 8, 13; swarê; I Cor. 15, 2. — leiril galaubjands., of little faith; Mt. 6, 30. 8, 26. — triggwaba gal., to be persuaded; Lu. 20, 6. (b) us-l., to permit, suffer, give leave, w. dat.: Mk. 5, 13; usually w. a dependent inf.; Mt. 8, 21. 31. Mk. 10, 4. Lu. 8, 32. 9, 59. 61. I Tim. 2, 12. Skeir. VIII, a; — to command; Mt. 27, 58. [Cf. O. E. ȝe-liefan, ȝe-lýfan, ȝelêfan, from ȝe-lêafian (ie(ŷ)), ê from êa, by i-uml.; for ȝe-, s. ga-), Mdl. E. i-lêfe, be-lêve, -lêfe (For be-, s. bi), Mdn. E. believe, O. S. gi-lôbian, O. H. G. gi-louben, M. H. G. gelouben, glöuben, N. H. G. glauben, to believe; and O. H. G. ir-lauben (Goth. us-laubjan; above), to permit, orig. to consent to, approve, M. H. G. erlouben (erleuben),

N. H. G. erlauben, to permit. Abstr. from the same root: O. E. ȝe-lêafa, m., Mdl. E. i-, be-lêfe, -lêfe, -lêve, Mdn. E. belief, O. S. gi-lôbô, O. H. G. gi-loubo, M. H. G. geloube, gloube, N. H. G. glaube, m., belief; and O. H. G. M. H. G. urloup(b), m. n., N. H. G. urlaub (ur, with its original accent, =er=Goth. us), m., leave of absence, furlough; and N. H. G. verlaub, m., permission, Mdn. E. furlough, the latter from a cognate dial.; comp. Du. verlof, leave, furlough, Dan. forlov, leave (for=Engl. for=G. ver-; s. faír-). — From root lub; s. liufs. Comp. also *laubeins, *laufs, ungalaubjands.]

Laudeikia, name of a town, (in A, B has Laudeikaia), Λαοδικία; Col. 4, 13. 15. — S. follg. w.

Laudekaíôn (Gr. form), the Laodeceans, Λαοδικαίων; Col. 4, 16. — S. prec. w.

laudi, f., form; Gal. 4, 19 (gloss). — From *laups, q. v.

laufs, m. (56, n. 1; 91), leaf, the leaves; Mk. 11, 13. 13, 28. [Cf. O. E. lêaf, n., Mdl. E. lêaf, lêf, lêf, Mdn. E. leaf, O. H. G. loub, M. H. G. loup(b), N. H. G. laub, n., foliage, leaves, Eff. lôf, n., foliage, leaves, also the stem or vine of certain plants; as, potatoes, cucumbers, etc. Allied to N. H. G. laube, f., arbor, bower, M. H. G. loube,

f., arbor, portico, court-room, gallery, O. H. G. loubā, f., a roof, hall, porch, orig. a lattice-work formed of branches, whence Mdl. Lt. laubia, a portico, gallery, covered way, whence (through the Fr.) Mdn. E. lobby, a small hall, passage, and Ital. loggia, O. Fr. loge, whence Mdl. E. loge, logge, Mdn. E. lodge, a small house, cot, resting-place, a box at an opera-house.]

***laufs**, *adj.* (56, *n.* 1), *in ga-unga-*, *filugalaufs*. *Allied to liufs, q. v.*

laugnjan, *w. v.* (31), *to deny*; Mt. 26, 70. 72 (*afaiāik in CA*). Mk. 14, 70. Lu. 8, 45,—*Compd. ga-l.*, *to be hid*; Mk. 7, 24. Lu. 8, 47: *to hide one's self*; Lu. 1, 24. [*From stem or *laugns, q. v. Cf. O. E. lêznian, lÿznian, lieznian (from *lêazn-ian, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. leine, laine, to deny, O. N. leyna, for *leygna, to hide, O. S. lôgnian, O. H. G. louginen, loughnen (from laugna, f., laugan, m., M. H. G. lougen, m., f., denial), M. H. G. löugenen, loughenen, loughen, N. H. G. läugnen, to deny. S. liugan.*]

***laugns**, *adj.*, *hidden, secret, in analaugns, q. v.* — *From liugan, q. v. Comp. laugnjan.*

laúhatjan, *w. v.*, *to lighten*; Lu. 17, 24. [*From *lauha. Cf. O. H. G. lohazzen, to lighten, from *loho, M. H. G. lohe, m., flame, blaze, N. H. G. lohe, f., th. s.*

Further O. E. lêze, lieze, lize, (i-stem) m., flame, O. H. G. loug, M. H. G. louc, m., flame; and the O. E. der. lêzet, lÿzet, lÿzet, n., Mdl. E. lêit, lightning, whence O. E. lêzettan, Mdl. E. lêite, to lighten, flame. — For -atjan (as compared to Gr. -αζειν, s. v. B., p. 111. — Comp. liuhaþ and follg. w.)

laúhmuni (-moni; 14, n. 3), *f., lightning*; Lu. 10, 18; -moni; Lu. 17, 24. II Thess. 1, 8. [*From stem laúh-munjô-, extended from laúh-mun-, which answers to Lt. lûmen-, for lucmen-, from root luk (s. liuhaþ) and suff. -men. Comp. prec. w.*]

Laúidjai (or Laúidi, Gr. form), *pr. n.*, *Λοῖδι, dat.*; II Tim. 1, 5 (*Comp. note*).

laun, *n.*, *reward, thank, wages*; Mt. 6, 1. Lu. 6, 32. 33. 34. Rom. 6, 23. [*Cf. O. E. lêan, n., Mdl. E. lêan, lÿen, reward, gift, O. N. laun, O. S. lôn, n., O. H. G. M. H. G. lôn, m. n., N. H. G. lohn, m., wages, pay, reward. From root lau and suffix -na.*]

launa-wargs, *m.*, *an unthankful person*; II Tim. 3, 2. — *From stem of laun and *wargs, q. v.*

laus, *adj.* (78, *n.* 2), *empty*; Lu. 1, 53. 20, 10. 11; *vain*; I Cor. 15, 14. 58. Eph. 5, 6. Phil. 2, 3; *laus waírþan, to be made vain*; II Cor. 9, 3; *l. wisan w. gen., to be without*; I Cor. 9, 21; *or folld. by af w. dat., to be separated from, to have lost*; Gal. 5, 4. [*From root*

of *liusan, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* lēas, *adj.*, without, free from, empty, vain, false, *Mdl. E.* lēas, lēs, *adj.*, *th. s.* (also *subst.*, falsehood), *Mdn. E.* -less (*Mdl. E.* -lēas, -lēs, *O. E.* -lēas, *th. s.*), *O. N.* lauss, free, whence *Mdl. E.* lōs, lōus, laus, *Mdn. E.* loose. Further *O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* lōs, free, loose. — *Der.*: *O. E.* lēasung, lēasing, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* lēsing, *Mdn. E.* leasing, falsehood. To *Mdl. E.* lōs, refers *Mdl. E.* lōse, *Mdn. E.* loose, loosen (a secondary form owing to verbs with regular -en). *S.* lausjan; akrana-, andi-, guda-, witōda-laús; and laus-qīprs.]

lausá-waurdei, *f.*, empty talk; I Tim. 1, 6.—From lausawaurds, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

lausá-waurdi, *n.*, empty talk; II Tim. 2, 16. — From lausawaurds, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

lausá-waurds, *adj.*, speaking loose words, talking vainly; Tit. 1, 10. — From stem of laus and waurd, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***lauseins**, *f.*, a loosing, in uslauseins, *q. v.* — From lausjan, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

laus-handus, *adj.* (131, *n.* 1), empty-handed; Mk. 12, 3. — *Comp. laus, handus; also prec. and follg. w.*

lausjan, *w. v.*, (1) *w. acc. of pers.*: to loose, redeem, deliver; Mt. 27, 43; and a *follg. af w. dat.*; Mt. 6, 13; or *us w. dat.*; Rom.

7, 24. (2) *w. acc. of th.*: to exact; Lu. 3, 13; to make of none effect; I Cor. 1, 17; and a *follg. af w. dat.*: to ask for back again; Lu. 6, 30. — The *inf.*, lausjan, is used *w. a pass. sense*: to be loosed; I Cor. 7, 27. — *Pres. partic.*, sa lausjands, the deliverer; Rom. 11, 26. — *Compds.* (a) ga-l-, (1) *w. acc. of pers.*: to loose, loosen; Skeir. I, c; and a *follg. dat.*; I Cor. 7, 27; or *af w. dat.*; Rom. 7, 2; to keep from; II Thess. 3, 3; or *us w. dat.*: to deliver; Lu. 1, 74. II Cor. 1, 10. Col. 1, 13. II Tim. 3, 11. Skeir. I, b; (2) *w. acc. of th.*: to ask for back again; Lu. 19, 23; and a *follg. af w. dat.*: to loose; Mk. 5, 4. (b) us-l-, (1) *w. acc. of pers.*: to loosen out; usl. sik silban, to make one's self mean; Phil. 2, 7; and a *follg. af w. dat.*: to deliver; II Thess. 3, 2; or *us w. dat.*: to deliver; Gal. 1, 4; to loosen out, pluck up; Lu. 17, 6. [From laus, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* lȳsan, lēsan (from *lēasian, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E.* lēse, to loose, deliver (beside lōse, whence *Mdn. E.* loose; *s. under laus*), *O. N.* leysa, *O. S.* lōsian, *O. H. G.* lōsen, *M. H. G.* lōsen, *N. H. G.* lösen, to loose; *compd.* erlösen, to redeem, release, save, from *M. H. G.* erlösen, erlosen, *O. H. G.* irlōsen, *th. s.*, = *O. S.* alōsian, *th. s.*, *Goth.* uslausjan (above). — *S.* lauseins, *liusan.]

laus-qiprei, *f.*, fasting; II Cor. 6, 5. 11, 27. — *From follg. w.*

laus-qiprs, *adj.*, with empty stomach, fasting; Mk. 8, 3. — *From laus and *qiprs, q. v.*

***laups**, *adj.*, being grown up; occurs in hvê-, jugga-, sama-, swa-laups. — *From root of liudan, q. v. Comp. laudi.*

Lazarus, *pr. n.*, Ἀλάσαρος; Lu. 16, 20. Jo. 11, 1. 2. 11. 14. 12, 1. 2; *dat.* -au; Jo. 12, 10; *acc.* -u; Jo. 11, 5. 12, 9. 17; or Lazzaru; Lu. 16, 23; *voc.* -u; Jo. 11, 43.

***lêdi**, *n.*, in unlêdi, *q. v.* — *From lêps, q. v.*

***lêdjan**, *w. v.*, in ga-un-lêdjan, to make poor; gaunl. sik, to become poor; II Cor. 8, 9. — *From *lêps, q. v.*

***leiban**, *st. v.* (56, *n.* 1; 172, *n.* 1), in bi-l., to remain; Cal. [*Cf. O. E. *lifan, in be-lifan (For be-, s. bi), Mdl. E. belife, belive, O. H. G. bi-lîban, M. H. G. blîben, N. H. G. bleiben, Eff. blîve, to stay, remain. From Idg. root lîp, to cleave, stick, comp. Gr. λιπαρός, fat, shining with fat, λίπος, n., fat, and λιπαρεῖν, to persist, persevere. For further cognates, s. liban, libains, *lif.]*

leiht, *n.* (?), lightness; II Cor. 1, 17. — *Allied to follg. w.*

leihts, *adj.*, light; II Cor. 4, 17 (*MS has hveiht*). [*Cf. O. E. leoht from liht, for lîht, by breaking before ht, Mdl. E. lîht, light, Mdn. E. light (not heavy), O. N. lettr, O. H. G.*

lîhti, M. H. G. lîht, lîhte, N. H. G. leicht, light, easy. Supposed to be allied to Lt. lëvis (for lëvis, from lenhvis; lenh=Germanic linh-, whence lîh-; s. Kl., leicht). — Der.: Mdn. E. lights, lungs (so called from their lightness); O. E. liehtan, lihtan (from leohtjan, by i-uml.), to alight from, lit. to make light, Mdl. E. lîhte, Mdn. E. light, extended lighten (-en as in loosen; s. under laus); compd. O. E. a-lihtan (a- for of; s. af), to alight from, Mdl. E. alîhte, to alight from, a-lîhte (a=on; s. ana), to light upon, Mdn. E. alight, to descend from, and to light upon, i. e. to descend and settle.]

leilvan, *st. v.* (172), to lend; Lu. 6, 34. 35; l. sis, to borrow; Mt. 5, 42. [*Cf. O. E. lêon (contracted from lîhon), to lend, O. N. ljâ, lêa (from *lîha), to lend, O. S. *lîhan, in farlîhan, to grant, O. H. G. lîhan, M. H. G. lîhen, N. H. G. leihen, to lend, borrow.—Der.: O. E. lân (lân), n., Mdl. E. lân, lôn, Mdn. E. loan, O. N. lân, loan, feud, O. H. G. lêhan, M. H. G. lêhen, N. H. G. lehen, n., fief, feud, compd. darlehen (For dar- s. þar), n., loan. From these nouns come, respectively, O. E. lênan (pret. lênde), Mdl. E. lêne (pret. lênde), Mdn. E. lend (the d being due to the pret. forms), O. H. G. lehanôn, M. H. G. lehenen, N. H. G. lehenen,*

to lend, borrow. From *Idg.* root *lik*, which is contained in *Lt.* *linquere*, to leave, relinquere, to leave behind, leave, reliquus, that is left or remains; in *Gr.* *λείπειν* (For π =*Lt.* *qu*, Germanic *hw*, *s.* *hw*as), to leave, forsake, *λοιπός*, remaining; and in *Skr.* *ric* (for *lik*), *pres.* *rinácmi*, give away, yield, make free, empty, *rikthám*, *n.*, a leaving behind, inheritance, *réknaś*, *n.*, legacy, riches, *riktás*, *rékus*, *adj.*, empty. To *Lt.* *relinquere* refers *Lt.* *reliquiae*, *acc.* *reliquias*, remains, whence *Fr.* *reliques*, *th. s.*, whence *Mdn. E.* *relics*. For further cognates from *Lt.* stems, *s.* *Sk.*, *licence*. — *Comp.* **lif*.]

**leija*, in *undarleija*, *q. v.* — From *undar* (*q. v.*) and? *Comp.* *L. M.*, 289, 298.

leik, *n.*, body; *Mt.* 5, 29. 30. 6, 22. 23. 25. 10, 28. *II Cor.* 1, 17. *Gal.* 2, 16. *Eph.* 1, 23. *Col.* 1, 22. *I Thess.* 5, 23. *Skeir.* I, b. d. II, a. d. III, b. IV, c; *leikis siuns*, bodily shape; *Lu.* 3, 22; a dead body, corpse; *Mt.* 27, 52. 58. 59. *Mk.* 6, 29; flesh; *Mk.* 10, 8. 13, 20. *Lu.* 3, 6. *Jo.* 6, 51. 52. *Rom.* 7, 5. 25. *I Cor.* 5, 5. *II Cor.* 1, 17. *Phil.* 1, 22. *Philem.* 16; *frauja bi leika*, a master according to the flesh; *Col.* 3, 22. [Cf. *O. E.* *lic*, *n.*, body, corpse, *Mdl. E.* *lich*, body, corpse, also funeral, *Mdn. E.* **lich* in *lichgate* (For

gate, *s.* *gatwô*), a churchyard *gate*, *lichwake* (*Scot.*), the time or act of watching with the dead (For -wake, *s.* *wakan*), *Lichfield*, name of a city, *lit.* the field of dead bodies, *O. N.* *O. S.* *lik*, *O. H. G.* *lih(h)*, *f. n.*, body, flesh, *M. H. G.* *lich*, *liche*, *f.*, body, corpse, *N. H. G.* *leiche*, *f.*, dead body, corpse, and *leich-*, in *leichdorn* (For *dorn*, *s.* *paúrnuś*), *m.*, corn (on the toe). For *O. E.* *lichoma*, *N. H. G.* *leichnam*, *s.* **hamôn*. *Comp.* **leiks*, *galeiks*, and *follg. w.*]

leikains, *f.*, liking, good pleasure, purpose; *Eph.* 1, 5. 9 (gloss). *II Thess.* 1, 11. *II Tim.* 1, 9. — From *leikan* and *suff.* *ai-ni*; *s.* *follg. w.*

leikan, *w. v. w. dat.*, to please; *Jo.* 8, 29. *I Cor.* 10, 33. — *Compds.* (a) *ga-l.*, (1) to please, (α) *abs.* *Col.* 1, 10. (β) *w. dat.*; *Mk.* 6, 22. *Rom.* 8, 8. *I Thess.* 2, 15. 4, 1. *II Tim.* 2, 4; — *impers.*: *galeikaip mis*, it seems good to me, it pleases me, *folld. by inf.*; *Lu.* 1, 3. *I Cor.* 1, 21; or *acc. w. inf.*; *Col.* 1, 19; or in *w. dat.*; *II Cor.* 12, 10; or a clause introduced by *ei*; *I Thess.* 3, 1; (2) to take pleasures in, *folld. by in w. dat.*; *Mk.* 1, 11. *Lu.* 3, 22. — The *pret. partic.* is used adjectively: good, pleasing, acceptable; *Lu.* 10, 21. *Rom.* 12. 1. 2. *Eph.* 5, 10. *Col.* 3, 20. (b) *faúra-ga-l. w. dat.*, to please beforehand; *Eph.* 1, 9.

[*Cf. O. E.* (ȝe)lician (*For* ȝe-, s. ga-), *to please* (also *impers.*, w. *dat. of pers.*: me licað, *it pleases me*), *Mdl. E.* (i-)like, *to please, like* (*impers.*: me likeð), *Mdn. E.* like, *O. N.* lika, *O. S.* licôn, *to please*, *O. H. G.* (gi)lichên, (gi)lihên, *M. H. G.* (ge)lichen, *to be like, to please*, *N. H. G.* gleichen, *to be equal, be like, to equal, resemble*. The signification of the simple verb is probably due to the compound (*Goth.* galeikan, from galeiks, q. v.), *lit. to be alike in body, to correspond to; hence to suit, please*). — *Comp.* *leiks, also *prec. and follg. w.*]

leikei, *f.*, in anpar-leikei. — *From* *leiks (q. v.) and *Germanic suff. -în.* *Comp.* *leikei, also *prec. and follg. w.*

leikeins, *adj.*, *bodily, fleshly*; Rom. 7, 14. II Cor. 1, 12. 3, 3. 10, 4. I Tim. 4, 8. Skeir. II, b. — *From* leik (q. v.) and *Germanic suff. -îna.* *Comp. prec. w.*

leikeis; *s. lêkeis.*

***leiki**, *n.*, in galeiki, q. v. *Comp. leikan and follg. w.*

***leikjan**, in silda-leikjan, w. v., (1) *abs.*, *to wonder, marvel, be amazed*; Mt. 8, 10. 27. 9, 8. 33. 27, 14. Mk. 1, 27. 5, 20. 6, 2. 7, 37. 10, 32. 15, 5. Lu. 1, 63. 2, 48. 8, 25. Jo. 7, 15. 21. (2) w. *acc.*: *to wonder at, marvel at, be astonished at*; Lu. 7, 9. 20, 26. Skeir. VIII,

b; *for this acc. we find* ana w. *dat.*; Mk. 12, 17. Lu. 2, 33; or bi w. *acc.*; Lu. 2, 18. 4, 22. 32. 9, 44; or in w. *gen.*; Mk. 6, 6. 11, 18; or a *dependent interrog. clause*; Lu. 1, 21; or a *clause introduced by ei*; Mk. 15, 44. Gal. 1, 6. — *From* silda-leiks, q. v.

-leikô, *adv.*, in ana-, anpar-, ga-, laþa-, sama-, waíra-leikô, q. v.

***leikôn**, w. v., in (a) ga-l., (1) *trans.*, w. *acc. and a follg. dat. of resemblance: to liken unto*; Mt. 7, 24. 26; or hvê; Mk. 4, 30. Lu. 7, 31; w. *sik*, *to liken one's self, to be like, be conformed to*; Rom. 12, 2; (2) *intr.*, *to be like, be conformed to*; Mt. 6, 8. Skeir. V, a. b; *to be like, follow, imitate*; II Thess. 3, 7. 9; — galeikônds (*pres. partic.*) waírþan, *to be, or become, a follower*; I Cor. 11, 1. Eph. 5, 1. I Thess. 2, 14. (b) ga-ga-l. sik, *to liken one's self, make one's self resemble*, (1) w. *dat.*; II Cor. 11, 14; (2) *folld. by du w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 13; (3) w. swê and a *follg. nom.*; II Cor. 11, 15. (c) in-ga-l. (μεταμορφοῦν), *to metamorphose, change into the likeness of*; II Cor. 3, 18. (d) miþ-ga-l., in the phrase: miþ-galeikônds waírþan, *to be an imitator or follower*; Phil. 3, 17. (e) þairh-ga-l., *to transfer in a figure* (μετασχηματίσειν), *folld. by in w. dat.*; I Cor. 4, 6. — *From* *leiks, galeiks, q. v.

***leiks**, *suff.*, like, similar, equal; in ga-, lvi-, ibna-, liuba-, missa-, sama-, silda-, swa-leiks, *adj.*, *q. v.* [From stem of leik, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. -lic, Mdl. E. -lic, -lich, -li, Mdn. E. -ly, O. H. G. -lich, M. H. G. -lich, N. H. G. -lich. Comp. ana-, anþar-, ga-, laþa-, sama-, waíra-leikô, alja-leikôs, *adv.*; silda-leikjan, *v.*; silda-leik, ga-, man-leika, [*subst.*; also *prec. w.*]

lein, *n.*, linen; Mk, 14, 51. 52. 15, 46. [Cf. O. E. lîn, *n.*, Mdl. E. lîn, Mdn. E. line (*obs.*), flax, lint, O. S. O. H. G. lîn, *n.*, flax, lint, M. H. G. lîn, *m.*, flax, lint, a linen garment, N. H. G. lein-in leinwand (for M. H. G. lîn-wât, by influence of N. H. G. gewand, *n.*, garment, dress; s. *widan windan). Der.: O. E. lînen, *adj.*, of linen, Mdl. E. lînen, *adj.*, of linen, and used as a *subst.* (whence the *v.* lîne, Mdn. E. line, whence lining), linen, Mdn. E. linen, O. S. lînin, *adj.*, O. H. G. M. H. G. lînin, *adj.*, of linen, and used as a *subst.*, linen, N. H. G. leinen and (L. G.) linnen, *adj.* and *subst.*, *n.*, linen. Germanic stem lîna- probably refers to Lt. lînum (from root lî; comp. Gr. λί-ρον, flax, thread, λίσ, dat. λῖ-ρι, plur. λῖ-τα, linen), flax, whence lîneus, made of flax, *f.* lînea, also used as a *subst.*: a string (made of flax), thread, line, transferred a thread-like stroke or mark, a

line, whence (but s. Kl., leine) O. E. lîne, *f.*, cord, Mdl. E. lîne, Mdn. E. line, a thread, thin cord, O. H. G. lîna, M. H. G. lîne, N. H. G. leine, *f.*, a linen thread, a string, rope, line, O. Fr. lîgne, a thread-like stroke (Mdn. Fr. lîgne, a line, rank, whence Mdn. E. lineage), whence Mdl. E. lîne, lînie, Mdn. E. line, a thread-like stroke, O. H. G. M. H. G. lînie (the orig. î being shortened), N. H. G. lînie, *f.*, a thread-like stroke. — To Lt. lînum (above) refers O. E. lînete, *f.*, in lînet-wige, *f.* or *m?*, a flax-hopper (or Fr. lîn, whence lînotte, a bird, whence) Mdl. E. lînet, Mdn. E. lînet, a bird (feeding on flax-seed); and Lt. lînteus, *adj.*, linen, *n.* lînteum, also used as a *subst.*, linen, whence Mdn. E. lînt, flax, scraped linen. To Lt. lînea (above) refer Lt. lîneare, to reduce to a straight line, make straight, mark out, compd. delineare (de, from, down from), to sketch out, pret. partic. delineatus, whence Mdn. E. delineate; Lt. lîneamentum, whence Fr. lîneament, whence Mdn. E. lîneament. Lt. lînealis, lînearis, *adj.*, belonging to a line, whence Mdn. E. lîneal, lînear.]

***leis**, *adj.*, experienced, in lubja-leis, *q. v.* — From root lîs; s. *leisan. Comp. *leisei.

***leisan**, *str. v.*, pret. lîais (*q. v.*), pret. partic. lîsans. — It is sup-

posed that this verb meant 'to go, travel', whence *lais*, I know, I have found out, experienced, *lit.* 'have passed through'; *s.* *laists*, *galaista*, *laistjan*. — To the *pret. partic.*, **lisans*, answers the stem of *O. E.* *leornian* (= *Goth.* *lisnôn*; the *r* from *s=z*, by *rotacism*; *eo* for *e*, by *breaking*), to learn, *Mdl. E.* *lerne*, *Mdn. E.* *learn*, *O. S.* *linôn*, *O. H. G.* *lirnên*, *M. H. G.* *lernen*, to learn, teach (rare, and by confusion with *lêren*; *comp. Mdn. E.* *learned*, *prop. pret. partic.*, for *Mdl. E.* *lêred*, *learned*, from *lêre*, to teach; *s.* *laisjan*), *N. H. G.* *lernen*, to learn. — From root *lis*, to go, which also occurs in *O. E.* *leoran*, to go; in *N. H. G.* *gleise*, *geleise*, *n.*, track; and in *Lt.* *lira*, furrow, whence *delirus* (*de*, from), silly, crazy, *lit.* going out of the furrow, whence *delirium*, madness, whence *Mdn. E.* *delirium* and the *adj.* *delirious*. — *Comp.* also **leis*, *lists*.]

**leisei*, *f.*, experience, in *lubja-leisei*. — From **leis*, *q. v.*

leitau (7, *n.* 2); *s.* *lêtan*.

leitils, *adj.* (138), little, short; *Mk.* 9, 42. *Lu.* 7, 49. *Jo.* 6, 7, 7, 33. *II Cor.* 8, 15. *Eph.* 3, 3; *leitil mêl*, or simply *leitil*, a little while; *Jo.* 12, 35. 13, 33. 16, 16. 17. 18. 19; *du leitilamma mêla*, for a short time, a little while; *Skeir.* IV, b; *du leitilai hveilai*, *th. s.*; *II Cor.* 7,

8. *Skeir.* VI, a; *afar leitil*, after a while, a little after; *Mt.* 26, 73. *Mk.* 14, 70; *nauh leitil* or *leitil nauh*, yet a little while; *Jo.* 14, 19. 16, 16; *leitil hva*, a little; *II Cor.* 11, 1. 16; *w.* a *superl. meaning*: very little, the least; *Mt.* 25, 45. *Lu.* 16, 10. 19, 17; *w.* a *partit. gen.*; *I Cor.* 5, 6. *Gal.* 5, 9; used *adverbially*; *Mk.* 1, 19. *Lu.* 5, 3. *I Tim.* 5, 23; *leitil galaubjands*, one of little faith; *Mt.* 6, 30. 8, 26; *w.* a *follg. instr.*, as *wahstau*, of stature; *Lu.* 19, 3. [*Cf. O. E.* *lytel* (*Concerning the relation between the ei of Goth. leitils and the y of O. E. lytil, etc., s. P., Beitr., VI, p. 245*), *infl.* *lytl-*, *Mdl. E.* *litel*, *infl.* *litl-*, *litl-*, *Mdn. E.* *little*, *O. N.* *lítill*, *O. S.* *luttill*, *O. H. G.* *luzzil*, *M. H. G.* *lüzzel*, *lützel*, *N. H. G.* *lützel* (*dial.*, and in *pr. n.*, as *Lützelsachsen*), little. From root *lūt*; *s.* *liuts*.]

**leiþan*, *st. v.* (172, *n.* 1), to go. *Compds.* (a) *af-l.*, to go away, depart; *Mt.* 9, 24. 27, 5. *Lu.* 20, 9. 20; *folld. by af w. dat.*; *Mk.* 1, 42. *Lu.* 5, 13; or *ana w. acc.*; *Lu.* 5, 16; or *du w. dat.*; *Mk.* 3, 7; or *faírra w. dat.*; *Mt.* 7, 23. *Lu.* 4, 42; or in *w. acc.*; *Lu.* 15, 13; *afl. alþap*, to go away; *Mk.* 12, 1. (b) *bi-l.*, to leave, forsake, (1) *w. dat.*; *Mt.* 27, 46. *Mk.* 10, 7. 12, 19. 20. 21. 22. 14, 52. 15, 34. *Lu.* 5, 28. *Jo.* 8, 29. 10, 12. *II Tim.* 4, 10. 16. *Tit.* 1, 5;

(2) *w. double dat.*; Rom. 9, 29; (3) *w. acc.*; Lu. 15, 4. Jo. 14, 27. 16, 28. 32. II Tim. 4, 13. (4) *w. partit. gen.*; Mk. 12, 19. Lu. 20, 31. — *In pass. construed personally*; Lu. 17, 34. 35. — *Pret. partic. bileiþans*; II Cor. 4, 9. I Thess. 3, 1. (c) *ga-l.*, *to go, come*; Mt. 8, 21. 33. 27, 60. Mk. 11, 4. Lu. 7, 24. 17, 14. 23. Jo. 6, 67. 9, 11. 16, 7; *w. gen. of aim*; I Tim. 1, 13; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Lu. 10, 30; *or afar w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 20. Jo. 12, 19; *or ana w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 35. Lu. 4, 42; *or and w. acc.*; Rom. 10, 18; *or du w. dat.*; Mk. 3, 13. 7, 30. Lu. 1, 28. Skeir. VIII, a; *or faírra w. dat.*; Lu. 1, 38. 2, 15. 8, 37; *or faúr w. acc.*; Mk. 2, 13. 14, 68; *or hindar w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 18. Mk. 5, 17. Lu. 8, 22; *or in w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 32. Lu. 9, 46. Skeir. II b. c; *or miþ w. dat.*; Mk. 5, 24. I Cor. 16, 4; *or þáirh w. acc.*; Mk. 10, 25; *or ufar w. acc.*; Jo. 6, 1. 10, 40; *or a dependent inf.*; Lu. 19, 7; *or adv.*: *inn*; Mk. 5, 40. 15, 43. Lu. 1, 28. 4, 16; *ût*; Jo. 13, 30; *ût du w. dat.*; Jo. 18, 38; *dalap und w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 23; *gal. ibuks, to go back*; Jo. 6, 66. 18, 6; *gáurs gal., to be sad*; Mk. 10, 22; *nahts framis galaiþ, the night is far spent*; Rom. 13, 12. (d) *inn-ga-l.*, *to go in, enter*; Lu. 19, 1. Rom. 11, 25; *folld. by in w. acc.*; Mt. 7, 21. Lu. 6, 4. 18, 24; *or þáirh w.*

acc.; Mt. 7, 13; *or þadei*; Mk. 14, 14. (e) *miþ-inn-ga-l.*, *to go in with, folld. by miþ w. dat.*; Jo. 18, 15. (f) *hindar-l.*, *to go*; Lu. 17, 7; *to pass away*; Lu. 16, 17. (g) *þáirh-l.*, *to go through, pass by*; I Cor. 16, 7; *w. acc.*; Lu. 19, 1; *folld. by þáirh w. acc.*; Lu. 4, 30. 18, 25; *or jaínþrô*; Mt. 9, 9. (h) *ufar-l.*, *to pass over*; Mt. 9, 1. (i) *us-l.*, *to go out, come out, go away from*, (1) *w. gen. of aim*; Mk. 4, 35; (2) *w. acc.*; I Cor. 16, 5; (3) *folld. by hindar w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 34. Mk. 5, 21. 8, 13; *or þáirh w. acc.*; Mt. 8, 28. Jo. 8, 59; *or us w. dat.*; II Cor. 5, 8; *or þaþrô*; Jo. 7, 3; *to pass away*; Mt. 5, 18. II Cor. 5, 17. [*Cf. O. E. liþan, Mdl. E. liþe, to go, O. S. liþan, to go, O. H. G. lîdan, M. H. G. lîden, to go; also the factitive: O. E. lêdan, from *lâdian (by i-uuml., Goth. *laidjan), Mdl. E. lêde, lêde, leade, Mdn. E. lead, O. N. leiða, O. S. lêdan, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. leiten, to lead, conduct, guide, whence, respectively, O. E. lâd, ȝe-lâd, f., journey, way, Mdl. E. lâd, lîd, Mdu. E. lode (load), a (metallic) vein or course of water, also found in loadsman, from Mdl. E. lôdes man, O. E. lâdman (For -man, s. manna), m., pilot, in Mdn. E. lodestar, loadstar=N. H. G. leitstern (For -star, -stern, s. staírnô), the star that leads, the pole-*

star, and in *Mdn. E.* lodestone, loadstone (*For* -stone, *s.* stains), a magnet. Here belongs also *N. H. G.* lotse, *m.*, pilot, borrowed from a kindred dial.; comp. *L. G. Du.* loots, loods (perhaps of *Engl. orig.*), pilot. Germanic *liþan*, to go, is usually supposed to be identical with *liþan*, to suffer (*But s. Kl.*, *leiden*), the latter having developed itself from the former — to go, travel, wander, endure hardships;—*cf. O. H. G.* *lidan*, *M. H. G.* *liden*, *N. H. G.* *leiden*, to suffer, and the Germanic adjective stem *laiþa-*, grievous, averse, hostile, appearing in all dialects, except Gothic: *O. E.* *lâð*, *Mdl. E.* *lâð*, *lôð*, *adj.*, hostile, hateful to, hated by, noxious, loathsome, hateful, grievous, unpleasant, *Mdn. E.* loath, *O. N.* *leiðr*, *O. S.* *lêð*, *O. Fris.* *lêd*, *O. H. G.* *leid*, *M. H. G.* *leit* (*infl.* *leid-*), grievous, sorry, unpleasant, disagreeable, hated, *N. H. G.* *leid*, sorry, grieved, vexed; the *adj.* being also used as a *subst.*: *O. E.* *lâð*, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *lâð*, *lôð*, injury, mistortune, *O. S.* *lêð*, *n.*, evil, *O. H. G.* *leid*, *n.*, grief, sorrow, pain, *M. H. G.* *leit(d)*, *N. H. G.* *leid*, *n.*, sorrow, pain, injury. — *Der.*: *O. E.* *lâðian*, to hate, *Mdl. E.* *lâðe*, *lôðe*, *Mdn. E.* loath, *O. N.* *leiþa*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *leiden* (from **leidjan*), *N. H. G.* *ver-leiden*,

to render unpleasant or disagreeable, to disgust.]

leiþus, *m.*, a strong drink; *Lu.* 1, 15. [*Cf. O. E.* *lið*, *m.*, a drink, potion, *lið-wæge*, *n.*, a cup to drink 'lið' from (*Beow.* 1983), *O. N.* *lið*, *O. S.* *lið*, *O. H. G.* *liþh*, *lið*, *M. H. G.* *liþ* (*infl.* *lið-*), *n. m.*, a wine-like drink. Allied to *Skr.* *rî*, to ooze, *li*, to become liquid, *Gr.* *λείβειν*, to shed, *Lt.* *liquere*, to be moist, whence liquor, moisture, *acc.* *liquorem*, whence *O. Fr.* *liqueur*, *liqueur*, whence *Mdl. E.* *licour*, *licur*, *Mdn. E.* liquor. To *Lt.* *liquere* refers also *Lt.* *liquidus*, moist, whence *Fr.* *liquide*, whence *Mdn. E.* liquid.]

lêkeis (leikeis), *m.*, physician; *Mt.* 9, 12. *Mk.* 2, 17. 5, 26. *Lu.* 4, 23. 5, 31. 8, 43. *Col.* 4, 14. [*Cf. O. E.* *lêce*, *m.*, one who heals, a physician, also a blood-sucking worm, *Mdl. E.* *lêch*, *lêch*, *Mdn. E.* leech, *th. s.*, *O. H. G.* *lâhhi*, physician. *Comp.* *lêkinôn* and *folgg. w.*]

lêkinassus (leikinassus), *m.*, healing; *Lu.* 9, 11. — From *folgg. w.* and *suff.* -assus.

lêkinôn (leikinôn), *w. v.*, to heal, (1) *abs.*; *Lu.* 6, 7. 9, 6. (2) *w. acc. of pers.*; *Lu.* 10, 9; and *gen. of the disease*; *Lu.* 5, 15. — *Compd. ga-l.*, *th. s.*, *w. acc.*; *Lu.* 8, 43; and *gen. of the disease*; *Lu.* 8, 2. [*From* *lêkeis*, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* *lâcnian*, *lâcnian*, *Mdl. E.* *lâcne*, *lêcne*,

to heal, beside lêche, *Mdn. E.* leech, *th. s. O. N.* lækna, *O. H. G.* lâhhinôn, to heal, *M. H. G.* lâchenen, to leech, conjure, whence lâchenære=*O. N.* læknari, one who heals, a conjurer. *Comp. prec. w.*]

lêtan (*leitán*; 7, n. 2), *red. v.* (181), (1) to leave, *w. acc.*; *Lu.* 19, 44; *w. double acc.*; *Jo.* 14, 18; (2) to refer, leave; *Rom.* 12, 19; (3) to give forth, utter: *l. stibna mikila*, to cry with a loud voice; *Mk.* 15, 37; (4) to let, let be, let alone, suffer (sometimes in a pregnant sense); *Lu.* 4, 34. 6, 42; *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 5, 19. 14, 6. *Jo.* 12, 7; and a *folld. inf.*; *Mt.* 8, 22. *Mk.* 7, 27. 10, 14. *Lu.* 4, 41. 9, 60. 18, 16. *Jo.* 18, 8; an *inf. being implied*; *Mk.* 11, 6; an *acc. being implied*; *Jo.* 11, 44; *folld. by a clause introduced by ei*, (α) for *Gr. íva*; *Mk.* 11, 16; (β) for the *Gr. subj.*; *Mt.* 27, 49. *Mk.* 15, 36. — *Compds.* (α) *af-l.*, (1) to leave, forsake, put away (as, a wife), *w. acc. of pers.*; *Mt.* 5, 31. 32. 8, 15. *Mk.* 1, 20, 31. 4, 36. 8, 13. 10, 4 (*acc. implied*). 11. 12. 12, 12. 14, 50. *Lu.* 4, 39. 16, 18. *I Cor.* 7, 12. 13; (β) *of th.*; *Mt.* 5, 24. *Mk.* 1, 18. 10, 28. 29. *Lu.* 5, 11. 18, 28. 29; (2) to leave, disregard, lay aside, *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 7, 8, (3) to let off, forgive, *w. acc. of th.*; *Mt.* 9, 6. *Mk.* 2, 7. 10. *Lu.* 5, 21. 24. 7, 47. 49; and *dat. of pers.*;

Mt. 6, 12. 14. 15. 9, 2. 5. *Mk.* 2, 5. 9. 3, 28. 4, 12. 11, 25. 26. *Lu.* 5, 20. 7, 47. 48; (4) to let one have, *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; *Mt.* 5, 40; — *af. ahman*, to expire; *Mt.* 27, 50. (β) *fra-l.*, (1) to let down, *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 2, 4; (2) to let go, set free, release, (α) *w. acc.*; *Lu.* 4, 19. *Jo.* 19, 10. 12. (*or pers. pass.*) *Lu.* 6, 37; (β) *w. acc. of a dir. and dat. of an indir. obj.*; *Mt.* 27, 15. 17. *Mk.* 15, 6. 9. 11. 15. *Jo.* 18, 39; (3) to send away, *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 8, 9. *Lu.* 2, 29. 8, 38. 9, 12; *w. double acc. folld. by du w. dat.*; *Mk.* 8, 3; (4) to put away, *w. acc. (qên)*; *I Cor.* 7, 12; (5) to forbear, *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th. (in pass. nom. of th.)*; *Lu.* 7, 47; (6) to permit, suffer; *I Cor.* 16, 7; *w. acc. of pers. and a dependent inf.*; *Mk.* 1, 34. 5, 37. 7, 12. *Lu.* 8, 51; (7) to refer, commend, *w. acc. of a dir. and dat. of an indir. obj.*; *Skeir.* IV, b; (8) the *imper. is used w. a pregnant sense: let be, let alone*; *Mk.* 1, 24. (γ) *us-l. w. acc.*, to leave out, exclude; *Gal.* 4, 17. [*Cf. O. E. lâtan (str. v.)*, *Mdl. E. lête, lête*, *Mdn. E. let, to permit (For let, to hinder, s. latjan)*, *O. N. láta*, *O. H. G. lâz-zan*, *M. H. G. lâzen*, *N. H. G. lassen*, to let. From root *lêt*, *Indg. lêt, lad (w. abl.)*; *s. lats. Comp. folld. w.*]

***lêtnan**, *w. v.*, in *and-l.*, to get

one's self free, to depart; Phil. 1, 23. — From lêts, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

*lêts, *m. (or n.?)*, in af-, fra-lêts. — From stem of lêtan, *q. v. Comp. lats and prec. w.*

*lêps, *adj.*, in unlêps (74, *n. 2*), *q. v.* [Cf. *O. E. *lêd*, in unlêd, unlêde (*For un-*, *s. un-*), *adj.*, *poor, wretched. Comp. Dief. II, 130, and Gr.*, preface to *Schulze's Gotisches Glossar, XI.*]

lêw, *n. (94, n. 1)*, *occasion, opportunity*; Rom. 7, 8. 11. II Cor. 5, 12. Gal. 5, 13. [Cognate *w. O. E. lêwa, m., betrayer, lêwsa, m., wretchedness, misery; s. lêwjan.*]

lêwjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to betray, occurs only in *pres. partic.*; Mk. 14, 42. Jo. 18, 5; without *obj.*; Mk. 14, 44. — *Compds.* (a) fra-l., *pres. partic.* fralêwjands, *traitor (προδότης)*; II Tim. 3, 4. (b) ga-l., (1) to present, offer, *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; Lu. 6, 29; (2) to betray, (α) *w. acc. of pers.*; Mt. 27, 3. Mk. 3, 19. 14, 11. Lu. 6, 16. Jo. 6, 64. 71. 12, 4. 13, 21. 18, 2. 19, 11; or *th.*; Mt. 27, 4; *pass.*; I Cor. 11, 24; (β) *w. acc. of a dir. and dat. of an indir. obj.*; Mk. 14, 10. Jo. 18, 36; for the *dat.* there occurs in *w. acc.*; Mk. 14, 41. [From lêw, *q. v. Cf. O. E. lêwan, be-, ȝe-lêwan, Mdl. E. be-lêwe, to betray, O. H. G.*

*lâwen (*S. Brn., A. Gr., p. 248, d*), in gi-, fir-lâwen, to betray.]

libains, *f. (113, n. 1)*, *life, world*; Mt. 7, 14. 25, 46. Mk. 4, 19. Jo. 6, 63. — From liban and Germanic suff. -ai-ni; *s. follg. w.*

liban, *w. v. (193)*, to live; Mt. 9, 18. 27, 63. Mk. 5, 23. Lu. 10, 28. Jo. 6, 51. 69. 7, 38. 11, 25. Rom. 7, 2. 9; *w. dat. of interest*; Lu. 20, 38. II Cor. 5, 15. Gal. 2, 19. 5, 25; *folld. by bi w. acc.*, to live on anything, *i. e. to maintain one's self*; Lu. 4, 4; or in *w. gen. (for — sake, by)*; Jo. 6, 57; or in *w. dat.*; Rom. 10, 5. Gal. 2, 20. Phil. 1, 22. Col. 3, 7; or *miþ w. dat.*; Lu. 2, 36. II Cor. 13, 4. I Thess. 5, 10; or *us w. dat. (by means of, through, by)*; II Cor. 13, 4; — *samana l.*, to live together; II Cor. 7, 3; liban taujan, to make to live, to quicken; Jo. 6, 63; l. gataujan, *th. s.*; Jo. 5, 21. Skeir. V, b. — *Compd. miþ-l.*, to live with; II Tim. 2, 11. [Cf. *O. E. libban, lifian, Mdl. E. libbe, life, live, Mdn. E. live, O. N. lifa, to live (also to be left, to remain), O. H. G. lebên, M. H. G. leben (also used as a subst., n., manner of living, life, whence N. H. G. leben, n., life), N. H. G. leben, to live. From Indg. root lîp; s. *leiban. Der.: O. E. lif, n., life, Mdl. E. lif, Mdn. E. life, O. N. lif, n., body, life, O. H. G. lib, m. n., life, M. H. G. lîp(b), m., life, body, N. H. G. leib, m.,*

*body (also life, in leibrente (rente, from M. H. G. rente=Mdn. E. rent, Mdl. E. rente, annual payment, both from Fr. rente, from Mdl. Lt. renta, contracted form of rendita, prop. pret. partic., for Lt. reddita, from reddere, to render, from red-, back, and dare, to give), f., leibzucht (For-zucht, s. *taúhts), f., annuity, liferent).]*

***lif**, in ain-, twa-lif. [*Supposed to refer to Idg. root lik (For Idg. k=Germanic f., s. wulfs), to be left, to remain (s. leihvan), or to root lip (s. *leiban, liban). Comp. follg. w.]*

***lifnan**, w. v., in af-l., *to be left remaining, to remain, remain over and above; Lu. 9, 17. Jo. 6, 12. 13. 12, 24. Skeir. VII, c. d; to remain, survive; I Thess. 4, 17. — From leiban, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

ligan, st. v. (176, n. 1), *to lie; Mt. 27, 52; folld. by ana w. dat.; Mt. 9, 2. Mk. 2, 4. 7, 30. Lu. 5, 25. II Cor. 3, 15. Skeir. III, d; or in w. dat.; Mt. 8, 6. 14. Mk. 1, 30. Lu. 2, 16; or du w. dat.; Lu. 2, 34; or at w. dat.; Lu. 3, 9; w. þarei; Mk. 5. 40. — Compds. (a) at-l., to lie close to, be present with; Rom. 7, 18. (b) uf-l., to lie under; hence to faint; Mk. 8, 3; to fail; Lu. 16, 9. [Cf. O. licz(e)an, for liꝥꝥ(e)an, from liꝥjan (by gemination before j, the latter occurring in the pres-*

*ent tense only; pret. læꝥ), Mdl. E. lige, lie, Mdn. E. lie, to rest, abide (For lie, to tell a falsehood, s. liugan), O. N. liggja (pret. sing. lá, plur. lágum), O. S. liggian (pret. lag), O. H. G. ligger, likkan (pret. lag), M. H. G. ligen, licken, N. H. G. liegen, to lie, rest, abide. — Der.: O. E. lagu, f., law, Mdl. E. laghe, lawe (w from gh, by labialization), Mdn. E. law (whence lawyer, like sawyer, from saw, bowyer, from bow, w. suff. er, the y being intrusive), lit. 'that which lies', i. e. 'is fixed as a rule', O. N. lög (plur. in form), n., a law, O. S. *lag (in compds), plur. lagu, n., O. H. G. *lag, *lac (in composition), m., beside O. S. *lâga (in composition), a lying, lâga, M. H. G. lâge, f., a lying, position, situation, a lying in ambush, an ambush, N. H. G. lage, a lying, position, situation, condition, layer, stratum. Further Mdn. E. ledge (of Scand. orig.), a slight shelf, ridge; Mdn. E. ledger (of Du. orig.; s. M. and Sk., ledger); O. N. lág, a felled tree, lit. a tree that lies on the ground, a log, whence Mdn. E. log; O. N. lágr, low, whence Mdl. E. lâh, lagh, lōu (u for h, gh, by labialization), Mdn. E. low (compar. lower, whence the v. lower; compd. below; for be-, s. bi)=Du. laag, low, whence laagte, O. Du. leeghde, valley,*

whence (by *L. G.* influence), *N. H. G.* lehde, *f.*, barren tract, waste land. Here belongs also *Mdn. E.* rely (re is a *Lt.* pref., meaning 'back'), to repose on, hence to depend, confide, *compd.* reliance (-ance being a *Fr.* suff., from *Lt.* ent-ia). — From Germanic root leg, *Idg.* legh; *comp.* *Lt.* lectus, *bed*, *Gr.* λέχ-ος, λέκτρον, *bed*, ἄ-λοχ-ος (*w. abl.*), she who shares the bed, wife, concubine, λοχ-εῖν, to bear children, λέξον, *aor. imper.*, put to rest, etc. — *S.* lagjan, ligrs.]

ligrs, *m.*, couch, bed; *Mt.* 9, 2. 6. *Mk.* 4, 21. 7, 4. 30. *Lu.* 5, 18. 8, 16. 17, 34; chambering, adultery (*s.* galigri); *Rom.* 13, 13. [From *ligan* (*q. v.*) and suff. -ra. *Cf.* *O. E.* leger, *m.*, a resting-bed, couch, *Mdl. E.* leir, *Mdn. E.* lair (perhaps identical with layer, stratum, bed; *s.* *Sk.*, lie), resting-place, bed, couch (especially of a wild beast), *O. S.* legar, *n.*, couch, sick-bed, *O. H. G.* legar, *M. H. G.* leger, couch, bed, lair, sick-bed, siege, *N. H. G.* lager (by influence of lage; *s.* *ligan*), *n.*, a lying down, bed, couch, magazine, encampment, camp, *Du.* leger, a camp, encamped army, whence *Mdn. E.* leaguer, camp. — *Der.*: *M. H. G.* legern (*intr.*), to lie down, (*refl.*) sich legern, to lie down, pitch a camp, (*trans.*), to form into a camp, encamp, *N. H. G.* lagern, *th. s.*, *compd.*

be-lagern (*For* be-, *s.* bi), to besiege, *Du.* belegeren, *th. s.*, whence *Mdn. E.* beleaguer, to besiege. — *Comp.* lagjan.]

lima (*Hebr.*), λιμά, why; *Mt.* 27, 46. *Mk.* 15, 34.

***linnan**, *st. v.* (174, *n.* 1), to cease. — *Compd.* af-l., to depart; *Lu.* 9, 39. [*Cf.* *O. E.* linnan, blinnan (=be-linnan; for be, *s.* bi), to recede, be deprived of, *Mdl. E.* linne, blinne, *Mdn. E.* lin, blin, to yield, stop, cease, *O. N.* linna, *O. H. G.* bilinnan, to stop, cease. From Germanic root len, to be pliant, contained also in *O. N.* linr, mild, soft, and (with a suffixal dental), in *O. E.* liðe (for linðe), meek, mild, tender, *Mdl. E.* lið, *Mdn. E.* lithe (whence lissom, for lithesome; for -some, *s.* sams), pliant, flexible, limber, *O. S.* liðhi, *O. H. G.* lindi, *M. H. G.* linde, *N. H. G.* lind, ge-lind, mild, soft, tender. Allied to *Lt.* lēn-is, smooth, soft, calm, and len-tus, flexible, limber.]

lisan, *st. v.* (176, *n.* 1), to gather, collect, (1) *folld. by in w. acc.*; *Mt.* 6, 26. (2) *w. acc. folld. by af w. dat.*; *Mt.* 7, 16; or *us w. dat.*; *Lu.* 6, 44. — *Compd.* gal- *w. acc.* (expressed or understood), to gather, collect, gather together; *Jo.* 6, 12. 13. 11, 47. 15, 6. *Skeir.* VII, d; *folld. by af w. dat.*; *Mk.* 13, 27; or *du w. dat.*; *Neh.* 5, 16; ga-l- *sik, th. s.*, *w. acc. folld. by du w. dat.*; *Mk.* 4, 1; or jaíndrê;

Lu. 17, 37. [Cf. O. E. lesan, Mdl. E. lese, Mdn. E. lease, to glean (lease, to let, refers to O. Fr. laisier, lessier, lesser, to leave, transmit, from Lt. laxare, to extend, slacken, from laxus, loose), O. N. lesa, O. S. lesan, to gather, collect, O. H. G. lesan, M. H. G. lesen, to gather, collect, read, also to tell, report, N. H. G. lesen, to gather, collect, pick up, read. The original signification of Germanic lesan, was 'to gather, collect', while that of 'to read' is of later origin. The art of reading was not known to the Germanic stock till after its separation into tribes, which is evident from the fact that the ancient Germanic dialect had no word in common for the conception of 'reading'. The Goths used siggwan (q. v.), the Germans lesen, the Norsemen lesa (at a late period), the English rædan (s. Goth. rêdan), etc. The first Germanic 'letters' were certain mysterious characters, 'Runes' (s. rûna), cut into small twigs. These, being scattered about on the ground, were picked up and the characters on them interpreted. It is owing to the different modes of interpretation that, beside the original lesan, to pick up, gather, the Goth. siggwan, 'to sing', and the E. rædan, 'to guess', came to mean 'to read.']

listeigs, *adj.*, *crafty, cunning, wily*; II Cor. 12, 16. Eph. 4, 14. [From stem of lists (q. v.) and suff. -ei-ga. Cf. O. H. G. listîg, M. H. G. listec, N. H. G. listig, *adj.*, *cunning, artful.*]

lists, *f.* (30; 103), *wile*; Eph. 6, 11. [Cf. O. E. list, *f.*, *art, skill, cunning, craft*, Mdl. E. list, *th. s.*, O. N. list, *f.*, *prudence, skill, dexterity*, O. S. list, *m. f.*, *understanding, judgment*, O. H. G. M. H. G. list, *m.*, *wisdom, prudence, cunning, wile, art*. An *abstr. subst.* (w. suff. -ti-) originally meaning *knowledge, prudence, from verbal stem lis, to know*; s. *leisan, lais, laisjan, and prec. w.]

lita, *f.*, *pretense, dissimulation*; Gal. 2, 13. Allied to O. H. G. liz, *m. n.?*, *pretense*, M. H. G. litz, litze, *m. or f.*, *caprice, humor, silliness*. Comp. the kindred liuts and *litjan.]

liteins, *f.*, *intercession*; I Tim. 2, 1. [From (*litjan and Germanic suff. î-ni, from) Gr. λιτή, *prayer.*]

***litjan**, *w. v.*, in miþ-litjan, *w. dat.*, *to dissemble with*; Gal. 2, 13. [From lita (q. v.). Cf. O. H. G. lizzôn, *to form, fashion.*]

lipus, *m.*, *limb, member*; Mt. 5, 29. 30. Rom. 7, 5. 23. 12, 4. I Cor. 12, 12. 14. 18. 19. 20. 22. Col. 3, 5. Eph. 4, 25. [From root li and suff. -þu-, Idg. -tu-. Cf. O. E. *lioðu (occurs only in compds.; io for i, by u-uml.),

m., lið, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* lið, *Mdn. E.* (Scot.) lith, *limb*, *O. N.* liðr, *m.*, *O. S.* lith, *n.*, *O. H. G.* lid, *n. m.*, gi-lid (*For gi-*, *s. ga-*), *n.*, *limb*, *joint*, *M. H. G.* lit(d), *n. m.*, gelit(d), *n. m.*, *limb*, *joint*, also member of a society, *N. H. G.* glied, *n.*, *limb*, *joint*, *rank*, member (of a society), *compd.* gliedmassen (*plur.*), *limbs*, *M. H. G.* lide-mâz, *n.*, gelide-mæze, *n.*, *limbs* (The second component is allied to *Goth.* mitan (*q. v.*); *comp. M. H. G.* gelidmæze, *f.*, *stature*). Stem lipu- is supposed to be allied to *O. S.* bilithi (*For bi-*, *s. bi*), *n.*, *parable*, *image*, *O. H. G.* bilidi, *M. H. G.* bilde, *image*, *figure*, *parable*, *model*, *N. H. G.* bild, *n.*, *image*, *figure*, *picture*. *S. Kl.* bild, glied. — Root li occurs also in *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* lim, *n.*, *Mdn. E.* limb, *O. N.* limr, *n.*, *limb of a tree*, limr, *m.*, *limb of the body*.]

liuba-leiks, *adj.*, lovely; *Phil.* 4, 8. [From stem of liufs and suff. *leiks, *q. v.* Cf. *O. S.* lioffik, *O. H. G.* Lieblîh, *M. H. G.* lieplich, *N. H. G.* lieblich, lovely.]

liudan, *st. v.* (173, *n. 1*), to grow, spring up; *Mk.* 4, 27. [Cf. *O. E.* lēodan, *O. S.* liodan, *O. H. G.* liotan, to grow. From *Idg.* root ludh, to grow, whence also *O. E.* lēod, *m. f.*, folk, people, nation, *pl.* lēode, people, men, *Mdl. E.* lēod, lēd, people, man, *pl.* lēode, lēde, people, men, *O.*

S. liud, *O. H. G.* liut, *m. n.*, people, *pl.* liuti, people, men, *M. H. G.* liut, *m. n.*, people, *pl.* liute, people, men, *N. H. G.* leute, *pl.*, people, men, servants; further *O. E.* lēod, *m.*, one of the people or nation, a man κατ' ἐξοχὴν, hence chief, prince, king; and *O. E.* lēden, lȳden, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* lēden, the language of the people (*Comp. O. E.* ze-þēode, *n.*, language, and þēod, *f.*, people). Allied to *Celt.* lath, a youth, champion, whence *Mdl. E.* ladde, *Mdn. E.* lad, a youth; the fem., lass, girl, refers to *Welsh* llodes, a girl, from llawd, a lad. — The *E.* word for 'people' came out of use at the end of the *Mdl. E.* period, and was replaced by *O. Fr.* pueple, people (from *Lt.* populus, people), *Mdl. E.* pēople, pēple, *Mdn. E.* people.—*Comp.* *laups, ludja.]

liufs, *gen. liubis*, *adj.* (31; 56, *n. 1*; 124, *n. 2*), beloved, dear; *Mk.* 1, 11. 9, 7. *Lu.* 3, 22. 9, 35. 20, 13. *Rom.* 9, 25. 11, 28. 12, 19. *I Cor.* 15, 58. *II Cor.* 7, 1. 12, 19. *Eph.* 1, 6. 5, 1. 6, 21. *Phil.* 4, 1. *Col.* 1, 7. 4, 7. 9. 14. *I Tim.* 6, 2. *II Tim.* 1, 2; *w. dat.*; *Mk.* 12, 6. *Philem.* 16. [Cf. *O. E.* lēof, *Mdl. E.* lēf, lēv, *Mdn. E.* lief, dear, *O. N.* ljuf, *O. H. G.* liob, *M. H. G.* liep (*infl.* lieb-), *N. H. G.* lieb, beloved, dear. — *Compd. Mdl. E.* lemman (from lēf man; for man, *s. manna*), *Mdn. E.* lem-

(m)an, *a sweetheart*. — From root *liub*, appearing also in *O. H. G. liubî*, *M. H. G. liebe*, *N. H. G. liebe*, *f.*, *love*, whence *O. H. G. liubôn*, *M. H. G. lieben*, *N. H. G. lieben*, *to love*. A weakened form of root *liub*, *lub*, appears in *O. E. lufu*, *lufe*, *f.*, *love*, *Mdl. E. lufe*, *luve*, *love*, *Mdn. E. love* (*S. *lubô*, **lufs*, *galufs*), whence *O. E. lufian*, *to love*, *Mdl. E. lufe*, *luve*, *bi-lufe*, *to love*, *Mdn. E. love*, *belove* (*obs.*), *pret. partic.* (*now adj.*) *beloved*. Another form of root *lub* appears in *O. E. lof*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. lof*, *O. N. lof*, *O. H. G. lob*, *M. H. G. lop(b)*, *N. H. G. lob*, *n.*, *praise*, whence, respectively, *O. E. lofian*, *Mdl. E. lofe*, *love*, *O. H. G. lobôn*, *lobên*, *M. H. G. N. H. G. loben*, *to praise*, *compd. geloben* (*For ge-*, *s. ga-*), *to promise*, *vow*, from *M. H. G. geloben*, *O. H. G. gilobôn*, *th. s.*, *prop. to assent to*, *approve*; cf. *O. N. lofa*, *th. s.* Germanic root *lub*: *liub* answers to pre-Germanic *lubh-leubh*; *comp. Lt. lub-ens*, *libens*, *willing*, *glad*, *lubido*, *libido*, *pleasure*, *desire*, *inclination*, *Skr. root lubh*, *to desire*. For further cognates, *s. *laufs*, *galaufs*, **laubjan*.]

***liug.** *n.*, in *ga-liug*, *q. v.* — From *liugan* (*st. v.*), *q. v.* *Comp. also liugn*, *laugnjan*.

liuga, *f.*, *marriage*, *wedlock*; *I Tim. 4, 3*; *liugôm hafts*, *wedded*, *married*; *I Cor. 7, 10*. [*Sup-*

posed to be allied to Lt. ligare, *to bind*, *bind together*, *Gr. λυγοῦν*, *to bend*, *twist*; *s. Sch.*, *liugan. Comp. follg. w.*]

liugan, *w. v.*, (192, *n. 1*; 193), *to marry*, *take a wife*, (1) *abs.*; *Mk. 12, 25. Lu. 17, 27. 20, 34. 35*; (2) *w. acc.*; *Mt. 5, 32. Mk. 10, 11. Lu. 14, 20. 16, 18. Pass.: to be married*, *be given in marriage*, *take a husband*; *Mk. 12, 25. Lu. 17, 27. 20, 34. 35. I Cor. 7, 28*; *w. a follg. dat.*; *Mk. 10, 12. The inf. is used in reference to either sex*; *I Cor. 7, 9. I Tim. 5, 14. — Compd. ga-l. w. acc.*, *to marry*, *take a wife*; *Mk. 6, 17. — From prec. w. Comp. unliugaiþs.*

liugan, *st. v.*, *to lie*; *Rom. 9, 1. II Cor. 11, 31. Gal. 1, 20. I Tim. 2, 7. Skeir. VIII c*; *w. acc.*, *to tell a lie to*, *deceive by lies*; *Col. 3, 9. [Cf. O. E. lêozan, str. v. (pret. lêaȝ, pret. partic. loȝen), Mdl. E. lêȝe, lîȝe (pret. lâh, lêȝ), Mdn. E. lie, O. N. ljúga, O. S. liogan, O. H. G. liogan (str. v.), M. H. G. liegen, N. H. G. lügen (dial. liegen), Eff. lêȝe, to lie. — Der. O. E. lyȝe (stem lugi; y by i-uml.), m., Mdl. E. liȝe, lîe, Mdn. E. lie, O. H. G. lugî, f., beside lug, m., M. H. G. lüȝe, f., luc(g), m., N. H. G. lüȝe, f., lug, m., lie; and O. E. lyȝen (stem luȝ-inô-), f., lie, O. S. lugina, O. H. G. lugina, M. H. G. lüȝene, f., lie, whence, respectively, O. H. G. luginâri, M. H. G. lügenære,*

- lügenære, *N. H. G.* lügner, *n.*, liar. — *Comp.* *liug, laugnjan, and follg. w.]
- liugn**, *n.* (31), lie; Jo. 8, 44. Eph. 4, 25. Skeir. I, c. — *From* liugan (*q. v.*) and suff. -na. *Comp.* *liug, laugnjan, and follg. w.
- liugna-praúfêtus**, *m.*, a false prophet; Mt. 7, 15. — *From stem* of liugn and praúfêtus. *q. v.*
- liugna-waúrds**, *m.* (*prop. adj.*), one who speaks lies, speaking lies; I Tim. 4, 2. — *From stem* of liugn and *waúrds, *q. v.*
- liugnja**, *m.*, liar; Jo. 8, 44. 55. I Tim. 1, 10. Tit. 1, 12. — *From* liugn and suff. -jan.
- liuhadei**, *f.* (and liuhadeins, *f.*; 113, *n.* 2), light, illumination; II Cor. 4, 4 (A has -eins, perhaps *partit. gen.*; B -ein). 6. — *From* liuhaþs (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* -in. *Comp.* follg. w.
- liuhadeins**, *adj.*, full of light, shining, bright; Mt. 6, 22. — *From* liuhaþs and *Germanic suff.* -ina.
- liuhaþ**, *gen. liuhadis*, *n.* (94), light; Mt. 5, 16. Mk. 13, 24. 14, 54. II Cor. 11, 14. Skeir. VI, a. [*From stem* liuh-ada- (*root* luh); cf. *O. E.* lēoht, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* liht, light, *Mdn. E.* light, *O. S.* lioht, *O. H. G.* lioht, *M. H. G.* lieht, *N. H. G.* licht, *n.*, light. *From* *Idg. root* luk:leuk, to shine; *comp. Gr.* λευκ-ός, shining, bright, white, ἀμφιλύκη, twilight; *Lt.* lucerna, lucere,
- lux (*gen. luc-is*), lucidus, lûna (*for* *lucna, whence *M. H. G.* lûne, *f.*, caprice, also phase of the moon, *N. H. G.* laune. *f.*, caprice, humor), lûmen (*for* lucmen), di-luc-ulum; *Skr.* ruc (*pres. rōcâmi*), to shine, ruc-mâ-s, *adj.*, shining, *subst.*, jewels, rōkâ-s, *m.*, rōcanâ, *n.*, light. *For numerous Mdn. E. cognates from Lt. stems, such as* lucid, elucidate, illuminate, illustrate, luminary, luminous, lunar, lunatic, lustre, lynx (*G.* luchs; *s. Kl.*, luchs), etc., *s. Sk.*, lucid. *Root* luh is further found in *O. E.* lēoma (*for* *lēohma, *Germanic stem* *leuhmen-), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* lēome, lême, lêm, a ray of light, light, brightness, whence *O. E.* lēomian, *Mdl. E.* lēome, lême, to shine, be bright; in *O. N.* ljómi, *O. S.* lioma, a ray of light; in *O. E.* lixan (*shortened from* liexan, *from* lēohsjan, *byi-uml.*, = *Goth.* *liuhsjan), to shine; in *O. N.* ljós, *subst.*, light (*comp. Skr.* rocis, *n.*, splendor, light, rukšá, *Zend* raokšna, *adj.*, bright); *O. H. G.* liehsen, *adj.*, bright. *For further cognates, s.* laúhmuni, laúhatjan, and follg. w.]
- liuhtjan**, *w. v.*, to give light, to light, shine; Mt. 5, 15. 16. II Cor. 4, 4. 6. Skeir. VI, a. — *Compds.* (a) ga-l. *w. acc.*, to enlighten, bring to light; I Cor. 4, 5. II Tim. 1, 10. (b) in-l *w. acc.*, to enlighten; Eph. 1, 18. 3, 9. [*From* *liuhts, *adj.*,

light, *O. E.* lēoht, *Mdl. E.* light, *Mdn. E.* light, *O. H. G.* lioht, *M. H. G.* lieht, *N. H. G.* licht, *adj.*, light. The corresponding verbs are: *O. E.* lēohtan, to give light, *Mdl. E.* līhte, līghte, *Mdn. E.* light, extended lighten (*compd.* enlighten; *en-* from *Fr.* *en-*, from *Lt.* *in*), *Mdl. E.* lightene, līghtne, whence *Mdn. E.* lightning (*w. suff.* -ing); further *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* liuhten, *N. H. G.* leuchten, to give light, to shine, light. *S.* liuhap.]

*liusan, *st. v.* (173, *n.* 1), in *fra-l.* *w. dat.*, to lose; *Lu.* 15, 4. 6, 24. 32. 19, 10. *Jo.* 6, 27. [*Cf. O. E.* *lēosan, for-lēosan (*For* for-, *s.* faír-), *pret. sing.* -lēas, *plur.* -luron, *pret. partic.* -loren (*the r for s, by rotacism*), *Mdl. E.* forlēose, forlêse, and lēose, lēse, *pret. sing.* (for)lēas, (for)lēs, *plur.* (for)luren, *pret. partic.* (for)loren, *Mdn. E.* leese (*obs.*), *pret. partic.* lorn (*used as adj.*, and *obs.*), *compd.* forlorn, lasslorn, forsaken by a lass (*For* lass, *s.* liudan). Allied to *los*, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* los, *Mdn. E.* loss, whence *O. E.* losian, *Mdl. E.* lōse, to be loosed from, escape, also to lose. *Mdn. E.* lose suggests *Mdl. E.* *lōse; *comp.* *Mdn. E.* choose, from *Mdl. E.* *chōse (*s.* kiusan). Both forms remain to be explained; *comp.*, however, *Wells, Anglia, VII, 1, p.* 208. Further *O. H. G.* far-liosan, *M. H. G.* verliesen, *N. H. G.*

verlieren, *Eff.* velêse, to lose. — From Germanic root *lus*, allied to *Idg.* root *lũ*, in *Gr.* λύειν, *Lt.* solvere, to loose (*pret. partic.* so-lũ-tus). For further cognates, *s.* *lusnan, laus, lausjan, lun.]

liutei, *f.*, deceit, pretense, hypocrisy; *Mk.* 7, 22. 12, 15. *Eph.* 4, 14. *I Tim.* 4, 2. — *us* liutein taiknjan sik, to feign one's self; *Lu.* 20, 20. — From *liuts* (*q. v.*) and Germanic *suff.* -în.

liuts, *adj.*, deceitful; used as a *subst.*, *m.*, dissembler, hypocrite; *Mt.* 6, 2. 5. 16. *Mk.* 7, 6. *Lu.* 6, 42. *II Tim.* 3, 13. [*From* Germanic root *lūt*, to hide one's self, incline, stoop, whence also *O. E.* lūtan, to bow, bend down, lie hid, *Mdl. E.* lūte, to incline, cower down, stoop down, *Mdn. E.* lout, to bend, bow, stoop (whence *lout*, a clown), *O. N.* lúta, to bend, incline, *O. H. G.* lûzên, *M. H. G.* lûzen, to lie hid; further *O. E.* lyteg (*w. suff.* -eg), *adj.*, *Mdl. E.* luti, shrewd, cunning; and perhaps *O. E.* lûs, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* lûs, *Mdn. E.* louse, *O. N.* lús, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* lûs, *N. H. G.* laus, *f.*, louse; *s.* *Kl.*, laus. — *Comp.* liutei, lutôn, lita, and leitils.]

liupareis, *m.*, singer; *Ezra* 2, 41. *Neh.* 7, 1. [*From* *liup, *n.*, song, and *suff.* -arja; *cf. O. E.* lēoð, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* lēoð, lēod, lēd, *O. H. G.* liod, *M. H. G.* liet(d), *N. H. G.* lied, *n.*, song. *Comp.* follg. *w.*]

liupôn, *w. v.*, to sing; Rom. 15, 9. — From *liup; see *prec. w.*

Lôd, *pr. n.*, Λώδ; Lu. 17, 29; *gen. -is*; Lu. 17, 28. 32.

lôfa, *m.*, the palm of the hand; Mt. 26, 67. Mk. 14, 65; *slahs lôfin, a buffet*; Jo. 18, 22. 19, 3. [Cf. *O. E. lôf, f., Mdl. E. lôve, lûfe, Mdn. E. (Scot.) loof, O. N. lôfi, f., the palm of the hand; perhaps identical with Mdl. E. lôf, a contrivance for altering a ship's course, Mdn. E. loof and luff.; and O. E. glôf (for ge-lôf; for ȝe-, s. ga-), f., Mdl. E. glove, Mdn. E. glove, O. N. glôfi, glove.*]

lubains, *f. (31)*, hope; Rom. 15, 13. [From *luban (*stem lubai-*), to hope, and *suff. -aini*. From root *lub*; *s. liufs.*]

lubja-leis, *adj.*, skilled in witchcraft; II Tim. 3, 13 (*gloss*). [The first component, *lubja-*, answers to *O. E. lyb*, (*y is i-uml. of u*), *f. (?)*, poison, *O. N. lyf, medicine, physic, O. H. G. luppi, n., M. H. G. lÿppe, luppe, n. f., a poisonous juice. The original meaning of lubja-* was, probably, 'a strong, acrid essence, vegetable juice'; *comp. also O. E. cêse-lib, m. (?)*, *Mdl. E. chêselep, rennet, Mdn. E. cheese-lep, O. H. G. châsiluppa (O. E. cêse, m., O. H. G. châsi, m., etc., from Vulg. Lt. *casius, for Lt. caseus, cheese), M. H. G. kâseluppe, f., beside kâse-lap, n., rennet (M. H. G. lap, gen. labes, n. m., rennet, also an*

acid liquid, N. H. G. lab, n., rennet, anything that curdles certain fluids; s. Kl., lab). For the second component, *s. *leis*. — *Comp. lubjaleisei.*

lubja-leisei, *f. (30)*, witchcraft; Gal. 5, 20. — From *lubja-leis (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în*.

***lubô**, *f. (31)*, love, in *brôþru-lubô*. [Cf. *O. E. lufan-*, hope, consolation, comfort?, *nom. *lufa does not occur; s. liufs.*]

ludja, *f.*, face, countenance; Mt. 6, 17. From root of *liudan (q. v.) and suff. -jô*.

***lufs**, in *galufs*, *q. v.* — Allied to *liufs, *laufs, q. v.*

luftus, *m.*, air; I Cor. 9, 26. Eph. 2, 2. I Thess. 4, 17. [Cf. *O. E. lyft, m. f. (from stem luf-ti, by i-uml., f., beside *luf-tu, m.), air, Mdl. E. lift, air, Mdn. E. (Scot.) lift, the atmosphere, O. N. lopt (a-stem), n., air, O. S. luft, f., O. H. G. M. H. G. lÿft, m. f., N. H. G. luft, f., Du. lucht, Eff. luëch (with ch for f), f., air, whence, respectively, Mdl. E. lifte, to lift up, prop. to raise into the air, Mdn. E. lift, O. N. lypta, M. H. G. N. H. G. lÿften, to lift. O. N. lopt also meant 'an upper room', whence Mdl. E. Mdn. E. loft, an upper room, a garret, whence lofty; cf. Eff. lôf, f., a garret. Mdn. E. aloft, Mdl. E. ȝn (ȝ-, a-; s. ana) lofte, refers to O. N. á lopt, aloft in the air.]*

***lûkan**, *st. v. (15; 173, n. 2)*, to lock. — *Compds. (a) ga-l, (1)*

w. acc., to shut, close; Mt. 27, 66; to enclose; Lu. 5, 6; folld. by in w. dat., to shut up; Lu. 3, 20; to enclose; Rom. 11, 32; (2) w. instr., to shut, close; Mt. 6, 6. (b) us-l w. acc. of a dir. obj., to unlock, open; Mk. 1, 10 (uslukanans for the incorrect usluknans). Lu. 2, 23. 4, 17. Neh. 7, 3; to unsheath, to draw (a sword); Mk. 14, 47. Jo. 18, 10; folld. by a dat. of pers. for whom anything is opened; Jo. 10, 3. Col. 4, 3. II Cor. 2, 12; or a dependent dat. of possession; Jo. 9, 14. 17. 21. 26. 30. 32. 10, 21. 11, 37. [Cf. O. E. lûcan, to lock (compds. â-, be-, ȝe-, on-, to-, un-lûcan), Mdl. E. lûke, to lock (compds. be-, i-, to-, un-lûke), O. N. lûka, O. H. G. lûhhan, M. H. G. lûchen, to lock. From root lûk, pre-Germanic lûg; comp. Skr. root ruj, to break. S. *luknan, *luks.]

lukarn, n., a light, candle; Mt. 6, 22. Mk. 4, 21. Lu. 8, 16. 15, 8. Skeir. VI, a. [From Lt. lucerna, f., lamp, oil-lamp, candle. Comp. follg. w.]

lukarna-stapa, m., candlestick; Mt. 5, 15. Mk. 4, 21. Lu. 8, 16. — From stem of lukarn and stapa, q. v.

Lukas, pr. n., Λουκᾶς; Col. 4, 14. II Tim. 4, 11; acc. -an; Lu. superser.

Lukius, pr. n., Λούκιος; Rom. 16, 21.

***luknan**, w. v., to be locked, in

(a) ga-l., to be locked, be shut up, be closed; Lu. 4, 25. (b) us-l., to become unlocked, be opened, open; Mt. 27, 52. Mk. 7, 34. Lu. 1, 64. 3, 21; w. dat. of advantage; I Cor. 16, 9; for this dat. there occurs du w. dat.; II Cor. 6, 11; — w. possessive dat.; Mt. 9, 30. Mk. 7, 35. Jo. 9, 10. — From the pret. partic. of lûkan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

***luks**, m., an opening, in usluks, q. v. [From lûkan (w. abl.), q. v. Cf. O. E. loc, n., Mdl. E. loc, lok, inclosure, inclosed place, the fastening of a door, beside loca, m., inclosure, prison, Mdl. E. loke, inclosure, lock (whence the v. loke, Mdn. E. lock), beside loke, inclosure, prison, lock, Mdn. E. lock, O. N. loka, lock, O. H. G. loh, M. H. G. loch, n., inclosure, prison, secret abode, cave, opening, hole, N. H. G. loch, n., hole, prison (vulg.), L. G. luke, an opening, whence N. H. G. luke, f., hatch, hatchway, dormer-window; and O. H. G. bi-loh (For bi-, s. bi), M. H. G. bloch (for beloch), a kind of trap (whence blocken, to imprison), N. H. G. block, m., prison, in phrase 'in den block legen', to imprison. To the stem of O. H. G. loh refers O. H. G. luccha (for *lukkja), M. H. G. lücke, lucke (whence lücke, loose, light, dissolute, whence N. H. G. locker, th. s.),

N. H. G. lücke, f., gap, opening, hole. — Comp. luknan.]

lûn, n. (?), ransom; Mk. 10, 45. — From root lû (*s. liusan*) and suff. *-na* (or *-ni?*). *Comp. follg. w.*

***lûneins, f.**, in *us-lûneins, q. v.* — From **lûnjan* (*from lûn, q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *î-ni*.

***lusnan, w. v. (194)**, in *fra-l.*, to be lost, perish; I Cor. 1, 18. II Cor. 2. 15 (gloss). 4, 3. — From the pret. partic. of **liusan, q. v.*

lustôn, w. v. w. gen., to desire; Mt. 5, 28. [*From lustus, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. lustôn, M. H. G. lusten, to desire. Allied to follg. w.]*

***lusts, f.**, in *fra-lusts, q. v.* From root of *liusan (q. v.)* and suff. *-ti*. *Cf. O. E. lyst, f., Mdl. E. list, desire, Mdn. E. list (obs.), O. N. lyst, O. S. lust, f., O. H. G. lust, f., M. H. G. lust, N. H. G. lust, f., desire. — Der.: O. E. lystan (not lystan, but *lustian, without uml., would be the v. derived from lust=Goth. lustus, answering to Goth. lustôn, above), Mdl. E. liste, to desire (used impers.), Mdn. E. list, to please, O. N. lysta, O. H. G. lustjan, lusten, M. H. G. lûsten, N. H. G. lûsten, to long for, desire. It appears from these derivatives that the meaning of the simple subst.*

**lusts, O. E. lyst, etc., must have been the same as that of lustus, O. E. lust, etc.; comp. also v. Bd., p. 66. S. follg. w.]*

lustus, m. (105), lust, desire; Mk. 4, 19. Jo. 8, 44. Rom. 7, 7. 8. 13, 14. Gal. 5, 16. 24. Eph. 2, 3. 4, 22. Phil. 1, 23. Col. 3, 5. I Thess. 2, 17. 4, 5. II Tim. 3, 6. 4, 3; *us lustum, willingly; Philem. 14. [Cf. O. E. lust, Mdl. E. lust, Mdn. E. lust, O. H. G. M. H. G. lust, m., lust, desire. From root of liusan (q. v.) and suff. -tu. S. lustôn and prec. w.]*

lustu-sams, adj., longed for, much desired; Phil. 4, 1. — From stem of *lustus* and *-sams, q. v.*

lutôn, w. v., to betray; pres. partic. *lutônds*, used as a subst., *m., deceiver, betrayer; Tit. 1, 10. — Compd. us-l. w. acc., to deceive; Rom. 7, 11. II Cor. 11, 3. Gal. 6, 3 (gloss). Eph. 5, 6. II Thess. 2, 3. I Tim. 2, 14. Skeir. I, b. d. — From root lût; s. liuts.*

Lyddômaeis, pr. n., a corrupted form of the Gr. *Λυδδωναῖδ, Λυδδών, Λοδαδί, etc.; Ezra 2, 33.*

Lysanius, pr. n., *Λυσανίας, gen. -aus; Lu. 3, 1.*

Lystra, pr. n., *Λύστρα, dat. -ys (-ois); II Tim. 3, 11.*

M.

Maeinan, *pr. n.*, *Maiváv*, *gen. -is*;
Lu. 3, 31.

magan, *pret.-pres. v.* (201), *to be able, be able to do*; *mag*, *I am able, can, may*, *pret. mahta*, *etc.*, (1) *used alone*; Mk. 6, 19, 9, 18, 22, 10, 39. Lu. 19, 3, Rom. 8, 7. (2) *w. acc.*; Phil. 4, 13; *and a follg. faúr w. acc.*; II Cor. 13, 8. (3) *w. inf.*, (a) *wisan w. nom.*; Lu. 14, 26, 27, 33, 16, 2; (b) *waírþan w. nom.*; I Cor. 7, 21; *mag waírþan*, *it is possible, it may be* (*δυνατόν*); Rom. 12, 18; (c) *other verbs (trans. or intrans.)*; Mt. 5, 36, 6, 24, 8, 28, 9, 15, 28, 10, 28. Mk. 2, 4, 3, 20, 7, 15, 9, 28, 10, 38. Lu. 1, 20, 14, 20, 29. Jo. 14, 5. II Cor. 1, 4, 3, 7. Eph. 3, 4. Skeir. I, b. II, a. b. c. V, c. VI, b; *an inf. follg. the pret. partic.*, *mahts*, *is used in a pass. sense*; Mk. 14, 5. Lu. 8, 43. Jo. 3, 4, 10, 35. I Tim. 5, 25. Skeir. II, b. c. VI, b. — *Compd. ga-m.*, *to avail*; Gal. 5, 6. [*Cf. O. E. *magan, *mugan* (?): *pres. mæꝓ, Mdl. E. mæꝓ, mæi, mai, Mdn. E. may* (*pret.: O. E. meahhte, mihte, Mdl. E. meahht, miht, míght, Mdn. E. might*), *O. N. mega, O. H. G. mugan, magan, M. H. G. mugen, mügen, N. H. G. mögen* (*pret.: O. H. G. mahta, M. H. G. mahtemohte, N. H. G. mochte*), *indicating permission, concession,*

desire or liking. — Compd. O. H. G. furi-mugan (*For furi-, s. faúr, faúra*), *M. H. G. vermugen, vermügen, N. H. G. vermögen, to be able, have power, also used as a subst., n., ability, power, faculty, fortune, property, M. H. G. vermügen, n., ability, power, might. The N. H. G. prep. vermöge, by virtue of, refers to M. H. G. vermüge, f., might, power. Of German orig. is O. Fr. desmayer, es-mayer* (*Prov. esmaiar, to dishearten, Sp. Pg. desmayar, th. s.; des- = Lt. dis-, es- = Lt. ex*), *'to lack power, faint, be discouraged'*, whence *Mdl. E. desmaie, Mdn. E. dismay. For further cognates from root mag, s. mahts; comp. also magus and follg. w.]*

magapei, *f.* (113), *virginity*; Lu. 2, 36. — *From magaps* (*q. v.*) *and Germanic suff. -în.*

magaps, *f.* (103), *maid, virgin*; Lu. 1, 27. [*From stem mag-aþi, from magus, q. v. Cf. O. E. mæꝓð, f., (compd. mæꝓðhâd, m., Mdl. E. mæiðhâd, mæiðhôð; for -hâd, -hôð, s. haiðus), Mdl. E. mæið, maið, virgin, O. S. magath, f., virgin, female servant, O. H. G. magad, virgin, M. H. G. maget, meit, virgin, female servant, N. H. G. magd, female, servant* (whence *N. H. G. mädchen, n., girl; -chen being a dim. suff.*)—

- Der.* (w. Germanic suffix -îna): *Goth.* *magadein, *n.*, *O. E.* mægden, *n.*, (*O. E.* mægdenhâd, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mæiden-, maidenhōd, -hêd, *Mdn. E.* maidenhood, -head. *For* -hood, -head, *s.* haidus), *Mdl. E.* mæiden, maiden, *short* mæide, maide, *Mdn. E.* maiden, maid, *O. H. G.* magatîn, *M. H. G.* magetîn, *girl, maid.*]
- Magdalan**, *pr. n.*, Μαγδαλάν; Mk. 8, 10.
- Magdalênê**, *pr. n.*, Μαγδαληνή; Mt. 27, 56. 61. Mk. 15, 40. 47. 16, 1. Lu. 8, 2; *dat. th. s.*; Mk. 16, 9.
- magula**, *m.* (108), *a little boy, lad*; Jo. 6, 9. Skeir. VII, a. — *From stem of magus (q. v.) and dim. suff. -lan; comp. mawilô.*
- magus**, *m.* (105), *boy, child, servant*; Lu. 2, 43. 48. 9, 42. 15, 26. [Cf. *O. E.* magu, *m.*, *son, man*, *O. N.* mögr, *son*. *Supposed to be derived from root of magan (q. v.), or to be allied to O. Ir. mug, slave, and to Zend magu, youth (S. Kl., magd).* — *Comp. magaps, magula, mawi; also þiu-magus.*]
- Mahap**, *pr. n.*, Μαάθ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 26.
- mahteigs**, *adj.* (124), (1) *mighty, strong, able*; Mk. 13, 22. Lu. 1, 49. 52. II Cor. 12, 10. I Tim. 6, 15; *w. wisan and a follg. inf.*; Lu. 14, 31. Rom. 8, 39. 9, 22. 11, 23. 14, 4. II Cor. 9, 8. Eph. 3, 20. II Tim. 1, 12. 3, 7. 15. Tit. 1, 9; *an inf. being understood*; Lu. 14, 32; *w. wisan follg. by in w. dat.*; II Cor. 13, 3. (2) *possible*; Mk. 13, 22. Gal. 4, 15; *w. a follg. dat.*; Mk. 9, 23. II Cor. 10, 4; *or at w. dat.*; Lu. 18, 27; *or fram w. dat.*; Mk. 10, 27. [From mahts (q. v.) and Germanic suffix -î-ga; cf. *O. E.* meahhtig, mæhtig, mihtig, *Mdl. E.* mihtig, mihti, mihti, *Mdn. E.* mighty, *O. H. G.* mahtig, mahtic, *M. H. G.* mehtic (*infl. g.*), *N. H. G.* mächtig, *mighty, powerful. For the compds., Mdn. E.* almighty, *N. H. G.* allmächtig, *s. alls.* — *Comp. unmahteigs and follg. w.*]
- *mahtjan**, *w. v.*, *in ana-m., to be violent against, do wrong, defraud, maltreat*, (1) *abs.*; Mt. 11, 12. Mk. 10, 19. II Cor. 7, 12. *Pass.:* *to suffer violence*; Mt. 11, 12; *to suffer wrong*; II Cor. 7, 12. (2) *w. acc.*; Lu. 3, 14. 6, 28. (*In pass. the nom.:*) Lu. 18, 32. — *From mahts, anamahts, q. v.*
- mahts**, *pret. partic. of magan, q. v.*
- mahts**, *f.* (66, *n.* 1), (1) *might, power, strength, virtue*; Mt. 6, 13. Mk. 9, 1. 12, 24. 30. 33. 13, 25. 26. Lu. 1, 17. 35. 4, 14. 36. 5, 17. 6, 19. 8, 46. 9, 1. 50. 10, 19. 27. 19, 37. Rom. 8, 38. 9, 17. I Cor. 1, 18. 24. 5, 4. 15, 24. 56. II Cor. 1, 8. 4, 7. 6, 7. 8, 3. 12, 9. 13, 4. Eph. 1, 19. 21. 3, 7. 20. 6, 10. Phil. 3, 10.

- Col. 1, 11. 29. II Thess. 1, 7. 9. 11. II Tim. 1, 7. 8. 3, 5. (2) *a mighty work, a wonderful thing or deed, a miracle*; Mt. 7, 22. 11, 20. Mk. 6, 2. 5. 14. 9, 39. II Cor. 12, 12. Gal. 3, 5. Lu. 10, 13. 19, 37. [*From stem mahti-, w. suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. meahht (ea for a, by breaking), mæht, miht (For the æ, i, s. P., Beitr., VI, 47 et seq.), f., Mdl. E. mīht, mīght, Mdn. E. might, O. N. mátttr, m., O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. maht, N. H. G. macht, f., might, power, strength. Allied to magan, q. v. — Comp. ana-, un-mahts; mahteigs, *mahtjan.*]
- *maideins**, *f., in inmaideins. — From maidjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. î-ni.*
- maidjan**, *w. v. w. acc., to corrupt, deform, falsify*; II Cor. 2, 17. — *Compd. in-m. w. acc., to change, exchange, transfigure*; I Cor. 15, 51. 52. Gal. 4, 20. Rom. 12, 2. Skeir. III, b. VI, b; *w. the refl. acc. sik*; Mk. 9, 2; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Phil. 3, 21. [*From *mai]s, q. v. Cf. O. E. mædan (æ for â, from ai, by i-uml.), to deform, confuse, Mdl. E. mæde, beside madde, to confuse, derange, Mdn. E. (Shakespeare) mad, to make mad, O. N. meiða, to deform, injure.*]
- maihstus**, *m., dung, dunghill, mixen*; Lu. 14, 35. [*Cf. O. E. meox (for *meoxt? eo for i, by breaking), mix, m., Mdl. E. mix, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. mist (for *mihst), m., manure, dung. — Der.: O. E. mixen, f., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. mixen, O. H. G. mistunnea, mistina, f., M. H. G. misten, miste, f., dunghill. — From root mīg, to urine, appearing in O. E. mīzan, Mdl. E. mīze, O. N. míga, to urine. The corresponding Indg. root mīgh is found in Lt. mingere, to urine, Gr. ὀμιχεῖν, Skr. root mih, to urine. — Supposed to be allied to O. E. mist, m., Mdl. E. Mdn. E. mist; comp. Gr. ὀμίχλη, ὀμίχλη, mist, fog; and Skr. mēgha, cloud, mīh, rain, fog.*]
- mail**, *n., spot, wrinkle*; Eph. 5, 27. [*Cf. O. E. māl, n., Mdl. E. māl, mōl, Mdn. E. mole (whence mould, a spot; s. Sk. mole (1)), O. H. G. M. H. G. meil, n., mole, spot. Supposed (But s. Kl., mal), to be allied to mēl, q. v.*]
- Mailaian**, *pr. n., gen. -is, Μελαῖα*; Lu. 3, 31.
- Mailkei (?)**, *pr. n., Μελκεῖ, gen. -eis*; Lu. 3, 24; *or -eins*; Lu. 3, 28.
- maimbrana**, *for. w., m., μεμβράνα, f., membrane, parchment*; II Tim. 4, 13.
- *mainjan**, *w. v., in (a) ga-m., (1) w. acc., to make common, defile*; Mk. 7, 15. 18. 20; (2) *w. dat. of pers. folld. by in w. dat., to communicate*; Gal. 6, 6. Phil. 4, 15; (3) *w. dat. of th., to distribute*; Rom. 12, 13; *to*

partake of; I Cor. 10, 18. Eph. 5, 11. (b) ga-ga-m. w. acc., to defile; Mk. 7, 23. — From *mains, gamains, q. v.

*mains, *adj.*, in ga-mains, q. v. *Comp.* *mainjan.

mais, *adv.* (212), *more, rather*; Mt. 10, 28. Mk. 9, 42. 10, 26. 15, 11. 14. Lu. 5, 15. 7, 42. Jo. 19, 8. Rom. 14, 13. I Cor. subscr. 7, 21. II Cor. 2, 7. 5, 8. 7, 7. 11, 23. Eph. 4, 28. 5, 4. Phil. 1, 14. 3, 4. I Thess. 4, 1. 10. I Tim. 6, 2. Skeir. I, c. VIII, b; mais þau, *more than, rather than*; Jo. 12, 43. Gal. 4, 27. I Tim. 1, 4. II Tim. 3, 4; w. *dat.*: *more than*; Mt. 6, 25. Lu. 7, 26; *pleonastic w. another compar.*; Mt. 6, 26. Mk. 5, 26. — filu mais, *much more*; Skeir. VII, d. mais filu, *th. s.*; I Cor. 12, 22; filu gabaúrjaba mais, *most gladly*; II Cor. 12, 9; und filu mais, *much more, so much the more*; Lu. 18, 39. II Cor. 3, 9. 11; und filu mais batizô, *far better*; Phil. 1, 23; hvan filu — mais þamma, *the more — so much the more*; Mk. 7, 36; filaus mais, *th. s.*; II Cor. 7, 13. Skeir. V, c; w. *a follg. compar.*; II Cor. 8, 22; hvan mais, *how much more*; Rom. 11, 12; hvan filu mais, *th. s.*; Rom. 11, 24. Philem. 16; und hvan filu mais, *th. s.*; Mt. 6, 30; hwaiwa nei mais, *not much more*; II Cor. 3, 8. — mais frapjan, *to think more highly*; Rom. 12, 3. [*Cf. O. E.*

mâ (*from* *mai for *mais; *cf. O. E. bet for* *bete, *from* batis; s. batiza), *adv.*, *Mdl. E.* mâ, mô, *Mdn. E. (obs.)* mo, moe, *more*, *O. N.* meiri, *O. H. G.* mêt, *M. H. G.* mêt (mêre, mê), *compar. adv., more, and uninfl. subst., n., more*, *N. H. G.* mêhr, *adj. and adv., more* (*For N. H. G. i-mmer, u-i-mmer, s. aiw*). *From stem* ma-; s. maiza; *also* þanamais.]

Maisaúllam, *pr. n.*, Μεσολλάμ, *gen. -is*; Neh. 6, 18.

maist, *adv.* (212, n. 3), *at the most*; I Cor. 14, 27. — *Prop. acc. sing. n. of* maists, q. v.

maists, *superl. adj.* (138), *the greatest*; Mk. 4, 32. 9, 34. Lu. 9, 46; *a chief man, a man of rank*; Mk. 6, 21; sa maista gudja, *the high priest*; Jo. 18, 24. 26. 19, 6. [*Cf. O. E. mæst, (with uml. — caused by?) mæst (without uml.), Mdl. E. mæst, mæst, môtst, Mdn. E. most (For -most in* aftermost, hindmost, *etc., s. aftumists), O. N. mestr (for* *meistr), *O. S. mêtst, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. meist, most. From stem* ma- (s. maiza) *and superl. suffix -ist (s. aftumists, batists, etc.). Comp. mais and prec. w.]*

*mait, *n.*, in bimait, un-bi-mait. *From follg. w.*

maitan, *red. v.* (179), w. acc., *to cut, cut off, cut down*; Mk. 11, 8. — *Compds.* (a) af-m., *to cut off, w. acc. of th.*; Mt. 5, 30. Mk. 9, 43. 45; af-m. haubiþ w.

possessive dat., to behead; Mk. 6, 16. 27. Lu. 9, 9. Jo. 18, 10. 26. (b) bi-m., (1) *trans.*, to circumcise; Jo. 7, 22. Lu. 1, 59. 2, 21; *pret. partic.* bimaitans, circumcised; I Cor. 7, 18. Gal. 5, 3. 6, 13; (2) *intr.*, to be circumcised; Gal. 2, 3. 5, 2. 6, 12. I Cor. 7, 18. (*S.* unbimaitans) (c) ga-m., to circumcise; *s.* gamaitanô. (d) us-m. *w. acc.*, to cut out, cut off, hew down; Mt. 7, 19. Lu. 3, 9. Rom. 11, 22. 24. II Cor. 11, 12. Gal. 5, 12. [*Comp.* *O. N.* meita, *O. H. G.* meizan, *M. H. G.* meizen, to hew, cut; from Germanic root mait, to hew, appearing also in *O. N.* meitill, *m.*, *O. H. G.* meizil, *M. H. G.* meizel, *N. H. G.* meissel, *m.*, chisel; and in *O. H. G.* *meizzo, in steinmeizzo (*For* stein-, *s.* stains), *m.*, stone-cutter (beside steinmezze, *M. H. G.* steinmetze, *N. H. G.* steinmetz, *m.*, *th. s.*; *s. Kl.*, metze, *m.*). *Supposed to be allied to root mat, to hew; cf. O. E.* mattoc, mattuc, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mattok, *Mdn. E.* mattock, a kind of pick-ax; and mat- in *Eff.* mathôch (-hôch='hook'), *m.*, a hooked instrument used to receive the grain as cut, and to lay it evenly in swaths. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

*maitanô, *f.*, in ga-maitanô, *q. v.* — *Comp. prec. w.*

maipms, *m.* (91, *n.* 1), gift; Mk. 7, 11. [*From a verbal stem*

maip and suff. -ma. *Cf. O. E.* mâðum (*gen.* mâðmes; *the* *u* simply indicates the syllabic value of the final *m*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mâðem (*plur.* mâðmes, beside mâðmes), *O. N.* meiðm, *O. S.* mêðom, *m.*, gift, present, *M. H. G.* meidem, meiden, *m.*, horse (*S.* Schade, maithms, and *L.*, meidem). *Allied to Lt.* mûtuus (*from* *moituos), borrowed, lent.]

*maips, *adj.*, in ga-maipms, *q. v.* [*Allied to Lt.* mûtare (*from* *moitare), to alter, change, *O. Ind.* mai or mâ, to change, exchange; *s. L. M.*, p. 117. *Comp.* maidjan.]

maiza, *compar. adj.* (138), more, greater; Jo. 19, 11. Skeir. III, a; sa maiza, the elder; Rom. 9, 12; maizô þau, more than; Eph. 3, 20; — *w. dat.*, more than, greater than; Mt. 11, 11. Mk. 12, 31. Lu. 7, 28. 9, 13, Jo. 8, 53. 10, 29. 13, 16. 14, 12. 28. 15, 13. 20. [*From Germanic stem ma- and suffix -iza* (*Comp.* batiza, hauhiza, etc.); *cf. O. E.* mâra (*r* from *z*, by rotacism), *compar. adj.*, greater, more, *Mdl. E.* mare, môre, *th. s.*, *Mdn. E.* more, *O. H. G.* mêro, *M. H. G.* mêre, *compar. adj.*, greater (*recent N. H. G.* mehre, *adj.*, several), and, *w. a double compar. suffix*, *O. H. G.* mêrôr, mêrôro, mêriro, *M. H. G.* mêrer, mêre, merre, greater (*said of space, time, and value*), *N. H. G.* *mehrer, plur.

mehrere, *adj.*, several. Concerning the supposed relation between *maiza* and *Lt. major*, *magis*, *magnus*, etc. (*comp. mikils*), *s. Kl.*, mehr.]

Makebis, *pr. n.* (for *Makbeis*, *Μακβείς*?) *gen.*; *Ezra* 2, 30.

Makidoneis, *pr. n.*, *Μακεδόνες*; *II Cor.* 9, 4; *dat.* -im; *II Cor.* 9, 2 (*A, B* has *Makidonnim*). — *Comp. follg. w.*

Makidonja (?), *pr. n.* (11, *n.* 1), *Μακεδονία*, *gen.* -ais; *II Cor.* 8, 1; and *subscr.* (in *A*, wanting in *B*). *I Tim.* 1, 3 (*B, A* has *Makedonais*); *dat.* *Makidonai*; *II Cor.* 11, 9. *Phil.* 4, 15. *I Thess.* 4, 10 (in *B*, wanting in *A*); or *Makafdonjai*; *II Cor.* 1, 16. 7, 5 (in *A, B* has *i* for *ai*); *acc.* *Makidonja*; *I Cor.* 16, 5 (in *A B*); *II Cor.* 2, 13 (*B, A* has *ai* for *i*). — *Comp. prec. w.*; also *Bernh.*, *Makidonja*.

Makmas, *pr. n.*, *uninfl.*, *Μακμάς*; *Ezra* 2, 27.

malan, *st. v.* (177, *n.* 1), to grind in a mill; *Lu.* 17, 35. [This *v.* occurs in all the Germanic dialects, except *E.* (where it is represented by the *v.* 'to grind'; *s. grinda-fraþjis*); *comp. O. N. mala*, *O. S. O. H. G. malan*, *M. H. G. maln*, *N. H. G. mahlen*, to grind. From root *mal: mol*, occurring further in *O. E. melu(-o)*, *meolu(-o)* (*gen. meolwes*, for *meolwes*; from stem *mel-wo-*, the *w* becoming *u(o)* in the *nom*; the *eo* is *u-uml.* of

e), *n.*, *Mdl. E. melu*, *mele*, *mêl*, *Mdn. E. meal*, *flour* (Concerning *Mdn. E. meal*, *repast*, *s. mêl*), *O. N. mjöl* (*gen. pl. mjölva*), *O. S. mel*, *O. H. G. melo* (*gen. melwes*, *melawes*), *M. H. G. mel* (*gen. melwes*), *N. H. G. mehl*, *n.*, *flour*; in *O. S. maldar* (*w. Germanic suff. -dra-*, usually *-pra-* = *Indg. tro*; *Lt. -tro-*, *Gr. -τρο-*), *O. H. G. maltar*, *M. H. G. malter*, *malder*, *n.*, *N. H. G. malter*, *m. n.*, a dry measure. Further cognates from root *mal: mol* are *Gr. μύλλειν*, to grind, *μύλη*, mill, *Lt. molere*, to grind, *mola*, mill, whence the later *molina*, whence *O. E. myln*, *mylen*, *n.*, *Mdl. E. miln*, *myln*, *mulne*, *mille*, *mulle* (*by loss of n*), *Mdn. E. mill*, *O. N. mylna*, *O. H. G. muli*, *mulin*, *M. H. G. mul*, *mule*, *N. H. G. mühle*, *f.*, mill, and *Mdl. Lt. molinarius*, a miller, whence *Mdl. E. mulnere*, *milnere*, miller, *Mdn. E. miller*, *O. H. G. mulinâri*, *M. H. G. mulnære*, *mulner*, *N. H. G. müller* (*Müllner*, *pr. n.*), *m.*, miller. Concerning *E. mill*, *G. mühle*, as supposed to be independent Germanic formations (*w. suff. -inô*), *s. Kl.*, *mühle*. — *Comp. malma*, *malô*, **malwjan*, *mulda*.]

Malatheus, *pr. n.*; *Neap. doc.*

Maleilaíél, *pr. n.*, *Μαλελεήλ*, *gen. -is*; *Lu.* 3, 37.

Malkus, *pr. n.*, *Μάλχος*; *Jo.* 18, 10.

- malma**, *m.*, sand; Mt. 7, 26. Rom. 9, 27. [From root of malan (*q. v.*), to grind, and suff. -man. A shorter stem, malma-, melma-, is found in O. E. mealm (ea for a, by breaking), *m.*, O. N. malmr, *m.*, sand, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. melm, *m.*, Eff. mölm, *m.*, fine earth, mold. — Der. (O. H. G. *malmôn, M. H. G. *malmen), N. H. G. malmen, zermalmen (For -zer-, *s. tuz-*), to bruise, crush (for which M. H. G. zermaln, zermüln). — Comp. malô, mulda.]
- malô**, *f.*, moth; Mt. 6, 19. 20. [Lit. 'a grinding insect,' from root of malan (*q. v.*), to grind, and suff. -ôn. Allied to O. H. G. milwa, miliwa, M. H. G. milwe, N. H. G. milbe, *f.*, mite, moth. — Comp. malma, *malwjan, mulda.]
- *malsks**, *adj.*, in untila-malsks, *q. v.* [Cf. O. E. malse (*Ettm.*), O. S. malsk, *adj.*, proud, haughty. Comp. Sch., malsk.]
- *malteins**, *f.*, in ga-malteins, *q. v.* [From a verb *maltjan, to melt, dissolve, and Germanic suff. î-ni; cf. O. E. meltan, Mdl. E. melte, Mdn. E. melt; from stem malta-, occurring in O. N. maltr, *adj.*, rotten, O. H. G. M. H. G. malz, melting, soft. The *adj.* was prob. used as a subst.; comp. O. E. mealt (ea for a by breaking), Mdl. E. malt, Mdn. E. malt. O. N. O. S. malt, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. malz, *n.*, malt, lit. a being soft, a soft substance. Root melt is supposed to be allied to root smelt, in O. H. G. smelzan, M. H. G. smelzen, N. H. G. schmelzen, to melt; in O. H. G. M. H. G. smalz, N. H. G. schmalz, *n.*, (melted) fat, lard; and in Mdn. E. smelt, to fuse ore, of Scand. orig.; comp. Dan. smelte, Swed. smälte, to smelt. Of Germanic orig. are Ital. smalto, enamel, O. Fr. esmail, esmal, enamel, whence Mdl. E. en-amaile (en=Lt. in), Mdn. E. enamel. — Allied to Gr. μέλδειν, to melt.]
- *malwjan**, *w. v.*, in ga-m. *w. acc.*, to grind, bruise, crush; gamal-wiþs haírtin, broken-hearted; Lu. 4, 18. — From stem *malwa-, from root of malan, *q. v.*
- Mambrés**, *pr. n.*, Μαμβρηῆς; II Tim. 3, 8.
- mammô**, *f.*, flesh; Col. 1, 22. [Etymology unknown; *s. Dief. I*, p. 29.]
- mammôna**, *for. w.*, *m.*, μαμμωνᾶ, Mammon, riches; Mt. 6, 24. Lu. 16, 13 (gloss).
- *mampjan**, *w. v.*, in bi-m., *w. acc.*, to deride, mock at; Lu. 16, 14.
- managdûþs**, *f.* (103), abundance; II Cor. 8, 2. — From stem manag(a)- (*s. manags*) and suff. -dû-þi=Lt. -tûti- (*s. gamaindûþs*). Comp. follg. *w.*
- managei**, *f.*, crowd, multitude, the people; Mt. 9, 36. 11, 7. 27, 1. 15. 64. Mk. 2, 4. 13. 3. 7. 8. 9. 4, 1. 36. 5, 21. 24, 27.

30. 7, 17. 33. 8, 2. 6. 34. 9, 14. 17. 11, 32. 12, 12. Lu. 1, 10. 77. 2, 13. 3, 18. Lu. 5, 3. 6. 19. 6, 17. 7, 1. 7, 11. 24. 9, 16. 8, 19. 40. 9, 3. 7. 38. 19, 3. 39. 47. 20, 1. 9. 19. 26. Jo. 6, 2. 5. 7, 12. 31. 40. 43. 18, 14. Rom. 15, 10. I Cor. 14, 21. II Cor. 6, 16. Neh. 5, 15. *An adj., partic., or prn., referring to managei, usually agrees with it in gender and number; Mt. 9, 23. Mk. 5, 31. 7, 14. 10, 46. Lu. 1, 17. 68. 2, 10. 31. 32. 3, 7. 10. 7, 12. 16. 29. 8, 47. Lu. 9, 13 (gloss). 18, 36. Jo. 7, 32. Rom. 9, 25. 10, 21. 15, 11. Neh. 5, 18; exceptions: Mt. 9, 8. Mk. 15, 11. 15. Lu. 1, 21. 9, 13. Jo. 7, 49. 12, 12, etc. The verb either agrees with managei; Mt. 7, 28. 9, 8. 25. 33. Mk. 3, 20. 7, 6. 8, 1. 9, 25. 10, 1. 14, 43. Lu. 3, 15. 21. 4, 42. 5, 1. 29. 7, 9. 8, 42. 45. 9, 11. 18. 18, 43. 19, 48. 20, 6. 45. Jo. 7, 15. 12, 17. 34. Skeir. VII, c; or managei stands in the sing. and the verb in the plur. number; Mk. 3, 32. 9, 15. 11, 18. 12, 37. 15, 8. Lu. 1, 21. 6, 19. 9, 12. 19, 37. Jo. 6, 22. 7, 49. 11, 42. 12, 18. Neh. 5, 13; or one v. occurs in sing. and another in plur.; Jo. 6, 24. 7, 20. 12, 9. 29. Skeir. VIII, c. [From stem of manags (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în. Cf. O. E. menzu, menižu (o, for orig. î, which had caused the change from a (o) to e), f., multitude,*

the people, Mdl. E. menize, manize, Mdn. E. many, in phrase 'a great many', O. H. G. menigî, managî, M. H. G. menege, N. H. G. menge, f., multitude, quantity. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

manag-falps, *adj., manifold; Lu. 18, 30. Eph. 3, 10. [From stem manag(a)- (s. manags) and suff. -falps, q. v. Cf. O. E. manigfeald, Mdl. E. manifeald, manifald, monivôld, Mdn. E. manifold, O. S. managfald, O. H. G. managfalt, M. H. G. manecvalt, N. H. G. mannigfalt, adj., manifold. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*

mana jan, *w. v. w. acc., to multiply; II Cor. 9, 10. I Thess. 3, 12. — From manags, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

managnan, *w. v., to increase, abound; II Cor. 4, 15. Eph. 3, 10 (gloss). II Cor. 8, 7. II Thess. 3, 7; follg. by in w. dat.; II Cor. 8, 7. — Compd. us-m. follg. by du w. dat., to abound exceedingly; II Cor. 8, 2. — From manags, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

manags, *adj. (124), much, many; Mt. 7, 13. 8, 1. 11. 16. 18. 30. 9, 37. 27, 52. 55. Mk. 1, 34. 2, 2. 15. 3, 10. 4, 2. 5. 33. Lu. 1, 1. 14. 2, 34. 35. 36. 3, 18. Jo. 6, 10. 60. 8, 26. Rom. 9, 22. 12, 4. 5. I Cor. 9, 19. 10, 17. 33. II Cor. 1, 11. 2, 4. 3, 12. Phil. 3, 18. Col. 4, 13. I Thess. 2, 17. I Tim. 1, 3. 13. 6, 9. 10.*

II Tim. 2, 2. 4, 14. Skeir. VII, b; w. *gen.*; Lu. 1, 16. Jo. 6, 66. 7, 31. 40. 10, 20. 11, 19. 45. 12, 11. II Cor. 12, 21. Neh. 6, 17; *folld. by us w. dat.*; Jo. 12, 42. — *filu manags, very much, very great*; Mk. 8, 1; *hvaiwa manags, how many*; II Cor. 1, 20; *hvan manags, how many*; Mk. 8, 5. 19. 20; *swa manags, so many*; Jo. 6, 9. Skeir. VII, b; *swa manags swaswê, as many as*; Mk. 3, 28; *swa manags swê, as many as*; Mk. 3, 10. Gal. 3, 27. Phil. 3, 15. — *Compar. managiza, more, greater*; Mt. 5, 37. 47. Lu. 7, 43. Jo. 7, 31. 10, 10. 15, 2. I Cor. 9, 19. 15, 10; II Cor. 2, 6. 7. 4, 15. 10, 8. 11, 23; *managizô (sc. haban), to have more*; II Cor. 8, 15; *managizô waírþan, to become more or greater*; Mt. 5, 20; *in managizô þau, for more than*; Mk. 14, 5; *comp. also I Cor. 15, 6.* — *Superl. managists (only in plur.): þai managistans, the most*; Mt. 11, 20. I Cor. 15, 6. II Cor. 9, 2. [*Cf. O. E. manig, monig, Mdl. E. manig mani, Mdn. E. many, O. S. manag, O. H. G. manag, M. H. G. manec(g), N. H. G. manch (ch for g, by L. G. influence; but s. mannig-, under manag-falþs). Etymology obscure; s. Kl., manch.*]

mana-maúrþrja, *m.* (108), *man-slayer, murderer*; Jo. 8, 44. — *From mana- (s. manna) and*

**maúrþrja, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

mana-sêþs, *gen. -sêdis, f.* (103), *usually preceded by the article: (λαός), people, multitude*; Lu. 9, 13; (κόσμος), *world*; Mk. 14, 9. Lu. 9, 25. Jo. 1, 29. 6, 14. 33. 51. 7, 4. 7. 8, 12. 12, 19. 31. 47. 14, 17. 19. 22. 27. 30. 31. 15, 18. 19. 16, 8. 20. 17, 9. 13. 14. 18. 21. 23. 25. 18, 20. I Cor. 4, 9. II Cor. 5, 19. Eph. 2, 12. Skeir. I, a. b. — *From mana- (s. manna) and *sêþs. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

manauli, *the shape or fashion of a man, occurs only once, in dat. manaulja (σχῆματι)*; Phil. 2, 8. — *From stem manaulja-, perhaps allied to manna, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

man-leika, *m.*, *the image or likeness of a man, an image (εικών)*; Mk. 12, 16. Lu. 20, 24. I Cor. 15, 49 (*A has mann-leika*). — *Prop. a weak adj., from man- (s. manna) and *leiks, q. v. Cf. O. E. manlíca, m., statue, effigy, Mdl. E. manlíche, human form, O. H. G. manlícho, th. s.; and O. N. mannlikann, str. subst. n., statue, idol. — Comp. galeika.*

manna, *m.* (117), *man (άνήρ, άνθρωπος, τίς)*; Mt. 5, 16. 19. 6, 15. 7, 12. 26. 8, 2. 9. 20. 9, 9. 32. 10, 35. 11, 8. 26, 72. 27, 57. Mk. 1, 23. 2, 10. 27. 3, 1. 3. 5. 4, 26. 7, 8. 15. 18. 20. 8, 27. 10, 2. Lu. 4, 33. 5, 8. 18.

20. 6, 12. 48. 49. 7, 8. 8, 29. 33. Jo. 6, 10. 27. 7, 22. 23. 9, 1. 11. 10, 33. 16, 21. Rom. 7, 1. 22. 24. 9, 20. I Cor. 7, 26. 9, 8. 11, 28. 15, 21. 32. II Cor. 3, 2. 4, 2. 12, 2. Gal. 1, 1. 2, 16. 5, 3. 6, 1. 7. Eph. 2, 15. 4, 14. 24. Phil. 2, 7. 4, 5. Col. 2, 22. 3, 22. 23. I Thess. 2, 13. 15. 4, 8. II Thess. 3, 2. I Tim. 1, 9. 10. 2, 5. 4, 10. 5, 24. 6, 11. II Tim. 2, 2. 3, 2. 8. 13. Tit. 1, 14. Skeir. I, b. II b. d. IV, c. VI, b. VIII, a.—ni manna (*οὐδείς*), *no man, nobody*; Mt. 6, 24. Mk. 2, 21. 22. 3, 27. 5, 3. 7, 24. 11, 14 (*μηδείς*). Lu. 8, 16. 62. Jo. 6, 44. 7, 4. 27. 9, 4. 18, 31; Eph. 5, 6 (*μηδείς*). I Tim. 4, 12 (*μηδείς*); or manna ni, *th. s.*; Mt. 8, 4. 9, 30. Mk. 5, 4. 43. 7, 36. Lu. 5, 14. 8, 56. 9, 21. 36, 15, 16. Jo. 15, 13 (*οὐδείς*). [*Cf. O. E. manna, monna (o for a before a nasal), m., man, person (male or female), beside man(n), mon(n), gen. mannes, dat. menn, plur. nom. acc. menn, gen. manna, dat. mann-um (the change of a, o, into e was caused by an original i of the final syllable), man, vassal, person (of either sex; comp. O. E. wif-man, m., woman, lit. 'wife-man', Mdl. E. wimman, (mm for fm, by assimilation), plur. wimmen, whence Mdn. E. women, plur. of woman, the latter from Mdl. E. wumman, a variant of wimman, due*

to the sound of the w; the o of Mdn. E. women is owing to the o of the sing. The etymology of E. wife=O. S. wif, O. H. G. M. H. G. wif(b), N. H. G. weib, f., wife, is unknown; but s., Kl., weib), one (indef. pron.), Mdl. E. manne, monne, and man(n), mon(n), man, person, -O. N. maðr (for mannr), gen. manns, dat. manni, acc. mann, plur. nom. acc. menn, for the rare mennr, meðr, gen. manna, dat. mönnum, man, O. S. man, man, vassal, O. H. G. n. acc. sing. man, gen. mannes, dat. man and manne, plur. nom. acc. man, and (in late compds.) -manna, -manne, man, vassal, M. H. G. n. acc. sing. man, gen. man, mannes, dat. man, manne, plur. nom. acc. man (manne), gen. manne, man, dat. mannen, man, th. s., N. H. G. mann, plur. männer, man, men, and mannen, vassals; also indef. prn., man, one, they, anybody (Comp. Fr. on, indef. prn., homme, subst., from Lt. homo, acc. hominem, respectively, man, person). The different forms of inflection of the word refer to different stems. Stem mann- refers to manw-, from manu-; s. Kl., mann. Comp. further Skr. manus, m., man. Here belong also N. H. G. jemand (the d being inorganic), from M. H. G. ieman, O. H. G. êo-man (For êo-, s.

- aiv), *some one, anyone*; *N. H. G.* niemand, *M. H. G.* nieman, niemen, *O. H. G.* nioman (from ni-io-man; for ni-, *s.* ni; for io, *s.* aiv), *no man, nobody, no one.* For *Mdn. E.* lem(m)an, *s.* liufs. — *Comp.* alámans, gaman, manamaúrþrja, manasêps, manauli, manleika, mannahun, mannisks, and unmanariggws.]
- manna** (*Hebr.*), *μάννα*; Jo. 6, 31. 49. 58.
- manna-hun**, *any one, always in negative clauses, no one; standing for Gr. οὐδείς*; Mk. 9, 39. 12, 14. 16, 8. Jo. 8, 33; or *μηδείς*; Mk. 1, 44. 8, 26. 30. 9, 9. Lu. 3, 14. 10, 4. I Tim. 5, 22. — *From manna, and -hun. q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- manniskôdus**, *m., humanity*; Skeir. VI, b. — *From stem of mannisks (q. v.) and suff. -ôdus (ô-þus=Lt. â-tus; s. Kl. N. St., p. 60).*
- mannisks**, *adj., human*; Jo. 12, 43. I Cor. 4, 3. Skeir. VI, b. [*From mann- (s. manna), man, and suffix -iska; cf. O. E. mennisc, Mdl. E. mennesc, adj., human, and subst., m., man ('homo'), O. N. mennskr, O. S. O. H. G. mennisc, M. H. G. mennisch, adj., human, and O. S. mennisco, O. H. G. mannisco, subst., m. (prop. weak form of the adj.), a human being, man, M. H. G. mensch, mensche, m., a human being, man, also n., th. s., chiefly applied to female*
- servants, N. H. G. mensch, m., a human being, man ('homo'), also n., a strumpet, dial. also girl, sweetheart.*]
- manwipa**, *f., preparation*; Eph. 6, 15; *plur. manwipôs, necessary means*; Lu. 14, 28 (*gen. partit.*). *Comp. manwjjan, manwus.*
- manwjjan**, *w. v., to prepare, make ready, w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 3. 19. 14, 12. Lu. 2, 31. 3, 4. 17, 8; and a *follg. dat. of pers.*; Mt. 25, 41. Mk. 10, 40. 14, 15. Lu. 1, 17. 76. 9, 52. Jo. 14, 2. 3. Philem. 22. — *Compds.* (a) faúra-m. *w. acc., to prepare beforehand*; Skeir. IV, b. (b) ga-m., *to prepare, make ready, w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 1, 2. Lu. 6, 40. 7, 27. II Cor. 9, 2. 3; and a *follg. dat. of pers.*; Neh. 5, 18; or *du w. dat.*; Rom. 9. 22. II Cor. 5, 5. II Tim. 2, 21. 3, 17. (c) faúra-ga-m., *to prepare beforehand, w. acc.*; II Cor. 9, 5. Eph. 2, 10; *follg. by du w. dat.*; Rom. 9, 23. — *From manwus, q. v.*
- manwuba**, *adv. (210), in readiness*; II Cor. 10, 6. — *From manwus, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- manwus**, *adj. (131), ready*; Mk. 14, 15. Lu. 14, 17. Jo. 7, 6. II Cor. 9, 5. 10, 16. 12, 14. — *Comp. manwipa, manwjjan, and prec. w.; also unmanwus.*
- maran aþa**, *for ws., μαρὰν ἀθά, the Lord is coming*; I Cor. 16, 22. — *Of Hebr. orig.*
- marei**, *f. (113), sea*; Mt. 8, 24.

26. 27. 32. Mk. 3, 7. 4, 41. 5, 13. 9, 42. 11, 23. Lu. 17, 6. Jo. 6, 18. Rom 9, 27. I Cor. 10, 1. 2. II Cor. 11, 25. 26; ana marein (*dat.*), *on the sea*; Jo. 6, 19; ana marein (*acc.*), *to the sea*; Jo. 6, 16; faúr marein, *near the sea*; Mk. 1, 16. 2, 13. Lu. 6, 17; faúra marein, *th. s.*; Mk. 5, 21; hindar marein, *across the sea*; Mt. 8, 18. 28. Mk. 5, 21. 8, 13. Jo. 6, 1. 17. 22. 25; wiþra marein, *by the sea*; Mk. 4, 1. [*Cf. O. E. mere (from *mari, by i-uml.), m. (originally n.), Mdl. E. mere, sea, lake, Mdn. E. mere, a pool or small lake, O. N. marr, m., O. S. meri, f., O. H. G. meri, mari, m. n., M. H. G. mere, n., N. H. G. meer, n., sea, Lt. mare, n., sea. Allied to Gr. Ἄμφι-μαρος, son of Neptune; ἀμάρα, f., ditch. Supposed to refer to Idg. root mar, to die (s. maúrþr). — Der.: O. E. merse (for *merisc; suff. -isc=Mdn. E. -ish, N. H. G. -isch), m., swamp, Mdl. E. mersh, Mdn. E. marsh, L. G. marsch, whence N. H. G. marsch, m., swamp, marsh. Compds.: Mdl. E. mere-maiden, mereman, Mdn. E. mermaid (For maid, s. magap̄s), merman (For man, s. manna); N. H. G. meerschaum, m., sea-foam, transferred a fine white clay used for pipes, whence Mdn. E. meerschaum (schaum, m., foam, M. H. G. schûm, O.*

H. G. scûm, m., O. N. skûm, whence Mdl. E. scûm, scôm, Mdn. E. skum (w. short u; comp. Norw. Dan. skum, n., froth, foam); from root skû, to cover.) — Comp. marisaiws.]
Maria, *pr. n., Μαρία*; Lu. 2, 19; or Marja; Mt. 27, 56. 61. Mk. 15, 40. 47. 16, 1. Lu. 8, 2. Jo. 11, 2. 32. 12, 3; or Mariam, Μαριάμ; Lu. 1, 27. 30. 34. 38. 39. 46. 56; *gen. Mariins*; Lu. 1, 41; or -jins; Mk. 6, 3. Jo. 11, 1; *dat. Mariin*; Lu. 2, 5. 34; or -jin; Mk. 16, 9. Jo. 11, 45; *acc. Marian*; Lu. 2, 16; or -jan; Jo. 11, 19. 28. 31.

marikreitus, *m. (119), pearl*; I Tim. 2, 9. [*Coined from Gr. μαργαρίτης, a pearl, = Lt. margarita, a pearl, whence Mdl. E. margarite, Mdn. E. margarite (obs.), a pearl. Compare also O. E. meregreot, m. (?), pearl, O. S. merigrîta, f., pearl, O. H. G. merigrioz, M. H. G. meregriez, pearl, all coined from Lt. margarita (above).]*

mari-saiws, *m., sea*; Lu. 8, 22. 23. 33. — *From mari- (short for marein-; s. marei) and saiws, q. v.*

marka, *f., border, boundary, coast*; Mt. 8, 34. Mk. 5, 17. 7, 24. 31. 8, 34. [*Cf. O. E. mearc (ea from a, by breaking), f., Mdl. E. merke, marke, Mdn. E. mark, border, boundary, O. N. mork, forest (as a natural border), O. S. marca, territory, O.*

- H. G. marcha, border, M. H. G. marc, mark, sign, N. H. G. mark, border, Lt. margo, acc. marginem, whence Ital. margine, Mdl. E. margine, Mdn. E. margin. Of German orig. are: Ital. marca, O. Fr. marche, border, whence Mdl. E. marche, Mdn. E. march, border, confine.]*
- Markaillus**, *pr. n., Marcellus, gen. -aus (Cod. has -iaus); Skeir. IV, d.*
- Markus**, *pr. n., Μάρκος; Mk. superscr. Col. 4, 10; acc. -u; II Tim. 4, 11.*
- martyr (?)**, *gen. plur. marytrê, m. (39), martyr; Cal. [The spelling marytrê for martyrê is probably a mistake of the writer. From Gr. μάρτυρ, witness, whence also Lt. martyr, whence O. E. martyr, m., Mdl. E. martir, Mdn. E. martyr, O. S. martir, O. H. G. martir, martyr, for which usually its der. martirâri, M. H. G. merterer, N. H. G. mârtyrer, m., martyr.]*
- Marpa**, *pr. n., Μάρσα; Jo. 11, 20. 21; gen. -ins; Jo. 11, 1; acc. -an; Jo. 11, 5. 19.*
- marzeins**, *f., offense; Gal. 5, 11. — From marzjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. — Compds. af-, irapja-, ga-marzeins.*
- marzjan**, *w. v. w. acc., to offend; Mt. 5, 29. 30. Mk. 9, 43. 45. 47. — Compds. (a) af-m. w. acc., th. s.; Jo. 16, 1. II Cor.*
- 11, 29. (b) ga-m. w. acc., th. s.; Mk. 9, 42. Jo. 6, 61. I Cor. 8, 13; pass., to be offended; Mk. 4, 17; folld. by in w. dat.; Mt. 11, 6. Mk. 6, 3. Lu. 7, 23. [Cf. O. E. *merran, *mierran, *myrran (rr for rz, by rotacism, ie, y, for ea, by i-uml.; for a, by breaking), in â-m., to provoke, offend, impede, dissipate, Mdl. E. merre, mærrer, marre, Mdn. E. mar, O. H. G. marran, marren, merran, M. H. G. merren, to impede, dissipate.]*
- mati-balgs**, *m., meat-bag, wallet, scrip; Mk. 6, 8. Lu. 9, 3. 10, 4. — From stem of mats and balgs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- matjan**, *w. v., to eat, (1) abs.; Mt. 25, 52. Mk. 7, 3. 8, 9. Lu. 5, 33. 6, 1. 7, 34. 9, 17. 15, 23. Jo. 6, 13. I Cor. 10, 28. 31. 11, 21. 24. 29. 15, 32. II Thess. 3, 10. Skeir. VII, c. (2) w. acc.; Mt. 6, 25. 31. Mk. 1, 6. 2, 26. 3, 20. Lu. 4, 2. 6, 4. 7, 33. 10, 7. Jo. 6, 23. 31. 49. 53. 54. 56. 57. 58. Rom. 14, 2. I Cor. 8, 13. 10, 3. 18. 25. 27. II Thess. 3, 8. 12. Neh. 5, 14; and a follg. instr.; Mk. 7, 2. 5. (3) w. gen.; Jo. 6, 26. 50. 51. I Cor. 9, 7. 11, 28. (4) folld. by af w. dat.; Mk. 7, 4. 28; or at w. dat.; II Thess. 3, 8; or mip w. dat.; Mt. 9, 11. Mk. 2, 16. 14, 14. Lu. 5, 30. 7, 36. Jo. 13, 18. Gal. 2, 12. — Compds. (a) ga-m., th. s.; Mk. 8, 8. Lu. 17, 8. (b) mip-m. w. dat., to eat*

with; Lu. 15, 2. I Cor. 5, 11.
— From mats, *q. v.*

mats, *m.* (101), *meat, food*; Mk. 7, 19. Lu. 3, 11. 8, 55. 9, 12. 13. Jo. 6, 27. 55. Rom. 12, 20. 14, 15. 17. 20. I Cor. 8, 13. II Cor. 9, 10. Col. 2, 16. I Tim. 4, 3. [*Cf. O. E. mete (from *mati-; e for a, by i-uml.), m., Mdl. E. mete, food, Mdn. E. meat (compd. flesh-meat, Mdl. E. flêsc-met; flêsc from O. E. flêsc, n., flesh; comp. O. N. flesk, pork, O. H. G. fleisk, M. H. G. vleisch, N. H. G. fleisch, n., flesh, meat), O. N. matr, m., O. S. meti, m., food, O. H. G. M. H. G. maz, n., food, L. G. *met in metwurst, whence N. H. G. mettwurst (For wurst, s. waírþan), f., a kind of sausage. — From root mat, whence also O. E. mæst (from stem *mat-sti-), f., Mdl. E. mæst, Mdn. E. mast, O. H. G. mast, f. n., M. H. G. mast, m. f. n., food, mast, N. H. G. mast, f., mast;—ders.: O. E. mæstan, Mdl. E. mæste, O. H. G. M. H. G. mesten, N. H. G. mästen, to make fat, fatten. — compds.: O. E. mete-seax, n., knife, prop. food-knife, from mete, food, and seax (from sax, by breaking), knife, sword, O. S. mezas (for met-sahs), O. H. G. maz-sahs, mezzzi-sahs, mezzzirahs, mezzziras (the r from s (z), by rotacism), M. H. G. mezzzer (from *mezzzeres, mezzzres, mezzzers), N. H. G. messer, n., knife*

(*The second component, sax or sahs, is supposed to be identical with Lt. saxum, stone, because the ancient knives were made of stone, whence also the pr. n. 'Saxon', so called from their stone weapons. For Mdn. E. buck-mast, s. bôk. Comp. nahti-, undaúrni-mats, mati-balgs.*)]

Mattapan, *pr. n.*, Ματταπά, Ματτάπα?, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 29. 31.

Mattapius, *pr. n.*, Ματταπίας, *gen. -iwis*; Lu. 3, 25; or -aus; Lu. 3, 26.

Matpauis or **Mappaius**, *pr. n.*, Ματταπίος, *acc. -u*; Mt. superscr. 9, 9. Mk. 3, 18. Lu. 6, 15.

Matpat, *pr. n.*, Ματπάτ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 24.

maþa, *m.*, *a worm*; Mk. 9, 44. 46. 48. [*Cf. O. E. maða, m., Mdl. E. maðe, Mdn. E. mad (made), an earth-worm, O. H. G. mado, M. H. G. made, m., N. H. G. made, f., maggot. Supposed to refer to the root of O. E. mâwan, Mdl. E. mâwe, mōwe, Mdn. E. mow, N. H. G. mähen, to mow. — Der.: O. N. maðkr, m., a maggot, whence Mdl. E. maðek, whence (by influence of the kindred mougðe, mouðe, O. E. mohðe, f., a moth, beside moððe, f., th. s., Mdl. E. moððe, Mdn. E. moth, M. H. G. N. H. G. motte, f., th. s.; tt from þþ), mauk, mawk, Mdn. E. (Scot.) mawk, a maggot, whence mawkish (w. suff. -ish), disgusting, squeamish.*]

maþl, *n.* (94, *n.* 2), *assembly, market, market-place*; Mk. 7, 4. [Cf. *O. E.* mæðel, *n.*, *council, meeting*, *O. H. G.* *madal, *in pr. n.* Allied to *O. E.* mǣl, *n.*, *speech*, *O. N.* mál, *discourse, speech*, *O. H. G.* mahal, *n.*, *meeting, agreement, contract, marriage-contract*, *M. H. G.* mahel, mál, *n.*, *meeting, contract, only in compds. and ders.* (comp. mahel-schatz, *N. H. G.* mahlschatz, *m.*, *wedding-present, wedding-ring*; and *O. H. G.* mahal-stat, *M. H. G.* mahel-stat, *f.*, *N. H. G.* mahlstatt, *f.*, *place of execution; for schatz, statt, s. skatts, staps, respectively*); and to *O. H. G.* gi-mahalo, *m.*, *bridegroom, husband*, gi-mahala, gi-mála, *bride, wife*, *M. H. G.* gemahale, *m.*, *bridegroom, husband, gemahale, f. (rarely n.), bride, wife*, *N. H. G.* gemahl, *m. n.*, *spouse, husband*, gemahlin, *f.*, *wife*. — *Comp. maþljan and follg. w.*]

maþleins, *f.*, *public speech, discourse*; Jo. 8, 43. — *From maþljan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***maþleis**, *m.*, *in faúra-maþleis*. — *From stem of maþl (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. maþleins, maþljan, and follg. w.*

***maþli**, *n.*, *in faúra-maþli*. — *From stem of maþl (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. maþleins, *maþleis, and follg. w.*

maþljan, *w. v.*, *to speak publicly, talk*; Jo. 14, 30. [From maþl (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E.* maðlan, meðlan, *Mdl. E.* maðle, meðle, *to harangue, speak, talk, beside mǣle, mêle, O. E.* mǣlan, *th. s.*, *O. N.* mǣla, *to speak*, *O. H. G.* mahalôn, *to summon, accuse*, mahaljan, mahalen, *M. H. G.* mahelen, mehelen, ge-, ver-mehelen, *to give or take as a wife, to betroth, marry*, *N. H. G.* ver-mählen, *to marry, give in marriage*. — *Comp. maþleins and prec. w.*]

Maþusal, *pr. n.*, Μαθουσαλά, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 37.

***maudeins**, *f.*, *remembrance, in ga-, ufar-maudeins*. — *From maudjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.*

maudjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, *to remind*; Skeir. VI, a. — *Compd. ga-m., th. s.*, (1) *w. acc. of pers. and gen. of th.*; Jo. 14, 26. *acc. implied*; II Tim. 2, 14. (2) *w. acc. of pers. and a dependent inf.*; II Tim. 1, 6. Skeir. VII, d. — *Etymology unknown; but s. L. M., p. 114. Comp. prec. w.*

maúrgins, *m.* (91, *n.* 1; 214), *morn, morning*; Mt. 27, 1. Mk. 11, 20. 15, 1. 16, 9. Jo. 18, 28; du maúrgina, *tomorrow*; I Cor. 15, 32. [Cf. *O. E.* morgen, mergen (*w. i-uml. of o*), *m.*, *gen. mornes (from morgnes, morgenes), dat. morne (from morgne morgene)*, whence the *nom. morn, Mdl. E.* morgen, morn, mor-

wen, morwe (*the w from the guttural g, by labialization*), and morning, morwening (*from morn, morwen, and suffix -ing, as in Mdn. E. evening, Mdl. E. evening, êven, âfen, O. E. âfen, m.*), *Mdn. E. morn, morning, O. N. morgunn, O. S. morgana, O. H. G. morgana, morgen, M. H. G. N. H. G. morgen, m., morning; furthermore, Mdn. E. to-morrow, from Mdl. E. tô (prep.) morwe (dat.); when the e of morwe disappeared, the w was totally vocalized and as such denoted by u, ou, whence Mdn. E. morrow (cf. Mdn. E. hollow, Mdl. E. holu, holou, infl. holw-, for holgh; s. hulôn; also Mdn. E. follow, Mdl. E. folwe, folghe, O. E. folgian); O. N. á morgun, to-morrow; N. H. G. M. H. G. morgen, adv., to-morrow, comes from O. H. G. morgane (dat. of morgana). Concerning the supposed relation between maúrgins and the follg. w., *maúrgjan, s. Kl., morgen.]*

***maúrgjan**, *w. v., in ga-m. w. acc., to shorten, cut short; Mk. 13, 20. Rom. 9, 28. [Comp. concluding remark under maúrgins, and L. M., p. 263, where maúrgjan is said to be allied to Lt. brevis=Gr. βραχύς, from *μαχύς (comp. βρωτός, for *μρωτός, under maúrþr), short.]*

maúrnan, *w. v., to be anxious, be troubled; Mt. 6, 27. 31; w.*

dat. (about anything); Mt. 6, 25. Phil. 4, 6. [Cf. O. E. murrnan, Mdl. E. mourne, morne, Mdn. E. mourn, O. N. morna, O. S. mornian, O. H. G. mornên, to mourn.]

maúrþr, *n. (94), murder; Mk. 7, 21. 15, 7. Gal. 5, 21. I Tim. 6, 4. [Cf. O. E. morðor, n., Mdl. E. morðer, morder, Mdn. E. murder, murther (obs.). From root mor, to die (and suff. -þra), whence also (w. suff. ða-), O. E. morð, n., O. H. G. mord, n., M. H. G. mort (gen. mordes), m. n., N. H. G. mord, m., murder. Comp. Skr. root mṛ, to die, mṛtá-m, death, amṛta-m, immortality, mṛtás, dead, mártá-s, mortal, amṛta-s, immortal, mṛtyús, death; Lt. mori, to die, mortuus, dead, mors, gen. mort-is (Skr. mṛti-s), death, Gr. βρωτός (for *μρωτός), mortal, ἀμβρωτός, immortal. To mort- (stem of Lt. mors) refers Lt. mortalis, subject to death, whence Fr. mortal, whence Mdn. E. mortal, compd. im-mortal (im- for in-, by assimilation; s. un-); Fr. mortgage (For gage, pledge, s. wadi), whence Mdn. E. mortgage, lit. a dead pledge (s. definition in Webster's or Skeat's dictionary); Lt. mortificare (morti- extended from mort-; -ficare, for facere, to make), whence O. Fr. mortifier, whence Mdn. E. mortify; Lt. morbus, disease, whence morbidus,*

sickly, whence *Fr.* morbide, whence *Mdn. E.* morbid. — *Comp.* maúrþrja, maúrþrjan, and marei.]

***maúrþrja**, *m.*, murderer, in mana-maúrþrja. — *From stem of* maúrþr (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -jan. *Comp. follg. w.*

maúrþrjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, to murder, kill; *Mt.* 5, 21. *Mk.* 10, 19. *Lu.* 18, 20. *Rom.* 13, 9. *I Tim.* 1, 9. [*From* maúrþr, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* myrðrian (*from* morðor, murðor; *the y being i.uml. of u*), *Mdl. E.* murdre, murdere, *Mdn. E.* murder, *O. H. G.* murdiren (*and* murdjan, *from* mord, *Goth.* *maúrþ), *M. H. G.* morden, mörden, *N. H. G.* morden, er-morden (*For* er-, *s. us*), *to murder, kill. Comp. prec. w.*]

mawi, *f.* (42; 94), *gen.* maujôðs, *maid, maiden, damsel*; *Mt.* 9, 24. 25. *Mk.* 5, 42. 6, 22. 28. *Lu.* 8, 51. 54. *I Cor.* 7, 25. 28. *II Cor.* 11, 2. [*For* magwî, *from stem of* magus (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -jôð, *the u being changed into w. Cf. O. N.* mæŕ (*for* *magwî, *by loss of g*). — *Der.* mawilô; *s. follg. w.*

mawilô, *f.*, young maiden, damsel; *Mk.* 5, 41. [*From* mawi (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -lôn. *Cf. O. E.* mēowle (*for* *mewilô; *e is i-uml. of a; s. awêpi*), *f.*, maiden, maid. *Comp. magus, magaþs.*]

mêgs, *m.* (91, *n.* 1), son-in-law; *Neh.* 6, 18. [*Cf. O. E.* mæz, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mæi, mæi, kinsman,

O. N. magr, brother-, son-, father-in-law, *O. S. O. H. G.* mæg, *M. H. G.* mæc(g), *N. H. G.* mage, *m.*, kinsman.]

meina, *pers. prn.* 1st *pers. sing. gen.* (150); *s. ik.* [*Cf. O. E.* mîn, *dat.* mē, *acc.* mec, mē (*by analogy w. the dat.*), *Mdl. E.* *gen.* wanting, *dat. acc.* me, mi, *Mdn. E.* *dat. acc.* me, *O. N.* *gen.* mîn, *dat.* mér, *acc.* mik, *O. S.* *gen.* mîn, *dat.* mî, *acc.* mî (mik), *O. H. G.* *gen.* mîn, *dat.* mir, *acc.* mih, *M. H. G.* *gen.* mîn, *dat.* mir, *acc.* mich, *N. H. G.* *gen.* mein (*occurs only in poetry and in some expressions, as* vergiss mein nicht, *forget me not, etc.*), whence the extended form meiner, *th. s.*, *dat.* mir, *acc.* mich. *From Idg. stem* me- *in* *Lt.* mihi, *dat.*, me, *acc.*, *Gr.* μέ, *acc.*, *Skr.* ma, *acc.*, etc. *Comp. meus.* *Concerning the first pers. sing., the dual, and plur., s. ik; wit, ugkara; weis, unsara, respectively.*]

meins, *poss. pron.* (151), my, mine, following the strong inflection only: *f.* meina, *n.* mein, meinata; *occurs*, (1) alone; *Jo.* 7, 16. 10, 14. 14, 24. 16, 14. 15. 17, 10; and *w. art.*; *Jo.* 10. 14. (2) *w. a subst. preceding*, (a) without *art.*; *Mt.* 7, 21. 24. 8, 6. 8. 9. *Phil.* 2, 25. *Neh.* 5, 14. *Lu.* 1, 18. 20. 25. *Jo.* 6, 32. 51. *Rom.* 7, 4. 18. 23. *I Cor.* 8, 13. *II Cor.* 2, 13; (b) *w. art.*; *Mt.* 8, 8. *Mk.* 3, 33. 34.

Lu. 14, 24. 19, 23. Jo. 6, 55. 14, 24; (3) *w. a subst. follg.*, (a) *without art.*; Mk. 9, 24. 14, 8. Lu. 7. 44. 14, 26. Rom. 10, 1. Philem. 19, 20. Skeir. VI, b; (b) *w. art.*; Jo. 7, 16. [*From stem of meina (q. v.). Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. mîn, Mdn. E. mine, O. N. mínn, minn, O. S. mîn, O. H. G. M. H. G. mîn, N. H. G. mein, mine, my. Mdn. E. my refers to Mdl. E. mî, a secondary form of mîn, and before words beginning with a consonant.*]

mêki, *n.?*, or **mêkeis**, *m.?*, sword, occurs only in *acc. sing.*, *mêki*; Eph. 6, 17. [*Cf. O. E. mêce, m., O. N. mækir, m., O. S. mâki, m. or n., sword.*]

mêl, *n.*, a portion or period of time, time in general, season (*χρονός, καιρός, ὥρα*); Mk. 1, 15. 9, 21. 12, 24. Lu. 1, 57. 4, 5. 21. 8, 27. 29. 19, 44. Jo. 7, 6. 8. 12, 35. 13, 33. 14, 9. Rom. 13, 11. II Cor. 6, 2. Gal. 4, 1. 4. 10. 6, 10. Eph. 1, 10. Col. 4, 5. II Tim. 4, 3. 6; *plur.*: writings, scriptures (*γραφή, γράμμα*); Mk. 12, 24. Lu. 4, 21. Jo. 5, 47. — *In adverbial phrases, it is found in dat., or is governed by a prep.*; Mt. 8, 29. 11, 25. Mk. 10, 30. 12, 2. Lu. 1, 20. 4, 13. 8, 13. 18, 30. 20, 10. Jo. 5, 47. Rom. 9, 9. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 6, 2. 8, 13. Gal. 6, 9. Eph. 2, 12. 6, 18. Col. 4, 5. I Thess. 2, 17. I Tim. 2, 6. 6, 15. II Tim. 1, 9. Tit. 1, 2. 3. Skeir.

II, a. IV, b. VI, c. — *us þamma mêla, since that time*; Jo. 6, 66; *mêl gabaúrþais, birthday*; Mk. 6, 21. [*Cf. O. E. mǣl, n., measure, a point or portion of time, spot, sign, meal, Mdl. E. mǣl, mêl, meal (compd. mêltîd, N. H. G. mahlzeit, f., = mêltîma, Mdn. E. meal-time; for tîd, time, zeit, s. til), Mdn. E. meal, repast, O. N. mál, measure, point of time, time, meal-time, sign, O. S. mâl, sign, O. H. G. mâl, n., point, point of time, ana-mâli, spot, scar, M. H. G. mâl, point, point of time, meal, N. H. G. mal, n., spot, mole, time, meal (in which sense it is usually, written mahl). N. H. G. -mal (a suffix forming numeral and temporal adv.) refers to M. H. G. male (dat. sing.), malen (dat. plur.), in phrases like z'einem mâle, once, ze drin mâlen, three times, etc.; -mals in niemals (for nie s. aiw, ni), never, is, prop., an adv. gen. — From Idg. root mē (and suff. -la), to measure; comp. Lt. mêtiri, to deal out, measure, Gr. μέτρον, measure. — Comp. mêljan and follg. w. S. also mail.*]

mêla, *m.*, measure, bushel; Mk. 4, 21. Allied to *mêl*, *q. v.* Comp. follg. w.

***mêleins**, *f.*, writing, in *ga-*, *gil-* *stra-*, *ufar-mêleins*. — *From mêljan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. Comp. follg. w.*

***mêli**, *n.*, writing, in *ufar-mêli*,

q. v. — From mêljan, ufar-m. (*q. v.*) and suff. -ja. Comp. prec. w.

mêljan, w. v. (187), to write, (1) *abs.*; Lu. 1, 63. II Cor. 7, 12. (2) w. *dat. of the pers. addressed*: Lu. 1, 3. II Cor. 9, 1. I Thess. 4, 9. 5, 1. (3) w. *acc. of the th. written*; Mk. 10, 4. Lu. 1, 1. 16, 7. Rom. 16, 22. II Cor. 13, 10; or of *pers.: to enroll for taxation, to tax*; Lu. 2, 3. (4) w. *dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; II Cor. 1, 13. Gal. 1, 20. Phil. 3, 1. I Tim. 3, 14. (5) w. *dat. of pers. and a dependent inf.*; I Cor. 5, 11. (6) w. *dat. of pers. and a dependent clause introduced by patei*; Rom. 10, 5. II Cor. 13, 2. (7) *folld. by du w. dat. of the pers. addressed*; subscr. of Rom. and I Cor. (8) w. *swa*; II Thess. 3, 17. — *Compds.* (a) ana-m. (*the inf. being here used in a pass. sense; lit. 'to write down'*), to be enrolled for taxation, be taxed; Lu. 2, 5. (b) faúra-m., to write beforehand, describe; Gal. 3, 1. (c) ga-m. (*occurs very often*), to write, (1) w. *dat. of the pers. addressed*; II Cor. 2, 4. Philem. 21. (2) *the th. written is indicated by* (α) *acc.*; Lu. 16, 6; — to enroll for taxation, to tax; Lu. 2, 1. (β) *a dependent clause introduced by patei*; Mk. 11, 17. Lu. 4, 4. 19, 46. Rom. 8, 36. (3) w. *dat. of the pers. addressed and* (α) *acc. of the th.*

written; Mk. 10, 5. II Cor. 2, 3. (β) *a dependent clause introduced by patei-ei*; Mk. 12, 19; or *ei*; Lu. 20, 28 (4) *the pers. of whom anything is written, is indicated by bi w. acc.*; Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 9, 12. 13. Lu. 7, 27. Jo. 5, 46; or *du w. dat.*; Jo. 12, 16. (5) w. *an opt. clause*; Lu. 4, 8; or *a prohibitive clause*; I Cor. 5, 9. (6) w. *swê*; Mk. 1, 2. 7, 6; or *swaswê*; Mk. 9, 13. Jo. 6, 31. 12, 14. Rom. 8, 36. (7) *the th. by means of which anything is written, is indicated by the instr.*; Philem. 19. (8) *the place where anything is written, is indicated by ana w. dat.*; Jo. 6, 45. I Cor. 5, 9; or *in w. dat.*; Mk. 1, 2. Lu. 2, 23. 3, 4. (9) *a purpose is expressed by du w. dat.*; Rom. 15, 4; or *a dependent clause introduced by duppê-ei*; II Cor. 2, 9; or *ei*; II Cor. 2, 3; — *pret. partic.*, pata gamêlidô, *that which is written; hence the scripture*; Mk. 12, 10. 15, 28. Jo. 10, 35. Gal. 4, 30. (d) faúra-ga-m., to write beforehand; Rom. 15, 4. Eph. 3, 3. (e) uf-m., to subscribe; Neap. and Ar. doc. (f) ufar-m. w. *acc.*, to write over; Mk. 15, 26. — [*From mêl* (*q. v.*), plur. mêla, writings. Cf. O. E. mælan, gemælan, to mark, soil, spoil, O. S. mâlôn, to mark (w. the sword), to wound, O. H. G. malôn, malên, to mark, paint,

M. H. G. mâlen, *to paint, color, write*, *N. H. G.* malen, *to paint* (For mahlen, *to grind in a mill*, *s.* malan). *Comp.* *mêleins, *mêli.]

mêna, *m.* (108), *moon*; Mk. 13, 24. [Cf. *O. E.* mōna (*ô* from *â*, by influence of the follg. nasal; *West-Germanic* *â=Goth.* ê), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mōn, *Mdn. E.* moon, *f.*, *O. N.* máni, *O. S. O. H. G.* mâno, *M. H. G.* mâne (beside mânin, *O. H. G.* mânin; and mânt, mânde, the latter probably by influence of mânnet; *s.* mênôps, or the dental being the same as that of *N. H. G.* jemand, niemand; *s.* manna), *m.*, *moon, month*, *N. H. G.* mōnd (*ô=M. H. G.* *â* before a nasal, as in mōnat, ôhne; *s.* mênôps, inu), *m.*, *moon, month* (rare). Supposed to refer to *Idg.* root mē, *to measure*, as also *Gr.* μήν (for μήνς), *Lt.* mensis, *month*, *Skr.* mâs (for mâns, mēns), *m.*, *moon, month*; further *Skr.* mâ, *to measure*, mâtram, *measure*, and *Gr.* μέτρον, *measure*. See *Kl.* mond. — *Compd.* *O. E.* mōnandæg, *m.*, *day of* (*i. e.* sacred to) the moon, *Mdl. E.* mōnen-, mōne-day, *Mdn. E.* Monday, *O. N.* mánadagr, *O. H. G.* mánatag, *M. H. G.* mântac, *N. H. G.* Montag (without the *d* of mond), *m.*, *Monday*. *Comp.* mêl.]

mênôps, *m.* (117). *month*; Lu. 1, 24. 26. 36. 4, 25. Gal. 4, 10.

Neh. 6, 15. [Cf. *O. E.* mōnað (For *ô* from *â=Goth.* ê, *s.* mêna), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mōneð, *m.*, *Mdn. E.* month, *O. N.* mánad̄r, *O. H. G.* mânôd, *M. H. G.* mânôt, mânnet, mânt (*gen.* mand-), *N. H. G.* mōnat (*ô=M. H. G.* *â* before a nasal, as in mōnd; *s.* mêna), *m.*, *month*. Allied to mêna, *q. v.*]

mêreins, *f.* (113, *n.* 1), *a preaching*; I Cor. 15, 14. Tit. 1, 3. Skeir. I V, b. — *Compds.* wafla-, waja-mêreins. — From mêrjan (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* -î-ni. **Merila**, *pr. n.* (written also Mirjca); Neap. doc.

mêriþa, *f.*, *fame, report*; Mt. 9, 26. Mk. 1, 28. Lu. 4, 14. 37. [From stem of mêrs (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -þô. Cf. *O. E.* mærd̄u, mærd̄, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* merð, *fame, glory, glorious deed*. *Comp.* follg. *w.*]

mêrjan, *w. v.*, *to make known, proclaim, noise abroad, preach*, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 1, 7. 39. 3, 14. 7, 36. (2) *with dat. (indir. obj.)*; I Cor. 9, 27. (3) *w. acc. (dir. obj.; becomes nom. in pass.)*; Mt. 9, 35. 10, 27. Mk. 1, 4. 14. 45. 14, 9. Lu. 1, 65. 3, 3. 8, 1. 9, 2. Rom. 10, 8. I Cor. 1, 23. 15, 12. II Cor. 4, 5. 11, 4. Gal. 1, 23. 2, 2. 5, 11. Phil. 1, 15. 17. 18. Col. 1, 23. I Tim. 3, 16. II Tim. 4, 2. Skeir. III, c; (4) *an object clause*; Mk. 6, 12. Lu. 4, 4. 8, 39. (5) *w. dat. of person (indir. obj.) and acc. of th. (dir. obj.)*; Lu.

4, 19. I Cor. 15, 1. II Cor. 10, 16. 11, 7. (6) w. swa; I Cor. 15, 11; or hwaiwa; Rom. 10, 15; — *The place where anything is made known or preached, is indicated by ana w. dat.*; Mt. 10, 27; or and w. acc.; Mt. 11, 1. Mk. 14, 9; or in w. dat.; Mk. 1, 39. 5, 20. Lu. 1, 65. Gal. 2, 2. I Tim. 3, 16; or jaînar; Mk. 1, 38; — *pres. partic. mêrjands, used as a subst., m. (115), preacher*; I Tim. 2, 7. II Tim. 1, 11. — *Compds.* (a) us-m. w. acc., *to spread abroad, proclaim*; Mt. 9, 31. (b) waïla-m., *to bring glad tidings, proclaim, preach, preach the gospel, (1) abs.*; Lu. 9, 6. 20, 1. I Cor. 1, 17; *folld. by in w. dat.*; II Cor. 1, 19. (2) w. acc.; Lu. 16, 16; *folld. by in w. dat.*; Eph. 3, 8. (3) w. dat. of an indir. obj.: Lu. 4, 18. I Cor. 15, 2; *in pass. this dat. may be used as subj.*; Mt. 11, 5. Lu. 7, 22. (4) w. dat. of pers. and (α) acc. of th.; Lu. 1, 19. Eph. 2, 17. (β) bi (concerning) w. acc.; Lu. 4, 43 (c) waja-m. (21, n. 2), *to blaspheme, (1) abs.*; Mt. 9, 3. Jo. 10, 36. I Tim. 1, 20. (2) w. acc.; Mk. 3, 29. 15, 29. Rom. 14, 16. I Tim. 6, 1. Mk. 3, 28 (cognate acc.); — *pres. partic. wajamêrjands, subst., m., blasphemer*; I Tim. 1, 13. II Tim. 3, 1. [From *mêrs, waïla-mêrs, *wajamêrs, q. v. Cf. O. E. mæran, to spread,

make known, praise, O. S. mârian, O. H. G. mâren, M. H. G. mâren, th. s. S. waïla-, waja-, mêreins, and follg. w.

***mêrnan**, w. v. in us-m., *to be made known, be proclaimed, get noised abroad, become known.* Lu. 5, 15. — *Correlative to mêrjan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

***mêrs**, *adj., known, famous, in waïlamêrs.* [Cf. O. E. mære, Mdl. E. mære, mære, famous, illustrious, Mdn. E. mere, unmixed, pure, etc., O. N. mærr, unmixed, pure, famous, O. H. G. mâri, M. H. G. mære, splendid, illustrious, famous. The meaning 'unmixed, pure' of the Mdn. E. and O. N. words seems to be due to the corresponding Lt. mêrus, unmixed, pure, clear. — Der.: O. H. G. mâri, f, mâri, n., rumor, saying, fame, M. H. G. mære, n. f., tale, story, saying, report, N. H. G. mære, f., news, tidings, report, whence märchen (w. dim. suffix -chen), n., tale, story, fable. — Comp. mêriþa, mêrjan, waïla-mêrs, and prec. w.]

mês, n. (8), *table*; Mk. 11, 15; *dish, 'charger'*; Mk. 6, 25. 28; dal uf mēsa, *a ditch for a winevat*; Mk. 12, 1. [Cf. O. H. G. meas, mias (ea, ia, from ê = Germanic ê = O. E. ê, not = Goth. ê = Germanic â = O. E. â, O. H. G. â). Perhaps of Lt. orig. Cf. O. E. mēse, gen. mēsan (mēse for *mēnse), f., table.]

***mêt**, *n.*, in *us-mêt*, *q. v.* — From root of *mitan*, *q. v.* [Cf. late *M. H. G.* *mâz*, *n.*, *measure*, a certain quantity, degree, manner, *N. H. G.* *mass*, *n.*, *th. s.* To the same root refers *O. H. G.* *mâza*, *M. H. G.* *mâze*, *f.*, a limited space or time, a measure, weight, moderation, *N. H. G.* *masse*, *f.*, proportion, a just measure, moderation. The *dat. plur.* of *M. H. G.* *mâze*, *mâzen*, was also used adverbially: 'in a measure', whence *N. H. G.* *massen*, *conj.*, considering that, because, *as.*]

midja-sweipains, *f.*, the flood, deluge; *Lu.* 17, 27. From stem of *midjis* and **sweipains*, *q. v.*

midjis, *adj.* (122, *n.* 1; 125), middle, construed like *Gr.* μέσος, *Lt.* *medius*; *Mk.* 9, 36. 14, 60. *Lu.* 2, 46. 4, 30. 35. 5, 19. 6, 8. 17, 11. *Jo.* 7, 14. 8, 59. [Cf. *O. E.* *mid* (*gen.* *mid-des*, stem *midjo-*; *dd* by gemination before *j*), *Mdl. E.* *mid*, *midd*, *Mdn. E.* **mid*, in composition; as *midday*, *midnight*, etc. (For *day*, *night*, *s.* *dags*, *nahts*, respectively; *s.* also *compds.* below), *O. N.* *miðr*, *O. S.* *middi*, *O. H. G.* *mitti*, *M. H. G.* *mitte*, *adj.*, middle, *N. H. G.* **mit*, in *mittag*, *mitwoch*, etc. (For *tag*, *woch*, etc., *s.* *dags*, *wikô*, respectively); also in *N. H. G.* *mitternacht*, *f.*, from *M. H. G.* *ze mitter naht*, *O. H. G.* *zi mitteru naht* (*dat.*), at *midnight*. — *Compds.*: *O. E.*

midrif (for *midhrif*; *hrif*, *f.*, belly, womb), *Mdl. E.* *midrif*, *Mdn. E.* *midriff*; *Mdn. E.* *midship*, for *amid-ship* (*S.* *amid*, below). — *Der.*: *O. E.* *midde*, *f.*, middle, center, *Mdl. E.* *midde*, *on midden*, a *midde* (*O. E.* *on middan*; for *on*, *a*, *s.* *ana*), in the middle, *Mdn. E.* *amid*, extended *amidst*, from *Mdl. E.* *amiddes* (the *t* having an intensive force, the *s* being an adverbial suff., prop. the genitival *s*), also in *middes*, whence *Mdn. E.* *midst*; *O. H. G.* *mitti*, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *mitte*, *f.*, middle; further *O. E.* *middel*, *n.* (*orig. adj.*, w. *l-suff.*), middle part, *Mdl. E.* *middel*, *adj.* and *subst.*, *Mdn. E.* *middle*, *adj.* and *subst.*, *O. H. G.* *mittil*, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *mittel*, *adj.*, middle, also *subst.*, *n.*, middle, *midst*, means, from *M. H. G.* *mittel*, *n.*, middle, *midst*, center, an intermediate thing, means. To the *N. H. G.* *subst.* *mittel* refers the *N. H. G.* *prep.* *mittels*, *mittelst* (the *s*, *st*, are the same as those of *Mdn. E.* *amidst*; *s.* above). (For *Mdn. E.* *mid-*, in *midwife*, *s.* *miþ*). — *Germanic stem midja-* answers to *Indg.* *médhyo-*; *comp.* *Gr.* μέσος (for **μεσος*), *Skr.* *mádhyas*, *Lt.* *medius*, middle, *neut.* *medium*, also used as a *subst.*, whence *Mdn. E.* *medium*, *midst*, means; *Lt.* *compd.* *di-midius* (*di-* for *dis-*, apart), half, whence *O. Fr.* *demi*, whence *Mdn. E.* **demi*, in

- compds.*—*Der. from Lt. medius: Lt. mediare, to divide in the middle, also to be in the middle, pret. partic. mediatus, whence Mdn. E. mediate, adj., middle, intervening, and v., to be in the middle, interpose between parties, whence 'mediation', 'mediator'; Vulg. Lt. compd. immediatus (im- for in-, not; s. un-), whence O. Fr. immediat, whence Mdn. E. immediate; Lt. medianus, middle, whence O. Fr. meien, whence Mdl. E. mène, Mdn. E. mean, intermediate, adj., and in compds.; as, meantime (For time, s. tils), meanwhile (For while, s. hveila), also subst., pl. means. For further cognates from Lt. medius, such as medieval, mediocre, mediterranean, etc., s. Sk., medium. — Comp. follg. w.]*
- midjun-gards**, *m.*, the inhabited earth, earth, world; Lu. 2, 1. 4, 5. Rom. 10, 18. Skeir. IV, b. [From midjun-, from stem midja- (s. midjis), and gards, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. middangeard, beside-eard, *m.*, Mdl. E. mid-daneard, beside middeleard, -ærd, -erd, -yard, Mdn. E. (obs.) middle-earth, the world, considered as lying between heaven and hell, O. N. mið-garðr, O. S. middilgard, O. H. G. mittigart, mittangart, *m.*, world, earth, *th. s.*— *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- miduma (or midums?)**, *midst*; Mk. 3, 3. Lu. 8, 7. 10, 3. II Cor. 6,
17. Col. 2, 14. Skeir. III, d. [From mid (in stem midja;- s. midjis) and suff. u-mô. Cf. O. H. G. mittamo, weak subst., *m.*, midst, in the adverbial phrase: in mittamen, M. H. G. in mittemen, enmittemen, enmitten, N. H. G. inmitten, in the midst. — *Comp. prec. w.*
- midumôn**, *w. v.*, pres. partic. midumônnds, used as subst. (115), *m.*, mediator; I Tim. 2, 5. — From stem of miduma, *q. v.*
- mik**, pers. prn. 1st pers. sing. acc.; s. ik. [S. meina.]
- mikilaba**, *adv.*, greatly; Phil. 4, 10. — From stem of mikils and suff. -ba, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- mikildúps**, *f.* (113) greatness; Skeir. IV, b. c. — From mikil, for mikila-, stem of mikils (*q. v.*), and suff. -dûpi. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- mikilei**, *f.* (113), greatness; Lu. 1, 49. 9, 43. Skeir. IV, d. — From mikils (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -în. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- mikiljan**, *w. v.* (185) *w. acc.*, to magnify, glorify, praise; Mt. 9, 8. Mk. 2, 12. Lu. 1, 46. 2, 20. 4, 15. 5, 25. 26. 7, 16. Rom. 11, 13. II Cor. 9, 13. Gal. 1, 24. Phil. 1, 20. II Thess. 3, 1. — *Compd. ga-m. w. acc.*, to make much of, magnify, enlarge; Lu. 1, 58. — From mikils, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- mikilnan**, *w. v.* (194), to be en-

- larged, be magnified; II Cor. 10, 15. — From mikils, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- mikils**, *adj.* (138), *mickle, great, much; Mt. 5, 19. 8, 24. 35. 7, 22. 8, 26. 27, 46. 50. 60. Mk. 1, 26. 4, 32. 37. 39. 41. 5, 42. 10, 42. 43. 14, 15. 15, 34. 37. 16, 4. Lu. 1, 15. 32. 42. 2, 9. 10. 4, 25. 38. 5, 29. 6, 17. 7, 16. 8, 28. 37. 9, 48. 14, 16. 17, 15. 19, 37. Jo. 6, 18. 7, 12. 11, 43. 7, 37. Rom. 9, 2. I Cor. 16, 9. II Cor. 11, 5. 15. Eph. 3, 19. I Tim. 3, 16. 6, 6. II Tim. 2, 20. Skeir. VII, a. b. [Cf. O. E. micel, mycel, Mdl. E. mikel, michel, mukel, muchel, Mdn. E. mickle (obs.), much, O. N. mikill, mykill, O. S. mikil, O. H. G. mihhil, M. H. G. michel, great; all w. suff. -la; and, without the l-suff., Mdl. E. moche, miche, muche, Mdn. E. much, O. N. mjök, adv., much. Allied to Gr. μέγας, μεγάλη, great, superl. μέγιστος, Lt. magis, magnus. — Comp. mikilaba, mikildûps, mikiljan, mikilnan, and follg. w.]*
- mikil-þúhts**, *adj.*, *high-minded, proud; Lu. 1, 51. — From stem mikil- (for mikila-; s. mikils) and *þúhts, q. v.*
- mildipa**, *f.* (97), *mildness, kindness; Phil. 2, 1. — From stem of milds (q. v.) and suff. -þô.*
- *milds**, *adj.*, *mild, in friaþwa-, un-milds. [Cf. O. E. milde, Mdl. E. mild, Mdn. E. mild, O. N. mildr, O. S. mildi, O. H. G. milti, M. H. G. milte, friendly, kind, liberal, gracious, merciful, N. H. G. mild, adj., mild, gentle, liberal. Etymology obscure; s. Kl., mild. — Comp. prec. w.]*
- milhma**, *m.* (108), *cloud; Mk. 9, 7. 13, 26. 14, 62. Lu. 9, 34. 35. I Cor. 10, 1. 2. I Thess. 4, 17. — Etymology unknown; the suff. being -man. Comp. Sch., milhma.*
- militôn**, *w. v.*, *to serve as a soldier, pres. partic. militôn-dans, soldiers; Lu. 3, 14. [From Lt. militâre, to be a soldier, serve as a soldier, from miles, gen. milit-is, soldier.]*
- milip**, *n.*, *honey; Mk. 1, 6. [Allied to O. E. mele, mil, n., honey, whence milisc (w. suff. -i-se), mixed with honey; O. N. milsca, a sweet drink; O. E. mele-dêaw, mildêaw (dêaw, m., Mdl. E. deu, dew, Mdn. E. dew, O. N. dögg, O. S. dau, O. H. G. M. H. G. tou, gen. tou-wes, n., m., N. H. G. tau, m., dew; perhaps allied to Skr. root dhâv, to run, flow), m., Mdl. E. mildew, Mdn. E. mildew, O. H. G. militou, n. M. H. G. miltou, n., N. H. G. mehltau (mehl for mil, by influence of mehl, n., flour; s. malan), m., mildew; Lt. mel, Gr. μέλι (gen. μέλιτος), n., honey. S. Kl., mehltau, and Sk., mildew.]*
- miluks**, *f.* (116), *milk; I Cor. 9, 7. [Cf. O. E. meole (for *meoluc, eo is u-uml. of i), f., Mdl. E. milk, Mdn. E. milk, O. N.*

mjólk, *O. H. G.* miluh, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* milch, *f.*, milk. From root melk, appearing in *O. E.* melcan, *Mdl. E.* melke, milke (*the i for e, by influence of the subst. milk*), *Mdn. E.* milk, *O. H. G.* melchan, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* melken, to milk. Germanic root melk answers to *Idg.* root melg, in *Gr.* ἀμέλγειν, *Lt.* mulgere, to milk; *der.:* *O. E.* molcen, *n.*, curdled milk, *O. H. G.* *molchan, *M. H. G.* molchen, molken (*for o, also u, ü*), *n.*, whey, milk, and that which is prepared of milk, *N. H. G.* molke, *f.*, whey; further *Mdl. E.* milch, melch, from *O. N.* milkr, mjólkkr, milk-giving, *Mdn. E.* milch, *O. H. G.* melch, *M. H. G.* melc, melch, *N. H. G.* melk, milk-giving.]

*mims, mimz, *n.* (78, *n.* 1), flesh, meat; I Cor. 8, 13. [Supposed to be allied to *Skr.* mãnsám, *n.*, flesh. *S. Dief. and Sch.*]

*minds, *f.*, in ana-minds, *q. v.* [Cf. *O. E.* *mynd, zemynd, *n. f.*, *Mdl. E.* mînd, *Mdn. E.* mind. From root men, *s.* *minþi, *munds, muns, munan. For the suff. -di, -þi, *s.* *kunþs.]

minnists, *superl. adj.* (138), very small, least; Mt. 5, 19. 26. 10, 42. 25, 40. Mk. 4, 31. Lu. 9, 48. I Cor. 4, 3. [From stem minn- (*from minw for minu*) and *superl. suffix -ist-* (*see batists, maists, etc.*); *comp. O. H. G.* minnisto, *M. H. G.* minnest, *N. H. G.* mindest (*the*

d by influence of the compar.; s. minniza), smallest, least. The corresponding *Gr. and Lt.* stems appear in *Gr.* μινύειν, to lessen, μίνυ-νσα, a little while; *Lt.* minuere, to make small, *pret. partic.* minûtus, *fem.* minûta, also *subst.*, a small part, whence *Mdl. E.* minûte, *Mdn. E.* minute, *M. H. G.* minûte, *f.*, *N. H. G.* minute, *f.*, minute, *Vulg. Lt.* *minutiare (*S. Sk.*), whence *Fr.* menuiser, whence *Mdl. E.* menuse, whence *Mdn. E.* minish, to lessen, *compd. diminish* (*di=**Lt.* di-, *for dis-, apart*)=*Lt.* diminuere, *pret. partic.* diminutus, to lessen, whence *Fr.* diminution (*as if from Lt. *diminutionem, acc. of *diminutio, diminution*), whence *Mdn. E.* diminution. For further cognates of *Lt.* orig., such as minor, minus, minister, administer, minstrel, etc., *s. Sk.*, minor. — *Comp. mins and follg. w.* For the corresponding positive, *s. leitils.*]

minniza, *compar. adj.* (138), smaller, less; Mt. 11, 11. Mk. 15, 40. Lu. 7, 28; younger; Rom. 9, 12; minnizei filaus, much less; Skeir. III, d; minnizô gataujan *w. dat.*, to be behind; II Cor. 11, 5. [From stem minn- (*s. prec. w.*) and *compar. suffix -iza* (*comp. batiza, maiza, etc.*); *comp. O. H. G.* minniro, *M. H. G.* minner, minre, *N. H. G.* minder (*the d*

being euphonic), smaller, less.
S. minnists, mins.]

Minnulus, *pr. n.*; Neap. doc.

mins (minz), *adv.* (78, *n.* 1; 212, *n.* 1), *less*; II Cor. 12, 15. I Tim. 5, 9; mins haban *w. dat.*, *to be less, be behind*; II Cor. 12, 11. [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. min, adj. (prop. adv., for *mine, from *minis=Goth. mins, for *minis; s. O. E. bet, under baptiza), less, O. H. G. M. H. G. min, adv., less.—Der. O. E. minsian, to grow less, decrease. Comp. minnists, minniza, and the der. minznan.]*

***minþi**, *n.*, *in gaminþi.—From stem minþja-, extended from stem of minds, q. v.*

minznan, *w. v.*, *to grow less, decrease*; Jo. 3, 30. Skeir. IV, a. VI, a. — *From minz, q. v.*

mis, *pers. prn. 1st pers. sing. dat.*; *s. ik. [S. meina.]*

missa-, *occurs only in compds; s. the follg. words. [Prop. an old partic. in to- (missa for miþtó-), from root miþ, to shun, conceal, appearing also in O. E. mīðan, Mdl. E. mīðe, to avoid, shun, conceal, O. S. mīðan, O. H. G. mīdan, M. H. G. mīden, N. H. G. meiden, to shun, avoid. To Goth. missa-answer O. E. Mdl. E. Mdn. E. mis- (but mis-, as in mischief, mischance, Mdl. E. mis-, mes-, refers to O. Fr. mes-, from Lt. minus, less), O. N. mis-, O. H. G. missa-, missi-, M. H. G. misse-, N. H. G. mis(s)-.*

Allied to O. E. missan, Mdl. E. misse, Mdn. E. miss, O. N. missa, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. missen, to miss; and to O. N. á mis (from á=Goth. ana; and mis, adv., wrongly), whence Mdl. E. ǝn misse, Mdn. E. amiss. (S. Sk., miss). Comp. missô.]

missa-déþs (missadéds), *t.*, *misdeed, trespass, sin*; Mt. 6, 14. 15. Mk. 11, 25. 26. Rom. 11, 11. 12. II Cor. 5, 19. Gal. 6, 1. Eph. 2, 1. Col. 2, 13. I Tim. 2, 14. Skeir. III, b. c. — *From missa- and déþs, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

missa-leiks, *adj.*, *various, divers*; Mk. 1, 34. Lu. 4, 40. II Tim. 3, 6. Skeir. II, d. VI, c. — *From missa- and *leiks, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

missa-qiss, *f.*, *discord, dissension*; Jo. 7, 43. 9, 16. 10, 19. — *From missaqipan; s. qipan. Comp. missa- and *qiss, also prec. and follg. w.*

missa-taujands, *pres. partic.*; *s. taujan.—From missa- and pres. partic. of taujan, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

missô, *adv.* (211, *n.* 1), *reciprocally, one another, used, (1) without subst. or prn.; Gal. 5, 26. (2) w. the oblique case of the pers. prn. plur., (a) prec.; Jo. 13, 34. (b) follg.; Mk. 1, 27. 4, 41. 8, 16. 9, 10. 33. 34. 50. 10, 26. 11, 31. 12, 7. 15, 31. 16, 3. Lu. 2, 15. 4, 36. 6, 11. 7, 32. 8, 25. 20, 5. 14. Jo.*

- 6, 43. 52. 7, 35. 12, 19. 13, 14. 34. 35. 15, 12. 17. 16, 17. 19. Rom. 12, 10. 13, 8. 16. 14, 13. 19. 15, 5. 7. I Cor. 7, 5. 16, 20. II Cor. 13, 12. Gal. 5, 13. 15. 17. Eph. 4, 2. 32. 5, 21. Col. 3, 9. 13. I Thess. 3, 12. 4, 9. 18. 5, 11. II Thess. 1, 3. Skeir. III, a. (3) *between a poss. prn. and the subst. to which the prn. belongs: one another's; Gal. 6, 2. — From missa-, q. v.*
- mitadjô**, *f.*, *measure; Lu. 6, 38. — From stem of mitaps (q. v.) and suff. -jôn. Comp. follg. w.*
- mitan**, *st. v.* (176), *to measure, (1) abs.; Mk. 4, 24. Lu. 6, 38; w. acc.; II Cor. 10, 12. — Compds.* (a) *ga-m. w. acc., to mete, measure out; II Cor. 10, 13.* (b) *us-m., always fig., to behave; II Cor. 1, 12. Eph. 2, 3. Phil. 1, 27. I Tim. 3, 15; uswiss usm., to be in error, to err; II Tim. 2, 18. [Cf. O. E. metan, to measure, estimate, judge, Mdl. E. mete, Mdn. E. mete, O. S. metan, O. H. G. mezzan, M. H. G. mezzen, to measure, test, reflect upon, etc., N. H. G. messen, to measure, compd. ermessen (For the pref. er-, s. us), to measure, judge, think, etc. From Germanic root mēt, appearing also in O. E. met, zemet, n., measure, Mdl. E. met, i-met, measure; O. E. mête, adj., Mdl. E. mête, mêt, moderate, fit, and subst., mête, mête, measure, Mdn. E. meet, adj., fit, and subst.,*
- mete, measure, limit, boundary; O. E. mitta, m., O. H. G. mezzo, m., M. H. G. mezze, m., a measure, N. H. G. metze, f., a dry measure=3.12 quarts. — Germanic root mēt refers to Idg. root mēd: mod; comp. Gr. μέδεσθαι, μήδεσθαι, to take counsel for one's self, devise, μέδων, adviser, counselor, μέδιμνος, a corn-measure; Lt. modus, measure, way, manner, and modius, a corn-measure, whence O. S. muddi, O. H. G. mutti, M. H. G. mütte, a dry measure. — Comp. *mêt, mitaps, mitôn.]*
- mitaps**, *f.* (116), *a measure; Mk. 4, 24. Ln. 6, 38. 16, 7. Rom. 12, 3. II Cor. 10, 13. 15. Eph. 4, 7. 13. 16. [From root of mitan (q. v.) and suff. a-di. Similar formations are O. E. meotod, meotud (for eo, also e; eo is u-u. of e), m., creator, O. N. mjötuðr, O. S. metod, th. s. — Comp. *met and follg. w.]*
- mitôn**, *w. v.* (190) *w. acc., to consider, reason upon, think over, think; Mt. 9, 4. Mk. 2, 8. 9, 33. I Cor. 13, 5. Phil. 4, 8; and refl. dat.; Mk. 2, 8; to look to, mind; Rom. 8, 5. Phil. 2, 4; to purpose, intend; II Cor. 1, 17; w. swê; as, mitôn swê niuklahs, to think as a child; I Cor. 13, 11. — Compd. ufar-m., to cause to be forgotten, to forget; Skeir. III, c. [Allied to mitan (q. v.), and per-*

- haps from a lost subst; comp. O. H. G. *mezôn*, to mete, moderate, *mez*, *u.*, measure, order, way, manner.—Comp. follg. w.]
- mitôns**, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), a measuring; hence consideration, thought; Mt. 9, 4. Mk. 7, 21. Lu. 2, 35. 5, 22. 6, 8. 9, 46. 47. Rom. 14, 1. II Cor. 10, 5. — From *mitôn* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-ô-ni*.
- mip** (*mid*; 74, *n.* 1), occurs very often; (1) *prep. w. dat.* (217), (a) with, together with, designating accompaniment or community of persons, connection of one object with another; Mt. 5, 25. 41. Mk. 1, 13. Lu. 1, 28. Skeir. II, a; or a being provided with; Mk. 14, 43. Jo. 18, 3; or relations, circumstances, way and manner; Mt. 26, 72. II Cor. 7, 15. Phil. 2, 29. Skeir. I, b. VIII, b. c. (b) between, through; Mk. 7, 31. (c) among; Mk. 8, 16. 9, 33. Skeir. III, a. (2) *adv.*, along; II Cor. 8, 18. — Occurs very often in composition with *v.* and *subst.*, where it designates connection, association, community. [Cf. O. E. *Mdl. E.* *mid*, *prep.* and *adv.*, with, along, *Mdn. E.* *mid-* (only in *midwife*, *Mdl. E.* *midwif*, a *midwife*, lit. a woman who is with another, a helper; for *wif*, *s. manna*), O. N. *með*, *prep.*, with, O. S. *mid*, *mit*, *adv.* and *prep.*, with, also, too, O. H. G. M. H. G. *mit*, *prep.*, and O. H. G. *miti*, M. H. G. *mite*, *adv.*, N. H. G. *mit*, *prep.* and *adv.*, with, also, too, likewise, Gr. *μετά*, Zd. *maṭ*, with (For *Mdn. E.* with, *s. wipra*).]
- mip-ga-leikônds**; *s.* **leikôn*.
- mip-gardi-waddjus**, *f.*, partition wall, *acc.* *mipgardawaddju* (in B, A has *midgardiwaddju*); Eph. 2, 14. — From *mip*, stem of *gards*, and **waddjus*, *q. v.*
- mip-ga-sinpa**, *m.*, traveling companion; II Cor. 8, 19. [From *mip* and *gasinpa*, *q. v.* The *prep. mip* is here identical with the *pref. ga-*, and has the same force as G. *mit* in *mitgenosse* (*s. niutan*), *m.*, partner, companion.]
- mip-pan**, *adv.*, while, whilst, still; Skeir. II, a. b. c. — From *mip* and *pan*, *q. v.* Comp. follg. w.
- mip-pan-ei**, *conj.* (218), when, while, as; Mt. 9, 18. 27, 12. Mk. 4, 4. Lu. 1, 8. II Cor. 3, 15. — From *mip*, *pan*, and *ei*, *q. v.* Comp. follg. w.
- mip-wissei**, *f.* (30), conscience; Rom. 9, 1. 13, 5. I Cor. 8, 10. 10, 25. II Cor. 1, 12. 4, 2. 5, 11. I Tim. 1, 5. 19. 4, 2. Tit. 1, 15. — From **mipwiss* (*adj.*, from *mipwitan*, from *mip* and *witan*, *q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-in*; *s.* **wiss*, **wissei*.
- mizdô**, *f.*, reward; Mt. 5, 46. 6, 2. 5. 16. 10, 41. 42. Mk. 9, 41. Lu. 6, 23. 35. 10, 7. I Tim. 5, 18. [Cf. O. E. *meord* (*r* from *s*, *z*, by rotacism; *eo* for *i*, by breaking) and *mêd* (For *ê* from *iz*, *s. Kl.*, *miete*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.*

mêd, *Mdn. E.* meed, *O. S.* mêda, *O. H. G.* mêta, mieta, miata, *M. H. G.* miete, *f.*, reward, recompense, wages, *N. H. G.* miete, *f.*, hire, rent. Allied to *Gr.* μισθός, wages, *O. Bulg.* mizda, *f.*, *Zd.* mîzda, *n.*, reward, wages, *O. Ind.* mîdha (for mizdhá), combat, booty (perhaps originally a prize obtained as the award of a contest; comp. *Skr.* mîdhvás, *adj.*, giving richly); and, probably, to *Lt.* mîles (for mîdes), one who serves for wages, a soldier, stem milit-, whence militia, warfare, troops, whence *Mdn. E.* militia, troops.]

*môdei, *f.*, mood, in lagga-, mûka-môdei. — From môþs (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -în. Comp. follg. w.

môdags, *adj.* (124), wroth, angry; *Mt.* 5, 22. *Lu.* 15, 28. [From stem of môþs (*gen.* môdis) and suffix ga-. Cf. *O. E.* môdiȝ (*w. suff.* -iȝ for -eȝ=Goth. -ags, not orig. -iȝ=Goth. -eigs, which would have caused uml. of ô), *adj.*, proud, brave, *Mdl. E.* môdiȝ, môdi, *Mdn. E.* moody, *O. S.* môdag (-eg, -ig), *O. H. G.* muotîg (only in compds.), *M. H. G.* muotic, muotec, *N. H. G.* mutig, *adj.*, courageous. *S. prec. and follg. w.*]

*môjan, *w. v.* (26; 187), to weary, in af-m., to weary out, occurs only once, in *pret. partic.*, af-mauidai; *Gal.* 6, 9. [From

root mô; comp. *O. H. G.* muoan, muojan, *M. H. G.* müen, müejen, to trouble, vex, make angry, *N. H. G.* mühen, to trouble; the verbal *adj.*: *O. N.* mōðr, *O. S.* mōði, *O. H. G.* muodi, *M. H. G.* müede, *N. H. G.* müde, tired, weary; and the verbal *abstr.*: *O. H. G.* muoi, *M. H. G.* müeje, *N. H. G.* mühe, *f.*, trouble, pains. Further *Lt.* mō-les, *f.*, exertion, trouble, moliri, to exert one's self, toil; *Gr.* μῶ-λος, trouble, labor, μῶ-λυσ, weary, weak.]

Môsés, *pr. n.*, Μωσῆς; *Mk.* 1, 44. 7, 10; Mōsez; *II Cor.* 3, 13 (A); *gen.* Mōsêzis; *Mk.* 12, 26. *Lu.* 2, 22. *Jo.* 7, 23; *dat.* Mōsêza; *II Tim.* 3, 8; or Mōsê; *Mk.* 9, 4. 5. *Jo.* 9, 28.

môta, *f.*, toll, custom; *Rom.* 13, 7; place where customs are paid, receipt of custom; *Mt.* 9, 9. *Mk.* 2, 14. [Comp. *O. H. G.* *muoza, *M. H. G.* muoze, *N. H. G.* (Bav.) müess, *f.*, toll, multure; beside *O. H. G.* mûta (probably borrowed from a kindred dial., after t had ceased to become *H. G.* z; s. *Kl.*, maut), *M. H. G.* mûte, *N. H. G.* maut, *f.*, toll, custom. — Der. môtareis; compd. môta-staps, *q. v.*]

*môtan, *pret.-pres. v.* (202), in ga-m., to have or find room, have place; *Mk.* 2, 2. *Jo.* 8, 37. *II Cor.* 7, 2. [Cf. *O. E.* *môtan, *pres. ind.* môt, may,

am allowed, have opportunity, pret. môtste, Mdl. E. *môte, pres. ind. môt, may, must, 2nd pers. môtst (O. E. môtst), pret. môtse, môtste, môtst, môtst, Mdn. E. must (prop. a pret. form), O. S. môtan, to be obliged, O. H. G. muozan, M. H. G. müezen, to be allowed, be able, be obliged, N. H. G. müssen, to be obliged. — Der.: O. H. G. muozza, f., convenience, idleness, possibility, convenient opportunity, M. H. G. muoze, f., convenience, idleness, N. H. G. müsse, f., leisure, ease, whence O. H. G. muozîg (w. suff. -îg), M. H. G. müezec, N. H. G. müssig, adj., idle, spare, free.]

môtareis, m., toll-taker, publican; Mt. 5, 47. 9, 10. 11. Mk. 2, 15. 16. Lu. 3, 12. 5, 27. 29. 30. 7, 29. 34. 15, 1. 18, 10. 11. 13. 19, 2. — From môtta (q. v.) and suff. -arja. Comp. follg. w.

môtta-staps, m., toll-place, receipt of custom; Lu. 5, 27. — From môtta and staps, q. v. Comp. prec. w.

***môtjan**, w. v., to meet.—Compds. (a) ga-m. w. dat., th. s.; Mt. 8, 28. Mk. 5, 2. 14, 13. Lu. 8, 27. 9, 18. 37. 14, 31. 17, 12. Jo. 11, 30. 12, 18. (b) wipragam. w. dat., to go to meet; Jo. 12, 13. [Cf. O. E. mêtan (ê is i-uml. of ô), Mdl. E. mête, Mdn. E. meet, from O. E. mōt, ge-mōt, n., meeting, Mdl. E. mōt, th. s., whence also O. E. mōtian, to cite to a meeting,

Mdl. E. mōte, to discuss, cite, Mdn. E. moot, to debate, discuss, whence the meaning of the subst. moot, discussion debate, orig. meeting (above). Further O. N. mœta, O. S. môtian, to meet. — Der. (from mêtan and suff. -ung, -ing), O. E. mêtung, mêtung, f., Mdl. E. mêtung, Mdn. E. meeting.]

môps, gen. **môdis**, m. (74, n. 2; 91, n. 2), wrath, anger; Mk. 3, 5. Lu. 4, 28. [Cf. O. E. mōd, n., heart, mind, courage, pride, Mdl. E. mōd, Mdn. E. mood, temper of mind, disposition (mood=mode, manner, style, grammatical form, refers to Fr. mode, from modum, acc. of modus; s. under mitan), O. N. mōdr, m., wrath, moodiness, O. S. mōd, m., heart, mind, courage, O. H. G. M. H. G. muot, m., mind, sense, courage, N. H. G. mut, m., courage, heart, disposition, etc., also M. H. G. gemuot (For ge-, s. ga-), minded, disposed, wol gemuot, courageous, N. H. G. wohlge-mut, adj., in good spirits, cheerful, gay; and O. H. G. gimuotî, n., thoughts and sensibilities collectively, mind, heart, disposition, M. H. G. gemüete, n., th. s., also desire, liking, N. H. G. gemüt, n., mind, heart, temper, etc. — Perhaps allied to Gr. *μαίεσθαι*, to desire; s. Kl., mut. — Der. mōdei, mōdags, q. v.]

mûka-môdei, f., meekness; II Cor.

10, 1. — *From stem of *mûks and môlei, q. v.*

***mûks**, *meek, in mûka-môlei.* [*Comp. O. N. mjúkr. whence Mdl. E. mêok, mêk, Mdn. E. meek.*]

mulda, *f., dust; Mk. 6, 11. Lu. 9, 5.* [*Cf. O. E. molde, f., earth, land, country, world, Mdl. E. mold, earth, mould, Mdn. E. mould, earth, O. N. mold, f., mould, O. H. G. molta, f., molt, m., M. H. G. molte, f., molt, m., earth, mould. From root of malan (q. v.), mulda being prop. a partic. in -da (pre-Germanic -to; s. alpeis, gup, kalds, etc.), used as a subst. — Compds.: Mdl. E. moldwerp (from mold and werp; for the latter, s. waírpan), and mole (perhaps short for moldwerp, or an independent formation, from Du. mol, from the same root), Mdn. E. mole, O. H. G. moltwerf, multwurf, m., M. H. G. moltwerfe, moltwerf, mûlwerf (by influence of mûl; s. *mûljan), N. H. G. maulwurf, m., mole, beside M. H. G. mûlwelf, wûrwerf; and Eff. môdhüvel (môd- for môld-; -hüvel refers to root of hafjan, q. v.), m., mole. Comp. follg. w.]*

muldeins, *adj., earthy; I Cor. 15, 47. 48. — From mulda (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -îna.*

***mûljan**, *in faúr-m. w. dat., to bind up one's mouth, to muzzle; I Cor. 9, 9. [From *mûla-, n., mouth; comp. O.*

N. múli, m., mouth, O. H. G. mûla, f., M. H. G. mûl, mûle, n., mûle, f., N. H. G. maul, n., mouth, Eff. mûl, f., mouth. Stem mûla- refers to root mû (s. munþs) and suffix -la. — Comp. mulda.]

munan, *pret.-pres. v. (200), to mean, mind, think, (1) w. acc.; II Cor. 12, 6. Skeir. II, b. III, c. (2) w. double acc.; Lu. 3, 23. II Cor. 11, 16. Phil. 2, 3; the second acc. being an inf.; II Cor. 9, 5. Phil. 2, 25; or a partic.; II Cor. 10, 2. (3) w. a dependent inf.; II Cor. 10, 2. (4) folld. by acc. w. inf.; Rom. 14, 14. I Cor. 7, 26. II Cor. 11, 5. Phil. 1, 17. 3, 13. (5) folld. by a clause introduced by eiþatei; Jo. 13. 29; or þei; I Cor. 4, 9. (6) an object clause being implied; Lu. 17, 9. — Compd. ga-m. (200, n. 1), to mind, remember, (1) abs.; Mk. 8, 18. 11, 21. (2) w. gen.; Mt. 26, 75. Lu. 1, 54. 72. 17, 32. Jo. 15, 20. 16, 4. 21. Gal. 2, 10. Col. 4, 19. II Tim. 1, 4. (3) w. acc.; Mk. 14, 72. I Cor. 11, 2. 15, 2. II Cor. 7, 15. (4) w. double acc. the second of which is a partic.; II Tim. 2, 8. (5) folld. by þatei; Mt. 5, 23. 27, 63. Jo. 12, 16. Eph. 2, 11. — [From root man (men), to think; cf. O. E. munan, ȝemunan, to remember, think, pres. indic. mōn, man, ȝemōn, pret. munde, Mdl. E. *mune, to remember, think, pres. indic.*

- man, mōn, mun, *pret.* munde. Allied to *O. E.* manian, mōnian, *Mdl. E.* mane, mōne, to admonish, exhort, *O. S.* manōn, *O. H. G.* manōn, manên, *M. H. G.* manen, *N. H. G.* mahnen, to remind, admonish, exhort; and perhaps to *O. E.* mænnan, *Mdl. E.* mæne, mêne, *Mdn. E.* mean, *O. S.* mēnian, *O. H. G.* meinen, meinan, to mean, think, say, *M. H. G.* meinen, to turn one's thoughts upon anything, to meditate, intend, to have benevolence, or good will (or the contrary) toward, to love, *N. H. G.* meinen, to mean, think. — To the same root refers *Lt.* mens, *gen.* men-tis, *mind*, monere, to admonish, meminisse, to remember, reminisci, to recollect, *Gr.* μνησκειν, to remember, μένος, courage, wrath, temper. For further cognates, *s.* minds, *munds, *munnōn, muns, and follg. w.]
- munan**, *w. v.* (200, *n.* 1), to think, intend, (1) *w. inf.*; *Jo.* 6, 15. 14, 22. *Lu.* 10, 1. 19, 4. (2) *folld. by ei w. opt.*; *Jo.* 12, 10. [*From* muns (*q. v.*). *Cf.* *O. E.* mynian, mynnan, to be mindful of, have one's mind on, strive for, *compd.* zemynian (*For* ze-, *s.* ga-), to be mindful of, be intent on, to see to, see, *Mdl. E.* munne, *compd.* i-munne, to remember. *Comp. prec. w.*]
- *mundiþa**, *f.*, in aina-mundiþa. — *From stem* of munþs (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -i-þō.
- mundōn (sis)**, *w. v. w. acc.*, to mind, mark; *Phil.* 3, 17. — *From* *munds, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- mundrei**, *f.*, mark, goal; *Phil.* 3, 14. — *From* munan (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -drein.
- *munds**, *f.*, in ga-munds. — *From root* of munan (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -di. *Comp.* minds, also *prec.* and *follg. w.*
- *munnōn**, *w. v.*, in ufar-m., to forget, (1) *w. inf.*; *Mk.* 8, 14. (2) *w. dat.*; *Phil.* 3, 14. — Allied to munan. *Comp. prec.* and *follg. w.*
- muns**, *m.* (101), thought, mind, purpose; *Rom.* 9, 11. *Eph.* 3, 11. *II Tim.* 3, 10; counsel; *Eph.* 1, 11; device; *II Cor.* 2, 11; readiness; *II Cor.* 8, 11; provision; *Rom.* 13, 14. [*Cf.* *O. E.* myne (*stem* muni-; *y* is *i-uuml.* of *u*), *m.*, memory, love, *Mdl. E.* mune, mind, memory. Allied to *O. N.* minni, *n.*, remembrance, mind, *O. S. O. H. G.* minna, minnja, beside *O. H. G.* minnî, *f.*, love, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* minne, *f.*, love, *orig.* remembrance. *From root* of munan, *q. v.*]
- munþs**, *m.*, mouth (*gen.* munþis); *Lu.* 1, 64. 70. 4, 22. 6, 45. 19, 22. *Rom.* 10, 8. 9. 10. *II Cor.* 6, 11. *Eph.* 4, 29. 6, 19. *Col.* 3, 8; munþ faúrwaipjan, to bind the mouth; *I Tim.* 5, 18. [*Cf.* *O. E.* mûð (*from* mund; for û *from* un, *s.* kunnan), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* mûð, mouð, *Mdn. E.* mouth,

O. N. munnr, muðr, *O. S.* mûð, *O. H. G.* mund, *M. H. G.* munt (*gen.* mundes), *N. H. G.* mund, *m.*, *mouth.* *Either allied to Lt. mentum (from* mūto-s=*Germanic munþa-z) or from root mû (s. *mûljan), and suff. -nþo-, as in tunþus (=Engl. tooth, G. zahn), q. v. S. Kl., mund.]*

N.

Nabaw, *pr. n.*, Ναβού, *gen.* Nabawis; Ezra 2, 29.

nadrs, *m.* (? occurs only once in *gen. plur.* nadrê), *adder, viper;* Lu. 3, 7. [*Comp. O. N.* naðr, naðra, *adder, and (w. abl.) O. E.* nædre, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* nadder, nedder, *Mdn. E.* adder (*from a nadder, for an adder; similarly, Mdn. E.* auger, *from an auger, for a nauger, Mdl. E.* naugêr; *comp. Fr.* lendemain *for l'endemain*), *O. N.* naðr, *O. S.* nâdra, *O. H. G.* nâtara, *M. H. G.* nâtere, nâter, *N. H. G.* natter, *f.*, *adder.]*

Naên, *pr. n.*, Ναῆν; Lu. 7, 11 (*MS. has Maên*).

Naggai (?), *pr. n.*, Ναγγαί, *gen.* Naggais; Lu. 3, 25.

***nagljan**, *in ga-n. w. acc., to nail;* Col. 2, 14. [*Cf. O. E.* nægljan, *Mdl. E.* naile, *Mdn. E.* nail, *O. S.* neglian, *O. H. G.* nagalen, negilen, *M. H. G.* nagelen, negelen, *N. H. G.* nagelu, *to nail. From the subst.:* *Goth.* *nagls, *O. E.* nægel, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* nail, *Mdn. E.* nail, *O. N.* nagl, *m.*, *the human nail, nagli, m., a nail or spike, O. S.* nagal, *O. H. G.* nagal, *M. H. G.* nagel, *N. H. G.* nagel, *m.*, *nail. Germanic*

naglo- *refers to Idg. noghlo-: nokhló-; comp. O. Ind.* nakhá, *m. n.*, *nail of a finger or toe, claw of a bird, Gr.* ὄ-νυξ, *gen.* ὄ-νυχ-ος, *nail of a finger or toe, claw, hoof, hook, Lt.* unguis, *nail of a finger or toe, claw, talon, hoof, hook. The West-Germanic words mostly signify 'nail of a finger or toe' and 'nail of metal or wood', while the corresponding words of the pre-Germanic period chiefly mean 'nail of a finger or toe, claw'; hence the latter signification is supposed to be the original one.]*

*nah, *in ga-*, bi-nah (201); *s.* naúhan.

Nahassôn, *pr. n.*, Ναασσών, *gen.* -is; Lu. 3, 32.

nahta-mats, *m. supper;* Mk. 6, 21. Lu. 14, 12. 16. 17. 24. Jo. 12, 2. I Cor. 11, 25. Skeir. VII, b. — *From stem nahta- (s. nahts) and mats, q. v.*

nahts, *f.* (116), *night;* Jo. 9, 4, 13, 30. Rom. 13, 12; — 'time when' is indicated by (1) the *gen.*; Lu. 2, 8. I Thess. 5, 5, 7; (2) the *dat.*; Mk. 4, 27. 5, 5. Lu. 2, 37. 17, 34. 18, 7. I Thess. 3, 10. II Thess. 3, 8. I

Tim. 5, 5. II Tim. 1, 3; (3) in *w. dat.*; Jo. 7, 50. 11, 10. I Cor. 11, 23. I Thess. 5, 2. Skeir. VIII. c; — ‘time how long’ is indicated by the *acc.*; Lu. 5, 5. 6, 12. II Cor. 11, 25; — *du naht matjan, to sup*; Lu. 17, 8. [Cf. *O. E. niht, for nieht, from neaht, from *naht (ea from a, by breaking, ie from ea by i-uml.; s. mahts), f., Mdl. E. niht, nîght, Mdn. E. night, O. N. nótt, natt, O. S. naht, O. H. G. M. H. G. naht, N. H. G. nacht, f., night. Germanic naht- refers to Idg. nokt-; comp. Lt. noct- in noct-is, gen. of nox, f., night, Gr. νυκτ-, nom. νύξ, f., night, Skr. nákta-, naktan-, n., nákti-, f., night. Lt. noct-is preserved in Mdn. E. nocturn, an office of devotion, or act of religious service by night, Mdl. E. nocturne, from Fr. nocturne, th. s., from Lt. nocturna, fem. of nocturnus, of or belonging to the night, whence nocturnal- is, whence Mdn. E. nocturnal. — Compds. O. E. nihte-gale, f., Mdl. E. nihtegale, nightengale (The insertion of n before g and other consonants is quite common in E.; comp. passenger, from Fr. passagier, etc.), nightingale, Mdn. E. nightingale, O. S. nahtigala, O. H. G. nahti-gala, M. H. G. nahtegal, N. H. G. nachtigall, f., nightingale (The second component refers to Germanic galan, to*

sing; s. góljan). The word ‘night’ was applied by our ancestors in reckoning time (s. wintrus); comp. Mdn. E. fortnight (contracted from Mdl. E. fêowertêne (s. fidwôr-taíhun), niht, fourteen nights, and N. H. G. weihnachten (contracted from M. H. G. ze wíhen nah-ten; s. weihs), Christmas, lit. ‘the time of the holy nights’, originally a heathen expression designating a festival observed annually, from the 26th of Dec. to the 6th of Jan. (S. jiuileis);— Mdn. E. nightmare, an incubus, Mdl. E. nightemare, th. s., N. H. G. nachtmahr, m., M. H. G. nahtmare, m. f., th. s. (The second component is O. E. mara, m., an incubus, Mdl. E. mare, Mdn. E. mare (rare), sighing, suffocative panting, etc., occurring during sleep, O. N. mara, f., O. H. G. mara, f., M. H. G. mar, mare, m. f., N. H. G. mahr, m., an incubus);— O. E. nihtscadu, m., Mdn. E. nightshade, M. H. G. nahtschate, m., N. H. G. nachtschat-ten, m., nightshade (The second component is prob. identical w. Goth. skadus, q. v.). — Comp. anda-nahti, pahtamats.]

Naiman, *pr. n.*, Ναϊμάν; Lu. 4, 27.

naiteins, *f.* (103, n. 1), *blasphemy*; Mk. 2, 7. 3, 28. Lu. 5, 21. — *From naitjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.*

- *naitjan**, *w. v.*, to blaspheme, in *ga-n. w. acc.*, to blaspheme, abuse, handle shamefully; Mk. 12, 4. [Cf. *O. H. G.* gineiġan, *M. H. G.* geneizen, to plague, persecute. — *Der.* naiteins, *q. v.*]
- Naitôfapeis**, *pr. n. in gen.*, Νερωφάπει; Ezra 2, 22.
- Nakôr**, *pr. n.*, Ναχώρ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 34.
- naqadei**, *f.*, nakedness; Rom. 8, 35. II Cor. 11, 27. — *From stem of* naqaps (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -în.*
- naqaps**, *adj.*, naked; Mt. 25, 38. 43. 44. Mk. 14, 51. 52. I Cor. 4, 11. II Cor. 5, 3; naqaps waírpan, to suffer shipwreck; I Tim. 1, 19. [Cf. *O. E.* nacod, *Mdl. E.* naked, *Mdn. E.* naked, *O. N.* naktr, *O. H. G.* nacchot, nahhot, *M. H. G.* nacket (nackent), *N. H. G.* nackt (nackend), naked. *Prop. pret. partic. forms, from a verb seen in Mdl. E.* *nake, to strip* (*Sk. Comp. also Kl.*, nackt). *Allied to Lt.* nûdus (*for* *nugdus), naked, bare, whence *Mdn. E.* nude, and *Lt.* nudare, to make naked or bare, to strip, *pret. partic. nudatus, whence nudatio, stem nudation-, a stripping naked, nakedness, whence Mdn. E.* nudation, the act of stripping bare or naked; *Lt. compd.* denudare (*de, off*), to lay bare, whence *Mdn. E.* denude, *th. s.* — *Germanic ders.:* *Mdl. E.* nakedhêd, *N. H. G.* nacktheit, *f.* (*For* -hêd, -heit, *s.* haidus), nakedness; *Mdl. E.* nekednesse, *Mdn. E.* nakedness (*Concerning -ness, s.* ibnassus); *M. H. G.* nacketuom, for nackettuom (*For* -tuom, *s.* dôms), *m.*, nakedness. — *Comp. prec. w.*]
- namnjan**, *w. v.* (187), to name, call, (1) *w. acc. (in pass. w. nom.)*; Eph. 1, 21. 3, 15. 5, 3. II Tim. 2, 19. (2) *w. double acc. (in pass. w. double nom.)*; Lu. 6, 13. 14. 7, 11. 9, 10. I Cor. 5, 11. Eph. 2, 11. — *Compd. ga-n. w. acc., to name*; Skeir. II, d. — [*From stem of namô (q. v.). Cf. O. E.* nemnan, ġe-nemnan (*For* ġe-, *s.* ga-), beside (*ġe-*)namian, *Mdl. E.* nemne, i-nemne, beside (*i-*)name, *Mdn. E.* name, *O. S.* nemnian, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* nemmen and nennen (*mm and nn for mn, by assimilation*), *N. H. G.* nennen, *Eff.* nôme, to name.]
- namô**, *n.*, *gen.* namins, *dat.* namin, *plur.* namna, -ê, -am (110, n. 1), name; Mt. 6, 9. 10, 41. 42. 7, 22. 27, 57. Mk. 3, 16. 17. 5, 9. 22. 6, 14. 9, 37. 38. 39. 41. 11, 9. 10. 18, 10. Lu. 1, 5. 13. 27. 31. 49. 59. 61. 63. 2, 21. 25. 5, 27. 6, 22. 8, 30. 41. 9, 48. 49. 50. 10, 17. 16, 20. Jo. 10, 3. 25. 12, 13. 28. 14, 13. 14. 26. 15, 16. 21. 16, 23. 24. 26. 17, 1. 6. 11. 12. 26. Rom. 9, 17. 10, 13. 15, 9. I Cor. 1, 13. 15. 5, 4. Eph. 1, 21. 5, 20. Col. 3, 17. II Thess. 1, 12. 3, 6. I Tim. 6, 1. II Tim.

2, 19. Skeir. V, b. c. [*Cf. O. E.* nama, noma (o before the nasal m), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* nome name, *Mdn. E.* name, *O. N.* nafn (for) namn, *n.*, *O. S.* namo, *O. H. G.* namo, *M. H. G.* name, *N. H. G.* name, *m.*, name, *Gr.* ὄνομα, *Skr.* nāman-, *Lt.* nomen, name, whence *O. Fr.* non, nun, noun, whence *Mdn. E.* noun, *compd. pronoun* (*Lt.* pro, for; *comp. Lt.* pronomen, pronoun). *To Lt.* nomin- (stem of nomen) refer *Lt.* nominalis, belonging to a name, whence *Fr.* nominal, whence *Mdn. E.* nominal; and *Lt.* nominare, to name, *pret. partic.* nominatus, whence *Mdn. E.* nominate. — *Compds.:* *Mdn. E.* surname, formed after the *Fr.* surnom, a surname (sur from *Lt.* super, above, over). — *Ders.:* *Mdl. E.* nameliche, *Mdn. E.* namely, *M. H. G.* namelich, nemelich, *adj.*, named, definite, nameliche, nemeliche, *adv.*, namely, expressly, particularly, indeed, *N. H. G.* nämlich, *adj.*, same, *adv.*, namely, to wit (*For* -ly, -lich, *s.* *leiks). — *Comp. namnjan.*]

*nanþjan, *w. v.*, to dare. — *Compd.* (a) ana-n., to dare, be bold; Mk. 15, 43. Rom. 10, 20. II Cor. 11, 21; *w. inf.*; Skeir. IV, d. (b) ga-n., *pret.* ganannþida, by error, for gaandida; *s.* *andjan. — *Cf. O. E.* nêðan, zenêðan, to dare, subdue (from nôð, *f.*, audacity, from *nanð,

by compensation; *s.* hansa; the ê of nêðan being i-uml. of ô), *O. S.* nâðian, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* nenden, genenden, to dare.]

nardus, *m.*, nard, spikenard; Jo. 12, 3. [*Cf. O. E.* nard, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* Mdn. E. nard, *O. H. G.* narda, *M. H. G.* narde, *N. H. G.* narde, *f.*, nard. From the *Gr.* and *Lt.*, νάρδος, *f.*, nardus, *f.*, (nardum, *n.*), nard, nard-oil, from *Pers.* nard, from *Skr.* nalada, the *Ind.* spikenard. — *Compd.:* *Mdn. E.* spikenard, *Mdl. E.* spikenard, *M. H. G.* nardespîke and spîca-, spîc-nard, *N. H. G.* spiekennarde, *f.*, spikenard, from *Lt.* spica nardi. *Comp. Sk.*, nard, spike-nard.]

naseins, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), salvation; Lu. 1, 69. 71. 77. 2, 30. 3, 6. 19, 9. Rom. 10, 1. 13, 11. II Cor. 1, 6. 6, 2. Eph. 6, 17. I Thess. 5, 8. — From nasjan (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* -î-ni.

nasjan, *w. v.* (185) *w. acc.*, to save; Mt. 8, 25. 27, 49. Mk. 3, 4. 15, 30. Lu. 9, 24. 56. 19, 10. I Tim. 1, 15. II Tim. 1, 9; *folld.* by us *w. dat.*; Jo. 12, 27. — *Compd.* ga-n. *w. acc.*, (1) to make whole, to heal; Mt. 9, 22. Mk. 5, 34. 10, 52. Lu. 4, 6, 19. 7, 3. 8, 48. 50. 17, 19. Jo. 12, 40. (2) to save; Mk. 8, 35. 15, 31. Lu. 6, 9. 7, 50. 9, 24. 17, 33. 18, 42. Jo. 12, 47. Rom. 11, 14. I Cor. 1, 21. 7, 16. 9, 22. Eph. 2, 5. 8. I Tim.

- 4, 16. — [*Causal of *nisan (q. v.). Cf. O. E. (ȝe-)nerian, (ȝe-)nerȝan, (ȝe-)neriȝan, (ȝe-)neriȝean (e is i-uml. of a, æ; r for s=z, by rotacism), to save, O. N. néra, O. S. nerian, O. H. G. nerjan, neran, M. H. G. nerigen, nern, to make whole, heal, save, N. H. G. nähren, to nourish, support, feed. Comp. nas-seins and follg. w.]*
- nasjands**, *m.* (115), *the Savior*; Lu. 1, 47. 2, 11. Eph. 5, 23. Phil. 3, 20. I Tim. 1, 1. 2, 3. 4, 10. II Tim. 1, 10. Tit. 1, 3. 4. Skeir. I, a. c. II, a. c. IV, a. V, d. [*Prop. pres. partic. of nasjan (q. v.). Cf. O. E. nerȝend, m., savior, O. S. nerjendo, O. H. G. nerrendo, m., savior (For O. E. Mdl. E. hælend, N. H. G. heiland, m., savior, etc., s. hailjan).]*
- nati**, *n.* (95), *net*; Mk. 1, 16. 18. 19. Lu. 5, 2. 4. 5. 6. [*Cf. O. E. net (stem natjo-), Mdl. E. Mdn. E. net, O. N. net, O. S. net (and netti), O. H. G. nezzi, M. H. G. netze, N. H. G. netz, n., net; also O. N. nót (w. abl.), a large net. Relationship between Goth. nati and natjan (s. follg. w.) is doubtful.]*
- natjan**, *w. v. w. acc., to make wet, to wet*; Lu. 7, 38. — *Compd. ga-n. w. acc., th. s.*; Lu. 7, 44. [*From *nats, wet, O. S. nat, O. H. G. M. H. G. naȝ, N. H. G. nass, adj., wet. Comp. O. H. G. nezzen (from *natjan; e for a, by i-uml.; zz from t, by gemination before j), M. H. G. N. H. G. netzen, to wet. Allied to nati (q. v.)?]*
- Napan**, *pr. n.* (70), *Ναπάριον*, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 31.
- *nauan**, *str. or w. v.?*, *in bi-n., to rub*; *occurs only once, in pres. partic. binauandans, for bnauandans in CA; s. bnauan.*
- Naúbaímbair** (54, n. 1), *November*; Cal.
- naudi-bandi**, *f., fetter*; Mk. 5, 3. 4. II Tim. 1, 16. — *From stem of nauþs and bandi (q. v.). Comp. follg. w.*
- naudi-þaúrfts**, *adj., necessary*; II Cor. 9, 5. Skeir. II, c. [*From stem of nauþs and the adj. þaúrfts (q. v.). Cf. O. S. nōdthurft (S. the subst. þaúrfts), f., O. H. G. nōt-duruft, M. H. G. nōt-durft, f., necessity, want, necessities, N. H. G. nōtdurft, f., necessities, exigency. Comp. prec. w.]*
- Nauél**, *pr. n.* (26, n. 1), *Ναῶε*; Lu. 17, 27; *gen. -is*; Lu. 3. 36. 17, 26.
- náuh** (or **náuh**, *formed like þáuh (q. v.)?*), *adv., still, yet*; Mt. 27, 63. Lu. 14, 22. 26. 18, 22. Jo. 7, 33. 12, 35. 13, 33. 14, 19. 16, 12. Rom. 9, 19. I Cor. 15, 17. Skeir. II, a. b. IV, a. VII, c. VIII, a; *leitul náuh, a little while (μικρόν)*; Jo. 16, 16; *ni náuh, not yet, not as yet*; Mk. 4, 40. 8, 17. 21. Jo. 7, 6. 8. 16, 16; *or náuh ni, th. s.*; Mk. 11, 2. Jo. 8, 57. [*From nu and*

-uh, (q. v.)? *Comp. O. S. noh, O. H. G. noh, M. H. G. N. H. G. noch, yet, still. Comp. P., Beitr. IV, p. 386. S. nuh, nih, niujis; naúh-pan.]*

***naúha**, *m.*, in *ganaúha* (q. v.), the suff. being -an. — *Comp. follg. w.*

***naúhan**, *pret.-pres. v.* (201), in (a) *bi-n.*, used *impers.*, *bīnah*, it is lawful; I Cor. 10, 23; it behoves; II Cor. 12, 1; *binaúht* is, *th. s.*; I Cor. 10, 23. (b) *ga-n.*, used *impers.*, *ganah*, it is enough, it suffices, (1) *w. dat.*; II Cor. 2, 6. (2) *w. acc.*; Mt. 10, 25. Jo. 14, 8. II Cor. 12, 9. [*Cf. O. E. -nuzan* (3d *pers. sing. pres. indic. be-, ȝe-neah; neah from nah, by breaking; pl. -nuzon, pret. -nohte), O. H. G. -nohan* (3d *pers. sing. pres. indic. gi-nah, pret. *nohte), to be sufficient. From root nōh, Idg. nāk, supposed to be allied to Skr. root naç, to reach, and to Lt. nancisci, to get, obtain. Comp. *naúha, *nōhs, ganōhs.]*

naúh-pan, *adv.*, still, yet; Lu. 1, 15. 8, 49. 9, 42; *ni naúhpan*, not yet; Jo. 6, 17. — *From naúh and pan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

naúh-panuh, *adv.*, still, yet; Mk. 5, 35. 12, 6. 14, 43. Lu. 14, 32. 15, 20. Neh. 5, 15; *ni n.*, or *ni ni*, not yet; Jo. 3, 24. 7, 30. 39. 8, 20. Rom. 9, 11. Skeir. III, a; *nīppan n.*, not yet; Jo. 11, 30. — *From naúh and*

panuh, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

naúhup-pan, *adv.* (for *naúh-uh-pan*) besides, moreover; Lu. 14, 26. — *From naúh, -uh, pan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

Naum, *pr. n.*, *Ναούμ*; *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 25.

naus (*nom. plur. naweis*), *m.* (101, n. 3), a dead man; Lu. 7, 12. 15. 22. 9, 60. [*Supposed to stand for *nahus; comp. O. N. nâr, m., corpse. Allied to Lt. nex, gen. nec-is, f., violent death, murder, death, necare, to kill, Gr. νέκυσ, corpse, νεκρός, dead, Skr. naç* (*pres. naçâmi and naçyâmi), to vanish, perish, die. — Comp. *nawistrôn and follg. w.]*

naus, *adj.* (?), dead; Rom. 7, 8. — *Perhaps identical w. the prec. w., q. v.*

naupjan, *w. v.*, to force, compel, *w. acc. (in pass. w. nom.)*; Lu. 16, 16; *w. inf.*; Lu. 14, 23; *w. acc. and a dependent inf.*; Gal. 6, 12. Skeir. I, b. — *Compd. ana-n. w. acc., to constrain, compel; Mt. 5, 41. [From nauþs* (q. v.). *Comp. O. S. nôdjan, to force, press, O. H. G. nôtan, nôten, M. H. G. nôten, nœten, to constrain, compel, necessity, urge, beside O. H. G. nôtegôn, nôtigôn, for *nôtagôn, M. H. G. nôtegen, nôtigen, N. H. G. nôtigen, th. s., from O. H. G. nôtag, adj. (likewise from nôt), nôteg, M. H. G.*

nôtec, nôtic, noetic, noetec, *N. H. G.* nötig, *needful, necessary, needy*, = *O. E.* nêdiȝ, *Mdl. E.* nêdi, *Mdn. E.* needy.]

naups, *f.* (103), *need, necessity*; *II Cor.* 6, 4. 9, 7. 12, 10. *I Thess.* 3, 7. *Philem.* 14. *Skeir.* I, b. c. VI, a. [*Cf. O. E.* nêad and (*by i-uml.*), nied, nÿd, nêd, *f.*, *necessity, violence, force*, *Mdl. E.* nied, nêd, *Mdn. E.* need, *O. N.* nauðr, *O. S.* nôd, *f.*, *need, necessity*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* nôt, *f. and m. (rare), trouble, misery, danger, fight, force*, *N. H. G.* not, *f.*, *need, necessity, trouble. The gen. of O. E.* nêad, nêades, niedes, nêdes, *was often used adverbially, whence Mdl. E.* nêdes, *Mdn. E.* needs. — *Compds.*: *N. H. G.* noterbe (*For erbe, s. arbja*), *a necessary, lawful heir*; *N. H. G.* notwehr, *f.*, *M. H. G.* nôtwer (*For wer, s. warjan*), *f.*, *defense in case of need or peril, self-defense*; *N. H. G.* notzucht (*For zucht, s. *taúhts*), *f.*, *rape, violence, coined after M. H. G.* nôtzühten, *to violate, ravish, beside nôtzogen, to treat violently, to violate*, *O. H. G.* nôtzogôn, *th. s.* — *From root nau, to narrow (and Germanic suff. -pi, -di), whence, possibly, M. H. G.* nouwe, *adj.*, *close, narrow, careful*, *nouwe, genouwe, adv.*, *closely, carefully, scarcely*, *N. H. G.* genau, *adj.*, *close, accurate, saving, etc., and adv.*, *exactly, accurately, etc., Eff.*

näu, zenäu, *adj.*, *close, saving*. — *Comp. nauþjan.*]

***nawistrôn**, *w. v.*, in (a) *ga-n. w. acc.*, *to bury*; *I Cor.* 15, 4. (b) *miþ-ga-n. w. acc. and a follg. dat.*, *to bury with*; *Col.* 2, 12. [*From *nawistr (formed like awistr, q. v.)*, *grave, from stem of naus, q. v.*]

Nazaraíþ (*indeclinable*), *pr. n.*, *Ναζαρέθ*; *Mk.* 1, 9. *Lu.* 1, 26. 2, 4. 39. 51. 4, 16. — *Comp. follg. w.*

Nazôraius, *pr. n. (always in apposition w. Iêsus)*, *Ναζωραῖος*; *Mk.* 10, 47. *Lu.* 18, 37; *dat. -au*; *Mt.* 26, 71; *acc. -u*; *Mk.* 16, 6. *Jo.* 18, 5. 7. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

Nazôrênus, *pr. n. (always in apposition w. Iêsus)*, *Ναζωρηνός*, *dat. -au*; *Mk.* 14, 67; *voc. -u*; *Lu.* 4, 34; *or -ai (Gr. infl.)*; *Mk.* 1, 24. — *Comp. prec. w.*

nê, *adv.* (216), *no, nay*; *Mt.* 5, 37. *Lu.* 1, 60. *Jo.* 7, 12. 18, 25. *II Cor.* 1, 17. 18. 19; *not*; *Jo.* 18, 40. [*Allied to O. N.* nei (*negative of ei; s. aiw*), *nay, whence Mdl. E.* nei, nai, nœi, *Mdn. E.* nay (*Concerning ay and no, s. aiw; for none, s. ains*). *Comp. ni, nei.*]

nêlt, *adv.* (64), *near*; *Lu.* 15, 25. [*From stem nêhva-. Cf. O. E.* nêah, nêh, *adj.* (= *Goth. *nêhs*), *adv.*, *and prep. w. dat.* (*s. P., Beitr., VI, p. 91*), *Mdl. E.* nêh, neigh, nîgh, *Mdn. E.* nigh, *O. N.* ná-, *adj.* (*in composition*), *near*, *O. S. O. H. G.*

nâh, *adj.* (*infl.* nahêr) and *adv.*, beside nâho, *near*, and *prep.*, to, after, towards, according to, *M. H. G.* nâch, *adj.* (*infl.* nâher, *near*, nâch, nâhe, nâ (*contr.*), *adv.*, near, nâch, *prep.*, to, towards, after, according to, *N. H. G.* nah, *adj.*, near, nahe, *adv.*, near, nach, *prep.*, after, to, by, etc. *Mdn. E.* near, *is prop. a compar.*, from *Mdl. E.* nêor, nêr, *O. E.* nêar (from *nâor for *nâhor), nearer; cf. *O. N.* nær, *compar. adv.*; the corresponding *superl. is*: *O. E.* niehst (ie from êa, by *i-unil.*) nÿhst, nêst, *Mdl. E.* nêst, nêxt, *Mdn. E.* next. Further *ders.*: *O. E.* nêan (from nâun, for *nâhun), *Mdl. E.* nêan, *adv.*, near, near by; and *O. H. G.* nâhi, *M. H. G.* nâhe, *N. H. G.* nâhe, *f.*, nearness. For the kindred *Mdn. E.* neighbor, *N. H. G.* Nachbar, *s.* bauan. — *Comp. follg. w.*]

nêlva (217), (1) *adv.*, near; Mk. 13, 28. 29. Lu. 19, 37. 41. Jo. 6, 4. 7, 2. Eph. 2, 13. 17. Phil. 4, 6. (2) *prep. w. dat.*; Lu. 5, 1. Phil. 2, 27. Skeir. III, a; w. wisan; Mk. 11, 1. Lu. 7, 12. 18, 35. 40. 19, 11. 29. Jo. 11, 18. Rom. 10, 8; w. qiman; Mk. 2, 4. Jo. 6, 19. 23. — From stem nêhwa-; *s. prec. and follg. w.*

nêlvis, *compar. adv.* (212), nearer; Rom. 13, 11. — From stem nêhva-; *s. nêhw.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

nêlvan, *w. v. w. refl. acc.*, sik, to draw near; Lu. 15, 1. — *Compd. at-n.* (w. or without sik); Mk. 1, 15. 14, 42. Rom. 13, 12; *follg. by ana w. acc.*; Lu. 10, 9. 11; or und w. *dat.*; Phil. 2, 30. [From stem nêlva-; *s. prec. and follg. w.* Cf. *O. H. G.* nâhan, nâhen, *M. H. G.* næhen, to bring near by; beside *M. H. G.* nâhen (*O. H. G.* *nahên), *N. H. G.* nahen, to be near, come near, approach. *Comp. follg. w.*]

nêlvundja, *m.*, neighbor; Mk. 12, 33. Rom. 13, 10; w. *dat. of possession*; Lu. 10, 29; or a *poss. pron.*; Mt. 5, 43. Mk. 12, 31. Lu. 10, 27. Rom. 13, 9. Gal. 5, 14. Eph. 4, 25; — another; Rom. 13, 8. — From stem of nêlv (q. v.) and suff. und-*jan* (*s.* hulundi). *Comp. prec. w.*

nei, *interrog. particle, not*; II Cor. 3, 8. Skeir. I, c. — From ni and ei, q. v. *Comp. Scher.*, p. 514.

neiþ, *n.* envy; Mt. 27, 18. Mk. 15, 10. Gal. 5, 21. Phil. 1, 15. I Tim. 6, 4; in neiþa wisan, to envy; Gal. 5, 26. [Cf. *O. E.* nîð, *m.*, envy, hatred, indignation, war, violence, *Mdl. E.* nîð, contention, envy, malice, *O. N.* nîð, *n.*, disgrace, abuse, *O. S.* nîð, *m.*, zeal, contention, hatred, *O. H. G.* nîd, *m.*, hatred, wrath, envy, *M. H. G.* nît (*gen.* nîdes), *m.*, hostile intention, grudge, jealousy, envy, *N. H.*

- G. neid, m., envy. Comp. follg. w.]*
- *neips, adj., in anda-neips.** — Allied to neip, *q. v.*
- neivan, st. v., to bear grudge, be angry;** Mk. 6, 19 (*S. foot-note*). — *The word is obscure. Beside the ioot-note, comp. Sch., nais.*
- *nêm, n., a taking, in anda-nêm.** — *From root of niman, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- *nêmeigs, adj., in anda-nêmeigs.** Extended from follg. *w.*, by suff. *-ga.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- *nêms, adj., in anda-nêms.** — *From root of niman, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- Nêrins, pr. n. in gen., Nηπί;** Lu. 3, 27.
- nêpla, f., needle;** Mk. 10, 25. Lu. 18, 25. [*Cf. O. E. nêdl, f., Mdl. E. nêdle, Mdn. E. needle, O. N. nâl, O. S. nadla, O. H. G. nâdal, nadala, M. H. G. N. H. G. nadel, f., needle, Eff. nêl, f., needle. From root nê (and Germanic suffix -plô-, Indg. -tlâ-; s. Osth., F., I, p. 19 et seq.), also found in O. H. G. nâjan, M. H. G. næjen, N. H. G. nähēn, to sew, in O. H. G. M. H. G. nât (w. suff. -ti), N. H. G. naht, f., seam, whence O. H. G. nâtâri (w. suff. -âri), nâteri, M. H. G. nâtære, m., sewer, tailor, whence nâtærin (w. suff. -în), f., N. H. G. nähterin (beside nähērin, which is a new-formation, f., seamstress. Germanic root nê is supposed to be al-*
- lied to pre-Germanic root nê in Lt. nêre, Gr. νῆν, to spin, νῆμα, thread, νῆτρον, distaff. (For Mdn. E. sew, etc., s. siujan).]*
- ni, negative particle (216), not (οὐ, μή, etc.), usually standing before the finite v.; as;** Mt. 5, 17, 6, 1. Skeir. II, b. c. d; *in a few cases, between a particle and a v. to which that particle belongs;* Jo. 6, 22. 10, 1; *a verb being implied;* Rom. 9, 26. Gal. 5, 8. — *ni and a follg. ist always appear as nist;* I Cor. 7, 15. II Cor. 1, 18. *For Gr. οὐδέ, neither, nor, not even, not;* Mt. 8, 10. Mk. 6, 11; *or οὐχί, in the least, no, not;* Jo. 13, 11. 14, 22; *ni in interrog. clauses, answers to Lt. nonne;* Lu. 6, 3. I Cor. 1, 20; *ni ju or ju ni, no more, no longer;* Rom. 7, 17. I Thess. 3, 1; *ni alja—alja, none other things—than;* II Cor. 1, 13; *ni naúh, not yet;* Mk. 8, 17; *ni—ak, not—but;* Mt. 7, 21. Skeir. I, a; *ni auk, for not;* Mk. 9, 6. 11, 13; *ni þanamais, no more, no longer;* Lu. 16, 2; *ni þanaseips, no longer;* Jo. 16, 21; *ni þatanei—ak jah, not only—but also;* Rom. 12, 17. 13, 5; *ni þatei—ak, not because—but;* Jo. 7, 22. Skeir. IV, b; *ni þatei—ak þatei, not because—but because;* Jo. 6, 26; *ni þêei—ak untê, not that—but because;* Jo. 12, 6; *not that—but that;* II Cor. 2, 4; *ni untê—ak untê,*

not that—but that; II Cor. 7, 9; ni ei—ak, *for not—but*; II Cor. 5, 12; ni swa auk ei—ak, *for not that—but*; II Cor. 8, 13; jah ni, *and not, neither, but neither*; Mt. 7, 29. Mk. 12, 21. 14, 59; jah ni *w. opt., and except that, and if not*; Mk. 13, 20; akei ni, *but not*; Rom. 10, 2; untê ni, *for not*; Mt. 9, 24. Rom. 8, 7; ibai ni, *not (ibai remaining untranslated)*; Rom. 10, 18. I Cor. 9, 4. 11, 22; jabai ni, *but if not*; Mt. 6, 15. Mk. 11, 26; nibai—ni, *if not—not*; Mt. 5, 21; þatei ni, *that not, because not*; Mt. 26, 72. 11, 20; þei ni, *for not, that not*; Mt. 6, 26. Jo. 7, 35; ei ni, *lest*; Neh. 5, 18; þandê (or þandei) ni, *since not*; Lu. 1, 34. Jo. 5, 47; dupê ei ni, *because not*; Lu. 1, 20; in þizei ni, *because not*; Skeir. VIII, b; ip—ni, *but not*; Mk. 14, 7; *w. a subst. or indef. pron.: ni waht, no whit, nothing*; Mt. 10, 26. 27, 19; ni aiw or aiw ni, *never*; Mt. 9, 33. Mk. 2, 12; ni aiw hvanhuh, or ni hvanhuh aiw, *not at any time*; Jo. 7, 46. II Tim. 3, 7. Skeir. VIII, a; ni manna or manna ni, *no man*; Mt. 6, 24. 9, 30; ni ainshun or ainshun ni, *not any one, none*; Mt. 27, 14. Skeir. V, c; — ni *occurs often in connection with nih (q. v.)*; Mt. 5, 34. 35. 6, 20. 25. 26. [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. ne, O. N. ne, O. S. ni, ne, O. H. G. ni, ne, M.*

*H. G. ne (en, n'), adv., not. Allied to Gr. vñ-, in vñ-κερδής, useless; to Lt. ne-, in nefas, unlawful, crime, nemo, nobody, etc.; to Lt. nē, not, less, Skr. na, not. ni occurs further in Mdn. E. nay (s. nê), no (adv.), never, N. H. G. nie (s. aiw); in Mdn. E. no, none, N. H. G. nein (s. ains); in Mdn. E. not, nought, naught, nothing, N. H. G. nicht, nichts (s. waht); in Mdn. E. neither (s. hvapar); in N. H. G. niemals (s. mêl), niemand (s. manna), nimmer=n-i-mmer (For n-, i-, -mmer, s. ni, aiw, mais, respectively), nirgend (s. hvar; the d being inorganic, as in niemand, above), nirgends (w. an adv., orig. genitive, s), nowhere, from M. H. G. niergen, niergent, th. s., from O. H. G. niergen, th. s., from ni iergen, not anywhere, iergen standing for an older io wergin (For io, s. aiw; wergin from wer, for *hver (s. hvar), and the indef. particle-gin).—Comp. also the kindred nei, niba, nih, niu, un-, and inuh.]*

niba (nibai), conj. (218), *except, but, if not, unless, save*; Mk. 2, 7. 26. 5, 37. 6, 4. 5. 8. 8, 14. 9, 9. 29. 11, 13. Lu. 6, 4. 9, 43. 17, 18. 18, 19. Jo. 6, 46. 10, 10. 14, 6. 17, 12. Rom. 11, 15. 14, 14. I Cor. 1, 14. II Cor. 2, 2. 12, 5. Gal. 6, 14. I Tim. 5, 19. II Tim. 2, 14; niba(i) þatei, *except that*; Rom. 13, 8. II Cor. 12, 13. Eph. 4, 9; *w. pres.*

indic.; Mt. 5, 20. Mk. 3, 27. 7, 3. 4. Jo. 6, 53. 65. 7, 51. 12, 24. 15, 4. Rom. 10, 15. 11, 23. II Thess. 2, 3. II Tim. 2, 5. Skeir. II, a. c.; *w. pres. opt.*; Jo. 10, 37. 38; *w. pret. indic.*; I Cor. 15, 2; *w. pret. opt.*; Jo. 14, 2. II Thess. 2, 3; *nibai remains untranslated in the questions*: Jo. 7, 35. 8, 22; *ap̄pan niba w. pret. opt.*: *if not*; Jo. 14, 2; *niba þau, except it be*; I Cor. 7, 5; *niba þau þatei w. pres. opt.*: *except*; Lu. 9, 13; *nibai hvan w. pres. opt.*: *lest at any time*; Mk. 4, 12. — *From ni and iba(i)* (10, n. 2) *q. v.*

nidwa, *f., rust*; Mt. 6, 19. 20. — *Etymology unknown. S. Dief. II, p. 110, and L. M., p. 121.*

nih (20, n. 1), *the h being sometimes assimilated to the initial þ or s of a follg. word* (62, n. 3), *conj.* (218), (1) *and not, also not, even not, nor*; Mt. 6, 29. Mk. 2, 2. 12, 10. Skeir. IV, d. VII, a. c. (2) *not* (*οὐ μὴ*); Mt. 10, 34. Jo. 6, 38. I Tim. 3, 6. II Tim. 1, 12. Skeir. I, b; *nih—nih, not—nor, neither—nor*; Mt. 6, 20. 28. 11, 18. Mk. 4, 22. Skeir. VI, d; *nih þan, for not*; Mt. 9, 13. Jo. 12, 47. Skeir. VII, c; *nih—ak, neither—but*; Rom. 9, 7; *nih—ak jah, neither—but also*; Skeir. VII, a; *nih allis hva or nih washt auk, for nothing*; Mk. 4, 22. I Cor. 4, 4; *nip þan þanaseiþs, and henceforth—not*; Lu. 20,

40; *nip þan naúhþanuh, now not yet*; Jo. 11, 30. — *Concerning the connection of nih with ni, s. the latter.* — [*From ni and -uh q. v. Cf. O. H. G. nih-, in nihhein, nihein, nechein (S. Br., A. Gr. p. 118), M. H. G. nehein, nechein, nekein, short hein, kein, N. H. G. kein (For the second component, s. ains), no, not any, = O. S. nigên, negên, th. s.; further Lt. neque, not, and not, also not.*]

Nikaúdêmus, *pr. n., Νικαύδημος* (23, n. 1); Jo. 7. 50; *or Nekaúdêmus*; Skeir. II, b; *dat. Neikaúdaimau*; Skeir. VIII, c.

niman, *st. v.* (170; 175), *to take, receive, take away, take up, catch*, (1) *abs.*; Mk. 15, 23. Lu. 1, 63. Jo. 16, 24. I Cor. 4, 7. 11, 24. (2) *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 40. 9, 6. Jo. 10, 31. Eph. 6, 13. Skeir. IV, c. VII, b; *and a dependent instr.*; II Cor. 12, 16. *or af w. dat.*; Lu. 6, 29. 19, 24. Jo. 10, 18. 16, 22. Col. 3, 24; *or ana w. acc.*; Mk. 9, 36; *or at w. dat.*; Jo. 10, 18. I Thess. 2, 13. Neh. 5, 15; *or bi w. acc.*; Col. 4, 10; *or du w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 8. Neh. 6, 18; *or fram w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 24; *or in w. acc.*; Jo. 6, 21; *or miþ w. dat.*; Gal. 4, 30; *or us w. dat.*; Gal. 3, 2; *or a refl. dat.*; Lu. 16, 6. 7. — *Compds.* (a) *af-n., to take away, remove, w. acc.*; Lu. 1, 25. Jo. 11, 39. Rom. 11, 27. II Cor. 3, 16. Skeir. I, b; *and a follg. dat.*;

Mk. 4, 25; *or* *af w. dat.*; Mt. 9, 15. 16. Mk. 2, 20. 21. 7, 33. Lu. 5, 35. 8, 18. 16, 3. 19, 26- (b) *and-n.*, (1) *w. gen.*, *to partake of*; II Tim. 2, 6. (2) *w. acc.*, *to take, receive, partake, except*; Mt. 10, 40. Mk. 4, 20. 36. 7, 4. 9, 37. 10, 15. 30. Lu. 6, 34. 8, 13. 40. 15, 27. 18, 30. Jo. 12, 48. 13, 30. I Cor. 10, 30. Philem. 12. 15. 17. Skeir. I, d. II, d. V, c. VII, c; *to have*; Mt. 6, 2. 16;—*gamaudein and-niman*, *to call to remembrance, to remember*; II Tim. 1, 5;—*and a follg. ana w. dat.*; Neh. 5, 17; *or acc.*; Lu. 2, 28; *or in w. acc.*; Lu. 16, 4. 9; *or at w. dat.*; I Cor. 11, 23. I Thess. 4, 1. II Thess. 3, 6; *or du w. inf.*; Mk. 7, 4. (c) *at-n.*, *to take to, adopt*; Col. 1, 13. (d) *bi-n. w. dat.*, *to take away, to steal*; Mt. 27, 64. (e) *dis-n. w. acc.*, *to possess*; II Cor. 6, 10. (f) *fra-n. w. acc.*, *to take, receive, folld. by a refl. dat.*; Lu. 19, 12; *or du w. dat.*; Jo. 14, 3. (g) *ga-n. w. acc.*, *to take, take with one*; Mk. 5, 40. 9, 2. Lu. 9, 28. 18, 31. I Cor. 15, 50; II Cor. 5, 10; *folld. by miþ w. dat.*; Gal. 2, 1; *to receive, possess*; I Cor. 15, 50. II Cor. 5, 10; *folld. by at w. dat.*; Eph. 6, 8; *to learn*; Mt. 9, 13. Jo. 6, 45. Eph. 4, 20. Phil. 4, 9; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Mk. 13, 28. Col. 1, 7; *or at w. dat.*; II Tim. 3, 14; *or in w. dat. and a dependent inf.*; I Cor. 4, 6;—*gau.*

in kilþein, or in wamba, to conceive; Lu. 1, 31. 2, 21. (h) *in-n. w. acc.*, *to take in, take notice of, take up*; Skeir. VI, b. (i) *miþ-n. (comp. Bernh., gl., ad loc.)*, *to take with, receive*; Mt. 11, 14. (j) *us-n. w. acc.*, *to take out, take away, take*; Mt. 8, 17. 27, 9. Mk. 4, 15. 8, 8. 19. 20. 15, 46. Lu. 6, 4. 17, 34. 35. Jo. 15, 2. II Cor. 11, 20; *folld. by af w. dat.*; Lu. 8, 12; *or us w. dat.*; Jo. 17, 15. I Cor. 5, 13. Col. 2, 14. [*Cf. O. E. niman, to catch, take, seize, Mdl. E. nime, Mdn. E. nim (obs.; at the end of the Mdl. E. period nime was superseded by 'to take'; s. tēkan), O. N. nema, O. S. niman, O. H. G. neman, M. H. G. nemen, N. H. G. nehmen, to take. Allied to Gr. véμειν, to dispense, drive to pasture (véμος, pasture, νόμος, law, etc.). Der.: O. E. numol, -ul, taking, seizing; and Mdl. E. nimel (w. suff. -el), Mdn. E. nimble (the b being euphonic, as in humble, from Fr. humble, from Lt. humilem, acc. of humilis); and Mdl. E. nome (pret. partic. of nime), seized, taken, caught with, overpowered, deprived of sensation, compd. benome (For be-, s. bi), benumbed, deprived of, Mdn. E. numb, benumb, adj., and used as a v. — Comp. *nēm, *nēms, *numts.]*

***nipnan**, *w. v.*, *in ga-n.*, *to be sorrowful, be sad*; Mk. 10, 22.

***nisan**, *st. v.*, in *ga-n.* (176, *n. 1*), *to become whole, be whole, be healed*; Mt. 9, 21. 22. Mk. 5, 23. 28. 6, 56. 8, 36; *to be saved*; Mk. 10, 26. 13, 20. Lu. 8, 12. 18, 26. Jo. 10, 9. Rom. 9, 27. 10, 9. 13. 11, 26. I Cor. 1, 18. 5, 5. 10, 33. II Cor. 2, 15. I Thess. 2, 16. I Tim. 2, 4; *folld. by þairh w. acc.*; I Cor. 15, 2. I Tim. 2, 15. [*Cf. O. E. zi-nesan, to be saved, O. S. ginesan, to be saved, O. H. G. ginesan, M. H. G. genesen, to remain alive, to be saved, also to be delivered (of a child), N. H. G. genesen, to recover. From Germanic root nes answering to Skr. root nas, to approach affectionately, join in company with, and to Gr. root νεσ- in νεῖσθαι (from νέσθαι), to go, come, νόστος (w. abl.), return home. Concerning further cognates, s. *nists and nasjan.*]

nist, *a contraction of ni (q. v.) and ist (3d pers. sing. pres. ind., from wisan, q. v.)*

***nists**, *f.*, in *ga-nists.* — *From root of *nisan (q. v.) and suff. -ti.* *Cf. O. E. nist, f., O. S. ginist, O. H. G. ga-nist, f., salvation, M. H. G. genist, gnist, f., recovery, convalescence, delivery, salvation; and N. H. G. genesung (w. suff. -ung, from genesen), f., recovery, convalescence. — Comp. nasjan.*]

nipan, *st. v.* (176, *n. 1*), *w. acc., to help*; Phil. 4, 3. [*From*

root nēþ, which also occurs in O. N. náð, f., rest, O. S. ginâða (For gi-, s. ga-), nâða, grace, kindness, help, O. H. G. ginâda, f., condescension, pity, mercy, grace, M. H. G. gnâde, genâde, f., blessedness, support, grace, etc., N. H. G. gnade, f., grace, favor, mercy.]

nipjis, *m.* (92), *kinsman*; Lu. 14, 12. Jo. 18, 26. Rom. 16, 21. [*Cf. O. E. nið, m., offspring, son, man, O. N. niðr, m., offspring. Stem nipja- is supposed to have dropped a labial before the þ, and to be identical with Gr. ἀνεπτιο-, in ἀνεψιός, for *ἀνεπτιός, m., cousin; s. L. M., p. 198. — Comp. ganipjis and follg. w.*]

nipjô, *f.* (112), *(female) cousin*; Lu. 1, 36. — *Stem nipjôn-, extended from stem of nipjis, q. v.*

niu, *interrog. particle* (216); *in dir. questions (=Lt. nonne), not*; Mt. 5, 46. 47. 6, 25. 26. 7, 22. 10, 29. 27, 13. Mk. 4, 21. 38. 6, 3. Lu. 2, 49. 4, 22. 6, 39. Jo. 6, 42. 70. 7, 19. 25. 42. 8, 48. 9, 8. 10, 34. I Cor. 5, 12. 8, 10. 9, 1. 24. II Cor. 12, 18. Gal. 4, 21. I Thess. 2, 19; — þau niu (=Lt. necne, annon), *or not*; Mk. 12, 14. Lu. 20, 22. Rom. 7, 1. 9, 21. II Cor. 13, 5; — niu aiw, *never*; Mk. 2, 25; — niu waíht, *nothing*; Mk. 14, 60. 15, 4; — niu aúftô, *whether or not*; Lu. 3, 15; — niu hvan, *if perchance*;

- II Tim. 2, 25. — *From ni and -u, q. v.*
- niuhseins**, *f.*, visitation; Lu. 19, 44. — *From niuhsjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. î-ni.*
- *niuhsjan**, *w. v.*, to visit, in bi-n. *w. acc.*, to spy out; Gal. 2, 4. [*Cf. O. E. nêosian (for *nêohsian), to visit, go to, O. N. nÿsan, to examine, investigate, O. S. niusian and niusôn, O. H. G. niusen, to try. — Der. niuhseins, q. v.*]
- *niujan**, *w. v.*, to renew, in ana-n. (187), to renew; II Cor. 4, 16. Eph. 4, 23. Col. 3, 10. — *From niujis, q. v. Comp. ananiujiþa and follg. w.*
- niuja-satiþs**, *m.*, a novice; I Tim. 3, 6. — *Prop. pret. partic. of niujasatjan, from stem of niujis and satjan, (q. v.), 'newly planted' (G. 'neubekehrt').*
- niujis**, *adj.* (126), Mt. 9, 17. 27, 60. Mk. 1, 27. 2, 21. 22. Lu. 5, 36. 37. 38. Jo. 13, 34. I Cor. 5, 7. 11, 25. II Cor. 3, 6. 5, 17. Gal. 6, 15. Eph. 2, 15. 4, 24. Col. 3, 10. [*Cf. O. E. niwe, nêowe, Mdl. E. newe, neu, Mdn. E. new, O. N. nÿr, O. S. niuwi, niwi, O. H. G. niuwi, M. H. G. niuwe, niu, N. H. G. neu, new. From Germanic stem niuja- (beside newa-), pre-Germanic néuyo-; comp. Skr. návyas, beside návas, Lt. novus, Gr. νέος (for νέφος), new. — Mdn. E. news (S. Sk., now), formerly newes, tidings, lit. 'new things', is a translation of*
- Fr. nouvelles, news, plur. of O. Fr. novel, new, whence Mdn. E. novel, from Lt. novellus, new, dim. of novus (above), whence also Lt. novicius, novitius, new, fresh, a novice, whence Fr. novice, whence Mdn. E. novice, a beginner, = N. H. G. M. H. G. novize, m., likewise from Lt. novicius. To Lt. novus, refers further Lt. renovare (re, again), to renew, pret. partic. renovatus, whence Mdn. E. renovate. Mdn. E. renew is made up of Lt. re-, again, and the adj. new. Mdn. E. anew refers to Mdl. E. o newe (o=on; s. ana), anew. — Probably allied to nu, q. v.]*
- niujiþa**, *f.*, newness; Rom. 7, 6. — *From stem of niujis (q. v.) and suff. -þô. — Comp. ana-, in-niujiþa.*
- niu-klahei**, *f.*, puerility, pusillanimity; Skeir. VII, a. — *From follg. w. (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în.*
- niu-klahs**, *adj.*, under age, young, childish (νήπιος); Lu. 10, 21. I Cor. 13, 11. Gal. 4, 1. Eph. 4, 14. — *From stem niwa- (a collateral form of niuja-; s. niujis) and *klahs, q. v.*
- niun**, *num.* (141), nine; Lu. 15, 4. 7. 17, 17. Ezra 2, 36 (niun hunda=900). [*Cf. O. H. G. M. H. G. niun, N. H. G. neun, nine. Allied to O. E. niȝon, niȝen, Mdl. E. niȝen, infl. niȝene, contracted niȝne, Mdn. E. nine, O. N. níu, O. S. nigun; and to Gr.*

ἐννέα (for *ἐνέφα*), *Skr.* *návan*, *Lt.* *novem*, *nine*, whence *nônus*, for **novimus*, *ninth*, *fem.* *nôna*, whence *O. E.* *nôn* (from *Lt.* phrase *nôna hora*, the *ninth hour of the day*, i. e. *3 o'clock in the afternoon*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *nôn*, *Mdn. E.* *noon*. To *Lt.* *novem* refers also *Lt.* *November*, the *ninth month* (of the *old Roman year*, which began with *March*), whence *E. and G.* *November*.—*Comp.* *niun-têhund* and *folg. w.*; also *Osth.*, *M. U.*, *I*, 121—132.]

niunda, *ord. number* (146). *ninth*; *Mt.* 27, 45. 46. *Mk.* 15, 33. 34. [*From* *niun* (*q. v.*) *Cf.* *O. E.* *nigōða* (for **nigōnda*), *Mdl. E.* *nigeðe* and *nînðe*, *Mdn. E.* *ninth*, *O. N.* *niundi*, *O. S.* *nigundo*, *O. H. G.* *niunto*, *M. H. G.* *niunte*, *N. H. G.* *neunte*, *ninth*.]

niun-têhund, *ord. number* (143), *ninety*; *Lu.* 15, 4. 7. *Ezra* 2, 16. — *From* *niun* and *têhund*, *q. v.*

niutan, *st. v.* (173, *n. 1*) *w. gen.*, to receive joy from, to enjoy; *Philem.* 20; to obtain; *Lu.* 20, 35. — *Compd.* *ga-n.* *w. acc.*, to catch, (1) *lit.*; *Lu.* 5, 9. (2) *trop.*; *Mk.* 12, 13. [*Cf.* *O. E.* *nêotan*, to take, use, enjoy, *O. N.* *njóta*, *O. S.* *niotan*, *O. H. G.* *giniozan* (For *gi-*, *s. ga-*), *M. H. G.* *geniezen*, *N. H. G.* *geniesen*, to eat, drink, take, enjoy. From *Germanic root nut*, to provide for one's self, to use,

enjoy. — *Der.*: *O. E.* *ze-nêat*, *m.*, *O. N.* *nautr*, *O. H. G.* *ginôz*, *M. H. G.* *genôz*, *N. H. G.* *genosse*, *m.*, fellow, companion, partner, *prop.* 'one who shares or enjoys anything with others' (For like formations *w. the prefix ga*, *s. gajuka*, *gasinþja*, *saljan*); *O. E.* *nêat*, *n.*, cattle, beast, animal, ox (*dim.* *nîeten*, *n.*, *w. Germanic suff. -îna*, cattle; *îe* is *i-uml.* of *êa*), *Mdl. E.* *nât*, *nêt*, *Mdn. E.* *neat*, cattle of the bovine genus, *O. N.* *naut*, *n.*, cattle, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *nôz*, *n.*, cattle (*Mdn. E.* *cattle*, *Mdl. E.* *catel*, refers to *O. Fr.* *catel*, from *Vulg. Lt.* *capitâle*, capital, property, *neut.* of *Lt.* *capitalis*, relating or belonging to the head; hence chief, from *capit-*, stem of *caput*, head; *Mdn. E.* *chattel*, *Mdl. E.* *chatel*, refers to *O. Fr.* *chatel*, the same as *catel*). For further cognates, *s. *nuts*.]

***nôhjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-n.*, to satisfy; *Skeir.* VII, b; *ganôhiþs* *wisan*, to be contented; *Lu.* 3, 4 (gloss). *Phil.* 4, 11. *I Tim.* 6, 8; to give in abundance, to abound; *Eph.* 1, 8. — *From* **nôhs*, *ganôhs*, *q. v.* *Comp. folg. w.*

***nôhnan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-n.*, to be very well provided with, to abound. — *From* **nôhjan*, *ganôhjan*, *q. v.* *Comp. folg. w.*

***nôhs**, *adj.*, in *ganôhs*, *q. v.* — Allied to **naúhan*, *ganaúhan*,

*q. v. Comp. *nôhjan, *nôhnan.*
nôta, *m.*, hinder part of a ship, stern; Mk. 4, 38. — *Etymology unknown; comp. Dief., I, p. 120, and Sch., nôta.*

nu, (1) *adv.* (214, *n.* 1), now, even now, just now; Mt. 9, 18. Lu. 2, 29; used adjectively: þô nu lveila, *the present time*; I Cor. 4, 11; in þamma nu mêla, *at this present time, now*; II Cor. 8, 13; þô nu ald, *this present world*; II Tim. 4, 10; or substantively (= *the present moment*): fram himma nu, *from henceforth*; Lu. 1, 48. 5, 10; fram þamma nu, *th. s.*; II Cor. 5, 16; und hita nu, *until now, hitherto*; Skeir. IV, b. (2) used as a conj., and as such never stands at the beginning of a sentence: now, then, now then, therefore; Mt. 5, 23. Lu. 20, 25. Rom. 7, 4. 21. Skeir. I, a. d. III, d. IV, a. d. V, b. c. VI, a; apþan nu swêpauh, *wherefore*; Rom. 7, 12; ip in þizei nu, *but because*; Skeir. I, d; nu sai or sai nu, *now indeed, now therefore*; Rom. 7, 6. Eph. 2, 19. [Cf. *O. E. nū, Mdl. E. nū, nou, Mdn. E. now, O. S. nū, O. H. G. nū, M. H. G. nū and nun, nuon (w. an adv. n; rare); N. H. G. nun (nu), now. Allied to Lt. nunc (w. a suffixal e, as in hi-c), Gr. νύ, νύν, Skr. nū, nūnam, now. — Comp. nunu, þanu; naúh, niujis, and follg. w.]*

nuh, *adv.*, occurring always in

questions (216, 218), now, then, therefore; Mk. 12, 9. Jo. 18, 37. I Cor. 7, 16. — *From nu and -h, i. e. -uh, q. v.*

***numja**, *m.*, one who takes, in arbi-numja. — *From niman (q. v.) and suff. -jan. Comp. follg. w.*

***numts**, *f.*, a taking, in anda-numts. [From niman (*q. v.*) and suff. -ti before which a secondary spirant seems to have been dropped; comp. *O. H. G. M. H. G. numft, nunft (For n from m before Germanic f, s. Br., A. Gr., p. 87), f., a taking, compd. O. H. G. fir-nunft, M. H. G. vernunft, f., perception, comprehension, judgment, understanding, N. H. G. vernunft, f., reason, from O. H. G. firneman (For fir, s. fra-), M. H. G. vernemen, N. H. G. vernemen, to perceive, hear, understand, learn. — Comp. prec. w.]*

nunu, *adv. conj.*, then, therefore; Mt. 10, 26. 31. Rom. 14, 15. 20. Phil. 4, 4. II Tim. 1, 8. — *From nu nu; s. nu.*

nuta, *m.*, a catcher, fisher; Mk. 1, 17. Lu. 5, 10. — *From root of niutan (q. v.) and suff. -an.*

***nuts**, *adj.*, useful, in un-nuts, *q. v.* [From root of niutan (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E. nyt(t), useful, un-nyt(t), useless, Mdl. E. nut, un-nut (nytt from stem nutjo-, by i-uml. of u and gemination before j), O. H. G. nuzzi, M. H. G. N. H. G. nütze, adj., useful,*

extended nützlich (*For* -lich, *s.* *leiks), *M. H. G.* nützlich, nützlich, *O. H. G.* nuzlich, *th. s.*; *further* *O. E.* nyt(t), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* nut, *subst.*, *use*, *O. N.* nyt, *f.*, *O. S.* not, *m.*, nota, *f.*, *O. H. G.* nuz (*gen.* nuzzes), *M. H. G.* nutz, *N. H. G.* nutz, nutzen, *m.*, *use*, *profit*, *advantage*; and

the corresponding v.: *O. E.* nyttian, *Mdl. E.* nutte, *to use*, *enjoy*, *O. H. G.* nuzzen, *M. H. G.* nutzen, nützen, *to use*, *be useful*, *N. H. G.* nutzen, nützen, *to use*, *profit*, *be of use*, *be useful*.]

Nymfas, *pr. n.*, Νυμφᾶς; Col. 4, 15.

Ô.

Ô, *interj.* (219), *O!*, *oh!* (ὦ); Mk. 9, 19. Lu. 9, 41. Gal. 3, 1; *ah!* (οὐά); Mk. 15, 29.

Ôbeid, *pr. n.*, Ὀβήδ, *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 32.

Ôdueia, *pr. n.*, Ὀδουιά, *gen. -ins*; Ezra 2, 40.

ôgan, *pret.-pres. v.* (35; 202), *often* *w. a refl. dat.*, *to fear*, *be afraid*, *be afraid of*, (1) *w. acc.*, (a) *of pers.*; Mt. 10, 26. 28. Mk. 6, 20. 11, 18. 32. 12, 12. Lu. 1, 50. 18, 2. 4. 19, 21. 20, 19. Jo. 9, 22. Gal. 2, 12. 4, 11. Col. 3, 22. Neh. 7, 2; (b) *of th.*; Rom. 13, 3. (2) *w. a follg. inf.*; Mk. 9, 32. Lu. 9, 45. (3) *w. a clause introduced by ibai*; II Cor. 11, 3. 12, 20. Gal. 4, 11. (4) *without obj.*; Mt. 9, 8.

10, 31. Mk. 5, 15. 33. 16, 8. Lu. 1, 13. 30. 2, 10. 5, 10. 8, 25. 35. Jo. 6, 19. 20. 12, 15. Rom. 11, 20. 13, 4. Neh. 6, 16. (5) *w. adv.*; Mt. 27, 54. Jo. 19, 8. — ôg. agisa mikilamma (*instr.*), *to fear exceedingly*; Lu. 2, 9; ôg. sik agis mikil (*cognate acc.*), *th. s.*; Mk. 4, 41. — *From *agan (q. v.). Comp. follg. w.*

ôgjan, *w. v.* (35) *w. acc.*, *to terrify*, *frighten*; Neh. 6, 19. — *Caus. of *agan*; *s. this and ôgan.*

Ôsaias?, *pr. n., dat.* Ôsaiin, Ὀσηέ, Rom. 9, 25.

ôsanna, ὠσαννά, *Hosannah*; Mk. 11, 9. 10. Jo. 12, 13. [*Of Hebr. orig.*]

P.

Paida, *f.* (51), *coat*; Mt. 5, 40. Mk. 6, 9. Lu. 3, 11. 6, 29. 9, 3. [*Cf. O. E.* pād, *f.?*, *coat*, *O. S.* pēda, *f.*, *coat*, *O. H. G.* pheit, *M. H. G.* pheit, pfeit, *f.*, *gown*, *garment*, *shirt*. — *Der.* paidôn;

s. follg. w.]

***paidôn**, *w. v.*, *to clothe*, *in ga-p.*, *to clothe one's self with*, *put on*; Eph. 6, 14. — *From paida*; *s. prec. w.*

páintêkustê, (13, *n.* 1), *Pente-*

*cost, acc. -ên; I Cor. 16, 8. [From Gr. πεντηκοστή (f. of πεντηκοστός, fiftieth, from πεντήκοντα, fifty; orig. a Jewish festival on the fiftieth day after the Passover), Pentecost, whence Lt. pentecoste, whence Mdl. E. pentecoste, Mdn. E. pentecost, O. H. G. *pfingustin (for which finchustin, of which finf is a translation of the Gr. πέντε, five; prop. dat. plur., from phrase zi finchustin, at Pentecost), M. H. G. N. H. G. pfingsten, Pentecost.]*

Paîtrus, *pr. n., Πέτρος; Mt. 26, 69. 75. Mk. 3, 16. 8, 29. 32. 9, 5. 10, 28. 11, 21. 14, 54. 72. Lu. 5, 8. 8, 45. 9, 20. 32. 33. 43. 18, 28. Jo. 6, 68. 13, 24. 36. 37. 18, 10. 15. 16. 18. 25. 26. 27. Gal. 2, 9. 11; gen. -aus; Mt. 8, 14. Jo. 6, 8; dat. -au; Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 14, 66. 70. 16, 7. Lu. 7, 40. Jo. 18, 11. 17. Gal. 2, 7. 8. 14; acc. -u; Mk. 5, 37. 8, 33. 9, 2. 14, 67. Lu. 6, 14. 8, 51. 9, 28. Jo. 18, 16.*

papa, *m., a dignitary of a church, father, bishop; Cal. [From Lt. pâpa, father, bishop, pope, whence also O. E. pâpa, Mdl. E. pâpe, pôpe, Mdn. E. pope, O. H. G. bâbes (For b representing p in borrowed words, s. Br., A. Gr., p. 94. For the unoriginal s, s. Kl., papst), M. H. G. bâbes and bâbest (w. an unoriginal, intensive t, as in E. whilst, amidst; s. hweila,*

midjis), N. H. G. papst, pabst, m., pope.]

paraklétus, *m., the Paraclete, Comforter; Jo. 14, 16. 26. 15, 26. 16, 7. [Borrowed from Gr. παράκλητος, a helper, comforter, prop. 'called to one's aid' (from παρά, beside, and καλεῖν, to call), whence Lt. paracletus, whence Mdn. E. paraclete, the Comforter.]*

paraskaiwé, (39), *the day of the preparation (παρασκευή); Mk. 15, 42; acc. -ein; Mt. 27, 62. [Borrowed from Gr. παρασκευή, preparation, the day of the preparation; cf. παρασκευάσειν, to prepare, from παρά beside, andσκευάσειν, to make ready, prepare.]*

paska, *f., the feast of the Passover, the Passover (πάσχα); Mt. 26, 2. Mk. 14, 12. 14. Lu. 2, 41. I Cor. 5, 7; pascha; Jo. 6, 4. 18, 28. 39. [From Gr. πάσχα (of Hebr. orig.), Lt. pascha, whence also O. E. pascha (Sk.), Mdl. E. pasche, paske, Mdn. E. pasch, the Passover, O. S. pascha, n., M. H. G. pasche, n., and N. H. G. pascha, n., the s.]*

Paúntius, *pr. n. (24, n. 5), Πόντιος, dat. Paúntiau; Mt. 27, 2. I Tim. 6, 13 (A, B has Paúnteau); or Puntiau; Lu. 3, 1.*

paúrpara, **paúrpaúra** (24, n. 2. 5), *f., purple (πορφύρα); Mk. 15, 17. 20. Lu. 16, 19. [From Gr. πορφύρα, Lt. purpura, whence O. Fr. porpre, pourpre, whence*

Mdl. E. purple, Mdn. E. purple (w. l for r), O. H. G. purpura, f., M. H. G. purper, purpur, m., N. H. G. purpur, m., purple. — Comp. follg. w.]

paúrpurôn, w. v., *to clothe in purple; pret. partic. paúrpurôps, clothed in purple; Jo. 19, 25. — From prec. w.*

Pawlus, *pr. n., Παῦλος; I Cor. 1, 13. II Cor. 1, 1. 10, 1. Gal. 1, 1. 5, 2. Eph. 1, 1. 3, 1. Col. 1, 23. I Thess. 2, 18. II Thess. 1, 1. I Tim. 1, 1. Tit. 1, 1. Philem. 19; gen. -aus; I Cor. 1, 12. 16, 21 (A, B has Pawlus). Eph. superscr. Col. 4, 18. II Thess. 3, 17.*

peika-bagms, *m. (51), palm-tree (φοίνιξ); Jo. 12, 13. — From peika- (etymology obscure; comp. Dief. I, 336), and bagms, q. v.*

Peilátus, *pr. n. (5, a), Πειλάτος; Mt. 27, 13. 17. 58. 65. Mk. 15, 1. 4. 5. 9. 12. 14. 15. 44. Jo. 18, 28. 31. 33. 35. 37. 38. 19, 1. 4. 6. 8. 10. 12. 13; dat. -au; Mt. 27, 2. 58. 62. Mk. 15, 1. 43. Lu. 3, 1. I Tim. 6, 13.*

pistikeins, *adj., genuine, pure; Jo. 12, 3. [From the stem of Gr. πιστικός, faithful, honest (from πίστις, faith, honesty), and Germanic suff. -ina.]*

plapja, *f. (97, n. 1), street; Mt. 6, 5. [Occurs only once, in gen. plur., plapjô, which is probably an error, for *platjô, from Lt. platea, from Gr. πλατεῖα, f., a broad way, a street,*

from πλατύς, adj., flat, broad. To Lt. platea refers Fr. place, f., whence Mdl. E. place, Mdn. E. place, M. H. G. plaz, gen. platzes, m., N. H. G. platz, m., place. Comp. follg. w.]

plats, *m. (or plat, n.?), a piece of cloth, a patch; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21. Lu. 5, 36. [Borrowed from Slav. platu, patch, etc. (S. Sch., plats), whence also O. H. G. plez, blez, M. H. G. blez, m., patch. Allied to prec. w.]*

plinsjan, w. v. (51), *to dance; Mt. 11, 17. Mk. 6, 22. Lu. 7, 32. [Borrowed from old Slav. plesati, to dance. Comp. also L. M., p. 85.]*

***praggan**, *red. v. (51), to press, in ana-pr., to harass, trouble; II Cor. 7, 5. [Allied to Du. pran-gen, to press, prang, pressure, oppression, pranger, iron collar, barnacles (an instr. used to confine a horse for shoeing), M. H. G. phrengen, to press, pranger, branger, m., pillory, phrange, phreng, f., pressure, oppression.]*

praitôria, **praitauria**, *f., praitôriaun (w. Gr. infl.), n. (120, n. 2), Pretorium; Mk. 15, 16. Jo. 18, 28. 33. 19, 9. [From Gr. πραιτώριον, Lt. praetorium, Pretorium.]*

praízbytaírei, *f., the presbytery, the elders; acc. -ein; I Tim. 5, 19. Tit. 1, 5. [Coined from Gr. πρεσβύτερος (πρεσβυτέριον, the presbytery), an elder (prop. compar. of πρέσβυς, old),*

whence also *Lt.* presbyter, whence *Mdn. E. N. H. G.* presbyter, *O. E.* prêost (contracted), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* prêst, *Mdn. E.* priest, *O. N.* prestr, *O. S.* prêstar, *O. H. G.* priestar (prêstar), *M. H. G.* priester, *N. H. G.* priester, *m.*, *priest.* *Comp. follg. w.*]

praízbytaíri, *n.*, the presbytery; *gen.* -eis (*S. Grammar*, 95, *n.* 1); I Tim. 4, 14. — *Of Gr. orig.*; *s. prec. w.*

praúfêteis, *f.*, prophetess; Lu. 2, 36. [*From Gr. προφήτις, phrophetess; comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

praufêtês (*Gr. infl.*), *m.*, prophet; Mk. 6, 15. 11, 32. Jo. 7, 40; or (usually) praúfêtus (*Goth. infl.*); Mk. 6, 4. Lu. 1, 76. 7, 16. 28. 39. 9, 8. 19. Jo. 6, 14. 7, 52. 9, 17. Tit. 1, 12. Skeir. IV, 10; *gen.* -is (*a-decl.*); Mt. 10, 41; or (usually) -aus (*u-decl.*); Mt. 10, 41. Lu. 3, 4. 4, 17 (*MS* has pra-fêtus). Jo. 12, 38; *dat.* -au; Mt. 11, 9. Mk. 1, 2. Ln. 4, 27. 7, 26 (last word; *MS* has praúfêtu); *acc.* praúfêtu; Mt. 8, 17. 27, 9. 10, 41. 11, 9. Lu. 7, 26. 20, 6; *plur. nom.* praúfêteis; Mt. 7, 12. 11, 13. Lu. 10, 24. 16, 16; *gen.* praúfêtê; Mk. 6, 15. 8, 28. Lu. 1, 70. 4, 24. Eph. 2, 20. Skeir. VI, c; *dat.* praúfêtum; Lu. 6, 23. Jo. 6, 45. Eph. 3, 5. I Thess. 2, 15; *acc.* praúfêtuns; Mt. 5, 17. Lu. 18, 31. Eph. 4, 11. [*From Gr. προφήτης, a prophet (from*

πρό, before, and φάναι, to speak; φη-μι, I speak), whence also *Lt. propheta*, whence *O. Fr. prophete*, whence *Mdl. E. prophête*, *profête*, *Mdn. E. prophet.* *Of Lt. orig. is also M. H. G. prophet(e)*, *N. H. G. prophet, m., th. s.* — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

praúfêti, *n.*, prophecy; *plur. nom.* praúfêtja; I Cor. 13, 8; *dat.* -jam; I Thess. 5, 20. I Tim. 1, 18; or *nom. sing.* praúfêtja, *m.*; I Cor. 14, 22; whence *acc. plur.* praúfêtjans; I Cor. 13, 2. I Tim. 4, 14. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

praúfêtja; *s. praúfêti.* — *Comp. follg. w.*

praúfêtjan, *w. v.*, to prophesy; Mt. 7, 22. Mk. 14, 65. Lu. 1, 67. I Cor. 11, 4. 5. 13, 9. 14, 24; *folld. by dat. of pers.*; Mt. 26, 67; or *bi w. acc.*; Mk. 7, 6. — *From praúfêti, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

praúfêtus; *s. praúfêtês.* — *Compd. galiuga-, liugna-praúfêtus, q. v.*

Priska, *pr. n.*, Πρίσκια; I Cor. 16, 19.

psalma, *f.*, or **psalmô**, *f.*, psalm, *acc.* -ôn; I Cor. 14, 26; *plur. gen.* -ô; Lu. 20, 42. (psalmô; Eph. 4, 8. gloss) *dat.* -ôm; Eph. 5, 19. Col. 3, 16. [*From Gr. ψαλμός (from ψάλλειν, to touch, twang a harp), m., whence also Lt. psalmus, whence O. E. sealm (ea for a, by breaking), m., Mdl. E. salm, psalm, Mdn. E. psalm, O. H. G.*

salm, salmo, psalmo, *m.*, *M. H. G.* salm, salme, psalme, *m.*, *N. H. G.* psalm, *m.*, *psalm.*]

psalmô; *s. prec. w.*

puggs, *m.*, or **pugg**, *n.* (51), occurs only once, in *acc. sing.*, purse; Lu. 10, 4. [Cf. *O. E.* pung, *m.* (?), *Mdl. E.* pung, purse, *O. N.* pungr, *O. H. G.* pfung, *th. s.*, *L. G.* pung, punge, pungel (*dim.*), *m.*, *Eff.* pöngel, *m.*, a small pack, bundle. A borrowed word; *comp.* Wal-lachian punge, purse, *Mdl. Gr.*

πούγγη, πουγγιον, *New Gr.* πουγγι, *Mdl. Lt.* punga, puncha, purse. *Etymology obscure. Comp. L. M.*, 25.]

pund, *n.* (51), pound; Jo. 12, 3. [Cf. *O. E.* pund, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* pûnd, *Mdn. E.* pound, *O. N. O.* S. pund, *O. H. G.* pfunt (*gen. pfuntes*), *M. H. G.* pfunt (*gen. -des*), *N. H. G.* pfund, *n.*, pound. Borrowed from the *Lt.* pondo (*indecl. subst.*), pound, allied to pondus, weight.]

Q.

[*S. the letter follg. K.*]

R.

Rabbaunei, *Rabboni*, *i. e.* Master, Lord (ῥαββουνί); Mk. 10, 51. [Of *Hebr. orig. Comp. follg. w.*]

rabbei, *Rabbi*, *i. e.* Master, Lord (ῥαββί); Mk. 9, 5. 11, 21. 14, 45. Jo. 6, 25. 9, 2. 11, 8. Skeir. IV, a. [Of *Hebr. orig. Comp. prec. w.*]

Radagaisus, *pr. n.* (20, n. 1).

Ragaw, *pr. n.*, ῥαγαῦ, *gen.* Ragawis; Lu. 3, 35.

ragin, *n.*, opinion, judgment; I Cor. 7, 25; advice; II Cor. 8, 10; ordinance, decree; Col. 2, 14; dispensation; Col. 1, 25; mind, consent; Philem. 14. [Cf. *O. E.* reġn-, in reġn-, rên-weard (reġn for *reġen, from Germanic ragin, by *i-uml.* of a and weakening of *i*; rên for

reġn, the *ġ* before the syllabic *n* being lost, and the preceding *e* lengthened. For -weard, *s. *wards*), *m.*, a counselor, *lit.* a 'counsel-guardian', *O. N.* regin, rögn (*nom. plur., gen. ragna*), the gods, *prop., decrees of the gods*, *O. S.* regin- (*in composition*), decree, counsel, *O. H. G.* regin-, only in composition, especially in *pr. n.*; as Reginhart (For hart, *s. hardus*), *M. H. G.* Reinhart, *N. H. G.* Reinhard, *prop., strong in counsel, appearing in O. Flemish as Reinærde, the name of the fox in an epic poem, whence Prov. raynart, O. Fr. renard, regnard, whence Mdn. E. renard,*

- reynard, fox. — Allied to *Skr.* rac, to order, arrange, fix. — *Comp.* rêhsns and follg. w.]
- ragineis**, *m.*, counselor, governor; Mk. 15, 43. Rom. 11, 34. Skeir. VIII, d; tutor; Gal. 4, 2. — From prec. w. (*q. v.*) and suff. -ja. *Comp.* follg. w.
- *ragini**, *n.*, in fidurragini, *q. v.* — From ragin (*q. v.*) and suff. -ja. *Comp.* follg. w.
- raginôn**, *w. v. w. dat.*, to be governor; Lu. 2, 2. 3, 1. — *Compd.* ga-r. *w. dat.*, to give counsel; Jo. 18, 14. [From ragin (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E.* reġnjan (whence) rēnjan, to arrange, prepare, plan, ȝe-reġnjan (For ȝe-, *s. ga*), to prepare, provide, furnish, adorn. — *Comp. prec. w.*
- rahujan**, *w. v.*, (1) *w. acc.*: to reckon, count up, compute; Lu. 14, 28. (2) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*: to put on one's account; Philem. 18; to impute anything to; II Cor. 5, 19; — *comp.* II Tim. 4, 16. (3) *w. double acc.*: to compute, think, count; Phil. 2, 6. I Tim. 6, 1; waírpana r., to consider worthy; Lu. 7, 7; — the second *acc.* is preceded by swê; Rom. 8, 36; or swaswê; II Thess. 3. 15; or is represented by du *w. dat.*; Rom. 9, 8; or miþ *w. dat.*: to number with; Mk. 15, 28. (4) *foll. by acc. w. inf.*: to think, count; Phil. 3, 7. Skeir. VIII, b. — *Compds.* (a) faúra-r., to regard before, to prefer; Rom. 12, 10. (b) ga-r., to value; Mt. 27, 9. — Probably allied to rikan (*q. v.*). — *Comp. follg. w.*
- rahtôn**, *w. v.*, to reach to; occurs only once, in pass., where it is foll. by du *w. dat.*; II Cor. 9, 1. — Allied to *rakjan, *q. v.*
- Raíbaíkka**, *pr. n.*, Πεβέικα; Rom. 9, 10.
- *raideins**, *f.*, in ga-raideins. — From raidjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.
- raidjan**, *w. v. w. acc.*, to establish, fix, order, appoint; Skeir. II, c. raíhtaba r., to manage rightly, divide rightly; II Tim. 2, 15. — *Compd.* ga-r., to order, enjoin, command, appoint, (1) *w. acc.*; Eph. 1, 9, gloss (A). (2) *w. swaswê and a follg. dat.*; I Cor. 16, 1. Tit. 1, 5. [From raíþs, garaíþs (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E.* rîðan, ȝe-rîðan (*ê* being *i-uml.* of *â*, Goth. ai; rîðan from *rîðjan), *Mdl. E.* rîðe, rîde, *i-rîde*, to make ready, prepare, *M. H. G.* reiten, *be-reiten*, to make ready, prepare, count, count together, settle accounts, *N. H. G.* bereiten, to make ready, prepare, *L. G.* rêden, whence, probably, *Mdn. E.* array, through the *Fr.* arreier, to prepare (*s. D.*, *I*, redo). For *O. E.* rîðan, *Mdn. E.* read (a book), and *Mdn. E.* read, rede (to counsel, advise), *s. rêdan*. — *Comp. prec. w.*]
- raih̄taba**, *adv.*, rightly; Lu. 7, 43. 10, 28. 20, 21. II Tim. 2,

- 15; rōdjan raihtaba, *to speak plain*; Mk. 7, 35; raihtaba g., *to walk uprightly*; Gal. 2, 14. — *From stem of raihts; s. also ga-raih̄taba, and follg. w.*
- *raih̄tei, *f.*, in ga-raih̄tei. — *From raihts (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *raih̄teins, *f.*, in ga-raih̄teins. — *From *raih̄tjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ni. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- raih̄tis, *adv.* (218); *occurs only once at the beginning of a clause, where it corresponds to Gr. μενοῦνγε, verily, indeed*; Rom. 10, 18; *in all the other cases it is used as an enclitic, for Gr. (1) γάρ, for*; Mt. 9, 5. 11, 18. Mk. 7, 8. 25. 8, 3. Lu. 1, 18. 7, 33. 14, 28. 17, 24. Rom. 11, 30. 12, 4. I Cor. 12, 12; *intensified by auk*; Mk. 6, 17. 7, 10. (2) οὐν, *for*; Mk. 12, 37. (3) πέρ: untê raihtis, ἐπειδήπερ, *forasmuch as*; Lu. 1, 1; swê raihtis, ὡσπερ, *just as, as*; II Cor. 8, 7. (4) ἢ γάρ: þau raihtis, *rather than*; Lu. 18, 14. (5) μέν, *even, truly, indeed*; Rom. 10, 1. I Thess. 2, 18; *comp. Skeir. II, a. d. V, c. — Follgd. by ip, þan, or aþþan, truly, indeed—but, etc.*; Mt. 9, 37. Mk. 4, 4. Jo. 16, 9. Rom. 14, 2. II Cor. 8, 17. 10, 1. 10. Gal. 2, 15. 4, 24. Phil. 1, 15. II Tim. 1, 10. Skeir. III, d. IV, b; *so also, probably, in the mutilated passages*; Rom. 8,
10. 14, 5; *comp. Skeir. VIII, d. — From stem of raihts, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *raih̄tipa, *f.*, in garaih̄tipa. — *From raihts (q. v.) and suff. i-þô. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *raih̄tjan, *w. v.*, *to make right, in ga-r. w. acc., to guide, direct*; Lu. 1, 79. I Thess. 3, 11. II Thess. 3, 5; *to justify*; I Cor. 4, 4. [*From raihts, garaih̄ts (q. v.). Cf. O. E. rihtan, ȝerihtan, to make right, direct, erect, rule, Mdl. E. rihte, to make right, direct, Mdn. E. right, O. S. rihtian, to erect, rule, O. H. G. M. H. G. rihten, to make right, direct, erect, rule, judge, N. H. G. rihten, to direct, erect, judge. — Der. *raih̄teins, garaih̄teins, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*]
- raih̄ts, *adj.*, *straight, right*; Mk. 1, 3. Lu. 3, 4. 5. II Tim. 4, 8 (*so in B, garaih̄ta in A*). [*Cf. O. E. rieht, riht, ryht (ie, i, y, by palatal uncl., from eo, for e, by breaking before ht), adj., right, true, and subst., n., right, duty, Mdl. E. riht, right, adj., right, just, 'dexter', and subst., right, Mdn. E. right, adj. and subst., O. N. réttr, O. S. reht, O. H. G. reht, straight, right, just, M. H. G. reht, right, straight, just, 'dexter' (rare; s. taĩhswa), N. H. G. recht, adj., straight, just, 'dexter', and subst., n., right, justice, privilege, from M. H. G. O. H. G.*

reht, *n.*, *right, duly, law.* — *Compds.:* *O. E.* rihtwīs (*For* wīs, *s.* *weis), *Mdl. E.* rihtwīs *rightwīs, Mdn. E.* righteous; *s.* garaihts; *N. H. G.* rechtfertigen, *to justify, vindicate, M. H. G.* rehtvertigen, *to make right, put in proper condition, justify (The second component, fertigen, to make ready, make useful, is derived from fertig, M. H. G.* vertec, vertic, *ready, in good condition, lit. able to go, from O. H. G.* fartig, *from fart (s.* *farþō) *and suff. -îg).* — *Stem rehta-* *is prop. an old partic. in -to (comp. alpeis, dauþs, kalds, etc.), from pre-Germanic root rēg (s.* reiks), *to conduct; comp. Lt.* regere, *to rule, guide, conduct, pret. partic. rectus, right, correct, just, Skr.* řjú, *straight, right, just, superl. rájiṣṭha; also O. Pers.* rāsta, *straight, right, correct. — 'right' as opposed to 'left,' was expressed in O. E. by swið (s.* swinþs), *in O. H. G. by zeso (s.* taīhswa). *To Lt.* regere *refer:* *M. H. G.* regieren (*w. inf. suff. -ieren*), *N. H. G.* regieren, *to rule, govern; Fr.* regent (*from stem of pres. partic., regent-*), *whence Mdn. E.* regent, *N. H. G.* regent, *m., regent, governor, ruler; Lt.* regimen, *guidance, whence Mdn. E.* regimen; *Lt.* regimentum, *rule, government, whence Fr.* regiment, *whence Mdn. E.* regiment,

M. H. G. regiment, *N. H. G.* regiment, *n., government, regiment; Lt.* regnum, *whence Fr.* regne, *reign, whence Mdl. E.* reḡne, *Mdn. E.* reign; *Lt.* regio, *acc. regionem, territory, whence Fr.* region, *whence Mdl. E.* regioun, *Mdn. E.* region, *N. H. G.* region, *f., region; Lt.* rēgula, *whence O. Fr.* riule reule, *whence Mdl. E.* reule, riwle, *Mdn. E.* rule, *while. rēgula (Mdl. Lt. pronunciation) is the source of O. E.* regol, regul, *m., canon, regulation, Mdl. E.* reḡel, *O. H. G.* regula, *f., M. H. G.* regel, regele, *N. H. G.* regel, *f., rule; Lt.* rex, *king, stem reg-, whence regalis, of or belonging to a king, royal, regal, whence Fr.* regal, *whence Mdn. E.* regal, *while another form, O. Fr.* real, roial, *is the source of Mdl. E.* rial, real, roial, *Mdn. E.* royal; *Lt. compd. corrigere (con- for con=cum, with), to correct, pret. partic. correctus, whence Mdn. E.* correct; *dirigere (di- for dis-, apart), to direct, pret. partic. directus, whence Mdn. E.* direct, *and O. Fr.* drescer (*through a Vulg. Lt. *directiare*), *to erect, set up, dress, whence Mdl. E.* dresse, *Mdn. E.* dress. *For further E. cognates from Lt., such as address, adroit, alert, erect, escort, insurrection, realm, rectangle, rectify, regular, source, surge, etc., s. Sk., regent. — Comp. raīhtaba, *raīhtei, raīh-*

tis, *rahtipa, *rahtjan, and garahts.]

*raips, *m.*, rope, string, in skauda-raips. [Cf. *O. E.* rāp, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* rāp, rōp, *Mdn. E.* rope, *O. N.* reip, *n.*, rope, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* reif, *m.*, rope, ring, hoop, ferrule, fetter, circle, *N. H. G.* reif, *m.*, hoop, ferrule, ring, rim. Here belongs also *Mdn. E.* stirrup, from *Mdl. E.* stirop, *O. E.* stīz-rāp (*s.* steigan).]

*raisjan, *w. v.*, to raise.—*Compds.* (a) ur- r. (*For* ur from us, *s.* *Grammar*, 78, c, n. 4), *w. acc.*, to raise up, raise, lift up; *Mk.* 1, 31. 9, 27. *Jo.* 5, 21. 6, 40. 44. 54. *Rom.* 9, 17. *I Cor.* 15, 15. *II Cor.* 1, 9. 4, 14. *Skeir.* V, b; to rouse up, wake; *Mt.* 8, 25. *Mk.* 4, 38. *Lu.* 8, 24; *folld. by dat. of advantage*; *Lu.* 1, 69. 3, 8. 20, 28. *Phil.* 1, 17; *or us w. dat.*; *Lu.* 3, 8. *Jo.* 12, 1. 9. 17. *Rom.* 10, 9. *Gal.* 1, 1. *Eph.* 1, 20. *Col.* 2, 12; *in pass.*: to arise; *Jo.* 6, 18. (b) miþ-ur-r., to raise up together; *Eph.* 2, 6. [*Causal of *reisan (q. v.). Cf. O. E.* rāran (*the second r for s, z, by rotacism*), *Mdl. E.* rāre, rēre, *Mdn. E.* rear, *O. N.* reisa, whence *Mdl. E.* raise, *Mdn. E.* raise.]

*raips, *adj.*, in ga-raips. [Cf. *O. E.* rāde, zērāde, *rādiȝ (*w. suff. -iȝ*), *adj.*, ready, rādlīce (*w. suff. -līc-e*; *s.* *leiks), *adv.*, readily, *Mdl. E.* (i-) rādi, *readi*, *adj.*, rēdelich, *readelich*, *adv.*,

Mdn. E. ready, readily (*For* -ly, *s.* *leiks). *O. H. G.* bi-reiti (*For* bi-, *s.* bi), *M. H. G.* bereite, bereit, *disposed, prepared, ready*, *N. H. G.* bereit, *prepared, ready*. — *Compd. Mdn. E.* already; *s.* alls. — *Allied to Du.* reede, whence *Mdl. E.* rāde, rōde, *Mdn. E.* road, roadstead, *prop. a place where ships are equipped*, (*road, way, refers to root of O. E.* rīdan, *pret.* rād, *Mdl. E.* rīde, *Mdn. E.* ride, *O. H. G.* rītan, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* reiten, but is supposed by some to be identical *w.* road, roadstead), *N. H. G.* rhede, reede, *f.*, roadstead. — *Comp. garaips and raidjan.*]

raka, (*indeclinable*), raca; *Mt.* 5, 22. [*From Gr.* ρανά, of *Hebr. orig.*]

*rakjan, *w. v.*, to stretch, in uf-r. *w. acc.*, to stretch out, stretch forth, put forth; *Mt.* 8, 3. *Mk.* 1, 41. 3, 5. *Lu.* 5, 13. 6, 10; *in pass.*: to become uncircumcised; *I Cor.* 7, 18. [*Comp. O. H. G.* recchen, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* recken, *Du.* rekken, to stretch, whence *Mdn. E.* rack, *th. s. Germanic root rek (rak) answers to pre-Germanic reg (rog)*; *comp. Lt.* por-rigere, to stretch, *Gr.* ὀ-πέγειν, to stretch out. — *Comp. rahtōn.*]

Rama, *pr. n.*, Ραμά, *indecl.*; *Ezra* 2, 26.

*rannjan, *w. v.*, to cause to run, in ur-r. (*For* ur, *s.* *raisjan, a), *w. acc.*, to cause to rise,

lit. to make to run out; Mt. 5, 45. [Caus. of rinnan, q. v. Comp. O. S. rennjan, O. H. G. rennan, rennen, M. H. G. rennen, to cause to run, especially a horse, whence N. H. G. rennen, intr., to run, course, race. — Comp. ufar-ranneins.]

rasta, *f.*, a stage (of a journey), a mile; Mt. 5, 41. [From root ras (*s.* razn), to stay, dwell, and suff. -tô. Cf. O. E. ræst, *f.*, rest, resting-place, bed, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. rest, O. N. röst, a stage of a journey, O. S. rasta, resta, *f.*, resting-place, couch, Q. H. G. rasta, *f.*, M. H. G. rast, raste, rest, repose, stage of a journey, N. H. G. rast, *f.*, rest, repose.]

***rapjan**, *st. v.*, in ga-r. (177. n. 2) *w. acc.*, to reckon, number; Mt. 10, 30. [Allied to O. S. ređiôn, *w. v.* (from ređia, *f.*), O. H. G. rediôn, redôn, *w. v.*, to speak (from ređia, reda, *f.*; beside redinôn, *th. s.*, whence redinâri, M. H. G. redenære, N. H. G. redner, *m.*, a (public) speaker, an orator), M. H. G. reden, N. H. G. reden, to speak, say. For the above ređia, ređia, etc., *s. follg. w.*]

rapjô, *f.* (112), number; Jo. 6, 10. Rom. 9, 27; account; Lu. 16, 2. Rom. 14, 12; in rapjôn, in regard to, concerning; Phil. 4, 15. [From root ra and suff. -pjôn. Cf. O. S. ređia, *f.*, account, O. H. G. ređia, reda (beside redina, whence redinôn,

etc.; s. rapjan), account, speech, tale, news, M. H. G. rede, account, reason, speech, tale, etc., N. H. G. rede, f., speech, language, account, oration, Lt. ratio, account number, reason, etc., whence Mdn. E. ratio, and (from acc. rationem) Fr. ration, a portion or a fixed allowance of provisions, whence Mdn. E. ration, N. H. G. ration, f., th. s. To Lt. rationem also refers O. Fr. reison (Mdn. Fr. raison, reason, sense, cause, matter), whence Mdl. E. resoun, reison, Mdn. E. reason, and O. Fr. reisoner (Mdn. Fr. raisonner, to reason, argue, discourse, whence N. H. G. raisonieren, to judge, reason, subtilize, talk, find fault), reisner, to reason, compd. areisnier, aranier (a=Lt. ad, to), to speak to, discourse with, cite, arraign, whence Mdl. E. araine, Mdn. E. arraign. To Lt. ratus, pret. partic. of the corresponding v. rîri, to think, judge, reckon, calculate, refers Mdl. Lt. rata (for rata pars), rate, whence O. Fr. rate, price, value, whence Mdn. E. rate, proportion, standard, tax, N. H. G. rate, f., installment. A crude stem of Mdl. Lt. rata occurs in Mdl. Lt. ratificare, to confirm (-ficare from facere, to make), whence Fr. ratifier, whence Mdn. E. ratify. Germanic rap is also seen in the second com-

ponent of *Mdn. E.* hundred, *N. H. G.* hundert, etc. (s. hund), and in *O. H. G.* girad (For gi-, s. ga-), *M. H. G.* gerat (*infl. d*), *N. H. G.* gerad, *adj.*, even (not odd). For gerade, straight, s. *follg. w.*.)]

raps, *adj.*, easy, occurs only once, in *compar.* rapizô, easier; *Lu.* 18, 25. [Cf. *O. E.* ræð, hræð, *adj.* (raðe, hraðe, *adv.*, quickly), *compar.* raðor, hraðor, *superl.* ræðest, hradost, *Mdl. E.* ræð, rað, hrað, *adj.*, quick (raðe, *adv.*, quickly), *compar.* raðer, *superl.* raðest, *Mdn. E.* rath, rathe, *adj.* (also *adv.*, early, betimes), early, *compar.* rather, by earlier choice, more readily, on the other hand, more properly, *O. N.* hraðr, quick, *O. H. G.* rad, hrad, *adj.*, and gi-radi (For gi-, s. ga-), *adj.*, quick (girado, *adv.*, quickly), *M. H. G.* rat, gerat (*infl. d*), gerade, *adj.*, quick, nimble, fresh (with reference to growth), straight (gerade, quickly, immediately), *N. H. G.* gerade, *adj.*, straight, direct, and *adv.*, straightly, directly, exactly. The h of some of the above forms is unoriginal, perhaps owing to the writers. For *O. H. G.* words w. unoriginal h, s. *Br.*, *A. Gr.*, p. 115. Gothic rapa-, quick, is therefore the correct Germanic form, allied to *O. H. G.* rad, *M. H. G.* rat (*gen.* rades), *N. H. G.* rad, n., wheel, answering to *Lith.* ratas, wheel,

Lt. rota, *th. s.*, whence rotundus, round, whence *Fr.* rond (*O. Fr.* roond), round, whence *Mdl. E.* rond, round, *Mdn. E.* round, *M. H. G.* runt (*infl. d*), *N. H. G.* rund, *adj.*, round. *Lt.* rotula, a little wheel, *dim.* of rota, is the source of *Mdl. Lt.* rotulus, rotula, a roll of paper, a document, whence *O. Fr.* rolle, a roll, whence *Mdl. E.* rolle, *Mdn. E.* roll=N. H. G. rolle, f., *M. H. G.* rolle, rulle, f., beside rodel, rottel, m., f., from *Mdl. Lt.* rotulus, rotula, whence rotulare, to roll, whence, *O. Fr.* roler (*Mdn. Fr.* rouler), *th. s.*, whence *Mdl. E.* rolle, *Mdn. E.* roll, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* rollen, to roll. For further cognates from the same *Lt.* source, such as *Mdn. E.* rotary, roundel, rondeau, rouleau, control, etc., s. *Sk.*, rotary.—Germanic root rap occurs further in *O. N.* röskr (by loss of its dental before the suff. -sko, -sqa), vigorous, brave, *Dan. Swed.* rask, quick, rash, whence *Mdl. E.* rash, rasch, *Mdn. E.* rash, hasty, quick; and in *O. H. G.* rask (rosk), *M. H. G.* rasch (rosch, resch, risch), quick, nimble, speedy, hasty, vigorous, *N. H. G.* rasch, quick, swift, speedy.]

*raubôn, w. v., to rob, in bi-r. w. acc., to rob, strip, despoil; *Lu.* 10, 30. II Cor. 11, 8. [Cf. *O. E.* (bi-)rêafian (For bi-, s. bi), to rob, plunder, despoil, *Mdl.*

L. (be-)rêfe, rêve, rêve, *Mdn.* *E.* (be-)reave, *O. N.* raufa, *O. S.* rôbôn, *O. H. G.* (bi-)roubôn, *M. H. G.* (be-)rouben, *N. H. G.* (be-)rauben, *to rob, plunder, ravish. From the corresponding O. E.* rêaf, *n.*, robbery, plunder, booty, *Mdl. E.* rêaf, râf, rêf, plunder, spoil, *O. N.* rauf, *O. S.* rôf in nôdrôf, *m.*, plunder, *O. H. G.* roub, *m.*, *M. H. G.* roup (*gen. -bes*), *N. H. G.* raub, *m.*, robbery, plunder, rape; allied to *O. E.* rêofan, *to break, tear, O. N.* rjufa (*st. v.*), break (especially a contract). *O. E.* rêaf *O. H. G.* roub also signified 'booty, armor, garment' (taken from the slain); this signification is preserved in *Mdn. E.* *Mdl. E.* robe, from *Fr.* robe, from *G.* roub (*above*); *comp. Ital.* roba, coat, garment; other Romanic cognates borrowed from the Germanic, show the original meaning; *comp. Ital.* ruba, rubbery, plunder, rubare, *to rob, O. Fr.* robber, rober, *to spoil, strip, off clothing, plunder, whence Mdl. E.* robbe, *Mdn. E.* rob. — Allied to *Lt.* rumpere, from *Idg.* root rup; *cf. Skr.* root lup, *to break. S.* raupjan.]

*raúhtjan, *w. v.*, *to be angry, in in-r.*, *to be angry, groan; Jo.* 11, 33. 38. [Supposed to be allied to *Gr.* ὀργή, wrath, etc.; *s. L. M.*, p. 278.]

raupjan, *w. v. w. acc.*, *to pluck; Mk.* 2, 23. *Lu.* 6, 1. [Comp.

O. H. G. roufen, *M. H. G.* roufen, rōufen, *to pluck, pull, N. H. G.* raufen, *to pluck, pull, sich raufen, or simply raufen, to fight, scuffle, grapple; and the M. H. G. intens. v.* rupfen, ropfen, *to pluck, pull, N. H. G.* rupfen, *to pluck, pull, fleece, pick (wool); allied to N. H. G.* ruppig (*a L. G. form*), *adj.*, tattered shabby, *mean.—From M. H. G.* roufen there is derived *roufe, N. H. G.* raufe, *f.*, rack (*for hay*). — Probably allied to *raubôn, *q. v.*]

raus, *n.*, a reed; *Mt.* 11, 7. 27, 48. *Lu.* 7, 24. *Mk.* 15, 19. 36. [Cf. *O. N.* reyr, *n.*, *O. H. G.* rôr, *M. H. G.* rôr, *N. H. G.* rohr, *n.*, reed; *der.:* *O. H. G.* rôra, rôrra, from rôrja (*Goth.* *rauzjô), *M. H. G.* rœre, *f.*, reed, tube, *N. H. G.* röhre, *f.*, tube, pipe, etc. Supposed to be allied to *O. H. G.* rûsa, russa (*Goth.* *rûsjô), *M. H. G.* riuse, *N. H. G.* reuse, *f.*, weel, weely.]

raups (*gen. raudis; 74, n. 2*), *adj.*, red; *Skeir.* III, c. [Cf. *O. E.* rêad, *Mdl. E.* rêd, rêd, *Mdn. E.* red, *O. N.* rauðr, *O. S.* rôd, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* rôt, *N. H. G.* rot, *adj.*, red; — *der.:* *O. E.* rêadian, *Mdl. E.* rêde, *to become red (but Mdn. E.* redden, *by addition of an n-suff. to the adj. red, due to verbs with orig. -n-, from -ne, O. E.* -nian, *Goth.* -inôn: *to become red, to blush, and to make red*), *O. H. G.* rôtên, *M. H. G.* rôten, *to be*

or become red; and O. H. G. rôten (from *rôtjan), M. H. G. rœten, N. H. G. rœten, to red-*den*, whence M. H. G. rœtel (w. instr. suff. -l), N. H. G. rœtel, m., ruddle; comp. rœteln, pl., measles. — Allied to O. E. rud, Mdl. E. rud, rod (=M. H. G. rōt), adj., red, whence Mdl. E. rudî, ruddi, rodi, Mdn. E. ruddy, der. ruddiness (w. suff. -ness); and O. E. rudu, f., M. H. G. rude, redness; and Mdl. E. rude, to make red, Mdn. E. rud (obs.), th. s., whence Mdl. E. rudel, rodell, Mdn. E. ruddle, red earth; and O. E. rudduc (w. suff. -uc), Mdl. E. ruddok, roddoc, Mdn. E. ruddock, a red-breast. This adj. refers to a stem seen in O. E. rudon, pret. plur. of rœoðan (pret. sing. rœað, pret. partic. roden; comp. O. E. rœod, Mdl. E. rœod, O. N. rioðr, red). Germanic root rud (weak grade to raud) is further contained in O. E. rust (from Germanic rut-ta? S. v. B., p. 142), m., Mdl. E. rust, Mdn. E. rust, O. S. rost, m., O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. rost, m., rust, whence, respectively, O. E. rustian, Mdl. E. ruste, Mdn. E. rust, O. H. G. rostên, M. H. G. N. H. G. rosten, to rust; and in O. H. G. rosamo (w. suff. -smen before wich the dental was lost), rust, M. H. G. roseme, rosem, freckle; and in M. H. G. rot, m. n., rust. It answers to Indg. rudh, in

Gr. ἐρυθρός, red, ἐρεύθειν, to redden, ἐρυσίπελας, redness on the skin (πέλλα, skin), whence Lt. erysipelas, whence Mdn. E. erysipelas, th. s.; in Lt. ruber (rubro- for rudhro-), rufus, red, rubidus, red, reddish, rubere, to be red or ruddy, to blush, robigo, rust; and in Skr. rudhirá-s, red, rōhita (for rōdhitā), red. — To Lt. ruber refers Vulg. Lt. rubinus, a ruby, whence M. H. G. rubîn (sometimes rubbîn, robîn), N. H. G. rubin, m., ruby, O. Fr. rubi, whence Mdl. E. rubi, Mdn. E. ruby; further Lt. rubrîca, red earth, red earth for coloring, ruddle, hence transf. that which is written in red; as, the title of a law, rubric, whence M. H. G. rubrike, rubrik, f., red ink, Fr. rubrique, rubric, title, rule (also 'trick'; comp. M. H. G. rōt, tricky, cunning), whence Mdn. E. rubric, N. H. G. rubrik, f., rubric, title, column. — Comp. *riups.]

razda, f., speech, tongue, language; Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 14, 70. Rom. 14, 11. I Cor. 12, 10, 13, 8, 14, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27. [Cf. O. E. reord, ȝe-reord, n. (eo for ea, from a, by breaking; s. P., Beitr., VI, p. 98), voice, language, Mdl. E. reord, (i-)rord, rerd, ȝe-reard, voice, sound, sermon (whence O. E. reordian, Mdl. E. reorde, to speak), O. H. G. rarta, f., O. N. rōdd, f., sound voice.]

razn, *n.*, house; Mt. 5, 15. 7, 24. 25. 26. 27. Mk. 11, 17. Lu. 6, 48. 49. 7, 37. 15, 8. 25. 17, 31. [Cf. O. E. *ræsn*, *n.*? (also *ærn*, by metathesis, from *ræun*, for *ræsn*, i. e. *ræzn*, by assimilation; cf.) O. N. *rann*, *n.*, house, whence *rannsaka*, to search the house, whence *Mdl. E. ransake*, *Mdn. E. ransack* (For the second component, s. *sôkjan*). From *ras*, to stay, dwell (S. *rasta*), which is perhaps allied to root *rô* in O. E. *rôw* (= Goth. **rôwa*=Gr. *ἔ-ρῶή*, cessation, pause), *f.*, rest, repose, O. N. *ró*, *f.*, rest, repose, O. H. G. *ruowa* (and *râwa*), M. H. G. *ruowe* (and *râwe*), N. H. G. *ruhe*, *f.*, rest, repose, whence the corresponding *v.*, O. H. G. *ruowên* (*râwên*), M. H. G. *ruowen* (*râwen*), N. H. G. *ruhen*, to rest, repose (N. H. G. *geruhen*, to be pleased, vouchsafe, does not belong here; s. *rikan*). — S. *garazna*, *garaznô*.]

Reccaréd, *pr. n.* (6, n. 2).

***rêdaba**, *adv.*, in **ga-rêdaba**. — From **rêps*, *garêps*, *q. v.* Allied to *follg. w.*

***rêdan**, *red. v.* (181), to counsel, deliberate, in (a) *ga-r. w. acc.*, to reflect upon, provide for; II Cor. 8, 21. (b) *faúra-ga-r. w. acc.*, to predestine, predestinate; Eph. 1, 11; and *folld. by du w. dat.*; Eph. 1, 5. (c) *und-r. w. acc.*, to provide, furnish, grant; Skeir. VI, b. (d) *ur-r.*, to make ordinances; Col. 2, 20.

[Cf. O. E. *rêdan*, *ze-rêdan*, to take counsel, advise, decree, decide, agree to, plot, rule, and to interpret; hence 'to read' (S. remarks under *lisan*), *Mdl. E. rêde*, *rêade*, *rêde*, *th. s.*, *Mdn. E. read* (a book), and, beside the spelling *rede*, to advise (*obs.*), O. N. *ráða*, O. S. *râdan*, O. H. G. *râtan*, M. H. G. *râten*, N. H. G. *râten*, to advise, counsel, guess. Der.: O. E. *rêd*, *m.*, advice, council, help, benefit, good fortune, deliberation, design, sense, understanding, *Mdl. E. rêd*, *rêad*, *rêd*, *Mdn. E. (obs.) read*, *rede*, advice, counsel, decision, O. N. *râð*, *n.*, counsel, decree, permission, provision, support, O. S. *râd*, *m.*, counsel, advice, deliberation, provision, gain, profit, O. H. G. M. H. G. *rât*, counsel, advice, deliberation, council, provision, N. H. G. *rât*, *m.*, advice, counsel, means, council. Allied to O. E. *ze-rêde* (For the collective *ze-*, s. *ga-*), *n.*, trappings, ornaments, O. H. G. *girati*, M. H. G. *gerête*, *n.*, fitting out, equipment (prop. deliberation, provision), N. H. G. *gerät*, *n.*, goods, utensils, furniture, etc.; O. H. G. M. H. G. *unrât* (For the negative *un-*, s. *un-*), *m.*, helplessness, want, need, trash, N. H. G. *unrât*, *m.*, trash, dirt, excrement; M. H. G. *vorrât* (For *vor-*, s. *faúr*, *faúra*), *m.*, pre-deliberation, premeditation,

reflexion, *N. H. G.* vorrât (*For* vor, *s.* faúr), *m.*, *provision*; *O. E.* rædels (*for* rædesl, *w.* *Germanic suff.* -i-slia-; *s.* sêls), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* redels, ridels, *Mdn. E.* riddle (*without the final s of the Mdl. E. word, which was mistaken for a plural form*), *O. H. G.* *râtisli, beside *ratisal (*also* rât-isca, -issa, -ussa, *th. s.* *S. v. Bd.*, p. 152), *M. H. G.* râtsal, râtsel, *N. H. G.* rätsel, *n.*, *riddle*. *Here belong also Mdn. E.* -red (*Mdl. E.* -rêde, -rêd, *O. E.* -ræden, *orig. subst. f., meaning law, mode, condition, state*), *in kindred* (*s.* kuni), *hatred* (*s.* hatis), *and N. H. G.* -rat, *in heirat* (*s.* *heiws).]

***rêhsns**, *f.*, *in ga-rêhsns*. [*Allied to Skr.* rac, *to order, establish, fix. The suff. is* -sni. *Comp. ragin.*]

***reikei**, *f.*, *in bireiki*, *q. v.* — *For *rêkei, from *rêks (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în.*

reiki, *n.* (95), *power, authority, rule*; *Lu.* 20, 20. *Rom.* 8, 38. *I Cor.* 15, 24. *Eph.* 1, 21. 3, 10. 6, 12. *Col.* 1, 16. 2, 15. [*Cf. O. E.* rîce (*for a more ancient rîci*), *n.*, *kingdom, might, government*, *Mdl. E.* rîch, rîk, *reign, realm, kingdom*, *Mdn. E.* -ric (*in bishopric*, *Mdl. E.* bishoprîch, *O. E.* biscop-rîce, *n.*, *diocese*; *for bishop, s.* aípiskaúpus), *O. S.* rîki, *n.*, *kingdom, dominion, authority*, *O. H. G.* rîhhi, *M. H. G.* rîche, *n.*,

kingdom, realm, dominion, reign, authority, *N. H. G.* reich, *n.*, *reign, kingdom, realm, empire*. *From Germanic stem rîkja-, derived from *rîka-, ruler; s.* reiks, *adj. and subst. Comp. follg. w.*]

reikinôn, *w. v.* (190), *w. dat., to rule, govern*; *Mk.* 10, 42. *Jo.* 14, 30. *Rom.* 15, 12. — *From the subst. reiks (q. v.). Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

reiks, *adj.*, *mighty, noble, honorable*; *Neh.* 6, 17; *superl. sa reikista, the mightiest, most powerful, prince*; *Mk.* 3, 22; *sa reikista gudja, the high-priest*; *Jo.* 18, 22. [*Cf. O. E.* rîce, *powerful, mighty, of high rank*, *Mdl. E.* rîk, rîch, *powerful*, *Mdn. E.* rich, *O. S.* rîki, *mighty, powerful*, *O. H. G.* rîhhi, *M. H. G.* rîche (*whence Fr.* riche, *Ital.* ricco, *rich*), *mighty, of high rank, rich*, *N. H. G.* reich, *rich*. — *Ders:* *Mdl. E.* rîchdôm (*For -dôm, s.* dôms), *O. H. G.* rîchetuom, *M. H. G.* rîchtuom, *N. H. G.* reichtum, *m.*, *riches*; *Mdn. E.* riches, *which because of its apparent plural termination, is usually regarded and used as plur., but is really sing., from Fr.* richesse, *plur. richesses, riches*. — *From Germanic rikja-(-i-); s.* *Osth., F., II*, 140; *also prec. and follg. w.*]

reiks, *m.* (117), *ruler, prince*; *Mt.* 9, 18. 23. *Lu.* 18, 18. *Jo.* 7, 26. 48. 12, 31. 42. 16, 11. *Rom.* 13, 3. *Eph.* 2, 2. *Skeir.*

VII, c. d. [From Germanic stem *rîk(a), ruler, which refers to Celtic *rîg-, ruler (S. Kl., reich); allied to Lt. rex, rêg-is, Skr. râjan, king, from Idg. root rĕg, to direct, guide (s. raîhts).—Comp. reiki, reikinôn, reiks (adj.); also Fripareiks.]

reiran, w. v., to tremble; Mk. 5, 33. Lu. 8, 47. — *Compd.* in-r., th. s.; Mt. 27, 51. [Supposed to refer to root ar, seen in Gr. ὀρυσσῶσαι, to be excited, start, arise, and in Lt. oriri, to rise; s. L. M., p. 280, and Sch., reiran. — *Comp.* rinnan.]

reirô, f., trembling; Mk. 16, 8. II Cor. 7, 15; an earthquake; Mt. 27, 54. — *From* reiran (q. v.) and suff. -ôn.

***reisan**, st. v. (172, n. 1), to rise, in (a) ur-r. (ur for us, uz; 78, n. 4), to arise; Mt. 8, 15. 26. 9, 5. 6. 7. 19. 25. 11, 5. 11. 27, 52. 63. Mk. 2, 9. 12. 3, 3. 4, 27. 39. 5, 41. 42. 10, 49. 12, 26. 13, 22. 42. 14, 42. 16, 6. Lu. 5, 23. 24. 6, 8. 7, 14. 16. 8, 24. 54. 9, 22. 20, 37. Jo. 11, 29. 14, 31. I Cor. 15, 4. 13. 14. 16. 17. 29. 35. II Cor. 5, 15; *folld.* by us w. dat.; Mt. 27, 64. Mk. 6, 14. 16. Lu. 9, 7. Jo. 7, 52. I Cor. 15, 12. 20. Rom. 7, 4. 13, 11. II Tim. 2, 8. (b) miþ-ur-r., to rise up with; Col. 2, 12; w. dat.; Col. 3, 1. [Cf. O. E. rîsan, Mdl. E. rîse, Mdn. E. rise, O. N. rîsa, O. S. rîsan, to rise, O. H. G. rîsan, M. H. G. rîsen, to move from a lower

position to a higher, to ascend, mount; or from a higher position to a lower, to fall. — *Compds.*: O. E. â-rîsan, to rise, Mdl. E. arîse, Mdn. E. arise, O. S. arîsan, O. H. G. ur- (ar-, ir-) rîsan, to rise, all answering precisely to Goth. urreisan (above; for ur- O. E. â-, etc., s. us). — *From* root rîs signifying a vertical motion, especially from a lower position to a higher one. — S. raisjan, *rists.]

***rêks**, adj., in bi-rêks, q. v.

Rêsa, pr. n., Πησά, gen. Rêsius; Lu. 3, 27.

***riggws**, adj., in un-mana-riggws. — *Etymology* unknown; s., however, Sch., unmanariggws.

rign, n., rain; Mt. 7, 25. 27. [Cf. O. E. regn, rên (by contraction), m., Mdl. E. rein, Mdn. E. rain, O. N. regn, n., O. S. regan, O. H. G. regan, M. H. G. regen, N. H. G. regen, m., rain. *From* Germanic regna-, pre-Germanic *reghno- (perhaps for *mreghno-; comp. Gr. βρέχειν for μρέχειν, μβρέχειν, to wet, moisten, water, also Lt. rigare, th. s.) — *Compd.*: (Goth. *rignbuga) O. E. regnboga, m., Mdl. E. reinbowe, Mdn. E. rainbow, O. N. regnbogi, O. H. G. reganbogo, M. H. G. regenboge, N. H. G. regenbogen, m., rainbow (For the second component, Mdn. E. bow, etc., s. biugan). — S. folllg. w.

rignjan, w. v., to rain; Mt. 5, 45.

Lu. 17, 29. [*From rign (q. v.). Cf. O. E. regnian, Mdl. E. reine, Mdn. E. rain, O. N. rigna, O. H. G. reganon, M. H. G. regenen, N. H. G. regnen, to rain.*]

rikan, *st. v.* (176, n. 1), *w. acc.*, *to collect, heap up*; Rom. 12, 20. [*Comp. O. H. G. rehhan, M. H. G. rechen, to scrape together. From Germanic root rek (rak), appearing also in O. N. reka, f., O. H. G. rehho, M. H. G. reche, N. H. G. rechen, m., rake, and (w. a-abl.) O. E. raca, f., Mdl. E. rāc, Mdn. E. rake, whence respectively, O. E. racian, Mdl. E. rāke, Mdn. E. rake, M. H. G. N. H. G. rechen, w. v., to rake. Allied to O. E. zerecenian, to explain, Mdl. E. rekene, Mdn. E. reckon, O. H. G. rehhanôn, M. H. G. rechenen, N. H. G. rechnen, to reckon, calculate, cipher (Goth. *rakinôn); to O. E. racu, f., narration, O. S. raka, O. H. G. rahha, f., M. H. G. rache, f., narration, speech, account; to O. E. rêcan (from a subst. seen in O. H. G. ruoh, M. H. G. ruoch, care), and rëccan, Mdl. E. rēke, rēke, to reck, care (Der. rêcelêas, Mdl. E. recklêas, recklæs, Mdn. E. reckless; for -less, s. laus), Mdn. E. reck, to regard, O. N. røkja, O. S. rôkian, to care, O. H. G. geruochan, to care, regard, M. H. G. geruochen, to care, regard, approve of, grant, N. H. G. geruhen (for *geruchen, by influence of ruhe; s. razn),*

to be pleased, deign, vouchsafe. — Comp. rahnjan.]

rimis, *n.*, *rest, quietness*; II Thess. 3, 12. [*From an old stem in -iz, seen in O. E. reomiz, quiet, comfortable, from *rime (orig. *rimi from Germanic *rimiz-, from *remiz-, from *remez-), rest, quietness, and suff. -iz (orig. -az which caused the change of i into io for which eo; eo for io is very common in O. E.). Allied to Skr. ram, to rest, rejoice, rāmas, graceful, beautiful, ramanas, lover, Zd. ram, to rest, rejoice, rāma, f., rest, comfort, Gr. ἡ-ρεμος, ἡ-ρεμαῖος, compar. ἡ-ρεμέστερος, quiet, ἡ-ρέμα, adv., quietly, ἡρεμία, rest.]*

rinnan, *st. v.* (174, n. 1), *to run*; Mk. 5, 6. Rom. 9, 16. I Cor. 9, 24. 26. Gal. 2, 2; r. waíla, *to run well*; Gal. 5, 7; *folld. by in w. acc.*; Mk. 5, 13. Lu. 8, 33; *or us w. dat., to come out*; Mt. 8, 28; *to flow out*; Jo. 7, 38; r. samaþ, *to run together*; Mk. 9, 25. — *Compds.* (a) and-r., *to run against one; hence to strive, dispute*; Mk. 9, 34; *w. sik*; Skeir. III, a (*M. S. has und-runnun*). (b) at-r., *to run to, come to*; Lu. 16, 21. (c) du-at-r., *to run to, run towards*; Mk. 10, 17. (d) bi-r. *w. acc., to run about*; Mk. 6, 55; *to surround*; Jo. 10, 24. (e) blôþarinnandei (*pres. partic., 'blood-running'*): qinô blôþarinnan-

dei, a woman with an issue of blood; Mt. 9, 20. (f) du-r., to run to; Mt. 8, 2. Mk. 9, 15. (g) faír-r., folld. by du w. dat., to pertain to, befit; Eph. 5, 4; to reach towards, attain; II Cor. 10, 13. 14. (h) faúr-r., to run before; faúrrinnands (pres. partic. used as a subst.), fore-runner; Skeir. III, b. (i) fra-r., to run among, fall among; Lu. 10, 30. (j) ga-r., to run together, come together, gather together; Jo. 12, 11 (S. text); to obtain by running; I Cor. 9, 24; folld. by at w. dat., to come together, gather together; Mk. 1, 33; or in w. acc., to meet together, assemble; Eph. 4, 13; or miþ w. dat., to come together; Mk. 14, 53; or inf.; Lu. 5, 15; samaf gar. th. s.; I Cor. 14, 26. (k) und-r. w. acc., to run to one; hence to fall to one, fall to one's share; Lu. 15, 12. (l) ur-r. (ur for us, by assimilation) (1) to go out, come out, come forth, proceed from; Mk. 8, 11. Jo. 11, 44; folld. by af w. dat.; Lu. 4, 35; or and w. acc.; Lu. 4, 14; or du w. dat. and a dependent inf.; Mk. 14, 48; or fram w. dat.; Lu. 2, 1. Jo. 8, 42. 15, 26. 16, 27. 30. 17, 8; or in w. acc.; Lu. 2, 4; or us w. dat.; Lu. 2, 4. Rom. 11, 26; or inf.; Jo. 12, 13; or du w. inf.; Mk. 4, 3. Lu. 8, 5. Rom. 11, 26; or ei w. opt.; Jo. 12, 20. (2) to come; Lu. 7, 33. 34;

(3) to spring up, grow up; Mk. 4, 5. 8. 32; (4) to rise (of the sun); Mk. 4, 6. 16, 2. Neh. 7, 3; (5) to fall (as a lot), w. dat. of pers., and folld. by du w. inf.; Lu. 1, 9. [Cf. O. E. rinnan, usually irnan (by metathesis, whence) iornan, eornan (by breaking, whence) iernan, irnan, yrnan (by weakening), Mdl. E. rinne, renne, runne, irne, urne, Mdn. E. run (prov. E. to congeal, coagulate, whence runnet, usually rennet, from Mdl. E. renet; comp. G. rinnen, gerinnen, below; also remarks under lubjaleis), O. N. rinna, usually renna, O. S. rinnan, O. H. G. rinnan, M. H. G. rinnen, to flow, swim, run, N. H. G. rinnen, to leak, drop, run, flow, coagulate, curdle; in the last sense usually gerinnen (For ges, s. ga), lit. to run or flow together. The orig. signification was that of 'quick or rapid motion', either from root re (the nn being a formative suffix of the pres. tense, from nv, nu, answering to Gr. -vv- in δείκ-vv-μ); comp. Gr. ὀρ-υύ-ναι, to excite, incite, raise, rouse, Skr. root ar (pres. r-nô-mi: r-numás, and r-nv-āmi), to set in motion, excite, send; or from root rī, to flow, run; cf. O. E. rīð (w. a dental suff.), f., Mdl. E. rið, brook, Lt. rī-vus, brook. — S. *rannjan, runs, and follg. w; also reiran.]

rinnô, f. (32), brook; Jo. 18, 1.

- From *rinnan*, *q. v. Comp. O. H. G. rinna f., aqueduct, M. H. G. rinne, f., aqueduct, gutter, N. H. G. rinne, f., channel, gutter. Allied to O. E. rylene, Mdl. E. rinel, runel, Mdn. E. runnel, beside rindle.*]
- riqis, riqiz** (78, *n. 1*), *n. (94)*, darkness; Mt. 6, 23. 8, 12. 10, 27. 27, 45. Mk. 15, 33. Lu. 1, 79. Jo. 6, 17. 8, 12. 12, 35. 46. Rom. 13, 12. I Cor. 4, 5. II Cor. 4, 6. 6, 14. Eph. 5, 8. 11. 6, 12. Col. 1, 13. I Thess. 5, 45. [*Comp. O. N. rökr, n., beside rökvið, n., twilight, Skr. rájas, n., mist, dust, darkness, Gr. ἔ-ρεβος (for β=Goth. q, s. qiman), darkness. — Comp. follg. w.*]
- riqizeins, adj.**, dark, darkened; Mt. 6, 23. Eph. 4, 18. — From stem of *riqis* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-ina*. *Comp. follg. w.*
- riqizjan, w. v.**, to become dark, be darkened; Mk. 13, 24. — From *riqis*, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- *ristis, f.**, a rising, in *urristis*. — From root of *risan* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-ti*.
- riurei, f.**, corruption; I Cor. 15, 50. Gal. 6, 8. Col. 2, 22. — From *riurs* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-in*. *Comp. follg. w., also un-riurei.*
- riurjan, w. v. w. acc.**, to corrupt; I Cor. 15, 33. — From *riurs*, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- riurs** (or *riureis*; 130, *n. 2*), *adj.*, mortal; II Cor. 4, 11; temporal; II Cor. 4, 18; corruptible; I Cor. 9, 25. 15, 53; corrupt; Eph. 4, 22; *r. waírþan, to be corrupted*; II Cor. 11, 3. [*Allied to O. N. rýrr, small, poor, rýrð, f., lost, rýrir, m., diminisher, corrupter, rýra, to diminish, corrupt, Skr. root ru-, to break, Lt. ruere, to fall down, rush down, go to ruin, whence ruina, ruin, destruction, whence Fr. ruine, whence Mdl. E. ruine, Mdn. E. ruin, N. H. G. ruin, m., th. s. — Comp. riurei, riurjan, and unriurs.*]
- *riups, in ga-riups, q. v.** — From Idg. root *rudh, to be red*; *s. rauþs.*
- *rôdeins, f.**, in *bi-rôdeins*. — From *rôdjan* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-in*.
- rôdjan, w. v.**, to speak, (1) *w. acc. of th.*; Mk. 2, 2. 7. 9, 6. Jo. 8, 26. 40. 44. 10, 6. 16, 13. 18, 20. Skeir. VIII, c. II Cor. 7, 14. Col. 4, 3. (2) *w. dat. of the pers. addressed*; Mk. 2, 2. 4, 34. Lu. 1, 45; *w. refl. dat. (sis)*; Lu. 7, 39. (3) *w. instr.*; Mk. 4, 33. I Cor. 14, 23. 27. (4) *folld. by af w. refl. dat. (sis silbin)*; Jo. 14, 10. 16, 13; or *bi w. dat.*; II Cor. 11, 17; or *bi w. acc.*; Lu. 2, 17. 33. 38. 7, 24. 9, 11. Jo. 7, 13. 8, 26. 9, 21. 12, 41; or *du w. dat.*; Mt. 9, 18. Lu. 1, 19. *du sis missô, with one another, among themselves*; Lu. 4, 36. 6, 11; expressing purpose; Mk. 14, 9.

I Cor. 15, 34. Skeir. VIII, d; or faúr w. acc.; Skeir. VIII, d; or fram w. refl. dat. (sis silbin); Jo. 7, 17. 18; or in w. gen.; II Cor. 12, 19; or in w. dat.; Lu. 2, 38. Jo. 8, 20. 26. 16, 25. I Cor. 14, 21. Eph. 5, 19; in and-waírþja w. gen.; II Cor. 2, 17; or miþ w. dat.; Mk. 9, 4. Jo. 9, 37. Eph. 4, 25; or þairh munþ w. gen.; Lu. 1, 70; or us w. dat.; Lu. 6, 45. Skeir. IV, c. d; or þatei (conj.); Lu. 4, 21. — *Compds.* (a) bi-r., to murmur, (1) abs.; Lu. 15, 2. 19, 7; (2) w. acc. of th.; Jo. 6, 61. 7, 32; (3) folld. by bi w. acc.; Jo. 6, 41. 7, 32; or du w. dat.; Lu. 5, 30; or miþ w. refl. dat. (izwis missô); Jo. 6, 43. (b) miþ-r. w. dat. of pers., to speak with; Lu. 9, 30. [Cf. O. E. rêdan, Mdl. E. rêde, to speak. Allied to O. Ir. rádim, speech. (Comp. Anglia, I, 3, p. 543).]

rôhsns, *f.*, hall; Mt. 26, 69. Mk. 14, 66. Jo. 18, 15. — *Etymology unknown.* Comp. L. M., p. 269, and Dief., II, 178.

Rufus, *pr. n.*, Ρούφος, *gen.* Rufaus; Mk. 15. 21.

***rugks**, *adj.*, in ur-rugks. — *Etymology unknown; comp.* Dief., II, 176.

Rûma, *pr. n.* (15, n. 2), Ρώμη; *dat.* Rûmai; II Tim. 1, 17. — *Comp.* Rûmôneis.

***rûmnan**, *w. v.*, in ur-rûmnan for us-r. (78, n. 4), to be enlarged; II Cor. 6, 11 (B has us-r.). 13.

— *A correlative v. to *rûmján, from rûms, q. v.*

Rûmôneis, *pr. n.* (15, n. 2), Ρωμαῖοι, *dat.* -im; Rom. subscr. — *Comp.* Rûma.

rûms, *m.* (?) (15), room, place; Lu. 2, 7. [Cf. O. E. rûm, *n.*, room, place, opportunity, Mdl. E. rûm, roum, Mdn. E. room, O. N. rûm, *n.*, room, space, seat, bed, O. S. rûm, *m.*, O. H. G. rûm, *m.*, M. H. G. rûm (rûn), *m.*, N. H. G. raum, *m.*, room, space. From stem of the adj. rûms (*s. follg. w.*). — *Der.* O. E. rûman, ȝe-rûman, Mdl. E. (i-) rûme, to make room, to widen, extend, clear, open up (a way), O. N. rýma, O. S. rûmian, O. H. G. rûman, M. H. G. rûmen, N. H. G. räumen, to empty, clear, remove, evacuate. — N. H. G. *raumen, in an-be-raumen, to set, fix, appoint, does not belong here; it is a corruption of *rahmen (by influence of raum, above), M. H. G. râmen, to make a proposition, endeavor, strive, O. H. G. râmên, O. S. rômôn, to endeavor, strive, attempt. — Perhaps allied to Lt. rûs, country (opposed to the city), stem rûr-, whence rûralis, of or belonging to the country, whence Fr. rural, whence Mdn. E. rural. To Lt. rus refers further Lt. rusticus, whence Fr. rustique, whence Mdn. E. rustic.]

rûms, *adj.*, roomy, large, broad; Mt. 7, 13. [Cf. O. E. rûm, *adj.*,

roomy, spacious, rûme, *adv.*, roomily, *Mdl. E.* rûm, roun, *adj.*, spacious, large (for which *Mdn. E.* roomy, from the subst. room, by means of the suffix -y, *Mdl. E.* -i, -iȝ, *O. E.* -iȝ, -eȝ, *Goth.* -eig-; *s.* ansteigs, mah-teigs, etc.), *O. H. G.* rûmi, *M. H. G.* rûme, rûm, gerûme, gerûm (said of space and time), spacious, wide, long, *N. H. G.* geraum, long (of time), whence geräumig (-ig=*Mdn. E.* -y, above), *adj.*, spacious, roomy, wide, large. — *S. prec. w.*]

rûna, *f.* (15), (1) mystery; *Mk.* 4, 11. *Lu.* 8, 10. *Rom.* 11, 25. *I Cor.* 13, 2, 15, 51. *Eph.* 1, 9, 3, 3. 4. 9. 6, 19. *Col.* 1, 26. 27. 4, 3. *I Tim.* 3, 9. 16. (2) counsel; *Mt.* 27, 1. *Lu.* 7, 30. *I Cor.* 4, 5. [From root rû, to buzz, and suff. -nô. Cf. *O. E.* rûn, *f.*, mystery, council, rune, *Mdl. E.* rûn, *counsel, communing, letter* (rûn-stæf, plur. rûnstaven, letters, from *O. E.* rûn-stæf, *m.*, Runic letter; for stæf, *s.* stafs; comp. also remarks under bôk and lisan; rûn-wita, *m.*, councilor; for wita, *s.* *wita), *O. N.* rûn, *f.*, mystery, rune, *Swed.* rûna, *Dan.* rûne, *letter*, *O. H. G.* rûna, *M. H. G.* rûne, *f.*, mystery, council, colloquy. — *Mdn. E.* rune, *N. H. G.* rune, *f.*, rune, do not refer to *Mdl. E.* rûn, *M. H. G.* rûne, which would appear as roun and raune, respectively, but are of modern date, and of Scand. orig. — *Der. O.*

E. rûnian, *Mdl. E.* rûne, *Mdn. E.* roun, round (The inorganic d is probably owing to the pret. forms), to whisper, *O. N.* runôn, *O. H. G.* runên, *M. H. G.* rûnen, *N. H. G.* raunen, to whisper, roun. *Comp. also O. H. G.* al-rûna, *M. H. G.* alrûne, *N. H. G.* alraun, *m.*, mandragora, mandrake, alraune, *f.*, a priestess of the ancient Germans, a hag, sorceress, witch. To root ru also refer *Gr.* ἐρευνᾶν, to search, inquire after, *Lt.* rumor, *m.*, noise, murmur, whence *M. H. G.* rumôr, *m. n. f.*, *N. H. G.* rumôr, *m.*, noise, tumult; to *Lt. acc.* rumorem refers *Fr.* rumeur, whence *Mdl. E.* rumour, *Mdn. E.* rumor. — *S. *rûni and follg. w.*]

***rûnains**, *f.*, deliberation, in **bi-rûnains**. — From a supposed *v.* rûnan, to deliberate, and suff. -ai-ni. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***rûni**, *n.*, in **ga-rûni**, *q. v.* — *S.* rûna and *prec. w.*, the suff. being -ja.

runs, *m.* (32; 49; 101, *n. 1.*), a running, issue; *Mk.* 5, 25. *Lu.* 8, 43. 44; a course; *II Tim.* 4, 7. — run gawaúrkJan sis, to run down violently; *Mt.* 8, 32. [Cf. *O. E.* ryne (y is i-uml. of u), *m.*, running, course, *Mdl. E.* rune, *Mdn. E.* run, *O. H. G.* run, *m.* From root of rinnan (*q. v.*), whence also *O. H. G.* runsa, *f.*, *M. H. G.* runse, *f.*, and runs, *f. m.*, beside *O. H. G. M. H. G.*

runst, *f.*, a running, flowing, river. *Comp. follg. w.*, also garunjô; rinnô.]

*runs (*gen. runsis*; 101, *n.* 2), *m.*, in urruns, *q. v.* — From rinnan (*q. v.*) and *suff. -si* (*Comp. v. Bd.*, p. 72). *S. prec.*

and follg. w.

*runs (*gen. runsais*; 103, *n.* 3), *f.*, in urruns, garuns, *q. v.* — From rinnan (*q. v.*) and *suff. -si*. *Comp. runs*, *runs, *m.*, and *prec. w.*

S.

Sa, *m.*, sô, *f.*, þata, *n.* (153), (I) *pron.*, standing for *Gr.* (1) *ὄ-τος, ἐσεῖνος*, *this, that*, (a) *used alone*; Mt. 8, 5. 27. 5, 37. 6, 29. 32. 7, 12. 11, 7. Mk. 7, 15. 8, 4. 10, 7. 12, 4. 31. Lu. 6, 23. 8, 1. 19, 14. Jo. 6, 57. 9, 28. 17, 24. I Cor. 7, 20. Skeir. I, a. b. II, c. d. III, a. b. IV, a. c. d. V, a. d. VI, c. d. VII, d. VIII, d; — *concerning* in þis, inuh þis, in þizeis, *s. in*; for afar þata, *s. afar*; (b) *w. subst. or adj. (follg. or prec.)*; Mt. 5, 19. 10, 42. 25, 45. Mk. 7, 6. 29. 9, 29. Lu. 1, 24. 6, 49. 7, 44. 9, 48. 14, 30. 17, 34. Jo. 6, 51. 58. 8, 20. 10, 19. 21. 18, 15. Rom. 7, 24. II Cor. 9, 4. Skeir. VIII, b; (2) *αὐτός*, *he, -self*, (a) *used alone*; Mt. 5, 30. 6, 8. 7, 13. 14. 24. 8, 17. 26, 73. 27, 6. Mk. 1, 25. 10, 11. 11, 3. 15, 24. Lu. 1, 36. 2, 6. 4, 26. 15, 4. Jo. 6, 60. 17, 10. Rom. 13, 3. I Tim. 1, 18. Skeir. I, c. III, b. VI, b; (b) *w. subst.*; Mk. 6, 17. Lu. 2, 38. 10, 7. Jo. 5, 36. 14, 11. (II) *art.*, *Gr.* *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, (a) *w. subst.*, (α) *appellatives*; Mt. 5, 15. 25. 6, 2. 23. 8, 13. 16.

31. 9, 22. 23. 36. 11, 7. 26, 72. 27, 5. 7. 15. 54. 60. Mk. 1, 34. 5, 12. 9, 20. Lu. 1, 13. 5, 3. Skeir. III, a. V, c. VI, b. VII, b. c. VIII, a. c. d; (β) *pr. n.* (where the *E.* often omits it, especially when the *pr. n.* occurs alone); Mt. 26, 69. 27, 56. 61. Mk. 1, 16. 3, 17. 6, 19. 10, 47. 15, 15. Lu. 6, 11. Jo. 18, 1. Gal. 4, 26. Skeir. VI, b; (b) *w. adj.* (α) *used alone*; Mt. 5, 8. 21. 37. 39. 8, 22. 9, 33. Mk. 3, 27. 7, 3. 8, 23. 13, 17. Jo. 16, 13. I Cor. 7, 15. II Cor. 5, 17. Gal. 4, 27. Eph. 6, 12. Col. 2, 7; (β) *qualifying a subst.*, in which case the *art.* precedes the *adj.* and its *subst.*; Mt. 5, 26. 35. 7, 17. 27, 64. Mk. 2, 21 (sc. snaga). 9, 37. 15, 1. Lu. 3, 7. 4, 36. 43. 5, 37. 9, 26. Jo. 7, 24. 10. 3. 14 (sc. lamba). I Cor. 7, 26. II Cor. 1, 6. Phil. 3, 2. II Tim. 1, 5. 2, 23. Skeir. I, c. II. b. c. d. III, b. IV, d. VI, b; or the *subst.* and its *adj.*; Eph. 6, 13; or stands between the *subst.* and its *adj.*; Mt. 5, 19. 6, 11. 25, 41. Mk. 1, 26. 27. 2, 22. 4, 20. 5, 7. 13. 7, 6.

9, 25. 11, 2. Lu. 6, 6. 7, 47. I Cor. 12, 12. II Cor. 1, 6. II Tim. 3, 15; *or occurs twice, both before the subst. and its adj.*; Mk. 1, 27; *when a subst. has two qualifying adj., the art. occurs before each of them, and the subst. follows the first adj.*; Eph. 4, 22; *or the art. precedes the first adj., the subst. having the same position as in the previous case*; I Cor. 10, 3. Gal. 1, 4. Skeir. VII, d; (c) *w. rel. pron.*; Mt. 5, 32. 7, 15. 10, 33. Mk. 5, 15. 9, 1. Lu. 2, 33. 7, 43. 8, 4. Jo. 13, 20. 17, 9. Rom. 8, 5. I Cor. 15, 27. Phil. 3, 6. Col. 3, 5. I Tim. 1, 16. II Tim. 1, 5. Skeir. I, b; (d) *w. num., (α) used alone*; Mk. 4, 10. 6, 7. 10, 8. 41. 12, 22. 14, 10. Lu. 8, 2. 10, 17. 15, 4. 17, 17. I Cor. 15, 5. Eph. 2, 14. 15. 16. Phil. 1, 23; (β) *used attributively*; Mk. 8, 6. 19. Lu. 5, 7. 9, 1. 32. 19, 24. Skeir. VII, b; (e) *w. adv. or adv. phrases, (α) without subst.*; Mt. 25, 41. Mk. 1, 36. 5, 40. 7, 18. Lu. 6, 17. 10, 7. Jo. 8, 23. II Cor. 5, 16. Gal. 4, 23. Skeir. IV, a. VI, a; (β) *w. a subst. prec. it, the adv. phrase follg. the art.*; Mt. 5, 15. 16. 45. 48. 6, 1. 23. Mk. 4, 31. 12, 25. 13, 25. Lu. 1, 70. 5, 9. Rom. 7, 5. 8, 39. 9, 6. II Cor. 7, 14. Gal. 1, 22. I Thess. 4, 16. I Tim. 6, 3; *the adv. phrase standing between the art. and its subst.*; Mk. 1, 38.

4, 19. 5, 4. Lu. 3, 1. 9, 12. Rom. 7, 12. 11, 21. I Cor. 4, 11. II Cor. 4, 16. 8, 13. 9, 2. 12, 11. Phil. 3, 14. I Tim. 5, 23. 6, 3. Skeir. I, d. III, b; *the subst. standing between its art. and an adv. phrase*; Rom. 10, 5; (f) *w. partic., (α) without subst.*; Mt. 3, 11. 5, 40. 44. 7, 13. 21. 8, 17. 10, 28. 27, 9. 47. 54. Mk. 4, 16. 5, 31. 7, 9. 12, 10. 13, 20. 22. 27. 15, 7. 28. Lu. 1, 45. 3, 14. 4, 18. 8, 34. 9, 31. 14, 17. 15, 4. 18, 7. 29. Jo. 6, 38. 10, 35. Rom. 13, 1. I Cor. 1, 24. 10, 27. 14, 22. Gal. 4, 29. Skeir. I, c. d. III, b. c. d. IV, a. b. c. V, b. VI, b. c. VIII, b. d; (β) *w. subst., the art. standing between the subst. and its partic.*; Mt. 7, 13. 9, 8. 11, 23. 25, 41. Mk. 3, 22. 8, 38. 9, 43. 16, 6. Lu. 2, 21. 7, 32. 16, 21. 18, 30. 20, 20. 46. Jo. 6, 41. 51. 11, 42. Rom. 9, 30. I Cor. 7, 14. II Cor. 1, 1. 9. 3, 7. 8, 1. 19. Eph. 2, 7. 3, 7. 9. 4, 18. Col. 3, 10. 4, 10. Skeir. IV, a; *the subst. being a pr. n.*; Mt. 11, 11. 12. 27, 2. Mk. 6, 14. Lu. 1, 19. Rom. 16, 22; *the subst. being preceded by another art.*; Mt. 27, 44. Mk. 3, 3. 6, 2. 9, 42. 15, 39. Lu. 4, 22. 9, 32. 14, 24. 15, 6. Jo. 6, 27. II Cor. 1, 1. Eph. 4, 24; *the partic. standing between the art. and its subst.*; Mt. 27, 52. Mk. 15, 7. Lu. 1, 1. 3, 7. 19, 38. Jo. 6, 12. 14, 24. Rom. 7, 17. II Cor. 9, 5. 15. 11, 5.

Gal. 2, 4. I Tim. 1, 12. 18. 5, 21. Skeir. II, a. VII, d; *the partic. follg. the subst. preceded by the art.*; Mk. 5, 30. 36; (g) *w. a subst. or pron. in gen., where a subst. is easily understood*; Mt. 5, 46. 6, 7. 9, 15. Mk. 8, 33. 12, 17. Lu. 2, 49. 20, 25. Phil. 2, 4; (h) *a neuter art. may precede other words than those mentioned above, and even a whole clause regarded as a subst.*; Mk. 9, 10. 23. 10, 40. 12, 33. Lu. 1, 62. 9, 46. Rom. 13, 9. II Cor. 1, 17. 20. 7, 11. Eph. 4, 9. Phil. 1, 29. Skeir. I, a. [*This pron. refers to two Idg. stems, sa and ta; the former is found in Goth. sa, fem. sô, O. E. sē, m., (chiefly art., but occasionally and originally demonstr. prn.), the, Mdl. E. sē, m., (S. si), O. N. sá, m., sú, sjá, f., dem. prn., O. S. se, m., Gr. ó (for σo), m., ἡ (for σâ), f., Skr. sá, m., sâ, f., the; for the latter s. pata. Comp. saei, sah, sahvazuh, sai.*]

Sabaillus, *pr. n., gen. -aus;*

saban, *n., fine linen; occurs only once, in dat. sing. sabana; Mt. 27, 59. [Cf. O. E. saban, n., O. H. G. saban, M. H. G. saben, m., fine linen. From Gr. σάβανον, Lt. sabanum, a linen cloth for wiping, towel, napkin.]*

Sabaôþ, *Sabaoth, i. e. armies, hosts; frauja Sabaôþ, κύριος Σαβαώθ, the Lord of Sabaoth; Rom. 9, 29. [Cf. E. sabaoth,*

G. sabaoth, armies, hosts, from Hebr. tsevá'óth, armies, plur. of tsává', an army, from tsává', to go forth as a soldier.]

sabbatô, *m., indeclinable, or sabbatus, m. (120, n. 1), the Sabbath; Mk. 2, 27. 6, 2. 15, 42. Jo. 9, 14; gen. sing. sabbataus; Lu. 18, 12; dat. sabbatô; Mk. 2, 28. Lu. 6, 1. Jo. 7, 22. 23; gen. plur. sabbatô; Mk. 1, 21. 2, 23. 27. 3, 2. 16, 9. Lu. 4, 16. 6, 2. 5. 6. 7. 9; or sabbatê; Mk. 16, 1. Jo. 9, 16. I Cor. 16, 2. (S. afarsabbatus); dat. plur. sabbatum; Col. 2, 16; sabbatum; Lu. 4, 31. [From Gr. σάββατον, whence also Lt. sabbatum, whence Mdl. E. sabat, Mdn. E. sabbath, M. H. G. sabbat, N. H. G. sabbath, all meaning 'the Sabbath'. The Gr. word is borrowed from Hebr. shabbáth, rest, sabbath-day, from shábath, to rest.]*

sabbatus; *s. prec. w.*

Saddukaius, *pr. n., Σαδδουκαῖος, nom. plur. -eis; Mk. 12, 18; gen. -ê; Lu. 20, 27.*

sa-ei, *rel. pron. (157), m., sôei, f., þatei (for þata-ei), that, who, whosoever, (I) standing for, (1) Gr. ὅς; Mt. 3, 11. 6, 8. 8, 4. 10, 27. 11, 10. 20. Mk. 2, 4. 26. 4, 16. 24. 6, 16. 7, 25. 10, 40. 15, 41. Jo. 6, 2. 10, 16. Rom. 9, 4. II Cor. 5, 10. Col. 4, 9. I Tim. 3, 16. Skeir. III, d. IV, a. d. V, b. VI, b. e. d. VII, a. b. c. d; (2) ὅς ἄν w. pres. subj., (a) w.*

pres. indic.; Mt. 5, 21, 22. Lu. 8, 18, 10, 22, 20, 18. Jo. 14, 13. Rom. 9, 15. I Cor. 16, 2, 3. Gal. 6, 7; (b) *w. pres. opt. (subj.)*; Lu. 10, 5, 8, 10; so also for *Gr. ὅς ἄν w. aor. subj.*; Mk. 9, 41, 14, 44. Lu. 9, 4. Jo. 6, 50; (3) ὅστις; Mt. 7, 24, 27, 55. Mk. 4, 20. Lu. 1, 20, 8, 26, 43; (4) ὅσος; Lu. 18, 22. Jo. 10, 41, 17, 7; (5) ὅσπερ; Mk. 15, 6; (6) οἷος; Phil. 1, 30; (7) τις; Jo. 6, 6. Eph. 5, 10; (8) εἴ τις, εἰάν τις; Jo. 3, 3, 5, 15, 6. Eph. 4, 29. Skeir. II, a. c; (9) οὗτος; Mt. 27, 46. II Cor. 12, 8. Eph. 3, 1. Tit. 1, 5; οὗτος γάρ; Eph. 5, 6; (10) the *Gr. art. w. (a) pres. partic., (α) w. pres. indic.*; Mt. 6, 4, 11, 8. Lu. 10, 23, 19, 29. I Thess. 4, 5. Skeir. I, b; (β) *w. pres. opt.*; Mt. 11, 15. I Cor. 10, 25; (γ) *w. pret. indic.*; Mt. 11, 14. Mk. 10, 32. Lu. 6, 3. Gal. 2, 2; (δ) *pret. opt.*; Eph. 4, 28; (b) *fut. partic.*; Jo. 6, 64; (c) *pret. partic.*; Lu. 14, 10, 18, 9. Jo. 14, 9. (d) *aor. partic., (α) w. pres. indic.*; Mt. 10, 39. Lu. 20, 35; (β) *w. pret. indic.*; Mk. 5, 16, 18. Lu. 2, 17, 9, 17, 17, 9. Jo. 11, 2. I Cor. 7, 22. Col. 1, 25; (e) *adj.*; Jo. 8, 29. Col. 1, 10; (f) *adv.*; Phil. 3, 14. Col. 3, 1, 4, 9. I Thess. 4, 12; (g) *adj. w. adv.*; Jo. 9, 13. Lu. 16, 10; (h) *subst.*; Mt. 6, 12; (i) *prep. w. its case*; Mt. 10, 32. Lu. 5, 7, 9, 61, 17, 31. Eph. 4, 6. Col. 3, 2, 5, 4, 13. II Tim. 1,

15. (II) *When a rel. clause contains two v., both may occur in the indic. mood*; Jo. 6, 54, 56, 8, 50, 12, 48. I Cor. 11, 29. Skeir. I, a; or the first is found in the indic. and the second in the opt. (subj.); Mt. 5, 19, 10, 38. Lu. 14, 27. (III) *The rel. saei is often preceded by the dem. (art.) sa*; Mt. 10, 32. Mk. 5, 15. Lu. 1, 4, 2, 33, 8, 4, 9, 61. Jo. 9, 13. Rom. 8, 5, 11, 22. Gal. 4, 8. Phil. 3, 14. Col. 3, 2, 5, 10, 4, 13. I Thess. 4, 12, 14. II Tim. 2, 19. (IV) *The rel. saei is generally assimilated to the case of its antecedent*; Lu. 2, 20. II Cor. 13, 10; when the antecedent would be a dem. pron., it is often omitted; Mk. 7, 5, 15, 12. Lu. 3, 13, 6, 34, 9, 36, 17, 27, 29, 18, 12. Jo. 6, 29, 7, 31, 11, 6. I Cor. 2, 3, 8, 11, 12, 6, 17. Col. 1, 24, 3, 2, 4, 16. II Tim. 2, 4, 3, 14. Philem. 21. — saei is prob. used as a dem. in Mt. 27, 46. I Cor. 10, 17, 28. Eph. III, 1, 5, 6; and especially in Tit. 1, 5. (*S. Bernh., glossary.*) — For þatei, þizei, þammei, used as conj., s. þatei. — From sa and the relative particle ei, q. v.

sagqjan (sagggjan; so in B), w. v., to cause to sink; I Tim. 6, 9. — *Compd. uf-s., to swallow up*; I Cor. 15, 54. [*Caus. of sigqan, q. v. Cf. O. E. sencan (caus. of sincan, pret. sanc, whence *sanejan, whence sencan, by i-uml. of a and loss of j*

after the long closed syllable sanc), *Mdl. E.* senke, *Mdn. E.* *senk (for which sink; *s.* sigqan), *O. S.* senkian, *O. H. G.* senchen, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* senken, to sink (*tr.*) — *Der. O. H. G.* senchil (*w. instr. suff. -l*), *m.*, anchor, draw-net, *M. H. G.* senkel, *m.*, plummet, anchor, draw-net, *N. H. G.* senkel, *m.*, plummet. *Comp. follg. w.*]

saggqs, *m.?* or **saggq**, *n?.*, a sinking, setting (of the sun; hence), the west; *Mt.* 8, 11. — *From root of sigqan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

saggws, *m.* (101), song, singing; *Eph.* 5, 19. *Col.* 3, 16. *Lu.* 15, 25 (for *Gr.* *συμφωνία*, musik); *saggws* bôkô, reading; *I Tim.* 4, 13. [*Cf. O. E.* sang, song (*o* for *a* before the nasal *n*), *m. n.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* song, *O. N.* sôngr, *O. S. O. H. G.* sang, *m.*, *M. H. G.* sanc (*gen. -ges*), *N. H. G.* sang, *m.*, song, gesang, *m.*, singing, song; *From root of siggwan, q. v.*]

sa-h, *dem. pron.* (154), *m.*, sô-h, *f.*, þat-uh (for þata-uh), *n.*, and this, and that, and he, this, that, the same, he, who, which (*καὶ αὐτός, καὶ οὗτος, καὶ ἐκεῖνος, αὐτός, οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος, ὅς*), (1) referring to a preceding *rel. clause*; *Mt.* 5, 19. *Mk.* 6, 16. 12, 10. *Jo.* 5, 37. 38. 7, 18. 10, 1. 12, 49. *Phil.* 3, 7. *Skeir.* VI, d; so I, c, where the *rel. clause* is represented by a *partic. preceded by the art.* (2)

follg. some other antecedent; *Mt.* 27, 44. 58. *Mk.* 16, 10. *Lu.* 1, 32. 2, 38. 3, 16. *Jo.* 6, 27. 8, 40. 10, 3. 14, 8. *Phil.* 2, 23; so often as a connective before accessory clauses; *Mt.* 27, 57. *Lu.* 2, 36. 37. 8, 41. 16, 20. 17, 12. 16. 19, 2. *Jo.* 18, 26. *I Cor.* 15, 1. *Philem.* 11. — *sah* occurs often with þan; *Mt.* 3, 11. *Ln.* 2, 2. 37. *Jo.* 6, 6. 40. 7, 9. 39. 8, 35. 12, 6. 16. 33. 13, 28. 17, 3. 18, 10. 15. 40. *Rom.* 12, 4. *I Cor.* 7, 6. 9, 23. 12, 11. 12. *II Cor.* 1, 17. 4, 15. 9, 6. 12, 19. *Eph.* 4, 9. *I Thess.* 4, 15. *I Tim.* 2, 3. *Skeir.* II b. III, a. V, a. VIII, a. c. — *Contracted from sa, sô, þata, and the enclitic -uh, q. v.*

***sahtjan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-fri-sahtjan*; *s.* *frisahhtjan. — *Comp. follg. w.*

***sahtnan**, *w. v.*, in *ga-fri-sahtnan*; *s.* *frisahhtnan. — *Correlative to *sahtjan, q. v. Comp. also follg. w.*

***sahts**, *f.*, in *fri-*, *ga-*, *in-sahts, q. v.* [*From root of sakan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. E.* saht, saeht, *f.* (whence sahtlian, *Mdl. E.* sahtle, to reconcile, whence, by confusion *w.* setle, *Mdn. E.* settle (as, a dispute; so *Sk. S.* settle, under sitls)), *Mdl. E.* sahte, sahte, saughte, reconciliation, peace, *O. N.* sátt and sætt, *f.*, agreement. — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

***sahts**, *adj.*, in ***unsahhts**, whence *unsahhtaba, q. v.* [*From root of sakan (q. v.) and suff. -ta.*

Cf. O. E. saht, sæht, Mdl. E. saht, saught, adj., reconciled. Comp. prec. w.]

sa-lvaz-uh, *indef. rel.* (164, n. 1. — *Bernh. suggests sa lvazuh; s. his glossary, under lvazuh folld. by (I) saei (q. v.); sahvazuh saei (only nom. sing. m. occurs), (1) w. pres. indic.: whosoever, lit. 'every one that', (a) for Gr. πᾶς ὅστις w. pres. indic.; Mt. 7, 24; or fut. indic.; Mt. 10, 32; or ὅς ἐάν w. aor. subj.; Mk. 10, 11. 43. Lu. 7, 23. 9, 48; or πᾶς ὁ w. partic.; Lu. 18, 14; (2) w. pres. opt., for Gr. ὅστις ἄν w. pres. subj.; Gal. 5, 10. (II) izei; sahvazuh izei w. pres. indic.: whosoever, for Gr. πᾶς ὁ w. partic.; Jo. 16. 2. 19, 12; neut. patahvah folld. by pei (q. v.): whatsoever; w. pres. opt., for Gr. ὅ ἐάν w. pres. subj.; Jo. 15, 7; or ὅ, τι ἄν w. aor. subj.; Jo. 15, 16. — From sa and hvazuh, q. v.*

sai, *adv.* (219; 204, n. 2), *see! behold! lo!*, (1) *for Gr. ἴδε;* Mk. 2, 24. 11, 21. 15, 4. 16, 6. Jo. 7, 26. 11, 3. 36. 12, 19. 16, 29. 19, 4. Skeir. I, b. IV, a. (2) *idé;* Gal. 5, 2. (3) *idóv;* Mt. 8, 2. 24. 29. 32. 34. Mk. 1, 2. 3, 32. 34. 4, 3. Lu. 1, 31. 36. 38. Jo. 12, 15. 16, 32. Rom. 9, 33. I Cor. 15, 51. II Cor. 5, 17. 6, 2. 9. 12, 14. Gal. 1, 20. (4) *íðετε;* Gal. 6, 11. (5) *added in Goth.;* Mk. 10, 23. (sijai, ἔστρω; *sai in AB; II Cor. 12, 16).* —

sai nu (ἴδε νῦν), see now, behold now, now, therefore, now therefore; Mt. 26, 65. (ἴδε οὖν); Rom. 11, 22. (ἄρα οὖν); Eph. 2, 19; nu sai (νῦν), now, now therefore; Rom. 7, 6. II Cor. 8, 11. Eph. 2, 13. (νῦν); Gal. 4, 9; sai jau ainshun (μή τις, num quis); here a negative answer is expected in a direct question, and sai jau (q. v.) has no corresponding term in English; Jo. 7, 48. Skeir. VIII, c; untê sai ὅτι νῦν), for now; I Thess. 3, 8; suns sai (εὐθέως); immediately; Mk. 1, 12 (Löbe unnecessarily suggests sunsaiw (q. v.). [An extended form of demonstr. stem sa (s. sa), by the Idg. part. ĭd (S. Osth., PB., Beitr., VIII, 311 et seq.), which is attached to make a word emphatic. Cf. O. H. G. sê (contracted from sai; also intensified by nu), M. H. G. sê, interj., see! behold! Further O. Ind. sêd (from so-id), this very man; and, similarly, Gr. οὐροσί, th. s. Comp. also Sievers, Angelsaechsische Grammatik, p. 116 (Engl. edition by Cook, p. 169).]

saian (saijan; 22, n. 1), *red. v.* (22; 182), *to sow*, (1) *without obj.;* Mt. 6. 26. Mk. 4, 4. II Cor. 9, 6. (2) *w. acc. (becomes nom. in pass.;* Mk. 4, 14. 15. 32. Lu. 19, 21. 22. Gal. 6, 7. (3) *w. instr. (fraiwa);* Mk. 4, 3. Lu. 8, 5. — *Folld. by ana w. dat.;* Mk. 4, 16. 20; *or acc.;*

Mk. 4, 31; — *or in with dat.*; Gal. 6, 8; *or acc.*; Mk. 4, 18. — *Pres. partic.* saians, *used as a subst.*; II Cor. 9, 10. — *Compd. in-s. w. acc. (nom. in pass.) folld. by in w. dat.*; Mk. 4, 15. [*Cf. O. E. sâwan (beside sâwan; the w between the two vowels being a secondary development), red. v., Mdl. E. sâwe, sôwe, red. v., Mdn. E. sow, O. N. sâ, O. S. sâian, w. v., O. H. G. sâjan, w. v. (orig. str.: sâan, sâen, beside sâhen, sâwen, sân; comp. Br., A. Gr., p. 240; 245; 82; 78), M. H. G. sæjen, sæn, N. H. G. sâen, w. v., to sow. From Germanic and Indg. root sê, to sow; comp. Lt. sê in sê-vi, pret. of serere, to sow. S. *sêps.]*

saihs, *indecl. num. (141), six*; Mk. 9, 2. Lu. 4, 25. [*Cf. O. E. seox (by breaking before x, i, e. hs), whence siex, six, syx (by palatal uml.), sex (North.), Mdl. E. Mdn. E. six, O. N. sex, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. sehs, N. H. G. sechs, six, primitive Idg. seks (and sweks); comp. Gr. ἕξ, Skr. šaś, O. Bulg. šestī, six, Lt. sex, whence sêni (for *sexni), six apiece, whence senarius, adj., consisting of six each, whence Mdn. E. senary, belonging to six. — Comp. follg. w.]*

saihsta, *ord. num. (164), sixth*; Mt. 27, 45. Mk. 15, 33. Lu. 1, 26. 36. [*Cf. O. E. sexta, siexta, syxta, (North. seista, sesta,*

sexta), Mdl. E. sixte (siste, seste), Mdn. E. sixth (th by analogy w. the numerals w. regular th; in the combination st, the t remained unchanged), O. N. sette, -i, O. S. sehsto, O. H. G. sehsto, M. H. G. sehste, N. H. G. sechste, sixth, Lt. sextus, Gr. ἕκτος, Skr. šaśṭhās, sixth. — Comp. prec. w.]

sailvan, *str. v. (34, n. 1; 176, n. 1), to see, look, behold, take heed, take heed to, (1) abs.*; Mt. 6, 4. 6. 18. Mk. 4, 12. 13, 23. Lu. 8, 10. Jo. 6, 30. 9, 7. 15. 19. 21. 25. 39. 11, 34. (2) *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 28. 11, 7. 8. 9. Mk. 4, 24. 5, 22. 32. Lu. 2, 15. 26. 30. 8, 16. 35. 10, 23. 24. 14, 18. 20, 37. Jo. 6, 26. 40. 46. 7, 3. 8, 57. 9, 8. 11, 45. 12, 9. 41. 45. 14, 17. 19. 16, 10. 16. 17. 19. 22. 17, 24. 18, 26. 19, 6. I Cor. 9, 1. 10, 18. 16, 7. II Cor. 10, 7. Col. 2, 18. 4, 17. I Tim. 6, 16. Skeir. VI, d. (3) *w. double acc.*; Mt. 25, 38. 39. 44; *the second acc. being a partic.*; Mk. 5, 31. 9, 38. (4) *folld. by du sis missô (one on another)*; Jo 13, 22; *or faúra w. dat. (to beware of)*; Mk. 12, 38 (*s. note*); *or in w. acc.*; Mk. 12, 14; *or þairh w. acc.*; I Cor. 13, 12. (5) *w. aftra (back)*; Lu. 9, 62; *or faírraþrô (afar, afar off)*; Mt. 27, 55. Mk. 5, 6. 15, 40. (6) *folld. by du w. inf.*; Mt. 5, 28; *or an indir. question*; Mk. 4, 24. 5, 14. Lu. 8, 18. II Cor. 7, 11; *the interrog. clause*

being indicated by the interrog. particle -u attached to the verb (qimai); Mt. 27, 49. Mk. 15, 36; or a clause introduced by þatei; Jo. 6, 22. 7, 52. 9, 8. 12, 19. Skeir. VIII, d; or ei; Mt. 8, 4. 9, 30. Mk. 1, 44. 8, 15. I Cor. 16, 10; or ibai; Gal. 5, 15. — S. unsaíhvands. — Comps. (a) and-s. w. acc., to look at, regard, consider; Lu. 20, 21. Gal. 6, 1 (in A). (b) at-s., (1) w. gen.: to take heed to; I Tim. 1, 4. 4, 1. Tit. 1, 14. (2) folld. by du w. dat., th. s.; I Tim. 4, 16; or faúra w. dat.: to beware of; Mt. 7, 15. Lu. 20, 46. (3) ats. sis (or sik?) w. gen.: beware of; Mk. 8, 15. (4) w. acc.: to consider; Gal. 6, 1 (in B). 5. (5) w. inf.: take heed (that); Mt. 6, 1. (e) bi-s. (1) abs., to look round about; Mk. 10, 23. (2) w. acc., to look round about on; Mk. 3, 34. 11, 11; to perceive; Lu. 20, 23. (3) w. gen., to have regard for, provide; Rom. 12, 17. (d) ga-s. w. acc. (sometimes implied): to see, behold; Mt. 5, 16. 6, 16 and 18 (pass.: to appear). 8, 18. 34. 9, 2. 8. 22, 36. 11, 4. 26, 71. 27, 42. 54. Mk. 2, 5. 12. 3, 11. 5, 16. 38. 8, 18. 23. 24. 25. 33. 9, 9. 15. 20, 10, 14. 12, 15. 28, 14, 69. 15, 32. 16, 7. 11 (pret. partic. nom.). Lu. 1, 12. 22. 2, 17. 20. 29. 48. 3, 6. 5, 12. 20. 26. 7, 13. 22. 39. 44. 8, 10. 20. 28. 34. 36. 9, 9. 27. 31 (pret. partic.: appear-

ing). 32. 36. 47. 54. 10, 24. 14, 29. 15, 20. 16, 23. 17, 22. 18, 15. 43. 19, 3. 7. 41. 20, 13. 14. Jo. 6, 2. 14. 36. 8, 51. 56. 9, 37. 11, 9. 32, 40. 41. 12, 6. 21. 14, 7. 9. 15, 24. 16, 16. 17. 19. I Cor. 15, 6 (pret. partic. nom.). II Cor. 4, 18 (pret. partic. nom. pl.: the things seen). 12, 6. Phil. 1, 27. 2, 23. 28. Col. 1, 16 (pret. partic.: visible). I Thess. 2, 17. 3, 6. 10. II Tim. 1, 4. Skeir. I, a. II, a. IV, c. VI, d; — folld. by at w. dat.; Jo. 8, 38. IV, d; or bi w. acc. (sik); Mt. 8, 18. 9, 14; or in w. dat.; Phil. 1, 30. 4, 9. — w. two acc., the second being an adj.; Mk. 11, 20; or a partic.; Mt. 8, 14. 9, 9. 23. Mk. 1, 10. 16. 19. 2, 14. 16. 5, 15. 7, 2. 8, 24. 9, 1. 11, 13. 13, 26. 14, 62, 67. 16, 5. Lu. 5, 2. 27. 9, 49. 10, 18. 18, 24. Jo. 6, 19. 10, 12. 11, 33. Rom. 7, 23. I Cor. 8, 10; or inf.; Mk. 13, 29. Jo. 6, 62; or a clause introduced by þatei; Mt. 27, 3. Mk. 9, 25. 12, 28. 34. 15, 39. Lu. 8, 47. 53. Jo. 6, 24. 11, 31. II Cor. 7, 8. Gal. 2, 7. 14. Skeir. II, c; or an indir. question; Phil. 2, 23. — S. ungasáíhvans. (e) in-s., (1) abs.: to look round about; Mk. 9, 8; to look; Mk. 16, 4; (2) folld. by du w. dat.: to behold, look upon; Mt. 6, 26. Mk. 10, 21. 27. 14, 67. Lu. 9, 38. 20, 17; to regard; Lu. 1, 48; to look up to; Lu. 9, 16; or inf.; Lu. 1, 25; or iup; Lu.

19, 5 (to look up). (f) þairh-s. w. acc.; to see through, behold as in a glass; II Cor. 3, 18. (g) us-s. (1) abs.: to regain one's sight; Mt. 11, 5. Lu. 7, 22. Mk. 8, 24. 25. 10, 51. 52. 18, 41. 42. 43. Jo, 9, 11. 15. 18. (2) w. acc.: to look on; Mk. 3, 5. Lu. 6, 10. (3) folld. by du w. dat.: to look up; Mk. 7, 34. [Cf. O. E. (ze-) sêon (contracted from *se-on, from *sehvon (hv being dropped before a vowel), Mdl. E. sê, Mdn. E. see, O. N. sjá, O. S. O. H. G. sehan, M. H. G. N. H. G. sehen. From Germanic root sehwa (segwa, sew; cf. O. E. pret. sing. seah (ea for a, by breaking before h), plur. sâwon, sêgon, pret. partic. sewen, sawen) answers formally to pre-Germanic root seq, in Lt. sequi, to follow, Gr. ἕπεσθαι (For Germanic hv= Lt. qu, Gr. κ, π, s. hvas), to follow, Skr. sac, to conduct, accompany, promote. (S. Kl., sehen). — Der. O. E. siht, ze-siht, n. (-e, f.?), commonly sihð, zesihð (For hð, s. v. B., p. 68), Mdl. E. sight, Mdn. E. sight, O. H. G. siht, gi-siht, f., sight, aspect, dream, M. H. G. siht, f., sight, vision, dream, aspect, gesiht, f., gesichte, gesiht, n., sight, aspect, face, N. H. G. sicht, f., sight, gesicht, n., face, sight, vision. — Comp. siuns, *siuns.]

*sailjan, w. v., to cord, in insailjan; occurs only once: insailidêdun þata badi jah fralailôttun, they

let down the bed with cords, lit. 'they tied the bed to cords and let (it) down'; Mk. 2, 4. [Cf. O. E. sælan (â from â, for Germanic ai, by i-uml.; the j after l being dropped after a long closed syllable), to tie, bind, fatter, fasten, O. Fris. sêla, to bind, M. H. G. N. H. G. seilen, to fasten with ropes or cords. [From a subst. seen in O. E. sâl (Goth. *sail), m., Mdl. E. sâl, sôl, rope, cord, O. N. seil, O. S. sêl, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. seil, n., rope, cord. From root sî-, to bind, and instrumental suff. -la, whence also O. H. G. silo, m., M. H. G. sile, sil, m. n. f., rope, strap, N. H. G. sille, f., sill, n., tether. Further cognates from root sî-: O. E. sîma (w. m-suff.), m., O. N. sími, m., O. S. sí-mo, m., rope, cord, Skr. sêtu, band, fetter, Gr. ἰμάς, m., leather strap, etc.; s. Osth., M. U., IV, 133, 143, 154.]

Saillaum, pr. n., Σελλούμ; gen. -is; Ezra 2, 42.

Saimafein, pr. n., Σεμεεῖν; gen. -is; Lu. 3, 26.

sainjan, w. v., to delay, wait, tarry; I Tim. 3, 15. [Cf. O. H. G. *seinjan, M. H. G. seinen. From an adj. seen in O. E. sêne (Goth. *sains), slow, slack, lazy, negligent, O. N. seinn, lazy, slow, late, M. H. G. seine, slow, lazy, also adv., slowly, lazily. From root sî-, to hesitate, whence also the second

- component of *O. H. G. langseim* (*S. laggs*), *M. H. G. lancseim*, *adj.*, *slow*. Allied to *seīps, seīpus, *q. v.*]
- sáir**, *n.* (20, *n.* 2; 94), *sorrow*; I Tim. 6, 10; *travail*; I Thess. 5, 3. [*Cf. O. E. sâr, n., pain, Mdl. E. sâr, sôr, Mdn. E. sore, O. N. sâr, n., wound, O. S. sêr, n., pain, O. H. G. M. H. G. sêr, n., pain. Prop. neuter adj. used as a subst; comp. O. E. sâr (Goth. *sairs), adj., painful, Mdl. E. sâr, sôr, Mdn. E. sore, O. N. sârr, painful, wounded, O. S. O. H. G. sêr, painful, M. H. G. sêr, sore, wounded, injured, painful, whence, respectively, O. S. O. H. G. sêro, adv., painfully, M. H. G. sêre, painfully, very, badly, N. H. G. sehr, very; and O. E. sâriȝ (w. suff. -iȝ, for eȝ, from -ag, Goth. -aga-, not from -iȝ, Goth. -eiȝa-; in this case the word would be sêriȝ, by i-uml.; comp. audags), Mdl. E. sôri, Mdn. E. sorry (rr by influence of sorrow; s. saúrġa; ô for ô before the sonant r); and M. H. G. sêren, to make painful, to injure, wound; compd. ver-sêren, th. s., N. H. G. ver-sehren, to hurt, injure, sear.]*
- Sáinnaa**, *pr. n.*; so in some editions, for the correct *Ainnaa*, *q. v.* *Comp. note to the text.*
- Sáirôk**, *pr. n.*, Σερούχ; *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 35.
- saiwala**, *f.* (97), (ψυχή), *soul, life*; Mt. 6, 25, 10, 28, 39. Mk. 3, 4, 8, 35, 36, 37, 10, 45, 12, 30, 33. Lu. 1, 46, 2, 35, 6, 9, 9, 24, 10, 27, 14, 26, 17, 33. Jo. 10, 11, 15, 17, 24, 12, 25, 27, 13, 37, 38, 15, 13. Rom. 13, 1. II Cor. 1, 23, 12, 15. Phil. 1, 27, 2, 30. Col. 3, 23. I Thess. 5, 23. Skeir. II, d. IV, b. [*Cf. O. E. sâwel (-ol, -ul), sâwl, sâul (the vowel of the final syllable being syncopated in the inflectional syllables after the long vowel â: gen. sâwle, for sâwele; the nom. sâwl is due to the influence of these syncopated forms), f., Mdl. E. sâwle, sâule, sôule, Mdn. E. soul, O. N. sâla, sâl, f., O. S. sēola, f., O. H. G. sêla (sēula), M. H. G. sêle, N. H. G. seele, f., soul. N. H. G. seele is not cognate w. the adj. selig (s. sêls), nor with the suff. -selig (s. swartzil). — Comp. samasaiwals.]*
- saiws**, *m.* (101, *n.* 1), *sea, lake*; Lu. 5, 1, 2; *marsh*; Neap. doc. [*Cf. O. E. sê, m. (gen. sês, dat. sê, gen. pl. sêwa), f. (gen. dat. sê, and sêwe; final w disappears after the long vowel ê, from â=Germanic ai, by i-uml; stem saiwi-), Mdl. E. sê, Mdn. E. sea, O. N. sær, m., O. S. sêo, m., O. H. G. sêo (o from final w; ê=Germanic ai, before w, etc.), sê (comp. snaiws), m., sea, lake, M. H. G. sê, m. f., sea, lake, N. H. G. see, m., lake, f., sea. — Comp. marisaiws.]*
- Saíxaíneia**, *pr. n.*, Σεχενία; *gen. -ins*; Neh. 6, 18.

sakan, *str. v.* (177, n. 1), *to strive*; II Tim. 2, 24; *folld. by mip sis missô* (*among themselves*); Jo. 6, 52; *w. dat.: to rebuke*; Mk. 10, 13. Lu. 19, 39. — *Compds.* (a) *and-s.*, *to argue against, speak against*; Lu. 2, 34 (*S. unandsakans*). (b) *ga-s.* (1) *without obj.: to reprove, rebuke*; II Tim. 4, 2. (2) *w. dat., th. s.*; Mt. 8, 26. Mk. 4, 39. Lu. 4, 39. 41. 8, 24. 9, 55. 17, 3. Skeir. V, b. (3) *w. acc. (in pass. the nom.): to reprove, rebuke, convince*; I Cor. 14, 24. I Tim. 5, 20. Tit. 1, 9. 13. Skeir. IV, d. VII, a; *to stop one's mouth*; Tit. 1, 11. *and folld. by bi w. acc.: to reprove, convince*; Lu. 3, 19. Jo. 8, 46. 16, 8. (c) *in-s.*, *to suggest, put in mind of, point out*, (1) *w. acc.*; Skeir. IV, c. d. V, a; *to contend*; Skeir. VIII, c. (2) *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.: to put in mind of*; I Tim. 4, 6; *to add to (ana is adv.: in addition, besides)*; Gal. 2, 6. (d) *us-s. w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.: to expound thoroughly or in detail, communicate to*; Gal. 2, 2. [Cf. *O. E. sacan* (*and in compds.*), *to fight, contend, struggle*, *Mdl. E. *sake* (*in compds.*), *O. S. sakan, to rebuke*, *O. H. G. sahhan, to rebuke, reprove, litigate*. *From root sak, to contend, litigate*. *S. follg. w.*, *also *sahts* (*subst. and adj.*); *sakuls*; *sôkareis*,

sôkeins, *sôkjan*, *sôkns*, **sôks*.] **sakjô**, *f.* (35), *strife*; II Tim. 2, 23. [From *sakan* and *suff. -jôn*. Cf. *O. E. sæcc* (*jâ-stem*; *cc* for *c*, *by the usual West Germanic gemination before j*), *f.*, *strife, contest*, *sacu* (*â-stem*), *f.*, *persecution, strife, hostility*, *Mdl. E. sake, dispute, strife, fault, guilt, cause*, *Mdn. E. sake*, *O. N. sök, f.*, *charge, crime*, *O. S. saka, f.*, *O. H. G. sahha*, *M. H. G. sache, f.*, *strife, contest, litigation, affair, cause*, *N. H. G. sache, f.*, *thing, matter, affair, cause*. — *Compds. (in which the orig. meaning of root sak, to strive, fight, contest in law, is preserved)*: *O. E. wiðersæc, n.*, *opposition, strife*, *wiðersaca* (*For wiðer, s. wiþra*), *m.*, *Mdl. E. wiðersake, adversary*, *O. H. G. widersahho*, *M. H. G. widersache, an opponent in a judicial contest, an opponent in general, an adversary, beside wiðersacher, an adversary*, *N. H. G. widersacher, m.*, *opponent, adversary, enemy*. — *M. H. G. sachwalte and -walter* (*For the second component, s. waldan*), *m.*, *N. H. G. sachwalter, m.*, *attorney, counsel, solicitor, protector*. *For further cognates, s. sôkjan, and prec. w.*] **sakkus**, *m.* (58, n. 1), *sack, sackcloth*; Mt. 11, 21. Lu. 10, 13. [Cf. *O. E. sæcc, m.*, *Mdl. E. sak* (*pl. sakes*), *Mdn. E. sack*, *O. N. sekkr, m.*, *O. H. G. sac* (*gen. sacches*), *M. H. G. sac* (*gen.*

- sackes), *N. H. G.* sack, *m.*, *Du.* zak, sack. All from *Lt.* saccus (whence also *Ital.* sacco, *Fr.* sac, sack), from *Gr.* σάκος, from *Hebr.* saq, sack-cloth, sack for corn. *Lt.* saccus, sack, *Vulg. Lt.* saccus, a garment, purse, is the source of *Vulg. Lt.* saccare, to put into a bag, whence *Fr.* sac, ruin, spoil, whence *Mdn. E.* sack, to plunder. To *Lt.* saccellum, *dim.* of saccus, refers *O. Fr.* sachel, whence *Mdl. E.* sachel, *Mdn. E.* satchel.]
- sakuls**, *adj.*, contentious, quarrelsome; *ni sakuls*, not quarrelsome (*E. version*: 'not a brawler', *G. version*: 'nicht streitsuechtig', *Gr. version*: ἄμαχος); *I Tim.* 3, 3. — From *sakan* (*q. v.*) and *suff.* u-la.
- Salam**, *pr. n.*, Σαλά; *gen. -is*; *Lu.* 3, 35.
- Salapiél**, *pr. n.*, Σαλαπιήλ; *gen. -is*; *Lu.* 3, 27.
- salbôn**, *w. v.* (189), to salve, anoint; *w. acc.*; *Mt.* 6, 17. *Mk.* 14, 8. *II Cor.* 1, 21; and *instr.*; *Lu.* 7, 46. *Jo.* 11, 2. — *Compd.* ga-s., *th. s.*; *w. acc.*; *Mk.* 16, 1. *Lu.* 4, 18. *Jo.* 12, 3; and *instr.*; *Mk.* 6, 13. *Lu.* 7, 38. 46. [Cf. *O. E.* sealfian (ea for a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* salfe, salve, *Mdn. E.* salve, *O. S.* salbôn, *O. H. G.* salbôn, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* salben, to salve, anoint. From *Goth.* *salba, *O. E.* sealf, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* salfe, salve, *Mdn. E.* salve, *O. S.* salba, *O. H. G.* salba, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* salbe, *f.*, salve, unguent, ointment. Probably allied to *Gr.* ἔλπος, oil, ἔλφος, butter, *Skr.* sarpís, *n.*, lard. — *Comp. follg. w.*]
- salbôns**, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), salve, ointment; *Jo.* 12, 3. — From *salbôn* (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -ô-ni.
- saldra**, *f.*, jesting; *Eph.* 5, 4. — *Etymology unknown.* *Comp. L. M.*, *p.* 125, and *Dief.* 1, *p.* 187.
- salipwa**, *f.*, occurs only in plur., **salipwôs**, mansion, abode; *Jo.* 14, 2. 23; guest-chamber; *Mk.* 14, 14; lodging; *Philem.* 22. [From *sali- (*S.* saljan, below) and *suff.* -pwô, *Indg.* -twâ. Cf. *O. E.* selð (for *salið, by i-uml., from *saliðu for *saliðwu), *f.*, *O. S.* seliða, *f.*, *O. H. G.* selida, selda, *M. H. G.* selde, abode, lodging, mansion. In West-Germanic, *w* often disappeared after consonants (except *l, r*; *s. Br. A. Gr.*, *p.* 78). Allied to *O. Bulg.* selitva, *f.*, dwelling, selo, *n.*, dwelling, ground. *S. follg. w.*]
- saljan**, *w. v.*, to dwell, abide, lodge, tarry, remain; *Mk.* 6, 10. *Lu.* 9, 4. 12. *Jo.* 10, 40. 11, 6; *folld. by at w. dat.*; *I Cor.* 16, 6. 7. 19; or in *w. dat.*; *I Tim.* 1, 3. — *Compd.* us-s., to stay as a guest, be guest; *Lu.* 19, 7. [From a *subst.* seen in *O. E.* sæl (æ for a in a closed syllable), *n.*, also sele (*i-stem*; e for æ, by i-uml.), *m.*,

room, house, hall, *O. N.* salr, *m.*, *O. S.* seli, *m.*, room, house, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* sal (whence *Mdl. Lt.* sala, whence *O. Fr.* sale, *Mdn. Fr.* salle, *Ital.* sala), *m. n.*, house, hall, drawing-room, *N. H. G.* saal, *m.*, hall, saloon, drawing-room. *Orig.* *saloz, *saliz, *n.*; cf. *O. E.* salor (*r* from medial *z*, by rotacism). Allied to *Lt.* solum, soil, solea, sill, soil, ground, whence *O. Fr.* soel, suel, sueil, threshold of a door, whence *Mdl. E.* soile, *Mdn. E.* soil, ground, country. — To *O. H. G.* sal refers the compd. gisellio (for *giselljo, *w. suff.* -jan, and gemination of *l* before *j* which changed the orig. *a* into *e*; here the pref. *ge-* denotes 'being together with'; *s. ga-*, and for similar compds., gahlaiba, gajuka, gasinþja), *M. H. G.* geselle, *N. H. G.* gesell(e), *m.*, companion, comrade, journeyman, prop. 'hall-mate', der. *M. H. G.* gesellec, associate, joint, *N. H. G.* gesellig (*w. suff.* -ig), social, sociable, familiar. — *Comp. prec. w.*]

saljan, *w. v.*, to bring an offering, to sacrifice, (1) *abs.*: du saljan (*Engl. version*: 'to burn incense', *G. version*: 'das räuchopfer darbringen', *Gr. version*: 'θυμιάσαι'); *Lu.* 1, 9. (2) *w. acc.* (in pass. the *nom.*); *Mk.* 14, 12. *I Cor.* 10, 20; and *dat.* (*indir. obj.*): þatei galiugam saljada, that which is sacrificed to idols; *I Cor.* 10. 19. 20.

hunsla saljan (gupa), to offer a sacrifice, do service; *Jo.* 16, 2. — *Compd. ga-s. w. acc. and dat.* (*indir. obj.*); *I Cor.* 8, 10. 10, 28. *Skeir.* I, a. [Cf. *O. E.* sellan (for *selljan, from *saljan; *e* for *a*, by *i-uml.*; *ll* for *l*, by gemination before *j*), beside siellan, sillan, syllan (*ie, i, y*, from *ea*, by *i-uml.*, from *a*, by breaking before *ll*), to give, give over, spend, expend, *Mdl. E.* selle, *Mdn. E.* sell, *O. N.* selja, *O. S.* sellian, to give, *O. H. G.* sellan, *M. H. G.* sellen, to give, give over. All from a subst. seen in *O. N.* sala, *f.*, sal, *n.*, a sale, bargain, whence *Mdl. E.* sale, *Mdn. E.* sale; further in *O. H. G.* sala, *M. H. G.* sale, sal, *f.*, a transfer of an estate, sal, *m.*, bequest, legacy, *N. H. G.* sal-, in salbuch (*For buch, s. bôk*), *n.*, a land-book, land-register, *M. H. G.* salbuoch, *n.*, a register-book, cartulary.]

Salmôn, *pr. n.*, Σαλωμων; *gen. -is*; *Lu.* 3, 32.

Salômé, *pr. n.*, Σαλωμη; *Mk.* 15, 40. 16, 1.

salt, *n.*, salt; *Mk.* 9, 49. 50. *Lu.* 14, 34. *Col.* 4, 6. [Cf. *O. E.* sealt (*ea* for *a*, by breaking), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* salt, *Mdn. E.* salt, *O. N.* salt, *n.*, *O. S.* salt, *n.*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* salz, *n.*, *Du.* zout, *Eff.* sâlz, *n.*, salt. *Orig. adjectives, w. suff. -ta* (*Sk.*) cf. *O. E.* sealt, *Mdl. E.* salt, *Mdn. E.* salt, *O. N.* saltr, salted. Stem sal- occurs in *Lt.* sal (*gen.*

salis), *m. n.*, salt, sal-sus, *adj.*, salted, *Gr.* ἅλς (for *σᾶλς), *m.*, *Skr.* sara, salt. — *Der.*: *Lt.* sal is the source of *Ital.* sal, sale, whence salare, to salt, *pret. partic.* salato, *fem.* salata, also *subst.*, a salad of herbs, whence *M. H. G.* salat, *N. H. G.* salat, *m.*, salad, *Fr.* salade, whence *Mdn. E.* salad; of *Lt.* salarium, the money given to the soldiers for salt, 'salt-money', pension, stipend, allowance, salary, whence *Fr.* salaire, whence *Mdl. E.* salarie, *Mdn. E.* salary, *N. H. G.* salär, *n.*, stipend, wages. To *Lt.* salsa, salted things, *neut. plur. of* salsus, used as a *subst.*, refers *O. Fr.* sause (for sause, from *saulse, with the usual development of u before l), whence *Mdl. E.* sause, sauce, *Mdn. E.* sauce (whence saucy, *w. suff.* -y, full of sauce, pungent, impudent; and saucer, *w. suff.* -er, *orig.* 'sauce-pan'; so used by Bacon); souse, pickle, is a modification of sauce), *Mdn. Fr.* sauce, whence *N. H. G.* sauce, *f.*, sauce; and *Vulg. Lt.* salcitia, a sausage, whence *Fr.* saucisse, whence *Mdn. E.* sausage.]

saltan, *red. v.* (179, *n.* 1), to salt; *Mk.* 9, 49. [Cf. *O. E.* scaltan (For ea from a, *s.* salt), *red. v.*, *O. H. G.* salzan, *M. H. G.* salzen, *red. v.* *Mdl. E.* salte, *Mdn. E.* salt, *w. v.*, *N. H. G.* salzen (but *pret. partic.* gesalzen), *w. v.*, are new-formations, from

the *subst.*, above. Allied to *prec. w.*, *q. v.*]

sama, *adj. prn.* (weak form; 132, *n.* 3; 156), same (ὁ αὐτός, εἶς), the same, (1) without *subst.*, (a) without *art.*; *II Cor.* 13, 11. *Eph.* 2, 14. *Phil.* 3, 16; (b) *w. art.*; *Mt.* 5, 46. 47. 27, 44. *Mk.* 10, 10. *Lu.* 6, 33. *Rom.* 12, 16. *Eph.* 6, 9. *Phil.* 2, 2. 3, 1. *I Thess.* 2, 14. *Skeir.* V, b. c. VII, d. (2) with *subst.*, (a) without *art.*; *Mk.* 10, 8. 17, 34; (b) with *art.*; *Lu.* 2, 8. 6, 18. 38. 8, 16. *Rom.* 9, 21. 12, 4. 10, 12. *I Cor.* 10, 3. 12, 11. *II Cor.* 1, 6. 3, 14. 4, 13. 6, 13. 12, 18. *Eph.* 6, 9. *Phil.* 1, 30. 2, 2. *Skeir.* V, d. (3) in the *follg. compds.* (*q. v.*): sama-fraþjis, -kuns, -lauþs, -leiks, -saiwals, *adjs.*, sama-qiss, *subst.* [Cf. *O. E.* same, some (*o* for a, before a nasal), *adv.* (swâ same, some, just as), *O. N.* samr (*str.*), *adj.*, the same, whence *Mdl. E.* same, *adj.*, *Mdn. E.* same; further *O. S.* sama, *adv.*, just as, *O. H. G.* samo, *adj. prn.*, the same, sama, *adv.*, *M. H. G.* sam, *adj.*, the same, sam, same, *adv.*: just as, and *conj.*: as if, *Gr.* ὁμός (for *σόμος; ἅμα, from *σᾶμα, *adv.*, at the same time), *Skr.* sama, same. Allied to *Lt.* similis, simul, together. *Comp.* samana, samaþ, sams.]

sama-fraþjis, *adj.*, like-minded; *Phil.* 2, 2. — From sama and *fraþjis, *q. v.*

sama-kuns, *adj.*, of the same kin, kindred; Rom. 9, 3. — From sama and *kuns, *q. v.*

sama-laups, *adj.* (74, n. 1), of the same size or quantity, an equal share, as much; Lu. 6, 34. — From sama and laups, *q. v.*

sama-leikô, *adv.*, equally, likewise; Mk. 4, 16. 12, 21. 22. 15, 31. Lu. 3, 11. 5, 10. 33. 6, 26. 31. 17, 28. 31. 20, 31. Jo. 6, 11. I Cor. 7, 22. 11, 25. I Tim. 2, 9. 3, 11. 5, 25. Skeir. VII, c. From stem of samaleiks; *s. follg. w.*

sama-leiks, *adj.*, alike, agreeing together; Mk. 14, 56. 59. [From sama and *leiks, *q. v.* Cf. O. H. G. samolîh, samelîh, M. H. G. samelîch, semelîch, semlîch, *adj.*, alike, agreeing together. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

samana, *adv.*, together, withal, in the same place; it stands (1) for Gr ἄμα; Col. 4, 3. I Tim. 5, 13. Skeir. I, a; samana miþ (ἄμα σὺν), *w. dat.*: together with; I Thess. 5, 10. (2) for ἐπὶ τὸ αὐτό; Lu. 17, 35. I Cor. 14, 23 (3) for σὺν- in composition; Mk. 12, 28. Lu. 15, 13. II Cor. 7, 3. Phil. 1, 27. [Cf. O. E. saman, Mdl. E. same(n), *adv.*, Mdn. E. same, *adv.* (obs.), together, O. N. saman, O. S. O. H. G. saman, M. H. G. samen, *adv.*, together. — *Compds.*: O. E. tō-samne, -sōmne, Mdl. E. tō-samen, *adv.*, together, O. S. tesamne, O. H.

G. zi-samane (For tō-, zi-, etc., *s. tuz-*), M. H. G. zesamene, N. H. G. zusammen, *adv.*, together. — *Der.*: O. E. samnian, sōmnian (o for a, by influence of the follg. nasal), Mdl. E. sōmne, samne, to collect, call together, O. S. samnōn, O. H. G. samanōn, M. H. G. samenen, beside samelen (*w. l-suff.*), N. H. G. sammeln, to collect, gather, whence, respectively (*w. suff. -ung*), O. E. samnung, *f.*, Mdl. E. samnung (-ing), assembly, association, congregation, O. S. samnunga, O. H. G. samanunga, samenunga, M. H. G. samenunge, samnung, beside samelunge, samlunge, *f.*, collection, assembly, congregation, N. H. G. sammlung, *f.*, collection, compilation, ver-sammlung, *f.*, assembly, meeting, congregation. — *Comp. sama sapaþ*; also *prec. and follg. w.*]

sama-qiss (occurs only twice, in *gen. plur. samaqissê*), *f.*, concord, agreement; II Cor. 6, 15. 16. — From sama and *qiss, *q. v.*

Samareitês, *pr. n.*, Σαμαρείτης; Lu. 17, 16. Jo. 8, 48; *gen. plur. -ê*; Lu. 9, 52. — *Comp. follg. w.*

Samaria, *pr. n.*, Σαμαρία; *acc. -an*; Lu. 17, 11. — *Comp. prec. w.*

sama-saiwals, *adj.*, of one accord; Phil. 2, 2. — Formed from sama and saiwala, *q. v.*

sapaþ, *adv.* (213, n. 2), to the

same place, together. It stands for Gr. *συν-* in verbal composition; s. *rinnan*, to run together; Mk. 9, 25; s. *garinnan*, to come together; I Cor. 14, 26; s. *gaggan*, to come together, gather together; I Cor. 5, 4; s. *gawandjan*, to come together; I Cor. 7, 5. [From *sama*, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. *samod*, *samed*, *samode* (also *o* for *a*; s. *sama*), Mdl. E. *samed*, *adv.*, together, O. S. *samad*, *adv.*, together, O. H. G. *samet*, *samit*, beside *samant*, *samunt*, *sament*, M. H. G. *samt*, *sament*, N. H. G. *samt*, *adv.*, together, and *prep.*, with, together with. S. *sama* and *follg. w.*]

samjan, *w. v.*, to please; Col. 3, 22; *refl. s. sis*, to please one's self, make a fair show (Engl. version), 'sich wohlgefaelligmachen' (German version). [Cf. O. N. *sama*, to befit, whence *sæmr*, *adj.*, fit, *sæmiligr* (*w. suff. -ligr*), *seemly*, whence Mdl. E. *sêmlich*, Mdn. E. *seemly*, *fit*. Allied to O. E. (*ȝe-*)*sêman*, to satisfy, reconcile, Mdl. E. (*i-*)*sême*, to seem, *be-sême* (for *ȝe-*, *be-*, s. *ga-*, *bi*), to befit, Mdn. E. *seem*, *beseem*, O. N. *sóma*, to befit. All cognate with *sama*, *q. v.*]

-sams, *suff.*, in *lustu-sams*, *q. v.* [Cf. O. E. *-sum*, Mdl. E. *-sum*, Mdn. E. *-some*, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. *-sam* (*Comp. langsam*, etc., under *laggs*). From stem *sama-*; s. *sama*. *Comp. prec. w.*]

sandjan, *w. v.* (74, n. 3; 187), to send; *w. acc.*; Mt. 10, 40. Mk. 9, 37. Lu. 9, 48. 10, 16. 20. 11. 12. 13. Jo. 6, 39. 40. 44. 7, 16. 18. 28. 33. 8, 16. 18. 26. 29. 9, 4. 12, 44. 45. 49. 13, 16. 20. 14, 24. 26. 15, 21. 16, 5. Phil. 2, 23. Skeir. VI, b. c; *folld. by du w. dat.*; Jo. 16, 7. Phil. 2, 25. Neh. 6, 17; or an *inf.*; I Cor. 16, 3. — *Compds.* (a) *ga-s.*, to unite in sending; hence, to accompany (G.: 'das geleit geben', 'geleiten'); *w. acc.*; I Cor. 16, 6; *folld. by in w. acc.*; II Cor. 1, 16; *gah-þan-miþ-sandidêdum imma brôþar*, and we have sent a brother along with him (*miþ is adv.*—Bernh.). (b) *faúra-ga-s. w. acc.*, to send beforehand; II Cor. 9, 3. (c) *in-s.*, to send into, send off, send forth, send, (1) *w. acc.* (*in pass. the nom.*); Mt. 11, 2. Mk. 4, 29. 6, 7. (an *obj. being implied*) 17. 27. 11, 1. 12, 5. 13, 27. 14, 13. Lu. 4, 26. 14, 32. 19, 29. 20, 11. Jo. 6, 29. 57. 7, 29. 8, 42. 11, 42. 13, 20. 15, 26. 17, 3. 8. 21. 23. 25. Rom. 8, 3. 10, 15. I Cor. 16, 11. II Cor. 8, 22. Gal. 4, 4. Phil. 4, 16. Neh. 6, 19. Skeir. IV, d; to send back; Philem. 11; (2) *w. double acc.*; Mk. 12, 3. 4. Lu. 1, 53. 20, 10. 11. Jo. 18, 24; (3) *w. acc. folld. by afar w. dat.*; Lu. 19, 14; or *du w. dat.*; Mt. 27, 19. Mk. 3, 31. 8, 26. 12, 2. 4. 6. 13. Lu. 4, 26. 43. 7, 3. 6. 10. 19. 20. 20, 10.

Jo. 11, 3. 18, 24. II Cor. 12, 17. Eph. 6, 22. Col. 4, 8; or faúra w. *dat.*; Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 1, 2. Lu. 7, 27. 9, 52. 10, 1; or fram w. *dat.*; Jo. 15, 26. Skeir. VI, c; or in w. *acc.*; Mk. 5, 12. Lu. 1, 26. 4, 26. 10, 1. Jo. 10, 36. 17, 18. Gal. 4, 6. II Tim. 4, 12; or (*once*) in w. *dat.* (*midumai*); Lu. 10, 3; or *gen. of aim* (*haiþjôðs seinaiðs*); Lu. 15, 15; or *hidrê*; Mk. 11, 3. (4) w. *acc. folld. by the inf. of purpose*; Mk. 3, 14. Lu. 1, 19. 9, 2. 14, 17. 15, 15. I Cor. 1, 17. Neh. 6, 19; or *du w. inf.*; Lu. 4, 18. I Thess. 3, 5; or *ei w. opt.*; Mk. 5, 12. 12, 2. 13. Lu. 20, 10. 20. Jo. 7, 32. I Cor. 16, 11. Gal. 4, 4. Phil. 2, 28. I Thess. 3, 2; or *duþê ei*; Eph. 6, 22. Col. 4, 8. — *Pret. partic. insandips, sent*; Jo. 9, 7. — *ins. bi w. dat.*; *s. note to Mt. 11, 2.* (d) *mip-in-s. w. acc. folld. by the dat. of accompaniment*; II Cor. 12, 18. (e) *us-s., to send out, send forth, w. acc.*; Mk. 1, 43; and *folld. by in w. acc.*; Mt. 9, 38. [*Causal of Germanic *sinþan, pret. *sanþ, whence also O. E. sendan (e for a, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. sende, Mdn. E. send, O. N. senda, O. S. sendian, O. H. G. senten, M. H. G. N. H. G. senden, to send. — Ders.: M. H. G. sant- (prop. pret. partic.), sende-, in sânt-, sende- bote (For bote, s. biudan), messenger, sant-, sende-brief (brief, M. H. G. O. H. G. brief, from briaþ,*

breaf, brêf, m., document, letter, from Lt. brève, neut. of brēvis, short, whence also O. Fr. bref, adj., short, whence Mdl. E. brêf, Mdn. E. brief, short, Fr. brief, a writ, whence Mdn. E. brief, th. s., lit. a short writing), m., a missive, epistle, N. H. G. sendbote, m., send-brief, m., th. s. — Comp. sinþs.]

Saraípta, *pr. n. in acc.*, Σάρεπτα; Lu. 4, 26.

Sarra, *pr. n.*; *dat. Sarrin*; Rom. 9, 9.

sarva, *nom. plur. n., armor*; Rom. 13, 12; *panoply, whole armor*; Eph. 6, 11. 13. [*Cf. O. E. searu (stem sarwo-; ea for a, by u-uml.), n., Mdl. E. sere, O. H. G. saru (gen. *sarwes), M. H. G. sar- (in composition) and sarwe, f. n., armor, apparel. From root sar, to join or bind together; cf. Gr. εἶπειν, to bind, Lt. serere, to join or bind together, whence series, a row, whence Mdn. E. series, th. s. To assertus, pret. partic. of asserere (from ad, to, and serere), to appropriate something to one's self, to claim, assert, refers Mdn. E. assert. For further ders. from Lt. serere, such as Mdn. E. concert, desert, dissertation, exert, insert, serried, s. Sk., series. Comp. Sch., saru.]*

Satana, *pr. n., Satan*; Mk. 3, 26. Jo. 13, 27. I Cor. 7, 5. II Cor. 11, 14. I Thess. 2, 18; or *Satanas*; Mk. 3, 23. 4, 15; *gen.*

-ins; II Cor. 12, 7; *dat.* -in; Mk. 1, 13. II Cor. 2, 11. I Tim. 1, 20. *acc.* -an; Mk. 3, 23. Lu. 10, 18; *voc.* Satana; Mk. 8, 33. [*From Gr. Σατανᾶς, from Hebr. sātán, enemy, whence also E. Satan, G. Satan.*]

*sateins, *f.*, a setting, placing etc., in af-, ga-, us-s. — *From satjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -â-ni.*

satjan, *w. v.* (187) *w. acc.*, to set, place, put, appoint (*G. 'ordnen, bestimmen'*); Mk. 4, 21. Lu. 8, 16. Rom. 14, 13; to appoint (*G. 'bestimmen'*); I Thess. 5, 9; to plant; Lu. 17, 28. I Cor. 9, 7; satip̄s wisan, to be set, made (*G. 'gesetzt, gestellt sein'*); I Tim. 1, 9; to be appointed (*G. 'bestimmt, geordnet sein'*); I Thess. 3, 3. S. niujasatip̄s. — *Compds.* (a) af-s. *w. acc.*, to put away (a wife), to divorce; Mt. 5, 32. Mk. 10, 2; to dismiss; Lu. 16, 4. (b) and-s. *w. acc.*, to set against, attribute; Skeir. V, c. (c) at-s. *w. acc.*, to present; *folld. by faúra w. dat.* (to the Lord); Lu. 2, 22; *w. double acc.*; Col. 1, 22. 28. (d) bi-s. *w. acc.*, to beset, set round anything; *folld. by instr.* (but *Gr. περιέθηκε φραγμόν*); Mk. 12, 1. (e) ga-s. *w. acc.*, to set, place; Neh. 7, 1. (to lay, found) Lu. 14, 29. (to ordain) Rom. 13, 1. Tit. 1, 5; *folld. by ana w. dat.*; Lu. 4, 9. (to lay, found) Lu. 6, 48; faúra *w. dat.*; Lu. 9, 47. (to let down) 5, 19; in *w. dat.*; Mk.

9, 36. Eph. 1, 20. I Tim. 1, 12; *uf w. acc.*; Lu. 7, 8. 8, 16; — namô gas., to give a name, to surname; Mk. 3, 16. 17. — gas. sik du *w. dat.*, to addict one's self to; I Cor. 16, 15; — in *pass. folld. by du w. dat.*: to be set for; Phil. 1, 16; *w. double nom.*: to be ordained, appointed (a preacher); I Tim. 2, 7. II Tim. 1, 11; — hlauts gasatip̄s wisan; *s. hlauts*; — aftra gas. waúrpan, to be restored; Mk. 8, 25. (f) faúra-ga-s. *w. acc.*, to present; II Cor. 4, 14. (g) miþ-ga-s. *w. acc.*, to set together, make to sit together; Eph. 2, 6. (h) miþ-s. *w. acc.*, to remove (*μεδιστάναι*); I Cor. 13, 2. (i) us-s. *w. acc.*, to set on, place upon; Lu. 19, 35; to set, plant; Mk. 12, 1. Lu. 20, 9; *so refl.*; Lu. 17, 6; — barna uss. *w. dat.*; to beget children to, raise up seed to; Mk. 12, 19; — *folld. by in w. acc.*, to send out—into; Lu. 10, 2; us-satip̄s wisan, to be founded, be made or created, to exist; Col. 1, 17. Skeir, II, d. [*Causal of sitan (pret. sat), q. v. Cf. O. E. settan (for settian, from sætjan, from sæt, pret. of sitan, q. v.; e is i-unl. of æ; tt by gemination before j), to set, place, compd. bisettan (For bi-, by, around, s. bi), Mdl. E. sette, compd. besette, Mdn. E. set, compd. beset, O. N. setja, O. S. settian, O. H. G. sezzen, M. H. G. N. H. G. setzen, to set, put,*

place, plant, compd. besetzen, to set, place or put anything on, occupy, etc., M. H. G. besetzen, O. H. G. bisezzan, to set, found, beset, surround, besiege. Of Germanic orig. is the kindred O. Fr. saisir, seisir, to put in possession of, take possession, whence Mdl. E. seise, sêse, Mdn. E. seize. For further cognates, s. sitan, sitls, and prec. w.]

saþs (gen. **sadis**), *adj.*, full; Lu. 6. 25; saþs wisan, to be full; I Cor. 4, 8; saþs waírþan, to be filled, be full; Mk. 7, 27. 8, 8. Lu. 6, 21. 9, 17. Jo. 6, 12. 26. Phil. 4, 12. Skeir, VII, d; saþ itan, to eat enough, be filled; Lu. 16, 21; to fill one's belly; Lu. 15, 16. [*Prop. an old partic. in -da- pre-Germanic -tó- (s. alpeis, daups, kalds, etc.), from Indg. root sā, to satiate. Cf. O. E. sæd, satisfied, satiated, Mdl. E. sad, satisfied, satiated; hence heavy, tired, grieved, Mdn. E. sad, heavy, serious, sorrowful, O. N. saddr, O. S. sad, O. H. G. M. H. G. sat (gen. sates), N. H. G. satt, adj., satiated, satiate, sated, full, Lt. sat, satis, sufficient, whence satiare, to fill, satisfy, sate, etc., pret. partic. satiatus, whence Mdn. E. satiate, beside sate (coined directly from Lt. sat); further Lt. satur, full, whence saturare, to fill abundantly, pret. partic. saturatus, whence Mdn. E. sa-*

turate, to fill fully, sate. Allied to Gr. ἄ-μεναι (ā), to satiate, ἄ-ατος, adj., insatiable, ἄδην, ἄδην, orig. ἄδδην = σάδην, adv., sufficiently; and to Skr. a-si-nvá-, á-si-nvat-, insatiable. Furthermore, comp. Lt. compd. satisfacere, to satisfy, lit. 'to do enough', whence O. Fr. satisfaire, Mdn. Fr. satisfaire, whence (by analogy with the numerous compd. verbs in -fy, Mdl. E. -fie, from O. Fr. -fier, from Lt. -ficare for facere, to make, do), Mdn. E. satisfy. To Lt. ad satis, sufficiently, lit. 'to what is sufficient', refers Prov. assatz (ss for ds, by assimilation), Mdn. Fr. assez, sufficient (to pay with), whence Mdn. E. assets, property of a deceased person, subject by law to the payment of his debts and legacies. — Comp. sôþs, sôþjan.]

Saúdaúma, *pr. n.*, Σόδομα; Rom. 9, 29. — *Comp. follg. w.*

***Saúdaúmus**, *pr. n.*, an inhabitant of Sodom; occurs in gen. plur. Saúdaúmjê; Mt. 11, 24; *dat.* -im; Lu. 17, 29; or -jam; Mt. 11, 23. Mk. 6. 11. Lu. 10, 12. — *Comp. prec. w.*

saúhts, *f.* (58, n. 2), sickness, disease; Mt. 8, 17. 9, 35. Mk. 1, 34. 3, 15. Lu. 4, 40. 5, 15. 6, 18. 7, 21. 8, 2. 9, 1. I Tim. 5, 23. [*From Germanic root suk and suff. -ti; cf. O. E. suht, f., Mdl. E. suht, soght, disease, illness, O. N. sótt, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. suht, N. H. G.*

sucht, *f.*, *malady, disease, illness, and (since suht was supposed to be connected with suchen; s. sôkjan) mania, inordinate desire, passion. For further cognates, s. siukan, siuks.]*

saul, *n.* (26, 94), *the sun; occurs only twice, and without art; Mk. 1, 32. 13, 24. [Cf. O. E. sôl, f., O. N. sól (Comp. Feist, sauil), f., sun. Allied to Lt. sôl, Gr. ἥλιος (Homeric ἥλιος, from σᾶφέλιος), Skr. sura, sûra, svar, sun. From Idg. root sâw:sû; s. sunnô.]*

Saúlaúmôn, *pr. n.*, Σολομών; Mt. 6, 29; *gen. -is; Jo. 10, 23.*

***sáuleins**, *f.*, *in bisáuleins, q. v. — From *sáuljan and Germanic suff. -î-ni. S. follg. w.*

***sáuljan**, *w. v.* (24, *n.* 1), *to soil, sully, in bi-s., to sully, defile; Tit. 1, 15. [Allied to O. E. sol, n., mud, mire, whence solian (without uml.), to soil, become soiled or defiled, beside (be-)syllan (w. i-uml. and gemination, from sylian; comp. Siev., 'Cynewulf's Elene, by Zupitza', Anglia. I, 3, p. 577; prob. from a lost subst. or adj.), Mdl. E. sole, beside sulie (sulle?). Mdn. E. sully, to soil, spot, does not fully answer to O. E. syllan; its y is probably due to Fr. influence. — Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*

***sáulnan**, *w. v.* (24, *n.* 1), *in bi-s., to be soiled, be sullied, be de-*

filed; Jo. 18, 28. — From sáuljan, q. v.

sáuls, *f.*, *pillar; Gal. 2, 9. I Tim. 3, 16. [Cf. O. E. sýl (from stem sâli, by i-uml.; û is abl. of áu), f., O. N. súla, O. H. G. sûl (pl. sûli), M. H. G. sûl (pl. siule), N. H. G. säule, f., column, pillar. The û of these words is the long answering to u, the weak grade of the deep-tone áu; s. *suljan.]*

Saúr, *pr. n.* (24, *n.* 5), *a Syrian, Σύρος; Lu. 4, 27; dat. plur. -im; Lu. 2, 2. — Comp. follg. w.*

Saúra, *pr. n.*, *Syria, Συρία; gen. Saúrais; Gal. 1, 21. — Comp. Syria, also prec. w.*

saúrga, *f.*, *sorrow, grief, care; Mk. 4, 19. Lu. 8, 14. Jo. 16, 20. 21. Rom. 9, 2. II Cor. 2, 1. 3. 7. 7, 10. 11, 28. [Cf. O. E. sorh, sorg (gen. dat. acc. sorge), sorrow, grief, pain, Mdl. E. sorge, sorwe (by labialization, through gh), Mdn. E. sorrow, O. N. sorg, O. S. sorga, O. H. G. soraga (sworga; s. Br., A. Gr., 107, *n.* 1), M. H. G. N. H. G. sorge, f., care, anxiety. Comp. follg. w.]*

saúrgan, *w. v.*, *to sorrow, be grieved, be anxious about; Jo. 16, 20. II Cor. 2, 4. 6, 10. I Thess. 4, 13; folld. by bi w. acc.; Mt. 6, 28. II Cor. 7, 9. 11. [From saúrga, q. v. Cf. O. E. sorgian, to sorrow, grieve, be anxious, Mdl. E. sorge, sorwe, Mdn. E. sorrow, O. S. sorgôn, O. H. G. sorgên, M. H. G.*

N. H. G. sorgen, *to fear, care, be anxious.*]

Saúrini, *f.*, a Syrian woman, Σύρα; Mk. 7, 26. — From Saúr (*q. v.*) and Germanic fem. suff. -inî.

sáurpa, *f.*; in **lrô** (*acc.*) **sáurpô** (*gen. plur.*), τίνι λόγῳ, *in what manner, how(?)*; I Cor. 15, 2. — *The meaning of the word is obscure.*

sáurps, *m.* (101), a sacrifice; Mk. 12, 33. Rom. 12, 1. Eph. 5, 2. Skeir. I, a. [Cf. *O. N.* sauðr, *m.*, sheep, *prop. an animal to be immolated, a victim.* Allied to *O. E.* sêoðan (*pret.* sêað = *Goth.* *sáurp), *to boil*, *Mdl. E.* sêðe, *Mdn. E.* seeth, *O. N.* sjóða (*pret.* sauð), *O. H. G.* siodan, *M. H. G.* sieden, *N. H. G.* sieden, *to boil.*]

Seidôna, *pr. n., f.*, Sidon, Σιδών; *gen.* -ais; Lu. 4, 26; *dat.* -ai; Lu. 10, 13. 14; *acc.* -a; Mk. 3, 8. — *Comp. follg. w.*

***Seidôneis**, *pr. n.*, the inhabitants of Sidon; *gen.* -ê; Mt. 11, 21. Mk. 7, 24. 31. Lu. 6, 17; *gen.* -îm; Mt. 11, 22. — *Comp. prec. w.*

Seimôn, *pr. n.*, Σίμων; Mk. 1, 36. Lu. 5, 5. 8. 7, 43. Jo. 6, 68. 13, 24. 36. 18, 10. 15. 25; *gen.* -is; Mk. 1, 16. 29. 30. 6, 3. Lu. 4, 38. 5, 3. Jo. 6, 71. 12, 4. 13, 26; *or* -aus; Jo. 6, 8; *dat.* -a; Mk. 3, 16. Lu. 5, 10. 7, 44; *or* -au; Lu. 5, 4; *acc.* -Seimôn; Lu. 6, 14. 15; *or* Seimôna (*Gr. infl.*); Mk. 3, 18. 15,

21; *or* Seimônu; Mk. 1, 16; *voc.* Seimôn; Lu. 7, 40.

Seina, *pr. n. f.*, name of a mountain, Σινᾶ; Gal. 4, 25. *dat.* -a; Gal. 4, 24.

seina, *refl. prn. gen.* (*occurs once; s. III below*), *sis dat.*, *sik acc.* (*both occur frequently; s. complete citations, below*). They are used for all genders and numbers (*like the Lt. sui, sibi, se*), and refer to the subj. of the sentence (*whether primary or subordinate, also in connection with an inf. or a partic.*);. They stand, (I) alone, (1) where the *Gr.* has no corresponding *prn.*, (a) *m.*, (α) *sing.*; Mt. 5, 42. 6, 29. 9, 22. 11, 1. 27, 5. Mk. 6, 20. 8, 33. 36. 38. 9, 2. 14, 54. 67. Lu. 4, 1. 14. 7, 9. 44. 8, 37. 40. 9, 8. 25. 26. 15, 15. 17, 3. 4. 15. 31. 19, 12. 15. Jo. 8, 59. 12, 4. 36. 19, 8. I Cor. 7, 15. 9, 25. 15, 7. 8. 28. II Cor. 8, 9. 11, 14. Col. 2, 15. 18. II Thess. 2, 4. 3, 14. II Tim. 1, 16. 2, 4. Philem. 15. Skeir. II, a; (β) *pl.*; Mt. 27, 53. Mk. 2, 6. 4, 12. 41. 7, 1. 10, 35. Lu. 2, 20. 43. 7, 10. 9, 10. 12. 33. 10, 17. 15, 1. 17, 37. Jo. 6, 19. 9, 22. 18, 18. Rom. 11, 23. II Cor. 11, 13. 15. Gal. 6, 12. II Tim. 1, 15. 3, 2. 3. 4, 4. Tit. 1, 14. Skeir. III, a. V, a; (b) *fem.*, (α) *sing.*; Mk. 3, 20. Lu. 1, 56. 10, 11. I Cor. 11, 6. I Tim. 2, 11; (β) *plur.*; Mt. 11, 20. Mk. 4, 1. 5, 21. 10, 1. I Tim. 5, 13; (c) *neut. sing.*; Mk.

7, 6. Lu. 10, 6; (β) plur.; Mt. 8, 32. Lu. 2, 39. 45. I Cor. 15, 28. I Tim. 5, 25. II Tim. 3, 7. (2) for the Gr. *ἑαυτῶ* (*αὐτῶ*), *αὐτῶ*, etc. (a) m., (α) sing.; Mt. 8, 18. 26, 75. Mk. 2, 26. 3, 14. 25. 34. 5, 4. 5. 30. 37. 40. 12, 6. Lu. 3, 7. 6, 4. 7, 9. 39. 9, 47. 52. 10, 29. 14, 12. 31. 15, 17. 18, 7. 11. 40. 16, 3. 19, 12. 15. Jo. 7, 18. 8, 31. 9, 21. 12, 48. 13, 16. 32. Rom. 10, 12. 14, 12. II Cor. 5, 19. Phil. 2, 3. 3, 21. Col. 2, 15. II Thess. 2, 4. II Tim. 2, 21. Skeir. I, a. IV, a. IV, c. VII, a; (β) pl.; Mk. 2, 8. 19. 4, 17. 8, 14. 9, 8. Lu. 6, 32. 7, 30. 8, 37. 18, 9. 19, 27. Jo. 17, 13. Rom. 13, 2. I Cor. 16, 15. II Cor. 5, 15. II Tim. 4, 3. (b) fem., (α) sing.; Mt. 9, 21. Skeir. VIII, a; (β) pl.; I Tim. 2, 9. (3) in the constr. of the acc. w. inf., for the Gr. inf.; Phil. 1, 17. 2, 6; or *αὐτός*, *ἑαυτός*, w. inf.; Lu. 20, 20. Jo. 7, 4. (II) strengthened by silba (q. v.): (a) m., (α) sing.: sis silbin, sik silban (*ἑαυτῶ*, *ἑαυτόν*, etc.), himself; Mk. 3, 26. 5, 30. 8, 34. 12, 33. 15, 31. Lu. 9, 23. 25. 14, 11 (silba? S. text and note). 18, 4. 14 (or silba? S. text and note). Jo. 6, 61. 7, 18. 8, 22. 11, 33. 38. 15, 4. 16, 13. 19, 7. 12. I Cor. 11, 28. 29. 16, 2. II Cor. 10, 7. 18. Gal. 1, 4. 2, 20. 6, 3. 4. Eph. 2, 15. 16. 5, 2. 25. 28. Phil. 2, 7. 8. I Tim. 2, 6. II Tim. 2, 13; (β) plur.: sis

silbam (*ἑαυτοῖς*), sik silbans (*ἑαυτούς*), themselves; Mt. 9, 3. Lu. 7, 49. II Cor. 5, 15. 8, 5. 10, 12. Eph. 4, 19. I Tim. 6, 10; (b) n. sing.: þáirh sik silbô (*δὲ ἑαυτοῦ*); Rom. 14, 14. (III) w. missô (q. v.): seiná missô (*ἀλλήλοις*), one another; Lu. 7, 32; sis missô (*ἀλλήλοις*, *ἑαυτοῖς*, etc.), one another, (a) m. pl.; Mk. 1, 27. 4, 41. 8, 16. 9, 10. 34. 10, 26. 11, 31. 12, 7. 15, 31. Lu. 2, 15. 4, 36. 6, 11. 8, 25. 20, 5. 14. Jo. 6, 52. 7, 35. 12, 19. 13, 22. 16, 17. Skeir. III, a; (b) f. pl.; Mk. 16, 3; (c) n. pl.; Gal. 5, 17. [The corresponding reflexive prn. is not extant in E. and O. S.; comp. the poss. prn. seins. Cf. O. N. gen. sing. sîn, dat. sér, acc. sik (sig, sek), O. H. G. gen. sing. sîn (only m. and n.), dat. not extant, acc. sih (sing. and pl.), M. H. G. gen. sing. sîn, acc. sing. and plur. sich, N. H. G. gen. sing. sein (poetical; s. meina), whence the extended form seiner, of him, of it, dat. acc. sich (for all genders and both numbers). S. seins and follg. w.]

seina-gairns, adj., lovers of themselves, selfish; II Tim. 3, 2 (gloss to sik frijôndans. Concerning seiná-, for seinai-, s. note to text). — From seiná and *gairns, q. v. Comp. follg. w.]

seins, poss. prn. (151), his, theirs, their. This prn. follows the str. infl. only. Like seiná (q.

v.) it is used for all genders and numbers, and refers to the subject of the sentence (whether primary or subordinate; exception; I Tim. 5, 18; and, apparently; Lu. 1, 51: mikilþúhtans gahugdai hártins seinis, which is equivalent to a relative clause: 'those that were proud in the imagination of their heart(s)'). It stands (I) alone, referring (1) to a m. in (a) sing.; Mk. 6, 21. Jo. 8, 44. 16, 32. I Cor. 10, 24. Skeir. 38, 19; (b) plur.; Phil. 2, 4; (2) to a fem. sing.; Mk. 5, 26. I Cor. 13, 5. (II) w. a subst., referring (1) to a m. in, (a) sing.; Mt. 5, 22. 28. 32. 45. 6, 27. 29. 7, 24. 26. 8, 20. 9, 1. 7. 37. 38. 10, 24. 39. 42. 11, 1. 2. 26, 1. Mk. 1, 6. 41. 3, 7. 9. 4, 2. 3. 34. 6, 1. 4. 17. 7, 10. 11. 12. 33. 8, 6. 10. 12. 23. 27. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 9, 18. 31. 41. 10, 7. 11. 23. 45. 46. 50. 11, 1. 23. 12, 19. 38. 13, 16. 24. 27. 14, 13. 63. Lu. 1, 8. 15. 23. 48. 51. 54. 58. 68. 69. 70. 72. 80. 2, 3. 28. 3, 17. 4, 10. 24. 5, 25. 29. 6, 13. 20. 40. 45. 7, 1. 12. 16. 19. 8, 5. 41. 9, 14. 23. 24. 26. 43. 51. 62. 10, 1. 2. 7. 22. 23. 14, 17. 21. 26. 27. 33. 15, 5. 12. 13. 15. 20. 22. 16, 1. 5. 18. 23. 17, 33. 18, 7. 13. 14. 19, 13. 29. 20, 28. 45. Jo. 3, 4. 6, 3. 12. 22. 7, 18. 10, 11. 11, 16. 12, 25. 13, 12. 16. 18. 15, 13. 20. 17, 1. 18, 1. 2. Rom. 8, 3. 9, 23. 11, 1. 14, 4. I Cor. 11. 4. 21.

15, 23. II Cor. 2, 14. 11, 3. Gal. 4, 6. Eph. 1, 5. 6. 9. 11. 17. 20. 2, 7. 3, 16. 4, 16. 18. 25. 5, 28. 29. Phil. 2, 30. 3, 21. Col. 1, 13. 2, 14. 18. I Thess. 2, 11. 12. 3, 13. 4, 4. 6. 8. II Thess. 1, 11. I Tim. 3, 4. 5. Tit. 1, 3. Skeir. II, b. c. IV, a. VII, c. d. (b) plur.; Mt. 6, 2. 5. 7. 16. 8, 22. Mk. 1, 5. 20. 2, 6. 5, 17. 11, 7. 8. 15, 29. Lu. 1, 51. 66. 2, 8. 39. 3, 15. 5, 15. 6, 17. 9, 60. 16, 4. 8. 19, 35. 36. Jo. 15, 22. Rom. 10, 3. II Cor. 8, 4. Gal. 5, 24. Eph. 4, 17. 5, 28. I Thess. 2, 16. II Thess. 3, 12. I Tim. 3, 12. 6, 1. II Tim. 3, 4. 4, 3. Skeir. III, a. VIII, b. (2) to a f. in (a) sing.; Mt. 11, 19. Mk. 6, 24. 28. 7, 30. 10, 12. Lu. 1, 18. 36. 56. 2, 7. 19. 36. 51. 7, 35. 38. 44. 8, 43. Jo. 11, 2. 28. 12, 3. I Cor. 7, 11. 11, 5. Gal. 4, 25. (b) plur.; Lu. 8, 3. Eph. 5, 22. 24; (3) to a n. pl.; Lu. 1, 7. 20. (4) to a m. and f. sing.; I Cor. 16, 19. — Strengthened by silbins (= *Lt.* ipsius; *s.* silba, also *seina* (II)): *seina silbins saiwala*, his own soul; Lu. 14, 26; *waúrstw sein silbins*, his own work; Gal. 6, 4; *sein silbins leik*, his own body; Eph. 5, 28. [From stem of *seina* (q. v.). Cf. *O. E.* *sîn* (referring to all genders and numbers), *O. S.* *sîn*, *O. H. G.* *sîn* (referring to a m. or n. sing. only), *M. H. G.* *sîn*, *N. H. G.* *sein*, his, its. *Comp. prec. w.*]

- seiteins**, *adj.* (17, n. 2); *it stands for sinteins*, *q. v.*
- *seips**, *adv.*, in **pana-seips**, *q. v.* [*Prop. compar. adv. (comp. mins, waírs), to seipus (q. v.), answering to O. E. sið (orig. *siðiz; Germanic final z vanishes in O. E.; so does final i after a long syllable), adv. comp.: later, afterward, late, and used as a prep.: since, Mdl. E. sið, since, O. S. sið (whence a new compar., siðor, th. s.), later, afterward, since, O. H. G. síd (whence a new compar., siðor, M. H. G. siðer, th. s.), adv.: since, later, conj.: since, as, because, prep.: since, M. H. G. sít (by-form sint), prep., adv., conj.: since, N. H. G. seit, prep. and conj.: since. — Compd. O. E. siððan (seoððan, by o-uml. of i), shortened from sið ðôn (an instr. form of the demonstr. prn. ðæt; s. þata), since that, Mdl. E. siððen, siðen (seoððen, seðe) and siðenes (w. an adv. s), whence Mdn. E. since (c for s, as in hence, whence; s. hvan); comp. N. H. G. seitdem, conj. and adv.: since then, since, from M. H. G. sít dem (dat. n. of dem. prn.), beside sít dem mâle (S. mêl), since then, since that time, whence N. H. G. sintemal, conj.: since, as, whereas. — From root si-; s. sainjan.]*
- seipus**, *adj.* (131), *late; occurs only twice, in n. sing.; Mt. 27, 57. Jo. 6, 16. — Allied to *seips, q. v.*
- sêlei**, *f.*, *goodness, kindness; Rom. 11, 22. II Cor. 6, 6. Gal. 5, 22. Eph. 2, 7. 5, 9. Col. 3, 12. — From sêls (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în.*
- sêls**, *adj.* (130), *good, kind; Lu. 8, 15. Eph. 4, 32; sêls wisan, to be kind; I Cor. 13, 4. [Cf. O. E. sæl sæl, Mdl. E. sêl, adj., good, O. N. sæll, O. H. G. M. H. G. *sâl, in M. H. G. sâllîche, fortunately.—Der.: O. E. *sæliġ (w. suff. -iġ), in ġe-sæliġ (For ġe-, s. ga-), Mdl. E. sêli, happy, blessed, Mdn. E. silly, simple, foolish (Comp. N. H. G. albern, under alls and *wêrs), O. S. sâlig, happy, blessed, pious, O. H. G. sâlig, M. H. G. sâlec, N. H. G. selig, adj., happy, blessed, saved (in heaven); not allied to the suff. -selig, in trübselig, mühselig, etc., the latter being derived from trübsal, n., distress, mühsal, n. f., distress, trouble, etc., respectively from trüben (s. drôbjan), mühen (s. *môjan), and suff. -sal, M. H. G. -esal, O. H. G. -isal, Goth. izl (S. swartizl, and, for the suff., comp. v. Bd., p. 149 et seq.). — Cognate w. Lt. sollus, whole, Gr. ὅλος (from *σῶλος, Ionic οὔλος), Skr. sârva-s, whole, all? Comp. Feist, sêls.]*
- Sêm**, *pr. n.*, Σῆμ; *gen. -is; Lu. 3, 36.*
- sêneigs** (10, n. 5), *adj.; s. sineigs.*
- *sêts**, *adj.*, in **andasêts**, *q. v.* [*A verbal adj. to sitan, andsitan, q. v. Comp. N. H. G. entzetz-*

lich, *adj.*, terrible, terrific, from (sich) entsetzen, to shrink or be amazed at, *M. H. G.* entsetzen, to dispossess anyone of, remove one from, to disconcert, discompose, confuse, *refl.* to be afraid, causal of entsitzen, *O. H. G.* intsitzen (int=ant, s. and; for sitzen, s. sitan), to lose one's seat, to fear, be affrighted.]

Sêp, *pr. n.*, Σήρ; *gen.* Sêdis; *Lu.* 3, 38.

***sêps**, *gen.* *sêdis (103), *f.*, seed, in **manasêps**, *q. v.* [Cf. *O. E.* sêd, *n.*, sowing, seed, *Mdl. E.* sêd, *Mdn. E.* seed, *O. N.* sêdi, sáð, *n.*, *O. S.* sâd, *n.*, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* sât, *N. H. G.* saat, *f.*, sowing, seed, *Du.* zaad, *Eff.* sôt, *f.*, *th. s.* From root of saian (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -di (-da). Another der. from root sê is *O. S.* *O. H. G.* samô (*w. suff.* -man), *M. H. G.* sâme, *N. H. G.* same, *m.*, *Lt.* sêmen, stem sêminwhence sêminalis, of or belonging to seed, good for seed, whence *Fr.* seminal, whence *Mdn. E.* seminal, relating to seed. To *Lt.* semin- refer further *Lt.* seminare, to sow, *compd.* disseminare (dis-, apart), to scatter seed, sow, spread abroad, *pret. partic.* disseminatus, whence *Mdn. E.* disseminate; and *Lt.* seminarium, seed-plot, nursery; hence, also, a place of training, whence *Mdn. E.* seminary, *N. H. G.*

seminar, *n.*, a place of education.]

si, *pers. prn.* 3d pers. sing. fem., she; *s.* is (II). [Cf. *O. E.* sêo (contracted from si and the fem. termination -u; *s.* sa); *dem. prn.*, but chiefly used as fem. of def. art. (*comp.* hêo, under *his), *Mdl. E.* schê, shê, *Mdn. E.* she, *O. N.* sù, sjá (*f.* of *dem. prn.*), *O. S.* sing. nom. *f.* siu, acc. sia, sie, plur. nom. acc. sia, sie, *O. H. G.* sing. *m.* nom. siu, sí, si, acc. sia, sie, plur. nom. acc. *m.* sie (sia), *f.* nom. acc. sio, sie (sia), neut. siu, sie, *M. H. G.* sing. *f.* nom. si, sí, siu, sie, acc. sie, si, sí, *pl. nom. acc.* (for all genders) si, sí, sie (neut. also siu), *N. H. G.* sing. *f.* nom. acc. sie, plur. nom. acc. (for all genders) sie (also used for the second pers. of both numbers), *Skr.* syá, fem. of syas, that. *Comp. L. M.*, p. 474.]

sibakpani, thou hast forsaken me; *Mt.* 27, 46; -panei; *Mk.* 15, 34. [Borrowed from the *Gr.* σαβαχδανι, of *Hebr. orig.*]

sibja, *f.* (97, *n.* 1), relationship; suniwê sibja, adoption of sons (=as sons); *Gal.* 4, 5. [Cf. *O. E.* sibb (stem sibjâ-; the orig. b was geminated before j, the latter being dropped after a long closed syllable), sib (b for bb at the end of a syllable), *f.*, peace, relationship, *Mdl. E.* sibb, relation, kin, family, *O. S.* sibbea, *O. H. G.* sippa, *M. H. G.*

- sippe, *f.*, consanguinity, kin, *N. H. G.* sippe, *f.*, kin, relatives, genus, family (*der.* sippenschaft, *f.*, *M. H. G.* sippe-, sipp-, sippenschaft, *f.*, *th. s.*; for -schaft, *s. *skapjan*). Allied to *Skr.* sabhâ, assembly. *Comp. also O. N. Sif*, goddess of the sanctity of the family and wedlock. *S. frasti-sibja and follg. w.*
- *sibjis** (?), *adj.*, related, akin, in **unsibjis**, *q. v.* [*Cf. O. E. sib(b)*, *ze-sib* (*Goth. *gasibjis*; *s. *sibjôn*), related, akin, *Mdl. E. sib*, *i-sib*, *th. s.*, *O. H. G. sippi*, *M. H. G. sippe*, *adj.*, peaceful, akin; further *Mdl. E. god-sib*, *gossib* (*the d being assimilated to s*), *lit. 'related in God'*, *Mdn. E. gossip* (*Mdn. E. p at the end of a word sometimes stands for orig. b*), a crone; *s. guþ. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- *sibjôn**, *w. v.*, in *ga-s. w. dat.*, to reconcile one's self to, be reconciled to; *Mt. 5, 24*. [*From stem of sibja, q. v. Cf. O. E. ze-sibbian, to appease, please. Comp. prec. w.*]
- sibun**, *indecl. num.* (141), seven; *Mk. 8, 5. 6. 8. 20. 12, 20. 22. 23. 16, 9. Lu. 2, 36. 8, 2. 17, 4. 20, 29. 31. 33*. [*Cf. O. E. seofon* (*eo is u-uml. of e*), *Mdl. E. sefen*, seven, *Mdn. E. seven*, *O. N. sjau*, later *sjö*, *O. S. sibun*, *O. H. G. sibun*, *M. H. G. siben*, *N. H. G. sieben*, *Lt. septem*, *Gr. ἑπτά*, *Skr. saptán*, *O. Bulg. sedmĭ*, *O. Ir. secht*, *Indg. sáptm*, whence *sépm*; concerning ac-
- cent and sounds, *s. Osth., M. U., I, 92 et seq., and 130—132. — Comp. follg. w.*]
- sibun-têhund**, *indecl. num.* (143), seventy; *Lu. 10, 1. 17. — From sibun and têhund, q. v.*
- sidôn**, *w. v.* (190) *w. acc.*, to take care of, care for, practice, meditate upon; *I Tim. 4, 15*. [*From sidus, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. (gi-)sitôn, to make, do, prepare, O. S. gisidôn, to prepare.*]
- sidus**, *m.*, custom, manner; *I Cor. 15, 33. II Tim. 3, 10. Skeir. III, b.* [*Cf. O. E. siodu* (*from sidu, by u-uml. of i*), *m.*, custom, manner, morality, *Mdl. E. side*, *sede*, in *sedeful* (*For -ful, s. fulls*), *adj.*, modest, *sedate*, *O. N. siðr*, *O. S. sidu*, *O. H. G. situ*, *m.*, *M. H. G. site*, *m.*, *f.* (*rare*) *N. H. G. sitte*, *f.*, custom, manner. Perhaps cognate *w. Gr. εἶδος* (*for *σφέδος*, but *s. Feist, sidus*), *n.*, *Skr. svadhâ*, custom. (*Comp. P., Beitr., VI, 188*). — *Der. O. H. G. situ-*, *siti-lîh* (*For -lîh, s. *leiks*), *M. H. G. sitelich*, *adj.*, customary, moral, quiet, mild, *N. H. G. sittlich*, customary, moral. *Comp. prec. w.*]
- sifan**, *w. v.*, to rejoice, be glad; *Jo. 8, 56, Rom. 15, 10. Gal. 4, 27*. [*Allied to O. E. sifian, to rejoice (Ettm.) Comp. also Dief., II, 224.*]
- siggwan**, *st. v.* (68; 174, *n. 1*), (1) *abs.*: to sing; *Eph. 5, 19. Col. 3, 16*; to read; *Eph. 3, 4*. (2) *w. acc.* (*in pass. the nom.*):

to read aloud; Lu. 4, 16. II Cor. 3, 15. — *Compd.* us-s., (1) w. *acc. of th.*; Mk. 12, 10. Lu. 6, 3. Gal. 4, 21 (gloss); *folld. by a dat. of pers.*; I Thess. 5, 27; at or in w. *dat. of pers. or th.*; Col. 4, 16. (2) w. an *indir. quest.*; Mk. 2, 25. (3) w. an *adv.* (hwaiwa, how?); Lu. 10, 26. [Cf. O. E. *singan*, Mdl. E. *singe*, Mdn. E. *sing*, O. N. *syngva*, *syngja*, *synga* (y is u-uml. of i), O. S. *singan*, to sing, O. H. G. *singan*, to sing, crow, M. H. G. N. H. G. *singen*, Du. *zingen*, Eff. *söngē* (w. the usual ö for i before n), to sing.—*Der.*: O. E. *sengan* (from *sangjan*, *caus. of singan*, lit. 'to make to sing'), Mdl. E. *senge*, Mdn. E. *singe* (for **senge*), O. H. G. **sengan*, in *bi-sengan* (For *bi-*, s. *bi*), M. H. G. (be-)*sengen*, N. H. G. (be-)*sengen*, to *singe*, scorch. — *Comp.* *saggws*, also remarks under *lisan*.]

sigis, n., victory; I Cor. 15, 54. 55. 57. [Cf. O. E. *sigor*, m. (from stem in -iz; hence orig. n.), beside *siȝe*, m. (as if from *sigi-z*), Mdl. E. *siȝe*, victory, O. N. *sigr*, m., O. S. *sigi*, in *sigi-drohtin*, m., lord, O. H. G. *sigi*, *sigu*, m., M. H. G. *sige*, sic(g), N. H. G. *sieg*, m., victory, *compd. pr. n.* *Siegfried*, M. H. G. *Sig(e)frit*, -vrit, *contr.* *Sifrit*, -vrit, O. H. G. *Sigifrid* (For -frid, s. *Fripareiks*, **friþôn*). Germanic *segoz*, *sigiz*, refer to Indg. *séghos*, -es, n., overwhelm-

ing power; *comp.* Skr. *sáhaz*, Zd. *hazô*, strength, power, victory, and Skr. *sah*, to overpower, vanquish, conquer. S. *follg. w.*, also *sihu*.]

sigis-laun, n., the reward or crown of victory, prize; I Cor. 9, 24. Phil. 3, 14. [From stem of *sigis* and *laun*, q. v. *Comp.* N. H. G. *siegeslohn* (sieges being *gen.*), m., reward of victory. *Comp. follg. w.*]

Sigis-mères, *pr. n.* (6, n. 2).

sigljan, w. v., w. acc., to seal; II Cor. 1, 22. — *Compds.* (a) *faúr-s.* w. acc. (þana **stain*), to fasten with a seal, to seal; Mt. 27, 66. (b) *ga-s.* w. acc. (in pass. the *nom.*), to confirm by sealing, to seal; Jo. 6, 27; and *instr.*; Eph. 1, 13. 4, 30 (B, A has in þammei, ἐν ᾧ). [From stem **sigla-*. Cf. O. Fris. *sig(e)lja*, O. H. G. **sigiljan*, in *bi-sigiljan*, M. H. G. (be-)*sigelen*, N. H. G. (be-)*siegeln*, to seal. S. *follg. w.*]

sigljô, n. (110), seal; I Cor. 9, 2. II Tim. 2, 19. [Its stem, *sigljan-*, is perhaps derived from stem **sigla-*, which is either cognate with, or borrowed, from Lt. *sigillum*, a sign, mark, dim. of *signum*, th. s. The same may be said of late M. H. G. *sigel*, m., N. H. G. *siegel*, n., seal, beside O. H. G. *insigili*, n., M. H. G. *insigel*, *insigele*, n., seal, stamp. (Comp. also L. M., p. 244, and Kl., *siegel*. — To Lt. *sigillum* also refers O. Fr. *seel*,

- whence *Mdl. E.* sêl, *Mdn. E.* seal, a stamp. — *S. prec. w.*]
- sigqan (siggqan)**, *st. v.* (174, n. 1), to sink; Lu. 5, 7; to set (of the sun); Lu. 4, 40. — *Compds.* (a) dis-s. to go down, descend (of the sun); Eph. 4, 26. (b) ga-s., to sink (of the sun); Mk. 1, 32; *w. dat.:* to sink under, be swallowed up by (*G. version:* versinken); II Cor. 2, 7. [*Cf. O. E.* sinean (*intr.*), *Mdl. E.* sinke, *Mdn. E.* sink (*tr. and intr.*), *O. N.* sökkva (*for* sönkva), *O. S.* sinean, *O. H. G.* sinchan, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* sinken, *Du.* zinken, *Eff.* sönke (*w. the usual ö for i before n*), to sink (*intr.*). — *Der. Mdl. E.* sinke, *Mdn. E.* sink. *S.* the caus. sagqjan, also saggqs; and comp. *Kl.*, sinken.]
- sihu**, *acc. n.* (20, n. 1; 106), victory; I Cor. 15, 57 (*glöss in B*). Allied to sigis (*q. v.*); comp. *P.*, Beitr., VI, 188.
- sik**, *refl. prn. 3d pers. sing., dual, and plur.;* s. seina.
- sikls**, *m.* (?), a shekel; occurs only once, in *gen. plur.* siklê; Neh. 5, 15. [*Borrowed from the Gr.* σίκλος, σίγλος, from *Hebr.* sheqel, a weight and coin, from sháqal, to weigh.]
- *silan**, *w. v.* (193) in ana-silan, to be silent, be still, grow still; Mk. 4, 39. [*From Lt.* silere, to be still or silent, *pres. partic.* silens, stem silent-, whence *Mdn. E.* silent, and *Lt.* silentia,
- silence, whence *Fr.* silence, *th. s.*, whence *Mdn. E.* silence.]
- silba**, *prn.* (132, n. 3; 156), self (αὐτός). This *prn.* always follows the weak *infl.*, and never occurs in connection with the article (*Comp. IV*, below). It often remains untranslated in *Engl.* (1) used alone; Mt. 27, 57. Mk. 15, 43. Lu. 1, 17. 22. 5, 37. 6, 3. 42. 17, 13. Jo. 6, 6. 9, 21. 23. 12, 24. I Cor. 9, 20. 27. 10, 29. II Cor. 1, 4. 9. 8, 17. Gal. 2, 17. Eph. 4, 11. Phil. 2, 24. I Thess. 3, 3. 5, 2. II Thess. 3, 7. Skeir. I, a. (2) *w. a poss. prn.*, where it is found in *gen.* (like *Lt.* ipsius *w. a poss. prn.*); Lu. 2, 35. 14, 26. Gal. 6, 4. Eph. 5, 28. (3) *w. a pers. prn.*; Mt. 8, 4. 9, 3. Mk. 1, 44. 3, 26. 5, 30. 8, 34. 12, 31. 33. 15, 30. 31. Lu. 4, 23. 5, 1. 14. 7, 7. 8. 12. 49. 9, 23. 25. 10, 27. 14, 11. 16, 15. 18, 14. Jo. 6, 53. 61. 7, 4. 17. 18. 28. 8, 13. 14. 18. 22. 28. 42. 54. 10, 18. 33. 11, 33. 38. 12, 49. 14, 3. 10. 21. 22. 15, 4. 16, 13. 17, 5. 19. 18, 34. 19, 7. 12. Rom. 7, 25. 9, 3. 11, 25. 12, 16. 19. 13, 9. 14, 14. I Cor. 4, 3. 4. 5, 13. 7, 7. 11, 28. 29. 31. 16, 2. II Cor. 1, 9. 3, 1. 5. 4, 2. 5. 5, 12. 15. 8, 5. 10, 1. 7. 12. 18. 11, 7. 9. 12. 5. 13. 13, 5. Gal. 1, 4. 2, 18. 20. 5, 14. 6, 1. 3. 4. Eph. 2, 15. 16. 4, 19. 5, 2. 25. 28. Phil. 2, 7. 8. 3, 13. Col. 3, 16. I Thess. 4, 9. II Thess. 1, 4. 3, 9. I Tim. 2,

6. 4, 7. 16. 5, 22. 6, 10. II Tim. 2, 13. 15. 4, 11. Philem. 19; *w. sis it sometimes refers to the subj.*; Lu. 18, 9. Rom. 13, 2. Eph. 5, 27. Col. 3, 13. (4) *w. a dem. prn.*; *as, þata silbô, this very thing*; II Cor. 2, 1. 3. Gal. 2, 10; *or silbô þata*; II Cor. 7, 11; *du þamma silbin, for this same purpose*; Rom. 9, 17; *in þamma silbin, in (on) this very thing*; Rom. 13, 6. (5) *w. a subst.*; Mk. 4, 28. 12, 36. 37. Lu. 3, 23. 4, 41. 20, 42. Jo. 16, 27. I Cor. 15, 28. *subscr.* II Cor. 11, 14. Eph. 2, 20. I Thess. 3, 11. 4, 16. 5, 23. II Thess. 2, 16. 3, 16. Skeir. V, d. [*Cf. O. E. self (Like the G. selb, it follows both the str. and weak infl.), seolf (eo for e, by breaking), sielf, sylf (ie, y, from eo, by palatal uml.; palatal l from orig. guttural l), Mdl. E. self, Mdn. E. self, O. N. sjálf, O. S. self, O. H. G. selb, M. H. G. selp(b), N. H. G. selb (extended selber, selbst), Du. zelf, prn., self. Etymology unknown. Comp., however, L. M., p. 156, Dief. II, 208, and Schulze, 'Gotisches Glossar', silba. — S. silba-siuneis, silba-wiljis.]*
- Silbanus**, *pr. n.* (5, a; 54, n. 1), Σιλουανός; II Thess. 1, 1; *acc. -u*; II Cor. 1, 19.
- silba-siuneis**, *m., eye-witness*; Lu. 1, 2. — *From silba and *siuneis, q. v.*
- silba-wiljis**, *adj., willing of one's self*; II Cor. 8, 3. — *From silba and *wiljis, q. v.*
- silda-**, *an inseparable pref., in sildaleiks and its derivatives, q. v. Allied to O. E. seldan, seldon, seldum, Mdl. E. seldom, Mdn. E. seldom, O. N. sjaldan, O. Fris. sielden, O. H. G. seltan, adv., M. H. G. selten, N. H. G. selten, adv., seldom, and adj., rare, scarce; further O. H. G. selt-sâni, M. H. G. seltsâne, N. H. G. seltsam (by change of suff.; s. *sams), O. N. sjaldsênn, whence Mdl. E. seldsêne, adj., strange. Comp. L., selt.]*
- silda-leik**, *n., wonder, astonishment*; Lu. 5, 9. — *Prop. n. adj. used as a subst.; s. sildaleiks and follg. w.*
- silda-leikjan**, *w. v., to be astonished, wonder*; *s. *leikjan. — From sildaleiks, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- silda-leiknan**, *w. v., to be admired*; II Thess. 1, 10 (*S. note*). — *This word should have been given under *leiknan. s. Appendix — From sildaleikjan; s. prec. w. Comp. also follg. w.*
- silda-leiks**, *adj., wonderful, marvelous*; Mk. 12, 11. Jo. 9, 30. II Cor. 11, 14. [*From silda- and *leiks, q. v. Comp. O. E. sellíc, syllíc, for *seldíc, Mdl. E. sellích, selli, adj., strange, odd, admirable. Comp. prec. w.*]
- Silôam**, *pr. n., Σιλωάμ; gen. -is*; Jo. 9, 7. 11.
- silubr**, *n. (94), silver, money*; Lu. 19, 15. 23. Neh. 5, 15; *plur.*

silubra, *pieces of silver*; Mt. 27, 5. [Cf. O. E. *siolfur*, *seolfor* (eo stands frequently for io which is u-uml. of i), from *seolufor*, for *seolufir* (the o simply denotes the syllabic nature of the r, and occurs as a rule after the guttural vowels a, o, u, of the preceding syllable), beside *silofir*, *sylofir*, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. *silver*, O. N. *silfr*, O. S. *silubar*, O. H. G. *silbar*, from *silabar*, M. H. G. N. H. G. *silber*, Du. *zilver*, n., *silver*. Allied to O. Bulg. *sirebro*, Lith. *sidabras*, th. s. *Etymology obscure*. Comp. Kl., *silber*, and Sk., *silver*. For Mdn. E. *quicksilver*, N. H. G. *quecksilber*, etc., s. *qius*. Comp. also follg. w.]

silubreins (silubrins; s. note to Mt. 27, 3), adj., of silver; 11 Tim. 2, 20; *piece of silver skattê* (s. *skatts*) being implied; Mt. 27, 3. 9. [From stem of *silubr* (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -îna. Cf. O. E. *seolfræn*, (from) *seolofren*, beside *silfren*, *sylfren* (S. remarks under *silubr*), Mdl. E. *silver(e)n*, Mdn. E. *silvern* (obs.), *made of silver*, O. S. *silubrîn*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *silberîn*, N. H. G. *silbern*, adj., *made of silver*.]

simlê, adv. (214, n. 1), *once, at one time, at one former time, formerly*; Rom. 7, 9. Gal. 1, 23. 2, 6. Eph. 2, 2. 11. 13. Col. 1, 21. 3, 7. [Cf. O. E. *simle*, *symle*, *symble*, adv., *always* (beside *simles sym-*

*les, the b being intrusive, as in Mdn. E. nimble, etc.; s. niman; these advs. were orig. genitives), Mdl. E. simle, adv., always, O. S. simbla (beside simblon, simlun), O. H. G. simble (beside simblun), adv., always. Allied to Lt. sim-ul, together, at once, sem-el, once, sim-plex, simple, Skr. sa- (from sm-), in sa-hâsra, one thousand), Gr. εἷς, μία, ἕν (from *sems, *smia, *sem); s. Feist, simlê. Cognate w. sineigs sinteins, q. v. Comp. also F. Schwahn, 'Die gotischen Adjectiv-Adverbien, p. 56 and 57; A. Bezzenberger, 'Gotische Adverbien und Partikeln, p. 62.]*

sinaps, m. (or *sinap, n.?*; only gen. sing. occurs), *mustard*; Mk. 4, 31. Lu. 17, 6. [Cf. O. H. G. *senaf*, M. H. G. *senf*, *senef*, N. H. G. *senf, m., mustard*. A borrowed word; cf. Gr. σίναπι, Lt. *sinâpi, n., sinapis, f., th. s. (Mdn. E. mustard, Mdl. E. mustard, mostard, M. H. G. mostert, musthart, N. H. G. mostert, m., mustard, whence mostrich (S. Kl., mostert), m., th. s., refer to O. Fr. mostarde, Ital. mostarda, from Lt. mustum, must, and Germanic suff. -hart; s. hardus).]*

***sindô, adv., in us-sindô, q. v. — Allied to sinaps, q. v.**

sineigs, adj. (10, n. 5; 138), *old* (πρεσβύτης); Lu. 1, 18; *elder* (πρεσβύτερος); I Tim. 5, 1 (*B has seneigana*). 2. [From an

*adj. stem, *sina-, and suff. -eiga* *S. Kl., Nom. St., p. 87). Cf. Skr. sánas, old, Gr. ἔvη (ἔvη), sc. ἡμέρα, the last day, Lt. senic (=Germanic sin-iga-), nom. senex, old, compar. senior, older, whence Mdn. E. senior, O. Fr. sire (for *sidre, from *sindre, for sendre, from senr, the d being euphonic, weakened from senior), whence Mdl. E. sire, Mdn. E. sire, short sir. To Lt. acc. seniore[m] refers O. Fr. seigneur, whence Mdn. E. seignior. For further cognates of Lt. orig., such as Mdn. E. senate (=N. H. G. senat, m.), senile, s. Sk., senate. — Comp. sinteins and follg. w.]*

sinista, *superl. adj.* (138), *the eldest*, (1) *with art.*; Mt. 27, 1. 12. Mk. 7, 3. 5. 8, 31. 11, 27. 14, 43. 53. 15, 1. Lu. 20, 1; (2) *without art.*; Mt. 27, 3. Lu. 7, 3. 9, 22. [From the *adj. stem sina-* (*S. sineigs*), and *superl. suff. -ista*, *E. and G. -est.*]

sinteinô, *adv., ever, always, continually*; Mk. 5, 5. 14, 7. 15, 8. Lu. 15, 31. 18, 1. Jo. 7, 6. 8, 29. 11, 42. 12, 8. 18, 20. I Cor. 15, 58. II Cor. 4, 10. 11. 5, 6. 6, 10. 9, 8. Gal. 4, 18. Eph. 5, 20. 6, 18. Phil. 1, 20. 4, 4. Col. 4, 6. 12. I Thess. 2, 16. 3, 6. 5, 16. II Thess. 1, 3. 11. II Tim. 3, 7. Tit. 1, 12. Skeir. III, b. — From stem of sinteins, *q. v.*

sinteins, *adj., daily*; Mt. 6, 11; **seiteina** (17, *n. 2*); II Cor. 11, 28. [From Germanic *pref. sin-*

and -teins (*allied to Skr. dina, O. Bulg. dñi, day*). The *pref. sin-* (*from sina-, ever; s. sineigs*) occurs in many *comps.*; *comp. O. E. sin-* (*sien-, syn-*) *niht, f., eternal night; singrêne, Mdl. E. sin-, sen-grêne, Mdn. E. sengreen, N. H. G. (prop. L. G.) singrün, n., the houseleek, lit. 'evergreen'; O. H. G. sin-fluot (sintfluot), M. H. G. sinvluot (sint-, süntvluot), N. H. G. sündflut (sünd for sin, by influence of M. H. G. N. H. G. sünde, f., O. H. G. sunta, f., from *suntja, *sundî, sin, = O. E. synn, f., Mdl. E. sunne, sinne, Mdn. E. sin, from stem sunjô-, for sundjô-, from sntjâ-, allied to Lt. sons, gen. sontis, guilty, criminal; for flut, s. flôdus), n., deluge, flood, prop. 'universal flood'. Allied to Skr. sánâ, ever before, sanâtâna-, eternal, Lt. sem-per, always. Comp. simlê, sineigs, sinista, and prec. w.]*

Sinþila (**Swinþila?**), *pr. n., gen. Sinthilianis* (*Lt. infl.*); Neap. doc.

***sinþja, *sinþa, m., in ga-, miþ-ga-**
sinþa, q. v. — From *sinþs*; *s. follg. w.*

sinþs, m. (or sinþs, n.?) *It occurs in dat. sing. and plur. only, and is used to express the numeral adverbs; as, (1) sing.: ainamma sinþa, once; II Cor. 11, 25; ainamma sinþa jah twaim, once and again; Phil. 4, 16. I Thess. 2, 18; anþa-*

ramma sinþa, *a second time, again*; Mk. 14, 72. Jo. 9, 24. II Cor. 13, 2; (2) plur.: twaim sinþam, *twice*; Mk. 14, 72. Lu. 18, 12; þrim s.; *thrice*; Mt. 26, 75. Mk. 14, 72. Jo. 13, 38. II Cor. 11, 25; fimf s., *five times*: II Cor. 11, 24. 12, 8; sibun s., *seven times*; Lu. 17, 4. [Cf. O. E. sîð (*from* sinð; s. fimf), *m., a going, way, etc.*; also used to form adverbial phrases of number, Mdl. E. sîð, *th. s.*, O. N. sinn, *n., th. s.*, O. S. sîð, *m., way*, O. H. G. sind, M. H. G. sint (*gen. -des*), *m., way, direction*. From root of Germanic *sinþan, *to go*; s. sandjan, *sindô. For its relation to N. H. G. sinn, *m., sense*, and Lt. sentire, *to feel, pret. partic. sensus, whence sensus, m., feeling, acc. sensum, whence Fr. sens, whence Mdn. E. sense, s. Kl., sinn.* — *Comp. prec. w.*]

Siôn, *uninfl. pr. n.*, Σιών; Jo. 12, 15. Rom. 9, 33. 11, 26.

sipôneis, *m. (92), pupil, disciple*; Mt. 8, 18, 21. 23, 25. 9, 10. 11. 14. 19. 37. 10, 20. 25. 42. 11, 1. 2. 26, 1. 27, 64. Mk. 2, 15. 16. 18. 23. 24. 3, 7. 9. 4, 34. 5, 31. 6, 1. 29. 7, 2. 5. 17. 8, 1. 4. 6. 10. 27. 33. 34. 9, 14. 18. 28. 31. 10, 10. 13. 23. 24. 46. 11, 14. 14, 12. 14. 16, 7. Lu. 5, 30. 33. 6, 1. 13. 17. 20. 40. 7, 11. 18. 8, 9. 22. 9, 14. 16. 18. 40. 43. 54. 10, 23. 14, 26. 27. 33. 16, 1. 17, 22. 18, 15. 19, 37. 39. 20, 45. Jo. 6, 3. 8. 12. 16. 22.

24. 60. 61. 66. 7, 3. 8, 31. 9, 2. 11, 7. 8. 12. 12, 4. 16. 13, 22. 23. 35. 15, 8. 16, 29. 18, 1. 2. 15. 16. 17. 19. 25. Skeir. III, b. IV, a. V, d. VII, d; s. wisan or waírþan *w. dat., to be a disciple*; Jo. 9, 27. 28. [Supposed to be allied to Gr. ἐπισθαί (*from* σέυφεσθαί), Lt. sequi, *to follow*, O. Ind. sac, *to follow, reverence*. In this case the p of sipôneis would refer to kv. S. L. M., p. 57, also Dief., II, 219. *Comp. follg. w.*]

sipônjan, *w. v. (187; 188) w. dat., to be a disciple*; Mt. 27, 57. — From stem of sipôneis, *q. v.*

sitan, *st. v. (176, n. 1), to sit*; Mt. 27, 61. Mk. 2, 6. 5, 15. 9, 35. Lu. 5, 17. 8, 35; *foll.* by af *w. dat.*; Mk. 10, 37. 40. 12, 36. 14, 62. Lu. 20, 42; ana *w. dat.*; Mt. 26, 69. 27, 19. Mk. 11, 2. Lu. 5, 27. 19, 30. Jo. 12, 15; at *w. dat.*; Mt. 9, 9. Mk. 2, 14; bi *w. acc.*; Mk. 3. 32. 34; faúr *w. acc.*; Mk. 10, 46. Lu. 18, 35; in *w. dat.*; Mt. 11, 16. Mk. 16, 5. Lu. 1, 79. 2, 46. 7, 32. 10, 13. Jo. 11, 20. Col. 3, 1; du *w. inf.*; Mk. 10, 46. Lu. 18, 35; miþ *w. dat. of accompaniment*; Mk. 14, 54; *a partic.*; Jo. 9, 8. — *Compds.* (a) and-s *w. acc., to regard*; Gal. 2, 6. Skeir. VIII, b.; *to inquire into*; I Cor. 10, 27. (b) bi-s., *to sit about, sit near, occurs only in pres. partic. used as a subst., m. (115), one who dwells near,*

*nom. pl. bisitands, those that dwell round about, hence neighbors; Lu. 1, 58; gen. bisitandê (round about); Lu. 4, 14; dat. bisitandam w. acc.; Lu. 1, 65; acc. bisitands (neighborhood); Lu. 7, 17; w. a follg. gen. (round about Galilee); Mk. 1, 28. (c) dis-s. w. acc., to settle upon, seize upon; Mk. 16, 8 (dizuh-pan-sat=dis-uh-pan-sat, by tmesis; for diz, s. 78, c). Lu. 5, 26. 7, 16. (d) ga-s., to set one's self down, sit down, sit; Lu. 4, 20. 5, 3. 14, 28. 31. 16, 6; follg. by ana w. acc.; Mk. 11, 7. Jo. 12, 14; in w. dat.; Mk. 4, 1. II Thess. 2, 4; or jaînar (there), and miþ with dat. of accompaniment (e) us-s., to sit up; Lu. 7, 15. [Cf. O. E. sittan (from sitjan; the j occurs in the pres. tense only; the t was geminated before j, which was then dropped after the long syllable sitt-), Mdl. E. sitte, Mdn. E. sit, O. N. sitja, O. S. sittian, O. H. G. sizzen (from *sizzian, from *sittian), M. H. G. N. H. G. sitzen, to sit. From root sēt, Indg. sēd; comp. Lt. sedere, Gr. ἕζεσθαι (for σέδζεσθαι), Skr. sad, to sit. — Der.: O. E. sête, Mdl. E. sête, Mdn. E. seat, O. N. sêti, O. H. G. sâza, M. H. G. sâze, f., seat, beside M. H. G. saz (gen. satzes), m., place where anything sits, position, ordinance, stake, N. H. G. satz, m., position, stake, sentence, etc.;*

and O. H. G. siz (gen. sizzes), M. H. G. siz (gen. sitzes), N. H. G. sitz, m., seat. S. the caus. satjan and follg. w.]

*sitls, m., settle, seat; Mk. 11, 15; throne; Col. 1, 16; nest; Mt. 8, 20. Lu. 9, 58. [From root of sitan (q. v.) and suff. -la. Cf. O. E. setl, n. (whence setlan, Mdl. E. setle, Mdn. E. settle, to fix, adjust; for 'to settle a dispute', s. *sahts), Mdl. E. setel (infl. setl-; the e before the l simply denotes the syllabic nature of the latter), Mdn. E. settle, O. H. G. sez3al, M. H. G. sez3el, N. H. G. sessel, m., seat, settle, chair, arm-chair, Lt. sella (for *sedla), Gr. ἕδρα (for *σέδρα), th. s.; and the collateral O. H. G. sedal (Goth. *siþls), M. H. G. sedel, seat, settle, whence M. H. G. sidelen, N. H. G. siedeln, to settle, ansiedeln (For an-, s. ana), to settle, colonize, and O. H. G. ein-sidelo, -sidillo, Goth. *ain-siþlja (Formed after the Gr. ἀναχωρητής, Lt. anachoreta, a hermit; s. Kl. einsiedel. For ein, ain, s. ains), M. H. G. ein-sidel, ein-sidele, also ein-sidelære (w. suff. -ære), N. H. G. ein-siedel, beside ein-siedler, m., a hermit. For the kindred O. E. sadol, m. (Goth. *saduls), Mdl. E. sadel, Mdn. E. saddle, O. N. söðull, O. H. G. satal, satul, M. H. G. satel, N. H. G. sattel, m., saddle, s. Kl., sattel, and Sk., saddle.]*

siujan, w. v. (187), *to sew*; Mk. 2, 21. [*From a subst. derived from root sīw. Cf. O. E. seowian siowian (eo, io for i, by o-uml.), Mdl. E. seowe, sewe sowe, Mdn. E. sew, O. N. sýja, O. H. G. siuwan, Skr. sīw, to sew, Lt. suere, to sew. Root sīw-sû occurs further in Lt. sûtora (S. skôhs), shoe-maker, sûbula, awl; in Gr. $\kappa\alpha\sigma\text{-}\sigma\acute{\upsilon}\epsilon\iota\nu$, to mend, repair, $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\sigma\text{-}\sigma\bar{\upsilon}\mu\alpha$, a sole made of leather; in O. H. G. siula (w. l-suff.), M. H. G. siule, N. H. G. säule, Eff. süil, f., awl; in O. E. sêam (w. m-suff.), m., Mdl. E. sêm, Mdn. E. seam, O. N. saumr, O. Fris. sârn, seam, edge, border, O. H. G. M. H. G. soum, N. H. G. saum, m., Eff. sôm, m., edge, border, list; and in Skr. sîtra, thread. To O. E. sêam refers O. E. sêamestre (w. orig. fem. suff. -estre), Mdl. E. sêmster, Mdn. E. seamstress (w. Romanic suff. -ess; s. goddess, under guþ).]*

siukan, st. v. (173, n. 1), *to be sick, be ill, be weak*; Lu. 7, 2. II Cor. 11, 29. 12, 10. 13, 3. 9. Phil. 2, 26; *folld. by bi w. acc.*; II Tim. 6, 4; *in w. dat.*; II Cor. 13, 4. — *S. siuks, saúhts, and follg. w.*

siukei, f., *sickness, weakness, infirmity*; Jo. 11, 4. II Cor. 11, 30. 12, 10. 13, 4. Gal. 4, 13. [*From stem of siuks (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în. Cf. O. H. G. siuhhî, M. H. G. siuche, N. H. G. seuche, f., disease, malady.*]

siuks, adj. (124), *sick, ill, diseased, weak*; Mt. 25, 39. 43. 44. Mk. 6, 5. 13. 56. Lu. 7, 10. 10, 9. Jo. 6, 2. I Cor. 8, 12. 11, 30. I Thess. 5, 14; *w. dat. of the disease*; Lu. 4, 40; *siuks wisan, to be sick, be weak*; Jo. 11, 1. 2, 3. 6. Rom. 8, 3. I Cor. 8, 10. II Cor. 11, 21. Phil. 2, 27. [*From root of siukan, q. v. Cf. O. E. sêoc, Mdl. E. sêk, sîk, Mdn. E. sick, O. N. sjúkr, O. S. siok, O. H. G. sioh (hh), adj., sick, M. H. G. siech, adj., sick, sickly, leprous, N. H. G. siech, sickly, infirm. Comp. saúhts and prec. w.*]

***siuneis**, m., *one who sees, in silba-siuneis, q. v. — From stem of siuns (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. saíhvan and follg. w.*

***siuniba**, in ***anasiuniba**, in **unansiuniba**, q. v. — *From stem of *siuns, q. v. Comp. also prec. w.*

siuns, f. (103), *the sense of sight, sight*; Lu. 4, 19. 7, 21; *sight, seeing*; II Cor. 5, 7; *a sight, vision*; Lu. 1, 22; *appearance, shape, form*; Lu. 3, 22. 9, 29. Jo. 7, 24. Skeir. VI, d (*twice*); *in siunai waírþan, to appear. [It stands for *sigwns (by loss of the guttural; s. Sievers, 'Zur Accent- und Lautlehre der germanischen Sprachen', p. 109, also 97; the w changing into u after the short vowel i; s. Gothic grammar, 42, 2, and note 3), for *sihwns, from root of saíhvan (q. v.) and the ac-*

cented suff. ni. Cf. *O. E.* sîen, sÿn (îe, ŷ, from êo, by i-uml.), *f.*, seeing, sight, vision, eye, *O. S.* siun, *f.*, *M. H. G.* siune sÿne, *n.*, *th. s.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

*siuns, *adj.*, visible, in **anasiums**, *q. v.* [*From stem *sewni, for *seġwni (s. prec. w.), for *sehni, from root of saîlvan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ni. Cf. O. E. ġe-sîene, -sÿne (For îe, ŷ, s. prec. w.), Mdl. E. i-sêne, visible, clear. Comp. also siuneis.]*

skaban, *st. v.* (177, *n.* 1), to shave; I Cor. 11, 6 (twice). — *Compd. bi-sk.*, to shave off the hair, to shave; I Cor. 11, 5. [*Cf. O. E. scafan, sceafan (ea for a after the palatal sc), Mdl. E. shave, Mdn. E. shave, O. N. skafa, O. H. G. scaban, M. H. G. N. H. G. schaben, to shave, scrape, rub. From Germanic root skab, pre-Germanic skāp; comp. Gr. σκάπ-τειν, to dig, σκαπάνη, spade, O. Bulg. skopati, to dig. Probably allied to Lt. scabere (Indg. root skāb), to scratch, scrape (S. Kl., schaben). — Der.: O. E. sceafa, m., plane, scraper, Mdl. E. shave, Mdn. E. shave, a tool for shaving wood, O. N. skafa, f., scraper, O. H. G. scaba, f., scraper, plane, M. H. G. N. H. G. schabe, f., scraper, plane, also cockroach, moth, lit. 'scraper,' Eff. shâv, f., plane (for cutting cabbage or turnips); and O. E. scæb, sceb,*

sceab, f., Mdl. E. scab, shab, itch, scab, Mdn. E. scab, shab, whence scabby, scabbed, shabby, shabbed, adj., mean; comp. N. H. G. schäbig, adj., scabby, scabbed, shabby; further O. E. sceaft, m., shaft of a spear, Mdl. E. scheft, schaft, Mdn. E. shaft, O. N. skapt, skaft, O. S. scaft, m., spear, O. H. G. scaft, M. H. G. schaft, m., shaft, spear, N. H. G. schaft, m., shaft, handle, etc., Du. schacht (for schaft); comp. Lt. scāpus, m., shaft, stem, Gr. σκῆπτρον, staff; also O. H. G. scuoppa (uo from ô; Germanic root skôb), M. H. G. schuoppe (schuope, schuppe), N. H. G. schuppe, f., Du. schob, scale (of a fish).]

skadus, *m.*, shade, shadow; Mk. 4, 32. Lu. 1, 79. Col. 2, 17. [*Cf. O. E. sceadu (ea for a, by influence of the palatal sc and the u of the follg. syllable), by-form scæd (a for æ in pl.), n., Mdl. E. shade, shadue, shadowe, Mdn. E. shade, shadow, O. S. skado, m., O. H. G. skato (gen. -awes, -wes), m., M. H. G. schatte, m. (rarely f.), N. H. G. schatten, m., shade, shadow, Du. schaduw. Allied to O. Ir. scáth, and perhaps to Gr. σκότος, gloom. S. follg. w.]*

*skadweins, *f.* (14, *n.* 1), in **gaskadweins**, *q. v.* — *From skadwjan and Germanic suff. -î-ni.*

*skadwjan, *w. v.* (14, *n.* 1), to cast a shade or shadow, in

ufar-sk., *to overshadow*, (1) *w. dat.*; Mk. 9, 7. Lu. 1, 35. (2) *w. acc.*; Lu. 9, 34. [*From stem of skadus, q. v. Cf. O. E. sceadwian, Mdl. E. shadowe, Mdn. E. shadow, O. S. skadowan, O. H. G. scatwan, scatewen, M. H. G. schat(e)wen, to cast a shade or shadow, to darken. Comp. prec. w.*

skaftjan, *w. v.*, *to make ready, prepare; occurs only once: skaftjan sik, to be about to do; Jo. 12, 4. — From. follg. w.*

***skafsts**, *f.*, *a shaping, making, preparation, in ga-, ufarskafts, q. v. [From root of skapjan (q. v.) and suff. -ti (f for p before t; s. Grammar, 81). Cf. O. E. (ǣ-)sceaft (ea for a, by influence of the palatal sc; the suff. seems to be -tu, not -ti which would have caused uml.; s. scipe, below, and comp. luf-tus, lustus lusts) f., Mdl. E. (i-)shafte, creature, creation, existence, decree, O. S. -skaft (in composition), O. H. G. (ga-)scaft, M. H. G. (ge-)schaft, f., creature, creation, shape, condition, manner. When used as a suffix, the word denotes a state, condition, manner (Comp. E. -hood, -head, G. -heit, under haidus); comp. O. E. -sceaft, Mdl. E. -shaft, (late) O. H. G. -scaft, M. H. G. N. H. G. -schaft; beside O. E. -scipe (m. i-stem; i, ie, is i-uml. of ea, from a, by influence of the palatal sc), Mdl. E. -schipe,*

Mdn. E. -ship, O. N. skapr (m. i-stem), O. S. -skepi, m., O. H. G. -scaf (f. i-stem), M. H. G. -schaf. Comp. prec. w.]

skaidan, *red. v. (179), to sever, separate, put asunder; Mk. 10, 9 (For þamma, s. note); to set at variance; Mt. 10, 35 (w. acc.); to depart; I Cor. 7, 10 (folld. by faírra w. dat.). 15; w. sik, th. s.; I Cor. 7, 15. — Comps. (a) af-sk. w. acc., to sever from, separate from; Lu. 6, 22; and folld. by af w. dat.; Rom. 8, 35. 39; w. refl. prn. sik, to separate one's self; II Cor. 6, 17. Gal. 2, 12; and folld. by af w. dat.: to depart from; Lu. 9, 33. (b) dis-sk. w. acc., to dissever, set aside; Skeir, VIII, a. (c) ga-sk., w. sik and af w. dat.: to separate one's self from, withdraw from; II Thess. 3, 6. [Cf. O. E. sceâdan (the insertion of e is due to the palatal sc), scâdan, to separate, Mdl. E. schêde, usually schêde (from schêde, from schêade, orig. eâ), to separate, shed, Mdn. E. shed, to part, pour, spill (the ê was shortened in Mdl. E.), O. S. skêðan, O. Fr. skêtha, to separate, O. H. G. sceidan, M. H. G. scheiden, to sever, separate, to decide, settle, N. H. G. scheiden, th. s. From Germanic rootskaip (by-form skīp (Goth. skaidan, for skaiþan, is due to the forms w. d produced by grammatical change; comp. Sievers, O. E.*

Grammar, 233), whence also *O. E.* scæð, scêð, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* schêð, *Mdn. E.* sheath (whence the *v.* sheathe), *O. N.* sceiðir, *f.* (plur.), *sheath*, *O. S.* sceðia, *f.*, *O. H. G.* sceida, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* scheide, *f.*, *sheath, point or line of separation, limit, boundary*, *Du.* scheede, *f.*, *sheath*, *Eff.* shêd, *sheath*, also the line by which the hair of the head is separated; comp. *O. H. G.* sceitila (*w. l-suff.*), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* scheidel, *m.*, *crown of the head, vertex, the line by which the hair of the head is separated*; *O. E.* scide, *a piece of wood split off, a billet*, *Mdl. E.* schide, *Mdn. E.* shide, *a piece split off, a billet of wood*, *O. N.* skîð, *O. H. G.* skît, *M. H. G.* schît, *N. H. G.* scheid, *n.*, *a billet of wood*; *M. H. G.* schîter (*pl. of schît*) occurs in *N. H. G.* scheiterhaufen (*haufen, haufe, from M. H. G. hûfe, houfe, O. H. G. hûf, houf, = O. E. hêap, m., Mdl. E. hêap, hêp, Mdn. E. heap, m., funeral pile, pyre; and in N. H. G. scheitern, to be wrecked. — O. H. G. skidôn, M. H. G. schiden, to separate, discern, decide, schit (gen. -des), m., decision, schide-man (For man, s. manna), for which N. H. G. schiedsrichter (richter, m., judge, from richten; s. rahtjan), m., umpire, arbiter; and M. H. G. schîden (str. v. intr.), to separate, depart, go away, also to inter-*

*prete, decide; whence geschide, N. H. G. gescheit, adj., sensible, clever. — Germanic skaiþ, skīþ, refers to Indg. root skait, skīt: skaid, skīd (skhid); comp. Gr. σχίσειν (for *σχιδσειν), to split, σχίσα (for *σχιδσα), a billet of wood, Lt. scindere, to split, Skr. chid, th. s., Lith. skeda, a chip, shaving. — Comp. follg. w.]*

***skaideins**, *f.*, *separation; in ga-skaideins, q. v. — From a w. v. *skaidjan and Germanic suff. -î-ni. Allied to skaidan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***skaidnan**, *w. v.* (194), *in ga-sk., to become parted, separated, or divorced; I Cor. 7, 11. — From skaidan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

skalja, *f.*, *a tile, prop. a shingle having the shape of a scale; Lu. 5, 19. [From root skal, to cut, separate, and suff. -jan. Cf. O. E. scell (ll for l before the orig. j; e is i-uml., of a), scyll (y for ie, from ea, by i-uml., from a, by influence of the palatal sc), f., Mdl. E. shelle, Mdn. E. shell, O. N. skel, f., shell, Du. shel, shell, compd. shelvisch, whence N. H. G. shell-fisch (For fisch, s. fisks), m. Allied to O. E. sceale, scale, f., shell, husk, scale, Mdl. E. scale, Mdn. E. scale, shell, flake (beside shale, husk, pod; comp. N. H. G. schalgebirge, n., mountains formed of thin strata),*

O. H. G. scala, *M. H. G.* schal, schale, *N. H. G.* schale, *f.*, *Eff.* schâl, *f.*, shell, husk, pod, whence *O. H. G.* schellen, *M. H. G.* scheln, to strip off, strip, peel, *N. H. G.* schälen, to peel, husk, etc., *Eff.* schelle, *th. s.*; further *O. H. G.* scelo, *M. H. G.* schele, *m.*, stallion, for which *N. H. G.* schellhengst (*For* hengst, *m.*, stallion, *M. H. G.* hengest, *O. H. G.* hengist, *m.*, gelding, or horse in general, *O. E. Mdl. E.* hengest, *m.*, stallion, *s. Kl.*, hengst); and *O. E.* scâle, *f.*, scale of a balance, *Mdl. E.* scôle, scale (by confusion with scale, above; hence) *Mdn. E.* scale, the bowl or dish of a balance, *O. N.* skál, *f.*, bowl, scale of a balance (whence *Mdl. E.* skulle, scolle, *Mdn. E.* skull, scull, the cranium, also an oar), *O. S.* skala, *f.*, bowl, *O. H. G.* scâla, *M. H. G.* schâl, schâle, *N. H. G.* schale, *f.*, bowl, scale of a balance, *Du.* schaal, *f.*, bowl, scale; and to *O. E.* scylfe, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* schelfe, *Mdn. E.* schelf, *O. H. G.* sceliva, *M. H. G.* schelve, *N. H. G.* schelfe, *f.*, husk, *O. Du.* schelpe, a shell (especially of a scallop), whence *Mdl. E.* scalp, *Mdn. E.* scalp (whence *N. H. G.* skalp, *m.*, *th. s.*), and *O. Fr.* escalope, whence *Mdl. E.* scalop, *Mdn. E.* scallop, scollop, a kind of shell-fish. For further cognates, such as *Mdn. E.* scald, scall, skill, *s. Sk.*, skill. All from *Idg.*

root skel, to cleave, split; cf. *Gr.* σκάλλειν (from *σκάλλειν), to scrape, hoe, σκάλμη, knife. *Comp.* also skilja.]

skalkinassus, *m.*, service; *Rom.* 9, 4; bondage; *Gal.* 5, 1; galiugagudê skalkinassus, idolatry; *Gal.* 5, 20. *Eph.* 5, 5. *Col.* 3, 5. — From skalkinôn (*q. v.*) and suff. -assus. *Comp.* skalks.

skalkinôn, *w. v.*, *w. dat.*, to serve, do service; *Mt.* 6, 24; *Lu.* 1, 74. 15, 29. 16, 13. *Jo.* 8, 33. *Rom.* 7, 6. 25. 9, 12. 12, 11. 13, 6. 14, 18. *Gal.* 4, 8. 5, 13. *Phil.* 3, 3. *Col.* 3, 24. *I Tim.* 6, 2. *II Tim.* 1, 3; to be in bondage; *Gal.* 4, 9. 25; *uf w. dat.*; *Gal.* 4, 3. — in augam skalkinôn, to serve with eye-service; *Col.* 3, 22. — *Compd.* mip-sk., to serve with; *Phil.* 2, 22. — galiugam skalkinônnds, idolater; *I Cor.* 5, 10. 11. — From stem of skalks, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

skalks, *m.* (91), servant; *Mt.* 8, 9. 10, 24. 25. *Mk.* 10, 44. 12, 2. 4. 14, 47. *Lu.* 2, 29. 7, 2. 3. 8. 10. 14, 17. 21. 22. 23. 15, 22. 17, 7. 9. 10. 19, 13. 15. 17. 22. 20, 10. 11. *Jo.* 8, 34. 35. 13, 16. 15, 15. 20. 18, 10. 18. 26. *Rom.* 14, 4. *I Cor.* 7, 21. 22. 23. 12, 13. *II Cor.* 4, 5. *Gal.* 3, 28. 4, 1. 7. *Eph.* 6, 8. *Phil.* 2, 7. *Col.* 3, 11. 4, 12. *II Tim.* 2, 24. *Tit.* 1, 1. *Philem.* 16. *Neh.* 5, 15. [*Cf. O. E.* scealc (ea for a, by breaking before lk), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* schalk, servant, man, *O. N.* skálkr, *O.*

S. skalk, O. H. G. scalc, *m.*, servant, M. H. G. schalc, *m.*, servant, bondman, N. H. G. schalk, *m.*, wag, rogue, knave. — *Compd.* O. H. G. marahscale (marah, M. H. G. marc, *gen.* markes, *n.*, horse, = O. E. mearh (ea for a, by breaking before rh), *m.*, horse, O. N. marr, Goth. *marh, *m.*, horse; *fem.*: O. E. myre (y for ie, from ea, by i-uml.; Goth. *marhjô), mere, Mdl. E. mere, Mdn. E. mare, O. N. merr, O. H. G. meriha, marha, M. H. G. merhe, N. H. G. mähre, mare), *m.*, 'horse-servant', groom, M. H. G. marschal, *m.*, 'horse-servant', marshal, N. H. G. marschall, *m.*, marshal; further M. H. G. marstal (for marhstal; concerning stal, *s.* staps, *stass), stable for horses, N. H. G. marstall, *m.*, stable for the prince's horses, etc., public stables. Of G. orig. is O. Fr. mareschal, whence Mdl. E. mareschal, marschal, Mdn. E. marshal. — *Comp.* skalkinassus and *prec. w.*]

skaman, *w. v.*, always *w. sik*, to be ashamed, be ashamed of; (1) *abs.*; II Tim. 1, 12. (2) *w. gen.*: Mk. 8, 38. Lu. 9, 26. II Tim. 1, 8. 16. (3) *w. inf.*; Lu. 16, 3. II Cor. 1, 8 (*s. note*). — *Compd.* ga-sk. sik, to be ashamed; II Thess. 3, 14. [Cf. O. E. sceamian, scamian (also eo, o, for ea, a; *s. below*), Mdl. E. schame, Mdn. E. shame

(*compd.* O. E. â-scamian (For â-, *s.* us), Mdl. E. aschame, to shame, make ashamed, (*pret. partic.*) ashamed, *adj.*; *comp.* affright, under faúrhtjan), O. H. G. scamên, M. H. G. schamen and schemen, N. H. G. (sich) schämen, to be ashamed. From Goth. *skama, *f.*, O. E. sceamu (ea as in scaft; *s.* *skafts), scamu, also sceomu, scomu (*w. o for a before m*), *f.*, Mdl. E. schame, Mdn. E. shame (Northern E. sham, a shame, disgrace; hence, trick, Mdn. E. sham, trick, fraud; — Sk.), O. H. G. scama, M. H. G. scham, *f.*, shame, abashment, disgrace, N. H. G. scham, *f.*, shame; cf. O. N. skömm, O. S. skama, *f.*, shame; — *der.* O. E. scamfæst (For fæst, strong, firm, *s.* fastan), *adj.*, feeling shame, modest, Mdl. E. shamefast, modest, Mdn. E. shamefaced (as if from face, countenance, from Fr. face, from Lt. faciem, *acc.* of facies, *th. s.*). — *Comp. follg. w.*]

skanda, *f.*, shame; Phil. 3. 19. [From root skam (whence also skaman, *q. v.*; *m* before *d* changed into *d*) and *suff.* -dô (accented, for -þô, Indg. tâ). Cf. O. E. sceond, sceand (For eo, ea, *s.* sceamu, under skaman; *o* for *a* before *n*), *f.*, Mdl. E. schande, schonde, *f.*, O. H. G. scanta, M. H. G. N. H. G. schande, *f.*, disgrace. To the same root refers O. H. G. scant,

adj., *ashamed*, whence *scenten*, *M. H. G.* *schenden*, *to make ashamed*, *abash*, *N. H. G.* *schänden*, *to disfigure*, *disgrace*, *violate*. *Comp. Kl.*, *scham*, *schande*, and *Nom. St.*, p. 55).]

Skariôtês; s. Iskariôtês.

***skapjan**, *str. v.* (177, n. 2), *to shape*, *make*, in *ga-sk. w. acc.*, *to shape*, *make*, *create*; *Mk.* 13, 19. *Eph.* 2, 15. 3, 9. *Col.* 3, 10. *I Tim.* 4, 3; in *pass. w. nom.*: *to be made*, *be created*; *Mk.* 2, 27. *Eph.* 2, 10. 4, 24. *Col.* 1, 16. [*Cf. O. E.* *scieppan*, *scippan*, *scyppan* (*W. S.*, *pret. sceôp*, *scôp*; for **scieppjan*; pp for p before j; ie, i, y, from ea, by i-uml.; ea for a, as in *sceamu*; s. *skaman*), *sceppan* (*North. Kent.*), *Mdl. E.* *scheppen* (*pret. schôp*), and *schapen* (*pret. schaped*), *Mdn. E.* *shape*, *O. N.* *skepja* (*str. v.*), *skapa* (*w. v.*), *to create*, *make*, *O. H. G.* *skephen* (*str.*); *pret. skuof*; rarely *scafta*, *to create*, *make*, *arrange*, *beside scaffan* (*w. v.*; s. *Br.*, *A. Gr.*, p. 238), *th. s.*, and *scaffôn*, *w. v.*, *th. s.*, *M. H. G.* *schaffen*, (*str. and w.*), *to create*, *make*, *shape*, *arrange*, *N. H. G.* *schaffen* (*str. v.*), *to create*, *produce*, (*w. v.*) *to do*, *work*, *furnish*. *O. H. G.* *skephen*, *skephen*, also meant *to draw* (*water*), *M. H. G.* *scheppen* (*rarely w. v.*), *N. H. G.* *schöpfen* (*w. v.*), *to draw* (*water*, *breath*), *take* (*comfort*), etc., *O. S.* *skeppian*, *Du.* *scheppen*,

Eff. *scheppe*, *to draw* (*water*). *To O. H. G.* *scepien*, *to create*, refer *O. H. G.* *scepfâri* (*w. suff. -âri*), *M. H. G.* *schepfære*, *N. H. G.* *schöpfer*, *m.*, *creator*; and *M. H. G.* *scheppunge*, *schöpfung* (*suff. -unge*, *O. H. G.* *-unga*), *creation*, *creature*, *N. H. G.* *schöpfung*, *f.*, *creation*. *O. E.* *scippend*, *m.*, *creator*, is *prop. pres. partic. of scippan* (*above*); whence *Mdl. E.* *sheppend*, *th. s.* (*superseded by creatur*, from *Fr.* *createur*, from *Lt.* *creator*, *acc. of creator*, *m.*, *creator*, from stem of *creatus*, *pret. partic. of creare*, *to create*.)]

skattja, *m.* (80), *money-changer*; *Mk.* 11, 15. *Lu.* 19, 23.—From stem of *skatts* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -jan*.

skatts, *m.* (69, n. 1), *money* (*ἀργύριον*); *Lu.* 9, 3; *coin*, *a penny* (*δηνάριον*); *Mk.* 12, 15. 14, 5. *Lu.* 7, 41. 20, 24. *Jo.* 6, 7. 12, 5; *a pound* (*μνᾶ*); *Lu.* 19, 16. 18. 20. 24; *skattê* is implied in *Mt.* 27, 6 (*s. silubreins*). [*Cf. O. E.* *sceat(t)* (*ea for a*, as in *sceaft*; s. **skafsts*), *scat*, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *schat*, *coin*, *money*, *O. N.* *skattr*, *tax*, *tribute*, *O. S.* *scat*, *coin*, *money*, *property*, *O. Fris.* *sket*, *money*, *cattle*, *O. H. G.* *scaz*, *m.*, *coin*, *money*, *M. H. G.* *schaz* (*gen. -tzes*), *m.*, *money*, *property*, *treasure*, also *sweet-heart*, *N. H. G.* *schatz*, *m.*, *treasure*, *sweet-heart*. *Comp. prec. w.*]

skapis, *n.*, *scath*, *wrong-doing*,

wrong; II Cor. 12, 13. [From *skapjan* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-iza*, extended from *-is*. Allied to *O. E.* *sceðð* (*ja-* stem; *ðð* for *ð* before *j*; *e* is *i*-uml. of *a*; — comp. *v. B.*, *p.*, 54), *sceaða*, *scaða* (*n*-stem; comp. *Osth.*, *F.*, *p.* 101 et seq.), one who does scath, a thief, criminal, enemy, *Mdl. E.* *scaðe*, *th. s.*, also damage, injury, *Mdn. E.* *scath*, damage, injury, *O. N.* *skaði*, *m.*, an injurer, enemy, also damage, injury, *O. S.* *scaðo*, enemy, *O. H. G.* *scado*, *m.*, an injurer, enemy, also damage, injury, *M. H. G.* *schaðe*, *th. s.* (rarely injurer), *N. H. G.* *schade*, *schaden* (the *n* from the oblique cases), *m.*, damage, injury.]

skapjan, *st. v.* (177, *n.* 2), *w. acc.* of *th.*: to do scath, do wrong; Col. 3, 25. — *Compd.* *ga-sk.* *w. dat. of pers.*: to do wrong to, injure, hurt; Lu. 4, 35. 10, 19. II Cor. 7, 2. Gal. 4, 12. Philem. 18. [Cf. *O. E.* *sceððan* (from **scaððjan*, for *scaðjan*; *ðð* by gemination before *j*; *e* is *i*-uml. of *a*), *sceaðan* (*ea* as in *scaft*; *s. *skafts*), *str. and w.* (*Comp. Sievers, O. E. Grammar*, 392, 4, and *n.* 4), *Mdl. E.* *scaðe*, *Mdn. E.* *scathe*, *O. N.* *skaða*, *O. H. G.* *scadôn*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *schaden* (*w. v.*), to do harm, to hurt, injure, damage. From Germanic root *skap*. *S. prec. w.*]

skapuls, *adj.*, hurtful, harmful;

Col. 3, 25. I Tim. 6, 9. — From root of *skapjan* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-u-la*. *Comp. skapis*.

skauda-raips, *m.* (or *-raip, n.?*), a shoe-latchet; Mk. 1, 7. Lu. 3, 16. Skeir. III, d. [The first component is allied to *O. N.* *skauðir*, *f. pl.*, vagina; and to *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *schôte*, *f.*, husk, pod; from root *skū*, to cover, whence also *O. H. G.* *sciura*, *M. H. G.* *schiure*, *N. H. G.* *scheuer*, *f.*, barn; and *Lt.* *scūtum*, shield, *ob-scū-rus*, dark, lit. covered over, whence *Fr.* *obscur*, whence *Mdn. E.* *obscure*; and *Gr.* *σῦλον*, armor; and *Skr.* root *sku*, to cover. *Comp. Sch.*, *skaudaraip* and *skaudh*. For the second component, *s. raips*.]

***skaunei**, *f.*, fine shape, beauty, in *guda-skaunei*, *q. v.* [From stem of *skauns* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-în*. Cf. *O. S.* *scônî* (in composition), *O. H. G.* *scônî*, *M. H. G.* *schœne*, *f.*, beauty, brightness, splendor, beside *schœn-*, *schôn-heit* (For *-heit, s. haidus*), *N. H. G.* *schönheit*, *f.*, beauty, fineness.]

skauns, *adj.* (130, *n.* 2), formed, well formed, beautiful; Rom. 10, 15. [From Germanic root *skau*, to behold, and suff. *-ni*. Cf. *O. E.* *sciene*, *scÿne*, *scêne* (*îe, ŷ, ê*, by *i*-uml., from) *scêone* (for which we should expect **scêane*), *adj.*, brilliant, beautiful, well-formed, *Mdl. E.* *shêne*,

- fair*, Mdn. E. *scheen*, *adj.*, *bright*, also *subst.*, *brightness*, O. S. *skôni*, O. H. G. *scôni*, M. H. G. *schoene*, *adj.*, *bright*, *beautiful*, *fair*, N. H. G. *schôn*, *adj.*, *beautiful*, *fair*, *fine*, *schon* (*without uml.*; *comp. fest and fast*, *under fastan*), *adv.*, *already*, *even*, *indeed*, M. H. G. *schôn*, *schône*, *in a beautiful manner*, *in a fair way*, *already* (*rare*).—*Der.* M. H. G. *schônen*, *to treat kindly*, *to favor*, N. H. G. *schonen*, *to spare*, *forbear*, *favor*. S. *ibnaskauns*, **skawjan*, **skaws*, *skuggwa*.]
- ***skaúrô**, *f.*, *a shovel*, in **winþi-skaúrô**, *q. v.* [*Cf.* O. H. G. *scora*, M. H. G. *schor*, *f.*, *shovel*, whence *schorn*, *to schovel*, *scrape together*; allied to M. H. G. *schürn* (*Goth.* **skaúrjan*), *to impel*, *incite*, *stir* (*a fire*), N. H. G. *schüren*, *to stir* (*a fire*), *stir up*.]
- skaúrþjó**, *f.*, *scorpion*; Lu. 10, 19. [*From* Lt. *scorpio*, *scorpius*, *from* Gr. *σκορπίων*, *σκορπίος*. *To* Lt. *scorpionem*, *acc. of scorpio*, *refers* Fr. *scorpion*, whence *Mdl. E. scorioun*, *Mdn. E. scorpion*; further M. H. G. *scorpion*, *beside* *scorpe*, *schorpe*, N. H. G. *skorpion*, *m.*, *scorpion*.]
- skauts**, *m.*, *the hem or border of a garment*; Mt. 9, 20. Mk. 6, 56. Lu. 8, 44. [*Cf.* O. E. *scêat*, *m.*, 'projection', *edge*, *corner*, *fold of a garment*, *lap* (*der. scýtê*, *scête*, *m.*? *ÿ*, *ê*, *by i-uml.* of *êa*, *Mdl. E. schête*, *Mdn. E. sheet*), O. N. *skaut*, *n.*, *corner*, *sheet of a sail*, O. H. G. *scôz*, *scôzo*, *scôza*, *m. f.*, M. H. G. *schôz*, *m. f. n.*, N. H. G. *scho(o)ss*, *m.*, *lap*, *womb*, *bosom*, Du. *shoot*, *Eff. schûss*, *m.*, *lap*. *From* root *skût*, *to shoot*, *seen in* (*Goth.* **skiutan*) O. E. *scêotan* (*pret. scêat*, *pl. scuton*, *pret. partic. scoten*), *Mdl. E. schête*, *schûte*, *Mdn. E. shoot*, O. N. *skjóta*, O. S. *skeotan*, O. H. G. *sciozan*, M. H. G. *schiezen*, N. H. G. *schiessen*, Du. *schieten*, *Eff. schêsse*, *to shoot*; in O. H. G. *scoz*, *n.*, *scoz̄a*, *f.*, M. H. G. *schoz̄(z)*, *n.*, N. H. G. *schoss*, *m.*, *shoot*, *sprig*; in O. E. *sceot* (*eo for o after the palatal sc*), *scot*, *n.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E. scot*, M. H. G. *schoz*, *m.*, N. H. G. *schoss*, *m.*, *tax*, *tribute*, Du. *schot*, *th. s.*; in O. E. *ge-sceot* (*For ge-*, *s. ga*), *n.*, *dart*, *thunderbolt*, *Mdl. E. schot*, *Mdn. E. shot*, O. H. G. *gi-scoz*, M. H. G. *geschoz*, N. H. G. *geschoss*, *n.*, *missile*, *weapon*, *dart*, *etc.*; in *Mdl. E. shitel* (*w. suffix -el*), *shuttle*, *bolt of a door*, *Mdn. E. shuttle*; *comp.* O. E. *scytel*, *m.*, *arrow*, *dart*; in O. H. G. *scuzzo* (*Goth. *skutja*), *m.*, *archer*, *bowman*, M. H. G. *schütze*, *m.*, *th. s.*, also (*late*) *a beginner*, *freshman* (*comp.* N. H. G. *abschütze*, *m.*, 'abece-scholar'), N. H. G. *schütze*, *m.*, *a shooter*, *archer*, *rifleman*; in the verbal

abstr.: O. E. scypte (y is i-uml. of u), *m.*, Mdl. E. schute, scute, shooting, shot, O. H. G. scuꝛ(ꝛ), M. H. G. schuꝛ(ꝛ), N. H. G. schuss, *m.*, shooting, shot; in O. E. scyttan (from *scutjan, by i-uml. of u, and gemination of t before j), Mdl. E. schutte, Mdn. E. shut, M. H. G. schützen (O. H. G. *scuzzen, Goth. *skutjan), to dam up, protect, N. H. G. schützen, to protect, guard, shelter; der. schutz, *m.*, protection, guard, shelter, M. H. G. schuz(tz), *m.*, a dam, protection.]

*skawjan, w. v. (42, n. 2), to behold, see, in us-sk., (1) w. refl. acc. sik, to awake; I Cor. 15, 34. (2) in pass.: to recover one's self; II Tim. 2, 26 (B, A has usskarjaindau).—From *skaws, usskaws, q. v.

*skaws, adj., in uskaws, q. v. [From root skau, skū, to behold, see, whence also Goth. *skaggwôn, O. E. scêawian, w. v., intr.: to behold, see, and trans.: to see, look at, contemplate, Mdl. E. schêwe, Mdn. E. shew, show, O. S. scauwôn, O. H. G. scauwôn, (whence) scouwôn, M. H. G. schouwen, N. H. G. schauen, Du. schouwen, to look, behold, see, gaze, view. Allied to Lt. cavêre (from scavêre), to be on one's guard, take care, Gr. κοεῖν, to mark, preceive, hear, Skr. kavis, a seer, sage, poet. S. skauns, skuggwa, and prec. w.]

skeima, *m.*, a light, torch, lantern; Jo. 18, 3. [Cf. O. E. scîma, *m.*, light, splendor, O. N. skîmi, a gleam, O. S. O. H. G. skîmo, schîmo, M. H. G. schîme, *m.*, splendor, brightness, gleam. From root skī, to shine (and Germanic suff. -man), also seen in O. E. scimian, Mdl. E. schime, whence the O. E. frequent. scimrian, Mdl. E. schimere, Mdn. E. schimmer, to glimmer, also subst., a gleaming, glimmering; comp. L. G. Du. schemeren, *th. s.*, whence N. H. G. schimmer, *m.*, glimmer; further in O. S. skimo, *m.*, M. H. G. scheme, *m.*, shadow, shade, N. H. G. schemen, *m.*, phantom, shadow; in Gr. σιά, shadow, shade, ghost; and in Skr. châyâ-, shade, shadow, splendor. S. skeirs and follg. w.]

skeinan, st. v. (172, n. 1), to shine; Lu. 9, 29. II Cor. 4, 6; folld. by in w. acc.; Lu. 17, 24. — Compd. bi-sk. w. acc., to shine upon, shine round about; Lu. 2, 9. [Cf. O. E. scînan, Mdl. E. schîne, Mdn. E. shine, O. N. skína, O. S. skînan, O. H. G. scînan, M. H. G. schînen, N. H. G. scheinen, Du. schijnen, Eff. schenge, to schine. — Der.: O. E. scîn, *n.*, apparition, ghost, phantom, Mdl. E. *schîn, in dêofelshîn, O. E. dêofol-scîn (For dêofol, -ul, s. diabaúlus), a diabolical vision (Ormulum, 8110), Mdn. E. shine, O. S. skîn, *m.*, shine, splendor, O. H.

G. scîn, m., shine, brightness, splendor, M. H. G. schîn, m., th. s., also evidence, testimony, N. H. G. schein, m., shine, splendor, brightness, appearance. — From root skī (and n-suff.); s. skeima skeirs, and follg. w.]

skeireins, f., a making clear, an explanation, interpretation; I Cor. 12, 10, 14, 26 (A has skêreins; s. note).—From *skeirjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *î-ni. Comp. skeirs, skeima, skeinan.*

***skeirjan, w. v.,** to make clear, explain, interpret; in *ga-sk., th. s.*; Mk. 5, 41, 15, 22, 34. Skeir. II, c; in *pass. w. predicate nom.*; Jo. 9, 7. — From skeirs, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

skeirs, adj. (78, n. 2; 129, n. 1; 130), clear, evident, plain; Skeir. IV, b. V, a. [From root skî, to shine, and suff. *-ri (?)*. Cf. *O. E. scîr, Mdl. E. schîr, bright, clear, pure, O. N. skîrr, O. S. skîri, M. H. G. (M. G.) schîr, pure, clear, bright, N. H. G. schier (for *scheier, by influence of schier, nearly, almost, M. H. G. schiere, quickly, soon, O. H. G. sciaro (ia for ea, from ê; s. Br., A. Gr., p. 23), quickly, quick, adv., to O. H. G. sciari, scêri, adj., sagacious, M. H. G. shier, adj., quick; comp. Du. schier, Eff. schie, adv., nearly, almost), adj., sheer, smooth, clear. Allied to O. N. skêrr, sheer, bright,*

whence *Mdl. E. scêre, schêre, bright, Mdn. E. sheer, adj., pure, clear, perpendicular. S. skeima, skeinan, skeireins, and *skeirjan.]*

skêwjan, w. v., to go, walk; Mk. 2, 23. [Allied to *O. N. skêva, to go or stride along, skêvaðr, m., one who strides, a race-horse; and to O. Ind. cju (from scju, skju), to move, go away, Gr. σέβεσθαι (from σῆβεσθαι), move quickly, hurry. S. Sch., skêvjan, and L. M., p. 158.]*

skildus, m., shield; Eph. 6, 16. [Cf. *O. E. scild, scyld, sceld (Comp. P., Beitr., VI, p. 45), m., protection, shield, defense, Mdl. E. schîld, schêld, Mdn. E. shield, O. N. skjöldr, O. S. skild, O. H. G. scilt, M. H. G. schilt (infl. d and t), m., shield, N. H. G. schild, m. (pl. schilde), shield, also sign, sign-board; so chiefly n. (pl. schilder); comp. schilderhaus (For haus, s. *hûs), sentry-box. — To M. H. G. shilt, (painted) shield, refers N. H. G. schildern, to paint picture, depict, whence schilderei (w. suff. *-ei, M. H. G. -ie, from Fr. -ie, from Lt. -ia), f., painting, picture; comp. M. H. G. schiltære (w. suff. -ære of the agent), m., painter; and Du. schildern, to paint, picture, describe. — Compd. O. E. scildtruma (truma, m., troop), m., a guard, lit. 'shield-troop', Mdl. E. sheldtrume, also spelt shelt-**

ron, sheltrun, whence *Mdn. E.* shelter (*S. Sk. and M.*, shelter).]

skilja, *m.*, *butcher*; **at skiljam** (*ἐν μακέλλῳ*, *at the market*), *from the butchers*; hence, *in the shambles*; I Cor. 10, 25. [*From a subst. meaning 'separation' and suff. -jan*], seen in *O. N.* skil, *distinction*, whence *Mdl. E.* skil, *skill, knowledge, understanding, reason, right*, *Mdn. E.* skill, *knowledge, understanding*; cf. *O. N.* skilja, *to part, separate, distinguish, often used impers., with the sense 'it differs'*, whence *Mdl. E.* skile, *Mdn. E.* skill, *to be knowing, to have understanding, be dexterous in performance; 'it skills not', it makes no difference.* — *From root skal* (*S.* skalja), *to cut*, whence also *O. H. G.* scolla, *f.*, scollo, *m.*, *M. H. G.* scholle, *m.*, *N. H. G.* scholle, *f.*, *a clod (of earth), flake (of ice).*]

skilliggs, *m.*, *shilling*; *Neap. and Ar. doc.* [*Cf. O. E.* scilling, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* schilling, *Mdn. E.* shilling, *O. N.* skillingr, *O. S.* skilling, *O. H. G.* scilling, *M. H. G.* schillinc (*gen. -ges*), *N. H. G.* schilling, *m.*, *Du.* schelling. *All (w. suff. -ing) from a verb seen in O. N.* skjalla (*later and rare*) skella, *str. v.*, *to clash*, *O. H. G.* scellan (*pret. scal*, whence the *caus. scelen*, from *scaljan, *M. H. G.* scheln, schellen, *N. H. G.* schellen, *to ring the bell*), *M. H. G.* schellen, *str. v.*, *to*

sound, resound, compd. verschellen (For ver-, s. faír-, fra-), to din, stun, decry, scatter, destroy, N. H. G. verschollen, *adj., prop. pret. partic., no longer seen or heard of, disappeared*; *comp. O. H. G.* schella, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* schelle, *f.*, *a bell*; and *O. H. G.* scal, *M. H. G.* schal (*gen. -lles*), *N. H. G.* schall, *m.*, *sound*, whence *M. H. G. N. H. G.* schallen, *to sound.*]

skip, *n.*, *ship, boat*; Mt. 8, 23, 24. 9, 1. Mk. 1, 19. 20. 3, 9. 4, 1. 36. 37. 5, 2. 18. 21. 6, 54. 8, 10. 13. 14. Lu. 5, 2. 3. 7. 11. 8, 22. 37. Jo. 6, 17. 19. 21. 22. 23. 24; usfarþôn gatawida us skipa (*for ἐναβάγησα*); *I suffered shipwreck*; II Cor. 11, 25. [*Cf. O. E.* scip, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* schip, *Mdn. E.* ship, *O. N.* skip, *O. S.* skip, *O. H. G.* scif, scéf (*gen. -ffes*), *M. H. G.* schif, schef (*gen. -ffes*), *N. H. G.* schiff, *n.*, *Du.* schip, *n.*, *ship*, whence *schipper, a mariner*, whence *Mdn. E.* skipper, *the master of a small trading or merchant vessel, also (rare) a ship-boy.* *Of G. orig. is the kindred Fr.* esquif, *a little boat*, whence *Mdn. E.* skiff. *Of L. G. orig. is O. Fr.* esquiper, *to equip a ship*, *Mdn. Fr.* équiper, *to equip*, whence *Mdn. E.* equip, *to furnish, fit out*, *N. H. G.* equipieren (*the suff. -ieren is coined from the Lt. inf. suff. -ire*), *to equip, fit out*; and *Fr.* équipage, *equipment, attendance, coaches, etc.*,

whence *Mdn. E.* equipage, *N. H. G.* equipage, *f., th. s.*; and *Fr.* équipement, *equipment, fitting out, manning, whence Mdn. E.* equipment, *th. s.*]

***skiuban**, *st. v.* (56, *n.* 1; 173, *n.* 1), *to shove, push, in af-sk. w. dat., to put away; I Tim. 1, 19; to cast away, reject; Rom. 11, 1. [Cf. O. E. scúfan, Mdl. E. schûve, O. N. skûfa, O. H. G. scioban, M. H. G. schieben, N. H. G. schieben, Du. schuiven, to shove, push, slide. Allied to O. E. scofian (w. v.) Mdl. E. schove, Mdn. E. shove, M. H. G. schoben, to shove, push, Swed. skuffa, to push, shove, jog, whence the Mdn. E. frequent. scuffle, shuffle; comp. O. Du. schuffelen (from schuiven, above), to drive on, also to run or shuffle off, Eff. schuffele, to shuffle (the soil). From root skûb, also found in O. E. scêaf, m., bundle, Mdl. E. schêf, Mdn. E. sheaf, O. N. skauf, O. H. G. scoub, m., sheaf, bundle (of straw), M. H. G. schoup (gen. -bes), bundle, a truss or wisp of straw, N. H. G. schaub, m., th. s., Du. schoof, Eff. schôf, a truss of straw; in O. H. G. scobar (w. Germanic suff. -ra), M. H. G. N. H. G. schober, m., cop, schock, mow; in O. E. sceofel (the e being inserted after the palatal sc), scofel, Mdl. E. schovel, Mdn. E. shovel, Du. schoffel, Eff. schuffel, f., shovel;*

*allied to O. H. G. scûvala, M. H. G. schûvel, N. H. G. schaufel, f., shovel; further in O. H. G. schupfa, balancing board, whence M. H. G. schupfen, to balance, whence M. H. G. schupf, m., a swinging, rocking, a swing, N. H. G. schupf, m., a push, whence schupfen, to push; in M. H. G. schup(b), m., delay, respite, N. H. G. schub, m., shove, push, thrust, aufschub (from aufschieben, to defer, put off; for auf, s. iup), m., delay, respite; and in Du. shup, shop, L. G. schuppe, spade whence N. H. G. schüppe, f., spade, pl. schüppen, spades, with the sense 'a suit of cards', is a translation of *Fr.* pique, *th. s.*; cf. *Eff.* schöp, pl. schöppe, f., in both senses. *S. skuft.*]*

skôhs, *m., shoe; Mk. 1, 7. Lu. 3, 16. Skeir. III, d. [Cf. O. E. sceôh (the e by influence of the palatal sc), scôh, m. (plur. scôs; the h was lost before the orig. vocalic infl. which was absorbed by the long ô; in analogy with forms without h, we also find), scô, Mdl. E. shô, Mdn. E. shoe, O. N. skór, O. S. skôh, O. H. G. scuoh, M. H. G. schuoch(h), N. H. G. schuh, m., shoe, Du. schoen, Eff. schôn (The n is due to a weak infl. in pl.; comp. late W. S. sceôna, gen. plur.; s. *Siev. O. E. Grammar, p. 118), m., th. s.*—*Compd. M. H. G. schuoch-sûtære (for which also the simple sûtære,**

O. H. G. sûtâri, from Lt. sûtôr and West Germanic suff. -âri of the agent; s. siujan), N. H. G. schuster, m., shoemaker, beside schuoch-würhte (whence the prop. n. Schubert, Schuchart; for würhte, s. waúrkan), m., th. s. Comp. ga-skôhi, ga-skôhs.]

skôhsl, *n.*, an evil spirit, demon; Mt. 8, 31. Lu. 8, 27 (gloss). I Cor. 10, 20. 21. [Etymology obscure. Perhaps allied to *O. E. scucca, sceucca* (eu by influence of the palatal sc). *S. Sch.*, skôhsl, schûsel.]

***skreitan**, *st. v.* (172, *n.* 1), to shred; tear; in *dis-skr. w. acc.*, to tear asunder, to rend; Mk. 14, 63. [Cf. *O. S. scrítan, to tear. Allied to Swiss (dial.) schrîssen, schreissen, to pull, tear; and to Bavarian schritzen, to slit. S. Sch.*, scrítan. *Comp. follg. w.*]

***skritnan**, *w. v.* (194), to become torn; in *dis-skr.*, to become torn to shreds, to be rent in twain; Mt. 27, 51. Mk. 15, 38. — From *pret. partic. of *skreitan, q. v.*

skuft, *n.* (or **skufts**, *m.*? occurs only in *dat. sing.*, *skufta*), the hair of the head; Lu. 7, 38. 44. Jo. 11, 2. 12, 3. [Cf. *O. H. G. skuft, O. N. skopt. Allied to M. H. G. schopf, m., the hair upon the head, N. H. G. schopf, m., tuft, top. Cognate w. *skiuban, q. v.*]

skuggwa, *m.* (68), mirror; I Cor.

13, 12. [From root skû (*S. *skaws*), whence also *O. E. scûwa, m., shade, also harm, malice, O. N. skuggi, m., shade, O. H. G. scûwo; and O. H. G. scû-char, mirror; comp. O. N. skyggva, skyggja, to overshadow, overshadow; and skygna* (*Goth. *skuggwinôn*), to spy, skyn, *n. f.*, perception.]

skula, *m.* (108; *prop. weak adj.*), guilty, debtor; Mt. 6, 12; *w. gen. of th.*: *dulgis skula* (*S. dulgs*), *th. s.*; Lu. 7, 41; *skula wisan w. acc. of th.*: *patei skulans sijaima, that for which we owe, our debts; Mt. 6, 12; or a dependent inf.*: to be a debtor, to owe; Gal. 5, 3; *w. dat. of the pers. to whom we owe; Rom. 13, 8. Philem. 18. 19; to be guilty of, be in danger of; the crime being indicated by the gen.*: Mk. 3, 29; so the punishment; Mt. 26, 66; or *dat.*; Mk. 14, 64; *waírpan skula, to be guilty of, be in danger of; w. gen. of th.*; I Cor. 11, 27; the punishment being indicated by the *dat.*; Mt. 5, 21. 22; or in *w. acc.*; Mt. 5, 22. [From skulan (*q. v.*) and suff. -an (*S. Osth., F., II.*). Cf. *O. E. ge-scola* (*For ge-, s. ga*), *m.*, *O. S. skolo, O. H. G. scolo, M. H. G. schol, geschol, m., debtor. S. faihu-skula.*]

skulan, *pret.-pres. v.* (200), (I) *w. acc. of thing*: to owe; Lu. 7, 41. 16, 7. Skeir. 41, 11; and *dat. of pers. (indir. obj.)*; Lu.

16, 5. (II) *w. inf.*: to be about to be, shall, be one's duty, be obliged, must, (1) for the *Gr. future*; Lu. 1, 66; (2) for μέλλειν *w. inf.*; Mt. 11, 14. Lu. 9, 31. 44. 19, 11. Jo. 7, 35. 39. 12, 33. 18, 32. II Tim. 4, 1; (3) for ἔχειν *w. inf.*; Lu. 7, 40. Jo. 8, 26. 16, 12; (4) for ὀφείλειν *w. inf.*; Lu. 17, 10. Jo. 13, 14. 19, 7. I Cor. 5, 10. 15, 2. II Cor. 12, 11. 14. Eph. 5, 28. II Thess. 1, 3. Skeir. 46, 11; (5) for δεῖ *folld. by (a) acc. w. inf.*; Mk. 8, 31. 9, 11. Lu. 2, 49. 4, 43. 9, 22. 17, 25. 18, 1. 19, 5. Jo. 9, 4. 10, 16. 12, 34. I Cor. 15, 25. II Cor. 2, 3. 5, 10. Eph. 6, 20. Col. 4, 4. 6. I Thess. 4, 1. I Tim. 3, 2. 7. II Tim. 2, 6. 24. Tit. 1, 7. Skeir. I, d. IV, a. VI, a; (b) *inf.*, where skal (*w. inf.*) is used *impers.*; Rom. 12, 3. Tit. 1, 11. (III) skuld ist: *it behooves*, (1) for δεῖ, (a) in *affirmative clauses*; Lu. 15, 32. I Cor. 15, 53. II Cor. 11, 30. II Thess. 3, 7. I Tim. 3, 15; (b) in *negative clauses*; I Tim. 5, 13. Tit. 1, 11; (2) for ἔξεσται, (a) in *affirmative clauses*; Mk. 3, 4. 10, 2 (*w. dat. of pers.*). 12, 14. Lu. 6, 9. 20, 22; (b) in *negative clauses*; Mt. 27, 6. Mk. 2, 24. 26. 6, 18 (*w. dat. of pers.*). Lu. 6, 2. 4. Jo. 18, 31 (*w. dat. of pers.*, as in) II Cor. 12, 4. Skeir. VI, d. [*Cf. O. E. sculan, 1st and 3d pers. pres. ind. sceal for scæl, scal; e by influence of*

the palatal sc), shall, must, pret. sceolde, should, ought, *Mdl. E.*, respectively, schel, scholde, schulde, *Mdn. E.* shall, should, *O. N. pres.* skal, pret. skyldi, *O. S.* skulan, *O. H. G.* scolan, *pres.* skal, pret. scolta; also without the guttural; *s. Br.*, *A. Gr.* 146, n. 4 and 5; 374, and n. 1. 2. 3. 4), *M. H. G.* soln (scholn), *pres.* sol (sal; rarely schol, schal), pret. solde, solte, *N. H. G.* sollen, *pres.* soll, shall, pret. sollte, should, ought, *Du.* zal, *Eff.* sal, shall. All meant orig. 'to owe'.—*Der. O. E.* scyld, sceld (*w. suff. -di from Germanic -pi; y, e, by i-uml. of u*), *f.*, debt, obligation, crime, guilt, sin, *Mdl. E.* schuld, *O. N.* skuld, skyld, *f.*, *O. S.* sculd, *f.*, debt, fault, sin, *O. H. G.* sculd, sculda, *f.*, *M. H. G.* schult(d), schulde, *f.*, obligation, debt, fault, sin, *N. H. G.* schuld, *f.*, debt, guilt, sin, fault, whence, respectively, *O. E.* scyldiġ (*w. suff. -iġ*), *Mdl. E.* schuldi, scheldiġ, *O. S. O. H. G.* skuldig, *M. H. G.* schuldic, schuldec, *N. H. G.* schuldig, *adj.*, guilty, in debt.—*Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

skuldô, *n.*, a debt, a due; Rom. 13, 7.—*Prop. weak pret. partic. n. of skulan, q. v. Comp. skula.*

skûra, *f.* (15), shower; skûra windis, a storm of wind; Mk. 4, 37. Lu. 8, 23. [*Cf. O. E. scûr, m., Mdl. E. shûr, schour, Mdn. E.*

shower, *O. N.* skúr, *O. S.* skûr, *O. H. G.* scûr, *M. H. G.* schûr, *N. H. G.* schauer, *m.*, *Du.* schoer, *Eff.* schue (*the r was dropped after e had developed itself before it*), *f.*, shower.]

Skyþus, *pr. n.*, Σκύθης; *Col.* 3, 11.

slahals, *adj.*, fond of striking, a striker; *I Tim.* 3, 3 (*in B, A has slahuls*). *Tit.* 1, 7.—*From slahan (q. v.) and suff. -a-la (-u-la).*

slahan, *str. v.* (177, *n.* 1), to strike, beat, smite; *w. acc.*; *Mt.* 26, 68, *Mk.* 14, 47. 15, 19. *Jo.* 18, 10. 23. *I Cor.* 8, 12; *folld. by in w. acc.*; *Lu.* 18, 13. *II Cor.* 11, 20; lôfam slahan, to strike with the palms of the hands, to buffet; *Mt.* 26, 67. *Mk.* 14, 65.—*Compd. af-sl. w. acc.*, to slay, kill; *Mk.* 12, 5. *Lu.* 20, 14. *Eph.* 2, 16; *w. dat. of person and acc. of th.*, to strike off, cut off; *Mk.* 14, 47. [*Cf. O. E.* slêan (*contracted from *slaon, for *slahon, *slahan, pret. slôh, slôg*), to strike, slay, kill, *Mdl. E.* slê, slê (ê=ê), *Mdn. E.* slay, *O. N.* slá, *O. S.* slahan, *O. H. G.* slahan (*pret. sluoh, rare, usually sluog, by influence of the plur. sluogum, pret, partic. gislagan, where the g is due to grammatical change*), *M. H. G.* slahen (*pret. sluoc-sluogen-geschlagen; compd. verslahen, to slay, kill, etc., also to deceive, trick, pret. partic. verslagen,*

whence N. H. G. verschlagen, *adj.*, cunning, crafty, sly, etc.), *N. H. G.* schlagen (*w. g for h, by influence of the forms w. g, by grammatical change*), to strike, beat, smite, *Du.* slaan, *Eff.* schlôn (*w. short o before final n*), *th. s.* *From Germanic root slah:slag (Comp. Windisch, Beitr., V, 215), whence also O. N.* slœgr, *sly, cunning, whence Mdl. E.* slie, *Mdn. E.* sly, *cunning, and O. N.* slœgð, *slyness, cunning, whence Mdl. E.* sleighðe, sleighthe, *Mdn. E.* sleight, *dexterity; comp. L. G.* slû, *whence N. H. G.* schlau (*S. Kl., schlau*), *cunning, crafty. To O. E.* slez- *in slegen, slægen, pret. partic. (w. i-uml. of a) of slêan (above), refers O. E.* slecge, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* slezge, *a heavy hammer, Mdn. E.* sledge (*also sledge-hammer; hammer from Mdl. E.* hamer, *O. E.* hamor, *m.*,=*O. H. G.* hamar, *M. H. G.* hamer, *N. H. G.* hammer, *m.*, *a hammer*); *comp. O. H. G.* slezil (*w. instr. suff. -la, from *slagil, by i-uml.*), *M. H. G.* slegel, *N. H. G.* schlegel, schlägel, *m.*, *beetle, mallet. Allied to O. H. G.* gi-slaht (*For gi-, s. ga-*), *M. H. G.* geslaht (*w. suff. -ta*), *adj.*, of good race, noble, *N. H. G.* geschlacht, *adj.*, of good race, soft, tender, un-geschlacht (*For un-, s. un-*), *uncouth, rude, gross, boorish, M. H. G.* ungeslacht, *O. H. G.*

ungislaht, *adj.*, ignoble, mean, base, low; *to O. H. G.* slah-ta, *M. H. G.* slahte, *f.*, race, family, kind, beside *O. H. G.* gi-slahti, *M. H. G.* geslehte, *n.*, race, family, birth, quality, *N. H. G.* geschlecht, *n.*; and *to N. H. G.* schlag (*s.* slahs), *m.*, stamping, stamp; hence 'kind, manner'; *comp.* also *O. H. G.* slahan in the sense of 'to take after, resemble', for which *M. H. G.* nâchslahen (*For* nâch, *s.* nêlvs), *N. H. G.* nachschlagen, *th. s.* *Comp. Kl.*, geschlacht. *S.* slahs, slaúhts.]

slahs, *m.*, stroke, stripe (πληγή); II Cor. 6, 5. 11, 23; plague (μάστιξ); Mk. 5, 29. 34. Lu. 7, 21; slahs lôfin (ράπισμα), a stroke with the palm of the hand, a buffet; Jo. 18, 22. 19, 3. [From slahan, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* sleze (*from* slaži-; *e* is *i*-uml. of *a*), *m.*, a striking, blow, slaughter, murder, defeat, *Mdl. E.* sleze, slaughter, murder, *O. N.* slagr, *O. S.* slegi, *O. H. G.* slag, *M. H. G.* slac (*gen.* -ges), *N. H. G.* schlag, *m.*, blow, stroke, etc. *Comp.* slaúhts.]

slaúhts, *adj.*, plain, smooth; Lu. 3, 5. [Cf. *O. N.* slétr, flat, smooth, trivial, *O. H. G.* sleht, *adj.*, straight, even, plain, simple, smooth, gentle, friendly, *M. H. G.* sleht, *adj.*, plain, smooth, straight, simple, clear, *N. H. G.* schlecht, plain, simple, upright, usually bad, mean, base, low, *O. Du.* slicht, even,

plain, slecht, slight, simple, vile, whence *Mdl. E.* slight, *Mdn. E.* slight. — *Der. O. H. G.* slehtî, slihtî (*w. suff.* -în), *M. H. G.* slihte, *f.*, plainness, rectitude; and *O. H. G. M. H. G.* slichten, *N. H. G.* schlichten, to make plain, smooth, level, to sleek, adjust, settle, whence *N. H. G.* schlicht, *adj.*, plain, sleek, smooth, simple.]

slaúhts, *f.*, slaughter; Rom. 8, 36. [From stem sluhti-, from slahan (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -ti. Cf. *O. E.* sliht (*i* for *ie*, from *ea*, by *i*-uml.; *ea* from *a*, by breaking before *ht*: stem slahti-; for the relation between sluhti- and slahti, *s. v. B.*, p. 69), sleaht (*without uml.*; *comp. P.*, Beitr., VI, 48), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* slaht, slaucht, slaught, slaying; allied to *O. N.* slátr (*w. suff.* -tra; whence slátra, to slaughter cattle), *n.*, the meat of butchered cattle, also (*Sk.*) slaughter, whence *Mdl. E.* slagter, slaughter (*by influence of slaht, etc.*), *Mdn. E.* slaughter. Further *O. H. G. M. H. G.* slaht, *f.*, slaying, plague, torture; and (*w. fem. suff.* -tô), *O. N.* slátta, *f.*, mowing, *O. S.* slahta, in man-slahta, *f.*, manslaughter, *O. H. G.* slahta, *M. H. G.* slahte, slaht, *f.*, killing, slaying, battle (*For another meaning, s. under slahan*), *N. H. G.* schlacht, *f.*, battle, whence, respectively, *O. H. G.* slahtôn, *M. H. G.* slahten, *N. H. G.* schlachten, to kill, slay,

slaughter, and O. H. G. slahtâri (w. suff. -âri), M. H. G. slahtære, N. H. G. schlächter, m., butcher. Comp. also slahs.]

***slaupjan**, w. v., in af-sl. *sis w. acc., to slip off, put off; Col. 3, 9. [Caus. of sliupan, q. v. Cf. O. E. slêpan (The ê is a rare by-form of ý, î, îe; from slêapjan, by i-uml.), to cover, draw a slip over, to impose, O. S. slôpian, to slip (tr.), lose, escape, O. H. G. sloufen, M. H. G. sloufen, sloufen, to slip (tr.), to cover, clothe, whence M. H. G. sloufe, f., a knot of ribbons, N. H. G. (dial. schläufe, f., for which) schleife, a knot, loop, a knot of ribbons, etc.]*

***slaupjan**, w. v., *to cause to slide, in af-sl. w. acc., to vex; in pass.: to be vexed, be in despair; II Cor. 4, 8; afslaupþis im in izwis, I am in doubt about you, I stand in doubt of you; Gal. 4, 20. [From *sliupan (pret. *slaup). From Germanic root slûþ, whence perhaps M. H. G. slûder, N. H. G. schleuder, f., sling. Comp. follg. w.]*

***slaupnan**, w. v., in af-sl., *to be beside one's self, be astonished, be amazed; Mk. 1, 27. 10, 24. Lu. 4, 36. — Correlative to *slaupjan, q. v.*

slawan, w. v., *to be silent, hold one's peace; Mk. 9, 34. Lu. 19, 40; slawands, adj. (prop. pres. partic.), quiet; I Tim. 2, 2. — Compds. (a) ana-sl., to become*

silent; Lu. 8, 24. (b) ga-sl., to be silent; Mk. 4, 39. [Etymology unknown. Not allied to O. E. slâw, Mdl. E. slôw, Mdn. E. slow; comp. Dief., slavan, especially concluding reference.]

sleiþa, f., *injury, loss; Phil. 3, 7. 8. — Perhaps from a verbal stem slei- and suff. -þô, Indg. -tâ. Allied to sleips and follg. w., q. v.*

sleiþei, f., *danger, peril; Rom. 8, 35. — From sleiþs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ein. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***sleiþjan**, w. v., *to injure, in gasl., th. s.; gasl. sik, to suffer damage, suffer the loss of, lose; Lu. 9, 25 (sc. sik); w. dat. of respect; Mk. 8, 36; so in pass.: gasleiþþis wisan, to come off a loser; Phil. 3, 8; in waíhtai ni gasleiþjaindau, ye might receive damage in nothing; II Cor. 7, 9. — From sleiþa, q. v.*

sleips (or sleideis?), adj., *dangerous, perilous; II Tim. 3, 1; dangerous, fierce; Mt. 8, 28. [From root slî and suff. -þi (-þja?). Cf. O. E. slîðe, adj., injurious, dangerous, fierce, O. N. slíðr, adj., fierce, O. S. slíði, adj., bad, fierce, O. H. G. slidic (w. suff. -ic), adj., cruel, fierce, bad. Comp. sleiþa, sleiþei, *sleiþjan.]*

slêpan, red. v. (179; 78, n. 3), *to sleep, fall asleep, be asleep; Mt. 8, 24. 9, 24. Mk. 4, 27. 5, 39. Lu. 8, 52. Jo. 11, 12. I Thess. 5, 7.10; folld. by ana w. dat.; Mk.*

4, 38. — *Compds.* (a) ana-sl., *th. s.*; Lu. 8, 23. I Thess. 4, 13. 14. 15. (b) ga-sl., *th. s.*; Jo. 11, 11. I Cor. 11, 30. 15, 6. 18. 20. [*Cf. O. E.* slêpan (*str. and w.*), *Mdl. E.* slêpe (*str. and w.*), *Mdn. E.* sleep (*w. v.*), *O. S.* slâpan, *O. H. G.* slâfan, *M. H. G.* slâfen, *N. H. G.* schlafen, *Du.* slapen, *Eff.* schlôfe (*all str.*), *to sleep. From root slêp; s. follg. w.*]

slêps, *m.* (91, *n.* 2), *sleep*; Lu. 9, 32. Jo. 11, 13. Rom. 13, 11. [*From root slêp. Cf. O. E.* slêp, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* slêp, *Mdn. E.* sleep, *O. S.* slâp, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* slâf, *N. H. G.* schlaf, *m.*, *Du.* slaap, *Eff.* schlôf, *m.*, *sleep.* — *Der. O. E.* slêpiȝ (*w. suff. -iȝ*), *Mdl. E.* slêpi, *Mdn. E.* sleepy, *O. H. G.* slâfag (*w. suff. -ag*), *M. H. G.* slâfec, *sleepy*; and (*w. double suff. -ra, -ga*), *O. H. G.* slâfarag, *M. H. G.* slâfrec, slâefric (*w. i-uml. of â*), *N. H. G.* schlâfrig, *adj.*, *sleepy*; *comp. O. H. G.* slâferôn, slâfrôn (*w. v.*, *beside slafôn, w. v.*), *M. H. G.* slâfern, *to become drowsy or sleepy, impers. w. acc.*, *to be drowsy or sleepy*, *N. H. G.* schlâfern, *impers. w. acc.*, *to be drowsy or sleepy.* — *The orig. meaning of root slêp is probably that of the kindred O. H. G. M. H. G.* slaf (*infl. ff; a is abl. of ê*), *N. H. G.* schlaff, *adj.*, *slack, loose, lax, indolent, languid*, *Du.* slap, *Eff.* schlapp, *slack, loose, languid*, *L. G.* slap, *th.*

s., *whence N. H. G.* schlapp (*whence schlappig, w. suff. -ig*), *adj.*, *lax, slack, indolent, negligent, and L. G.* slappe, *a slipper, whence N. H. G.* schlappe, *f., th. s. S. slêpan.*]

***slindan**, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), *to devour, gulp down, in fra-sl., to swallow up*; II Cor. 5, 4. [*Cf. O. H. G.* (far)slintan, *M. H. G.* (ver)slinden, *N. H. G.* (ver)schlingen (*ng for nd, by influence of schlingen, to wind, twist; for ver-, s. fra-*), *to devour, gulp down, swallow up. The dental is preserved in N. H. G.* schlund, *m.*, *M. H. G. O. H. G.* slunt (*infl. d*), *m.*, *throat, gullet, pharynx, abyss.*]

sliupan, *str. v.* (173, *n.* 1), *to slip; folld. by in w. acc.: to slip into*; II Tim. 3, 6. — *Compds.* (a) uf-sl., *to slip under, withdraw privily*; Gal. 2, 4. 12. (b) inn-uf-sl., *to slip in, creep in*; Gal. 2, 4. [*Cf. O. E.* slûpan (*for *slêopan*), *pret. slêap, Mdl. E.* slûpe (*in æt slûpe*), *to slip*, *O. H. G.* sliofan, *M. H. G.* sliefen, *N. H. G.* schliefen, *str. v.*, *to slip. The stem of the pret. plur., slup-, is seen in Du.* slof, *adj.*, *careless, also subst., neglect, an old slipper, Eff.* schluff, *m.*, *a slipper*, *O. Du.* slof, sloef, *a sloven, whence Mdn. E.* sloven (*w. suff. -en, Mdl. E.* -ein, *from Fr.* -ain, *Lt.* -anus; *s. Sk.*, sloven). *From root slûp, pre-Germanic slûb, in Lt.* lûbricus (*for slûbri-*

cus), *adj.*, *slippery*. — All seem to be allied to *O. E.* slípan (*pret.* slâp, *pret. partic.* slípen), *Mdl. E.* slípe (*pret.* slôp; *der.* slôpe, *Mdn. E.* slope), to slip, glide, *O. H. G.* slífan, *str. v.* to slip, glide, sink, smooth, *M. H. G.* slífen, to glide, slip, grind, sharpen, *N. H. G.* schleifen, to grind, sharpen, *Du.* slijpen, *Eff.* schliefe, *th. s.*; to *O. E.* slipor, *adj.*, *Mdl. E.* sliper, *Mdn. E.* slippery (extended by *suff.* -y); to *Mdl. E.* slippe, *Mdn. E.* slip, whence slipper; and to *O. N.* sleppan (from slimpan), *pret.* slapp, *plur.* sluppom, to slip, glide, whence sloppr, a slop, long loose gown, whence *Mdl. E.* sloppe, *Mdn. E.* slop, a loose garment. To *O. H. G.* slífan refer the *caus.* schleifen, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* schleifen, to drag, trail; *comp.* *Du. L. G.* slepen (whence *N. H. G.* schleppen), *Eff.* schlêfe, to drag, trail on or along the ground, *Du.* sleep, *L. G.* slepe (whence *N. H. G.* schleppe), *Eff.* schlêf, *f.*, trail; and the *O. H. G.* *intens.* slupfen, *M. H. G.* slupfen, slüpfen, *N. H. G.* schlüpfen, to slip. — *S.* *slaupjan.]

smaírþr, *n.*? (occurs only once, in *dat.* **smaírþra**), fatness; *Rom.* 11, 17. [From root smer, to smear, and *suff.* -þra, *Indg.* -tro. To the same root refer *O. E.* smeoru (*stem* smerwo-; final w appears as u after a consonant; eo is u-uml. of e),

n., fat, grease, *Mdl. E.* smere, fat, ointment, *Mdn. E.* smear, *O. N.* smjör, *n.*, butter, *O. H. G.* smero (*gen.* smerwes), *M. H. G.* smer (*gen.* -wes), *n.*, fat, grease, *N. H. G.* schmeer, *m.*, grease, *suet.* — *Der.:* *O. E.* smyrian (y for ie, from eo, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E.* smere, to smear, anoint, *Mdn. E.* smear, *O. N.* smyrja, *O. H. G.* smirwen (for *smirwjan), *M. H. G.* smirn, to smear, anoint, also *fig.* 'to bribe', *N. H. G.* schmieren, to smear, grease, anoint, bribe, *compd.* abschmieren (For ab, s. af), to grease, *fig.* to copy negligently, also to thrash, cudgel (*comp.* the meanings of smite, *Goth.* *smeitan (*q. v.*), etc.), *Eff.* schmërre, to smear, besmear, *compd.* af-schmërre (af=G. ab, above), to beat, thrash, cudgel. — Allied to *Lith.* smarsas, fat, and to *O. Ir.* smir, marrow. *Comp.* smarna.]

smakka, *m.* (58, *n.* 1), *fig.*; *Mt.* 7, 16. *Mk.* 11, 13. *Lu.* 6, 44. [A borrowed word. *Comp.* *O. Bulg.* smoky, *fig.* *S. follg. w.*]

smakka-bagms, *m.*, *fig.-tree*; *Mk.* 11, 13. 20. 21. 13, 28. *Lu.* 19, 4. — From smakka and bagms.

smals, *adj.*, small, little; occurs only once, in *superl.* smalista, smallest, least; *I Cor.* 15, 9. [Cf. *O. N.* smæl, *Mdl. E.* smal, *Mdn. E.* small, *O. S.* smal, small, little, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* smal, small, little, slim, narrow, scarce, *N. H. G.* schmal, *adj.*,

narrow, slim, slender, scanty, poor. — Der. M. H. G. smeln (from O. H. G. *smaljan; e is i-uml. of a), to lessen, diminish, N. H. G. schmälen, to chide, scold, lit. to degrade, debase. — Allied to Gr. μῆλον (for *σμῆλον), small-cattle, domestic animals; comp. O. N. smali, domestic animals, especially sheep, O. H. G. smalanôz (For nôz, s. niutan), th. s.]

smarna, f, dung; Phil. 3, 8. — Cognate w. smaírþr (q. v.), the suff. being -nô.

***smeitan**, str. v. (172, n. 1), in (a) bi-sm. w. acc. of th. and dat. of pers., to besmear, anoint; Jo. 9, 11. (b) ga-sm. w. acc. of th. and dat. of person specified by ana w. acc., th. s.; Jo. 9, 6. [Cf. O. E. smítan, to (smear, soil, dishonor?) strike, besmítan (For be-, s. bi-), to soil, pollute, Mdl. E. smíte, to strike, be-smíte, to soil, pollute, Mdn. E. smite, O. H. G. (be)-smîzan, M. H. G. schmîzen, to strike (intens. smitzen, N. H. G. schmitzen, to whip, lash, besmear, stain, whence verschmitzt, adj., cunning, crafty), *be-schmîzen, to soil, pollute, N. H. G. schmeissen, to smite, strike, fling, throw, beschmeissen, to pelt, soil, foul, blow, fly-blow. — Der. O. H. G. (bi)-smeizen (from *smeiþjan, caus. of smîzan), to soil, pollute, M. H. G. smeizen, 'cacare', N. H. G. schmeissen, to blow, fly-

blow; further M. H. G. smiz. m., spot, Eff. schmetz (a weaving term), m., a spot, often found in a warp; also N. H. G. schmiss, a dash, blow, stroke. — Perhaps cognate w. E. smut, G. schmutz, m., filth, dirt. Comp. Kl., schmutz, and Sk., smut.]

***smiþa**, m., smith, in aizasmiþa, q. v. [Allied to O. E. smið (str.), Mdl. E. smið, Mdn. E. smith, O. N. smiðr, m., artist, O. H. G. smid (str.), M. H. G. smit (gen. -des), N. H. G. schmied, Du. smid, Eff. schmöd, m., smith, whence, respectively (w. suff. -jôn; prop. from an adj., meaning 'belonging to a smith'), O. E. smiððe, f., Mdl. E. smiððe, smiðði, Mdn. E. smithy, O. N. smiðja, O. H. G. smitta (from smidda, from smiththa), M. H. G. smitte, N. H. G. schmiede (by influence of schmied, above; in West-Germanic the þ was geminated before the suffixal j), f., smithy, shop of a smith, Du. smisse, th. s. — Perhaps from root smī, to work in metals or any other hard substance, whence also a v. seen in O. E. smêðe (w. suff. -ði, and i-uml. of ô), North. smœðe, sometimes smôðe (Sk.), Mdl. E. smêðe, smôðe, Mdn. E. smooth, whence O. E. smêðan, Mdl. E. smêðe, smôðe, Mdn. E. smeeth (prov.), smooth; and in O. H. G. smîða, f., beside, gi-smîði (For gi-, s. ga-), n.,

metal, *M. H. G.* gesmîde, *n.*, *metal, things wrought of metal, especially weapons, ornaments, trinkets*, *N. H. G.* geschmeide, *n.*, *trinkets, jewels; further O. H. G.* smeidar, *an expert in metallic work; M. H. G.* ge-smîdec (*w. Germanic suff. -ga*), *N. H. G.* geschmeidig, *adj.*, *malleable, limber, flexible. Comp. Gr.* σμίλη, *a chipping knife*, σμι-νύη, *a hoe; also Kl.*, schmeicheln. *S. follg. w.*]

*smiþôn, *w. v.*, *to forge, in gasm. w. acc., to bring about, to work; II Cor. 7, 10. [Cf. O. E.* smiðian, *smioðian (*io for i, by influence of the orig. ô of the inf. termination*), *Mdl. E.* smiðe, *smeoðe, Mdn. E.* smith (*obs.*), *to forge, O. N.* smiða, *O. H. G.* smidôn, *M. H. G.* smiden, *N. H. G.* schmieden, *to forge. Allied to *smiþa, q. v.*]

smyrn, *n. (?)*, *myrrh; wein miþ smyrna*, *wine mingled with myrrh; Mk. 15, 23. [Of Gr. orig. Cf. σμύρνα, f., myrrh.]*

snaga, *m.*, *garment; Mt. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21. Lu. 5, 36. — Etymology unknown; s. however Feist, snaga.*

snaiws, *m.* (91, *n.* 1), *snow; Mk. 9, 3. [Cf. O. E.* snâw, *for snâ (the w from the infl. cases), m., Mdl. E.* snôw, *Mdn. E.* snow, *O. N.* snâer, *O. S. O. H. G.* snêo (*o = vocalized final w*), snê, *M. H. G.* snê, *N. H. G.* schnee, *m.*, *snow, Du.* sneeuw, *Eff.* schnei, *m.*, *snow. From Germanic*

stem snaiwa-, snaigwa-, pre-Germanic snoighwo-; comp. O. Bulg. snegŭ, *Lith.* snegas, *snow. From Germanic root snîw (pre-Germanic snîgh), in O. E.* snîwan (*str. and w.*), *Mdl. E.* snîwe (*str. and w.*), (*Mdn. E.* snow *from the subst.*), *O. N.* *sníva (*pret. partic. sniveun; s. Noreen, Altnordische Grammatik, 400, n. 1*), *O. H. G.* snîwan, *M. H. G.* snîen, *w. v. (orig. str.)*, *N. H. G.* schneien (*dial. str.*), *to snow, Lt.* ning(u)ere (*n for sn*), *to snow, nix (gen. niwis), snow, νίφειν (for σν-), to snow, νίφα, νίφάς, snow, Lith.* snigti, *to snow, O. Ir.* snechta, *snow, Zd.* sniz, *to snow.]*

*snarpjan, *w. v.*, *in at-sn., to taste; Col. 2, 21. [Caus. of *snaírpan, pret. *snarp; cf. O. H. G.* snerfen, *pret. snarf, M. H. G.* snerfen, *to draw together, shrink, shrivel, N. H. G. (dial.) schnarfen, th. s. The orig. meaning of the caus. seems to be 'to cause to diminish, as by nipping'; comp. the relation between N. H. G.* zehren, *to eat and drink, live, verzehren, to consume, spend, and Goth.* taíran (*q. v.*), *to tear.]*

snauh, *i. e. snau-h; s. sniwan.*

sneiþan, *str. v.* (172, *n.* 1), *w. acc., to cut, reap; Mt. 6, 26. Lu. 19, 21. 22. II Cor. 9, 6. Gal. 6, 7. 8. 9. — Compd. uf-sn. to kill; (1) abs.; Jo. 10, 10. (2) w. acc. (dir. obj., expressed*

or understood); Lu. 15, 23. 27 (af- in CA); and dat. (indir. obj.); Lu. 15, 30; in pass. the nom., folld. by faúr w. acc.: to sacrifice; I Cor. 5, 7. (1) abs.; Mt. 6, 26. II Cor. 9, 6. Gal. 6, 9. (2) w. acc.; Gal. 6, 7. 8. an obj. clause; Lu. 19, 21. 22. [Cf. O. E. sníðan, Mdl. E. sníðe (for which Mdn. E. cut, Mdl. E. cutte, from Welsh cwtau, to shorten, dock; s. Sk., cut), O. N. sníða, O. S. sníðan, O. H. G. snídan, M. H. G. sníden, to cut, carve, reap, shape or form by cutting; hence to make (clothes), N. H. G. schneiden, Du. snijden, Eff. schnege (e plus a guttural answering to N. H. G. ei plus a dental, is quite common in this dial.), to cut. — Der.: O. E. snæd, f., Mdl. E. snâde, O. N. sneið, bite, bit; M. H. G. sníde, N. H. G. schneide, f., edge (of a knife or sword); M. H. G. sníðære (w. suff. -ære), N. H. G. schneider, m., tailor; O. H. G. M. H. G. snit, N. H. G. schnitt, m., cut, cut (of a garment, etc.), make, fashion, harvest, whence schnitter, M. H. G. snitære, m., reaper, harvest-man; O. H. G. snita, M. H. G. N. H. G. schnitte, f., slice; and the intensive M. H. G. snitzen, N. H. G. schnitzen, to cut, carve, chip. — Compd. O. H. G. sniti-louh, M. H. G. snitelouch, N. H. G. schnittlauch, m., porret (lauch, m., from M. H.

G. louch, O. H. G. louh(h)=O. E. lêac, m., Mdl. E. lêk, Mdn. E. leek, short *lic, in garlic.)]

sniujjan, w. v., to hasten, make haste; Lu. 2, 16. 19, 5. 6; w. inf.; I Thess. 2, 17. II Tim. 4, 9. — Compd. ga-sn. folld. by und w. acc.: to hasten to, to reach; II Cor. 10, 14. [From an adj. seen in O. S. O. H. G. sniumi, quick, fast (sniumo adv.,=O. E. snêome, sníome, adv., quickly, immediately); from root of sniwan (q. v.) and suff. -mi. Comp. also O. E. snû-d, adj., quick, snûde, adv., quickly, snûd, m., quickness. S. follg. w.]

sniujmündô, adv., with haste, quickly; Mk. 6, 25. Lu. 1, 39; compar. sniujmündôs (212, n. 2); with more haste, more quickly, the more carefully (E. version); 'um so eiliger' (G. version), σπουδαιοτέρως (Gr. version); Phil. 2, 28. [From the adj. stem *sniujmunda-, from root of sniwan (q. v.) and suff. -munda=Lt. -men-to-, Gr. -ματ- for μη-τ-, primitive -μη-tó- (S., Brgm., M. U., II, p. 220; and Kl., leumund; also Goth. hliuma). Comp. prec. w.]

sniwan, str. v. (176, n. 2), to hasten, go; Jo. 15, 16; folld. by ana w. acc.: to come hastily, come upon; I Thess. 2, 16 (snauh=snau-h; s. note); w. inf.: to hasten, strive; I Cor. 9, 25. — Compds., (a) du-at-sn., to hasten towards, draw on;

- Mk. 6, 53. (b) bi-sn., *folld. by faúr w. acc.: to hasten on before, to prevent (E. version), 'bevorkommen' (G. version), φθάνειν (Gr. version);* I Thess. 4, 15. (c) faúr-bi-sn., *to hasten on before, go before;* I Tim. 5, 24. (d) faúr-sn., *to hasten before, anticipate; w. dat.;* I Cor. 11, 21; *w. inf.;* Mk. 14, 8; faúra faúr-sn., *folld. by ana w. acc.: to go before;* I Tim. 1, 18. (e) ga-sn. *to come up with, reach, attain to; folld. by bi w. acc.;* Rom. 9, 31; *or du w. dat.;* Phil. 3, 16. [*Allied to O. N. snúa, red. v., to turn; and to O. E. sneowan (eo for io, from i, by o-uml.), w. v., to hasten. Comp. sniumjan and prec. w.]*
- snôrjô**, *f., wicker-work, basket-work, basket;* II Cor. 11, 33. [*Extended (by suff. -jôn) from a subst. seen in O. E. snêr (stem snôri-), f., chord, O. N. snoeri, a twisted cord, rope, O. H. G. M. H. G. snuor, string, rope, N. H. G. schnur, f., string, twine, lace, Du. snoer, Eff. schnue, f., string, whence, respectively, O. H. G. snuoren (from *snuorjan), M. H. G. snüeren, N. H. G. schnüren, to string, lace. From Idg. root snā (allied to nê; s. nêþla), to twist, whence also O. E. snear, f., cord, string, noose, Mdl. E. snare, Mdn. E. snare, noose; and Skr. snâvan-, snây-, Zd. snâvare, sinew.]*
- snutrei**, *f., wisdom;* I Cor 1, 17.
19. — *From stem of snutrs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în.*
- snutrs**, *adj., wise;* Lu. 10, 21. I Cor. 1, 19. [*Cf. O. E. snot(t)or (For tt:t, s. Sievers, O. E. Grammar, 269 and note; the o simply denotes the syllabic value of the r), Mdl. E. snoter, O. N. snotr, O. H. G. snottar, adj., wise, prudent. From Germanic stem snut- and suff. ra.]*
- sô**, *fem. of sa, q. v.*
- sô-ei**, *fem. of saei, q. v.*
- sô-h**, *fem. of sah, q. v.*
- sôkareis**, *m., disputer;* I Cor. 1, 20. [*From sôkjan (q. v.) and suff. -arja. Cf. O. H. G. suohari, M. H. G. suochære, suocher, one who seeks, investigator, persecutor. Comp. follg. w.]*
- sôkeins**, *f., question, dispute;* Jo. 3, 25. Skeir. 3, a. b. — *From sôkjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.*
- sôkjan**, *w. v. (35; 186), (orig. str.) (1) w. acc. of pers. or th.: to seek, seek for, ask for, desire, long for;* Mt. 6, 32. Mk. 1, 37. 3, 32. 8, 12. 11, 24. Lu. 1, 63. 2, 44. 45. 48. 49. 4, 42. 19, 10. Jo. 6, 24. 26. 7, 11. 18. 34. 36. 8, 21. 50. 13, 33. 18, 4. 7. 8. I Cor. 1, 22. 7, 27. 10, 24. 13, 5. II Cor. 12, 14. 13, 3. II Tim. 1, 17. Neh. 5, 18. Skeir. I, a. (2) *w. acc. of th. folld. by (a) ana w. acc. of pers.: s. weitwôdipa ana, to seek for witness against;* Mk. 14, 55; (b) *du w. dat.: to seek of;* Mk. 8, 11; (c)

miþ w. dat.: to question; Mk. 9, 16. (3) folld. by bi w. acc. of th. and (a) miþ w. dat. of pers.: to inquire; Jo. 16, 19. (b) du w. dat. of pers.: to question with; Skeir. IV, a. (4) folld. by miþ w. dat. of pers.: to question with; Mk. 1, 27. 9, 14. (5) w. inf.: to seek, desire; Mk. 12, 12. Lu. 6, 19. 9, 9. 17, 33. 19, 2. 47. 20, 19. Jo. 7, 1. 19. 20. 25. 30. 8, 37. 40. 10, 39. 11, 8. 19, 12. Rom. 10, 3. I Cor. 7, 27. (6) folld. by acc. w. inf.: to seek; Jo. 7, 4. (7) folld. by ei w. opt.: to seek; Gal. 2, 17. (8) folld. by an indir. question: to question with; Mk. 9, 10; to seek; Mk. 11, 18. 14, 11. Lu. 5, 18. (9) w. an obj. clause introduced by þatei (n. prn. sing.) w. pret. opt.; I Cor. 10, 33; þôei (n. prn. pl.) w. pres. ind.; Col. 3, 1. (10) w. adv.: s. glaggwaba, to seek diligently; Lu. 15, 8; samana s., to reason together; Mk. 12, 28. — Compds. (a) ga-s. w. acc.: to seek; Rom. 10, 20. Phil. 4, 17. (b) miþ-s. w. dat.: to 'seek with', dispute; Mk. 8, 11. (c) us-s. to seek out, (1) abs.: to search (ἐρευνᾶν); Jo. 7, 52. Skeir. VIII, d. (2) w. acc. (in pass. the nom.): to judge (ἀνακρίνειν); I Cor. 4, 3. 4. 9, 3. 14, 24; to seek out, distinguish (διακρίνειν); I Cor. 4, 7. [Cf. O. E. sêcan (ê from ô, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. sêke, Mdn. E. seek (compd. beseech, Mdl. E. be-sêche, -sêke), O. N. sœkja,

O. S. sôkian, O. H. G. suohhan (-en), M. H. G. suochen (süechen), N. H. G. suchen, Du. zoeken, Eff. söke, to seek. Allied to Gr. ἡγεῖσθαι, to guide, O. Ir. sagim, saigim, to go to, search for, inquire, Lt. sagire, to perceive quickly, keenly, or acutely, compd. praesagire (prae, before), to perceive beforehand, whence praesagium, presentiment, foreboding, presage, whence O. Fr. presage, whence Mdn. E. presage, prognostic, omen, token; Lt. sâgax, gen. sagâcis, adj., of quick perception, whence Mdn. E. sagacious. Comp. sakan and follg. w.]

sôkns, f. (35; 103), search, question (ζητήσις); I Tim. 1, 4. 6, 4. II Tim. 2, 23. [From Germanic root sôk (Indg. sâg) and suff. -ni. Cf. O. E. sôcen, f., Mdl. E. sôcne, O. N. sókn, O. Fris. sêkne, a seeking, inquiry; and O. H. G. suohhnî (extended by suff. -în), f., th. s. Comp. prec. w.]

*sôks, adj., in unandsôks, q. v. — From root of sakan, q. v. Comp. sakjô.

Sôseipatrus, pr. n., Σωσίπατρος; occurs only once, in nom. sing.; Rom. 16, 21.

sôþ, n. (or sôþs, m.? occurs only once, in dat. sing. sôþa), a satisfying (πλησμονή); Col. 2, 23. [From Germanic root sô (Indg. sâ), to satiate, sate, and suff. -þa (Indg. -to). A short

root-form, *sǎ*, appears in the Goth. adj. *saps*, *q. v.* Comp. follg. *w.*]

*sôþjan, *w. v.*, to satisfy, in *ga-s.*, to fill, satisfy (*ἐμπιμπλάναι*), *w. acc. of pers. and (1) gen. (partit.)*; Lu. 1, 53; (2) *instr. (χορτάζειν)*: *hvaþrô þans mag hvas gasôþjan hlaibam, from whence can a man satisfy these (men) with bread*; Mk. 8, 4. — From *sôþ*, *q. v.*

spaiikulatur, *m.* (5, a; 24, n. 2), a spy, executioner (*E. version*), 'trabant' (*G. version*); Mk. 6, 27. [It is the Gr. *σπεκουλάτωρ*, *Lt. speculator, m., spy, scout, from speculari, to behold, from specula, a watch-tower, from spēcere, to look, behold, whence also spēculum, Mdl. Lt. spēculum, n., looking-glass, mirror, whence O. H. G. spiagal, m., M. H. G. spiegel, N. H. G. spiegel, m., th. s.*]

spaiskuldrs, *m.* (or *spaiskuldr, n.*; occurs only once, in *dat. sing.*), spittle; Jo. 9, 6. [Perhaps miswritten for *spaiikuldr* (*w. double suff. -l-dra, u being connecting vowel*), due to the *s* of the initial combination *sp.* Cf. *O. S. spēcaldra* (*w. suff. -lðrôn; comp. Kl., N. St., p. 45. Siev., Beitr., V, 523; 536.*). *O. H. G. speicholtra, M. H. G. speicholter, f., spittle. Allied to O. H. G. speihhil(1)a, M. H. G. speichel, f. (beside speich, speiche, m. f., and spēche, m.), N. H. G.*

speichel, m., spittle. All from root of speiwan, q. v.]

sparwa, *m.*, sparrow; Mt. 10, 29, 31. [Cf. *O. E. spearwa, spearuwa* (*ea for a, by breaking*), *Mdl. E. sparwe, sparowe, Mdn. E. sparrow, O. N. spörr, O. H. G. sparo, M. H. G. spar, whence sperline* (*gen. -ges; w. suff. -ling, as in Mdn. E. starling, Mdl. E. sterling, from stare, O. E. stær, m., a starling, = N. H. G. M. H. G. star, O. H. G. stara, m., th. s.*), *N. H. G. sperling, m., sparrow. To stem sparwa-refers O. H. G. sparwâri* (*w. suff. -âri*), *M. H. G. sparwære, sperwære, N. H. G. sperber, m., Du. Eff. sperwer, m., sparrowhawk. From root spor, to kick, also found in O. E. spura, spora, m., Mdl. E. spure, Mdn. E. spur, O. N. spori, O. H. G. sporo, M. H. G. spor, spore, plur. sporn, N. H. G. sporn plur. form), plur. sporen, m., spur, Du. spoor, th. s.; and in O. E. spurnan (*str. v.*), *spyrnan, Mdl. E. spurne, to kick against, offend, Mdn. E. spurn, w. v. to kick, reject, O. N. sperna* (*str. v.*), *O. S. spurnan* (*str. v.*), *O. H. G. spurnan* (*str. v.; comp. Br., A. Gr., 337, n. 5*), to kick, *M. H. G. sporn* (*from the subst.; so*) *N. H. G. spornen, w. v., to spur; and in O. E. spor, n., Mdl. E. spor, foot-track, O. N. spor, O. H. G. spor, n., M. H. G. spor, n., beside spür, spur, n. f., N. H. G. spur, f., trace, track, Du. spoor,**

track (whence *Mdn. E.* spoor, *a trail*), whence respectively, *O. E.* spyrian (y for u, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E.* spure, *to track, trace, inquire*, *Mdn. E.* (*Northern E.*; *Sk.*) speir, *to ask*, *O. N.* spyrja, *O. H. G.* spuren, spurjen, w. v., *M. H. G.* spiurn, *N. H. G.* spiuren, w. v., *to trace, track, perceive*. (Concerning the secondary meaning 'track, trace', etc., s. *Kl.*, spur). Allied to *Gr.* σπαίρειν, *to sprawl, struggle*, *Skr.* sphur, *to kick*, *Lt.* spernere, *to despise, reject*.]

spaurds, *f.* (116), *a stadium, fur-long*; Jo. 6, 19. 11, 18; *race-course*; in spaurd (*dat.*) rinnan, *to run in a race*; I Cor. 9, 24 (*A has spraud*). [Cf. *O. H. G.* spurt, *f.* (or *m.*?), *a stadium*. *Comp. Sch.*, spurt, and *Feist*, spaurds.]

spêdumists, *adj.*, *the last*; Mk. 12, 22. — From stem *spêduman- (from stem of spêþs, *q. v.*, and suff. -man) and suff. -ista. *Comp.* aftumists.

spêþs, *adj.* (139, *n.* 1), *late*; occurs only in compar. spêdiza, *fem.* -ei (speidizei in *CA*), *the latter, last*; Mt. 27, 64; and in superl. spêdistis (*str.*) spedista (*weak*; so also without the *art.*), *the last*; Mk. 12, 6. Lu. 20, 32. Jo. 6, 40. 44. 54. 7, 37. 11, 24. 12, 48. I Cor. 4, 9. 15, 8. 52. I Tim. 4, 1. II Tim. 3, 1. [Cf. *O. H. G.* spâti, *adj.* (spâto, *adv.*), *M. H. G.* spâte, *adj.* (spâte, *adv.*), *N. H. G.* spât,

adj. and adv., *late*, *Du.* spade, *Eff.* spôd, *late*. The meanings of the examples adduced by *Feist*; as, *O. E.* spôwan, *to succeed, thrive*, *O. E.* spêd, *f.*, *haste, success, riches* (whence *Mdl. E.* spêd, *Mdn. E.* speed), *O. S.* spôd, *f.*, *success*, *O. H. G.* spuot (from *O. H. G. M. H. G.* spuôn, *to succeed*; *M. H. G.* spuot, *f.*, *success, haste*, whence *O. H. G.* spuotôn, *M. H. G.* *spuoten, *N. H. G.* sputen, *to make haste*), etc., do not seem to answer to that of *Goth.* spêþs, etc. *Comp. prec.* w.]

speiwan, *str. v.* (172, *n.* 1), *to spit*; Mk. 7, 33 (*CA* spêwands); *folld.* by ana w. *acc.*; Mt. 26, 67. Mk. 14, 65; or in w. *acc.*; Mk. 8, 23. — *Compds.* (a) and-sp., *to reject, lit.* 'to spit against'; Gal. 4, 14. (b) bi-sp. w. *acc.* (in *pass.* the *nom.*), *to bespit, spit upon*; Mk. 15, 19. Lu. 18, 32. (c) ga-sp., *to spit; gasp.* dalap, *to spit on the ground*; Jo. 9, 6. [Cf. *O. E.* spîwan, *str. v.*, *to spit out, vomit*, *Mdl. E.* spîwe, *str. v.* (beside *O. E.* spiwian, spiowian, speowian (io, eo, for i, by o-uml.), w. v., *Mdl. E.* spewe, *Mdn. E.* spew, spue), *O. N.* spýja, *O. S.* spîwan, *O. H. G.* spîwan, spîan (by suppression of w after long i; whence spîjan), *str. v.*, *M. H. G.* spien (*intens.* spiutzen, *N. H. G.* speutzen, *to spit*), *str. v.* (speien, w. v., *to bespit, mock*),

N. H. G. speien, *str. v.*, to spit, *Du.* spuwen, *Eff.* speie, *Lt.* spuere, *Gr.* πρῦειν, *Skr.* šthîv, *Lith.* spiáuju, to spit. *Comp.* *Osth.*, *M. U.*, pp. 19, 33, 315 et seq. — Allied to *O. E.* spytan, spittan, *Mdl. E.* spitte, *Mdn. E.* spit (whence spittle, formerly spettle, spatil spotil (*Sk.*), *O. E.* spatl, *n.*, spittle), *N. H. G.* spützen, to spit. *S.* also spai-skuldrs.]

spilda, *f.*, writing-tablet, tablet; *Lu.* 1, 63; *II Cor.* 3, 3. [Cf. *O. E.* speld, *n.*, a splinter, chip, a torch, *Mdl. E.* speld, a splinter, *Mdn. E.* spell, spill (for speld; *comp.* *Sk.*, spell, spill), a thin slip of wood, slip of paper, *O. N.* spjald, *n.*, board, *M. H. G.* spelte, spilte, *f.*, splinter. Allied to *O. H. G.* spaltan (*str. v.*), *M. H. G.* spalten (*str. and w.*), *N. H. G.* spalten (*w. v.*), to cleave, split.]

spill, *n.*, fable, tale; *I Tim.* 1, 4, 4, 7. *II Tim.* 4, 4. *Tit.* 1, 14. [Cf. *O. E.* spel(l), *n.*, a saying, narrative, story, *Mdl. E.* spell, speech, preaching, tidings, *Mdn. E.* spell, an incantation, *O. N.* spjall, a saying, *O. S.* spel, *n.*, speech, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* spel(l), *n.*, narrative, saying, fable. — *Compd.* *O. E.* god-spell, *n.*, the narrative of God (=Christ), gospel, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* gospel, *O. N.* guðspjall, *O. S.* godspell, *O. H. G.* gotspel, *n.* (superseded by ewangêljo, from *Lt.* evangelium; *s.* aîwaggêli, aîwaggêljô),

gospel. For *N. H. G.* beispiel, etc., *s. bi.* *Comp.* spillôn and follg. w.]

spilla, *m.*, one who tells a tale; hence a preacher (of the gospel); *Skeir.* I, d. — From spill (*q. v.*) and suff. -an. *Comp.* follg. w.]

spillôn, *w. v.*, (1) *w. acc. of th.*: to tell a tale, preach the gospel, preach; *Rom.* 10, 15; and *dat. of pers. (indir. obj.)*: to tell, announce, proclaim; *Lu.* 2, 10. (*E. version*: to bring good tidings; *Gr.* εὐαγγελίσεισθαι; *comp. compds.* (b) and (d), below); to utter (ἐκφέρειν); *Neh.* 6, 19. (2) *w. an obj. clause and dat. of pers.*: *th. s.* (διηγείσθαι); *Mk.* 5, 16. 9, 9. — *Compds.* (a) ga-sp. *w. acc.*, to preach; *Lu.* 9, 60. (b) þiup-sp. (εὐαγγελίσεισθαι), to tell or bring glad tidings, to preach; *Lu.* 3, 18; and *s. note to Lu.* 8, 1. (c) us-sp., to tell out, publish (διηγείσθαι); *Lu.* 8, 39; to tell, relate, report; *Lu.* 9, 10; *pret. partic.* usspillôþs, in the *adj.* unusspillôþs, *q. v.* (d) wafla-sp., to bring glad tidings, to preach (εὐαγγελίσεισθαι); *Lu.* 8, 1 (*Comp.* (b), above). [From stem of spill (*q. v.*). Cf. *O. E.* spellian, spellan, to tell, speak, announce, recount, *Mdl. E.* spelle, to tell, declare, preach, tell or name the letters of, enumerate letters in order, *Mdn. E.* spell, to tell or name the letters of, enumerate letters

in order, *O. H. G.* spellôn (*in* gotspellôn), *M. H. G.* spellen, *to tell, relate, talk.* *Comp.* spilla *and prec. w.*]

spinnan, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), *to spin*; *Mt.* 6, 28. [*Cf. O. E.* spinnan, *Mdl. E.* spinne, *Mdn. E.* spin, *O. N.* spinna, *O. H. G.* spinnan, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* spinnen, *Du.* spinnen, *Eff.* spönnue (*w. the usual change from i to ö*), *to spin.* *Perhaps allied to O. E.* spannan, *to stretch, bind, ȝe-spannan, to bind, connect, Mdl. E.* spanne, *Mdn. E.* span, *O. H. G.* spannan, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* Du. spannen, *Eff.* spanne, *to stretch. bend, etc.;* *s. Kl.*, spanne, *and Sk.*, span. — *Ders.:* *O. H. G.* spinna, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* spinne, *f.*, spider; *O. E.* *spîðer (*w. suff. -ðer of the agent, Idg. -tro; from spinðer; as sîð, from *sinð; s. sin|ps*), *Mdl. E.* spîðre, spîðer, *Mdn. E.* spider; *O. E.* spinl (*w. l-suff.*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* spinel spindele, *Mdn. E.* spindle, *lit. 'spinner'*, *O. H. G.* spinnala, *M. H. G.* spinnel (*beside spille, from the form spinle*), *N. H. G.* spindel (*beside spille*), *f.*, spindle; *and Mdl. E.* spinnestere (*w. suff. -estere, O. E.* -estre, *from -istrae; s. seamstress, under siujan*), *Mdn. E.* spinster, *Du.* spinster, *th. s.*, *orig. a woman who spins.* — *Compd. O. H. G.* spinnûnweppi (*for spinnaweppi*), *weppi, webbi, M. H. G.* webbe, *weppe, N. H. G.* gewebe, *n.*,

weaving, web, from O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. weben, = *O. E.* wefan, *Mdl. E.* wêve, *Mdn. E.* weave, *whence O. E.* web(b), *n.*, *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* web), *M. H. G.* spinnewep, -weppe, -wepe, *n.*, *N. H. G.* spinn(e)webe, spinnenwebe, *f.*, spinn(en)gewebe, *n.*, *a spiders web, cobweb.*]

sprautô, *adv.* (211, *n.* 1), *quickly, soon*; *Mt.* 5, 25. *Mk.* 9, 39. *Lu.* 14, 21. 15, 22. 16, 6. 18, 8. *Jo.* 11, 29. 31. 13, 27. *Gal.* 1, 6. *Phil.* 2, 24. *II Thess.* 2, 2. *I Tim.* 3, 14. 5, 22. *II Tim.* 4, 9. [*From an adj. *sprauts, perhaps derived from a root seen in O. Fris.* spruta, *to sprout, whence (Sk.) Mdl. E.* sprûte, *Mdn. E.* sprout = *M. H. G.* sprietzen, *N. H. G.* spriessen, *to sprout, etc.;* *s. Sk.*, sprout, *Kl.*, spriessen, *and Schwahn, Die got. Adjectiv - Adverbien*, p. 58.]

spyreida, *m.*, *a large basket*; *Mk.* 8, 8. 20. [*From Gr.* σπυρίς, *gen. -ίδος, f.*, fish-basket, weel, *and Germanic suff. -an.*]

stafs (56, *n.* 1), *m.* (? *occurs in dat. plur. only*), *element, rudiment* (τὰ στοιχεῖα; *s. Bernh.*, stafs); *Gal.* 4, 3. 9. *Col.* 2, 20. [*Cf. O. E.* stæf, *m.*, staff, *plur.* stafas, *letters, learning, Mdl. E.* staf, *Mdn. E.* staff, *O. N.* stafr, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* stap (*gen. -bes*), *N. H. G.* stab, *m.*, staff, stick, etc., *Du.* staf, staff. *Allied to Skr.* sthâpaya, *to place,*

- set.* For *O. E.* *bôc-stæf*, *N. H. G.* *buchstabe*, etc., *s.* *bôk*.]
- ***stagg**, *in usstagg* (*CA*), *miswritten for usstigg*; *s.* *stiggan.
- ***stagqjan**, *w. v.*, *in ga-st. w. acc. and bi w. dat.*, *to strike, dash*; *Lu.* 4, 11. — *Caus. of stigqan*, *q. v.*
- Stáifanus**, *pr. n.*, *Στέφανος*; *gen. -aus*; *I Cor.* 1, 16. 16, 15. 17.
- staiga**, *f.*, *path, way, high-way*; *Mk.* 1, 3. *Lu.* 3, 4. 14, 21. [*Cf. O. H. G.* *steiga*, *M. H. G.* *steige*, *f.*, *an ascending road*, *N. H. G.* *steige*, *f.*, *stile, staircase, etc.* *From root of steigan*, *q. v.*]
- stainahs**, *adj.*, *stony*; *Mk.* 4, 5. 16. — *From stem of stains* (*q. v.*) *and Germanic suff. -ha* (:ga), *as in ainaha*, *q. v.* *Cf. O. H. G.* *steinag*, *steinac*, *M. H. G.* *steinec*, *N. H. G.* *steinig*, *adj.*, = *Mdn. E.* *stony*, *Mdl. E.* *stôni* (*from stôn and suff. -i*, *O. E.* *-ig*, *Goth.* *-eiga-*). *Comp. follg. w.*]
- staineins**, *adj.*, *of stone, stony*; *II Cor.* 3, 3. [*From stem of stains* (*q. v.*) *and Germanic suff. -îna*. *Cf. O. E.* *stânen* (*â is i-uml. of â*), *Mdl. E.* *stânen* (*also stônen*, *by influence of stôn*), *O. Fris.* *stênen*, *O. H. G.* *steinîn*, *M. H. G.* *steinen*, *N. H. G.* *steinen* (*usually steinern w. double suff. er-n*), *of stone. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- stainjan**, *w. v.*, *to stone*; *w. acc. (in pass. the nom.)*; *Jo.* 10, 32. 33. *II Cor.* 11, 25. [*From stem of stains* (*q. v.*). *Cf. O. E.* *stânan*, *Mdl. E.* *stêne* (*also stône*; *s. prec. w.*; *whence Mdn. E.* *stone*), *O. H. G.* *steinôn*, *M. H. G.* *steinen*, *to stone* (*beside steinigen*, *as if from steinec*; *s. stainahs*; *whence N. H. G.* *steinigen*, *to stone*).]
- stains**, *m.* (91), *stone, rock*; *Mt.* 7, 24. 55. 27, 51. 60. *Mk.* 5, 5. 12, 10. 15, 46. 16, 3. 4. *Lu.* 3, 8. 4, 3. 11. 6, 48. 8, 6. 13. 19, 40. 44. 20, 17. 18. *Jo.* 8, 59. 10, 31. 11, 38. 39. 41. *Rom.* 9, 32. 33. *II Cor.* 3, 7; *also used as a pr. n.*: *Peter*: *Skeir.* VII, a; *stainam waírpan*, *to stone*; *Mk.* 12, 4; *stainam afwaírpan*, *th. s.*; *Lu.* 20, 6. *Jo.* 11, 8. [*Cf. O. E.* *stân*, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *stôn*, *Mdn. E.* *stone*, *O. N.* *steinn*, *O. S.* *stên*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* *stein*, *m.*, *Du.* *steen*, *Eff.* *stên*, *m.*, *stone. Der. O. E.* *stâna* (*w. suff. -an*), *m.* (*also stâne*, *w. fem. suff. -jôn*), *Mdl. E.* *stêne*, *Mdn. E.* *steen*, *stean*, *a vessel of clay or stone*; *cf. O. H. G.* *steinna*, *th. s.* *For N. H. G.* *steinmetz*, etc., *s. maitan. Comp. stainahs, staineins, stainjan.*]
- stairnô**, *f.*, *star*; *Mk.* 13, 25. [*Cf. O. E.* *steorra* (*eo from e*, *by breaking before rr*, *from rn*, *by assimilation*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *sterre*, *Mdn. E.* *star*, *O. N.* *stjarna*, *f.*, *O. H. G.* *sterno*, *M. H. G.* *sterne*, *m.*, *beside O. S.* *O. H. G.* *sterro* (*S. Br.*, *A. Gr.*, 121, b). *M. H. G.* *sterre*, *m.* (*also O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* *stern*,

m., a-stem), *star*, *Du.* *ster*, *star*, *star*. All from a simple stem, *ster*, seen in *Skr.* *star*, *Zd.* *stare*, *Gr.* ἀστὴρ, ἀστέρον, *Lt.* *stella* (for *ster-u-la), *star*. Concerning the derivation of *ster* from *Idg.* root *str*, to *strew*, *sprinkle* (*star* = 'sprinkler of light'; s. *Max Mueller*, 'Lectures on the Science of Language', pp. 237, 401), or from *Skr.* root *as*, to *throw*, s. *Kl.*, *stern*.]

stairô, *f.*, a barren woman; *Lu.* 1, 7. 36. *Gal.* 4, 27. [*Prop.* weak form of a lost *adj.*, *stair̄s, barren. Allied to *O. H. G.* *stero*, *M. H. G.* *stere*, *ster*, *m.*, *ram*; and to *Skr.* *stari*, *Gr.* στειρός (from *στέρjα), στέρjιφος, barren, *Lt.* *sterilis*, barren, *acc.* *sterilem*, whence *Fr.* *sterile*, whence *Mdn. E.* *sterile*, barren, unfruitful. To stem *ster* probably refers *N. H. G.* (prop. *L. G.*) *stärke*, *f.*, *Eff.* *sterk*, *f.*, *heifer*.]

***stakeins**, *f.*, a sticking, in **hleipra-stakeins**, *q. v.* [*From* a *w.* verb *stakjan (and Germanic suff. *î-ni.*), to *stick*, *fix*, *set*, prop. to *make to sting*. Cf. *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *stecken* (*w. v.*), *N. H. G.* *stecken* (*w. and str.*), to *stick*, *prick*, *put*, *set*; *stiek*, *stick fast*, *remain*; allied to *O. E.* *stician*, *Mdl. E.* *stike*, *steke* (*w. v.*), *Mdn. E.* *stick* (*tr. v.*), confused with *stick* (*intr.*), *Mdl. E.* *steke* (*str. v.*), *O. E.* *stecan (*str. v.*; not found), to *pierce*;

cf. the corresponding *O. Fris.* *steka* (perhaps the source of *Mdl. E.* *steke*, above), *O. S.* *stekan*, *O. H. G.* *stehhan*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *stechen*, *Du.* *steken*, *Eff.* *steiche* (e being diphthongized before the palatal ch, as in *breiche*, *N. H. G.* *brechen*, to *break*, etc.), all strong vs.: to *sting*, *prick*, *stab*. All from Germanic root *stek* (from) *stik*, also found in *O. E.* *sticca*, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *stikke*, *Mdn. E.* *stick*, *O. N.* *stika*, *stick*, *O. H. G.* *stechcho* (*stehho*), *M. H. G.* *stecke* (*steche*), *N. H. G.* *stecken* (the *n* from the oblique cases), *m.*, *stick*; in *O. E.* *staca* (*w. abl.*), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *stake*, *Mdn. E.* *stake*, *N. H. G.* (prop. *L. G.*) *stake*, *f.*, *staken*, *m.*, *stake*, *pale*, *pole*, *Du.* *staak*, a *pile*, *post*; in *O. N.* *stakkr*, a *stack of hay*, whence *Mdl. E.* *stak*, *Mdn. E.* *stack*; in *O. N.* *steik*, *steak* (*steikja*, to *roast*, on a *spit or peg*), whence *Mdl. E.* *steike*, *Mdn. E.* *steak*, a *slice of beef*, etc.; and in *O. H. G.* *stahhulla* (*stacchulla*), *f.*, *M. H. G.* *stachel* (very rare), *N. H. G.* *stachel*, *m.*, *sting*, *prick*. — Germanic root *stik* answers to pre-Germanic *stig*; cf. *Lt.* *in-stigare*, to *good on*, pret. partic. *instigatus*, whence *Mdn. E.* *instigate*, *Gr.* στιξειν (for στιγ-γειν), to *prick*, στιγμα (= *Lt.* *stigma*, whence *Mdn. E.* *stigma*, *N. H. G.* *stigma*, *n.*, *th. s.*), a *prick*, *mark*, *brand*, stem στιγ-

ματ-, whence *στιγματίζειν*, whence *Fr.* stigmatiser, whence *Mdn. E.* stigmatize. *Comp.* stikls, stiks, and *follg. w.*]

staks, *m.* (? occurs only once, in *acc. plur.* stakins), a mark, stigma; Gal. 6, 17. — Allied to stakeins, stiks, *q. v.*

***stald**, *n.*, in **and-stald**, *q. v.* — From *staldan*, *q. v.* *Comp.* *stalds.

***staldan**, *red. v.* (179), to own, possess, in (a) *and-st. w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.:* to provide, supply, minister; II Cor. 9, 10. Gal. 3, 5. I Tim. 1, 4. (b) *ga-st. w. acc.:* to win, gain (*κρασσαί*); Lu. 18, 12 (allis *ῖζει*, by attraction; *Gr.* πάντα ὄσα; *s. also note to the text*). I Cor. 9, 19 (marginal gloss; *Gr.* κερδαίνειν). I Thess. 4, 4; to gain, buy; Neh. 5, 16; to possess, have (*ἔχειν*); I Cor. 7, 28. — From root *stā*; *s. standan*, *stass, etc. (*Comp. Sch.*, *staldan*, *L. M.*, p. 113). *S. prec. and follg. w.*

***stalds**, *adj.*, in ***ga-stalds**, in **ag-lait-gastalds**, *q. v.* [*Cf. O. E.* -steald (ea for a, by breaking), in *hæzsteald* (For *hæz-*, *hæze-*, *hagu-*, *comp. O. E.* *haga*, *m.*, enclosure, yard, *Mdl. E.* *hawe*, yard, *Mdn. E.* *haw*, hedge; hence, the berry and seed of the hawthorn, i. e. hedgethorn, *O. N.* *hagi*, *m.*, pasture, *O. H. G.* *hag*, *m.*, *M. H. G.* *hac*, *gen.* *hages*, *m. n.*, enclosure, etc., *N. H. G.* *hag*, *m.*, hedge, grove;

further, *w. j-suff.*, *O. E.* *hecƷ* (*cƷ* for *ƷƷ*, for *Ʒj*), *m.?*, *Mdl. E.* *heƷƷe*, *Mdn. E.* *hedge*, *O. N.* *heggr*, *O. H. G.* *hecka*, *hegga*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *hecke*, *f.*, hedge), *m.*, youth, servant, vassal, *O. S.* *hagustald*, *m.*, servant, young man, *O. H. G.* *hagustalt*, *M. H. G.* *hagestalt*, *hagestolz*, *lit. owner of an inclosed piece of land; hence (S. L.*, *hagestalt*, *Kl.*, *hagestolz*) a young man or person who has not been married, *N. H. G.* *hagestolz* (the form *stolz* being due to confusion with *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *stolz*, *adj.*, foolish, splendid, haughty, proud, *N. H. G.* *stolz*, *adj.*, magnificent, proud, haughty, = *O. E.* *stolt*, *adj.*, proud, *O. Du.* *stolt*, *stout*, bold, whence *O. Fr.* *estout*, *th. s.*, whence *Mdl. E.* *stout*, *Mdn. E.* *stout*. *Cf. Otto Schulz*, 'Deutsche Sprachlehre, 7th ed., p. 115: '...wenn nach der gewöhnlichen annahme der hagestolz wirklich einen menschen bezeichnete, der auf sein haag stolz ist. Aber diese ableitung is sehr zweifelhaft...), *m.*, old bachelor. *Comp.* *stald.]

stamms, *adj.*, stammering, with an impediment in the speech; Mk. 7, 32. [*Cf. O. N.* *stamr*, *O. H. G.* *stam* (*infl.* *stam(m)er*), stammering, whence, respectively, *O. N.* *stamma*, *Dan. Norw.* *stamme*, *O. H. G.* *stam(m)ên*, to stammer; further *O. E.* *stamor* (*w. Germanic suff. -ra*),

*adj., stammering, stuttering, whence Mdl. E. stammere, Mdn. E. stammer = Du. stameren, L. G. stammern, whence M. H. G. N. H. G. stammern, to stammer; and O. H. G. stam(m)al (w. l-suff.), stammering, whence O. H. G. stam(m)alôn, M. H. G. stammeln, stamelen, N. H. G. stammeln, to stammer. From root stam, to stop, also seen in O. H. G. *ga-stuomi (For ga-, s. ga-), M. H. G. gestüeme, adj., quiet, mild, N. H. G. *gestüm, in ungestüm, M. H. G. ungestüeme, O. H. G. ungiustuomi (unstuom; for un-, s. un), adj., not quiet, impetuous, violent, stormy; in O. H. G. stemmen (from *stamjan), M. H. G. N. H. G. stemmen, O. N. stemma (Dan. Norw. stemme, to stop), to stem, whence Mdl. E. stemme, Mdn. E. stem. Allied to O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. stum(mm), N. H. G. stumm, Du. Eff. stom, adj., dumb.]*

standan, str. v. (177, n. 3), used lit. and trop.: to stand, stand fast, stand firm; Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 3, 24. 25. Jo. 7, 37. 18, 25. Gal. 5, 1. II Tim. 2, 19; w. dat. of pers.: to stand to; Rom. 14, 4; w. sis: to stand by one's self, alone (πρὸς ἑαυτὸν); folld. by af w. dat.: af taíhswôn w. gen., on the right side of; Lu. 1, 11; at w. dat.; Lu. 5, 2. Jo. 18, 16; faúra w. dat.; Mt. 27, 11. Lu. 7, 38; in w. dat.; Mt. 6, 5. Lu. 6, 8. I

Cor. 15, 1. 16, 13. Phil. 1, 27. 4, 1; in andwaírþja w. gen.; Lu. 1, 19; hindar w. dat.; Jo. 6, 22; miþ w. dat.; Jo. 18, 5. 18; nêhra w. dat.; Lu. 5, 1; wiþra w. acc.; Eph. 6, 11; faírraprô, afar off; Lu. 18, 13; hêr, here; Mk. 9, 1. Lu. 9, 27; jainar, there; Mt. 27, 47. Mk. 11, 5; ûta, without; Mk. 3, 31. Lu. 8, 20. Jo. 18, 16; an adj. or partic. in nom.; Mk. 11, 25. Jo. 12, 29. 18, 18. Eph. 6, 13. 14. Col. 4, 12. — Compds. (a) af-st., to fall away; Lu. 8, 13; w. dat.: to depart from; I Tim. 4, 1; to keep or stand aloof from, to avoid; II Cor. 4, 2; folld. by af w. dat.: to depart from; II Cor. 12, 8; to keep aloof from, avoid; II Tim. 2, 19; faírra: to depart from; Lu. 4, 13. (b) and-st.: to oppose, withstand, resist, gainsay; Rom. 10, 21. Eph. 6, 13. II Thess. 2, 4. II Tim. 2, 25. Tit. 1, 9; w. dat; Mt. 5, 39. Jo. 19, 12. Rom. 9, 19. 13, 2. Gal. 2, 11. 5, 17. I Tim. 1, 10. II Tim. 3, 8. 4, 15. (c) at-st., to stand by, stand near; Mk. 14, 70. 15, 35. Lu. 2, 38; to come near; Lu. 20, 1; w. dat.: to stand near; Mk. 14, 47; folld. by in andwaírþja w. gen.: to stand over against; Mk. 15, 39; to go near, step up to; followed by ufar (over) w. acc.; Lu. 4, 39. (d) bi-st., to stand by, stand round; Jo. 11, 42; w. acc.: to surround; Lu. 19, 43. (e)

faúra-st., *to stand before; hence, to rule, govern*; Rom. 12, 8; *to stand near*; Mk. 14, 69. Lu. 19, 24. (f) ga-st. (1) *lit.: to stand still, stop*; Mk. 10, 49. Lu. 6, 8 (*to stand forth*). 7, 14. 8, 44. 18, 40; *folld. by ana w. dat.: Lu. 6, 17; or in w. dat.: to tarry, stay behind*; Lu. 2, 43; *or miþ w. dat.: to stay, abide*: Lu. 1, 56. (2) *trop.: to stand fast, persist, remain, abide, continue*: Mk. 3, 26; *w. (locative) dative*: Rom. 11, 20. II Cor. 13, 1; *or at w. dat.*; I Cor. 7, 24. Gal. 2, 5; *or in w. dat.*: Jo. 8, 31. 44. I Cor. 7, 24. I Thess. 3, 8. I Tim. 2, 15; *to be restored*; Lu. 6, 10; *so w. aftra*; Mk. 3, 5. (g) in-st., *to be instant or urgent; (occurs only once)* II Tim. 4, 2 (*in A, B has stand*). (h) miþ-st. *w. dat., to stand near, be with*; Lu. 9, 32. (i) twis-st. *w. dat., to depart from one, bid farewell to*; II Cor. 2, 13 (*A: twisstandands, B: twistandans; s. however twisstass*). (j) us-st. (1) *to stand up, rise up, arise*; Mt. 9, 9. Mk. 1, 35. 2, 14. 7, 24. 9, 27. 10, 1. 14, 57. 60. Lu. 1, 39. 4, 29. 39. 5, 25. 28. 8, 55 (*usstôþ, CA: ustôþ*). 15, 18. 20. 17, 19. Jo. 11, 31. Rom. 15, 12; *to rise again, rise (from the dead)*; Mk. 8, 31. 9, 31. 10, 34. 12, 23. 16, 9. Lu. 9, 8. 19. 18, 33. Jo. 11, 23. 24. I Thess. 4, 14. 16. I Cor. 15, 52; *folld. by ana w. acc.: to rise up*

against; Mk. 3, 26; *us w. dat.: to rise up, stand up, arise out of*; Lu. 4, 38; *to rise (from the dead)*; Mk. 9, 9. 10. 12, 25; *folld. by a dependent inf.: to rise up, stand up*; Lu. 4, 16; *or partic.*; Lu. 10, 25 (*usstôþ, CA: ustôþ*). (2) *to go out*; Mk. 6, 1; *folld. by us w. dat.: to come out or from*; Mk. 11, 12. [*Cf. O. E. standan, stōndan (q by influence of n), Mdl. E. stande, Mdn. E. stand, O. N. standa, O. S. standan, O. H. G. stantan, M. H. G. standen (rare), to stand. The insertion of the n was orig. limited to the pres. only; the pret. forms with n are due to the influence of the pres. (Comp. Br., A. Gr., 346, n. 5). From root stat (s. *stass), extended from stā, seen in O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. stān, stēn (Comp. Br., A. Gr., 382, and n. 1. 2), N. H. G. stehen, to stand; and in Skr. sthā, Gr. ἵστάναι, O. Bulg. stati, to stand, Lt. stāre, to stand. — Der.: Mdl. E. Mdn. E. stand, M. H. G. stant(d), N. H. G. stand, m., standing, stand, position, situation, rank, etc., whence, respectively, N. H. G. stāndig (w. suff. -ig), adj., fixed, constant, standing, = M. H. G. O. H. G. stēdic in compds; comp. N. H. G. bestāndig, M. H. G. bestēdec, adj., continual, constant, from N. H. G. bestand, M. H. G. bestant(d), m., continuance, duration,*

from *bestân*, *N. H. G.* *bestehen* (*For* *be-*, *s. bi*), *to stand, exist, etc.*; further compds. are *O. E.* *understondan*, *Mdl. E.* *understande*, *Mdn. E.* *understand*, *lit.* 'to stand under or among' (*For* *under*, *s. undar*), *M. H. G.* *under-stân*, *-stên*, *to place one's self under, to take upon one's self, undertake, stand (tr.)*, *dare*, *N. H. G.* *sich unterstehen*, *to dare, venture*; — and *O. E.* *wið-stondan* (*For* *wið*, *s. wiþra*), *Mdl. E.* *wiðstande*, *Mdn. E.* *withstand*, *lit.* 'to stand against'. Root *stā* appears further in *O. E.* *stôd* (whence *stêda*, from **stôd-ja-* by *i-uml.*, *Mdl. E.* *stêde*, *Mdn. E.* *steed*), *n.*, *stud*, *orig.* an establishment or herd in a stall, *Mdl. E.* *stôd*, *Mdn. E.* *stud*, a collection of breeding-horses and mares; or the place where they are kept, *O. N.* *stôð*, a collection of horses (*stedda*, from **stôedda*, *f.*, *mare*), *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *stuot*, *f.*, a collection of breeding horses, *mare*, *N. H. G.* *stute*, *f.*, *mare*, *gestüt*, *n.*, *stud*. To *Lt.* *constare* (from *con* = *cum*, *with*, *together*, and *stâre*, *above*), *to stand still, last, accord with, cost, refers* *Mdl. Lt.* *costare*, whence *O. Fr.* *coster* (*Fr.* *coûter*), whence *Mdl. E.* *coste*, *Mdn. E.* *cost*, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* *kosten*, *to cost*; further *Mdl. Lt.* *costus*, *m.*, *costa*, *f.*, whence *O. Fr.* *cost*, (whence) *Mdl. E.*

Mdn. E. *cost*; and *O. H. G.* *kosta*, *f.*, *M. H. G.* *koste*, *kost*, *f. m.*, *value, price, expense*, *N. H. G.* *kost* (*plur.* *kosten*), *f.*, *cost, expense*. Root *stal* (extended from *stā*): *stel*, appears in *O. E.* *steal*(1) (*ea for a, by breaking*), beside *stæl*, *m.*, *station, stall*, *Mdl. E.* *stal*, *Mdn. E.* *stall*, *O. N.* *stallr*, *O. H. G.* *stal*(1), *m.* (whence *O. Fr.* *estalon*, a stallion, whence *Mdl. E.* *stalon*, *Mdn. E.* *stallion*), *stall, stable, place*, *M. H. G.* *stal*(1), *m. n.*, a place for standing or sitting, a stall, *N. H. G.* *stall*, *m.*, *stable, stall*, *Du.* *stal*, *Eff.* *stall*, *m.*, *th. s.*; *der. O. E.* *stellan* (from **stæljan*; the *l* was geminated before *j* which changed *æ* into *e*), *Mdl. E.* *stelle*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* *stellen* (whence *N. H. G.* *stelle*, *f.*, *place*), *to place*; in *O. H. G.* *stollo* (from **stolno-*), *M. H. G.* *stolle*, *N. H. G.* *stolle*, *stollen* (*the n from the oblique cases*), *m.*, a prop, post; and in *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* *stille*, *Mdn. E.* *still*, *O. S. O. H. G.* *stilli*, *M. H. G.* *stille*, *N. H. G.* *still*, *adj.*, *still, quiet*, whence, respectively, *O. E.* *stillan*, *to remain still, to rest, still, quiet*, *Mdl. E.* *stille*, *Mdn. E.* *still*, *to stop, quiet*, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* *stillen*, *to make quiet, stop, check*. *Comp.* also *Gr.* *στέλλειν*, *to put in order, send*, *στόλος*, *journey, train*, *Skr.* *sthûṇa* (*for sthulṇa*), *pillar*, *sthâṇu* (*for sthalṇu*),

standing, immovable. For further Mdn. E. cognates of Lt. orig., such as state, estate, statist, statue, stature, statute, stage, arrest, assist, desist, exist, insist, persist, resist, subsist, circumstance, instance, substance, constant, distant, extant, constitute, destitute, institute, prostitute, substitute, contrast, destine, establish, obstacle, obstetric, obstinate, press, rest, stable, stage, stanza, superstition, etc.; and of Gr. orig., such as statics, apostate, system, s. Sk., state. Comp. the follg. six words.]

***stass**, *f.*, *standing*, in *af-*, *twisstass*, *q. v.* — *From stem stassi-*, from *stat-ti*, from *root stat* (*w. suff. -ti*), *extended from stā* (*stā*); *s. standan, staps, and follg. w.*

***stasseis**, *m.*, *one who stands*, in *faúr-stasseis*, *q. v.* — *From stem of stass (q. v.) and suff. -ja.* *Comp. stapjis, staps, and follg. w.*

***stapa**, *m.*, *a stand*, in *lukarna-stapa*, *q. v.* — *From stem of staps (q. v.) and suff. -an.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***stapjis**, *m.*, *one who takes a stand*, in *anda-stapjis*, *q. v.* — *From staps (q. v.) and suff. -ja.*

staps (*gen. stadis*), *m.* (101; for *stads, stad*, *s. Grammar, 74 and notes*), *stead, place* (*τόπος*); Mk. 1, 35. 45. 15, 22. 16, 6. Lu. 4, 37. 42. 6, 17. 9, 10. 12. 10. 1. 14, 9. 10. 19, 5.

Jo. 6, 10. 23. 10, 40. 11, 6. 30. 14, 2. 3. 18, 2. II Cor. 2, 14. II Thess. 3, 16. I Tim. 2, 8. Skeir. VII, b; *place or passage of a book*; Lu. 4, 17. Rom. 9, 26; *room*; Lu. 14, 22; *stap giban* (*τόπον διδόναι*), *to give place*; Rom. 12, 19. Eph. 4, 27; *an inn* (*κατάλυμα*); Lu. 2, 7; *galiugê staps* (*ειδωλειον*); I Cor. 8, 10; *jainis stadis* (*Comp. Grammar, 215*), *unto the other side* (*of the lake*; *eis τὸ πέραν*); Mk. 4 35. [*From root stā* (*S. standan*) *and suff. -pi.* *Cf. O. E. stede* (*the medial e is i-uml. of a, the final e is weakened from i*), *m., place*, *Mdl. E. stede*, *Mdn. E. stead* (*instead for in stead*), *O. N. staðr*, *m.*, *O. S. stedi*, *f.* (*also m.*; *for the orig. f. gender of all these words, s. v. Bd., p. 74*), *O. H. G. stat*, *f.* (*gen. steti*, *pl. steti*; *whence M. H. G. stete*, *f.*, *place, shore*, *N. H. G. stätte*, *f.*, *place, ground*), *M. H. G. stat* (*an-stete*, *in-place*; *rare*), *place, stead, also town, city* (*whence N. H. G. stadt*, *f.*, *city*), *N. H. G. statt* (*anstatt*, *prep.*, *instead, for an statt*), *f.*, *place, stead, abode.* — *Compds.: Mdl. E. bed-stede*, *Mdn. E. bedstead*, *M. H. G. bettestat*, *N. H. G. bettstatt* (*usually bettstelle*, *for M. H. G. bette-stal*, *n.*; *for bed, bett*, *s. badi*; *for stal, stelle*, *s. standan*), *f.*, *bedstead*; — *Mdn. E. homestead* (*For home, s. haims*); — *O. E. stede-*

fæst, *firm in one's place* (For fæst, *s.* fastan), *Mdl. E.* stede-fæst, *Mdn. E.* steadfast, *O. N.* staðfastr, *th. s.* — *Root* stǣ, *w.* suff. -tâ, *occurs further in O. H. G.* stata, *f.*, *M. H. G.* stat(e), *a suitable place or point of time, opportunity, condition, use, N. H. G.* statt, *in* stattfinden (For finden, *s.* finþan), *to take place* (*M. H. G.* state finden, *to find an opportunity*), statten, *in* phrase zu statten (*M. H. G.* ze staten, *O. H. G.* zi statu, *in time, in season, opportunely*): *der. M. H. G.* *statelich (For -lich, *s.* *leiks), *in* stateliche, *adv.*, *duly, suitably, opportunely, N. H. G.* stattlich, *adj.*, *stately, magnificent, portly, and adv.*, *magnificently, etc.*; *and O. H. G.* gistatôn, *M. H. G.* gestalten, *N. H. G.* gestatten (For ge-, *s.* ga-), *to allow, permit, prop. 'to give an opportunity'*. Here belongs also the verbal *adj.*, *O. H. G.* stâti, *M. H. G.* stâte (*gen.* stâtes, *adv.*, *N. H. G.* stêts, *adv.*, *continually, ever, always*), *steady, firm, continual, N. H. G.* stet, *adj.*, *constant, stable, firm, beside* stetig (*extended by suff. -ig*), *from M. H. G.* stætec(g), *adj.*, *th. s.*; *cf. O. E.* stæððig, *adj.*, *steady, Mdl. E.* stedy, *Mdn. E.* steady, *firm, constant. Root* stǣ, *w. suff. -þla, occurs in O. E.* staðol, *m.*, *foundation, ground, place, Mdl. E.* staðel, *Mdn. E.* staddle, *anything*

which serves for a support; a staff; the frame or support of a stack of hay or grain, O. N. stöðull, *m.*, *a stall, O. H. G.* stadal, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* stadel, *m.*, *a barn; with suff. -tiôn* (*Germanic -ðjôn:-þjôn; s. Kl., Nom. St., 126*), *in Lt.* stătio, *a standing, station, etc.*, *acc. -ônem, whence Fr.* station, *whence Mdn. E.* station, *and N. H. G.* station, *f.*, *th. s.*; *der. Mdn. E.* stationer (*w. suff. -er*; *orig. a bookseller who had a 'station' or stall in a market-place; Sk.*), *whence* stationery (*w. suff. -y*); *stationary refers to Fr.* stationnaire, *from Lt.* stationarius, *from stem of statio and suff. -ârius*). Furthermore, *comp. Skr.* sthiti-, *Gr.* στάσις, *a standing, ἀπόστασις* (*ἀπό, off, away*), *revolt, lit. 'a standing away from', beside ἀποστασία, whence Mdl. Lt.* apostasia, *whence Fr.* apostasie, *whence Mdn. E.* apostasy; ἔκ-στασις (*ἐκ, out*), *displacement, trance, whence Vulg. Lt.* ecstasis, *whence O. Fr.* ecstase, *whence Mdn. E.* ecstasy. — *Comp. also* *stass, *stasseis, *staþa, *staþjis, *and follg. w.*, *also* hunsla-, môtastaps.]

staps, *m.* (or **stap**, *n.?* *only dat. sing.*, staþa, *occurs*), *land, shore* (γῆ); Mk. 4, 1. Lu. 5, 3. [From root stǣ (*s.* standan) and suff. -þa. Cf. *O. E.* stæð, *n.*, *bank, shore, Mdl. E.* staðe, *Mdn. E.* staith, *O. N.* stöð (*wô-stem*),

f., a landing, *O. S.* stað, *m.*, shore, *O. H. G.* stado (an-stem), *M. H. G.* stade, *N. H. G.* staden (the *n* from the oblique cases), *m.*, bank (of a river), quay. Allied to *N. H. G.* gestade (For ge-, *s.* ga-), from *M. H. G.* gestat(d), *n.*, shore, bank. *Comp. prec. w.*]

staua, *f.* (26), judgment (*κρίσις*); Mt. 5, 21. 22. 11, 24. Mk. 6, 11. Lu. 10, 14, Jo. 7, 24. 8, 16. 12, 31. 16, 8. 11. II Thess. 1, 5, I Tim. 5, 24. Skeir. I, a. V, b. c; judgment, damnation, condemnation (*κρίμα*); Jo. 9, 39. Rom. 11, 33. I Cor. 11, 29. I Tim. 3, 6; matter for trial (*πράγμα*); I Cor. 6, 1; — du stauai gatiuhan (*κατακρίνειν*), to condemn (lit. 'to draw before judgment'); Mt. 27, 3; þamma wiljandin miþ þus staua (*τῷ θελοντί σοι κρινῆναι*), if any man will sue thee at the law; Mt. 5, 40. — From root stâw (stôw); *s.* stôjan and follg. *w.*

staua, *m.* (26; 108), judge (*κριτής*); Mt. 5, 25. Lu. 18, 2. 6. II Tim. 4, 8. — From staua (*q. v.*) and suff. -an. *Comp.* anda-staua, stôjan, stôjans, and follg. *w.*

staua-stôls, *m.*, the judgment-seat; Mt. 27, 19. Rom. 14, 10. II Cor. 5, 10. — From staua and stôls, *q. v.*

***staúrkuan**, *w. v.*, to become dry or stiff, in ga-st., to dry up, pine away (*ξηραίνεσθαι*); Mk.

9, 18. [Cf. *O. N.* storkna, *Dan.* störkne, to coagulate, curdle, *O. H. G.* storchanên, to become rigid or hard. From stem *sturka-, allied to stem *starka- seen in *O. E.* steare (ea for a, by breaking), stiff, strong, *Mdl. E.* stare, stiff, strong, firm, rigid, severe; *Mdn. E.* stark, stiff, rigid, entire, *O. N.* starker (*O. Swedish*), sterkr, styrkr, *O. S.* stark, *O. H. G.* stare (and starah), *M. H. G.* stark (and starch), *N. H. G.* stark, *Du.* sterk, *Eff.* stärk, strong, vigorous, etc.—*Der.:* *Mdl. E.* starche, *Mdn. E.* starch, *M. H. G.* sterke, *N. H. G.* stärke, *f.*, 'that which makes stiff,' starch (*Comp. Eff.* stief, *f.*, starch, from stief, *adj.*, stiff).]

***staúrran**, *w. v.*, in and-st. *w. acc.* (*ἐμβριμάσθαι*), to murmur against; Mk. 14, 5. [Cf. *O. H. G.* storren, *M. H. G.* storren, to be rigid, stand out stiff. Allied to *O. E.* starian, *Mdl. E.* stare, *Mdn. E.* stare, *O. N.* stara, stira, *O. H. G.* starên, *M. H. G.* starn, *N. H. G.* starren, to gaze fixedly; from an *adj.* seen in *N. H. G.* starr, stiff, fixed, staring; *comp. also N. H. G.* halsstarrig (*w. suff.* -ig; for hals, *s.* hals), *adj.*, 'stiff-necked', headstrong, obstinate.]

stautan, *red. v.* (179, *n.* 1), *w. acc.* of pers. *folld.* by bi (on) *w. acc.:* to strike, smite; Mt. 5, 39. Lu. 6, 29. [Cf. *O. S.* stôtan, *O. H. G.* stôzan, *M. H.*

G. stôzen, *N. H. G.* stossen, *Du.* stooten, *to thrust, push, kick.* From Germanic root staut, *Indg.* tud:taut; *comp.* *Lt.* tundere (for *stundere), *to beat, strike, tudes, hammer, mallet; Skr. root* tud, *to thrust, push.* To *O. N.* stauta, *to beat, strike, refers Mdl. E.* stote, *to stagger, totter, beside stutte, to cease from, stop, stutter, whence the Mdn. E. frequent.* stutter = *N. H. G.* stottern, from *L. G. Du.* stotteren, *th. s.* Allied to the *M. H. G.* verbal abstr. stutz, *m., a push, bounding against, whence stutzig (w. suff. -ig), adj., starting, start-ling, stubborn; and stutzen, to start, fly back, N. H. G. stutzen, to start, fly back, also to clip, lop, prune; comp. stutz, m., anything curtailed, cut short or clipped, whence stutzer, m., a fop, dandy.]*

steigan, *str. v.* (172, *n.* 1), *to mount, climb up; Jo.* 10, 1. — *Compds.* (a) at-st., *to descend, come down; Lu.* 19, 6. *Eph.* 4, 10; *folld. by af w. dat.;* *Mt.* 27, 42. *Mk.* 15, 30. 32; *in w. acc. (to step down into, to enter); Mt.* 9, 1. *Eph.* 4, 9; *us w. dat.;* *Jo.* 6, 33. 38. 41. 42. 50. 58; *dalap atst., to come down; Lu.* 19, 5; *folld. by af w. dat.;* *I Thess.* 4, 16; *atst. dalap w. inf., th. s.;* *Lu.* 17, 31. (b) *ga-st. folld. by in w. acc.:* *to step into; gast. in skipa 'to step into ships', to take ship-*

ping, embark; Jo. 6, 24; *to descend into; Rom.* 10, 7. (c) *ufar-st., to mount up, grow up; Mk.* 4, 7. (d) *us-st., to mount up, climb up, go up, ascend; Jo.* 6, 62. *Eph.* 4, 9; *folld. by ana w. acc.;* *Lu.* 5, 19. 19, 4; *in w. acc.;* *Mk.* 3, 13 (*ustaig for us-staig; s. Grammar, 78, n. 5).* (*to enter into*) *Jo.* 6, 17. 7, 14. *Rom.* 10, 6. *Eph.* 4, 8; *ufar w. acc.;* *Eph.* 4, 10. [*Cf. O. E. stigan, Mdl. E. stige, to climb, ascend, Mdn. E. sty (obs.), th. s., O. N. stiga, O. S. O. H. G. stigan, M. H. G. stigen (whence the factit. steigen, to make to mount, enhance, whence N. H. G. steigern, to enhance, raise, overbid), N. H. G. steigen, Du. stijgen, to mount, climb. From Germanic root stig, also seen in O. E. stig, m., Mdl. E. stiz, O. N. stigr, m., path, O. H. G. M. H. G. stic (gen. -ges), N. H. G. steig, m., path, foot-path; in O. H. G. stiega, M. H. G. stiege, N. H. G. stiege, f., stairs, stile (For the cognate stiege, f., a score, s. Kl., stiege); in O. H. G. M. H. G. stec (gen. -ges), N. H. G. steg, m., path, gang-board, bridge (of a violin), compd. stegreif (For reif, s. raips; N. H. G. stegreif is chiefly used in phrase 'aus dem stegreif sprechen or reden', to extemporize; in the sense of 'stirrup', it has been superseded by steigbügel, m., formed from*

steigen (*above*) and *bügel*; *s.* biugan; *comp.* also *Du.* stijg-beugel, *th. s.*), *M. H. G.* stegreif, *m.*, *O. H. G.* stegareif, *stirrup, m.*; *comp.* *O. E.* stigrâp, *stîrap*, *Mdl. E.* stirop, *Mdn. E.* stirrup, *O. N.* stigreif, *th. s.*; in *O. E.* stîgo, *f.*, a *sty*, *pen for cattle*, *Mdl. E.* stîge, *stîe*, *Mdn. E.* sty (*cognate w. sty, small tumor, on the eyelid, short for Mdl. E. styanye, a corrupted form of O. E. stîgend êaze (Sk.). For êaze, s. augô, an enclosure for swine, O. N. stîa, f., O. H. G. stîga, M. H. G. stîge, f., a small enclosure for cattle, N. H. G. steige, f., stile, stair, compd. hühnersteige (For hühner, pl. of huhn, s. hana), f., hen-coop; in O. E. stâzer, m. (?), Mdl. E. steir, steyer, Mdn. E. stair; comp. Du. steiger, a stair; in O. N. steggr, steggi, a he-bird, drake, tom-cat, whence Mdn. E. stag, a male deer, lit. 'mounter'; also applied (in dialects) to a male animal generally (Sk.); in O. E. stîzel, m., a stile, Mdl. E. stîle, Mdn. E. stile, a set of steps for climbing over; and in O. E. stâzîl (beside stâzer, Mdl. E. stâir), *adj.*, *O. H. G.* steigal, *M. H. G.* steigel, *beside late M. H. G. steil, N. H. G. steil, adj., steep. Germanic root stîg, answers to pre-Germanic stîgh, in Gr. στείχειν, to go, march, στροῖχος, στιχος, row, rank, O. Ir. tí-**

gaim, go, march; and in Lt. ve-stîgium, footstep, track. — S. steiga.]

stibna, *f.*, *voice (φωνή)*; *Mt.* 27, 46. 50. *Mk.* 1, 3. 11. 26. 5, 7. 9, 7. 15, 34. 37. *Lu.* 1, 42. 44. 3, 4. 22. 8, 28. 9, 35. 36. 17, 13. 15. 19, 37. *Jo.* 5, 37. 10, 2. 4. 5. 16. 27. 11, 43. 12, 28. 30. 18, 37. *Gal.* 4, 20. *I Thess.* 4, 16. *Skeir.* VI, c. d. [*Cf. O. E. stefn, (whence) stemn, f., Mdl. E. stefne, voice, Mdn. E. steven (obs.), an outcry, clamor, O. S. stemna (stemma, also stemnia), O. H. G. stimma (stimna), M. H. G. N. H. G. stimme, f., voice, Eff. stem, f., th. s.]*

***stiggan**, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), *to sting, prick, in us-st., to pluck out; occurs only once; Mt.* 5, 29 (*CA has incorrectly usstagg, for usstigg.*) [*Cf. O. E. stingan, Mdl. E. stinge, Mdn. E. sting, O. N. stinga, to sting, prick. From Germanic root sting, also seen in O. E. steng, m., a pole, stake, rod, Mdl. E. steng, th. s.; in O. H. G. stanga, f., M. H. G. N. H. G. stange (dim. stengel, m., M. H. G. stengel, O. H. G. stengil, m., a pedicle), f., a pole, stake, O. N. stong, f., th. s., whence Mdl. E. stange, Mdn. E. stang, th. s.; and in O. E. sting, m. (Ettm.), Mdl. E. *sting, Mdn. E. sting, whence stingy (w. suff. -y), adj., having power to sting or produce pain, also in the sense of 'covetous, mean'?]*

stigqan, *st. v.* (174, *n. 1*; for the forms with *gg*, *s. 67, n. 1*), to thrust, strike; *st. wiþra*, to make war against; *Lu. 14, 31*. — *Compds.* (a) *bi-st.*, to beat against; *Lu. 6, 49*; *folld. by bi w. dat.*: *th. s.*; *Mt. 7, 25. 27. Lu. 6, 48*; or *du w. dat.*: to stumble at; *Rom. 9, 32*. (b) *ga-st.*, to stumble; *Jo. 11, 9. 10*. [*Cf. O. E. stincan*, to whirl up, *O. N. stökkva* (for **stekkva*, by *u-uml.*), to jump, leap. Probably not allied to *Mdn. E. stink*, *N. H. G. stinken*, etc. *Comp. Feist*, *stigqan*; *Kl.*, *stinken*; *Sk.*, *stink.* — *S. *stugq*, **stagqjan.*]

stikls, *m.*, a cup; *Mt. 10, 42. Mk. 7, 48. 9, 41. 10, 38. 39. Jo. 18, 11. I Cor. 10, 16. 17. 21. 11, 25. 26. 27. 28.* [*Cf. O. N. stikill*, point, especially of a (drinking) horn, *O. H. G. stechal*, *m.*, cup. From Germanic root *stek*; *s. *stakeins. Comp. follg. w.*]

stiks, *m.*, point, moment; in *stika melis* (*ἐν στιγμή χρονου*), in a moment of time; *Lu. 4, 5*. [*Cf. O. H. G. stih*(hh), *M. H. G. stich*, *m.*, a pricking, prick, thrust, point, moment (of time), *N. H. G. stich*, *m.*, a pricking, prick, stab, thrust, stitch. Allied to *O. E. stician* (whence *stice*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. stiche*, *Mdn. E. stitch*), *Mdl. E. sticche*, *Mdn. E. stitch*, *O. H. G. sticchen*, *M. H. G. sticken*, *w. v.*, to stick, fix, set, embroider, *N. H. G.*

sticken, *w. v.*, to embroider (*compd. M. H. G. N. H. G. ersticken*, *tr. and intr.*, to choke, suffocate, be choked, etc., *O. H. G. irsticchen*, *intr.*, to be choked; for *ir-*, *s. us*), *Du. stikken*, *Eff. stekke*, to embroider. *S. staks*, *stakeins*, *staks*, *stikls.*]

stilan, *str. v.* (175, *n. 1*), to steal; *Mt. 6, 20. Jo. 10, 10*. [*Cf. O. E. stelan*, *Mdl. E. stele*, *Mdn. E. steal*, *O. N. stela*, *O. S. O. H. G. stelan*, *M. H. G. steln*, *N. H. G. stehlen*, *Du. stelen*, *Eff. stelle*, to steal. — Allied to *Gr. στειρεῖν*, *στερῖσκειν*, to deprive. — *Ders.*: *O. E. stalu*, *f.*, theft, robbery, *Mdl. E. stale*, theft, a trap, *Mdn. E. stale*, a snare, *O. H. G. stâla* (*w. the long vowel of the pret. pl.*), *f.*, theft, in *M. H. G. diupstâle* (*For diup*, *s. piufs*), beside *diupstâl*, *f.*, *N. H. G. diebstahl*, *m.*, theft, larceny. Further *Mdl. E. stalðe* (*w. Germanic suff. -iþô-*), *Mdn. E. stealth*, theft (*obs.*), a secret or clandestine procedure, whence *stealthy* (*w. suff. -y*), *secret*, *private*, etc.]

stiur, *m.* (78, *n. 2*; 91, *n. 4*), steer, calf; *Lu. 15, 23. 27. 30. Neh. 5, 18*. [*Cf. O. E. stêor*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. stêr*, *Mdn. E. steer*, *O. N. stjórr*, *O. H. G. stior*, *M. H. G. stier*, *N. H. G. stier*, *m.*, bull, *Du. stier*, *Eff. stie* (*final r being regularly dropped in this dial.*), *m.*, *th. s.*, *Gr. ταῦρος* (for **σταῦρος*), *Lt. taurus* (for **staurus*), *O. Bulg. turǔ* (for

*sturǫ, *bull.* To a form without the initial *s* refers *O. N.* þjórr, *bull.* All are allied to *O. E.* *Mdl. E.* stôr, *O. N.* stórr, *large*, *O. H. G.* stûri, *stiuri*, *strong*, *Skr.* sthûra, *large*, *powerful.*]

*stiurei, *f.*, in *us-stiurei*, *q. v.* [From an *adj.* (w. *r-suff.*) seen in *O. H. G.* *stiuri* (*s. stur*), and *Germanic suff. -în.* Cf. *O. H. G.* *stiurî*, *stûrî*, *f.*, *greatness*, *largeness*, *magnificence.* Allied to *Gr.* στύειν, *to erect*, σταυρός, *stake*, *pale*, στῦλος, *pillar*; and to *Lt.* re-staurare (*re-*, *again*), *to restore*, *rebuild*, whence *O. Fr.* restaurer, *restorer*, whence *Mdl. E.* restore, *Mdn. E.* restore, *Mdn. Fr.* restaurer, *to restore*, *refresh*, *pres. partic.* restaurant, *also m. subst.*, *eating-house*, whence *Mdn. E.* restaurant. To *Lt.* in-staurare, *to renew*, *erect*, *build*, *restore*, *refers Vulg. Lt.* staurum (*for *instaurum*), whence *O. Fr.* estor, *a nuptial gift*, *estoire*, *store*, *provisions*, whence *Mdl. E.* stôr, *Mdn. E.* store. To *O. Fr.* estorée, *a thing built*, *from Vulg. Lt.* *staurata, *for Lt.* instaurata, *pret. partic. f. of instaurare*, *refers Mdn. E.* story, *a set of rooms on the same floor.* *Comp. follg. w.*]

stjurjan, *w. v.*, *w. acc.*: *to establish*; *Rom.* 10, 3; *folld. by bi w. acc.*: *to affirm of*; *I Tim.* 1, 7. [Cf. *O. E.* stieran (*ie from*

êo, *by i-uml.*; *from*) stêoran (*for stêorjan*), *Mdl. E.* stêre, *Mdn. E.* steer, *O. N.* stýra, *to steer*, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *stiuren*, *to support*, *govern*, *steer*, *N. H. G.* *steuern*, *Du.* *stieren*, *sturen*, *Eff.* stüere, *to steer*; *respectively from O. E.* stêor, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* stêr, *Mdn. E.* steer (*obs.*; *comp.* steersman, *Mdl. E.* steres man, and stêrman), *O. N.* stýri, *n.*, (*O. H. G.* *stiura*, *M. H. G.* *stiure*, *f.*, *a prop.*, *support*, *contribution*, *stern*, *rudder*, *N. H. G.* *steuer*, *f.*, *contribution*, *tax*), *late M. H. G.* (*M. G.*, *prop. L. G.*) *stiure*, *n.*, *N. H. G.* *steuer*, *n.*, *Du.* *stuur*, *n.*, *rudder*; — *comps.*: *O. E.* stêorbord (*For bord*, *s. *baúrd*), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* stêrebourde, *Mdn. E.* starboard, *M. H. G.* (*prop. L. G.*) *stiurbort*, *m.*, *N. H. G.* *steuerbord*, *n.*, *starboard*, *Du.* *stuurboord*, *th. s.* Allied to *O. N.* stjórñ, whence *Mdl. E.* stêrne, *Mdn. E.* stern, whence *N. H. G.* stern, *m.*, *stern.* *S. prec. w.*]

stiwiti, *n.* (? *only gen. stiwitjis and dat. stiwitja occur*), *enduring*, *endurance*, *patience*; *II Cor.* 1, 6. 6, 4. *II Thess.* 1, 4. — *From stem stiw-i-tja.* *Etymology obscure.* *S. Sch.*, stiviti.

*stôdeins, *f.*, in *ana-*, *aftra-ana-stôdeins*, *q. v.* — *From stôdjan* (*q. v.*) *and Germanic suff. -î-ni.*

*stôdjan, *w. v.*, in (a) *ana-st.* (*intr.*), *to begin*; *Mk. Lu.* *Eph.* *II Thess.* *Tit. superscr.* *Gal.* 3, 3. *Skeir.* II, a. IV, b. (b) *du-st.*,

th. s.; II Cor. superscr.; *w. inf.*; Lu. 14, 30; faúra dust. (*προενάρχεσθαι*); II Cor. 8, 6. — Allied to standan, *q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

stôjan, *w. v.* (*pret. stauida*; 26, 186 and *n. 2*), *to judge*; (1) *abs.*; Lu. 6, 37. Jo. 8, 16. 50. I Cor. 4, 5. Skeir. V, c; *folld. by bi* (*according to, after*) *w. dat. of th.*; Jo. 7, 24. 8, 15; or *acc. of pers.* ('of somebody'); Jo. 8, 26; (2) *w. acc. (in pass. the nom.)*; Lu. 6, 37. Jo. 7, 24. 51. 8, 15. 12, 47. 48. Rom. 14, 3. 4. 10. 13. I Cor. 5, 12. 13. 10, 29. 11, 31. II Tim. 4, 1. Skeir. V, b. c. VIII, c; and *folld. by bi w. dat. of th.*: *to judge one according to*; Jo. 18, 31; or *us (out of) w. dat. of th.*; Lu. 19, 22; — *raihataba st.*, *to judge rightly*; Lu. 7, 43. — *For sums stôjilþ, etc.*; Rom. 14, 5, *s. hindar.* — *st. fram inwindaim*, *to go to law before the unjust* (*E. version*), '*rechten vor den unglæubigen*' (*G. version*), '*ἡπίεσθαι ἐπὶ τῶν ἀδίκων*' (*Gr. version*). — *Compd. ga-st. w. acc.*: *to judge*; I Cor. 5, 3; and *folld. by at (with) w. dat.*: *to judge, determine*; II Cor. 2, 1. *S. also gastôjans, and note to II Thess. 3, 2.* [*From staua, f., q. v. Cf. O. H. G. stôwan, stouwan (pret. stôwida), M. H. G. stouwen, to scold, accuse. Comp. also staua, m.*]

***stôjans**, *adj.*, in ***gastôjans**, *q. v.* *S. remark under stôjan (b).*

stôls, *m.*, *stool, seat, throne*; Mt. 5, 34. Lu. 1, 32. 52. [*Cf. O. E. stôl, m., Mdl. E. stôl, Mdn. E. stool, O. H. G. M. H. G. stuol, N. H. G. stuhl, m., chair, Du. stoel, Eff. stôl, m., chair. From root stâ:stô (s. standan), and suff. -la. Allied to Gr. στῆλη, pillar, Lith. stalas, table, O. Bulg. stolŭ, chair, throne. Comp. staua-stôls.*]

stôma, *m.*, *foundation, substantial grounds, substance, confidence* (*Engl. version*), '*betracht*' (*G. version*), *ὑπόστασις* (*Gr. version*); II Cor. 9, 4. 11, 17 ('*zuversicht*', *G. version*). [*From root stâ:stô (s. standan, stôls), and suff. -man. Cf. Gr. Skr. sthâman-, station, power, strength, Gr. στήμων, Lt. stâmen, the warp in an upright loom, transferred, in gen.: a thread hanging from the distaff, etc., thread of other sorts, stamen (of the lily), whence Mdn. E. stamen. To the Lt. stem stamin- refers Lt. stamineus, adj., consisting of threads, thready, whence O. Fr. estamine, 'the stuff tamine', whence Mdl. E. stamin, Mdn. E. stamin, a kind of stuff.*]

***stôpan**, *w. v.*, in ***ga-stôpan** (*for the probably incorrect gastôpanan; cf. *ainan*), *to make to stand* (*στῆσαι*); Rom. 14, 4. *From *stôps, *gastôps, q. v.*

***stôps**, *adj.*, in ***gastôps**, *q. v.* — *From root of standan (q. v.)*

and suff. -pa, *Indg.* -to. *S.* un-gastôps.

straujan, *w. v.* (*pret.* **strawida**; 42; 187), *to strew, spread*; *w. instr.*, and *folld.* by *ana w. dat.*; *Mk.* 11, 8. — *Compds.* (a) *ga-str.*, *to bestrew, spread* (with *carpets*), *furnish* (*Engl. version*); *Mk.* 14, 15. (b) *uf-str.*, *to strew under, to spread*; *w. instr.*, and *folld.* by *ana w. dat.*; *Lu.* 19, 36. [*Cf. O. E.* *strêzan* (*ê* is the rare *i*-uml. of *êa*; *z=j* after a long vowel), *Mdl. E.* *strêze*, *O. S.* *strewian*, *O. H. G.* *strewen* (from **strawjan*; *e* is *i*-uml. of *a*; beside *strouwen*, *i. e.* *strauwen*, *w. a* secondary *u* developed before *w*), *M. H. G.* *ströuwen* (*strouwen*), *N. H. G.* *streuen*, *Du.* *strooijen*, *Eff.* *streue*, *to strew*; also *O. E.* *strêawian* (without uml.), *Mdl. E.* *strêwe*, *Mdn. E.* *strew*. Perhaps from a subst. seen in *O. E.* *strêa* (*stem* *strawwo-*; *comp.* *strêa-*, *strêawberie*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *strauberi*, *Mdn. E.* *strawberry*; for *berry*, *s.* **basi*), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* *strau*, *Mdn. E.* *straw*, *O. N.* *strá*, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *strô* (*gen.* *strawes*, *strouwes*, *strôwes*), *N. H. G.* *stroh*, *n.*, *straw*, *Du.* *stroo*, *Eff.* *strüh*, *n.*, *th. s.*; *comp.* also *M. H. G.* *ströu*, *N. H. G.* *streu*, *Eff.* *strau*, *f.*, a coarse bed of straw for animals, a litter. Allied to *Indg.* root *ster* (*strǫ*), in *Gr.* *στροπύναι*, *στρωνύναι*, *Skr.* *str̥nómi*, *to spread out*, *Lt.*

sternere, *th. s.*, *pret. partic.* *strâtus*, *n. stratum*, also *subst.*, a layer, whence *Mdn. E.* *stratum*; *to the fem.* *strata* (*sc. via*, a paved road), refers *O. E.* *strâet*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *strête*, *Mdn. E.* *street*, *O. H. G.* *strâza*, *f.*, *M. H. G.* *strâze*, *N. H. G.* *strasse*, *f.*, *Du.* *straat*, *Eff.* *strôss*, *f.*, *street*; and *O. Fr.* *estraier*, *to wander*, whence *Mdl. E.* *straie*, *Mdn. E.* *stray*, etc. *Lt. compd.* *prosternere* (*pro*, before, in front), *to strew before one, throw down*, *pret. partic.* *prostratus*, whence *Mdn. E.* *prostrate*; an intensive form of *Lt.* *consternere* (*con=cum*, with, *to bestrew, throw down*, is *Lt.* *consternare*, *to frighten*, *pret. partic.* *consternatus*, whence *consternatio*, *acc. -onem*, *fright*, whence *Fr.* *consternation*, whence *Mdn. E.* *consternation*.]

striks, *m.*, *stroke, title*; *Mt.* 5, 18. [*Cf. O. H. G.* *strih*, *M. H. G.* *strich*, *N. H. G.* *strich*, *m.*, *stroke, line*, *Swed.* *strek*, a dash, streak, whence *Mdl. E.* *strêke*, *Mdn. E.* *streak*, a line or long mark. Allied to *Mdl. E.* *strâc*, *strôk*, *Mdn. E.* *stroke*, *M. H. G.* *streich*, *m.*, *stroke, blow*, *N. H. G.* *streich*, *m.*, *stroke, blow, trick*. Respectively from *O. E.* *strican* (*pret.* *strâc*, *pret. partic.* *stricen*), *to move, go, pass*, *Mdl. E.* *strike*, *Mdn. E.* *strike*, *O. H. G.* *strihan* (*pret.* *streich*, *pret. part.* *gistri-*

- chen), *M. H. G.* strîchen, *N. H. G.* streichen, *str. v.*, to strike, rub, stroke, move, rove, go, etc.; also *M. H. G.* streichen, *O. H. G.* streichôn, *w. v.*, to stroke, rub gently, whence *N. H. G.* streicheln, to stroke with the hand, rub gently; cf. *O. E.* strâcian, *w. v.*, *Mdl. E.* strôke, *Mdn. E.* stroke. From root strîk, pre-Germanicstrîg; comp. *Lt.* stringere, to strip off, touch, touch lightly, graze, striga, swath. To the various forms from *Lt.* stringere and its ders. refer (directly) *Mdn. E.* stringent, astringent; strict; re-strict; astriction, obstruction; (through the *Fr.*) district; strain, constrain, distraint, restrain, stress, distress; strait. *S. Sk.*, stringent.]
- stobjus**, *m.* (105), dust; *Lu.* 10, 11. [*Cf. O. H. G.* stuppe, *M. H. G.* (ge)stüppe, (ge)stuppe, *n.*, *N. H. G.* gestüpp, *n.*, dust; allied to *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* stoup (gen. -bes), *N. H. G.* staub, *m.*, dust. All from a root contained in *O. H. G.* stiuban, *M. H. G.* stieben (factit. stöuben, to raise dust, to hunt up, start, frighten up, whence *M. H. G.* stöuber, *N. H. G.* stäuber *m.*, beagle, starter, formerly also stöber, *M. H. G.* stöber, *th. s.*; comp. *N. H. G.* stöbern, to drift, gestöber, *n.*, drift), *N. H. G.* stieben, to be dusty, drizzle, compd. auseinanderstieben (auseinander, asunder, apart; from aus; *s. ût*; ein; *s. ains*; ander; *s. anþar*), to disperse, scatter.]
- *stugq, *n.*, in bistugq, *q. v.*—From stigqan, bistigqan, *q. v.*
- *suljan, *w. v.*, in ga-s., to fonnd, ground, lay a foundation; folld. by ana *w. dat.*; *Mt.* 7, 25. *Lu.* 6, 48; or in *w. dat.*; *Eph.* 3, 18. — From suljô, *q. v.*
- suljô (or sulja; occurs only once, in *dat. plur. suljôm*), *f.*, sole (of a shoe), sandal; *Mk.* 6, 9. [*From Lt.* solea, sole of the foot, or of a shoe, whence *O. E.* sole, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* sole, *Mdn. E.* sole, *O. H. G.* sola, *M. H. G.* sole, *N. H. G.* sohle, *f.*, *th. s.* *Comp. prec. w.*]
- suman, *adv.* (214, *n.* 1), once, on a time, in times past (ποτέ); *Rom.* 11, 30. *Gal.* 1, 23. *Eph.* 2, 3. 5, 8; partly, in part (ἐκ μέρους, by pieces, for which us dailai in *I Cor.* 13, 10); *I Cor.* 13, 9; suman—sumanuh þan—sumanuh þan, now—now—now; *Skeir.* VI, c. — From stem of sums, *q. v.*
- sums, *indef. prn.* (follows the infl. of a *str. adj.*), (1) used alone (τῆς): some one, plur. some; *Mk.* 9, 38. 14, 57. 65. *Lu.* 8, 46. 9, 49. 57. 18, 9. *Jo.* 11, 1. 13, 29. *I Cor.* 9, 22. 15, 34. 35. subscr. *II Cor.* 3, 1. 10, 2. *Gal.* 1, 7. 2, 12. *II Thess.* 3, 11. *I Tim.* 1, 3. 6. 19. 4, 1. 6, 10. *II Tim.* 2, 18. *Skeir.* III, a. (2) *adj.* (τῆς): certain, some, (a) follg. the subst.; *Lu.* 7, 41. 8,

27. 10, 25. 14, 16. 16, 20. 18, 2. 35. 19, 12; (b) *prec. it.*; Lu. Lu. 15, 8 (*by mistaking the interrog. for the indef. τῖς*). 18, 2. I Tim. 5, 24; *ains sums, th. s. (εἰς τῖς)*; Mk. 14, 51. (3) *w. gen. partit.: certain, some, for* (a) *τῖς, (α) follg. the gen.*; Mk. 5, 25. Lu. 7, 2. 15, 11. 16, 1. 19. Jo. 6, 64. 9, 40. (β) *prec. it.*; Mt. 9, 3. 27, 47. Mk. 2, 6. 7, 1. 2. 8, 3. 9, 1. 11, 5. 12, 13. 14, 47. 15, 35. Lu. 6, 2. 7, 36. 8, 49. 9, 19. 27. 14, 15. 17, 12. 18, 18. 19, 39. 20, 27. 39. Jo. 7, 25. 44. 9, 16. 11, 37. 46. 12, 20. Rom. 11, 17. Tit. 1, 12. (b) *εἰς, one, prec. the gen.*; Mk. 14, 43. Lu. 9, 8. 15, 15. 26. 20, 1. Jo. 7, 50. 12, 2. 18, 22. (4) *folld. by in w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.)*; I Cor. 15, 12; *or us w. dat. (ἐν w. gen.)*; Rom. 11, 14. (5) *in enumerative expressions:* — *sums (ἄλλος), another*; Jo. 12, 29. (ἄλλος—δέ); Mk. 11, 8; — *sums παν (ἄλλος δέ), th. s.*; Lu. 9, 19; — *jah sums (καὶ ἕτερος), —and another*; Lu. 14, 20. 19, 20; *sums παν—ἰβ saei (ὁ μὲν—ὁ δέ), the one—the other*; Phil. 1, 16. 17; *sum—jah anpar—jah sum—jah anpar (ὁ μὲν—καὶ ἕτερον—καὶ ἕτερον—καὶ ἕτερον), some—and some, etc.*; Lu. 8, 5-8 (*S. Mk. 4, 4-8, below*); *the first part is often intensified by raíhtis (q. v.): sums raíhtis—ἰβ saei, one—another who*; Rom. 14, 2; *comp. Rom. 14, 5; sums raíhtis—sums παν (τῖς*

μὲν—τῖς δέ), one — another; Phil. 1, 15; *the second part is sometimes strengthened by -uh (q. v.): sumsuh (ἄλλος)*; Jo. 10, 21. (ἄλλος δέ); I Cor. 12, 10; *sums—sumsuh (ὁ μὲν—ὁ δέ), one—another*; I Cor. 7, 7; —*sumsuh—anpar (ὁ μὲν—ἄλλος), th. s.*; Jo. 7, 12. (τῖς—ἄλλος); Jo. 9, 16; *or -uh παν (-up παν. For-up from -uh before β, s. 62, n. 3) (ὁ δέ)*; Mt. 26, 67. (ἄλλος δέ) Mk. 8, 28. (ὁς μὲν—ὁς δέ); I Cor. 11, 21. (τῖς δέ) I Cor. 15, 6; *sums—sums παν—sumsup παν (τῖς—τῖς δέ—ἄλλος δέ), one—one another*; Lu. 9, 7. 8; *sums—sumsup παν (ὁς μὲν—ὁς δέ), the one—the other*; Mk. 12, 5. Rom. 9, 21. II Cor. 2, 16. II Tim. 2, 20. (sumsup παν *three times, ὁ μὲν—ὁ δέ, etc.*) Eph. 4, 11; *or both parts have -uh: sumsuh—sumsuh (ἄλλος—ἄλλος)*; Jo. 7, 41. ἄλλος—δέ) Jo. 9, 9; *or the first part has raíhtis and the second -uh παν: sum raíhtis—anparup παν—jah sum (ὁ μὲν—ἄλλο δέ—καὶ ἄλλο—καὶ ἄλλο)*; Mk. 4, 4-8 (6) *bi sumata (ἀπο μέρους), in part*; Rom. 11, 25 (*S. text and note*). II Cor. 1, 14. 2, 5. [*Cf. O. E. sum, some one, a certain one, one, (plur. sume), some, Mdl. E. sum, som (pl. sume), Mdn. E. some, O. N. sumr, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. sum, some one, a certain one, Skr. sama (enclitic), any, all. Allied to*

sama, simlê, *q. v.* *Comp.* su-
man.]
sundrô, *adv.*, *asunder, alone, pri-
vately*; Mk. 4, 10. 34. 7, 33. 9, 2.
28. Lu. 9, 10. 18. 10, 23. I Cor.
12, 11. Gal. 2, 2. [*Allied to O.*
E. sundor, adv., Mdl. E. sunder,
*adv., especially, apart, sepa-
rately, O. N. sundr, adv., O. S.*
sundar (sundrôn, dat. pl.),
adv., O. H. G. suntar, M. H.
G. sunder (by-form sundern,
whence N. H. G. sondern, but),
*adv., separately, aside, espe-
cially; conj., but, rather; prep.,*
without N. H. G. sonder, Du.
zonder, prep., without; and
to Skr. sanutâr, far away,
far away from. — Ders. O.
*E. (â-, ze-)sundrian, (-)syn-
drian, Mdl. E. (i-)sundre, Mdn.*
E. sunder, to divide, O. N.
sundra, O. H. G. suntarôn, M.
*H. G. sundern, N. H. G. son-
dern, to separate, part. Mdn.*
E. asunder refers to Mdl. E. a
sundre, O. E. on sundran (dat.
plur.; for on, s. ana); N. H. G.
besonders (w. an adv. s), M.
H. G. besonder (For be-, s. bi),
*adv., especially; N. H. G. son-
derbar (For bar, s. baíran),*
M. H. G. sunderbære, singular,
*peculiar, strange. Mdl. E. sun-
derlich (For -lich, s. *leiks) an-*
*swers to O. H. G. M. H. G. sun-
derlich, N. H. G. sonderlich,*
*adj., particular, special, pecul-
iar, strange.]*
sunja, *f.* (97, *n.* 1; 215), *truth*
(ἀλήθεια); Mk. 5, 33. Lu. 20,

21. Jo. 8, 32. 40. 44. 45. 46.
10, 41. 14, 6. 17. 15, 26. 16, 7.
13. 17, 17. 19. 18, 37. 38. Rom.
9, 1. 15, 8. I Cor. 5, 8. 13, 6.
II Cor. 4, 2. 6, 7. 7, 14. 11, 10.
12, 6. 13, 8. Gal. 2, 5. 14. 3, 1.
5, 7. Eph. 1, 13. 4, 21. 24. 25.
5, 9. 6, 14. Phil. 1, 18. Col. 1,
6. I Tim. 2, 4. 7. 3, 15. 4, 3. 6,
5. II Tim. 2, 15. 18. 25. 3, 7.
8. 4, 4. Tit. 1, 1. 14. Skeir. I,
b. d. VIII, c. (ἀληθής) Jo. 10,
41; *acc. sing. used as adv.*
(215) (ἀληθῶς); Lu. 9, 27.
(ὁσιότης) Lu. 1, 75; sunja ga-
teihan, *to tell the truth*; Gal.
4, 16; sunja taujan, *th. s.*; Eph.
4, 15; bi sunjai (ἀληθῶς), *in*
truth, truly, surely; Mt. 26,
73. 27, 54. Mk. 14, 70. 15, 39.
Jo. 6, 14. 55. 7, 26. 40. 8, 31.
17, 8. (ἀληθής) I Tim. 6, 7.
(ὄντως) Mk. 11, 32. I Cor. 14,
25. I Tim. 5, 3. 5. 16. (ἐπ' ἀλη-
θείας) Mk. 12, 14. 32. Lu. 4,
25. — *Allied to sunjis (q. v.),*
its suff. being -jô. Comp. follg.
w.

sunjaba, *adv.* (210), *truly, verily*;
I Thess. 2, 13. — *From stem of*
sunjis (q. v.) and suff. -ba.
Comp. prec. w.

Sunjai-friþas, *pr. n., Lt. Suniefri-
dus*; Neap. Doc.

***sunjanê**, *adv.*, *in bisunjanê, q. v.*
[*Prop. gen. plur. of the pres.*
partic. of root es-, to be (S.
wisan), extended by suff. -jôn-;
*for *sundjanê, from primitive*
*s-nt-jón-êm. S. Feist, bisun-
janê.]*

sunjeins, *adj.*, true (*αληθής*); Mk. 12, 14. Jo. 7, 18. 8, 13. 16. 26. II Cor. 6, 8. Phil. 4, 8. Tit. 1, 13. Neh. 7, 2. (*ἀληθινός*) Lu. 16, 11. Jo. 6, 32. 7, 28. 15, 1. Skeir. VI, b. (*ἀγαθός*) Jo. 7, 12. — *From stem of sunja (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -îna (Gr. and Lt. -îno-; s. Kl., N. St., p. 85). S. follg. w.*

sunjis, *adj.*, true (*ἀληθής*); Jo. 8, 14. 17. (*ἀληθινός*) Jo. 17, 3 (*Cod. has sunja; s. text and note*). [*From stem sunja-, for *sundja-, from primitive snt- and suff. -jo-; cf. (w. abl. and without the j-suff.) O. E. sôð (from *sund, for *sand; s. anþar), Mdl. E. sôð, Mdn. E. sooth (also used as a n. subst., whence O. E. for sôðe, Mdl. E. for sôðe, Mdn. E. for sooth, in truth), O. N. sannr (for *sandr, beside saðr), O. S. sôð, O. H. G. sand; s. sôþ. Allied to Skr. sat, satjá-, true. From root es, to be (—?); s. Sk., sooth, and Feist, sunjis. Comp. sunja, sunjaba, sunjeins, also *sunjanê.*]

sunjôn, *w. v.* (190), to verify (*ἀπολογεῖσθαι*); s. sik, to excuse one's self; II Cor. 12, 19. — *Compd. ga-s. w. acc. (in pass. the nom.), to justify (δικαιοῦν); Lu. 7, 35. — From stem of sunja, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

sunjôns, *f.*, a verifying, apology, defense, answer (*ἀπολογία*); II Cor. 7, 11. Phil. 1, 16. II Tim.

4, 16. — *From sunjôn (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ô-ni.*

sunnô, *f.* (112), sun (*ἥλιος*); Mt. 5, 45. Lu. 4, 40. Eph. 4, 26. Neh. 7, 3. [*Cf. O. E. sunne, f., Mdl. E. sunne, sonne, Mdn. E. sun, O. S. sunna, f., O. H. G. sunna, f., M. H. G. sunne, N. H. G. sonne, f., Du. zon, Eff. son, f., sun. — Compds.: O. E. sunnan-dæg (sunnan is gen.; for dæg, s. dags), m., Mdl. E. sunedæi, Mdn. E. sunday, O. S. sunnundag, O. H. G. sunnuntag, M. H. G. sun-tac, sunnentac, N. H. G. sonntag, m., Du. zondag, Eff. sondag, m., Sunday; O. E. sunnan-æfen (æfen, m., evening, Mdl. E. êven, êve, Mdn. E. eve, whence evening, Mdl. E. êvening (w. suff. -ing; interchanging w. -ung), O. E. æfnung, for *æfenung; comp. O. N. aptann, O. S. aband, O. H. G. âband, M. H. G. âbent, N. H. G. abend, Du. avond, Eff. ôvend, m., evening. The Goth. word for 'evening' is andanahiti, q. v.), m., the evening before Sunday (Kl.; Sunday evening; Sweet; — comp. the double meaning of Mdn. E. eve), O. H. G. sunnûn-aband, M. H. G. sunâbent, sunnenâbent, N. H. G. sonnabend, m., Saturday. Allied to saul q. v. For the relation between Goth. sunnô and Mdn. E. south, Mdl. E. sùð, O. E. sùð, sùða, m., N. H. G. süd, süden (all from Germanic stem*

- sunþ-), etc., *s. Kl.*, süden, *Sk.*, south. *Comp. follg. w.*]
- sunnô**, *n.* (? 110, *n.* 2), *sun* (*ἥλιος*); Mk. 4, 6. 16, 2. — *S. prec. w.*
- suns**, *adv.*, soon, at once, immediately; Mt. 8, 3. 26, 74. 27, 48. Mk. 1, 10. 12. 18. 20. 21. 28. 29. 30. 31. 42. 43. 2, 2. 8. 12. 4, 5. 15. 16. 29. 5, 2. 13. 42. 6, 27. Lu. 1, 64. 5, 13. 39. 6, 49. 8, 33. 44. 47. 55. 17, 7. 18, 43. 19, 11. Jo. 13, 30. 32. 18, 27. I Cor. 15, 6; *suns miþ*, together with (*ἅμα σὺν*); I Thess. 4, 17. [*Prop. compar.*, for **sunis* (*S. mins*), from stem *sunā-* and *compar. suff. -is-*. Allied to *O. E. sōna* (*ō* for *â* before the nasal *n*), *Mdl. E. sōne*, *Mdn. E. soon*, *O. S. sân*, *sâna*, soon, immediately, indeed, *M. H. G. (Mdl. G.) sân*, *adv.*, at once; and to *O. H. G. -sun*, in *herasun*, hither, *hwarasun*, whither. All from pronominal stem *sa-* and *suff. -na*; *comp. O. H. G. sâr*, *sâre* (*w. suff. -ra*), at once. *S. sunsei* and *follg. w.*]
- suns-aiw**, *adv.*, soon, immediately, straightway: Mk. 3, 6. 5, 29. 30. 36. 6, 25. 54. 7, 35. 8, 10. 9, 15. 20. 24. 10, 52. 11, 2. 3. 14, 43. 45. 15, 1. Lu. 4, 39. 5, 25. Jo. 6, 21. — From *suns* and *aiw*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- suns-ei**, *conj.* (218), as soon as, when (*ὡς*); Lu. 1, 44. 19, 41. Jo. 11, 20. 29. 32. 33. — From *suns* and *ei*, *q. v.*
- sunus**, *m.* (104), son (*υἱός*); Mt. 5, 45. 8, 12. 20. 29. 9, 6. 15. 27. 10, 23. 37. 11, 19. 26, 2. 27, 9. 43. 54. 56. Mk. 1, 1. 11. 2, 10. 19. 28. 3, 11. 17. 28. 5, 7. 6, 3. 8, 31. 38. 9, 7. 9. 12. 17. 31. 10, 33. 35. 46. 47. 48. 12, 6. 35. 37. 13, 26. 14, 41. 61. 62. 15, 39. Lu. 1, 13. 16. 31-36. 57. 2, 7. 3, 2. 22-38. 4, 3. 9. 22. 41. 5, 10. 24. 34. 6, 5. 22. 35. 7, 12. 34. 8, 28. 9, 20. 22. 26. 35. 38. 41. 44. 56. 58. 10, 6. 22. 15, 11. 13. 19. 21. 24. 25. 30. 16, 8. 17, 22. 24. 26. 30. 18, 8. 31. 38. 39. 19, 9. 10. 20, 13. 34. 36. 41. 44. Jo. 5, 22. 23. 6, 27. 40. 42. 53. 62. 69. 8, 28. 35. 36. 9, 19. 20. 35. 10, 36. 11, 4. 27. 12, 23. 34. 36. 13, 31. 14, 13. 17, 1. 12. 19, 7. Rom. 8, 3. 9, 9. 26. 27. I Cor. 15, 28. II Cor. 1, 19. 3, 7. 13. 6, 18. Gal. 2, 20. 4, 4-7. 22. 30. 6, 22. 30. Eph. 1, 6. 2, 2. 3, 5. 4, 13. 5, 6. Col. 1, 13. 3, 6. I Thess. 5, 5. II Thess. 2, 3. Ezra 2, 9-24. 30-42. Neh. 6, 18. Skeir. III, c. IV, d. V, a. b. c. d; *suniwê gadêps* (*υἱοθεσία*); *s. gadêps*; *suniwê sibja* (*υἱοθεσία*); *s. sibja*. [*Cf. O. E. sunu*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. sone*, *sune*, *Mdn. E. son*, *O. N. sunr*, *O. S. sunu*, *O. H. G. sunu(-o)*, (rare, usually) *sun*, *M. H. G. sun*, *N. H. G. sohn*, *Du. zoon*, *Eff. sōn*, *m.*, *son*. Allied to *Skr. sūnu*, *Zd. hunu*, *O. Bulg. synŭ*, *Gr. vîós* (for **sviós*, from *Indg. sū-yŭ-*), *son*. From root *sŭ*; *comp. Skr. sŭ*, to beget.]

supôn, *w. v.*, to season; Mk. 9, 50 (*MS has supuda, for supôda, s. Grammar, 12, n. 1*).—*Compd.* ga-s., *th. s.*; Lu. 14, 34. Col. 4, 6. [*Sch. (s. sophôn) compares O. H. G. sofôn, soffôn, 'condire', referring to Graff, 6, 172; etc. Comp. Dief., II, p. 292.*]

Susanna, *pr. n.*, Σουσάννα; Lu. 8, 3.

suts, *adj.* (15, *n.* 1; 130) *sweet; hence, suitable, patient (ἐπιεικῆς); I Tim. 3, 3; peaceable (ἡσύχιος); I Tim. 2, 2; comp. sutiza (ἄνεκτος), w. dat.: more tolerable; Mt. 11, 24. Mk. 6, 11. Lu. 10, 12. 14. [Stem suti-. Cf. O. E. swête (jo-stem; ê is i-uml. of ô; beside swôt, as if from stem swôta; s. Kl., N. St., p. 78), Mdl. E. swête (beside swôte, sôte), Mdn. E. sweet, O. N. soetr, O. S. swôti, O. H. G. suozi (from swuozi; s. Br., A. Gr., 107, n. 1), M. H. G. süeze, N. H. G. süß, Du. zoet, Eff. söß, adj., sweet. All from orig. Germanic stem swôtu- (Goth. sūti- for orig. sūtu-, showing the weakest grade), Indg. swâdú-, from root swād; comp. Skr. swâdú, tasting sweet (root swad, to taste good, swād, to be pleased), Gr. ἡδύς (for *σφηδύς; ἡδῆσαι, to rejoice), Lt. suavis (for *svâdvis; suâdêre, to advise), sweet, pleasant, whence Fr. suave, whence Mdn. E. suave, pleasant. Further Mdn. E. persuade, from*

Fr. persuader, from Lt. persuadere (per, thoroughly), to convince, persuade, pret. partic. (per)suasus, whence (per)suasio, persuasion, acc. (per)suasionem, whence Fr. (per)suasion, whence Mdn. E. (per)suasion; Lt. dissuadere (dis-, apart), to persuade from, whence O. Fr. dissuader, whence Mdn. E. dissuade. S. unsuti.]

supjan (or **supjôn**; occurs only once, in *pres. partic.* supjandans, *A*; supjôndans, *B*; *comp.* hausjan and hausjôn. *S. Bernh.*, supjan), to soothe, hence to long to be soothed (*Sk.*), to itch (κνήθῆσαι); II Tim. 4, 3.—*Etymology unknown. Comp. Dief., II, 288.*

supns, *m.* (or **supn**, *n.*; occurs only once, in *gen.* supnis, in *A*; as a gloss to qipaus, *gen.* of qipus, *q. v.*), stomach; I Tim. 5, 23.

swa, *adv.*, so, (1) used alone (οὕτως); Mt. 5, 16. 19. 6, 9. 30. 7, 12. 17. 9, 33. Mk. 2, 7. 8. 12. 4, 40. 7, 18. 10, 43. 14, 59. 15, 39. Lu. 1, 25. 29. 2, 48. 9, 15. 10, 21. 15, 7. 10. 17, 10. 19, 31. Jo. 8, 59. 13, 25. Rom. 9, 20. 10, 6. 11, 26. I Cor. 5, 3. 7, 7. 17. 26. 9, 24. 26. 11, 28. 14, 21. 15, 11. Gal. 1, 6. 3, 3. 4, 3. 6, 2. Eph. 4, 20. Phil. 4, 1. II Thess. 3, 17. Neh. 5, 15. Skeir. I, d. V, c. VI, c; swa jah (οὕτως καί), even so; I Thess. 4, 14; jah swa (ὡσαύτως), likewise; I Tim. 3, 8. (2)

correlative: swê — swa (ὡς—οὕτως), *as—so*; I Thess. 5, 2. swê—swa jah (καθάπερ—οὕτως καί), *as—so also*; I Cor. 12, 12; swaswê swa (καθὼς—καί), *as—so*; Jo. 13, 15. (καθὼς—οὕτως) 14, 31. (ὥσπερ—οὕτως). Lu. 17, 24. Rom. 12, 4. 5; swaswê — swa jah (καθὼς—οὕτως καί), *as—so also*; II Cor. 1, 5. 10, 7. (καθάπερ—οὕτως καί) 8, 11. (ὥσπερ—οὕτως καί), Rom. 11, 30. 31. I Cor. 16, 1; swaswê—swaswê—swa—jah swa (ὡς—ὡς—οὕτως—καὶ οὕτως), *as—as—so—and so*; I Cor. 7, 17; swaswê jah — swa jah (καθὼς καὶ—οὕτως καί), *even as—so also*; Col. 3, 13. Skeir. V, b; swa—swaswê (οὕτως—ὡς), *so—as*; Mk. 4, 26. (οὕτως καθὼς), Phil. 3, 17; swa jah—swê (οὕτως καὶ—ὡς), *so also—as*; Eph. 5, 28. (3) *w. adj. or adv.*; Lu. 15, 29. Jo. 6, 9. 12, 37. Skeir. VII, a. b; swa filu (τοσαῦτα), *so much, so many things*; Gal. 3, 4. (4) *swa—swê, so—as, w. an adj. or adv. between them:* swa filu swê (*nom.*), *whatsoever things*; *w. pret. indic.* (ὅσα *w. pret. indic.*); Rom. 15, 4. Skeir. VII, c; (*acc.*) *w. pres. indic.* (ὅσα *w. pres. indic.*), *th. s.*; Mk. 10, 21. (ὅσα ἄν *w. aor. subj.*); Jo. 16, 13; *w. pret. indic.* (ὅσον *w. pret. indic.*); Jo. 6, 11. (ὅσα *w. pret. indic.*); Mk. 6, 30. 9, 13. Lu. 9, 10. Skeir. VII, 3. 8; swa lagga hveila swê, *as long as*; *w. pres.*

indic. (ἐφ' ὅσον χρόνον *w. pres. indic.*); Mk. 2, 19. Rom. 7, 1; swa lagga swê, *inasmuch as*; *w. pres. indic.* (ἐφ' ὅσον *w. pres. indic.*); Rom. 11, 13; swa managai swê, *as many as*; *w. pres. indic.* (ὅσοι *w. future indic.*); Gal. 6, 16; *or pres. opt.* (ὅσοι *w. pres. indic.*); Gal. 6, 12. Phil. 3, 15. I Tim. 6, 1. ὅσοι ἄν *w. aor. subj.*); Mk. 6, 11. Lu. 9, 5; *or pret. indic.* (*pret. indic. after ὅσοι*) Mk. 3, 10. Lu. 4, 40. Gal. 3, 27. (*or ὅσοι ἄν*) Mk. 6, 56. (*or πάντες ὅσοι*) Jo. 10, 8; swa managôs swê *w. pres. indic.* (ὅσας ἄν *w. aor. subj.*); Mk. 3, 28; swa ufta swê, *as often as*; *w. pres. opt.* (ὅσάνυς ἄν *w. pres. subj.*); I Cor. 11, 25. 26. [Allied to O. E. swâ (swê), Mdl. E. swâ, sô, Mdn. E. so, O. N. svá, svo, so, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. sô, N. H. G. so, Du. zoo, Eff. su, adv., so. S. Kl., so; P., Beitr., IV, 473. 474. VI, 215; and Feist, swa. For Mdn. E. also, as, N. H. G. also, als, etc., s. alls. Comp. swaei swah, swalaups, swaleiks, swaswê, swau, swê.] swa-ei, conj. (218), *always consecutive*; s. Bernh.'s note to Lu. 3, 23: *so that, that*, (a) *w. pres. indic.* (ὅσπερ *w. pres. indic.*); Mk. 2, 28. (ὅσπερ *w. acc. and inf.*) II Thess. 1, 4; (b) *w. pres. opt.* (ὅσπερ *w. acc. and inf.*); Rom. 7, 6. Skeir. III, d; (c) *w. pret. indic.* (ὅσπερ *w. inf.*); Mk. 1, 27. (ὅσπερ *w. acc.*

and inf.) II Cor. 7, 7. Skeir. VII, c. (ᾠστρε w. pret. indic.) Gal. 2, 13; (d) w. pret. opt. ᾠστρε w. acc. and inf.); II Cor. 3, 7. (εις τό w. acc. and inf.) 8, 6; (e) w. acc. and inf. (ᾠστρε w. acc. and inf.); II Cor. 2, 7. II Thess. 2, 4. — (ἴνα), th. s.; Gal. 2, 9; ni swa auk ei (by tmesis), for not that (οὐ γὰρ ἴνα); II Cor. 8, 13. (2) therefore, wherefore (ᾠστρε); Rom. 7, 4. 13, 2. I Cor. 14, 22. 15, 58. II Cor. 4, 12. 5, 16. 17. Gal. 4, 7. I Thess. 4, 18. — From swa and ei, q. v.

***swaggwjan**, w. v., to make to swing, in af-sw., to make one despair; occurs only once, in cod. A: swaswê afswaggwidai wêseima jal (S. jah) liban, so that we despaired even of life; II Cor. 1, 8 (S. note). [Caus. of *swiggwan, to swing. Cf. O. E. swengan (from *swangjan), to shake, toss, Mdl. E. swenge, Mdn. E. swinge (for *swenge, as singe for *senge; s. siggwan); caus. of O. E. swingan (pret. swang), to flog, scourge, fly, flutter, Mdl. E. swinge, Mdn. E. swing, O. N. *svinga (Swed. svinga, Dan. svinge), O. S. swingan, to swing, O. H. G. swingan, M. H. G. swingen (swinken), to swing, wave, throw, sling, beat, scourge, N. H. G. schwingen, to swing, wave, brandish (a sword), etc. From root swing; allied to root swink, in O. E. swincan (pret. swane), to labor hard, toil, ex-

haust one's self, Mdl. E. swinke (and often in compds.), Mdn. E. swink (obs.), th. s. — Der.: O. H. G. swanch (whence swenchen, to beat, M. H. G. swenken, N. H. G. schwenken, to swing, wave, brandish; comp. O. E. swencan, Mdl. E. swenche, to plague, torment, afflict), a swinging, blow, M. H. G. swanc, (gen. -ges, -kes), m., th. s., also a prank, jest, merry tale, N. H. G. schwang, m., in phrase 'im schwange sein', to be in vogue, schwank, m., prank, jest, funny tale; — M. H. G. swanc (gen. -kes; beside swankel, w. l-suff.), N. H. G. schwank (whence schwanken, M. H. G. swanken, to vacillate, waver, fluctuate), pliant, slim, slender; comp. O. E. swancor, swancor (w. r-suff.; o for a, by influence of n), pliant, slender; — M. H. G. swunc (gen. -ges; u being the root-vowel of the pret. plur. and pret. partic., a that of the pret. sing.), N. H. G. schwung, m., swing, oscillation, etc.; — O. E. *swingel (w. instr. l-suff.), Mdl. E. swingle (whence the v. swingle, Mdn. E. swingel), Mdn. E. swingle, a staff for dressing flax; comp. M. H. G. swengel, swenkel, N. H. G. schwengel, m., lever, handle (of a pump) whipple-tree; compd. Mdl. E. swingle-trê (For trê, s. triu), Mdn. E. swingle-tree, a whipple-tree.]

swa-h, adv., so, also, so too, (1)

used alone (*οὐτως*); Lu. 14, 33; swah jah (*οὐτως καί*), *so in like manner*; Mk. 13, 29; swah samaleikô (*ὡσαύτως καί*), *after the same manner also*; I Cor. 11, 25. (2) *correlative*: swê—swah nih (*καθὼς—οὐτως οὐδέ*), *as—no more*; Jo. 15, 4; swaswê—swah (*καθὼς—καί*), *as—so*; Jo. 15, 9. 17, 18. (*ὡσπερ—οὐτως καί*) I Cor. 15, 22. (*καθὼς—οὐτως καί*); II Cor. 8, 6. (*ὡς—οὐτως καί*) Eph. 5, 24; swaswê—swah jah (*καθὼς—οὐτως καί*), *as—so also*; Lu. 17, 26. (*ὡσπερ—οὐτως καί*) Gal. 4, 29. — *From swa and -h, i. e. -uh (q. v.); s. Goth. Grammar, 24, n. 2. Comp. also swaþ-þan.*

swaíhra, *m.* (108), *father-in-law*; Jo. 18, 13. [*Stem swaíhran-. Cf. O. E. swêor (contracted from sweohor, from *sweohur, a-stem; eo from e, by, u-uml.), m., father-in-law, O. H. G. swehur, m., th. s., also (late) brother-in-law, M. H. G. sweher, N. H. G. schwäher, m., father-in-law. From Idg. swékros, swekuros; comp. Gr. ἐκυρός (for *σφεκυρός), Lt. socer (for *swocer, from *swecer), Skr. çváçuras (for *swaçuras), O. Bulg. swekrŭ, father-in-law. Allied to (O. H. G. *swâgar), M. H. G. swâger, m., brother-, father-, son-in-law, N. H. G. schwager, m., brother-in-law; from Idg. swêkrós. S. follg. w., also swistar.]*

swaíhrô, *f.* (112), *mother-in-law*;

Mt. 8, 14. 10, 35. Mk. 1, 30. Lu. 4, 38. [*Stem swaíhrôn-, extended from *swaíhrô-, Indg. swékurâ-. Allied to O. E. swezer, f., mother-in-law, O. H. G. swigar, M. H. G. swiger, N. H. G. schwieger, f. (for which, usually, schwiegermutter; mutter, M. H. G. muoter, O. H. G. muotar, O. E. mōdor, Mdl. E. mōder, Mdn. E. mother, O. N. mōðir, O. S. mōdar, etc., mother), mother-in-law; from Idg. swekrŭ; cf. Gr. ἐκυρά (for *σφεκυρά), Lt. socrus (for *swecrus), Skr. çvaçrŭ (for swaçrŭ), f., mother-in-law. S. prec. w.]*

***swaírban**, *str. v.* (174, n. 1), *to wipe, in (a) af-sw. w. acc.: to wipe away, blot out*; Col. 2, 14. (b) *bi-sw. w. acc. (dir. obj.) and instr. (skufta)*; Lu. 7, 38. 44. Jo. 11, 2. 12, 3. [*Cf. O. E. sweorfan, to rub, file, polish (hence to move swiftly to and fro, to turn aside in moving; Sk.), Mdl. E. swerve, Mdn. E. swerve, to turn aside, O. N. sverfa, to file, O. S. swerban, to wipe, O. H. G. swerban (der. swirbil, m., whirl-pool; w. suff. -i-la), M. H. G. swerben, to move swiftly to and fro, to whirl, Eff. schwerve, to go or rove about, Du. zwerven, to swerve, wander, riot, rove, O. Fris. swerva, to creep.]*

swa-laups, *adj.* (161), *so great, so much, such*; Mt. 8, 10. Lu. 7, 9. Skeir. IV, b; *the neuter,*

swalaup (d; *s. Gothic Grammar, 74 and note 1*), is *folld. by the gen.*: swalaud mēlis: *so long time*; Jo. 14, 9. swalaud mēlis swê, *as long as*; Gal. 4, 1. — *From swa and laups, q. v.*

swaleiks, adj. (161); *always follows the str. infl., both with and without the art.*: such (τσοοῦτος); (1) *used alone, (a) without art.*; Mk. 7, 8. 13. Lu. 9, 9. I Cor. 15, 48. II Cor. 10, 11. Eph. 5, 27. (b) *with art.*; Lu. 18, 16. I Cor. 5, 5. 11. 7, 15. 28. 16, 16. 18. II Cor. 2, 6. 7. 10, 11. 12, 2. 5. Gal. 5, 21. 23. 6, 1. Phil. 2, 29. II Thess. 3, 12. (2) *w. a subst., (a) without art.*; Mt. 9, 8. Mk. 4, 33. 6, 2. Jo. 9, 16. (*once for τηλικούτος*) II Cor. 1, 10. 3, 4. 12. Skeir. I, b. V, c. (b) *with art.*; Mk. 9, 37. II Cor. 11, 13. 12, 3. — *swaleiks swê, such as (oios)*; Mk. 9, 3. 13, 19. II Cor. 12, 20. [*From swa and *leiks, q. v. Cf. O. E. swyle, swile, swele (from *swa-līc), Mdl. E. swule, swile, swich, such (u by influence of the w), Mdn. E. such, O. N. slīkr, O. S. sulic, O. H. G. sulih, solih (solihh), M. H. G. solich, solch (sülich), N. H. G. solch, Du. zulk, such.*]

***swalleins, f., a swelling, in uf-swalleins, q. v.** *From a lost v. *swalljan, to cause to swell (and Germanic suff. î-ni), seen in Mdl. E. Mdn. E. swell, O. N. svella, O. H. G. M. H. G. wellen, N. H. G. schwellen, to*

*cause to swell, to swell. All caus. vs.; cf. (Goth. *swillan, pret. *swall), O. E. wellan pret. sweall; ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. swell, Mdn. E. swell, O. N. svella, O. S. O. H. G. wellan, M. H. G. wellen, N. H. G. schwellen, Du. zwellen (all str. vs.), to swell. From root swel, also seen in O. H. G. swilo, m., swil, n. (i for e, by i-uml.), M. H. G. swil, m. n., N. H. G. schwiele, f., thick, hard skin, wale, weal; in M. H. G. swal (gen. -lles), N. H. G. schwall, m., a great amount of things, etc.; and in the verbal abstr., O. H. G. gi-swulst (w. suff. -sti; for gi-, s. ga), M. H. G. (ge)-swulst, N. H. G. (ge)schwulst, f., a swelling, tumor.]*

swamms, m., sponge; Mt. 27, 48; swam; Mk. 15, 36. [*Cf. O. E. swam (stem swama-), m., fungus, O. H. G. M. H. G. swam (mm), N. H. G. schwamm, m., sponge, fungus, Du. zwam, Eff. schwamm, m., sponge. From root of O. E. swimman, Mdl. E. swimme, Mdn. E. swim, O. N. swimma, O. S. O. H. G. swimman, M. H. G. swimmen, N. H. G. schwimmen, Du. zwemmen, Eff. schwömme, to swim. Allied to O. H. G. swamb (stem swamba), M. H. G. swamp(b), N. H. G. schwamm, m., sponge, fungus, Dan. Swed. swamp, th. s. (hence applied to 'swampy ground', which seems to be exclusively an E. use; Sk.),*

- whence *Mdn. E.* swamp; and to *Gr.* *σομφός*, spongy. *S. Kl.*, schwamm; *Feist*, swamms. *Comp.* swumfsl.]
- *swara, *m.*, in ufar-swara, *q. v.* — From swaran, ufar-sw., *q. v.*
- swaran, *str. v.* (177, *n.* 1), to swear (*ὀμνύειν*); folld. by bi *w. dat.*; Mt. 5, 34. (35) 36; *w. a dependent clause introduced by þatei*; Mt. 26, 72. 74. Mk. 14, 71; so *w. a prec. dat. of pers. (indir. obj.)*; Mk. 6, 23; aip sw. wipra *w. acc.*: to swear an oath to; Lu. 1, 73. — *Compds.* (a) bi-s. (*ὀρκιζειν*), to conjure, adjure; *w. acc. of pers. and (α) bi w. dat.*, folld. by a clause introduced by ei; Mk. 5, 7. (β) in *w. dat.*; I Thess. 5, 27. (b) ufar-sw., to overswear, forswear (*ἐπιορκεῖν*); Mt. 5, 33. [Cf. *O. E.* swerian (*pret.* swore, *pret. partic.* sworn; the *i* or *j* occurs in the *pres. only*), *Mdl. E.* swere, *Mdn. E.* swear, *O. N.* sverja, *O. S.* swerian, *O. H. G.* sweren, swerien, *M. H. G.* swern, swerjen, *N. H. G.* schwören (*der. schwur, m.*, oath, also in *M. H. G.* mein-swur, perjury; and in *O. H. G.* eid-swuor, oath; for mein-, *s. Kl.*, meineid; for eid, *s. aips*). — *Compd.* *O. E.* and-swerian (-swarian), to answer (*For and-, s. and*), *Mdl. E.* answer, *Mdn. E.* answer, whence the *subst.* answer, *Mdl. E.* answer, *O. E.* andswaru, *f.*, answer; *comp.* *O. N.* svaran, to answer,
- svör (*n. pl.*), answer, andsvar, decision. *Comp. Kl.*, schwören, *Sk.*, swear. *S. prec. w.*]
- swarê, *adv.*, without a cause, in vain; Mt. 5, 22. Mk. 7, 7. Rom. 13, 4. I Cor. 15, 2. 14. 17. II Cor. 6, 1 (*A, swarei in B*). Gal. 2, 2. 21. 3, 4. 4, 11. Col. 2, 18. I Thess. 3, 5. Skeir. IV, b. — *Etymology obscure*; *s. Bezenberger*, 'Gotische Adverbien und Partikeln', p. 64.
- swartis, *n.*, that which is black, ink; (occurs only once: swartiza; *cod. A*) II Cor. 3, 3. — From stem of swarts (*q. v.*) and suff. -iz-. *S. follg. w.*
- swartizl, *n.*, that which is black, ink; (occurs only once: swartizla; *cod. B*) II Cor. 3, 3. [From swartis (*q. v.*) and suff. -zla- (= *N. H. G.* -sal, -sel). *Comp. v. B.*, p. 152; *Osth., F.*, p. 191 et seq.; *Kl., N. St.*, p. 64. *S. sêls and follg. w.*]
- swarts, *adj.*, black; Mt. 5, 36. [Cf. *O. E.* sweart (*ea for a, by breaking*), *Mdl. E.* swart, *Mdn. E.* swart (*beside swarth, whence swarthy*), *O. N.* svartr, *O. S.* swart, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. swarz, *N. H. G.* schwarz, *Du.* zwart, *Eff.* schwaz, *adj.*, black. Allied to *Lt.* sordes, dirt, sordidus, dirty. *S.* swartis, swartizl.]
- swa-swê, (*adv.*) conj. (218), (1) as, just as, as it were, in like manner as, like, (a) used alone (*ώς*); Mt. 6, 12. 7, 29. 8, 13. 27, 65. Mk. 1, 22. Lu. 3, 4. 6, 10. 18, 11. Jo. 11, 18. Rom. 9,

25. 27. 12, 3. I Cor. 4, 9. 7, 17. 9, 5. 16, 10. II Cor. 2, 17. 3, 5. 9, 5. 10, 14. 11, 3. 13, 2. Eph. 3, 5. 5, 22. Col. 4, 4. II Thess. 3, 15. II Tim. 3, 9. Tit. 1, 5. Philem. 14, 16. Skeir. III, c. VIII, a. (ὡσει) Jo. 6, 10. (ὡσπερ) Mt. 5, 48. 6, 2. 5. 7. 16. Lu. 18, 11. Rom. 11, 30. 12, 4. I Thess. 5, 3. (ὡσπερ εἰ) I Cor. 15, 8. (καθά) Mt. 27, 10. (καθάπερ) II Cor. 3, 13. 18. I Thess. 2, 11. 4, 5. (καθό) II Cor. 8, 12. (καθώς) Mk. 4, 33. 9, 13. 11, 6. 15, 8. 16, 7. Lu. 1, 2. 55. 70. 2, 20. 23. 19, 32. Jo. 6, 31. 57. 58. 7, 38. 8, 28. 10, 15. 26. 12, 14. 13, 15. 14, 27. 15, 10. 12. 17, 2. 11. 14. 16. 21. 22. 23. Rom. 8, 36. 9, 13. 33. 10, 15. 11, 26. 15, 9. I Cor. 5, 7. 12, 11. II Cor. 1, 5. 4, 1. 8, 15. 9, 3. 7. 9. Gal. 2, 7. Eph. 1, 4. 4, 4. 21. 32. 5, 3. Phil. 3, 17. Col. 1, 7. I Thess. 2, 13. 4, 1. II Thess. 1, 3. I Tim. 1, 3. Skeir. V, c. d; (καθὼς καὶ) I Cor. 10, 33. 11, 1. II Cor. 1, 14; jah swaswê (καὶ καθὼς), and as; Rom. 9, 29; swaswê jah (ὡς καὶ), even as, as also; Eph. 2, 3. 5, 23. (καθὼς καὶ) Lu. 6, 36. Rom. 15, 7. II Cor. 11, 12. Gal. 3, 6. Eph. 4, 17. 5, 2. 25. 29. Col. 3, 13. I Thess. 2, 14. 3, 4. 4, 6. 11. 5, 11. II Thess. 3, 1. (καθάπερ καὶ) II Cor. 1, 14. I Thess. 3, 6. 12. (added in Goth.; s. notes) II Cor. 11, 23. I Thess. 2, 13; swaswê fraujinônds (καὶ ἐπι-

ταγήν), by commandment; II Cor. 8, 8; swaswê qiþan ist (κατὰ τὸ εἰρημένον), according to that which is said; Lu. 2, 24. (b) correlative: —swaswê (οὕτως—ὡς); Jo. 7, 46; swaswê—jah (ὡς—καὶ), as—(so) also; II Cor. 1, 7; jah swaswê—jah (καὶ καθὼς), and as—so also; Lu. 6, 31. Jo. 13, 33; jah swaswê—swa, th. s.; Jo. 14, 31; for swaswê—swah, etc., s. swah (2). (2) so that, inso-much that, (a) w. pres. indic. ὥστε w. pres. indic.); Mk. 10, 8; (b) w. pres. opt. (ὥστε w. inf.); I Cor. 13, 2; (c) w. pret. indic. (ὥστε w. acc. and inf.); Mt. 8, 28. 27, 14. Mk. 1, 45. 2, 2. 12. 3, 10. 20. 4, 32. 37. 9, 26. 15, 5; (d) w. pret. opt. (ὥστε w. acc. and inf.); II Cor. 1, 8; (e) w. acc. and inf. (ὥστε w. acc. and inf.); Mt. 8, 24. Mk. 4, 1. — From swa and swê, q. v.

swaþ-þan, conj., when so; I Cor. 8, 12. — From swaþ (for swah) and þan, q. v.

swa-u, adv., so? thus? (in asking a question; οὕτως); Jo. 18, 12. — From swa and -u, q. v.

swê, (adv.) conj. (218), (1) in comparisons: as, just as, like (ὡς); Mt. 6, 29. 7, 29. 10, 25. Mk. 1, 2. 10. 22. 4, 27. 31. 6, 15. 7, 6. 8, 24. 9, 3. 10, 1. 15. 12, 25. 31. 33. 14, 48. Lu. 6, 22. 40. 9, 54. 10, 3. 18. 27. 14, 22. 15, 19. 17, 6. 18, 17. 20, 37. Jo. 7, 10. 15, 6. Rom. 8, 36. 9, 29.

13, 9. 13. I Cor. 4, 7. 5, 3. 7, 7. 8, 25. 9, 20. 21. 22. 26. 13, 11. II Cor. 2, 17. 3, 1. 5, 20. 6, 4. 8. 9. 10. 13. 7, 15. 10, 2. 11, 15. 16. 17. 21. Gal. 4, 12. 14. 5, 14. Eph. 5, 1. 8. 6, 20. Phil. 1, 20. 2, 7. 22. Col. 2, 20. 3, 12. 18. 22. 23. I Thess. 2, 11. 5, 2. 4. 6. II Thess. 3, 15. I Tim. 5, 1. 2. II Tim. 2, 3. 9. 17. Tit. 1, 7. Philem. 17. Skeir. VI, a. d. VII, b; *w. pres. partic.* (ὡς ἄν *w. inf.*), *as if*; II Cor. 10, 9; (ὡσεὶ) Mt. 9, 36. Mk. 9, 26. Lu. 3, 22. (ὡσπερ) II Cor. 8, 7. (καθὼς) Jo. 13, 34. 15, 4. Gal. 5, 21. Eph. 3, 3. (καθὼς καὶ) I Thess. 4, 13; swê qap (ὡς εἶπεν), *that he said*; Mk. 14, 72; ip nu swê (ὡστρε); Gal. 4, 16; (*added in Goth.*; καὶ) I Tim. 4, 7. (b) *analeikô swê* ('*similiter ac*'), *in like manner*; Skeir. VII, a; *samaleikô jah swê* (ὁμοίως καὶ ὡς), *likewise also as*; Lu. 17, 28; (c) *for swa—swê, etc., s. swa* (4); *for swalaups—swê, s. swalaups*; *for swaleiks swê, s. swaleiks, at the end*; (d) *swê—jah* (ὡς—καὶ); Mt. 6, 10; *for swê—swa jah and swa jah—swê, s. swa.* (2) *before numerals* (ὡς), *about*; Mk. 5, 13. 8, 9. Lu. 8, 42. Jo. 6, 19. (ὡσεὶ); Lu. 1, 56. 3, 23. 9, 14. 28. (3) *temporal* (ὡς), *as, when*; Mk. 4, 36. Lu. 1, 41. 4, 25. Jo. 6, 16. 11, 6. 18, 6. (ἤνικα) Neh. 6, 16. 7, 1; *w. pret. indic. (in Gr. the gen. abs.)*; Lu. 8, 23. (4) *so that, w. pret. indic. (ὡστρε*

w. inf. = swê *w. inf.*, in Lu. 9, 52); Lu. 5, 7; swê natja dishnu-pôdêdun (διερχήγνυτο δὲ τὸ δίκτυον); Lu. 5, 6. — *Allied to swa, q. v. Comp. swê-páuh.*

swêgnīpa, *f.*, *joy*; Lu. 1, 14. (**swignīpai**; *comp. Goth. Grammar, 7, n. 3*) 44. — *From swêgnjan (q. v.; or, more likely, from a lost adj., swêgna-; comp. v. B., p. 157.) and suff. -i-pô.*

swêgnjan (**swignjan**; *s. prec. w.*), *w. v., to rejoice, triumph*; Lu. 10, 21. Col. 3, 15; *folld. by du (in) w. dat.*; Lu. 1, 47; *or in (in) w. dat.*; Jo. 5, 35. Skeir. VI, a. — *From a lost adj., *swêgna- (S. L. M., 141. 516. 536), swigna-, from stem swêg (Comp. O. E. swêz, m., sound, tone): swig (Comp. O. E. swīnsian, from *swignsian; s. Kl., Anglia, IV, 2, p. 18), to sound, and suff. -na. Allied to swôgnjan, q. v.*

sweiban, *str. v.* (56, n. 1; 172, n. 1), *to cease*; Lu. 7, 45. [*Allied to O. H. G. *swiftôn, in gi-swiftôn (For gi-, s. ga-), to be still or quiet, M. H. G. swiften (O. H. G. *swiftjan), to silence, appease, still; and to N. H. G. *schwichtigen (prop. L. G., with ch for f; s. luftus), in beschwichtigen (For be-, s. bi-), to silence, appease, still. From Germanic root swīb, Indg. swībh, in Gr. σιφρός (w. suff. -ro), adj., weak. Comp. Kl., beschwichtigen, and Feist, sweiban. S. unsweibands.]*

swein, *n.*, *swine, pig* (χοῖρος); Mt. 8, 30. 31. 32. Mk. 5, 11. 12. 13. 14. 16. Lu. 8, 32. 33. 15, 15. 16. [*Cf. O. E. swîn, n., hog, (wild) boar, pl. swîn, swine, Mdl. E. swîn, Mdn. E. swine, O. N. svîn, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. swîn, N. H. G. schwein, Du. zwijn. All from stem swîna-, adj., belonging or related to swine, from sû (and suft. -îna); comp. O. E. sû (beside sugu, f., Mdl. E. sowe, from soghe; w from gh, from g, by labialization; Mdn. E. sow, Du. zog, th. s.), O. N. sýr (ý for ú, by r-uml.), O. H. G. M. H. G. sû, N. H. G. sau, f., sow, Lt. sû-s (suînus, adj., related to swine), Gr. ὄσ, (for) σὺς, a sow. To Lt. sus refers Lt. suillus, adj., belonging to swine, whence O. Fr. soil, souil, the soil or mire in which a boar wallows, whence soilier, to soil, whence Mdl. E. soile, Mdn. E. soil, to defile (Sk.; comp. also Br., souiller, from Lt. *suculare, etc.).]*

***sweipains**, *f.*, *in midja-sweipains*, *q. v.* — *From a lost w. v. *sweip-pan. S. Sch., swîfan (str. v.).*

swêran, *w. v.*, *w. acc. (in pass. the nom.)*; (1) *to honor* (τιμᾶν), Mk. 7, 10. 10, 19. Lu. 18, 20. Jo. 8, 49. 12, 26. I Tim. 5, 3. Skeir. V, c. d; *folld. by an instr. (waírilôm)*; Mk. 7, 6. (2) *to esteem* (ἡγεῖσθαι); *folld. by in w. gen.*; I Thess. 5, 13. (3) *to glorify* (δοξάζειν); Jo. 12,

23. — *Compds.* (a) *ga-sw.* (δοξάζειν), *w. acc. (in pass. the nom.), to glorify.* (b) *un-sw.* (ἀτιμάζειν), *w. acc., to dishonor*; Jo. 8, 49; *to treat shamefully*; Lu. 20, 11. [*From stem of swêrs, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. swârên, M. H. G. swâren, to be heavy or weighty; beside O. H. G. swâran (from *swârjan), swâren, M. H. G. swâren (pret. swârte), to make heavy, trouble, compd. beswâren (For be-, s. bi), to press, trouble, afflict, N. H. G. beschweren, to burden, trouble, annoy, sich beschw., to complain. Comp. follg. w.]*

swêrei, *f.*, *honor* (τιμῆ); II Tim. 2, 20. [*From swêrs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în. Cf. O. H. G. swârî, M. H. G. swâre, swære, N. H. G. schwere, f., heaviness, weight. S. all-, un-swêrei; also prec. and follg. w.]*

swêriþa, *f.*, *honor* (τιμῆ); Rom. 12, 10. Col. 2, 23. I Thess. 4, 4. I Tim. 1, 17. 6, 1. II Tim. 2, 21. Skeir. V, a. c. d. [*From stem of swêrs (q. v.) and suff. -i-þô. Cf. O. H. G. swârîda, M. H. G. swârde, heaviness, weight, grief, sorrow, N. H. G. *schwerde, in beschwerde (from beschweren; s. swêran), f., charge, hardship, complaint. Comp. un-swêriþa and prec. w.]*

swêrs, *adj.* (78, n. 2), *heavy, weighty; hence, grave, honored* (ἐντιμος); Phil. 2, 29; *honored, dear*; Lu. 7, 2. [*Cf. O. E. swær,*

adj., heavy, difficult, *O. N.* svárr, *O. S.* swâr, *adj.*, heavy, *O. H. G.* swâri, swar, *M. H. G.* swære, *adj.*, heavy, grave, noble, *N. H. G.* schwer, *Du.* zwaar, *Eff.* schwæe, *adj.*, heavy. Allied to *O. H. G.* sweran, *M. H. G.* (ge)-swern (*str. v.*), to ache, pain, to feel pain, swell, imposthuma-*te*, ulcerate, *N. H. G.* schwären, to imposthuma-*te*, ulcerate; *der. O. H. G.* swero, *M. H. G.* swer, swere (*compd. geswer*, whence *N. H. G.* geschwür, *n.*, *th. s.*; for ge-, *s. ga*), *N. H. G.* schwären (*the n from the oblique cases*), beside schwære, *f.*, aposteme, ulcer. *S.* swêran, swêrei, swêriþa.]

swês, *adj.*, (124, *n.* 1), (1) *one's own* (*ἴδιος*); Mk. 15, 20. Lu. 6, 44. Jo. 10, 3. 4. 12. Rom. 11, 24. I Cor. 7, 7. 9, 7. II Cor. 5, 10 (*τὰ ἴδια τοῦ σώματος*, for *τὰ διά*, etc.; *s. Bernh.*, swês). Gal. 6, 5. I Thess. 2, 15. I Tim. 4, 2. 5, 4. Tit. 1, 12 (swês izê praufêtus, *a prophet of their own*). Skeir. I, c. II, d. V, b; swêsai, *his own*; Jo. 15, 19. I Tim. 5, 8; swêsa, *one's own business*; I Thess. 4, 11. swês (*οἰκεῖος*) galaubeinai, *one of the same faith*; swêsai g., *the household of faith*; Gal. 6, 10. (2) *due* (*ἴδιος*) (*so always with mêl*); Gal. 6, 9. I Tim. 2, 6. 6, 15. Tit. 1, 3. [Cf. *O. E.* swês, *one's own, domestic, intimate*, *O. N.* swáss, *O. S.* *O. H. G.* swâs, *adj.*, *th. s.* — *Der. O. E.*

swâslíc (*For -líc*, *s. *leiks*), *adj.*, kind, friendly, *O. H. G.* swâslîh, *adj.*, private, intimate, swâslîhho, *adv.*, = *O. S.* swâslîko, *O. E.* swâslíce, *adv.*, friendly, intimately. — From *Idg. pron. stem* svo-, sevo-, and *suff. -sa*; *comp. Skr.* sva-, *one's own*, *Gr.* ἑός (*from σφεός*), *Lt.* suus (*Old Lt.* souos), *one's own*. Allied to *Idg. stem* se(swe) in *Gr.* ἔ (*for σφέ*), *Lt.* sê, sibi (*for svê*, swebi); in *Goth.* seinâ, seins, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*]

swês, *n.*, *one's own property, one's substance* (*οὐσία*), Lu. 15, 13; *means of subsistence, living* (*βίος*); Lu. 15, 12. 30. — *S. prec. w.*

swê-þáuh, *conj.* (218), *however, but, although* (*πλήν*); Mt. 11, 22. 24. Lu. 6, 35. 10, 11. 14. 20; *indeed, verily* (*μέν*), *w. a follg. adversative particle*; Mk. 9, 12. 10, 39. Gal. 4, 8. Phil. 3, 1. 14. Col. 2, 23. Skeir. I, b; (*δέ*) *untranslatable; merely continuative*; Mt. 7, 15. (2) *joined w. other particles: aþþan or iþ swêþáuh* (*πλήν*), *but, though, however*; Lu. 18, 8. 19, 27. Phil. 3, 16. 4, 14 (*μὲν οὖν*), *indeed*; Phil. 3, 8; aþþau swêþáuh (*ἀλλ' ἢ μὲν*), *truly*; II Cor. 12, 12; aþþan nu swêþáuh (*ὥστε μὲν*), *wherefore*; Rom. 7, 12; aþþan swêþáuh ni (*οὐχ οἶον δὲ ὅτι*), *not as if*; Rom. 9, 6; aþþan swêþáuh jabai (*εἰάν τε γάρ*), *for though*; II Cor. 10, 8; swêþáuh ei (*εἰ καί*), *though*;

- II Cor. 12, 15; jabai swêþáuh (*εἴγε*), *if at least, if only, if*; Eph. 3, 2. 4. 21. Col. 1, 23; jabai swêþáuh jah (*εἴπερ καί*), *th. s.*; II Cor. 5, 3; swêþauh jabai (*εἴπερ*), *provided, if*; Rom. 8, 9; *since*; II Thess. 1, 6; niþ þan (*οὐδὲ γάρ*, *for neither*) swêþauh (*added in Goth.*), *however*; Gal. 6, 13; nih þan ainshun swêþáuh (*οὐδεὶς μέντοι*), *howbeit no man*; Jo. 7, 13; þanuh þan swêþáuh (*ὁμως μέντοι*), *nevertheless*; Jo. 12, 42; untê swêþáuh (*ὡς ὅτι*), *to wit, that*; II Cor. 5, 19. — *From swê and þáuh, q. v.*
- swi-**, *pref.*; *s. swikunþs.* [*From Germanic swe-, probably the middle grade of the Indg. pron. stem. swo-; s. swês. Its meaning is obscure. Comp. Feist, swikunþs; Kl., schwibbogen.*]
- swibls**, *m.*, *brimstone* (*θειον*); Lu. 17, 29. [*Cf. O. E. swefel, m., sulphur, O. H. G. sweval, swedal, M. H. G. swevel, swebel, N. H. G. schwefel, m., Du. zwa-vel, sulphur, brimstone.*]
- swiglja**, *m.*, *piper, flute-player* (*αὐλητής*); Mt. 9, 23. [*From *swiglô or *swigla (not found; and suff. -jan), f., flute. Cf. O. H. G. swegala (weak, with str. by-forms), M. H. G. swegele, swegel (weak), f., flute; der. O. H. G. swegalari, swegelari(-âri), M. H. G. swegeler, m., a piper, flute-player. From an adj. seen in O. E. swezle, swezl, swegel, m., ether, sun, song,*
- chorus, clear (of sight or sound), resounding, O. S. swigli, clear; from stem swig; s. swêgnjan. Comp. follg. w.]*
- swiglôn**, *w. v.*, *to pipe, play the flute* (*αὐλεῖν*); Mt. 11, 17. Lu. 7, 32. [*Cf. O. H. G. *swegalôn, M. H. G. swegelen, to play the flute, blow. From *swiglô, etc.; s. prec. w.]*
- swigniþa**; *s. swêgnþa.*
- swignjan**; *s. swêgnjan.*
- swiknaba**, *adv.*, *sincerely* (*ἀγνώστ*); Phil. 1, 17. — *From stem of swikns and suff. -ba, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- swiknei**, *f.*, *purity, chastity* (*ἀγνεία*); II Cor. 11, 3. Gal. 5, 23. I Tim. 5, 2. — *From stem of swikns (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- swikneins**, *f.*, *a purifying, purification*; Skeir. III, b. IV, a; bi swiknein (*περὶ καθαρισμοῦ*), *about purifying (E. version) 'ueber die reinigung' (G. version)*; Jo. 3, 25; 'purifying', not 'purity', seems to be the correct interpretation; *comp. the corresponding passages in Skeir. (above). Besides, the matter in question was probably not 'purity', but the mode of 'making pure'. — From a lost v. *swiknjan (and Germanic suff. -î-ni), from stem of swikns, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- swikniþa**, *f.*, *purity, pureness, chastity* (*ἀγνότης*); II Cor. 6,

6. (*ἀγνεία*) I Tim. 4, 12. — *From stem of swikus (q. v.) and suff. -iþô. Comp. swiknei.*
- swikns**, *adj.*, pure, chaste (*ἀγνός*); II Cor. 11, 2. I Tim. 5, 22; pure, holy (*ὅσιος*); I Tim. 2, 8; innocent (*ἀθῶος*); Mt. 27, 4. [*Cf. O. N. sykn (from *swikna), adj., innocent. Comp. also Feist, swikns.*]
- swi-kunþaba**, *adv.*, openly, clearly, plainly, expressly (*παρρησίᾳ*); Mk. 8, 32. Jo. 11, 14. (*ρήτῶς*) I Tim. 4, 1. Skeir. II, a. — *From stem of swikunþs and suff. -ba, q. v.*
- swi-kunþs**, *adj.*, evident, manifest, open (*φανερός*); Gal. 5, 19. I Tim. 4, 15. (*πρόδηλος*) 5, 24. 25; sw. wisan stands once for *πεφανερῶσθαι*; II Cor. 5, 11. sw. waírþan, to become or be made manifest, appear (*φανερὸς γίνεσθαι*); Mk. 6, 14. Lu. 8, 17. I Cor. 14, 25. (*ἐμφανῆς γίνεσθαι*) Rom. 10, 20. (*ἐκδηλος ἔσεσθαι*) II Tim. 3, 9. (*φανερῶσθῆναι*) II Cor. 4, 11. Col. 3, 4. (*εἰς φανερόν ἔρχεσθαι*) Mk. 4, 22—in swikunþamma (*MS has swe-*) qiman, *th. s.*; Lu. 8, 17. *From swi (q. v.) and kunþs, q. v. Comp. unswikunþs and prec. w.*
- swiltan**, *str. v.* (174, n. 1), occurs only once, in *pret.* swalt (*ἀπέθνησκεν*), *lay dying.*—*Compds.* (a) ga-sw., to die (*ἀποθνήσκειν*); Mt. 9, 24. Mk. 5, 35. 9, 26. 12, 20. 22. Lu. 8, 52. 53. 16, 22 (twice). 20, 30. 31. 36. Jo. 6, 49. 11, 14. 16. 32. 12, 24. 18, 32. 19, 7. Rom. 7, 2. 3. I Cor. 15, 31. 32. II Cor. 5, 15. 6, 9. 7, 3 (*in B*, miþgasw. *in A*). Gal. 2, 21. Phil. 1, 21. I Thess. 4, 14; faúr (*for*) w. *acc.* (*ὑπέρ* w. *gen.*); Rom. 14, 15. II Cor. 5, 15 (3 times). I Thess. 5, 10; *in (for)* w. *gen.*; I Cor. 8, 11; w. *dat.* (*of separation, as in Gr.*), to die to; Gal. 2, 19; *folld. by af* w. *dat.* (*of separation*) (*ἀπό* w. *gen.*), to die from; Col. 2, 20;—(*simply θνήσκειν*) Mk. 15, 44. (*τελευτᾶν*) Mt. 9, 18. Mk. 9, 44. 46. (*κοιμᾶσθαι*) I Cor. 15, 51. (b) miþ-ga-sw. (*συναποθνήσκειν*), to die with; II Cor. 7, 3 (*in B*). [*Cf. O. E. sweltan, to die, Mdl. E. swelte, to swoon, faint, die, O. N. svelta, to starve, suffer hunger, O. S. sweltan, to die, O. H. G. swelzan, M. H. G. swelzen (intr.), to burn. To Mdl. E. swelte refers the frequent. sweltere, swaltere, to faint away, swoon, Mdn. E. swelter, to be overcome and faint with heat, to be ready to perish with heat, whence sultry, sweltry, short for sweltery (w. suff. -y). Comp. swulta-waírþja.*]
- swinþei**, *f.*, strength, power, might (*κράτος*); Lu. 1, 51. (*ἰσχύς*) Eph. 1, 19. 6, 10 (*where κράτος is rendered by mahts*). — *From stem of swinþs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. follg. w.*
- swinþjan**, *w. v.*, to make strong,

give force to (*κρατεῖν*); occurs only once; Neh. 5, 16: waúrstw þizôs baúrgswaddjaus ni swinþida, lit. 'did I not give force to the work of this wall?' = I did give, etc. The Engl. version has 'I continued in the work', etc. — ni swinþjan perhaps stands for inswinþjan; s. Bernh., swinþjan. — *Compds.* (a) ga-sw. to strengthen (*δυναμοῦν*); Col. 1, 11. (b) in-sw., to strengthen (*κρατεῖοῦν*); Eph. 3, 16 (A, gaswinþnan in B). (*ἐδυναμοῦν*) Phil. 4, 13. I Tim. 1, 12; w. sik (*ἐδυναμοῦσθαι*), to show one's self strong, be strong; Eph. 6, 10 (inswinþjaiþ, A; inswinjaiþ, B). II Tim. 2, 1. [Cf. O. E. (*ze*)swîðan, to strengthen, establish. From swinþs (q. v.). *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

swinþnan, w. v., to grow strong, become strong (*κρατεῖοῦσθαι*); Lu. 1, 80. 2, 40. — *Compd.* ga-sw., th. s.; Eph. 3, 16 (in B, inswinþjan in A). — From stem of swinþs, q. v. (S. Grammar, 194). *Comp. prec. w.*

swinþs, adj. (124), strong, mighty, powerful, whole (*ἰσχυρός*); Mk. 3, 27. I Cor. 4, 10. II Cor. 10, 10; compar. swinþôza; Mt. 3, 11. Mk. 1, 7. Lu. 3, 16. I Cor. 10, 22. Skeir. III, d. (*ἰσχύων*) Mk. 2, 17. (*δυνατός*) II Cor. 13, 9. [Cf. O. E. swîð (from *swinð), adj., strong, vigorous, powerful, severe, compar. swîðre, right (hand,

side), swîðe, adv., strongly, very, severely, compar. swîðor, more, rather, Mdl. E. swîð, adj., strong, great, severe, swîðe, adv., very, greatly, Mdn. E. swithe (obs.), instantly, quickly, O. N. svinnr, adj., prudent, wise, O. S. swîð, swîði, adj., strong (swîðra, hand, right hand), swîðo, adv., very, O. H. G. *swind (in pr. n.), M. H. G. swinde, swint, adj., powerful, violent, strong, quick (Comp. E. bold, G. bald, under *balþs), swinde (O. H. G. *swindo), adv., strongly, quickly, N. H. G. geschwind (formerly schwind), adj., fast, swift, quick, also adv., quickly, swiftly (M. H. G. geschwinde, adj., quick, impetuous, also adv.). *Comp.* swinþei, swinþjan, swinþnan.]

swistar, f. (114), sister (*ἀδελφή*); Mk. 3, 32. 35. 6, 3. 10, 30. Lu. 14, 26. Jo. 11, 1. 3. 5. 28. 39. I Cor. 7, 15. 9, 5. I Tim. 5, 2. [Cf. O. E. sweostor, swustor (S. P., Beitr., VI, 52), f., O. N. systir, whence Mdl. E. suster, sister, Mdn. E. sister; further O. S. O. H. G. swester, M. H. G. swester, N. H. G. schwester, Du. zuster, f., sister (For Goth. -ar, etc., s. P., Beitr. IV, 419). — *Compds.*: O. E. ze-sweostor (For ze-, s. ga), f., Mdl. E. i-sustre, sisters, O. H. G. gi-swester, M. H. G. geswester, f., sisters, gewister (gewisterde), n., N. H. G. geschwister, pl.,

brothers and sisters (*prop. n. sing., brother or sister*). — From stem *swestr-*, *Indg. swesr-* (*Concerning the insertion of t, comp. E. stream, G. strom, Germanic stem strau-mo-, for sraumo-, from Idg. root srũ, in Gr. ῥύσις, for *σρύσις, a flowing, etc.*), *nom. sing. swéso; comp. Skr. swasr-, nom. sing. swásâ, Lt. soror for swesô-r, O. Bulg. sestra. Allied to swaîhra, q. v. Comp. also L. M., 173; Kl., schwester; Feist, swistar.*]

swôgatjan, *w. v., to sigh, groan (στενάξειν); II Cor. 5, 2. 4. [Intensive v. to swôgjan (q. v.); -atjan = O. E. -ettan, N. H. G. -ezzen; comp. Gr. -αξειν, from -αδ-jeiv. S. v. B., p. 113 et seq.]*

***swôgjan**, *w. v., to sigh, in (a) ga-sw. (στενάξειν), th. s.; Mk. 7, 34. (b) uf-sw. (ἀναστενάξειν), to sigh deeply; Mk. 8, 12. [Allied to O. E. swôgan (str. v.), to rustle, whistle, roar, Mdl. E. swôge, swôwe (through *swôghe, by labialization), str. and w., to rustle, rattle, swoon, pret. partic. swôgen, 'in a swoon', whence swôgene, swôghene, swôwene, to swoon, Mdn. E. swoon. — Ders.: Mdl. E. swôugh, a rushing or roaring sound, also a swoon (Allied to O. N. súgr, a rushing sound, whence Mdn. E. sough, a sighing sound); and Mdl. E. swôune (beside swôun-*

ing; w. suff. -ing), Mdn. E. swoon. — S. swêgnjan.]

swulta-waírþja, *m., one who is at the point to die; Lu. 7, 2. [Prop. a weak adj. (extended by suff. -jan) used as a subst., from a lost adj. swulta-wairþs. The first component, swulta-, death, = O. E. swylt (i-stem; hence y for u), m., death, O. N. sultr (i-stem; comp. Noreen, 306), m., th. s., refers to swiltan (q. v.); for the second component, s. *waírþs.]*

swumfsl, *n. (80), a swimming-bath, a pool (κολυμβήθρα); Jo. 9, 7 (swumsl; s. note). 11. [The orig. form is swumsl; for the insertion of f, s. L. M., 76. From root of swimman (as it appears in pret. partic; and suff. -sla; s. v. B., 151), to swim; cf. O. E. swimman, Mdl. E. swimme, Mdn. E. swim, O. N. svim(m)a, (symja), O. S. O. H. G. swimman, M. H. G. swimmen, N. H. G. schwimmen, Du. zwemmen, Eff. schwömme, to swim. From Germanic root swem, sum, also seen in O. E. sund (w. suff. -da, primitive -tó). m., swimming, capacity or ability to swim, sea-strait, sea, ocean, Mdl. E. sûnd, Mdn. E. sound, O. N. sund, sea, strait, N. H. G. (L. G.) sund, m., strait, sound. S. swamms.]*

Symaíôn, *pr. n. (39), Συμεών; Lu. 2, 25. 34; gen. -ôns; Lu. 3, 30.*

synagôga-faþs, *m., ruler of a syn-*

agogue (*ἀρχισυνάγωγος*); Mk. 5, 22. 35. 36. 38. — From stem of *synagôgê* and *faþs, q. v.
synagôgê, f. (39), *synagogue* (*συναγωγή*); nom. wanting; gen. -ais; Lu. 8, 41. Jo. 9, 22 (*ûtana* s. for *ἀποσυνάγωγος*); or -eis (for -ês; Gr. *infl.*); Lu. 8, 49 (from þis faúrmaþleis s. for *ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρχισυναγώγου*); dat. -ai; Lu. 4, 38; or -ein; Mk. 1, 29 (*ên* for *ein*; comp. *Goth. Grammar*, 17, n. 1). Lu. 4, 28. 33. Jo. 12, 42 (us s. *uswaúrpanai* for *ἀποσυνάγωγοι*); or -ê (Gr. *infl.*); Mk. 1, 23. 6, 2. Jo. 6, 59; acc. -ein; Lu. 4, 16. 20. 6, 6. 7, 5; or -ên (Gr. *infl.*); Mk.

1, 21. 3, 1; dat. plur. -im; Mk. 1, 39. Lu. 4, 44. [From Gr. *συναγωγή*, a bringing together, a congregation (from *σύν*, together, and *ἀγωγή*, a bringing, from *ἄγειν*, to bring, drive), whence also Lt. *synagoga*, whence Fr. *synagogue*, whence Mdn. E. *synagogue*; and M. H. G. N. H. G. *synagoge*, f., th. s.]

Syntykê, pr. n., *Συντυχή*; occurs only once, in acc. -ein; Phil. 4, 2.

Syria, pr. n., f., *Συρία*; occurs only once, in gen. -ais (probably a gloss; s. text); Lu. 2, 2.

T.

Tagl, n., *hair* (*Σπιῆ*); Mt. 5, 36. 10, 30. Mk. 1, 6. [Cf. O. E. *tægel*, *tægla*, m., Mdl. E. *tail*, Mdn. E. *tail*, O. N. *tagl*, n., *tail* (of a horse), O. H. G. *zagel*, *zagil*, M. H. G. *zagel* (contr. *zail*, *zeil*), *tail*, also *sting* (of a bee, scorpion), m., N. H. G. (dial.) *zagel*, contr. *zâl*, *tail*. Formed by suff. -la; comp. Kl., N. St., p. 42. Origin obscure. Comp. Feist, *tagl*; and Sch., *zagal*.]

tagr, n., *tear* (*δάκρυ*); Mk. 9, 24. Lu. 7, 38. 44. II Cor. 2, 4. II Tim. 1, 4. [Cf. O. E. *têar* (contr. from **taur*, from **tahur*), beside *tæhher* (S. Siev., *Grammatik*, Engl. ed. by Cook, 229 and note), m. (Comp.

March, Compar. Grammar, 269), *drop*, *tear*, Mdl. E. *têre*, *têare*, Mdn. E. *tear*, O. N. *tár* (for **tahr-*), O. H. G. *zahar* (*zahhar*), M. H. G. *zaher* (**zacher*), m., *tear*, *drop* (pl. *zähere*, whence) N. H. G. *zähre*, f., *tear*. From Idg. *dakru*; comp. Gr. *δάκρυ*, *δάκρυ-μα*, n., Lt. *lacruma* (for O. Lt. *dacru-ma*), f., O. Ir. *daer* (*dér*), *tear*. Comp. *folllg. w.*]

tagrjan, w. v., *to shed tears*, *weep* (*δακρύνειν*); Jo. 11, 35. [From *tagr*, q. v. Cf. M. H. G. *zechern*, *zachern*, *to shed tears*, *weep*.]

***taheins**, f., *a tearing*, in **distahheins**, q. v.—From (dis)*tahjan* (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.

tahjan, w. v., *to tear*, *rend* (*σπα-*

ράσσειν); w. acc.; Mk. 1, 26. 9, 20. 26. Lu. 9, 39. (*συσπαράσσειν*) 42; also abs.: to pull in pieces, to scatter, disperse (*σκορπίσειν*); II Cor. 9, 9. — *Compd.* dis-t. w. acc. (in pass. the nom.), to scatter (*διασκορπίσειν*); Lu. 1, 51; to waste; Lu. 15, 13. 16, 1. (*σκορπίσειν*, to scatter) Jo. 10, 12. 16, 32. [From Germanic stem *tah*, *Indg.* *dak*; *comp.* *Skr.* *daç* (*pres.* *daçâmi*), *Gr.* *δάκ-νειν*, to bite, *δάκος*, a wild or rapacious (lit. 'biting') animal. *Comp. prec. w.*]

taĩhswa, *f.*, the right hand: in **taĩhswai** (*ἐν τοῖς δεξιῶις*); Mk. 16, 5. (*ἐν δεξιᾷ*) Col. 3, 1. — *Prop. the str. form of the adj. used as a subst.; s. follg. w.*

taĩhsws, *adj.* (usually weak; so also without the art.; twice *str.*; *s. prec. w.*), right (not left; *δεξιός*); Mt. 5, 29. 30. 39. Mk. 14, 47. Lu. 6, 6. Jo. 18, 10. II Cor. 6, 7; **taĩhswô** (*sc. handus*), the right hand (*δεξιᾶ*); Mt. 6, 3. Mk. 10, 37. 40. 12, 36. 14, 62. 15, 27. Lu. 1, 11. 20, 42. Rom. 8, 34. Gal. 2, 9. Eph. 1, 20. [Cf. *O. H. G.* *zeso* (*infl.* *zeswa*, *zesawa*), *M. H. G.* *zese* (*infl.* *zeswe*, *zesewe*), *w. adj.*, right (not left); superseded by *M. H. G.* *reht*, *N. H. G.* *recht*, etc.; *s. raĩhts*. Allied to *Skr.* *dákšīṇa*, on the right hand side; to *Gr.* *δεξιός*, right; and to *Lt.* *dexter*, on the right

hand side, right, whence *Mdn. E.* *dexter. Comp. prec. w.*]

taĩhun, *card. num.* (141), ten (*δέκα*); Mk. 10, 41. Lu. 14, 31. 15, 8. 17, 12. 17. 19, 13. 16. 17. 24. 25. I Cor. 15, 6. [Cf. *O. E.* (*W. S.*), *tên*, *têne* (from *teen*, for *tehen*; *North.* *têa*, *têo*, *tên*), beside *têne*, *tÿne* (either contracted directly from *tihen-*, or is unlauded from **têoni*, for **tehuni*; *s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 113*), *Mdl. E.* *tên*, *Mdn. E.* *ten*, *O. N.* *tíu*, *O. S.* *tehan*, *O. H. G.* *zehan*, *M. H. G.* *zehen* (*zên*), *N. H. G.* *zehn* (For *-tel* of the *der.* *zehn-tel*, *n.*, one tenth, *s. dails*), *Du.* *tien*, *Eff.* *zehn*, *ten*. From *Idg.* *dékm*; *comp.* *Skr.* *daçan*, *Lt.* *decem*, *ten*, *Gr.* *δέκα*, *ten*. *Comp.* *fidwôr-*, *fimf-taĩhun*; also *tigus*, and the follg. three words. *S.* also *Osth., M. U., I, 130 et seq.*]

-taĩhund, in **taĩhun-taĩhund**, *q. v.* *Comp. -têhund*, also *prec. and follg. w.*

taĩhunda, *ord. num.* (146), the tenth; *afdailjan taĩhundôn dail*, to give tithes (*ἀποδεκατοῦν*); Lu. 18, 12. [From *taĩhun* (*q. v.*) and *suff.* *-da*, *Indg.* *-tó*. Cf. *O. E.* *têoða*, for **têonða* (*s. taĩhun*), beside *teozoða*, *teozeða*, *teizða* (*S. tigus*), *Mdl. E.* *têðe*, *tênðe* (by influence of the *card.* *tên*), whence *Mdn. E.* *tenth*, beside *Mdl. E.* *tizeðe* *tîðe*, whence *Mdn. E.* *tithe*; further *O. N.* *tiundi*, *O. S.* *tehando*, *O. H. G.* *zehando*, *M. H. G.*

zehende (zênde), *N. H. G.* zehnte, *Du.* tiende, *Efl.* zehnte, *tenth*, *Gr.* δέκατος, *Idg.* dekmtó-. — *Der. O. E.* tēoðjan, *Mdl. E.* tēðe, tīðe, *Mdn. E.* tithe. — *S. Osth., M. U., I, 132.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*

taihun-taihund, *indecl. num.* (143; 148), *a hundred* (ἐκατόν); *w. gen.*; *Lu.* 16, 6. 7; *t.-têhund*; *Lu.* 15, 4. — *From taihun and taihund, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

taihun-taihund-falþs, *adj.* (148), *a hundred-fold* (ἐκατονταπλασίων); *Lu.* 8, 8. — *From taihun-taihund and *falþs, q. v.*

***taikneins**, *f.*, *in ustaikneins, q. v.* — *From (us)taiknjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. î-ni.*

taiknjan, *w. v.* (188), *to betoken, point out, show* (δεικνύναι); *w. acc. of th.*; *I Tim.* 6, 15. *Skeir.* V, a; *w. dat. of pers. (indir. obj.) and acc. of th. (dir. obj.)*; *Mk.* 14, 15; *w. acc. and inf.*: þans us liutein taikn-jandans sik garaíhtans wisan (ὕκουρινομένους ἑαυτοὺς δικαίου εἶναι), *which should feign to be just*; *Lu.* 20, 20. — *Compds.* (a) ga-t., *to give a token, warn* (ὑποδεικνύναι); *Lu.* 3, 7. (b) us-t. *w. acc. of pers.*: *to point out, appoint* (ἀναδεικνύναι); *Lu.* 10, 1; *foll. by us w. dat.*; *Skeir.* VIII, d; — *w. acc. of th.*: *to show, designate*; *Skeir.* I, a. II, a; *foll. by ana w. dat.*; *Skeir.* VII, c; þáirh *w. acc.*; *Skeir.* V, d; *to show, do* (ἐνδείκνυσθαι);

Rom. 9, 22. *II Cor.* 8, 24; *and dat. of pers. (indir. obj.)*; *II Tim.* 4, 14; *foll. by acc. w. inf.*: *to show, prove* (συνισθάναι); *II Cor.* 7, 11; *w. double acc.*: *to show, expose, set forth, make* (ἀποδεικνύναι); *I Cor.* 4, 9. (Σριαμβεύειν) *II Cor.* 2, 14; *ust. sik swê w. nom.*: *to approve one's self as* (συνιστάναι ἑαυτὸν ὡς *w. nom.*); *II Cor.* 6, 4; *ust. sik du w. dat.*: *to commend one's self to* (συνιστάναι ἑαυτὸν πρὸς τινα); *II Cor.* 4, 2. [*From stem of taikns, q. v. Cf. O. E.* (ze)tâcnian, *to signify, represent, show, Mdl. E.* (be-, i-)tôcne, *to betoken, signify, Mdn. E.* token (*obs.*) *to make known, mark with spots, betoken, to show by signs, etc., O. N.* tákna, *O. H. G.* zeihhanen, *M. H. G.* zeichnen, *to mark with signs, mark, draw, to do miracles, N. H. G.* zeichnen, *to mark, note, stamp, draw. Comp. prec. w.]*

taikns, *f.* (103), *sign, wonder, miracle* (σημεῖον); *Mk.* 8, 11. 12. 13, 22. *Lu.* 2, 12. 34. *Jo.* 6, 2. 14. 26. 30. 7, 31. 9, 16. 10, 41. 12, 18. 37. *I Cor.* 1, 22. *II Cor.* 12, 12. *Skeir.* VI, c; *token* (ἐνδειγμα); *II Thess.* 1, 5. [*From stem taik- and suff. -ni. Cf. O. E.* tâcen, *n.*, token, mark, proof, wonder, *Mdl. E.* tōken, *Mdn. E.* token, *O. N.* tákn, teikn, *O. S.* tēkan, *O. H. G.* zeihhan, *M. H. G.* zeichnen, *N. H. G.* zeichnen, *n.*, sign, mark, note,

token, proof, miracle, *Du.* teeken, token, sign. *Goth.* taik-answers to *O. E.* tâc-, in the w. v. tâcan (from *tâcian, by i-uml. and loss of i), to show, point out, *Mdl. E.* têche, *Mdn. E.* teach. From Germanic root tîk, *Idg.* dîg; cf. *Gr.* δεῖγ-μα, example, proof. Allied to *teihan, q. v. *Comp. prec. w.*]

tainjô, *f.* (112), a basket of twigs, a basket (κόφινος); *Mk.* 8, 19. *Lu.* 9, 17. *Jo.* 6, 13. *Skeir.* VII, c. d. [Extended from stem of tains (q. v.), by suff. -jôn. Cf. *O. N.* teinur, *f.* (pl.), a wicker basket to catch fish, *O. H. G.* zein(n)â, *f.* *M. H. G.* zeine, *f. m.*, a basket of twigs.]

tains, *m.* (91), twig, sprig, branch (κλήμα); *Jo.* 15, 2. [Cf. *O. E.* tân, *m.*, twig, rod, staff, *O. N.* teinn (whence *Mdl. E.* tein, staff), *Dan.* teen, *Sw.* ten, twig, spindle, *m.*, twig, rod, *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* zein, staff, rod, *Du.* teen, twig. *S.* weina-tains and *prec. w.*]

***taíran**, *str. v.* (175, n. 1), to tear, in (a) dis-t. w. acc.: to tear asunder, burst (ρήγνύναι); *Mk.* 2, 22. *Lu.* 5, 37; to leaven (lit. 'to corrupt', δολοῦν); *Gal.* 5, 9. (b) ga-t., to tear, tear to pieces; hence, to break, destroy (λύειν); *Mt.* 5, 19. *Jo.* 7, 23. 10, 35. *Eph.* 2, 14. (καταλύειν); *Mt.* 5, 17. *Mk.* 14, 58. 15, 29. *Rom.* 14, 20. *Gal.* 2, 18; in pass.: to be dissolved; *II Cor.* 5, 1; to put down,

abolish (κατάργειν); *I Cor.* 15, 24. *Eph.* 2, 15. *II Tim.* 1, 10; in pass.: to be destroyed, fail, vanish, be done away, cease; *I Cor.* 13, 8. 15, 26. *II Cor.* 3, 14. *Gal.* 5, 11;—to tear down, cast down (καθαίρειν); *II Cor.* 10, 5. [Cf. *O. E.* teran, *Mdl. E.* tere, *Mdn. E.* tear, *O. H. G.* zeran (fir-zeran, to dissolve, destroy, tear; for fir-, s. faír-), *M. H. G.* *zern (in zer-zern; for zer-, s. tuz-), all *str. vs.*: to tear, beside the w. *M. H. G.* zern, zeren (firzern), to consume, eat (up), spend, *N. H. G.* zehren, to eat and drink, live (on), waste, grow less, ver-zehren, to consume, spend, *Du.* teren, *Eff.* ve-zêre, *th. s.*, *O. S.* farterian, to destroy. A *caus.* of *O. H. G.* zeran is *O. H. G. M. H. G.* zerren (from zarjan, zarren, by i-uml. of a; for the *O. H. G.* gemination of r, s. *Br.*, *A. Gr.*, 118, n. 3), to tear, rend, split, quarrel with one another, *N. H. G.* zerren, to pull, tug, tear, distort, vex.—From Germanic root ter 'to tear', *Indg.* der; *comp.* *Gr.* δέπειν, to flay, *Skr.* root dar, to burst, disperse.—*Comp.* *taúra, *taúrnan, *taúrps.]

Taírtius, *pr. n.*, Τέρτιος; *Rom.* 16, 22.

taítrarkês, *m.*, a tetrarch; occurs twice, in *nom. sing.*; *Lu.* 3, 19. 9, 7. [From *Gr.* τετράρχης (from τετρ-, for τέτταρες=τέσσαρες, four; and ἄρχειν, to

rule; comp. also arkaggilus), one of four chiefs, whence also *Lt.* tetrarcha, whence *Mdn. E.* tetrarch.]

taleiþa, *f.*, damsel (ταλιθά, *i. e.* κοράσιον); *Mk.* 5, 41. [*Of. Hebr. orig.*]

***tals**, *adj.*, teachable, in untals, *q. v.* [*Of. O. E.* *tæl, in untæl, 'malum' (*Ettm.*). From Germanic root tal seen in *O. E.* talu, *f.*, number, narrative, speech, *Mdl. E.* tale, *Mdn. E.* tale, *O. N.* tal, *O. H. G.* zala, *f.*, number, *M. H. G.* zal, number, multitude, narrative, speech, *N. H. G.* zahl, *f.*, number, *Du.* taal, *f.*, speech, *Eff.* zahl, *f.*, number; *ders.*: *O. E.* talian (*pret.* talode), *Mdl. E.* tale, *O. S.* talôn, to calculate, *O. H. G.* zalôn, *M. H. G.* zaln, to count, calculate, *N. H. G.* (be)zahlen, to pay, *Eff.* bezahle, *th. s.*; beside *O. E.* tellan (from *talljan, by *i-uml.* of a, æ, and gemination of l before j; from *taljan, *pret.* tealde, from *talde, by breaking of a before ld), *Mdl. E.* telle (*pret.* tólde), *Mdn. E.* tell (*pret.* told), *O. N.* telja, *O. S.* tellian, to say, tell, *O. H. G.* zellen (from zaljan), *M. H. G.* zeln, to number, count, tell, *N. H. G.* zählen, to number, count, reckon, erzählen, to narrate, tell, report (*For er-*, *s. us*), *Du.* tellen, to count, reckon, consider, *Eff.* zelle, to count, ve-zelle, to tell, narrate. Root tal appears further in *O. E.* toll

(*prop.* an old *pret. partic.* in -no-; *s.* fulls, wulla), *m.*, tribute, *lit.* 'that which is counted', *Mdl. E.* tol, *Mdn. E.* toll, a tax, *O. N.* tollr, *O. S.* tol, *m.* (tolna, *f.*), *O. H. G.* M. H. G. zol, *N. H. G.* zoll, *Du.* tol, *m.*, toll; *der.* *O. E.* tolnêre (*w. suff.* -êre), tollere, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* tollere, *Mdn. E.* toller, *O. H. G.* zollanâri, zolneri, *M. H. G.* zolnære, zolner, *N. H. G.* zöllner, *m.*, tollgatherer, publican, *Du.* tollenaar, *O. Fris.* tolner, *th. s.*—*S.* talzjan, tils.]

talzeins, *f.*, a teaching, doctrine (παιδεία); *II Tim.* 3, 16.—From talzjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic *suff.* -î-ni. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

talzjan, *w. v.*, *w. acc.*: to teach, instruct (παιδεύειν); *II Cor.* 6, 9. *II Tim.* 2, 25; to warn, admonish (νουθετεῖν); *Col.* 1, 28. 3, 16. *I Thess.* 5, 14. *II Thess.* 3, 15 (*sc. ina*).—*Compd.* ga-t. (παιδεύειν), to teach; *I Tim.* 1, 20.—From stem taliz-, from root tal (tel) and *suff.* -iz-. *S.* *tals, talzeins, talzjands, tils.]

talzjands, *m.* (115), teacher, master, instructor (ἐπιστάτης); *Lu.* 5, 5. 8, 24. 45. 9, 33. 49. 17, 13.—*Prop. pres. partic.* of talzjan (*q. v.*) used as *subst.* *Comp.* *tals, talzeins.

***tamjan**, *w. v.* (33; 187), to tame, in ga-t. (δαμάσκειν), *w. acc.*, *th. s.*; *Mk.* 5, 4. [*Of. O. E.* tamian, temian (from tamian, by *i-uml.*), *Mdl. E.* tame, teme

(= tête, the ê having an open sound, whence) *Mdn. E.* tame, *O. N.* temja, *O. H. G.* zemmen (from *zamjan), *M. H. G.* zem(m)en, *N. H. G.* zähmen, *Du.* temmen, *to tame.* From *O. E.* tam, *Mdl. E.* tame, *Mdn. E.* tame, *O. N.* tamr, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* zam, *N. H. G.* zahm, *Du.* tam, *Eff.* zamm, *adj., tame.* Allied to *Lt.* domare, *Gr.* δαμάω, *Skr.* damay, *to tame, break, subdue.* *S.* *timan.]

tandjan, *w. v., w. acc.: to kindle, light* (ἀπτειν); *Lu.* 8, 16. 15, 8. — *Compds.* (a) ga-t., *to cauterize, sear* (καυτηριάσειν); *I Tim.* 4, 2. (b) in-t. *w. acc.: to kindle, burn up* (κατακαίειν); *Lu.* 3, 17. [*Caus. of a lost v.* *tindan (*pret.* *tand, *pl.* *tundum, *pret. partic.* *tundans), answering to *M. H. G.* zinden, *str. v., to burn, glow.* Cf. *O. E.* tendan (from *tandjan, by i-uml.), *Mdl. E.* tende, *Mdn. E.* tind, *to light or kindle.* Allied to *O. H. G.* zantaro, *M. H. G.* zander, *m., live coal,* *O. N.* tandri, *tandr, m., fire* (whence tandra, *to kindle, light*). For further cognates (*w. u-abl.*), *s.* *tundi, tundnan.]

*tani, *n., in faúratani, q. v.* [*Ety-mology unknown.* *L. M.* (p. 82) is inclined to compare *tani with *Lt.* portentum, *sign, token, from portendere* (whence *Mdn. E.* portend), *to foretell.* *Comp. also Dief., II, 658.*]

*tarhjan, *w. v., in ga-t. w. acc.*

(expressed or understood): *to make a show of* (δειγματίσειν); *Col.* 2, 15; *to note, mark, blame* (σημειοῦσθαι); *II Thess.* 3, 14. *Skeir.* IV, d; *pret. partic.* gatarhips, *worthy of blame* (κατεγνωσμένος); *Gal.* 2, 11; *notable* (ἐπίσημος); *Mt.* 27, 16; *manifest* (ἐκδηλος); *II Tim.* 3, 9 (*gloss in A*). [*Allied to O. E.* torht, *adj. (orig. pret. partic.), bright, famous, torhte, adv., brightly, clearly, torhtlic* (*For -lic, s. *leiks*), *adj., brilliant, clear,* *O. S.* torht, *torhtlik, adj., O. H. G.* zoraht, *adj., th. s., zorahto, adv., clearly.* Allied to *Gr.* δέμωσθαι, *Skr.* darç, *to see.*]

tarmjan, *w. v., to break forth; occurs only once, in imper.* tarme (ρηξον, *sc. φωνήν*); *Gal.* 4, 27. [*From stem tarm, pre-Germanic darm, in Skr.* darmás, *darmán, m., a breaker; s. L. M., p. 80.*]

*tarnjan, *w. v., to hide (?)*, in ga-t., *th. s.: at þaime gatarnip ist sunja* (καὶ ἀπεστερημένων τῆς ἀληθείας), *they are destitute of the truth*; *I Tim.* 6, 5. [*The true meaning of Goth. *tarnjan is obscure.* *L. M.* (p. 80) connects *tarnjan with taíran (*q. v.*), and translates the above passage thus: 'bei denen die wahrheit vernichtet ist'. *Comp. also Bernh., gatarnjan.*]

*tass, *adj., well-ordered, in *ga-tass* (*s. Appendix*), *in un-ga-tass,*

q. v. [*Prop. pret. partic., from primitive dat-to-. Cf. Gr. δατ-εἶσθαι, to distribute, share out, δασμός, tribute.*]

***taúhts**, *f.*, in **us-taúhts**, *q. v.* [*From tiuhan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. tyht, tiht (y, i, from u, by i-uuml.), m. (f.?), Mdl. E. tiht, training, discipline, motion, Dan. tugt, O. H. G. M. H. G. zuht, f., a drawing, pulling; course, direction; discipline, chastisement, punishment; refinement, politeness, decorum; support, food; offspring, progeny, N. H. G. zucht, f., discipline, correction; modesty, behavior; breeding, brood, Du. tuht. — Ders.: O. E. tyhtan, tihtan, Mdl. E. tihte tuhte, to train, educate, instruct, O. H. G. zuhtjan (zuh-tôn), M. H. G. zühten, N. H. G. zuchten, to discipline, bring up; and O. H. G. zuhtîg (w. suff. -îg), M. H. G. zühtec, adj., well-bred, well-behaved, polite; thriving, N. H. G. züchtig, chaste, modest, decent, whence M. H. G. zühtegen, N. H. G. züchtigen, to chastise, punish.]*

taui, *n.* (*gen. tôjis; 26; 95*), *work, deed (ἔργον); Jo. 8, 41. (πράξις) Col. 3, 9; office; Rom. 12, 4; working (ἐνέργεια); Eph. 3, 3, 7; that which is produced, workmanship (ποίημα); Eph. 2, 10; þamma. tôja, in this matter (τῷ πράγματι); II Cor. 7, 11. — From taujan (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. *tôjis.*

taujan, *w. v.* (*26; 187*), *to do, make; w. acc. (πράσσειν); Rom. 7, 15. 9, 11. 13, 4. Gal. 5, 21. Eph. 6, 21. Phil. 4, 9. I Thess. 4, 11; to finish (τελειοῦν); Jo. 5, 36. (ποιεῖσθαι): bidôs t., to make prayers, pray; Lu. 5, 33. I Tim. 2, 1; leikis mun t. (in w. acc.), to make provision for the flesh; Rom. 13, 14; uswahst t., to make increase; Eph. 4, 16. ποιεῖν), (1) *w. acc. (sometimes understood); Mt. 5, 19. 46. 47. 6, 3. 7, 21. 24. 26. 8, 9. 9, 28. Mk. 2, 24. 3, 8. 5, 32. 7, 8. 13. 10, 17. 11, 3. 5. 28. 29. 33. 12, 9. Lu. 3, 10. 12. 14. 4, 23. 5, 6. 6, 2. 46. 47. 49. 7, 8. 21. 8, 21. 10, 25. 28. 16, 3. 4. 17, 10. 18, 18. 20, 2. 8. 13. Jo. 6, 6. 28. 30. 38. 7, 3. 4. 17. 19. 31. 51. 8, 28. 29. 38. 39. 40. 41. 44. 9, 16. 31. 33. 10, 25. 37. 38. 13, 17. 27. 14, 10. 12. 13. 14. 15, 5. 14. 15. 16, 3. Rom. 7, 15. 16. 19. 20. 21. 9, 11. 10, 5. 12, 9. 20. 13, 34. I Cor. 9, 23. 10, 31. II Cor. 8, 10. 11. 11, 12. 13, 7. Gal. 2, 10. 5, 17. 6, 9. Eph. 2, 3. 3, 20. 6, 8. Col. 3, 17. 23. I Thess. 5, 24. II Thess. 3, 4. I Tim. 4, 16. 5, 21. Philem. 14. 21. Skeir. VI, b; maht t., to do a miracle; Mk. 9, 39; witôþ t., to keep the law; Jo. 7, 19. Gal. 5, 3; sunja t., to speak the truth; Eph. 4, 15; akran t., to bring forth fruit; Mt. 7, 19. Lu. 6. 43. 8, 8; garuni t. (miþ w. dat.), to hold a consultation**

(with); Mk. 15, 1; armaiôn t., to do alms; Mt. 6, 1. 2. 3; armahaírtpa (bi w. dat.), to perform mercy; Lu. 1, 72; fra-waurht t., to commit an offense; Jo. 8, 34. II Cor. 11, 7; staua t., to judge; Skeir. V, c; (2) w. double acc. (as in Gr.): to make; Jo. 8, 53. 19, 12. II Cor. 4, 2 (S. under (8)); the second acc. being a partic.; Rom. 9, 28; for the second acc. we sometimes find du w. dat. (=G. 'zu' w. dat.); Jo. 6, 15. 10, 33. (eis w. acc.); Rom. 9, 21 (S. us, under (5), below). (διδόναι; s. note in Bernh.'s large edition) Gal. 5, 13; (3) the person to whom or for whom anything is done, occurs in dat.; Mt. 7, 12. 25, 40. 45. Mk. 7, 12. 10, 35. 36. 51. 15, 8. 12. Lu. 6, 11. 23. 26. 31. 18, 41. 20, 15. Jo. 15, 21; (4) w. adv.: waíla t. w. dat.: to do well, do good (καλῶς ποιεῖν; comp. (8), below); Mt. 5, 44. Mk. 14, 7. Lu. 6, 27; samaleikô; Lu. 3, 11. 6, 26; swa; Jo. 13, 15. 14, 31. I Cor. 16, 1. Col. 3, 13. Neh. 5, 15; swaswê; Jo. 13, 15. I Thess. 5, 11; sprautô; Jo. 13, 28; (5) w. prep.: af sis silbin, of one's self (ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ); Jo. 8, 28; bi w. dat. (μετά w. gen.); Lu. 1, 72 (S. under (1)); bi w. acc. (περί w. gen.); Lu. 2, 27; in w. gen. διά w. acc.); Jo. 15, 21. I Cor. 9, 23; in w. acc. (eis w. acc. of pers.); I Thess. 4, 10 (and eis w. acc. of th.); Rom. 13, 14 (S.

under ποιεῖσθαι, above); us w. dat. (ἐκ w. gen.); Lu. 16, 9 (S. under (1), above); Rom. 9, 21 (S. under (2), above); wipra w. acc. (πρός w. acc.); Eph. 6, 9; (6) w. acc. and inf.: to make, cause; Mt. 5, 32. (7) w. inf.; Jo. 6, 63 (S. under (8), below); w. ei w. opt. (ἵνα w. subj.): to do, cause; Mk. 10, 17. Col. 4, 16; (8) w. an obj. or adv. it often stands for a simple Gr. v.; as þiuþ t., to do good (ἀγαθοποιεῖν); Mk. 3, 4. Lu. 6, 9. 35; w. dat. (ἀγαθοποιεῖν w. acc.); Lu. 6, 33; unþiuþ t., to do evil (κακοποιεῖν); Mk. 3, 4. Lu. 6, 9; galiug t., to falsify, handle deceitfully (δολοῦν); II Cor. 4, 2; gawaiþi t., to live in peace (εἰρηνεύειν); II Cor. 13, 11; to make peace (εἰρηνοποιεῖν); Col. 1, 20; sunja t., to speak the truth (ἀληθεύειν); Eph. 4, 15; bôtôs t., to profit (ὠφελεῖσθαι); I Cor. 13, 3; liban t., to quicken (ζωοποιεῖν); Jo. 6, 63 (S. under (7), above); harduba t., to act severely, use sharpness (ἀποτόμως χρῆσθαι); II Cor. 13, 10; waíla t., to do well (καλοποιεῖν; comp. (4), above); II Thess. 3, 13; waíraleikô t., to act in a manly manner, show one's self a man (ἀνδριξεσθαι); I Cor. 16, 13. Compds. (a) ga-t., to do, commit (πράσσειν); w. acc.; II Cor. 12, 21; afar þamei gatawida (an obj. being implied), according to that he

has done; II Cor. 5, 10. (κατεργάσασθαι); I Cor. 5, 3. (in pass. the nom.) II Cor. 12, 12; ga-t. usdaudein w. dat. of pers.: to effect or work diligence or carefulness in, etc.; II Cor. 7, 11 (ποιεῖν), (1) w. acc. (expressed or understood): to do, make; Mt. 7, 17. 22. Mk. 2, 25. 6, 5. 20. 10, 6. 14, 8. 9. 15, 14. Lu. 1, 51. 6, 3. 9, 43. 19, 48. Jo. 6, 14. 7, 21. 10, 41. 11, 45. 46. 12, 18. 14, 23. 15, 24. 18, 35. I Tim. 1, 13. Neh. 5, 13; akran t., to bring forth fruit; Mt. 7, 17. 18; astans gat., to shoot forth branches; Mk. 4, 32; maúrþr gat., to commit murder; Mk. 15, 7; and a follg. adv. (wafla); Mk. 7, 37; or prep. bi w. dat. (ἐπί w. gen.); Jo. 6, 2; garuni gat. bi w. acc. (κατά w. gen.): to take counsel against; Mk. 3, 6. (2) w. double acc.: to make; Mt. 5, 36. Jo. 7. 23. 19, 7; folld. by faúr w. acc. (ὐπὲρ w. gen.); II Cor. 5, 21; the pred. acc. being expressed by du w. dat.; Mk. 11, 17, Lu. 19, 46. Eph. 2, 14; once swê (ὡς, as) is inserted before the second acc.; Lu. 15, 19; for the pred. acc. also swa is found; Rom. 9, 20. (3) w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th. (as in Gr.): to do; Lu. 1, 49. Jo. 9, 26. 12, 16. 13, 12; for the acc. there occurs swaswê; Jo. 13, 15; or swa; Lu. 1, 25. 2, 48; or hvan filu; Mk. 5, 19. 20. Lu. 8, 39; or

swa filu swê; Mk. 9, 13; or swa filu w. gen.; Jo. 12, 37. (4) w. acc. and inf.: to make; Mk. 1, 17. 7, 37. 8, 25. Lu. 5, 34. 9, 15. I Thess. 3, 12 (S. (8), below). Skeir. V, b. VII, b. c. (5) folld. by ei w. opt. (ἵνα w. subj.): to cause that; Jo. 11, 37. (6) w. an obj. clause; Lu. 17, 9. 10. (7) w. adv.: swa; Lu. 9, 15; swê; Lu. 9, 54; frôdaba; Lu. 16, 8; wafla; Phil. 4, 14; swa filu swê; Mk. 6, 30. Lu. 9, 10. (8) w. an obj. it often stands for a simple Gr. v.: þaúrfþ gat. sis, to profit (ὠφελεῖσθαι); Lu. 9, 25; waúrstweig gat. w. dat.: to do or work effectually (ἐνεργεῖν w. dat.); Gal. 2, 8; dwalana gat., to make foolish (μωραίνειν); I Cor. 1, 20; wanana gat., to cast off (E. version. S. note to the text) (αἰθετεῖν w. acc.); I Tim. 5, 12; minnizô gat. w. dat.: to be behind (ὕστερεῖν w. gen.); II Cor. 11, 5; gat. anakumbjan w. acc.: to make one sit (ἀνακλίνειν w. acc.); Lu. 9, 15; ganôhnan gat., to make to abound (περισσεύειν); I Thess. 3, 12; usfarþôn gat. us skipa, to suffer shipwreck (ναυαγεῖν); II Cor. 11, 25; wahsjan gat. w. acc.: to increase (αὐξάνειν); II Cor. 9, 10. (b) missa-t., occurs only once, in pres. partic. missataujands, misdoer, transgressor; Gal. 2, 18. [Cf. O. E. tawian, to prepare, dress, get ready, Mdl. E. tawe, to work,

act upon, *Mdn. E.* taw, to prepare skins, curry, toil, *O. H. G.* zauwan (from *zawwjau), zouwan, *M. H. G.* zouwe, to make, get ready, prepare, hurry, *Du.* touwen, to curry leather, *Eff.* sich zaue, to get ready, make haste, hurry. Allied to *O. E.* tōl (*w. instr. suff.* l), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* tōl, *Mdn. E.* tool, *O. N.* tól (*n. pl.*), tools; *O. E.* tow, in tow-lic weorc (*For* -lic, *s.* *leiks; *for* weorc, *s.* *waúrki), material for spinning, *lit.* 'tow-like stuff' and in tow-hús (*For* hús, *s.* *hús), tow-house, house for spinning, *Mdl. E.* tow, *Mdn. E.* tow, coarse part of hemp (*Sk.*); *comp. also O. E.* zetawa, *n.*, implements, and *Eff.* ze-zau (*For* ze-, *s.* ga-), *f.*, loom. *S.* -tōjis.]

*taúra, *m.*, in ga-taúra, *q. v.* — *From* (ga)taíran (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -an. *Comp. follg. w.*

*taúrnan, to become torn, in (a) aſ-t., to be torn away from, make a rent (σχίσειν); *Lu.* 5, 36. (b) dis-t., to become torn asunder, burst asunder (ρήγνυσθαι); *Mt.* 9, 17. (c) ga-t., to become torn; hence, to dissolve, vanish, be done away, be abolished (καταργεῖσθαι); *I Cor.* 13, 10. *II Cor.* 3, 7. 11. 13. — *Correlative v. to* taíran (*pret. partic.* taírans), *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

*taúrþs, *f.*, in gataúrþs, *q. v.* — *From* taíran (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -þi. *Comp. prec. w.*

-têhund (taíhund), in sibun-, ahtau-, niun-, taíhun-têhund (*q. v.*); answers to *E.* -ty, *G.* -zig. Allied to taíhun, *q. v.* Its formation is doubtful; *comp. L. M.*, p. 128.

Teibairius, *pr. n.*, Τιβέριος; *gen.* -aus; *Lu.* 3, 1.

*teihan, *str. v.* (172, *n.* 1), to show, in (a) ga-t.: to tell, announce, declare, report, show, preach; *w. dat. of pers. (indir. obj.) and acc. of th. (dir. obj., sometimes understood).* — *The dir. obj. is also expressed by* bi *w. acc.* (περί *w. gen.*; *Lu.* 7, 18. *Jo.* 16, 25; *comp. Mt.* 8, 33 and note); or a dependent clause; *Mt.* 11, 4. *Mk.* 5, 19. *Lu.* 2, 26. 7, 22. 18, 37. *I Cor.* 14, 25. *I Thess.* 3, 6). *The place where anything is told, etc., is indicated by* in *w. dat.* (εις *w. acc.*; *Mt.* 8, 33. *Mk.* 5, 14. *Lu.* 8, 34); or and *w. acc.* (έν *w. dat.*; *Rom.* 9, 17) — (ἀπαγγέλλειν); *Mt.* 8, 33. 11, 4. *Mk.* 6, 30. 16, 10. *Lu.* 7, 18. 22. 8, 20. 34. 36. 47. 9, 36. 14, 21. 18, 37. *Jo.* 16, 25. *I Cor.* 14, 25. (ἀναγγέλλειν); *Mk.* 5, 14. 19. *Jo.* 16, 13. 14. 15. *II Cor.* 7, 7. (διαγγέλλειν); *Rom.* 9, 17. (καταγγέλλειν); *Col.* 1, 28. (χηματίσειν); *Lu.* 2, 26; to bring good tidings (εὐαγγελίσεισθαι); *I Thess.* 3, 6; sunja gat., to tell the truth (ἀληθεύειν); *Gal.* 4, 16; garaíhtōza gateihans, found more justified (δεδικαιωμένος); *Lu.* 18, 14. (b)

faúra-ga-t., *to tell beforehand, foretell* (προλέγειν); II Cor. 13, 2; iaúragataih (προείρηκα), *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.*; Mk. 13, 23. [Cf. O. E. tēon (contr. from tīon, for tīhon), *Mdl. E. *tēe, tīzþ* (3d pers. sing. pres. ind; *Str.*), *to accuse (of)*, O. N. tjá (for *téa; s. *Nor.*, 399, n. 1), *to show*, O. S. af-tīhan (=O. E. of-tēon), *to deny, refuse*, O. H. G. zīhan, *to accuse, charge*, M. H. G. zīhen, N. H. G. zeihen, *to accuse of, charge with, compd. ver-zeihen, to pardon, forgive*, M. H. G. verzīhen, O. H. G. firzīhan, *to refuse, deny, pardon.* — *Ders.*: O. H. G. M. H. G. in-zīht (*w. suff. -ti*), *f.*, N. H. G. inzicht (*inzucht, by influence of zucht*; s. *taúhts), *f.*, *accusation*; M. H. G. bi-(be)-zīht, *whence N. H. G. bezichten, to accuse, charge, and bezichtigen (as if from *bezihtig, w. suff. -ig; also bezüchtigen, by influence of züchtigen; s. taúhts).* From Germanic root tīh, *whence also O. H. G. zeigōn, M. H. G. N. H. G. zeigen, to show, point out, prove.* The corresponding Indg. root dik (*by-form dig; s. taikns*) is seen in *Skr. diç, to exhibit, show forth, Gr. δεικνύναι, to show, point out, Lt. dicere (frequent. dictare, to dictate, pret. partic. dictatus, whence Mdn. E. dictate), to say, compds. ad-d. (ad, to), to adjudge, assign to, contra-d. (contra, against), to*

*speak against, e-d. (e, out), to proclaim, in-d. (in-, into, to), to appoint, impose a tax, inter-d. (inter, between), to pronounce a judgment between two parties, præ-d. (præ-, beforehand), to say beforehand, foretell, pret. partic. (-)dictus, whence respectively, Mdn. E. addict, edict (from the n. edictum), indict (through the O. Fr. indīte), interdict, predict; and Lt. dictio, a saying, acc. -onem, whence Fr. diction, whence Mdn. E. diction. To Lt. diction- also refers Mdl. Lt. dictionarium, whence Mdn. E. dictionary. From the pret. partic. of the cognate Lt. abdicare (ab, from, dicare, to proclaim), to renounce, de-dicare (de, from), to declare, devote, in-dicare, to point towards, point out, præ-dicare, to publish, proclaim, declare, come, respectively, Mdn. E. abdicate, dedicate, indicate, predicate. For further cognates of Lt. orig., s. *Sk.*, diction.]*

teikan; s. tékan.

Teimaius, *pr. n.*, Τιμαῖος; *gen. -aus*; Mk. 10, 46.

Teimaúpaíus, *pr. n.*, Τιμόθεος; I Cor. 16, 10. II Cor. 1, 1. II Thess. 1, 1; *dat. -au*; I Thess. 3, 6 (-u in B) I Tim. *superscr. Teimaaúpaíau in B*) 1, 2 (-u in B). II Tim. 1, 2; *acc. -u*; II Cor. 1, 19 (*in B; Teimaípaíu in A*). I Thess. 3, 2; *voc. -u*; I Tim. 1, 18.

Teitus, *pr. n.*, *Títos*; II Cor. 12, 18. Gal. 2, 3. II Tim. 4, 10; *gen.* -aus; II Cor. 7, 6. 13. 8, 16; *dat.* -au; II Cor. 7, 14 (*in B*; du Teitaún, *πρὸς Τίτον*, *in A*). Tit. *superscr.* 1, 4; *acc.* -u; II Cor. 8, 23. 12, 18. Gal. 2, 1; *or* -aún (*Gr. infl.*); II Cor. 2, 13. 8, 6.

têkan (**teikan**; *s. Grammar*, 7, n. 2), *red v.* (181), *to touch* (*ἄπτεισθαι*), (1) *abs.*; Col. 2, 21. (2) *w. dat.*; Lu. 7, 39. 8, 45. 46; *w. double dat.*; Mk. 5, 30. — *Compd. at-t.*, *th. s.*; Mt. 8, 3. 15. 9, 20. 21. 29. Mk. 1, 41. 3, 10. 5, 27. 29. 6, 56. 7, 33. 8, 22. 10, 13. Lu. 5, 13. 6, 19. 7, 14. 8, 44. 47. 18, 15. II Cor. 6, 17. [*Cf. O. N. táka* (*pret. tók*), *whence Mdl. E. take* (*pret. tók*), *Mdn. E. take*. — *Der.*: Sw. and O. Swed. *tackel* (*w. suff. -el*), *tackle of a ship*, *whence Mdl. E. takel*, *Mdn. E. tackle*, *equipment*, *gear*, *tools*. *Of L. G. origin is N. H. G. takel*, *n.*, *tackle*; *comp. Du. takel*. — *Compds.*: *Mdl. E. betake* (*For be-*, *s. bi*), *to deliver*, *hand over*, *commit*, *Mdn. E. betake*, *to take or seize*, *bestow upon* (*both obs.*), *to have recourse to*, *apply*, *resort*; *Mdl. E. under-take* (*For under*, *s. undar*), *Mdn. E. undertake*, *to take upon one's self*, *attempt*, *whence undertaker*. — *Comp. also Feist, têkan.*]

***têmiba**, *adv.*, *in gatêmiba*, *q. v.* [*From a lost adj.*, **gatêms*,

seen in O. H. G. gizâmi, *M. H. G. gezâme*, *fit*, *suitable*, *decent*. *Allied to *timan*, *q. v.*]

têwa, *f.*, *arrangement*, *order* (*τάγμα*); I Cor. 15, 23. [*Allied to O. E. teoh(h)* (*eo for e*, *by breaking*), *f. m.*, *order*, *company* (*O. H. G. *zeha*), *M. H. G. zeche*, *order*, *arrangement*, *row*, *organization*, *a company of tipplers*, *a reckoning or bill for eating or drinking in common*, *N. H. G. zeche*, *f.*, *reckoning*, *bill* (*to be paid to a host*). *Ders.*: *O. E. teohhian* (*contr. têon*), *O. H. G. gi-zehôn* (*For gi-*, *s. ga-*), *to arrange*, *M. H. G. zechen*, *to arrange*, *bring about*, *also* (*late*) *to drink freely or jovially*, *carouse*, *N. H. G. zechen*, *to drink freely or jovially*, *to carouse*. — *From Germanic root tēhw* (*têw*), *pre-Germanic dēq*, *to arrange*; *comp. Kl.*, *zeche*; *Brgm.*, *Compar. Gr.*, 444 (*c*); *Fst.*, *têwa*. — *S. follg. w.*]

têwi, *n.*, *an order*, *rank*, *a company of fifty*: *managizam þau taíhun têtjam*, *above five hundred* (*ἐπάνω πεντακοσίοις*. *Comp. text and note*); I Cor. 15, 6. — *Extended* (*by suff. -ja*) *from stem of têwa*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

***têtwan**, *w. v.*, *to put in order*, *arrange*, *in ga-t.*, *to appoint*, *choose*; II Cor. 8, 19. — *From stem of têwa*, *q. v.* *Comp. un-gatêwiþs*, *also prec. w.*

***Tibaíriadeis**, *pr. n.*; *occurs only*

once, in gen. plur.: ufar marein þô Galeilaiê jah Tibaíriadê (πέραν τῆς Σαλαάσσης τῆς Γαλιλαίας τῆς Τιβεριάδος); Jo. 6, 1. — Formed from the Gr. gen. (the name of the inhabitants being used for that of the place); s. follg. w.

*Tibaírias, pr. n., occurs only once, in dat. sing.: us Tibaíriadau (ἐκ Τιβεριάδος); Jo. 6, 23. — Comp. prec. w.

*tigus, m. (142), a decade, occurs always in plur., in twai-, *þreis-, fidwôr-, fimf-, saíhs-tigjus, q. v. [A by-form of taíhun (from Idg. *dekm, w. accented suff.; s. Brgm., Compar. Gr., p. 387), q. v. Cf. O. E. -tiȝ, Mdl. E. -tiȝ, -ti, Mdn. E. -ty, O. N. tegr (tigr, togr, etc.; s. Nor., 363), O. S. -tig, O. H. G. -zug (-zuc; -zog, -zoc, -zoch; later also -zig), M. H. G. -zic(g), N. H. G. -zig. For O. H. G. -zug, M. H. G. -zec, N. H. G. -ssig, in dreissig, thirty, s. Br., A. Gr., 273, n. 2. Allied to Skr. daçat-, Gr δέκας, the sum or number of ten, acc. δεκάδα, whence Fr. decade, whence Mdn. E. decade. Comp. also Feist, tigus.]

til, n., fit time, opportunity: ei bigêteina til du wrôhjan ina, that they might find an opportunity to accuse him (E. version: 'that they might find an accusation against him'; Gr. v.: 'ἵνα εὕρωσιν κατηγορίαν αὐτοῦ'; Itala, cod. f: 'ut in-

venirent occasionem accusandi eum'; comp. text and note); Lu. 6, 7. [Cf. O. E. til, n., fitness, goodness, O. H. G. M. H. G. zil, N. H. G. ziel, n., aim, goal, limit. Allied to O. N. tili, aim, bent; til, prep. (Comp. Sk., till (2)): to, whence Mdl. E. til, Mdn. E. till, to. From Germanic root tī, also seen in O. H. G. zīla (w. l-suff.), M. H. G. zīle, N. H. G. zeile, f., line, row; in O. E. tīma (w. suff. -man), m., Mdl. E. tīme, Mdn. E. time, O. N. tíme, m., time; and in O. E. tīd (w. a dental suff.), f., time, hour, Mdl. E. tīde, Mdn. E. tide, O. N. tíð, O. S. tīd, O. H. G. M. H. G. zīt, f. n., N. H. G. zeit, f., time, Du. tijd, Eff. zēk (ēk from it, as in wēk=N. H. G. weit, Mdn. E. wide); cf. O. E. tīdan, to happen, Mdl. E. (be)tīde, Mdn. E. betide, to happen, O. N. *tīða, th. s., pres. partic. *tīðandi, whence tīðindi (n. pl.), tidings, news, whence Mdl. E. tīdinde, later tīdinge, Mdn. E. tidings, late M. H. G. zītunge, tidings, news, N. H. G. zeitung, f., news, tidings, newspaper. — S. *tilon, *tils, *tilaba.]

*tilaba, adv., in gatilaba, q. v. — From stem of tils and sufi. -ba, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

*tilôn, w. v., to aim, fit, in (a) and-tilon w. dat. (ἀντέχειν w. gen.), to serve, cleave to; Lu. 16, 13; to serve, accomodate one's self; Skeir. VII, b. (b)

ga-t. w. acc. (*τυγχάνειν* w. gen.), to obtain; II Tim. 2, 10. (c) ga-ga-t. w. acc. (in pass. the nom.; *συναρμολογεῖν* w. acc.), to join together fitly; Eph. 2, 21. 4, 16. [From *til*, q. v. Cf. O. E. *tilian* and (w. o-uml.) *tiolian*, to aim, strive for, labor, till land, Mdl. E. *tile*, teole, Mdn. E. *till*, to cultivate, O. S. *tilian*, to obtain, O. H. G. *zilôn*, *zilên*, to hasten, M. H. G. *zilen*, *ziln*, to aim, strive after, N. H. G. *zielen*, to aim, Du. *telen*, to breed, cultivate, till.—Der. O. E. *tilð* (w. suff. -ð), f., Mdl. E. *tilðe*, Mdn. E. *tilth*. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

*tils, adj., fit, suitable, in ga-tils, q. v. [From root *tī* and suff. -la. Cf. O. E. *til*, adj., fit, suitable. S. *til*, *tilaba, *tilôn; *tals.]

*timan, str. v., to be fit or suitable, in ga-t. (175, n. 1) w. dat.: to suit, agree with (*συμφωνεῖν* w. dat.); Lu. 5, 36. [Cf. O. S. *teman*, O. H. G. (ga)zeman, M. H. G. (ge)zemen, N. H. G. (ge)ziemen, to be fit or suitable, to behoove, become, Du. *betamen*, th. s.—Der. M. H. G. *zimelich* (Forlich, s. *leiks), fitting, becoming, suitable, N. H. G. *ziemlich*, adj., fit, becoming, tolerable, and adv., pretty, rather. From root *tem*, Idg. *dem*; s. *tamjan.]

timreins, f., building (*οικοδομή*); Rom. 14, 19. I Cor. 14, 26. II

Cor. 10, 8. Eph. 4, 12. 16. 29. I Tim. 1, 4.—From *timrjan* (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. Comp. *gatimreins*, *timrjô, and follg. w.

timrja, m. (108), a builder, carpenter (*τέκτων*); Mk. 6, 3. (*οικοδομῶν*) 12, 10. Lu. 20, 17.—From a subst. (*timr and suff. jan) seen in O. E. *timber* (the b being euphonic; s. nimble, under *niman*), n., material to build with, structure, building, Mdl. E. Mdn. E. *timber*, O. N. *timbr*, O. S. *timbar*, building, O. H. G. *zimbar*, M. H. G. *zimber*, n., wood to build with, timber-work, dwelling, room, N. H. G. *zimmer*, n., room, chamber, compd. *frauen-zimmer* (For *frauen*, from *frau*, s. *frauja*), n., woman, M. H. G. *vrouwen-zimmer*, n., women's apartment (afterwards the women collectively, and, lastly, also a single woman; comp. E. comrade, G. *kamerad*, etc., from Mdl. Lt. *camera* (from Gr. *καμάρα*, a room with an arched ceiling), whence also O. H. G. *chamara*, chamber, palace, M. H. G. *kamer(e)*, f., chamber, treasury, etc., N. H. G. *kammer*, f., chamber, room, Fr. *chambre*, th. s., whence Mdl. E. *chambre*, Mdn. E. *chamber*).—Allied to Lt. *domus*, Gr. *δόμος* (*δέμειν*, to build), Skr. *dama*, O. Bulg. *domŭ*, house. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

timrjan, w. v., to build (*οικοδο-*

μειν): (1) *lit.*: to build; Lu. 14, 30. 17, 28; *w. acc. (in pass. the nom.)*; Lu. 6, 48. 14, 28. Gal. 2, 18; *folld. by ana w. dat. (ἐπί w. acc.)*; Lu. 6, 49. (2) *trop.*: to edify; I Cor. 10, 23 (*without obj.*); I Thess. 5, 11; *so folld. by du w. inf. (εἰς τό w. inf.)*: to cause or embolden to do; I Cor. 8, 10. — *Compds.* (a) ana-t. *w. pers. pass.*: to build upon (ἐποικοδομεῖν); *folld. by ana w. dat. (ἐπί w. dat.)*; Eph. 2, 20. (b) ga-t., to build (οικοδομεῖν); *w. acc. (in pass. the nom.)*; Mk. 12, 1. 14, 58. 15, 29. Lu. 7, 5. Neh. 7, 1; *and folld. by ana w. dat. (ἐπί w. acc.)*; Mt. 7, 24. 26. (ἐπί w. gen.); Lu. 4, 29. (c) miþ-ga-t. *w. pers. pass.*: to build together (συνοικοδομεῖν); *folld. by du w. dat.*; Eph. 2, 22. [From *timr; s. timrja. Cf. O. E. (ze)timbran, to build, erect, construct, Mdl. E. timbre, Mdn. E. timber, O. N. timbra, O. H. G. M. H. G. zimmeren, N. H. G. zimmern, to build, erect. S. timreins, *timrjô.]

*timrjô, *f.*, a building, in gatimrjô, *q. v.* [Extended from *timr by suff. -jô; s. timrja), Cf. O. H. G. zimberrâ (from *zimerja; comp. Br., A. Gr., 118, n. 3. Comp. timreins, timrjan.]

tiuhan, *str. v.* (173), *w. acc.*: to tow, tug, pull; hence to lead, guide (ὁδηγεῖν); Lu. 6, 39; to lead away (ἀπάγειν); Mk. 14, 44; to lead, bring (ἄγειν);

folld. by du w. dat. (πρός w. acc.); Lu. 18, 40; *comp.* Skeir. IV, b; fram w. dat. (ἀπό w. gen.); Jo. 18, 28; *in w. acc. (εἰς w. acc.)*; Jo. 18, 28. II Cor. 10, 5; miþ w. dat. (σύν w. dat.): to lead, bring with; I Thess. 4, 14; or simply *dat. denoting that by which a person is actuated or led*; Gal. 5, 18. II Tim. 3, 6; *so folld. by in w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.)*; Lu. 4, 1; — frahunþana tiuhan qineina, to lead captive silly women (αἰχμαλωτίζειν γυναικάρια); *comp. also* II Tim. 2, 26, where tiuhanda is found in B, for habanda in A. — *Compds.* (a) af-t. *w. acc.*: to take, draw aside (προσλαμβάνεσθαι); Mk. 8, 32; *and folld. by faírra w. dat.*: to draw away, push off (ἐπανάγειν ἀπό w. gen.); Lu. 5, 3. (b) at-t. *w. acc.*: to pull or draw towards, to bring (ἄγειν); Mk. 11, 2. Lu. 19, 30. Jo. 7, 45. Skeir. VIII, a. b; *and dat.*; Lu. 19, 35. Jo. 19, 4; *folld. by ana w. w. dat. (φέρειν)*; Mk. 15, 22; or hidrê (προσάγειν ὧδε); Lu. 9, 41. (εἰσάγειν ὧδε) 14, 21; or inn; Jo. 18, 16; or dalap (κατάγειν); Rom. 10, 6. (c) inn-at-t. *w. acc.*: to bring in (εἰσάγειν); Lu. 2, 27. (d) bi-t. *w. acc.*: to go about, visit (περιάγειν w. acc.); Mt. 9, 35. Mk. 6, 6; to lead about; I Cor. 9, 5. (e) ga-t. *w. acc.*: to lead, bring (ἀπάγειν); Mt. 27, 2; *and ana w. acc. (κατάγειν ἐπί*

w. acc.); Lu. 5, 11; in w. acc. (*ἄγειν εἰς w. acc.*); Lu. 4, 9; du w. dat. (*πρός w. acc.*); Jo. 9, 13. (*ἀπάγειν*); Mk. 14, 53. Jo. 18, 13; innana w. gen. (*ἔσω w. gen.*); Mk. 15, 16; du stauai gat.; s. staua. (f) miḅ-ga-t. w. pers. pass.: *to draw away with one, carry away with* (*συναπάγειν*); Gal. 2, 13. (g) us-t. w. acc. (sometimes understood; in pass. the nom.): (1) *to lead out, put forth* (*ἐξάγειν*); Jo. 10, 3; folld. by utana w. gen. (*ἔξω w. gen.*); Mk. 8, 23; a dependent clause introduced by ei w. opt. (*ἵνα w. aor. indic.*); Mk. 15, 20;—(*ἐκβάλλειν*); Jo. 10, 4; folld. by in w. acc. (*εἰς w. acc.*): *to drive into*; Mk. 1, 12; folld. by ana w. acc. (*ἀνάγειν εἰς w. acc.*): *to lead or take up*; Lu. 4, 5. (so for *ἀναφέρειν*); Mk. 9, 2; us daupaim iup ust., *to bring up again from the dead* (*ἐκ νεκρῶν ἀνάγειν*); Rom. 10, 7; (2) *to pay (tribute)* (*τελεῖν*); Rom. 13, 6; (3) *to perform, finish, accomplish, fulfill, perfect, end* (*τελεῖν*); Mt. 10, 23. 26, 1. Lu. 2, 39. 18, 31. Gal. 5, 16. II Tim. 4, 7. Neh. 6, 15. (*ἐκτελεῖν*); Lu. 14, 29. 30. (*ἐπιτελεῖν*) II Cor. 7, 1. 8, 6. 11. (*συντελεῖν*) Mt. 7, 28. Lu. 4, 2. 13. Rom. 9, 28. (*τελειοῦν*) Lu. 2, 43. Jo. 17, 4. II Cor. 12, 9. (du ainamma, *εἰς ἔν*) Jo. 17, 23. (*καταρτίσειν*) Lu. 6, 40 (gloss). II Cor. 13, 11. I Thess. 3, 10. (du ust.,

εἰς ἀπαρτισμόν) Lu. 14, 28; pret. partic. ustaúhans, perfect (*for ἄρτιος*); II Tim. 3, 17. or *τέλειος*) Rom. 12, 2. I Cor. 13, 10; comp. Skeir. I, a;—w. double acc.: *to present* (*παριστάνει*); Eph. 5, 27. (in pass. w. double nom.) II Cor. 7, 10; (4) intr.: *ustáuh, here ends* (*ἔτελέσθη*); Rom. I Cor. II Cor. Gal. Eph. Col. II Thess. subscr. [Cf. O. E. tēon (contr. from *tēohan; pret. tēah, pl. tuḡon, pret. partic. toḡen; North. tēa, for tēhan), *to pull, draw, educate; move, go*, Mdl. E. tēe, tē, *to pull, draw, go*, O. N. tǵóa (occurs only in pret. partic. toḡenn, pulled; elsewhere weak; comp. Nor., 404, n. 5), O. S. tiohan, O. H. G. ziohan, M. H. G. ziehen, N. H. G. ziehen, *to pull, draw, educate. From Germanic root tuh (tug:taug).—Ders.: O. H. G. (intens.) zucken, zukken, M. H. G. zucken, zücken, N. H. G. zucken, to draw with, or make, a short quick motion, zücken, to draw with a short quick motion, compd. ent-, ver-zücken, to ravish, enchant (M. H. G. en-, ver-zücken; zuck, gen. zuckes, N. H. G. zuck, m., a short and quick motion, twitch), L. G. tukken, to pull up, tuck up, whence Mdl. E. tukke, Mdn. E. tuck, to gather in a dress; O. N. toga, to pull, tug, whence Mdl. E. togge, Mdn. E. tug, to pull or draw with great effort, haul along,*

O. H. G. zogôn, *M. H. G.* zogen, to pull, tug, delay (whence *N. H. G.* zögern, to hesitate); further *O. E.* tyze (from stem tuġ-i-), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* tiġe, a drawing, *O. H. G.* zug, *m.*, *M. H. G.* zuc (gen. -ges), *N. H. G.* zug, *m.*, a pull, tug, draught; *O. E.* tȳġe, *m.*, rope, *Mdl. E.* tîġe, *Mdn. E.* tie (whence *O. E.* tȳġan, *Mdl. E.* tîġe, tîe, *Mdn. E.* tie); *Mdl. E.* toge (whence, through toghe), towe, *Mdn. E.* tow (Cf. *O. N.* taug, *f.*, rope, *N. H. G.*, prop. *L. G.* tau, *n.*, *th. s.*); *O. E.* tyġel (w. l-suff.), *m.* (?), *Mdl. E.* tiġel, *O. N.* tyġell, string, *O. H. G.* zugil, zuhil, zuol, *m.*, string, rein, *M. H. G.* zügel, zügel, *m.*, strap, rein, *N. H. G.* zügel, *m.*, rein, bridle, *Du.* teugel, *th. s.*; *O. E.* *toġa (w. suff. -an), *Mdl. E.* *toġe, *O. H. G.* *zogo, *M. H. G.* *zoge, *N. H. G.* *zog, *m.*, seen in *O. E.* heretoġa, etc. (*S.* harġis), and the *N. H. G.* der zöġling (w. suff. -ling), *m.*, pupil; *O. E.* tēam (Germanic stem *tauma, for *taug-ma, w. suff. -man), *m.*, offspring, family (lit. 'that which is brought up or educated; s. tēon, above), *Mdl. E.* tēm, *Mdn. E.* team, *O. N.* taumr, rein, bridle, *O. S.* tōm, *O. H. G.* zoum, *M. H. G.* zoum, *N. H. G.* zaum, *m.*, bridle, reins (lit. 'that which pulls'), *Du.* toom, *Eff.* zōm, *m.*, *th. s.*; *O. H. G.* giġiug (For gi-, s. ga-), *m. n.*, equipment, utensils, *M.*

H. G. ziuc(g), *m. n.*, tools, implements, equipment, arms, materials, stuff, testimony, proof, witness, *N. H. G.* zeug, *n. (m.)*, stuff, matter, tools, implements; also *O. H. G.* giġiugôn, to testify, witness, *M. H. G.* ziugen, to beget, fabricate, procure, acquire, bear witness, prove, *N. H. G.* zeugen, to beget, witness, testify; and late *M. H. G.* ziuge (rare), *N. H. G.* zeuge, *m.*, a witness. Germanic tuh (tug) answers to *Indg.* duk; comp. *Lt.* ducere, to lead, compds. ad-ducere (ad, to), to lead to, con-d. (con=cum, with, together), to draw or lead together, be of use, de-d. (de, from, down from), to bring down, e-d. (e, out), to bring out, (whence *educare*, pret. partic. educatus, whence *Mdn. E.* educate), in-d. (in, in, to), to lead to, pro-d. (pro-, forward), to bring forward, re-d. (re-, back), to bring back, se-d. (se-, aside), to lead aside, tra-d. (tra- for trans, across), to lead over, transport, defame, whence, respectively, *Mdn. E.* ad-, con-, de-, e-, in-, pro-, re-, se-, tra-duce (the c of which is owing to the improper pronunciation of *Lt.* c=k, not ġ); *Lt.* dux, acc. ducem, leader, whence *O. Fr.* duc, whence *Mdl. E.* duk, *Mdn. E.* duke, fem. duchesse, *Mdl. E.* duchesse, from *O. Fr.* ducesse, from duc and suff. -esse, *Lt.* -issa. For

- further cognates of *Lt. orig.*, such as duct, ductile, conduct, deduct, induct, product, abduction, conduit, douche, subdue, *s. Sk.*, duke. — *S. taúhts.*]
- Tôbeias**, *pr. n.*, *Τωβίας*; Neh. 6, 17. 19; *dat. -in*; Neh. 6, 17.
- *tôjis**, *adj.* (126), *in fulla-*, **ubil-tôjis**. — *From root of taujan (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. tauj; concerning au for ô before a vowel, s. also Trauas.*
- Trakauneitis**, *pr. n.*, *Τραχωνίτης*, *gen. -ιδος*, whence the *Goth. gen. Trakauneitidaús*; Lu. 3, 1.
- trauains**, *f.*, *trust, confidence* (*πεποιθήσις*); II Cor. 1, 15. 3, 4. 8, 22. 10, 2. Eph. 3, 12. Phil. 3, 4; *boldness* (*παρρησία*); II Cor. 7, 4. Phil. 1, 20. — *From trauan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ai-ni.*
- trauan**, *w. v.* (26; 179, *n. 2*; 193), *to trust* (*πεποιθέναι*); *w. dat. (ἐπί w. dat.)*; Lu. 18, 9; *folld. by du w. dat. (ἐπί w. acc.)*; Mt. 27, 43. (*ἐπί w. dat.*); II Cor. 1, 9; *in w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.)*; Phil. 3, 4; *a dependent clause introduced by ei (ὅτι)*; Lu. 18, 9; *or þatei (ὅτι), to be persuaded* (*πεπεισθαι*); II Tim. 1, 5 (*gaþ-þan-traua, by tmesis; gaþ for ga-h; s. Grammar, 62, n. 3.*) — *Compd. ga-tr. (πεποιθέναι) to have confidence, trust, w. dat.*; Phil. 1, 14. Philem. 21; *folld. by in w. dat. (ἐπί w. acc.)*; II Thess. 3, 4. II Cor. 2, 3. (*eis w. acc.*); Gal. 5, 10. (*ἐν w. dat.*); Phil. 2, 24. 3, 3; *acc. w. inf.*; II Cor. 10, 7; *a dependent clause introduced by þatei (ὅτι)*; Gal. 5, 10. Phil. 2, 24. II Thess. 3, 4; *or þammei (ὅτι)*; Phil. 2, 24; (*πεπεισθαι*), *to be persuaded; folld. by a dependent clause introduced by þatei (ὅτι)*; Rom. 8, 38. 14, 14; *or þammei (ὅτι)*; II Tim. 1, 12. (*θαρρῆειν*), *to be confident, have confidence*; II Cor. 5, 6. 8; *folld. by in w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.)*; II Cor. 7, 16; *to be bold; w. dat.*; II Cor. 10, 2; *in w. dat. (eis w. acc.)*; II Cor. 10, 1. (*πιστεύειν*); *w. dat.: to commit to*; Gal. 2, 7. I Tim. 1, 11. Tit. 1, 3 (*πιστοῦν*), *th. s.*; II Tim. 3, 14. [*Cf. O. E. trûwian, Mdl. E. trouwe, trôwe, Mdn. E. trow, O. S. trûôn, to trust, entrust, O. H. G. trûên (trûwên; for the secondary development of w, s. Brn., A. Gr., 110, 2), to believe, trust, M. H. G. trûwen, to hope, believe, trust, also 'to wed, marry', N. H. G. trauen, to trust, confide in, join in marriage, marry, ver-trauen, to trust, confide in, Du. trouwen, to join in marriage, vertrouwen, to trust, entrust. From pre-Germanic root drâu or drôu, also seen in O. Bulg. sŭ-dravŭ, sound, strong. Comp. Fst., trauan, Kl., trauen, treu, Brgm., Compar. Gr., p. 157. S. the cognate trausti, triggwa, triggws.*]
- Trauas**, *pr. n.* (26, *n. 1*), *Τρωάς*; *occurs only twice, in dat.:*

Trauadai (εις τὴν Τρωάδα); II Cor. 2, 12 (ἐν Τρωάδι) II Tim. 4, 13.

trausti, *n.* (?), occurs only once, in *gen. sing.* trausteis (95, *n.* 1), *covenant* (διαθήκη); Eph. 2, 12. [Extended from stem trausta- (by *suff.* -ja) seen in *O. H. G. M. H. G.* trôst, *m.*, *consolation, help, protection, trust, confidence*, *N. H. G.* trost (*der.* trösten, *M. H. G.* troesten, *O. H. G.* trôsten (from *traustjan, to console, comfort), *m.*, *consolation, comfort*, *Eff.* trûss, *m.*, *th. s.*, *O. N.* traust, *n.* (traustr, *adj.*, *sure, firm, strong*), *trust, protection, firmness, whence* *Mdl. E.* trust, *Mdn. E.* trust. From root traus (a *by-form* of trû; *s.* trauan) and *suff.* -ta. *Comp.* triggws and *follg.* w.]

triggwa, *f.* (97, *n.* 1), *covenant* (διαθήκη); Lu. 1, 72. Rom. 9, 4, 11, 27. I Cor. 11, 25. II Cor. 3, 6, 14. Gal. 4, 24. [Cf. *O. E.* trêow, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* trêwe, *faith, faithfulness, whence* *O. E.* trêowan, trîewan (*îe* is *i-uml.* of êo), *Mdl. E.* trêwe, to trust (*confused* w. trûwe; *s.* trauan); further *O. S.* trewa, *O. H. G.* triuwa, *M. H. G.* triuwe, *N. H. G.* treue, *f.*, *faithfulness*. *S.* triggws, also *prec.* and *follg.* w.]

triggwaba, *adv.*, *truly, assuredly, confidently*; tr. galaubjan, to be persuaded (πεπεισθαι); Lu. 20, 6; tr. witan, to have con-

fidence (πεποιθώς εἰδέναι); Phil. 1, 25. — From stem of triggws and *suff.* -ba, *q. v.* *Comp. prec.* w.

triggws, *adj.* (68; 124), *true, faithful* (πιστός); Lu. 16, 10, 11, 12, 19, 17. I Cor. 4, 2, 7, 25. II Cor. 1, 18. Eph. 1, 1, 6, 21. Col. 1, 7, 4, 7, 9. I Thess. 5, 24. II Thess. 3, 3. I Tim. 1, 15, 3, 1, 11, 4, 9. II Tim. 2, 2, 11, 13. Tit. 1, 9. [Cf. *O. E.* trêowe, trÿwe (*ÿ* for *îe*, from êo, by *i-uml.*), *Mdl. E.* trêwe, *true, faithful*, *Mdn. E.* true, *O. N.* tryggr, *O. S.* triuwi, *O. H. G.* triuwi, (gi)triuwi (*For* gi-, *s.* ga-), *M. H. G.* (ge)triuwe, *N. H. G.* (ge)treu, *faithful, honest*, *Du.* trouw. — *Ders.*: *O. E.* trêowa, beside trûwa (*w. suff.* -an), *m.*, *compact, pledge, faith*, *Mdl. E.* (pl.) trêwes, trûwes, trûes, *Mdn. E.* truce (*c* for *s*, as in hence, whence; *s.* h'an); *O. E.* trêowð(u) (*w. suff.* -ðu), *f.*, *truth*, *Mdl. E.* trêwðe, trouð, *Mdn. E.* truth, beside troth (*whence* betroth; *for* be-, *s.* bi), *O. N.* tryggð, *th. s.* — From root treu *Idg.* dreu, allied to drâu; *s.* trauan. — *S.* triggwa, triggwaba, untriggws.]

trigô, *f.*, *grief, sorrow, reluctance, grudge* (λύπη); us trigôn, *grudgingly*; II Cor. 9, 7. [From *Germanic* root trëg, to be sorrowful, discouraged, also seen in *O. E.* treza, *m.*, *oppression, pain*, *Mdl. E.* treze; in *O. N.* tregr, *adj.*, *reluctant, slow,*

tregi, *m.*, pain, trega, *str. v.*, to grieve; in *O. S.* tregan, *str. v.*, to be sorry; and in *O. E.* trāz, *adj.*, indignant, difficult, (*O. S.* trāgi, vexation), *O. H. G.* trāgi, *M. H. G.* träge, *adj.*, slow, unwilling, idle, *N. H. G.* träge, *adj.*, idle, lazy. *Comp. Kl.*, träge.]

*trimpan, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), to tramp, tread, in *ana-tr. w. acc.*: to press, lit. 'tread', upon (ἐπι-κείσθαι *w. dat.*); *folld.* by *du w. inf.*; *Lu.* 5, 1. [Allied to *Mdl. E.* trampe, *Mdn. E.* tramp, *L. G.* trampen, whence *N. H. G.* trampen, to tramp; *der. Mdl. E.* trampele, *Mdn. E.* trample, *L. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* trampeln, to trample. All nasalized forms of stem trap-, step, seen in *O. E.* træppe (from stem *trappjôn-, by *i-uml.* of *a* and *gemination* of *p* before *j*, -jôn being *suff.*), *f.*, trap, *Mdl. E.* trappe, *Mdn. E.* trap, whence the *v.* trap, *Mdl. E.* trappe, *O. E.* *træppan, to trap, in *be-træppan* (*For be-*, *s. bi*), to encompass. A trap is that on which an animal steps, or puts its foot (*Sk.*). *Cf. O. Du.* trappe, mouse-trap, *Du.* trappen, to tread, trap, stair, step, *L. G.* trappen, to tread, whence *N. H. G.* trappen, to tread noisily; also *M. H. G. (M. G.)* treppe, trappe, *m. f.*, *N. H. G.* treppe, *f.*, *Eff.* trap, *f.*, stairs.]

triu, *n.* (94, *n.* 1), tree, wood; hence a staff (ξύλον); *Mk.* 14,

43. 48. [*Cf. O. E.* trêo (for trêow, contracted from *treuw, the *u* being developed before *w*; *s. Siev., O. E. Gr.*, 73), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* trêe, trê, *Mdn. E.* tree, *O. N.* tré, *O. S.* treo, trio (*gen.* trewes), *n.*, beam. Germanic stem trewo- refers to *Indg.* deru- (*doru-*, *dru-*); *cf. Gr.* δρῦς, oak, δόρυ, spear, *Skr.* dru, wood, tree, *dâru*, wood, *O. Bulg.* drŭva, *pl.*, wood. *S.* weina-triu and *folld. w.*]

triweins, *adj.*, wooden (ξύλινος); *II Tim.* 2, 20. — From stem of triu (*q. v.*) and Germanic *suff.* -îna.

trudan, *str. v.* (175, *n.* 2), to tread (πατεῖν); *folld.* by *ufarô w. gen.* (ἐπάνω *w. gen.*); *Lu.* 10, 19; in *pass. w. nom.*: to tread as in a wine-press (τρογγᾶν, lit. 'to gather'); *folld.* by *us w. dat.*; *Lu.* 6, 44. — *Compd. ga-tr.*, to tread down (καταπατεῖν); *Lu.* 8, 5. [*Cf. O. E.* tredan (*Fifth abl. class*), *Mdl. E.* trede (*pret. partic.* treden beside troden, whence *Mdn. E.* trodden, as if belonging to the *Fourth abl. class*), *Mdn. E.* tread, *O. N.* trođa (*Fourth abl. class*), *O. S.* tredan, *O. H. G.* tretan (*Fifth abl. class*), *M. H. G. N. H. G.* treten, *Du.* treden, *Eff.* tredde, to tread. — *Ders.*: *Mdl. E.* tred, step, path, *Mdn. E.* tread, step, path (rare), *M. H. G.* trit, *m.*, step, track, *N. H. G.* tritt, *Eff.* tret, *m.*, step, tread; *Mdl. E.* tredil (*w. l-suff.*),

Mdn. E. treadle, the part of a loom, or other machine, which is moved by the foot. — All seem to be allied to Goth. *trimpan (*q. v.*); to *Gr.* δρόμος, running; and to *Skr.* drá, dru, to run.]

*trusgjan, *w. v.*, to graft, in in-tr. *w. acc.* (in pass. the nom.), to ingraft (ἐγκεντρίξειν); Rom. 11, 19. 23; folld. by in *w. acc.* (ἐν *w. dat.*); Rom. 11, 17. (eis *w. acc.*, or simply *dat.*) 24. — *Etymology unknown; comp. Dief., II, 683.*

*trusnjan, *w. v.*, to sprinkle, in ufar-tr. to besprinkle (adspergere). — *Etymology unknown. Comp. L. M., p. 82.*

tuggl, *n.*, constellation, star; occurs only once, in *dat. plur.* tugglam, as gloss to stabim (*S. stafs*); Gal. 4, 3. [Cf. *O. E.* tungol from tungl (*w. l-suff.*), *n. m.*, constellation, star, *O. S.* tungal, *n.*, *O. N.* túngl, *n.*, *O. H. G.* zungal, *n.*, *th. s.*]

tuggô, *f.*, tongue (γλῶσσα); Mk. 7, 33. 35. Lu. 1, 64. [Cf. *O. E.* tunge, *Mdl. E.* tunge, tonge, *Mdn. E.* tongue, *O. N.* O. S. tunga, *O. H. G.* zunga, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* zunge, *f.*, *L. G.* tunge, *Du.* tonge, *Eff.* zong, *f.*, tongue, *Lt.* lingua (for dingua; concerning *Lt.* l for d, *s. Brgm., Compar. Gr., p. 280; s. also Goth. tagr*), whence *Mdn. E.* lingual, formed after the analogy of adjs. with suff. -al, from *Fr.* -al, from *Lt.* -alis.]

tulgipa, *f.*, safety (ἀσφάλεια); I Thess. 5, 3; foundation, ground (ἐδραϊώμα); I Tim. 3, 15; stronghold (ὄχυρώμα); II Cor. 10, 4. — From stem of tulgus (*q. v.*) and suff. -i-þô (*Comp. Kl., Nom. St., p. 56.*)

tulgjan, *w. v.*, to confirm, establish (κυροῦν), *w. acc.*; II Cor. 2, 8. (στηρίξειν) I Thess. 3, 13. — *Compd. ga-t. w. acc.* (in pass. the nom.): to confirm, establish (βεβαιοῦν); Rom. 15, 8. (στηρίξειν) I Thess. 3, 2. II Thess. 3, 3; folld. by du *w. inf.* (τοῦ *w. inf.*); Lu. 9, 51 (to set steadfastly); in *w. acc.* (ἐν *w. dat.*); II Thess. 2, 17; gat. sik in *w. dat.*, to abide in (ἐπιμένειν *w. dat.*); Rom. 11, 23. — *Pret. partic. gatulgips, firm, steadfast (βέβαιος); II Cor. 1, 6. (ἐδραϊός) Col. 1, 23. (ἀμεταμέλητος; s. text and note) II Cor. 7, 10. — From tulgus, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

tulgus, *adj.*, steadfast, firm (ἐδραϊός); I Cor. 15, 58; strong, lasting, sure (στερεός); II Tim. 2, 19. [Allied to *O. S.* tulgo, *adv.*, very. They are compared *w. Skr. root drh, to be firm, to confirm, drdhá-, firm; comp. Fst., and Sch., tulgus. S. tulgipa, tulgjan.*]

*tundi, *f.*, in álva-tundi (βάτος), *q. v.* — *Origin unknown. Comp. Fst., tunþus.*

tundnan, *w. v.*, to take fire, burn (πυροῦσθαι); II Cor. 11, 29. — *Compd. in-t., th. s.; I Cor. 7, 9.*

[*Correlative v. to *tindan* (S. tandjan). From the same verbal stem as O. H. G. zunten (from zuntjan), M. H. G. zünden, to set on fire, kindle, N. H. G. zünden, to set on fire, kindle, take fire, beside O. H. G. zundên, to be burning, glow, M. H. G. zunden, to burn, light; and O. E. tynder (y from u, by i-uml.; -(e)r is suff.), f., Mdl. E. tinder, more commonly tunder, tonder (by influence of O. N. tundr, th. s.; tandri, fire), Mdn. E. tinder, O. H. G. zunt(a)ra, f., M. H. G. zunder, m. n., N. H. G. zunder, m., L. G. tunder, Du. tonder, tinder; and O. H. G. zuntil (w. l-suff.), M. H. G. zundel, zündel, m., tinder, Du. tondel.]

tunpus, m., tooth (*ὀδοῦς*); Mt. 5, 38. 8, 12. Mk. 9, 18. [Cf. O. E. tōð (from tōnð, for *tanð; plur. tēð, from tōði-, by i-uml.), m., Mdl. E. tōð (pl. tēð), Mdn. E. tooth (pl. teeth), O. N. tōnn (nn from nþ), f., O. S. tand, m., O. H. G. zan, zand, M. H. G. zan, zant(d), N. H. G. zahn, m., Du. tand, Eff. zând (a is always lengthened before nd, nt; plur. zäng; ng from nd, as in häng, hands, wäng, walls, etc.; or in bönge, to bind, sönge; s. siggwan), m., tooth. From Germanic stem tunþ-, tanþ-, Indg. dont, dnt; comp. Gr. ὀδοντ-, stem of ὀδοῦς, Skr. danta, Lt. dent-, stem of dens, tooth. All participial forms, from root ed,

to eat; comp. Kl., zahn, Sk., tooth; but also Fst., tunpus. To Lt. dent- refer Mdn. E. dental, dentist, Vulg. Lt. indentare, to notch, whence Mdn. E. indent; for further cognates from the same stem, such as dentated, denticle, dentition, indenture, dandelion, s. Sk., dental.]

tuz-, insep. pref., in **tuz-wêrjan**; s. **wêrjan**. [Cf. O. E. te- (S. Sw., P. C., II, XXXIX), O. N. tor-, O. S. ti-, te-, O. H. G. zar- (from zur-, as in zurlust), (whence the weakened) zir-, zer-, (whence the shorter) za-, zi-, ze- (S. Br., A. Gr., 72, n. 2; P., Beitr. VI, 208. 552), M. H. G. zer-, ze-, N. H. G. zer, Eff. ze-, all denoting 'separation', 'dissolution', or 'destruction', Gr. δὺς-, Skr. dus-, with the sense of 'hard, wrong'. For O. E. tō-, s. P., above.]

twai, card. num. (plur.; 140), f. twôs, n. twa, two (*δύω*); Mt. 5, 41. 6, 24. 8, 28. 9, 27. 10, 29. 26, 2. 27, 51. Mk. 5, 13. 6, 9. 9, 43. 45. 47. 10, 8. 11. 1. 14, 13. 15, 27. 38. Lu. 2, 24. 3, 11. 5, 2. 7, 19. 41. 9, 13. 16. 30. 32. 15, 11. 16, 13. 17, 34. 35. 18, 10. 19, 29. Jo. 6, 9. (.b.) 8, 17. 11, 6. ICor. 14, 27. IICor. 13, 1. Gal. 4, 22. 24. Eph. 2, 15. Phil. 1, 23. I Tim. 5, 19. Skeir. II, d. III, d. V, c. VII, a. b. d. (.b.); twai tigjus, twenty (*εἴκοσι*); Lu. 14, 31; twaim sinþam, twice (*δύς*); Mk. 14, 72. Lu. 18, 12. Phil. 4, 16. I Thess. 2, 18; twans hvanzuh

by two and two (δύο δύο); Mk. 6, 7. (ἀνὰ δύο) Lu. 10, 1. [Cf. O. E. twezen (For the quantity of the first e, s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 324, n. 1), m., twâ, f., tû, twâ, n., Mdl. E. tweien, twein, twô, twâ (for all genders), Mdn. E. twain, two, O. N. tveir, m., tvâr (â from á, by r-uml.; s. Nor., 68, 3; 138, n. 1), f., tvau (rarely tvá), n., O. S. twêne, m., twô, twâ, f., twei, n., O. H. G. zwêne, m., zwâ, zwô, f., zwei, n., M. H. G. zwêne, m., zwô, zwâ, f., zwei, n., N. H. G. zwei (for all genders; formerly zween, m., zwo, f., zwei, n.; der. zwei-te, second, for which M. H. G. ander, O. H. G. andar; s. anþar), Du. twee, Eff. zwîn, zwei, m., zwô, zwei, f., zwei, n., Skr. Zd. dva, Gr. δύο, O. Ir. dáu, da, Lt. duo, two, compd. duo-decim (-decim from decem; s. taíhun), twelve, whence O. Fr. doze, th. s., whence dosaine, dozaine (Mdn. Fr. douzaine; w. suff. -aine, from Mdl. Lt. -êna, Lt. -âneus), a dozen, whence Mdl. E. dozeine, Mdn. E. dozen; further late M. H. G. totzen, N. H. G. dutzend (w. a secondary d; s. mond, under mêna), n., a dozen (Comp. Br., douze). For the Goth. gen. plur. twaddjê, from *twajê, O. N. tveggja, and for O. H. G. zweio, zveio (beside zweiero, M. H. G. N. H. G. zweier; s. Br., A. Gr., 270, n. 2), s. Brgm., Compar. Gr., p. 127. To Goth. twai tigjus answers

O. E. twentig (for *twêntig, from *twezentig; the n of twezen being the termination of the nom. plur. m.), Mdl. E. twenti, Mdn. E. twenty, O. N. tuttego, -ugu, O. S. twêntig, O. H. G. zweinzug, M. H. G. zweinzec, zwênzic, N. H. G. zwanzig, L. G. Du. twintig, twenty (S. tigus). S. tweihnai, twis-, tweifls, and follg. w.]

twalif, card. num., usually uninfl., beside gen. pl. twalibê, dat. pl. twalibim occur (56, n. 1; 141), twelve (δώδεκα); Mt. 10, 1. 11, 1. Mk. 3, 14. 4, 10. 5, 25. 42. 6, 7. 8, 19. 9, 35. 10, 32. 11, 11. 14, 10. 43. Lu. 6, 13. 8, 1. 42. 43. 9, 1. 12. 17. Jo. 6, 13. (.ib.). 67. 70 (.ib.). 71. 11, 9. Skeir. VII, c (.ib.; so in) d. [Cf. O. E. twelf, (infl.) twelfe, Mdl. E. twelf, Mdn. E. twelve, O. N. tólf, O. S. twelif, O. H. G. zwelif, M. H. G. zwelf, zwelif, N. H. G. zwölf, Du. twaalf, Eff. zwelef, twelve. From Germanic twa-, two (S. twai), and *lif (q. v.). A similar formation is the Lith. dwý-lika, twelf (vëno-lika, eleven). Concerning the doubtful component *lif, comp. LMD., 34, 2; Fst., -lif. S. follg. w.]

twalib-wintrus, adj. (131), twelve years old (ἐτῶν δώδεκα); Lu. 2, 42. [From stem of twalif (without stem-vowel) and wintrus, q. v. Cf. O. E. twelfwintre, th. s.]

tweifleins, f., doubting (διαλογισμός); I Tim. 2, 8; disputation

- (διακρίσεις); Rom. 14, 1. — From tweifljan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. S. also tweifls.
- tweifljan**, w. v., to put in doubt, confound ('perturbare'); Skeir. VI, b. [From stem of tweifls, q. v. Cf. O. S. twîfljan, O. H. G. zwîvelen (v=f), from zwîfaljan, to make uncertain or doubtful. Comp. prec. w.]
- tweifls**, m. (91, n. 2), doubt ('dubitatio'); Skeir. II, b. [Cf. O. H. G. zwîfal, m., uncertainty, apprehension, despair, M. H. G. zwîvel, m., uncertainty, distrust, fickleness, unfaithfulness, despair, N. H. G. zweifel, m., doubt, scruple, Du. twijfel, Eff. zwîfel, m., th. s. — Ders.: O. S. twîflôn, O. H. G. zwîfalôn, M. H. G. zwîvelen, N. H. G. zweifeln, Eff. zwîvele, Du. twijfelen, to doubt. — Formed from Germanic stem twî (allied to twai; s. this and tweihnai) and -fla, the equivalent of Lt. -plo in stem duplo-, Gr. -πλο in διπλο- (for *δφιπλο); related to Lt. -ple-x, pli-c-are; s. LMD., 41, 7, III, but also Kl., zweifel. Furthermore, comp. O. S. twîfli, O. H. G. zwîfal, M. H. G. (rare) zwîvel, adj., doubtful, uncertain (der. zwîvel-haft, N. H. G. zweifelhaft, adj., th. s.; for -haft, s. hafts); and O. E. twêo (from *twe(h)o, m., O. S. O. H. G. tweho, m., doubt. S. tweifleins.]
- tweihnai**, num. adj. (147), two apiece (ἀνά δύο); Lu. 9, 3; miþ tweihnaim markôm (ἀνά μέσον τῶν ὁρίων), amid the two boundaries, in the midst of the region; Mk. 7, 31 (S. note). [From Germanic stem twîh (from twî, allied to twai, q. v.; the h being obscure) and suff. -na. Cf. O. E. twîh, twêonum (prop. dat. pl. of twêone, double, two), more commonly united w. the prep. be:betwîh (also twih, betwih, whence, by breaking, betweoh-; and betwuh, -tuh; comp. Siev., O. E. Gr., 329 and 71), betwêonum, -an, Mdl. E. betwên(e), Mdn. E. between. Stem twî- (comp. Gr. δι-, from *δφι-, Lt. bi-, Skr. dvi-, twice) occurs further in O. E. be-twix (for betwics, for betwisc, by metathesis; with suff. -sc), Mdl. E. betwix, Mdn. E. betwixt (an additional t after an s-sound is frequent both in E. and G., perhaps by influence of the superl. in -st; comp. G. einst, under ains), O. S. twisk, O. H. G. zwisk, zwiski, M. H. G. zwisc, zwisch, adj., twofold, two apiece; comp. O. H. G. in zwiskên, undar zwiskên (dat. pl.), M. H. G. inzwischen, under zwischen, between two (Cf. O. E. mid unc twîh, between us two), whence zwischen, zwüschén, adv. and prep., N. H. G. zwischen, prep., between, inzwischen, adv., in the mean time; in O. E. twî-wa and twî-ges, twice, Mdl. E. twîe and twîes, Mdn. E. twice, M. H. G. zwîs, zwîes, twice; in O. N. tys-, twis-

var (-var answers to Skr. vâra, time; Kl.), twice; comp. O. H. G. zwirôr, zwiro, also zwiron (extended zwiront), M. H. G. zwir, zwier, beside zwiren, zwirn, N. H. G. (obs.) zwier, twice, whence M. H. G. N. H. G. zwirn, m., (doubled) thread, twine, whence (O. H. G. zwirnên, -nôn), M. H. G. N. H. G. zwirnen, to twist, twine; in O. E. Mdl. E. twîn, n., Mdn. E. twine, Du. twijn, whence Mdl. E. twîne, Mdn. E. twine (v.), Du. twijnen, to twist, twine; in O. H. G. zwilîh (coined from Lt. bi-lix, gen. -icis, two-threaded; to licium, thread; s. G. drillich, under preis), M. H. G. zwilich, zwilch, adj., two-threaded, also used as m. subst., two-threaded texture (S. Sk.'s remark under twill), tick, N. H. G. zwillich, zwilch, m., th. s.; in O. E. twist (w. suff. -st), m., a rope or twisted cord (Mdl. E. twist, a twig or fork of a branch), whence Mdl. E. twiste, Mdn. E. twist (v.); comp. Du. L. G. twist, discord, whence M. H. G. N. H. G. zwist, m., th. s.; in O. H. G. zwitarn, zwitaran, M. H. G. zwitar, zwetorn, zwidorn, N. H. G. zwitter, m., hermaphrodite, bastard; in N. H. G. zuber (S. under baíran); in O. E. twîg (pl. twîgu), n., Mdl. E. twig, Mdn. E. twig, O. H. G. zwîg, m. (beside O. H. G. M. H. G. zwî, gen. zwîes, n.), M. H. G. zwîc (gen. -ges), N. H. G. zweig, m.,

Du. twijg, twig (orig. the fork of a branch, and named from being double, the small shoot branching off from the larger one; Sk.); comp. O. E. twisel (f.?), fork, O. H. G. zwisila, M. H. G. zwisele, f., N. H. G. zwiesel, f., fork, forked branch; in O. E. ze-twinne (For ze-, s. ga-), Mdl. E. (i)twinne, twins, Mdn. E. twin, O. N. tviunr, in pairs; orig. distr. num.; comp. also O. H. G. zwini-ling (w. suff. -ling), M. H. G. zwine-ling, contr. zwillinc(g), m. (also zwise-ling, and zwilich-kint; for kint, s. *kunds), N. H. G. zwilling, m., twin; to O. H. G. zwinal, adj., twin-born; in Mdl. E. twî-light, Mdn. E. twilight, L. G. twelecht, (after which was formed) N. H. G. zwielicht (for which M. H. G. zwischenlicht; for light, licht, s. liuhap), n., twilight; in O. E. twî-bill (bill, n., = O. S. O. H. G. bill, n., battle-ax, sword, M. H. G. bil, gen. billes, n., a pick, pick-ax, N. H. G. bille, f., pick, hoe), f., Mdl. E. twîbil, Mdn. E. twibil(l), a two-edged bill; in N. H. G. zwieback (coined from Du. tweebak, lit. 'twice baked'; -bak from bakken, E. bake, G. backen; or after Fr. biscuit (whence E. biscuit; lit. 'twice cooked', from bis, twice, and cuit, cooked, from Lt. bis, twice, and coctus, pret. partic. of coquere, to cook); in M. H. G. zwivach (For -fach, s. fagrs), N. H. G. zwiefach, adj., twofold;

in *O. E.* twi-feald, *Mdl. E.* twi-fold, (for which) *Mdn. E.* two-fold, *O. N.* twífaldr, *O. H. G.* zwifalt, *M. H. G.* zwivalt (*For* -falt, -fold, *s.* *falps), whence zwivaltic, *N. H. G.* zwiefältig (*w. suff.* -ig, *E.* -y), *adj.*, twofold; in *O. E.* twi-spræce, *adj.*, double-tongued, twi-spræc, *f.*, for which *Mdl. E.* twi-spêche, double speech; *comp.* *O. H. G.* zwisprehho, *m.*, 'bifarius', *M. H. G.* zwispræchig, *adj.*, *th. s.*, and *N. H. G.* zwiesprache, *f.*, dialogue — *O. E.* spræc, beside spæc, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* sprêche, beside spêche, *Mdn. E.* speech, *O. H. G.* sprâhha, *M. H. G.* sprâche, *N. H. G.* sprache, *f.*, speech, language, are *der.* from *O. E.* sprêcan (*Germanic root* sprekan), spêcan (*root* spekan), *Mdl. E.* sprêke, spêke, *Mdn. E.* speak, *O. H. G.* sprehhan, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* sprechen, to speak—; in *N. H. G.* zwie-spalt, *m.*, dissension, zwie-spältig (spalt, -spältig, *w. suff.* -ig, from spalten; *s.* spilda), *M. H. G.* zwiespeltic, -spaltic, *O. H. G.* zwi-spältig, *adj.*, discordant; and in *M. H. G.* zwi-traht, *N. H. G.* zwietracht (-tracht is a *M. G. der.*

to *N. H. G.* *M. H. G.* treffen, *O. H. G.* treffan; *M. G.* cht for ft; *cf.* *O. E.* drepan, *Mdl. E.* drepe, *O. N.* drepa, to hit, strike), *f.*, discord, whence *M. H. G.* zwitrehtic, *N. H. G.* zwietrâchtig (*w. suff.* -ig), *adj.*, discordant.—*S.* twalif, tweifls.]

twis-, *insep. pref.* denoting divergence or separation, in twis-standan, twis-stass; *s.* standan and *follg.* *w.* — Allied to tuz-, *q. v.* (*Comp. LMD.*, p. 124; also *Fst.*, p. 118).

twis-stass, *f.*, a standing aloof from, sedition (διχοστασία); *Gal.* 5, 20 (*S. text and note.*) — From twis- and *stass, *q. v.*, also twisstandan, under standan.

Tykeikus, *pr. n.* (6, n. 1), Τυκικός; *Eph.* 6, 21. *Col.* 4, 7 (*A*; Tykêkus in *B*); *acc.* Tykeiku; *II Tim.* 4, 12.

Tyra, *pr. n.*, the city of Tyre, Τύρος; *dat.* -ai; *Lu.* 10, 13. 14; *acc.* -a; *Mk.* 3, 8. — *Comp. follg.* *w.*

Tyrus, *pr. n.*, a Tyrian; occurs only in *pl.* (for *Gr.* Τύρος; *s. prec. w.*): *gen.* -ê; *Mk.* 7, 24. 31. *Lu.* 6, 17; *dat.* -im; *Mt.* 11, 22.

P.

paddaius, *pr. n.*, Παδδαῖος; *acc.* -u; *Mk.* 3, 18.

padei, *adv.* (213, n. 1), where, wheresoever, whither (ὅπου); *Mk.* 6, 55. *Jo.* 6, 62. 8, 21. 13,

33. 36. 14, 4. (ὅπου ἄν) *Mk.* 14, 14. (οὐ) *Lu.* 10, 1; pishraduh padei (=pei, *q. v.*), whithersoever (ὅπου ἄν); *Mt.* 8, 19. *Mk.* 6, 56. *Lu.* 9, 57. — From *paþ

(not found; from stem of þata (q. v.) and suff. -þ, -d; s. also hvaþ) and -ei, q. v.

þagkjan (**þaggkjan**; 67, n. 1), w. v. (209), pret. þáhta (5, b): to think, consider, ponder, reason (λογίζεσθαι); w. du sis missô (πρὸς ἑαυτοῦς, with themselves) and a follg. partic.; Mk. 11, 31; w. acc. folld. by af sis silbin (ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ, of one's self); II Cor. 3, 5; and a dependent clause introduced by ei (sc. si-jaima); II Cor. 10, 7; or þatei II Cor. 10, 11. (διαλογίζεσθαι), w. acc.; Mk. 8, 17; w. a follg. partic.; Lu. 5, 21; folld. by in háirtam seinaim (ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις αὐτῶν, in their hearts) and bi w. acc. (περὶ w. gen.: concerning); Lu. 3, 15; or a direct question (so w. sis); Mk. 2, 6; þ. sis w. a dependent indir. question; Lu. 1, 29; þ. miþ sis missô (πρὸς ἀλλήλους, among themselves) folld. by a partic.; Mk. 8, 16. (or πρὸς ἑαυτοῦς, th. s.); Lu. 20, 14. (συλλογίζεσθαι); folld. by miþ sis missô (πρὸς ἑαυτοῦς, as above); Lu. 20, 5. (συμβάλλειν); w. acc. (understood) folld. by in háirtin seinamma (ἐν τῇ καρδίᾳ ἑαυτοῦ, in her heart); Lu. 2, 19. (βουλευέσθαι); w. a dependent clause introduced by -uh (ei, whether); (to consult) Lu. 14, 31; or þatei (ǣ, the things that); so folld. by bi w. dat. (κατὰ w. acc., according to); (to purpose) II Cor. 1, 17.

(ἀπορεῖσθαι); w. a dependent indir. question; (to doubt) Jo. 13, 22. (διαπορεῖν), to be in doubt, be perplexed (Engl. version); Lu. 9, 7. — Compds. (a) and-þ., to consider, devise (γυγνώσκειν), w. refl. acc.: and-þáhta mik, I am resolved, I know (ἔγνων); Lu. 16, 4; w. gen. of th.: to recollect, remember; Skeir. VII, a; so without sik; Skeir. VII, a. (b) bi-þ. w. acc. and in w. dat.: to meditate, reason (διαλογίζεσθαι); Lu. 5, 22. [Cf. O. E. ðenc(e)an (from *ðancjan, by i-uml. and loss of j after a long closed syllable; pret. ðōhte, from *ðáhte, w. nasalized â; s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 45, 5), Mdl. E. ðenke (pret. ðōghte), Mdn. E. think (by confusion w. *think in methinks, as in pret.; s. þugkjan), O. N. ðekcja (kk from nk), to perceive, O. S. thenkian, O. H. G. denchen, M. H. G. denken, to think, devise, think of, remember, N. H. G. denken, to think, compd. gedenken, to think, think of, remember; comp. the abstr. gedächtnis, n., M. H. G. gedächtnisse (w. suff. -nisse), n. f., remembrance, memory. Allied to þugkjan, q. v. (S. Kl., denken). Comp. *þagki, þagks, *þáhts, *þûhts, þûhtus.]

*þagki, n., in ga-þagki, q. v. — From þagkjan (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. follg. w.

þagks, m. (or þagk, n.? occurs

- only once, in acc. þagk; þank in MS), thank, thanks (χάρις); Lu. 17, 9 (S. fáirhaitan, under haitan). [From root of þagkjan, q. v. Cf. O. E. ðanc, ðonc (o for a before the follg. nasal), m., thought, grace, mercy, thanks (ze-ðanc, -ðonc, m. n., thought, mind), Mdl. E. ðank, thought, kindly remembrance, goodwill (i-ðank, thought, mind), Mdn. E. thank, thanks (pl.), O. N. þokk, f., O. S. thank, m., will, joy, thank (gi-thanko, m. thought), O. H. G. M. H. G. danc, m., N. H. G. dank, m., thank, thanks (gedanke, M. H. G. gedanc(k), O. H. G. gedank, m., thought), whence, respectively, O. E. ðancian, Mdl. E. ðanke, Mdn. E. thank, O. N. þakka, O. S. thancôn, O. H. G. danchôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. danken, to thank. — S. prec. w.]
- þahains**, f., silence (ἡσυχία); I Tim. 2, 12. — From þahan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ai-ni.
- þahan**, w. v. (193), to be silent, be still, hold one's peace (σιωπᾶν); Mk. 3, 4. 14, 61. Lu. 1, 20. 18, 39. (σιγᾶν) Lu. 9, 36. (φιμοῦσθαι) Mk. 1, 25. — Compd. ga-þ., th. s. (σιωπᾶν); Mk. 10, 48. (σιγᾶν) Lu. 20, 26. [Cf. O. N. þegja (S. Nor., 435, n. 1; 447, n. 6; 453, n. 4), O. S. thagôn, thagian, O. H. G. dagên, M. H. G. dagen, to be silent, be still. From pre-Germanic root tak; comp. Lt. tacêre, to be silent. S. prec. w.]
- þâhó**, f. (5, b), clay (πηλός); Rom. 9, 21. [Cf. O. E. ðô (contr. from *ðô-e, from ðôhe; ô from on, Goth. â from an; s. þagkjan), f., clay, O. N. þá, f., loamy soil, O. H. G. dâha, f., M. H. G. dâhe, tâhe, f., clay, loam, N. H. G. thon (formerly than, taken), m., clay.]
- *þâhts**, adj., in anda-þâhts, q. v. [Prop. pret. partic. of þagkjan, q. v. The verbal stem þâh occurs further in O. S. githâht (w. suff. -ti), f., thinking, belief, O. H. G. *dâht, in anadâht, M. H. G. dâht, f., thought, andâht, attention, devotion, N. H. G. andacht, f., devotion; der. andächtig, adj., devout, attentive, M. H. G. andæhtic, O. H. G. anadâhtig (w. suff. -îg; for ana-, s. ana), thinking of, attentive, devout. S. *þûhts, þûhtus, and v. B., p. 69.]
- þai**, **þai-ei**, **þai-h**, nom. pl. m. of sa, sa-ei, sa-h, q. v.
- þaiaúfeilus**, pr. n., Θεόφιλος; voc. -u; Mk. 3, 18.
- þaim**, **þaim-ei**, dat. pl. m. n. of sa, sa-ei, q. v.
- þairh**, prep. w. acc. (217), (1) of space: through, through the midst of (διά w. gen.); Mt. 7, 13. 8, 28. Mk. 2, 23. 10, 25. 11, 16. Lu. 4, 30. 6, 1. 17, 11. 18, 25. Jo. 8, 59. 10, 1. 2. 9. I Cor. 13, 12. II Cor. 1, 16. 4, 15. 11, 33; intensified by midja; Lu. 4, 30. 17, 11. (2) indicating the instrument or means, author or agent: through, by,

by means of (*διά* w. *gen.*), (a) w. names of persons; Mt. 8, 17, 27, 9. Mk. superser. Lu. superser. 18, 31. Jo. 14, 6. Rom. 7, 25. 8, 37. 11, 36. 14, 14. I Cor. 15, 2. 21. 57. II Cor. 1, 5. 11. 19. 20. 2, 14. 3, 4. 4, 14. 5, 18. 20. 9, 11. 12, 17 (þáirhvana, μή τινα—δι αὐτοῦ). Gal. 1, 1. 4, 7. 6, 14. Eph. 1, 5. 2, 18. 3, 10. 16. Col. 1, 16. 20. 3, 17. I Thess. 4, 2. 14. 5, 9. II Thess. 2, 2; (b) w. names of things; Mk. 6, 2. Lu. 1, 70. 8, 4. Jo. 11, 4. 17, 20. Rom. 7, 4. 5. 8. 11. 13. 8, 3. 10, 17. 12, 3. 15, 4. I Cor. 1, 21. 16, 3. II Cor. 1, 1. 4. 8, 5. Gal. 2, 16. 19. 21. 5, 6. Eph. 1, 1. 7. 2, 8. 16. 3, 6. 12. 17. 4, 16. Phil. 1, 19. 26. 3, 9. Col. 1, 22. 2, 12. 19. II Thess. 2, 2. 3, 14. I Tim. 2, 10. 15. 4, 5. 14. II Tim. 1, 1. 6. 10. 14. 2, 2. 3, 15. Skeir. 1, c. II, b. III, a. V, d. VI, b. c. Neap. doc.; (c) in oaths or entreaties: þáirh bleipein gups, by the mercy of God; Rom. 12, 1. (*διά* w. *acc.*) Lu. 1, 78. Gal. 4, 13; þáirh þðei, because of (*διά* ταῦτα); Eph. 5, 6. (*δι' α'*) Col. 3, 6. Skeir. VII, a. (d) denoting a state or condition: with, by (*διά* w. *gen.*); II Cor. 2, 4. 3, 11. 5, 7. 6, 7. 8. Eph. 6, 18. Phil. 1, 20. — Occurs in composition w. eight verbs. [Allied to O. E. ðurh (O. North. ðerh), Mdl. E. ðurh, ðuruh, ðoru, Mdn. E. through (compd. throughout= N. H. G. durchaus; for out,

aus, s. út), thorough (whence thoroughly, *adv.*, w. *suff.* -ly), O. S. thurh, O. H. G. (derh, pierced) duruh, durh, dur (late), M. H. G. durch, short dur, *prep.*: through, also 'for the sake of,' N. H. G. durch, *prep.*: through, by, by means of; and to Gr. τρώγλη, hole, τρώγειν, to feed upon, δια-τραγεῖν, to gnaw through (Comp. Fst., þáirkô).—*Ders.*: O. E. ðyrel, ðyrl (for *ðyrhel, from *ðurhil, w. *suff.* -il), *adj.*, pierced, also *n. subst.*, Mdl. E. ðirl, perforation, opening, hole, O. H. G. durhil durihil, M. H. G. durhel, dürkel, pierced, perforated. — *Compd.* O. E. nos-ðirl (nos for nosu, f., Mdl. E. nōse, Mdn. E. nose, O. N. nos, f., O. H. G. nase, M. H. G. N. H. G. nase, Lt. nāsus, Skr. nāsâ, nose), Mdl. E. noseðirl, Mdn. E. nostril; *der.* O. E. ðyrlian, Mdl. E. ðirle, ðrille (by metathesis), Mdn. E. thrill, to bore, pierce. — *S. follg. w.*]

þáirkô, *n.* (110), a hole through anything, the eye of a needle (τρυμαλιά); Mk. 10, 25. Lu. 18, 25. — Allied to þáirh, *q. v.* Comp. Kl., durch.

*þáirsan, *str. v.* (174, *n. 1*), to be withered or parched, in ga-þ., to wither; *pret. partic.* gaþáirsans (ἐξηραμμένος); Mk. 3. 1. 3. [From root þers, pre-Germanic ters; *comp.* Gr. τέρσεισθαι, to become dry, τερσαίνειν, to make dry, Skr. trish, to be

thirsty; Gr. *ταρσιά*, a kiln for drying grain, meal, etc., = O. H. G. *darra* (rr from rz; s. *airzeis*), M. H. G. N. H. G. *darre*, f., th. s. S. *þaúrsus*, *þaúrsjan*, **þaúrsnan*, *þaúrstei*.]

Þaíssalaúneika, *pr. n.*, the city of Thessalonica (*Θεσσαλονίκη*); *dat.* -ai; Phil. 4, 16. II Tim. 4, 10. — *S. follg.* w.

Þaíssalaúneikaius, *pr. n.*, a Thessalonian (*Θεσσαλονικεύς*); *gen.* -ê; II Thess. 1, 1; *dat.* -um; II Th. *subscr. and superscr.* (ê for ei in B, a for ai in A). — *S. prec.* w.

þamm-ei, (1) *dat. s. m. n. of sa-ei* (q. v.). (2) *conj.* (after vs. governing the *dat.*: *faginôn*, beside ei; *gatrauan*, *gaumjan*, *frapjan*, beside *þatei*); *that, for, because* (*ὅτι*); Mk. 7, 18. 16, 4. Lu. 1, 22. 15, 6. 17, 15. Jo. 6, 5. Phil. 2, 24. II Tim. 1, 12; w. *prep.*: *du þammei*, (for the purpose) *that* (*πρὸς τό w. inf.*); Lu. 18, 1; *fram þammei*, *since the time* (*ἀφ' ἧς*); Lu. 7, 45; *in þammei*, *in that* (*ἐν τῷ w. inf.*); Lu. 9, 34. Gal. 4, 18; *because* (*ὅτι*); Lu. 10, 20. (*τῷ w. inf.*); II Cor. 2, 13. — *From þamma* (*dat. of þata*) and -ei, q. v. *S. þatei*, *þizei*.

þamma, **þamm-uh**, *dat. sing. m. n. of sa*, sa-h, q. v.

þan, *adv. and conj.* It is often preceded by the enclitic -uh (*S. especially under (II), below*). There is no distinction in sense between *þan* and -uh *þan*; -uh *þan*, like *þan* (which occurs

oftener), stands after verbal forms of any kind; -uh *þan*, never *þan*, is inserted between a *subst.* and its *prep.*, also between a *prep.* and a *v.*; it is frequently found after sums, *anþar*, *ni*; rarely (Lu. 3, 1. I Cor. 10, 29) after a *subst.* or (Lu. 3, 18. Eph. 4, 26) *adj.* *S. Bernh.*, large edition, p. 100. (I) *adv.*, (1) *demonstr.*: *then, thereupon* (*τότε*); Jo. 13, 27. I Cor. 4, 5. 13, 12. 16, 2. II Cor. 12, 10 (second). Gal. 4, 8. 29. (*ιδού*) Mt. 27, 51; *but then* (*τότε δέ*); I Cor. 13, 12; *added in Goth.*; Lu. 2, 42. 16, 23. Jo. 13, 31. Eph. 2, 12; *jah þan* (*S. also jah þan under (2) and (II), and then* (*τότε*)); Lu. 5, 35. (*καὶ τότε*) Mt. 7, 23. 9, 15. Mk. 2, 20. 13, 21. 26. 27. Lu. 6, 42. Gal. 6, 4. (*καὶ*) Jo. 7, 33 (*S. also þanuh*); -uh *þan* (*Comp.* -uh *þan under (II)*), *then* (*δὲ τότε*); Mt. 27, 16. (2). *rel.*: *when, whenever, as long as* (*ὅταν*), (a) *w. pres. indic.*, for (α) *the Gr. pres. subj.*; Jo. 8, 44. 9, 5. 16, 21. II Cor. 12, 10. 13, 9. I Thess. 5, 3; (β) *aor. subj.*; Mt. 9, 15. Mk. 2, 20. 16. 31. 32. 8, 38. 12, 23. 25. 13, 28. 29. Lu. 6, 22. 26. Jo. 7, 31. 8, 28. 15, 26. 16, 13. Rom. 11, 27. I Cor. 15, 24. 54. 16, 5. II Cor. 10, 6. Col. 3, 4. II Thess. 1, 10; *jah þan*, *and when, but when, when* (*καὶ ὅταν*); Mk. 4, 15. Lu. 5, 35. Jo. 10, 4; (b) *w. pret. indic.*, for the *Gr. imperf.*; Mk. 3, 11;

(c) *w. pres. opt., for (α) the Gr. pres. subj.*; Mt. 6, 2. 5. 6. Lu. 14, 12. 13. I Cor. 14, 26; jah þan, *and when* (καὶ ὅταν); Mk. 11, 25. 14, 7; (β) *aor. subj.*: Lu. 14, 10. 16, 9. 17, 10; jah þan, *and when* (καὶ ὅταν); Col. 4, 16; — (ὄρε), (a) *w. pres. indic., for the Gr. fut. indic.*; Lu. 17, 22 (second). II Tim. 4, 3; (b) *w. pret. indic., for (α) the Gr. imperf. indic.*; Mk. 6, 21. 14, 12. 15, 41. Jo. 17, 12. Rom. 7, 5. I Cor. 13, 11. Gal. 4, 3. Col. 3, 7. II Thess. 3, 10; (β) *aor. indic.*; Mt. 7, 28. 9, 25. Mk. 1, 32. 2, 25. 7, 17. 8, 19. 20. Lu. 4, 25. 15, 30. Jo. 6, 24. 9, 14. 12, 17. 41. Rom. 13, 11. Phil. 4, 15. (added in Goth.) Jo. 13, 31. *For the Gr. gen. abs.*; Mt. 27, 57. (II) *conj. (continuative), therefore, then* (οὐν); Mt. 27, 17. Lu. 3, 7. 6, 9. 18, 7, 32. 19, 12. Jo. 6, 41. 43, 7, 16. 28, 30. 40. 45. 47, 8, 19. 22, 9, 12. 15. 18. 24. 11, 3. 17. 31. 41. 47. 12, 4. 7. 9. 17. 28. 29. 35. 13, 28; *but, farther, also* (δέ); Mt. 5, 31. 37. 6, 7. 29. 8, 1. 5. 10. 16. 18. 21. 30. 9, 8. 28. 36. 11, 7. 12. 25. 38. 39. 26, 67. 71. 73. 27, 1. 7. 15. 16. 19. 45. 55. 61. 62. Mk. 1, 6. 28. 32. 2, 5. 6. 3, 32. 4, 5. 6. 5, 6. 11. 13. 6, 4. 15. 16. 7, 20. 26. 8, 1. 8. 9. 20. 28. 29. 9, 9. 25. 38. 10, 14. 32. 11, 4. 8. 12. 5. 14. 44. 15, 7. 25. 36. 39. 40. 16, 8. 9. 12. Lu. 1, 6. 8. 11. 13. 22. 24. 34. 38. 39. 56. 62. 64. 2, 1. 4. 6. 17. 47. 3, 1. 7. 11. 12. 14. 15. 21. 4, 21. 24. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 5, 3. 4. 8. 15. 22. 6, 30. 39. 48. 7, 1. 2. 3. 9. 12. 16. 20. 21. 24. 36. 39. 42. 43. 48. 8, 4. 9. 19. 22. 24. 25. 27. 28. 30. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 38. 40. 42. 45. 47. 51. 52. 9, 1. 6. 7. 8. 12. 14. 16. 19. 20. 23. 27. 28. 32. 34. 37. 41. 42. 43. 46. 49. 51. 54. 55. 57. 59. 60. 61. 62. 10, 1. 2 (?). 7. 17. 18. 30. 14, 12. 15. 25. 15, 1. 3. 11. 14. 17. 20. 22. 25. 16, 3. 14. 22. 17, 6. 7. 17. 20. 22. 18, 4. 6. 9. 15. 19. 22. 24. 26. 28. 31. 35. 36. 37. 40. 19, 8. 9. 11. 13. 16. 19. 32. 33. 36. 37. 20, 3. 9. 13. 14. 16. 23. 24. 27. 31. 39. 40. 41. 45. Jo. 6, 3. 23. 9, 20. 37. Jo. 11, 25. 37. 12, 14. 13, 25. II Cor. 8, 22. I Tim. 5, 25. Skeir. II, b. VI, d (μέν); Phil. 1, 16; akei þan sa, *but he*; Gal. 4, 23 (S. jah þan, *below*); *and now* (καί); Lu. 8, 22; *then* (ἄρα); I Cor. 5, 10; ei þan, biþê, *that, when* (ἴνα ὅταν); Lu. 16, 4; *added in Goth.*; Mk. 4, 35. 8, 1. 10, 28. Lu. 2, 2. 42. 3, 16. 8, 8. 9, 43. 16, 23; *comp.* Skeir. VIII, a; *w. other particles*: iþ þan bi, *and about* (περὶ δέ); Mt. 27, 46; jah þan (*Comp. also* (I), *above*) *then* (οὐν); Mk. 3, 31; *and also* (καί); Mk. 3, 6. Lu. 1, 66. 2, 35. 7, 8. 17, 3. Jo. 8, 17. 14, 3. 7. 16, 22. I Cor. 11, 21. II Tim. 3, 12; *for* (καὶ γάρ); I Cor. 12, 14. II Cor. 2, 10; *and* (δέ); Jo. 8, 21. 11, 42. Jo. 18, 18. I Cor. 16, 4. (καὶ—δέ)

Mk. 4, 36. Jo. 6, 51. 15, 27. I Tim. 3, 10; *then, and* (δέ και); Lu. 6, 6. II Cor. 6, 1. 12, 1. II Tim. 2, 5. *although* (καίπερ); Phil. 3, 4; -uh þan (*or* -uþ þan, *by assimilation*; *s. Grammar, 62, n. 3*) (γάρ); Mt. 6, 32. 9, 13. Jo. 6, 64. 8, 42. I Cor. 1, 17. Tit. 1, 7; *but, and, now* (δέ); Mt. 5, 31. 37. 6, 7. 29. 8, 5. 21. 30. 9, 17. 11, 12. 25, 38. 39. 26, 67. 27, 55. 61. Mk. 1, 6. 2, 6. 4, 5. 5, 11. 13. 7, 20. 26. 8, 9. 28. 10, 32. 12, 5. 14, 44. 15, 7. 25. 40. 16, 8. 12. Lu. 1, 6. 24. 3, 1. 5, 10. 36. 6, 7. 39. 7, 21. 48. 8, 32. 9, 8. 27. 10, 1. 7. 14, 12. 15, 1. 11. 25. 16, 1. 18, 1. 3. 4. 20, 40. Jo. 6, 4. 10. 11 (?). 71. 7, 2. 44. 9, 14. 31. 11, 1. 2. 5. 13. 18. 30. 38. 46. 12, 10. 20. 13, 23. 30. 18, 2. 5. 14. Rom. 9, 21. I Cor. 4, 7. 5, 8. 10, 29. 11, 2. 3. 21. 12, 21. 14, 23. 15, 6. 15. 16, 8. II Cor. 2, 16. 6, 15. 16. Gal. 1, 22. 2, 2. 4, 9. Eph. 4, 11. 23. 26. I Thess. 5, 14. I Tim. 1, 4. 5, 24. Skeir. II, d. III, b. c. V, a. VI, c. VII, c. VIII, b; *and* (δέ και); Lu. 14, 26; bijandzup þan, *but withal* (ἅμα δέ και); Philem. 22; *therefore, then* (οὖν); Lu. 10, 2. Jo. 7, 25. 8, 28. 13, 24; -uþ þan jah, *and* (μὲν οὖν και); Lu. 3, 18; *added in Goth.*; Jo. 7, 13. I Cor. 4, 10 (*first*). 12, 21. I Thess. 5, 25. *For* sah þan, *s. sah*. [*From stem of þata* (*q. v.*). *Cf. O. E. þan* (ðon; *q* for *a* before the follg.

nasal), *Mdl. E. þan, beside the extended* (*Cf. P., Beitr., IV, 471*) *O. E. þanne, ðonne, ðænne, Mdl. E. þanne, ðonne, ðenne, Mdn. E. than, then, O. S. than, O. H. G. danne, M. H. G. danne, denne, adv. (demonstr. and rel.), N. H. G. dann (adv.), then, denn (conj.), for, then (used expletively), also 'than' (after a compar.). 'but' (obs.; as, nichts denn, nothing but), Du. dan, Eff. dann, dā (proclitic), then, Lt. tum (S. P., Beitr., IV, 385). Further O. E. þanan (also *q* for *a*, as above), *Mdl. E. þanne, ðenne (whence ðennes, w. an adv. s, Mdn. E. thence; s. hvan), O. S. thanan, O. H. G. dannana, dannân dannân, N. H. G. (von)dannen, adv., thence. S. þan-ei, þan-nu, þan-uh; aþ-þan, ei-þan, ju-þan, miþ-þan, miþ-þan-ei, nauh-þan; þana-mais, þana-seiþs; þandê.]**

þana, þan-ei, acc. sing. m. of sa, sa-ei, q. v.

þana-mais, adv., further, henceforth, yet, still (ἐτι); Mk. 5, 35. 14, 63. Lu. 16, 2. Gal. 5, 11. (τοῦ λοιποῦ) 6, 17; *w. ni: þ. ni, no more, no longer* (οὐκέτι); Mk. 15, 5. *ni þ. (μηκέτι)* Rom. 14, 13. I Thess. 3, 1. I Tim. 5, 23. — *From þana (from þan and -a; s. P., Beitr. IV, 385) and mais, q. v. S. follg. w.*

þana-seiþs, adv. (212, n. 1), longer, still (added in Goth.); Col. 2, 20; w. ni: ni þ., no more, no longer (οὐκέτι); Mk. 9, 8. Jo.

14, 19. 16, 10. 25. 17, 11. Gal. 2, 20. 4, 7. Skeir. I, b; niþ (= ni-h) þan þ., *th. s.* (οὐκέτι δέ); Lu. 20, 40. (μηκέτι) Mk. 11, 14. II Cor. 5, 15. Skeir. III, b; þ. ni, *th. s.* (οὐκέτι); Mk. 10, 8. 12, 34. Jo. 6, 66. 14, 30. 15, 15. II Cor. 1, 23; ju þ. ni, *th. s.*; Lu. 15, 19. 21. (μηκέτι) Mk. 9, 25. Eph. 4, 14. 17. 28; niþ., *th. s.* (οὐδέ—ἔτι); Lu. 20, 36; ni þ. ni, *th. s.* (οὐκέτι); Jo. 16, 21. II Cor. 5, 16. — From þana (*S. prec. w.*) and *seips, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

þandé (þandei), conj., (1) *if* (εἰ); Mt. 6, 30. Jo. 5, 47. 8, 46. 13, 17. Rom. 11, 16. I Cor. 15, 12. Gal. 3, 29. (εἰ δέ) Gal. 4, 7. (εἰ γάρ) Rom. 11, 21; (2) *because, since* (ὅτι); Lu. 2, 30. 16, 3. Jo. 5, 38. 9, 16. I Cor. 15, 20 (*added in Goth.; s. text and note*); (3) *notwithstanding* (πλήν); Phil. 1. 18. Skeir. VI, d; (4) *since* (ἐπει); Lu. 1, 34. (ἕως) Jo. 12, 35 (*S. note*). 36. (ὥς) Gal. 6, 10. [*Cf. O. H. G. danta, adv. and conj., therefore, because. Allied to O. E. ðenden, ðendon, conj. and adv., whilst, until, meanwhile. S. þan, also prec. w.*]

þanei, conj. (*S. also þan-ei, under þana*), *when* (ὅτε); Jo. 9, 4; jah þanei, *inasmuch as* (ἐφ' ὅσον); Mt. 25, 40. 45. — From þan and -ei, *q. v. Comp. miþ-þanei.*

***þanjan, w. v.** (187), *to stretch, in uf-þ., w. sik, to stretch one's self* (ἐκτείνειν); II Cor. 10, 14;

folld. by du w. dat.: to stretch or reach after (ἐπιτείνεισθαι *w. dat.*); Phil. 3, 14. [*Caus. of a lost v. *þinan (pret. *þan). Cf. O. E. ðennan (for *ðannjan, by i-uml. and loss of j after a long syllable, from ðanjan, by gemination before j), Mdl. E. ðenne, to stretch, O. N. þenja, th. s., O. S. thenian, to set (a net), O. H. G. M. H. G. den(n)en, N. H. G. dehnen, th. s. From pre-Germanic root ten; comp. Gr. τείνειν, Skr. root tan, to stretch, Lt. tendere, to stretch, extend, direct, whence Fr. tendre, whence Mdl. E. tende, Mdn. E. tend, to aim at, move towards, incline, bend to; compds.: attend (short tend), con-, dis-, ex-, in-, por-, pre-, sub-tend, all of Lt. orig., some directly, some indirectly through the Fr.; for these and further cognates of Lt. orig., such as tense, intense, tension, tent, intent, ostensible, ostentation, superintendent, s. Sk., tend (1). — Allied to O. E. þynne (stem þunja-, orig. u-stem; s. Kl., Nom. St., p. 19), Mdl. E. ðinne, Mdn. E. thin, O. N. þunnr, O. H. G. dunni, M. H. G. dünne, N. H. G. dünn, Du. dun, Eff. dönn, adj., thin, Gr. τανυ- (in composition), stretched, extended, long, Skr. tanú-, extended, long, thin, Lt. tenuis, thin, slim.]*

þank; s. þagks.

þan-nu, conj. (218), *then, so then,*

- therefore, so that, for (ǣra); Mk. 4, 41. Rom. 10, 17. II Cor. 5, 15. Gal. 3, 29. 5, 11. (ǣraγe) Mt. 7, 20. (ǣra) Gal. 2, 17. (ǣστε) I Cor. 5, 8. (*added in Goth.*) Mk. 14, 6. II Cor. 6, 3 (*in B*); þannu nu (ǣra oũv); Rom. 9, 16. 14, 12. 19. Gal. 4, 31. 6, 10. I Thess. 5, 6. (ǣra vũv) Rom. 8, 1. (ǣστε) I Cor. 4, 5. (λοιπὸν οὖν, *furthermore then*) I Thess. 4, 1; þannu nu jai (ǣra oũv); Rom. 9, 18. (μενοῦνγε) 20; þannu þan, *so then if* (ǣra oũv); Rom. 7, 3; þannu jah, *then also* (ǣra καί); I Cor. 15, 18. — *From þan and nu, q. v.*
- þans**, *acc. pl. m. of sa, q. v.*
- þan-uh**, *adv. and conj.* (218) (*For the pron. þanuh, acc. sing. m., s. sah*), (1) *adv., then* (τότε); Mt. 8, 26. 9, 6. 14. 29. 37. 11, 20. 25, 41. 44. 45. 26, 3. 67. 74. 27, 3. 9. 13. 58. Lu. 14, 10. 21. Jo. 8, 28. 12, 16. 16, 25 (ότε; *s. Bernh.*, Mt. 27, 57, *note*). I Cor. 15, 54. I Thess. 5, 3; þanuh jah, *then also* (τότε καί); Jo. 7, 10. Col. 3, 4. þanuhþ (*for þanuh; s. Grammar, 62, n. 3*) þan, *th. s.* (τότε καί); I Cor. 15, 28; þanuh þan, *then, then therefore* (τότε οὖν); Jo. 11, 14. 19, 1. (τότε μέν) Jo. 11, 6. (2) *conj. (continuative): but* (δέ); Mt. 9, 32. Mk. 4, 29. Lu. 8, 54. 9, 12. 13. 10, 28. 15, 28. Jo. 6, 12. 18, 28. I Cor. 15, 28; *and* (καί); Mt. 9, 2 (καὶ ἰδοὺ, *and behold; s. þaruh*). Mk. 10, 13. I Cor. 14, 25. Skeir. VII, d; *therefore, then* (οὖν); Mk. 12, 6. Jo. 6, 13. 34. 52. 60. 68. 7, 3. 11. 33. 43. 8, 13. 21. 31. 41. 52. 57. 59. 9, 8. 10. 25. 10, 7. 19. 24. 11, 12. 16. 21. 33. 38. 45. 12, 19. 13, 22. 18, 24. 19, 13. Skeir. VII, d; — *added in Goth.*; Jo. 9, 28 (*S. note*). 13, 36. 18, 38; — þanuh þan, *when* (ότε δέ); Mt. 9, 25; *or* þanuhþ þan (όταν δέ); I Cor. 15, 54. þanuh þan swêþauh, *nevertheless* (ὅμως μέντοι); Jo. 12, 42. — *From þan and -uh, q. v.*
- þanz-ei** (78), *acc. pl. m. of sa-ei* (*q. v.*).
- þar**, *adv.* (213, *n. 1*), *there* (ἐκεῖ); Mk. 6, 10. Lu. 9, 4. [*Allied to O. E. ðær (=Goth. *þær), Mdl. E. ðêr, ðâr, Mdn. E. there, O. N. þar, O. S. thâr, O. H. G. dâr, M. H. G. dâr, dâ, N. H. G. dar (in darin, therein, darum, for that reason, etc.), da, Du. daar, Eff. dô, there. From stem of þata (q. v.) and locative suff. -r (as in hêr, hvar, q. v.). S. þar-ei, þar-uh.*]
- þara**, *pr. n.*, Θάρα; *gen. -ins*; Lu. 3, 34.
- þarba**, *f.*, *want, need* (ὕστερησις; *plur. þarbôs, ὕστερημα*); II Cor. 8, 14. 11, 9. Phil. 4, 11; þarba þulan, *to suffer need* (ὕστερεῖσθαι); Phil. 4, 12. [*From root of þarbs, þaurban, q. v. Cf. O. E. ðearf (ea from a, by breaking before rf), f., Mdl. E. ðarf, ðerf, need, benefit, trouble,*

hardship, O. N. þorfi, O. S. tharf, O. H. G. darba, *f.*, want, need. S. *parban and follg. w., also ala-parba.]

parba, *m.*, a needy one, pauper (πτωχός); Mk. 10, 21. Jo. 12, 5. 6; *w. gen.* (χρείαν ἔχων *w. gen.*); Lu. 9, 11. [Prop. weak form of parbs (*q. v.*) used as subst. Cf. O. E. ðearfa, *m.*, a needy one, pauper, beggar. S. prec. and follg. w.]

***parban**, *w. v.*, to suffer want, in ga-þ., *w. gen.*: to abstain from (ἀπέχεσθαι *w. gen.*); I Tim. 4, 3; *w. sik*, to be temperate with regard to (ἐγυπατεύεσθαι *w. acc.*); I Cor. 9, 25 (S. note). [From stem of parbs, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. (ze)ðearfian, to be in need, want, O. S. tharbôn, O. H. G. darbên, M. H. G. N. H. G. darben, *th. s.* S. parba, þaúrban.]

parbs, *adj.*, necessary (ἀναγκαῖος); Phil. 2, 25 (S. note). [From Germanic root þerf (þerþ), Idg. terp (S. Fst., parbs). From the same root comes O. S. bi-therbi, O. H. G. M. H. G. bi-derbi (=Goth. *bi-parbs, bi (*q. v.*) having its original accent), useful, honest, upright, N. H. G. bieder, *adj.*, honest, upright. S. parba, *parban, þaúrban, *þaúrbs, þaúrfts.]

par-ei, *adv.*, where (ὅπου); Mt. 6, 19. 20. 21. Mk. 2, 4. 4, 5. 15. 5, 40. 9, 44. 46. 48. 14, 14. 16, 6. Lu. 17, 37. Jo. 6, 23. 7, 34.

46. 42. 10, 40. 11, 30. 32. 12, 1. 26. 14, 3. 17, 24. 18, 1. 20. Col. 3, 11. (οὐ̅) Lu. 4, 16. 17. Jo. 11, 41. Rom. 9, 26. II Cor. 3, 17. Col. 3, 1. [From par and -ei, *q. v.* Cf. O. H. G. dâr-î (=Goth. *pêr-ei).]

parihs, *adj.* (20, *n.* 1), not yet fulfilled, new (ἄγναφος); Mt. 9, 26 (S. note). [According to L. M. (p. 45), possibly allied to Gr. τραχύς, *adj.*, rough, hard.]

par-uh, *adv. and conj.* (218), (1) *adv.*, there (ἐκεῖ); Mt. 6, 21. Mk. 16, 7. II Cor. 3, 17. (ἐκεῖ καί) Jo. 12, 26. (2) *adv.*, and (καί); Jo. 7, 45. 9, 2. Skeir. III, a. VIII, a; behold (ιδού); Mt. 9, 18. (καὶ ιδού, and behold) Mt. 9, 3. Lu. 2, 25; paruh sai, and behold; Lu. 7, 12. 37; but, and (δέ); Mk. 10, 20. 24. 14, 64. 16, 6. Lu. 3, 13. 4, 43. 5, 34. 6, 8. 10. 7, 43. 8, 30. 46. 52. 9, 42. 10, 26. 14, 16. 15, 27. 29. 31. 16, 6. Jo. 6, 20. 18, 15. 18; paruh þan, but (δέ); Lu. 8, 23; then so (οὕν); Jo. 6, 5. 10. 14. 19. 21. 24. 28. 32. 53. 67. 7, 6. 35. 8, 25. 11, 36. 12, 2. 16, 17. 18, 6. 11. 12. 16. 17. 25. 27. 29. 31. 37. 19, 5. 6. 10; added in Goth.; Jo. 13, 37. 14, 3. 5. 9. 22. 16, 29. 18, 5. — From par and -uh, *q. v.*

pata, *nom. sing. n.* of sa, *q. v.* [From stem þa-t- and an additional particle -a (from Germanic -ô; as in the acc. sing. þan-a (below), in-a (S. is), hvan-a (S. lvas), which caused

the retention of the originally final *t* (Comp. *hva* from **hvat*, O. E. *hwæt*, Lt. *quod*, etc.; *s.* *has*; comp. also *þanamais*, *þana-seiþs*). Goth. *þata* (For nom. sing. *m.* *sa*, *f.* *sô*, *s.* *sa*) and its corresponding Germanic cognates inflect thus: sing. *m.* gen. *þis*, dat. *þamma*, acc. *þana*, fem. gen. *þizôs*, dat. *þizai*, acc. *þô*, neut. nom. *þata*, gen. *þis*, dat. *þamma*, acc. *þata*, instr. *þê*, plur. *m.* nom. *þai*, gen. *þizê*, dat. *þaim*, acc. *þans*, fem. nom. *þôs*, gen. *þizô*, dat. *þaim*, acc. *þôs*, neut. nom. *þô*, gen. *þizê*, dat. *þaim*, acc. *þô*; O. E. sing. *m.* gen. *ðæs*, dat. *ðæm* (*ðâm*), acc. *ðone*, fem. gen. and dat. *ðære*, acc. *ðâ*, neut. nom. acc. *ðæt*, gen. *ðæs*, dat. *ðæm* (*ðâm*), instr. *ðý* (*ðon*, *ðan*), plur. (for all genders) nom. acc. *ðâ*, gen. *ðâra* (*ðâra*), dat. *ðæm* (*ðâm*); Mdl. E. sing. *m.* gen. *þes*, dat. *þam*, *þan*, *þen*, acc. *þane*, *þone*, *þene*, fem. gen. dat. *þære*, *þâre*, acc. *þâ*, *þô*, neut. nom. acc. *þæt*, *þet*, *þat*, gen. *þæs*, *þes*, dat. *þam*, *þan*, plur. (for all genders) nom. *þâ*, *þô*, gen. *þâre*, *þære*, *þêre*, dat. *þâm*, *þân*, *þôn*; Mdn. E. that, pron. and conj.; O. N. sing. *m.* gen. *ðess*, dat. *ðeim*, acc. *ðann*, fem. gen. *ðeir(r)ar*, dat. *ðeir(r)e*, *-i*, acc. *ðá*, neut. nom. *ðat*, gen. *ðess*, dat. *ðví*, *ðvé*, *ðí*, acc. *ðat*, plur. *m.* nom. *ðeir*, gen. *ðeir(r)a*, dat. *ðeim*, acc. *ðá*, fem. nom. acc. *ðær*, gen. *ðeir(r)a*, dat.

ðeim, neut. nom. acc. *ðau*, gen. *ðeir(r)a*, dat. *ðeim*; (To O. N. *ðeir*, *ðeirra*, *ðeim*, refer, respectively, Mdl. E. *ðai*, *ðair*, *ðezm*, Mdn. E. they, their, them (Comp. Sk., they)); O. S. sing. *m.* nom. *ðê*, *ðie*, gen. *ð(i)es*, dat. *ðem(u)*, *-o*, *ðiem*, acc. *ðena*, *ðana*, fem. nom. *ðiu(-ia)*, gen. *ðera*, *-o*, *-u*, dat. *ðero*, *-u*, *-a*, acc. *ðia*, *-ie*, neut. nom. acc. *ðat.*, gen. *ð(i)es*, dat. *ðem(u)*, *-o*, *ðiem*, instr. *ðiu*, plur. *m.* nom. acc. *ðie*, *-ea*, gen. (for all genders) *ðero*, dat. (for all genders), *ðêm*, *ðiem*, fem. nom. acc. *ðia*, *-ie*, neut. nom. acc. *ðiu*; O. H. G. sing. *m.* nom. *der* (the *r* by influence of *er*, from the correlative use *er—der*), (thie, from *thê*), gen. *des*, dat. *demu*, *-o*, acc. *den*, fem. nom. *diu*, gen. *derâ*, *-u*, *-o*, dat. *deru*, *-o*, acc. *dea*, *dia*, (*die*), neut. nom. acc. *daꝛ*, gen. *des*, dat. *demu*, *demo*, instr. *diu*, plur. *m.* nom. acc. *dê*, *dea*, *dia*, *die*, *f.*, *deo*, *dio*, neut. *diu*, (*dei*), gen. (for all genders) *dero*, dat. (for all genders) *dêm*, *dên*, (*deam*, *dien*), M. H. G. sing. *m.* nom. *der*, gen. *des*, dat. *dem(e)*, acc. *den*, fem. nom. *diu*, gen. dat. *der(e)*, acc. *die*, neut. nom. acc. *daꝛ*, gen. *des*, dat. *dem(e)*, instr. *diu*, plur. *m. f.* nom. acc. *die*, neut. *diu*, gen. (for all genders) *der(e)*, dat. (for all genders) *den*, N. H. G. sing. nom. *der*, gen. *des*, dat. *dem*, acc. *den*, fem. nom. acc. *die*, gen. dat. *der*, neut. nom.

acc. das (*etymologically identical w. dass, conj.*), *gen.* des, *dat. dem., plur.* (for all genders) *nom. acc.* die, *gen. der, dat. den.* *Eff. nom. sing.* dē (the quality of e=a in *E.* that), *m., de* (e=ey in *E.* they), *f., dat, n., nom. acc. plur.* (for all genders) de, *dat. dæne.* Furthermore, *comp. Gr.* τό, *neut. of ó,* the *Lt.* -te, -ta, -tud, in iste, ista, istud, *that, Skr.* tat, *it, that.* — *O. E.* sē, sēo, are sometimes replaced by ðē, ðeo. This ðē was commonly used as an indeclinable relative, and in various positions; in *Mdl. E.* it is chiefly used as a *def. art.*, whence *Mdn. E.* the (*art.*). — Here belong also *O. E. nom. sing.* ðes, *m., ðeos, fem. ðis, neut., instr. ðys, ðis* (whence *prob. Mdl. E.* thus, *Mdn. E.* thus), *plur. ðas* (for all genders), *Mdl. E.* ðes, ðus, ðis, *m., ðeos, ðies, ðês, f., ðis, ðus, n., plur.* (for all genders) ðâs, ðâs, ðes, ðeos, ðêse, ðise, ðuse, ðus, *Mdn. E. sing.* this, *plur.* these, those (*Comp. Sk., this*), *O. N. sing.* sjá, ðesse, -i, *m., sjá, ðesse, -i, f., ðetta, neut., plur. ðesser, -ir, m., ðessar, f., ðesse, -i, n., O. S. sing.* ðese, *m., ðius, f., ðit, n., plur. ðesa, -e, m. and f., ðius, n., O. H. G. sing.* desê, desêr, *m., desiu, disiu* (thisu), *f., diz, n., plur. dese, m., deso, f., desiu, disiu* (thisu), *n., M. H. G. sing. dirre, m., disiu, f., ditze, diz, diſ, neut., plur. dise, m. f., disiu, n., N. H.*

G. sing. dieser, *m., diese, f., dieses, n., plur. diese* (for all genders). Concerning the formation of this *prn.* by adding the particle -se, -si, to the pronominal stem, etc., s. the grammars of Sievers, Noreen, Braune, Paul. *Comp. also Sievers, 'Strong inflection of the adj.'*, *Beitr., II, 98.* — For further cognates from stem pa-, s. padei, pan, pandê, panei, panuh, par, parei, paruh, patalvah, patei, patuh, paþrô, paþrôei, paþrôh, pau, páuh, þê, þei, *þis, and *folllg. w.*]

pat-ain, *that one, one thing* (ἐν); *Jo.* 9, 25; *that only, this only;* *Gal.* 3, 2; ni patain—ak jah, *not only—but also* (οὐ μόνον—ἀλλὰ καί); *I Tim.* 5, 13. *Skeir.* I, d; *so elliptically:* ni patain, ak jah, *not only* (that), *but also* (οὐ μόνον ἀλλὰ καί); *Rom.* 9, 10. *II Cor.* 8, 19. — From pata (the final a being apocopated before the *folllg. vowel*) and the *nom. sing. of ains, q. v. Comp. folllg. w.*

pat-ain-ei, *adv., only* (μόνον); *Mt.* 5, 47. 8, 8. 9, 21. 10, 42. *Mk.* 5, 36. *Lu.* 8, 50. *I Cor.* 15, 19. *Gal.* 1, 23. 2, 10. *Phil.* 1, 27. *Skeir.* I, b (patainê in MS); *added in Goth.;* *Mt.* 10, 28; jan ni (for jah ni; s. *remarks under jah*) patainei, *and not only;* *Gal.* 4, 18; patainei ibai, *only not* (μόνον μή); *Gal.* 5, 13; ni patainei—ak jah, *not only—but also* (οὐ μόνον—ἀλλὰ καί);

- Rom. 9, 24. 12, 17. 13, 5. II Cor. 7, 7. 8, 10. 21. 9, 12. Eph. 1, 21. Phil. 1, 29. 2, 27. II Tim. 2, 20. 4, 8; ni patainei—ak; Skeir. IV, d (*S. note*). V, c. VII, b. — *From pat-ain and -ei, q. v.*
- patahah**, *nom. sing. n. of salva-zuh, q. v.*
- pat-ei**, (I) *nom. acc. sing. n. of sa-ei (q. v.). (II) conj. (218), (1) that (ὅτι, once for εἰ; I Cor. 7, 16; s. note). — It occurs after verbs of saying, thinking, knowing, perceiving (seeing, hearing, etc.), and the like, chiefly w. indic.; like ὅτι, it often introduces a direct discourse—; Mt. 5, 20–23. 27. 28. 31. 32. 33. 38. 43. 6, 5. 16. 29. 32. 7, 23. 8, 11. 9, 6. 18. 28. 10, 34. 11, 24. 26, 2. 72. 74. 75. 27, 3. 18. 43. 47. 63. Mk. 1, 15. 37. 40. 2, 1. 8. 10. 12. 16. 3, 11. 21. 22. 28. 5, 23. 28. 29. 35. 6, 4. 14. 15. 16. 18. 23. 7, 6. 20. 8, 24. 31. 9, 1. 11. 13. 25. 26. 31. 10, 33. 42. 47. 11, 3. 17. 24. 32. 12, 6. 7. 12. 14. 19. 26. 28. 29. 32. 34. 35. 13, 28. 29. 14, 14. 58. 69. 71. 72. 15, 10. 39. 16, 11. Lu. 1, 25. 29 (*added*). 45. 61. 2, 11. 23. 3, 8. 4, 4. 10. 12. 21. 24. 25. 41. 43. 5, 24. 26. 36. 6, 5. 7, 4. 16. 22. 37. 39. 8, 20. 47. 49. 53. 9, 7. 8. 19. 22. 10, 11. 12. 24. 14, 24. 30. 15, 2. 7. 27. 17, 10. 34 (*added*). 18, 8. 29. 37. 19, 7. 9. 22. 26. 31. 40. 42. 43 (*S. note*). 46. 20, 5. 19. 21. 37. Jo. 5, 36. 45. 6, 14. 15. 22. 24. 36. 42. 61. 65. 69. 7, 7. 12. 26. 42. 52. 8, 17. 24. 27. 28. 33. 34. 37. 45. 48. 52. 54. 55. 9, 8. 9. 17—20. 24. 29—32. 35. 41. 10, 7. 36. 38. 41. 11, 6. 13. 20. 24. 27. 31. 40. 42. 12, 9. 12. 16. 19. 34. 13, 19. 21. 29. 14, 10. 11. 20. 31. 16, 4. 15. 19. 23. 27. 30. 17, 8. 21. 23. 25. 18, 2. 6. 8. 14. 19, 4. 10. Rom. 7, 1. 14. 16. 18. 8, 36. 38. 9, 2. 12. 30. 10, 2. 5. 9. 13, 11. 14, 11. 14. I Cor. 1, 15. 5, 6. 7, 26. 9, 24. 10, 1. 19. 11, 3. 23. 12, 15. 16. 14, 21. 23. 25. 15, 4. 5. 12. 15. 27. 58. 16, 12. 15. II Cor. 1, 7. 12. 2, 3. 3, 3. 4, 14. 5, 1. 6. 15. 6, 16. 7, 3. 8. 8, 2. 9. 10, 11. 11, 21. 31. 12, 4. 13, 2. 5. 6. Gal. 1, 23. 2, 7. 14. 16. 4, 13. 15. 22. 5, 2. 3. 10. 21. Eph. 2, 11. 5, 5. 6, 9. Phil. 1, 16. 25. 27. 2, 22. 4, 15. Col. 3, 24. 4, 1. 13. I Thess. 3, 3. 4. 6. 4, 14. 15. 5, 2. I Tim. 1, 8. 9. 15. 4, 1. 6, 7. II Tim. 1, 5. 15. 2, 23. 3, 15. Philem. 19. 21. Skeir. I, b. II, c. III, c. VI, b. c. VII, d. VIII, a. d; (2) *causal.: because, for, that (ὅτι=Lt. quod); Lu. 2, 49. 4, 36. Jo. 6, 26. 10, 33. 14, 19. 15, 5. 16, 9. 10. 11. 17. Gal. 4, 6. Skeir. V, a. — ni patei w. opt.: not that, not because, not as, though (οὐχ ὅτι); Jo. 6, 46. 7, 22. (I Cor. 10, 20). II Cor. 1, 24. 3, 5. Phil. 3, 12. 4, 11. 17. II Thess. 3, 9. Skeir. IV, b. (μή) I Cor. 9, 9; niba patei, *except, but (εἰ μή ὅτι)*; II Cor. 12, 13. Eph. 4, 9. (*εἰ μή w. inf.*) Rom. 13, 8; niba pau patei, *th. s. (εἰ μήτι)*;**

Lu. 9, 13. — (3) *w. prep.*: afar p̄atei *w. a finite v.* (μετὰ τό *w. inf.*); Mk. 1, 14; *w. inf.*; Skeir. VII, c; bi p̄atei *w. a finite v.* (διὰ τό *w. inf.*); Lu. 19, 11; und p̄atei; *s. und.* — *From p̄ata and -ei, q. v. Comp. p̄ammei, p̄izei, also prec. and follg. w.*

pat-ist (*for p̄ata-ist*), *that is to say, that is* (τοῦτ' ἔστιν); Mk. 7, 2. Rom. 7, 18. 9, 8. 10, 6. 7. 8. Philem. 12; *this is* (τοῦτο ἔστιν); Jo. 6, 29. (οὗτος): Rom. 9, 9. (αὕτη ἔστιν); I Cor. 9, 3. — *From p̄ata and 3d pers. sing. ind. of wisan, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

pat-uh, *nom. acc. sing. n. of sah, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

p̄aprô, *adv.* (213, n. 1), (1) *local: thence* (ἐντεῦθεν); Lu. 4, 9. 29 (added). Jo. 7, 3. 14, 31. 18, 36; (2) *temporal: afterwards, then* (ἔπειτα); Gal. 1, 21. 2, 1 (*in B, p̄aprôh in A*). Skeir. VI, d. p̄aprô p̄an (added), *then* (ἔπειτα); I Thess. 4, 17; *henceforth* (λοιπόν); II Tim. 4, 8 (*in B, p̄aprôh in A*). — *From stem of p̄ata (q. v.) and suff. -prô (S. Osth., M. U., II, p. 13). Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

p̄aprô-ei, *rel. adv.*: *from whence* (ἐξ οὗ); Phil. 3, 20. — *From p̄aprô and -ei, q. v.*

p̄aprô-h, *adv.* (213, n. 1), (1) *local: thence* (ἐκεῖθεν); Lu. 9, 4. Skeir. III, a. (2) *temporal: since that time, afterward, then* (εἶτα); Mk. 4, 17. 28. 8, 25. Lu. 8, 12. I Tim. 2, 13. (ἔπειτα)

I Cor. 15, 6. (ἀπὸ τότε) Lu. 16, 16. (καί) Lu. 4, 9; *henceforth* (λοιπόν); II Tim. 4, 8 (*in A, p̄aprô, in B*). p̄aprôh p̄an (p̄aprôh p̄an; *concerning p̄ for h before p̄, s. Grammar, 62, n. 3*), *th. s.* (ἔπειτα); Mk. 7, 5. Lu. 16, 7. Jo. 11, 7. I Cor. 15, 7 (S. note). 23. (οὖν) Jo. 18, 7. (εἶτα) I Cor. 15, 24. (καὶ πάλιν) I Cor. 7, 5. II Cor. 8, 5 (*in A, p̄aprô p̄an in B*). — *From p̄aprô and -h, for -uh, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

p̄au (**p̄au-h**, *from p̄au and -h, for -uh, q. v.*; Mk. 10, 15. 13, 20. Jo. 11, 32. II Cor. 13, 5 *in B*; *s. (b), below*), *conj. and adv.* (216), (1) *conj.*, (a) *after a compar.: than* (ἢ; *comp. also* Mt. 5, 20. Mk. 14, 5. Lu. 18, 14. Rom. 12, 3. I Cor. 15, 6. Eph. 3, 20); Mt. 11, 24. Mk. 6, 11. 10, 25. Lu. 5, 23. 10, 12. 14. 16, 17. 18, 25. Rom. 13, 11. I Cor. 7, 9. Gal. 4, 27. I Tim. 1, 4. II Tim. 3, 4. (ἢπερ) Jo. 12, 43; *also after a positive standing for the compar.: gôp̄ pus ist-p̄au* (καλόν σοί ἔστιν-ἢ); Mk. 9, 43. 45. 47; *and swa-p̄au* (οὕτως-ἢ), *likewise-(more)than*; Lu. 15, 7; (b) *introducing the second part of a disjunctive interrogation: or* (ἢ); Mt. 9, 5. 27, 17. Mk. 2, 9. Lu. 6, 9. Jo. 9, 2. 18, 34; *p̄au-uh, or* (ἢ): Mt. 11, 3. Mk. 11, 30. Lu. 20, 4; *p̄au-u, th. s.*; Lu. 7, 19. 20. Jo. 7, 17. Gal. 3, 2. 5; *p̄au niu, or not* (ἢ μή); Mk. 12, 14. (ἢ οὐ) Lu. 20, 22; *the first question is*

occasionally not expressed, but is to be supplied from the preceding context: or, or rather; I Cor. 9, 6; þau niu, or not (\ddot{n} \ddot{a} -); Rom. 7, 1. (\ddot{n} $\text{o}\ddot{v}$) 9, 21. II Cor. 13, 5 (in A, þáuh in B); (c) after an interrog. pron.: then, in that case, or remains untranslated in E.: hvarjis þau w. opt.: which should, etc. ($\tau\acute{\iota}\varsigma$ $\ddot{a}\nu$ w. opt.); Lu. 9, 46; duhvê þau, why then ($\tau\acute{\iota}$ $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$); I Cor. 15, 29. 30; (d) concessive: though; so only once; Jo. 11, 25 (þáuh -ba-, $\kappa\ddot{a}\nu$; s. note, also Bzb., p. 68). (2) adv.: untranslatable in English; it is expressed in the 'should', 'would' or 'might' of the verb; so mostly corresponding to Gr. $\ddot{a}\nu$: niba þau, except ($\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ $\mu\acute{\eta}\tau\iota$ $\ddot{a}\nu$); I Cor. 7, 5; niba þau þatei w. opt.: except we should, etc. ($\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ $\mu\acute{\eta}\tau\iota$ w. subj.); Lu. 9, 13; ei þau w. opt.: that they might, etc. ($\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha$ $\kappa\ddot{a}\nu$ w. subj.); Mk. 6, 56; (aíþ-þau) waíla þau w. opt.: (if otherwise) yet ($\kappa\ddot{a}\nu$ w. indic.); II Cor. 11, 16; ni þau (in B, for the correct ni nauh in A); Phil. 3, 13 (S. note); þau occurs very often in the apodosis of a conditional sentence, (a) ni þau w. pres. indic. ($\text{o}\ddot{v}\delta\acute{\epsilon}$ w. fut. indic.); Mt. 6, 15. Mk. 11, 26. ($\text{o}\ddot{v}$ $\mu\acute{\eta}$ w. aor. subj.) Mt. 5, 20. Mk. 10, 15; (b) þau w. pret. subj. ($\ddot{a}\nu$ w. imperf. indic.); Lu. 7, 39. 17, 6. Jo. 5, 46. 8, 19. 42; so ni þau; Jo. 9, 41. I Cor. 11, 31. ($\text{o}\ddot{v}\kappa$ $\ddot{a}\nu$ w. aor. indic.) Jo. 11,

21. ($\text{o}\ddot{v}\kappa$ $\ddot{a}\nu$ w. aor. indic.) Mk. 13, 20. Jo. 11, 32. 18, 30; so þau ($\ddot{a}\nu$); Lu. 10, 13. Rom. 9, 29; comp. Skeir. I, c; (c) þau, then ($\acute{\alpha}\rho\alpha$; the copula being understood); I Cor. 15, 14. [Cf. O. E. $\delta\acute{e}ah$ (= Goth. þáuh), Mdl. E. $\delta\acute{e}h$, $\delta\acute{o}h$ (by influence of O. N. þó, contr. from þáuh; s. Nor., 91; 217), Mdn. E. though Compd. although, Mdl. E. al $\delta\acute{o}h$; al in the sense of 'even' (Sk.); s. alls), O. S. thoh (thôh?), adv.: yet, conj.: although, O. H. G. doh (from dôh), M. H. G. doch, th. s., N. H. G. doch, conj.: yet, however. From stem of þata? (q. v. Comp. Kl., doch; Fst., þáuh; P., Beitr., IV, 385). For -h, s. -uh. Comp. swê-þáuh and follg. w., also aíþþau.]

þáuh-jabai (-jaba), conj. (218), even if, though ($\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ $\kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}$); I Cor. 7, 21. II Cor. 4, 16. (etsi) Skeir. IV, c.

þáurbán, pret.-pres. v. (199), to need, want, lack, (usually $\chi\rho\epsilon\acute{\iota}\alpha\nu$ $\acute{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$), (1) abs. (to have need); Mk. 2, 25. Eph. 4, 28. (2) w. gen.: Mt. 6, 8. 32 ($\chi\rho\eta\acute{\nu}\sigma\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$). 9, 12. 26, 65. Mk. 2, 17. 14, 63. Lu. 5, 31. 15, 7. Jo. 13, 29. I Cor. 12, 21. II Cor. 3, 1 ($\chi\rho\eta\acute{\nu}\sigma\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$). I Thess. 4, 12; or inf.; Lu. 14, 18 ($\acute{\alpha}\nu\acute{\alpha}\gamma\kappa\eta\nu$ $\acute{\epsilon}\chi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu$). I Thess. 4, 9; or a dependent clause introduced by ei w. opt. ($\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha$ w. subj.); Jo. 16, 30. (or inf., $\gamma\rho\acute{\alpha}\varphi\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\acute{\iota}$) I Thess. 5, 1. [Cf. O. E. (be)ðurfan (Concern-

ing the relation of the *f* to the Goth. *b*, s. *Goth. Grammar*, 56, n. 3), *Mdl. E.* (be)ðurfe, to have need, want, *O. N.* þurfa, *O. S.* thurban, to have reason or cause, *bi-th.*, to need, want, *O. H. G.* (bi)durfan, to have need, to want, lack, *M. H. G.* dürfen, durfen, to have reason or cause, to need, want, dare, be permitted, *be-d.*, to need, want, *N. H. G.* dürfen, to dare, be permitted, *compd.* bedürfen (*For be-*, s. *bi*), to want, need, lack, require. *From root of þarbs*, *q. v.* *Comp.* þarba, *þarban, *þaúrbs, þaúrfts.]

*þaúrbs, *adj.*, in *ga-þaúrbs*, *q. v.* — *From root of þaúrban*, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

þaúrfts, *adj.*, needy, necessary (ἀναγκαῖος); *I Cor.* 12, 22; *compar.* þaúrftôzô; *Phil.* 1, 24; *follg. by du w. dat.*: profitable for (ὠφέλιμος πρὸς *w. acc.*); *II Tim.* 3, 16. [*From root of þaúrban and suff. -ta.* *Cf. O. H. G.* *durft, *M. H. G.* durft, *adj.*, necessary, whence *O. H. G.* durftî *w. Germanic suff. -în*), *M. H. G.* dürfte, *f.*, need, want. *S. prec. and follg. w.*, also *naudi-þaúrfts.*]

þaúrfts, *f.* (56, n. 4; 103), need, necessity (χρεία); *Lu.* 19, 34. *Phil.* 2, 25. (ἀνάγκη) *I Cor.* 7, 26; þaúrft gataujan sis, to do profit to one's self, to be advantaged (ὠφελειῖσθαι); *Lu.* 9, 25; þœi du þaúrftai ni faírrinnand, which are not convenient (ἄ

ὄκ ἀνῆκεν); *Eph.* 5, 4. [*From root of þaúrban* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ti.* *Cf. O. N.* þurft, þyrft, *f.*, need, want, *O. S.* thurft, *f.*, necessity, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* durft, whence *O. N.* þurftugr, *O. S.* thurftíg, *O. H. G.* durftíg, *M. H. G.* durftic, dürftic, *N. H. G.* dürftig, *adj.*, needy, poor. *Comp. prec. w.*]

þaúrneins, *adj.*, thorny, of thorns (ἀκάνθινος); *Mk.* 15, 17. *Jo.* 19, 5. [*From stem of þaúrnu* (*q. v.*, the stem-vowel *u* being suppressed) and *Germanic suff. -îna.* *Cf. O. E.* þyrnen (*y* is *i-uml.* of *u*), *Mdl. E.* ðornen (o by influence of ðorn; s. þaúrnu), *O. H. G.* durnîn, *M. H. G.* durnîn, *N. H. G.* dörnen, usually dornen (by influence of dorn).]

þaúrnu, *m.* (105), thorn (ἀκανθα); *Mt.* 7, 16. *Mk.* 4, 7. 18. *Lu.* 6, 44. 8, 7. 14. *Jo.* 19, 2. [*Cf. O. E.* ðorn, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* ðorn, *Mdn. E.* thorn, *O. N.* þorn, *O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G.* dorn, *m.*, *Du.* doorn, *Eff.* døen (øe from *o* before *r* which was dropped before certain consonants), *m.*, thorn, *Skr.* tṛna, a spire of grass, *O. Bulg.* trünŭ, thorn. *S. prec. w.*]

þaúrþ, *n.*, field (ἀγρός); *Neh.* 5, 16. [*Cf. O. E.* ðorþ, *n.*, village, *Mdl. E.* ðorþ, *Mdn. E.* thorp, a small village, now chiefly used in names of places; so also in the form of throp (by metathesis), *O. N.* þorþ, a farm, *O. S.* thorp, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* dorþ

(whence *dorfære*, w. suff. -ære, m., an inhabitant of a village, beside *dörpære*, *dörper*, *dörpel*, and *törper*, *törpel*, rustic, dunce, N. H. G. *tölpel*, m., dolt, blockhead), N. H. G. *dorf*, n., Du. *dorp*, Eff. *dörp*, n., village. Allied to Lith. *troba*, f., house, dwelling. Etymology doubtful; s. Kl., *dorf*; Sk., *thorp*.]

þaúrsjan, w. v., to thirst (*δύψῆν*), lit. 'to be dry'; impers. (*þaúrseip mik*, I thirst, *δύψῶ*); Jo. 6, 35. 7, 37. Rom. 12, 20 (sc. *fjand þeinana*); once pers., in pret. partic. pl. *þaúrsidai* (sc. *sijum*), we are thirsty, we thirst (*δύψῶμεν*); I Cor. 4, 11. — Compd. *af-þ.*, only in pass.: *afþaúrsiþs* was, I was thirsty (*ἐδίψησα*); Mt. 25, 42; *afþaúrsidana*, thirsty (*δύψῶντα*); Mt. 25, 44. — From *þaúrsus*, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

***þaúrsnan**, w. v. (32), to become dry, in *ga-þaúrsnan*, to dry up, wither away (*ξηραίνεσθαι*); Mk. 4, 6. 5, 29. 11, 21. Lu. 8, 6. Jo. 15, 6. [From *þaúrsus*, q. v. Cf. O. N. *þorna*, to become dry. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

þaúrstei, f. (32; 113), thirst (*δίψος*); II Cor. 11, 27. [From **þaúrsts* (not found) and suff. -ein. Cf. O. N. *þorsti*, m., thirst. The Germanic adj. **þursts* refers to root *þurs* (Goth. *þaúrs*, in pret. partic. *þaúrsans*; s. *þaúrsan*, also *þaúrsus*) and suff. -ta. Stem *þurs-* is further seen

in O. E. *ðurst* (w. orig. suff. -tu), *ðyrst* (w. suff. -ti; hence y for u), Mdl. E. *ðurst*, *ðirst*, Mdn. E. *thirst*, O. S. *thurst*, m., O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. *durst*, m., Du. *dorst*, Eff. *düesch* (Concerning ue from u before r, comp. remark under *þaúrnus*), m., *thirst*; der.: O. E. *dyrstan*, Mdl. E. *ðurste*, *ðirste*, Mdn. E. *thirst*, O. S. *thurstian*, O. N. *þyrsta*, O. H. G. *dursten*, M. H. G. *dursten*, *dürsten*, N. H. G. *dursten*, *dürsten*, to thirst, be thirsty; further O. E. *ðurstig* (w. suff. -ig), *thirsty*, *greedy*, *desirous*, Mdl. E. *ðursti*, *ðristi* (by metathesis), Mdn. E. *thirsty*, O. H. G. *dursteig*, M. H. G. *dursteig*, N. H. G. *durstig*, adj., *thirsty*. — Comp. *þaúrsjan* and **þaúrsnan*.]

þaúrsus, adj. (32, 131), dry, withered, dried up (*ἐξηραμμένος*) Mk. 11, 20. (*ξηρός*) Lu. 6, 6. 8. [From root of **þaúrsan*, q. v. Cf. O. E. *dyr* (for *dyrr*; y from the inflected cases, where it is i-uml. of u; rr from rz; s. *aírzeis*), O. N. *þurr* (O. Swed. *þörr*, w. i-uml.), O. S. *thurri*, dry, arid, O. H. G. *durri*, M. H. G. *durre*, dry, withered, meager, N. H. G. *dürr*, adj., dry, withered, lean, Skr. *trṣús*, greedy, thirsting (Comp. O. E. *ðurstig*, *thirsty*, *greedy*, *desirous*; s. under *þaúrstei*), Lt. *torr-in* *torrere*, to dry, roast. — Ders.: O. E. *ðyrran*, to dry, render dry (=N. H. G. *dörren*, th. s.; al-

lied to *O. S.* thorrôn (intr. = *Goth.* *þaúrzan), to wither, decay, *O. H. G.* dorrên, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* dorren (intr.), to dry. *Comp.* þaúrsjan, *þaúrsnan.]

þê, in phrase ni þê haldis, not the more so, by no means; *Skeir.* IV, d. [*Instr.* of þata, q. v. *Cf. O. E.* ðŷ (*North.* ðŷ, ðê. Concerning the vowel, s. *P., Beitr., VI, 215 et seq.*), *Mdl. E.* ði, ðê, *Mdn. E.* the (as, the more, the longer, etc.), *O. N.* því, þí, *O. H. G.* diu, weakened te, de, (as an enclitic) in des te, des de (des being gen. of the same prn.), *M. H. G.* deste, dest, *N. H. G.* desto, *Eff.* deste, *th. s. S.* also bi-þê, du-þê, jaþ-þê, and follg. w.]

þê-ei, conj. (157, n. 1; 218), that; always w. ni or nih: ni þêei, not that (οὐχ' ὅτι); *Jo.* 12, 6; not that, not to the end that (οὐχ ἵνα); *Jo.* 6, 38 (nih þ.). *II Cor.* 2, 4. — *Prop. instr.* of sa-ei, q. v. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

þei, (1) rel. (=þatei; 157, n. 2; 164, n. 1): und þata hveilôð þei, as long as (ἐφ' ὅσον); *Mt.* 9, 15; w. þatahvah; s. salvazuh, (II); and w. þis-hraduh, þis-hvah, þis-hvaruh, þis-hvazuh, q. v. (2) conj., that (ὅτι), (a) w. pres. indic. (as in *Gr.*); *Mt.* 6, 26. *Jo.* 13, 35. *I Cor.* 11, 2 (gamunandans sijup, μέμνησθε). 15, 50. (for the *Gr. future*) *Jo.* 16, 20. *Rom.* 10, 9; (b) w. pret. indic. (in *Gr. the aor.*); *I Cor.*

4, 9. (c) w. pres. opt. (for the *Gr. fut. indic.*); *Jo.* 7, 35. 16, 26; (d) þei ni (that not) w. pres. indic. (ὅτι οὐ μή w. fut. indic.); *Jo.* 13, 38; — that, in order that (ἵνα); *Jo.* 6, 7. 12. 13, 34. 16, 33. — From *þa (by-form of þata, q. v. *Comp. P., Beitr., IV, 467*) and ei, q. v.

þeihan, str. v. (172, n. 1), to thrive, profit, increase, advance (προκόπτειν): þatei þeihais þu, what you profit, your profiting (σοῦ ἢ προκοπή); *I Tim.* 4, 15; w. a dependent dat. (as in *Gr.*); *Lu.* 2, 52; follg. by du w. dat.: ni þeihan du filusnai, to proceed no further (οὐ προκόπτειν ἐπὶ πλεῖον); *II Tim.* 3, 9; þeihan du waírsizin, to grow worse (προκόπτειν ἐπὶ τὸ χεῖρον); *II Tim.* 3, 13; and w. acc. ('per' w. acc.); *Skeir.* IV, b; in w. dat.: þatei þeihan habaida ('profeturum esse'); *Skeir.* II, c; þaírh w. acc. (συμβιβάζεσθαι διὰ w. gen.). *Col.* 2, 19. — *Compds.*, (a) ga-þ., *th. s.*; *Skeir.* IV, b; to flourish (ἀναθάλλειν); *Phil.* 4, 10. (b) ufar-þ. w. acc.: to grow beyond, surpass, supersede; *Skeir.* III, d. [*Cf. O. E.* (ze)ðêon (for) (ze)ðíon (contr. from *ðíon, for *ðíhon), *Mdl. E.* (i)ðê, to thrive, grow, prosper, *Mdn. E.* thee (*Spenser*), to thrive, prosper, *O. S.* (gi)thíhan, *O. H. G.* (gi)díhan (pret. partic. gidigan, adj., aged, earnest, pure, chaste, *M. H. G.* gedigen, full-grown, ripe, firm, hard, pure,

N. H. G. gediegen, *adj.*, pure, solid, concise, *O. S.* githigan, full-grown), *M. H. G.* (ge)dîhen, *N. H. G.* gedeihen, to thrive, grow, prosper, *Eff.* deie, to thrive, prosper. All from primitive Germanic þinhan (whence þihan, the *î* being originally nasalized); cf. *O. E.* ȝeðungen, *O. S.* gi-thungan, *adj.* (prop. pret. partic.), excellent, distinguished; and the *O. S. caus.* thengian (Germanic *þangjan), to complete. Germanic root þenh refers to pre-Germanic tenk; comp. *Lith.* tenkù, I have enough. (*Comp. Kl.*, gedeihen; *Brgm.*, *Compar. Gr.*, p. 181; *Siev.*, *O. E. Gr.*, 383). Root þinh (from þenh) occurs further in (*O. E.* *ðiht), *Mdl. E.* ðiht, *Mdn. E.* (*Prov.*; *Sk.*) thite, *O. N.* þéttr (for þéhtr), *M. H. G.* dîhte, *N. H. G.* dicht (*dial.* deicht), *Du.* digt, *adj.*, tight; beside *Mdl. E.* tîgt (*S. Sk.*, tight), *Mdn. E.* tight.]

þeihs, *n.*, time, season (*καίρος*); *Rom.* 13, 11. (*χρόνος*) *I Thess.* 5, 1. [An old s-stem (*Indg.* tenk-os-es-; s. *Fst.*, p. 121). To pre-Germanic tenk-ó refer (*Goth.* *þigg), *O. E.* ðing, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* ðing, *Mdn. E.* thing, *O. N.* þing, thing, also assembling, meeting, council, *O. S.* thing, *th. s.*, *O. H. G.* ding, *M. H. G.* dine (*gen.* dinges), *n.*, *th. s.* (aller dinge, alles dinges, entirely, perfectly, *N. H. G.* allerdings, *adv.*, entirely, perfectly, of

course, by all means; for aller, from all, s. alls), *N. H. G.* ding, *Du.* ding, *Eff.* döng, dōnge, *n.*, thing. The original signification of 'thing' was 'a public meeting at a fixed time', which is evident from the follg. ders.: *O. E.* (ȝe)ðinȝan, to negotiate, resolve; (ȝe)ðinȝian, to adjust, settle, make a public speech, speak, *Mdl. E.* ðinȝe, *O. S.* thin-gôn, to negotiate, *O. H. G.* dingôn, *M. H. G.* dingen, to try causes, negotiate, conciliate, *trans.*: to condition for, hire, promise, *N. H. G.* dingen, to hire; and *O. E.* dinguȝ (*w. suff.* -unȝ), *f.*, intercession, mediation; cf. *N. H. G.* bedingung, *f.*, condition, from bedingen, to conciliate, condition. *S.* also *E.* hustings, under *hûs.]

þeikrô, *f.*, thunder (*βροντή*); *Mk.* 3, 17. *Jo.* 12, 29.—[From pre-Germanic ténkâ; s. *Fst.*, p. 121.]

þeina, *gen. sing.* of þu, *q. v.*—*Comp. follg. w.*

þeins, *poss. pron.* (151), *fem.* þeina, *neut.* þein, þeinata, *thy, thine* (*σός*); it is declined like a *str. adj.*, (1) alone (*predicative*); (*σού*) *Mt.* 6, 13. *Lu.* 15, 31. *Jo.* 17, 6. 9. 10.—þeins (*ὁ σός*); *Mk.* 5, 19; þein (*τὰ σά*); *Lu.* 6, 30. (2) *w. a prec. subst.* (as in *Gr.*), (a) without art. (*σού*); *Mk.* 2, 24. 10, 37. *Lu.* 2, 32. 15, 19. 21. 29. 19, 42. (*ὁ-σού*) *Mt.* 5, 23. 29. 30. 33.

36. 40. 43. 6, 3. 4. 6. 10. 17. 18. 22. 23. 9, 2. 6. 18. 22. 11, 10. 26, 73. Mk. 1, 44. 2, 11. 3, 32. 5, 19. 34. 35. 6, 18. 7, 10. 30. 9, 18. 43. 45. 47. 10, 19. 37. 52. 12, 30. 31. 36. 14, 70. Lu. 1, 13. 36. 38. 42. 44. 61. 2, 29. 30. 4, 8. 11. 12. 23. 5, 5. 20. 24. 6, 41. 42. 7, 27. 50. 8, 20. 39. 48. 49. 9, 40. 10, 17. 21. 27. 14, 12. 15, 18. 19. 21. 27. 32. 16, 2. 17, 3. 19. 18, 20. 42. 19, 5. 16. 18. 22. 43. 44. 20, 43. Jo. 7, 3. 11, 23. 12, 15. 13, 38. 17, 1. 11. 12. 14. 26. Rom. 10, 9. 12, 20. 13, 9. 14, 10. 15. 15, 9. Gal. 5, 14. I Tim. 5, 23. II Tim. 1, 5. 4, 5. Philem. 21. (σοῦ ὁ-; s. Mt. 8, 3, note) Mt. 6, 17. Jo. 12, 28. I Cor. 15, 55. II Tim. 1, 4; hva namô þein, *what is thy name* (τί σοι ὄνομα); Mk. 5, 9. Lu. 8, 30; aflêtanda þus frawaúrhteis þeinôs, *thy sins are forgiven*, G.: 'deine suenden sind dir vergeben'; (ἀφέωνται σοι αἱ ἀμαρτίαι); Mk. 2, 5. 9. Lu. 7, 48 (here σοῦ for σοί). (ὁ-ὁ σός) Jo. 17, 17; added in Goth. (ὁ-) I Cor. 7, 16; (b) w. art.: sa-þeins (ὁ- σοῦ); Mt. 5, 24. 9, 14. Mk. 2, 9. 11. 3, 5. 5, 34. 7, 5. 10, 19. Lu. 2, 48. 5, 14. 24. 6, 10. 9, 41. 15, 30. 19, 20. 39. 42. Jo. 8, 13. 17, 6. (σοῦ ὁ-) Mt. 6, 4. 9, 6. (ὁ-ὁ σός) Jo. 18, 35. (2) w. a follg. subst., (a) without art. (σοῦ ὁ-); Lu. 15, 30. Jo. 17, 1. 6. I Tim. 4, 12; þeina silbôns saiwala, *thy own soul* (σοῦ αὐτῆς τὴν ψυχὴν);

Lu. 2, 35. (ὁ σός-) Mt. 7, 22. I Cor. 8, 11. Philem. 14. (ὁ- σοῦ) Mk. 9, 38. Lu. 9, 49. (ὁ- ἰδιος-) Lu. 6, 41. (b) w. art. (ὁ σός-) Mk. 2, 18. Lu. 5, 33. (3) *between adj. and subst. (as in Gr.), without art. (ὁ- σοῦ-);* Mt. 5, 30. 39. [From þeina (S. þu). Cf. O. E. ðin, Mdl. E. ðin (before a follg. vowel or consonant), ði (before a follg. cons.), Mdn. E. thine, thy, O. N. þinn, O. S. thîn, O. H. G. M. H. G. dîn, N. H. G. dein, thy, your.]

þewis, n.; occurs only twice, in plur. þewisá, þewisam, *servants* (δοῦλοι); Col. 3, 22. 4, 1. [From stem þew-iz- (for *þêz-w-iz-, from pre-Germanic root tēk, the long of tek; s. þius). Cf. O. E. ðâw (a-stem), m., servant. This ðâw is probably a remnant of an old s-stem. The orig. form of the (later) a-stem must have been ðâw which became ðâw by influence of the plur. ðâwas. Comp. also þiwadw, *þiwan, þiwi.]

***þinsan**, str. v. (174, n. 1), to draw, in at-þ. w. acc.: to draw towards one (ἐλκύειν); Jo. 6, 44; and folld. by du w. dat. (πρός τινα); Jo. 12, 32. [Cf. O. S. thinsan, to draw, pull, O. H. G. dinsan, M. H. G. dinsen, to draw, pull, expand, N. H. G. *dinsen, pret. partic. gedunsen, used as adj., bloated, puffed up, Eff. *dinse, whence dinsele, to move lightly, trip. From Germanic root þens pre-Germanic

tens (which seems to be extended from ten; s. *|panjan); comp. *Skr. root tans, to draw, Lith. teñsti, th. s. — To O. H. G. dinstan (pret. dans) refers dansôn, to draw, extend, stretch, whence O. Fr. danser, whence Mdl. E. daunce, Mdn. E. dance, Du. danse, Eff. dânze, to dance. Of Romanic orig. is also M. H. G. N. H. G. tanz (We should expect danz; s. Kl., tanz), dance; and tanzen, to dance.]*

pis, gen. sing. m. n. of sa, |pata, q. v. S. |pizai, etc., and follg. w.

pis-hun, adv., chiefly, especially (μάλιστα); Gal. 6, 10. I Tim. 4, 10. 5, 8. II Tim. 4, 13. Tit. 1, 10. — From pis, (here adv.) gen. of |pata, and -hun, q. v. S. Sch., p. 512; Bzb., p. 110. But for -pis in faúr|pis, s. the latter. Comp. the follg. three words.

pis-lvadh, adv. (164, n. 2), w. |padei, wheresoever (ὅπου ἔάν or ἄν); Mt. 8, 19. Mk. 6, 56. Lu. 9, 57; w. |pei (ὅπου ἄν); Mk. 6, 10. (οὐ ἄν) I Cor. 16, 6 (in A, |pê in B). — From pis (S. prec. w.) and lvadh (S. Appendix). Comp. follg. w.

pis-lvah, acc. sing. n. of pis-lvazuh, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

pis-lvaruh, adv. (164, n. 2), follg. by |pei, wheresoever (w. pres. indic.; ὅπου ἔάν w. aor. subj.); Mk. 9, 18. 14, 9. — From pis (S. pis-hun) and lvaruh (S. Ap-

pendix). Comp. prec. and follg. w.

pis-lvazuh, m., **pis-lvah**, n., pron. (164, n. 1); follg. by ei, |pei, or saei; usually w. opt.: |p. ei, whoever (ὅς ἔάν); Mk. 11, 23; |p. |pei, whosoever, n. whatsoever (ὅς ἔάν); Mk. 6, 22. 23. 11, 23. Lu. 4, 6. (ὅσος ἄν) Mk. 11, 24. Jo. 11, 22. 16, 23; |p. saei, th. s. (ὅς ἄν); Mk. 4, 25. 7, 11. Gal. 5, 17. Col. 3, 23. (ὅσος) Phil. 4, 8. (ὅστις ἄν) Mt. 10, 33. Col. 3, 17. — From pis (S. pis-hun) and lvazuh, q. v. Comp. pis-lvadh and prec. w.

piubi, n., theft (κλοπή); Mk. 7, 22. [From stem of piufs (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Cf. O. H. G. diuba (diuva), M. H. G. diube (diuve), N. H. G. deube (obs.), f., theft; further M. H. G. diup-, diep-stâle, f. (a tautologic composition; for the second component, s. stilan), N. H. G. diebstal (S. Kl., dieb), m., theft. Comp. follg. w.]

piubjô, adv. (211), secretly, in secret (λάθρα); Jo. 11, 28. (ἐν κρυπτῷ) Jo. 18, 20. — From a lost adj. stem *piubja-. S. prec. and follg. w.

piufs, **piubs**, m. (56, n. 1), thief (κλέπτης); Mt. 6, 19. 20. Jo. 10, 8. 10. 12, 6. I Thess. 5, 2. 4. (ληστής) Lu. 19, 46. [Cf. O. E. ðeof, m., Mdl. E. ðef, Mdn. E. thief, O. N. þjófr, O. S. thiof, O. H. G. diob, M. H. G. diep(b), N. H. G. dieb, m., Du. dief, Eff. -dêf, m., thief. To O. E. ðeof refers

ðeofðe, ðiefðe, ðýfðe (*from* *ðêo-
fiðu, îe, ý, *by* i-uml. of êo; *Goth.*
*þiubiþa), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* ðefte, *Mdn.*
E. theft, *O.N.* þýfð, *O. Fris.* thiuf-
the, *theft.* *Comp.* þiubi, þiubjô.]

þiuda, *f.* (97), *people, nation*
(*ἔθνος*); *in pl.* usually 'the
Gentiles' (*τὰ ἔθνη*); *Mt.* 6, 32.
Mk. 10, 42. 11, 17. *Lu.* 2. 32.
7, 5. 18, 32. *Jo.* 18, 35. *Rom.*
9, 24. 30. 10, 19. 11, 11. 12. 13.
25. 15, 9. 10. 11. 12. *I Cor.* 1,
23. 10, 20. *II Cor.* 11, 26. *Gal.*
2, 2. 8. 9. 12. 14. 15. *Eph.* 2,
11. 3, 1. 6. 8. 4, 17. *Col.* 1, 27.
I Thess. 2, 16. 4, 5. *I Tim.* 2, 7.
3, 16. *II Tim.* 1, 11. *Neh.* 5, 17.
6, 16; faúramapleis þiudôs, *the*
governor (*ὁ ἐσθνάρχης*); *II Cor.*
11, 32. (*in pl.* also for "Ἑλλη-
νες") *Jo.* 7, 35. 12, 20. *I Cor.* 1,
24. 10, 32. 12, 13. (*and for*
ἔθνηκοί) *Mt.* 5, 46. 6, 7; þai
þiudô, *the heathen* (*οἱ ἔθνηκοί*),
lit. 'those of the heathen' (*οἱ*
τῶν ἔθνηκῶν); *Mt.* 6, 7. (*so for*
οἱ τελεῶναι = *môtarijôs*, *publi-*
cans; *s. note*) *Mt.* 5, 46. [*Cf. O. E.*
ðêod, *ðiod*, *f.*, *folk, population,*
nation, people, Mdl. E. ðêode,
ðêde, *th. s.*, *O. S.* thiod, thioda,
f., *people, multitude, O. H. G.*
diot, *diota*, *M. H. G.* diet, *N. H.*
G. *diet, *in pr. n.* Dietrich, *short*
**det* in Detlef, Detmold, Det-
mar (*S. Kl.*, deutsch). *Ger-*
manic stem þiudô- *from pre-*
Germanic teutâ-; *comp. Lith.*
tautà, *f.*, *people, country, Os-*
can touto, *Sabine* touta, *com-*
munity, O. Ir. túath, *people.*

S. the follg. five words, also
Gut-þiuda.]

þiudan-gardi, *f.* (98), (1) *kingdom*
(*βασιλεία*); *Mt.* 5, 19. 20. 6,
13. 7, 21. 8, 11. 12. 9, 35. 11,
11. 12. *Mk.* 1, 14. 15. 3, 24. 4,
11. 26. 30. 6, 23. 9, 47. 10, 14.
15. 23. 24. 25. 11, 10. 12, 34.
15, 43. *Lu.* 4, 43. 6, 20. 7, 28.
8, 1. 9, 2. 11. 60. 62. 10, 9. 11.
14, 15. 16, 16. 17, 20. 21. 18, 16.
17. 24. 25. 29. 19, 11. 12. 15.
Jo. 3, 3. 5. 18, 36. *Rom.* 14, 17.
Gal. 5, 21. *Eph.* 5, 5. *Col.* 1, 13.
4, 11. *I Thess.* 2, 12. *II Thess.* 1,
5. *Skeir.* II, a. c. III, c. (2) *a king's*
house, a king's court (*βασιλεῖ-*
ον); *Lu.* 7, 25. — *From stem*
of þiudans (*the stem-vowel be-*
ing dropped) *and *gardi ex-*
tended from stem of gards (*q.*
v.), *by suff.* -ja.

þiudanôn, *w. v.* (190), *to be king,*
rule, reign (*βασιλεύειν*); *I Cor.*
4, 8. 15, 25. *I Tim.* 6, 15; *folld.*
by ufar w. dat., (*ἐπὶ w. acc.*);
Lu. 1, 33. 19, 14. 27. — *Compd.*
miþ-þ., *to reign with* (*συμβα-*
σιλεύειν); *II Tim.* 2, 12; *w. dat.*
(*as in Gr.*); *I Cor.* 4, 8. — *From*
stem of þiudans, q. v. *Comp.*
þiudinassus and prec. w.

þiudans, *m.*, *king* (*βασιλεύς*); *Mt.*
5, 35. 11, 8. 25, 40. 27, 11. *Mk.*
6, 14. 22. 25. 26. 15, 2. 9. 12.
18. 26. 32. *Lu.* 1, 5. 10, 24. 14,
31. 19, 38. *Jo.* 6, 15. 12, 13. 15.
18, 33. 37. 39. 19, 3. 12. *II Cor.*
11, 32. *I Tim.* 1, 17. 2, 2. 6, 15.
Neh. 5, 14. *Cal.* — *From stem*
of þiuda (*q. v.*) *and suff.* -ana.

Cf. O. E. ðeoden, m., O. S. thiodan, king. Comp. þiudan-gardi, þiudanôn, and follg. w.]

***þiudila**, *pr. n., Theudila; Neap. doc.*

þiudinassus, *m. (105), kingdom (βασιλεία); Mt. 6, 10. Mk. 9, 1. Lu. 1, 33. 4, 5. 8, 10. 9, 27. I Cor. 15, 24. 50. II Tim. 4, 1; kingship, reign (ἡγεμονία); Lu. 3, 1. — From þiudanôn (q. v.; -in- for -an- by influence of the subst. in -in-assus w. regular -in-, formed from verbs in -in-ôn the -in- of which refers to the weakened suff. of stems in -an; comp. frauja, gen. frauji-in-s, dat. frauji-in, whence frauji-inôn, whence frauji-in-assus, q. v.) and suff. -assus. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

þiudiskô, *adv., after the manner of Gentiles (ἔθνηκῶς); Gal. 2, 14. [From the adj. stem *þiudiska-, of heathen people, orig. 'belonging to the people', from stem of þiuda (q. v.) and suff. -iska-, 'belonging to' (Similarly: Gr. ἔθνηκός, heathen, from ἔθνος, people, nation; Lt. gentilis from gens). Cf. O. E. þeodisc, adj., belonging to the people, also n. subst., speech, language (i. e. of the people; in opposition to 'Latin'), Mdl. E. ðeodisc, adj., belonging to the people (O. E. el-ðeodisc, Mdl. E. el-ðeodisc, foreign, from O. E. Mdl. E. el-ðeod, a foreign nation, lit. 'another' nation; el- = Goth. aljis, q. v.), O. S. thi-*

disc, O. H. G. diutisk, M. H. G. diutsch (and tiutsch), N. H. G. deutsch (formerly also teutsch), German, Du. duitsch, th. s. Concerning Mdn. E. Dutch, 'belonging to Holland', s. French, 65 (M.). Comp. prec. w.]

þiuþs, þiuþs; s. under þiubjô.

þiu-magus, *m., servant (παῖς); Mt. 8, 6. 8. 13. Lu. 1, 54. 69. 7, 7. — From stem of þius and magus, q. v.*

þius, *m. (occurs only twice: in nom. pl. þiwôs and gen. þiwê; 91, n. 3), servant (οικέτης); Lu. 16, 13; þiwôs meinai (τὰ παιδάρια μου); Neh. 5, 16. [Cf. O. E. ðeo (contr. from *ðe-u, for *ðew, from *ðewo, gen. ðeowes, contr. from ðe-u-wes, the u having developed itself before w; hence also nom.) ðeow, m., Mdl. E. ðeu, ðeow, ðew, servant, O. N. þýr, m., O. H. G. deo, m., th. s., compd. deo-muoti, f., condescension, gentleness, modesty, M. H. G. demuot (Comp. Br., A. Gr., 48, n. 3), diemuot, diemüete, N. H. G. demut (prop. *diemüte; s. Kl., demut; for the second component, s. môþs), f., humility, humbleness. To O. H. G. deo (whence) dio, refers dionôn (= O. S. thionôn), M. H. G. dienen, N. H. G. dienen, to serve, whence O. H. G. dionôst (w. suff. -st), n. (= O. S. thionôst), M. H. G. dienest, m. n., N. H. G. dienst, m., service. All from Germanic stem þewa-, for *þegwa seen in (Goth.*

*þigns, *Germanic stem þegna-*) O. E. ðegn, (whence) ðegen, ðên (*S. Mch., Comp. Gr., p. 25; Slav., O. E. Gr., 214, 3*), servant, officer, warrior, *Mcl. E. ðein* (i from ζ), *Mdn. E. thane*, O. N. þegn, O. S. thegan, thegn, O. H. G. degan, m., thane, servant, M. H. G. degen, m., warrior, hero, N. H. G. degen (not identical w. degen, m., sword, from Fr. *dague*, th. s.; of unknown orig.; s. Br., *dague*, and Kl., *degen*), warrior. The stems þewa-, þegna-, refer to *Indg. tek-ó-, tek-nó-*; cf. *Skr. tákman*, child, *Gr. τέκνον, τέκος*, th. s.; and *τικτειν* (aor. *ἔ-τεκ-ον*), to beget, give birth to. — *Comp. þewis, þiwadw, *þiwan, þiwi, and prec. w.]*

þiup, n., good (in pl. 'good things' ((τὸ ἀγαθόν); Lu. 1, 53. 6, 45. Rom. 7, 18. 9, 11. 10, 15 (ἀγαθά). 12, 21. 14, 16. II Cor. 5, 10. Gal. 6, 10. Eph. 4, 28. 6, 8. I Thess. 5, 15. Philem. 14; þiup taujan, to do good (τὸ ἀγαθὸν ποιεῖν); Rom. 13, 3. (ἀγαθοποιεῖν) Mk. 3, 4. Lu. 6, 9. 35; so w. dat. of pers. (acc. in Gr.); Lu. 6, 33. [*From Germanic stem þeupa-, pre-Germanic teu-ta, from root tu, to be strong; —? Comp. v. Bd., p. 91; Sch., thiuth. — S. un-þiup and the follg. five words.]*

þiupeigs, adj., good (ἀγαθός); Mt. 7, 18 (first). Mk. 10, 17. 18. Lu. 6, 45. 18, 18. 19. Rom. 7, 12. 13. Eph. 2, 10 (gloss). (κα-

λός) Mt. 7, 18 (second); blessed (εὐλογητός); Mk. 14, 61. Lu. 1, 68. II Cor. 11, 31. — *From þiup* (q. v.) and suff. -eiga-. *Comp. follg. w.*

þiupeins, f., blessing (εὐλογία); II Cor 9, 6. Eph. 1, 3; goodness (ἀγαθωσύνη); II Thess. 1, 11. — *From þiupjan* (q. v.) and *Germanic suff. -î-ni. S. prec. and follg. w.*

þiupi-qiss, f., blessing (εὐλογία); I Cor. 10, 16. — *From stem of þiup* (þiupi- seems to stand for þiupa-) and *qiss, q. v. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

þiupjan, w. v. (187), to bless (εὐλογεῖν); Rom. 12, 14 (second); w. acc.; Mt. 5, 44. Lu. 1, 64. 2, 34. 6, 28. Rom. 12, 14; w. dat.; Mk. 10, 16. Lu. 1, 29 (added from the Itala; s. note). 2, 28; pret. partic. þiupis, blessed (εὐλογημένος); Mk. 11, 9. 10. Lu. 1, 28. 42. 19, 38. Jo. 12, 13. (εὐλογητός) Rom. 9, 5. II Cor. 1, 3. Eph. 1, 3. — *Compds.,* (a) ga-þ. w. acc.: to bless (εὐλογεῖν w. acc.); Mk. 8, 7. Lu. 9, 16. Eph. 1, 3. Skeir. VII, b. (b) un-þ., to curse (καταρᾶσθαι); Rom. 12, 14. — *From þiup, un-þiup, q. v.*

þiup-spillôn; s. spillôn.

þiwadw, n., servitude, bondage (δουλεία), service, slavery; Gal. 4, 24. — *From stem of þius* (q. v.) and suff. -dwa (*S. Kl., Nom. St., p. 63*). *Comp. þiwi and follg. w.*

*þiwan, w. v., to serve, in (a)

- ana-þ. w. acc.: to bring into subjection (δουλαγωγεῖν); I Cor. 9, 27. (b) ga-þ. w. acc. (or pers. pass.): to put in bondage (δουλοῦν); I Cor. 7, 15. (καταδουλοῦν) II Cor. 11, 20. Gal. 2, 4; to pierce through (for περιπεῖρειν); I Tim. 6, 10; man-nans gaþiwands menstealer (ἀνδραποδιστής); I Tim. 1, 10. [From stem of þius (q. v.). Cf. O. E. ðêowan, Mdl. E. ðêowe, to serve, O. N. þjá, to press, vex, torment. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]
- þiwi**, f. (98, n. 1), maid-servant, hand-maid (παιδίσκη); Mt. 26. 69. Mk. 14, 66, 69. Jo. 18, 17. Gal. 4, 22. 23. 30. 31. (δούλη) Lu. 1, 38. 48. [From stem of þius (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. ðêowe, f., female servant, maid, O. N. þý, O. S. thiu, O. H. G. M. H. G. diu (gen. diuwe), f., th. s. Comp. prec. w.]
- þizai**, dat. sing. f. of sa, q. v. Comp. follg. w.
- þizê, þizê-ei**, gen. plur. m. n. of sa, sa-ei, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.
- þiz-ei**, gen. sing. m. n. of sa-ei, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.
- þiz-uh**, gen. sing. m. n. of sa-h, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.
- þizô**, gen. pl.; **þizôs**, gen. sing. f. of sa, q. v. Comp. prec. w.
- þlahsjan**, w. v., to terrify (ἐκφοβεῖν w. acc.), w. acc.; II Cor. 10, 9. [Osth. (Beitr., XIII, 412 et seq.; s. Fst., þlahsjan) compares Lt. locusta (from *tlocos-tâ, from Indg. tlok-os-, a jumping) (whence Mdl. E. locuste, Mdn. E. locust, a jumping insect), locust, grasshopper, Lith. lekiù, fly, Lettish, lêkt, to jump. From root tlek. Comp. follg. w.]
- *þlahsnan**, w. v., to be terrified, in ga-þl. bi w. dat.: to be troubled at (διαταράττεσθαι ἐπι w. dat.); Lu. 1, 29. — Correlative v. to þlahsjan, q. v.
- *þláihan**, red. v. (179, n. 1), to cherish, fondle, in ga-þl., to comfort, console (παρακαλεῖν); II Cor. 2, 7, (παραμυθεῖσθαι) I Thess. 2, 11; to exhort (παρακαλεῖν); II Cor. 5, 20. I Tim. 5, 1. 6, 2. II Tim. 4, 2. Tit. 1, 9; w. dat. of pers.: to comfort (παρακαλεῖν w. acc.); II Cor. 7, 6; to take in the arms, caress (ἐναγκαλίξεσθαι w. acc.); Mk. 10, 16; to provide for (προνοεῖν w. gen.); I Tim. 5, 8. [Cf. O. H. G. flêhan, flêhôn (fl from þl; s. þlaqus, þliuhan), to caress, flatter, entreat, M. H. G. vlêhen, to entreat, N. H. G. flehen, to implore, beseech, entreat. Root flaih occurs further in O. E. flâh, adj., deceitful, crafty (also n. subst.: deceit, cunning), O. N. flár, deceitful, treacherous. Comp. follg. w.]
- *þláihts**, f., in gaþláihts, q. v. — From root of *þláihan (q. v.) and suff. -ti.
- þlaqus**, adj. (131), soft, tender (ἀπαλός); Mk. 13, 28. [Perhaps cognate w. O. H. G. flah

- (fl for þl; s. þláihan, þliuhan), *M. H. G.* vlach, *N. H. G.* flach, *Du.* vlak, *adj.*, flat, level. *S. Kl.*, flach.]
- þláuhs**, *m.*, flight (*φυγή*); *Mk.* 13, 18. — *From root of þliuhan, q. v.*
- þliuhan**, *str. v.* (173, *n.* 1), to flee (*φεύγειν*), *w. acc.* (as in *Gr.*); *I Tim.* 6, 11. *II Tim.* 2, 22; *folld. by faúra w. dat.* (*ἀπό w. gen.*); *Lu.* 3, 7. *Jo.* 10, 5; in *w. acc.* (*eis w. acc.*); *Mt.* 10, 23. — *Compds.*, (a) af-þl., to flee away, flee (*φεύγειν*); *Jo.* 10, 13. (b) ga-þl., to flee (*φεύγειν*); *Mt.* 8, 33. *Mk.* 5, 14. 14, 50. *Lu.* 8, 34; *folld. by af w. dat.* (*ἀπό w. gen.*); *Mk.* 16, 8; *faúra w. dat.* (*ἀπό w. gen.*); *Mk.* 14, 52. (c) unþa-þl. *w. acc.*: to escape (*ἐκφεύγειν w. acc.*); *II Cor.* 11, 33. *I Thess.* 5, 3. [*Cf. O. E.* fléon (*contr. from *fléohan*), *Mdl. E.* flê, *Mdn. E.* flee, *O. N.* flýja, *O. S. O. H. G.* fliohan, *M. H. G.* vliehen, *N. H. G.* fliehen, to flee. *From Germanic root þluh* (þlug, by grammatical change; the West-Germanic dialects and *O. N.* have f for þ; s. þláihan, þlaqus), pre-Germanic tluk, tleuk. — *Der. O. E.* flyht (*from stem fluh-ti, -ti being suff.*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* flíht, *Mdn. E.* flight, *O. S. O. H. G.* fluht, *M. H. G.* vluht, *N. H. G.* flucht, *f.*, *Du.* vlugt, flight. — *To the same root probably refers O. E.* flêah (*Goth. *þláuhs*), *f.* (?), *Mdl. E.* flê, *Mdn. E.* flea, *O. N.*
- fló, *f.*, *O. H. G.* flôh, *m.*, *M. H. G.* vlôch, vlô, *m. f.*, *N. H. G.* floh, *m.*, *Eff.* flû, *f.*, *Du.* vloot, flea. (*S. Kl.*, floh).]
- þô**, **þô-ei**, *acc. sing. f. and nom. acc. pl. n. of sa, sa-ei, q. v.* *S.* also þata. *Comp. follg. w.*
- þôs**, **þôz-ei**, *nom. acc. pl. f. of sa, sa-ei, q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- þômas**, *pr. n.*, Θωμάς; *Jo.* 11, 16. 14, 5; *acc. -an*; *Mk.* 3, 18. *Lu.* 6, 15.
- þrafsteins**, *f.*, consolation, comfort (*παράκλησις*); *Rom.* 15, 5. — *From þrafstjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. Comp. ga-þrafsteins.*
- þrafstjan**, *w. v.*, (1) to console, comfort (*παραμυθεῖσθαι*), *w. acc.*; *Jo.* 11, 31. *I Thess.* 5, 14; (*παρακαλεῖν*) *I Thess.* 4, 18. 5, 11; (2) *w. sik*, to take courage, be of good cheer or comfort (*θαρσεῖν*); *Mt.* 9, 2. 22. *Mk.* 10, 49. *Lu.* 8, 48. *Jo.* 16, 33; (3) to exhort (*παρακαλεῖν*); *Lu.* 3, 18. *Neh.* 6, 14 (*φοβερίζειν*; s. note). — *Compds.*, (a) ana-þr. *w. acc.*: to refresh (*ἀναψύχειν w. acc.*); *II Tim.* 1, 16. (*ἀναπαύειν w. acc.*) *Philem.* 20. (b) ga-þr. *w. acc.*: to console, comfort (*παρακαλεῖν*); *II Cor.* 7, 6. *Eph.* 6, 22. *Col.* 4, 8. *II Thess.* 2, 17; *folld. by ana w. dat.* (*ἐπί w. dat.*); *II Cor.* 1, 4. 7, 7. *I Thess.* 3, 7; *bi w. acc.* (*περί w. gen.*); *Jo.* 11, 19; in *w. gen.* (*ὑπέρ w. gen.*); *II Cor.* 1, 6 (*διά w. acc.*) 7, 13; *þairh w. acc.* (*διά w. gen.*); *II Cor.* 1, 4; *instr.*;

- II Cor. 1, 4. 7, 7; gaþrafstiþs wisan, *to be of good comfort*; II Cor. 13, 11; (παραμυθεῖσθαι *w. acc.*) Jo. 11, 19; *to refresh* (ἀναπαύειν *w. acc.*); I Cor. 16, 18. — *From a lost stem *þrafsta- or *þrafsti. Origin unknown; s. Fst., þrafstjan.*
- þragjan**, *w. v., to run* (τρέχειν); Mt. 27, 48. Mk. 15, 36. Lu. 15, 20. II Thess. 3, 1. — *Compd. bi-þr., to run to (?), occurs only once, in pres. partic. biþragjands faúr, running before* (προδρομῶν ἔμπροσθεν); Lu. 19, 4. [*Cf. O. E. ðræzan, to run, race. Not allied to Gr. τρέχειν, to run; s. Fst., þragjan.*]
- þraihans**; *s. þreihan. Comp. follg. w.*
- *þraihns**, *m. (or *þraihn, n.? Comp. v. B., p. 59), a throng, heap, in faihu-þraihns, q. v. — From root of þreihan (q. v.) and suff. -na.*
- þramstei**, *f. (113), locust* (ἀκρίς); Mk. 1, 6. — *Etymology unknown; s. Kl., heuschrecke; Fst., þramstei.*
- þrasa-balpei**, *f., audacity, presumption; Skeir. V, b. From þrasa- (from?) and balpei, q. v.*
- *þrask**, *n., in ga-þrask, q. v. — From þriskan, q. v.*
- þreihan**, *str. v. (172, n. 1), to throng; crowd round, press upon, afflict; w. acc. (or pers. pass.)* (θλίβειν *w. acc.*); Mk. 3, 9. II Cor. 1, 6. (ἀποθλίβειν) Lu. 8, 45. (συνθλίβειν) Mk. 5, 24. 31. (συμπνίγειν) Lu. 8, 42. (στενοχωρεῖν) II Cor. 6, 12; *pret. partic. þraihans* (θλιβόμενος), *troubled*; II Cor. 4, 8; *narrow* (τεθλιμμένος); Mt. 7, 14. — *Compd. ga-þr. w. acc., to oppress, trouble* (θλίβειν *w. acc.*); II Thess. 1, 6. *pret. partic. gaþraihans, troubled*; II Thess. 1, 7; [*þreihan refers to *þrinhan. Cf. O. E. ðringan, Mdl. E. ðringe, to throng, press upon, urge, O. N. þryngva, to throng, crowd, O. S. thringan, to throng, oppress, O. H. G. dringan, M. H. G. dringen (factit. drengen, N. H. G. drängen, to throng, crowd, press on, urge, compd. be-drängen, to oppress, distress, whence bedrängnis (w. suff. -nis), f., oppression), to press on or together, throng, crowd, also to twist, weave (comp. M. H. G. drîhe, f., embroidering needle, whence drîhen, to embroider), N. H. G. dringen, to urge, compel, drive, press. From Germanic root þrinh, þring, þrung, also seen in O. E. ȝe-ðronȝ, n., throng, tumult, Mdl. E. ðrang, ðrong, Mdn. E. throng (whence the v. throng, Mdl. E. ðrange), M. H. G. dranc(g), N. H. G. drang, m., throng, crowd, pressure, oppression, der. drangsal, n., oppression, misery (For -sal, s. follg. w.); comp. also O. H. G. gidrengi, M. H. G. gedreng, N. H. G. gedränge, n., thronging, pressure, throng, crowd, tumult. Allied to Lith. trenkti,*

to jolt, push. *Comp.* *þraihns and follg. w.]

þreihsl, *n.*, distress (στενοχωρία); II Cor. 12, 10 (þreihslam in A, þleihslam in B.) — From þreihan (*q. v.* *Comp. v. B.*, p. 151) and suff. -sla (*S.* sêls, also *E.* riddle, under *rêdan).

***preis**, *card. num.* (140; *nom. m. and f.* *þreis, not found, *n.* þrija), three (τρεις); Mt. 26, 75. 27, 63. Mk. 8, 2. 31. 9, 5. 14, 58. 15, 29. Lu. 1, 56. 2, 46. 4, 25. 9, 33. I Cor. 14, 27. II Cor. 13, 1. I Tim. 5, 19; þrim sinþam (*S.* sinþs), three times (τρεις); Mt. 26, 75. Mk. 14, 72. Jo. 13, 38. II Cor. 11, 25. 12, 8; þrija hunda, three hundred; Mk. 14, 5. Jo. 12, 5 (.t. = 300). [*Cf.* *O. E.* ðrí, ðríe, drý, *m.*; ðrêo, *f. n.*, *Mdl. E.* ðrê, *Mdn. E.* three, *O. N.* þrír, *m.*; þrjár, *f.*; þrjú, *n.*, *O. S.* thrie, thria, threa, *O. H. G.* drî (drîe), *m.*; drío, *f.*, driu, *n.*, *M. H. G.* drî, *m. f.*; driu, *n.*, *N. H. G.* drei (*for all genders*), *Du.* drie, three. *Goth.* þreis, refers to *þrij-is, *Indg.* *tréj-es; *comp. Skr.* tráyas, *m.*, tistrás, *f.*, trîni, *n.*, *Gr.* τρεις (*from* *τρέϊες), *m. f.*, τρία, *n.*, *Lt.* trêš, *m. f.*, tria, *n.*, three. *For the short stem þri-*, dri- (*in G.* drillich), *s.* þridja, þridjô. *Compds.:* *O. E.* ðrî-têne, ðrit-têne (*as if from* ðrid(d)-têne; *s.* þridja), *Mdl. E.* ðrettêne, drit-têne, *Mdn. E.* thirteen, *O. N.* þrettán, *O. H. G.* drîzehan, *M. H. G.* drîzehen, drîzên, *N. H. G.*

dreizehn, *Du.* dertien, *Eff.* drök-sên, thirteen (*For* -teen, -zehn, *s.* taihun); *O. E.* ðrîtiz, ðrittiz, *Mdl. E.* ðritti, *Mdn. E.* thirty, *O. N.* þrátíu, *O. S.* thrîtíg, *O. H. G.* drîz̄zug (drîzug), *M. H. G.* drîz̄ec, *N. H. G.* dreissig, *Du.* dertig, thirty. — *Comp. also O. E.* ðrî-wa, *adv.*, *Mdl. E.* ðrî-e, ðrî-es (*w. an adv. s.*, as twies; *s.* tweihnai, also hennes, under hindana; hvennes, under hvan, etc.), *Mdn. E.* thrice. *S.* follg. w.]

þridja, *ord. num.* (146; 149, *n.* 1), third (τριτος); Mt. 27, 64. Mk. 9, 31. 10, 34. 12, 21. 15, 25. Lu. 9, 22. 18, 33. 20, 12. 31. I Cor. 15, 4. II Cor. 12, 2. [*From stem þri-* (*S.* þreis) and suff. -dja-, *Indg.* -tjo-. *Cf.* *O. E.* ðrid-da (*dd for d before the orig. j*; *North.* ðirda, ðirda), *Mdl. E.* ðridde, ðride, also ðirde (*Str.*), *Mdn. E.* third, *O. N.* þriði, *O. S.* thriddio, *O. H. G.* dritto (*tt from dd, for d, as in O. E. and O. S.*), *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* dritte, *Du.* derde, third, *Skr.* tr̄t̄ija, *Gr.* τριτος, *Lt.* tertius. *Comp. follg. w.*]

þridjô, *adv.* (149, *n.* 1), for the third time (τριτον); II Cor. 12, 14. 13, 1. — *Prop. acc. sing. n. of þridja, q. v.*

þriskan, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), to thresh, thrash (ἀλοᾶν); I Cor. 9, 9. I Tim. 5, 18. [*Cf.* *O. E.* derscan (*for* *ðrescan, by metathesis), *Mdl. E.* ðreshe (*for* *ðershe), *Mdn. E.* thresh and thrash,

O. N. þreskja, O. H. G. dreskan, to thrash, M. H. G. dreschen, th. s., also to pain, plague (Comp. Mdn. E. thrash, to drub), N. H. G. dreschen, to thrash, also to drub, Du. dorschen, to thrash. Stem þresk- occurs also in O. E. ðersc-wald, late ðerscōld, m., Mdl. E. ðreshwōld, Mdn. E. threshold, door-sill, O. N. þreskjölder, th. s. (lit. 'the piece of wood threshed or beaten by the thread of the foot'; þrescan, originally meant 'to beat with the feet'. The second component is O. E. weald, wald, m., wood, bushes, forest, Mdl. E. wald, wōld, Mdn. E. wold, a plain open country, O. N. völlr, O. S. O. H. G. wald, M. H. G. walt(d), N. H. G. wald, m., Du. would, forest). Comp. *þrask.]

*þriutan, str. v. (173, n. 1), to urge, trouble, in us-þr. w. dat.: to trouble (κόπους παρέχειν w. dat.); Mk. 14, 6. (or κόπον, etc.) Lu. 18, 5; to use despitefully (ἐπηρεάσειν w. acc.); Mt. 5, 44. [Cf. O. E. *ðrêotan (pret. ðrêat), in â-ðrêotan (For â-, s. us), to be weary, O. N. þrjóta, to fail, O. H. G. bi-, ir-driozan (For bi-, ir-, s. bi, us), M. H. G. be-, er-driezen, beside ver-driezen (For ver-, s. faír-, faúr), to excite disgust or weariness, N. H. G. ver-driessen (impers.), to grieve, vex. From Germanic root þrūt, also seen in O. E. ðrêat (s. ðrêat, above), m., crowd, troop, also great press-

ure, calamity, trouble, threat (whence (ze)þrêatian, to attack, press, oppress, Mdl. E. ðrête, Mdn. E. threat (poet.)= threaten, Mdl. E. ðrêtne, O. E. *ðrêatnian; -nian=Goth.-inôn), Mdl. E. ðrêt, Mdn. E. threat; and in O. N. þrot, n., want, lack, M. H. G. druz, in urdruz (For ur-, s. us), m., beside ur-drütze, f. n., verdriez, m., vexation, weariness, disgust, N. H. G. verdruss, m., vexation, trouble. Comp. þrútsfill.]

*þrôþeins, f., exercise, in us-þrôþeins, q. v. — From (us)þrôþjan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.

þrôþjan, w. v., to exercise (γυμνάσειν), w. sik silban (one's self), and folld. by du w. acc. (πρός w. acc.); I Tim. 4, 7. — Compd. us-þr., to exercise thoroughly: usþrôþiþs wisan in w. dat.: to be well instructed in (μημνησθαι ἐν w. dat.); Phil. 4, 12. — Etymology unknown. Comp. Fst., þrôþjan.

þrúts-fill, n., leprosy (λέπρα); Mt. 8, 3. Mk. 1, 42. Lu. 5, 12. 13; þrútsfill habands, leper (λεπρός); Mt. 8, 2. Mk. 1, 40. [Cf. O. E. þrústfel (Beitr., IX, 254). The first component is cognate w. O. N. þrútenn, swollen, which seems to be a by-form of þrotenn (Nor. 402, n. 2), pret. partic. of þjróta; s. þriutan. For the second component, s. *fill. Comp. follg. w.]

þrúts-fills, adj., leprous, a leper

- (λεπρός); Mt. 11, 5. Lu. 4, 27. 7, 22. 17, 12. — *From stem of þrútsfill, q. v.*
- þu**, pers. pron. 2nd pers. (150), (I) sing., (1) nom. þu, thou (σὺ), (a) used alone and w. verbs, for emphasis; Mt. 6, 6. 17. 11, 3. 23. 26, 69. 73. 27, 4. 11. Mk. 1, 11. 3, 11. 8, 29. 14, 61. 67. 68. 15, 2. Lu. 1, 28. 42. 76. 3, 22. 4, 7. 41. 7, 19. 20. 9, 20 (þu is Kristus sunus gups, τὸν Χριστὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ). 60. 10, 15. 15, 31. 16, 7. 17, 8. 19, 19. 42. Jo. 3, 26. 6, 30. 69. 7, 52. 8, 13. 25. 33. 48. 52. 53. 9, 17. 28. 34. 35. 10, 24. 33. 11, 27. 42. 12, 34. 14, 9. 17, 5. 8. 21. 23. 25. 18, 17. 25. 33. 34. 37. 19, 9. Rom. 9, 20. 11, 17. 18. 20. 22. 24. 14, 4. 10. Gal. 2, 14. 6, 1. I Tim. 4, 15 (þatei þeihais þu, σου ἢ προκοπή). 6, 11. II Tim. 1, 18. 2, 1. 3. 3, 10. 14. 4, 5. 15. Tit. 2, 1. Philem. 12. Skeir. IV, a. VIII, d. (*added in Goth.*); Mk. 1, 24. Jo. 7, 3. 13, 38. 16, 30 (*twice*): (b) w. a voc. (for σὺ); Mt. 11, 23. Lu. 1, 28. 42. 10, 15. Jo. 17, 5. (*for the Gr. art.*) Mt. 6, 9. 11, 23. Mk. 9, 25. Lu. 10, 15. (*added in Goth.*) Lu. 4, 23, (2) gen. þeina (σοῦ); Mt. 6, 13. Jo. 7, 3. I Cor. 12, 21. II Cor. 6, 2 (*Gr. σοί after βοηθεῖν*). Philem. 20. (3) dat. þus (σοί or an equivalent construction); Mt. 5, 26. 29. 30. 40. 42. 6, 2. 4. 6. 18. 23. 8, 13. 29. 9, 2. 5. 11, 10. 21. 24. 25, 39. 44. 27, 19. Mk. 1, 2. 24. 2, 5. 9. 11. 5, 7. 19. 41. 6, 18. 22. 23. 9. 5. 17. 25. 43. 45. 47. 10, 21. 51. 11, 14. 23. 28. Lu. 1, 3. 13. 14. 19. 28. 30. 35. 4, 6. 34. 5, 10. 20. 23. 24. 6, 29. 7, 7. 14. 20. 27. 40. 47. 48. 8, 28. 39. 9, 33. 10, 21. 14, 10. 12. 14. 15, 29. 16, 2. 6. 17, 4. 18, 11. 22. 41. 19, 43. 44. 20, 2. Jo. 3, 3. 5. 26. 6, 30. 9, 10. 17. 26. 37. 11, 22. 40. 41. 12, 15. 13, 38. 17, 5. 7. 8. 11. 13. 21. 18, 30. 34. 19, 11. Rom. 9, 7. 17. 10, 8. 11, 22. 13, 4. 15, 9. II Cor. 6, 2. I Tim. 1, 18. 3, 14. 4, 14. 16. II Tim. 1, 5. 6. 2, 7. 3, 14. 4, 11. Tit. 1, 5. Philem. 11. 16. 18. 19. 21; (4) acc. þuk (σέ or an equivalent construction); Mt. 5, 23. 25. 29. 30. 39. 41. 42. 6, 3. 8, 4. 19. 9, 2. 22. 25, 38. 39. 44. 26, 73. 27, 13. Mk. 1, 24. 37. 44. 3, 32. 4, 38. 5, 7. 19. 31. 34. 9, 43. 45. 47. 10, 28. 35. 49. 52. 11, 23. 12, 14. 31. 14, 60. 15, 4. 30. Lu. 1, 35. 2, 48. 4, 9. 10. 11. 23. 34. 5, 8. 14. 6, 29. 30. 7, 6. 50. 8, 20. 28. 39. 45. 48. 9, 38. 57. 61. 10, 27. 14, 12. 18. 19. 17, 6. 9. 19. 18. 28. 42. 19, 21. 22. 43. 44. Jo. 7, 4. 20. 8, 13. 53. 10, 33. 11, 8. 28. 13, 37. 14, 22. 16, 30. 17, 1. 3. 4. 25. 18, 26. 35. 19, 10. Rom. 8, 36. 9, 17. 11, 18. 21. 13, 9. I Cor. 4, 7. 8, 10. II Cor. 12, 9. Gal. 5, 14. 6, 1. Phil. 4, 3. I Tim. 1, 3. 4, 7. 16. 5, 22. 6, 14. II Tim. 1, 3. 4. 6. 8. 2, 1. 15. 3, 14. 15. Philem. 13. 19. 23. (II) dual, (1) nom. *jut (*wanting*); (2) gen. *igqara, iggkara (ú-

μῶν); I Cor. 12, 21; (3) *dat.* igqis, iggkis (ὕμιν or an equivalent construction); Mt. 9, 29. Mk. 10, 36. 11, 2. 3. 14, 13; (4) *acc.* igqis, *iggkis (ὕμᾶς); Mk. 1, 17. Lu. 19, 31 (inquis in MS). (III) *plur.*, (1) *nom.* jus, ye, you (ὕμεῖς), (a) *used alone*; Mt. 5, 48. 6, 9. 26. 7, 12. 9, 4. 10, 31. Mk. 7, 11. 18. 8, 29. 11, 17. 26. 12, 27. 13, 23. 29. Lu. 6, 31. 9, 13. 20. 44. 10, 24 (*first*). 16, 15. 17, 10. 19, 46. Jo. 5, 35. 38. 45. 6, 67. 7, 8. 28. 34. 36. 47. 8, 14. 15. 21. 22. 23. 31. 38. 41. 44. 47. 49. 54. 9, 19. 27. 30. 10, 26. 36. 13, 13. 14. 15. 33. 34. 14, 3. 17. 19. 20. 15, 3. 4. 5. 14. 16. 27. 16, 20. 22. 27. 18, 31. 19, 6. Rom. 7, 4. 8, 9. 9, 26. 11, 30. I Cor. 4, 10 (juzup þan, *second*, = jus-uh þan). 5, 12. 9, 1. 2. 10, 15. 16, 1. 6. 16. II Cor. 1, 14. 3, 2. 6, 13. 16. 18. 8, 9. 10 (juzei, οἵτινες). 9, 4. 11, 7. 12, 11. 13, 7. 9. Gal. 3, 28. 29. 4, 12. 5, 4 (juzei, οἵτινες). 13. 6, 1. Eph. 1, 13. 18 (ei witeip jus, εἰς τὸ εἰδέναι ὑμᾶς). 2, 11. 13. 22. 4, 20. 22. 6, 21. Phil. 4, 15. Col. 3, 4. 7. 8. 13. 16. I Thess. 2, 14. 19. 20. 3, 8. 4, 9. 5, 4. 5. II Thess. 1, 12. 3, 13. Skeir. VI, a. d. VIII, b. (*added in Goth.*) Mt. 6, 8. Lu. 10, 23. 24 (*second*). 17, 6. Jo. 14, 28. II Cor. 6, 12. Gal. 4, 6; (b) *w. a voc. (for the Gr. art.; comp. I, 1, b, above)*; Mt. 7, 23. 25, 41. Lu. 6, 20. 21. 25. Gal. 4, 21. Eph. 5, 25. 6, 9. Col. 3, 18. 21.

4, 1; (2) *gen.* izwara (ὕμῶν or an equivalent construction); Mt. 6, 27. Mk. 10, 44. Lu. 14, 28. 33. 15, 4. 17, 7. Jo. 6, 64. 70. 7, 19. 8, 46. 11, 15. 12, 30. 13, 21. Rom. 11, 28. I Cor. 1, 13. 14. 4, 6. 6, 1. 7, 5. 11, 24. 14, 26. 16, 2. II Cor. 1, 23. 2, 3. 10. 4, 15. 7, 15. 8, 9. 9, 14. Eph. 1, 16. 3, 1. Phil. 1, 24. 2, 26. I Thess. 2, 11. 3, 9. 4, 4. II Thess. 1, 3. 3, 8; (3) *dat.* izwis (ὕμιν or an equivalent construction); Mt. 5, 18. 20. 22. 28. 32. 34. 39. 44. 6, 2. 5. 14. 16. 19. 20. 25. 29. 7, 12. 15. 8, 10. 11. 10, 23. 26. 27. 28. 42. 11, 9. 11. 17. 21. 23 (in izwis, ἐν σοί; *s. note*). 24. 25, 40. 45. 26, 66. 27, 17. Mk. 3, 28. 4, 11. 24. 6, 11. 8, 12. 15. 9, 1. 13. 19. 33. 41. 50. 10, 3. 5. 15. 29. 43. 11, 23–26. 29. 33. 13, 21. 23. 14, 7. 9. 15. 49. 64. 15, 9. 16, 6. 7. Lu. 2, 10. 11. 12. 3, 7. 8. 13. 4, 24. 25. 6, 24. 25. 27. 28. 31–34. 38. 47. 7, 9. 26. 28. 32. 8, 10. 9, 41. 48. 10, 6. 8. 11. 12. 14. 16. 19. 20. 24. 14, 24. 15, 7. 10. 16, 9. 11. 12. 17, 6. 10. 21. 23. 34. 18, 8. 14. 17. 29. 19, 26. 40. 20, 8. Jo. 5, 38. 6, 20. 26. 27. 32. 36. 43. 47. 53. 63. 65. 7, 19. 22. 33. 8, 24. 25. 34. 37. 40. 51. 55. 58. 9, 27. 10, 1. 7. 25. 26. 32. 12, 8. 24. 35. 13, 12. 14. 15. 16. 19. 20. 21. 33. 34. 14, 2. 3. 9. 10. 12. 16. 17. 18. 20. 25–30. 15, 3. 4. 7. 11. 14–18. 20. 21. 26. 16, 1. 4. 5. 6. 7. 12–15. 19. 20. 23. 25. 26. 33. 18, 8.

39. 19, 4. Rom. 8, 9. 10. 11, 13. 25. 12, 3. 16. 18. 15, 5. I Cor. 4, 3. 8. 5, 4. 9. 11. 13. 9, 2. 10, 27. 11, 2. 22. 23. 30. 14, 25. 15, 1. 2. 3. 12. 34. 51. 16, 5. 6. 7. 10. 12. 23. 24. II Cor. 1, 2. 11. 12. 13. 15. 16. 18. 19. 21. 2, 1. 3. 4. 3, 1. 4, 12. 14. 5, 12. 13. 6, 11. 18. 7, 2. 4. 7. 11-16. 8, 1. 6. 7. 10. 13. 16. 17. 24. 9, 1. 2. 3. 5. 14. 10, 1. 15. 11, 6-9. 12, 11. 12. 14. 17. 19. 20. 21. 13, 1. 3. 4. 5. 13. Gal. 1, 3. 20. 2, 5. 3, 1. 2. 5. 4, 11. 13. 15-20. 5, 2. 10. 13. 14. 15. 21. 6, 11. Eph. 1, 2. 17. 2, 8. 17. 3, 16. 4, 31. 32. 5, 3. 19. 21. 6, 9. 12. 21. 22. Phil. 1, 25. 26. 28. 29. 2, 5. 25. 3, 1. 15. 18. 4, 9. Col. 1, 27. 3, 9. 13. 16. 4, 7-10. 12. 16. 19. I Thess. 2, 10. 13. 17. 18. 3, 4. 6. 7. 11. 4, 2. 6. 8. 9. 11. 15. 5, 1. 12. 13. 15. 28. II Thess. 1, 2. 4. 7. 10. 12. 3, 1. 4. 6. 7. 10. 11. 16. 18. Philem. 22. (added in Goth.) II Cor. 8, 8; (4) *acc.* izwis (*ἰμῶς*, or an equivalent construction); Mt. 3, 11. 5, 44. 46, 6. 30. 7, 23. 10, 40. Mk. 1, 8. 6, 11. 7, 6. 9, 19. 40. 41. 11, 29. 16, 7. Lu. 3, 16. 6, 9. 22. 26. 27. 28. 32. 9, 5. 41. 50. 10, 3. 8-11. 16, 9. 15. 17, 14. 20, 3. Jo. 5, 45. 6, 61. 70. 7, 7. 8, 26. 32. 36. 12, 35. 13, 18. 34. 14, 3. 18. 26. 15, 9. 12. 15-20. 16, 2. 13. 22. 26. 27. 33. Rom. 10, 19. 11, 25. 12, 1. 2. 10. 14. 19. 15, 7. 13. 16, 22. 23. I Cor. 5, 9. 7, 28. 10, 1. 20. 27. 11, 2. 3. 22. 16, 7. 15. 19. 20. II Cor. 1,

6. 8. 16. 2, 2. 5. 7. 8. 6, 1. 17. 7, 8. 11. 12. 8, 22. 23. 9, 4. 8. 10, 1. 9. 13. 14. 16. 11, 2. 11. 20. 12, 13-20. 13, 5. 12. Gal. 1, 6. 7. 3, 1. 5. 4, 9. 11. 12. 16. 17. 5, 4. 7. 8. 10. 12. 15. 6, 12. 13. Eph. 2, 1. 3, 2. 13. 4, 1. 2. 5, 6. 18. 6, 10. 11. Phil. 1, 27. 2, 28. 3, 17. Col. 1, 7. 9. 12. 13. 21. 22. 24. 25. 2, 13. 16. 18. 3, 9. 12. 13. 16. 4, 2. 8. 10. 12. 13. 14. I Thess. 2, 11. 12. 3, 2. 5. 6. 9. 12. 4, 1. 3. 9. 10. 13. 5, 4. 11. 12. 14. 18. 22. 23. 27. II Thess. 1, 3. 5. 11. 2, 1. 2. 3. 3, 3. 6. 14. (added in Goth.) II Thess. 3, 3 (second). [Cf. *O. E.* ðû (*Comp. Siev. O. E. Gr. 121 and note*), *Mdl. E.* ðū, ðû=ðou, *Mdn. E.* thou, *O. N.* þú, *O. S.* thu, *O. H. G.* dû, du, *M. H. G.* du, dû, *N. H. G.* du, *Eff.* dū, duë (*accented*), *thou, you, Gr.* τὸ (*Doric*), σὺ, *Lt.* tū, *Skr.* tvám, *Zd.* tūm, *thou; gen.: O. E.* (*Mdl. E.?*) ðîn, *O. N.* þín, *O. S.* thín, *O. H. G.* dîn, *M. H. G.* dîn, *N. H. G.* dein (*poet.*); *dat.: O. E.* ðê (ðě), *Mdl. E.* ðê (ðě?), *Mdn. E.* thee, *O. N.* þér, *O. S.* thi, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* dir, *N. H. G.* dir, *Eff.* dië; *acc.: O. E.* ðec, (ðê, ðe, *prop. dat.*), *Mdl. E.* ðe, ði, ðê, *Mdn. E.* thee, *O. N.* þik (*beside þig*), þek, *O. S.* thik, thi, *O. H. G.* dih, *M. H. G. N. H. G. Eff.* dich, *thee, you. Goth.* þus, þuk (*for orig. *þis, *þik*) have u by influence of the nom. þu (*S. Fst.*, p. 124). — Concerning the dual and plur. forms, s. igqara,

jus, respectively. Comp. also þeins and follg. w.]

þu-ei, *rel. pron.* (158), (1) *sing.*, (a) *nom.* þuei, *thou who, thou that*: þu—þuei *w. pres. indic.*, *thou—that* (σὺ—ὁ *w. partic.*); Rom. 14, 4; (b) *dat.* þuzei, *to thee to whom*: þu—in þuzei, *thou—in whom* (σὺ—ἐν ᾧ); Mk. 1, 11 (*Comp. (c), below*). Lu. 3, 22; (c) *acc.* þukei, *thee whom*: þukei wilda (*a marginal gloss to in þuzei waíla galeikaida*); Mk. 1, 11. (2) *sing.*, (a) *nom.* juzei (*i. e. jus-ei*): jus—juzei, *ye who, ye that* (ὁμεῖς—οἱ *w. partic.*); Lu. 16, 15; so jus juzei; Eph. 2, 13; izwis—juzei, *to you—who* (ὁμῖν—οἵτινες); II Cor. 8, 10; izwis juzei faírra (ὁμῖν τοῖς μακράν); Eph. 2, 17. — juzei, *who* (οἵτινες); Gal. 5, 4; in izwis, juzei *w. pres. indic.*, *in you that* (ἐν ὁμῖν τοῖς *w. partic.*); I Thess. 2, 13; (b) *dat.* izwizei: izwis—izwizei faúra augam, *you—before whose eyes, lit. 'to whom before (the) eyes* (ὁμαῶς—οἷς κατ' ὀφθαλμοῦς); Gal. 3, 1. — *From þu and rel. part. -ei, q. v.*

þugkjan, *an. v.* (209), (1) *impers.*: þugkeiþ mis, *I think (methinks, G. 'nich duenkt,' δοκεῖ μοι)*; Mt. 26, 66. (φαίνεται μοι) Mk. 14, 64; *folld. by ei* (δοκῶ ὅτι); Mt. 6, 7. Lu. 19, 11. II Cor. 12, 19; þaimeí þúhta, *to whom I pleased (which is wrong: for Gr. τοῖς δοκοῦσιν, to those of reputation)*; Gal. 2, 2. (2) *pers.*:

to think, suppose, intend, seem (δοκεῖν); *w. a dependent inf.*; Mk. 10, 42. Lu. 8, 18. Jo. 16, 2. Gal. 2, 6. 6, 3. Phil. 3, 4. Skeir. I, c. IV, c. VI, a; *w. nom. and inf.*; I Cor. 12, 22, and *subscr.* Gal. 2, 9; *w. a partic.*; II Cor. 10, 9. (*for φαίνεσθαι, first; εἶναι, second*) II Cor. 13, 7. [*Cl. O. E. ðync(e)an (from *ðuncjan; pret. ðúhte, from *ðunhte, pret. partic. ðúht), to seem (me (dat.) ðynceð, it seems to me), Mdl. E. ðinke, th. s., Mdn. E. think (confused w. Mdl. E. ðenke; s. þagkjan; its orig. meaning is preserved in methinks, it seems to me), O. N. þykkja, O. S. thunkian, O. H. G. dunchan (pret. dûhta), impers. w. dat.: to seem, M. H. G. dunken (pret. dûhte), to seem, think, N. H. G. dünken, impers., th. s. From Idg. root teng occurring in Old Lt. tongêre, to know. Comp. þúhts, *þúhtus.*]

***þúhts**, *adj.* (15, b), *in háuh-, mikil-þúhts, q. v. — Prop. pret. partic. of þugkjan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

þúhtus, *m.* (15, b), *thought, wisdom*: waúrd habandôna handugeins þúhtaus (λόγον ἔχοντα σοφίας), (*which things*) *have a show of wisdom* (*G. version: welche einen schein von weisheit haben*); Col. 2, 23; *conscience* (συνείδησις); I Cor. 10, 28. 29. Skeir. V, b (*S. note*). — *From *þunhtus, from root of þugkjan (q. v.) and suff. -tu. Allied to*

O. E. (ze)ðōht (*from stem* ðanh-; *s.* þâhts), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* ðōht, ðouht (*Forthe ou, s. Sk.*, think), *Mdn. E.* thought, *O. N.* þótti (*weak subst.*). *S.* *þâhts.]

þuk, *acc. sing. of þu, q. v.*

þulains, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), *sufferance, patience* (ὕπομονή); *Lu.* 8, 15. *Rom.* 15, 4. 5. *II Cor.* 12, 12. *I Tim.* 6, 11. *II Tim.* 3, 10; *suffering* (πάθημα); *II Cor.* 1, 5. 6. 7. *Phil.* 3, 10. *Skeir.* II, *a.* — *From þulan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -ai-ni. Comp. us-þulains.*

þulan, *w. v.* (193), *w. acc.:* *to tolerate, suffer, bear, put up with* (ἀνέχεσθαι *w. gen.*); *Mk.* 9, 19. *Lu.* 9, 41. *Phil.* 4, 12. *Col.* 3, 13. (στέγειν *w. acc.*) *I Cor.* 13, 7; þarbōs þulan, *to suffer need* (ὑστερεῖσθαι); *Phil.* 4, 12. — *Compds.* (a) ga-þ., *to suffer, endure* (ὑπομένειν); *II Tim.* 2, 12; *w. acc.* (πάσχειν *w. acc.*); *Lu.* 17, 25; *and folld. by fram w. dat.* (ὑπό *w. gen.*); *Mk.* 5, 26; *bi w. acc.* (ὑπομένειν *w. acc. folld. by* διά *w. acc.*); *II Tim.* 2, 10. (b) us-þ., (1) *w. acc.:* *to suffer, endure, bear, have patience* (ἀνέχεσθαι *w. gen.*); *II Cor.* 11, 1. 19. *Eph.* 4, 2. *I Thess.* 5, 14 (*S. note*). *II Thess.* 1, 4 (*Gr. dat. for gen., by attraction*). *II Tim.* 4, 3. (ἀνέχεσθαι *w. dat.*) *G.* 5, 1. (ὑπομένειν *w. dat.*) *Rom.* 12, 12. (ὑποφέρειν *w. acc.*) *II Tim.* 3, 11; *comp. Skeir.* II, b. VIII, b. d. (2) *abs.:* *to suffer, bear* (ἀνέχε-

σθαι); *II Cor.* 11, 4. 20; *to forbear* (στέγειν); *I Thess.* 3, 1. 5; *usþulands (pres. partic.), patient* (ἀνεξίκακος); *II Tim.* 2, 24. [*Cf. O. E.* (ze)ðolian, *Mdl. E.* (i)ðole, *to suffer, endure, O. N.* þola, *O. S.* tholian, tholōn, *O. H. G.* dolēn, *M. H. G.* doln, *to suffer, endure, put up with, whence, respectively (w. ti-suff.)*, *O. E.* ze-ðyld, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* (i)ðuld, *patience, O. S.* gi-thuld, *O. H. G.* (ge)dult, *M. H. G.* (ge)dult(d), *N. H. G.* geduld, *f.*, *patience, O. H. G.* dulten, *M. H. G.* dulten, dulden, *to tolerate, suffer, bear with, gedulden, to suffer, N. H. G.* dulden, *to suffer, endure, tolerate, sich gedulden, to have patience, forbear, bear with. From pre-Germanic root tel, tol (tlê, tlâ); comp. Gr.* τολμᾶν, *to endure, τλῆ-ναι, to suffer, τλήμων, misery, πολύ-τλας, much-enduring, steadfast, Skr.* tulayati, *lifts up, tul-ya, equal, tulâ, balance, scales, Lt.* tuli (*pret. of ferre, to bear*), tollere, *to lift up (compd. ex-t., to lift or raise up, whence Mdn. E.* extol), *pret. partic. -lâtus (for tlâ-tus), tol-rare, to put up with, pret. partic. toleratus, whence Mdn. E.* tolerate. *To Lt. compds. w. partic. stem in -lâtus refer many Engl. words, such as di-, ob-, pre-, pro-, re-, trans-late; ab-lat-ive, super-lat-ive, etc.; s. Sk., tolerate. — Comp. þulains.]*

þus, *dat. sing. of þu, q. v.*

- þūsundi**, *num.* (15; 145), a thousand (*χιλίοι*); usually *f. subst.* (once *n. pl.* þūsundja, *δισχίλιοι*; Ezra 2, 14); Mk. 5, 13. 8, 9. 19. 20. Lu. 9, 14. 14, 31. Jo. 6, 10. Ezra 2, 12 (þūsund in MS). 31. 35. 37. 38. 39. Skeir. VII, b. [Cf. O. E. ðûsend, *n.*, Mdl. E. ðûsend, *ðousand* (ou=û), Mdn. E. thousand, O. N. þúsund, *f.*, O. S. thûsind (thûsundig), O. H. G. dûsunt, thûsunt (late also tûsent; s. Br., A. Gr., 275), *f.*, also *n.*, M. H. G. tûsent (tûsunt), beside tûs-ig, N. H. G. tausend (dial. tausig), a thousand, Lith. tûkstantis, *th. s. S. Fst.*, þūsundi, *Kl.*, tausend, and Goth. Gr., 145. Comp. follg. w.]
- þūsundi-faps**, *m.*, a leader of a thousand men, a captain, high captain (*χιλιάρχος*); Mk. 6, 21. Jo. 18, 12. — From þūsundi and faps, *q. v.*
- þut-haúrn**, *n.*, horn, trumpet (*σάλπιγξ*); I Cor. 15, 52. I Thess. 4, 16. [The first component, þut, is cognate w. O. N. þytr (*i-stem*), *m.*, M. H. G. duz, *m.*, noise; cf. O. E. ðêotan (pret. ðêat, ðuton, pret. partic. ðoten), Mdl. E. ðêote, to howl, O. N. þjóta, to resound, blow a horn, O. H. G. diozan, M. H. G. diezen, to resound, roar. Comp. Fst., p. 125. For the second component, s. haúrn. Comp. follg. w.]
- þut-haúrnjan**, *w. v.*, to blow the trumpet (*σαλπίζειν*); I Cor. 15. 52. — From prec. w., *q. v.*
- þwahan**, *str. v.* (177, *n. 1*) *w. acc.*: to wash (*νίπτειν w. acc.*); Jo. 13, 14. I Tim. 5, 10. (*νίπτεισθαι w. acc.*) Mt. 6, 17. Mk. 7, 3; to wash one's self; Jo. 9, 7. — Compds. (a) af-þw., to wash off, wash one's self (*νίπτεισθαι*); Jo. 9, 7. 11. 15. (b) bi-þw., to wash one's self (*νίπτεισθαι*); Jo. 9, 11. (c) us-þw. *w. acc.*, to wash (*νίπτειν w. acc.*); Jo. 13, 12. 14. (*ἀποπλύνειν*) Lu. 5, 2. [Cf. O. E. ðwêan (contr. from ðwaon, for ðwahon), O. N. þvá, O. S. thwahan, O. H. G. dwahan, M. H. G. twahen, zwahen, zwa gen, dwahen, *str. v.*, N. H. G. (dial.) zwagen (Concerning g for h, s. Br., A. Gr., 346, *n. 2*), to wash. From Germanic root þwah, also found (*w. instr. l-suff.*) in O. H. G. dwahila, dwehila, dwahilla, M. H. G. dwehele, dwêle, and twehele, twehel (beside quehele, N. H. G. quehle), N. H. G. zwehle, *f.*, towel; further O. N. þvegill and þvæli, *m.*, bathing-cloth. Of Germanic orig. is Vulg. Lt. toacula, whence Fr. toaille, whence Mdl. E. towaille, Mdn. E. towel. Comp. unþwahans and follg. w.]
- þwahl**, *n.*, a washing, bath, baptism (*λουτρόν*); Eph. 5, 26. Skeir. II, b. [From root of þwahan (*q. v.*) and instr. suff. -la. Cf. O. H. G. dwahal, *n.*, bath. Allied to O. N. þvål, soap.]
- þwairhei**, *f.*, (1) anger, wrath (*ὀργή*); Rom. 9, 22. 12, 19. 13, 4. 5. Eph. 4, 31. I Tim. 2, 8.

- (παροργισμός); Eph. 4. 26. (θυμός) Col. 3, 8. Skeir. VIII, c; in þwairhein briggan, *to anger* (παροργίσειν); Rom. 10, 19; gramjan du þwairhein, *th. s.*; Col. 3, 21. (2) *strife* (ἔρις); II Cor. 12, 20. — *From stem of þwairhs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în.*
- Þwairhs**, *adj.*, *angry* (ὀργίλος); Tit. 1, 7. (ὀργισθεῖς) Lu. 14, 21; þwairhs wisan (ὀργίσεσθαι); Eph. 4, 26. [*Cf. O. E. ðweorh (eo from e, by breaking), Mdl. E. ðweorh, adj., bent, crooked, twisted, cross, O. H. G. dwerah, twerh, oblique, transverse, M. H. G. twerch, dwerch, oblique, transverse, perverse, N. H. G. zwerch-, in zwerchfell (For fell, s. fill), n., diaphragm, zwerchsack (For sack, s. sakkus), m., wallet; Eff. zewäesh, adj., transverse, wrong, Du. dwars, Dan. tværs, tvært, adv., across. Beside G. twerh there occurs also O. H. G. M. H. G. twer (and M. H. G. quer, N. H. G. quer, L. G. queer, across, whence Mdn. E. queer; s. Sk., queer, transverse, O. N. þverr, adj., perverse, adverse, acc. neut. þvert (used adv.: um*
- þvert, *across, athwart; — Sk.*), *whence Mdl. E. thwart, thwart, across, Mdn. E. thwart, adv. (obs.), crossing, thwartly, later adj., transverse, and v., to cross. Comp. prec. w.]*
- þwastipa**, *f.*, *safety* (τὸ ἀσφαλές); Phil. 3, 1. — *Probably from a lost adj. *þwasts, adj., firm, safe, and suff. -ipô-. S. follg. w.*
- *þwastjan**, *w. v.*, *to secure, in ga-þw. w. acc. (or pers. pass.), to confirm, stablish, to restore* (καταρτίσειν *w. acc.*); Gal. 6, 1; (βεβαιούv *w. acc.*), *folld. by in w. acc. (eis w. acc.)*; II Cor. 1, 21; gaþwastips (*pret. partic.*), *grounded* (τεθεμελιωμένος); Col. 1, 23; gaþwastips wisan, *to be strong* (κραταιοῦσθαι); I Cor. 16, 13. — *From *þwasts, firm, strong; s. prec. w.*
- þymiamma**, *m.*, *incense, offering of incense* (θυμίαμα); Lu. 1, 10. 11. [*From Gr. θυμίαμα, incense, allied toθύμος,θύμον (from root θυ, inθύειν, to offer,θύος, incense), thyme, whence Lt. thymum, th. s., whence Fr. thym, whence Mdl. E. tyme, *tyme, Mdn. E. thyme, thime (th=t), a plant.]*

U.

- U**, *an enclitic used in asking a question (216 and n. 1), (I) in simple questions, (1) direct (where the Gr. shows no equivalent), (a) attached to a v.:*
- magutsu, *can ye*; Mk. 10, 38; wileidu, *will ye*; Mk. 15, 9. Jo. 18, 39; wileizu, *wilt thou*; Lu. 9, 54; witudu, *know ye*; Jo. 13, 12; skuldu (*partic.*) ist, *is it*

lawful (ἐξέσται); Mk. 3, 4. *The part. -u is inserted between a v. and its pref.:* gaulaubjats; Mt. 9, 28; gaulaubeis; Jo. 9, 35; biugitai; Lu. 18, 8; (b) *to a pron.:* sau; Jo. 9, 19. I Cor. 9, 6. (*Comp.* Eph. 1, 18, *note*). (c) *to an adv.:* swau; Jo. 18, 22; (2) *indir. w. opt. (εἰ w. pres. indic.), affixed to vbs.:* Mt. 27, 49. Mk. 10, 2. 15, 36. Lu. 14, 28. 31. II Cor. 2, 9. 13, 5; *in tmesis:* ga-u-lra-sêlvi; Mk. 8, 23. (II) *in disjunctive interrogations, (1) direct;* Mk. 12, 14. Lu. 7, 19. 20 (anþaranuh for anþarana-uh). 20, 22. Jo. 9, 2. 18, 34 (abu for af-u). Gal. 3, 2; *also -uh (i. e. -u intensified by -h; s. -uh);* Mt. 11, 3. Mk. 11, 30. Lu. 20, 4; (2) *indir.;* Jo. 7, 17 (-uh in framuh). — *Comp. Bzb., p. 81. S. ni-u, also jau.*

Ubadamirus, *pr. n.* (40, n. 1).

Ubadila, *pr. n.* (40, n. 1).

ubilaba, *adv.* (210), *evilly, ill* (κακῶς); Jo. 18, 23; ubilaba baban, *to be ill or sick* (κακῶς ἔχειν); Mk. 2, 17. — *From stem of ubils and suff. -ba, q. v.*

ubils, *adj.* (124; 138), *evil, ill, bad, useless* (πονηρός); Mt. 5, 45. 7, 17 (*second*). 18 (*first*). 9, 4. Lu. 3, 19. 6, 22. 45. 7, 21. 8, 2. Jo. 7, 7. Rom. 12, 9. I Cor. 5, 13. Gal. 1, 4. Eph. 6, 13. Col. 1, 21. I Thess. 5, 22. II Thess. 3, 2. I Tim. 6, 4. II Tim. 3, 13. (κακός) Mk. 7, 21. 15, 14. Lu. 6. 43 (*second*). Rom. 7, 19. 21.

12, 17. 13, 3. 4. 10. I Cor. 13, 5. 15; 33. II Cor. 13, 7. Phil. 3, 2. Col. 3, 5. I Thess. 5, 15. I Tim. 6, 10. Tit. 1, 12 (σαρπός) Mt. 7, 17 (*first*). 18 (*second*). Lu. 6, 43 (*first*). Eph. 4, 29. *The n. ubil is often used as a subst.:* þata ubil, *the evil, an evil thing, evil* (το κακόν); Jo. 18, 23; þata ubilô, *th. s.* (τὸ πονηρόν); Mt. 5, 37. 6, 13. Mk. 7, 23. II Thess. 3, 3; ubil qipan *w. dat., to speak evil against, to curse* (κακολογεῖν *w. acc.*); Mk. 7, 10; ubil haban, *to be ill or sick* (κακῶς ἔχειν); Mt. 8, 16. Mk. 1, 32. 34. 6, 55. [*Cf. O. E. yfel (from *ufil), adj. (also used as n. subst.), Mdl. E. êvel(?), uvel, ifel, adj. and subst., Mdn. E. evil, adj. and subst., O. S. O. H. G. ubil, M. H. G. übel, N. H. G. übel, adj. and n. subst., Du. euvel, Eff. övel, adj., evil, bad. Allied to O. N. illr, adj., evil, bad, illa, adv., whence Mdl. E. ille, adj. and adv., Mdn. E. ill; and to O. H. G. uppi (from Germanic ubjo-), adj., malignant, uppîg (w. suff. îg), M. H. G. uppic(g), adj., superfluous, useless, void, frivolous, wanton, N. H. G. üppig, adj., luxurious, wanton, voluptuous. Supposed to be connected w. uf, ufar, q. v. (Comp. Kl., übel). S. ubilaba, ubil-tôjis, ubil-waúrds.]*

ubil-tôjis, *adj.* (126), *evil-doing, mischievous; used as subst.:* malefactor, evildoer (κακοποιός); Jo. 18, 30. (κακοῦργος) II

- Tim. 2, 9. — *From ubil and -tôjis, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- ubil-waúrdjan; s. *waúrdjan.** — *From follg. w.*
- ubil-waúrds, adj., evil-speaking, railing** (λοιδόρος); I Cor. 5, 11. — *From ubil and *waúrds, q. v. S. ubil-tôjis and prec. w.*
- ubizwa, f., hall, porch** (στοά); Jo. 10, 23. [*From *ubiz (s-stem) and suff. -wô. Allied to O. E. yfese, efese (extended by suff. -an), Mdl. E. evese, a clipped edge of thatch, Mdn. E. eaves, the clipped edge of a thatched roof, O. N. ups, O. H. G. opasa, obasa (etc.; s. P., Beitr., VI, 189), M. H. G. obese, obse, f., fore-court, hall, eaves. All seem to be cognate w. uf, ufar, q. v.]*
- ub-uh, for uf-uh; s. uf, -uh.**
- uf, prep.** (56, n. 2; 217), (I) *w. dat., (1) local: under, beneath* (ὐπό *w. acc.*); Mk. 4, 32. Lu. 17, 24. I Cor. 10, 1. Col. 1, 23. I Tim. 6, 1; *dal uf mêsa* (ὐπολήνιον); *s. mês; (2) temporal: in the time of* (ἐπί *w. gen.*); Mk. 2, 26. Lu. 4, 27. I Tim. 6, 13; *(3) transferred: under, in* (ὐπό *w. acc.*); Mt. 8, 9. Lu. 7, 8. I Cor. 9, 20. Gal. 4, 2. 3. 4. 5. 21. 5, 18; *uf gakunþai, under subjection* (ἀρχόμενος); Lu. 3, 23 (*S. note*). (II) *w. acc., (1) local: under* (ὐπό *w. acc.*); Mt. 8, 8. Mk. 4, 21. Lu. 7, 6. I Cor. 15, 25. 26. Eph. 1, 22. Skeir. I, a. ὑποκάτω *w. gen.*) Lu. 8, 16; *ufhnaiwjjan uf w. acc., to put under* (ὑποτάσσειν *w. dat.*); I Cor. 15, 27. 28; *(2) transferred: under* (ὐπό *w. acc.*); Rom 7, 14. — *Occurs in numerous compds.: vs., subst., and adjs.* [Cf. O. E. *ufe, in ufeweard (*For weard, s. *waírþs*), Mdl. E. ufe-, uve-ward, *higher up, upward, O. N. of, over, O. H. G. oba, M. H. G. obe, ob, prep. and adv.: above, over, N. H. G. ob, prep.: over (rare); and occurs as a pref. in many compds.: as, obacht, f., care, heed, obdach, n., shelter, obsiegen, to vanquish. From Indg. upo, upon, under; comp. Skr. úpa, upon, next, below, Gr. ὑπό, under, beneath, Lt. s-ub, under. — From O. E. ufe comes ufan, adv., from above, above, be-ufan, âbufan (from an- be-ufan; for an-, be-, s. ana, bi), Mdl. E. (a)boven, buven, Mdn. E. above, O. S. oban, obana, O. H. G. obana, M. H. G. obene, oben, from above, above, N. H. G. oben, above, Du. boven, Eff. ove(n), bove(n), above. S. ufar, ufarô, and iup.]*
- uf-aiþeis, adj.** (56, n. 2), *under an oath* (ἐνορκος); Neh. 6, 18. — *From uf and *aiþeis, q. v.*
- ufar, prep.** (217), (I) *w. dat., (1) local: over, above, beyond* (ἐπί *w. acc.*); Mt. 27, 45; *ufar himinam, 'over the heavens', heavenly* (οὐράνιος); Mt. 6, 14. 26. 32; *(2) transferred: th. s.* (ἐπί *w. acc.*); Lu. 1, 33. 9, 1. 19, 14. 27. (ἐπί *w. gen.*) Rom. 9, 5. Eph. 4, 6. (ἐπάνω *w. gen.*) Lu. 19, 17. (ὑπερ *w. acc.*) Mt.

10, 24. (II) *w. acc., th. s.* (1) *local* (πέραν *w. gen.*); Jo. 6, 1. 17. 10, 40. 18, 1. (ἐπάνω *w. gen.*) Lu. 4, 39. (ὑπεράνω *w. gen.*) Eph. 4, 10. (2) *transferred* (ὑπέρ *w. acc.*); Mt. 10, 37. Lu. 6, 40. I Cor. 4, 6. II Cor. 1, 8. 8, 3. 12, 6. 11. 13. Eph. 1, 22. 3, 20. Philem. 16. 21. Skeir. VI, b. VII, b. (ἐπί *w. dat.*) Eph. 6, 16. Col. 3, 14. (ἐπί *w. acc.*) II Thess. 2, 4. (παρά *w. acc.*) Lu. 3, 13. Neh. 7, 2; ufar filu wisan, *to abound* (περισσεύειν); II Cor. 1, 5; ufar mikil, *very great* (ὑπερλίαν); II Cor. 11, 5; ufar filu, *th. s.*; II Cor. 12, 11. — *Occurs in numerous compds.: vs., substs., adjs., and in prn. ufarjaina.* [Cf. O. E. ofer, Mdl. E. ofer, over, Mdn. E. over, O. N. yfir, O. S. obar, O. H. G. ubir, ubar, prep. (ubiri, adv.), M. H. G. N. H. G. über, prep. and adv., over, above, beyond, Du. over, Eff. öve, prep., th. s. From Idg. upéri; comp. Skr. upári, Gr. ὑπέρ (ὑπείρ, for *ὑπέρj), Lt. s-uper, prep., over, above, beyond. Allied to uf, iup; s. also ufar and follg. w.

ufarassjan, *w. v.*, (1) *trans.*, *w. acc.:* *to cause to abound, increase excessively* (περισσεύειν *w. acc.*); II Cor. 4, 15; *folld. by* in *w. dat.* (*eis w. acc.*); II Cor. 9, 8 (*first*); (2) *intr.*: *to abound, overflow, redound* (ὑπερπλεονάζειν); I Tim. 1, 14. (περισσεύειν) II Cor. 9, 12; *folld. by*

in *w. dat.* (*eis w. acc.*); II Cor. 9, 8 (*second*). — *From ufarassus, q. v.*

ufarassus, *m.*, *overflow, abundance, superfluity, excellency* (περίσσευμα) II Cor. 8, 13. 14. (περισσειά) 10, 15. (ὑπερβολή) II Cor. 4, 7. 17. (τὸ ὑπερέχον) Phil. 3, 8; *w. a follg. gen.:* u. anstais, *exceeding grace* (ὑπερβάλλουσα χάρις); II Cor. 9, 14; u. wulþaus, *glory that excels* (ὑπερβάλλουσα δόξα); II Cor. 3, 10; u. mikileins, *exceeding greatness* (ὑπερβάλλον μέγεθος); Eph. 1, 19; u. gabeins, *exceeding riches* (ὑπερβάλλων πλοῦτος); Eph. 2, 7; in ufarassau wisan, *to be in authority* (ἐν ὑπεροχῇ εἶναι); I Tim. 2, 2; *the dat. ufarassau is used adv.:* *abundantly* (περισσοτέρως); II Cor. 1, 12. 2, 4. 7, 15. 11, 23. I Thess. 2, 17. (ὑπερπερισσῶς) Mk. 7, 37. (ὑπερευπερισσοῦ) I Thess. 3, 10. 5, 13. (ὑπερβαλόντως) II Cor. 11, 23. (καθ' ὑπερβολήν) Rom. 7, 13. II Cor. 1, 8; ufarassau ufþanjan sik, *to stretch one's self beyond one's measure* (ὑπερευτείνειν ἑαυτόν); II Cor. 10, 14; ufarassau haban *w. gen.:* *to have in abundance* (περισσεύειν); Lu. 15, 17. Phil. 4, 12; ufarassau ganôhjan in *w. dat.:* *to give abundantly* (περισσεύειν *eis w. acc.*); Eph. 1, 8; ufarassus wisan *w. gen.* (*the subj. in Gr. and E.*) *folld. by* in *w. dat.:* *to abound in* (περισσεύειν *eis w. acc.*); II

- Cor. 1, 5. — *From* ufar (*q. v.*) and suff. -assus (*Comp. v. B., p. 115*). *S. prec. and follg. w.*]
- ufar-fullei**, *f.*, overfullness, abundance (περίσσευμα); Lu. 6, 45. [*From stem of* ufar-fulls (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in. *Cf. O. E. oferfyllo, f., Mdl. E. overfulle, redundance, O. H. G. ubarfullî, M. H. G. übervülle, N. H. G. überfülle, f., th. s. S. *fullei, also prec. w.*]
- ufar-fulls**, *adj.*, overfull, full to overflowing, abundant (πεπιεσμένος); Lu. 6, 38. [*From* ufar and fulls, *q. v.* *Cf. O. E. oferfull (Ettm.)=Mdn. E. overfull, M. H. G. übervoll, N. H. G. übervoll, too full. S. prec. w.*]
- ufar-gudja**, *m.*, chief priest (ἀρχιερεύς); Mk. 10, 33. — *From* ufar and gudja, *q. v.*
- ufar-hauseins**, *f.*, a hearing over, disregarding, disobedience (παραιοή); II Cor. 10, 6. — *From* *ufarhausjan (*not found; s. hausjan*). *Comp. hauseins, also ufhouseins.*
- ufar-himina-kunds**, *adj.*, heavenly (ἐπουράνιος); I Cor. 15, 48. — *From* ufar and himina-kunds, *q. v.*
- ufar-jaina**, *adv. w. acc.:* in places beyond (εἰς τὰ ὑπερέκεινα *w. gen.*); II Cor. 10, 16. — *From* ufar and jaina (*acc. pl. n. of jains*), *q. v.*
- ufar-maudei** (probably not ufar-maudeins), *f.*, oblivion; Skeir. VI, a (-maudein being *dat.*). — *From* ufar (*q. v.*) and *maups
- (?), *adj.*, forgetful. *S. *maudeins, maudjan.*
- ufar-méleins**, *f.*, superscription (ἐπιγραφή); Mk. 12, 16. — *From* ufarmêljan; *s. mêljan, *mêleins. Comp. follg. w.*
- ufar-méli**, *n.*, superscription (ἐπιγραφή); Mk. 15, 26. Lu. 20, 24. — *From* ufarmêljan; *s. mêljan, *méli. Comp. prec. w.*
- ufarô**, *adv.* (211, n. 1) and *prep.* (217), (I) *adv.:* above, thereon (ἐθ' ἀνω); Jo. 11, 38. Skeir. IV, b. (II) *used as a prep.*, (1) *w. gen.:* upon (ἐπάνω *w. gen.*); Lu. 10, 19; above (ὑπεράνω *w. gen.*); Eph. 1, 21; (2) *w. dat.:* over, above (ἐπάνω *w. gen.*); Lu. 19, 19. Skeir. IV, b. c; over (ἐπί *w. acc.*); Lu. 2, 8. [*A comparative formation to* uf (*q. v.*). Allied to *O. H. G. obaro, M. H. G. obere, N. H. G. ober, upper; and to* Skr. úpara, the lower (upamá, the highest).
- ufar-ranneins**, *f.*, an over-sprinkling, besprinkling; Skeir. III, b. — *From* *ufar-rannjan (*not found*); *s. *rannjan, *ranneins (Appendix).*
- ufar-skafts**, *f.*, the first fruit (ἀπαρχή); Rom. 11, 16. — *From* *ufarskapjan (*not found*); *s. skapjan, *skafts.*
- ufar-swara**, *m.*, an 'oathswearer', a perjured person (ἐπίορκος); I Tim. 1, 10. — *From* ufarswaran (*from* ufar and swaran, *q. v.*) and suff. -an. *S. *swara.*
- uf-blôteins**, *f.*, entreaty (παράκλησις); II Cor. 8, 4. — *From* *uf-

- blôtjan (*not found; allied to blôtan, q. v.*) and *Germanic suff. -î-ni. S. blôteins.*
- uf-hauseins, f.**, a hearing under, regard, obedience (*ὑπακοή*); II Cor. 7, 15. 10, 5. 6. Philem. 21. (*ὑποταγή*) II Cor. 9, 13. I Tim. 2, 11. — *From uf-hausjan (S. hausjan). Comp. hauseins, also ufarhauseins.*
- uf-hnaiweins, f.**, a bending under, subjection (*ὑποταγή*); Gal. 2, 5. — *From uf-hnaiwjjan; s. hnaiwjjan, hnaiweins.*
- Ufitahari, pr. n.** (*Lt. optrit*); Neap. doc.
- ufjô, f.**, a superfluous thing: ufjô mis ist, *it is superfluous to me* (*περισσοῦ μοί ἐστίν*); II Cor. 9, 1. — *Allied to uf, w. suff. -jôn. Comp. L. M., p. 337; Bzb., p. 43.*
- uf-kunþi, n.**, knowledge (*ἐπίγνωσις*); Eph. 1, 17. 4, 13. Col. 1, 10. 3, 10. I Tim. 2, 4. II Tim. 2, 25. 3, 7. Tit. 1, 1. — *From *uf-kunþs (not found); s. kunþi.*
- uf-swalleins, f.**, a swelling up, swelling, haughtiness (*φυσίωσις*); II Cor. 12, 20. — *From *uf-swalljan (not found); s. *swalleins.*
- ufta, adv.** (214, n. 1), oft, often (*πολλάκις*); Mk. 5, 4. 9, 22. Jo. 18, 2. II Cor. 8, 22. 11, 23. 26. 27. Phil. 3, 18. II Tim. 1, 16. (*πυκνά*) Mk. 7, 3. Lu. 5, 33; *sa ufta, often, frequent* (*ὁ πυκνός*); I Tim. 5, 23; *swa ufta swê, as often as* (*ὀσάκις*); I Cor. 11, 25. 26. [*Cf. O. E. oft, Mdl. E. oft, extended ofte, often, Mdn. E.*
- oft, often, O. N. O. S. oft, O. H. G. ofto, M. H. G. oft, ofte, N. H. G. oft, adv., often. Origin unknown; s. Fst., ufta; Kl., oft; Sk., oft. Comp. auftô and follg. w.]*
- uftô, adv.**, perhaps: *ibai uftô, lest perhaps, lest*; Mt. 27, 64 (*S. note*). — *Probably an error, for aúftô, q. v. Compare also Fst., ufar, and Kl., N. St., p. 95.*
- uf-waír, adj.**, subject to a man, married (*ὑπανδρος*); Rom 7, 2 (*S. note*). — *From uf and *waír, q. v.*
- *ugkara, gen.**, ugkis, *dat.*, ugkis and ugk, *acc. dual of ik, q. v.* [*Cf. O. E. gen. uncer, dat. unc, acc. uncit, unc, Mdl. E. gen. unker, dat. acc. unc, O. N. gen. okkar, dat. acc. okkr, O. S. gen. uncero, dat. acc. unc, O. H. G. gen. unkêr (dat. acc. wanting; so the second person; s. igqara), M. H. G. acc. enc (enker, poss. prn.), pl., orig. dual; s. P., Mittelhochdeutsche Grammatik, 146, n. 3.]*
- uh, -h** (*the h of which is frequently assimilated to the initial consonant of a follg. word; comp. jah. S. Grammar, 24, n. 2; 62, n. 3 and 4*), *enclitic particle* (218): *but, and, now, therefore* (*καί*); Mk. 2, 11. 14. 13. Jo. 7, 32. 17, 1. 18, 33. (*δέ*) Mt. 27, 44. Jo. 10, 20. Eph. 4, 32. Thess. 3, 12. (*οὐν*) Jo. 16, 18. (*no corresponding part. in Gr.*) Mt. 9, 21. 11, 25. Mk. 5, 41. 8, 1. Lu. 6, 45. 10, 21. 15,

26. Jo. 6, 66. 9, 17. 11, 31. 16, 28. Rom. 11, 36. I Cor. 15, 26. Eph. 4, 8. Skeir. V, b; so often with ip; Mk. 10, 38. 39. 14, 62. Lu. 6, 8. 7, 6. 18, 21. 29. 18, 38. 20, 25. Jo. 9, 17. 38. 11, 41. 14, 8. 16, 19. 18, 31; inuh þis, on this account (διὰ τοῦτο); Rom. 13, 6. II Cor. 7, 13. I Thess. 3, 7. II Tim. 2, 10. (διό) II Cor. 2, 8. 4, 16. 5, 9. 6, 17. I Thess. 5, 11. (ἐνεκα τοῦτο) Mk. 10, 7; comp. Skeir. I, a. d. II, a. b. III, d. IV, a. b. VI, c. d; and as a connective of two imperatives (for a Gr. asyndeton); Mt. 27, 65. Mk. 16, 7. I Cor. 16, 13 (Gr. partic. and imper.) Lu. 17, 7; when a Gr. partic. is rendered by a finite v., the second v. takes -uh, more rarely jah, ip (q. v.); Jo. 6, 5. 17. 25. 8, 12. 13, 25. 18, 3. 22. — In composition w. pronouns and particles it often adds intensity to the signification; s. andiz-uh, du-h-þê (or du-þ-þê), hvan-uh (under hvan), ni-h, nu-h, sa-h, sumz-uh (sums-uh, under sums), swa-h, þaprô-h, þan-uh, þar-uh, þâu-h. Modifications by means of -uh (164 et seq.) are seen in h'arjiz-uh, hvapar-uh, hvaz-uh, hvê-h, þishvad-uh þei, þishvar-uh þei, q. v.; for uh þan (or up þan), s. þan. [From Indg. ke; cf. Skr. Zd. ca, Gr. τε, Lt. -que, and S. Fst., -uh, and LMD., p. 56.]

ûhtêdun (3d pers. pl. pret., for ôhtêdun; s. ôgan, and Gram-

mar, 12, n. 1), they feared; Mk. 11, 32.

ûhteigô, adv. (15, n. 3; 211), in season, at a fit time (εὐκαιρως); II Tim. 4, 2 (in A, ôhteigô in B). — From stem of ûhteigs; s. follg. w., also unûhteigô.

ûhteigs, adj. (15): ûhteigs wisan w. inf. (σχολάζειν w. a subst. in dat.): to have an opportunity for; I Cor. 7, 5. — From stem ûht- (S. ûhtwô) and suff. -eiga-. Comp. follg. w.

ûhtiugs, adj. (15; 19), at leisure: biþê ûhtiug (impers.; sc. sijai), when (there is) convenient (time) (ὅταν εὐκαιρήσῃ); I Cor. 16, 12. — From stem ûht- (S. ûhtwô) and suff. -iuga- (S. Kauffmann, Beitr. XII, 202). Comp. prec. w.

ûhtwô, f. (15; 112), day-break, dawn; áir ûhtwôn, before day-break (πρωῖ ἔννουχον λίαν); Mk. 1, 35. [From Germanic unhtwô- (-twô being suff.; s. Kl., N. St., p. 63), Idg. ŋk-tvâ- (S. Fst., ûhtwô). Cf. O. E. ûhte, ûht (in compds.), f., Mdl. E. ûhte, ûht, O. N. ôtta, O. S. ûhta, O. H. G. ûhta, M. H. G. ûhte, uohte, f., dawn. Allied to Skr. aktú-, light, Gr. ἀκτίς, ray, beam, Lith. ankstî, adv., early. Comp. ûhteigs, ûhtiugs.]

ulbandus, m. (?), camel (κάμηλος); Mk. 1, 6. 10, 25. Lu. 18, 25. [From Lt. elephantus, beside elephas, elephants, from Gr. ἐλέφας (gen. ἐλέφαντος), elephant, from Hebr. aleph, eleph,

- ox. To the Lt. acc. elephantum, elephantem, refers O. Fr. olifant, elephant, whence Mdl. E. olifaunt, Mdn. E. elephant (in imitation of the Lt. word). Of Lt. orig. is O. H. G. M. H. G. elfant (also helfant), N. H. G. elefant, m., elephant.]*
- un-**, inseparable part. answering to our un-, in-, dis-, -less. It occurs chiefly w. partics., adjs., substs., and (a few) advs. (from adjs. w. un-, whence also the vs. w. un-). [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. un-, Mdn. E. un- (For un- used w. vs., s. P., Beitr., VI, 199; 249), O. N. ó- (O. Norw. ú-), O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. un-, Du. Eff. on-; further Skr. Zd. a-, an-, Gr. á-, Lt. in-, whence Fr. in-, whence Mdl. E. Mdn. E. in- (It becomes i- in ignoble; il- before l; im- before b, m, and p; ir- before r), un-. Allied to ni, q. v.]
- un-agands**, partic. adj. (35; 202, n. 2), not fearing, fearless, without fear (for the adv. ἀφόβως); I Cor. 16, 10 (B, unagans in B, by error; s. note). Phil. 1, 14. — From un- and pres. partic. of *agan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.
- un-agei**, f., fearlessness, without fear; only dat. (instr.) unagein (for ἀφόβως) occurs; Lu. 1, 74. — From *un-ags; s. *ags. Comp. prec. w.
- un-aírkns**, adj., unholy (ἀνόσιος); I Tim. 1, 9. II Tim. 3, 2. — From un- and aírkn (an old partic. in -no), q. v.
- un-aiwisks**, adj., that needeth not to be ashamed (ἀνεπαίσχυτος); II Tim. 2, 15. — From un- and *aiwisks, q. v.
- un-ana-siuniba**, adv., invisibly; Skeir. VIII, a. — From un- (q. v.) and anasiunaba, from anasiuns and suff. -ba, q. v.
- un-and-hulips**, partic. adj., not uncovered (μὴ ἀνακαλυπτόμενος); II Cor. 3, 14. From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of and-huljan; s. huljan.
- un-and-sakans**, partic. adj., undisputed, irrefragable, irrefutable; Skeir. VI, c. — From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of andsakan; s. sakan. Comp. follg. w.
- un-and-sôks**, adj. (35), irrefutable; Skeir. VI, b. — From un- (q. v.) and *andsôks, from andsakan, s. *sôks. Comp. prec. w.
- un-at-gâhts**, adj., inaccessible; unapproachable (ἀπρόσιτος); I Tim. 6, 16. — From un- (q. v.) and atgâhts (w. suff. -ta), from atgaggan; s. gaggan, also *gâhts (subst.).
- un-baírands**, partic. adj., not bearing (μὴ ποιῶν); Lu. 3, 9. (φέρων) Jo. 15, 2; fem. unbaírandei, barren, that bearest not οὐ τίκτουσα); Gal. 4, 27. — From un- and pres. partic. of baíran, q. v. Comp. unbaúrans, also follg. w.
- un-barnahs**, adj., without children, childless (ἄτεκνος); Lu. 20, 28. 29. 30. — From un- and *barnahs (w. suff. -ha), q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

- un-baúrans**, *partic. adj.*, unborn, not born; Skeir. V, c. — From un- and *pret. partic.* of baúran, *q. v.*
- un-beistei**, *f.*, the state of being unleavened, unleavened bread (*τὰ ἄζυμα*); I Cor. V, 8. — From *unbeists (*a lost*) *adj.*, and Germanic *suff. -în*; from un- and *beists; *s. beist. Comp. follg. w.*
- un-beistjôps**, *adj.*, unleavened (*ἄζυμος*); I Cor. 5, 7. — From un- and *pret. partic.* of *beistjôn (*not found*), from *beists; *s. prec. w.*
- un-biari**, *n.*, beast (*θηρίον*); Tit. 1, 12 (*S. note*). — From un- and biari (?). *Origin unknown.*
- un-bi-laistips**, *partic. adj.*, not to be traced, not to be found out, unsearchable (*ἀνεξιχνίαστος*); Rom. 11, 33. — From un- (*q. v.*) and *pret. partic.* of *bi-laistjan (*not found*); *s. laistjan.*
- un-bi-mait**, *n.*, uncircumcision (*ἀκροβυστία*); Col. 2, 13. — From un- and bimait, *q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- un-bi-maitans**, *partic. adj.*, uncircumcised (*ἀκροβυστία*); Eph. 2, 11. — From un- (*q. v.*) and *pret. partic.* of bimaitan; *s. maitan. Comp. prec. w.*
- un-brûks**, *adj.*, unprofitable (*ἀχρεῖος*); Lu. 17, 10. Skeir. I, a. — From un- and brûks, *q. v.*
- und**, *prep.* (217), (I) *w. dat.*: in return for, for (*ἀντί w. gen.*); Mt. 5, 38. Rom. 12, 17. I Thess. 5, 15. (*eis w. acc.*) Mt. 27, 10. (2) *w. acc.* denoting direction toward, or the point or goal at which anything, in its direction, arrives: unto, to, until, as far as, up to, down to (*ἕως w. gen.*), (a) *of space*; Mt. 27, 51. Mk. 13, 27. 15, 38. Lu. 2, 15. 4, 29. 42. 10, 15. II Cor. 12, 2. Skeir. IV b (*incorrectly for and; s. note*). (*ἄχρι w. gen.*) II Cor. 10, 13. 14. (*eis w. acc.*) II Cor. 10, 14; (b) *of time* (*ἕως w. gen. or adv.*); Mt. 11, 12. 13. 27, 8. 45. 64. Mk. 9, 19. 13, 19. 15, 33. Lu. 1, 55. 80. 9, 41. 16, 16. Jo. 10, 24. I Cor. 15, 6. 16, 8. II Cor. 1, 13. 3, 15. Neh. 5, 14. (*ἄρι w. gen.*) Lu. 1, 20. 4, 13. 17, 27. Rom. 11, 25. I Cor. 4, 11. 15, 25. II Cor. 3, 14. Gal. 4, 2. (*μέχρι w. gen.*) Mt. 11, 23. I Tim. 6, 14. (*eis w. acc.*) Lu. 18, 5. I Thess. 2, 16; und þatei (218), *till, until, as long as, while* (*ἕως*); Mt. 5, 18. (*ἕως ὄτου*) Mt. 5, 25. (*ἕως ἄμα*) Neh. 7, 3. (*ἐν ᾧ*) Mk. 2, 19; und þata hveilôs þei, *as long as* (*ἐφ' ὅσον*); Mt. 9, 15, (c) *of degree* (*ἕως w. gen.*) Mk. 6, 23. (*μέχρι w. gen.*) Phil. 2, 8. 30. II Tim. 2, 9; und filu mais, *so much the more, much more* (*πολλῶ μᾶλλον*); Lu. 18, 39. II Cor. 3, 9. 11. Phil. 1, 23; und lvan filu mais, *how much more* (*πόσῳ μᾶλλον*); Mt. 10, 25; ni und waíht iusiza wisan, *to be not a whit better, to differ nothing from* (*οὐδὲν διαφέρειν*); Gal. 4, 1. — Occurs in composition *w. three vs.* [Cf. O. E. un- (*for und-*, in

- composition), *Mdl. E.* un-, as in unto (*For to, s. du*), *Mdn. E.* unto (also in *Mdl. E. Mdn. E.* until (*S. til*), *O. Fris.* und, till, *O. S.* und, in und êr, till, *O. H. G.* unt, in untaꝝ, unꝝ (aꝝ, -ꝝ=*Goth.* at, *q. v.*), *M. H. G.* unze, unꝝ, *prep., to, conj., until; further O. S.* untô (for und tô). *Comp. P., Beitr., VI, 199 and 200; Sk., unto.]*
- undar**, *prep. w. acc. (217), under* (*ὑπό w. acc.*); *Mk. 4, 21.* [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E.* under, *Mdn. E.* under, *O. N.* undir, *O. S.* undar, *O. H. G.* untar (*untari, adv., beside untanân, M. H. G.* unden, *N. H. G.* unten), unter, under, *M. H. G.* under, *N. H. G.* unter, *Du.* onder, *Eff.* onge (*ng for nd after a short vowel*). From *Idg. stem* ṛdh- (*and compar. suff. -ero-*); *cf. Skr.* adh-ás, *adv. prep., below, compar. ádhara-, superl. adhamá-, Lt. infra, below, inferus, the lower, infimus, the lowest. A double compar. is Lt. inferior, acc. -ôrem, whence O. Fr. inferieur, whence Mdn. E. inferior; from inferus (above), whence also Lt. infernus, whence infernalis, belonging to the lower regions, whence Fr. infernal, whence Mdn. E. infernal. Comp. undarô and follg. w.]*
- undarists**, *superl. adj., undermost, lowest: in undaristô airþôs, into the lowest parts of the earth* (*εἰς τὰ κατώτερα τῆς γῆς*); *Eph. 4. 9.* — From undar (*q. v.*) and *superl. suff. -i-sta-. Comp. follg. w.*
- undar-leiþa (?)**, *adj., lowest, least* (*ἐλαχιστότερος*); *Eph. 3, 8.* — From undar and leiþa (?), *q. v.*
- undarô**, *adv. (211, n. 1), below, beneath; used as adv. w. dat. (217), under* (*ὑποκάτω w. gen.*); *Mk. 6, 11. 7, 28.* — From undar, *q. v.*
- undaúrni-mats**, *m., morning meal* (*breakfast, dinner, ἄριστον*); *Lu. 14, 12.* [*Stem undaúrni-answers to O. E. undern (e is i-uml. of o), m., the third hour = 9 a. m., Mdl. E. undern, Mdn. E. undern, a certain period of the day, S. Sk., undern, O. N. undorn, O. H. G. untorn, noon, M. H. G. undern, untern, noon. Its formation is obscure; comp. Fst., p. 126.* — For the second component, *s. mats.]*
- un-diwanei**, *f., immortality* (*ἀθανασία*); *I Cor. 15, 53. I Tim. 6, 16.* — From un- (*q. v.*) and *diwanei, from *pret. partic. of diwan (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în.*
- un-fagrs**, *adj., unfit, unsuitable* (*for ἀχάριστος, unthankful*); *Lu. 6, 35.* — From un and fagrs, *q. v.*
- un-fáirinôdaba**, *adv., unblamably* (*ἀμέμπτως*); *I Thess. 2, 10.* — From un- (*q. v.*) and *fáirinôdaba (*not found*), from *stem of pret. partic. of fáirinôn and suff. -ba, q. v.*
- un-fáir-laistiþs**, *partic. adj., unsearchable* (*ἀνεξιχνίαστος*);

- Eph. 3, 8. — *From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of *faírlaistjan (not found); s. laistjan.*
- un-fáurs**, *adj.* (130), *not sober, not well-behaved, a tattler (for φλύαρος); I Tim. 5, 13. — From un- and fáurs, q. v.*
- un-faúr-weis**, *adj.*, *unpremeditated, unintentional; Skeir. III, b. — From un- (q. v.) and *faúr-weis, from faúr and *weis, q. v.*
- un-fraþjands**, *partic. adj.*, *without understanding, foolish (ἀσύνετος); Rom. 10, 19. — From un- and pres. partic. of fraþjan.*
- un-freideins**, *f.*, *not taking care of, neglect (ἀφειδία); Col. 2, 23. — From un- and *freideins, q. v.*
- un-frôdei**, *f.*, *without understanding, foolishness, folly, madness (ἀφροσύνη); II Cor. 11, 1. 17. 21; madness (ἄνοια); Lu. 6, 11. — From unfrôþs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în; s. frôdei.*
- un-frôþs**, *adj.* (74, n. 4); *unwise, foolish (ἄφρων); II Cor. 11, 16. Eph. 5, 17. (ἀνόητος) Gal. 3, 1; unfrôda (weak form used as subst.) Gal. 3, 3. — From un- and frôþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- un-ga-faírinônds**, *partic. adj.*, *blameless (ἀνεπίληπτος); I Tim. 3, 2 (in B). (ἀνέγκλητος) Tit. 1, 6 (in B). — From un- and pres. partic. of *gafaírinôn (not found); s. faírinôn and follg. w.*
- un-ga-faírinôþs**, *partic. adj.*, *blameless (ἀνεπίληπτος); I Tim. 3, 2 (in A). 5, 7. 6, 14. (ἀνέγκλητος) I Tim. 3, 10. Tit. 1, 6 (in A). 7.*
- un-ga-habands**, *partic. adj.*, *w. sik; not restraining, incontinent (ἀκρατής); II Tim. 3, 3. — From un- (q. v.) and pres. partic. of gahaban; s. haban. Comp. follg. w.*
- un-ga-hôbains**, *f.* (35), *incontinency (ἀκρασία); I Cor. 7, 5. — From un- and ga-hôbains, q. v.*
- un-ga-lvaírbs**, *adj.*, *unruly (ἀνυπότακτος); Tit. 1, 6. 10; disobedient (ἀπειθής); II Tim. 3, 2. — From un- and galvaírbs, q. v.*
- un-ga-kusans**, *partic. adj.*, *unchosen, not elect, reprobate (ἀδόκιμος); II Cor. 13, 5. 6. 7. Tit. 1, 16 (gloss). — From un- (q. v.) and pret. partic. of gakusan; s. kusan.*
- un-ga-laubeins**, *f.*, *unbelief (ἀπειθεία); Rom. 11, 30. 32. Eph. 2, 2. 5, 6. Col. 3, 6. (ἀπιστία) Mk. 6, 6. 9, 24. Rom. 11, 20. 23. I Tim. 1, 14. Skeir. VIII, b. — From un- and ga-laubeins, q. v.*
- un-ga-laubjands**, *partic. adj.*, *unbelieving (ἄπιστος); Mk. 9, 19. Lu. 9, 41. I Cor. 7, 12–15. 10, 27. 29. 14, 22–24. II Cor. 4, 4. 6, 14. 15. I Tim. 5, 8. Tit. 1, 15. (ἀπειθῶν) Rom. 10, 21. (ἀπειθής) Tit. 1, 16. Skeir. V, b. VI, c. — From un- (q. v.) and pres. partic. of ga-laubjan; s. *laubjan.*
- un-ga-laufs**, *adj.*, *not dear, worthless; du ungalaubamma, unto dishonor (eis ἀτιμίαν; comp. text); Rom. 9, 21.*
- un-ga-raihteí**, *f.*, *unrighteousness*

- (ἀνομία); II Cor. 6, 14. — From *ungaraíhts (not found), from un- and ga-raíhts, *q. v.* *S.* *raíhtei.
- un-ga-saíhvans**, *partic. adj.*, not seen, invisible (ἀόρατος); II Cor. 4, 4 (in *B*). Col. 1, 15. I Tim. 1, 17. (μὴ βλεπόμενος) II Cor. 4, 18. [From un- (*q. v.*) and *pret. partic.* of gasaíhvān; *s.* saíhvān. *Cf. O. H. G.* unge-sehan, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* unge-sehen, not seen.]
- un-ga-stôþs**, *partic. adj.*, without fixed abode, unsettled; un-gast. wisān, to have no certain dwelling-place (ἀστατεῖν); I Cor. 4, 11. — From un- and *gastôþs, *q. v.* *Comp.* *stôþs.
- un-ga-tass**, *adj.*, unruly (ἄτακτος); I Thess. 5, 14. — From un- and *ga-tass, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- un-ga-tassaba**, *adv.*, not according to rule, disorderly (ἀτάκτως); II Thess. 3, 6. 11. — From un-gatass and *suff. -ba*, *q. v.*
- un-ga-têwip̄s**, *partic. adj.*, disorderly; un-gat. wisān, to behave disorderly (ἀτακτεῖν); II Thess. 3, 7. — From un- (*q. v.*) and *pret. partic.* of gatêwjan; *s.* *têwjan.
- un-ga-wagip̄s**, *partic. adj.*, immovable (ἀμετακίνητος); I Cor. 15, 58. [From un- (*q. v.*) and *pret. partic.* of gawagjan; *s.* wagjan. *Cf. O. H. G.* ungeweget, immovable.]
- un-habands**, *adj.*, not having, that hath not (μὴ ἔχων); Lu. 3, 11. 19, 26. I Cor. 11, 22. — From un- and *pres. partic.* of haban, *q. v.*
- un-haili**, *n.*, want of health, sickness, disease (μαλακία); Mt. 9, 35; unhaili haban, to be sick (κακῶς ἔχειν); Mt. 9, 25. [From un-hails, *q. v.* *Cf. O. H. G. M. H. G.* unheil, *n.*, misfortune, ruin, harm, evil, *N. H. G.* unheil, *n.*, mischief, harm, injury, evil. *S.* *haili.]
- un-hails**, *adj.*, not hale, sick, weak (ἄρρωστος); I Cor. 11, 30. (ἄσθενής, or ἀσθενῶν?) Lu. 9, 2. (κακῶς ἔχων) Lu. 5, 31. [From un- and haili, *q. v.* *Cf. O. H. G.* unheil, unhail, *adj.*, not hale. *Comp. prec. w.*]
- un-handu-waúrhts**, *partic. adj.*, not wrought by hand, not made with hands (ἀχειροποίητος); Mk. 14, 58. II Cor. 5, 1. — From un- and handu-waúrhts, *q. v.*
- un-hindar-weis**, *adj.*, unfeigned (ἀνυπόκριτος); II Cor. 6, 6. I Tim. 1, 5. — From un- and hindar-weis, *q. v.*
- un-hrainei**, *f.*, uncleanness (ἀκαθαρσία); Col. 3, 5. [From stem of unhrains (*q. v.*) *Cf. O. H. G.* un(h)reinî, *M. H. G.* unreine, *f.*, uncleanness. *S.* hrainei, also *follg. w.*]
- un-hrainiþa**, *f.*, uncleanness (ἀκαθαρσία); II Cor. 12, 21. Gal. 5, 19. Eph. 4, 19. 5, 3. I Thess. 4, 7. [From stem of unhrains, *q. v.* *Cf. O. H. G.* un(h)reinida, *M. H. G.* unreinde, *f.*, uncleanness. *S.* *hrainiþa, also *prec. w.*]

- unhrains**, *adj.*, *unclean* (ἀκάθαρτος); Mk. 1, 23. 25–27. 3, 11. 30. 5, 2. 8. 13. 6, 7. 7, 25. 9, 25. Lu. 4, 33. 36. 6, 18. 8, 29. 9, 39 (added). 42. I Cor. 7, 14. II Cor. 6, 17. Eph. 5, 5. (κοινός) Rom. 14, 14; *unpolished, rude* (E. version; ‘unkundig’, G. version; ιδιότης, Gr. version); II Cor. 11, 6. [From un- and hrains, *q. v.* Cf. O. S. unhrēni, O. H. G. un-hreini, -reini, M. H. G. unreine, N. H. G. unrein, *adj.*, *unclean*. Comp. unhrainei, unhrainiþa.]
- un-hulpa**, *m.*, *an evil spirit, unclean spirit, devil* (δαιμόνιον); Lu. 4, 35. 8, 33. 9, 42. (δαίμων) Lu. 8, 29; *devil* (διάβολος); Mt. 25, 41. Eph. 4, 27. 6, 11 (marginal gloss in A). I Tim. 3, 6. 7. 6, 9. II Tim. 2, 26; *Satan* (σατανᾶς); I Cor. 5, 5. [Cf. O. E. unholda, *m.*, *monster, devil*, O. H. G. unholdo, *evil spirit, devil*, M. H. G. unholde, *th. s.*, N. H. G. unhold, *m.*, *an infernal being, fiend, devil, monster*. Prop. weak adjs. used as subst.; cf. O. E. Mdl. E. O. S. O. H. G. unhold, M. H. G. unholt (*infl. -der*), *adj.*, *disaffectionate, unkind, hostile*, N. H. G. unhold, *adj.*, *disaffectionate, unkind, ungracious*, Goth. *un-hulps (not found; from un- and hulps, *q. v.*). S. follg. w.]
- un-hulþô**, *f.*, *evil spirit, unclean spirit, devil* (δαιμόνιον); Mt. 7, 22. 9, 33. 34. 11, 18. Mk. 1, 34. 39. 3, 15. 22. 6, 13. 7, 26. 29. 30. 9, 38. 16, 9. Lu. 4, 33. 41. 7, 33. 8, 2. 27. 30. 35. 38. 9, 1. 49. 10, 17. Jo. 7, 20. 8, 48. 49. 52. 10, 20. 21. I Tim. 4, 1. (δαίμων) Mk. 5, 12; un-hulþôn haban, *to have a devil, be possessed with a devil* (δαιμονίξασθαι); Mk. 1, 32. Jo. 10, 21. [Prop. weak form of the *adj.* *unhulþs; *s. prec. w.* Cf. O. H. G. unholdâ, M. H. G. unholde, *f.*, *fiend, sorceress, witch, whence* M. H. G. N. H. G. unholdin (*w. fem. suff. -in*), *f.*, *th. s.* — Concerning the older fem. form for ‘evil spirit’, *s. Mt. 9, 33, note.*]
- un-hunslags**, *adj.*, *without offering, truce-breaking* (ἄσπονδος); II Tim. 3, 3 (S. note). — From un- and *hunslags, *q. v.*
- un-þwapnands**, *partic. adj.*, *unquenchable* (ἄσβεστος); Mk. 9, 45. Lu. 3, 17. — From un- and pres. partic. of *þwapnan, *q. v.*
- un-lveilô**, *adv.*, *without rest, ceaselessly, continually* (for ἀδιάλειπτος); Rom. 9, 2. — From un- and *lveilô; *s. lveilô-hun.*
- un-karja**, *w. adj.*, *careless, neglectful* (added in Goth.); Mk. 4, 15; unkarja wisan, *to neglect* (ἀμελεῖν); I Tim. 4, 14. — From un- and *karja (*q. v.*).
- un-kaúreins**, *f.* (103, n. 1), *a refraining from being a burden: in allaim unkaúrinôim, in all things without charge* (ἐν παντί ἄβαρῆ, Lt. in omnibus sine onere); II Cor. 11, 9 (S. note). — From un- and kaúreins, *q. v.*
- unkja**, *m.* (?), *an ounce; occurs*

- only once, in *Ar. doc.*: ugkjanê (? *S. note*). [*From Lt. uncia, one twelfth of a jugerum, a piece of land measuring 28,800 square feet. Its general signification is 'the twelfth part of anything; e. g., of a pound, whence O. Fr. unce, whence Mdl. E. ûnce, Mdn. E. ounce, M. H. G. unze, unz, N. H. G. unze, f., ounce; and O. E. ynce (y from u, by i-uml.), m. (also yndse, f., an ounce; Ettm.), Mdl. E. inche, Mdn. E. inch.*]
- un-kunnands**, *partic. adj.*, without knowledge, ignorant (ἀγνοῶν); Rom. 10, 3. Skeir. II, b. c. IV, a. VI, b. [*From un- and pres. partic. of kunnan, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. unchunnênti, inexperienced. Comp. follg. w.*]
- un-kunþi**, *n.*, ignorance (ἀγνοῦσία); I Cor. 15, 34. — *From stem of unkunþs, q. v. S. kunþi, also prec. w.*
- un-kunþs**, *partic. adj.*, unknown (ἀγνοούμενος); II Cor. 6, 9. Gal. 1, 22. [*From un- and kunþs, q. v. Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. uncûð, Mdn. E. uncouth, unknown (obs.), unfamiliar, strange, awkward, O. H. G. unchund, M. H. G. unkunt (infl. -d-), unknown, foreign, unusual, strange, N. H. G. *unkund, in unkundig (w. suff. -ig), not knowing, ignorant of, M. H. G. unkundic, unknown. Comp. prec. w.*]
- un-lêdi**, *n.*, poverty (πτωχεία); II Cor. 8, 2. 9. — *From un-lêþs, q. v.*
- un-lêþs**, *adj.* (74, n. 2), poor (πένης); II Cor. 9, 9. (πτωχός) Mt. 11, 5. Mk. 14, 5. 7. Lu. 4, 18. 7, 22. 14, 13. 21. 16, 20. 22. 18, 22. 19, 8. Jo. 12, 8. 13, 29. II Cor. 6, 10. Gal. 2, 10; *w. dat. of th. (ahmin; added)*; Lu. 6, 20. — *From un- and *lêþs, q. v. Cf. O. E. unlâd(e), Mdl. E. unlêde, adj., poor, wretched. Comp. prec. w.*
- un-liufs**, *adj.*, not beloved (οὐκ ἠγαπημένος); Rom. 9, 25. [*From un- and liufs, q. v. Cf. O. E. unlêof, Mdl. E. unlêi, O. H. G. unliub, M. H. G. unliup (infl. -b-), N. H. G. unlieb, not beloved, disagreeable, unpleasant.*]
- un-liugaiþs**, *partic. adj.*, unmarried (ἄγαμος); I Cor. 7, 11. — *From un- and pret. partic. of liugan, q. v.*
- un-liugands**, *partic. adj.*, not lying, that cannot lie (ἀψευδής); Tit. 1, 2. — *From un- and pres. partic. of liugan, q. v.*
- un-liuts**, *adj.*, without dissimulation, unfeigned (ἀνυπόκριτος); Rom. 12, 9. II Tim. 1, 5. — *From un- and liuts, q. v.*
- un-lustus**, *m.*, displeasure; in un-lustau waírþan, to be discouraged (ἀθυμεῖν); Col. 3, 21. — *From un- andustus, q. v.*
- un-mahteigs**, *adj.*, unmighty, weak (ἀσθενής); I Cor. 4, 10. 9, 22. Gal. 4, 9. (ἀθενῶν) Rom. 14, 1. 2. I Cor. 8, 9; impossible

- (ἀδύνατος); Rom. 8, 3; unmahts wisan *w. dat.*, *to be impossible* (ἀδυνατεῖν *w. dat.*); Lu. 1, 37; *at w. dat.* (παρά *w. dat.*); Lu. 18, 27; *fram w. dat.* (παρά *w. dat.*); Mk. 10, 27. [From un- and mahteigs, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. un-meahhtig, *Mdl. E. unmihti, Mdn. E. unmighty, O. H. G. unmahtig, M. H. G. unmehtic, N. H. G. unmächtig, adj., weak, powerless. Comp. follg. w.*]
- un-mahts**, *f., unmight, weakness, infirmity* (ἀσθένεια); Mt. 8, 17. II Cor. 12, 5. Gal. 4, 13 (*marginal gloss to siukein, in A.*) — *From un- and mahts, q. v.* Cf. O. E. unmeahht, *unmiht, f., Mdl. E. unmiht, weakness, impotence, Mdn. E. unmight, O. H. G. M. H. G. unmaht, N. H. G. unmacht, f., th. s. Comp. also O. H. G. M. H. G. â-maht, N. H. G. ohnmacht (Concerning ohn-, i. e. ohne (S. inu), for â, s. Kl., ohne), f., impotence, weakness, swoon. S. prec. w.]*
- un-mana-riggws**, *adj. (68), inhuman, fierce* (ἀνήμερος); II Tim. 3, 3 (*gg in B, g in A.*) — *From un- (q. v.) and manariggws; s. manna and *riggws.]*
- un-manwus**, *adj., unprepared* (ἀπαρασκευάστος); II Cor. 9, 4. — *From un- and manwus, q. v.*
- un-milds**, *adj., not mild, without natural affection* (ἄστοργος); II Tim. 3, 3. [From un- and milds, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. un-mild, *Mdl. E. unmilde, Mdn. E. un-*
- mild, not mild, O. H. G. unmilti, M. H. G. unmilte, -milde, N. H. G. unmild, adj., not mild, harsh.]*
- un-nuts**, *adj., useless, unprofitable, foolish* (ἀνόητος); I Tim. 6, 9. [From un- and nuts, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. un-nyt(t), *Mdl. E. unnut, adj., useless, O. H. G. unnuzzi, unnuzze, M. H. G. unnutze, unnütze, N. H. G. unnütz, adj., unprofitable, useless.]*
- un-qênips**, *partic. adj., unmarried* (ἄγαμος); I Cor. 7, 8. — *From un- and *qênips, q. v.*
- un-qêps**, *adj., unspeakable* (ἄρρητος); II Cor. 12, 4. — *From un- and *qêps, q. v.*
- un-riurei**, *f., incorruption* (ἀφθαρσία); I Cor. 15, 50. 53. Eph. 6, 24. II Tim. 1, 10. — *From stem of unriurs, q. v. S. riurei.*
- un-riurs**, *adj., incorruptible, imperishable* (ἄφθαρτος); I Cor. 9, 25. 15, 52. — *From un- and riurs, q. v.*
- un-rôdjands**, *partic. adj., not speaking, speechless, dumb* (ἄλαλος); Mk. 9, 17. 25. (κωφός) Mk. 7, 37. — *From un- and pres. partic. of rôdjan, q. v.*
- uns**, *beside unsis, dat. and acc. plur. of ik; s. unsara.*
- un-sahtaba**, *adv., without controversy* (ὁμόλογουμένως); I Tim. 3, 16. — *From stem of *unsahts (not found), from un- and *sahts, q. v.*
- un-saivands**, *partic. adj., not seeing, blind* (μὴ βλέπων); Jo.

9, 39. — From un- and pres. partic. of saltan, q. v.

un-saltans, partic. adj., unsalted (ἄναλος); Mk. 9, 50. — From un- and pret. partic. of saltan, q. v.

unsar, poss. pron. (124, n. 1 and 4; 151), our, (I) used alone ἡμῶν); Mk. 12, 7. (II) w. subst., (1) prec., (a) without art. (ἡμῶν); Mt. 6, 9. Mk. 12, 11. Lu. 1, 71. 78. Jo. 8, 54. II Cor. 1, 2. 14. 8, 23. Gal. 1, 3. 4, 26. Eph. 1, 2. I Thess. 3, 6. II Thess. 1, 1. 2. I Tim. 1, 1. (ὁ—ἡμῶν) Mt. 6, 11. 8, 17. Mk. 11, 10. 12, 29. Lu. 1, 55. 72–75. 79. 7, 5. 10, 11. Jo. 6, 31. 7, 51. 8, 39. 53. 9, 20. 10, 24. 11, 11. 12, 38. 19, 7. Rom. 6, 23. 7, 5. 25. 8, 39. 9, 10. 10, 16. 15, 6. 16, 24. I Cor. 5, 4. 7. 10, 1. 15, 3. 31. 57. II Cor. 1, 3–6. 8. 12. 22. 3, 2. 4, 3. 6. 10. 11. 17. 5, 2. 6, 3. 11. 7, 3. 4. 5. 13. 14. 8, 9. 19. 22. 9, 3. 10, 8. 15. Gal. 1, 4. 2, 4. 6, 14. 17. 18. Eph. 1, 3. 14. 17. 2, 3. 14. 3, 11. 14. 5, 20. 6, 24. Phil. 3, 21. I Thess. 2, 19. 20. 3, 2. 5. 7. 9. 11. 13. 5, 23. 28. II Thess. 1, 7. 10–12. 2, 1. 16. 3, 6. 14. 18. I Tim. 1, 1. 2. 12. 2, 3. 6, 14. II Tim. 1, 2. 8–10. Tit. 1, 4. Neh. 6, 16. Neap. doc. Skeir. VIII, c. (ἡμῶν—) II Thess. 2, 1. (ἡμῶν ὁ—) Rom. 13, 11. (ὁ—) Mk. 1, 3. Rom. 13, 14. II Cor. 13, 13. Gal. 6, 17. II Thess. 1, 12 (third); (b) w. art.: sa—unsar, our (ὁ—ἡμῶν); Mt. 6, 12. I Cor. 15, 14. II Cor. 1, 18.

3, 5. Col. 1, 7; (2) follg., usually without art. (ἡμῶν) II Cor. 8, 24. I Thess. 2, 19. (ἡμῶν ὁ—) Rom. 14, 16. (with art.) II Cor. 5, 1. Phil. 3, 20. Skeir. I, a. (ὁ—ἡμῶν) II Cor. 10, 4. (ὁ ἡμέτερος—) Rom. 15, 4. II Tim. 4, 15. [From stem of the corresponding pers. pron.; s. unsara. Cf. O. E. ûre (for *ûsere, from *unsere), ûser (beside ûsser. S. Mrch., Compar. Gr., p. 68; Siev., O. E. Gr., 336, note), Mdl. E. ûre, oure, Mdn. E. our (whence ours, Mdl. E. ûres, oures, O. E. ûres), O. S. ûsa, O. H. G. unsêr, M. H. G. N. H. G. unser, our.]

unsara, gen.; **uns**, beside unsis, dat. and acc. plur. of ik, q. v. [Cf. O. E. gen. ûser, ûre, dat. ûs, acc. ûsic, ûs, Mdl. E. gen. ûre, our, dat. and acc. ûs, prob. short when unaccented; hence) Mdn. E. us, O. N. (gen. vâr), dat. acc. oss, O. S. gen. ûser, dat. acc. ûs, O. H. G. gen. unsêr, dat. uns, acc. unsih, M. H. G. gen. unser, dat. uns, acc. unsich (rare), uns (prop. dat.), N. H. G. gen. unser, dat. acc. uns; Du. ons, Eff. os, dat. and acc., us. From Idg. stem ns-. Allied to Lt. nos, we, us (nos-ter, our), Gr. ἡμεῖς (for *ασ-μεῖς), we, acc. ἡμᾶς, us, Skr. asmân, us. S. prec. w., also ik and weis.]

unsis, dat. and acc. pl. of ik; s. unsara.

un-sélei, f., wickedness, craftiness, malice, iniquity (πονηρία); Mk. 7, 22. Lu. 20, 23. I Cor. 5, 8.

- Eph. 6, 12. (*κακια*) Eph. 4, 31. Col. 3, 8. (*ἀδικία*); II Tim. 2, 19. Skeir. I, d. VIII, a. b. d. — *From stem of unsêls, q. v. S. sêlei.*
- un-sêls**, *adj.* (130), *wicked, evil* (*πονηρός*); Mt. 5, 39. 6, 23. Mk. 7, 22. Lu. 6, 35, 19, 22. Jo. 17, 15. Eph. 6, 16. (*ἀφιλάγαθος*) II Tim. 3, 3. — *From un- and sêls, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- un-sibja**, *f.*, *iniquity* (*ἀνομία*); Mt. 7, 23 (unsibjana in MS). — *From stem of unsibjis, q. v. S. sibja.*
- un-sibjis** (? *only dat. pl. unsibjaim occurs*), *adj.*, *lawless, a transgressor* (*ἄνομος*); Mk. 15, 28; *godless, impious* (*ἀσεβής*); I Tim. 1, 9 (unsibjaim, *to which the gloss afgudaim, in A*). [Cf. O. E. un(ze)sibb, Mdl. E. unsib, *not related, strange. From un- and *sibjis, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. unsippi, M. H. G. unsippe, not of kin. Comp. prec. w.*]
- un-suti**, *n.*, *lack of peace, tumult* (*ἀκαταστασία*); II Cor. 6, 5. [From *un-suts (*not found; and suff. -ja*), *from un- and suts, q. v. Allied to O. E. un-swête, not sweet, O. S. unswôti, th. s., O. H. G. un-suozi, M. H. G. un-süeze, adj., not sweet, disagreeable.*]
- un-sweibands**, *partic. adj.*, *not ceasing* (*οὐ πανόμενος*); Eph. 1, 16 (*For construction, s. note*). (*ἀδιάλειπτος*) I Thess. 2, 13. 5, 17. II Tim. 1, 3. — *From un- and pres. partic. of sweiban, q. v.*
- un-swêrei**, *f.*, *shame, disgrace, dishonor* (*ἀτιμία*); II Cor. 6, 8. II Tim. 2, 20. — *From stem of un-swêrs, q. v. S. swêrei, also follg. w.*
- un-swêriþa**, *f.*, *dishonor, shame* (*ἀτιμία*); II Cor. 11, 21. — *From unswêrs, q. v. S. *swêriþa, also prec. w.*
- un-swêrs**, *adj.*, *without honor, despised* (*ἄτιμος*); Mk. 6, 4. I Cor. 4, 10. — *From un- and swêrs, q. v.*
- un-swi-kunþs**, *adj.*, *unknown; occurs only once, in compar. unswikunþðzei, less obvious or evident*; Skeir. VI, a. — *From un- and swikunþs, q. v.*
- untals**, *adj.*, *indocile, disobedient* (*ἀπειθήης*); Lu. 1, 17. (*ἀνυπότακτος*) I Tim. 1, 9; *unlearned* (*ἀπαιδευτος*); II Tim. 2, 23. — *From un- and tals, q. v.*
- untê**, *conj.* (218), (I) *temporal*, (1) *till, until*, (a) *w. pres. indic.* (*ἕως w. pres. indic.; s. (2)*); I Tim. 4, 13. (*ἕως ἄν w. aor. subj.*) Mt. 5, 18. 26. 10, 23. Mk. 6, 10. 9, 1. 12, 36. Lu. 9, 27. 15, 4 (*without ἄν*). 17, 8. 20, 43. (*ἕως ὅτου w. aor. subj.*) Lu. 15, 8. (*ἕως οὗ w. aor. subj.*) Jo. 13, 38; (b) *w. pret. indic.* (*ἕως ὅτου w. pret. indic.*) Jo. 9, 18; *untê gam in, until he came into* (*for ἕως ἔσσω eis*); Mk. 14, 54; (c) *w. pres. opt.* (*ἕως w. pres. indic.*); Lu. 19, 13. (*ἕως ἄν w. aor. subj.*) I Cor. 4, 5. (*μέχρι w. aor. subj.*) Eph. 4, 13. (*ἄχρις οὗ w. aor. subj.*) I Cor. 11, 26. Gal. 4, 19;

(2) *as long as, while, whilst, w. pres. indic.* (ἕως *w. pres. indic.*; *s.* (1), (a)); Jo. 9, 4. (ἐν φῶ *w. pres. indic.*) Lu. 5, 34. (II) *causal: because, for, since* (γάρ); Mt. 6, 14. 24. 7, 25. 9, 16. 24. 25, 42. Mk. 1, 22. 38. 4, 25. 5, 8. 28. 6, 20. 7, 27. 8, 38. 9, 31. 40. 10, 14. 13, 22. Lu. 2, 10. 6, 23. 7, 5. 6. 8, 18. 29. 52. 9, 44. 48. 50. 56. 18, 16. Jo. 7, 39. 8, 42. 10, 26. 16, 7. Rom. 7, 7. 8. 11. 15. 18. 19. 8, 2. 3. 5. 9, 19. 13, 1. 4. 6. 8. 11. I Cor. 1, 18. 9, 2. 11, 6. 23. 15, 22. 32. 16, 7. 10. II Cor. 1, 8. 12. 13. 19. 24. 2, 2. 11. 17. 3, 6. 14. 4, 17. 18. 5, 2. 7. 10. 13. 14. 21. 6, 14. 16. 7, 10. 8, 9. 10. 9, 2. 7. 10, 4. 12. 14. 18. 11, 2. 9. 13. 14. 19. 12, 6. 9. 10. 11. 14. 20. Gal. 2, 8. 12. 18. 19, 21. 3. 28. 4, 30. 5, 6. 14. 17. 6, 9. 15. 17. Eph. 2, 8. 3, 3. Phil. 1, 19. 3, 18. 4, 11. Col. 3, 3. 20. 24. I Thess. 4, 9. 14. 5, 2. 5. 7. II Tim. 1, 7. 12. 2, 16. 3, 6. 9. 4, 10. 11. (καὶ γάρ) II Cor. 3, 10. (ὅτι) Mt. 5, 8. 34–36. 45. 6, 5. 13. 7, 13. 9, 36. Mk. 1, 34. 3, 30. 4, 29. 41. 5, 9. 6, 17. 7, 19. 8, 2. 16. 17. 33. 9, 11. 38. 41. 11, 18. Lu. 1, 37. 48. 49. 58. 68. 4, 6. 32. 41. 43. 5, 8. 6, 19–21. 24. 25. 35. 7, 47. 8, 30. 37. 42. 9, 12. 38. 49. 53. 10, 13. 21. 14, 11. 14. 17. 15, 9. 24. 27. 32. 16, 8. 15. 17, 9. 10. 18, 11. 14. 19, 3. 4. 17. 21. Jo. 6, 2. 38. 41. 7, 1. 7. 8. 23. 29. 30. 39. 8, 14. 16. 20. 29. 37. 43. 44. 47. 9, 22. 10, 4.

5. 13. 17. 36. 11, 9. 10. 15. 41. 12, 6. 11. 18. 39. 49. 14, 12. 17. 28. 15, 15. 19. 21. 27. 16, 3. 4. 6. 14. 16. 21. 27. 32. 17, 8. 9. 14. 24. 18, 18. 19, 7. Rom. 7, 21. 9, 17. 28. 32. 11, 25. 36. I Cor. 1, 25. 4, 9. 10, 17. 15, 15. 16, 17. II Cor. 1, 5. 8. 14. 2, 15. 3, 14. 4, 6. 5, 19. 7, 8. 13. 14. 16. 8, 3. 17. 9, 2. 12. 10, 10. 11, 7. 10. 11. Gal. 2, 11. 4, 12. 20. 27. 6, 8. Eph. 2, 12. 18. 4, 25. 5, 23. 6, 12. Phil. 1, 20. 2, 30. 4, 10. 16. Col. 1, 16. 19. I Thess. 2, 13. 14. 3, 8. 4, 16. 5, 9. II Thess. 1, 3. 10. 2, 3. 3, 7. I Tim. 1, 12. 13. 4, 4. 10. 6, 2. II Tim. 1, 16. Neh. 6, 18. 7, 2. Skeir. III, b. V, d. VI, b. d; *ni untê—ak untê, not because—but because* (οὐχ ὅτι—ἀλλ' ὅτι); II Cor. 7, 9. (διότι) Lu. 2, 7. Rom. 8, 7. Gal. 2, 16. I Thess. 2, 18. 4, 6. (καθότι) Lu. 1, 7. 19, 9. (τοῦ *w. inf.*) Phil. 3, 21. (διὰ τό *w. inf.*) Mk. 4, 6. 5, 4. Lu. 9, 7. (ἐπεὶ) Mt. 27, 6. Jo. 13, 29. I Cor. 5, 10. II Cor. 11, 18. 13, 3. (ἐπειδή) Mk. 15, 42. I Cor. 1, 21. 22. 15, 21. Phil. 2, 26; *untê raíhtis, forasmuch as* (ἐπειδήπερ) Lu. 1, 1. — *Origin unknown. Comp. Bzb., p. 65.*

un-tila-malsks, *adj.*, *rash, heady, unbecomingly proud* (προπετής); II Tim 3, 4.

un-triggws, *adj.*, *unfaithful, unjust* (ἄδικος); Lu. 16. 10. [*From un- and triggws, q. v. Cf. O. E. un(ze)trêowe, adj., unfaithful, Mdl. E. untrewē, Mdn.*

- E.* untrue, *O. H. G.* untriuwi, *M. H. G.* untriuwe, *N. H. G.* untreu, *adj.*, *unfaithful.*]
- unþa-**, a verbal pref. occurring only once, in unþa-þliuhan; *s.* þliuhan. [Cf. *O. E.* ûð- (from unð-), as in ûð-zenze, *adj.*, *vanishing, departing*, ûðwita, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* ûðwite, *sage, scholar.* Allied to und, *q. v.* Comp. Bzb., p. 74; Scher., p. 431.]
- un-þiuda**, *f.*, false people (*G.* after-volk): in unþiudôm (ἐπ' οὐκ ἔσθναι); Rom. 10, 19. — From un- and þiuda, *q. v.*
- un-þiuþ**, *n.*, evil (κακόν); Rom. 12, 21. II Cor. 5, 10. II Tim. 4, 14. (φαῦλον) Rom. 9, 11; un-þiuþ taujan, *to do evil* (κακοποιεῖν); Mk. 3, 4. Lu. 6, 9. — From un- and þiuþ, *q. v.*
- un-þwahans**, *partic. adj.*, unwashen (κοινός); Mk. 7, 2. (ἀνιπτος) 5. — From un- and pret. partic. of þwahan, *q. v.*
- un-uf-brikands**, *partic. adj.*, without giving offense; *w. dat.* (ἀπρόσκοπος *w. dat.*); I Cor. 10, 32. — From un- (*q. v.*) and pres. partic. of ufbrikan; *s.* brikan.
- un-ûhteigô**, *adv.*, at an unfit time, out of season (ἀκείρως); II Tim. 4, 2. — From stem of *un-ûhteigs (not found), from un- and ûhteigs, *q. v.* *S.* ûhteigô.
- un-us-laisips**, *partic. adj.*, un-instructed, having never learned (μὴ μεμαθηκώς); Jo. 7, 15. — From un- (*q. v.*) and pret. partic. of uslaisjan; *s.* laisjan.
- un-us-spillôþs**, *partic. adj.*, un-
- speakable* (ἀνευδιήγητος); II Cor. 9, 15; *unsearchable* (ἀνεξερεύνητος); Rom. 11, 33. — From un- (*q. v.*) and pret. partic. of usspillôn; *s.* spillôn.
- un-wâhs**, *adj.* (5, b), blameless (ἄμεμπτος); Lu. 1, 6. — From un- and *wâhs, *q. v.*
- un-wairþaba**, *adv.*, unworthily (ἀναξίως); I Cor. 11, 27. 29. — From stem of *un-wairþs (not found), from un- and wairþs, *q. v.* *S.* wairþaba.
- un-wammei**, *f.*, spotlessness, purity, sincerity (εὐλικρίνεια); I Cor. 5, 8. — From stem of un-wamms, *q. v.* *S.* *wammei.
- un-wamms**, *adj.*, without spot, spotless (ἄσπιλος); I Tim. 6, 14; without blemish or reproach, unblamable (ἄμωμος); Eph. 1, 4. 5, 27. Col. 1, 22. [From un- and *wamms, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* un-wemme, *adj.*, without spot, unblemished. For *Mdl. E.* un-wemmed, *s.* *wammjan.]
- un-waúrstwô**, *f.*, an unworking woman, an idle woman (ἀργή); I Tim. 5, 13. — From un- and *waúrstwô, *q. v.*
- un-weis**, *adj.*, without knowledge, unlearned (ιδιώτης); I Cor. 14, 23. 24; unweis wisan, *to be ignorant* (ἀγνοεῖν); Rom. 11, 25 (wisán being implied). II Cor. 1, 8. I Thess. 4, 13. [From un- and *weis, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* un-wís, *ignorant, unwise*, *Mdl. E.* unwís, *Mdn. E.* unwise, *O. S.* unwís, *O. H. G.* unwís (beside unwísi), *M. H. G.* unwís, *adj.*,

- ignorant, unwise, foolish (beside unweise, th. s., N. H. G. unweise, adj., unwise, foolish).]*
- un-wêniggô**, *adv., unexpectedly, suddenly, on a sudden (αἰφνίδιος; s. text); I Thess. 5, 3. — From stem of *un-wêniggs (not found), from un- and *wêniggs (not found). S. *wêniggô.*
- un-wêrei**, *f., indignation (ἀγανάκτησις); II Cor. 7, 11. — From stem of *un-wêrs (not found; s. unwêrjan, under *wêrjan), from un- and *wêrs, q. v.*
- un-wiss (unwis in MS)**, *adj., uncertain; ni du unwissamma, not as uncertainly (οὐκ ἀδήλωσ); I Cor. 9, 26. From un- and *wiss, q. v.*
- un-wita**, *m., a person without knowledge or understanding, a fool (ἄφρων); II Cor. 11, 19. 12, 6. 11. (παρὰφρονῶν) II Cor. 11, 23; unwita wisan (wisan being understood), to be ignorant (ἀγνοεῖν); I Cor. 10, 1. [Prop. w. form of adj. *un-wits (not found), from un- and *wits; s. *wita. Cf. O. E. unwita, m., Mdl. E. unwite, O. H. G. unwiz(3)o, m., an ignorant. Comp. unwiti, unwitands.]*
- un-witands**, *partic. adj., unknowing, ignorant (ἀγνοῶν); I Tim. 1, 13; unwitands wisan, to be ignorant (ἀγνοεῖν); II Cor. 2, 11. — From un- and pres. partic. of witan, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- un-witi**, *n., ignorance (ἄγνοια); Eph. 4, 18; foolishness, folly (ἄφροσύνη); Mk. 7, 22. (ἄνοια) II Tim. 3, 9. From *un-wits. S. unwita and *witi.*
- un-wunands**, *partic. adj., joyless, very sad (ἀδημονῶν); Phil. 2, 26. — From un- and pres. partic. of *wunnan, q. v.*
- ur-**, *for us (q. v.) the s of which is assimilated to r following (78, n. 4).*
- ur-rists**, *f. (30), arising, resurrection (ἐγερσις); Mt. 27, 53. [From ur- and *rists, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. urrist, f., resurrection.]*
- ur-rugks**, *adj., reprobate (?); occurs only once, as a marginal gloss: ussateinai urrugkai = wistai barna hatizis. [From ur- and *rugks, q. v. L. M. (p. 278) compares Gr. εἴργειν; s. wrikan.]*
- ur-runs**, *m., a running out, a rising; hence, sewer, draught (ἀφεδρών); Mk. 7, 19; day-spring (ἀνατολή); Lu. 1, 78; east (ἀνατολαί); Mt. 8, 11. — From ur- and *runs, q. v. S. follg. w.*
- ur-runs**, *f., a running out, departure, decease (ἐξοδος); Lu. 9, 31. — From ur- and *runs, q. v. S. prec. w.*
- us (uz- before -e, -o, -u; 78, c. — ur- before -r; 78, n. 4; sometimes u- before -s; 78, n. 5), prep. w. dat. (217), (a) of space: out, out of, from, forth from (ἐκ w. gen.); Mt. 8, 28. 27, 53. Mk. 1, 10. 11. 25. 26. 29. 5, 2. 8. 30. 6, 54. 7, 15. 20. 21. 26. 29. 9, 7. 25. 11, 8. 14. 20. Lu. 1, 71. 74. 2, 4.**

35. 3, 22. 4, 22. 35. 38. 5, 3. 17. 6, 42. 44. 8, 27. 9, 35. 54. 10, 7. 11. 18. 17, 24. Jo. 6, 23. 31-33. 41. 42. 50. 51. 58. 7, 38. 41. 42. 52. 8, 59. 10, 28. 29. 39. 11, 1. 12, 17. 27. 28. 42. 17, 6. 15. Rom. 7, 24. 11, 26. 13, 11. I Cor. 5, 10. 13. II Cor. 1, 10. 5, 8. 6, 17. 11, 25 (*S. skip*). Gal. 1, 4. 5, 4. Eph. 4, 29. Col. 1, 13. 2, 14. 3, 8. 4, 16. II Tim. 2, 26. 3, 11; *comp.* Rom. I Cor. II Cor. subscr. Skeir. I, b. II, b. IV, c. d. VI, c. VIII, d (*ἀπό w. gen.*) Mk. 3, 7. 8. 7, 1. 17. 8, 11. 11, 12. Lu. 2, 4. 8, 2. 9, 5. 17, 29. Jo. 6, 38. Neh. 5, 17; us gaqum-
bim (*ἀποσυνάγωγος*); Jo. 16, 2. (*ἐξω w. gen.*) Mk. 5, 10. 11, 19. 12, 8. Lu. 4, 29. 20, 15. (*κατά w. acc.*) Lu. 8, 4; us daupaim, *from the dead* (*ἐν νεκρῶν*); Mk. 6, 14. 16. 9, 9. 10. 12, 25. Lu. 9, 7. 20, 35. Jo. 12, 1. 17. Rom. 7, 4. 10, 7. 9. 11, 15. I Cor. 15, 12. 20. Gal. 1, 1. Eph. 1, 20. Phil. 3, 11. Col. 1, 18. 2, 12. II Tim. 2, 8. (*ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν*) Mt. 27, 64; *comp.* Lu. 16, 4. (b) *to indicate a going out or forth, a coming or springing out of any thing, and the like: from, of, out of, with, by* (*ἐκ w. gen.*); Mt. 27, 7. Mk. 7, 11. 11, 30-32. 15, 46. Lu. 1, 5. 27. 78. 2, 4. 36. 3, 8. 6, 44. 45. 8, 3. 16, 9. 19, 22. 20, 4-6. Jo. 6, 13. 7, 22. 42. 8, 23. 44. 47. 9, 6. 10, 32. 12, 49. 15, 19. 16, 14. 15. 17, 14. 16. 18, 36. 19, 2. Rom.

9, 5. 10. 11. 21. 30. 32. 10, 5. 6. 17. 11, 36. 12, 18. 13, 3. I Cor. 12, 15. 16. 15, 47. II Cor. 2, 2. 16. 17. 3, 1. 5. 4, 6. (*here ur not in composition*) 7. 5, 1. 18. 7, 9. 11, 26. 12, 6. 13, 4. Gal. 2, 12. 16. 3, 2. 5. 4, 4. 22. 23. 5, 5. 8. 6, 8. Eph. 2, 8. 9. 3, 15. 4, 16. Phil. 1, 23. 3, 5. 9. Col. 2, 19. 4, 11. I Tim. 6, 4. II Tim. 2, 8. 22. Tit. 1, 10. *comp.* Ezra 2, 36. 40. Skeir. II, c. d. III, b. IV, c. d. VII, d. VIII, d; *specifying a whole or multitude out of which something is taken, or of which it forms a part; so also w. ains, sums, ainshun, manags: out of, of* (*ἐκ w. gen.*) Mt. 27, 48. Mk. 9, 17. Lu. 1, 5. 6, 13. Jo. 12, 42. 16, 5. 17. 17, 12. Rom. 9, 24. 11, 14. I Cor. 12, 12. Gal. 2, 15. Col. 4, 9. 12. II Tim. 3, 6; *comp.* Ezra 2, 40. Skeir. VIII, d. (*ἀπό w. gen.*) Lu. 9, 38. 19, 39; (c) *of time: from, from—up, since* (*ἐκ w. gen.*); Mk. 10, 20. Lu. 18, 21. Jo. 6, 64. 66. 9, 1. Skeir. I, c. (*ἀπό w. gen.*) II Tim. 3, 15. (-θεν) Mk. 9, 21; (d) *designating circumstances, way, and manner in which any thing takes place or with which it is connected: of, out of, with, in* (*ἐκ w. gen.*); Mt. 5, 37. Mk. 11, 20. 12, 30. 33. Lu. 10, 27. Jo. 8, 41. Rom. 9, 6. I Cor. 7, 5. II Cor. 2, 4. 5, 2. 8, 7. 11. 13. 9, 2. 6. 7. Col. 3, 23. I Tim. 1, 5; us gabaúrpai, *by nature* (*κατὰ*

φύσιν); Rom. 11, 21; us wistai, *th. s.*; Rom. 11, 24. (*év w. dat.*) II Cor. 3, 9 (*in B*). II Tim. 2, 7; us-lausei þuk us waúrtim, *be thou plucked up by the root* (*ἐκρίζωσθητι*); Lu. 17, 6; þans us liutein taiknjandans sik, *which should feign themselves* (*ὑποκρινομένων ἑαυτούς*); Lu. 20, 20; us lustum, *willingly* (*κατὰ ἐνούσιον*); Philem. 14. — *It occurs in composition w. vs., substs., adjs., and advs., where its force is obvious from the translation.* [Cf. *O. E.* or-, â-, *Mdl. E.* or-, a-, *Mdn. E.* or-, a-, as in or-deal (*S. dails*), arise (= *Goth.* ur-reisan; *s. *reisan*), *O. N.* or-, *O. S.* or-, ur-, a-, *O. H. G.* ur- (*accented*), weakened ar-, ir-er- (*proclitic*), *pref., also prep.:* out, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* ur-, er-, *pref. Concerning us as being identical w. út* (*q. v.*), *s. Osth., M. U., IV, 262.*]

us-balpei, *f.*, *daringness, impudence, perverse disputing* (*διαπαρρησιβή*); I Tim. 6, 5. — *From *us-balps (not found), from us and *balps, q. v. S. balpei.*

us-beisnei, *f.*, *long abiding or enduring of, patience, long-suffering* (*μακροθυμία*); Gal. 5, 22. Col. 3, 12. I Tim. 1, 16. — *From usbeisns, q. v. Comp. *beisnei and follg. w.*

us-beisneigs, *adj.*, *long-abiding, long-suffering*: *usb. wisan, to suffer long* (*μακροθυμεῖν*); I Cor. 13, 4; *foll. by wiþra w. acc. (πρός w. acc.), to be pa-*

tient toward; I Thess. 5, 14. — *From usbeisns (or usbeisnei, q. v.) and suff. -ei-ga-. S. *beisneigs.*

us-beisns, *f.*, *abiding expectation* (*ἀποκαρδοχία*); Phil. 1, 20. *long-abiding, long-suffering* (*μακροθυμία*); Eph. 4, 2. Col. 1, 11. II Tim. 3, 10. 4, 2. — *From usbeidan (under beidan). S. *beisns, also usbeisnei and prec. w.*

us-daudei, *f.*, *diligence, carefulness, care, forwardness* (*σπουδή*); Rom. 12, 8. 11. II Cor. 7, 11. 12. 8, 7. 8. 16; *perseverance* (*προσκαρτέρησις*); Eph. 6, 18. — *From us-dauþs (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în. S. *daudei (Appendix). Comp. follg. w.*

us-daudô, *adv.*, *diligently, urgently, instantly* (*σπουδαίως*); Lu. 7, 4. II Tim. 1, 17. (*added in Goth.*) I Tim. 4, 16. — *From us-dauþs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

us-dauþs, *adj. (gen. -dis; 74, n. 2)*, *diligent, forward* (*σπουδαῖος*); *occurs only twice, in compar. usdaudôza; II Cor. 8, 17. 22. — From us and *dauþs, q. v. Comp. usdaudei and prec. w.*

us-drusts, *f.*, *a falling away, also applied to a place, a 'rough way'*; *occurs only once: usdrusteis du wigam sláhtaim* (*αἱ τραχεῖαι* (*sc. ὁδοὶ*) *εἰς ὁδοὺς λείας*). — *From usdriusan (S. driusan) and suff. -ti. S. *drusts.*

us-fairina, *w. adj. (132, n. 2)*, *without fault, blameless* (*ἀμεμ-*

- πτος); Phil. 3, 6. I Thess. 3, 13. 5, 23 (ἀνέγκλητος); Col. 1, 22. — *From us and fairina, q. v.*
- us-farþô, f., a faring out, a journey out, egress;** usfarþôn gataujan us skipa, *to suffer shipwreck* (ναυαγεῖν); II Cor. 11, 25. — *From us and *farþô, q. v.*
- us-filh, n., a hiding altogether, a burial** (ἐνταφιασμός); Mk. 14, 8. — *From us-filhan (Insert Mt. 27, 7); s. filhan.*
- us-filmei, f., amaze** (ἐκστασις); Mk. 16, 8. Lu. 5, 26. — *From stem of usfilms (q. v.) and Germanic suff. in.*
- *us-films, adj., only in w. form (used as subst.):** usfilma waírþan ana w. dat.: *to be amazed* (ἐκπλήττεσθαι ἐπί w. dat.); Mk. 1, 22. Lu. 9, 43. — *From us (q. v.) and *films (S. Appendix). Comp. prec. w.*
- us-fôdeins, f., food, nourishment** (διατροφή); I Tim. 6, 8. — *From *us-fôdjan (not found), from us and fôdjan, q. v. Comp. fôdeins.*
- us-fulleins, f., fulfilling, fullness** (πλήρωμα); Rom. 13, 10. Gal. 4, 4. Eph. 1, 10. — *From us-fulljan; s. fulljan, also *fulleins.*
- us-grudja, w. adj. used as subst.** (132, n. 2), m.: waírþan us-grudja, *to be weary, faint* (ἐκκακεῖν); Lu. 18, 1. II Cor. 4, 1. 16. Gal. 6, 9. Eph. 3, 13. II Thess. 3, 13. — *From us and *grudja, q. v.*
- us-haista, w. adj. used as subst.** (69, n. 2), *very poor, in great want* (ὕστερηθεῖς); II Cor. 11, 8. — *From ushaitan (?-haista from hait-ta, but s. Bernh., II Cor. 11, 8. note). S. *haista.*
- us-kunþs, adj., well known, evident, manifest:** uskunþs wisan, *to be manifest* (γιγνώσκεσθαι); Lu. 6, 44. (φανῆναι) Mt. 9, 33. (φανερῶσθαι) II Cor. 4, 10. (ἐν παρόρησίᾳ εἶναι) Jo. 7, 4; uskunþs waírþan, *to appear* (φανῆναι); Rom. 7, 13. — *From *us-kunnan (not found; s. kunnan). S. kunþs.*
- us-lauseins, f., an outloosing, a loosing from deliverance, redemption** (λύτρωσις); Lu. 1, 68. (ἀπολύτρωσις) Eph. 4, 30. — *From us-lausing; s. lausing, also *lauseins.*
- us-liþa, m., one with useless limbs, a paralytic person** (παραλυτικός); Mt. 8, 6. 9, 2. 6. Mk. 2, 3. 4. 5. 9. 10. Lu. 5, 20. (παραλελυμένος) Lu. 5, 18. 24. — *Prop. w. adj. used as subst., from us (q. v.) and *liþa, cognate w. liþus, q. v.*
- us-lukans, partic. adj., unlocked, opened** (ἠνεωγμένος); Mk. 1, 10 (S. note). — *Pret. partic. of uslûkan, from us and *lûkan, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- us-luks, m., an opening** (ἄνοιξις); Eph. 6, 19. — *From uslûkan; s. *lûkan and luks, also prec. w.*
- us-lûneins, f., redemption;** Skeir. I, b (S. note). — *From *us-lûnjan (not found), from us (q. v.) and *lûnjan (not found), from lûn (q. v.). S. *lûneins.*

- us-mêt**, *n.* (34), *conversation* (ἀ-
ναστροφή); Eph. 4, 22. I Tim.
4, 12. Skeir. I, d; *manner of*
life (ἀγωγή); II Tim. 3, 10;
common wealth (πολιτεία);
Eph. 2, 12. — *From* usmitan,
from us and mitan, *q. v.* *S.*
**mêt.*
- us-qiss**, *f.*, *accusation, charge, lit.*
an out-speaking (κατηγορία);
Tit. 1, 6. — *From* usqipan,
from us and qipan, *q. v.* *S.*
**qiss, f.*
- us-sateins**, *f.*, *nature; occurs only*
once, in dat. ussateinai, a gloss
to wistai; Eph. 2, 3. — *From*
us-satjan, *from us and satjan*,
q. v. *S.* **sateins.*
- us-sindô**, *adv.*, *especially* (μάλι-
στα); Philem. 16. — *From stem*
*of *us-sinþs, adj. (not found),*
from us and sinþs, *q. v.* *Comp.*
**sindô.*
- us-skaws**, *adj.* (-skaus; 124, *n.* 3),
cautious, wakeful; usskaws
wisan, to be awake (νήφειν);
I Thess. 5, 8 (*S. note*). — *From*
*us and *skaws*, *q. v.*
- us-stass** (ustass, 78, *n.* 5), *f.* (103,
n. 3), *a rising up or again, re-*
urrection (ἀνάστασις); Mk. 12,
18. 23. Lu. 2, 34. 14, 14. 20,
27. 33. 35. 36. Jo. 11, 24. 25.
I Cor. 15, 12. 13. 21. Phil. 3,
10. II Tim. 2, 18. (ἐξανάστα-
σις) Phil. 3, 11. — *From* us-
standan, *from us and standan*,
q. v. *S.* **stass.*
- us-stiurei**, *f.*, *excess, riot* (ἀσωτία);
Eph. 5, 18. Tit. 1, 6. — *From*
**usstiurs (not found), from us*
*(q. v.) and *stiurs (not found).*
S. **stiurei, also follg. w.*
- us-stiuriba**, *adv.*, *riotously* (ἀ-
σώτως); Lu. 15, 13. — *From*
*stem of *usstiurs (S. prec. w.)*
and suff. -ba, *q. v.*
- us-taikneins**, *f.*, *a showing* (ἀνά-
δειξις); Lu. 1, 80; *proof, token*
(ἐνδειξις); II Cor. 8, 24. Phil.
1, 28. Skeir. V, c. — *From* us-
taiknjan, *from us and taiknjan*,
q. v. *S.* **taikneins.*
- us-taúhts**, *f.*, *completion, perform-*
ance (τελείωσις); Lu. 1, 45.
perfection, (κατάρτισις) II Cor.
13, 9. (καταρτισμός) Eph. 4, 12;
end (τέλος); Rom. 10, 4. — *From*
ustiuhan, *from us and tiuhan*,
q. v. *S.* **taúhts.*
- us-þrôþeins**, *f.*, *exercise* (γυμνα-
σία); I Tim. 4, 8. — *From* us-
þrôþjan, *from us and þrôþjan*,
q. v. *S.* **þrôþeins.*
- us-þulains**, *f.*, *patience* (υπομονή);
Col. 1, 11. (*patient waiting for*)
II Thess. 3, 5. — *From* usþulan,
from us and þulan, *q. v.* *S.*
þulains.
- us-wahsans**, *partic. adj.*, *grown*
up; uswahsans wisan, to be of
age (ἡλικίαν ἔχειν); Jo. 9, 21.
23. — *Pret. partic. of *uswahsjan*
(not found), from us and wahs-
jan, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- us-wahsts**, *f.*, *growth, increase*
(αὔξησις); Eph. 4, 16. — *From*
**uswahsjan (S. prec. w.). S.*
**wahsts.*
- us-walteins**, *f.*, *a subverting* (κα-
ταστροφή); II Tim. 2, 14; *ruin*
(ῥῆμα); Lu. 6, 49. — *From* us-

- waltjan, *from us and waltjan*, *q. v.* *S.* *walteins.
- us-wandeins**, *f.*, *a turning aside, a leading astray* (listeigs us-wandeins, μεθοδεία); Eph. 4, 14. — *From* uswandjan, *from us and wandjan*, *q. v.* *S.* *wandeins.
- us-waúrhts**, *f.*, *justice, righteousness* (δικαιοσύνη); II Cor. 9, 9 (uswaúrhts in *B* is an error). 10. — *From* uswaúrckjan, *from us and waúrckjan*, *q. v.* *S.* *waúrhts, *f.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- us-waúrhts**, *adj.*, *just, righteous* (δικαιος); Mt. 9, 13. Mk. 2, 17. Lu. 14, 14; uswaúrhtana dômjjan, *to justify* (δικαιοῦν); Lu. 10, 29; or ...gadômjan, *th. s.*; Mt. 11, 19. — *From* uswaúrckjan (*S. prec. w.*). *S.* *waúrhts, *adj.*
- us-waúrpa**, *f.* (32), *a casting away* (ἀπόβολή); Rom. 11, 15. (ἀπόβλητον) I Tim. 4, 4; *an outcast, one born out of due time* (*Engl. version; spaetgeburt, G. version; ἔκτρομα, Gr. version*); I Cor. 15, 8. — *From* uswaírpan, *from us and waírpan*, *q. v.* *Comp. *waúrpa.*
- us-weihs**, *adj.*, *unholy, profane* (βέβηλος); I Tim. 1, 9. 4, 7. II Tim. 2, 16. — *From* us and weihs, *q. v.*
- us-wêna**, *w. adj. used as subst., m.*, uswêna waúrpan, *one being without hope* (ἀπηλπικῶς); Eph. 4, 19; ni waíhtais uswêna, *not hoping nothing=despairing of nothing* (μεδὲν ἀπελπίζων; 'hoping for nothing again', *E. version; 'ohne dass ihr etwas davon hoffet', G. version*); Lu. 6, 35. — *From* us and wêns, *q. v.*
- us-wiss**, *adj.*, *loose, dissolute, vain*; uswiss usmitan, *to live dissolutely, to err* (ἀστοχεῖν); II Tim. 2, 18. — *From* *uswidan (*not found*), *from us and *widan*, *q. v.* *S.* *wiss, *adj.*, *also follg. w.*
- us-wissi**, *n.*, *looseness, dissoluteness, vanity* (ματαιότης); Eph. 4, 17. — *From* *uswidan. *S. prec. w.*, *also *wissi.*
- ût**, *adv.* (15; 213, *n.* 2), *out. It occurs always w. vs. of motion*; *as*, atgaggan ût, *to go out to, go out* (ἐξέρχασθαι); Jo. 18, 29. (ἐξέρχασθαι ἔξω) 19, 4; galeipân ût, *to go out* (ἐξέρχασθαι); Jo. 13, 30. 18, 38; ût usgaggan, *th. s.*; Mt. 9, 32; usgaggan ût, *th. s.*; Lu. 15, 28. Jo. 18, 4. 16. (ἐξέρχασθαι ἔξω) Mt. 26, 75. Jo. 19, 5; usgaggan ût us *w. dat.*: *to go or come out of* (ἐξέρχασθαι ἐκ *w. gen.*); Mk. 1, 25. (ἐκπορεύεσθαι ἔξω *w. gen.*) Mk. 11, 19; attiuhan ût, *to bring forth to* (ἄγειν ἔξω); Jo. 19, 4; usdreiban ût, *to drive or put out* (ἐκβάλλειν ἔξω); Lu. 8, 54; uskuisan ût us *w. dat.*: *to thrust out* (ἐκβάλλειν ἔξω *w. gen.*); Lu. 4, 29. ût uswaírpan, *to cast out* (ἔξω βάλλειν); Lu. 14, 35; uswaírpan ût, *th. s.* (ἐκβάλλειν ἔξω); Jo. 6, 37. 9, 34. 35. 12, 31. 15, 6;

- uswaírpan ût us *w. dat.*: to cast out of (*ἐκβάλλειν ἔξω w. gen.*); Mk. 12, 8. Lu. 20, 15; hiri ût, come out or forth! (*δεῦρο ἔξω*); Jo. 11, 43. [Cf. *O. E.* ût, *Mdl. E.* ût, oût, *Mdn. E.* out, *O. N.* út, *O. S.* ût, *adv.*, out, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. ûz, *prep. and adv.*, N. H. G. aus, *prep.*: out of, from; *adv.*: out, up, over, *Du.* uit, *Eff.* ûs, *th. s.* From *Idg.* ud-; cf. *Skr.* ud-, *Zd.* uz-, us-, *pref.*, out, up. *S.* ûta, ûtana, ûtaþrô, and *prec. w.* — *Furthermore, comp. O. E.* ût(t)era, *compar. adj.*, outer, *Mdl. E.* utter, ûter (?), *Mdn. E.* utter (whence the *v.* utter), outer, *O. N.* ytre, ýtre (útar(r), utar, *adv.*), *O. S.* útar, *prep.*, *O. H. G.* ûzar (also *prep.*), *M. H. G.* ûzer (also *prep.*), *N. H. G.* äusser (whence äussern, to utter), outer (ausser, *prep.*); *superl. adj.*: *O. E.* ûtemest, ýtemest, *Mdl. E.* oûtemest, ûtmest, *Mdn. E.* utmost, outmost (*Concerning* -most from -m-ost, for -m-est, *s.* aftumists); and (*w. simple suff.* -st), *O. N.* yztr, ýztr (úta(r)st, utast, *adv.*), *O. H. G.* ûzarôst, *M. H. G.* ûzerst, *N. H. G.* äusserst, *utmost.* For *Mdn. E.* outward, *s.* -waírþs; for *N. H. G.* auswendig, *s.* wandjan.]
- ûta**, *adv.* (213, n. 2), out, without (*ἔξω*); Mt. 26, 69. Mk. 1, 45. 3, 31. 32. 4, 11. 11, 4. Lu. 1, 10. 8, 20. Jo. 18, 16. I Cor. 5, 12. 13. Col. 4, 5. I Thess. 4, 12. (*ἔξωθεν*) I Tim. 3, 7. [Cf. *O. E.* úte, *Mdl. E.* úte oûte, *Mdn. E.* out, without, abroad, *O. N.* úte, *O. S.* ûta, *adv.*, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* ûze, *prep.*: out of; *adv.*: without, abroad. Allied to ût, *q. v.*]
- ûtana**, *adv.* (213, n. 2), without, on the outside (*ἔξωθεν*); II Cor. 7, 5; sa ûtana unsara manna, our outward man (*ὁ ἔξω ἡμῶν ἄνθρωπος*); II Cor. 4, 16; *w. gen.*: out of (*ἔξω w. gen.*); Mk. 8, 23. *Skeir.* III, c; ûtana synagôgais, out of the synagogue (*ἄποσυναγωγος*); Jo. 9, 22. [Cf. *O. E.* ûtane, ûtan, *Mdl. E.* ûten, outside, externally, *Mdn. E.* -out, in about, *Mdi. E.* abûten, abûte, *O. E.* abûtan = onbûtan, *prep.*, about, around, from on (*S.* ana) and bûtan (from be-ûtan; for be-, *s.* bi), bûton, *prep.*, outside of, without, except, and *conj.*, except, unless, *Mdl. E.* bute, buten, *Mdn. E.* but, *prep. and conj.* *Comp.* ût, ûta, and *folllg. w.*]
- ûtaþrô**, *adv.* (213, n. 2), from without (*ἔξωθεν*); Mk. 7, 18; *w. gen.*; Mk. 7, 15. — From ûta (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -þrô-. *Comp. prec. w.*
- uz-êta** (usêta? 78, n. 4), *m.*, manger, lit. 'a thing to eat out of' (*φάρυγγ*); Lu. 2, 7. 12. 16. — From us and *êta, *q. v.*
- uz-ôn**, *pret. of us-anan*; *s.* *anan (78, n. 4).
- uz-u**, **uz-uh**, from us (*q. v.*) and -u, -uh; *s.* -u, (II).

W.

***Waddjus**, *f.* (105), *wall*; in *baúrgs-*, *grundu-*, *miþgarda-* *waddjus*, *q. v.* [*From primitive Germanic wajus (w. suff. -ju-; s. v. Bd., p. 52; also twaddjê, under twai). Cf. O. E. wâz, m., Mdl. E. wôz, wall, O. N. veggr, m., th. s.]*

wadi, *n.*, *pledge, earnest* (ἀρράβων); Eph. 1, 14. II Cor. 1, 22. 5, 5. Skeir. VI, d. [*Cf. O. E. wed (for *wedd, stem wadjō-; in West-Germanic, d being geminated before j), n., Mdl. E. wed, pledge, Mdn. E. *wed (in wedlock, Mdl. E. wedlâc, -lôk, pledge, wedlock, O. E. wed-lâc, n., pledge; for lâc, s. laiks), O. N. veð, n., O. H. G. wet(t)i, n. obligation, pledge, M. H. G. wet(t)e, wet(t) (whence late M. H. G. wette, N. H. G. wett, adj., requited, even), n. f., obligation, pledge, wager, compensation, fine, N. H. G. wette, f., wager, bet. To stem wadjō- refers Vulg. Lt. wadium, pledge, whence *wadjare, from *wadiare (whence *wadiatura, whence O. Fr. wageure, a wager, whence Mdl. E. wager, wajour, Mdn. E. wager, a bet), whence O. Fr. wager, to pledge, whence Mdl. E. wage, Mdn. E. wage, to pledge, engage in (war), beside O. Fr. gager (initial g from w), to pledge, compd. engager, to bind by a pledge, whence Mdn. E. engage; der. O. Fr. wage and*

gage, a pledge, whence Mdl. E. wage, gage, Mdn. E. wage, gage, pledge, pawn, pl. wages, pay for service. — Allied to Lt. vas (gen. vâdis), bail, bondsman, vadimonium, bail, security, Lith. vadoti, to redeem. Comp. wadjôn and follg. w.]

wadja-bôkôs, *f. pl.*, *bond, handwriting* (χειρόγραφον); Col. 2, 14. — *From stem of wadi (q. v.) and bôkôs, plur. of bôka, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***wadjôn**, *w. v.*, *to pledge, in ga-w., to pledge, betroth* (ἀρμόσειν); II Cor. 11, 2. [*From stem of wadi, q. v. Cf. O. E. weddian, Mdl. E. wedde, Mdn. E. wed, to marry, O. N. veðja, to pledge, appeal, M. H. G. wetten, to pledge, pay a fine, N. H. G. wetten, to wager. Comp. prec. w.]*

waggareis, *m.*, or **waggari**, *n.?* (*occurs only once, in dat. sing. waggarja*), *pillow* (προσκεφάλαιον); Mk. 4, 38. [*Cf. O. E. wangere, m., Mdl. E. wangere, wongere, O. H. G. wangâri (suff. -âri), M. H. G. wangêre, m., pillow. From Goth. *waggô (not found; and suff. -arja), O. E. wanze, wonge (o for a before n), Mdl. E. wange, wonge, cheek, jaw, Mdn. E. wang, the jaw, jaw-bone, cheekbone (rare or vulgar; compd. wang-tooth (obs.), jaw-tooth, Mdl. E. wang-, wong-tôð, th. s.), O. N. vangî, m., O. S. wanga, f., O. H. G.*

wanga, *M. H. G.* wange, *n.*, *N. H. G.* wange, *f.*, *Du.* wang, *cheek*. Concerning its doubtful relation to waggs (*q. v.*), *s. Kl.*, wange].

waggs, *m.*, *a field*; hence *Paradise* (παράδεισος); *II Cor.* 12, 4. [Cf. *O. E.* wang, wong (*o* for *a* before *n*), *m.*, *field, plain*, *Mdl. E.* wang, wong, *field, district, territory*, *Mdn. E.* wong (*obs.*), *a field*, *O. N.* vangr, *O. S.* wang, *m.*, *O. H. G.* wang, wanc, in holzwangâ, 'campi nemorei', and in *M. H. G.* names of places, *N. H. G.* (*Bav. and Austrian*), wang, *grassy plain, meadow, etc.*; *s. Sch.*, wang.]

wagjan, *w. v.*, *to wag, shake* (σαλεύειν); *Mt.* 11, 7. *Lu.* 7, 24. *II Thess.* 2, 2. — *Compsds.*, (a) af-w. af *w. dat.*: *to move away from* (μετακινεῖν ἀπό *w. gen.*); *Col.* 1, 23. (b) ga-w. *w. acc.* (in *pass.* the *nom.*), *to cause to wag, to stir, shake* (σαλεύειν *w. acc.*); *Mk.* 13, 25. *Lu.* 6, 48. *Skeir.* III, b; *to stir up, excite, provoke* (ἐρεθίζειν *w. acc.*); *II Cor.* 9, 2 (in *B*, usw. in *A*); — *s. ungawagips.* (c) in-w. *w. acc.*: *to stir up, move* (ἀνασειεῖν *w. acc.*); *Mk.* 15, 11; inw. sik silban, *to be troubled* (ταράττειν *w. acc.*); *Jo.* 11, 33. (d) us-w. *w. acc.*, *to stir up, excite, provoke* (ἐρεθίζειν *w. acc.*); *II Cor.* 9, 2 (in *A*; *s. gaw.*, above); in *pass.*: *to be tossed about* (κλυδωνίζεσθαι); *Eph.* 4, 14. (*Caus. of *wigan* (*pret. *wag*),

q. v. Cf. *O. E.* wagian, *Mdl. E.* wawa (*through waghe, by labialization*), *to wag, move*, *O. S.* wagian, *O. H. G.* wecken (*for *waggjan, from *wagjan, by gemination*), wegen (*S. Br.*, *A. Gr.*, 149, 7; 96, n. 2), *M. H. G.* wegen, *w. v.*, *to move, shake*, *N. H. G.* *wegen, in bewegen, *w. v.*, *to move, stir*. Allied to *O. Swed.* wagga, *to wag, sway, rock, whence Mdl. E.* wagge, *Mdn. E.* wag, frequent. waggle, *Du.* waggelen, *Eff.* waggele, *to shake, waggle*; comp. *N. H. G.* wackeln, *M. H. G.* wackeln, beside wacken, from *O. H. G.* wagôn, *M. H. G.* wagen, *to move, totter, vacillate*. Beside *wigan, comp. wêgs, wigs.]

***wâhs**, *adj.* (5, b), in unwâhs, *q. v.* [From stem wanha-, *Idg.* vanko-. Cf. *O. E.* wôh, *adj.*, *bent, crooked, wrong, bad, also used as subst., n.*, *Mdl. E.* wôh, *wrong, wickedness*, *O. S.* wâh, *n.*, *evil, wrong*; further, *Skr.* vakrás, *crooked*, *Lt.* vacillare (*S. Fst.*, p. 127), *to stagger, waver, pret. partic. vacillatus, whence vacillatio, a wavering, acc. -onem, whence Fr.* vacillation, *th. s.*, whence *Mdn. E.* vacillation. From *O. E.* wôh (wôz), comes *O. E.* wôzian, *to woo, lit. to incline, bend towards one's self*, *Mdl. E.* wôze, wôwe (*through *wôzhe, by labialization*), *Mdn. E.* woo.]

wahsjan, *str. v.* (177, n. 2), *to wax, grow, increase* (αὐξάνειν);

Mt. 6, 28. Mk. 4, 8. Lu. 1, 80. 2, 40. Jo. 3, 30. II Cor. 10, 15. Eph. 4, 15; *folld. by du w. dat.* (*eis w. acc.*); Eph. 2, 21. Skeir. IV, a. VI, a; w. du wahstau gups, *to increase w. the increase of God* (*αὐξεῖν τὴν αὐξησιν τοῦ Θεοῦ*); Col. 2, 19; w. gataujan, *to increase* (*αὐξάνειν*); II II Cor. 9, 10. — *Compds.*, (a) ufar-w., *to over-wax, grow exceedingly* (*ὑπεραυξάνειν*); II Thess. 1, 3. (b) us-w., *in pret. partic. uswahsans* (*q. v.*). [*Cf. O. E. weahsan* (ea from a, by breaking), *Mdl. E. waxe, Mdn. E. wax, O. N. vaxa, O. S. O. H. G. wahsan, M. H. G. wahren, N. H. G. wachsen, Du. wassen, Eff. wâsse, to grow, increase. From Germanic root wahs, Indg. weks:uks; comp. Skr. vakš:ukš, to grow, increase, Zd. uχš, to grow, Gr. ἀέξειν (for *ἀφέξειν), αὐξάνειν (for *ἀφξ-άνειν), to grow, increase. Comp. *wahsts, wahstus.]*

***wahsts**, *f.*, a waxing, growth, in us-wahsts, *q. v.* [*From wahsjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ti*. *Cf. O. H. G. wahst, f., growth, M. H. G. -wahst* (in *compds.*). *Comp. follg. w.*]

wahstus, *m.*, a waxing, growth, increase (*αὐξησις*); Col. 2, 19; *stature* (*ἡλικία*); Mt. 6, 27. Lu. 2, 52. 19, 3. Eph. 4, 13. [*From wahsjan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -tu*. *Cf. O. N. voxtr, m., growth. Allied to O. E. wæstm* (extended by *suff. -m-*), *m., Mdl. E. wast-*

me, growth, fruit. — Comp. prec. w.]

wahtwô (or **wahtwa?** *only dat pl. occurs*), *f.* (58, n. 2), *watch* (*φωλακή*); Lu. 2, 8. [*From root of wakan* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -twôn-* (-twô-). *Cf. O. S. O. H. G. wahta* (by loss of w), *M. H. G. wahte, waht, N. H. G. wacht, f., watch. To O. H. G. wahta* (whence *wah-tari, M. H. G. wahtære, N. H. G. wächter, m., watchman; w. suff. -ari*) refers *O. Fr. waite* (*guet*), *guard, watchman, whence Mdl. E. waite, Mdn. E. wait; and O. Fr. waiter, waitier, gaiter, compd. awaiter, awaitier* (a=*Lt. ad*), *to wait for, whence Mdl. E. (a)waite, Mdn. E. (a)wait.*]

wai, *interj.* (219), *w. dat.:* *woe!* (*ὠαί*); Mt. 11, 21. Mk. 13, 17. Lu. 6, 24. 25. 26. 10, 13. [*An onomatopoetic word. Cf. O. E. wâ, adv. and interj., Mdl. E. wô, Mdn. E. woe, wo, O. N. vei, væ, interj., O. H. G. M. H. G. wê, adv. and interj., N. H. G. weh, wehe, adv. and interj., woe! ah! ay!, also adj., ill, sore, Du. vee, interj., Eff. wî, adv. au-wî, interj.; further Lt. vae, woe! — Ders. (wa-stems): O. E. wêa* (*Cf. O. E. hrêaw beside hrêw, hrâ; s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 250, n. 2*) (and *wâwa*), *m., woe, grief, trouble, Mdl. E. wê, th. s., O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. wê* (*gen. wêwes; and O. H. G. wêwo, m., wêwa, f., woe, pain, grief*), *N. H. G. weh* (*wehe*), *n., woe, pain, pang, grief; — O. N.*

- væla, *to wail, whence Mdl. E. weile, waile, compd. be-waile (For -be-, s. bi), Mdn. E. wail, bewail. — S. wai-dêdja, -faîrlujan, *waja-; also wainags.]*
- waian**, *red. v. (22; 182), to blow (πνεῖν); Mt. 7, 25. 27. Jo. 6, 18. [Cf. O. E. wâwan (Comp. remarks under saian, and Br., Compar. Gr., p. 126), to blow, Mdl. E. *wâwe, in to-wôwe (For to=te-, s. tuz-), to blow apart, O. H. G. wâjan, wâen (w. v.), M. H. G. wâjen, wâen (w. v.), N. H. G. wehen (w. v.). From root vê; comp. Skr. vâ, to blow, Gr. ἀνναι (root φη), to blow (ἀήτης, wind), O. Bulg. vĕjati, th. s. From the same root come O. E. weder, n., air, weather, Mdl. E. weder, Mdn. E. weather (The th seems due to O. N. veðr; Sk.), O. N. veðr, n., weather, open air, storm, O. S. wedar, n. (collective giwidiri, O. H. G. giwitiri, M. H. G. gewitere, n., stormy weather, N. H. G. gewitter, n., thunder storm, tempest; comp. O. N. landviðri, a land-wind), O. H. G. wetar, M. H. G. weter, N. H. G. wetter, Du. weder, weêr, Eff. wedde, n., weather, storm. S. winds.]*
- *waibjan**, *w. v., to wind, in bi-w. w. acc.: to wind about; hence to encompass (συνέχειν); Lu. 19, 43; pret. partic. biwaibips, w. instr. (περιβεβλημένος w. acc.), wound about, cast about; Mk. 14, 51; clothed; Mk. 16, 5.*
- [*Cf. O. H. G. weibjan, weipjan, in zi-w., to disperse. S. Sch., weibjan.*]
- wai-dêdja**, *m. (21, n. 2), woe-doer, evil-doer, malefactor, robber (ληστὴς); Mt. 27, 44. Mk. 11, 17. 14, 48. 15, 27. Lu. 10, 30. 10, 1. 8. 18, 40. II Cor. 11, 26. — From wai and *dêdja, q. v.*
- waihjô** (or **ái!**), *f., a fighting, contention (μάχη); II Cor. 7, 5. — From root of weihan (q. v.) and suff. -jôn.*
- waihsta**, *m., corner (γωνία); Mt. 6, 5. Mk. 12, 10. Lu. 20, 17. [Allied to O. Ind. vakrá-, crooked (S. L. M., p. 91), its suffix being -an. Comp. follg. w.]*
- waihsta-stains**, *m., corner-stone (ἀκρογωνίαιον); Eph. 2, 20. — From stem of waihsta (the n being suppressed) and stains, q. v.*
- waiht**, *n., a whit, any thing (τί); occurs always in negative clauses; Gal. 6, 15 (predicate); ni waiht, no whit, naught, nothing (οὐδέν) Mt. 10, 26. Rom. 8, 1. 14, 14. Gal. 2, 6. I Tim. 4, 4. Tit. 1, 15. (μηδέν) Mt. 27, 19. Gal. 6, 3 (predicate). [Identical w. waihts (q. v.). Its n. form is probably due to its natural gender: ni waiht, 'nothing', 'nihil', 'οὐδέν'; s. Bernh., Mk. 7, 15, note, and waihts in his glossary. Cf. O. E. wiht, n. (and f.; s. waihts), Mdl. E. wiht, Mdn. E. whit (put for wiht the h of which had lost its sound), O. H. G. wiht, n. (only*

in neg. sentences), *aught*. — *Compds.*: *O. E.* âwiht, âwuht, *one whit*, nâwiht (*contr.* nâht, *i. e.* n-â-wiht; *for* n-, *for* ne, *s.* ni; *for* â, *s.* aiw), *not any thing*, *nothing*, *Mdl. E.* âwiht (*the main accent being on the â; hence the retention of the short i follg.*), âught, ôuzt, ôut; nâwiht, nâught, nôuzt, nôut, *Mdn. E.* aught, naught or nought, not (*The short o being due to weakening of accent in adv. use*), *O. S.* nêowiht (*i. e.* ni-êo-wiht), *O. H. G.* eo-, io-, ia-wiht, *later* ieweht, *contr.* ieht, *any thing*, *aught*; neo-, nio-wiht (*i. e.* ni-eo-, io-wiht), *later* niewiht, nieht, *also* niwiht, *nothing*, *later also* 'not', *M. H. G.* ieht, iht (*gen. ihtes*), *aught*; niht, *nothing*, *also* (*prop. adv. acc.*) 'not'; *often w. gen. nihtes: nihtes niht*, *nothing*, *and nihtes alone, th. s.*, *N. H. G.* *nicht, *n.*, *in zu nichte machen*, *to annihilate*, *destroy*, *mit nichten*, *not at all*, *by no means*, *nicht*, *adv.*, *not*, *nichts*, *nothing*, *Du. niet*, *not*, *Eff. net*, *not*, *nöx*, *nüss*, *nothing*.]

waihts, *f.* (116 *and* *n.* 1), *a whit*, *a thing* (πράγμα), *acc. pl.* waihtins; *Lu.* 1, 1; *or* waihts; *Skeir.* II, d; *a whit*, *appearance* (εἶδος), *gen. pl.* waihtë; *I Thess.* 5, 22; *in* þizôzei waihtais (*the rel. prn. for the Gr. demonstr. prn.*), *for which cause*, *wherefore* (τούτου χάριν); *Eph.* 3, 1.

Tit. 1, 5. (δι' ἣν αἰτίαν); *II Tim.* 1, 6; *usually w. ni* (*occurring twice each in* *Mk.* 7, 12. 9, 29. 15, 4. *Lu.* 9, 36. 20, 40. *Jo.* 9, 33. 15, 5. 16, 24. *Gal.* 6, 14): *ni waiht or waiht ni* (*sometimes separated by other words*), *no whit*, *naught*, *nothing* (οὐδέν); *Mt.* 27, 12. *Mk.* 7, 12. 15 (*in-gaggandô referring to the natural gender*). 11, 13. 14, 61. 15, 4. 16, 8. *Lu.* 4, 2. 5, 5. 9, 36. *Jo.* 6, 63. 7, 26. 8, 28. 54. 9, 33. 12, 19. 14, 30. 15, 5. 16, 23. 18, 20. *I Cor.* 4, 4. 7, 19. 13, 2. 3. *II Cor.* 12, 11. *Gal.* 4, 1. 12. *Phil.* 1, 20. *I Tim.* 6, 7. *II Tim.* 2, 14. *Philem.* 14. (μηδέν) *Mk.* 1, 43. 5, 26 (*ni waihtai*, *in nothing*, *not at all*). 6, 8. *Lu.* 3, 13. 4, 35. 6, 35. 9, 3. *Rom.* 13, 8. *I Cor.* 10. 25. 27. *II Cor.* 6, 3. 10. 7, 9. 11, 5. *Phil.* 1, 28. 2, 3. 4, 6. *II Thess.* 3, 11. *I Tim.* 5, 21. 6, 4; (μήτι) *Jo.* 6, 12. (*nih—waiht οὐτε—τί*) *Gal.* 5, 6. (*οὐ*) *Rom.* 9, 1. *II Cor.* 12, 5 (*nihil in Lt.*). (*added in Goth.*) *Gal.* 6, 14; *comp.* *Skeir.* VII, b. c. d; *w. a dependent gen.* (οὐδέν *w. gen.*); *Lu.* 18, 34; *ni w. ga-lweilainais*, *no rest* (οὐδεμία ἄνεσις); *II Cor.* 7, 5; *ni waiht ubilis*, *no evil* (κακὸν μηδέν); *II Cor.* 13, 7; *ni waiht mis wulþris is*, *is of no consequence to me* (οὐδέν μοι διαφέρει); *Gal.* 2, 6; *ni w. aljis*, *nothing else* (οὐδέν ἄλλο); *Gal.* 5, 10; *ni mikilis*, *no great thing* (*nihil magni*); *Skeir.* VII, a. [*Cf. O.*

E. wiht, wyht (*from* *wioht; *i, y from io, by i-uml.; io from i, by breaking*), wuht (*from* *wioht, *by influence of the w*), *f. and n. (S. under waíht), thing, creature, animal, Mdl. E.* wígt, wíght, *Mdn. E.* wight, *person, creature, O. N.* vétrtr (*vétrtr, -vitr*), *f., thing, being, O. S.* wiht, *m., th. s., in pl. 'demons', O. H. G.* wiht, *m. n., thing, being, person, M. H. G.* wiht, *m. n., creature, being, thing, gnome, N. H. G.* wicht, *m., being, creature, fellow, wretch, compd. bösewicht, m., M. H. G. bösewiht, O. H. G. bôsiwiht (bôsi, adj., bad, vicious), villain, wretch; furthermore, Du.* wicht, *little child, Eff.* wêch, *n., little girl. From Germanic stem wihti-, Indg. wekti-; comp. O. Bulg. veštī, thing. S. prec. w.]*

waíla, *adv. (20, 3), well (καλῶς); Mk. 7, 6. 9. 37. 12, 28. 32. Lu. 20, 39. Jo. 8, 48. 13, 13. 18, 23. Rom. 11, 20. II Cor. 11, 4. Gal. 4, 17. 5, 7. Phil. 4, 14. I Tim. 3, 4. 12. 13. Skeir. VI, a. (εὖ) Lu. 19, 17. (βέλτιον) II Tim. 1, 18. (πάντως) I Cor. 9, 22 (gloss to hvaiwa); waíla þau, yet (κᾶν); II Cor. 11, 16; w. andanêms, accepted (εὐπρόσδεκτος); II Cor. 6, 2. 8, 12; w. fraþjan (σωφρονεῖν); s. fraþjan; w. hugjan (εὐνοεῖν w. dat.); s. hugjan; w. galeikan w. dat., to be acceptable to (εὐάρεστος εἶναι w. dat.); Rom.*

*14, 18. II Cor. 5, 9; foll'd. by in w. dat., to be well pleased in (εὐδοκεῖν ἐν w. dat.); Mk. 1, 11. Lu. 3, 22; w. galeikaiþs (εὐάρεστος); s. gal., under *leikan; w. qiþan (καλῶς εἶπειν w. acc.); s. qiþan; w. taujan; s. taujan; w. wisan; s. wisan. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. wel (compd. welfare, Mdn. E. welfare; fare from Mdl. E. fare, O. E. faru, f., journey, proceedings, life, from faran; s. Goth. faran), Mdn. E. well (For welcome, s. qiman), O. N. vel, O. S. wela, wel, wola, O. H. G. (orig.) wela, (later) wola, (rarely) wala, M. H. G. wol, N. H. G. wohl, Du. wel, Eff. wäl, adv., well. Allied to O. Bulg. vole, volje, interj., well; and to O. E. wela, m., prosperity, riches, Mdl. E. wele (whence welthe, Mdn. E. wealth), Mdn. E. weal, O. S. welo, O. H. G. wolo, m., M. H. G. wol, n., N. H. G. wohl, n., weal, welfare, benefit; comp. Skr. vára, m. n., wish, desire. Its orig. meaning is 'according to one's wish'. From root of wiljan, q. v. Comp. the follg. seven ws.]*

waíla-déþs, *f., benefit (εὐεργεσία); I Tim. 6, 2. — From waíla and *déþs, q. v.*

waíla-mêreins, *f., good report (εὐφημία); II Cor. 6, 8; glad tidings, preaching (κήρυγμα); I Cor. 1, 21. — From waílamêrjan (S. follg. w.). Comp. mêreins.*

waíla-mérjan, *w. v. (εὐαγγελίσεισθαι, once for κηρύσσειν; II*

- Cor. 1, 19); *s. mêtjan* (b). — *From waílamêrs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- waíla-mêrs**, *adj.*, of good report (*εὖφημος*); Phil. 4, 8. — *From waíla and mêrs, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*
- waíla-qíss**, *f.*, a well-saying, blessing (*εὐλογία*); II Cor. 9, 5. — *From *waílaqípan (not found), from waíla and qípan, q. v. Comp. *qíss, f.*
- waíla-spíllôn**, *w. v.*; *s. spíllôn* (d).
- waíla-wízns**, *f.*, well-living, food; Skeir. VII, b. — *From waíla and *wízns, q. v.*
- wainags**, *adj.*, unhappy, miserable, wretched (*ταλαίπωρος*); Rom. 7, 24. [*From wai (q. v.) and double suff. -ni, -aga- (?)*. Cf. *O. H. G. wênag, weinag, M. H. G. wê nec, weinec(g), deplorable, pitiable, unhappy; hence weak, small, little, N. H. G. wenig, adj., little. S. Kl., wenig, weinen. Comp. also Fst., wainags, where Lettish waina, guilt, wainigs, guilty, O. Ir. fine, sins, are adduced.*]
- wainei**, *adv.*, if only, would that (*ὄφελον*); I Cor. 4, 8. II Cor. 11, 1. Gal. 5, 12. — *From wai and nei (q. v.)? S. Bzb., p. 89.*
- *waipjan**, *w. v.*, to bind, in faúr-w., to bind up: *munþ faúr-w., to muzzle (φιμοῦν)*; I Tim. 5, 18. — *Caus. of weipan (pret. waip), q. v. Comp. follg. w.*
- waips**, *m.*, wreath, crown (*στέφανος*); Jo. 19, 5. I Cor. 9, 25. Phil. 4, 1. I Thess. 2, 19. II
- Tim. 4, 8. [*From root of weipan, q. v. Cf. O. N. veipr, m., 'head-cloth', fillet, O. H. G. waif, m., fillet, band, M. H. G. *weif, in umme-weif (umme for umbe; s. bi), m., that which is wound about a distaff. Comp. prec. w.*]
- waír**, *m.* (91, n. 4), a man (*ἀνήρ*); Mt. 7, 24. Mk. 6, 20. Lu. 7, 20. 8, 27. 38. 41. 9, 14. 30. 32. Jo. 6, 10. Rom. 7, 3. I Cor. 13, 11. II Cor. 11, 2. Eph. 4, 13. 5, 23. 25. 28. Col. 3, 18. 19. I Tim. 2, 8. 12. Ezra 2, 25–29. Neh. 7, 2. Skeir. VII, b. [*Cf. O. E. wer, m., Mdl. E. wer, man, person, O. N. ver, O. S. O. H. G. wer, m., man; further Lt. vir, O. Ir. fer, Skr. wíras (w. long i), man. — Compds.: O. E. were-wulf (For wulf, s. wulfs. It was supposed that fierce men were turned into wolves; cf. Gr. λυκάνθρωπος, i. e. wolf-man—Sk.), m., a werewolf, the devil, Mdl. E. werwolf, Mdn. E. werewolf, man-wolf, M. H. G. werwolf, N. H. G. werwolf (währwolf), m., werewolf; O. H. G. M. H. G. wergelt, N. H. G. wergeld, n., = E. were-geld (-gild; s. gild); O. E. weoruld, weorold (eo from e, by u-uml.; -uld, -old = ylde; s. alds), worold (o for eo, as u for io in wuht; s. waíhts), f., world, life, life-time, Mdl. E. werld, Mdn. E. world, O. N. verold, O. S. werold, f. m., worldly life, age, world, all men, O. H. G. weralt, M. H. G. werlt, werelt, welt, f., lifetime,*

generation, age, the times, world, N. H. G. welt, f., world, universe, Du. wereld, Eff. welt, f., world. — *Comp. follg. w.*]

*waír, in uf-waír, q. v. — *From stem of waír, q. v. Comp. Goth. Gr., 78, n. 2; 124, n. 1.*

waíra-leikô, adv., in a manly manner: waíraleikô taujai], quit you like men (ἀνδρίσεσθε); I Cor. 16, 13. — *From stem of *waíraleiks (not found), from stem of waír and *leiks, q. v. S. *leikô.*

waírdus, m., a host (ξένος); Rom. 16, 23. [*Cf. O. S. werd, m., host, husband, O. H. G. M. H. G. wirt, m., husband, landlord, sovereign, host, N. H. G. wirt, Du. waard, Eff. wiët, m., host, landlord. Origin unknown.*]

waírilô, f., lip (χείλος); Mk. 7, 6. I Cor. 14, 21. [*From a lost subst. (waíra?; and dim. suff. -i-lôn) seen in O. N. vǫrr, f., O. Fris. were, lip. Cf. O. E. weleras, weoloras (for *werulas, *weorulas; eo by u-uml.), m. pl., lips.*]

waírpan, str. v. (174), to cast, throw (βάλλειν); w. acc.; Mk. 1, 16 (ἀμφιβάλλειν) Lu. 4, 9. Skeir. III, c; w. dat. (*indir. obj., as in Gr.*); Mk. 7, 27; w. instr. (*in Gr. the acc.*); Mk. 4, 26. 11, 23. 15, 24; *folld. by af w. dat. (ἀπό w. gen.)*; Mt. 5, 29. 30; waírpan ana w. acc.: to cast stones at, to stone (λιθάξαι w. acc.); Jo. 10, 31. (βάλλειν w. acc. *folld. by επί w. gen.*) Mk. 4, 26. (*or επί w. acc.*)

Mk. 15, 24. Jo. 8, 59; in w. acc. (*eis w. acc.*) Mk. 1, 16. 11, 23. Skeir. III, c; to throw, let down (a net) (χαλᾶν); Lu. 5, 5; stainam waírpan w. acc.: to stone (λιθοβολεῖν w. acc.); Mk. 12, 4. — *Compds.* (a) af-w. w. instr.: to cast away, put away (ἀποβάλλειν w. acc.); Mk. 10, 50; stainam afw. w. acc.: to cast stones at, to stone (λιθάξαι w. acc.); Jo. 11, 8. (καταλιθάξαι w. acc.) Lu. 20, 6; in pass. *folld. by af w. dat.*: to be put away from (ἀρροσθαι ἀπό w. gen.); Eph. 4, 31. (b) at-w., to cast, cast down (ρίπτειν): w. instr. and in w. acc. (*in Gr. the acc. folld. by ἐν w. dat.*); Mt. 27, 5; (βάλλειν): w. acc. of pers. *folld. by in w. acc. (in Gr. the acc. folld. by eis w. acc.)*; Mk. 9, 22. 47 (*where the inf. has a pass. sense*); atwaírpan wisan du w. dat. (πρός w. acc.), to be cast, be laid at; Lu. 16, 20; (c) fra-w., to cast away, cast; *folld. by in w. acc. (βάλλειν eis w. acc.)*; Mk. 9, 42; to cast away, scatter (ρίπτειν); Mt. 9, 36. (d) ga-w., to cast, cast down, throw down; w. acc. *folld. by in w. dat. (ρίπτειν w. acc. folld. by eis w. acc.)*; Lu. 4, 35; or acc. (βάλλειν w. acc.) Mk. 9, 45 (*the inf. w. a pass. sense; comp. (b), above; to dash (ρήσσειν w. acc.)*; Mk. 9, 18. (e) inn-w., to cast in, put in: þata innwaírpanô, that which was put in (τὰ βαλλόμε-

να); Jo. 12, 6. (f) us-w., *to cast out* (ἐκβάλλειν); (1) w. acc. (in pass. the nom.; or pers. pass.); Mt. 7, 22. 8, 16. 31. Mk. 1, 34. 39. 3, 15. 23. 11, 15. Lu. 19, 45. 20, 12; and folld. by af w. dat. (ἀπό w. gen.); Mk. 16, 9; in w. acc. (eis w. acc.); Mt. 8, 12; us w. dat. (ἐν w. gen.); Mk. 7, 26; ût us w. dat. (ἐξω w. gen.); Lu. 20, 15; ût (ἐξω); Jo. 6, 37. 12, 31. (βάλλειν) 15, 6; (2) w. dat. (ἐκβάλλειν w. acc.); Mk. 3, 22. 5, 40. 9, 47. Lu. 6, 22. Gal. 4, 30; and folld. by us w. dat. (ἐκ w. gen.); Lu. 6, 42; ût us w. dat. (ἐξω w. gen.); Mk. 12, 8; ût (ἐξω); Jo. 9, 34. 35; usw. w. acc. folld. by ana w. acc.: *to cast upon ἐπιρρίπτειν w. acc. folld. by ἐπί w. acc.*); Lu. 19, 35; usw. w. dat.: *to reject* (ἀποδοκιμάζειν w. acc.); Mk. 12, 10; ût usw. w. dat.: *to cast out* (ἐξω βάλλειν w. acc.); Lu. 14, 35; usw. ût, *to cast off* (ἀποβάλλειν w. acc.); Rom. 13, 12; us synagôgein uswaúrpan, *put out of the synagogue* (ἀποσυνάγωγος); Jo. 12, 42. [Cf. O. E. weorpan (eo from e, by breaking, so pret. wearp from warp), Mdl. E. werpe, O. N. verpa, O. S. werpan, O. H. G. werfan, M. H. G. N. H. G. werfen (intens. worfeln, *to fan or winnow*), Du. werpen, Eff. werpe, all str. vs.: *to cast, throw*. From Germanic root werp, from werq, for werk, Indg. werg. Allied to

Skr. vṛṇákti, *throws to the ground, perf.* vavárja (S. Brgm. Compar. Gr., p. 329).—Ders.: O. E. wearp, m., Mdl. E. warp, Mdn. E. warp, O. H. G. M. H. G. warf, n., N. H. G. werft (w. an additional t; s. hüfte, *under hups*), m., a warp (in weaving), lit. a throwing, O. N. varp, th. s., whence varpa (w. v.), *to throw, cast, whence Mdl. E. warpe* (w. v.), *to throw, turn, Mdn. E. warp* (w. v.), *to turn or twist out of shape*; — O. E. wyrpe (Germanic stem wurpi-), m., Mdl. E. wurp, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. wurf, m., Du. Eff. worp, m., a throwing, throw, cast; and (w. instr. suff. -i-la), O. N. verpill, O. H. G. wurfil, M. H. G. N. H. G. würfel, m., die. — S. us-waúrpa.]

waírs, compar. adv. (212, n. 1), worse (μᾶλλον); Mk. 5, 26. [For *waírs-s (Comp. Goth. Gr., 78, n. 2), i. e. waírs-is (is for -iz; comp. Brgm., Compar. Gr., I, p. 516). Cf. O. E. wiers, wyrp, Mdl. E. wurs, wers, Mdn. E. worse, adv., O. N. verr, O. S. wirs, O. H. G. M. H. G. wirs (Comp. Kl., wirr; Bzb., p. 125), adv., worse. S. follg. w.]

waírsiza, comp. adj. (138), worse, worser (χείρων); Mt. 9, 16. 27, 64. Mk. 2, 21. I Tim. 5, 8. II Tim. 3, 13. [Cf. O. E. compar. wiersa, wyrsa (for *wiers-sa, etc., the e, orig. i, being synco-pated; ie is i-uml. of io, eo, from i, by breaking before rs),

superl. wiersta (*contr. from* wiers-e-sta), *beside* wierresta. *worst* (wyrst, *adv.*), *Mdl. E. compar.* wurse, werse, *superl.* wurste, werste, *Mdn. E. compar.* worse, worser (*a double comparison; comp. Mdn. E. lesser (rare), a double compar., from less; s. lasiws), superl.* worst, *O. N. compar.* verre, *superl.* verstr, vestr (*for* *vesstr, *from* verstr; verstr, *adv.*), *O. S. compar.* wirsa, *superl.* wirsist, *O. H. G. compar.* wirsiro, *superl.* wirsisto (wirsist, *adv.*), *M. H. G. compar.* wirser, *superl.* wirsest, wir(se)ste (wirsest, *wirste, adv.*). *S. prec. w.]*

waírþaba, *adv. w. gen.:* *worthily* (ἀξίως *w. gen.*); Eph. 4, 1. Phil. 1, 27. Col. 1, 10. I Thess. 2, 12. — *From stem of waírþs and suff. -ba, q. v.*

waírþan, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), (1) *principal v., (1) to be born, arise, come forth, appear* (γίγνεσθαι); Mt. 8, 24. 26. 27, 45. Mk. 4, 37. 39. 9, 7. 13, 19 (*second*). 15, 33 (*second*). Lu. 1, 44. 3, 22. 4, 25. 6, 48. 8, 24. 9, 34. 35. 36. 15, 10. 14. Jo. 3, 25. 6, 17. 7, 43. 8, 58. 9, 16 (ἦν). 10, 19. 12, 29. 30. II Cor. 8, 14. Gal. 4, 4. I Tim. 6, 4. Skeir. III, a; *the Goth. pres. sometimes occurs where we use the future of 'to be' in Engl.; comp. (2), below* (ἔσεσθαι); Mt. 8, 12. Lu. 1, 33. 45. 15, 7; (2) *to come to pass, happen, to be done or fulfilled* (γίγνεσθαι);

Mt. 5, 18. 6, 10. 8, 13. 9, 29. 11, 20. 21. 23. 27, 54. Mk. 4, 11. 5, 14. 16. 6, 2 (*second*). 9, 21. 12, 11. 13, 18. 29. 14, 4. Lu. 1, 20. 38. 65. 2, 15. 3, 2. 4, 23. 8, 34. 35. 56. 9, 7. 10, 13. 14, 22. 17, 28. 30. Jo. 10, 35. 13, 19. 14, 22. 29. I Cor. 4, 5. 15, 54. 16, 2. 14. I Thess. 3, 4. II Tim. 2, 18. Skeir. VI, c. VII, c; *the pres. occurs where the future is used in Engl.* (ἔσεσθαι; *comp. (1), above*); Mt. 11, 24. Lu. 1, 14. 2, 10. 10, 12. 14. 17, 26. Rom. 9, 26; jabai magi waírþan, *if it be possible* (εἰ δυνατόν); Rom. 12, 18; *the impers. warþ (pret.) often introduces a narration, either without a connective or folld. by jah: it came to pass* (ἐγένετο); Mt. 7, 28. 9; 10. 11, 1. 26, 1. Mk. 1, 9. 2, 15. 4, 4. Lu. 1, 8. 23. 41. 59. 2, 1. 6. 15. 46. 3, 21. 5, 1. 12. 17. 6, 12. 7, 11. 8, 1 (ei being added). 22. 40. 9, 18. 28 (waúrþun, dagôs being subj.). 29. 33. 37. 51. 57. 17, 11. 14. 18, 35. 19, 15. 29. 20, 1. Neh. 6, 16. 7, 1; warþ *w. dat. and inf.* (ἐγένετο *w. acc. and inf.*); Mk. 2, 23. Lu. 6, 1. 6. 16, 22; swaei mis mais faginôn warþ, *so that I rejoiced the more* (ὥστε με μᾶλλον χαρῆναι); II Cor. 7, 7; warþ afslauþnan allans (*it came to pass that*) *they were all amazed* (ἐγένετο θάμβος ἐπὶ πάντας); Lu. 4, 36; *of time: to come, come on* (γίγνεσθαι); Mt. 8,

16. 26, 2. 27, 1. 57. Mk. 1, 32. 4, 35. 6, 2. 21. 11, 19. 15, 33. 42. Lu. 4, 42. 6, 13. Jo. 6, 16. 10, 22 (the pres. for ἔσσεσθαι). II Tim. 4, 3; w. dat.: to be given to, to come to (γίγνεσθαι w. dat.); Lu. 19, 9. 20, 14. Jo. 15, 7. Rom. 7, 3. 4. 11, 11 (warþ is added). II Cor. 1, 8. (ἔσσεσθαι); Mk. 11, 23. 24. 12, 23. Rom. 9, 9; w. gen.: th. s. (γίγνεσθαι); Lu. 20, 33; w. a poss. prn.: th. s. (ἔσσεσθαι); Mk. 12, 7. Lu. 4, 7; (3) to be (γίνεσθαι); folld. by bi w. dat. (ἀπό w. gen.); Rom. 11, 25. (ἐν w. dat.); Phil. 2, 8. I Tim. 2. 14. Skeir. II, a. (ἔσσεσθαι κατὰ w. acc.); II Cor. 11, 15; in w. dat. (ἔσσεσθαι ἐν w. dat.); II Cor. 3, 8; waírpan in unlustau, to be discouraged (ἀθυμεῖν); Col. 3, 21; waírpan in siunai, to appear ὀραῖσθαι); Lu. 1, 11; miþ w. dat. (σύν w. dat.); Lu. 2, 13. (ἔσσεσθαι σύν w. dat.) I Thess. 4, 17. (ἔσσεσθαι μετά w. gen.) II Cor. 13, 11; — w. adv.: útana synagôgais waírpan, to be put out of the synagogue (ἀποσυναγωγος γίγνεσθαι); Jo. 9, 22. (4) w. a predicate: to become, be, (a) w. pres. partic. (for a Gr. v. in fut.); Jo. 16, 20. (for ἔσσεσθαι w. partic.); Mk. 13, 25. Lu. 17, 35. (or adj.) II Tim. 3, 2. (for γίγνεσθαι w. partic.) Mk. 9, 3. (or adj.) Lu. 6, 36. Phil. 2, 8. Col. 3, 15. (or subst.) Lu. 6, 16. I Cor. 11, 1. Eph. 5. 1. Phil. 3, 17. I Thess. 2, 14. (b) w. adj.

(especially weak adjs. discharging more or less the function of subst., (for a Gr. v.); Mt. 5, 20. 8, 3. 11, 5. Mk. 1, 22. 36. 41. 42. 7, 27. 8, 8. 10, 17. 32. Lu. 1, 24. 4, 2. 28. 5, 13. 26. 6, 11. 21. 25. 8, 23. 9, 17. 43. 10, 25. 14, 34. 15, 14. 28. 17, 15. 18, 1. 18. Jo. 6, 12. 26. 9, 3. 11, 12. 12, 3. Rom. 9, 29. I Cor. 4, 8. 15, 50. II Cor. 4, 1. 11. 16. 8, 9. 9, 3. 11, 3. Gal. 2, 16. 5, 21. 6, 7. 9. Eph. 3, 13. 4. 19. Phil. 4, 12. Col. 3, 4. II Thess. 3, 13. I Tim. 1, 19. 6, 9. Skeir. VII, d. (for ἔσσεσθαι w. adj.) Mt. 5, 21. 22. 6, 22. 23. Mk. 10, 31. Lu. 1, 15. 32. 6, 35. 9, 48. 14, 14. I Cor. 11, 27. II Cor. 1, 7 (waírpan being added). II Tim. 3, 9. (for γίγνεσθαι w. adj.) Mt. 6, 16. 9, 16. Mk. 2, 21. 4, 22. 32. 6, 14. 26. 10, 43. 44. 13, 28. Lu. 2, 2. 6, 49. 8, 17. 16, 11. 12. 18, 23. 24. Jo. 8, 33. 9, 39. Rom. 7, 13. 10, 20. 11, 17. 12, 16. I Cor. 7, 21. 9, 23. 10, 20. 14, 25. 15, 10. 58. II Cor. 5, 17. 6, 14. 12, 11. Gal. 5, 26. Eph. 4, 32. 5, 7. 17. Skeir. I, a. c. VI, a; swikunþs waírpan, to come abroad (eis φανερόν ἔρχεσθαι); Mk. 4, 22; waírpan wulþags, to be glorious (γίγνεσθαι ἐν δόξῃ); II Cor. 3, 7; waírpan twalibwintruns (sc. alþeis, to be twelve years old (γίγνεσθαι ἐτῶν δώδεκα); Lu. 2, 42; hva skuli þata barn waírpan, what manner of child shall this be? (τί ἄρα τὸ παιδίον

τοῦτο ἔσται); Lu. 1, 66. (c) w. *subst.*, (α) in *nom.* (for ἔσεσθαι w. a *subst.* in *nom.*); Mk. 13, 19. Lu. 6, 35. Rom. 15, 12. II Cor. 6, 16. Phil. 3, 19 (*added*). I Tim. 4, 6. II Tim. 2, 21. (γίγνεσθαι) Mt. 5, 45. Mk. 1, 17. Lu. 4, 3. Jo. 9, 27. 10, 16. 12, 36. 15, 8. Rom. 7, 13. I Cor. 4, 9. 7, 23. 8, 9. 13, 11. 15, 20. II Cor. 5, 21. 7, 14. Gal. 4, 16. Eph. 3, 7. Col. 1, 23. 25. Skeir. I, d. VII, c. (β) w. *swê* (γίγνεσθαι ὡς); Mt. 10, 25. Rom. 9, 29. I Cor. 9, 20. Gal. 4, 12. (ὡσεὶ) Mk. 9, 26; (γ) *the pred. being expressed by du w. dat.* (ἔσεσθαι εἰς w. *acc.*); Lu. 3, 5. II Cor. 6, 18. (γίγνεσθαι εἰς w. *acc.*) Mk. 12, 10. Lu. 20, 17. Jo. 16, 20. II Cor. 8, 14. Skeir. VIII, b. (d) w. *adv.*: *sundrô* (γίγνεσθαι κατὰ μόνας); Mk. 4, 10; ja jah nê—ja (ναὶ καὶ οὐ—ναὶ); II Cor. 1, 19; nêlva (ἐγγύς); Eph. 2, 13; swarê (εἰς κενόν); I Thess. 3, 5; swa (οὕτως ἔσεσθαι); Lu. 17, 24; (e) w. *pret. partic.*, where it is an *auxiliary v.*: gaaiwiskôþs waírþa (αἰσχυνθήσομαι); Phil. 1, 20; gamanwiþs waírþai (κατηρητισμένος ἔσται); Lu. 6, 40; miþushramiþs warþ (συνεσταύρωμαι); Gal. 2, 20; gadailiþs warþ (μεμέρισται); Mk. 3, 26; afdômiþs warþ (κέρριται); Jo. 16, 11; faúragamêliþs warþ (γέγραπται); Rom. 15, 4; analveilaiþs w. (ἀναπέπαιται); II Cor. 7,

13; analatidai waírþuþ (ἠκαιρεῖσθε); Phil. 4, 10; gamarzidai waírþun (ἐσκανδαλίζοντο); Mk. 6, 3; gahailidai waírþun (ἐθεραπεύοντο); Lu. 6, 18; gahuliþs waírþan (καλύπτεσθαι); Mt. 8, 24; uskusans waírþan (ἀποδοκιμασθῆναι); Lu. 9, 22; ustaúhana habaida waírþan; s. haban, (3), (b); waírþiþ þus usguldán (γένηταί σοι ἀνταπόδομα); Lu. 14, 12; jabai unsaltan waírþiþ (ἐὰν ἀναλον γένηται); Mk. 9, 50; drugkanai waírþand (μεθύουσιν); I Thess. 5, 7; þaiei drugkanai waírþand (οἱ μεθυσκόμενοι); I Thess. 5, 7; waírþand lasidai guþs (ἔσονται διδακτοὶ θεοῦ); Jo. 6, 45; ibai uskusans waírþau (μήπως ἀδόκιμος γένωμαι); I Cor. 9, 27; warþ galeikaiþ (ἐγένετο εὐδοκία); Lu. 10, 21; ei us synagôgein ni us waírþanai waírþeina (ἵνα μὴ ἀποσυνάγωγοι γένωνται); Jo. 12, 42 (*Comp.* (3), *above, end*); (*usually for the Gr. aor.*) Mt. 9, 25. 33. 11, 19. 27, 3. 8. Mk. 8, 25. 9, 4. 12. 16. 11. Lu. 7, 35. 8, 5. 20. 9, 17. 36. 15, 24. 32. 16, 1. 22. 17, 14. 18. Jo. 9, 3. 19. 20. 34. 12, 38. 13, 18. 31. 16, 21. 17, 12. Rom. 7, 4. 6. 10. 13. 10, 20. 11, 17. 24. 30. I Cor. 1, 13. 7, 18. 15, 54. II Cor. 4, 1. 7, 14. 12, 4. 12. Gal. 2, 13. Eph. 1, 13. 3, 8. Phil. 3, 12. Col. 1, 16. II Thess. 2, 3. I Tim. 1, 16. 2, 13. 14. 3, 16. 4, 14. 6, 10. Neh. 6, 16. 7, 1. Skeir. III, b. — *Compd.*

fra-w., to go to ruin, to corrupt (*καταφθειρεσθαι*); II Tim. 3, 8. [Cf. O. E. weorðan (eo for e, by breaking before rð), Mdl. E. wurðe, worðe, Mdn. E. worth, to become, be (used in phrases like 'woe worth the day' (dat.), 'woe worth the man' (dat.)), O. N. verða, O. S. werðan, O. H. G. werdan, M. H. G. N. H. G. werden, Du. worden, Eff. wæede, all meaning to become, grow, also used as auxiliary vs. From Germanic root werþ, Indg. wert; comp. Lt. *vertere*, to turn, turn around or about, Skr. *vṛt*, to turn, roll. The orig. meaning 'to turn' is also seen in the cognate suff. -waírþs (q. v.), in the M. H. G. der. wirtel, N. H. G. wirtel, m., spindle-ring, whirl, and in O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. wurst (from wrtsti, primitive wrtti, w. suff. -ti), Du. worst, Eff. wuësch, f., sausage. lit. 'a turning' (Comp. E. turn, 'to move round' and 'to become, grow'; Fst.). Furthermore, comp. Lt. a-, ad-, con-, di-, in-, per-, re-, sub-*vertere* whence (directly or indirectly through the Fr.) Mdn. E. a-, ad-, con-, di-, in-, per-, re-, sub-vert. To Lt. *versus*, a turning, course, row, line of poetry, refers O. E. fers, m., Mdl. E. verse, fers, Mdn. E. verse, O. H. G. M. H. G. vers, fers, m. n., N. H. G. vers, m., Du. vers, a verse. Lt. *versus* is prop. pret. partic. of *vertere*, whence also (directly

or indirectly through the Fr.) Mdn. E. ad-, con-, di-, in-, ob-, re-, trans-, tra-verse. For further cognates of Lt. orig., such as advertise, controversy, divorce, prose, versify, version, vertebra, vertex, vertigo, vortex, s. Sk., verse.—Comp. *wardens, *wardjan.]

*waírþeigs, adj., in ga-waírþeigs, q. v. — From stem of *waírþi (q. v.) and suff. -ga.

*waírþi, n., in ga-waírþi (state of agreeing, harmony of opinion; hence peace), q. v. — From waírþan and suff. -ja. Comp. *waírþjan, *waírþnan.

*waírþi, n., price, value, in anda-waírþi, q. v. From anda- (q. v.) and *waírþi extended from waírþs, m., by suff. -ja. It may also be identical w. the prec. w., andawaírþi = exchangeable value, i. e. that which one thing is in relation to another; anda being used in its orig. sense: against, compared with or to.

waírþida, f., worthiness, dignity, sufficiency (*ἰκανότης*); II Cor. 3, 5. Skeir. V, d. VII, a. [From stem of adj. waírþs (q. v.) and suff. -i-dô (For the d, s. Grammar 72). Cf. O. H. G. *wirdida*, worthiness. Comp. waírþôn.]

*waírþjan, w. v., in ga-ga-w. du w. dat.: to reconcile (one's self) to (*καταλλάττειν* w. dat.); I Cor. 7, 11. — From *waírþi, ga-waírþi, q. v. Comp. follg. w.

*waírþnan, w. v., in ga-ga-w. w. dat.: to be reconciled to (*κα-*

ταλλάττεσθαι *w. dat.*): II Cor. 5, 20. — *Correlative v. to* *waírþjan, *q. v.*

waírþôn, *w. v.*, to estimate, rate, value (τιμᾶν); Mt. 27, 9. [*From* waírþs, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E.* (ze)weorðian (also *u for eo*, by influence of the *w*), *Mdl. E.* (i)wurðe, to esteem, respect, honor, *O. S.* gi-werðôn (For gi-, *s. ga-*), to esteem, appreciate, *O. H. G.* (gi)werdôn, *M. H. G.* (gi)werden, *th. s.* *Comp.* waírþida.]

-waírþs, *suff.*, -wards, in ana-, and-, jaínd-, wiþra-waírþs, *q. v.* [*Cf. O. E.* -weard, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn.* -ward, -wards, from -wardes, *w. an adv.*, *orig. gen.*, -es, as in *O. E.* úte-weard (For úte-, *s. úta*), *Mdl. E.* útward, *Mdn. E.* out-ward; in towards (For to, *s. du*), beside toward, *Mdl. E.* to-wardes, toward, *O. E.* toweardes, *prep.*, toward, *adj.*: future, and *prep.* (also to...weard): towards; furthermore, *comp.* *O. N.* -verðr, *O. H. G.* -wert (forming *adjs.*, whence -wertic, *M. H. G.* wertic, *N. H. G.* -wärtig, *w. suff.* -ig), whence -wertes (forming *advs.*), *M. H. G.* -wertes, *N. H. G.* -wärts, -wards. All from root of waírþan, *q. v.* *Comp.* swulta-waírþja.]

waírþs, *m.*, worth, price (τιμή); I Cor. 7, 23. Neap. doc. [*Prop. adj. used as subst.*; *s. waírþs*, below. Cf. *O. E.* weorð (from werð, by breaking), *n.*, price, value, honor, *Mdl. E.* wurð, worð, *Mdn. E.* worth, *O. N.*

verð, *O. S.* werð, *O. H. G.* werd, *M. H. G.* wert(d), *n.*, *N. H. G.* wert, *m.*, *Du.* waarde, value.]

waírþs, *adj.*, worth, worthy, able (ἄξιος); II Thess. 1, 3; *w. gen.* (as in *Gr.*); Mt. 10, 37. 38. Lu. 3, 8. 7, 4 (þammei by attraction). 10, 7. I Tim. 1, 15. 4, 9. 5, 18; *folld. by du w. dat.* (ἵκανὸς πρὸς *w. acc.*); II Cor. 2, 16; or a *rel. clause* (as in *Gr.*); Lu. 7, 4 (ἄξιος); or *inf.* (ἄξιος *w. inf.*); Lu. 3, 16. (or τοῦ *w. inf.*). I Cor. 16, 4. (ἵκανός *w. inf.*) Mk. 1, 7. II Cor. 3, 5. II Tim. 2, 2; or a *clause introduced by ei* (ἵκανὸς ἵνα) Mt. 8, 8. Lu. 7, 6. (ἵκανός *w. an inf. clause*) Mt. 3, 11. I Cor. 15, 9. Skeir. III, d; waírþs wisan *w. inf.*: to be worthy (καταξιοῦσθαι *w. inf.*); Lu. 20, 35; waírþana briggan *w. gen.*: to make or count worthy, to make able (ἀξιοῦν *w. gen.*); II Thess. 1, 11. (καταξιοῦν *w. gen.*) II Thess. 1, 5. (ἵκανοῦν *w. gen.*) II Cor. 3, 6; waírþana rahnjan *w. inf.*: to count worthy (ἀξιοῦν *w. inf.*); Lu. 7, 7. (ἀξιὸν ἠγγεῖσθαι *w. gen.*) I Tim. 6, 1. [*Cf. O. E.* weorð, wurð (*S. *waírþôn*), *adj.*, *Mdl. E.* wurð, worð, *Mdn. E.* worth, equal in value to, deserving of, *O. N.* verðr, *adj.*, worth, *O. S.* werð, worth, suitable, dear, *O. H. G.* werd, *M. H. G.* wert(d), equal in value to, valuable, excellent, *N. H. G.* wert, *adj.*, worth, worthy, dear, *Du.* waard, *Eff.* wæed, *adj.*,

worth. — *Ders.*: *O. E.* weorð-scipe, wyrð-scipe (*from adj.* wyrðe, *i-stem*, honored, dear, *m.*, honor), *Mdl. E.* wurð-, worð-scipe, -shipe, *Mdn. E.* worship (*For -ship*, *s.* *skafts), whence *the v.* worship; *O. E.* weorð-, wurð-mynt (*mynt for *myntt*, for *myndð, for *myndðu, for *myndiðu (*y is i-uml. of u*) = *Goth.* *mundiþa, *q. v.*), *f. n.*, honor, dignity; *O. E.* *wyrðu, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* wurðe, worship, honor, *O. H. G.* wirdi, *M. H. G.* wirde, *N. H. G.* würde, *f.*, dignity, honor; *Mdl. E.* wurði (*w. suff. -i*, *O. E.* -iȝ, *Goth.* -eig; *comp.* *O. N.* verðugr, worthy), worði, *Mdn. E.* worthy, *O. S.* wirdig, worthy, agreeable, *O. H. G.* wirdig, *M. H. G.* wirdec, *N. H. G.* würdig, *adj.*, worthy, whence würdigen, *M. H. G.* wir-digen, *to count worthy*, appreciate; *O. E.* wyrd, wird (*stem wurdi-*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* wirde, wyrde, *Mdn. E.* weird, fate, destiny, *lit.* 'that which happens', also used as *adj.*: skilled in witchcraft, *O. N.* urðr, *f.*, fate. — *Comp.* *waírþi (andawaírþi), waírþida, and *prec. w.*]

wait, *1st and 3d pers. pres. indic.* of the *pret.-pres. v.* witan, *q. v.*

wait-ei, *adv.*, whether, perhaps (*μήρι*); *Jo.* 18, 35. (*τυχόν*) *I Cor.* 16, 6. — *From wait*, *3d pers.* (*S. prec. w.*) and -ei (*q. v.*), *lit.* 'he (*i. e.* guþ) knows whether'; *s. Bzb.*, p. 89; or *I know, etc.*; *s. Bernh.*, *Glossar.*

waja-mêrei, *f.*, blasphemy (*βλασφημία*); *Jo.* 10, 33. — *From *waja-mêrs* (*not found*; *comp.* waflamêrs), *from waja-* (*allied to wai, q. v.*) and *mêrs, q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

waja-mêreins, *f.*, the act of blaspheming, blasphemy (*βλασφημία*); *Mt.* 26, 65. *Mk.* 7, 22. 14, 64. *Eph.* 4, 31; *evil speaking* (*δυσφημία*); *II Cor.* 6, 8. — *From wajamêrjan* (*S. mêrjan*). *Comp. prec. w.*

wakan, *str. v.* (177, *n.* 1), to wake, watch (*γρηγορεῖν*); *I Cor.* 16, 13. *Col.* 4, 2. *I Thess.* 5, 6. 10. (*ἀγρυπνεῖν*) *Eph.* 6, 18 (*in B*). — *Compds.* (a) du-w., *th. s.* (*ἀγρυπνεῖν*); *Eph.* 6, 18 (*in A*; *s. note*). (b) þaírh-w. (*not þaírhw.*; *s. Grammar*, 63, *n.* 1), to keep watch throughout, keep watch (*ἀγρᾶνλεῖν*); *Lu.* 2, 8; þaírhw. naht *in w. dat.*: to continue all night *in* (*διανυκτερεῦειν ἐν w. dat.*); *Lu.* 6, 12. [*Cf. O. E.* wacan (*pret. wôc*; *s. Mrech.*, *Comp. Gr.*, 207, 248; *Siev.*, *O. E. Gr.*, 392, *n.* 1; *Kl.*, wecken), to arise, come to life, be born, *Mdl. E.* wake (*pret. wôk*), *Mdn. E.* wake (*pret. woke*), beside *O. E.* wacian (*without uml.*; *s. Siev.*, *O. E. Gr.*, 416, *n.* 5; — *pret. wacode*), to wake, watch, *Mdl. E.* wake (*pret. waked*), *Mdn. E.* wake (*pret. waked*), *th. s.*, = *O. N.* vaka, *O. S.* wakôn, *O. H. G.* wakhên, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* wachen, to be awake, to watch. —

Ders.: *O. E.* wacu, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* wake, *Mdn. E.* wake; *O. E.* wæcce (*stem* *wakjôn-), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* wacche, *Mdn. E.* watch (*whence* *Mdl. E.* wacche, *Mdn. E.* watch, *v.*), *M. H. G.* wache, *N. H. G.* wache, *f.* watch, guard, *compd.* beiwache (*For* bei, *s. bi*), *f.*, bivouac, *whence* *Fr.* bivouac, *orig.* bivac, *whence* *Mdn. E.* bivouac, *N. H. G.* bivouak, *m.*, *th. s.* — *Comp.* wahtwô, wôkains, *and follg. w.*]

***wakjan**, *w. v.* (187), *to wake (trans.)*, *in us-w. w. acc.*: *to wake up, awake from sleep* (ἐξυπνίσειν *w. acc.*); *Jo.* 11, 11. [*Cf. O. E.* (â)weccan (*from* wacjan, e=k *being geminated before j*; e is i-uml. of a; *pret.* weahte; ea for a, *by breaking*), *Mdl. E.* (a)wecche, *to wake up, rouse, incite*, *O. N.* vekja, *O. S.* (a)wekkian, *O. H. G.* (ir)weccen, *M. H. G. N. H. G.* (er)wecken, *to wake up, to rouse from sleep, etc.*, *Du.* wekken, *to wake up. From Idg. root* veg; *comp. Skr.* vâjâg, *to incite*, *Lt.* vegêre, *to excite, arouse*; *vigil (for* *vegil, *by influence of its compds; as* pervigil; *s. Fst.* wakan), *awake, whence* vigilare, *to watch, pres. partic.* vigilans, *stem* vigilant-, *whence* *Fr.* vigilant, *whence* *Mdn. E.* vigilant. *Comp.* wakan *and follg. w.*, *also* wahtwô, wôkains.]

***waknan**, *w. v.* (35; 194), *to awake, in ga-w.*, *to awake* (δια-

γρηγορεῖν); *Lu.* 9, 32. [*From* wakan *q. v.* *Cf. O. E.* (â)wæccan (*intr.*), *to arise, be born*, *Mdl. E.* (a)wakne, wakene, *Mdn. E.* (a)waken (*tr. and intr.*; for â, *s. us*), *O. N.* vakna, *to awake. Comp.* *wakjan.]

Valamir, *pr. n.* (6, n. 2; 40, n. 1). **waldan**, *red. v.* (179, n. 1), *w. dat.*: *to wield, rule, govern*: garda waldan, *to guide a house* (οικοδεσποτεῖν); *I Tim.* 5, 14; *to make proper use of, be content with* (ἀρνεῖσθαι *w. dat.*); *Lu.* 3, 14 (*S. gloss.*). — *Compd.* ga-w. *w. dat.*: *to rule over* (κατεξουσιάζειν *w. gen.*); *Mk.* 10, 42. [*Cf. O. E.* (ze)wealdan (ea for a, *by breaking before* ld; *pret.* wêold), *beside* ze-weldan, -wyldan (*w. v.*), *Mdl. E.* (i)wealde, wælde, wêlde (*str.*), *to rule, govern, beside* (i)wêlde (*w. v.*) *Mdn. E.* wield (*w. v.*), *O. N.* valda (*str. in pres. and pret.*, *weak in pret. partic.*), *O. S.* (gi)waldan, *O. H. G.* (gi)waltan, *M. H. G.* (ge)walten (*str. and w. v.*), *N. H. G.* walten (*w. v.*), *to rule, govern.* — *Ders.*: *O. E.* ze-weald, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* (i)wald, *power*, *O. N.* vald, *n.*, *O. S.* gi-wald, *f. n.*, *O. H. G.* gi-walt, *m. f.*, *M. H. G.* gewalt, *m. f.*, *N. H. G.* gewalt, *f.*, *power*; *M. H. G.* waltære (*w. suff. -ære*), *N. H. G.* walter (= Walther, *pr. n.*), *m.*, *ruler, manager, compd.* sach-walter (*S. sakjô*). — *Germanic* walda- *refers to pre-Germanic* waltá- (*S. Kl.*, walten), *from*

root wal; comp. *Lt.* valere, to be strong, whence *O. Fr.* valoir, valer, whence *Mdl. E.* *vaile in availe (a=*Lt.* ad, to), *Mdn. E.* avail; further *Lt.* validus, strong, whence *Fr.* valide, whence *Mdn. E.* valid, having force. For further cognates of *Lt.* orig., such as countervail, prevail, convalescence, valediction, valiant, valor, value, *s. Sk.*, valid. — *S.* all-, garda-waldands, and follg. w.]

waldufni, *n.* (95; *n.* 1), power, might, authority (ἐξουσία); Mt. 7, 29. 8, 9. 9, 8. Mk. 1, 22. 27. 11, 28. 29. 33. Lu. 4, 32. 36. 7, 8. 20, 2. 8. 20. Rom. 13, 1–3. I Cor. 15, 24. II Cor. 10, 8. 13, 10. Eph. 1, 21. 2, 2. 3, 10. 6, 12. Col. 1, 13. 16. 2, 15. II Thess. 3, 9. Skeir. I, b. c. V, c. VII, a; waldufni *w. gen.*: power or authority over (ἐξουσία *w. gen.*); Mk. 6, 7. Jo. 17, 2. Rom. 9, 21. (the *gen.* þizê for ταύτην; *s. text*); Lu. 4, 6; or ana (against) *w. acc.* (κατά *w. gen.*); Jo. 19, 11; ufar *w. dat.* (ἐπί *w. acc.*); Lu. 9, 1. (ἐπάνω *w. gen.*) Lu. 19, 17; waldufni haban or aigan *foll.* by ei (ἵνα); Mk. 11, 28; or *inf.* (as in *Gr.*); Mt. 9, 6. Mk. 2, 10. Lu. 5, 24. 9, 1. Jo. 10, 18. 19, 10. Rom. 9, 21. I Cor. 9, 4. 5. (or τοῦ *w. inf.*) Lu. 10, 19; or du *w. inf.* (for the *Gr. inf.*); Mk. 3, 15. (or τοῦ *w. inf.*); I Cor. 9, 6. — From waldan (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -ufnja (*S.* fastubni, also *P.*,

Beitr., VI, 168; *Brg.*, *M. U.*, II, 201 and 209).

*waleins, *f.*, in ga-waleins, *q. v.* — From waljan (*q. v.*) and Germanic *suff.* -î-ni.

walis, *adj.* (occurs always in weak form), chosen, true (γνήσιος); Phil. 4, 3; in apposition; I Tim. 1, 2. Tit. 1, 4; dear, beloved ἠγαπημένος); Col. 3, 12. (added: barn mein walisô, τέκνον μου) II Tim. 2, 1. — Allied to waljan, *q. v.* (*Cf. Kl.*, *N. St.* p. 91).

waljan, *w. v.* (187), to choose (αἰρεῖν); Phil. 1, 22. (εὐδοκεῖν) II Cor. 5, 8. — *Compd.* ga-w. *w. acc.*, *th. s.* (ἐκλέγεσθαι *w. acc.*); Mk. 13, 20. Jo. 15, 16. Eph. 1, 4; *foll.* by us *w. dat.* (ἐν *w. gen.*); Lu. 6, 13. Jo. 15, 19; in *pass. w. nom.* (καταλέγεσθαι *w. nom.*); I Tim. 5, 9; *pret. partic.* gawaliþs, chosen, elect (ἐκλεκτός); Mk. 13, 20. 22. 27. Lu. 18, 7. I Tim. 5, 21. II Tim. 2, 10. Tit. 1, 1. Neh. 5, 18. [*Cf. O. N.* velja, *O. H. G.* wellen (ll for l before j; e is i-uml. of a), *M. H. G.* weln, wellen, *N. H. G.* wählen, choose, elect. From *O. N.* val, *n.* (whence *Mdl. E.* wale, *th. s.*), choice, *O. H. G.* wala, *f.*, *M. H. G.* wal, *N. H. G.* wahl, *f.*, choice, election. From root of wiljan, *q. v.* *Comp.* *waleins.]

*walteins, in us-walteins, *q. v.* — From (us)waltjan and Germanic *suff.* -î-ni.

waltjan, *w. v.* (*intr.*) *foll.* by in *w. acc.*: to roll, beat upon,

dash against (ἐπιβάλλειν; *s. text*); Mk. 4, 37. — *Compd. us-w. w. acc.: to overturn, overthrow* (καταστρέφειν *w. acc.*); Mk. 11, 15. (ἀνατρέπειν *w. acc.*); II Tim. 2, 18; *to subvert*; Tit. 1, 11. [*Cf. O. E. wyltan, weltan from weoltjan (by i-uml.; from weolt, pret. of wealtan; s. below), Mdl. E. welte, O. H. G. welzen, walzen (from *walzjan; s. Br., A. Gr. 27, n. 2), M. H. G. welzen, N. H. G. wälzen, to roll. Causals of O. E. wealtan (str. v.; ea for a, by breaking), Mdl. E. walte, to roll, turn over (frequent. waltore, Mdn. E. welter), O. N. velta, O. H. G. walzan, M. H. G. walzen (str. v.), to revolve, roll, N. H. G. walzen (w. v., tr. and intr.), to roll, waltz, whence walze, (late) M. H. G. N. H. G. walze, f., roll, roller, cylinder; and N. H. G. walzer (S. also L., walzer), a waltz, whence the shortened Mdn. E. waltz. Perhaps cognate w. walwjan (S. Fst., waltjan). — Comp. prec. w.]*

walus, *m.*, staff (ῥάβδος); Lu. 9, 3. [*Cf. O. E. walu, m., rod, weal, Mdl. E. wale, Mdn. E. wale (weal), the mark of a rod, also a plank (of a ship; comp. gunwale), O. N. vqlr, O. Fris. walu, a staff, whence O. Fr. waule, Fr. gaule (g from w, through gu; s. *wards; the development of u before l is likewise a common phenomenon in O. Fr.), whence Mdn. E. goal.]*

walwisôn, *w. v.*, to wallow (κυλιέσθαι); Mk. 9, 20. — *Possibly from a lost subst. *walwis (an old s-stem; s. L. M., p. 174; v. Bd., p. 55), a rolling, from root of *walwjan; s. follg. w.*

***walwjan**, *w. v.*, to roll, in (a) *af-w. w. acc. (in pass. the nom.): to roll away* (ἀποκυλίνδειν *w. acc.*); Mk. 16, 4; *folld. by af w. dat. (ἐκ w. gen.)*; Mk. 16, 3. (b) *at-w. w. acc. folld. by du w. dat.: to roll to* (προσκυλίνδειν *w. acc. folld. by ἐπί w. acc.*); Mk. 15, 46. (c) *faúr-w., to roll before, to shut or close by rolling before; w. instr. (staina) and acc. of the th. shut (for προσκυλίνδειν w. acc., λίθον, folld. by the dat.)*; Mt. 27, 60. [*From Idg. root wel, to turn, roll, also seen in O. E. weallan (str. v.), Mdl. E. walle, O. S. O. H. G. wallan, M. H. G. wallen (str. v.), N. H. G. wallen (w. v.), to undulate, wave, boil; in O. E. wealwian (w. w-suff., as in Goth.), to roll round, Mdl. E. walwe, Mdn. E. wallow; in O. H. G. wella, f., M. H. G. N. H. G. welle, f., wave, billow, roller, etc.; and in O. Bulg. valiti, to roll, Gr. ειλύειν, to roll, Lt. volvere, to roll, compds. circum-volvere, to roll round, surround, con-v., to roll together, de-v., to roll down, e-v., to unroll, disclose, in-v., to involve, re-v., to revolve, whence, respectively, Mdn. E. circum-, con-, de-, e-*

in-, re-volve. For these and further cognates, such as voluble, revolt, vault, volume, s. Sk. voluble. — *Comp.* waltjan and prec. w.]

wamba, *f.* (97), *womb, belly* (κοιλία); Mk. 7, 19. Lu. 1, 15. 44. 2, 21. Jo. 3, 4. 7, 38. Phil. 3, 19. Skeir. II, b. c. (γαστήρ) Tit. 1, 12. [Cf. O. E. wamb, womb (o for a before the nasal m), *f.*, Mdl. E. wombe, wambe, Mdn. E. womb, O. N. vomb, O. H. G. wamba, wampa (womba, wumba), M. H. G. wamme, for wambe (wampe) N. H. G. wamme, wampe, *f.*, dewlap, belly, paunch, Du. wam, belly of a fish. To O. H. G. wamba refers Mdl. Lt. wambasium, whence O. Fr. gambais, wambais (S. Dz., I, p. 155), whence M. H. G. wambeis, wambes, *n.*, a part of the vestment of a knight worn under the breastplate, N. H. G. wamms, *n.*, waistcoat, doublet, jacket.]

wamm, *n.*, *spot* (σπίλος); Eph. 5, 27. [From *wamms, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. wam, wōm (for the o, *s. prec. w.*), *m. n.*, spot, blemish, Mdl. E. wem, Mdn. E. wem (obs.), *th. s.*, O. S. wam, *n.*, mischief, O. Fris. *wam, *spot*, in wlitwam (For wlitw, *s. wlitw*). *Comp. follg. w.*]

***wammei**, *f.*, *blemish*, in **un-wammei**, *q. v.* — From stem of *wamms (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -in. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***wammjan**, *w. v.*, *to spot, stain,*

in ana-w., *to blame* (μωμεῖν), occurs only once, in *pass. w. nom.* (as in Gr.); II Cor. 6, 3. [From stem of *wamms, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. wemman (e from a, by i-uml.), Mdl. E. wemme (*pret. partic.* wemmed, in un-wemmed, *immaculate*; *s.* un-wammei), *to spot, defile*, Mdn. E. wem (obs.), *th. s.*, O. H. G. wemman, *th. s.* *Comp. prec. w.*]

***wamms**, *adj.*, *spotted*, in **ga-un-wamms**, *q. v.* [Cf. O. E. wam, wōm (For the o, *s.* wamba), *adj.*, spotted, shameful, mean, bad, O. S. wam, *adj.*, *mishievous*. S. wamm, *wammei, *wammjan.]

wan, *n.*, *want, lack*; **wan wisan** *w. dat. of pers. and gen. of th.*: *to lack* (ὄστερεῖν *w. dat. of pers. and nom. of th.*); Mk. 10, 21. (λείπειν) Lu. 18, 22. [Prop. *neut. sing. of wans* (*q. v.*) used as *subst.* Cf. O. E. wan, wōn (For the o, *s.* wamms), *n.*, *want, lack.* *Comp. follg. w.*]

wanains, *f.*, *a waning, diminishing* (ἡττημα); Rom. 11, 12. From a lost *v.* *wanan (from wans, *q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -ai-ni.

***wandeins**, *a wending, turning*, in **ga-us-wandeins**, *q. v.* — From wandjan and Germanic suff. -î-ni.

wandjan, *w. v.* (188), *to wend, turn* (στρέφειν), *w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.* (as in Gr.); Mt. 5, 39; wandjands sik, *turning one's self about* (στραφεῖς);

Lu. 7, 9. — *Comps.* (a) af-w., *to turn away, turn aside, w. acc.* (ἀποτρέπεσθαι w. acc.); II Tim. 3, 5; w. refl. dat. and acc. of th. (ἀποστρέφεσθαι w. acc.); Tit. 1, 14; w. acc. of th. folld. by af w. dat. (ἀπό w. gen.); II Tim. 4, 4. (ἀπὸ Ἰακώβ) Rom. 11, 26; afw. sik, *to leave, withdraw* ('deficere'); Skeir. II, a; folld. by af w. dat.: *to turn away from* (ἀποστρέφεσθαι w. acc.); II Tim. 1, 15; *once in pass.: to be removed, folld. by af w. dat.* (μετατιθεσθαι ἀπό w. gen.); Gal. 1, 6. (b) at-w. sik aftra, *to return* (ἐπανέρχεσθαι); Lu. 19, 15. (c) bi-w. w. acc.: *to turn away, avoid, shun, refuse* (παραιεῖσθαι w. acc.); I Tim. 4, 7, 5, 11. II Tim. 2, 23. (περιρίστασθαι) II Tim. 2, 16. (στέλλεσθαι) II Cor. 8, 20. (d) ga-w., (1) trans. w. acc.: *to turn, cause to come back* (ἐπιστρέφειν w. acc.); Lu. 8, 55; w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.: *to return, bring back* (ἀποστρέφειν w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th.); Mt. 27, 3; (fig.) w. acc. and du w. dat.: *to turn to, convert* (ἐπιστρέφειν w. acc. and ἐπί w. acc.); Lu. 1, 16. 17. Skeir. I, c; in pass. folld. by du w. dat. (στρέφεσθαι πρὸς w. acc.); Lu. 10, 22. 23; gaw. sik, *to turn, return* στρέφεσθαι); Lu. 14, 25; folld. by du w. acc. (πρὸς w. acc.); Lu. 7, 44. (ἐπιστρέφειν) Lu. 17, 4; folld. by du w. dat. (ἐπί w. acc.); Gal. 4, 9; w.

sik ibukana (εἰς τὰ ὀπίσω); Lu. 17, 31. (ἐπιστρέφεσθαι) Mt. 9, 22. Mk. 5, 30. 8, 33. (ὑποστρέφειν) Lu. 2, 20. 43. 8, 37. 40. 10, 17. 17, 15. 19, 12; folld. by du w. dat. (εἰς w. acc.); Lu. 1, 56. 7, 10. 8, 39; fram w. dat. (ἀπό w. gen.); Lu. 4, 1; in w. acc. (εἰς w. acc.); Lu. 2, 39. 45. 4, 14. (ἐκτρέπεσθαι) folld. by du w. dat. (ἐπί w. acc.); II Tim. 4, 4; *to convert* (ἐπιστρέφειν); Mk. 4, 12; (2) intrans.: *to turn, turn again, return* (στρέφεσθαι); Lu. 9, 55. Skeir. III, c. (ὑποστρέφειν) Lu. 9, 10. 17, 18; folld. by du w. dat. (ἀνακάμπτειν ἐπί w. acc.) Lu. 10, 6. 16; samap gaw., *to come together again* (συνέρχεσθαι); I Cor. 7, 5; fig.: *to turn to, be converted* (ἐπιστρέφεσθαι); Jo. 12, 40; Skeir. III, c; folld. by du w. dat. (ἐπιστρέφειν πρὸς w. acc.); II Cor. 3, 16. (e) in-w. w. acc., *to turn, change, pervert* (μεταστρέφειν w. acc.); Gal. 1, 7. (f) us-w. w. dat.: *to turn one's self away from* (ἀποστρέφεσθαι w. acc.); Mt. 5, 42; fig.: *to turn aside, turn away*; Skeir. I, a; folld. by du w. dat. of th. (ἐκτρέπεσθαι εἰς w. acc.); I Tim. 1, 6. [Caus. of *windan, q. v. Cf. O. E. wendan (from *wandian, pret. wende, for *wend-de), Mdl. E. wende (pret. wende, wente), to turn, turn one's self, go, Mdn. E. wend (rare), to go, betake one's self (occurs chiefly in pret. went), O. N. venda, O.

S. wendian, *to turn, turn one's self, turn aside*, *O. H. G.* wenten (*from wantjan*), *M. H. G.* wenden, *to turn, make retrograde, hinder*, *N. H. G.* wenden, *to turn, turn about, change, whence gewandt, quick, active, dexterous*, *M. H. G.* gewant, *adj. (prop. pret. partic.: turned), applied, conformable, consistent.* — *Ders.:* *M. H. G.* ûz-wendic (*For ûz, s. ût*), *N. H. G.* auswendig (*w. suff. -ig*), *adj., outer, external, also adv.: externally; auswendig können (For können, s. kunnan), to know by heart; further M. H. G. inne-wendec (For inne, s. inna), N. H. G. inwendig, inward, internal.* — *S. *wandeins and follg. w.]*

wandus, *m., wand, rod: wandum usbliggwans, to beat with rods (ῥαβδίσειν); II Cor. 11, 25. [From root of windan (Sk.), q. v. Cf. O. N. vōndr (gen. vand-ar), m., twig, rod, whence Mdl. E. wand, Mdn. E. wand, a slender rod. Comp. prec. w.]*

waninassus, *m., want, that which is lacking (ὑστέρημα); I Cor. 16, 17. I Thess. 3, 10. Skeir. VII, c. — From *wanan (S. wanains) or wans (q. v.) and suff. -inassus; s. kalkinassus, piudinassus, and Kl., N. St., p. 62.*

wans, *adj., waning, lacking, wanting: fidwōrtigjus ainamma wanaî, forty save one (τεσσαράκοντα παρὰ μίαν); II Cor. 11, 24; wans wisan w. gen.: to lack*

*ἠτᾶσθαι w. acc.); II Cor. 12, 13; galaubein wana gataujan, to frustrate, thwart (for ἀθετεῖν, to break, cast off; — the passage is doubtful); I Tim. 5, 12; wanata atgarahtjan (S. *rahtjan, Appendix), to set in order the things that are wanting (τὰ λειποντα ἐπιδιορθοῦν); Tit. 1, 5. [Cf. O. E. wan, wōn (o for a before the nasal n), Mdl. E. wan, deficient, O. N. vaur, neut. vant (whence Mdl. E. want, adj., deficient, and subst., lack, Mdn. E. want; and O. N. vanta, whence Mdl. E. wante, wōnte, Mdn. E. want, to lack), adj., deficient, O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G. wan, adj., deficient, wanting. From Idg. root ven-; comp. Gr. εὕνις (Idg. vé-vn-i; s. Fst., wan), adj., lacking. — Ders.: O. E. wanian, to wane, decrease, Mdl. E. wane, Mdn. E. wane, O. N. vana, O. S. O. H. G. wanōn, to decrease. — Stem wana-, wan-, occurs further in several Germanic compds.; cf. O. E. wanhoza (hoza, m., Mdl. E. howe, thought, care, being cognate w. hugjan, hugs, q. v.), m., a thoughtless person, fool; and O. E. wan-, wōn-hâl (For hâl, s. hails), adj., unsound, sick, O. H. G. wanaheil, th. s.; and O. N. vanvit (For wit, s. witi), frenzy, madness, whence Mdl. E. wanwit = N. H. G. wahnwitz (For wahn, m., s. wēns), m., th. s.: due to wahnwitzig,*

M. H. G. wānwitzec, wānwitze, *O. H. G.* wānawizzi, *adj.*, *frantic, mad*; and *N. H. G.* wahnsinn (*For the second component, s. Kl., sinn*); and *Mdl. E.* wantoun (-toun for -towen, from -tozhen, *O. E.* tozgen, *pret. partic. of tēon*; *s. tiuhan*), *adj.*, *not educated, unrestrained*, *Mdn. E.* wanton. *S.* wan, wanains, waninassus.]

***war**, *adj.* (124, n. 1), *wary, cautious, sober*: *war wisan, to be sober* (*νήφειν*); I Thess. 5, 6. [*Cf. O. E.* wær, *Mdl. E.* war, *adj.*, *cautious*, *Mdn. E.* ware (*obs. or in beware = be ware*), *wary* (*w. suff. -y*; *s. Sk. wary*), *cautious*, *O. N.* varr, *attentive, cautious*; *O. S.* war, *cautious*. — *Compds.*: *O. E.* ze-wær, *aware*, *Mdl. E.* i-war (*for which Mdn. E. aware*), *O. S. O. H. G.* giwar, *M. H. G.* gewar (*whence gewarsam, careful, cautious, whence gewarsame, f., custody, N. H. G. gewahrsame, f., gewahr-sam, m., custody*; -same comes from samî, *w. Germanic suff. -în, from suff. -sama*; *s. sams*), *taking notice of, attentive, cautious*, *N. H. G. gewahr, adj.*, *in phrase gewahr werden, to see, perceive, become aware of*; — *ders.*: *O. E.* warian (*compd. be-warian, Mdl. E. beware, to take care of, avoid, Mdn. E. beware* (*obs.*), *th. s.*), *Mdl. E. ware, to guard, heed, be on one's guard against, Mdn. E. ware* (*obs.*), *th. s.*, *O. N. vara.*

*to warn, O. S. warôn, O. H. G. *warôn* (*in biwarôn. M. H. G. bewarn, N. H. G. bewahren, to preserve, save, protect*), *M. H. G. warn, to give attention, attend to, mind* (*gewarn, N. H. G. gewahren, to perceive, notice*), *N. H. G. wahren, to preserve, guard, defend. Germanic root war, to pay attention, occurs further in O. S. O. H. G. wara, M. H. G. war, f., attention, N. H. G. *wahr, in wahrnehmen, to perceive, M. H. G. war nemen, O. H. G. O. S. wara neman, th. s., prop. 'to pay attention to'*; *M. H. G. compd. gewar, f., O. H. G. gewara, f., care*; and *O. E. wearn* (*ea for a, by breaking*), *f., Mdl. E. warne, refusal, denial, orig. a guarding of one's self, O. N. vörn, f., defense, protest, O. H. G. warna, M. H. G. warne, caution, care, warning, whence O. E. wearnian, to take heed, warn, Mdl. E. warne, Mdn. E. warn, O. N. varna, O. H. G. warnôn, M. H. G. N. H. G. warnen, to warn, advise. Of G. orig. is the cognate O. Fr. garnir, warnir, to warn, fortify, garnish, whence O. Fr. garnement, garniment, whence Mdl. E. garnement, Mdn. E. garment*; and *garnis-* (*stem of pres. partic. of garnir*), *whence Mdl. E. garnische, warnische, Mdn. E. garnish. Allied to Gr. ὁπάω, to see, ὄπα, care, guard. — S. warei, also *wards.*]

- ***wardeins**, *f.*, in **frawardeins**, *q. v.* — From *wardjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -î-ni.
- wardja**, *m.*, watchman, *pl.* **wardjans**, watch, guard (for *κουστωδία*); Mt. 27, 65.—From *wards (*q. v.*) and suff. -jan.
- ***wardjan**, *w. v.*, in **fra-wardjan**, *w. acc.* (expressed or understood; in *pass. th. nom.*), to corrupt (*ἀφαιρῆσαι*), Mt. 6, 19. 20. (*φθείπειν*) I Cor. 15, 33 (gloss to *riurjan*). II Cor. 7, 2. (*διαφθείπειν*) I Tim. 6, 5; (*pass.*) to perish; II Cor. 4, 16; to disfigure (*ἀφαιρῆσαι*); Mt. 6, 16. [Cf. *O. E.* *wyrdan werdān* (*y, e* is *i-unl.* of *ea*, from *a*, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* *werde*, to spoil, injure, hurt, *O. S.* *a-wardian*, -*werdan*, to spoil, ruin, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* *werten*, to hurt, injure. Allied to (*fra*)*waírþan*, *q. v.* *Comp. Goth. Grammar*, *wardjan; *L.*, *werten*; but also *Sch.*, *wartjan*. — *Comp.* *wardeins.]
- ***warda**, *f.*, in **daúra-warda**, *q. v.* — From stem of *wards, *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*
- ***wardô**, *f.*, in **daúra-wardô**, *q. v.* — From stem of wards (*q. v.*) and suff. -ôn. *Comp. prec. w.*
- ***wards**, *m.*, warder, warden, guardian, in **daúra-wards**, *q. v.* [From root *war* (*S.* *war). Cf. *O. E.* *weard*, *m.*, guard, watchman, defender, *Mdl. E.* *ward*, *Mdn. E.* *ward* (whence *warder*, *warden*), -ward (as in *steward*; *comp. Sk.*, *stew*). *watchman*, *O. N.* *vörðr*, *m.*, watchman, *O. H. G. M. H. G.* -*wart*, *m.*, *N. H. G.* *wart*, *m.*, guardian, watchman. Allied to *O. E.* *weard*, *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *warde*, protection, lookout, watch-tower, *Mdn. E.* *ward*, a guarding, custody, protection, *O. H. G.* *warta*, *M. H. G.* *warte*, *f.*, lookout, watch, watch-tower, *N. H. G.* *warte*, *f.*, lookout, observatory, watch-tower; and *O. E.* *weardian*, *Mdl. E.* *warde*, to guard, heed, protect, *Mdn. E.* *ward*, to watch, guard, defend, protect, *O. N.* *varða*, to guard, protect, *O. S.* *wardôn*, to take heed, take care of, *O. H. G.* *wartên*, *M. H. G.* *warten*, to spy, watch, expect, *N. H. G.* *warten*, to wait. Of *G.* orig. is *O. Fr.* *garder* (from *warder*, to guard; *compd.* *re-warder*, *re-garder*, whence *Mdn. E.* *reward*, *regard*; also *O. Fr.* *es-wardeir*, -*gardeir*, to examine, adjudge, whence *Mdl. E.* *awarde*, *Mdn. E.* *award*; *re* = *Lt.* *re*; *es* = *Lt.* *ex*), whence *Mdn. E.* *guard*. — All from root *war*; *s.* *war, *warei*.]
- warei**, *f.*, wariness, craftiness (*παρανουσία*); II Cor. 4, 2. — From stem of *war* (*q. v.*), and Germanic suff. -î-ni.
- ***wargeins**, *f.*, in **gawargeins**, *q. v.* — From *wargjan (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -î-ni. *Comp. follg. w.*
- wargiþa**, *f.*, condemnation (*κρίμα*); Rom. 13, 2. Gal. 5, 10. (*κατάκριμα*) Rom. 8, 1. (*κατά-*

- κρίσις) II Cor. 3, 9. [From stem of *wargs (q. v.) and suff. -i-þō. Cf. O. E. werzðu, f., condemnation, punishment. Comp. prec. w.]
- *wargjan, w. v., in ga-wargjan, w. acc.: to condemn (κατακρίνειν w. acc.); Rom. 8, 3; and instr. (as in Gr.); Mk. 10, 33. [From stem of *wargs, q. v. Cf. O. E. werzan wyrzan (e, y, for ie, is i-uml. of ea, from a, by breaking), to outlaw, condemn, curse, Mdl. E. werze, werie, warie, Mdn. E. worry (obs.), to curse, condemn, O. S. *waragean, in gi-waragean, to torture, O. H. G. *wergen, in furwergen, to curse. Allied to O. E. wyrzan (from *wurgjan), in âwyrzan, to strangle, stifle, injure, Mdl. E. wirize, beside worowe (from *worghe, by labialization), Mdn. E. worry, to vex, plague, tear or mangle w. the teeth, O. H. G. wurgen (from *wurgjan), M. H. G. würgen (M. G. worgen), N. H. G. würgen, to choke, strangle. From Germanic root werg, Idg. wergh; comp. Lith. verszti, to tie together. — Comp. *wargeins, wargiþa.]
- *wargs, m., an outlaw, criminal, in launawargs, q. v. [Cf. O. E. wearz, m., outlaw, criminal, wolf, Mdl. E. wari, weri, a villain, O. N. vargr, m., outlaw, wolf, O. S. warag, m., a wicked person, O. H. G. warch, M. H. G. warc (gen. -ges), m., a wicked person, criminal. From root werg; comp. M. H. G. *wergen, in erwergen (For er-, s. us), str. v., to strangle, suffocate. S. *wargeins, wargiþa, *wargjan. For a nasalized cognate, s. wruggō.]
- warjan, w. v. (187), to forbid (κωλύειν); Lu. 9, 50; w. acc. of th. (as in Gr.); I Tim. 4, 3; and dat. of pers. (ἀπό w. gen.); Lu. 6, 29; w. acc. of pers. (as in Gr.); Mk. 10, 14. Lu. 18, 16; w. acc. and inf. (as in Gr.); I Thess. 2, 16; w. dat. of pers. (in Gr. the acc.): to forbid, thwart Mk. 9, 38. 39. Lu. 9, 49. [Cf. O. E. werian, Mdl. E. wer(i)e, to defend, ward off, O. N. verja, to protect, defend, O. S. werian, to hinder, O. H. G. werian, weren, M. H. G. wern, to hinder, protect, defend, N. H. G. wehren, Eff. werre, to check, thwart, forbid, oppose. Allied to O. E. wære, f., defense, protection, fortification, Mdl. E. were, protection (host), O. H. G. werī, M. H. G. wer, were, N. H. G. wehr, wehre, f., defense, fortification; beside O. E. wer, n. (?), Mdl. E. wer, Mdn. E. weir, wear, wier, a dam, O. N. vǫrr, a fenced-in landing-place, M. H. G. wer, N. H. G. wehr, n., weir. Furthermore, comp. Skr. root वृ, to check, stop, hinder.]
- warmjan, w. v. (188), w. acc. to warm, cherish (θάλπειν w. acc.); Eph. 5, 29; warmjan sik, to warm one's self (θερμαίνεσθαι); Mk. 14, 54. Jo. 18, 18.

25. [*Cf. O. E.* *wyrman* (from *wearmjan*, by *i-unl.*, from *wearm*; *s. below*), *Mdl. E.* *werme*, *warme*, *Mdn. E.* *warm*, *O. S.* *warmian*, *wermian*, *O. H. G.* *warmen*, *wermen*, *M. H. G.* *wermen*, *N. H. G.* *wärmen*, *Eff.* *wärme*, to *warm*; *beside O. E.* *wermian*, to *become warm*, *Mdl. E.* *warme*, *Mdn. E.* *warm*, to *become warm or animated*, *O. H. G.* *warmên*, *M. H. G.* *warmen*, to *be or become warm*. From stem of *Goth.* **warms*, *adj.* (not found), *warm*, *O. E.* *wearm* (ea from a, by breaking), *Mdl. E.* *warm*, *Mdn. E.* *warm*, *O. N.* *varmr*, *O. S.* *O. H. G.* *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *Du.* *warm*, *Eff.* *wärm*, *adj.*, *warm*. Germanic stem *warma-* comes from **gwarma-*, *Idg.* *ghormo*, from root *gher*; *comp. Skr.* *gharmá-s*, glowing heat, *Gr.* *θερμό-s*, *adj.*, *warm*, hot, *Lt.* *formu-s*, *adj.* *warm* (*S. Brgm.*, *Compar. Gr.*, I, p. 309).]

**waseins*, *f.*, in *gawaseins*, *q. v.* — From *wasjan* (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. *-î-nî*.

wasjan, *w. v.* (187), (1) *trans.*, *w. acc.*: to *vest, clothe* (*περιβάλλειν w. acc.*); *Mt.* 25, 38. 43; and *swa* (*οὕτως ἀμφιεννύναι w. acc.*); *Mt.* 6, 30; *wasip̄s wisan w. instr.*: to *be clothed with* (*φορεῖν w. acc.*); *Mt.* 11, 8. (2) *intr.*, *w. instr.*: to *put on, dress* (*περιβάλλεσθαι w. acc.*); *Mt.* 6, 31. (*ἐνδύεσθαι w. acc.*); *Mt.* 6, 25. *Mk.* 6, 9. — *Compds.* (a) *and-w.*, *w. acc. of pers. and*

instr.: to *unclot*, take off (clothes) (*ἐκδύειν w. double acc.*); *Mk.* 15, 20. (b) *ga-w.*, to *clothe*, (1) *trans.*, *w. acc. of pers.* (*ἐνδύειν w. acc.*); *Lu.* 15, 22; *w. acc. of pers. and instr.* (*περιβάλλειν w. acc. of pers. and th.*); *Jo.* 19, 2. (*ἐνδύειν w. acc. of pers. and th.*); *Mk.* 15, 17. 20; *gawasip̄s wisan w. nom. of pers. and instr.*: to *be clothed with* (*ἐνδύεσθαι w. nom. of pers. and acc. of th.*); *Mk.* 1, 6. *I Cor.* 15, 54. (*ἐνδιδύσκεσθαι w. nom. of pers. and acc. of th.*); *Lu.* 8, 27. 16, 19. (*ἀμφιέννυσθαι w. nom. of pers. and dat. of th.*) *Mt.* 11, 8; *folld. by in w. dat.* (*ἀμφιέννυσθαι ἐν w. dat.*); *Lu.* 7, 25; *pret. partic.* *gwasip̄s* (*ἐνδυσάμενος*); *II Cor.* 5, 3. (*ἱματισμένος*) *Mk.* 5, 15. *Lu.* 8, 35; *gaw. sik*, to *clothe one's self, dress* (*περιβάλλεσθαι*); *Mt.* 6, 29. (2) *intr.*, *w. instr.*: to *put on* (*ἐνδύεσθαι w. acc.*); *Rom.* 13, 12. [*Cf. O. E.* *werian* (from **wazian*), *Mdl. E.* *were*, *w. v.*, *Mdn. E.* *wear* (*str.*: *pret.* wore, etc., due to bore, *pret. of bear, etc.*; *s. baíran*), *O. N.* *verja* (*w. v.*), *O. H. G.* *werjan* (*w. v.*), to *wear*. From *Idg.* root *wes*, to *clothe*; *comp. Skr.* root *was*, *Gr.* *ἐννύναι* (from *φες-νύναι*), *ἔῖμα* (from *φέσμα*), garment, *Lt.* *vestire*, to *vest, clothe*. *S. prec. and follg. w.*]

wasti, *f.* (98), garment, cloak; *pl.* *wastjōs*, garments, clothes, vesture, raiment, apparel (*ἱμά-*

τιον); Mt. 5, 40. 9, 20. 11, 8. Mk. 5, 27. 28. 30. 6, 56. 9, 3. 10, 50. 11, 7. 8. 13, 16. 15. 20. 24. Lu. 6, 29. 7, 25 (*first*). 8, 27. 44. 19, 35. 36. Jo. 13, 12. 19, 2. 5. (στολή) Mk. 16, 5. Lu. 15, 22. (χιτών) Mk. 14, 63. (ἔνδυμα) Mt. 7, 15; *pl.* wastjôš (ἔνδυμα); Mt. 6, 25. 28. (ἱματισμός) Lu. 7, 25 (*second*). I Tim. 2, 9. [*From stem of wasjan (q. v.) and suff. -tjô. Allied to Lt. vestis, garment, clothing, whence Fr. veste, vest, jacket, whence Mdn. E. vest, a garment, N. H. G. weste, f. vest, waistcoat. The stem of Lt. vestis occurs further in Lt. vestire (compds. de-vestire, Vulg. Lt. di-vestire, to strip off clothes, in-vestire, to clothe in or with, whence, respectively, Mdn. E. divest, Fr. investir, whence Mdn. E. invest), to clothe, whence vestimentum, clothing, whence O. Fr. vestiment, whence Mdl. E. vestiment, Mdn. E. vestment; and in Vulg. Lt. vestitura, clothing, whence O. Fr. vesture, whence Mdl. E. vesture, Mdn. E. vesture.*]

watô, *n.* (*dat. pl. watnam; 110, n. 1*), *water* (ὑδωρ); Mt. 8, 32. 10, 42. Mk. 1, 8. 10. 9, 22. 41. 14, 13. Lu. 3, 16. 7, 44. 8, 24. 25. Jo. 3, 5. 7, 38. Eph. 5, 26. Skeir. II, c. d. III, c. d; kald watô, *cold water* (ψυχρός); watô drigkan, *to drink water* (ὑδροποιεῖν); I Tim. 5, 23. [*Cf. O. N. vatn, n., water. From*

Germanic root wat, Idg. ved; comp. Skr. udán, water, wave, Gr. ὑδωρ, gen. ὑδατος (from udntos), O. Bulg. voda, water. Root wat occurs further in O. E. wæter (w. r-suff.), n., Mdl. E. water, Mdn. E. water, O. N. vátr, O. S. watar, O. H. G. waƷar, M. H. G. waƷer, N. H. G. wasser, Du. water; and (w. abl.; s. Kl., wasser) in O. E. wæt, Mdl. E. wêt, wet, Mdn. E. wet (whence the v. wet, Mdl. E. wête, O. E. wêtan=O. N. vâta, to make wet); and in O. E. otor, m., Mdl. E. oter, Mdn. E. otter, O. N. otr, O. H. G. ottar, M. H. G. otter, m., N. H. G. otter, f., Du. otter, otter; comp. also Gr. ὑδρα, water-snake, whence Lt. hydra, whence Mdn. E. hydra, th. s.]

waúrd, *n.* (93), *word* (λόγος); Mt. 5, 37. 7, 24. 26. 28. 8, 8. 16. 26, 1. Mk. 1, 45. 2, 2. 4, 14–20. 33. 5, 36. 7, 13. 29. 8, 32. 38. 9, 10. 10, 22. 24. 11, 29. 12, 13. Lu. 1, 2. 4. 20. 3, 4. 4, 22. 32. 36. 5, 1. 15. 6, 47. 7, 7. 17. 8, 11. 12. 13. 15. 21. 9, 26. 28. 44. 20, 3. 20. Jo. 5, 38. 6, 60. 7, 36. 40. 8, 31. 37. 43. 51. 52. 55. 10, 19. 35. 12, 38. 47. 14, 23. 24. 15, 3. 20. 25. 17, 6. 14. 17. 20. 18, 9. 32. 19, 8. Rom. 9, 6. 9. 28. 13, 9. I Cor. 1, 17. 18. 15, 54. II Cor. 1, 18. 2, 17. 4, 2. 5, 19. 6, 7. 8, 7. 10, 10. 11, 6. Gal. 5, 14. 6, 6. Eph. 1, 13. 4, 29. 5, 6. 6, 19. Phil. 1, 14. Col. 1, 25.

- 2, 23. 3, 16. 17. 4, 3. 6. I Thess. 2, 13. 4, 15. 18. II Thess. 2, 17. 3, 1. 14. I Tim. 1, 15. 3, 1. 4, 5. 6. 9. 12. 5, 17. 6, 3. II Tim. 1, 13. 2, 9. 11. 15. 17. 4, 2. 15. Tit. 1, 3. 9. Neh. 6, 19. Skeir. I, d. V, b. VI, b. c. d; waúrdam weihan, *to strive about words* (λογομαχεῖν); II Tim. 2, 14. (ῥῆμα) Mt. 26, 75. 27, 14. Mk. 9, 32. 14, 72. Lu. 1, 37. 38. 65. 2, 15. 17. 19. 29. 50. 51. 3, 2. 4, 4. 5, 5. 7, 1. 9, 45. 18, 34. 20, 26. Jo. 5, 47. 6, 63. 68. 8, 20. 47. 10, 21. 12, 48. 14, 10. 15, 7. 17, 8. Rom. 10, 8. 17. 18. II Cor. 12, 4. 13, 1. Eph. 5, 26. 6, 17. Neh. 5, 13. [Cf. O. E. word, n., Mdl. E. word, Mdn. E. word, O. N. orð, O. S. word, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. wort, Du. woord, Eff. wōēd, n., word. Germanic stem wordo- from Idg. wṛdho; comp. Lith. vardas, name, Lt. verbum (b for Idg. dh; s. Kl., wort; Brgm., Compar. Gr., I, p. 281), word, verb, whence Fr. verbe, whence Mdn. E. verb. Comp. gabaúrþi-waúrd, *waúrds, *waúrði, *waúrdei, *waúrdjan, and follg. w.]
- waúrdahs**, *adj., verbal*; Skeir. IV, c. *The meaning of this word is not quite clear; Bernhardt thinks it an inaccurate translation of λογικός; s. note. — From stem of waúrd (q. v.) and suff. -ha (S. Kl., N. St., p. 86). Comp. follg. w.*
- waúrda-jiuka**, *f., a strife about words* (λογομαχία); I Tim. 6,
4. — *From stem of waúrd and jiuka, q. v.*
- *waúrdei**, *f., speech, in aglaiti-, dwala-, flu-, lausa-waúrdei, q. v. — From *waúrds (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -în. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *waúrði**, *f., speech, in anda-, ga-, lausa-waúrði, q. v. — From *waúrds (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
- *waúrdjan**, *w. v., in (a) and-w., w. dat. of pers.: to answer, reply to (ἀποκρίνεσθαι w. dat.); Rom. 9, 20. (b) flu-w., to use many words, to speak much (βαττολογεῖν); Mt. 6, 7. (c) ubil-w. w. dat. of pers.: to speak evil of (κακολογεῖν w. acc.); Mk. 9, 39. [From *waúrds, q. v. Cf. O. H. G. ant-wurten, M. H. G. antwürten, N. H. G. antworten (by influence of antwort), to answer, reply. Comp. andawaúrði, flu-waúrdei, ubil-waúrds and prec. w.]*
- *waúrds**, *adj., speaking, in lausa-, liugna-, ubil-waúrds, q. v. — From stem of waúrd, q. v. Comp. *waúrdei, *waúrði, *waúrdjan.*
- *waúrhts**, *f., a working, doing, in fra-, us-waúrhts, q. v. — From waúrkjan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Cf. O. E. (ȝe)wyrht (stem wurhti-), f., Mdl. E. (i)wyrht, deed, work, O. S. *wyrht, in gi-wyrht, deed, far-wyrht, evil-doing, O. H. G. wuruht, f., service, merit. — Ders.: O. E. wyrhta, Mdl. E. wurhte, wrighte (for *wirghte),*

worker, workman, *Mdn. E.* wright, *workman, O. S.* wurhtio, *O. H. G.* wurhto, *M. H. G.* -wurhte, *m., worker, workman. Comp. follg. w.]*

*waurhts, *adj., in fra-, handu-, unhandu-, us-waurhts, q. v.—Prop. pret. partic. of waurkjan, q. v.*

*waurki, *n., work, in ga-, faihu-ga-waurki, q. v.—From *waurk (S. waurkjan), and suff. ja. Comp. v. Bd. p. 205.*

waurkjan, *an. v. (209), (1) without obj.: to work (intr.), become effective, show forth one's self (ἐνεργεῖν), follgd. by in w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.) Mk. 6, 14. Eph. 2, 2. (ἐνεργεῖσθαι) Rom. 7, 5. II Cor. 4, 12. Eph. 3, 20. I Thess. 2, 13. (ἐργάζεσθαι) Jo. 9, 4. I Cor. 9, 6. II Thess. 3, 8. 10. 12; comp. Skeir. VI, c. (2) w. acc. (in pass. the nom.): to work (tr.), do make, produce, prepare (ἐνεργεῖν w. acc.); I Cor. 12, 11. Eph. 1, 11; and in w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.); Gal. 3, 5. Col. 1, 29;—(ἐργάζεσθαι w. acc.) Mt. 7, 23. Jo. 6, 27. 28. 30. 9, 4. Rom. 13, 10. I Cor. 16, 10. Col. 3, 23. II Thess. 3, 11; and bi w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.); Mk. 14, 6; wipra w. acc. (πρός w. acc.); Gal. 6, 10; or instr. (as in Gr.); Eph. 4, 28. I Thess. 4, 11;—(κατεργάζεσθαι w. acc.) Rom. 7, 15. 17. 20; and dat. of pers. (as in Gr.) II Cor. 4, 17 (pass. waurkjada); þairh w. acc. (διά w. gen.); II Cor. 9, 11;—(ποιεῖν w. acc.) Mk.*

3, 35. Lu. 3, 8. 14, 12. 13. Jo. 17, 4. 18, 18. Rom. 7, 19. Eph. 2, 15. II Tim. 4, 5; and dat. of pers. (as in Gr.); Mk. 6, 21; and du w. dat. (εἰς w. acc.); I Cor. 11, 24. 25; or faúr w. acc. (ὑπέρ w. gen.); I Cor. 15, 29;—(ποιεῖσθαι w. acc.) Eph. 1, 16; w. double acc. (ποιεῖν w. double acc.); Mk. 1, 3. Lu. 3, 4; w. acc. and inf. (ποιεῖν w. acc. and inf.); Jo. 6, 10. Skeir. VII, b. — *Compds.* (a) faír-w. w. acc.: to obtain, acquire (περιποιεῖσθαι w. acc.); I Tim. 3, 13. (b) fra-w., to work ill, to do evil, to sin (ἀμαρτάνειν); Lu. 17, 3. Jo. 9, 2. 3. I Cor. 7, 28. 15, 34. Eph. 4, 26; follgd. by du w. dat. (εἰς w. acc.); Lu. 17, 4. I Cor. 8, 12; in w. acc. (εἰς w. acc.); Lu. 15, 21; wipra w. acc. (εἰς w. acc.); I Cor. 8, 12. (c) faúra-fra-w., to sin formerly (προαμαρτάνειν); II Cor. 12, 21. 13, 2. (d) ga-w. w. acc.: to work, make, do (ποιεῖν w. acc.); Mk. 9, 5. Lu. 3, 19. 9, 33. 50 (added). 14, 16. 19, 18. Jo. 9, 11. 14. Skeir. I, a. b. (διαπραγματεύεσθαι w. acc.) Lu. 19, 15. (κατεργάζεσθαι) Rom. 7, 18; w. dat. of pers. and acc. of th. (so in Gr. after ποιεῖν); Lu. 1. 68. 5, 29. Jo. 12, 2. (or κατεργάζεσθαι) Rom. 7, 13; or in w. dat. of pers. (ἐν w. dat. of pers.), etc.; Rom. 7, 8. (ἐνεργεῖν ἐν, etc.); Eph. 1, 20; run gaw. sis, to run down violently (ὀρμαῖν); Mt. 8, 32;

w. acc. of th. and us w. dat. (*ποιεῖν* w. acc. of th. and *ἐκ* w. gen.); Jo. 9, 6; ga-w. anakumbjan w. dat. of pers. and a cognate acc.: to make to recline (in a company) (*κατακλίνειν* w. acc. of pers. and th.); Lu. 9, 14; ga-w. w. acc. of pers. and du w. inf.: to appoint, ordain (*ποιεῖν* w. acc. of pers. and *ἵνα* w. subj.); Mk. 3, 14. (e) us-w., *folld.* by in w. dat. and a dependent inf.: to work thoroughly, work, do (*κατεργάζεσθαι* w. acc. and a dependent inf.); Eph. 6, 13. [*Prop. str. v.* (*Beside Goth. Gr.*, 209, s. Kl., *wirken*), from Germanic *wurkjan*. Cf. O. E. *wyrean* (for *wyreian*, by *i-uml.* of *u*), Mdl. E. *wurche*, *worche*, *wirke*, *werke*, Mdn. E. *work* (*pret.* and *pret. partic.* wrought, Mdl. E. *pret.* *worhte*, wroughte, *pret. partic.* wrouht, O. E. *pret.* *worhte*, *pret. partic.* *worht*; s. below), O. N. *yrkja* (*orkta*, *orkta*, *yr(k)ta*—*ortr*, *orktr*, *yr(k)tr*), to make, O. H. G. *wurchen* (*pret.* *worhta*, *worah-ta*, *pret. partic.* *gi-worht*, *-woraht*, beside *-wurchit*), M. H. G. *würken*, to work, act. From Germanic root *werk*:work, whence also O. E. *weorc* (from *werc*, by breaking), *n.*, Mdl. E. *werk*, Mdn. E. *work*, O. N. *verk*, O. S. *werk*, O. H. G. *were*, *werah(hh)*, M. H. G. *were* (*werch*), N. H. G. *werk*, *n.*, work, deed, labor, Du. *werk*, Eff. **werk*, in *werkstôl* (For *stôl*, s.

stôls), *m.*, loom, whence, respectively, O. E. *wiercan*, *wyr-can*, *wercan* (from **weorcian*, by *i-uml.*), Mdl. E. *wirke*, *werke*, Mdn. E. *work* (*pret.* and *pret. partic.* worked), O. S. *wirkian*, O. H. G. *wirchen*, M. H. G. N. H. G. *wirken*, to work, be operative or efficient, etc., Du. *werken*, to work, make, Eff. *werke*, to weave (stockings), to work (dough). From Idg. root *werg*: *worg*; comp. Zd. *verezyâni*, I work; and Gr. *ἔργον* (for **Férgon*), work, *ῥέξειν* (for **Fpérg-jéiv*), to do, *ῥοργιον*, a sacred deed, *ῥοργανον*, implement, (musical) instrument, whence Lt. *organum*, pl. *organa*, implement, instrument, organ, church-organ, whence O. E. *organ*, *organa*, *organon*, *m.*, Mdl. E. *organe*, *orgon* (*orgel*), Mdn. E. *organ*, O. H. G. *organâ* (*orgelâ*), M. H. G. *organâ*, *orgene* (*orgel*), N. H. G. *orgel*, *f.*, organ (musical instr.). — Comp. **waúrhts*, **waúrki*, *waúrstw.*]

waúrms, *m.*, serpent (*ῥοφίς*); Lu. 10, 19. II Cor. 11, 3. [Cf. O. E. *wurm* (Germanic stem *wurmi-*; *y* from *u* by *i-uml.*), worm, serpent, dragon, Mdl. E. *worm*, Mdn. E. *worm*, O. N. *ormr* (*a-stem*), *m.*, O. S. *wurm*, O. H. G. *wurm* (*i-stem*), M. H. G. *wurm*, *m.*, worm, insect, snake, dragon, N. H. G. *wurm*, *m.*, worm, also serpent, dragon, as in *lindwurm* (M. H. G. *lintwurm*, O. H. G. *lindwurm*; *lind*,

*O. N. linnr, for *linþr, meaning the same as wurm, serpent), m., dragon. Furthermore, Lt. vermis, worm, Gr. ῥόμος, wood-worm.]*

***waúrpa, m., in us-waúrpa, q. v.** — *From root of waúrpan and suff. -an.*

waúrstw, n., work, deed (ἔργον); Mt. 5, 16. 11, 2. Mk. 14, 6. Jo. 5, 36. 6, 28. 29. 7, 3. 7. 21. 8, 39. 9, 3. 4. 10, 25. 32. 33. 37. 38. 14, 10–12. 15, 24. 17, 4. Rom. 9, 11. 32. 13, 3. 12. 14, 20. I Cor. 9, 1. 15, 58. 16, 10. II Cor. 9, 8. 10, 11. 11, 15. Gal. 2, 16. 3, 2. 5. 5, 19. 6, 4. Eph. 2, 9. 10. 4, 12. 5, 11. Phil. 1, 22. 2, 30. Col. 1, 10. 21. 3, 17. I Thess. 5, 13. II Thess. 1, 11. 2, 17. I Tim. 2, 10. 3, 1. 5, 10. 25. II Tim. 1, 9. 2, 21. 3, 17. 4, 5. 14. Tit. 1, 16. Neh. 5, 16. 6, 16. Skeir. I, d. V, a. e. VI, b; *working, operation, energy (ἐνέργεια);* Eph. 1, 19. 4, 16. Phil. 3, 21. Col. 1, 29. 2, 12. [*For *waúrstwa, from waúrkjan and suff. -s-twa; s. Fst., p. 132; Kl., Nom. St., p. 63; from waúrht-twa; s. LMD., p. 107. XIX. Cf. Zd. varš-tva, deed; s. Sch., waúrstw. — Comp. the follg. five words.]*

waúrstwa, m., worker, workman, laborer (ἐργάτης); I Tim. 5, 18. — *From stem of waúrstw (q. v.) and suff. -an. Comp. alla-, ga-waúrstwa, and follg. w.*

waúrstwei, f., a working, doing (ἐργασία); Eph. 4, 19. *From*

stem of waúrstw (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in. Comp. prec. and follg. w.

waúrstweigs, adj., effective, effectual (ἐνεργούμενος); II Cor. 1, 6. Gal. 5, 6. (ἐνεργής) I Cor. 16, 9; waúrstweig gataujan, *to work effectually (ἐνεργεῖν);* Gal. 2, 8. — *From stem of waúrstw (q. v.) and suff. -ei-ga. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

waúrstwja, m., workman, laborer (ἐργάτης); Mt. 9, 37. 38. Lu. 10, 2. 7. II Cor. 11, 13. Phil. 3, 2. II Tim. 2, 15. (γεωργός) Mk. 12, 1. 2. 7. 9. Lu. 20, 9. Jo. 15, 1; aírþôs waúrstwja, *husbandman (γεωργός);* II Tim. 2, 6. — *From waúrstw (q. v.) and suff. -jan. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

***waúrstwô, f., a work-woman, in un-waúrstwô, q. v. — Prop. w. adj. (from waúrstw, q. v.) and used as subst. Comp. prec. w.**

waurts, f., wort, root (ρίζα); Mk. 11, 20. Rom. 11, 16–18. 15, 12. I Tim. 6, 10. (*Goth. pl. for Gr. sing.*) Mk. 4, 6. 17. Lu. 3, 9. 8, 13; uslausjan us waurtim, *to pull up by the roots (ἐκρίζουν);* Lu. 17, 6. [*Cf. O. E. wyrte (from wurti-, by i-uml.), herb, plant, root, Mdl. E. wort, Mdn. E. wort, O. N. urt (without uml.; s. Nor., p. 122; O. Swed. yrt), f., plant, O. S. wurt, f., root, flower, O. H. G. M. H. G. wurz, f., herb, plant, N. H. G. wurz, f., root, herb, plant. — Ders.: O. E. wyrte (in max-wyrte, new beer; max for *macs, for*

*masc, by metathesis, = Mdn. E. mash; allied to M. H. G. meisch, m., grape-mash, also mead, N. H. G. meisch, m., meische, f., mash), f., Mdl. E. worte, wort, Mdn. E. wort, new beer, O. N. virtr, O. S. wurtia, spice, M. H. G. N. H. G. würze, f., spice, whence, respectively, O. E. ze-wyrtian (For ze-, s. ga-), O. H. G. wurzen, M. H. G. N. H. G. würzen, to season; — O. H. G. wurzala (with l-suff.), M. H. G. N. H. G. wurzel, f., Du. wortel, Eff. wüzel, f., root. — Allied to O. N. rôt (for *vrót = *vórt; Sk.), f., root, whence Mdl. E. rôte, Mdn. E. root, the lowest part of a plant. All from Idg. root *vr̥d* (whence also *aúr̥ti*, *aúr̥tja*, q. v.); comp. Gr. *ρίζα* (from *ῥιδ-ια*), root, Lt. *radix* (from *vr̥d-ic-s*), root. — Comp. *ga-waúr̥ts*, Appendix.]

wégs, m. (91, n. 5), violent movement, tempest (*σεισμός*); Mt. 8, 24 (first); raging (*κλύδων*); nom. pl. *wegôs*, waves (*κύματα*); Mt. 8, 24 (second). (dat. *wêgim*) Mk. 4, 37. [Cf. O. E. *wâz*, m., wave, billow, flood, sea, O. N. *vágr*, m., sea, O. S. *wâg*, m., wave, billow, flood, O. H. G. *wâg*, M. H. G. *wâc(g)*, m., flood, wave, river, sea, N. H. G. *woge*, f., wave, billow. From root of *wigan, q. v.]

weiha, m. (108), priest auhumists **weiha**, chief priest (*ἀρχιερεύς*); Jo. 18, 13. — From stem of *weihs* (q. v.) or from a subst.

stem *weiha*-; s. *Osth.*, F., II, p. 125. Comp. *weihan* (w. v.) and *íollg. w.*

weihaba, adv., holily (*ὁσίως*); I Thess. 2, 10. — From stem of *weihs* and suff. -ba, q. v. Comp. *weihan* (w. v.) and *prec. w.*

weihan, str. v. (172), to fight, strive, contend; du *diuzam w.*, to fight with beasts (*θηριομαχεῖν*); I Cor. 15, 32; *waúrdam w.*, to strive about words (*λογομαχεῖν*); II Tim. 2, 14. — Compd. and-w. w. dat., to strive against, oppose (*ἀντιστρατεύεσθαι*); Rom. 7, 23. [Cf. O. E. *wīzan* (the *z* from the forms w. grammatical change), to fight, contend, O. H. G. *wīhan* (*wīgan*), M. H. G. *wīgen*, str. v., th. s. Allied to O. N. *vega*, str. v., to attack, fight. The present partic. is used as a m. subst. in several dialects: O. E. *wīgend*, O. S. *wīgand*, O. H. G. M. H. G. *wīgant*, N. H. G. *weigand*, m., warrior (Comp. *Kl.*, *weigand*, *heiland*). From Germanic root *wīh:wīg̊*, also seen in O. E. *wīz*, m., Mdl. E. *wīz*, O. N. *wīg*, n., O. S. *wīg*, O. H. G. *vīg*, *wíc*, M. H. G. *wíc* (-ges), m., fight, battle, war; in O. H. G. *weigar* (w. r-suff.), adj., audacious, whence *weigarôn*, M. H. G. *weigern*, to resist, refuse, N. H. G. *weigern*, to refuse; and in O. E. *wīga* (with suff. -an), m., Mdl. E. *wīze*, O. N. *Vīgi*, name of a dog, O. H. G.

wīgo, warrior, from an adj. seen in *O. N.* vīgr, valiant, warlike. The corresponding *Indg.* root, wīk, occurs in *Lith.* vėkā (= *O. N.* veig, strength), *Lt.* vincere (pret. vīc-i, pret. partic. stem vict-, whence victor, whence *Mdn. E.* victor; and *Lt.* victoria, *O. Fr.* victorie, whence *Mdl. E.* victorie, *Mdn. E.* victory), to conquer, compds. convincere (con = cum, with), to overcome by proof (pret. partic. convictus, whence *Mdn. E.* convict); e-vincere (e, out, thoroughly), to overcome, hence to prove beyond doubt, whence *Mdn. E.* evince. For further *Mdn. E.* cognates of *Lt. orig.*, such as evict, invincible, vanquish, *s. Sk.*, victor.—*Comp.* wāshjō, wigan.]

weihan, *w. v.*, *w. acc.* (in pass. the nom.), to make holy, sanctify (ἀγιάζειν *w. acc.*): *Jo.* 17, 17, 19. *I Cor.* 7, 14. — *Compd.* ga-w., *th. s.*; *Jo.* 10, 36. *I Cor.* 7, 14. *Eph.* 5, 26. *I Thess.* 5, 23. *I Tim.* 4, 5. *II Tim.* 2, 21; to bless (εὐλογεῖν); *I Cor.* 10, 16. [From stem of weihs, *q. v.* Allied to *O. S.* wīhian, *O. H. G.* wīhen (from *wīhjan), *M. H. G.* wīhen, *N. H. G.* weihen, to consecrate, bless. *Comp.* weiha, weihnan, and follg. w.]

weihiþa, *f.*, holiness, sanctification (ἀγιασμός); *I Thess.* 4, 3, 4, 7. *I Tim.* 2, 15. (ἀγιωσύνη) *II Cor.* 7, 1. *I Thess.* 3, 13. (όσιότης) *Eph.* 4, 24. [From

stem of weihs (*q. v.*) and suff. -i-þō. Cf. *O. S.* wīheða, *O. Fris.* wītha, relic, *O. H. G.* wī(h)ida (*S. Br.*, *A. G.*, 154, n. 7, a), *M. H. G.* wīhede, *f.*, consecration. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]

weihnan, *w. v.* (194), to become holy, be hallowed (ἀγιάζεσθαι); *Mt.* 6, 9. — From stem of weihs, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

weihs, *adj.*, holy (ἅγιος); *Mt.* 3, 11, 27, 52, 53. *Mk.* 1, 8, 3, 29, 6, 20, 8, 38, 12, 36. *Lu.* 1, 3 (added from a *Lt. MS.*) 15, 35, 41, 49, 67, 70, 72, 2, 25, 26, 3, 16, 22, 4, 1, 9, 26. *Jo.* 7, 39, 14, 26, 17, 11. *Rom.* 7, 12, 9, 1, 11, 16, 12, 1, 13, 14, 17. *I Cor.* 7, 14, 16, 1, 15, 20. *II Cor.* 1, 1, 6, 6, 8, 4, 9, 1, 12, 13, 12, 13. *Eph.* 1, 1, 4, 13, 15, 18, 2, 19, 21, 3, 5, 8, 18, 4, 12, 30, 5, 3, 27, 6, 18. *Col.* 1, 12, 22, 26, 3, 12. *I Thess.* 3, 13, 4, 8, 5, 26, 27. *II Thess.* 1, 10. *I Tim.* 5, 10. *II Tim.* 1, 9, 14; *w. gen.* *Lu.* 2, 23; *comp.* 4, 34. *Mk.* 1, 14. — (όσιος) *Tit.* 1, 8. (ίερός) *II Tim.* 3, 15; holy, pure (ἀγνός); *Phil.* 4, 8; sanctified (ἡγιασμένος); *Jo.* 17, 19; *comp.* *Skeir.* II, b. III, c. d. IV, c. VI, b. VIII, a. [Cf. *O. S.* *wīh, in wīhdag, *m.*, holiday, *O. H. G.* wīh, *M. H. G.* wīch (infl. wīher), *N. H. G.* *weih, in weih-nachten (*S.* nahts), weih-rauch (rauch, *m.*, *M. H. G.* rouch, *O. H. G.* rouh(h), *O. N.* reikr, *O. S.* rôk, smoke, steam, *O. E.* rêc, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* rêke, *Mdn. E.* reek, vapor, smoke, steam),

m., *M. H. G.* wíchrouch (wíhrouch), *O. H. G.* wíhrouch, *m.*, *incense*. *S.* weihaba, usweihs, weiha, weihan (*w. v.*), weihnan, weihpa.]

weih8, *n.* (*gen.* weih8is), *town, village* (κώμη); Mk. 6, 6. 56. 8, 23. 26. 27. Jo. 7, 42. 11, 30; *the country* (ἀγρός); Lu. 8, 34. 9, 12. [Cf. *O. E.* wíc, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* wíc, wík, *dwelling-place, village, house, Mdn. E.* wick (*obs.*), *town, village, castle, street, O. S.* wíc, *m.*, *O. H. G.* wích, *m.*, *town, Du.* wijk, *part of a town or city, M. H. G.* *wích, *in wích-bilde, n., jurisdiction (of a town or city), precincts, liberties, N. H. G.* weichbild (-bild, *M. H. G.* -bilde, *O. H. G.* *bilida, *right, jurisdiction; s. Kl.*, weichbild), *n.*, *precincts, liberties. From Idg. root wík, to enter, dwell; comp. Skr.* viçámi, *I enter, come, víç-, f., race, Zd.* vís-, *village, Gr.* οἶκος (*for φοῖκος*), *house, O. Bulg.* vīšī, *village, Lt.* vicus, *village, whence vicinus, adj., neighboring, whence vicinitas, acc. -atem, whence Fr.* vicinité, *whence Mdn. E.* vicinity.]

wein, *n.*, *wine* (οἶνος); Mt. 9, 17. Mk. 2, 22. 15, 23. Lu. 1, 15. 5, 37. 38. 7, 33. Eph. 5, 18. I Tim. 3, 8. 5, 23. Neh. 5, 15. 18. [Cf. *O. E.* wín, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* wín, *Mdn. E.* wine, *O. N.* vín, *n.*, *O. S. O. H. G. M. H. G.* wín, *m.*, *N. H. G.* wein, *m.*, *Du.* wijn, *Eff. weng, m., wine. Probably,*

borrowed from Lt. vinum, *wine, whence vinea, vineyard, whence (through *vinia) Fr.* vigne, *whence Mdn. E.* vine. *Allied to Lt.* οἶνος (*for φοῖνος*), *wine. Comp. the follg. six words.]*

weina-basi, *n.*, *wine-berry, grape; occurs only twice, in pl. weina-basja, grapes (for the sing. σταφυλή); Mt. 7, 16. Lu. 6, 44. [From stem of wín and *basi, q. v. Cf. O. S.* wín-beri, *n.*, *O. H. G.* wín-beri, -bere, *M. H. G.* wín-bere, *n.*, *N. H. G.* weinbeere, *f., berry of the vine, grape. Allied to O. E.* wín-berige, *f., Mdl. E.* wínberie, *grape, Mdn. E. (Sk.)* wimberry (*the m by influence of the labial following*), *winberry, th. s. Comp. follg. w.]*

weina-gards, *m.*, *vineyard* (ἀμπελών); Mk. 12, 1. 2. 8. 9. Lu. 20, 9. 10. 13. 14–16. [From stem of wein and gards, *q. v. Cf. O. E.* wín-geard, *m., Mdl. E.* wínyard, *Mdn. E.* vineyard (*for *wineyard, by influence of vine; s. wein*), *O. H. G.* wíngart, *m., beside wíngarto (S. gards), M. H. G.* wíngarte, *N. H. G.* weingarten, *m., vineyard. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]*

weina-tains, *m.*, *vine-branch* (κλήμα); Jo. 15, 4–6. — *From stem of wein and tains, q. v.*

weina-triu, *n.*, *vine* (*lit. 'vine-tree'*) (ἄμπελος); Jo. 15, 1. 4. 5; *plur. weinatruwa, vineyard* (ἀμπελών); I Cor. 9, 7. [From stem of wein and triu, *q. v. Cf.*

O. E. wīn-trêo, *n.*, *Mdl. E.* wīn-trê. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
wein-drugkja, *m.*, *wine-drinker*, *wine-bibber* (*οἰνοπότης*); *Lu.* 7. 34. — *From* wein *and* *drugkja, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*
weinuls, *adj.*, *given to wine* (*πάρουος*); *I Tim.* 3, 3. *Tit.* 1. 7. — *From* stem of wein (*q. v.*) *and* *suff. -u-la.* *Comp. prec. w.*
weipan, *str. v.* (172, *n.* 1), *to crown; occurs only once: weipada, is crowned* (*στειφανοῦται*); *II Tim.* 2, 5. [*Cf. O. H. G. *wīfan, M. H. G. wīfen (str. v.), to swing, wind, pret. weif, whence the caus. weifen, to swing, reel (tr.), N. H. G. weifen, to reel (tr.). From* Germanic root wīp, *to swing, vibrate, also seen in O. H. G. wipfil (w. l-suff.; beside wiffil), M. H. G. wipfel (wiffel), N. H. G. wipfel, m., top (of a tree); and in N. H. G. (borrowed from the L. G.) wippe, f., that which goes up and down, as a rocking-board, whence wippen, to go up and down; comp. Du. wippen, to jerk, rock. Comp. *waipjan, waips, wipja.*]
weis, *1st pers. plur. of ik, q. v.* [*Cf. O. E. wê, Mdl. E. wê, Mdn. E. we, O. N. vér, O. S. wî, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. wir, Du. wij, we. From* *Idg. wei; comp. Skr. vay-ám, we, Lith. ve-, in ve-du, we two, which is closely allied (Comp. Scher., p. 374) to Goth. wit (i. e. wi-t), O. E. Mdl. E. wit, O. N. vit (við), O. S.*

*wit, we two. Comp. ik, meina, *ugkara, unsara.*]
***weis** (*gen. *weisis*), *adj.*, *wise, in fulla-, hindar-, un-, unfaúr-, unhindar-weis, q. v.* [*Cf. O. E. wîs, Mdl. E. wîs, Mdn. E. wise, discreet, learned, O. N. víss, O. S. wîs, O. H. G. wîs (beside wîsi), M. H. G. wîs (wîse), adj., wise, experienced, learned, N. H. G. wise, adj., wise, sage, Du. wijis; furthermore, O. H. G. M. H. G. wîs tuon (For tuon, s. *dêps), to make known, instruct; and late M. H. G. einen wîs machen (einen is acc. m. of einer; s. ains; for machen, s. alls), to inform any one of, to instruct, N. H. G. einem etwas weis machen, to make one believe something, deceive one, impose upon one. Germanic stem wîso- comes from wît-to- (prop. verbal adj. to witan, q. v.), from Germanic root wît, *Indg. wîd; comp. Lt. wîsu-s (from wît-to-s), seen, Gr. ἄ-φιστος, unseen. Allied to O. E. wîse, f., custom, manner, wise, melody, Mdl. E. wîse, Mdn. E. wise, O. S. wîsa, f., way, manner, O. H. G. wîsa, M. H. G. wîse, N. H. G. wise, f. (also suff., as in teilweise, partial; s. Kl. wise; for teil, s. dails), manner, way, custom, melody; to O. H. G. wîsa refers O. Fr. guise (w. the usual change from G. w to Fr. gu;—der. desguiser, to disguise, whence Mdl. E. disguise, Mdn. E. disguise; O. Fr.**

- des- from *Lt.* dis-, *apart*), way, wise, manner, whence *Mdl. E.* gîse, guîse, *Mdn. E.* guise, way, wise. — *S.* the follg. twelve words, also *wis, and the cognates mentioned under witan.]
- *weisei, *f.*, in **hindar-weisei**, *q. v.*— From *weis (*q. v.*) and Germanic suff. -în. *Comp. follg. w.*
- *weisjan, *w. v.*, to make wise, in (a) fulla-w. *w. acc.*: to inform fully, persuade (πειθεῖν *w. acc.*); II Cor. 5, 11. (b) ga-fulla-w. *w. acc.* (in *pass. the nom.*): to make known fully (πληροφορεῖν *w. acc.*); Lu. 1, 1. [From *weis, *q. v.* To the same stem (wîsa-) refer *O. E.* wîsian (*pret.* wisode), *Mdl. E.* wîse, to direct, show, *lit.* to make wise, *O. N.* wîsa (*pret.* wîsaða), *O. S.* wîsian (*pret.* wîsda), *O. H. G.* wîssan (*w. v.*, from *wîsjan, by gemination of *s* and loss of *j*), wîsen, *M. H. G.* wîsen (*w. and str.*), *N. H. G.* weisen (*str.*), to show, direct, inform; *der. M. H. G.* wisel (*w. l-suff.*), *m.*, queen-bee, *lit.* a guide. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- *weisôn, *w. v.*, to look after, go to see, visit, in ga-w. *w. gen.*: to visit (ἐπισκέπτεσθαι *w. acc.*); Mt. 25, 43. Lu. 1, 68. 78. 7, 16; in *pass. w. nom.* (as in *Gr.*): to be sought out, be appointed; Neh. VII, 1. [Cf. *O. S.* wîsôn, *O. H. G.* wîsôn (also wîsên) *M. H. G.* wîsen, to go to see, visit. From *Idg.* root wîd (*S.* *weis, witan), whence also *Lt.* wîsere, to go to see, visit, *intens.* wîsere, *th. s.*, whence *Fr.* visiter, whence *Mdn. E.* visit. *Comp. Fst.*, p. 133; *Osth.*, *M. U.*, IV, 77; also *prec. and follg. w.*]
- *weit, *n.*, in **fra-**, **id-weit**, *q. v.* [From *weitan, *q. v.* An extended jo-stem is seen in *O. E.* wîte, *n.*, punishment, distress (and in many compds.), *Mdl. E.* wîte, *th. s.*, *O. N.* wîti, *n.*, punishment, *O. S.* witi, *O. H. G.* wîzzi, *M. H. G.* wîze, *n.*, punishment, penalty. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- *weitan, *str. v.* (172, *n.* 1; 197, *n.* 1), to see, in (a) fra-w. *w. acc.*: to avenge, revenge (ἐκδικεῖν *w. acc.*); Lu. 18, 5. II Cor. 10, 6; and *folld. by ana w. dat.* (ἀπό *w. gen.*); Lu. 18, 3; *pres. partic.* fraweitands is used as a *m. subst.* (115): revenger (ἐκδικηκος); Rom. 13, 4. I Thess. 4, 6. (b) in-w., to worship (προσκυβεῖν); Jo. 12, 20; *w. acc.* (as in *Gr.*); Mk. 5, 6. Lu. 4, 8. (in *Gr.* the *dat.*) Mt. 8, 2. 9, 18. Mk. 15, 19. I Cor. 14, 25. (ἐνώπιον *w. gen.*) Lu. 4, 7; to salute (ἀσπάσειςθαι *w. acc.*); Mk. 9, 15. [Cf. *O. E.* witan, to see, rebuke, *Mdl. E.* wîte, to look, behold, see; to look in any direction with the intention to go, to set out towards; to reproach, rebuke, *Mdn. E.* wite (*obs.*), to reproach, blame (*Comp.* twit, to reproach, shortened from *Mdl. E.* atwîte, *O. E.* æt-witan, to reproach;

for æt, at, upon, s. at), *O. S.* witan, to reproach, *O. H. G.* wîzan, to see, observe, reprove, punish, *M. H. G.* wîze, to reproach, *N. H. G.* *weisen, in ver-weisen (*For* ver-, s. faír-, fra-), to reprove, reprimand, *M. H. G.* verwîzen (whence ver-wîz, *N. H. G.* verweis, *m.*, rebuke, reproof), *O. H. G.* fir-wîzan, *th. s.*, *Du.* wijten, to reproach, blame, impute, ver-wijtan (verwijt, *n.*, reproach), to reproach. Root wît is further seen in *O. E.* *witiȝ (*w.* suff. -iȝ), *adj.*, wise, whence wîteȝa (*w.* suff. -an), *m.*, *Mdl. E.* wîteȝe, seer, prophet, whence *O. E.* witiȝian, *Mdl. E.* wîteȝe, to prophesy; in *O. H. G.* *wîzag, wise, whence wîzago, wîz-zago, beside wîssago (by influence of wîs; s. weis; and sago, *m.*, speaker; *comp.* *N. H. G.* sagen, to speak, say, *Mdn. E.* say), *M. H. G.* wîssage (whence *O. H. G.* wîssagôn, *M. H. G.* wîssagen, *N. H. G.* weissagen, to prophesy), also wîssager (a later formation, *w. m.* suff. -er), *N. H. G.* weissager, *m.*, seer, prophet, whence *O. Du.* wijssegger, whence *Mdn. E.* wiseacre. *From* *Idg.* root wîd; s. witan, weis, also *prec.* and *follg. w.*]

*weitjan, *w. v.*, in (a) faír-w., to look about inquisitively (*for* περιεργάσασθαι); II Thess. 3, 11. (*pres. partic.* for περιεργος) I Tim. 5, 13; to look at, behold,

fix the eyes upon (σπουεῖν *w. acc.*); II Cor. 4, 18; *folkl. by* du *w. dat.* (ἀτενίξειν *w. dat.*); Lu. 4, 20 (*or eis w. acc.*) II Cor. 3, 7; in *w. acc.* (ἀτενίξειν *eis w. acc.*); II Cor. 3, 13. (b) id-w. *w. dat.*: to reproach (ὀνειδίσκειν *w. acc.*); Mt. 11, 20. 27, 44. Mk. 15, 32. Lu. 6, 22 (*dat. understood*); *w. acc.*; Rom. 15, 3; *pass.*: to suffer reproach; I Tim. 4, 10. [*From* *weit, *q. v.* Cf. *Mdl. E.* (ed)wîte (*w. v.*), to reproach, blame. *Comp. prec.* and *follg. w.*]

*weitl, *n.*, in faír-weitl, *q. v.* — *From* root of *weitlan (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -la. *Comp. prec.* and *follg. w.*

weitwôdei, *f.*, witness, testimony (μαρτύριον); II Cor. 1, 12. II Thess. 1, 10. I Tim. 2, 6. (μαρτυρία) Tit. 1, 13. Skeir. VI, b. — *From* weitwôps (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -ein. *Comp. follg. w.*

weitwôdeins, *f.*, witness (the act of furnishing evidence or proof); Skeir. VI, c. — *From* weitwôdjan (*q. v.*) and *Germanic suff.* -î-ni. *Comp. prec.* and *follg. w.*

weitwôdi, *n.*, witness, testimony (pairh weitwôdja, διὰ μαρτύρων; s. note); II Tim. 2, 2. — *From* stem of weitwôps (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -ja. *Comp.* weitwôdei, also *prec.* and *follg. w.*

weitwôdipa, *f.*, witness, testimony (μαρτύριον); Mt. 8, 4. Mk. 1, 44. 6, 11. Lu. 5, 14. 9, 5. II Tim. 1, 8. (μαρτυρία) Mk. 14,

55. 56. 59. Jo. 3, 32 (weitwôdida in MS). 5, 36. 8, 13. 14. 17. I Tim. 3, 7; weitwôdipa haban, *to have a witness, to be well reported of* (μαρτυρεῖσθαι); I Tim. 5, 10. — *From weitwôps (q. v.) and suff. -ipô. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

weitwôdjan, w. v., *to witness, testify* (usually μαρτυρεῖν; s. exceptions below); Jo. 12, 17. 13, 21. 15, 27. II Cor. 8, 3. I Thess. 4, 6 (διαμαρτύρεσθαι); w. in andwaîrþja w. gen.: *to witness before* (διαμαρτύρεσθαι ἐνώπιον w. gen.); II Tim. 2, 14. 4, 1; and follg. by a clause introduced by ei (ἴνα); I Tim. 5, 21; — w. acc. (as in Gr.); I Tim. 6, 13. Skeir. IV, c; and follg. by ana (against) w. acc. (καταμαρτυρεῖν w. acc. of th. and gen. of pers.); Mt. 27, 13. Mk. 14, 60. 15, 4; galiug weitwôdjan ana w. acc.: *to bear false witness against* (ψευδομαρτυρεῖν κατὰ w. gen.); Mk. 14, 56. 57; — w. dat. (as in Gr.); Lu. 4, 22. Jo. 18, 37. Skeir. IV, a. c. VI, b; and follg. by a clause introduced by þatei (ὅτι); Rom. 10, 2. Gal. 4, 15. 5, 3 (μαρτύρεσθαι); Col. 4, 13; — follg. by bi w. dat. (κατὰ w. gen.) and a clause introduced by þatei (ὅτι); I Cor. 15, 15; or bi w. acc. (περὶ w. gen.) Jo. 8, 13. 14. 18. 10, 25. 15, 26. 18, 23. Skeir. VI, c; and a clause introduced by þatei (ὅτι); Jo. 7, 7. VI, b; — in w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.) follg.

by a clause introduced by ei (in Gr. the acc. w. inf.); Eph. 4, 17 (μαρτύρεσθαι); du w. inf. (εἰς τό w. inf.); I Thess. 2, 12. — *Compd. miþ-w. w. dat.: to bear witness with* (συμμαρτυρεῖν w. dat.); Rom. 9, 1. — *From weitwôps, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

weitwôps (weitwôds; 30; 74, n. 2; 117), m., witness (μάρτυς); Mt. 26, 65. Mk. 14, 63. II Cor. 13, 1. I Tim. 5, 19. 6, 12. [An old perfect partic. active from root wîd (S. witan, also weis, *weit-tan); cf. Gr. εἰδώς, gen. εἰδότης (from *Fειδ- Fωτ-s, Fειδ- Fωτ-os; s. Fst., weitwôps). Comp. weitwôdei, weitwôdeins, weitwôdipa, weitwôdjan, and galiuga-weitwôps.]

***wêna**, w. adj., *in us-wêna, q. v.* — *From wêns, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

***wêniggô**, adv., *in un-wêniggô, q. v.* [From stem of wêns (q. v.) and suff. -iggô. Cf. O. E. wênin-za, adv., almost, perhaps (S. v. Bd., p. 183). Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

wênjan, w. v., *to wait, be in expectation* (προσδοκᾶν); Lu. 3, 15; w. acc.: *to wait or look for, expect* (προσδοκᾶν w. acc.); Lu. 7, 19. 20; *to hope, trust* (ἐλπίζειν), w. acc. (as in Gr.); I Cor. 13, 7; w. swaswê; II Cor. 8, 5; follg. by du w. dat. (εἰς w. acc.); Jo. 5, 45. II Cor. 1, 10. (ἐπί w. dat.) Rom. 15, 12. I Tim. 4, 10. (ἐπί w. acc.) I Tim. 5, 5; in w. dat. (ἐν w. dat.); I

Cor. 15, 19; *w. inf.* (as in *Gr.*); Lu. 6, 34. Phil. 2, 23. I Tim. 3, 14; *acc. and inf.* (*inf. in Gr.*); I Cor. 16, 7. II Cor. 5, 11; *folld. by a clause introduced by ei* (ὅτι); II Cor. 1, 10. 13. 13, 6. Philem. 22. — *Compds.* (a) faúra-w. in *w. dat.*: to put one's hope in beforehand (προελπίσειν ἐν *w. dat.*); Eph. 1, 12. (b) ga-w. *w. acc.* (*demonstr. prn. before a rel. clause*): to suppose (ὑπολαμβάνειν, ὅτι before a rel. clause); Lu. 7, 43. [From stem of wêns, *q. v.* (Cf. *O. E.* wênan, to imagine, think, hope, *Mdl. E.* wêne, *Mdn. E.* ween (*obs. or poet.*), to think, imagine, fancy, *O. N.* vána, to hope, expect, *O. S.* wânian, to be aware of, expect, *O. H. G.* wânnen (from *wânjan (by gemination of n and loss of j), *M. H. G.* wânen, to think, suppose, hope, *N. H. G.* wâhnen, *w. v.*, to fancy, imagine, think, *Du.* wanen. *Comp.* *wêna, wê-niggo.)]

wêns, *f.* (103), expectation, hope (ἐλπίς); Rom. 12, 12. 15, 4. II Cor. 1, 6. 3, 12. Gal. 5, 5. Eph. 1, 18. 2, 12. 4, 4. Phil. 1, 20. Col. 1, 23. 27. I Thess. 2, 19. 4, 13. 5, 8. II Thess. 2, 16. I Tim. 1, 1. Tit. 1, 2; wên haban *w. inf.* (as in *Gr.*); II Cor. 10, 15. [Cf. *O. E.* wên (from *wôni-, by i-uml., from West-Germanic wâni-, Germanic wâni-), *f.*, hope, expectation, belief, *Mdl. E.* wêne, hope, opinion,

doubt, *O. N.* vân, *f.*, expectation, *O. S.* wân, *m.*, hope, *O. H. G.* M. H. G. wân, opinion, belief, hope, *N. H. G.* wahn, *m.*, an erroneous opinion, delusion, fancy (not allied to wahn- in wahnsinn; *s.* wans). *S.* *wêna, wêniggô, wênjan.]

wêpn, *n.* (occurs only in *pl.*), weapon (ὄπλον); Jo. 18, 3. II Cor. 6, 7. 10, 4. [Cf. *O. E.* wâpen (for wâpen; the e simply denotes the syllabic value of the vocalic n), *n.*, *Mdl. E.* wepen, *Mdn. E.* weapon, *O. N.* vâpn, *O. S.* wâpan, *n.*, *O. H. G.* waffan, wafan, *M. H. G.* waffen, wâfen, weapon, armor, armorial ensign (also wapen, *th. s.*, a *L. G.* form, *N. H. G.* wappen, *n.*, armorial ensign, coat of arms), *n.*, *N. H. G.* waffe (gender and form being due to *f. nouns* in -e, plur. -en), *n.*, weapon.]

Wêréka, *pr. n.*, *acc.* -an; Cal.

*wêrjan, *w. v.*, in (a) tuz-w., to doubt (διακρίνεσθαι); Mk. 11, 23. (b) un-w., to be displeased (ἀγανακτεῖν); Mk. 10, 14; *folld. by bi* (about, with) *w. acc.* (περί *w. acc.*); Mk. 10, 41. — From *wêrs, *q. v.*

*wêrs, *adj.*, kind, gentle, friendly, faithful, true; occurs in the *ders.* *wêrjan, *wêrei, un-wêrei, *q. v.* [Cf. *O. E.* wêr, *adj.*, true, correct, *O. N.* vérr, *adj.*, gentle, friendly, *O. S.* wâr, true, truthful, *O. H. G.* wâr (wâri), *M. H. G.* wâr (wâre), *N. H. G.* wahr, *adj.*, true, *Du.* waar, *Eff.* wqe,

th. s. Furthermore, Lt. verus (whence *veritas, truth, acc. -atem, whence Fr. vérité, whence Mdn. E. verity; to the Lt. phrase vere (adv.) dictum (pret. partic. n. of dicere, to say; s. *teihan), truly said, Vulg. Lt. veredictum, true saying, verdict, refers O. Fr. verdict, whence Mdl. E. verdict, Mdn. E. verdict, prop. *verdit), true, whence stem verac- (nom. verax, true, whence also Mdn. E. veracious, truthful), in Vulg. Lt. veracum (acc.), whence O. Fr. vrai (Comp. Br., vrai), whence Mdl. E. verrai, Mdn. E. very. — Comp. Kl., albern.]*

*wêsei, *f.*, in **balwa-wêsei**, *q. v.* — From stem of *adj. wês* (not found), from *wisan, q. v.*

*wida, *f.*, bond, in **kuna-wida**, *q. v.* [From *widan (*q. v.*) and suff. -an.]

*widan, *str. v.* (176, *n.* 1), to bind, in (a) *ga-w. w. acc.:* to join together (*συσευγνύναι w. acc.*); Mk. 10, 9. (b) *in-w. w. acc.:* to deny (*ἀπαρνείσθαι w. acc.*); Mt. 26, 75. (in A). Mk. 8, 34. 14, 72. (*ἀρνείσθαι*) I Tim. 5, 8. II Tim. 3, 5. Tit. 1, 16; to reject (*ἀδειεῖν w. acc.*); Mk. 7, 9. [Cf. O. H. G. wetan, M. H. G. weten, *str. v.*, to bind, join, yoke. Allied to O. E. wæd, *f.*, wæde, *n.*, Mdl. E. wêde, Mdn. E. weed, garment, O. N. váð, *f.*, O. S. wâd, *f.*, wâdi, *n.*, O. H. G. M. H. G. wât, *f.*, garment, cloth, N. H. G. (archaic) wat, *f.*, gar-

*ment, beside O. H. G. gi-wâti, M. H. G. ge-wæte, n., garment, for which N. H. G. gewand (S. windan), n., garment. Comp. *wiss.]*

widuwaírna, *m.*, orphan (*ὀρφανός, orphaned, comfortless*); Jo. 14, 18. — Prop. *w. adj. used as subst., from widuwô (q. v.) and suff. -aírna.*

widuwô (widowô; Lu. 7, 12; comp. Goth. Gr. 14, *n.* 3), *f.*, widow (*χήρα*); Lu. 2, 37. 4, 25. 26. 7, 12. 18, 3. 5. I Cor. 7, 8. I Tim. 5, 3–5. 9. 11. 16. [Cf. O. E. widwe, widewe, *f.*, Mdl. E. widewe, Mdn. E. widow, O. S. widowa, O. H. G. wituwa (witawa), M. H. G. witewe, witwe, N. H. G. witwe (wittib; *s. Kl.*, wittib), Du. weduwe, *f.*, widow; furthermore, Lt. vidua, Skr. vidhâwâ, O. Bulg. vîdova, *th. s.* Perhaps allied to Skr. root vidh, to lack; Gr. ἡ-ἰδεος, unmarried. — Der. Mdl. E. widewer (*w. suff. -er*), Mdn. E. widower, M. H. G. witwære, N. H. G. witter, *m.*, widower. Comp. prec. *w.*]

wiga-deinô (or -deina; occurs only once, in *dat. pl. -ôm*), *f.*, thistle (*τρίβολος*); Mt. 7, 16. — From stem of wigs and deinô, *q. v.*

*wigan, *str. v.* (176, *n.* 2), to move, shake, in *ga-w.*, to shake up (*σαλεύειν*); Lu. 6, 38. [Cf. O. E. wezan, Mdl. E. weze, weie, to carry, bear, be moved, move, raise, lift, weigh, Mdn. E. weigh, O. N. vega, to move, lift, O. H.

G. wegan, *M. H. G.* wegen (*tr.* and *intr.*), *to move, weigh, N. H. G.* -wegen (=wiegen, *to rock, wave, weigh, gewiegt, skilled;=wägen, to weigh, erwägen (Forer-, s. us), to weigh in the mind, consider; gewogen, affectionate; the str. and the w. v. -wegen (S. wagjan) have been mixed), in be-wegen (str. v.), to move, persuade, induce. From Germanic root weg, also seen in O. E. wæġu, (contr.) wæn, m., wagon, vehicle, Mdl. E. wain (from Ʒ), Mdn. E. wain, wagon, O. N. vagn, O. H. G. wagan, M. H. G. wagen, N. H. G. wagen, m., wagon, Du. wagen, th. s., whence Mdn. E. wagon (waggon); comp. Gr. ὄχος, wagon;—in O. E. wæġ, f., Mdl. E. waie, scales, a weight, also scales, Mdn. E. wey, a heavy weight, O. S. O. H. G. wâga (whence waganâri, w. suff. -âri, M. H. G. wagner, N. H. G. wagner, m., wagon-wright, also Wagner, pr. n.), M. H. G. wâge (whence wâgen, N. H. G. wagen, *to venture, risk, dare*), N. H. G. wage, f., balance, scales; and in O. E. (ġe)wiht (w. t-suff.), n., weight, Mdl. E. (i)wiht, beside weiht, Mdn. E. weight, O. N. vætt, O. H. G. gi-wiht, M. H. G. gewiht, gewihte, N. H. G. gewicht, n., weight. The corresponding Idg. root wegh is seen in Skr. vah, *to carry*, O. Bulg. vesti, Lt. vehere, *to bear, carry, convey, whence vehiculum, car-**

riage, whence Mdn. E. vehicle; to convexus (pret. partic. of convehere, to bring together; con=cum, together), arched, vaulted, refers Mdn. E. convex, N. H. G. convex; s. Sk., vehicle. — Comp. wagjan, wigs.]

wign, *n., fight, war; du wigna (eis πόλεμον); Lu. 14, 31 (S. note). From root of weihan (q. v.) and suff. -na.*

wigs, *m., way (ὁδός); Mt. 5, 25. 7, 13. 14. 8, 28. 11, 10. Mk. 1, 2. 3. 4, 4. 15. 6, 8. 8, 3. 27. 9, 33. 10, 17. 32. 46. 52. 11, 8. 12, 14. Lu, 1, 76. 79. 2, 44. 3, 4. 5. 7, 27. 8, 5. 12. 9, 3. 57. 10, 4. 14, 23. 18, 35. 19, 36. 20, 21. Jo. 14, 4-6. Rom. 11, 33. I Thess. 3, 11. Skeir. II, a. [Cf. O. E. weġ, m., way, path, Mdl. E. wei, wai, Mdn. E. way, O. N. veġr, O. S. weg, O. H. G. M. H. G. wec (gen. wegēs), N. H. G. weg, Du. weg, m., way. Comp. also O. E. Ʒnweġ (For Ʒn, s. ana), away, Mdl. E. awei, Mdn. E. away; M. H. G. enwec (for in wec, on the way; for in, s. in), N. H. G. weg, Du. weg, adv., away; O. E. ealne weġ (acc.), Mdl. E. alne wei, al wei, and alles weis (gen.), Mdn. E. alway, always; M. H. G. von—wegen, N. H. G. von—wegen; as, von rechts wegen, for the sake of justice, short wegen, prep., on account of. — From root of *wigan, q. v. Furthermore, comp. Lt. via (from veh-iâ, vegh-iâ; comp. Fst., p. 134),*

way, whence *Fulg. Lt.* *conviare* (con = *Lt.* con = cum, with), to accompany, whence *O. Fr.* *conveier*, -voier, to convey, accompany on the way, whence *Mdl. E.* *conveie*, *convoie*, *Mdn. E.* *convey*, *convoy*; *Lt.* *de-viare* (de, from), to go out of the way, *pret. partic.* *deviatus*, whence *Mdn. E.* *deviate*; *Lt.* *viaticus*, belonging to a road or journey, whence *viaticum*, traveling-money, provision for a journey, whence *O. Fr.* *veiage*, voyage, whence *Mdl. E.* *viage*, *veage*, *Mdn. E.* *voyage*. For further cognates of *Lt.* origin, such as *de-*, *per-*, *ob-*, *per-*, *im-per-*, *pre-vious*, *envoy*, *in-voice*, *obviate*, *s. Sk.*, *viaduct*. — *Comp.* *fram-wigs*, *wiga-deinô*.]

wikô, *f.*, week (for *τάξις*, turn, order; *s. GL.*, *viko*); *Lu.* 1, 8. [*Cf. O. E.* *wice*, *wicu* (*wucu*, *Mdl. E.* *wouke*, *wu-*, from *wio-*, from *wi-*; *s. wuht*, under *waihts*), *f.*, *Mdl. E.* *weke* (*Comp. Kl.*, *woche*), *wike*, *Mdn. E.* *week*, *O. N.* *vika*, *O. S.* *wika*, *O. H. G.* *wecha*, *woche* (*Br.*, *A. Gr.* 29, *n. 4*), *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *woche*, *Du.* *week*, *Eff.* *weich*, *f.*, *week*. (*Comp. Est.*, *wikô*).]

wilja, *m.* (108), will (*θέλημα*); *Mt.* 6, 10, 7, 21, 10, 29 (*S. note*). *Mk.* 3, 35. *Jo.* 6, 38, 40, 7, 17, 9, 31. *Rom.* 12, 2. *I Cor.* 16, 12. *II Cor.* 1, 1, 8, 5. *Eph.* 1, 1, 5, 9 (*first*). 11, 2, 3, 5, 17. *Col.* 1, 9, 4, 12. *I Thess.* 4, 3, 5, 18. *II Tim.* 1, 1, 2, 26. *Gal.*

1, 4. *Skeir.* I, c. V, b. c. (*βούλημα*) *Rom.* 9, 19. (*πρόθεσις*) *Eph.* 1, 11. (*προθυμία*) *II Cor.* 8, 12; *pleasure*, *wish*, *desire* (*εὐδοκία*); *Rom.* 10, 1. *Eph.* 1, 9 (*second*); *gôþs wilja*, *good will* (*εὐδοκία*); *Lu.* 2, 14. *Phil.* 1, 15; *frijôndans wiljan seinana*, *lovers of pleasure* (*φιλήδονοι*); *II Tim.* 3, 4. [*From wiljan q. v. Cf. O. E.* *willa*, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *wille*, *Mdn. E.* *will*, *O. N.* *vili*, *O. S.* *willio*, *O. H. G.* *willo*, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* *wille*, *Du.* *wil*, *Eff.* *welle*, *m.*, *will*. — *Der. O. H. G.* *willig* (*w. suff.* -îg), *M. H. G.* *willec*, *N. H. G.* *willig*, *adj.*, *willing*. — *Compds.*: *Mdl. E.* *wilful* (*For ful*, *s. fulls*), *Mdn. E.* *wil(l)ful*; *late M. H. G.* *willevarn* (*For varn*, *s. faran*), *N. H. G.* *willfahren*, to yield to, comply with; *M. H. G.* *willekür*, *f.*, *volition*, *free will*, *N. H. G.* *willkür* (*For -kür*, *s. kiusan*), *f.*, *arbitrariness*, *caprice*, whence *willkürlich* (*w. suff.* -lich; *s. *leiks*), *adj.*, *arbitrary*, *capricious*, *M. H. G.* *willekürlich*, *voluntary*. — *Comp.* **wiljei*, **wiljis*, *wilja-halpei*.]

Wilia, *pr. n.* (40, *n. 1*).

wilja-halpei, *f.* (113, *n. 2*), respect of persons (*προσωποληψία*); *Eph.* 6, 9. *Col.* 3, 25 (*S. note*); *special favor*, *partiality* (*πρόσκλησις*); *I Tim.* 5, 21. — *From wilja and *halpei*, *q. v.*

wiljan, *an. v.* (205), to will, wish (usually for *θέλειν*), *abs.* (as in *Gr.*); *Mt.* 8, 2, 3. *Mk.* 1, 40, 41.

14, 7. Lu. 5, 12. 13. 18, 4. Rom. 7, 18. 9, 16. II Cor. 8, 10. 11; w. swaswê (καθώς); I Cor. 12, 18. II Cor. 12, 20 (*first*). (βούλεσθαι) I Cor. 12, 11; w. acc. (*as in Gr.*); Mt. 5, 40. 9, 13. 27, 43. Mk. 3, 13. 6, 22. 10, 51. Lu. 5, 39. Jo. 15, 7. Rom. 7, 15. 16. 19. 20. I Cor. 16, 2 (εὐοδοῦσθαι; s. note). II Cor. 12, 20 (*mik being added*). II Cor. 11, 12; swa filu swê (ὅσον); Jo. 6, 11. Skeir. VII, c; w. inf. (*as in Gr.*); Mt. 5, 40. 42. 11, 14. Mk. 6, 19. 26. 8, 34. 35. Lu. 9, 23. 24. 10, 24. 29. 14, 28. 15, 28. 18, 13. 20, 46. Jo. 6, 21. 67. 7, 1. 17. 44. 8, 44. 9, 27. 12, 21. 16, 19. Rom. 7, 21. 9, 22. I Cor. 10, 27. 16, 7. II Cor. 5, 4. 11, 32. 12, 6. Gal. 1, 7. 3, 2. 4, 9. 17. 20. 21. 6, 12. Col. 1, 27. I Thess. 2, 18. II Thess. 3, 10. I Tim. 1, 7. II Tim. 3, 12. Skeir. VI, a. Philem. 14. (βούλεσθαι) Mk. 15, 15. Lu. 10, 22. II Cor. 1, 15. I Tim. 6, 9. Philem. 13. Skeir. V, b. VII, c; *an inf. being implied* (θέλειν); Lu. 4, 6. Gal. 5, 17. Col. 2, 18. Rom. 9, 18; *folld. by the nom. w. inf.* (θέλειν); Mk. 9, 35. 10, 43. 44. Jo. 9, 27. I Tim. 1, 7; *acc. w. inf.* (θέλειν); Mk. 7, 24. 10, 36. Lu. 1, 62. 19, 14. 27. I Cor. 7, 7. 10, 20. 11, 3. Gal. 6, 13. I Tim. 2, 4; *comp.* Mk. 15, 9 *and note.* (βούλεσθαι) I Tim. 2, 8. 5, 14; *the inf. (wisan) being omitted* (θέλειν); Rom. 11, 25. I Cor. 10, 1. II Cor. 1,

8. I Thess. 4, 13; *ei w. opt.* (θέλειν w. subj.); Mt. 27, 17. Mk. 10, 51. 14, 12. 15, 12. Lu. 9, 54. 18, 41. 18, 39 (βούλεσθαι w. subj.). (*or ίνα w. subj.*) Mk. 6, 25. 9, 30. 10, 35. Lu. 6, 31. Jo. 17, 24. (*or inf.*) Rom. 13, 3; silba wiljands, *of his own accord* (αὐθαίρετος); II Cor. 8, 17. [*Cf. O. E. willan (pret. wolde), Mdl. E. wille (pret. wolde), Mdn. E. will (pret. would; neg. nill, Mdl. E. nille, O. E. nillan, contr. from ne wilan, not to will), to be willing, desire, O. N. vilja (pret. vilda), O. S. willian (pret. welda, wolda), O. H. G. wellen, wollen (pret. wolta, welta; s. Br., A. Gr., 385), M. H. G. wellen, wollen (pret. wolte, wolde), N. H. G. wollen (pret. wollte), Du. willen, Eff. welle, to will, desire. From Idg. root vel, also seen in Lt. velle, to will, wish, desire, Skr. vr̥ (var), to choose, prefer, O. Bulg. voliti, to will. — Comp. wilja, *wiljei, wiljis, wilja-halpei, also wafła, walis, waljan.]*

Wiljarip, *pr. n.*; Neap. doc.

***wiljei**, *f.*, willingness, in **ana-wiljei**, *q. v.* — *From stem of wiljis (q. v.) and Germanic suff. -in.*

***wiljis**, *adj.*, willing, in **ga-silba-wiljis**, *q. v.* — *From root of wiljan, q. v. Comp. prec. w.*

wilpeis, *adj.* (127), wild; Mk. 1, 6 (*gloss to haipiwisk, ἄγριος*); wilpeis alêwabagms, *wild olive tree* (ἀγριέλαιος): Rom. 11, 17. 24. [*Cf. O. E. wild, adj., wild,*

savage, *Mdl. E.* wîld, *Mdn. E.* wild, *O. N.* villr, *adj.*, wild, also *astray, bewildered, confused*, *O. S. O. H. G.* wildi, *M. H. G.* wilde, *N. H. G.* wild, *adj.*, *Du.* wild, *Eff.* weld, *whence, respectively*, *Mdl. E.* wildnesse (*w. suff. -nesse*), *Mdn. E.* wildness, *M. H. G.* wiltnisse, *f. n.*, *N. H. G.* wildnis, *f.*, *wilderness, desert*, *Allied to O. E.* wild, *beside wilder* (*which in my opinion stands for *wildor, as lombor from lombor, beside lomb; s. lamb; comp. P., Beitr., VI, 187; Mrch., Compar. Gr., 82, (a); Siev., O. E. Gr., 290. Others hold that wilder has been shortened from wild dêor, a wild animal; for dêor, s. dius), n.*, *Mdl. E.* wilde, *O. H. G.* wild, *M. H. G.* wilt(d), *N. H. G.* wild, *n.*, *wild animals, game, from Germanic wilpiz-, pre-Germanic wêltos- (os-stem), n., th. s. O. E.* wilder *occurs further in Mdl. E.* wilderne (*w. adj. suff. -n; Sk.*), *a place where wild animals live, a desert, whence Mdl. E.* wildernesse (*for *wildernnesse, w. suff. -nesse; s. Kl., Nom. St., p. 62*), *Mdn. E.* wilderness, *a waste place.*]

wilwa, *w. adj. used as subst., m., extortioner, robber* (ἄρπαξ); *Lu.* 18, 11. *I Cor.* 5, 10. 11. — *From wilwan, q. v.*

wilwan, *str. v., w. acc.: to take by force, to plunder, rob* (ἄρπάξειν *w. acc.*); *Jo.* 6, 15 (*acc. understood*). (διαρπάξειν *w. acc.*) *Mk.* 3, 27; *pres. partic.* wilwands,

ravening (ἄρπαξ); *Mt.* 7, 15. — *Compds.* (a) *dis-w. w. acc.: to plunder completely* (διαρπάξειν *w. acc.*); *Mk.* 3, 27. (b) *fra-w. w. acc. (in pass. the nom.): to take by force, seize, catch, snatch* (ἄρπάξειν *w. acc.*) *Mt.* 11, 12. (*once συναρπάξειν w. acc.*) *Lu.* 8, 29; *folld. by du w. inf. (eis w. acc.)*; *I Thess.* 4, 17; *in w. acc. (eis w. acc.)*; *II Cor.* 12, 4; *und w. acc. (éως w. gen.) II Cor.* 12, 2; *w. us w. dat. (ék w. gen.): to snatch away from, pluck out of*; *Jo.* 10, 29. [*F. de Saussure (S. Fst., p. 135), compares Gr. ἔλκειν (S. wulis), Lith. velkù, to drag, tear. Comp. wilwa, wulva.*]

***windan**, *str. v. (174, n. 1), to wind, in (a) bi-w. w. acc.: to wind round, inwrap, swathe* (σπαργανοῦν *w. acc.*); *Lu.* 2, 7; *pret. partic.* biwundans, *wrapped*; *Lu.* 2, 12; *and instr. (ένειλεῖν w. acc. of pers. and instr. of th.): Mk.* 15, 46 (*or έντυλισσειν*); *Mt.* 27, 59. (b) *du-ga-w. sik w. dat. of th.: to entangle one's self in* (ἐμπλέκεσθαι *w. dat.*); *II Tim.* 2, 4. (c) *us-w. w. acc.: to plait, plait* (πλέκειν *w. acc.*); *Mk.* 15, 17. *Jo.* 19, 2. [*Cf. O. E.* windan (*pret. wand*), *Mdl. E.* winde, *Mdn. E.* wind, *O. N.* vinda, *O. S.* windan, *O. H. G.* wintan, *M. H. G.* N. H. G. *Du.* winden, *to wind, twist, Eff.* wöngē (*N. H. G. medial ind = Eff. öng; comp.*

- böngē, fönge, *N. H. G.* binden, finden; *s.* bindan, finþan), to wind. — *Ders.*: *O. H. G.* winta, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* winde, *Eff.* wöng, *f.*, windlass; — *O. N.* vindáss (*For* áss, *s.* ans, *Appendix*), windlass, whence *Mdl. E.* windas, *Mdn. E.* windlass, by influence of windlass, a circuit, from wind, *v.*, and lass, for lace; *s.* *Sk.*, windlass; — *O. H. G.* wintila, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* windel, *f.*, swaddling-cloth; — *O. H. G.* giwant, a winding, turning, also garment, *lit.* 'that which is wound round, *M. H. G.* gewant(d), *n.*, clothing, armor, cloth, *N. H. G.* gewand, *n.*, garment; — *O. E.* wandrian, *Mdl. E.* wandre, *Mdn. E.* wander, *M. H. G.* wandern, *N. H. G.* wandern, to wander, ramble, go, walk; *O. H. G.* wantalôn, *M. H. G.* wandelen, wandeln, to change, exchange, negotiate, settle, also *intr.*: to wander, go, travel, *N. H. G.* wandeln, *intr.*: to go, walk, *trans.*: to change, whence *O. H. G.* wantal, *M. H. G.* wandel, *m.*, retrogression, change, exchange, mutability, fickleness, fault; trade, commerce, intercourse, *N. H. G.* wandel, *m.*, conduct, behavior; handel (*S.* handus) und wandel, trade, commerce. — *S.* *winds, *windipa, wandjan, *wandeins.]
- *windipa**, *f.*, in **in-windipa**, *q. v.* — *From* *winds (*q. v.*) and suff. -ipô.
- *winds**, *adj.*, in **in-winds**, *q. v.* — *From* windan, *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*
- winds**, *m.*, wind (*ἄνεμος*); *Mt.* 7, 25. 27. 8, 26. 27. 11, 7. *Mk.* 4, 37. 39. 41. 13, 27. *Lu.* 7, 24. 8, 23–25. *Jo.* 6, 18. [*Cf.* *O. E.* wind, *m.*, *Mdl. E.* *Mdn. E.* wind, *O. N.* vindr, *O. S.* wind, *O. H. G.* wint, *M. H. G.* wint(d), *N. H. G.* wind, *m.*, *Du.* wind, *Eff.* wönk (*N. H. G.* final ind = *Eff.* önk; *comp.* könk, blönk, *N. H. G.* kind, blind; *s.* *kunds, blinds), *m.*, *th. s.* Germanic stem windo- refers to ventô-, *Indg.* vēnto-; *comp.* *Sk.* vátas (*for* vántas), *Gr.* ἀήτης, *Lt.* ventus (*Concerning* ě from ê, *s.* *Fst.*, mimz), wind. *From* root vê; *s.* waian. — *Der.* *Mdn. E.* wind (*pret.* winded; wound is due to confusion w. *th. pret.* of wind = *Goth.* windan, *q. v.*), to blow a horn. *For* *Mdn. E.* window, *s.* augô.]
- winja**, *f.*, pasture (*νομή*); *Jo.* 10, 9. [*Cf.* *O. N.* vin, *f.*, pasture. *O. H. G.* winne, *f.*, *th. s.*, *compd.* winni-, wunni-mânôd (*For* mânôd, *s.* mênôþs), winne-, wunne-, mânôd, *N. H. G.* wonnemonat, *May*, *lit.* 'pasture-month'. *S. Kl.*, wonne; *Fst.*, -wunands.]
- winna**, *f.*, passion, inordinate affection (*πάθος*); *Col.* 3, 5 (*in A*; winnôn *in B*). — *From* winnan, *q. v.* *Comp.* winnô.
- winnan**, *str. v.* (174, *n.* 1), (1) without obj.: to suffer, sorrow (*ὀδυρὰσθαι*); *Lu.* 2, 48 (*πάσχειν*); *folld.* by faúr w. *acc.*

(*ὑπέρ* w. gen.); Phil. 1, 29; in w. gen. (*ὑπέρ* w. gen.); II Thess. 1, 5; winnandans arbaidai (for *ἐν κόπῳ καὶ μόχθῳ*, with labor and travail); II Thess 3, 8. (2) w. acc.: to suffer (*πάσχειν* w. acc.); Mk. 8, 31. 9, 12. Lu. 9, 22. II Cor. 1, 6; aglōns w., to suffer afflictions (*θλίβεσθαι*); I Tim. 5, 10; aglipōs w., to suffer tribulation (*θλίβεσθαι*); I Thess. 3, 4; wraka (or -ōs) w., to suffer persecution (*διώκεσθαι*); Gal. 6, 12. II Tim. 3, 12; and folld. by fram w. dat. (*ὑπό* w. gen.); I Thess. 2, 14; in w. gen. (*διά* w. acc.); II Tim. 1, 12; in þammei winna faúr izwis, in that which I suffer for you, in my sufferings for you (*ἐν τοῖς παθήμασιν ὑπὲρ ὑμῶν*); Col. 1, 24. — *Compd.* ga-w. w. acc.: to suffer (*πάσχειν* w. acc.); Gal. 3, 4. [Cf. O. E. winnan, to fight, struggle, toil, *ze-winnan*, to (obtain by fighting) win, gain, aquire, *Mdl. E. winne*, to fight, acquire, win, *i-winne*, to win, *Mdn. E. win*, O. N. vinna, O. S. winnan, to fight, get, suffer, *giwinnen*, to bring about, acquire, O. H. G. winnan, M. H. G. winnen, to fight, struggle, toil, O. H. G. giwinnan, M. H. G. gewinnen, to obtain by fighting, struggling, or toiling, to get, acquire, vanquish, N. H. G. gewinnen, to win, gain, Du. gewinnen, Eff. wönne, to win. — Der. O. E. *ze-winn*, n., war, battle, strife,

tumult; trouble, affliction, *Mdl. E. iwin*, contest, strife, O. S. giwin, n., fight, contest, O. H. G. giwin, M. H. G. gewin, N. H. G. gewinn, m., gain, profit, acquisition. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*, also wunns.]

winnō, f., passion, inordinate affection (*πάθος*); Col. 3, 5 (in B; winna in A); plur. winnōns, affections, passions (*παθήματα*); Gal. 5, 24. Rom. 7, 5. [From winnan (q. v.) and suff. -ōn. Cf. O. N. vinna, f., toil, labor, O. H. G. winnâ, M. H. G. winne, f., pain, sorrow. *Comp. winna*, wunns.]

wintrus, m., winter (*χειμών*); Jo. 10, 22; wintrau, in the winter (*χειμῶνος*); Mk. 13, 18; wintru wisan, to winter (*παραχειμάσειν*); I Cor. 16, 6; a year (in reckoning, *ἔτος*; s. remark below); Mt. 9, 20. Lu. 8, 42. [Cf. O. E. winter, m. n., *Mdl. E. Mdn. E. winter*, O. N. vetr, m., O. S. O. H. G. wintar, M. H. G. N. H. G. Du. winter, m., Eff. wönkte (Comp. remark under winds), m., winter. In reckoning time our Germanic ancestors used 'winter' in the sense of 'year'; s. nahts. *Comp. twalib-wintrus*.]

winþi-, in **winþi-skaúrô**, q. v. — Extended from stem vento- (S. winds) by suff. -ja, for which i in composition after a long syllable (S. LMD., p. 118). *Comp. *winþjan*.

winþi-skaúrô, f., a winnowing fan

(πτύον); Lu. 3. 17. — From winþi- and *skaúrô, *q. v.* Comp. follg. w.

*winþjan, *w. v.*, to winnow, in dis-w. *w. acc.*: to grind to powder (λιμᾶν *w. acc.*): Lu. 20. 18. [From winþi-, *q. v.* Allied to *O. E.* windwian, *Mdl. E.* windewe, winewe, *Mdu. E.* winnow; and to winds (*q. v.*): comp. also *Lt.* ventilare (*w. l-suff.*), to winnow, from ventus, wind. *S. pree. w.*, also *KL.* wanne.]

wipja, *f.*, crown (στέφανος); Mk. 15, 17. Jo. 19, 2. — From root of weipan (*q. v.*) and suff. -jô.

wis, *n.*, a calm (γαλήνη); Mt. 8. 26. Mk. 4. 39. Lu. 8. 24. — From wisan, *q. v.*

wisan, *str. v.* (176, *n.* 1), (1) to dwell, abide, remain (μένειν); Mt. 11, 23. Lu. 10, 7. 19, 5. Jo. 5, 38. 6, 27. 56. 7. 9. 8, 35. 46. 14, 17. 25. 15, 4-6. 9. 10. Rom. 9, 11. I Cor. 7, 11. II Cor. 3, 11. 14. 9, 9. Phil. 1, 25. II Tim. 2, 13. 3, 14. Skeir. VI, d. (προσμένειν) Mk. 8, 2. (διαμένειν) Lu. 1, 22. (ἐπιμένειν) I Cor. 16, 8. Phil. 1, 24. (ἐπιδημεῖν) II Cor. 5, 6; wintru wisan, to winter (παραχειμάξαι); I Cor. 16, 6; also the subst. *v.* (*S.* (2), below) is used for μένειν; Jo. 12, 34. 14, 10. 16. 15, 4. 7. 10. 11 (or ἦ). 16. I Cor. 7, 8. 20. 15, 6. (2) to be, be present, exist, live (usually for εἶναι; exceptions are mentioned below. — In this and

the follg. senses wisan supplies the defects of the subst. *v.*: im, is, ist, sijau, etc.; *s. Goth. Grammar*, 204. The *v.* is frequently understood both in *Gr.* and *Goth.* — Concerning nist, etc., *s.* 4. 1. 10, 1); Mt. 6, 30. Mk. 12. 18. 20. 27. 31. 32. Lu. 2. 25. 36. 4, 25. 27. 5, 29. 6, 43. 7, 28. 14, 22. 16, 1. 19. 20. 18, 2. 3. 20, 27. 29. 38. Jo. 7, 12. 11, 1. 38. 17, 5. Rom. 10, 12. 13, 1. I Cor. 15, 12. 13. II Cor. 4, 7. Gal. 3, 28. Phil. 2, 1. 4, 8. Neh. 5, 15. Skeir. VII, b. (γίγνεσθαι) Mk. 13, 19. Lu. 1, 5; ufarassus *w.*, to abound (περισσεύειν); II Cor. 1, 5. (3) *w. dat.* (as in *Gr.*: here sometimes the *gen.*); to be to, belong or pertain to; hence, to have (occasionally folld. by a *partit. gen.*); Mt. 8, 29. 27, 4. 19. Mk. 1, 24. 5, 7. 12, 37. Lu. 1, 7. 36. 43. 50. 2, 7. 4, 34. 6, 32-34. 7, 41. 8, 28. 42. 9, 38. 10, 29. 19, 34 (þaúrfts *w.*, χρείαν ἔχειν). 20, 44. Jo. 12, 31. 14, 10. 18, 39. Rom. 8, 1. 9, 2. 13, 11. I Cor. 9, 2. 22 (γίγνεσθαι). 15, 12. 13. 32. II Cor. 6, 14. 7, 4. 9, 1. 15. Gal. 1, 3. 5. 2, 6 (*S.* the subst. wulþrs). 6, 14 (γίγνεσθαι); Eph. 1, 2. 3, 21. 6, 9. 12. 23. II Thess. 1, 2. 3, 2. I Tim. 1, 2. 17. II Tim. 1, 2. Tit. 1, 4. (4) *w. a gen. in pred.*: to be of, belong to (εἶναι *w. gen.*), (a) *poss.*; Mk. 9, 41. 10, 14. 12, 16. Lu. 5, 3. 9, 55. 18, 16. Jo. 10, 12. 21. Rom. 8, 9. 9, 4. I

Cor. 1, 12. 10, 26. 28. II Cor. 2, 3. 10, 7. Gal. 3, 29. 5, 24. II Tim. 2, 19; (b) *partit.* (*ἐκ* w. *gen.*); Mt. 26, 73. Mk. 14, 69. 70. Jo. 10, 16. 26. 12, 20. 15, 19. 18, 17. 25. I Cor. 12, 15. 16. (*the gen. without ἐκ*) I Tim. 1, 19. II Tim. 1, 15. 2, 17; (c) *qualitative (as in Gr.)*; Mk. 5, 42. Lu. 3, 23. Rom. 8, 5. 14, 19. I Thess. 5, 8. (*ἐκ* w. *gen.*) Jo. 18, 37. (5) *to be anything or in any manner (εἶναι)*; (a) *w. an adv. in pred.*: Mt. 6, 25. Mk. 4, 26. 36. 10, 43. Lu. 1, 34. I Cor. 7, 26. 15, 14. 17. Phil. 2, 6. I Thess. 2, 10. 13. (*γίγνεσθαι*) II Tim. 3, 9; (b) *w. a prep. in pred.*: (α) *bi, w. dat.: after, of (κατά w. acc.)*; Rom. 8, 5. Tit. 1, 1. Philem. 14; *or acc.: according to, concerning, about (κατά w. acc.)*; Eph. 6, 21. Col. 4, 7. I Tim. 1, 11. (*περί* w. *gen.*); Eph. 6, 22. Phil. 2, 23. 28 (*added*). Col. 4, 8. (β) *du w. dat.: to, unto, for, among (εἰς w. acc.)*; Jo. 6, 9. Mk. 10, 8. Lu. 5, 17. Jo. 6, 9. Rom. 7, 10. 10, 1. I Cor. 14, 22. II Cor. 7, 3. 15. Gal. 2, 9. Eph. 1, 12. Col. 2, 22. I Tim. 4, 4. Skeir. VII, a; *du uswaúrpai, to be refused (ἀπόβλητον)*; I Tim. 4, 4 (*πρός* w. *acc.*); Jo. 11, 4; *du bôtai wisan, to profit (ὠφελεῖν)*; Gal. 5, 2; *w. du gaþrafsteinai w. dat.: to be of comfort, to be a comfort to (γίγνεσθαι παρηγορία w. dat.)*; Col. 4, 11; (c) *the pred. is expressed*

by a complete sentence or an elliptical phrase (as in Gr.), (α) *in a dir. quotation*; Mt. 5, 37. 9, 13. Mk. 12, 29. II Cor. 1, 18; (β) *introduced by a rel. part.*: þatei (ὅτι); Mk. 2, 16; ei (ὥς); Mk. 9, 21. (ἵνα) I Cor. 16, 12; þarei (ὅπου); Mk. 4, 15; swê (ὥς); Mk. 12, 25. I Cor. 7, 7. 8; swaswê (ὥσπερ); Mt. 6, 5. Lu. 18, 11. (ὥς) Rom. 9, 27; (d) *the predicate is a subst. or adj. denoting time (as in Gr.)*; Mk. 11, 11. 13. 15, 25. 42. Jo. 7, 6. 9, 4. 14. 10, 22. 13, 30. 18, 18. 28 (*πρωῖ*); (e) *the pred. is a pres. partic. denoting duration (as in Gr.)*; Mt. 5, 25. 7, 29. 27, 55. 61. Mk. 1, 4. 22. 39. 2, 6. 18. 4, 38. 5, 5. 40. 9, 4. 10, 22. 32. 14, 49. 54. 15, 40. 43. Lu. 1, 10. 20–22. 2, 8. 33. 51. 4, 20. 31. 44. 5, 1. 16. 17. 29. 6, 12. 8, 40. 9, 18. 29. 53. 15, 1. 18, 7 (*in Gr. the pres. indic.*). 19, 17. 47. Jo. 10, 40. 13, 23. II Cor. 2, 17. 5, 19. 9, 12. Gal. 1, 23. Phil. 2, 26. Col. 1, 18. 2, 23. 3, 1. Skeir. II, b. III, b. d. VIII, d. (*for a Gr. adj.*); Rom. 7, 3. I Cor. 10, 18. 32 (*γίγνεσθαι*) II Cor. 2, 9. I Thess. 4, 6. I Tim. 1, 13. 6, 2. Tit. 1, 6. (*or a Gr. perf. partic.*) Jo. 18, 18. 25. I Cor. 15, 19. II Cor. 1, 9. Gal. 4, 3;—*unwitands w., to be ignorant (ἀγνοεῖν)*; II Cor. 2, 11; *unagands w., to be without fear (ἀφόβως γίγνεσθαι)*; I Cor. 16, 10;—*or a pres. partic. (Comp. (β), below) prec. by the*

art. (as in Gr.); Mt. 11, 3. 26, 68 (aor.). Mk. 7, 15. Lu. 7, 19. 8, 12. 21. 45 (aor.); (f) the pred. is a pret. partic., (α) w. an active meaning (as in Gr.); Mk. 1, 33. Lu. 5, 17. (in Gr. a pres. partic. pass.); Mt. 8, 30. Mk. 5, 11. Lu. 4, 38. (or an adj.) Eph. 5, 10. I Tim. 3, 2. Tit. 1, 6. (or a v. in pres. tense) Jo. 9, 21. 23. I Cor. 11, 21; here belong also the follg. expressions: skulds (S. skulan) w. ($\delta\epsilon\dot{\iota}\nu$); Mk. 8, 31. Lu. 15, 32. Jo. 12, 34. I Cor. 15, 53. II Cor. 5, 10. 11, 30. II Thess. 3, 7. I Tim. 3, 15. 5, 13. Tit. 1, 11 ($\acute{o}\phi\epsilon\dot{\iota}\lambda\epsilon\dot{\iota}\nu$); II Cor. 12, 11. ($\acute{\epsilon}\xi\text{-}\epsilon\dot{\iota}\nu\alpha\iota$); Mt. 27, 6. Mk. 2, 24. 26. 3, 4. 6, 18. 10, 2. 12, 14. Lu. 6, 2. 4. 20, 22. Jo. 18, 31. II Cor. 12, 4. Skeir. VI, d. ($\mu\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\epsilon\dot{\iota}\nu$) Lu. 9, 44. 19, 11; mahts (S. magan) w. ($\delta\acute{\upsilon}\nu\alpha\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$); Mk. 14, 5. Jo. 3, 4. 10, 35. I Tim. 5, 25. ($\iota\sigma\chi\acute{\upsilon}\epsilon\dot{\iota}\nu$) Lu. 8, 43. Skeir. II, b. c. VI, b; kunþs (q. v.) w. ($\gamma\acute{\nu}\omega\sigma\tau\acute{o}\varsigma\ \acute{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\nu\alpha\iota$); Jo. 18, 15. 16. ($\gamma\acute{\nu}\omega\rho\acute{\iota}\xi\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$) Eph. 3, 5. Phil. 4, 6. ($\gamma\acute{\nu}\omega\sigma\theta\eta\eta\acute{\nu}\alpha\iota$) Phil. 4, 5; uskunþs (q. v.) w. ($\phi\alpha\acute{\nu}\eta\eta\acute{\nu}\alpha\iota$); Mt. 9, 33. ($\phi\alpha\acute{\nu}\epsilon\rho\omega\theta\eta\eta\acute{\nu}\alpha\iota$) II Cor. 4, 10. ($\gamma\iota\gamma\acute{\nu}\omega\sigma\kappa\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$) Lu. 6, 44 ($\acute{\epsilon}\nu\ \acute{\pi}\alpha\rho\acute{\rho}\eta\sigma\acute{\iota}\alpha\ \acute{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\nu\alpha\iota$). Jo. 7, 4; unkunþs (q. v.) w. ($\acute{\alpha}\gamma\text{-}\nu\acute{o}\acute{\upsilon}\mu\epsilon\mu\acute{o}\varsigma\ \acute{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\nu\alpha\iota$); Gal. 1, 22; binaúht (S. *naúhan) w. ($\acute{\epsilon}\xi\acute{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\nu\alpha\iota$); I Cor. 10, 23; munds (S. munan) w. ($\nu\acute{o}\mu\acute{\iota}\xi\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$); Lu. 3, 23; þaúrfts (q. v.) w. ($\acute{\alpha}\nu\alpha\gamma\text{-}\kappa\alpha\dot{\iota}\omicron\varsigma\ \acute{\epsilon}\dot{\iota}\nu\alpha\iota$); I Cor. 12, 22; (β)

w. a pass. meaning (for a perf. partic. pass.); Mt. 9, 36. 10, 26. 30. Mk. 1, 6. 11, 9. 10. 15, 7. 26. 46. Lu. 1, 28. 42. 2, 26. 4, 16. 17. 8, 2. 9, 32. 45. 19, 38. Jo. 3, 24. 6, 31. 45. 65. 10, 34. 12, 14. 16. 16, 24. 17, 23. 19, 11. Rom. 13, 1. II Cor. 4, 3. 9, 3. Gal. 2, 11. Eph. 2, 5. 8. Col. 1, 21. 4, 6. Neh. 5, 18. Skeir. III, a. VI, c. VIII, c. d. (for a pres. partic. pass.) Mk. 15, 22. 34. Lu. 4, 38. I Cor. 5, 11. (or a 2nd perf. partic. active) Lu. 15, 24. 32. (or a pres. partic. pass. Phil. 3, 10. (or an adj.) Mk. 9, 6. Jo. 7, 49. Rom. 14, 18. I Cor. 10, 28. II Cor. 10, 18. 13, 5. 6. Col. 3, 20. I Thess. 4, 9. I Tim. 3, 10. 5, 7. II Tim. 3, 17. Tit. 1, 7. (or a subst.) I Cor. 10, 28. 13, 10; or a pret. partic. (Comp. (α), above) preceded by the art. (as in Gr.); (for the Gr. pres. partic.) Mk. 4, 16. 18. (aor. partic.) 20. (perf. partic.) Lu. 20, 17. ($\tau\acute{o}\ \gamma\epsilon\gamma\omicron\nu\acute{o}\varsigma$) Mk. 5, 14. (γ) as an auxiliary v. w. a pret. partic. (for the pres. pass.); Mk. 3, 9. Lu. 2, 3 (in Gr. the inf.). 33. 8, 2. I Cor. 4, 6. 11 (for a pres. act.). 16, 13. II Cor. 1, 4. 7, 4. 13, 11. Gal. 4, 20. (in Gr. the inf.) Eph. 2, 22. Phil. 1, 16. I Thess. 3, 3. I Tim. 1, 9. II Tim. 4, 8. (for a pres. partic. act. used as subst.) Mt. 11, 8. (for $\tau\acute{o}$ w. inf. pass.) Mt. 27, 12. (for the imperf. pass.) Mk. 1, 5. Lu. 1, 65. 4, 1. 7, 12. 8, 27. 29. 37. 16, 19. 17,

27. Jo. 3, 23. 6, 18. 11, 38. 18. 10 (*S. note*). Rom. 7, 6. I Cor. 11, 23. Skeir. III, a. (*for the perf. pass.*) Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 1, 2. 4, 11. 5, 4. 7, 6. 9, 12. 13. 42. 10, 40. 11, 17. 15, 47. 16, 4. Lu. 2, 23. 24. 3, 4. 4, 4. 6. 8. 10. 12. 7, 27. 8, 10. 10, 26. 19, 46. Jo. 7, 8. 47. 8, 17. 41. 17, 10. 18, 37. Rom. 7, 2. 8, 36. 9, 13. 33. 10, 15. 11, 26. 12, 19. 14, 11. 15, 9. subscr. I Cor. 1, 13. 19. 4, 4. 6. 7, 14. 15. 27. 9, 9. 14, 21. 15, 27. subscr. II Cor. 5, 11. 7, 4. 13. 8, 15. 9, 2. 9. subscr. Gal. 2, 7. 4, 22. 23. 27. 5. 11. 6, 14. Phil. 3, 12. 4, 12. Col. 1, 16. 17. 26. 3, 3. 4, 3. I Tim. 6, 5. II Tim. 2, 9. Tit. 1, 15. Skeir. VIII, c. (*for the pluperfect pass.*) Mt. 7, 25. Lu. 4, 29. 6, 48. 16, 20. Jo. 11, 44. Skeir. IV, d. (*for the aor. pass.*) Mt. 5, 21. 27. 31. 33. 38. 43. 25, 42 (*aor. act.*). Mk. 1, 9. 3. 21 (*aor. act.*). 15, 15. 28. Lu. 1, 4. 13. 19. 26. 2, 11. 17. 20. 21. 4, 17. 26. 27. 10, 20. 22. 17, 9. 19, 42. Jo. 7, 39. 9, 32. 12, 5. 16. 13, 31. 32. 15, 8. 18, 36. Rom. 8, 36. 9, 11. 12. 12, 3. I Cor. 1, 13. 5, 7. 7, 20-24. 10, 2. 12, 13. 15, 4-6. II Cor. 1, 8. 7, 7. 9. 11, 25. 33. 12, 7. 13, 4. Gal. 2, 3. 17. 3, 1. 27. 5, 13. Eph. 1, 11. 3, 2. 3. 5. 10. 4, 1. 4. 7. 21. 30. Phil. 1, 29. 3, 8. Col. 1, 23. 25. 3, 15. I Thess. 3, 1. 7. II Thess. 1, 10. 3, 7. 7, 9. I Tim. 1, 11. 13. 2, 7. 6. 12. II Tim. 1, 9. 11. 3. 14. Tit. 1, 3. Neh. 5, 17 (*added*). 18. Skeir. I, b. III, a. b (*twice*). IV, d. VI, c. VII, c. (*for the fut. pass.*) I Tim. 6, 8; bipê gabaû-ran ist (*ὅταν γεννήσῃ; s. note*). (g) *the pred. is expressed by a relative sentence (Comp. (c), above)*; Mt. 11, 10. Mk. 4, 22. 7, 4. 15. 9, 1. 39. 10, 29. Lu. 1, 61. 5, 21. 7, 27. 49. 8, 14. 15. 17. 25. 9, 9. 27. 50. 16, 15. 18, 29. 20, 2. Jo. 5, 45. 6, 63. 64. 7, 25. 8, 18. 50. 54. 9, 8. 10, 6. 11, 2. 13, 24. 26. 14, 21. 16, 17. 18. 17, 7. 18, 14. Rom. 9, 20. 14, 4. I Cor. 4, 4. 15. 10. II Cor. 2, 2. 12, 13. Eph. 4, 10. II Tim. 3, 6. Neh. 6, 17. Skeir. VII, d. (h) *the pred. is an adj.*; Mt. 3. 11. 5, 8. 30. 48. 6, 22. 23. 7, 13. 14. 27. 8, 8. 27. 9, 5. 10, 37. 38. 11, 6. 11. 16. 25, 43. 26, 66. 27, 64. Mk. 1, 7. 2, 9. 3, 29. 4, 17. 31. 40. 5, 34. 6, 4. 11. 7, 18. 27. 9, 5. 34. 35. 42. 43. 45. 47. 50. 10, 18. 24. 25. 27. 12, 11. 14. 28. 33. 13, 22. 14, 56. 59. 16. 4. Lu. 1, 6. 7. 18. 29. 45. 49. 68. 2, 5. 25. 3, 16. 4, 24. 5, 23. 39. 6, 6. 20. 21. 23. 35. 36. 47-49. 7, 2. 4. 6. 23. 28. 31. 32. 37. 39. 8, 26. 9, 33. 46. 48. 62. 10, 7. 23. 14, 15. 17. 31. 34. 35. 15, 19. 21. 24. 32. 16, 8. 10. 14 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 15. 17. 18, 9. 19. 23. 25. 27. 34. 19, 2. 3. 17. 20, 20. 36. Jo. 3, 4. 6, 60. 7, 6. 7. 12. 18. 28. 8, 13. 14. 16. 26. 36. 53. 55. 9, 9. 18. 24. 25. 30. 40. 41. 10, 12. 29. 11, 39. 13, 11. 16. 17. 14, 28. 15, 3. 20. 16.

17. 17, 19. 18, 15. 16. 25. Rom. 7, 3. 9. 12. 14. 16. 10, 12. 15. 11, 16. 23. 24 (*S. note*). 25. 33. 14, 4. 14. I Cor. 4, 10. 5, 6. 7. 11. 7, 9. 14. 25. 26 (*ὑπάρχειν, first*). 8, 10. 9, 1. 21. 22. 10, 22 (*γίγνεσθαι*). 11, 6. 30. 12, 22 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 13, 11. 14, 20 (*γίγνεσθαι*). 15, 9. 14. 19. 27. 28. 47. 48. 58. 16, 4. II Cor. 1, 18. 2, 16. 3, 3. 5. 4, 18. 7, 11. 8, 3. 9. 12. 17 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 22. 9, 5. 8. 10, 1. 4. 10. 11. 18. 11, 6. 14. 15. 19. 12, 6. 10. 16 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 13, 5. 6. 9. Gal. 1, 7. 22. 2, 6. 3, 3. 4, 1. 3. 15. 5, 10. 19. Eph. 1, 3. 4. 2, 1. 4. 5. 12. 3, 9. 4, 14. 18. 29. 5, 27. Phil. 1, 23. 24. 2, 28. 3, 6. 4, 8. Col. 2, 13. 14. I Thess. 5, 24. II Thess. 1, 3. 6. 3, 3. I Tim. 1, 8. 15. 2, 3. 3, 1. 2. 10. 16. 4, 4. 8. 9. 15. 5, 4. 7. 8. 18. 24. 25. II Tim. 1, 12. 2, 2. 11. 24. 3, 9. 16. 17. 4, 11. Tit. 1, 6. 7. 9. 10. 13. 15. 16. Neh. 6, 18. Skeir. I, b. c. II, b. c. d. III, d. IV, b. d. VI, b. d. VIII, c. (*for a v. w. an adv.*) II Cor. 12, 24. (*for an adj. or partic. prec. by the art.*) Mk. 5, 18. Lu. 3, 13. 16, 10. 20, 35. Jo. 9, 13. Rom. 14, 2. I Cor. 10, 33. I Thess. 5, 21. I Tim. 1, 16. (*for a v.*) Mt. 5, 29. 30. 6, 26. 10, 31. 25, 42. 27, 15. Mk. 2, 25 (*grédags was, χρείαν ἔσχεν*). 9, 50. 10, 1. 11, 12. 12, 24. 27. 14, 70. 15, 18. Lu. 1, 37. 6, 3. 18, 13. 20. Jo. 6, 7. 11, 2. 3. 6. 39. 16, 7. 18, 14. 19, 3. Rom. 7, 16. 22. 8, 3. 14, 4. I Cor. 4, 8. 7, 5. 12. 13. 11, 21. 13, 4. 14, 20. 15, 30. 16, 12. II Cor. 3, 10. 5, 6 (*ἐπιδημεῖν*). 8, 8. 10. 11, 21. 12, 1. 13. 13, 3. Gal. 4, 1. 18. 5, 4. Eph. 1, 6. 4, 26. 5, 3. Phil. 2, 27. Col. 3, 19. I Thess. 3, 4. 5, 6. 8. 14. I Tim. 4, 14. 5, 6. 22. II Tim. 4, 5. Tit. 1, 13; (*i) the pred. is a subst., either alone or with an attribute (as usually in Gr.)*; Mt. 5, 34. 35. 6, 12 (*patei skulans sijaima, τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν*). 22. 23. 7, 12. 15. 8, 9. 10, 36. 11, 14. 27, 6. 11. 42. 43. 54. 57. Mk. 1, 11. 16. 2, 28. 3, 11. 35. 5, 9. 6, 3. 15. 7, 26. 8, 29. 9, 7. 10, 43. 44. 47. 11. 32. 12, 7. 26. 29. 30. 35. 14, 61. 15, 2. 39. 42. Lu. 1, 2 (*γίγνεσθαι*). 5. 19. 27. 38. 63. 2, 11. 12. 25. 37. 3, 15. 22. 4, 3. 9. 22. 41. 5, 8. 10. 18. 6, 5. 7, 8. 12. 39. 8. 11. 41 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 9, 20. 30. 35. 14, 26. 27. 33. 17, 10. 16. 19, 2. 9. 21. 22. 46. 20, 6. 14. 36. 41. Jo. 1, 29. 5, 35. 6, 14. 29. 33. 35. 40. 41. 42. 48. 50. 51. 55. 58. 63. 69. 70. 7, 26. 40. 41. 8, 12. 14. 17. 31. 33. 34. 37. 39. 42. 44. 48. 54. 9, 5. 8. 17. 19. 20. 28. 10, 1. 2. 7. 8. 9. 11. 14. 24. 33. 34. 36. 41. 11, 25. 27. 12, 6. 14, 6. 15, 1. 5. 12. 14. 17, 17. 18, 10. 13. 26. 30. 33. 35. 37. 40. 19, 5. 12. Rom. 6, 23. 7, 7. 24. 8, 6. 9, 3-7. 10, 4. 11, 1. 13. 15. 17. 34. 12, 5. 13. 3. 4. 6. 10. 14, 17. I Cor. 1, 18. 5, 7. 11. 7, 22. 9, 1-3. 10, 16. 17. 11, 3. 24. 25. 12, 12-17. 19.

20. 15, 9. 23. 28. 56. 16, 15. II Cor. 1, 7. 12. 14. 19. 24. 2, 15. 3, 2. 3. 9. 17. 4, 4. 6, 16. 8, 23. 11, 22. Gal. 2, 3. 9. 14 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 15. 3, 29. 4, 6-8. 24. 25. 28. 31. 5, 3. 19. 22. Eph. 1, 14. 23. 2, 3. 8. 10. 11. 14. 19. 20. 3, 6. 13. 4, 15. 25. 5, 5. 8. 23. 6, 17. Phil. 1, 21. 22. 28. 3, 1. 3. 7-9. 15. 19. Col. 1, 7. 15. 18. 24. 27. 2, 17. 3, 5. 14. 4, 11. I Thess. 2, 15. 20. 4, 3. 5, 5. 18. II Thess. 3, 17. I Tim. 1, 5. 7. 2, 5. 3, 12. 15. 4, 10. 12 (*γίννεσθαι*). 5, 3. 5. 9 (*γίγνεσθαι*). 6, 1. 2. 5. 6. 10. Tit. 1, 12. Neh. 5, 14. 6, 18. 7, 2. Skeir. I, a. b. IV, c. V, d. VI, a. VIII, d. (for a partic. used as a subst.) I Tim, 6, 2 (second). (for a v.) Mk. 4, 38. 10, 19. 21. 12, 14. Lu. 2, 2. 16, 2. 18, 20. 22. Jo. 10, 13. 12, 6. Rom. 13, 8. Gal. 6, 3. 16. II Tim. 3, 10. Philem. 18. 19; (j) *the pred. is a pron. (as in Gr.), (α) interrog.*; Mk. 1, 24. 27. 3, 33. 4, 41. 5, 9. 6, 2. 8, 27. 29. 9, 10. 12, 28. Lu. 4, 34. 8, 9. 30. 9, 18. 20. 10, 22. 29. 15, 26. 18, 36. 19, 3. Jo. 6, 64. 7, 36. 8, 25. 12, 34. 18, 38. Rom. 12, 2. Eph. 1, 18. 3, 18. 5, 17. I Thess. 2, 19; (β) *poss.*; Mt. 6, 13. Mk. 10, 40. Lu. 6, 20. 15, 31. Jo. 7, 16. 14, 24. 16, 15. 17, 6. 9. 10; (γ) *im or ik im, I am, it is I (ἐγώ ειμι or simply ειμί)*; Mk. 14, 62. Jo. 6, 20. 8, 24. 28. 9, 9. 13, 13. 19. 18, 5. 6. 8; *sa ist, it is he (οὗτός ἐστιν or αὐτός ἐστιν or ἐνεῖνός*

ἐστιν); Mk. 6, 16. 14, 44. Jo. 9, 9. 37. 13, 26. Eph. 4, 10; *hwas ist, who is it (τις ἐστιν)*; Jo. 9, 36. 13, 25; (k) *the pred. is a numeral (as in Gr.), (α) definite*; Mk. 5, 13. 8, 9. 10, 8. 12, 20. 32. Lu. 9, 14. Jo. 6, 71. 8, 17. 10, 30. 11, 9. 16, 32. 17, 11. 21. 22. I Cor. 11, 5. 12, 12. Gal. 3, 28. Skeir. V, b. (β) *indefinite*; Mt. 7, 13. 14. 9, 37. Mk. 2, 15. 5, 9. 7, 4. 8, 1. Lu. 10, 2. I Cor. 12, 12. Gal. 1, 7. 4, 27. Neh. 6, 17. (6) *to be, be called, mean (εἶναι)*: *pat' ist, that is, that is to say (τοῦτ' ἐστιν)*; Mk. 7, 2. Rom. 7, 18. 9, 8. 10, 6. 7. 8. Philem. 12; *patei ist, which is, that is, that is to say (ὅ ἐστιν)*; Mk. 3, 17. 5, 41. 7, 11. 34. 15, 16. 22. 34. Gal. 1, 7. (τοῦτ' ἐστιν) Mt. 27, 46; *hwa ist patei, how is it that (τι ὅτι)*; Mk. 2, 16; *hwa nu ist, how is it then (τί οὖν ἐστιν)*; I Cor. 14, 26; *hwa ist niba patei, what is it but that (τί ἐστιν εἰ μὴ ὅτι)*; Eph. 4, 9; *hwa (sc. ist) auk, what then τί γάρ)*; Phil. 1, 18. (7) *hwa or hwaíhts wisan, to be something, avail anything (τὶ εἶναι; also w. ni: οὐδὲν εἶναι)*; Jo. 8, 54. I Cor. 7, 19. 10, 19. 20 (S. note). 13, 2. II Cor. 12, 11. Gal. 2, 6. 6, 3. 15. (8) *to come to be: ni sijai (or nis sijai, i. e. nih sijai; s. nih) may it not be, God forbid (μὴ γένοιτο)*; Lu. 20, 16. Rom. 7, 7. 13. 9, 15. 11, 1. 11. Gal. 2, 17. (9) *to be, be present, be found (εἶναι), (a) w. adv.,*

(*α*) aljar wisands, *being absent* (*ἀπών*); II Cor. 10, 1. 11; (*β*) faírra; Mt. 8, 30. Mk. 12, 34. Lu. 7, 6. 14, 32. 15, 13. 20. Eph. 2, 13. 17; (*γ*) faúra; Phil. 3, 14; (*δ*) hêr; Mk. 6, 3. 9, 5. 13, 21. 16, 6. Lu. 9, 33. Jo. 6, 9. 11, 21. 32. Col. 4, 9. Skeir. VII, a; (*ε*) hvar; Mk. 14, 14. Lu. 8, 25. 17, 17. 37. Jo. 7, 11. 8, 19. 9, 12. I Cor. 1, 20. 12, 17. 19. 15, 55; (*ς*) hvarþrô; Mk. 6, 2. 12, 37. Lu. 1, 43. 20, 7. Jo. 7, 27. 28. 9, 29. 30. 19, 9; (*η*) iupa; Col. 3, 1. 2; (*θ*) jainar; Mt. 27. 55. 61. Mk. 3, 1. 5, 11. Lu. 2, 6. 6, 6. 8, 32. 10, 6. Jo. 3, 23. 6, 22. 24. 11, 15. 12, 9. Skeir. III, a; (*ι*) nêlva; Mk. 13, 28. 29. Lu. 19, 11. Jo. 6, 4. 7, 2. 11, 18. Rom. 10, 8. Eph. 2, 17. Phil. 4, 5. Skeir. III, a; nêlva w. (*ἐγγίσειν*) Mk. 11, 1. Lu. 7, 12. 18, 35. 40. 19, 29. 37. 41; nêlvis; Rom. 13, 11; (*κ*) þadei; Mk. 6, 55. Jo. 6, 62; (*λ*) þarei; Mk. 2, 4. 5, 40. Lu. 17, 37. Jo. 7, 34. 36. 42. 10, 40. 11, 32. 41. 12, 1. 14, 3. 17, 24. II Cor. 3, 17. 18, 1. Col. 3, 1. 11; (*μ*) þaruh; Mt. 6, 21. Jo. 12, 26. 14, 3. II Cor. 3, 17; (*ν*) þaprô; Jo. 18, 36; (*ο*) ûta; Mk. 1, 45. I Thess. 4, 12; (*π*) ûtaþrô; Mk. 7, 15; (*ρ*) w. *prep.*, (*α*) afar; Mt. 27, 62; (*β*) ana; Mk. 1, 45. 4, 1. 38, 10, 32. Lu. 1, 80. 2, 25. 40. 15, 25. 17, 31. Jo. 6, 10. 7, 39. Gal. 6, 16. Col. 3, 2. 5. (*γ*) and; II Cor. 8, 18. (*δ*) at; Mk. 6, 3. 9, 19. 14, 49. Lu. 9, 41. Jo. 17, 7. I Cor. 16, 10. II Cor. 1, 17. 11, 8 (*παρεῖναι*). Eph. 6, 9. Col. 3, 25. I Thess. 3, 4. II Thess. 3, 10; (*ε*) faúr; Mk. 9, 40. Lu. 9, 50; (*ς*) faúra; Mk. 5, 21. Col. 1, 17. Neh. 5, 15. (*η*) fram; Jo. 6, 46. 7, 17. 22. 29. 9, 16. 33. Rom. 9, 14. 13, 1. II Cor. 1, 2. (*θ*) hindar; Lu. 9, 13. Jo. 3, 26; (*ι*) in; Mt. 5, 25. 6, 4. 10, 32. 33. 11, 8. 27, 56. Mk. 1, 13. 23. 2, 1. 4, 36. 5, 5. 25. 14, 66. 15, 40. 41. Lu. 1, 61. 2, 5 (in fragiftim was, *ἐμνηστειμένη*). 8. 25. 44. 49. 4, 25. 27. 32. 33. 5, 7. 12. 7, 25 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 8, 43. 9, 12. 61. 16, 23 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 17, 21. 18, 2. 3. 19, 38. Jo. 7, 12. 18. 8, 44. 9, 5. 30. 10, 38. 11, 6. 10. 30. 31. 12, 35. 14, 2. 10. 11. 17. 20. 17, 11. 12. 26. Rom. 7, 5. 23. 8, 8–10. 34. 12, 3. I Cor. 4, 3. 14, 25. 15, 17. II Cor. 1, 1. 5, 4. 7, 3. 8, 12 (*S. gagrêfts*). 11, 10. 25 (in diupiþai was mareins, *ἐν τῷ βυτῷ πεποίηκα*). 13, 5. Gal. 4, 25. 5, 26 (in neiþa wisan, *φθονεῖν*; s. neiþ). Eph. 1, 1. 2, 11. 4, 18. 21. 5, 9. 6, 9. Phil. 2, 6 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 3, 6 (*γίγνεσθαι*, *second*). 20 (*ὑπάρχειν*). 4, 3. 11. Col. 4, 13. I Thess. 2, 14. 5, 4. I Tim. 1, 4. 2, 2. 12. 4, 15. II Tim. 1, 5. 6. 15. 2, 10. Skeir. IV, c. VII, b; (*κ*) miþ; Mt. 9, 13. 26, 69. 71. Mk. 1, 13. 2, 19. 26. 3, 14. 4, 36. 5, 18. 14, 67. 16, 10 (*γίγνεσθαι*). Lu. 1, 66. 5, 34. 6, 3. 4. 8, 38. 15, 31. Jo. 3, 26. 7, 33. 8, 29. 9, 40. 11,

31. 12, 17. 13, 33. 14, 9. 15, 27. 16, 4. 32. 17, 12. 24. Rom. 16, 24. I Cor. 16, 23. 24. II Cor. 13, 13. Gal. 6, 18. Eph. 6, 24. Phil. 1, 23. 4, 9. Col. 4, 19. I Thess. 5, 28. II Thess. 3, 16. 18. II Tim. 4, 11. Skeir. IV, a; (λ) uf; I Cor. 9, 20. 10, 1. Gal. 4, 2. 21. 5, 18. I Tim. 6, 1; (μ) ufar; Mt. 10, 24. Lu. 6, 40. II Cor. 11, 5; ufar fila w., *to abound* (περισσεύειν); II Cor. 1, 5; (ν) ufarō; Lu. 19, 19 (γίνεσθαι). Jo. 3, 31. Skeir. IV, b; (ξ) us; Mt. 5, 37. 11, 30. Lu. 2, 4. 20, 4. Jo. 7; 22. 52. 8, 23. 44. 47. 15, 19. 17, 14. 16. 18, 36. Rom. 9, 5. 10, 17. 11, 36. I Cor. 12, 15. 16. II Cor. 3, 5. Gal. 5, 8. Phil. 3, 9. Col. 4, 9. 11. 16. II Tim. 3, 6. Philem. 14. Skeir. IV, c. VIII, d; (o) wipra; Mk. 4, 15. 9, 40. Lu. 9, 50. Gal. 5, 23. — *Compds.* (a) at-w., *to be present, be at hand* (παραστῆναι); Mk. 4, 29. (ἐπιστῆναι) II Tim. 4, 6; *w. dat.: to be present with* (παρακεῖσθαι *w. dat.*); Rom. 7. 21. (b) faúra-w., *to be forward, be ready*; II Cor. 8, 11 (*added*); *to distinguish one's self*; Skeir. VIII, b. (c) ga-w. in *w. dat.:* *to abide, stay* (μένειν); Lu. 8, 27. (d) miþ-ga-w. *w. dat.:* *to remain with* (συναπάγεσθαι); Rom. 12, 16. (e) in-w., *to be near at hand* (διαγίγνεσθαι; *s. note*); Mk. 16, 1. (f) miþ-w. *w. dat.:* *to be with, stand by* (συμπαράγίγνεσθαι *w. dat.*);

II Tim. 4, 16. (g) þáirh-w., *to remain throughout, stay, continue* (μένειν); Jo. 9, 41; *folld. by at w. dat.* (διαμένειν *πρός w. acc.*); Gal. 2, 5 (*gloss to ga-standai, in Δ*). (παραμένειν *w. dat.*) Phil. 1, 25; *in w. dat.* (προσμένειν *w. dat.*); I Tim. 5, 5. (ἐπιμένειν *w. dat.*) Rom. 11, 22. Col. 1, 23. I Tim. 4, 16. (h) ufar-w., *to be over, exceed, surpass* (περισσεύειν); II Cor. 3, 9. (ὕπερέχειν); Phil. 4, 7; *to be set over, be higher*; Rom. 13, 1. [*The substantive v. is made up from forms referring to three different roots; wes, es, bhû; root wes occurs in Goth. wisan, pret. was, etc. (S. Goth. Grammar, 204); O. E. inf. wesan, to be, pres. partic. wesende, imper. sing. wes, plur. wesað, pret. 1st and 3d pers. sing. wæs 2nd wære, plur. wæron, subj. sing. wære, plur. wæron, Mdl. E. inf. wese, pret. 1st and 3d pers. sing. wæs, was, 2nd pers. wære, wære, pl. wæren, wæren, subj. wære, wære, Mdu. E. pret. sing. was, plur. were; O. N. vesa, vera, to be, pret. sing. 1st pers. vas, var, 2nd vast, vart, 3d vas, var, plur. 1st pers. várum, 2nd varuð, 3d varu; O. S. inf. wesan, to be, pret. 1st and 3d pers. sing. was, 2nd wâri, plur. wârun, opt. 1st and 3d sing. wâri, 2nd wârís, plur. warîn; O. H. G. inf. wesan, to be, remain, imper. wis, pret. sing. 1st and 3d pers. was, 2nd wâri, plur. 1st warum, 2nd*

warut, 3d wârûn, subj. 1st and 3d wâri, 2nd warîs, plur. 1st wârîn, 2nd wârît, 3d wârîn, M. H. G. inf. wesen, to be, remain, imper. wis, pret. 1st pers. sing. was, plur. waren, subj. sing. wære, pl. wæren, N. H. G. (wesen, inf. used as a n. subst.: a being, substance, nature, M. H. G. wesen, n., dwelling, remaining, domestic affairs, mode of living, quality, situation; der. M. H. G. wesenlich, wesentlich, N. H. G. wesentlich, adj., essential; the t is unoriginal; for -lich; s. *leiks), pret. 1st pers. sing. war, was, plur. waren, were, pret. partic. gewesen, subj. 1st and 3d pers. sing. wære, 2nd wärest, pl. 1st and 3d wären, 2nd wäret; comp. Skr. vas, to remain, stay, Gr. ἐστία (for ῥεστία), hearth; furthermore, in O. S. warôn (r from s), to last; and in O. H. G. werên, M. H. G. wern, N. H. G. wâhren, to last, pres. partic. wâhrend, used as prep.: during, and conj.: while, whilst; — root es:-s, is seen in the Goth. pres. indic. (im, is, ist, du. siju, plur. sijum, etc., and opt. (sijau, sijais, etc); in O. E. 1st pers. sing. eom, eam, am (North.), 2nd eart, arð (North.), 3d is, plur. sind(t), siondun (io is u-uuml. of i), si(e)ndun, syndun, and (North.) aron, beside sint(d), sindon, subj. sing. sîe, sîo, sêo, sî, sÿ, North. sîe, sê, pl. sîen, sîn, sÿn, North. sîe, sê, Mdl. E. 1st pers.

sing. eom, eam, em, am, 2nd eart, ert, art, 3d is, plur. sind, sinden, aren, are, subj. sing. seo, sî, pl. seon, sion, sien, Mdn. E. 1st pers. sing. am, 2nd art, 3d is, pl. are; O. N. 1st pers. sing. em, 2nd est, ert, 3d es, er, pl. 1st erom, -um, 2nd eroð, -t, -uð, -t, 3d ero, -u, subj. 1st sjá, sé, 2nd sér, 3d sé, plur. 1st sém, 2nd séð, 3d sé; O. S. 3d pers. sing. is, ist, pl. sind, subj. 1st sing. sî, 2nd sîs, 3d sî, pl. sîn; O. H. G. 3d sing. ist, 3d pl. sint, subj. 1st sing. sî, 2nd sîs, sîst, 3d sî, pl. 1st (sîm), sîn, 2nd sît (sînt), 3d sîn, inf. sîn (rare), M. H. G. 3d sing. ist, 1st pl. sîn, 2nd sît (sint), 3d sint, subj. 1st sing. sî (sîge, sîe), 2nd sîst (sîgest, sîest). 3d sî (sîge, sîe), pl. 1st and 3d sîn (sîgen, sîen), 2nd sît (sîget, sîet), inf. sîn, N. H. G. 3d sing. ist, pl. 1st sind, 2nd seid, 3d sind, subj. 1st and 3d sei, 2nd seiest, pl. 1st and 3d seien, 2nd seiet, inf. sein; in Skr. ás-mi, Gr. εἰ-μί, Lt. sum (O. Lt. esum), I am, etc. — Concerning the third root, bhû, s. bauan. — Comp. wis, *wêsei.]

wisan, str. v. (Concerning the existence of this v., which is usually regarded as being identical w. the prec. one, s. Bernh., Glossar), to eat, feast, be merry (εὐφραίνεσθαι); Lu. 15, 24. (wála wisan, th. s.; Lu. 15, 23. 32. 16, 19). — Compds., (a) bi-w., to feast, be merry (εὐφραίνεσθαι): Lu. 15, 29. (b) fra-w. w. instr.:

- to eat up, consume, spend* (δα-
 πανᾶν *w. acc.*); Lu. 15, 14.
 [Allied to *O. E. wist* (Germanic
 stem *westi-*, *w. suff. -ti.*), *food,*
nourishment, well-being, wealth,
happiness, O. S. wist (occurs
 only once, in *gen. wisses*, for
 **wistes*; *s. Sch., wist*), *f., food,*
nourishment. Comp. wizôn.]
- ***wiss**, *adj., in us-wiss q. v.*—*Prop.*
an old partic. in -to, from root
*of *widan, q. v. Comp. *wissi*
and follg. w.
- ***wiss**, *f., a binding, in dis- ga-*
wiss, q. v.—*From root of *wi-*
dan (q. v.) and suff. -ti (Ger-
 manic *ss* from *t-t*). *Comp.*
prec. w.
- ***wiss**, *adj., known, in un-wiss,*
q. v. [*Prop. an old partic. in*
-to (ss from tt, from d-t), from
str. v. witan, q. v. Cf. O. E.
ze-wis (For *ze-s. ga*), *adj., cer-*
tain (*zewislice, adv., certainly*),
Mdl. E. iwis, adj., certain,
and adv., certainly, Mdn. E.
ywis (*Comp. Sk. ywis*), *adv.,*
certainly, O. N. viss, O. S.
wis, adj., certain (*wissungō,*
adv., certainly), *O. H. G. gi-*
wis(ss), adj., certain (*giwissō,*
adv., certainly), *M. H. G. ge-*
wis(ss), adj. (gewisse, adv.), N.
H. G. gewiss, adj., certain, and
adv., certainly. Comp. follg. w.]
- ***wissei**, *f., knowledge, in miþ-wis-*
sei, q. v. [*From *wiss (q. v.)*
and Germanic suff. -în. Allied
to O. H. G. gewiŷzanî (*prob.*
coined after the Lt. conscientia,
consciousness, knowledge, con-
- science, whence Fr. conscience,*
whence Mdn. E. conscience), f.,
conscience, M. H. G. gewiŷzen,
N. H. G. gewissen, n., conscience,
whence gewissenhaft (*For -haft,*
s. hafts), *conscientious, whence*
gewissenhaftigkeit (*w. suff.*
-keit), *f., conscientiousness.]*
- ***wissi**, *n., in us-wissi, q. v.*—*From*
**wiss (adj., q. v.), and suff. -ja.*
- wists**, *f., being, existence, sub-*
stance, nature (φύσις); Rom.
 11, 24. Gal. 4, 8. Eph. 2, 3.
 Skeir. II, c. d. IV, c. [*From*
wisan (q. v.) and suff. -ti. Cf.
O. E. wist, f., Mdl. E. wist, be-
ing, existence, O. H. G. M. H. G.
wist, f., being, existence, sub-
stance, dwelling, abode.]
- wit**, *1st pers. dual of ik, q. v.* [*S.*
weis.]
- ***wita**, *m., a wise man, in fulla-*
un-wita, q. v. [*Prop. w. adj.*
*used as subst. (S. *witi). Cf. O.*
E. wita, wiota (*by o-uml. of i*),
m., Mdl. E. wite, a wise man,
sage, counselor, Mdl. E. wite,
a wise man, prophet, O. H. G.
wiŷō, m., a wise man.]
- ***witains**, *f., a looking, watching,*
in at-witains, q. v.—*From w.*
v. witan (q. v.) and suff. -ai-ni.
- witan**, *w. v. (197, n. 1), w. dat.,*
to watch (τηρεῖν *w. acc.*); Mt.
 27, 54. (παρατηρεῖν *w. acc.*)
 Mk. 3, 2; *to keep, observe* (τη-
 ρεῖν *w. acc.*); Jo. 9, 16. (παρα-
 τηρεῖν *w. acc.*) Gal. 4, 10; *to*
treat with obsequious atten-
tion, observe (συντηρεῖν *w.*
acc.); Mk. 6, 20; to watch,

make sure (ἀσφαλιξέσθαι w. acc.); Mt. 27, 64. 65 (*dat. implied*); *to be on one's guard against* (φυλάσσειν w. acc.); II Tim. 4, 15; *to keep watch over* (φρουρεῖν w. acc.); II Cor. 11, 32. w. wahtwōm ufarō w. dat.: *to keep watch over* (φυλάσσειν φυλακὰς ἐπί w. acc.); Lu. 2, 8; *folld. by an indir. question introduced by jau* (whether; παρατηρεῖν εἰ); Lu. 6, 7. [*Cf. O. H. G. ga-, ir-wizêh* (For ga-, ir-, s. ga, us), *to pay attention, observe. From Idg. root veid:vid* (S. witan, str. v.), *to find, see, know; comp. Skr. vid, to find, Gr. ἰδεῖν* (for *φιδεῖν, εἶδον, I saw*), *Lt. vidêre, O. Bulg. viděti, to see. S. *witains.*]

witan, *pret.-pres. v. (pres. indic. wait, etc.; s. 30; 197), to know*, (1) *abs. (εἰδέναι)*; Mk. 4, 27. 11, 33. 14, 68. Jo. 8, 14. 9, 12. 21. 25. II Cor. 11, 11. 12, 2. 3. I Thess. 2, 11. 3, 4. (*γιννώσκειν*) Mt. 9, 30. Mk. 9, 30. Lu. 2, 43. I Cor. 13, 12. (*συνιέναι*) Mk. 8, 17. (*ὁρᾶν*) Mt. 27, 4. (2) *w. acc. (εἰδέναι)*; Mt. 9, 4. Mk. 4, 13. 5, 33. Lu. 6, 8. Jo. 6, 6. 13, 17. 18, 2. 4. 21. Rom. 13, 11. I Cor. 13, 2. 16, 15. II Cor. 5, 11. 9, 2. 12, 2. 3. (*γιννώσκειν*) Mk. 7, 24. Lu. 18, 34. 19, 42. (*ἐπίστασθαι*) I Tim. 6, 4; *w. inf. (εἰδέναι)* I Thess. 4, 4. (3) *w. acc. and inf. (εἰδέναι)*; Lu. 4, 41. (4) *folld. by a clause introduced by ei (εἰδέναι εἰ)*; I Cor. 1, 16 (*ὅτι*). Jo. 9, 25. 11, 22. 16, 30. Phil. 1, 19; *or patei (ὅτι)*; Mt. 6, 32. 9, 6. 26, 2. 27, 18. Mk. 2, 10. 10, 42. 12, 14. 15, 10. Lu. 2, 49. 5, 24, 10, 11. 19, 22. 20, 21. Jo. 6, 61. 8, 37. 9, 20. 24. 29. 31. 11, 24. 42. 16, 19. 19, 4. 10. Rom. 7, 1. 14. 18. 13, 11. 14, 14. I Cor. 5, 6. 9, 24. 11, 3. 15, 58. 16, 15. II Cor. 1, 7. 4, 14. 5, 1. 6, 11, 31. Gal. 2, 16. 4, 13. Eph. 5, 5. 6, 9. Phil. 1, 16. 25. 4, 15. Col. 3, 24. 4, 1. I Thess. 3, 3. 5, 2. I Tim. 1, 8. 9. II Tim. 1, 15. 2, 23. 3, 15. Philem. 21. (*γιννώσκειν εἰ*) Mk. 15, 10. Lu. 10, 11. Jo. 16, 19. 19, 4; *ni witan, not to know (ἀγνοεῖν)*; Rom. 7, 1. (5) *folld. by an indir. question (εἰδέναι w. an indir. question)*; Mt. 8, 26. 70. Mk. 9, 6. 10, 38. Lu. 9, 33. 55. 20, 7. Jo. 6, 64. 28. 8, 14. 9, 30. 12, 35. 13, 18. 14, 5. 15, 15. 16, 18. Eph. 1, 18. 6, 21. Col. 4, 6. I Thess. 4, 2. I Tim. 3, 15. II Tim. 1, 12. 3, 14. (*γιννώσκειν w. an indir. question*) Mt. 6, 3. Jo. 7, 27. 13, 12. 28. (6) *witan fram w. dat. and a direct question: to learn of (μανθάνειν ἀπό w. gen. and a dir. question)*; Gal. 3, 2. [*Cf. O. E. witan, to know. pres. 1st and 3d pers. sing. pres. indic. wât, 2nd pers. wâst, pl. witon, pret. wisse, wiste, gerund tō witanne. Mdl. E. inf. wite, 1st pers. pres. wôt, 2nd pers. wôst (later wôt-test) 3d pers. wôt (later wôt-teth), pl. witen, pret. wiste.*

gerund to witen, *Mdn. E.* wot (*obs.*), *I know, am aware, gerund* to wit, *namely, O. N.* vita, *1st pers. sing. pres. indic.* veit, *pl. vitom, pret. vissa, O. S.* witan, *1st pers. pres. indic. sing.* wêt, *pl. witun, pret. wissa, O. H. G.* wiŷan, *1st and 3d pers. pres. indic. sing.* weiŷ, *2nd pers. weist, 1st pers. pl. wiŷum (-umês), wiŷun, pret. wissa, wista, (rare), wessa, westa, M. H. G.* wiŷen, *1st and 3d pers. pres. indic. sing.* weiŷ, *2nd pers. weist, pl. wiŷen, pret. wisse, wesse, wiste, weste, later wuste, woste, N. H. G.* wissen, *1st and 3d pers. pres. indic. sing.* weiss, *2nd weist, pl. wissen, pret. sing. wusste, pl. wussten, etc., Du. weten, Eff. 1st pers. pres. indic. sing. wêss. From Indg. root void: vid; comp. Skr. vêda, Gr. οἶδα, O. Bulg. vědě, I know. — Der. O. E.* witnes (*w. suff. -nes*), *f. Mdl. E.* witnesse (*from the oblique cases*), *Mdn. E.* witness. — *S.* un-witands, *witi, witôþ, witubni, witains, *also* *weitan, *weit, *weitjan, *weitl, weitwôþs, *wiss (*adj., known*).]

*witi, *n.* (95), *knowledge, in un-* witi, *q. v.*—*From adj. *wits (not found; from str. v. witan, q. v.) and suff. -ja. Cf. O. E.* wit, *n., understanding, intellect, sense, Mdl. E.* wit, *Mdn. E.* wit, *O. N.* vit, *n., O. S.* *wit, *in gi-wit (gi= Goth. ga-, q. v.), n., understanding, O. H. G.* wizzi, wizze, *n., knowledge, under-*

standing, beside wizzî (w. Germanic suff. -în), f., M. H. G. witze, *f., knowledge, understanding, wisdom, N. H. G.* witz, *m., wit, jest, joke, whence O. E.* wittig, *Mdl. E.* witi, *Mdn. E.* witty, *O. N.* vitugr, *O. S.* witig, *O. H. G.* wizzîg (*w. suff. -îg*), *M. H. G.* witzec(g), *N. H. G.* witzig, *adj., witty. S. *wita.*]

witôða-fasteis, *m., a guardian of the law, lawyer (νομικός); Lu.* 7, 30. 10, 25. — *From stem of witôþ and *fasteis, q. v. Comp. follg. w.*

witôða-laisareis, *m., a teacher of the law (νομοδιδάσκαλος); Lu.* 5, 17. I Tim. 1, 7. — *From stem of witôþ and laisareis, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

witôða-lauss, *adj., lawless, without law (ἄνομος); I Cor.* 9, 21. I Tim. 1, 9. — *From stem of witôþ and lauss, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

witôðeigô, *adv., lawfully (νομίμως); I Tim.* 1, 8 (*in B, witôða in A*). II Tim. 2, 5. — *From stem of *witôðeigs (not found), adj., lawful, from stem of witôþ (q. v.) and suff. -eiga. Comp. prec. w.*

witôþ, *n. (gen. witôðis; 94), law (νόμος); Mt.* 5, 17. 18. 7, 12. 11, 13. Lu. 2, 22-24. 27. 39. 10, 26. 16, 16. 17. Jo. 7, 19. 23. 49. 51. 8, 17. 10, 34. 12, 34. 15, 25. 18, 31. 19, 7. Rom. 7, 1-9. 12. 14. 16. 21-23. 25. 8, 2-4. 7. 9, 31. 32. 10, 4. 5. 13, 8. 10. I Cor. 9, 8. 9. 20. 14, 21,

- 15, 56. Gal. 2, 16. 19. 21. 3, 2. 5. 4, 4. 21. 5, 3. 14. 18. 23. 6, 2. 13. Eph. 2, 15. Phil. 3, 5. 6. 9. I Tim. 1, 8 (*in A*, witôdeigô *in B*). 9. Tit. 1, 8. 9. Skeir. I, d, III, b. c (*S. note*). d. VIII, c; witôdis garaideins, *a giving of the law* (νομοθεσία); Rom. 9, 4; witôdis laus (ἄνομος); I Cor. 9, 21. [*From a lost v. witôn (Comp. L. M., pp. 119 and 623) and suff. -da (Comp. Bernh., Gotische Grammatik, p. 45). Allied to weitan, witan, q. v. Comp. prec. and follg. w.*]
- witubni**, *n.* (30; 95), *knowledge* (γνώσις); Rom. 11, 33. I Cor. 8, 11.—*From witan (q. v.) and suff. -ubnja (Comp. fastubni, waldufni; for -ubnjô, s. fraistubni, wundufni). Allied to prec. w.*
- wipôn**, *w. v.* (190), *w. acc.:* *to shake, wag* (κινεῖν *w. acc.*); Mk. 15, 29. [*It is compared with Skr. vyáthatê, vacillates, vithurá-, vacillating. Comp. Fst., wipôn; Sch. withôn.*]
- wipra**, *prep. w. acc.* (1) *local: over against, by, near, to* (πρός *w. acc.*); Mk. 4, 1. Lu. 1, 73. I Cor. 13, 12. II Cor. 5, 12. 7, 12. (παρά *w. acc.*) Mk. 4, 15. Lu. 8, 12. (*dat. in Gr.*) II Cor. 12, 19; wipra Iêsu, *to meet Jesus* (εἰς συνάντησιν τῷ Ἰησοῦ) Mt. 8, 34. (2) *metaphorical, (a) in a friendly sense: to, toward* (πρός *w. acc.*); Gal. 6, 10. Eph. 6, 9. I Thess. 5, 14. II Tim. 2, 24. (εἰς *w. acc.*) I Thess. 5, 15. (b) *in a hostile*
- sense: against, to, for* (πρός *w. acc.*); I Cor. 6, 1. Eph. 6, 11. 12. Col. 3, 13. 19; *for*; Mk. 10, 5. (κατά *w. gen.*) Mt. 10, 35. Mk. 9, 40. 11, 25. Lu. 9, 50. II Cor. 10, 5. 13, 8. Gal. 5, 17. 23. (εἰς *w. acc.*) I Cor. 8, 12 (ἐπι *w. acc.*) Mk. 3, 24. 25. (*dat. in Gr.*); Lu. 14, 31; *contrary to, against*; Skeir. I, c; *after andhafjan: in reply to, to, against* (πρός *w. acc.*); Mt. 27, 14. Lu. 4, 4. 6, 3. Skeir. VIII, b; *or andahafts*; I Cor. 9, 3.—*It occurs in composition w. the vs. gaggan, ga-môtjan q. v.; and in wipra-wairþs, q. v. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. wiðer, prep., against, Mdn. E. *wiðer, in withers (of a horse), and in the compd. withernam (-nam from niman; s. niman; — a law term in England), a second or reciprocal writ, a writ of reprisal; furthermore, O. N. viðr, O. S. wiðar, O. H. G. widar, M. H. G. wider, N. H. G. wider (whence widrig, w. suff. -ig, adverse, contrary, disgusting; and widern, compd. anwidern, to disgust, M. H. G. widern, to be against), prep.: against, wieder, adv.: again, back, Du. weder, weêr, Eff. wêde, prep. and adv., th. s. — Compds. O. E. wiðer-sæcce, etc. (S. sakjô); N. H. G. wider-part, m., opponent, adversary, M. H. G. wider-partie (parte from part, n., part, from Lt. partem, acc. of pars, part), f. m., opposition, hostility, enemy, opponent; N. H. G. wider-*

spenstig, *refractory, stubborn*, late *M. H. G. wider-spenstec*, *adj., th. s., usually widerspæne*, -spænec, *th. s., from wider-spân*, *m., strife, quarrel* (*S. Kl., wider*). — Allied to *O. E. wið*, *by, near, among, against*, *Mdl. E. wið*, *with, by, against*, *Mdn. E. with* (*meaning 'against' in with-stand*, *Mdl. E. wið-stande*, *O. E. wið-standan*, *to resist*, *lit. to stand against*; *s. standan*), *O. N. við*, *against, by, at*, *O. S. wið*, *against*; — *compds.*: *Mdn. E. withal*, *Mdl. E. wið alle* (*dat. of al*; *s. alls*); *Mdn. E. within* (*S. innan*); *Mdn. E. without*, *Mdl. E. wiðûten*, *wiðûte*, *O. E. wið-ûtan* (*For ûtan*, *s. ûtana*), *without*; *Mdn. E. withdraw*, *Mdl. E. wiðdrawe* (*For drawe*, *s. dragan*); *Mdn. E. withhold*, *Mdl. E. wið-hôlde* (*For hôlde*, *s. haldan*). — *From Idg. wi*, *prep.*: *against, seen in Skr. vi*, *apart, whence vitarám*, *further*. — *Comp. follg. w.*]

wipra-wairþs, *adj., opposite, over against* (*ὁ κατέναντι*); *Lu. 19, 30*; *w. dat.* (*ὁ κατέναντι w. gen.*); *Mk. 11, 2.* (*ἀντιπέραν w. gen.*) *Lu. 8, 26*; þata wipra-wairþð, *contrariwise* (*τὸ ἄντιον*); *Gal. 2, 7.* [*From wipra and -wairþs*, *q. v.* Cf. *O. E. wiðer-weard*, *Mdl. E. wiðerward*, *adverse, hostile*, *O. S. wiðarward*, *hostile, adverse*, *O. H. G. widar-wart*, *-wert*, *M. H. G. wider-wert*, *-wart*, *extended -wertic*, *adj., contrary, hostile, dis-*

cordant, *N. H. G. widerwärtig*, *adverse, contrary, peevish, etc.*]

wiþrus, *m., lamb, wether* (? — for *Lt. agnus*); *Jo. 1, 29* (*from the Skeir.*), *Skeir. I, b.* [Cf. *O. E. weðer*, *m.*, *Mdl. E. weðer*, *Mdn. E. wether*, *O. N. veðr*, *O. H. G. widar*, *M. H. G. wider*, *N. H. G. widder*, *m.*, *ram*, *Du. weder*, *ram*, *wether*. *Germanic stem weþru-*, *from pre-Germanic wétru-* (*lit. a yearling*), *is cognate w. Skr. vatsá*, *calf, young*, *Lt. vitulus* (*from Idg. wet-*, *year*; *comp. Lt. vetus*, *old*, *Gr. ἔτος*, *for *ἔτος*, *Skr. vatsará-*, *year*), *calf*, *dim. vitellus*, *acc. vitellum*, *whence O. Fr. veël*, *whence Mdl. E. vèl*, *Mdn. E. veal*. *Comp. Kl., widder*; *Fst., wiþrus.*]

***wizneigs**, *adj. (124)*, *lively, joyful*, *in ga-wizneigs*, *q. v.* — *From stem of *wizns* (*q. v.*) *and suff. -eiga.*

***wizns**, *f. (103)*, *living, state of health*, *in anda-*, *waíla-wizns*, *q. v.* — *From wisan* (*q. v.*) *and suff. -ni.* *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

wizôn, *w. v. (190)*, *to live*; **wizôn in azétjam**, *to live in pleasure* (*σπαταλάν*); *I Tim. 5, 6.* — Allied to *wisan* (*to eat, be merry*), *q. v.* *Comp. prec. w.*

wlaitôn, *w. v. (190)*, *to look round about* (*περιβλέπεσθαι*); *Mk. 5, 32.* [Cf. *O. E. wlâtian*, *to look, glance, gaze*, *be-wlâtian* (*For be-*, *s. bi*), *to look at, contemplate*, *O. N. leita*, *to look for, search*. *From a subst. seen in O. N. leit*, *f.*, *searching, inquiry,*

search. Allied to wleitan, *q. v.*
Comp. follg. w.]

*wleizn, *n.* (94; or *wleizns, *f.*, 103?), *face*, in **anda-wleizn**, *q. v.* [From root of *str. v.* *wleitan (not found) and *fem. suff. -sni.* (Comp. *v. Bd.*, p. 82; *Kl. N. St.*, p. 66), *Goth. *wleitan* answers to *O. E. wlitan* (*pret. wlât*), *Mdl. E. wlite*, to *look*, *O. N. líta* (*str. v.*), *th. s.* Comp. *prec. and follg. w.*]

wlits, *m.* (101, *n. 1*), *the face* (*πρόσωπον*); *Mk. 14, 65.* II *Cor. 3, 7.* *Gal. 1, 22.* (*ὄψις*) *Jo. 11, 44;* *likeness, form* (*μορφή*) *Phil. 2, 7.* [From root of *wleitan (*S. *wleizn*). Cf. *O. E. wlite, m.*, *Mdl. E. white, form, figure, look*, *O. N. litr, m.*, *look, hue*, *O. S. wлити, m.*, *splendor, look, face*, *O. Fris. white, m.*, *face, form, look*, *O. H. G. *liz* (not found), for which *-lizzi*, in *ant-lizzi* (Comp. *Brgm.*, *Compar. Gr.*, p. 155; *Kl.*, *antlitz*), *M. H. G. antlitze*, *N. H. G. antlitz, n.*, *face.* Comp. *wlaitôn*, also *prec. and follg. w.*]

wlizjan, *w. v.* (187); occurs only once: *leik mein wlizjajah anaþi-wa, I chastise my body and bring it into subjection* (*ὕπωπιάσω μου τὸ σῶμα καὶ δουλαγωγῶ*); *I Cor. 9, 27* (*ὕπωπιάσειν* *lit.* means 'to smite in the face', also, generally, 'to smite, strike, chastise, trouble'; comp. *Lu. 18, 5*, where it is rendered by *usagljan*; *s. *agljan.* — It seems cognate *w. *wleizns, q. v.*

wôds; *s. wôps.*

wôkains, *f.* (35; 103, *n. 1*), *watching* (*ἀγρυπνία*); *II Cor. 6, 5. 11, 27.*—From a lost *v. *wôkan* and *suff. -ai-ni.* Allied to *wakan, q. v.*

wôkrs, *m.* (91, *n. 2*), *usury* (*τόκος*); *Lu. 19, 23.* [From root of *wakan* (*pret. wôk, q. v.*) and *suff. -ra.* Cf. *O. E. wôcor, f.*, *progeny, posterity*, *O. N. ókr*, *O. H. G. wuohhar*, *M. H. G. wuocher, m. n.*, *produce, fruit, gain, profit, usury; offspring, descendants*, *N. H. G. wucher, m.*, *usury, whence wuchern, to practise usury, also (said of plants) to grow exuberantly, to luxuriate*, *M. H. G. wuocheren*, *O. H. G. wuocherôn, intr.:* to bear fruit, grow, thrive, *trans.:* to produce, bear; to practise usury].

wôpjan, *w. v.* (187), to cry aloud, cry out, cry (*βοᾶν*); *Mk. 1, 3. 15, 34.* *Lu. 3, 4; folld. by du w. dat.* (*πρός w. acc.*): to call to, cry to, address aloud; *Lu. 18, 7.* (*φωνεῖν*) *Lu. 8, 54; to crow* (*φωνεῖν*); *Mk. 14, 68. 72; w. acc.:* to call, call for (*φωνεῖν w. acc.*); *Mt. 27, 47.* *Mk. 15, 35; to call, name* (*φωνεῖν w. acc.*); *Jo. 13, 13; to call, call one by his name, bid one come* (*φωνεῖν w. acc.*); *Mk. 10, 49.* *Jo. 11, 28. 18, 33; and folld. by du w. dat.* (in *Gr.* the *dat.*); *Lu. 19, 15; us w. dat.* (*ἐκ w. gen.*); *Jo. 12, 17; w. anþar anþarana, to call one to another* (*προσ-*

φωνεῖν w. dat.); Mt. 11, 16; *w. seina missô, th. s. (προσφωνεῖν w. dat.)*; Lu. 7, 32. — *Compds.* (a) *at-w. w. acc.*: *to call, bid one come (φωνεῖν w. acc.)*; Mk. 9, 35. 10, 49. Lu. 16, 2. Jo, 9, 18. 24. (*προσφωνεῖν w. acc.*) Lu. 6, 13. (b) *ufw.*, *to cry out (φωνεῖν)*; Lu. 8, 8. (*βοᾶν*) Lu. 18, 38 (*ubuhwôpida, i. e. uf-uh-wôpida; s. Goth. Gr., 63, n. 1; concerning ub for uf, s. 56, n. 2.*) (*ἀναβοᾶν*) Lu. 9, 38; *ufw. stibnai mikilai, to speak out with a loud voice (ἀναφωνεῖν φωνῆ μεγάλῃ)*; Lu. 1, 42. [*Cf. O. E. wêpan (str. v. making the pres. in -jo-; s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 372; e is i-uml. of ô), to cry aloud, complain, bewail, deplore, Mdl. E. wêpe (str.), Mdn. E. weep (weak), O. S. wôpian (str. v.), to complain, bewail, O. H. G. wuofan (str. v.; s. Br., A. Gr., 353, n. 2), M. H. G. wuofen, to cry, complain, moan, weep.*]

wôpeis, *adj.* (128), *sweet, mild, pleasant*: *dauns wôpi, sweet savor (εὐωδία)*; II Cor. 2, 15. (*ὄσμῃ εὐωδίας*); Eph. 5, 2. [*Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. wêðe (stem wôð-jo-; e is i-uml. of ô), adj., sweet, mild.*]

***wôps, wôds** (74, n. 2), *adj., mad, possessed (δαιμονιζόμενος)*; Mk. 5, 15. 16; *w. wisan, to be possessed (δαιμονιζεσθαι)*; Mk. 5, 18. [*Cf. O. E. wôð, Mdl. E. wôð, Mdn. E. wood (obs.), mad, possessed, furious, O. N. óðr,*

mad, insane, O. H. G. wuot, mad, furious; furthermore, O. H. G. M. H. G. wuot, f., rage, fury, N. H. G. wut, Eff. wôt, f., rage, fury, madness. — Ders.: O. E. wêdan (from wôdjan, by i-uml. and loss of j), Mdl. E. wêde, O. S. wôdian, O. H. G. wuotan, M. H. G. wüeten, N. H. G. wüten, to rage. — Allied to O. E. wôð, f., voice, tone, song, O. N. óðr, m., poem. All from Idg. root wat, to stir up the mind; comp. Skr. root wat, th. s., Lt. vates, O. Ir. fáith, soothsayer, prophet, poet. Perhaps cognate w. O. E. Wôden, m., Mdl. E. Wôden, O. N. óðinn, O. S. Wôdan, O. H. G. M. H. G. Wuotan (Mdn. E. Woden, N. H. G. Wodan are archaic forms), whence respectively O. E. wôdnesdæg, Woden's day, Mdl. E. wêdnescdai, Mdn. E. Wednesday, O. N. óðinsdagr, = Du. woensdag, Wednesday.]

wraiqs, *adj.* (124), *crooked (σκολιός)*; Lu. 3, 5. [*Cf. Gr. ραιβός (for *φραιβός), crooked.—Allied to O. E. wraigian, to drive, impel, incline towards, Mdl. E. wrie, to twist, bend aside, whence Mdn. E. wry, twisted, turned aside. (Sk.).*]

wraka, *f.* (97), *persecution (διωγμός)*; Mk. 10, 30. II Tim. 3, 11; *wraka winnan, to suffer persecution (διώκεσθαι)*; Gal. 6, 12 (*in A, wrakja in B*). II Tim. 3, 12. [*From wrikan, q. v. Cf. O. E. wracu, f., Mdl. E. wrake,*

revenge, punishment, persecution, misery. *Comp.* wrêkei and follg. w.]

wrakja, *f.* (97), *persecution* (διωγμός); Mk. 4, 17. Rom. 8, 35. II Thess. 1, 4. II Tim. 3, 11; wrakja winnan, *to suffer persecution* (διώκεσθαι); Gal. 6, 12 (in *B*, wraka in *A*). — *From* wrikan (*q. v.*) and suff. -jô. *Comp. prec. and follg. w.*

wrakjan, *w. v.* (187), *w. acc.:* *to persecute* (δικιῶκειν *w. acc.*); Phil. 3, 6. — *From* wrakja (or wraka), *q. v.* *Comp. follg. w.*

wraks, *m.* (91), *persecutor* (διώκτης); I Tim. 1, 13. — *From* root of wrikan, *q. v.* *Comp.* wraka, wrakja, wrakjan.

wratôdus, *m.* (105), *a journeying, journey* (ὁδοιπορία); II Cor. 11, 26. — *From* wratôn (*q. v.*) and suff. -ô-dus.

wratôn, *w. v.* (190), *to go, journey* (πορεύεσθαι); Lu. 2, 41. I Cor. 16, 6. (διοδεύειν) Lu. 8, 1. [*Cf.* *O. N.* rata (*w. v.*), *to journey, travel, etc.*; *s. Sch.*, wratôn.]

wrêkei, *f.* (113), *persecution* (διωγμός); II Cor. 12, 10. [*From* stem of wrêks (*q. v.*) and suff. -ein. Allied to *O. E.* wræc, *f.* (?), *Mdl. E.* wrêche, *vengeance, punishment*, *O. S.* wrâka, *O. H. G.* râhha, *M. H. G.* râche, *N. H. G.* rache, *f.*, *revenge*. *Comp.* wraka, wrakja, and follg. w.]

wrêpus, **wriþus** (7, *n.* 3; 205), *m.*, *herd* (ἀγέλη); Lu. 8, 33. [*Cf.* *O. E.* wrêð, *f.*, *herd, troop*, *Dan.* vraad, *th. s.* Allied to

Skr. vrâta, *troop, multitude*. *S. Fst.*, wriþus.]

wrikan, *str. v.* (176, *n.* 1), *w. acc.:* *to persecute* (διώκειν *w. acc.*); Jo. 15, 20. Rom. 12, 14. I Cor. 15, 9. Gal. 1, 23. 4, 29; *pass.*; II Cor. 4, 9. Gal. 5, 11. (*for* καταπαῆσθαι; *s. note*) Mt. 5, 44 (*S. note*). — *Compds.* (a) fra-wr. *w. acc.:* *th. s.* (ἐκδιώκειν *w. acc.*); I Thess. 2, 15. (b) ga-wr. *w. acc.:* *to wreak, avenge* (ἐκδικεῖν *w. acc.*); Rom. 12, 19. (ποιεῖν τὴν ἐκδίκησιν) Lu. 18, 7. 8. [*Cf.* *O. E.* wrecan, *to drive, urge, drive away; avenge, punish*, *Mdl. E.* wreke, *Mdn. E.* wreak, *O. N.* reka, *to drive, thrust, repel, wreak*, *O. S.* wrekan, *to punish*, *O. H. G.* rehhan (*for* *wrehhan), *M. H. G.* rechen (*str. v.*), *N. H. G.* rächen (*str. and w.*), *Du.* wreken, *to avenge, revenge*. *Germanic* wrekan (*root* wreck, *Indg.* wreg) *is compared with* *Skr.* root vrj, *to enclose*, *Gr.* εἴργειν (*from* ἐ-φέργειν; *root* werg; *comp. Fst.*, wrikan), *th. s.*, *Lt.* urgere, *to urge, drive, whence* *Mdn. E.* urge, *urgent* (*from* stem of the *Lt.* pres. partic. urgent-). — *Ders.:* (*Goth.* *wrakja), *O. E.* wræc, *n.*, *exile*, *Mdn. E.* wreak (*obs.*) *revenge, vengeance, infliction, whence* *O. E.* wrecca (*e* *is* *i*-uml. of *æ*; *cc* *for* *c* *before* *the* *j* *of* *the* *m.* *suff.* -jan), *exile, fugitive, stranger*, *Mdl. E.* wrecche, *Mdn. E.* wretch, *a miserable person*, *O. S.* wrekkjo,

m., exile, fugitive, stranger, O. H. G. reccho (wreccho), m., th. s., M. H. G. recke, m., warrior, hero, N. H. G. recke, m., giant, hero; furthermore, Mdl. E. wrack, wreck, Mdn. E. wrack, a kind of sea-weed, also shipwreck, ruin, lit. 'that which is cast ashore' (Sk.;—comp. O. E. wrecan, O. N. reka, to drive, urge; above)=wreck, destruction, ruin, shipwreck; also rack (for wrack), ruin, in the phr. 'to go to rack', to perish, be destroyed. — S. wraka, wrakja, wrakjan, wraks, wrêkei.]

***wrisqan**, *str. v.* (174, n. 1), *to produce fruit, in ga-wr., th. s. (τελεσφορεῖν); Lu. 8, 14. [Cf. O. N. *reskva, pret. partic. roskenn, grown.]*

writs, *m.* (91, or 101?), *a stroke of a pen (κεραία); Lu. 16, 17. [Cf. O. H. G. riȝ, m., stroke of a pen, letter, M. H. G. riȝ, m., rent, fissure, wound, N. H. G. riss, m., rent, fissure, also sketch, design. From root of Goth. *wreitān (not found), O. E. wriȝtan (pret. wrāt=Goth. *wrait, pret. partic. wriȝtan=Goth. *writans), Mdl. E. wrīte, Mdn. E. write (lit. to incise; s. remark under bōk), O. N. rīta, O. S. wriȝtan, to tear, write, O. H. G. riȝan (for *wriȝan), M. H. G. riȝen, to tear, cut, incise, write, N. H. G. reissen, to tear, rend, pull, also to draw, sketch, design (Comp. reissfeder, f., drawing-pen), Du. rijten, to tear, Eff.*

rīsse, to tear. Further cognates are O. H. G. riz, letter, M. H. G. riz (gen. ritzes), m., rent, fissure, cleft, wound, also outline, N. H. G. ritze, f., rift, cleft, fissure, whence O. H. G. rizzen, rizzōn, M. H. G. ritzen, to incise, wound, N. H. G. ritzen, to incise; and O. E. (ȝe)writ (n. a-stem), Mdl. E. (i)writ, a writing, Mdn. E. writ; and O. N. reita, to excite, irritate, O. H. G. reizzen, reizēn, M. H. G. reitzen, reizēn, N. H. G. reizen, w. v. (perhaps caus. of the str. v., above; s. Kl. reizen), to irritate, decoy, allure, attract.]

wriþus; *s. wrêþus.*

wrôhjan, *w. v.* (187), *w. acc.: to accuse (κατηγορεῖν w. gen.); Mk. 3, 2, 15, 3. Jo. 5, 45; ei bigêteina til du wrôhjan ina, that they might accuse him (ἵνα εὐπτῶσι κατηγορίαν αὐτοῦ) Lu. 6, 7; and du w. dat. (πρός w. acc.); Jo. 5, 45; pers. pass.; Mt. 27, 12.—Compd. fra-wr.: frawrôhips warþ du imma was accused unto him (διεβλήθη αὐτῷ); Lu. 16, 1. [Cf. O. E. wrêȝan (from *wrôȝjan, by i-uml. and loss of j), Mdl. E. wrêie, to accuse, charge, O. N. rægja, to calumniate, O. S. wrôgian, to accuse, O. H. G. ruogen, M. H. G. rüegen, to accuse, charge, blame, N. H. G. rügen, to reprove. The forms w. g are due to grammatical change; s. Kl., rügen.—From follg. w.]*

wrôhs, *f.* (103), *accusation (κατη-*

γορία); *folld. by ana* (against) *w. acc.* (*κατά w. gen.*); Jo. 18, 29; or *bi w. acc.* (*th. s.*); I Tim. 5, 19. [*Stem wrôhi-*. Allied to *O. N. rog* (a-stem), *n.*, calumination, strife, *M. H. G. ruege* (*jô-stem*; in compds. *ruog-*; *s. v. B.*, p. 15), *f.*, accusation, blame, reproof, *N. H. G. rüge*, *f.*, reproof, censure; and to *O. E. wrôht* (*w. t-suff.*; *s. v. B.*, p. 76), *m. f.* accusation, crime, strife, harm, *O. S. wrôht*, *m. f.*, strife, uproar. *S. prec. w.*]

wruggô, *f.* (112), *snare* (*παγίς*); II Tim. 2, 26. [*Stem wruggôn-* (*w. suff. -ôn*) refers to root *wring*, seen in *O. E. wringan* (*pret. wranġ*, *pret. partic. wrunġen*; *Goth. *wriggan—*wragg—wrug-gans*), to press, compress, strain, *wring*, *Mdl. E. wringe*, *Mdn. E. wring*, *O. H. G. ringan* (for **wringan*), *M. H. G. ringen*, to move hither and thither, to exert one's self, *wind*, *wring*, *wrestle*, *N. H. G. ringen*, to *wring*, *wrestle*, *struggle*, *Du. wringen*, to twist, press, *Eff. vröngē*, to wring (clothes in washing). A frequent. of *Mdl. E. wringe* (*pret. wranġ*) is *Mdl. E. wrangle*, to wrestle, dispute, *Mdn. E. wrangle*, to dispute. Allied to *Mdl. E. wrinkel*, *Mdn. E. wrinkle*, *lit.* 'a little twist' (*Sk.*), whence the *v. wrinkle*; comp. *M. H. G. runke*, *f.*, *wrinkle*; and to *O. E. wrencan* (from **wrencjan*), to spin intrigues, *Mdl. E. wrenche*, *Mdn. E. wrench*,

O. H. G. renchen, *M. H. G. ren-ken*, to wrench, *N. H. G. renken*, to hend, turn, wrench; and *O. E. wrence*, *wrenc*, *m.*, a bending, curve, crookedness, deceit, *Mdl. E. wrenche*, *deceit*, *Mdn. E. wrench*, a violent twist, sprain, *M. H. G. ranc(k)*, *m.*, a quick turn, motion, *N. H. G. rank*, *m.*, a turning (*pl. ränke*, *intrigues*, *tricks*) whence *M. H. G. ranken*, to move quickly, stretch, *N. H. G. ranken*, to ramp, climb, whence *N. H. G. ranke* (Concerning the *k* of the above words, *s. Kl.*, *renken*; *s. also biugan*, **laigôn*), *f.*, *tendrill*. Furthermore, comp. *Gr. ῥέμβειν*, to turn, *ρόμβος*, *magic top.*—Allied to **wargs*, *q. v.*]

wulan, *str. v.* (173, *n.* 2; 175, *n.* 2), to wallop, boil; hence to be fervent (*ῥεῖν*); Rom. 12, 11. [*Allied to O. E. weallan* (*pret. wêoll*), *Mdl. E. walle*, to well up, wallop, boil, *O. S. wallan* (*pret. wêl*), *O. H. G. wallan* (*pret. wial*), *M. H. G. wallen* (*pret. wiel*), *N. H. G. wallen* (*w. v.*), to bubble, boil, beside *O. E. wellan*, *w. v.*, to well up, *Mdl. E. welle*, *Mdn. E. well*, to issue forth, spring, *O. H. G. wellôn*, *M. H. G. wellen*, to well up, to billow; and to *O. N. vella* (*pret. vall*), to boil; and to *O. E. well*, *wella*, *m.*, spring, *Mdl. E. welle*, *Mdn. E. well*, spring, fount. Further cognate *w. O. E. wealm* (*S. v. B.*, p. 136), *m.*, *Mdl. E. walm* (whence the *obs. Mdn. E.*

walm, to roll, boil up), heat, a bubbling up, O. H. G. M. H. G. walm, m., a bubbling up, steam. Comp. also Lt. volvere, Gr. ειλύειν (S. walwjān).]

Wulfla, pr. n. (108; 221), Οὐλφίλας. — Lit. 'little wolf', from stem of wulfs (q. v.) and dim. suff. -ilan (S. Attila).

wulfs, m. (91), wolf (λύκος); Mt. 7, 15. Lu. 10, 3. Jo. 10, 12. [Cf. O. E. wulf (pl. wulfas), m., Mdl. E. wulf (pl. wulves, wolves), Mdn. E. wolf (pl. wolves), O. N. úlfr, m. (ylgr, f., she-wolf), O. S. wulf, O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. wolf, Du. wolf, Eff. wolef, m., wolf. Germanic stem wulfo-, from wulpo-, refers to Indg. welqo-, welko-; comp. Skr. vrika, O. Bulg. vlŭkŭ, Lith. vilkas, Gr. λύκος, Lt. lupus, wolf. The word 'wolf' occurs in many pr. ns.; as, Wolfram (For -ram, s. baírhts); Adolph=Adolf, from Adalolf (For adal-, s. ara), Rudolph, from Ruodolf (ruod- from hruod-= O. E. hrôð in hrôðor, m., joy, hrêð (e is i-uml. of ô), f., joy, glory, etc.; s. Kl., ruhm).]

wulla, f. (97) wool; Skeir. III, c. [Cf. O. E. wull, f., Mdl. E. wulle, wolle (der. wolleward, Mdn. E. woolward (obs.) lit. 'towards wool', in the phrase 'to go woolward', to wear wool next the skin), Mdn. E. wool, O. N. ull, O. H. G. wolla, M. H. G. N. H. G. wolle, f., Du. wol, Eff. woll, f., wool. Germanic stem

wullô- (ll from ln; s. fulls) refers to Indg. wulnô; comp. O. Bulg. vlŭna, Lith. vilna; also Lt. lâna, wool, Gr. οὔλος (from *Fóλνος), curled, Skr. ūrnâ, wool, vr (pres. ūrṇômi), to cover. — Comp. follg. w.]

wullareis, m. (92, a), one who whitens wool, a fuller (γναφεύς); Mk. 9, 3. — From wulla (q. v.) and suff. -arja-.

wulþags, adj. (124), gorgeous (ἐνδοξος), Lu. 7, 25; honorable; I Cor. 4, 10; glorious; Eph. 5, 27. (ἐνδόξη); II Cor. 3, 7. (δεδοξασμένος); II Cor. 3, 10; wulþags wisan, to be glorious (δεδοξάσθαι); II Cor. 3, 10; wonderful, strange (παράδοξος); Lu. 5, 26. — From stem of wulþus (q. v.) and suff. -aga (the stem-vowel -u- being dropped). Comp. follg. w.

wulþrs, m. (101. Comp. wulþrs in Bernhardt's Glossar²), consequence: ni waíht mis wulþris (in B, wulþrais in A) ist, is of no consequence to me, does not concern me (οὐδέν μοι διαφέρει); Gal. 2, 6. [From root wul (S. wulþus) and suff. -þra. Cf. O. E. wuldor, n., glory, praise, Mdl. E. wulder, glory, O. H. G. woldar-, in pr. ns. Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

wulþrs, adj. (124), of worth, of consequence; occurs only once: mais wulþriza wisan, to be of more worth, be better (μᾶλλον διαφέρειν); Mt. 6, 26. — From stem of wulþus (q. v.) and suff.

-ra, the stem-vowel -u- being dropped. *Comp.* wulþags and *prec.* w.

wulbus, *m.* (105), *glory* (δόξα); Mt. 6, 13. 29. Mk. 8, 38. 10, 37. 13, 26. Lu. 2, 9. 14. 32. 4, 6. 9, 26. 31. 32. 17, 18. 19, 38. Jo. 11, 40. 12, 41. 17, 5. 22. 24. Rom. 9, 4. 23. 11, 36. 15, 7. I Cor. 10, 31. II Cor. 1, 20. 3, 7–11. 18. 4, 4. 6. 15. 17. 6, 8. 8, 19. 23. Gal. 1, 5. Eph. 1, 6. 7 (*added*). 12. 14. 17. 18. 3, 13. 16. 21. Phil. 3, 19. 21. Col. 1, 11. 27. 3, 4. I Thess. 2, 12. 20. II Thess. 1, 9. I Tim. 1, 11. 17. 3, 16. II Tim. 2, 10. Skeir. IV, b. [*From stem wul and suff. -þu- (Comp. v. B., pp. 93 and 96; Kl., N. St., pp. 60. 63). Cf. O. N. Ullr (ll from lþ; s. Nor., p. 79), name of a god; and Lt. vultus, m., an expression of countenance, the countenance, face, looks, aspect. — S. wulþags, wulþrs.]*

wulwa, *f.* (97), *robbery* (ἀρπυγμός); Phil. 2, 6. — *From wilwan, q. v.*

***wunan**, *w. v.* (193), *to rejoice, occurs only once, in the compd. pres. partic. un-wunands (q. v.). [Cf. O. N. una, to rejoice. Stem wun- occurs further in O. E. wynn (= Goth. *wunja; nn for n before j; y is i-uml. of u), f., Mdl. E. wunne, pleasure, delight, O. S. wunnia, f., joy, O. H. G. wunna (wunnî), M. H. G. wunne (wunne), N. H. G. wonne (For wonne-, s. winja), f.,*

*delight, bliss, rapture. Allied to O. E. (ge)wuna, w. m., Mdl. E. (i)wune, wone, custom, habit, whence O. E. (ze)wunian, to dwell, be used to, Mdl. E. wune, wone, th. s. Mdn. E. won (obs.), to dwell, abide, pret. partic. woned, Mdl. E. woned= Mdn. E. wont, adj. and subst., whence the v. wont, pret. partic. wonted, accustomed (Comp. Sk., wont); — to O. H. G. *won, in gi-won, M. H. G. gewon, adj., accustomed; to O. H. G. *wona, f. (str.), in giwona, custom, M. H. G. wone, f., dwelling, residence, custom, gewone, custom, whence O. H. G. giwonaheit (For -heit, s. haidus), M. H. G. gewone-, gewohnheit, N. H. G. gewohnheit, f., custom, habit; and O. H. G. wonên, w. v. (= O. S. wonôn, to dwell), to be or become accustomed, also to abide, dwell, M. H. G. (ge)wonen, th. s., N. H. G. wohnen, to dwell, reside, live, gewohnt (pret. partic.), accustomed, used; and M. H. G. gewonlich (For -lich, s. *leiks), N. H. G. gewöhnlich, adj., usual, customary; — to O. E. wûsc (w. suff. -sc; û from ūn), m., wish (O. N. ósk, f., wish), O. H. G. wuusc, m., M. H. G. wunsch, m., wish, desire, N. H. G. wunsch, m., wish, whence O. E. wýscan (ÿ is i-uml. of û), Mdl. E. wische, Mdn. E. wish, O. N. œskja, O. H. G. wunsken, M. H. G. N. H. G. wünschen, to wish; allied to*

Skr. vânksh, to wish. — A form w. a-abl. is the old Germanic adj. stem wana-, whence O. N. vanr, adj., accustomed (vane, custom), O. E. (ȝe)wenian (e is i-uml. of a), also wennan (Siev., O. E. Gr., 400, n. 1), Mdl. E. (i)wene, to accustom, Mdn. E. wean, O. N. venja, O. S. wennian, O. H. G. (gi)wennan, M. H. G. (ge)wenen, N. H. G. gewöhnen, Du. gewinnen, Eff. (ȝe)wenne, to accustom, habituate, wean.]

***wundôn**, *w. v.* (190), *to wound, in ga-wundôn, w. acc., th. s.* (τραυματίσειν *w. acc.*); Lu. 20, 12 (gawondondans in MS). [From wunds, *q. v.* Cf. O. E. wundian, Mdl. E. wunde, wonde, wounde, Mdn. E. wound, O. H. G. wuntôn, M. H. G. (ver)wunden (For ver-, s. fair-, fra-), N. H. G. verwunden, *to wound. Comp. wundufni, wunns.*]

wunds, *adj.* (124), *wounded; haubiþ (acc. of specification) wundan briggan, to wound in the*

head (κεφαλαιοῦν); Mk. 12, 4. [Cf. O. E. Mdl. E. wund, *adj.*, wounded, sore, O. S. wund, wounded, O. H. G. wunt, M. H. G. wunt(d), *adj.*, sore, wounded, N. H. G. wund, Du. ge-wond, Eff. wonk, *adj.*, sore. Prop. an old partic. in -tó. Allied to Gr. ἀ-άτος, inviolable. Furthermore, comp. (w. Indg. suff. -tâ) O. E. wund, *f.*, Mdl. E. wunde, wonde, wounde, O. N. und, O. S. wunda, O. H. G. wunta, M. H. G. N. H. G. wunde, *f.*, Du. wonde, wound. Cognate w. winnan, *q. v.* — Comp. prec. and follg. w.]

wundufni, *f.* (98), *wound, plague* (μάστιξ); Mk. 3, 10. — From wundôn (*q. v.*) and suff. -ufnjô- (S. witubni fraistubni, witubni; and LMD., p. 109). — Comp. prec. and follg. w.

wunns, *f.* (103), *affliction, suffering* (πάθημα); II Tim. 3, 11. — From root of winnan (*q. v.*) and suff. -ni. Comp. prec. w.

X.

Xafra (*uninflected*), *name of a place, Χαφρά, Ezra II, 25.*

Xrêskus, *s. Krêskus.*

Xristus, *m.* (1, *n.* 4; concerning u for au, and au for u; *s. Goth. Gr., 105, n. 2*), *Christ (Χριστός); Mt. 27, 17. Mk. 8, 29. 12, 35. 13, 21. 14, 61. 15, 32. Lu. 2, 11. 3, 15. 4, 41. 9, 20. Jo. 6, 69. 7, 26. 27. 31. 41. 10, 24. 11, 27. 12, 34. Rom. 8, 10. 9, 5. 10,*

4. 14, 15. 15, 7. I Cor. 1, 13 (wanting; s. note). 17. 5, 7. 8, 11. 11, 3. 15, 3. 12. 13. 14. 16. 17. 20. 23. Gal. 2, 18. 20. 4, 19 (in A, -aus in B). 5, 1. 2. Eph. 4, 15. 5, 2. 23. 29. Phil. 1, 18. 20. 5, 1. 2. Eph. 4, 15. 5, 2. 23. 29. Phil. 1, 18. 20. 21. Col. 1, 27. 3, 1. 4. 11. 13; gen. -aus; Mt. 11, 2. Mk. 9, 41. Rom. 7, 4. 8, 9. 35. 10, 17. 14, 10. I Cor.

1, 12. 17. 4, 10. 9, 21. 11, 1. 3. 15, 23. II Cor. 2, 11. 12. 15. 3, 3. 4, 4. 5, 10. 14. 8, 23. 9, 13. 10, 1. 5. 7. 14. 11, 10. 13. 23. 12, 9. Gal. 1, 6. 7. 3, 29. 5, 24. 6, 12. Eph. 2, 13. 3, 4. 9. 19. 4, 7. 12. 13. 5, 5. 21. Phil. 1, 27. 2, 30. 3, 7. 18. Col. 1, 24. 2, 11. 17. 3, 15. 4, 3. I Thess. 3, 2. II Thess. 2, 2. 3, 5; *dat.* -au; Rom. 9, (1; *s. note*). 3. 12, 5. 15, 18. 19. 22. II Cor. 1, 21. 2, 14. 17. 3, 14. 5, 19. 6, 15. 11, 3. 12, 2. Gal. 1, 22. 2, 17. 20. 3, 27. 5, 4. 6 (-u *in MS*). Eph. 1, 3. 10. 12. 20. 2, 5. 4, 32. 5, 24 (-u *in MS*). Phil. 1, 23. 2, 1. 3, 12. 4, 13. Col. 2, 20. 3, 1. 3. 25. I Thess. 4, 16. I Tim. 1, 14. 2, 7. Philem. 20; *acc.* -u; Lu. 2, 26. 4, 41. Jo. 9, 22. Rom. 10, 6. 7. I Cor. 1, 24. 15, 15. II Cor. 1, 5. 3, 4. 5, 16. 18. 20. 12, 10. Gal. 4, 7. Eph. 2, 12 (*in A*, -au *in B*). 3, 17. 4, 20. Phil. 1, 15. 16. 29. 3, 8 (-au *in AB*). I Thess. 4, 14; *voc.* -u; Mt. 26, 68; Xristus Iêsus; I Tim. 1, 15. 16. 2, 5; *gen.* Iêsius Xristaus; Mk. 1, 1. Rom. 15, 6. 24. I Cor. 5, 4. II Cor. 1, 1. 3. 14. 5, 6. 8, 9. 13, 13. Gal. 2, 16. 6, 14. 17. 18. Eph. 1, 3. 17. 3, 14. 5, 20. Phil. 3, 8. 9. I Thess. 2, 19. 3, 13. 5, 24. 28. II Thess. 1, 7. 8. 12. 2,

1. 3, 6. 18. I Tim. 5, 21. 6, 3. 14. II Tim. 1, 1. 10. Tit. 1, 1; *or* Xristaus Iêsius; Gal. 2, 16. Eph. 1, 1. 3, 1. Phil. 1, 19. Col. 1, 7. I Tim. 1, 1. 4, 6. 6, 13. II Tim. 2, 3. 4, 1; — *dat.* Iêsua Xristau; II Thess. 3, 12; *or* Iêsu Xristau; II Cor. 1, 2. Gal. 1, 3. Eph. 1, 2. 15. 6, 24. II Thess. 1, 1. 2; *or* Xristau Iêsua; Rom. 13, 14. Gal. 2, 16; *or* Xristau Iêsu; Rom. 6, 23. 8, 1. 2. 39. I Cor. 15, 31. 16, 24. Gal. 2, 4. 3, 28. Eph. 1, 1. 2, 6. 7. 10. 13. 20. 3, 6. 11. 21. Phil. 1, 26. 3, 3. 14. 4, 7. Col. 1, 28. I Thess. 2, 14. 5, 18. I Tim. 1, 2. 12. 3, 13. II Tim. 1, 1. 2. 9. 13. 2, 1. 10. 3, 12. 15. Tit. 1, 4. Philem. 23; *or* Xristu Iêsu; Gal. 5, 6; *acc.* Iêsu Xristu; Jo. 17, 3. Rom. 7, 25. I Cor. 15, 57. 16, 22. II Cor. 4, 5. Gal. 1, 1. Eph. 1, 5. I Thess. 4, 2. 5. 9; *or* Iêsu Xristau; I Cor. 9, 1. Phil. 3, 20. I Cor. 15, 57 (*in A*, -u *in B*); *or* Xristu Iêsu; Rom. 15, 5. 8. Gal. 4, 14. II Tim. 2, 8. — [*From Gr. Χριστός (from χρίστος, adj., anointed, from χρίειν, to anoint), Lt. Christus, whence also O. E. Crist, m., Mdl. E. Crîst, Mdn. E. Christ; and G. Christus. Comp. galiuga-Xristus.]*

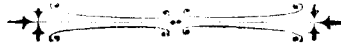
Υ (39).

Ymaínaius, *pr. n.*, Ὑμέναιος; II Tim. 2, 17. — *We should expect*

Hymaínaius.

Z.

- Zaibaídaius**, *pr. n.*, Ζεβεδάϊος, *gen. -aus*; Mt. 27, 56. Mk. 1, 19. 3, 17. 10, 35. Lu. 5, 10; *acc. -u*; Mk. 1, 20.
- Zakarias**, *pr. n.* (43), Ζαχαρίας; Lu. 1, 5. 12. 18; *gen. i-ins*; Lu. 1, 21. 40; or Ζαχαρίϊνς; Lu. 3, 2; *acc. Zakarian*; Lu. 1, 59; *voc. Zakaria*; Lu. 1, 13.
- Zakkaius**, *pr. n.*, Ζακχαῖος; Lu. 19, 2; *gen. Ζαχχαΐαιος*; Ezra 2, 9; *voc. Zakkaiu*; Lu. 19, 5.
- Zaúraúbabil**, *pr. n.*, Ζοροβάβελ; *gen. -is*; Lu. 3, 27.
- zêlôtês**, *m.*, zealot (a surname of Simon); *acc. zêlotên* (*Gr. infl.*); Lu. 6, 15. [*From Gr. σὴλώτης, from σῆλος, ardor, whence also Lt. zelus, zeal, acc. zelum, whence Fr. zele, whence Mdn. E. zeal (S. Sk., zeal).*]



CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

aftra, line 28: insert *the second* before *day*. **aigin**, l. 4: âgen for agen (occurring in some copies). **aïlra-tundi**, l. 12: 'runner' for runner. **ainahô**; s. Appendix. ***ais**, l. 6: brazen for brazen. **aïwaggêli**, l. 13: and for and. **aiwjan**: *aiwjan (188). **aiwχaristia**: aï for ai. **ajukdupš**: -dûps for -dupš-. [For this suff., s. gamaindûps; also ajukdûps, Appendix.] **ala-parba**, l. 3: parba for paúrban. ***aldra**: *aldrs for *aldra. **alja-leikô**, l. 3: "from *aljaleiks (not found), from stem of aljis and *leiks, q. v. — Comp. *leikô" for "Comp. *aljaleiks, from stem alja- and *leiks, q. v." **alla-waúrstwa**: 'From stem of alls and waúrstwa, q. v.' for 'Comp.,' etc. **alls**, p. 21, l. 7 from the bottom: also for also. **ana-haimeis**, l. 2: "From ana and *haimeis (Appendix), q. v." for "S. ana, haims." **and**, l. 10: answer for answer. **anda-pahts**: -pâhts for -pahts. **arlcazna**, l. 1: arrow for arrow. **audags**, l. 4: êadig for eadig. **augô**, l. 5: êage for eage. **auhuma**, l. 11: delete supposed to be. **auk**, l. 20: êac for eac. **aukan**, l. 17: *êacan for *eacan—l. 19: êacen for eacen. **ausô**, l. 3 and 4: êare for eare—l. 7: êar- for ear-. **awêpi**, l. 5: e for ê. **awô**, l. 3: avus for avus. **azêts**, l. 12: Diez for Dietz.

bai, l. 5: bô for bô. **baïtrs**; s. Appendix. **bajôps**, l. 5: báðir for baðir. **balgs**, 2nd column, l. 2: Ind. for Indg. **barizeins**, l. 8: lêac for leac. **bi-faihô**, l. 1 and 2: aï for aï. **biudan**, l. 21: bêodan for beodan. **biugan**, l. 8: bêogan for beogan. **bi-uhti**, **bi-uhts**; s. *ûhti, *ûhts, Appendix. **biups**, l. 4: bêod for beod. **blauþjan**, l. 5: blêað for bleað. **bleiþs**, l. 8: blíðr for blíðr.

daufs, l. 3: dêaf for deaf. **dius**, l. 3: dêor for deor. **dôms**, l. 9: dómr for domr. **dreiban**, l. 10: drîban for driban. **driugan**, l. 4: drêogan for dreogan. **drusts**, l. 2: -ti for t. **du**, l. 2: "prep. w. dat. and acc." **dulþs**, l. 7: dult for dult.

eisarn, l. 8: îsarn for isarn.

fâhan, l. 21: fâhan for fahan. **faihs**, l. 3: insert fêch, M. H. G. **faus**, l. 6: fêa for fea. **fidwôr**, l. 9: fêower for feower. **fidwôr-taihun**, l. 4: fêower- for feower-. **fjands**, l. 6: fêond for feond. **filigri**, l. 4: insert (and suff. -ja) after *felgra-. ***fill**, l. 1: û for u. **fraistubni**, l. 7 and 8: -jô for -ja. **fraiw**, l. 4: -ê- for -æ-. **fralusts**, l. 7: *liusan

for lausjan. **frijapwa**, l. 5: -þwô for -þwa. **frius**, l. 4: -êo- for -eo- l. 10: frjósa for frjosa.

ga-qiss and **ga-qumþs** belong after **gakusts**. **ga-waúrts**, *adj.* (124), rooted (ἐπισημῆνος); Eph. 3, 18 (for gawaúrhtai in A B). — From **ga** (*q. v.*) and ***waúrts** (*S. Appendix*). ***ginnan**, l. 25: *O. N.* gína for gînan. **giutan**, l. 3: ζêotan for geotan. **giutan**, *add*: — *Compd.* ufar-g., to pour over (ὑπερεκχύνειν); mitaþs ufargutana, a measure running over; Lu. 6, 38. **greipan**, l. 18: insert gripe, *Mdn. E.* after *E.* ***griþs**, l. 2: “Allied” for “Supposed to refer.” **gup-blôstreis**, l. 3: gup for gups.

handus, l. 5: hõnd for hond.

lvairban, l. 28: *O. N.* hvarf for hwarf. **lvaiteis**, l. 5: hveiti for hweiti.

jaíns; *s. Appendix*.

keinan belongs after ***keian**.

laian; *s. Appendix*. **laiba**, l. 4: lêba for lêba. ***lêts**, *insert*: *lêt after ‘or’.

***malteins**, l. 13: malt for malt. ***maudeins**, l. 2: delete ‘ufar-’ ***mêt**, l. 1: [for —; l. 2: delete [. **môtjan**, l. 9: môt for mōt.

nadrs, l. 11: delete *O. N.* naðr. **nêlv**, l. 22: nêr for nær. **niutan**, l. 30: *Mdn. E.* cattle for cattel.

***raíhtjan**, *add*: (b) at-ga-r. *w. acc.*: to set in order (ἐπιδιορθοῦν *w. acc.*): Tit. 1, 5. ***rapjan**; *s. Appendix*. ***rédan**, page 321, l. 7.: word for word.

***sailjan**, l. 14: delete [. **sarva**: w for v. **sinþs**, l. 1: sinþ, *n.* for sinþs, *n.* **skaidan**, p. 364, l. 4: sk- for sc-. **skalja**, p. 365, l. 30: sh- for sch-. **sunjis**, l. 15: delete ‘s. sôþ’. **swamms**, l. 10: svimma for swimma.

pau, p. 463, l. 10: though, *c-* for though *C-*. **þiudan-gardi**, last l.; -jô for -ja. **þiudans**, l. 8: [for —. **þius**, p. 472, l. 7: þegn for þegn.

un-mahts, l. 4: [for —. **unqênþs** and **unqêþs** belong after **un-kunþs**.

For the sake of uniformity, *O. E.* ȝ for g; *O. S.* th initially and ð medially; *O. N.* ǫ for ö (of some words; *s. the index*). A few unessential mistakes; as, cogn-ate for cog-nate, and others may here be left untouched. — For further improvements, *s. Appendix*.

APPENDIX.

*REMARKS: I intended originally to append separate lists of all the Gothic substantives, adjectives, and verbs, with reference to their stems and inflection, but have been prevented by want of time. I confine myself therefore to giving only such words, with figures referring to their inflection, as occur in the Glossary without them. For the compounds, look at the simples. The statements under ainaha, ajukdûps, baitrs, hardus, hrains, -ja, jains, lauan, ménôps, miduma, -nan, *nauan, passive voice, reiks, m., sunnô, suts, *ûhti, ûhtiugs, *ûhts, wilpeis, wrêpus, may serve as a brief appendix to the Gothic grammar.*

aba (108). [*According to Fick, VII, 19, from primitive opón, from root op, to work. — Doubtful (Fst.).*] ***abrjan** (187). — **abrs** (124). **aftana**. [*From afta (q. v.) and part. -na, Idg. -nê answering question 'whence'.*] ***agands** (133), in un-agands, q. v. **-agga** (108), in hals-agga, q. v. [*Allied to Gr. ἀγκών, bend, bow.*] **aftuma**. — *S. innuma.* **aggwiþa** (97).—*Suff. -i-þô.* ***aggweins** (103, n. 1).—*Suff. ei-ni.* ***aggwjan** (185). **aggwus** (131). [*From stem aggu-, the w from the oblique cases.*] ***agei** (113). ***agjan** (185). **aglaitei** (113). **aglaiti** (95). **aglþa** (97).—*Suff. -i-þô.* ***agljan** (185). **aglô** (112). **agls** (124). **aha** (108). **ahana** (97). ***ahci** (113). ***ahjan** (185). **ahma**.—*Suff. -man.* **ahmateins** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. ei-ni.* **ahmeins** (123). — *Suff. -eina.* **ahs** (94). — *Stem ahsa- for ahiza-, extended from ahiz-. Comp. P., Beitr., IV, 414.* ***ahs** (124). **aibr** (94). **aigin** (94). ***aiginôn** (190). **áihtrôn** (190). **áihtrôns** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ô-ni.* ***aikan**. [*Comp. Osth., Beitr. XIII, 395; Fst., p. 4.*] **aíkklésjô** (111). **ainaha** (132, n. 2; the nom. sing. f. ainôhô (Lu. 8, 42) is certainly an error for ainahô; comp. Beitr., 12, 203). *Comp. Lt. unicus, single, acc. -um, whence Fr. unique, th. s., whence Mdn. E. unique.*] **ainakls** (124). ***ainan** (193). **aípiskaúpei** (113). **aírknþa** (97).—*Suff. -i-þô.* ***aírknus** (123). [*Partic. suff. -no. Allied to Skr. árjuna-, bright, pure, Gr. ἀργός, bright.*] **aírþeins** (124). — *Suff. -eina.* **aírzei** (113). — *Suff. -ein.* **aírziþa** (97). — *Suff. -i-þô.* **aírzjan** (187). **aíþþau**. [*Cf. O. H. G. eddo, edo (Br., A. Gr., 167, n. 11), beside odo (Br., ib., 29, n.*

3), *M. H. G.* ode, od, and *O. H. G.* odar, *M. H. G.* *N. H. G.* oder, or. The *ai* of *aíþþau* and the *r* of *odar* are obscure; comp., respectively, *Fst.*, *aíþþau*, and *Kl.*, *oder*.] **aipeis* (130, n. 2). *aíwaggéli* (95). *aíwaggélista* (108). *aíwaggéljan* (187). *aíwaggéljô* (112). *aiweins*.—*Suff.* -eina. *aiwiski* (95).—*Suff.* -ja. *aiwiskôn* (190). **aiwisks* (124).—*Suff.* -i-ska. *aíwlaugja* (108). *ajukdûþs*. [*The u of the suff. -dûþs* (15) is probably long; comp. *Kl.*, *Beitr.*, 6, 380.] *akran* (94). *aqizi* (98). [*Suff.* -izjô-. *S. Kl.*, *N. St.*, p. 40. Concerning *O. H. G.* *acchus*, *s. P.*, *Beitr.*, VI, p. 187 et seq.; *Br.*, *A. Gr.*, 96, n. 5.—Add *O. N.* *öx*, *f.*, *ax*.] *ala-maus* (117, n. 1). *aldôma* (108). *aleina* (97). [*O. N.* *ölu*.] *alêws* (130; or *alêweis*? 127). *alja-leikôþs*; *s.* **leikôþs*, below. *aljan* (187). *aljan*, n. (94). *aljanôn* (190). *aljar*. [*From stem of aljis* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -r* denoting rest (*S. Fst.*, *aljis*), as in *hêr*, *hvar*, *þar*, etc.] *alja-prô*. [*Concerning -pro*, the zero stage of the compar. *suff. -tra-*, *s. Osth.*, *M. U.*, II, p. 13.] *aljis* (126). [*Also O. E.* *æl-*, *el-*, as in *æl-*, *el-ðêodiȝ* (*ðêodiȝ* from *ðêod* and *suff. -iȝ*; *s.* *þiuda*.)] *amsa* (108, or *ams*, 91?). *an*. [*Cf. Gr.* *ἀν*, *Lt.* *an*, interrog. part.] *ana-filh*.—Comp. **filh*. *anaks*. [*Fick* (I, 9) compares *Skr.* *ánjas*, quick, sudden, *ánjasâ*, straightways, immediately. Comp. also *Brgm.*, *M. U.*, III, 155 et seq.—*Fst.*] *ana-laugnei*.—*S.* **laugnei*, below. **ana-siuniba*, in *un-ana-siuniba*, *q. v.*—*From ana* and **siuniba*, *q. v.* *anda-nahti*.—*S.* **nahti*, below. *and-augi*.—*S.* *augi*. *and-bahts* (91). **and-huliþs* (134), in *un-and-huliþs*, *q. v.* **andjan* (187). **and-sakans*; *s.* **sakans*, below. **and-sôks*, in *un-and-sôks*, *q. v.*—*S.* *and* and **sôks*. *ans*. [*Cf. O. N.* *áss*, *áss* (*from* **ans*; *s.* **windan*), *O. Du.* *aes*, beam, pole.] *apaústaúlei* (113). *ara* (108). *arbaidjan* (187). *arbi*. [*Allied to Lt.* *orbus*, bereaved, parentless, *Gr.* *ὀρφός*, *th. s.*, whence *ὀρφανός*, parentless, orphan, whence *Lt.* *orphanus*, whence *Mdn. E.* *orphan*.] *arlcazna* (97). [*Suff. -aznô* (*S. Kl.*, *N. St.*, p. 40). *Allied to Lt.* *arcus*, acc. -um, whence *O. Fr.* *arc*, whence *Mdl. E.* *arch*, *Mdn. E.* *arch*.] *arjan* (187). *arka* (97). *arma-hairts* (124). *armaiô* (112). *arman* (192). *arms* (124). *arms*, *m.* (101). *assarjus* (105). *astaps* (103). *at-aþni*.—*S.* *aþni*, below. *at-gâhts*, *adj.*, in *un-at-gâhts*, *q. v.* **atjan* (187). [*Du.* *etsen*, to etch, whence *Mdn. E.* *etch*.] *aþn* (94). **aþni* (95), n., in *at-aþni*, *q. v.*—*From aþn* (*q. v.*) and *suff. -ja*. *audagei* (113). *audagjan* (187). *audags* (124). **augi* (95). *augjan* (187). [*Cf. O. E.* (*æt*)*ſwan*, to show, announce, *O. H. G.* *auckan* (*For the ck*, *s. Br.*, *A. Gr.*, 96, n. 1), *ougan* (*compd.* *ir-ougan*, *M. H. G.* *eröugen*, to show, whence *N. H. G.* *ereignis*, earlier *eröugnis* (*w. suff. -nis*; for *er-*, *s. us*), n., event, emergency, accident), *M. H. G.* *ougen*, *öugen*, to show, *Eff.* *öȝe*, to look sharply.]

augô (110). [*From root ok, to see. Concerning the diphthong of the Germanic words, s. Osth., Beitr., VIII, 261 et seq. (Fst., augô).*] **aúhjôdus** (105). **aúhjôn** (190). ***aúhus**. [*Sk. now finds 'balneum, stôfa (8th cent.), but still thinks our Mdn. E. stove was merely borrowed from Dutch.*] **aúhsa**. [*Cf. Skr. ukšán, Zd. ux-sán, ox.*] **auhumists** (124). **aukan**. [*Allied to Skr. ugrá-, vigorous, ôjas-, vigor.*] **aukanan** (194, a). ***aurahi** (98, or 111? only dat. pl. -jôm occurs). **aúrkeis** (92). **aúrtja** (108). — *Suff. -jan.* **aupida** (97). **awêpi** (95). **awiliup** (94). **awistr** (94). [*From *awi-wistr, from awi- (S. awêpi) and wistr, from wisan, q. v. (Comp. Osth., Kuhn's Zeitschrift, XXIII, 316 et seq.).*] **awô** (112). **azêti** (95). **azêts** (124). [*'Prof. Mayor has found a Low Lat. word agius, active, full of motion'; and this is almost certainly the origin of Ital. agio and Fr. aise (from Lt. root ag-).—Sk.*] **azgô**. [*From stem az(d)gôn-; the O. N. and West-Germanic words from as(t)kôn-. Both from primitive astgôn-; s. Osth., Beitr., XIII, 396 et seq.; and Fst., azgô.*]

bai. [*also=Mdn. E. bo- in both, which is not Goth. bajôps (q. v.).—Sk.—The original quantity of the first e of O. E. begen (and twezen; s. twai) is undetermined; in Mdl. E. it is decidedly short (Orrm has twezzen; —Siev., O. E. Gr., 324, n. 1). Feist (p. 63) gives bêzen, from bô-jînô, the second component being allied to jains, q. v.*] **baidjan** (187). ***baírands** (133), in un-baírands, q. v. **baírgahei** (113). — *From the adj. stem baírgaha- (from stem of *baírgs and suff. -ha) and suff. -ein.* **baírhtei** (113). ***baírhteins**. — *Suff. -ei-ni.* **baírhtjan** (187). **baírhts** (124). **báitrei** (113). **báitrs** (20, 3: báitrs for baítr). — *From primitive bhoidro-, but O. E. biter, O. N. bitr, O. S. O. H. G. bittar, come from primitive bhidró-. — Comp. also jains, below.*] **bajôps**. — [*S. bai, above.*] **balsan** (93). **balpei** (113). **balþjan** (188). ***balþs** (124). **balweins** (103, n. 1). **balwján** (187). ***balws** (124). **bandja** (108). **bandwján** (187). **bandwô** (112). **hanja** (97). **bansts** (103). **barbarus** (105). **barizeins** (124). — *Suff. -eina.* **barms** (103). [*Suff. -mi. The corresponding Germanic cognates are from stem barma-.*] **barn** (93). ***barnahts**. — *Suff. -ha (S. Kl., Nom. St., p. 86).* **barniskei** (113). **barniski** (95). **barnisks** (124). — *Suff. -i-ska, denoting origin or descent.* **barusnjan** (187). **basi** (95). ***batnan** (194). **bauains** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ai-ni.* ***baugjan** (187). **baúhts, f.** (103). ***bauljan** (187). ***baúr, m.** (91). ***baúr, n.** (94), in ga-baúr (q. v.), from ga-baíran; s. baíran. ***baúrans** (134), in un-baúrans, q. v. ***baúrd** (94). **baúrei** (113). ***baúrgeins** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ei-ni. [Cf. O. E. byrzen, f., Mdl. E. burgen, mound, grave,*

tomb, from O. E. byrgan (S. uuder baírgan).] **baúrgja** (108). — *Suff. -jan.* ***baúrgjôþus** (105). **baúrþei** (113). — *Comp. v. Bd., p. 60.* ***baúrþs** (103). — *Suff. -þi.* **baupþs** (124). ***beisnei** (113). **beisneigs** (124). — *Suff. -ga.* ***beisns** (103). **beist** (94). ***beistei** (113). **beistjan** (187). ***beistjôn** (190). ***beistjôþs** (134), *in un-beistjôþs, q. v.* ***beit** (94). ***beitan** (172, n. 1). **bêrusjôs** (92). [*Orig. perf. partic. active, from root bher-: *bêrus-, f. *bêrusí, whence bêrusjôs, as Gr. ιδυῖοι from the fem. ιδυῖα, the j of the m. forms by influence of the oblique cases of the fem. forms. S. Fst., p. 18.*] **biari**, n. (95). **bidagwa** (108). **bihaitja** (108). **bi-laistips**; s. ***laistips**, *below.* **bi-mait**, n. (94), *in un-bi-mait, q. v.* ***bi-maitans**; s. ***maitans**, *below.* **bi-úhti** (95). **bi-úhts** (124). — *From bi (q. v.) and *úhts (below).* **biupþs** (91; *or 94?*). **blauþjan** (187). **bleiþei** (113). ***bleiþeins** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ei-ni.* **bleiþjan** (187). ***blindjan** (187). ***blindnan** (187). **blôma** (108). ***blôteins** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ei-ni.* **blôtinassus** (105). **bnauan**; s. ***nauan** (*below*). ***bók**, n. (94), *in frabaúhta-bôka (pl.).* **bôka** (97). **bôta** (97). **bôtjan** (187). **bralr** (94). **braidjan** (187). **brakja** (108). ***brikands** (133), *in un-uf-br., q. v.* **brinnô** (112). ***bruka** (97). ***bruknan** (194). **brunna** (108). ***brunsts** (103). **brúps** ***bundi** (98). **busns** (103). **byssus** (105).

***daban.** [*Allied to Lt. faber, a worker in hard material, artificer, whence Lt. fabrica, workshop (of a 'faber'), whence Fr. fabrique, whence Mdn. E. fabric, N. H. G. fabrik, f., factory.*] **daddjan** (187). [*Cf. O. Swed. dægga, to suckle, Skr. dháyâmi, I suckle; Gr. θήσατο, θησάμενος inf. *θήσθαι, to suckle; Lt. fêlare, th. s. Comp. Fst., p. 22. Concerning Goth. ddj and O. N. gggj, from primitive Germanic jj, s. remarks under twai (twaddjê).*] **dags.** [*Cf. O. N. dagr, m., day.*] **daigs** (91). **daila** (97). ***daila** (108). **dailjan.** [*Cf. O. N. deila, to divide, whence deilð, a share.*] **dails.** [*Cf. O. H. G. M. H. G. N. H. G. teil, m. n., share, part.*] **daimônareis** (92). ***dalja** (108). **Damasks** (124). ***dammjan** (187). **daubei** (113). **daubiþa** (97). — *Suff. -iþô.* ***daubjan** (187). ***daubnan** (194). ***daudei**, f. (113), *in us-daudei, q. v.* — *From *daupþs (q. v.) and suff. -ein. Comp. follg. w.* ***daudjan** (187). — *Comp. prec. and follg. w.* ***daudô**, *adv., in us-daudô, q. v.* — *From *daupþs, q. v. Comp. *daudei, *daudjan, above.* **daúhts** (103). ***dauka** (108). **dauns** (103). — [*Allied to Skr. dhûmá, smoke; Zd. dun-man-, vapor, Gr. θυός, frankincense, θυόεις, fragrant; O. Bulg. dymŭ, smoke, Lt. fumus, smoke, acc. -um, whence O. Fr. fum, whence Mdn. E. fume.*] **daupeins** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ei-ni.* **daupjan** (187). **daúr** (94). **daúri** (95). **daúrô** (112). **daupeins** (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ei-ni.* **daupþjan** (187). ***daupþs** (*gen. *daudis;*

daupbleis (127). ***dédja** (108). **déps.** — *Belongs after Démas, *deinô* (112). ***deisei** (113). **diabaúls** (105). **diabula** (97). ***digis** (94; *orig. n. s-stem*). ***digans**, *adj.* (124), *in gadigans*, *q. v.* **digrei** (113). **diupiþa** (97). — *Suff. -iþô.* ***diupjan** (187). **diups** (124). ***diwanei**, *f.* (113), *in un-diwanei*, *q. v.* ***dôbnan** (194). ***dôfs** (124). ***dôgs** (124). **dômeins** (103, *n. 1*). — *Suff. -ei-ni.* **dômjan** (187). [*O. N. døma, to judge, O. S. *dômian, in adômian, to doom, O. H. G. tuomen, M. H. G. tüemen, to doom.*] **dragk** (94). **draibjan** (188). **draúhsna** (97). **draúhtinôn** (190). ***draúhts** (101). **driusô** (112). **drôbjan** (188). **drôbna** (108). **drôbnan** (194). ***drugkja** (108). **drunjus** (105). ***drusts** (103). **-dubô** (112). **dulgs** (101). [*Allied to O. Bulg. dlŭgŭ, debt, O. Ir. dlged, duty, law, right.*] **dulpjan** (188). ***dumbnan** (194). **dumbs** (124). **dwalþa** (97). — *Suff. -iþô.* **dwalmôn** (190). **dwals** (124).

eils=hails (21, *n. 1*; 61, *n. 1*). **eis**, *1st pers. plur. of is; s. is, below.* **eisarn** (94). — [*O. Ir. íarn (a younger Celtic form), whence O. N. járn. All of Celtic orig; comp. Gallic Isarno-dori (name of place), 'ferrei ostii' (Comp. Schrader, Sprachvergleichung und Urgeschichte, p. 294. — Fst.). (Concerning the loss of s, and the assimilation in O. E. ísen, from *ísren, O. H. G. ísan, from *ísran, s. P., Beitr., VI, 202).*] **eisarneins** (124). — *Suff. -eina.* ***éta** and ***étja** (108).

fags (124). **fahêps.** — [*The corresponding v. is O. H. G. fagên, M. H. G. vagen, to yield to, comply with. Concerning the suff. -ê-di (=Gr. -ησι- in οἴκ-ησις), s. Bremer, Beitr., XI, 32. — Fst.)*] **fahjan** (188). **fahrjan** (188). ***fâhs** (91 or 94). **faih** (94). [*Cognate w. O. E. fâcen (w. suff. -no), n., fraud, stratagem, deceit, fâcne, fâcne, adj., deceitful, fâcne, adv., very, exceedingly, O. N. *feikn (w. suff. nâ), f., mischief, harm, and adj., injurious, hostile, exceeding, O. H. G. feihhan, M. H. G. veichen, n., fraud, deceit, O. S. fêkan, n., deceit, fêkni, fêgni, deceitful.*] ***faihô**, *f.*, *in bi-faihô* (112). ***faihôn** (190). — *From prec. w. *faihs* (124). [*O. S. fêh. Allied to Lt. pingere, to paint.*] **fairljjan** (188). **fairina** (97). ***fairinôdaba**, *adv.*, *in un-fairinôdaba* (*q. v.*). — *From stem of fairinôps, pret. partic. of fairinôn, and suff. -ba, q. v. fairinôn* (190). — *S. prec. w. *fairinônds* (133), *in un-ga-fairinônds, q. v. *fair-laistips*, *in un-fair-lais-tips, q. v.* — *S. *laistips. fairinôps* (134), *in un-ga-f.*, *q. v. fairniþa* (97). — *Suff. -iþô.* **fairzua** (97). ***falþei** (113). **fana** (103). **fani** (95). **farjan** (188). ***farþô** (112). **faskja** (108). **fastan** (193). ***fasteis** (92). **fastubni** (95). **faþa** (97). **faúhô** (112). ***faúrds** (103). **faúrhte** (113). **faúrhts** (124). ***faúrs** (130). ***faus.** [*fêa for fêaw, from *fauw, from faw-; s. Siev., O. E. Gr., 73.*] ***feinan** (193). **fêra**

(97). [*O. H. G. fiara, th. s. Concerning O. H. G. ia=Goth. ê, s. Goth. Gr., s.*] **fêrja** (108). ***fêteins** (103, *n. 1*).—*Suff. -ei-ni. figgrs* (91). **fijands** (115). **fijaþwa** (97). ***filh** (94). **filigri** (95). ***fill** (94). **filleins** (124). ***filli, n.** (95), in *faúra-filli*.—*From *fill (q. v.) and suff. -ja. Comp. *films, *filmei. *fills, adj. (124), in þrúts-fills, q. v. — From stem of *fill, q. v. *filmei (113). — From stem of *films (S. follg. w.) and suff. -ein. *films, adj. (124), in us-films, q. v. [From Germanic stem *felma-, from fel- (seen in Goth. fill, from fella-, from pre-Germanic pel-nó-; comp. Gr. πέλ-μα, sole) and suff. -ma; cf. O. E. film, m.(?), skin, O. N. felm, skin, felmr, adj., frightened. An extended stem in -m-an is seen in O. E. filmen, n., a thin skin, foreskin, Mdl. E. filme, Mdn. E. film, a thin skin, O. Fris. filmene, f., skin. — S. *filli, *filmei.] filu (131, *n. 3*). **filusna** (97).—*Suff. -snô. finþan* (174, *n. 1*). **flahta** (97 or 112). ***flangjan** (188). **flautjan** (188). **flauts** (124). **fôdeins** (103, *n. 1*).—*Suff. -ei-ni. fôdjan* (188). **fôdr** (94). **fra-**. [*Skr. pra-, Gr. πρό, προ-, Lt. pro, before. The Gr. προ- and Lt. pro- occur in many Mdn. E. words (pro-) borrowed from Gr. or Lt. (directly or indirectly through the Fr.) framþjan* (188). **frasts** (101). [*Stem frasti- from Idg. proz-di-; cf. Lt. prôles, stem prôli-, w. the frequent change from d to l. (Kl.). Perhaps from root sed (S. sitan) and prep. pro; hence, prozdi- is 'that which is put into the world'. — Fst.] *fratwjan* (188). **frapi** (95). ***frapjands** (133), in *un-frapjands, q. v. *frapjei* (113). ***frapjis** (126). **frauja** (108). **fraujinassus** (105). ***freideins** (103, *n. 1*).—*Suff. -ei-ni. freidjan* (188). **frijaþwa** (97). **frijei** (113). **frijôn** (190). **frijôns** (103, *n. 1*).—*Suff. -ô-ni. *frikei, f.* (113), in *faíhu-frikei, q. v. — From stem of *friks (q. v.) and suff. -ein. *friks* (124). ***frisahrtjan** (188). ***frisahrtnan** (194). **fri-sahts** (103). ***fripôn** (190). ***fripôns, f.** (103, *n. 1*).—*From *fripôn (q. v.) and suff. -ô-ni. frius* (94). **frum** (94; or **frums**, 91?). **frumadei** (113).—*From the extended stem frumada- (from stem fruma-) and suff. -ein. frumisti* (95). **fula** (108). **fulgins** (124). **fulhsni** (95). ***fullei** (113). **fulleins** (103, *n. 1*).—*Suff. -ei-ni. fulljan* (188). ***fullnan** (194). **fullô** (112). **fûls** (124). **funisks** (124).*

gabei (113). **gabigjan** (188). **gabignan** (194). **gabigs** (124). **gadiliggs** (91). ***ga-fáirinônds**, in *un-ga-f.*, *q. v.*—*S. *fáirinônds, above. *ga-fáirinôþs, in un-ga-f., q. v.—S. fáirinôþs, above. *gagga* (108). ***gaggi** (95). ***gaggja** (108). **gaggs** (91). **ga-habands**, in *un-ga-h.*, *q. v.*—*S. *habands, below. *gáhts, f.* (103). ***gáhts, adj.** (124), in *un-at-gáhts, q. v. From gangan; s. prec. w. gaidw* (94). **gailjan** (188). **gáirda** (97). **gáirnei** (113). **gáirnján** (188). ***gáirns**

(124). *gaisjan (188). gaitain (94). gaitis (103). gajukô, *n.* — *Bernh. writes gajukô, f.: s. his note to Phil. 4, 3.* *ga-kusans, *in un-ga-k., q. v.* — *S. *kusans.* *ga-laubjands, *in un-ga-l., q. v.* — *S. laubjands.* galga (108). gansjan (188). garda (108). *gardi, *in þiudangardi, q. v.* *gardja, *m., in in-gardja, q. v.* *ga-saifrans, *in un-ga-s., q. v.* — *S. *saifrans.* *ga-stalds, *in aglait-gastalds, q. v.* — *From ga- and *stalds, q. v.* *ga-tass, *adj., in un-ga-tass.* — *From ga- and *tass, q. v.* *ga-têwips, *in un-ga-t., q. v.* — *S. *têwips.* gatwô (112). gauja (108). gaumjan (188). gaunôn (190). gaunôþus (105). gáurei (113). gáurþa (97). gáurjan (188). gáurs (124). *ga-wagiþs, *in un-ga-w., q. v.* — *S. *wagiþs.* gazds (91). *geigan (193). *geigô (112). *geisnan (194). giba (97). gibla (108). gifts (103). gild (94). gilstr (94). gilþa (97). *giinnan (174, *n. 1*). glitmunjan (188). gôdei (113). — *S. also gasti-gôdei.* gôleins (103, *n. 1*). — *Suff. -ei-ni.* gôþs. — *S. also gasti-gôþs.* graba (97). gramjan (188). gramst (94?). grêdags (124). grêdôn (190). grêdus (105). *grêfts (103). *griþs (103). grôba (97). *grudja (108; 132). *grundþa (97). grundus (105). *gudei (113), *in af-, ga-gudei, q. v.* — *From stem of guþ (q. v.), and suff. -ein.* *guþs, *adj. (124), in af-, ga-guþs, q. v.* — *From stem of guþ, q. v.*

*habands (133), *in un-, un-ga-h., q. v.* *hafnan (194). haftjan (188). *haftnan (194). hafts, *adj. (124).* *hafts, *f. (103).* *hâh (94). hâhan (193). haidus (105). haifstjan (188). haifsts (103). [*O. H. G. heist, adj., violent.*] haihs (124). *haili (95). *haimeis (130, *n. 2*) *in af-, ana-h., q. v.* — *From stem of haims, q. v.* haimôþli (95). háirða (97). *háirtei (113). — *From stem of *háirts (q. v.) and suff. -ein.* *háirtiþa (97). — *Suff. -iþô-.* *háirts, *adj. (124), in háuh-háirts, q. v.* — *From Germanic hert-; s. háirtô.* háirþra (94). hais (94?). *haista (132). — *From haitan (q. v.); s. Goth. Gr., 69, n. 2.* *hait (94). haiti (98). *haitja (108). haiþnô (112). halba (97). halks (124). hallus (105). hals-agga (108); *s. -agga.* halts (124). *halþei (113). hamfs (124). [*O. S. hâf, O. H. G. hamf, adj., maimed. Germanic stem hamfa- is a nasalized der. from Idg. root kop-, skop-, to hew, cut off; comp. Gr. κόπτειν, to beat, smite, hew, κοπίς, κοπανόν, knife, O. Bulg. skopiči, eunuch, skopiti, to castrate, Lith. kapóti, to chop.*] *hamôn (190). handugei (113). *hardjan (188). hardus (131), *gen. sing. m. n.* *hardaus?, *dat. *hardjamma, nom. sing. f. hardus, gen. *hardjaizôs, dat. *hardjai, acc. hardja.* hatizôn (190). hauhisti (95). háuhþa (97). [*M. H. G. hœhede, Eff. hûde, f., height.*] *háuhnan (194). háuhs (188). háumeins (103, *n. 1*). háunjan (188). háurds (103). háuri (95). háurnjan. —

Comp. þut-haúrnjan. **hauseins** (103, *n.* 1). — *Comp.* ufar-hauseins. **hausjôn** (190). **hawi** (95). **hazeins** (103, *n.* 1). **hazjan**. [*Cognate w. Lt. carmen (from *cas-men; concerning rm from sm, comp. Conway, Verner's Law in Italy, p. 14. — Fst.), incantation, prophecy, song.—Fst.*] **heitô** (112). **heiws** (91, or 94?). **hêlei** (*Hebr.*). **hêþjô** (112). **hidrê**. *Concerning -drê, s. also lvadrê, jaindrê.* **hilms** (91). **himins** (91). ***his**. [*Cf. Gr. -χι (Indg. ki-d, this; s. Osth., M. U., p. 241), in ov-χι, not at all.*] **hiuhma**, *m.* (108). **hiwi** (95). **hlains** (91). **hlaiw** (94). **hlaiwasna** (97). **hlamma** (97). **hlas** (124). **hlauts** (91). **hleibjan** (188). **hleis** (92, *n.* 3). **hleipra** (97). ***hleiprjan** (188). **hliftus** (105). **hlijans**; *s. hleis, above.* **hliuþ** (94). **hlôhjan** (188). [*Cf. Gr. κλώσσειν (from *κλώγειν), for the usual κλώσειν (from *κλώγειν), to cluck, κλώγμός, a clucking; s. Fst., p. 54.*] **hlütrei** (113). **hlûtripa** (97). **hlûtrs** (124). **hnaiweins** (103, *n.* 1). **hnaiws** (124). **hnasqus** (131, *n.* 1). **hnutô** (112). ***hôbains** (103, *n.* 1). — *Suff. -ai-ni.* **hôha** (108) [*Allied to O. H. G. huohili, arable field.*] **hólôn** (190). **hôrinassus** (105). **hôrinôn** (190). **hôrs** (91). **hrainei** (113). **hraineins** (103, *n.* 1). ***hrainþa** (97). **hrainjan** (188). **hrains** (130; *acc. m. hrainjana, not -ata.*) ***hraiw** (94). **hramjan** (188). ***hrisjan** (188). **hrôþjan** (188). **hrôþs** (91, or 101). **hrôt** (94). **hrôþeigs** (124). — *Suff. -ei-ga.* [*From stem hrôþa-, hrôþi- (cf. Skr. kîrti-, glory), and suff. -ei-ga.*] **hrugga** (97). **hrûks** (91, or 94, or 103?). **hrûkjan** (188). **huggrjan** (188). **hugds** (103). [*Comp. Kl., Beitr. IX, 153; and Kægel, ib., 521.*] **hugjan** (188). **hugs** (*gen. hugis, 91; or 93?*). **hugs** (*gen. hugsis, 94.*) **hulistr** (94). ***huleins** (103, *n.* 1). ***huliþs** (134), *in un-and-huliþs, q. v.* **hulôn** (190). **hulþs** (124). **hulundi** (98). **hunds** (91). **hunsl** (94). [*From primitive kvnttlo-; cf. Zd. speñta-, Lith. szventas, sacred.*] ***hunslags** (124). **hunsljan** (188). **hunþs**, *m.* (91; or *hunþ, n., 94?*). **hups** (101). ***hûs** (94). [*Comp. Fst., p. 58.*] **huzd** (94). **huzdjan** (188).

lvad-uh, *in þis-lvad-uh, q. v.* — *From lvad and -uh, q. v.* ***lvairbs** (124). ***lvapjan** (188). ***lvapnan** (194). ***lvapnands** (133), *in un-lv., q. v.* ***lvah**; *s. lvaz-uh.* ***lvaruh**, *in þis-lvaruh, q. v.* — *From lvar and -uh, q. v.* **hvas**. — *Add N. H. G. wer (referring to persons), gen. wessen, dat. wem, acc. wen, was (referring to things), gen. wessen (the orig. wes occurs in wes-wegen, -halb; for wegen, s. wigs; for -halb, s. halba), acc. was.* ***lvass** (124). **lvassei** (113). ***lvatjan** (188). **lvapjan** (188). [*Cognate w. Skr. kváthati, boils, kvâtháyati, causes to boil.*] **lvapô** (112). ***lvailains** (103, *n.* 1). — *Suff. -ai-ni.* **lvailan** (193). ***lvailô**, *f.* (112), *in un-lvailô, q. v.* — *From stem of*

hveila, *q. v.* ***hreitjan** (188). **hveits** (124). ***hvilftri** (98). **hrôta** (97). **hrôtjan** (188).

ibnassus (105). ***ibnjan** (188). **ibns** (124). **ibuks** (124). **idreiga** (97). [*Fst. (p. 62) derives this word from stem idra-, in O. N. iðrar, f. pl., (1) bowels, (2) repentance, iðrar mik, I repent, iðrask, to repent, be sorry for; and, concerning the development of meaning, compares Gr. σπλάγχνα, bowels, hence heart as the seat of wrath, compassion, love. etc.*] **inilô** (112). **iudaiwisks** (124). **iumjô** (112). **iusila** (97).

-ja (*adjs. in; 132, n. 1*). — *In the case of ja- (i-, u-) stems with long syllables the i-cases (gen. dat. sing. m. n.) with -ji- appear (contrary to §44c) as the regular ones; comp. wilþji(n)s; Rom. 11, 24, unhrainjin; Mk. 9, 25. Lu. 8, 29, unsêljîn; Mt. 5, 39. Jo. 17, 15. Beside unsêljîns; Eph. 6, 16 (in A), hower, unsêleins (in B); beside faîrnjin; Mk. 2, 21. Lu. 5, 36, also faîrnin; II Cor. 8, 10. 9, 2. jains and its ders. (20, n. 4) have ái (stem jaina-), not aí (stem jîna-; for jîna-, s. bai, above), as in the corresponding O. N., E. and G. words. (Comp. Fst., jains).]* **jêr**. [*O. E. ȝeâr=ȝêr, gen. pl. ȝeâra, also adv., of years, in former times, formerly, Mdl. E. ȝôre, Mdn. E. yore, formerly. (Comp. Kl., Angl., V, 4, p. 83).*] **jiuka** (97). **jiukan** (193). **jiuleis** (92). **jôta** (108). ***juka** (108). ***jukô** (112). **jukuzi** (98). **junda** (97).

kalbô (112). [*Skr. gârbha, womb, child, offspring (Comp. Gr. δελφύς, womb, matrix, whence ἀδελφός, brother).*] **kalds** (124). **kalkjô** (112; or kalki, 98?). **kannjan** (188). **kapillôn** (190). **kara** (97). ***karja** (132, n. 2). **karôn** (190). **kas** (94). **kasja** (108). **katils** (91). **kaupôn** (190). **kaúrban, kaúrbanaún**. — [*Hebr.*] **kaúrei** (113). ***kaúreins** (103, n. 1). **kaúriþa** (97). **kaúrjan** (188). **kaúrn** (94). **kausjan** (188). **kautjô** (112). **kêlikn** (94). ***kilþô**, *in in-kilþô, q. v.* **kindins** (91). **kintus** (105). ***klahei, f.** (113), *in niu-klahei, q. v.* ***klahs** (124). [*Comp. Fst., pp. 65. 86.*] **klismjan** (188). **klismô** (112). **knôþs** (103). **knussjan** (188). [*Fst. (p. 66, follg. Kægel, Beitr., VII, 177 et seq.), connects this w. with O. N. knoða (Goth. *knudan); O. H. G. knetan, M. H. G. kneten, N. H. G. kneten, O. E. cnedan, Mdl. E. cnêde, Mdn. E. knead, prop. 'to press'.*] ***krôtôn** (190). **kubitus** (105). **kukjan** (188). ***kumbjan** (188). **kuna-wida**. [*Lit. 'knee-bond'. kuna- for kunu-, from Idg. gñnu- from gnu-, the zero grade of the Indg. stem gonu-, genu- (S. kniu).—Fst., p. 67.*] ***kunds, f.** (103). ***kunds, adj.** (124). ***kunja, m.** (108), *in in-kunja, q. v.* — *S. kuns. kunnains* (103, n. 1). — *Suff. -ai-ni.* ***kunnan** (193). ***kunnands** (133), *in un-kunnands, q. v.*

*kuns (126). kunþi (95). *kunþjan (188). *kunþs, *f.* (103). *kunþs, *adj.* (124).—*Comp.* also swi-kunþs. *kusans (134), in un-ga-k., *q. v.* *kusts (103). kustus (105).

qairnus (105). qairrei (113). *qênips (134). *qéþs (130, *n. 2*). qinein (94). *qineins (124). *qiss, *f.* (103). *qiss, *adj.* (124). qisteins (103, *n. 1*). qistjan (188). [*O. N.* kvista, *to mutilate*, *L. G.* (ver)quisten, *to squander*. *Goth.* fra-qistjan *orig. meant 'to cut off the limbs or branches; comp. O. N.* kvistr, *branch* (Similarly, *Lt.* extirpare, *to 'extirpate', from ex, out, and stirps, stem, root*).—*Fst.*] *qistnan (194). qiprei (113). *qiprs (124). qipus (105). *qiunan (194). qrammipa (97).—*Suff.* -ipô. *qumps (103).

*lageins (124). laggs (124). laian; *s.* lauan, *below*. laiba (97). *laibjan (188). *laigôn (190). laiks (101). [*Mdn. E.* -lock; *s.* wadi]. laiseigs (124). *laisips (134), in un-us-l., *q. v.* *laista (108), in ga-laista, *q. v.* — *From* laists (*q. v.*) *laistips (134), in un-bi-, un-fair-laistips, *q. v.* laistjan (188). laists (101). lamb (94). land (94). lasiws (124). latei (113). latjan (188). lats (124). lapôn (190). lauan (179, 4; 26, *n. 2*), not laian (182; 22, *n. 2*). *Comp. Beitr., II, 56.*] *laubeins, *f.* (103, *n. 1*). *laubeins, *adj.* (124). *laubjan (188). *laubjands (133), in un-ga-l., *q. v.* laudi (98). *laufs (124). *laugnei, *f.* (113), in analaugnei, *q. v.*—*From stem of* laugns (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -ein. laugnjan (188). *laugns (103, *n. 3*). laúhatjan (188). laúhmuni (98). laun (94). [*Allied to Gr.* ἀπο-λαύειν, *to enjoy; Lt.* lûcerum, *gain*, *O. Bulg.* lovŭ, *catch.*] laus (124). *lauseins (103, *n. 1*). [*Suff.* -ein. (*v. O. E.* *lÿsen, *f.*, in tō-lÿsen (tō for te-, by influence of the *adv. prep.* tō-, *s.* du; for te-, *s.* tuz-), *dissolution, redemption.*] lausjan (188). *laups (101). *lēdi (95). *lēdjan (188). leiht (94?). leihts (124). *leija (132, *n. 2*). *leika (108), in ga-, man-leika, *q. v.* leik (94). leikains (103, *n. 2*). leikan (193). *leikei (113). leikeins (124). *leiki (95). *leikjan (188). *leiknan (194), in silda-leiknan, *q. v.*—*Correlative to* *leikjan, *q. v.* -leikô. — *From stem of* *leiks, *q. v.* *leikôn (190). *leikôþs, *partic. adj.* (134), in alja-leikôþs (aljaleikôdôs for aljaleikaïdôs in *B*). — *From* alja- (*S.* aljis) and *pret. partic. of* *leikôn, *q. v.* *leiks (124). lein (94). *leis (124). *leisei (113). leiþus (105). lêkeis (92). lêkinassus (105). lêkinôn (190). *létnan (194). lêts *m.* (91). *From* létan, *q. v.* *lêþs (124). lēwjan (188). *lif. — *A corresponding component is the Lith.* -leika, in vėnolika, *eleven*, dvýlika, *twelf*, etc. (*Comp. LMD., p. 80; Fst., p. 70*). *lifnan (194). *ligri, *n.* (95), in ga-ligri, *q. v.* — *From stem of* ligrs (*q. v.*) and *suff.* -ja. *linna. [*Goth.* -linna *refers to Idg.* linwó (*S.* rinnan), *from*

root *lī*, to make or be smooth; comp. Gr. ἀ-λίπειν, αλείφειν, to anoint, λείος, λίσ, smooth, Lt. *līnere* (perf. *lī-vi*), to besmear, anoint, *līmus*, mud. — Fst.] **lists**. [O. Bulg. *līstī*, fraud, trickery, *līstīcī*, defrauder, *līstīti*, to defraud, trick.] **listeigs** (124). **lita** (97). **liteins** (103, n. 1). **litjan** (188). ***liḗpa**, *m.* (108), in *us-liḗpa*, *q. v.* **liḗpus** (105). **liudan**. [Cognate w. Skr. *ródhati*, grows; O. Bulg. *ljudŭ*, people.] **liug** (94). **liuga** (97). ***liugaiḗps** (134), in *un-l.*, *q. v.* ***liugands** (133), in *un-l.*, *q. v.* **liugan**, *str. v.* (31; 173, n. 1). **liugn** (94). **liugnja** (108). **liuhadei** (113). **liuhadeins** (124). **liuhtjan** (188). **liutei** (113). **liuts** (124). **liuḗpareis** (92). **liuḗḗn** (190). **lōfa** (108). **lubains** (103, n. 1). ***lubō** (112). **ludja** (97). ***lufs** (124). **luftus** (105). ***lukans** (134), in *us-lukans*, *q. v.* **lukarn** (94). ***luknan** (194). **luks** (101?). **lūn** (93; or *lūns*, 101?). **lūneins** (103, n. 1). **lustōn** (190). ***lusts** (103). **lutōn** (190).

magan. [Cognate w. Gr. *μηχος*, means, advice, *μηχανή*, instrument, devise, *τίς μηχανή*; how is it possible?]. ***mahtjan** (188). **mahts** (103). ***maideins** (103, n. 1). **maidjan** (188). **maihstus** (105). **mail** (94). ***mainjan** (188). ***mains** (130). ***mait** (94). ***maitanō** (112). ***maitans** (134), in *un-bi-maitans*, *q. v.* ***maiḗps** (124). **malma** (108). **malō** (112). ***malsks** (124). ***malteins** (103, n. 1). ***malwjan** (188). **mammō** (112). ***mampjan** (188). ***man**, *n.* (94), in *ga-man*, *q. v.* **managei** (111; 113). **managjan** (188). **managnan** (194). **manauli** (95?). **manniskōdus** (105). **mannisks** (124). **manwīpa** (97).—Suff. *-iḗḗ*. **manwjan** (188). **marka** (97). **markō** (112). **marzeins** (103, n. 1). **marzjan** (188). **matjan** (188). **mapa** (108). **mapleins** (103, n. 1). ***mapleis** (92). ***mapli** (95). **mapljan** (188). ***maudei**, *f.* (113), in *ufar-maudei*, *q. v.* ***maudeins** (103, n. 1). **maudjan** (188). ***maúrgjan** (188). **maúrnan** (194). ***maúrḗrja** (108). ***maúrḗrjan** (188). **mawilō** (112). **mēkeis**, *m.* (92; or *-i*, *n.*, 95?). **mēl** (94). **mēla** (108). ***mēleins** (103, n. 1). ***mēli** (95). **mēnōḗps** and **reiks** follow in *gen. sing.* the *a-* declension: *mēnōḗpis* (? Neh. 6. 15; *s. note*), *reikis*, but in *dat. sing.* they have the short forms: *mēnōḗp*, *reik* (Eph. 2, 2). ***mērei**, *f.* (113), in *waja-mērei*, *q. v.* — From **mērs* (*q. v.*) and suff. *-ein*. **mēriḗpa** (97). **mērjan** (188). ***mērnan** (194). ***mērs** (130, n. 2). **mēs** (94). ***mēt** (94). **miduma** (97). [138, n. 1. Prop. a superl. degree, w. suff. *-mā* (*S.* *aftuma*, *iftuma*, *hleiduma*); comp. O. E. *meoduma* (*eo* is *u-uml.* of *i*), *midmest* (w. double superl. suff. *m-est*), *Mdl. E.* *medeme*.] **midumōn** (190). ***milds** (130, n. 2). **militōn** (190). **miliḗp** (94). **mimz** (94). ***minds** (103). ***minḗpi** (95). **minznau** (194). **mitadjō** (112). **mizdō** (112). ***mōdei** (113). **mōta** (97). **mōtareis** (92). **mōtjan** (188).

mûks (124). mulda (97). muldeins (124). *mûljan (188). *mundiþa (97). [*S. the adj. waírþs.*] mundôn (190). mundrei (113). *munds (103). munnôn (190). munþs (91).

nadrs (91?). nagljan (188). *nahti, *n.* (95). — *Extended from stem of nahts (q. v.) by suff. -ja.* *naitjan (188). naqadei (113). naqapþs (124). namô (110, *n.* 1). -nan (194). *By means of the suff. -nô- in the pret., n (-na-) in the pres. tense, verbs are formed in Gothic which express entrance into a state or condition and, therefore, have an inchoative meaning. Gr. medio-passive verbs are often rendered by Gothic inchoative verbs when occurring only in a medial sense. Verbs in -nan are always intransitive and never have a purely passive meaning. That the original meaning of these verbs is an inchoative one has been shown by Egge (American Journal of Philology, VII, p. 38 et seq.). The corresponding Norse vs. in -na are only inchoative.* *nanþjan (188). nardus (105). natjan (188). *nauan (26, b; 179, *n.* 2). [*The inflection of Goth. bnauan (occurring only once, in pres. partic. bnauandans; Lu. 6, 1), cannot be determined. Goth. *nauan answers to O. N. *núa, in bnúa (str. v.; Nor. 421, n. 2), O. H. G. nûan, niuwan (str. v.; Br., A. Gr., 334, n. 5).*] nauha (108). nauþjan (188). *nawistrôn (190). nélujan (188). nélrundja (108). neiþ (94). *neiþs (124). nêrn (94). *nêrneigs (124). nêþla (97). nidwa (97). *nipnan (194). *nists (103). niuhseins (103, *n.* 1). *niuhsjan (188). *niuþjan (188). niuþja (97). *nôhjan (188). *nôhnan (194). *nôhs (124). nôta (108). *numja (108). *numts (103). nuta (108). *nuts (130, *n.* 2). ôgjan (188).

paida (97). *paidôn (190). papa (108). paraklétus (105). paraskaiwê (113). paska (97). passive voice (167, *n.* 1). *The pret. pass. is expressed by the corresponding forms of waírþan or wisan (q. v.); e. g., daupjada, he is baptized, but daupiþs was or warþ, he was baptized.—Note. 2. The orig. inchoative vs. in -nan (§194; s. verbs in -nan, above) often have a medial meaning.* paúrþura (97). paúrþurôn (190). pistikeins (124). plats (91; or plat, 94?). plinsjan (188). *praggan (193). praízbytaírei (113). praízbytaíri (95). praúfêteis (92). praúfêtés, -us (91 and 105). praúfêti (95). praúfêtja (108). praúfêtjan (188). psalma (97 or 112). puggs (91; or pugg, 94).

ragin (94). ragineis (92). *ragini (95). raginôn (190). rahnjan (188). rahtôn (190). *raideins (103, *n.* 1). raidjan (188). *raihteí (113). *raihteins (103, *n.* 1). *raihtþa (97). *raihtjan (188). raihts (124). raips (91). *raisjan (188). *raiþs (124). *rakjan

(188). *ranneins, *f.* (103, *n.* 1), in ufar-ranneins, *q. v.* — From *rannjan (*q. v.*) and suff. -ei-ni. *raunjan (188). rasta (97). *raþjan (177, *n.* 2), in ga-r., is doubtful; only pret. partic. garapana occurs (once; Mt. 10, 30). *raps (124). *raubôn (190). *raúhtjan (188). raupjan (188). raus (94). rauþs (124). razda (97). razn (94). *razna, *m.* (108), in ga-razna, *q. v.* — From *garazns, *adj.*, from ga- and stem of razn, *q. v.* *raznô, *f.* (112), in ga-raznô, *q. v.* — From garazns, *adj.*, from ga- and stem of razn, *q. v.* *réhsns (103). *reikei (113). reiks, *adj.* (130, *n.* 2). reiks, *m.*; *s. mênôþs*, above. reiran (193). reirô (112). *réks (130, *n.* 2). — From root of rikan, *q. v.* *riggws (124). rign (94). rignjan (188). rimis (94). rinnô (112). riqis (94). riqizeins (124). riqizjan (188). *ristis (103). *riudei, *f.* (113), in ga-riudei, *q. v.* — From riups (*q. v.*) and suff. -ein. *riudjô, *f.* (112), in ga-riudjô, *q. v.* — From riups (*q. v.*) and suff. -jôn. *rôdeins (103, *n.* 1). rôdjan (188). *rôdjands (133), in un-r., *q. v.* rôhsns (103, *n.* 1). *rugks (124). [*S. urrugks.*] rûmnan (194). rûms, *m.* (91). rûms, *adj.* (124). rûna (97). *rûnains (103, *n.* 1). *rûni (95). *runjô, *f.* (112), in ga-runjô, *q. v.* — From rinnan (*q. v.*) and suff. -jôn.

saban (94). sagqjan (188). saggqs (91; or saggq 94?). *sahtjan (188). *sahtnan (194). *sahts, *f.* (103). *sahts, *adj.* (124). *sailvans (134), in un-, un-ga-s., *q. v.* *sailjan (188). sainjan (188). *saiwals, *adj.* (124), in sama-saiwals, *q. v.* — From saiwala, *q. v.* *sakans (134), in un-and-sakans, *q. v.* sakjô (112). sakkus (105). sakuls (124). saldra (97). salipwa (97). saljan (188). salt (94). *saltans (134), in un-s., *q. v.* samjan (188). -sams (124). sarwa (94). *sateins (103, *n.* 1). saps (124). saúhts (103). *sáuleins (103, *n.* 1). *sáuljan (188). *sáulnan (194). sáuls (193). saúrga (97). saúrgan (193). saúpa (97). seiteins, *adj.* (124). *sêts (130, *n.* 2). sibjis (126). *sibjôn (190). sidus (105). sifan (193). sigis (94). sigljan (188). sikls (91, or 101). silubreins (124). sinaps (91; or sinap, 94?). sinteins (124). *sinþa, sinþja (108). sinþs, *m.* (91; or sinþ, *n.*, 94). sitls (91). siukei (113). *siuneis (92). *siuns (130). skadus (105). *skadweins (103, *n.* 1). *skadwjan (188). skaftjan (188). *skafts (103). *skaideins (103, *n.* 1). skalja (97). *skalki, *n.* (95), in ga-skalki, *q. v.* skalkinassus (105). skalkinôn (190). skaman (193). skanda (97). skattja (108). skatts (91). skapis (94). skapuls (124). *skaunei (113). *skaúrô (112). skaúrpjô (112). skauts (91). *skawjan (124, *n.* 3; 188). *skaws (or *skaus; 124, *n.* 3). skeima (108). skeireins (124, *n.* 3). *skeirjan (188). skéwjan (188). skildus (105). skilja (108). skilliggs (91). skip

(94). *skôhi, *n.* (95), *in* ga-skôhi (*q. v.*), *from* ga-skôhs, *adj.* (*q. v.*) *and suff.* -ja. skôhs, *m.* (91). *skôhs, *adj.* (124), *in* ga-skôhs, *q. v.* skôhsl (94). skuft (94). skuggwa (108). skuldô (110). skúra (97). slahals (124). slahs (101). slaihts (124). slaúhts (103). *slaupjan (188). *slaupjan (188). *slauþnan (194). slawan (193). sleiþa (97). sleiþei (113). *sleiþjan (188). sleiþs (130, *n.* 2). smairþr (94). smakka (108). smals (124). smarna (97). *smiþa (108). *smiþôn (190). smyrn (94). snaga (108). *snarpjan (188). sniumjan (188). snôrjô (112). snutrei (113). snutrs (124). sôkareis (92). sôkeins (103, *n.* 1). *sôks (130, *n.* 2). sôþ (94; *or* sôþs, *m.*, 91). *sôþjan (188). spaiskuldrs (91; *or* -r, *n.*, 94). sparwa (108). spêdumists (124). spilda (97). spill (94). spilla (108). spillôn (190). *spillôþs (134), *in* un-us-sp., *q. v.* spyreida (108). stafs (101). *stagqjan (188). staiga (97). stainahs (124). staineins (124). stainjan (188). stáirnô (112). stáirô (112). *stakeins (103, *n.* 1). staks (101). *stald (94). *stalds (124). stamms (124). *stass (103). *stasseis (92). *stapa (108). *stapjis (92, *b.*). staps (91; *or* -þ, 94). staua, *f.* (97). staúrknan (194). *staúrran (193). stibna (97). stikls (91). stiks (91). *stiurei (113). sturjan (188). stiwiti (95). *stôdeins (103, *n.* 1). *stôdjan (188). *stôjans (134). stôls (91). stôma (108). *stôþan (193). *stôþs (124). striks (91). *stugq (94). *suljan (188). suljô (112). sums (162). sunjeins (124). sunjis (126). sunjôns (103, *n.* 1). sunnô, *n.* (112), (*not* sunna, *m.*; 108). supôn (190). *suti, *n.* (95), *in* un-suti, *q. v.* suts (*not* súts), *according to Joh. Schmidt, Kuhn's Zeitschrift* 26, 380, *by influence of the weakest cases of the Idg. stem swâdú-*. sujjan (188). suþns (91; *or* -n, 94). *swaggwjan (188). *swalleins (103, *n.* 1). swamms (91). *swara (108). swartis (94). swartizl (94). swarts (124). swégnipa (97). swégnjan (188). *sweibands (133), *in* un-sw., *q. v.* swein (94). *sweipains (103, *n.* 1). swéran (193). swérei (113). swériþa (97). swêrs (124). swês, *n.* (94). swibls (91). swiglja (108). swiglôn (190). swiknei (113). swikneins (103, *n.* 2). swiknipa (97). swikns (124). swinþei (113). swinþjan (188). swinþnan (194). swôgatjan (188). *swôgjan (188). swumfsl (94). tagl (94). tagr (94). tagrjan (188). *taheins (103, *n.* 1). tahjan (188). taihsua (97). taihsws (124). *taikneins (103, *n.* 1). taleiþa (97). *tals (124). talzeins (103, *n.* 1). talzjan (188). tandjan (188). *tani (95). *tarhjan (188). tarmjan (188). *tarnjan (188). *tass (124). *taúhts (103). *taúra (108). *taúrnan (194). *taúrþs (103). -têhund (143). têwa (97). têwi (95). *têwiþs (134), *in* un-ga-t., *q. v.* *têwjan (188). til (95). *tila-malsks, *in* un-tila-

malsks, *q. v.* — *From stem of *tils and malsks, q. v.* tils (124).
 timreins (103, *n. 1*). timrjan (188). *timrjô (112). trauains (103,
n. 1). triweins (124). *trusgjan (188). *trusnjan (188). tuggl
 (94). tuggô (112). tulgjan (188). tulgus (131). *tundi (98).
 tundnan (194). tunþus (105). tweifleins (103, *n. 1*). tweifljan (188).
 *þagki (95). þagks, *m.* (91; *or þagk, n., 94*). þahains (103, *n. 1*).
 *þáhts (124). þarba, *f.* (97). þarba, *m.* (108). *þarban (193).
 þarbs (124). þarihs (124). *þaúrbs (124). þaúrfts, *adj.* (124).
 þaúrneins (124). þaúrp (94). þaúrsjan (188). *þaúrsnan (194).
 þeihs (94). þeivô (112). þewis (94). þiubi (95). þiufs (91).
 þiuþ (94). þiuþeigs (124). þiuþeins (103, *n. 1*). þiwadw (94).
 *þiwan (193). þlahsjan (188). *þlahsnan (194). *þláihts (103).
 þlaúhs (101). þrafsteins (103, *n. 1*). þrafstjan (188). þragjan (188).
 þraihns (91). *þrask (94). þreihsl (94). *þrôþeins (103, *n. 1*).
 þrôþjan (188). *þúhts (124). þúhtus (105). þut-haúrn (94).
 *þwahans (134), *in un-þw., q. v.* þwahl (94). þwairhei (113).
 þwairhs (124). þwastipa (97). *þwastjan (188). þymiamama (108).
 ubizwa (97). ufarassjan (188). ufarassus (105). *uf-brikands,
in un-uf-br., q. v. — *S.* *brikands. ufjô (112). ûhteigs (124; 15, *b*).
 *ûhti, *n.* (94), *in bi-ûhti (15, b, not a), q. v.* — *From stem of *ûhts*
(q. v.) and suff. -ja. ûhtiugs (124; 15, *b, not a*). *ûhts, *adj.* (124,
in bi-ûhts; 15, b, not a), q. v. ulbandus (105). undarists (124).
 un-ga-laufs (124). — *From un- and ga-laufs, q. v.* unkja (108). un-
 lédi; *s. lédi, above.* un-tila-malsks (124). — *From un- and *tila-*
malsks, q. v. *us-laisiþs, *adj., in un-us-l., q. v.* — *S.* *laisiþs, *above.*
 *us-spillôþs, *in un-us-sp., q. v.* — *S.* spillôþs, *above.*
 wadi (95). *wadjôn (190). waggareis (92; *or n., 95?*). waggs (91).
 *wagiþs (134), *in un-ga-w., q. v.* wagjan (188). *wáhs (124).
 *wahsans (134), *in us-w., q. v.* *wahsts (103). wahstus (105).
 wahtwô (112; *or -a, 97?*). *waibjan (188). waihjó (112). waihsta
 (108). waiht (94). waíla. [*The representation of Germanic e by*
aí remains to be explained.] wainags (124). *waipjan (188). waips
 (91, *or 101*). wair, *adj.* (124). wairdus (105). wairilô (112)
 *wairþeigs (124). *wairþi (95). *wairþis, *adv., in fram-wairþis,*
q. v. wairþida (97). *wairþjan (188). *wairþnan (194). wairþôn
 (190). *wairþs (124). wairþs, *m.* (91). wairþs, *adj.* (124). *wal-
 dands, *m.* (115), *in garda-waldands, q. v.* *waleins (103, *n. 1*).
 walis (132, *n. 2*). *walteins (103, *n. 1*). waltjan (188). walus (105).
 walwisôn (190). *walwjan (188). wamm (94). *wammei (113).
 wammjan (188). wamms (124). wan (94). wanains (103, *n. 1*).
 *wandeins (103, *n. 1*). wandus (105). waninassus (105). wans (124).

*wardeins (103, *n.* 1). wardja (108). *wardjan (188). *warda (97). *wardô (112). *wards (91). warei (113). *wargeins (103, *n.* 1). wargiþa (97). *wargjan (188). *wargs (91). *waseins (103, *n.* 1). waúrdahs (124). *waúrdei (113). *waúrdi (95). *waúrdjan (188). *waúrds (124). *waúrhts, *f.* (103). *waúrhts, *adj.* (124). *waúrki (95). waúrms (101). *waúrpa (108). waúrstw (94). waúrstwa (108). waúrstwei (113). waúrstweigs (124). waúrstwja (108). *waúrstwô (112). waúrts, *f.* (103). *waúrts, *adj.* (124), *in* ga-waúrts *S. Additions*). — *From* waúrts, *q. v.* weiþan (193). weiþiþa (97). weihs, *adj.* (124). weihs, *n.* (94). wein (94). weinuls (124). *weis, *adj.* (124). *weisei (113). *weisjan (188). *weisôn (190). *weit (94). *weitl (94). weitwôdei (113). weitwôdeins (103, *n.* 1). weitwôdi (95). weitwôdiþa (97). weitwôdjan (188). *wêna (132, *n.* 2). wêpn (94). *wêrei, *f.* (113), *in* un-wêrei, *q. v.* — *From* *wêrs (*q. v.*) *and suff.* -ein. *wêrjan (188). *wêrs (130, *n.* 2). *wêsei (113). *wida (97). widuwairna (108). widuwô (112). *wigis, *adv.*, *in* fram-wigis, *q. v.* wign (94). wigs (91). wikô (112). *wiljei (113). *wiljis (126). wilþeis; *gen. sing. m. n.* *wilþeis *or* *wilþjis? (127). wilwa (108; 132, *n.* 2). wilwan (174, *n.* 1). *windiþa (97). *winds (124). winds (91). winja (97). winnô (112). wintrus (105). winþjan (188). wipja (97). wis (94). wisan (176, *n.* 1). *wiss, *adj.* (124). *wiss, *f.* (103). *wissei (113). *wissi (95). wists (103). *wita (108). *witains (103, *n.* 1). wiþrus (105). wrêþus (7, *n.* 3; *only i is found in* wriþus, *a herd*; Lu. 8, 43 (*Concerning* wrêþus, *comp.* Bugge, *Bezzenb. Beitr.* 3, 114).

DECLENSION

of strong substantives in -a and weak substantives in -an in Gothic, Old Norse, Old English, Old Saxon, and Old High German.

		(I) STRONG SUBSTANTIVES IN -a. (<i>Stem daga-, day.</i>)				
		Goth.	O. N.	O. E.	O. S.	O. H. G.
<i>Sing. nom.</i>		dags	dagr	dæg	dag	tag
	<i>gen.</i>	dagis	dags	dægæs	dages, -as	tages, (-as)
	<i>dat.</i>	daga	dege, -i [dag]	dæge	dage, -a	tage (-a)
	<i>acc.</i>	dag	dag	dæg	dag	tag
	<i>voc.</i>	dag		dæg		tag
<i>instr.</i>			dæge	dagū, (-o)	tagū, -o	
<i>Plur. nom. (voc.)</i>		dagôs	dagar	daȝas	dagos, (-as)	tagâ, -a
	<i>gen.</i>	dagê	daga	daȝa	dago, (-a)	tago
	<i>dat.</i>	dagam	dogom, -um	daȝum	dagun, -on	tagum, -om; -un, -on
	<i>acc.</i>	dagans	daga	daȝas	dagos, -as	tagâ, -a
		(II) WEAK SUBSTANTIVES IN -an (<i>Stem hanan-, cock.</i>)				
<i>Sing. nom. (voc.)</i>		hana	hane, -i	hona	hano	hano
	<i>gen.</i>	hanins	hana	hōnan	hanun } -on	hanen, -in
	<i>dat. (instr.)</i>	hanin	hana	hōnan	hanun } (-an,	hanen, -in
	<i>acc.</i>	hanan	hana	hōnan	hanun } (-en)	hanon, -un
<i>Plur. nom. (voc.)</i>		hanans	hanar	hōnan	hanun, -on	hanon, -un
	<i>gen.</i>	hananê	hana	hōnena	hanono	hanōno
	<i>dat.</i>	hanam	honom, -um	hōnum	hanun, -on	hanôm
	<i>acc.</i>	hanans	hana	hōnan	hanun, -on	hanon, -un

NOTE. — Further inflections will be found under **ik**, **þu**, **is**, **jus**; **meina**, **seina**, ***ukarga**, **unsara**; **luas**; **þata**.

INDO-GERMANIC FAMILY OF LANGUAGES.

[For details, s. *Brgm., Compar. Gr., I, p. 3 et seq.*]

I.	ARIAN	{	Indian	{	Vedic Sanskrit
			Iranian	{	WEST: Old Persian EAST: Avestic (= Zend, or Old Bactrian)
II.	ARMENIAN				
III.	GREEK	{	Ionic-Attic, Doric, North West Greek, Aeolic, Elean, Arcadian-Cyprian, Pamphylian		
IV.	ALBANIAN				
V.	ITALIC	{	Latin	{	<i>Romantic languages:</i> Portuguese, Spanish, Catalanian, Provençal, French, Italian, Rhaeto-Romanic, Roumanian
			Umbrian-Samnitic		
			Gallic		
VI.	KELTIC	{	Britannic	{	Cymric (or Welsh) Cornish Bas Breton (or Armorican)
			Gaelic	{	Irish-Gaelic Scotch-Gaelic Manx
			EAST	{	Gothic Norse (or Scandinavian) { EAST: Swedish, Danish WEST: Icelandic, Norwegian
			English	{	OLD (Period of full inflections,—about 1150). <i>Dialects:</i> Northumbrian, Mercian, (Anglian); West Saxon (Saxon); Kentish (Jutic). MIDDLE (Period of levelled inflections,—about 1500). MODERN (Period of lost inflections, since about 1500).
VII.	GERMANIC	{			
			WEST	{	Old Frisian
			Low German	{	OLD SAXON (now 'Plattddeutsch') LOW FRANKISH (now Dutch, Flemish, German Low Frankish).
			High German	{	OLD (Period of full inflections,—about 1100). <i>Dialects:</i> Upper-German (Alemannic, Bavarian-Austrian), Frankish. MIDDLE (—about 1500) NEW (since about 1500—)
			Baltic	{	Prussian, Lithuanian, Lettic
VIII.	BALTIC-SLAVONIC	{	Slavonic (Old Bulgarian)	{	SOUTH-EASTERN: Russian, Bulgarian, Illyrian WESTERN: Czech, Sorabian or Wendish, Lechish (Polish and Polabian or Elbe-Slavonian).

NOTE. — It must be borne in mind that the above division of the English and German languages into three periods is more or less arbitrary; they merely serve philological purposes. Relics of Old English inflection, for instance, are seen in the *s* of our possessive case in 's, in the plurals in -s and -en (oxen).

INDEXES.

GREEK.

- ἀ-, un-**
ἄατος, saps.
ἀ-άατος, wunds.
ἄγγελος, aggilus.
ἄγειν, akrs, synagôgê.
ἀγκών, -agga (Appendix).
ἄγρός, akrs.
ἄγχειν, aggwus.
ἄγωγή, synagôgê.
ἄδελφός, kalbô (Appendix).
ἄδην, ἄδην, saps.
ἄεί, aiws,
ἄέξιν, wahsjan.
ἄζυμος, azymus.
ἄηται, ἄητης, waian, winds.
αἰεὶ, αἰών, aiws.
αἵρεσις, αἵρειν, αἵρετικός, haíraíseis.
ἄκαινα, ἄκανος, ahs.
ἀκούειν, hausjan.
ἄκρος, ahs.
ἄκτις, úhtwô.
ἄκων, ahs.
ἀλάβαστρον, alabalstraún.
ἀλείφειν, ἀλίνειν, *linna (Appendix).
ἄλλος, aljis.
ἄλοχος, ligan.
ἄλς, salt.
- ἄμα, sama.**
ἄμάρρα, marei.
ἄμβροτός, maúrþr.
ἄμέλγειν, miluks.
ἄμεναι, saps.
ἄμφί, bi.
ἄμφιλύκη, liuhaps.
Ἀμφίμαρος, marei.
ἄμφω, bai.
ἄνά, ana,
ἄνάδεμα, anaþaíma.
ἄναχωρητής, sitls.
ἄνεμος, *anan.
ἄνευ, inuh.
ἄνεψιός, niþjis.
ἄντι, and.
ἄξινη, aleina.
ἀπό, af.
ἀποθήκη, *déþs,
ἀποπληξία, flôkan.
ἀποστασία, ἀπόστασις, staps.
ἀποστολή, apaústaúlei.
ἀπόστολος, apaústaúlus.
ἀργός, *aírkn̄s (Appendix).
ἄροῦν, arjan.
ἀρχάγγελος, arkaggi-lus.
ἄρχειν, taítrarkês.
ἄρωμα, arômata.
- ἀστήρ, ἀστρον, stáir-nô.**
ἄττα, atta.
αὖ, auk.
αὐξάνειν, wahsjan.
ἀφαίρεσις, haíraíseis.
ἄχνη, ahana.
ἄχος, agis.
ἄχυρον, ahana.
- βαίνειν, qiman.**
βάλλειν, diabaúlus.
βάλσαμον, balsan.
βάπτειν, βαπτίσειν, daupjan.
βαρύς, kaúrus.
βίος, βιοῦν, βίωτος, qius.
βραχύς, maúrgjan.
βρέχειν, rign.
βροτός, maúrþr.
Βόσπορος, faran.
βυσσός, byssus.
- γάφα, γαξοφυλάκιον, gazaúfylakiô.**
γε, auk.
γένενα, gaíainna.
γενειάς, γένειον, kinnus.
γένος, kuni.
γένυς, kinnus.
γίγνεσθαι, kuni.

γιγνώσκειν, kunnan.
 γνύξ, kniu.
 γνώσις, kunnan.
 γόνυ, kniu.
 γρούψ, greipan.
 γυνή, kuni, qinô.
 δαίμων, daimônareis.
 δάκνειν, δάκος, tah-
 jan.
 δάκρυ, δάκρυμα, tagr.
 δαμάξ, *tamjan.
 δασμός, *tass.
 δατεῖσθαι, *tass.
 -δε, du.
 δεικνύναι, *teihan.
 δέκα, taihun.
 δέκας, *tigus.
 δελφύς, kalbô (Appen-
 dix).
 δέμειν, timrja.
 δέρειν, *taíran.
 δέρκεσθαι, *tarhjan.
 δεσπότης, *faps.
 δέξιος, taihsws.
 δι-, dis-, tweihnai.
 διαβολικός, διάβολος,
 diabaúlus.
 διαίρεσις, haíraíseis.
 διάκονος, diakaúnus.
 διπλάσιος, *falps.
 διπλο-, tweifls.
 δίφρος, baíran.
 διώκειν, diakaúnus.
 δόμος, timrja.
 δόρυ, triu.
 δράσσεσθαι, drakma.
 δραχμή, drakma.
 δρόμος, trudan.
 δρῦς, triu.
 δύο, twai,
 δυς-, tuz-

ἐγώ, ik.
 ἔδειν, itan.
 ἔδρα, sitls.
 ἔξεσθαι, sitan.
 ἔθνικός, ἔθνος, þiu-
 diskô.
 εἶδον, witan (w. v.).
 εἰδώς, weitwôps.
 εἰλύειν, *walwjan, wu-
 lan.
 εἶμα, wasjan,
 εἶναι, wisan.
 εἴργειν, urrugks, wri-
 kan.
 εἴρειν, sarwa.
 εἶς, simlê.
 ἑκατόν, hund.
 ἐκκλησία, ἐκκλησια-
 στικός, aikklesjô.
 ἔκτος, saihsta.
 ἐκυρά, swaíhrô.
 ἐκυρός, swaíhra.
 ἐλέφας, ulbandus.
 ἔλκειν, wilwan.
 ἔλπος, ἔλφος, salbôn.
 ἐν, simlê.
 ἐν, ἐνί, in.
 ἐννέα, niun.
 ἐννύναι, wasjan.
 ἔξ, saíhs.
 ἑός, swês.
 ἔπεσθαι, saíhran, sipô-
 neis.
 ἐπίδετον, *déps.
 ἐπίσκοπος, aípiskaú-
 pus.
 ἐπιστολή, aípistaúlê.
 ἔρασε, aírpa.
 ἔργον, waúrkjan.
 ἔρεβος, riqis.
 ἐρεύθειν, rauþs.
 ἐρευνᾶν, rûna.

ἐρυθρός, rauþs.
 ἐρυσίπελας, rauþs.
 ἐρωή, razn.
 ἐστία, wisan.
 ἔτος, wijrus.
 εὐαγγέλιον, aíwaggélf
 εὐαγγελιστής, aíwag-
 gélista.
 εὐλογία, aíwlaugja.
 εὐνις, wans.
 εὐχαριστία, aíwchari-
 stia.
 ζῆλος, ζηλώτης, zélô-
 tês.
 ζυγόν, juk.
 ἦ, sa.
 ἠγεῖσθαι, sôkjan.
 ἠδύς, ἠδεσθαι, suts.
 ἠΐθεος, widuwô.
 ἠλιος, sauil.
 ἡμᾶς, ἡμεῖς, unsara.
 ἡρεμα, ἡρεμαῖος, ἡρε-
 μία, ἡρεμος, rimis.
 θαιρός, daúr.
 θάρρειν, θάρσος,
 *daúrsan.
 θέμα, θέσις, *déps.
 θερμός, warmjan.
 θησαυρός, *déps.
 *θῆσθαι, daddjan (Ap-
 pendix).
 θόλος, dal.
 θρήνος, drunjus.
 θρώναξ, drunjus.
 θυγάτηρ, daúhtar.
 θύειν, θυμίαμα, θύ-
 μος, þymiamá.
 θύρα, θύρετρον, θυ-
 ρών, daúr.

ιγνύα, kniu.
ιδεῖν, witan (w. v.).
ιδέναι, iddja.
ιμάς, sailjan.
ιπνός, aúhns.
ἵππος, aílratundi.
ἰστάναι, standan.
ῥάρα, ῥάρος, jêr.

καῖσαρ, kaisar.
καλεῖν, paraklêtus.
καλύβη, καλύπτειν,
huljan.
κάρα, κάρηνον, haúrn
καρδία, haírtô.
κάρτα, καρτερός, har-
duſ.
κάρταλος, haúrds.
κασσύειν, κάσσυμα,
siujan.
κεύθειν, *hûs.
κῆρ, haírtô.
κλέος, hliuma.
κλέπτειν, hlifan.
κλίμα, κλίμαξ, κλί-
 νειν, κλίμη, hlains.
κλισία, hlains, hleiþra.
κλιτός, κλιτός, κλιτύς,
hlains.
κλύδων, hlûtrs.
κλύειν, κλυτός, hliu-
ma.
κλύσειν, hlûtrs.
κλωγμός, κλώσειν,
 κλώσσειν, hlôhjan
 (Appendix).
κνύειν, *hniupan.
κοιεῖν, *skaws.
κοίτη, héþjô.
κόπανον, κοπίς, κόπ-
 τειν, hamfs (Appen-
 dix).

κρανίον, haúrn.
κρατερός, κρατύς, har-
duſ.
κραυγή, hrûks.
κρεμαννύναι, hram-
ma, hramjan.
κρίνειν, hrains.
κρωγμός, hrûks.
κυριακόν, κυριακός,
 κύριος, gards.
κυρτία, κύρτη, κύρ-
 τος, haúrds.
κύτος, *hûs.
κύων, hund.
κώμη, haims.

λέγειν, aíwlaugja.
λείβειν, leiþus.
λεῖος, *linna (Appen-
 dix).
λείπειν, leiltan.
λείχειν, *laigôn.
λευκός, liuhaþ.
λέχος, ligan.
λίνον, lein.
λιπαρεῖν, λιπαρός,
 *leiban.
λίς, lein, linna (Ar-
 pendix).
λιχνεύειν, λίχνος, *lai-
 gôn.
λοιδορεῖν, laiap.
λοιπός, leiltan.
λουγοῦν, liugan.
λοχεῖν, ligan.
λύειν, *liusan.
λυκάνθρωπος, waír.
λύκος, wulfs.

μαίεσθαι, môþs.
μαργαρίτης, marei.
μέ, meina.

μέγας, mikils.
μέδεσθαι, μέδιμνος,
 μέδων, mitan.
μέλι, miliþ.
μένος, munan.
μέσος, midjis.
μετά, miþ.
μέτρον, mél, mêna.
μήδεσθαι, mitan.
μήλον, smals.
μήν, mên a
μήχος, μηχανή, magan
 (Appendix).
μία, simlê
μιμνήσκειν, munan.
μινύειν, μίνυνθα,
minnists.
μισθός, mizdô.
μύλλειν, malan.
μῶλος, μῶλvs, *môjan.

νάρδος, nardus.
νεῖν, néþla.
νεῖσθαι, *nisan.
νεκρός, νέκvs, naus.
νέμειν, νέμος, niman.
νέος, niujis.
νη-, ni.
νημα, νῆτρον, néþla.
νίφα, νιφάς, νίφειν,
snaiws.
νόμος, niman.
νόστος, *nisan.
νύ, nÿn, nu.
νύξ, nahts,

Ξέστης, aúrkeis.

ὄ, sa.
ὄδους, tunþus.
οἶδα, witan (pret-pres.
 v.).

ὄξος, asts.
οἶκος, weihš.
οἶκονδε, du.
οἴνη, οἰνός, ains.
οἶνος, wein.
ὄϊς, awēpi.
ὄκτώ, ahtau.
ὄλος, sēls.
ὄμιχεῖν, maīhstus.
ὄμός, sama.
ὄνομα, namō.
ὄνουξ, nagljan.
οργή *raúhtjan.
ὄργιον, ὄργανον,
waúrkjan.
ὄρέγειν, rakjan.
ὄρνις, ara.
ὄρνύναι, rinnan.
ὄρνύσθαι, reiran.
ὄρφανός, arbi (Ar-
pendix).
ὄσσε, augō.
οὐκί, *his.
οὐλος, sēls.
οὐλος, wulla.
οὐς, ausō.
ὄχος, *wigan.
παράκλητος, paraklê-
tus.
παρασκευή, paraskaí-
wê.
πάσχα, paska.
πατεῖσθαι, fōdjan.
πατήρ, πάτρως, fadar.
παύειν, παῦρος, *faus.
πέδη, πέδιλον, fôtus.
πεξός, fôtus.
πείδειν, bidjan.
πεῖρα, fêrja.
πεῖσμα, bindan.
πέλλα, *fill, rauþs.

πέλμα, *films (Appen-
dix).
πέμπε, fimf.
πέμτος, *fimfta.
πέντε, fimf.
πεντήκοντα, πεντη-
κοστή, paíntékustê.
περά, περᾶν, faírra,
faúra.
περί, faír-.
πέρυσι, πέρυτι, faír-
neis.
πεταννύναι, faþa.
πηλίος, lvileiks.
πηνίον, πῆνος, fana.
πίστις, πιστικός, pis-
tikeins.
πλατεῖα, πλατύς, plap-
ja.
πλεῖν, flôdus.
πλήκειν, flahta.
πλήρης, fulls.
πλήσσειν, flôkan.
πλοκή, πλόκος, flahta.
πλωτός, flôdus.
ποικίλος, *faihs.
πολύς, filu.
πολύτλας, þulan.
πορεύειν, πορθμεύς,
πορθμός, πόρος, fa-
ran.
πορφύρα, paúrþura.
πόσις, *faþs.
πότερος, lvapar.
πότνια, *faþs.
πούς, fôtus.
πραιτώριον, praitôria.
πρό, faúra.
πρέσβυς, πρεσβύτε-
ρος, πρεσβυτέριον,
praízbytaírei.
πρόμος, fruma.

προφήτης, praúfêtês.
προφήτις, praúfêteis.
πτέρνα, faírzna.
πτύειν, speiwan.
πυνθάνεσθαι, *biudan
πῦρ, πυρσός, fôn.
πῶλος, fulla.
ρομβός, wraiqs.
ρέξειν, waúrkjan.
ρέμβειν, wruggô.
ρίσα, waúrts.
ρόμβος, wruggô.
σάβαν, saban.
σάββατον, sabbatô.
σαβαχθανί, sibak þani.
σάκος, sakkus.
Σατανᾶς, Satanas.
σεύεσθαι, skêwjan.
σίγλος, σίνλος, sikls.
σίναπι, sinaps.
σιφρός, sweiban.
σκάλλειν, σκάλμη,
skalja.
σκαπάνη, σκάπτειν,
skaban.
σκέπτεσθαι, aípiskaú-
pus.
σνευάξειν, paraskaíwê
σκηπτρον, skaban.
σκιά, skeima.
σκοπεῖν, σκόπος, aí-
piskaúpus.
σκορπίων, σκορπίος,
skaúrpjô.
σκότος, skadus.
σκῦλον, skandaraiþ.
σμίλη, σμινύη, *smiþa.
σμύρνα, smyrn.
σομφός, swamms.
σπαίρειν, sparwa.

σπεκουλάτωρ, spaíku- latur.	ταῦρος, stiur. τε, -uh.	ὑσμίνη, jêr.
σπλάγχνα, idreiga (Appendix).	τείνειν, *þanjan.	φαγεῖν, φαγός, bók.
σπυρίς, spyreida.	τεῖχος, deigan.	φάνα, praúfêtês.
στάσις, staþs.	τέκνον, τέκος, þius.	Φαρισαῖος, Farisaius.
σταυρός, *stiurei.	τενθρήνη, drunjus.	φέρτερος, barusnjan.
στεῖρος, stairô.	τερσαίνειν, τέρσε- σθαι, *þairsan.	φηγός, bók.
στείχειν, steigan.	τέσσαρες, fidwôr, taí- trarkês.	φράτηρ, brôþar.
στέλλειν, aípistaúlê, apaústaulus, standan	τιθέναι, anapaíma, dêþs.	φύειν, bauan.
στερίσκειν, στέρειν, stilan.	τίκτειν, þius.	φύλαξ, φυλάσσειν, gazaúfylakiô.
στέριφος, stairô.	τλήμων, τλήναι, þu- lan.	φύλη, φῦλον, bauan.
στήλη, stóls.	τοῖχος, deigan.	φῦμα, bagms, bauan.
στήμων, stôma.	τολμᾶν, þulan.	φύσις, bauan.
στίξιν, στίγμα, στιγ- ματίξιν, *stakeins.	τραγεῖν, þairh.	χαίνειν, χάος, *ginnan.
στίχος, στοῖχος, stei- gan.	τραχύς, þarihs.	χαρίζεσθαι, χάρις, aíwxaristia.
στόλος, standan.	τρέχειν, þragjan.	χάσμα, *ginnan.
στορνύναι, στρωννύ- ναι, straujan.	τρίτος, þridja.	χέειν, giutan.
στύειν, στῦλος, stiu- rei.	τρώγειν, τρώγλη, þairh.	χειά *ginnan.
σύ, þu.	τύ, þu.	χεῦμα, giutan.
συναγωγή, synagôgê.	τυγχάνειν, τύχη, du- gan.	χθές, gistradagis.
συναίρεσις, haíraíseis	τυφλός, *daufs.	χλωρός, gulþ.
σῦς, swein.	ὔδωρ, ὔδρα, watô.	χολή, χόλος, gulþ.
σχίξα, σχίξιν, skai- dan.	υἱός, sunus.	χόρτος, gards, gras.
	ὑμεῖς, jus.	χρίειν, χριστός, Xris- tus.
	ὑπείρ, ὑπέρ, ufar.	χρόμαδος, gramjan.
	ὑπό, uf.	ψάλλειν, ψαλμός, psal- ma.
τανυ-, *þanjan.	ὔς, swein.	ᾠλένη, aleina.
ταρσία, *þairsan.		

LATIN.

acceptare, accipere, hafjan.	acer, acetum, akeits.	adolescens, alan.
acclivis, acclivitas, ac- clivus, hlains.	acies, aculeus, acus, ahs.	aes, ais.
accumbere, *kumbjan.	acquiescere, hveila.	aestimare, aistan.
	ad, at.	aetas, aeternalis, ae- ternitas, aeternus,

aevum, aiws.	re, augmentum, aug- mentare, augustus, aukan.	cervus, haúrn.
ager, agere, akrs.	auris, auscultare, ausô	certamen, aldôma.
alabastrum, alabal- straún.	autor, auxiliaris, au- xilium, aukan.	chasma, *ginnan.
alere, alimentum, alan.	avia, avunculus, avus, awô.	eis, ceter, *his.
alius, aljís.	balsamum, balsan.	citra, *hidré, *his.
alter, anþar.	baptizare, daupjan.	civis, *heiws.
ambactus, andbahts.	bi-, tweihnai.	clepere, hlifan.
ambi, bi.	bilix, bis, tweihnai.	clima, climax, *clina- re, clivus, hlains.
ambo, bai.	brevis, maúrgjan, sand- jan.	cluere, hliuma.
an, ana.	bucêtum, haiþi.	coalescere, alan.
anachoreta, sitls.	bullire, *bauljan.	cohors, gards.
anathema, anapaíma.	calumnia, fastubni, hólôn.	collare, collus, collum, hals.
anima, animal, ani- mus, díus.	calvi, hólôn.	communicare, com- munio, communis, communitas, ga- mains.
angere, aggwus.	canere, hana.	compes, fôtus.
ante, and.	canis, hunds.	complementum, com- plimentum, fulls.
anticipare, hafjan.	capax, hafjan.	conceptio, hafjan.
anxietas, anxius, agg- wus.	capitale, faihu.	congius, aúrkeis.
apoplexia, flôkan.	capitalis, niutan.	connivere, hneiwan.
apostasia, staps.	capsula, captare, cap- tor, captura, hafjan.	conscientia, *wissei.
apostolus, apaústaú- lus.	caput, faihu, niutan, handus.	consternatio, straujan
apotheca, *déþs.	carcer, karkara.	convexus, *wigan.
aqua, akra.	carmen, hazjan (Ap- pendix).	cooperire, handus.
aquila, ara.	caseus, lujaleis.	cornu, haúrn.
arare, arjan.	cavere, *skaws.	cribrum, hrains.
arca, arka.	chaos, *ginnan.	crocire, crocitare, hrúks.
arcere, arka.	capere, capsula, hafjan.	coquere, tweihnai.
archangelus, arkaggi- lus.	celare, cella, cellarium, huljan.	cor, haírtô.
arcus, arlvazna (Ap- pendix).	centum, hund.	crates, haúrds.
armus, arms.	cerebrum, cerebellum,	cubitus, kubitus.
arvum, aírþa.		culmen, hallus.
as, asneis.		cum, gamains.
ascia, aqizi.		-cum-, -hun.
asinus, asilus.		cunctari, háhan.
assarius, asneis.		custos, custodia, huzd
auctio, auctor, auge-		

cutis, *hûs.	errare, error, aírzeis, aírzjan.	frangere, brikan.
daemon, daimônareis.	equa, equus, aífcatundi.	frater, brôþar.
dare, liban.	erysipelus, ranþs.	friendere, grinda-fraþjis.
decem, taíhun.	eucharistia, aíwxaristia.	frui, fructus, brúkjan.
declinatio, declivis, -us, hlains.	evangelista, aíwangélista.	fui, bauan.
degener, kuni.	evangelium, aíwaggéli.	gelare, gelu, kalds.
delirium, delirius, *leisan.	excellere, hallus.	gena, kinnus.
dens, tunþus.	experientia, experiri, experimentum, faran.	generalis, generare, generosus, gens, kuni.
dexter, taíhsws.	expletio, expletivus, fulls.	gens, gentilis, þiudiskô.
diabolus, diabolicus, diabaúlus.	extirpare, qistjan.	genu, genuinus, kniu.
diaconus, diakaúnus.	faber, fabrica, *daban (<i>Appendix</i>).	genus, kinnus.
diaeresis, háiraíseis.	facere, hafjan, saps.	gignere, kuni.
dicare, teihan.	fagus, bók.	gnoscerere, kunnan.
dicere, dictare, teihan, wêrs.	far, farina, farinaceus, barizeins.	gradi, gradus, *griþs.
dictio, *teihan.	fascia, faskja.	granaria, granulum, granum, kaúrn.
diluculum, liuhaþ.	fel, gulf.	gravis, kaúrus.
dimidius, midjis.	felare, daddjan (<i>Appendix</i>).	gryphus, greipan.
dis-, dis-.	feria, hlaifs.	gustare, gustus, kustus.
domare, *tamjan.	ferre, þulan.	habere, haban.
drachma, drakma.	fictio, fictitius, figmentum, figulus, fingurare, fingere, deigan.	haedus, gaits.
ducere, tiuhan.	fidere, bidjan.	haeresis, haereticus, hairaíseis.
duo, duodecim, twai.	fieri, bauan.	hasta, gazds.
duplo-, tweifls.	findere, beitan.	helvus, gulf.
dux, tiuhan.	flare, *blésan.	heri, gistradagis.
ecclesia, ecclesiasticus, aikklésjô.	florere, flos, blôma.	hiare, *ginnan.
edere, itan.	fores, daúr.	hic, nu.
effigies, deigan.	foris, faír-.	hiscere, *ginnan.
ego, ik.	formus, warmjan.	homo, guma.
elephans, elephantus, elephas, ulbandus.		honor, aistan.
endo, du.		hortus, gards.
episcopus, aípiskaúpus.		hospes, hospitalis, hospitium, hostilis,
epistola, aípistaúlê.		
epitheton, *déþs.		

hostire, hostis, gasts	linere, * linna (<i>Appen-</i>	mentum, munþs.
humilis, niman.	<i>dix</i>).	merus, mêrs.
hydra, watô.	linguere, * laigôn.	metiri, mêl.
	linum, linea, linea-	mihi, meina.
implementum, fulls.	mentum, lineare,	miles, mizdô, militôn.
in, in.	lein.	militare, militôn.
inclutus, hliuma.	linquere, leihan.	militia, mizdô.
indu, du.	linteum, linteus, lein.	mingere, maihstus.
inferior, infernus, in-	liquere, liquidus, li-	minuere, minuta, mi-
fernalis, inferus, in-	quor, leipus.	nists.
firmus, infra, undar.	lira, * leisan.	misericors, armahaírts
instaurare, * stiurei.	littera, bôk.	modius, modus, mi-
instigare, * stakeins.	locusta, plahsjan.	tan.
insula, alra.	longaevitas, longare,	mola, molere, malan.
ire, iddja.	longus, laggs.	moles, molire, * môjan.
ista, iste, istud, pata.	lubens, libido, liufs.	monere, munan.
	lubricus, sliupan.	morbidus, morbus,
jam, ju.	lucere, liuhap.	mori, mors, mor-
jugum, jungere, juk.	lucerna, liuhap, lûkan.	talis, mortificare,
juvenca, juvencus, ju-	lucidus, liuhap.	mortuus, maúrþr.
venis, juvena, juggs.	lumen, lahmuni, lau-	mulgere, miluks.
	hatjan.	mustum, sinaps.
lacrima, tagr.	luna, lux, liuhap.	mutare, * maips.
lana, wula.	lupus, wulfs.	nancisci, * naúhan.
lassus, lats.	magis, maiza, mikils.	nardum, nardus, nar-
latrare, laian.	magister, baúrgs.	du.
latro, baúrgs.	magnus, majis, maiza.	nasci, knôps.
laxare, laxus, lisan.	mare, margarita ma-	nasus, þairh.
lectio, laiktjô.	rei.	natio, knôps.
lectus, ligan.	margo, marka.	ne, ne-, ni.
legere, laiktjô.	maritare, maritus,	necare, naus.
lenis, lentus, * linnan.	aiws.	nere, népla.
lêvis, leihts.	me, meina.	neque, nih.
libens, libido, liufs.	medianus, mediare,	nex, naus.
licium, tweihnai.	midjis.	nicare, nictare, hnei-
ligare, liuga.	medius, * mêt, midjis.	wan.
limus, * linna (<i>Appen-</i>	mel, miliþ.	ninguere, snaiws.
<i>dix</i>).	meminisse, mens, mu-	nominalis, nominare,
linealis, linearis, line-	nan.	nomen, namô.
us, lein.	mensis, mêna.	nonus, niun.

notus, kunnan.	paucus, paullus, faus.	proles, frasts (<i>Appendix</i>).
nocturnalis, nocturnus, nahts.	pauper, arms.	pronomen, namô
nos, noster, unsara.	pax, fâhan.	propheta, praúfêtês.
notio, kunnan.	peculiaris, peculium, pecunia, pecuniarius, pecus, faíhu.	pruina, pruna, prurire, frius.
novem, November, niun.	pedica, fôtus.	psalmus, psalma.
novellus, novicius, novus, niujis.	pellis, *fíl.	pullus, fulla.
nox, nahts.	pentecoste, paíntêkustê.	purpura, paúrpara.
nudare, nudatio, nudus, naqaps.	per, faír.	-quam, -hun.
numerus, gatimrjô.	periculum, farán, fêrja.	quattuor, fidwôr.
nunc, nu.	peritus, farán.	-que, -uh.
oblongus, laggs.	perna, pernix, faírna.	quies, quiescere, quietus, heila.
obscurus, skaudaraips.	pes, fôtus.	quinque, fimf.
occulere, huljan.	piscis, fisks.	quintus, fidwôr, *fimfta, kintus.
oculus, augô.	plaga, plangere, flôkan.	quod, kas, pata.
offendimentum, bindan.	platea, plapja.	radix, waúrts.
oleum, alêw.	plectere, flahta.	ratio, rapjô.
orale, aúrali.	plenitas, plenitudo, plenus, plere, fulls.	reddere, liban.
orbis, arbi (<i>Appendix</i>).	plicare, tweifls, flahta.	regalis, regere, regimen, regio, regnum, regula, regulare, raíhts.
organum, waúrkjan.	-plo, tweifls.	reliquiae, reliquus, leilran.
oriri, reiran.	pluere, flôdus.	reminisci, munan.
orphanus, arbi (<i>Appendix</i>).	pluma, *flaugjan.	renovare, niujis.
ovis, awêpi.	potens, potis, *faps.	requies, heila.
pacare, pacisci, pagina, pangere, fâhan.	populus, liudan.	reri, rapjô.
papa, papa.	porrigere, rakjan.	restaurare, *stiurei.
pannus, fana.	portentum, *tani.	rex, raíhts, reiks (<i>subst.</i>).
paracletus, paraclêtus	possibilis, potiri, *faps	rigare, rign.
pascha, paska.	praesagium, sôkjan.	rivus, rinnan.
patella, baíran.	praetorium, praítôria.	robigo, raups.
pater, fadar, gup.	precari, fraíhnan.	rota, rotula, rotulus, rotundus, raups.
patere, fapa.	presbyter, praízbytaírei.	
patruus, fadar.	prex, fraíhnan.	
	principatus, baúrrjôpus	
	pro, faúra, fra.	
	progenitor, kuni.	

ruber, rubere, rubidus, rubrica, raups.	serere, saian, sarwa. series, sarwa.	suadere, suasio, sua- vis, suts.
ruere, riurs.	sex, sextus, safhs.	suere, subula, siujan.
rufus, raups.	sextarius, aúrkeis.	sum, wisan.
ruina, riurs.	sibi, swés.	super, ufar.
rumor, rûna.	sigillum, signum, sigl- jô.	supplementum, fulls.
rumpere, *raubôn.	silentia, silere, *silan.	suillus, suinus, sus, swein.
ruralis, rus, rusticus, rûms.	similis, sama, glitmun- jan.	suus, swés.
sabanum, saban.	similare, glitmunjan.	sutor, siujan, skôhs.
sabbatum, sabbatô.	simplex, simlê.	synagoga, synagôgê.
saccellum, saccus, sak- kus.	simul, sama, simlê.	tacere, phan.
sagax, sagire, sôkjan.	sinapi, sinaps.	taurus, stiur.
sal, salarium, salcitia, salsus, salt.	socer, swaíhra.	tendere, tenuis, *pan- jan.
salvare, salvator, sal- vus, hailjan.	socrus, swaíhrô.	tertius, pridja.
sat, satiare, satis, sa- tur, saturare, saps.	sol, sauil.	tetrarcha, taítrarkês.
scabere, scapus, ska- ban.	solamen, aldôma.	thema, thesaurus, the- sis, *dêps.
scindere, skaidan.	solea, solum, saljan.	thymum, þymiam.
scorpio, scorpius, skaúrþjô.	sollus, sêls.	tolerare, tollere, þulan
scutum, skaudaraips.	solvere, *liusan.	tongere, þugkjan.
semen, seminalis, se- minare, seminari- um, *séþs.	sordes, sordidus, swarts.	torrere, þaúrsus.
senarius, seni, safhs.	soror, swistar.	transfiguratio, deigan
se, swés.	specere, specula, spe- culari, speculator, speculum, spaíkula- tur.	tres, tria, *preis.
sedere, sitan.	spernere, sparws.	tripudium, fôtus.
semel, simlê.	spuere, speiwan.	tu, þu.
sella, sitls.	stamen, stamineus, stôma.	tudes, tundere, stau- tan.
senatus, baúrjôdus.	stare, standan.	tuli, þulan.
senectus, gamaindups.	statio, stationarius, staps.	tum, þan.
senex, senior, sineigs.	stella, staírnô.	uncia, unkja.
sensus, sentire, sinþs.	sterilis, staírnô.	unguis, nagljan.
septem, sibun.	sternere, stratum, straujan.	unicus, ainaha (Ap- pendix).
sequi, sáítran, sipôneis	striga, stringere, striks.	unus, ains.
		urceus, urceolus, aúr- keis.
		urgere, wrikan.

uter, luapar.	ventilare, * winþjan.	han.
vacillare, vacillatio, wâhs.	ventus, winds.	videre, witan (<i>w. v.</i>).
vae, wai.	verax, * wêrs.	vidua, widuwô.
valere, validus, wal-	verbum, waúrd.	vigil, vigilare, wakjan.
dan.	veritas, verus, * wêrs.	vincere, weihan.
vannus, fana.	versus, vertere, wair-	vinea, wein.
vadimonium, vas, wa-	þan.	vinum, akeits, wein.
di.	vestigium, steigan.	visere, visitare, * wei-
vates, * wôþs.	vestire, wasjan, wasti.	sôn.
vegere, * wakjan.	vestis, wasti.	vitellus, vitullus, wi-
vehere, vehiculum, * wigan.	vetus, wiþrus.	þrus.
velle, wiljan.	via, viaticus, viati- cum, wigs.	volvere, wulan.
venire, qiman.	vicinitas, vicinus, vi- cus, weihs.	vultus, wulþus.
	victor, victoria, wei-	zelus, zêlôtês.

ENGLISH.

REMARK. — In the English and German word-lists I always mention the latest period (Comp. foot-note on page 598) in which the words occur (i. e. in which I could find them). Many compounds not cited here will easily be found by looking at the simples.

OLD ENGLISH.

ærn, razn.	dryre, drus.	fore, faúra.
âs, itan.	dryhtfole, * draúhts.	forht, faúrhts.
calan, cêle, kalds.	dwalma, dwqlma, dwalmôn.	fram, fruma.
cîð, keinan.	dýpan, daupjan.	frasjan, fraisan.
cilforlomb, kalbô.	fædera, fadar.	frêa, frauja.
cinbân, cintôð, kinnus	fâhð, faih.	frêo, frijôn.
enôsl, knôþs.	feorrancund, * kunds.	freme, fruma.
costian, kustus.	firen, fairina.	frêo, frijôn.
cyme, qiman.	firzen-bêam, -holt, -strêam, fairguni.	frêod, freihals.
cyst, * kustus,	film, films (<i>Appendix</i>).	frêog(e)an, frijôn.
dôfian, * daufs.	flâh, * þlaihan.	frêols, freidjan.
dolȝ, dulgs.	flyȝe, * flaugjan.	frêoriȝ, frius.
dor, daúr.	fôdor, fôdr.	frieȝ(e)an, fraihnan.
drêor, driusan.		friȝu, freis.
		frôd, frôþs.
		frqm, fruma.

fulluht, **daupjan.**
fyllēð, **fulleips.**
fyrht, **faúrhts.**
fyrsn, **faírzna.**

ḡâd, **gaidw.**
ḡâl, **gailjan.**
ḡâten, **gaitein.**
ḡecwiss, ***qiss.**
ḡedêfe, ***dôfs.**
ḡehyḡd, ***hugds.**
ḡehyrsum, **hausjan.**
ḡemôt, ***môtjan.**
ḡenêat, **niutan.**
ḡêo, **ju.**
ḡerêde, ***rêdan.**
ḡescola, **skula.**
ḡesîð, **gasiþja.**
ḡe-timbre, **ḡetim-**
brunḡ, gatimrjô.
ḡeðêode, **liudan.**
ḡînan, ***ginnan.**
ḡîssinḡ, ḡîssunḡ, ḡîs-
cer, ḡîtser, **gaidw.**
ḡlitjan, **glitmunjan.**
ḡlômunḡ,
ḡrêd, **grêdus.**
ḡristbîtuḡ, **grinda-**
frapjis.
ḡodecund, ***kund.**
ḡuðfana, **fana.**
ḡyden, **gup.**

hacele, **hakuls.**
hâdor, **hais.**
hana, **hanerêd, hana.**
hæf, **hafjan.**
hæftan, **haftjan.**
hæḡsteald, ***stalds.**
hæst, **haifsts.**

heall, **hallus.**
hêcen, **hakuls.**
hêodæḡ, ***his.**
hêofian, hêofon, **hiu-**
fan.
heofuncund, ***kunds.**
heolstor, **hulistr.**
heona, **hindana.**
hine, **hindana.**
hîwise, ***heiws.**
***hlem, hlamma.**
hlêoðor, hlosnian,
hliuma.
hluttran, **hlûtrs.**
hlÿp, ***hlaupan.**
hnîḡan, **hneiwan.**
hnossian, **hnutô.**
hôrinḡ, hôrlinḡ, **hôrs.**
hôs, **hansa.**
hrâ(w), hrê(w),
***hraiw.**
hrêð, **hrôþeigs, wulfs.**
hrêðiḡ, **hrôþeigs.**
hrôð, **wulfs.**
hûfe, **haubiþ.**
hûð, **hunþs.**
hwærḡen, **lvar.**
hyldu, **hulþs.**

incit, **igqara.**

lêwa, **lêw.**
lêod, lêodan, **liudan.**
lêon, **leilran.**
leoran, ***leisan.**
lêwsa, **lêw.**
lîḡe, **laúhatjan.**
linetwiḡe, **lein.**
lixan, **liuhap.**
lyb, **lubjaleis.**
lyḡen, **liugan.**

*lÿsen, **lauseins (Ap-**
pendix).

maḡu, **magus.**
manlica, **manleika.**
mearh, **skalks.**
mæðel, mæðl, **maþl.**
mêlan, **maþljan.**
mêran, **mêrjan.**
mêce, **mêkeis.**
mele, **miliþ.**
meotod, **mitaþs.**
mêowle, **mawilo.**
meregreot, **marei.**
merchwearf, **lraírban.**
mêse, **mês.**
met, **mitan.**
meteseahs, **mats.**
mîðe, **missa-**
min, minsian, **mins.**
mitta, **mitan.**
molcen, **miluks.**
morð, **maúrþr.**
môt, ***môtjan.**
nêosian, ***niuhsjan.**
neriḡ(e)an, **nasjan.**

-neah, ***naúhan.**
nêðan, **nanþjan.**
nêotan, **niutan.**
nerḡend, **nasjands.**
-nesan, ***nisan.**
nið, **nidjis.**
nîeten, **niutan.**
nist, ***nists.**
numol, **niman.**

pâd, **paida.**

racu, **rikan.**
ræsn, **razn.**

regnian, raginôn.	swêr, swêrs.	ðingunz, þeihs.
regn-, rên-weard, ra-	swêš, swêšlic, swêš.	ðô, þahô.
gin.	swefel, swibls.	ðræzan, þragjan.
rêoðan, rauþs.	swez, swégnjan.	*ðrêotan, þrintan.
reomiȝ, rimis.	swezer, swaíhrô.	þrústfiell, þrútsfill.
riht, garaihteí.	swezel, swezl, swezle,	ðyrran, þaúrsus.
rôw, razn.	swigla.	ðwéan, þwahan.
rudu, rauþs.	swêor, swaíhra.	
	swíðan, swindjan.	ûðzenze, unþa-
saban, saban.	swínsian, swégnjan.	uf, ufan.
sæl, saljan.	swyht, swultawairþja.	unholda, unhulþa.
sælð, salíþwa.	sýl, sáuljan.	unlêd, * léþs.
sêne, sainjan.	sýn, siuns.	unswête, unsuti.
scêat, skauts.		untæl, * tals.
scíma, * skaws.	til, til, tils.	
scrítan, * skreitan.	teohhian, têon, têwa.	wamm, * wamms.
sc(e)ucca, skôhsl.	tolýsen, lauseins (<i>Ap-</i>	wan, * wan.
scûwa, skuggwa.	<i>pendix</i>).	wanhâl, wans.
sele, saljan.	torht, * tarhjan.	wanhoȝa, waninas-
sîen, siuns.	trâȝ, trigô.	sus, wans.
sîn, seins.	*træppan, trimpan.	wanwit, wans.
slêpan, * slaupjan.	tunȝol, tuggl.	wêȝ, wégs.
slîðe, sleiþs.	twêo, tweifls.	wêr, * wêrs.
snâde, sneiþan.	twelfwintre, twalib-	weleras, wairilô.
snêome, sniumjan.	wintrus.	wêninga, * wêniggô.
snîðe, sneiþan.	twisel, twi-sprêc,	werȝðu, wargíþa.
sneowan, sniwan.	-sprêce, tweihnai.	weorðmynt, wairþs.
snûd, snûde, sniumjan.		wîȝan, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>).
sol, sáuljan.	ðâw, þêwis.	wilcuma, qiman.
sôl, sauil.	ðearfa, þarba.	wilder, wilþeis.
spôwan, spêþs.	ðearfian, * þarban.	wist, wisan ^(tr) .
sibbian, sibjôn.	ðec, þu.	wôcor, wôkrs.
stamor, stamms.	ðenden, ðendon, þan-	wom, * wamms.
stêȝe, steigan.	dé.	won, wan.
stincan, stigqan.	ðêod, liudan.	wlâtian, wlaitôn.
stolt, * stalds.	ðêoden, þiuda.	wôð, * wôþs.
sû, swein.	ðin (<i>gen.</i>), þeina.	wrêð, wrêþus.

MIDDLE ENGLISH.

becwide, qíþan.	bêde, * biudan.	beie, bai.
bede, bida.	bêȝe, biugan.	belze, balgs.

belêwe, lêwjan.	drunkenhêd, drunkne,	furn, faírneis.
belife, *leiban.	drigkan.	furndažes, furnžêr,
bêod, biups.	dugeð, duheð, dugan.	faírneis.
bere, barizeins.	dûve, daupjan.	
berže, baírgan.	duweð, dugan.	gale, góljan.
bet, batiza.	dwal, dwele, dwals.	gadling, gadiliggs.
bête, bôtjan.		gâl, gailjan.
bidel, *biudan.	ð <i>see after t.</i>	gâr, gazds.
bîed, biups.		žêde, iddja.
bîle, *bauljan.	ed-, id-.	geld, gilpa.
binne, innana.	edwît, idweit.	žeondward, jaind-
bîspell, bi.	eode, iddja.	wairps.
blêd, blôma.	elðêod, elðêodisc, piu-	že(o)rn(e), *gairns.
boð, bode, *biudan.	diskô.	ži(e)fe, giba.
bôcrune, bôcestaf, bôk.		gird, gairda.
bôlde, balpei.	faðme, fapa.	žîsce, žîitse, gaidw.
breche, brikan.	fâh, *faihs.	glêaw, *glaggwus.
brîche, brûche, brúk-	fece, fagrs.	glise, glitene, glit-
jan.	feðer, fidwôr.	munjan.
brunie, brunjô.	fela, fele, filu.	žôde, iddja.
budel, *biudan.	fele, filhan.	godfurht, -fyrht,
bûe, bauan.	fên, fijan.	faúrhts, gudafaúrhts.
bisen, *busns.	feng, fâhan.	gôl, gailjan.
	feor, faírlrus.	gome, guma.
chîne, keinan.	feorren, ferren, furren,	gospellere, guþ.
come, qums.	faírra.	gram, grame, greme,
cost, *kusts.	ferd, ferde, farjan.	gramjan.
costne, kustus.	fêre, faran.	gume, guma.
cume, qums.	flêže, flaugjan.	gund, gunds.
cure, kiusan.	fôn, fâhan.	gûð, fana.
ewêm, qiman.	fôr, faran.	
ewide, qipjan.	forme, faúra, fruma.	hâlse, hâlsung, hails.
	fôuh, *faihs.	hama, *hamôn.
dilžhe, dails.	fregne, freine, fraíhnan	harde, *hardjan.
drêfe, drôbjan.	fremme, fruma.	hât, hais.
drêose, driusan.	frek, freke, *friks.	hâel, hâele, hails.
drepe, tweihnai.	frið, friðe, *friþôn.	hâelend, hailjan, nas-
drêve, draibjan.	fremed, framapjis.	jands.
driht, drihte, driht-	frižne, fraíhnan.	held, *halpei.
nesse, *draúhts.	frume, frum.	helder, haldis.
drôf, drôbjan.	fulwe, daupjan.	hele, huljan.

hêne, haunjan.	lâk, laiks.	mîze, maîhstus.
hên, hauns.	lâke, laikan.	moldwerp, mulda.
hengest, skalja.	latemest, lats.	morgengife, giba.
here, heretoge, harjis.	lâwe, hlaiw.	mune, munan, muns.
heteli, hatis.	lâen, lêan, laun.	nake, nakedhêd, na-
hize, hugs.	lêd, lêden, liudan.	qaps.
hinder-, hindar.	lêit, lêite, lauhatjan.	ne, ni.
hîrêd, hîwe, *heiws.	lême, liuhap.	nêan, nêlv.
*hlêote, hlauts.	lenge, laggs, laggei.	neshe, hnasqus.
hold, hulps.	lêod, liudan.	nîd, neip.
hôr, hôrs.	lêome, liuhap.	nut, nutte, *nuts.
howe, waninassus,	lêoð, liupareis.	overfulle, ufarfullei.
wans.	lêse, lausjan.	rêde, raidjan.
hûge, hugjan.	lîchame, lîchamlîc(e),	rêf, rêaf, *raubôn.
hund, hund.	*hamôn.	rêd, rauþs.
hwarfe, hcarbôn.	lið, hlains.	rêde, raidjan.
hwat, *hwass.	lîðe, *leiþan.	rêde, rôdjan.
icwêrn, qiman.	list, lists.	regel, raîhts.
ifurn, fairneis.	list, hliuma.	rêod, rauþs.
igade, gadiliggs.	longsum, laggs.	reorde, razda.
ilêfe, *laubjan.	lof, lofe, liufs.	rêre, *hrisjan.
ilîke, galeika.	lôse, liusan.	rið, rinnan.
ink, igqara.	lôve, lûfe, lôfa.	rihte, garaîhte, ga-
inker, igqar, igqara.	lûke, *lûkan.	raîhts.
inne, inna.	lust, hliuma.	rîs, rise, *hrisjan.
ireord, razda.	luti, liuts.	rod, rud, rauþs.
ishafte, *skafts.	lutter, hlûtrs.	rûm, rûme, rûms.
isêne, *siuns.	maðem, maiþms.	rûn, rûna.
iwald, waldan.	maðle, maþljan.	ruse, hrisjan.
iwin, winnan.	mâi, mêgs.	saht, *sahts.
i-wurht, *waúrhts (f.).	mane, munan.	sake, sakan.
kaiser, kaisar.	maste, mats.	sâl, *sailjan.
kenne, kuni.	mâei, mêgs.	samed, samap.
lâð, *leiþan.	mæiðhâd, magapþs.	samne, samnuug, sa-
laðe, hlajþan.	medeme, miduma (<i>Ap-</i>	mana.
laðe, laþôn.	pendix).	schaft, -schaft,
laine, laugnjan.	meðle, maþljan.	*skafts.
	merð, mériþa.	
	middaneard, midjun-	
	gards.	

schalk, skalks.	swelte, swiltan.	unwite, unwita.
scheldiġ, skulan.	tale, *tals.	waggere, waggari.
schime, skeiman.	*têe, teihan.	wald, waldan.
schîr, skeirs.	têe, tize, tigel, tiuhan.	wall, waljan.
schuld, schuldi, skulan.	tiht, tihte, *taúhts.	walle, *walwjan, wulan.
schute, skauts.	timbrung, gatimrjô.	wan, wans.
schûve, skip.	tosamen, samana.	wari, *wargs.
sē, sa.	treze, trigô.	wastme, *wahstus.
sedeful, sidus.	trêwe, triggwa.	wawe, wagjan.
sêl, sêls.	twîspêche, tweihnai.	wâwe, waian.
seldsêne, silda-	ðanne, þan.	wê, wai.
sellich, sildaleiks.	ðarf, þarba.	wecche, wakan.
senke, sagqjan.	ðêde, þiuda.	wêde, wôþs.
sere, sarwa.	ðenne, þan.	welte, waltjan.
sibb, sibja.	ðenne, þanjan.	wêne, wêns.
sîð (<i>prep.</i>), *seiþs.	ðêodisc, þiudiskô.	wer, waír.
sîð (<i>sb.</i>), sinþs.	ðêow, þius.	werde, *wardjan.
sib, sibja.	ðêowe, þiwi, *þiwan.	were, warjan.
sige, sigis.	ðerf, þarba.	weri, *wargs.
sind, sinden, wisan.	ðinge, þeihs.	werie, warjan.
sleze, slahs.	ðirl, þaírþ.	werpe, waírpan.
slîpe, sliupan.	ðole, þulan.	wese, wisan.
snîde, sneiþan.	ðringe, þreihan.	wêde, wôþeis.
snoter, snutrs.	ðuld, þulan.	wherfe, þraírban.
sôene, sôkjan.	ðurfe, þaúrban.	wîġ, wîge, weihan
sôl, sailjan.	ðweorþ, þwaírþs.	(<i>str. v.</i>).
slûpe, *sliupan.	uðwite, unþa-	wilde, wilderne, wilþeis.
spîwe, speiwan.	ufward, uf.	wînrê, weina-triu.
spor, sparwa.	ûhte, ûhtwô.	wîse, *weisjan.
sprêke, tweihnai.	unc, *ugkara.	wist, wists.
stêir, steigan.	unhold, unhulþa.	wîte (<i>sb.</i>), *weit.
stênen, staineins.	unker, *ugkara.	wîte (<i>v.</i>), *weitjan.
stelle, standan.	unlêde, unlêþs.	witege, *weitan.
steng, *stiggan.	unlêf, unliufs.	wiðersake, sakjô.
stîġ, steigan.	unnut, *nuts, unnuts.	wiðerward, wiþra-
stôr, stiur.	unsib, unsibjis.	waírþs.
strêge, straujan.	unwemme, unwem-	wîte, wlits.
suht, saúhts.	med, unwamms.	wîte, *wleizn.
sunder, sunderlich,		
sundrô.		

wôg, *waddjus.	*wunan.	wairþs.
wôh, wahs.	wrake, wraka.	wurht, *waúrhts (<i>f.</i>).
wonde, wo(u)nde,	wrêie, wrôhjan.	wurp, wairþan.
wund, wunds.	wulder, wulþrs.	
wone, wune, wunne,	wurðe, wairþôn,	

MODERN ENGLISH.

a, ains.	after, aftra.	ambi-, amphi-, bi.
a-, us.	agaze, *gaisjan.	amid(st), midjis.
abaft, aftana.	age, aiws.	amiss, missa-
abdicate, *teihan.	aghost, *gaisjan.	an, ains.
abduction, tiuhan.	ail, agljan, aglus.	anathema, anaþaíma.
abet, beitan.	alabaster, alabal-	anew, niujis.
abide, beidan.	straún.	anguish, aggwus.
ablative, þulan.	Albert, baírhts.	answer, and, swaran.
abode, beidan.	alderman, alpeis.	ante-, anti-, and.
about, útana.	alert, raíhts.	anticipate, hafjan.
above, uf.	algates, gatwô.	anvil, falþan.
accept, hafjan.	alight, leihts.	anxiety, anxious,
acclivity, hlains.	alike, galeiks.	aggwus.
accomplish, fulls.	aliment, alan.	any, ains.
acorn, akran.	all, alls.	aphaeresis, haíraíseis.
acquaint, kunnan.	allay, lagjan.	apo-, af.
acquiesce, lreila.	allodial, allodium,	apoplexy, flôkan.
acre, akrs.	alls, audags.	apostate, standan.
adder, nadrs.	allot, hlauts.	apostle, apaústaúlus.
addict, *teihan.	almighty, mahteigs.	apostasy, staþs.
address, raíhts.	almost, already, alls.	apothecary, *déþs.
adduce, tiuhan.	aloft, luftus.	appease, fáhan.
ado, déþs.	alone, alls, ains.	apply, flahta.
adolescent, alan.	along, laggs.	arch, arkrzna (<i>Appen-</i>
adown, dalap.	aloud, hliuma.	dix)-
adroit, raíhts.	already, *raiþs.	archangel, archbish-
adult, alan.	Alsace, aljis.	op, archdeacon, ark-
adverse, advert, ad-	also, alls.	aggilus.
vertise, wairþan.	although, alls, þau.	-ard, drigkan, hardus.
affright, faúrhtjan.	altogether, aljis, gadi-	are, wisan.
afloat, flôdus.	liggs.	arise, *reisan.
afore, faúra.	alway(s), alls, wigs.	ark, arka.
afoot, aft, aftana.	am, wisan.	arm, arms (<i>sb.</i>).

arraign, raþjô.	barrow, barton, baír-	beseech, sôkjan.
array, raidjan.	gahei.	beseem, samjan.
arrest, standan.	bawd, balþs.	beset, satjan.
arrow, arlrazna.	be, bauan.	best, batiza.
as, alls.	be-, bi.	bet, beitan.
ashes, azgô.	bead, bidá.	betake, tékan.
ask, andahait.	beadle, bidjan.	betide, til.
ass, asilus.	beam, bagms.	betoken, taiknjan.
assert, sarwa.	beat, falþan.	betroth, triggws.
assets, saps.	become, qiman.	better, batiza.
assist, standan.	bed, badi.	between, betwixt,
astriction, astringent,	bedstead, staps.	tweihnai.
striks.	beech, bók.	bewail, wai.
asunder, sundrô.	beetle, beitan.	beyond, jaind.
at, at, *déþs.	before, faúra.	bid, bidjan.
attend, *þanjan.	begin, *ginnan.	bide, beidan.
auction, aukan.	behalf, halba.	bilge, balgs.
aught, waiht.	behave, behavior, ha-	bind, bindan.
augment, august, Au-	ban.	birth, *baúrþs.
gust, author, auxil-	behest, hais.	biscuit, tweihnai.
iary, aukan.	behind, hindana.	bishop, bishopric,
avail, waldan.	behold, haldan.	aípiskaúpus.
await, wahtwô.	behoof, behove, hó-	bit, bite, beitan.
away, wigs.	bains.	bitter, báitrs.
awe, agis.	belay, lagjan.	bivouac, wakan.
ax, aqizi.	beleaguer, ligrs.	bladder, blésan.
aye, aiw.	belief, believe, *laub-	blade, blôma.
	jan.	blason, blast, blaze,
bairn (<i>dial.</i>), barn.	belly, balgs.	blésan.
bait, beitan.	belong, laggs.	bleed, blôþ.
bale, baleful, *balws.	beloved, liufs.	blend, blandan, blinds.
ballast, hlapan.	below, ligan.	blin, *linnan.
balm, balsan.	bend, bandi.	blind, blinds.
band, bandi.	benumb, niman.	bliss, bleips.
bane, banja.	bequeath, bequest,	blisters, *blésan.
banner, bandwa.	qipan.	blithe, bleips.
baptize, daupjan.	bereave, *raubôn.	blood, blôþ.
barley, barizeins.	bergmaster, berg-	bloom, blossom, blô-
barm, barms.	mote, baírgahei.	ma.
barn, barizeins.	-bert, baírhts.	blow, blésan, blôma.
barn (<i>dial.</i>), barn.	berry, basi.	blow, bliggwan.

board, baúrd.	burden, baúrpei.	chief, handus.
bode, biudan.	burg(h), baúrgs.	child, kilpei.
boil, *bauljan.	burgess, burgher,	chill, kalds.
bold, balps, swinps.	burglar, burgomas-	chin, kinnus.
bolster, haldan.	ter, baúrgs.	chink, keinan.
bond, bandi.	burial, baírgan.	choice, kiusan.
book, bók.	burn, brannjan, brin-	choose, kiusan, *liusan
boom, bagms.	nan.	Christ, Xristus.
boor, bauan.	bury, baírgan.	Christmas, hlaifs.
boose, bansts.	but, útana.	church, churchyard,
boot, bóta.	buxom, biugan.	gards.
booth, bauan.	buy, bugjan.	circumstance, standan.
bordel, bordello,	by, bi.	circumvolve, *walwjan
baúrd.		climate, climax, clime,
bore (<i>pret.</i>), wasjan.	cable, hafjan.	hlains.
borrow, baírgan.	calf, calve, kalbô.	cock, hana.
-bote, bóta.	can, kunnan.	cognizance, cognition,
both, bajôths, bai (<i>Ap-</i>	capable, capacious,	kunnan.
<i>pendix</i>).	capsule, captious,	cold, kalds.
bought, bout, bow,	captive, capture,	collar, hals.
biugan.	hafjan.	come, comely, qiman.
bower, bauan.	care, kara.	common, communi-
brake, brikan.	case, cash, cashier,	cate, commune,
brand, brandish,	catch, hafjan.	communion, com-
brandy, brinnan.	cattle, niutan.	munity, gamains.
breath, braidei.	cell, cellar, huljan.	companion, gahlaiba.
breach, break, brick,	cerebral, cerebrum,	compact, fáhan.
brikan.	haúrn.	complain, flókan.
bride, bridegroom,	chamber, timrja.	complement, com-
guma.	chap, chapman, kau-	plete, fulls.
brief, sandjan.	pôn.	complexion, complex,
bright, baírhts.	chaos, *ginnan.	complicate, flahta.
bring, briggan.	chary, karja.	compliment, com-
broad, braiþs.	chase, hafjan.	pline, comply, fulls.
brook, brúkjan.	chasm, *ginnan.	comrade, timrja.
brothel, baúrd.	chattel, niutan.	con, kunnan.
brother, brôþar.	cheap, kaupôn.	conceit, conceive, con-
buckmast, buckwheat,	cheese, cheese-lep, lub-	ception, hafjan.
bók.	jaleis.	concert, sarwa.
build, bauan.	chemise, *hamôn.	conduce, conduct, con-
bulge, balgs.	cherry, dwals.	duit, tiuhan.

confound, confuse,	deacon, diakaúnus.	dew, miliþ.
confute, giutan.	dead, daups.	diabolic, diabaúlus.
congeal, kalds.	deaf, *daufs.	diaeresis, hairáiseis.
congeneal, kuni.	deal, dails.	dictate, diction, dic- tionary, *teihan.
conscience, *wissei.	death, daupus.	die, daups.
constant, constitute,	decade, *tigus.	diffuse, giutan.
standan.	deceive, deception,	dilate, þulan.
consternation, strau-	haffjan.	diminish, diminution,
jan.	declension, declina- tion, decline, decliv- ity, hlains.	minnists.
constrain, striks.	dedicate, *teihan.	dimple, diups.
contend, *þanjan.	deduce, deduct, tiuhan	dip, daupjan.
contrast, standan.	deed, *déps.	direct, raíhts.
control, raps.	deem, dômjan.	dis-, dis-
controversy, waírþan.	deer, dus.	disgust, kustus.
convalescence, waldan	defy, dis-	dismay, magan.
converse, convert,	degenerate, kuni.	display, flahta.
waírþan.	degree, degress, *griþs.	disseminate, *séþs.
convex, *wigan.	delineate, lein.	dissertation, sarwa.
convey, wigs.	delirium, delirious,	dissuade, suts.
convict, weiþan.	*leisan.	distend, *þanjan.
convoy, wigs.	dell; dal.	distract, standan.
convolve, *walwjan.	demi-, midjis.	distrain, distress, dis- trict, striks.
cool, kalds.	demon, daimônareis.	dive, daupjan.
coquette, hana.	den, dal.	diverse, divorce, waír-
corn, kaúrn.	denote, kunnan.	þan.
correct, raíhts.	dental, dentist, den- tated, denticle, den- tition, tunþus.	divest, wasti.
cost, standan.	denude, naqaps.	do, *déps.
countervail, waldan.	depletion, fulls.	do, dugan.
craft, handus.	deprecate, fraíhnan.	dog, hunds.
crush, kriustan.	depth, diupija.	dole, dails.
cunning, kunnan,	des-, dis-	dolt, dwals.
*kunnan.	desert, sarwa.	-dom, dôms.
custody, huzd.	desist, destine, desti- tute, standan.	doom, doomsday,
	deviate, devious, wigs.	dôms.
dale, dal.	devil, diabaúlus.	door, daúr.
dam, *dammjan.	devolve, *walwjan.	douche, tiuhan.
dance, *þinsan.		doughty, dugan.
dandelion, tunþus.		dove, dubô.
dane-geld, gild.		dow, dugan.
dare, daúrsan.		
daughter, daúhtar.		

down, dalap .	effuse, giutan .	excommunicate, ga-
dozen, twai .	either, lvapar .	mains .
duchesse, duct, ductile, duke, tiuhan .	elephant, ulbandus .	exist, standan .
dull, dwals .	elongate, laggs .	exert, sarwa .
dumb, dummy, dumbs .	elope, *hlaupan .	experience, experi- ment, expert, faran .
Dutch, piudiskô .	elucidate, liuhap .	expletion, expletive, fulls .
drachm, drakma .	employ, flahta .	explicate, flahta .
drag, draggle, dragan .	enamel, *malteins .	extant, standan .
dram, drakma .	engage, wadi .	extol, pulan .
draught, draw, drawl, dray, dragan .	engender, engine, kuni .	fabric, *daban (<i>Ap-</i> <i>pendix</i>).
dreary, driusan .	engrave, graban .	fain, faginôn .
dree, driugan .	enlighten, liuhap .	faint, deigan .
dregs, dragan .	enough, ganôhs .	fair (<i>adj.</i>), fagrs .
drench, dragkjan .	envoy, wigs .	fair (<i>subst.</i>), hlaifs .
dress, raihts .	epithet, *déps .	faldstool, falpan .
drift, dreiban .	equip, equipage, equip- ment, skip .	fan, fana .
drink, drigkan .	erect, raihts .	fang, fâhan .
drive, dreiban .	erysipelas, raups .	fanion, fanon, fana .
drizzle, driusan .	escort, raihts .	far, fairra .
drone, drunjus .	-est, sinista .	fare (<i>v.</i>), faran .
dross, draúhsna .	establish, estate, standan .	fare (<i>subst.</i>), waila .
drove, dreiban .	etch, atjan (<i>Appen-</i> <i>dix</i>), itan .	farthing, fidwôr .
drown, drigkan .	Euphrates, faran .	fast (<i>v. and adj.</i>), fastan .
drowse, drowsy, driu- san .	eve, sunnô .	fast, (<i>subst.</i>), fastubni .
drunk, drigkan .	even (<i>adj. and adv.</i>), ibns .	fasten, fastan .
drunkard, hardus .	even (<i>v.</i>), *ibnjan .	father, fadar .
drunken, drunkenness, drigkan .	evening, maúrgins ,	fathom, fapa .
dwale, dwell, dwals .	sunnô .	fawn, faginôn .
each, galeiks .	evenly, ibnaleiks .	fay, fagrs .
eat, itan .	evenness, ibnassus .	fear, faúrhtei, fêrja .
eaves, ubizwa .	every, galeiks .	fee, faihu .
ebb, ibuks .	evict, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>).	feed, fôdjan .
ecstasy, staps .	evil, ubils .	feere, faran .
eddy, id- .	evince, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>).	feign, deigan .
educate, educe, tiuhan .	evolve, *walwjan .	fell, *fill .
effigy, deigan .	excel, excellent, hal- lus .	fen, fenny, fani .

ferry, farjan.	food, fôdjan.	gable, gibla.
fester, fôdjan.	foot, fôtus.	gage, wadi.
fetlock, fetter, fôtus.	for, faír-, faúr.	gall, gulþ.
feud, faih.	forage, fôdjan.	gallows, galga.
few, *faus.	ford, faran.	gang, -board, -days, -way, -week, gangs.
fey, fagrs.	fore, faúra.	garden, gards.
figment, figure, dei- gan.	foreclose, faír-.	garlic, sneiþan.
fill, *fullei, fulljan.	forel, fôdr.	garner, garnet, kaúrn.
film, films (<i>Appendix</i>).	foremost, faúra.	gate, gatwô.
find, finþan.	forfeit, faír-.	gather, gadiliggs.
finger, figgrs.	fork, gibla.	gaze, *gaisjan.
fire, fôn.	forlorn, *liusan.	geld, gilþa.
firkin, fidwôr.	former, faúra.	-geld, gild.
first, faúra.	forsooth, sunjis.	gelder, gelding, gilþa.
fish, fisks.	forth, faúrþis.	gender, geneal, gen- eral, generic, gen- erous, genital, geni- tive, genitor, geni- ous, genteel, gentile, gentle, gentry, gen- uine, kuni.
five, fimf.	fortnight, nahts.	ghastly, ghost, ghost- ly, *gaisjan.
fiction, fictitious, dei- gan.	forty, fidwôr.	gift, giba, gifts.
fiend, fijands.	forward, faúra.	gild, gulþ.
fifteen, fimftaihun.	foster, fôdjan.	gild, gild.
fifth, *fimfta.	freak, *friks.	gin, *ginnan.
flea, *flaugjan, þliuhan	Frederic, Friþareiks.	gird, girdle, girth, gaírdan.
fledge, *flaugjan.	free, freis.	give, giban.
flee, þliuhan.	freight, fra-.	glisten, glitter, glit- munjan.
fleet, flôdus.	fret, fratwjan.	gloom, gulþ.
flesh, fleshmeat, mats.	fret, itan.	glove, lôfa.
flight, *flaugjan, þliu- han.	Friday, freis.	glow, gulþ.
float, flôdus.	friend, freis, frijônðs.	goad, gazds.
flock, *flaugjan,	friendly, friendship, frijônðs.	goal, walus.
flood, flôdus.	fright, faúrhteí,	goat, gaits.
flout, flauts.	faúrhtjan.	God, god, goddess, godfather, -mother,
flow, flôdus.	fro, from, fram.	
fly, *flaugjan.	frost, friusan.	
foal, fulla.	froward, fram.	
fodder, fôdjan.	fulfill, fulljan.	
foe, faih.	fur, fôdr.	
fold, falþan.	furlough, *laubjan.	
-fold, *falþs.	further, faúra, faúrþis.	
follow, maúrgins.	fuse, fusible, fusion, futile, giutan.	

-child, -daughter,	swell, grundus .	haste, hate (v.), hatan .
-head, -hood, -son,	grove, graban .	hate (<i>subst.</i>), hatis .
gups .	grow, growth, gras .	hatred, hatis , * rêdan .
gold, golden, gulþ .	grub, grubble, graban .	have, haven, haban .
gonfalon, gonfanon,	guard, * wards .	haw, * stalds .
fana .	guest, gasts .	hawk, hafjan .
good, goods, gôþs .	guild, gild .	hawse, hawser, hals .
goodbye, gup .	gunwale, walus .	hay, hawi .
gospel, spill .	gush, giutan .	he, * his .
gossip, gup , * sibjis .	gust, kustus .	head, haubip .
Goth, Gutþiuda .		heal, hailjan .
gout, kustus .	haft, hafjan .	health, hails .
grab, grabble, grei-	hail, hale, hails .	heap, skaidan .
pan .	half, halbs .	hear, hearken, haus-
grade, gradual, grad-	hall, * hulôn .	jan .
uate, * grips .	hallow, hails .	heart, háirtô .
grain, granary,	halse, halser, hals .	hearth, háuri .
grange, granite,	halt (v.), haldan .	heat, heitô .
granule, kaúrn .	halt (<i>adj.</i>), halts .	heath, haiþi .
grave, kaúrus .	-ham, haims .	heathen, haiþnô .
graze, grazier, gras .	hand, handiwork,	heave, hafjan .
grasp, greipan .	handicraft, hand-	heaven, himins .
grass, gras .	kerchief, handle,	hedge, * stalds .
grave, graban .	handsome, hand-	heel, faírzna .
greedy, grêdags .	work, handus .	height, hauhiþa .
green, gras .	handy, handugs , han-	hell, halja .
greet, grétan .	dus .	helm, helmet, hilms .
grenadier, kaúrn .	hamlet, haims .	help, hilpan .
griffin, griffon, grei-	hang, hank, hanker,	hen, hana .
pan .	háhan .	hence, hindana , * seiþs .
grim, gramjan .	Hanse, Hanseatic,	hend, hent, hint, * hin-
grind, grindafrapjis .	hansa .	þan .
grip (<i>omitted</i>), gripe,	harbor, harjis .	her, * his .
greipan .	hard, -hard, hardus .	herald, Herbert, har-
grist, gristle, grinda-	harden, hardy, hard-	jis .
frapjis .	jan .	herd, háirða , háirdeis .
groom, guma .	hark, hausjan .	here, hêr .
groove, graban .	harry, harjis .	heresy, heretic(al),
grope, greipan .	harsh, hardus .	hairáiseis .
ground, groundsel,	hart, farán , háurn .	heriot, herring, harjis .
groundsill, ground-	Hartford, farán .	hest, hais .

hew, hawi.	housel, hunsl.	inferior, infernal, undar.
hiatus, *ginnan.	how, kraiwa, lrê.	infuse, giutan.
hide (<i>subst. and v.</i>), hûs.	hubbub, lrôpan.	ingenious, ingenuous, kunni.
high, háuhs.	hue, *hiwi.	inmost, innermost, inna.
hight, haitan.	hull, *hulôn.	inn, inning, in.
hill, hallus.	hundred, hund, rapjô.	insert, sarwa.
him, *his.	hunger, huggrjan, hûrus.	insist, instance, standan.
hind (<i>subst.</i>), *heiws.	hunt, *hinpan.	instigate, *stakeins.
hind, hindana.	husband, hussy, hustings, huswife, hut, *hûs.	institute, standan.
hinder (<i>compar.</i>) hinder (<i>v.</i>), hindar.	hydra, watô.	insurrection, raih̄ts.
hindmost, hindumists.	I, ik.	intend, intense, intent, *panjan.
hinge, hâhan.	-i-, ga.	interdict, *teihan.
hint, *hinpan.	if, ibai.	inverse, invert, wairpan.
hip, hups.	ig-, il-, un-	invest, wasti.
hirdle, haúrds.	ill, ubils.	invincible, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>).
his, *his.	illuminate, illustrate, liuhap̄.	invoice, wigs.
hither, hêr.	im-, un-	inward, inna.
hoar, hais.	immediate, midjis.	iota, jôta.
hoard, huzd.	immortal, maúrpr.	-ish, fulls.
hoe, hawi.	impact, fâhan.	it, *his, is.
hold, haldan.	impervious, wigs.	jelly, kalds.
hole, *hulôn.	impinge, fâhan.	join, juk.
holy, hails.	implement, fulls.	jolly, jolliness, jollity, jiuleis.
hollow, *hulôn, maúr-gins.	imply, flahta.	jot, jôta.
holster, hulistr.	imprecate, frashnan.	ken, kannjan.
home, haims.	in, in.	kerchief, handus.
homestead, staps.	in-, un-	kernel, kaúrn.
-hood, haidus.	-in, innana.	kettle, katils.
hoop, hooping-cough, lrôpan.	inch, unkja.	kin, kind, kuni.
horn, haúrn.	incline, hlains.	kindred, kuni, *rêdan.
hospice, hospitable, hospital, hostel, host, hostess, hostile, hostler, hotel, gasts.	indeed, *dêps.	king, kuni.
hot, heitô.	indent, indenture, tunpus.	
house, *hûs.	indicate, indict, *teihan.	
	induce, induct, tiuhan.	

kith, kunþs.	lecher, * laigôn.	line (<i>subst. and v.</i>),
knead, knussjan (<i>Appendix</i>).	lection, laiktjô.	lineage, lineal, lineament, linear, linen, lein.
knee, kneel, kniu.	ledge, ledger, ligan.	linger, laggs.
knight, haitan.	lee, hlijans.	lingual, tuggô.
know, kunnan.	leech (<i>subst.</i>), lékeis.	lining, linnet, lint. lein.
kythe, kunþs.	leech (<i>v.</i>), lékinôn.	liquid, liquor, leiþus.
	leek, sneiþan.	lith, lipus.
	leese, * liusan.	lithe, lissom, * linnan.
-lace, * windan.	lem(m)an, liufs, manna.	list, listen, hliuma.
lad, liudan.	lend, leiran.	list (<i>obs. subst. and v.</i>), * lusts.
lady, hlaifs.	length, laggs.	little, leitils.
ladder, hlains.	Lent, fruma.	live, liban.
lade, hlaþan.	less, lasiws.	load, hlaþan.
lair, ligrs.	-less, laus.	load, loadsman, loadstar, loadstone, * leiþan.
lamb, lamb.	lesser, wairsiza.	loaf, hlaifs.
lammas, hlaifs.	lest, lasiws.	loan, leiran.
land, land.	let, latjan.	loath, * leiþan.
landgrave, landgravinge, * gréfts.	lick, * laigôn.	lobby, laufs.
lass, liudan.	Lichfield, lichgate, lichwake, leik.	lock, luks.
-lass, * windan.	lie (<i>subst. and v.</i>), liugan.	locust, þlahsjan.
lasslorn, * liusan.	lie (<i>v.</i>), ligan.	lodestar, * leiþan.
last, hlaþan.	lief, liufs.	lodge, laufs.
last, laistjan, laists.	life, liban.	loft, lofty, luftus.
last (<i>superl.</i>), lats.	lift, luftus.	log, ligan.
lathe, hlaþan.	light (<i>not heavy</i>), light, lighten (<i>vs.</i>), leihts.	long, longe, longevity, longitude, laggs.
laugh, laughter, hlahjan.	light (<i>not dark</i>), light, lighten (<i>vs.</i>), liuhtjan.	loose, loosen laus.
law, lawyer, ligan.	light (<i>subst.</i>), liuhap.	lord, hlaifs.
lay, lagjan.	lightning, liuhtjan.	lore, laisareis.
layer, ligan.	lights, leihts.	lose, * liusan.
lead, * leiþan.	like (<i>adj.</i>), galeiks.	loss, liusan, fralusts.
leaf, laufs.	like (<i>v.</i>), leikan.	lot, lottery, lot(t)o, hlauts.
lean, hlains.	likeness, galeiks.	loud, hliuma.
leap, * hlaupan.	limb, lipus.	louse, lout, liuts.
lear, laisjan.	lin, * linnan.	love, liufs.
learn, learned, * leisan.		
lease, lisan.		
leasing, laus.		
least, lasiws.		
leave, laibjan.		

low, lower, ligan .	midjis .	minor, minstrel,
lucid, luminary, luminous, lunar, lunatic, liuhap .	mean (<i>sordid</i>), gamins .	minus, minute, minists .
lunge, laggs .	mean (<i>v.</i>), munan .	mis-, miss, missa .
lust, * lusts .	means, meantime, midjis .	mist, mixen, maihstus .
lustre, lynx, liuhap .	meanwhile, lceila .	mo(e), mais .
	meat, mats .	mole, mail .
mad (<i>adj.</i>), gamaips .	mediate, mediation, mediator, medieval, mediocre, mediterranean, midjis .	mole (<i>an animal</i>), mulda .
mad (<i>v.</i>), maidjan .	meed, mizdô .	Monday, mêna .
mad (<i>subst.</i>), mapa .	meerschaum, marei .	month, mênôps .
maid, maiden, maidenhood, maidenhead, magaps .	meet (<i>adj.</i>), mitan .	mood, môps .
malt, malteins .	meet, meeting, môtjan .	moody, môdags .
manifold, managfalps .	melt, * malteins .	moon, mêna .
many, managei , manags .	mere (<i>adj.</i>), mêrs .	moot, * môtjan .
mar, marzjan .	mere, mermaid, merman, marei .	morbid, maúrpr .
march, marka .	mete, mitan .	more, maiza .
mare, nahts .	methinks, pagkjan , bugkjan .	morn, morning, morrow, maúrgins .
mare, skalks .	mickle, mikils .	mortal, mortgage, mortify, maúrpr .
margarite, marei .	mid- (<i>middle</i>), midjis .	most, maists .
margin, marka .	mid- (<i>in midwife</i>), miþ .	-most, ût .
margrave(-vine), graban , gréfts .	midday, middle, middle-earth, midnight, midriff, midship, midst, midjis .	moth, mapa .
mark, marka .	might, mahts , haitan .	mother, swaihrô .
marsh, marei .	mighty, mahteigs .	mould, mulda .
marshal, skalks .	milch, miluks .	mourn, maurnan .
mass, hlaifs .	mild, * milds .	mouth, munþs .
mast, mats .	militia, mizdô .	much, mikils .
mattock, maitan .	milk, miluks .	murder, maúrpr , maúrprjan .
mawk, mawkish, mapa .	mill, miller, malan .	must, * môtan .
may, might (<i>pret.</i>), magan .	mind, * minds , gamins .	mustard, sinaps .
me, meina .	mine, meins .	my, meins .
meal (<i>repast</i>), mealtime, mêl .	minish, minister,	
meal (<i>flour</i>), malan .		nail, nagljan .
mean (<i>intermediate</i>),		naked, nakedness, naqaps .

naught, ni , waiht .	notary, note, notion,	overfull, ufarfulls .
nay, nê , ni .	notorius, kunnan .	Oxford, faran .
near, nêlv .	nought, ni , waiht .	
neat, niutan .	noun, namô .	pacify, pact, page,
neck, hals .	novel, niujs .	fâhan .
need, naups .	November, niun ,	paraclete, paraklêtus .
needle, nêpla .	novice, niujs .	pasch, paska .
needs, naups .	now, nu .	passenger, nahts .
needy, naupjan .	nudate, nude, naqaps .	patent, fapa .
neighbor, nêlv .	numb, niman .	pauper, arms (<i>adj.</i>).
neither, lvapar , ni .	number, gatimrjô .	pay, peace, fâhan .
nesh, hnasqus .		peculiar, pecuniary,
net, nati .	oblate, pulan .	fâihu .
never, ni .	oblong, laggs .	Pentecost, Paintêkus-
new, news, niujs .	obscure, skaudaraips .	tê .
next, nêlv .	obstacle, obstetric,	people, liudan .
niggard, hardus .	obstinate, standan .	per-, fair- .
nigh, nêlv .	obstriction, striks .	perceive, perception,
night, haitan , nahts .	obverse, wairpan .	hafjan .
nightingale, gôljan ,	obviate, obvious,	peri-, fair- .
nahts .	wigs .	peril, faran .
nightmare, night-	occult, huljan .	persist, standan .
shade , nahts .	occupy, hafjan ,	persuade, persuasion,
nill, wiljan .	oft, often, ufta .	suts .
nim, niman .	open, * ginnan .	pervert, wairpan .
nimble, niman , ga-	or, lvapar .	pervious, wigs .
timrjô .	or-, us- .	Pharisee, Farisaius .
nine, niun .	orchard, gards .	place, plapja .
ninth, niunda .	ordeal, dails , us .	plague, flôka .
no, ni .	organ, waürkjan .	plaint, plaintiff, flô-
noble, kunnan .	ostensible, ostenta-	kan .
nocturn, nocturnal,	tion, * panjan .	plait, flahta .
nahts .	ostler, gasts .	plenary, plenteous,
nominal, nominate,	otter, watô .	plenty, fulls .
namô .	ounce, unkja .	plight, plot, ply,
none, ni .	our, ours, unsar .	flahta .
noon, niun .	out, ût , ûta .	poly-, flu .
nor, lvapar .	outer, ût .	pool, fula .
nose, nostril, paîrh .	outward, ût , -wairps .	poor, arms (<i>adj.</i>).
not, ni , waiht .	over, ufar .	port, faran .
nothing, ni .		portend, * tani , panjan .

possible, potent, pot(h)ecary, * faps .	quoth, qipan .	regimen, regiment, region, raihts .
poul, poult, poulter, poulterer, poultry, fula .	rack (v.), * rakjan .	regret, grétan .
power, * faps .	rack (sb.), wrikan .	regulate, reign, raihts .
pray, prayer, preca- rious, fraihnan .	ragout, kustus .	replenish, replete, fulls .
precept, hafjan .	rain (v.), rignjan .	rest, rasta .
predicate, * teihan .	rain (subst.), rain- bow, rign .	relate, pulan .
prelate, pulan .	raise, * raisjan .	reliance, ligan .
presage, sokjan .	rake, rikan .	relics, leitvan .
press, standan .	ransack, razn .	relish, * laigôn .
pretend, * panjan .	rash, raps .	rely, ligan .
prevail, waldan .	rate, rapjô .	renard, ragin .
previous, wigs .	rath(e), rather, raps .	renew, renovate, niu- jis .
priest, praizbytaírei .	ratify, ratio, ration, rapjô .	rennet, rinnan .
produce, product, tiu- han .	read, raidjan, rêdan .	rent, liban .
profuse, giutan .	ready, readily, * raips .	reply, flahta .
progeny, kuni .	realm, raihts .	requiem, lreila .
prolong, laggs .	rear, * raisjan .	resist, rest, standan .
prophet, praufêtês .	rearmouse, * hrisjan .	restore, restaurant, * stiurei .
prose, waírpan .	reason, rapjô .	restrain, restrict, striks .
prostitute, standan .	receive, reception, re- cipe, hafjan .	reverse, revert, waír- pan .
prostrate, straujan .	recognize, kunnan .	revolve, * walwjan .
psalm, psalma .	reck, reckless, reckon, rikan .	reward, * wards .
purchase, hafjan .	recline, hlains .	rich, richness, reiks .
purloin, laggs .	rectangle, rectify, raihts .	riddle (<i>enigma</i>), rêdan .
purple, paúrpura .	red, redder, rauþs .	riddle (<i>sieve</i>), hrains .
pullet, fula .	-red, rêdan .	ride, * raips .
quaint, kunnan .	rede, raidjan .	right, garaihts, haitan, raihtjan, rahts .
quean, queen, qéns .	reduce, tiuhan .	righteous, raihts, ga- raihts .
queer, þwaírhs .	reek, weihs (<i>adj.</i>).	righteousness, ga- raihts .
quern, qairnus .	refund, refuse, refute, giutan .	rindle, rinnan .
quick, qius .	regal, raihts .	rinse, hrains .
quicken, qiujan .	regard, * wards .	rise, * reisan .
quicksilver, qius, si- lubr .	regent, rahts .	
quiet, lreila .	regenerate, kuni .	

road, * raips .	sale, saljan .	seminal, seminary, sêps .
rob, robe, raubôn .	salt (<i>subst. and adj.</i>), salt (<i>v.</i>), saltan .	senary, saihs .
Robert, hrôpeigs .	salve, salbôn .	senate, senile, sineigs .
roll, rondeau, raþs .	same (<i>adj.</i>), sama .	send, sandjan .
rook, hrûks .	same (<i>adv.</i>), samana .	sengreen, sinteins .
room, rûms (<i>subst.</i>).	Satan, Satanas .	senior, sineigs .
roomy, rûms (<i>adj.</i>).	satchel, sakkus .	sense, sinþs .
roost, hrôt .	sate, satiate, satisfy, saturate, saps .	serried, sarwa .
root, waúrts .	sauce, saucer, saucy, sausage, salt .	settle (<i>subst. and v.</i>), sittle .
rouleau, raþs .	save, hailjan .	settle (<i>as a dispute</i>), sahts .
roup, * hrôþjan .	saveloy, haúrn .	seven, sibun .
roun(d), rûna .	savior, hailjan .	sew, siujan .
round (<i>adj.</i>), raþs .	saw, sawyer, ligan .	shab, shabby, shab- bed, skaban .
rope, * raips .	scab, scabby, scabbed, skaban .	shade, shadow (<i>sbs.</i>), skadus .
rotary, raþs .	scald, scale, scall, scalp, scallop, skalja .	shadow (<i>v.</i>), skadw- jan .
royal, raihts .	scathe, skapjan .	shale, skalja .
Rudolf, hrôpeigs .	scuffle, skiuban .	shaft, skaban .
rubric, ruby, rud, rud- diness, ruddle, rud- dock, ruddy, rauþs .	scull, skalja .	shall, skulan .
rule, raihts .	scorpion, skaúrpjô .	shave, skaban .
rumor, rûna .	scot, skauts .	she, his, si .
run (<i>subst.</i>), runs .	sea, saiws .	sheaf, skiuban .
rune, lisan, rûna .	seal, sigljô .	sheath, sheathe, shed, skaidan .
rung, hrugga .	seam, seamstress, siu- jan .	sheen, skauns .
runnel, runnet, rin- nan .	seat, sitan .	sheep, haírdeis .
rural, rûms (<i>sb.</i>).	seduce, tiuhan .	sheer, skeirs .
ruin, riurs .	see, saiþran .	sheet, skauts .
rust, rauþs .	seed, * sêps .	shell, skalja .
rustic, rûms (<i>sb.</i>).	seek, sôkjan .	shelter, skildus .
Sabaoth, Sabaôþ .	seem, seemly, samjan .	shepherd, haírdeis .
sabbath, sabbatô .	seeth, saups .	shide, skaidan .
sack, sakkus .	seignior, sineigs .	shield, skildus .
sad, saps .	seize, saþjan .	shilling, skilliggs .
saddle, sitls .	seldom, silda .	shimmer, shine, skei- nan .
safe, hailjan .	self, silba .	
sagacious, sôkjan .	sell, saljan .	
sake, sakjô .		
salad, salary, salt .		

ship, skip.	slip, slipper, slippery,	spell (<i>a slip of wood</i>),
-ship, * skaf ts.	slop, slope, sloven,	spilda.
shoe, skô hs.	sliupan.	spew, speiwan.
shoot, shot, skauts.	slow, slawan.	spider, spinnan.
should, skulan.	sly, slagan.	spikenard, nardus.
shove, shovel, skiu-	small, smals.	spin, spindle, spinster,
ban.	smear, smaírþr.	spinnan.
show, * skaws.	smelt, * malteins.	spit, speiwan.
shower, skulan.	smite, * smeitan.	spital, gasts.
shuffle, skiuban.	smith, smithy,	spittle (<i>saliwa</i>), spei-
shut, shuttle, skauts.	smooth, * smiþa.	wan.
sick, siuks.	smut, smeitan.	spittle (<i>hospital</i>),
side, jains.	snow, snaiws.	gasts.
sight, saí van.	soil (<i>subst.</i>), saljan.	spoor, sparwa.
sin, sinteins.	soil (<i>v.</i>), swein.	sprout, sprautô.
silence, * silan.	sole, suljó.	spur, spurn, sparwa.
sill, * grundus.	some, sums.	stable, standan.
silly, sê ls.	-some, sams.	stack, * stakeins.
silver, silubr.	son, sunus.	staddle, staps.
silvern, silubreins.	song, saggwus.	staff, stafs.
similar, simulate,	soon, suns.	stag, steigan.
glitmunjan.	sooth, sunjis.	stage, standan.
since, * seiþs.	sore, sair.	stair, steigan.
sing, singe, siggwan.	sorrow (<i>sb.</i>), saúr ga.	stair, staps.
sink, sigqan.	sorrow (<i>v.</i>), saúr gan.	stake, * stakeins.
sir(e), sineigs.	sorry, sair.	stale, stilan.
sister, swistar.	sough, * swôgjan.	stall, stallion, standan
sit, sitan.	soul, saiwala.	stamen, stamin, stô-
six, sixth, saí hs.	source, raí hts.	ma.
skiff, skip.	souse, salt.	stammer, stamms.
skill, skalja, skilja.	south, sunnô.	stand, standan.
skipper, skip.	sow (<i>subst.</i>), swein.	stang, * stigqan.
skull, skalja.	sow (<i>v.</i>), saian.	stanza, standan.
slaughter, slaú hts.	span, spinnan.	star, staí rnô.
slay, sleight, slahan.	sparrow, sparwa.	starboard, stiurjan.
sledge, sledge-ham-	speak, speech, twei-	starch, * staúr knan.
mer, slahan.	nai.	stare (<i>subst.</i>), sparwa.
sleep (<i>subst.</i>), sleepy,	speed, spê ps.	stare (<i>v.</i>), * staúr ran.
slê ps.	spell (<i>v.</i>), spillôn.	stark, staps.
sleep (<i>v.</i>), slê pan.	spell (<i>an incantation</i>),	starling, sparwa.
slight, slái hts.	spill.	state, statics, standan.

station, stationary, stationer, station- ery, staps .	straujan .	swim, swamms .
statist, statue, stat- ure, statute, stan- dan .	stream, swistar .	swine, swein .
stead, steadfast, stea- dy, staps .	street, straujan .	swing, swinge, swing- el, swingle, swingle- tree, swink, * swaggw- jan .
steake, * stakeins .	stress, striks .	swithe, swinps .
steal, stealth, steal- thy, stilan .	strew, straujan .	swoon, swôgjan .
stean, stains .	strict, strike, strin- gent, stroke, striks .	synaeresis, hairáiseis .
steed, standan .	stud, standan .	synagogue, synagôgê .
steen, stains .	stutter, stantan .	system, standan .
steer, steersman, stiurjan .	sty (<i>subst.</i>), sty (<i>obs.</i> <i>v.</i>), steigan .	tackle, têkan .
steer (<i>an animal</i>), stiur .	suasion, suave, suts .	tail, tagl .
stem, stamms .	subdue, tiuhan .	take, têkan .
stern, stiurjan .	subsist, substance, substitute, standan .	tale, * tals .
steven, steigan .	subtend, * panjan .	tame, * tamjan .
steward, -wards.	subvert, waírpan .	taw, taujan .
stick, stigmatize, * stakeins .	such, swaleiks .	teach, taikns .
stile, steigan .	sully, sáuljan .	team, tiuhan .
still, standan .	sultry, swiltan ,	tear (<i>v.</i>), * taíran .
sting, stingy, * stig- gan .	sun, Sunday, sunnô .	tear, (<i>subst.</i>), tagr .
stink, stigqan .	sunder, sundrô .	tell, * tals .
stirrup, * raips , stei- gan .	superlative, pulan .	ten, taíhun .
stitch, stiks .	superintendent, pan- jan .	tend, tense, tension, tent, * panjan .
stone (<i>v.</i>), stainjan .	superstition, standan .	tenth, taíhunda .
stone, stains .	supplement, fulls .	tetrarch, taítrarkês .
stony, stainahs .	supplicate, flahta .	than, pan .
stool, falpan , stôls .	supply, fulls .	thane, pius .
store, story, * stiurei .	surname, namô .	thank(s), pagkjan .
stout, * stalds .	surge, raíhts .	that, pata .
strain, strait, striks .	susceptible, hafjan .	the (<i>art.</i>), pata .
stratum, straw, straw- berry, stray, streak,	swallow, * grundus .	the (<i>adv.</i>), pê .
	swamp, swamms .	thee (<i>prn.</i>), pu .
	swart, swarts .	thee (<i>v.</i>), peihan .
	swear, swaran .	theft, piufs .
	sweet, suts .	thesis, -thesis, * dêps .
	swell, * swalleins .	thief, piufs .
	swelter, sweltry, swil- tan .	thime, pymiamama .
	swerve, * swaírban .	thin, * panjan .

thine, peins.	time, mél, til.	twine, twist, tweih-
think, pagkjan, pugk-	timber (<i>sb.</i>), timrja.	nai.
jan.	timber (<i>v.</i>), timrjan.	twit, *weitan.
this, pata.	tind, tinden, tandjan.	two, twai.
thite, peihan.	tithe, taihunda.	twofold, tweihnai.
theme, *déps.	to, du.	-ty, *tigus.
then, thence, pan.	together, gadiliggs.	un-, un-.
there, par.	token (<i>sb.</i>), taikns.	uncouth, kunps, un-
their, them, they, pata.	token (<i>v.</i>), taiknjan.	kunps.
thing, peihs.	tolerate, pulan.	under, undar.
third, bridja.	toll, *tals.	undern, undaurnimats.
thirst, thirsty, paúr-	to-morrow, maúrgins.	understand, standan.
stei.	tongue, tuggô.	undertake, under-
thirteen, thirty, *preis.	tool, taujan.	taker, tékan.
thorn, paúrnus.	tooth, munps, tunps.	unique, ainaha (Ap-
thorough, -ly, paírh.	tow, tiuhan.	pendix).
thorp, paúrp.	toward(s), -wairps.	unnight, unmahts.
thou, pu.	traduce, tiuhan.	unnighty, unmah-
though, pau.	tramp, trample, *trim-	teigs.
thought, puhtus.	pan.	unmild, unmilds.
thousand, pusundi.	transfigure, transfig-	unto, und.
thrash, priskan.	uration, deigan.	untrue, untriggws.
threat, threaten,	transfuse, giutan.	unwise, unweis.
*prianan.	translate, pulan.	up, iup.
three, *preis.	transverse, wairpan.	upholder, upholster,
thresh, threshold,	trap, trappen, *trim-	upholsterer, haldan.
priskan.	pan.	urge, urgent, wrikan.
thrice, paírh, *preis.	traverse, wairpan.	us, unsara.
throng, preihan.	tread, treadle, trudan.	utter, utmost, ût.
-thorp, paúrp.	treasure, treasurer,	vacillate, vacillation,
through, throughout,	treasury, déps.	wáhs.
paírh.	tree, triu.	valediction, valiant,
thus, pata.	troth, truce, true,	valor, value, wai-
thwart, pwaírhs.	truth, triggws.	dan.
thy, peins.	trust, trausti.	van, vane, fana.
thyme, pymiamá.	tuck, tug, tiuhan.	vanquish, weihan (str.
tide, tidings, til.	twain, twai.	v.).
tie, tiuhan.	twelve, twalif.	veal, wiprus.
tight, peihan.	twenty, twai.	vehicle, *wigan.
till (<i>prep.</i>), til.	twibil(l), twice, twig,	
till (<i>v.</i>), tilth, tilôn.	twilight, twill, twin,	

- veracious, *wêrs.
 verb, waúrd.
 verdict, verity, *wêrs.
 verse, versify, version,
 vertebra, vertex,
 vertigo, waírpan.
 very, *wêrs.
 vest, vesture, wasti.
 vicinity, weihs (*sb.*).
 victor, victory, weihan
 vigilant, *wakjan.
 vine, wein.
 vineyard, weinagards.
 visit, weitan.
 vixen, faúhō.
 vortex, waírpan.
 voyage, wigs.
- wag, wagjan.
 wage (*v.*), wage(s),
 wager, wadi.
 waggles, wagjan.
 waggon, *wign.
 wagon, *wign.
 wail, wai.
 wait, wahtwō.
 wake, wakan.
 waken, *waknan.
 wale, walus.
 wallow, *walwján.
 walm, wulan.
 waltz, waltjan.
 wand, wandus.
 wander, *windan.
 wane, waninassus,
 wans.
 wang, wang-tooth,
 waggari.
 want, waninassus,
 wans.
 warble, hraírban.
- ward, *wards.
 -ward(s), -waírps.
 warm, warmjan.
 warp, waírpan.
 worry, *wargjan.
 was, wisan.
 watch, wakan.
 water, watō.
 wax, wahsjan.
 way, wigs.
 weal (*wale*), walus.
 weal, wealth, wafila.
 wean, *wunan.
 weapon, wêpn.
 wear, wasjan.
 wear, warjan.
 weather, waian.
 weave, web, spinnan.
 wed, *wadjōn.
 wedlock, wadi.
 weed, *widan.
 week, wikō.
 ween, wênjan.
 weep, wōpjan.
 weigh, weight, *wigan.
 weir, warjan.
 weird, waírps (*adj.*).
 welcome, qiman.
 welfare, weil (*adv.*),
 wafila.
 well (*v.*, *sb.*), wulan.
 wem (*obs. sb.*), wamm.
 wem (*obs. v.*), wamm-
 jan.
 wend, went, wandjan.
 were, wisan.
 weregeld, gild.
 werewolf, waír.
 wet, watō.
 wether, wiþrus.
 wey, *wigan.
- wharf, hraírban.
 wheat, wheaten, hrai-
 teis.
 when, lvan.
 whence, lvan, *seiþs.
 where, hvar.
 whet, *hvatjan.
 whether, hrapar.
 whetstone, *hvatjan.
 which, hraleiks.
 while (*v.*), hveilan.
 while (*sb. and conj.*),
 hveils, hveilom,
 whilst, hveila.
 whirl, whirligig, whirl-
 pool, whirlwind,
 hraírban.
 whit, waiht.
 whitsunday, white,
 hveits.
 white (*v.*), whiten,
 whitester, hveitjan.
 whither, hradrê.
 whiting, whittle,
 hveits.
 whole, hails.
 whoop, whooping-
 cough, hrópan.
 whore, hōrs.
 why, hvé.
 wick, weihs.
 wide, til.
 widow, -er, widuwō.
 wield, waldan.
 wife, manna.
 wight, waihts.
 wild, wildness, wilder-
 ness, wilpeis.
 will (*v.*), wiljan.
 will, willful, wilja.
 wimberry, wein.

win, winnan.	wool, woolward, wul-	yard (<i>inclosure</i>),
wind (<i>sb.</i> , <i>v.</i>), winds.	la.	gards.
wind (<i>v.</i>), windlass,	word, waúrd.	yawl, jiuleis.
windan.	wore (<i>pret.</i>), wasjan.	yawn, *ginnan.
wine, wein.	work, waúrkjan.	ye, jus.
winnow, *winþjan.	world, waír.	yea, ja.
winter, wintrus.	worm, waúrm.	year, jér.
wiseacre, *weitan.	worry, *wargjau.	yearn, gáirnján.
wish, *wunnan.	worse, worst, waírs.	yearnful, *gáirns.
wit, *witi.	worship, waírþs (<i>adj.</i>).	yede <i>p. XII, note.</i>
wite, *weitan.	wort, waúrts.	yell, jiuleis, góljan.
with, -with, withal,	worth (<i>sb.</i>), waírþs.	yellow, gulþ.
withdraw, withers,	worth (<i>v.</i>), waírþan.	yes, ja.
withernam, with-	worth (<i>adj.</i>), worthy,	yesterday, gistrada-
hold, wiþra.	waírþs (<i>adj.</i>).	gis.
within, innana, wiþra.	wound, *wundôn.	yield, gildan.
without, wiþra.	wrack, wreak, wrikan.	yode, <i>p. XII, note.</i>
witness, witan.	wrangle, wrench,	yoke, juk.
witty, witi.	wruggô.	yon, jains.
Woden, *wôþs.	wretch, wrikan.	yonder, jaindré.
woe, wai.	wright, *waúrhts.	yonker, juggs.
wold, þriskan.	wring, wrinkle, wrug-	yore, jér (<i>Appendix</i>).
wolf, wulfs.	gô.	young, youngling,
woman, women,	writ, write, writs.	juggs.
manna.	wrought, waúrkjan.	younger, juggs.
womb, wamba.	wry, wraiqs.	your, izwar.
won, wont, wanted,	-y, ansteigs.	youth, juggs.
*wunan.	yard (<i>a measure</i>),	yule, jiuleis.
wong, waggs.	gazds.	zeal, zélôtês.
woo, wâhs.		

OLD NORSE.

[REMARK: The signs ö (as in sökkva, stökkva) and œ (as in hæns, søekja) employed by some editors are also used in this book. The corresponding signs employed by Noreen in his grammar would have been better (*S. p. XII*). Concerning the ö for o of some words in the earlier parts, see remarks on page 580.]

af, af.	akr, akrs (<i>App.</i>).	allr, alls.
agi, agis.	ala, alan.	án, inuh.
akarn, akran.	aldr, *aldrs.	annarr, anþar.

aptann, sunnó.	bólginn, balgs.	eiga, aigan.
ár, áir.	bolstr, haldan.	eiginn, aigin.
ár, jêr.	bondi, bauan.	einn, ains.
ari, ara.	bord, *baúrd.	eir, aistan.
armr, arms (<i>sb.</i>).	böð, *balws.	ek, ik.
armr, arms (<i>adj.</i>).	brandr, brinnan.	elian, aljan.
asni, asilus.	brjóst, brusts.	em, wisan.
áss, ans (<i>Appendix</i>).	brúk, brúka, brúkjan.	endir, andeis.
ast, ansts.	burðr, *baúrps.	engill, aggilus.
at, at.	búð, búr, bauan.	enn, jáins.
átta, ahtau.	brynja, brunjó.	er, jus.
auð-, *auþeis.	dáð, *dêps.	erom, wisan.
auðigr, auðr, audags.	dagr, *dags (<i>Appendix</i>).	eta, itan.
auga, augó.	dalr, dal.	ey, eyjar, alva.
auk, auk.	damr, dammjan.	eyra, ausó.
auka, aukan.	daunn, dauns.	fá (<i>v.</i>), fáhan.
ax, ahs.	deig, daigs.	faðmr, faþa.
báðir, bajôps.	deila, deilð, dailjan	fagr, fagrs.
baðmr, bagms.	(<i>Appendix</i>).	fára, faran.
baldor, *balps.	deyja, dauþs.	falda, falþan.
band, bandi.	ðjupr, diups.	faldr, *falps.
barmr, barms.	dolg, dulgs.	fasta, fastan.
barn, barn.	dómr, dôms.	felm, *films (<i>Appendix</i>).
barr, barizeins.	ðogg, milip.	fen, fani.
báss, bansts.	ðøgr, dags.	ferð, *farþó.
beiða, baidjan.	ðraga, dragan.	ferja, farjan.
beita, beitan.	drótt, *draúhts.	fet, fôtus.
belgr, balgs.	drynkr, drigkan.	fimm, fimf.
bera, baíran.	drynr, drunjus.	fingr, figgr.
bihindan, hindana.	duga, *dugan.	finna, finþan.
biodr, biups.	dumbr, dumbs.	fiskr, fisks.
bíta, beitan.	dypð, diupiþa.	fjall, *fill.
blástr, *blésan.	dýr, dius.	fjándi, fjands.
blauðir, blauþjan.	dyrr, daúr.	fjarri, faírra.
blíðr, bleiþs.	ef, ibai.	fjórði, fidwór.
blómi, blóma.	egg, ahs.	fjor, faírltus.
bnúa, *nauan (<i>Appendix</i>).	ei, aiw.	fjorð, faírneis.
bók, bókstafr, bók.	eiðr, aiþs.	fjortorr, fôtus.
ból, bauan.		flár, *pláhan.

flaumr, flódus.
 flesk, mats.
 flétta, flahta.
 fljuga, *flaugjan.
 fló, þliuhan.
 flóa, flóð, flódus.
 floki, flokkur, fluga,
 flugr, *flaugjan.
 flýja, þliuhan.
 fódr, fôdr.
 fóðr, fôðjan.
 foli, fula.
 fótr, fôtus.
 fox, faúhó.
 frá, fram.
 framr, fruma.
 freisti, fraistubni.
 frekr, *friks.
 Freya, frauja.
 friðr, *friþón.
 frijals, freihals.
 fróðr, fróþs.
 frjósa, frius.
 frá, fraiw.
 fúinn, fúls.
 fúll, fúls.
 fúrr, fôn.
 fylja, fula.
 fylla, fulljan.
 fægja, fagrs.
 fœra, faran.

 gaddr, gazds.
 gáfa, giba.
 gafi, gibla.
 gall, gulþ.
 ganga, gaggan.
 gangr, gaggs.
 garðr, gards.
 gat, gata, gatwô.
 gaula, jiuleis.

gaumr, gaumjan.
 gefa, giban.
 geit, gait.
 gelda, gilpa.
 gelíkr, galeiks.
 gella, jiuleis.
 gestr, gasts.
 geta, gitan.
 gildi, gild.
 gin, gína, *ginnan.
 gjalda, *gildan.
 gala, gjalla, góljan.
 gjarn, *gairns.
 gjöf, giba.
 gjörð, gairda.
 glita, glitra, glitmun-
 jan.
 glófi, lôfa.
 gloggr, *glaggwus.
 goð, guþ.
 góðr, gôþs.
 goll, gulþ.
 góltr, gilpa.
 grádr, grêdus.
 gradugr, grêdags.
 gramr, gramjan.
 gráta, grétan.
 gremja, grimmr,
 gramjan.
 grund, *grundus.
 gráenn, gras.
 guð, guþ.
 guðspiall, spill.
 gull, gulþ.
 gullinn, gulþeins.
 gumi, guma.
 gusa, giutan.

 hafa, haban.
 hagi, *stalds.
 halda, haldan.

halfa, halba.
 halfr, halbs.
 hallr, hallus.
 háls, hálsa, hals.
 haltr, halts.
 hamr, *hamôn.
 hani, hana.
 hapt, hafjan.
 hár, háuhs.
 hatr, hatis.
 haufuð, haubiþ.
 héðra, hidré.
 hefja, hafjan.
 heggr, *stalds.
 heiðinn, haiþnô.
 heiðr (*adj.*), hais.
 heiðr (*sb.*), haiþi.
 heift, haifsts.
 heilagr, heill, hails.
 heimr, haims.
 heit, *hait.
 heita, haitan.
 heitr, heitô.
 hel, halja.
 heldr, haldis.
 hengja, háhan.
 hér, hêr.
 herbergi, herr, harjis.
 herta, haírtô.
 hertogi, harjis.
 hey, hawi.
 heyra, hausjan.
 himinn, himins.
 hirðir, haírdeis.
 hiti, heitô.
 hjalmr, hilms.
 hjalpa, hilpan.
 hjarni, haúrn, lvaírnei.
 hjarta, haírtô.
 hjörð, haírda.
 hjörr, haírus.

hlaða, *hlaþan.	hundrað, hund.	já, ja.
hlam, hlamma.	hungr, hûhrus.	jafn, ibns.
hlass, hlaþan.	hungra, huggrjan.	jól, jiuleis.
hlaup, hlaupa, *hlaupan.	hurð, haúrds.	jörð, aírþa.
hlautr, hlauts.	hús, *hús.	kaldr, kalds.
hlé, hlijans.	húsbondi, húsping, hús.	kalfr, kalbô.
hlein, hlains.	hváll, hallus.	kenna, kannjan.
hleioðra, hleiþra.	*hvar, hvas.	ker, kas.
hlífa, hleibjan.	hvarf, hvaírban.	ketill, katils.
hljóð, hliuþ.	hvárr, hvaþar.	kinn, kinnus.
hljómi, hliuma.	hvass, *hass.	kjallari, huljan.
hljóta, hlauts.	hvat, hrat.	knoða, knussjan (<i>Appendix</i>).
hlust, hliuma.	hvatr, *hass.	koma, qiman.
hlutr, hlauts.	hveiti, hraiteis.	kona, qinô.
hléja, hlahjan.	hvelfa, hvilftri.	konungr, kuni.
hnakki, hals.	hver(r), hvarjis.	korn, kaurn.
hodd, huzd.	hverfa, hvaírban.	kundr, *kunds.
hof, freidjan.	hvetja, *hratjan.	kván, qéns.
holá, holr, *hulôn.	hvíl, hveila.	kveða, qipan.
hóll, hallus.	hvílikr, hvileiks.	kveikja, kveykva, qius.
hollr, hulþs.	hvirfill, hvirfilvindr, hvirfla, hvaírban.	kviðr, qiþus.
hór, hórr, hôrs.	hvítna, *hreitjan.	kvikna, *qiujan.
horn, haurn.	hvítr, hveits.	kvikr, qius.
hofn, haban.	hyggja, hugjan.	kvista, kvistr, qistjan (<i>Appendix</i>).
hoggva, hawi.	hyrr, haúri.	kyn, kuni.
hokull, hakuls.	hyski, *heíws.	
holl, *hulôn.	hoens, hana.	
hond, handus.		
hondugr, handugs.	í, in.	lág, lágr, ligan.
hraðr, rapþs.	iarknasteinn, *aírkns.	lán, leilran.
hreinn, hrainus.	ið-, id-.	land, land.
hrís, *hrisjan.	iðrar, iðrask, idreiga (<i>Appendix</i>).	landviðri, waian.
hróðugr, hrôþeigs.	if, ifi, ibai.	langr, laggs.
hrókr, hrúks.	ígær, gistradagis.	láta, létan.
hræ, hraiw.	illr, ubils.	latr, lats.
hræra, *hrisjan.	inn, jáins.	laukr, barizeins.
húð, *hús.	innan, innana.	laun, laun.
hugr, hugs.	ísarn, eisarn.	lauss, laus.
hulstr, hulistr.		léa, leilran.
hundr, hunds.		

legja, lagjan.	malmr, malma.	mínn, minn, meins.
leiða, leiðr, * leiþan.	malt, maltr, * mal-	minni, muns.
leika, laikan.	teins.	mis-, missa, missa-.
leikr, laiks.	maðkr, maþa.	mjök, mikils.
leit, leita, wlaitôn.	maðr, manna.	mjotubr, mitaþs.
lesa, lisan.	magr, mégs.	mjöl, malan.
lettr, leihts.	makara, alls.	mjolk, miluks.
leyna, laugnjan.	mál, mél.	mjúkr, * múks.
leysa, lausjan.	mál, maþl.	móðir, swaíhrô.
líð, leiþus.	mánadagr, ména.	móðr (<i>sb.</i>), môþs.
líðr, liþus.	mánaðr, ménôþs.	móðr (<i>adj.</i>), * môjan.
líf, lífa, liban.	máni, ména.	mold, mulda.
liggja, ligan.	mannlíkann, manlei-	morgunn, maúrgins.
lík, leik.	ka.	morna, maúrnan.
líka, leikan.	mara, nahts.	moggr, magus.
líkami, líkamr, * ha-	marr, marei.	mork, marka.
môn.	marr, skalks.	munnr, muþs.
limr, liþus.	matr, mats.	mykill, mikils.
linna, linr, * linnan.	mátr, mahts.	mylna, malan.
linnr, waúrms.	máela, maþljan.	mœta, môtjan.
list, lists.	mær, mawi.	
líta, * wleizn.	mærr, * mérs.	ná-, nêlv.
lítill, leitils.	með, miþ.	nadla, néþla.
líttr, wlits.	mega, magan.	nað, niþan.
ljá, leilran.	meiða, maidjan.	naðr, naðra, nadrs.
ljómi, ljós, liuhaþ.	meiðm, maiþms.	nafn, namô.
ljuftr, liufs.	meiri, mais.	nagl, nagli, * nagljan.
ljúga, língan.	meita, meitill, maitan.	naktr, naqaþs.
lof, liufs.	mennskr, mannisks.	namn, namô.
lófi, lôfa.	mér, meina.	nár, naus.
loka, * luks.	merr, skalks.	natt, nahts.
lopt, luftus.	mestr, maists.	nauðr, nauþs.
log, ligan.	miðgarðr, midjun-	naut, nautr, niutan.
lúka, * lúkan.	gards.	nær, nêlv.
lús, lúta, liuts.	miðr, midjis.	néra, naþjan.
lyí, lubjaleis.	míga, maíhstus.	ne, ni.
lypta, luftus.	mik, meina.	nei, nê.
lyst, lysta, * lusts	mikill, mikils.	nema, niman.
lækna, lékinôn.	mildr, * milds.	net, nati.
	milska, miliþ.	níð, neiþ.
	mín, meina.	niðr, niþjis.

niu, niun.
 niundi, niunda.
 njóta, niutan.
 nõs, þairh.
 nótt, nati.
 nótt, nahts.
 nýr, niujis.
 nýsan, *niuhsjan.
 nyt, *nuts.

ó-, un-.
 óðinn, óðinsdagr,
 óðr, *wôþs.
 of, uf.
 ofn, ogn, aúhns.
 oft, ufta.
 ok, juk.
 okkar, okkr, *ugkara.
 ókr, *wôþs.
 ósk, *wuna.
 ón, inuh.
 or-, us.
 orð, waúrd.
 ormr, waúrms.
 oss, unsara.
 otr, watô.
 ótta, úhtwô.
 oxi, aúhsa.
 ogn, ahana.
 onn, asilus.
 or, arhvazna.
 orð, arjan.
 ork, arka.
 óss, ans (*Appendix*).

prestr, praízbytaírei.
 pund, pund.
 pungr, puggs.

rað, *rédan.
 ráð, ráða, rédan.

rann, razn.
 rata, wratôn.
 rauðr, rauþs.
 rauf, raufa, raubôn.
 regin, ragin.
 regn, regnbogi, rigu.
 reip, raips.
 reisa, *raisjan.
 reita, writs.
 reka (*sb.*), rikan.
 reka (*v.*), wrikan.
 *reskva, *wrisqan.
 rétt, raíhts.
 reyr, raus.
 rigna, rignjan.
 rúm, rûms (*sb.*).
 rinna, rinnan.
 rioðr, rauþs.
 rísa, *reisan.
 ríta, writs.
 rjufa, *raubôn.
 ró, razn.
 rót, waúrts.
 rodd, razda.
 rogn, ragin.
 rokr, riqis.
 roskr, rapþs.
 rost, rasta.
 rún, rûna.
 rýma, rûms (*sb.*).
 rýrr, riurs.
 roegja, wróhjan.
 roekja, rikan.

sá (*prn.*), sa.
 sá (*v.*), saian.
 saddr, saþs.
 sála, saiwala.
 sala, saljan ⁽¹¹⁾
 salr, saljan ⁽¹⁾
 salt, saltr, salt.

saman, samana.
 samr, sama.
 sannr, sunjis.
 sár, sárr, sair.
 sátt, *sahts.
 sauðr, sauþs.
 saumr, siujan.
 seil, *sailjan.
 seinn, sainjan.
 sek, seina.
 sekk, sakkus.
 selja, saljan ⁽¹¹⁾
 senda, sandjan.
 sér, seina.
 setja, satjan.
 sétte, saíhsta.
 sex, saíhs.
 siðr, sidus.
 Sif, sibja.
 sig, seina.
 sigr, sigis.
 sik, seina.
 silfr, silubr.
 sími, *sailjan.
 sín, seina.
 sinn, sinþs.
 sitja, sitan.
 sjá (*prn.*), sa, þata.
 sjá (*v.*), saíltan.
 sjaldan, sjaldsénn,
 silda-
 sjálfr, silba.
 sjau, sibun.
 sjóða, sauþs.
 sjúkr, siuks.
 sjœ, sibun.
 skaða, skaþjan.
 skaði, skaþis.
 skafa, skaft, skaban.
 skal, skulan.
 skál, skalja.

skapr, *skaftr.	smjör, smyrja, smáir- þr.	stika, *stakeins.
skálkr, skalks.	smæl, smals.	stikill, stikls.
skapt, skaban.	sneið, sníða, sneiþan.	stinga, *stiggan.
skattr, skatts.	*sniva, snaiws.	stjarna, staírnô.
skauðir, skaudaraips.	snotr, snutrs.	stjórn, stjurjan.
skauf, *skiuban.	snúa, sniwan.	stjórr, stiur.
skaut, skauts.	snær, snaiws.	stóð, standan.
skeiðir, skaidan.	snæri, snôrjô.	storkna, *staúrknan.
skel, skalja.	so, swa.	stórr, stiur.
skepja, *skapjan.	sól, sauil.	støð, støðull, staps ⁽¹¹⁾
skíð, skaidan.	sóma, samjan.	stong, *stiggan.
skil, skilja, skilja.	sókn, sôkns.	stýra, stjurjan.
skillingr, skilliggs.	sorg, saúrگا.	stökkva, stigqan.
skími, skeima.	sótt, saúhts.	sú, sa.
skína, skeinan.	søðull, sitls.	súgr, *swôgjan.
skip, skip.	søk, sakjô.	súla, sáuls.
skjóta, skauts.	songr, saggws.	sultr, swultawaírbja.
skjöldr, skildus.	sperna, sparwa.	sumr, sums.
skór, skôhs.	spinna, spinnan.	sund, swumfsl.
skoþt, skuft.	spjald, spilda.	sundr,undra, sundró.
skomm, skaman.	spjall, spill.	sunr, sunus.
skuggi, skuggwa.	spor, spori, sporr,	svá, swa.
skuld, skulan.	sparwa.	svaran, swaran.
skúm, marei.	spýja, speiwan.	svárr, swêrs.
skúr, skúra.	spyrjan, sparwa.	svartr, swarts.
skyggja, skyggwa,	staðr, staðfastr, staps.	sváss, swés.
skuggwa.	stafr, stafs.	svella, *swalleins.
skyld, skulan.	stakkr, *stakeins.	svelta, swiltan.
skérr, skeirs.	stallr, standan.	sverfa, *swaírbán.
skæva, skævaðr, skêw- jan.	stamma, stamms.	sverja, swaran.
slá, slahan.	standa, standan.	svimma, swamms, swumfsl.
slagr, slahs.	stara, *staúrnan.	svín, swein.
slátr, slátta, slaúhts.	stauta, stautan.	*svinga, *swagwjan.
sleppan, sliupan.	steggr, steigan.	svinnr, swinþs.
slíðr, sleiþs.	steik, *stakeins.	svo, swa.
slíkr, swaleiks.	steinn, stains.	svor, swaran.
slægð, slægr, slahan.	sterkr, *staúrknán,	sýja, siujan.
smali, smals.	stela, stilan.	symja, swumfsl.
smiða, *smiþón.	stía, stíga, stígr, stei- gan.	syngva, siggwan.
smiðja, smiðr, *smiþa.		sýr, swein.

systir, swistar.	tönn, tunþus.	ván, wéns.
sædi, *séps.	traust, trausti.	vana, wans.
séll, séls.	tré, triu.	vána, wénjan.
sær, saiws.	tregr, trigô.	vane, *wunan.
sæti, sitan.	troða, trudan.	vangi, vangr, waggareis.
sætt, *sahts.	tryggð, tryggr,	vanr, *wunan.
sœkja, sôkjan.	triggws.	vanr, vanta, vanvit, wans.
sökkva, sigqan.	tundr, tundnan.	vár, unsara.
sœtr, suts.	tunga, tuggô.	vara, *war.
tafr, aibr.	tún, barizeins.	varða, *wards.
tagl, tagl.	túngl, tuggl.	vargr, *wargs.
táka, tēkan.	tuttogo, tuttugu,	varmr, warmjan.
tákn, taikns.	twai.	varna, *war.
tákna, taiknjan.	tveggja, tveir, twai.	varp, waírpan.
tal, *tals.	tvífaldr, tweihnai.	varr, *war.
tamr, *tamjan.	tvisvar, tviunr, tweihnai.	vátr, watô.
tandr, tandra, tandri, tandjan.	tygell, tiuhan.	vaxa, wahsjan.
tár, tagr.	tysvar, tweihnai.	veð, wadi.
taug, taumr, toga, tiuhan.	úlfr, wulfs.	veðja, *wadjôn.
tegr, *tigus.	undir, undar.	veðr (<i>prep.</i>), wiþra-waírþs.
teikn, taikns.	ungr, juggs.	veðr (<i>sb.</i>), waian.
teinn, tains.	Ullr, wulþus.	vega, *wigan.
teinur, tainjô.	una, *wunan.	vega, weihan.
telja, *tals.	unna, ansts.	vegr, wigs.
temja, *tamjan.	ups, ubizwa.	veggr, *waddjus.
tíð, til.	urðr, waírþs (<i>adj.</i>).	vei, wai.
tigr, *tigus.	urt, waúrts.	veig, weihan.
tili, til.	út, út.	veipr, waips.
timbr, timrja.	útar(r), utar, úta(r)st, utast, út.	vekja, *wakjan.
timbra, timrjan.	úte, úta.	vel, waíla.
tíme, til.	váð, *widan.	velja, waljan.
tíu, taíhun.	vagn, *wigan.	vella, wulan.
tiundi, taíhunda.	vágr, wégs.	vellkominn, qiman.
togr, *tigus.	vaka, wakan.	velta, waltjan.
tól, taujan.	vakna, *waknan.	venda, wandjan.
tólf, twalíf.	val, waljan.	venja, *wunan.
tollr, tals.	vald, valda, waldan.	ver, waír.
tor-, tuz-		vér, weis.

vera, **wisan**.
 verð, **waírþs** (*sb.*).
 verða, **waírþan**,
 -verðr, -**waírþs**.
 verðr, verðugr, **waírþs**
 verja, **warjan**.
 verja, **wasjan**.
 verk, **waúrkjan**.
 veröld, **waír**.
 verr, **waírs**.
 verpa, verpill, **waír-
 þan**.
 verre, verstr, verstr,
 vestr, **waírsiza**.
 vesa, **wisan**.
 vetr, **wintrus**.
 véttr, **waíhts**.
 við, **weis**.
 viðr, **wiþra**.
 víg, Vígi, vigr, **wei-
 han**.
 víka, **wikó**.
 vili, **wilja**.
 vilja, **wiljan**.
 villr, **wilþeis**.
 vin, **winja**.
 vín, **wein**.
 vinda, vindáss, ***win-
 dan**.
 vindauga, **augó**.
 vindr, **winds**.
 vinna (*v.*), **winnan**.
 vinna (*sb.*), **winnó**.
 virtr, **waúrts**.
 vísa, ***weisjan**,
 viss, ***wiss** (*adj.*).
 víss, ***weis**.
 vit (*prn.*), **weis**.
 vit (*sb.*), **witi**.

vita, **witan**.
 víti, ***weit**.
 -vitr, **waíhts**.
 vitugr, **witi**.
 vqlr, **walus**.
 vqlr, **þriskan**.
 vqmb, **wamba**.
 vqndr, **wandus**.
 vqrr, **waíriló**.
 vqxt, **wahstus**.
 væla, **wai**.
 várr, ***wêrs**.
 véta, **wató**.
 vætt, ***wigan**.
 vættr, **waíhts**.

 yðr, yð(v)ar, **jus**.
 yfir, **ufar**.
 ykkar, ykk, **igqar**.
 ylgr, **wulfs**.
 ynglingr, **juggs**.
 yrkja, **waúrkjan**.
 ytre, ýtre, yztr, ýztr,
út.

 þegn, **þius**.
 þek, **þu**.
 þek, **þu**.
 þekkja, **þagkjan**.
 þenja, ***þanjan**.
 þér, **þu**.
 þesse, **þata**.
 þéttr, **þeihan**.
 þí, **þé**.
 þig, þik, þín, **þu**.
 þinn, **þeins**.
 þjá, ***þiwan**.
 þjófr, **þiufs**.
 þjóta, **þuthaúrn**.

þó, **þau**.
 þola, **þulan**.
 þorn, ***þaúrnus**.
 þorna, ***þaúrnian**.
 þorp, **þaúrp**.
 þorsti, **þaúrstei**.
 þótti, **þúhtus**.
 þokk, **þagks**.
 þrátíu, **þreis**.
 þreskja, þreskjöldr,
þriskan.
 þrettán, **þreis**.
 þriði, **þridja**,
 þrír, **þreis**.
 þrjóta, þrot, ***þriutan**.
 þrútenn, **þrútsfill**.
 þryngva, **þreihan**.
 þú, **þu**.
 þunnr, ***þanjan**.
 þurr, **þaúrsus**.
 þurfa, **þaúrþan**.
 þurft, þurftugr,
þaúrfts.
 þúsund, **þúsundi**.
 þvá, **þwahan**.
 þvål, **þwahl**.
 þvegill, **þwahan**.
 þverr, **þwaírhs**.
 því, **þé**.
 þvæli, **þwahan**.
 þý, **þiwi**.
 þýfð, **þiufs**.
 þykkja, **þugkjan**.
 þýr, **þius**.
 þýrft, **þaúrfts**.
 þyrsta, **þaúrstei**.
 þytr, **þuthaúrn**.

 æskja, ***wunan**.

OLD SAXON.

a-, us.	bill, tweihnai.	druht-, *draúhts.
aband, sunnô.	biod, biups.	drôbian, drôbjan.
accar, akrs.	bitherbi, parbs.	dûan, *dêps.
accus, aqizi.	bium, bauan.	dûba, *dûbô.
aftîhan, *teihan.	blîði, bleiþs.	dugan, *dugan.
ahto, ahtau.	blôði, blaupþjan.	dul, dwals.
âðar, anþar.	blômo, blôma.	duri, daúr.
af, af.	bôk, bôk.	dwalm, dwalmôn.
abaro, afar.	bôm, bagms.	
ak, ak.	bord, baúrd.	eban, ibns.
alah, alhs.	bôta, bôta.	êð, aiþs.
ald, alpeis.	brêd, *braiþs.	ef, efi, ibai.
aldar, *aldar.	brengian, briggan.	efno, ibns.
all, alls.	breost, brusts.	êgan, aigin.
alles, allis.	brôðar, brôþar.	eggia, ahs.
alôsian, lausjan.	brûkan, brûkjan.	ekid, akeits.
ambusan, *busns.	buggian, bugjan.	eldirôn, alpeis.
an, ana.	burg, baúrgs.	elilendi, aljis.
anst, ansts.		ellan, aljan.
antlang, laggs.	dau, milip.	elleban, ainlif.
arbed, arbêdi, arbaiþs.	dâd, *dêps.	ên, ains.
ard, arjan.	dag, dags.	endi, andeis.
arm, arms (<i>sb.</i>).	dal, dal.	engi, aggwus.
arm, arms (<i>adj.</i>).	diop, diups.	engil, aggilus.
awardian, *wardjan.	dior, dius.	ênig, ains.
	diubal, diabaúlus.	êo, aiws.
	diupî, diupeî.	êra, aistan.
balu, *balws.	dôd, dauþs.	erbi, arbi.
band, bandi.	dôð, dauþus.	erða, airþa.
barm, barms.	dohtar, dauhtar.	êrist, áiris.
barn, barn.	dôian, dauþs.	êru, áirus.
bat, batiza.	dôm, dôms.	esil, asilus.
beda, bida.	dôpian, daupjan.	êskôn, andahait.
bêdian, baidjan.	dor, daúr.	eta, itan.
beri, *basi.	dragan, dragan.	
bet, batiza.	dran, drunjus.	fâ, *faus.
bihwebian, *hwilfri.	drank, dragk.	fadar, fadar.
bîdan, beidan.	drîban, dreiban.	faganôn, faginôn.
biliði, liþus.	drinkan, drigkan.	fagar, fagrs.
bied, biups.		

fâhan, fâhan.
 fâr, fêrja.
 faran, faran.
 fardiligôn, dails.
 farflôkan, flôkan.
 farterian, *taíran.
 fastunnia, fastubni.
 ferah, faírbus.
 ferni, faírneis.
 ferr, faírra.
 fersna, faírzna.
 feter, fôtus.
 fîðan, finþan.
 fîf, fimf.
 filu, filu.
 fiorðo, fidwôr.
 frina, faírina.
 fisk, fisks.
 fiund, fijands.
 fiur, fôn.
 fiwar, fidwôr.
 fliohan, þliuhan.
 fliotan, flôd, flôdus.
 fluht, þliuhan.
 fô, *faus.
 for, faúr.
 fora, faúra.
 forahian, faúrhian.
 forht, faúrhts.
 forhta, faúrhtei.
 fôrian, faran.
 formo, fruma.
 forth, faúrþis.
 fôt, fôtus.
 fragôn, fraíhnan.
 fralust, fralusts.
 fram, fram.
 frao, frauja.
 fratah, *fratwjan.
 fremiði, framþjis.
 fresôn, fraisôn.

frí, freis, frijôn.
 friðu, friþôn.
 friunt, friundskepi,
 frijônðs.
 fruht, brúkjan.
 fugal, fugls.
 fûir, fôn.
 full, fulls.
 fullian, fulljan.
 funi, fôn.
 furisto, faúra.
 gaduling, gadiliggs.
 galgo, galga.
 gang, gaggs.
 gangan, gangan.
 gardo, gards.
 gast, gasts.
 gat, gatwô.
 ge, jus.
 geba, giba.
 geban, giban.
 gêl, gailjan.
 geld, gild.
 geldan, *gildan.
 gelo, gulþ.
 geluf, galufs.
 gemêd, gamaiþs.
 gern, *gaírns.
 gi-, ga-
 gî, jus.
 giburd, *baúrþs.
 giburian, *baúrjaba.
 gidurran, *daúrsan.
 gigado, gadiliggs.
 gihugd, *hugds.
 gilíko, galeikô.
 gilôbo, *laubjan.
 ginâða, niþan.
 ginesan, *nisan.
 ginist, *nists.

ginôg, ganôhs.
 gisidôn, sidôn.
 gisið, gasinþja.
 githáht, *þáhts.
 githuld, þulan.
 githungan, þeihan.
 giu, ju.
 giwidri, waian.
 giwin, winnan.
 giwit, witan.
 giwalt, waldan.
 giwaragean, *wargjan.
 giwerðôn, waírþôn.
 glítan, glitmunjan.
 god, guþ.
 godspell, guþ, spill.
 gold, gulþ.
 gôma, gômian, gaum-
 jan.
 gram, gramjan.
 grâdag, grêdags.
 gras, gras.
 grâtan, grêtan.
 grim, gramjan.
 grîpan, greipan.
 gristgrimmo, grind-
 fraþjis.
 grôni, gras.
 guldîn, gulþeins.
 gurdian, *gaírdan.
 gumo, guma.
 *habok, hafjan.
 hâf, hamfs (*Appen-
 dix*).
 haft, hafts.
 haftôn, haftjan.
 hagustald, *stalds.
 halba, halba.
 hald, haldis.
 haldan, haldan.

halla, *hulôn.	hôn, hana.	îsarn, eisarn.
hals, hals.	hord, huzd.	ist, wisan.
halt, halts.	houwi, hauja.	it, is.
hand, handus.	hrêni, hrains.	iu, ju.
hangôn, hâhan.	hrênian, hrainjan.	iu, iuwer, jus.
hanokrâd, hano.	hrêo, *hraiw.	jâ, ja.
Hariold, harjis.	hrissian, *hrisjan.	jâr, jêr, jêr.
hatôn, hatan.	hrôm, hrôpeigs.	juguð, jung, juggs.
hauwan, hawi.	hrôrian, *hrisjan.	kara, kara.
hebbian, haban.	hrôst, hrôt.	karôn, karôn.
hebbian, hafjan.	hungar, hûhrus.	kîð, keinan.
heftjan, haftjan.	hungrian, huggrjan.	kellere, huljan.
hêl, hails.	hûs, *hûs.	kînan, keinan.
helan, huljan.	hugi, hugs.	kind, *kunds.
hêliand, hailjan.	huggian, hugjan.	kinni, kinnus.
hella, halja.	huldî, hulps.	kiosan, kiusan.
helm, hilms.	hund, hunds.	knosal, knôps.
helpa, helpan, hilpan.	hund, hunderod, hund.	korn, kaúrn.
hêm, haims.	hwan, hwanan, wan.	kostôn, kustus.
hêr, hêr.	hwar, war.	kûð, kûðian, kunps.
herð, haúri.	hwarbôn, warbôn.	kuman, qiman.
heritogo, harjis.	hwat, hwê, was.	kumi, qums.
herubendi, heruthrum,	hweðar, warpar.	kuning, kunni, kuni.
hairus.	hwerban, wairban.	kunsti, kunnan.
heti, hatis.	hwergin, war.	kust, *kusts.
himil, himins.	hwêti, wateis.	lag, lâga, ligan.
hioban, hiufan.	hwîl, hwîla, wreila.	lamb, lamb.
hiudu, *his.	hwilik, wileiks.	land, land.
hladan, hlapan.	hwît, wreits.	lang, langôn, lang,
hlah(i)an, hlahjan.	hwô, waiwa.	sam, laggs.
hleá, hleo, hlijans.	iahweðar, warpar.	lat, lats.
hlêo, hlaiw.	ik, ik.	lêba, laiba.
hliotan, hlôt, hlauts.	im, imu, is.	lêð, *leipan.
hlûd, hliuma.	in, in.	legar, ligrs.
hlûtar, hluttar, hlûtrs.	ina, is.	leggian, lagjan.
hnêgan, hnaiwjan.	ink, inkeró, igqar.	lêra, laisareis.
hnîgan, hneiwan.	innan, innana.	lesan, lisan.
hôbid, haubip.	inne, inna.	lêstan, laistjan.
hôh, háuhs.	ira, iro, is.	
hôhi, háuhei.	is, wisan.	
hold, hulps.		

lið, **lipus**.
 lið, **leipus**.
 liði, ***linnan**.
 liggian, **ligan**.
 lik, **leik**.
 likôn, **leikan**.
 lîn, lînîn, **lein**.
 lînôn, **leisan**.
 liodan, **liudan**.
 lioffik, **liubaleiks**.
 liogan, **liugan**.
 lioht, lioma, **liuhap**.
 list, **lists**.
 liud, **liudan**.
 lôgnian, **laugnjan**.
 lôk, **barizeins**.
 lôn, **laun**.
 lôs, **laus**.
 lôsian, **lausjan**.
 luft, **luftus**.
 lugina, **liugan**.
 lust, ***lusts**.
 luttil, **leitils**.

mâg, **mêgs**.
 magað, **magaps**.
 maht, **mahts**.
 makôn, **alls**.
 mâl, **mêl**.
 malan, **malan**.
 mâlôn, **mêljan**.
 malsk, ***malsks**.
 man, **manna**.
 manag, **manags**.
 managfald, **manag-**
falps.
 manô, **mêna**.
 manôn, **munan**.
 manslahta, **slauhts**.
 mârian, **mêrjan**.
 marka, **marka**.

maldar, **malan**.
 malt, ***malteins**.
 martir; **martyr**.
 mêda, **mizdô**.
 mêðom, **maipms**.
 mel, **malan**.
 melm, **malma**.
 mênhwat, ***krass**.
 mênian, **munan**.
 mennisk, **mannisks**.
 meri, **marei**.
 merigrîta, **marikrei-**
tus.
 mêst, **maists**.
 mêstar, **baúrgs**.
 metan, **mitan**.
 meti, **mats**.
 method, **mitaps**.
 mezas, **mats**.
 mi, **meina**.
 mid, **miþ**.
 middi, **midjis**.
 middilgard, **midjun-**
gards.
 miðan, **missa-**.
 mik, **meina**.
 mikil, **mikils**.
 mildi, ***milds**.
 mîn, **meina, meins**.
 minna, minnja, **muns**.
 mit, **miþ**.
 môd, **môps**.
 môdag, **môdags**.
 môdar, **swaíhrô**.
 môði, ***môjan**.
 morgant, **maúrgins**.
 mornian, **maúrnant**.
 môtan, ***môtant**.
 môtian, ***môtjan**.
 môð, **munþs**.

nâðian, ***nanþjan**.
 nagal, ***nagljan**.
 naht, nahtigala, **nahts**.
 namô, **namô**.
 nat, **natjan**.
 ne, **ni**.
 negên, **nih**.
 neglian, ***nagljan**.
 nemnian, **namnjan**.
 nên, **ains**.
 nêowiht, **waiht**.
 nerjan, nerjendo, **nas-**
jands.
 net, **netti, nati**.
 ni, **ni**.
 nið, **neip**.
 nigên, **nih**.
 nigun, **niujis**.
 nigundo, **niunda**.
 niman, **niman**.
 niotan, **niutan**.
 niusian, **niusôn,**
 ***niuhsjan**.
 niuwi, **niujis**.
 nôd, **naups**.
 nôdjan, **naupjan**.
 nôdthurft, **naudi-**
þaurfts.
 nôdrôf, **raubôn**.
 noh, **nauh**.
 not, ***nuts**.
 nũ, **nu**.

oban, obana, **uf**.
 oþar, **ufar**.
 ôd, **alls, audags**.
 ôdag, **audags**.
 ôðar, **anþar**.
 ôði, ***auþeis**.
 of, **ibai**.
 oft, **ufta**.

ôga, augô.	rûm, rûmian, rûms	simbla, simlé.
ohso, aúhsa.	(<i>sb.</i>).	sîmo, * sailjan.
ôk, auk.	sad, saps.	sîn, seins.
ôkjan, aukan.	sâd, * sêps.	sind, wisan.
olig, alêw.	-sam, - sams.	singan, siggwan.
on, ana.	sama, sama.	sinkan, sigqan.
or-, us.	samad, samaþ.	siok, siuks.
ôra, ausô.	saman, samnôn, sam-	sittian, sitan.
	nunga, samana.	siu, si.
paseha, paska.	samô, * sêps.	siun, siuns.
pêda, paída.	sâian, saian.	skado, skadus.
prêstar, praízbytaírei.	saka, sakjô.	skadowan, * skadwjan.
pund, pund.	sakan, sakan.	skaðo, skapis.
	salba, salbôn, salbôn.	skaft, skaban.
quân, qéns.	salt, salt.	-skaft, * skafts.
quena, qinô.	sân, sâna, suns.	skala, skalja.
queðan, qipán.	sang, saggws.	skalk, skalks.
	se, sa.	skama, skaman.
râd, râdan, * rêdan.	sehan, saívan.	skâp, haírdeis.
raka, rikan.	sehs, sehsto, saíhs.	skat, skatts.
rasta, rasta.	sêl, * sailjan.	skauwôn, * skaws.
rê, rêo, * hraiw,	self, silba.	skêðan, skêðia, skai-
reðia, raþjô.	seli, saljan.	dan.
reðiôn, * raþjan.	seliða, salipwa.	skeotan, skauts.
regan, rign.	sellian, saljan ⁽¹¹⁾	-skepi, * skafts.
regin-, ragin.	sendian, sandjan.	skeppian, * skapjan.
reht, raíhts.	senkian, sagqjan.	skild, skildus.
rennian, * rannjan,	sêo, saiws.	skilling, skilliggs.
rihtian, * raíhtjan.	sêola, saiwala.	skîmo, skeima.
rîki (<i>sb.</i>), reiki.	sêr, sêro, sáir.	skîn, skînan, skeinan.
rîki (<i>adj.</i>), reiks.	settian, satjan.	skip, skip.
rinnan, rinnan.	sia, si.	skîri, skeirs.
rîsan, * reisan.	sibbia, sibja.	skôh, skôhs.
rôbôn, * raubôn.	sibun, sibun.	skolo, skula.
rôd, raups.	sidu, sidus.	skôni (<i>adj.</i>), skauns.
-rôf, raubôn.	sîð, seips.	skôni (<i>sb.</i>), * skaunei.
rôk, weihs.	sie, si.	skúfa, * skiuban,
rôkian, rikan.	sigi, sigis.	skulan, skuld, skuldig,
rômôn, rûms.	silubar, silubr.	skulan.
rost, raups.	silubrîn, silubreins.	skûr, skûra.
		slahan, slahan.

-slahta, **slaúhts.**
 slâp, **sléps.**
 slâpan, **slépan.**
 slegi, **slahs.**
 slîði, **sleips.**
 slôpian, ***slaupjan.**
 smal, **smals.**
 snê, snêo, **suaiws.**
 snîðan, **sneiþan.**
 sniumi, **sniumjan.**
 sô, **swa.**
 sôð, **sunjis.**
 sôkian, **sôkjan.**
 sorga, **saúrga.**
 sorgan, **saúrgan.**
 spêkaldra, **spaiskuldrs**
 spel, **spill.**
 spîwan, **speiwan.**
 spôd, **spéþs.**
 spurnan, **sparwa.**
 stað, **staþs** ⁽¹⁾
 stân, **standan.**
 standan, **standan.**
 stark, ***staúrknan.**
 stedi, **staþs.**
 stekan, ***stakeins.**
 stelan, **stilan.**
 stemma, stemna,
 stemnia, **stibna.**
 stên (v.), **standan.**
 stên (sb.), **stains.**
 sterro, **staírnô.**
 stîgan, **steigan.**
 stilli, **standan.**
 stôtan, **stautan.**
 strá, **strewian, strau-**
jan.
 stum(m), **stamms.**
 suht, **saúhts.**
 sulik, **swaleiks.**
 sum, **sums.**

sunder **sundrô.**
 sunu, **sunus.**
 sunna, **sunnundag,**
sunna.
 swâr, **swêrs.**
 swart, **swarts.**
 swâs, **swâsliko, swês.**
 swellan, **swalleins.**
 sweltan, **swiltan.**
 swerban, ***swaírban.**
 swerian, **swaran.**
 swîð, **swinþs.**
 swimman, **swamms,**
swumfsl.
 swîn, **swein.**
 swingan, ***swaggwjan.**
 swôti, **suts.**
 talôn, ***tals.**
 tand, **tunþus.**
 te-, **tuz-**
 tehan, **taíhun.**
 tehando, **tafhunda.**
 têkan, **taikns.**
 tellian, ***tals.**
 teman, ***timan.**
 tîd, **til.**
 -tig, ***tigus.**
 tilian, ***tilôn.**
 timbar, **timbrja.**
 tiohan, **tiuhan.**
 tô, **du.**
 tol, ***tals.**
 tôm, **tiuhan.**
 torht, -lík, ***tarhjan.**
 trâgi, **trigô.**
 tredan, **trudan.**
 tregan, **trigô.**
 treo, **triu.**
 trewa, **triggwa.**
 trio, **triu.**

triuwi, **triggws.**
 trûôn, **trauan.**
 tulgo, **tulgus.**
 tûn, **barizeins.**
 tunga, **tuggô.**
 tungal, **tuggl.**
 tweho, twelif, **twalif.**
 twêne, twêntig, **twai.**
 twîfli, **tweifls.**
 twîfljan, **tweifljan.**
 twîflôn, **tweifls.**
 twisk, **tweihnai.**
 thagian. thagôn,
þahan.
 than, thanan, **þan.**
 thank, thankôn,
þagks.
 thâr, **þar.**
 tharbôn, ***þarban.**
 thê, **þata.**
 thegan, **þius.**
 thengian, **þeihan.**
 thenian, ***þanjan.**
 thenkian, **þagkjan.**
 these, **þata.**
 thi, **þu.**
 thîan, **þeihan.**
 thîn (*poss.*), **þeins.**
 thîn (*pers.*), **þu.**
 thing, thingôn, **þeih.**
 thinsan, ***þinsan.**
 thiod, thioda, **þiuda.**
 thiodan, **þiudans.**
 thiof, **þiufs.**
 thionôn, thionôst,
þius.
 thiu, **þiwi.**
 thiudisk, **þiudiskô.**
 thoh, **þau.**
 thorp, **þaúrp.**

tholian, þulan.	wâga, * wigan.	werk, waúrkjan.
thorrôn, þaúrsus.	wagian, wagjan.	wermian, warmjan.
thriddio, þridja.	wâh, * wâhs.	werpan, waírpan.
thrie, þreis.	wahsan, wahsjan.	wesan, wisan.
thringan, þreihan.	wahta, wahtwô.	wî, weis.
thu, þu.	wakôn, wakan.	wîb, manna.
thunkian, þugkjan.	wald, þriskan.	widowa, widuwô.
thurban, þaúrban.	waldan, waldan.	wiðar, wiþra.
thurft, thurftîg,	wallan, * walwjan, wu-	wiðarward, wiþra-
þaúrfts.	lan.	waírþs.
thurh, þairh.	wam, wamms.	wîg, wîgand, weihan.
thurri, þaúrsus.	wam, wamm.	wîhdag, weihs.
thurst, thurstian,	wan, wanôn, wans.	wîheða, weihþa.
þaúrstei.	wân, wéns.	wîhian, weihan.
thûsind, thûsundig,	wang, waggs.	wîk, weihs.
þûsundi.	wanga, waggareis.	wika, wikô.
thwahan, þwahan.	wânian, wênjan.	wildi, wilpeis.
	wâpan, wépn.	willian, wiljan.
	war, wara, *war.	willio, wilja.
	wâr, wérs.	wîn, wein.
	warag, * wargs.	wînberi, weinabasi.
	wardôn, * wards.	wind, winds.
	warm, warmian,	windan, * windan.
	warmjan.	winnan, winnan.
	warôn, wisan.	wintar, wintrus.
	warôn, * war.	wirdig, waírþs (adj.).
	watar, watô.	wirkian, waúrkjan.
	wê, wai.	wirs, waírs.
	wekkian, * wakjan.	wirsa, wirsist, waírsi-
	wedar, waian.	za.
	weg, wigs.	wis, * wiss (adj.).
	wel, wela, welo, waíla.	wîs, wîsa, *weis.
	wendian, wandjan.	wist, wisan ⁽¹⁾
	wennian, * wunan.	wîsian, * weisjan.
	wer, waír.	wisôn, * weisôn.
	werd, waírdus.	wit, weis.
	werð, waírþs (adj.).	witan, witan.
	werð, waírþs (sb.).	wîtan, * weitan.
	werðan, waírþan.	wîti, * weit.
	werian, warjan.	witig, * witi.
	werold, waír.	wliti, wlits.
ubil, ubils.		
ûhta, ûhtwô.		
umbi, bi.		
und, und.		
undar, undar.		
unhold, unhulþa.		
unhrêni, unhrains.		
unk, unkero, *ugkara.		
unnan, ansts.		
untô, und.		
unwîs, unweis.		
ûtar, ût.		
ûp, iup.		
ur-, us.		
ût, ût.		
ûta, ûta.		
unswôti, unsuti.		
ûs, unsara.		
ûsa, unsar.		
ûser, unsara.		
wâd, * widan.		
wâg, wégs.		

quist, qistjan. quumi, qums.	storchanen, * staúr- nan.	weigar, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>) weipjan, * waibjan.
run, runs.	stûri, stiur. stûrî, stiurei. suohhni, sôkjan.	wer, waír. wergin, lcar. werjan, wasjan. wîch, weihs (<i>sb.</i>). wîgô, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>). wiht, waíht. winne, winja. wirdida, waírþan. -wîzên, witan (<i>str. v.</i>). wîzô, * wita. wîz(3)ago, * weitan. woldar-, wulþs. wuot, * wôþs. wuruht, * waúrhts (<i>f.</i>).
sago, * weitan. sahhan, sakan. scûchar, scûwô, skugg- wa. sitôn, sidôn. siuwan, siujan. skuft, skuft. slîdic, sleips. smalanôz, smals. smeidar, * smîpa. sniumi, sniumjan. spuôn, spuot, spéþs. spurt, spaúrds. stam, stamên, * stalds. stechal, stikls. stehlen, stilan. stich, stichen, stiks. stiuri, stiur. stiurî, * stiurei.	tolg, dulgs. tweho, tweifls. twîvelen, tweiffjan.	
	unchunnênti, unkun- nands. ungeweget, ungawa- gîþs. unheil, unhails. unkêr, * ugkara. unwîz30, unwita. uppi, ubils.	
	waif, waips. wanaheil, wanôn, wans. warbôn, lcarbôn. wa3, * hrass.	zimberrâ, * timrjô. zoraht, tarhjan. zungal, tuggl. zwinal, zwisprehho, tweihnai. zwîvelen, tweiffjan.

MIDDLE HIGH GERMAN.

antwerk, handus.	durft, durfte, þaúrfts (<i>adj.</i>).	gangen, gaggan. gater, gadiliggs. gebe, giba. gehuht, * hugds. geinen, * ginnan. gemeit, gamaiþs. genist, * nists. ger, gir, * gaírns. geschol, skula. gesinde, gasinþja. getelôs, gadiliggs. gewæte, * widan. gevêch, faih. gewen, * ginnan.
blez, plapja. bozen, falþan. branger, * praggan.	doln, þulan. drîhe, drîhen, þreihan. durhel, dîrkel, þáirh. du3, þuthaúrñ. dwehele, dwêle, þwa- han.	
dagen, þahan. deo, þius. diâkên, diakaúnus. diet, þiuda. diezen, þuthaúrñ. dinsen, * þinsan. diu, þiwi. durft, þaúrfts.	eisern, eisarneins. enc, enker, * ugkara. ewec, wigs. gart, gazds.	

gewon, *wunan.	kone, qinô.	micHEL, mikils.
gît, gîtec, gîten, gaidw.	künne, kuni.	min, mins.
giwen, ginnan.	kurn, kürne, qairnus.	miste, maîhstus.
glitzen, glitmunjan.	lâchenen, lâchenære,	molt, mulda.
goum(e), goumen,	lêkinôn.	mütte, mitan.
gaumjan.	lahter, hlahjan.	nacketuom, naqaps.
gruose, grüejen, gras.	leibe, laiba.	næhen, nêlçjan.
hachel, hakuls.	leich, laiks.	neizen, *naitjan.
halbe, halba.	leichen, laikan,	nenden, *nanþjan.
halz, halts.	letze, lats.	noten, nœten, nauþjan
hangen (w. v.), hâhan.	lîben, hleibjan.	nôt-zogen, -zühten,
heiden, haiþnô.	lîchame, *hamôn.	naups.
heifte, haifsts.	lie, liewe, hlijans.	nôz, niutan.
hengel, hâhan.	liezen, hlauts.	ob(e)se, ubizwa.
hertære, haîrdeis.	lit, leiþus.	öugen, *augjan (<i>Ap-</i>
holde, hulþs.	litz(e), lita.	<i>pendix</i>).
höehede, háuhiþa.	liute, hliuma.	pfeit, pheit, paida.
höende, hônde, hauns.	liuter, hlûtrei.	phrange, phrengé,
houbetlingen, haubip.	losen, hliuma.	phrengen, pranger,
houc, hauhs.	louc, laúhatjan,	*pragqan.
houfe, hûfe, skaidan.	lougen, laugnjan.	queden, qiþan.
huge, hüge, hugs.	lûchen, *lûkan.	quehele, þwahan.
hugen, hügen, hugjan.	lügene, liugan.	rache, rikan.
hulst, hulistr.	luppe, lüppe, lubja-leis	râmen, rûms.
iht, waiht.	lusten, lustôn.	rê, hraiw.
insigel(e), sigljô.	lûte, hliuma.	rechen, rikan.
it-, ite-, id-	magetîn, magaps.	reinec, reinen, hrain-
it(e)wîz, itewîze, id-	malz, *malteins.	jan.
weit.	marc, skalks.	rîse, reisan.
joch, jah.	maç, mats.	rodel, rapþs.
kar, kas.	mâere, *mêrs.	rosem(e), rôt, rôt.
kâese-lap, -luppe, lub-	mâeren, mêtjan.	rôten, rauþs.
jaleis.	meidem, meiden,	rottel, rapþs.
keden, qiþan.	maipþs.	rubrik(e), rude, rauþs.
keçzî, katils.	meil, mail.	rûne, rûna.
kilbere, kalbô.	melm, malma.	runke, wruggô.
kinnezan, kinnus.	mennisch, mannisks,	
	meregriez, marei.	
	merran, marzjan.	

runse, runst, runs.	standen, standan.	vater, fadar.
ruoch, rikan.	ster(e), staîrô.	vêch, * faihs.
ruoch(e), hrûks.	storren, * staúrran.	venne, fani.
ruoft, hrôpjan.	stouwen, stôjan.	ver, faîr.
rust, raups.	streichen, striks.	verch, faîrltus.
	sum, sums.	verne, vert, faîrneis.
saben, saban.	sûtære, skôhs.	vetter, fadar.
sam, sama.	swâren, swêran.	vieh, faîhu.
sallîche, sêls.	swegel, swegele, swe- geler, swiglja.	virne, faîrina.
samelich, samaleiks.	swegelen, swiglôn.	vlouwen, vlöun, flô- dus.
sân, suns.	swelzen, swiltan.	vohe, faúhó.
sar-, sarwa.	swerben, * swaîrban.	vram, fram.
-schaf, * skafts.	swiften, sweiban.	vreise, vreisen, vreist, fraisan.
schat(e)wen, skadwjan.	sint, sinps.	vride, fribôn.
schiden, skaidan.	tierlich, dîus.	vrô, vrônkriuze, frau- ja.
schiltære, skildus.	touwen, tōuwen, daups	vruot, frôps.
schîme, skeima.	treip, dreiban.	vülhe, fulla.
schoben, skiuban.	truht, -in, * draúhts.	
schol, skula.	tuht, dugan.	wacken, wagen, wag- jan.
schor, schorn, * skaúró.	tümpfel, diups.	-wahst, * wahsts.
sê, sai.	tuom, dôms.	walm, wulan.
sedel, sitls.	-turren, daúrsan.	wan, wans.
seine, seinen, sainjan.	twalm, dwalmôn.	wangêre, waggari.
selde, salipwa.	twehel, pwahan.	warc, * wargs.
sem(e)lich, samaleiks.	-tweln, dwals.	was, * krass.
sêr, sêren, sair.	twer, pwairhs.	wellen, wullan.
sîder, * scîps.	ûhte, ûhtwô.	werden (w. v.), waîr- bôn.
sippe, * sibjis.	ummeweif, waips.	-wergen, * wargs.
slâfee, slêps.	undern, undaúrnimats	werten, * wardjan.
slahte, slahan.	unholde, unhulbô.	weten, * widan.
snerfen, * snapjan.	unkunt, unkunps.	widerspân, widerspê- ne, wipra.
slichte, slâhts.	unreinde, unhrainiþa.	widerwart, -wert, wiprawaîrps.
spar, sparwa.	unreine, unhrainei.	wîc, wîgen, weihan (<i>str. v.</i>).
speicholter, spai- skuldrs.	unsippe, unsibjis.	
speien, speiwan.	unsüeze, unsuti.	
spel(l), spill.	untorn, undaúrnimats	
spellen, spillôn.	unz(e), und.	
spelte, spilda.	vade, fapa.	
spilte, spilda.		
spuot, spêps.		

wihede, **weihþa**.
winne, **winnô**.
winnen, **winnan**.
wirser, wirsest, **waírs**.
wisel, ***weisjan**.
wîsen, ***weisôn**.
wîssage, **wítan**.
wîze, ***weit**.
wone, ***wunan**.

wuofen, **wópjan**.
würken, **waúrkjan**.
zagel, **tagl**.
zander, **tandjan**.
zechern, **tagrjan**.
zeine, **tainjó**.
zese, **taíhsws**.
zinden, **tandjan**.

zogen, **tiuhan**.
zouwe, **taujan**.
zundel, **tundnan**.
zwî, zwîes, zwilich-
kint, zwisch, zwi-
schenlicht, zwise-
line, zwispræchig,
zwivalt, **tweihnai**.

NEW HIGH GERMAN.

-a, **alva**.
aar, **ara**.
aas, **itan**.
ab, **af**.
abend, **sunnô**.
aber, aberglaube,
abermal, aberwitz,
afar.
abgott, **gup**.
abhanden, **faúr**.
abschmieren, **smaírþr**
-ach, **alva**.
achel, **ahs**.
acht, **ahtau**.
achten, **aha**.
acker, **akrs**.
Adolph, **wulfs**.
adler, **ara**.
after, afterkind, after-
rede, **aftra**.
ahnden, ***anan**.
ahne, **ahana**.
ahnen, ***anan**.
ähre, **ahs**.
alabaster, **alabal-**
straún.
albern, **alls**, **sêls**.
Albert, **baírht**.
all, **alls**.

allein, **ains**, **alls**.
Allemannen, **alamans**.
allerdings, **þeihs**.
allerhand, **handus**.
allmächtig, **alls**, **mah-**
teigs.
allmählich, **alls**.
allod, allodium, **au-**
dags.
alraun, **rûna**.
als, also, **alls**.
alt, **alpeis**.
alter, ***aldrs**.
altvater, **alpeis**.
amboss, **falþan**.
ammann, **andbahti**.
amphi-, **bi**.
amt, **andbahti**.
an, **ana**.
anberaumen, **rûms**.
andacht, andächtig,
***þáhts**.
ander, **anþar**.
angst, **aggwus**.
anheischig, **andahait**.
ankunft, ***qumþs**.
anrûch(t)ig, ***hrôþs**.
anstatt, **stapþs**.
antlitz, **and**, **wlits**.

antwort, **and**, **anda-**
waúrdi, ***waúrdjan**.
antworten, ***waúrdjan**.
apostel, **apaústaúlus**.
apotheke, ***dêþs**.
arbeit, **arbaiþs**.
arche, **arka**.
arm (*sb.*), **arms**.
arm (*adj.*), **arms**.
Arnold, **ara**.
asche, **azgô**.
ast, **asts**.
ätzen, ***atjan**, **itan**.
au, **alva**.
auch, **auk**.
auction, **aukan**.
aue, **alra**.
aufschieben, aufschub,
skiuban.
auge, **augô**.
August, **aukan**.
aus, ausser, äusser,
äussern, äusserst,
ût.
auswendig, **ût**, **wand-**
jan.
axt, **aqizi**.
bald, **balþs**, **swinþs**.

bälde, balpei.	laps.	beitan.
balg, balgen, balgs.	bergen, baírgan.	bitte, bidan.
ballast, hlapan.	bergmeister, baírgahei	bitten, bidjan.
balsam, balsan.	-bert, Bertram, baírhts	bitter, baitrs.
band, bandi.	berüchtigen, berüch-	blähen, blasebalg,
bange, aggwus.	tigt, hrôps.	*blêsan.
banner, bandwa.	beschälen, skalja.	blatt, blôma.
banse, bansts.	beschweren, beschwer-	blatter, blêsan.
-bar, baíran.	de, swêran.	bläuen, bliggwan.
barmherzig, arma-	beschwichtigen, swei-	bleiben, *leiban.
hairts.	ban.	blenden, blinds, blan-
barn, barizeins.	besonders, sundrô.	dan.
bass, batiza.	bestand, beständig,	blendling, blandan.
bauen, bauer, bauan.	standan.	blind, blinds.
baum, bagms.	besser, best, batiza.	block, *luks.
bedingen, bedingung,	betäuben, *daufs.	blöde, blauþjan.
peihs.	beten, bida.	blühen, blume, blust,
bedrängen, þreihan.	bett, badi.	blôma.
bedürfen, þaúrban.	betteln, bettler, bida.	blut, blôþ.
beere, basi.	bettstatt, bettstelle,	blüte, blôma.
befehlen, filhan.	staps.	bluten, blôþ.
befrachten, aihts.	beugen, biugan.	bogen, biugan.
befreien, frijôn.	beule, *bauljan.	bordell, baúrd.
begehren, begier, be-	bewegen, wagjan.	borgen, baírgan.
gierde, begierig,	bezichten, bezichtigen,	bösewicht, waihts.
*gairns.	*teihan.	bote, biudan.
beginnen, *ginman.	bieder, þarbs.	brach, brache, brach-
behuf, *hóbains.	biegen, biegsam, biu-	monat, brikan.
bei, beichte, bi.	gan.	brand, branden,
beispiel, bi, spill.	bienenkorb, kas.	brandung, brannt-
beide, bajôþs.	bieten, *biudan.	wein, brinnan.
beißen, beitzen, beitan	bild, lipus.	brauch, brauchen,
bekennen, kannjan.	-bild, weihs (sb.).	brúkjan.
bekommen, qiman.	bille, tweihnai.	braut, brûþs.
belagern, ligrs.	bin, bauan.	bräutigam, guma.
belangen, laggs.	binden, bindan.	breche, brechen, bri-
belegen, lagjan.	binnen, innana.	kan.
bequem, qiman.	bivouac, wakan.	breit, braiþs.
bereit, *raiþs.	bis, at.	breite, braidei.
bereiten, raidjan.	bischof, aípiskaúpus.	brennen, brannjan,
berg, baírgahei, da-	biss, bisschen, bissen,	*brinnan.

bresche, brikan.	ďämon, daimônareis.	dornen, dörnen, paúr-
brett, baúrd.	dank, danken, pagk-	neins.
brief, sandjan.	jan.	dorren, dörren, paúr-
bringen, briggan.	dann, dannen, pan.	sus.
brocke, brocken, brök-	dar, par.	drachme, drakma.
keln, *bruka.	darben, *parban.	drang, drängen,
bruch, brikan.	darlehen, leikvan.	drangsal, preihan.
bruder, brôpar.	darre, *paírsan.	dreissig, dreizehn,
brünne, brunjô.	das, dass, pata.	*preis.
brunnen, brunna.	degen, pius.	dreschen, priskan.
brust, brusts.	dehnen, *panjan.	dringen, preihan.
buch, buche, buchsta-	dein (<i>pers. prn.</i>), pu.	dritte, pidja.
be, buchweizen, bôk.	dein (<i>poss. prn.</i>), peins	drittel, dails.
bucht, buckel, bücken.	deklinatión, deklinie-	drohne, dröhnen,
biugan.	ren, hlains.	drunjus.
bude, bauan.	demut, pius.	du, pu.
bügel, büh(e)l, bühl,	denn, pan.	dulden, puan.
biugan.	denken, pagkjan.	dult, dulps.
bulge, balgs.	der, pata.	dumm, dumbs.
bürde, baúrpei.	derjenige, jains.	dünn, *panjan.
burg, bürger, bürger-	desto, pé.	dünken, bugkjan.
meister, baúrgs.	Detmar, Detmold,	durch, paírh.
busse, bôta.	Detlef, piuda.	dürfen, paúrban.
büssen, bôtjan.	deube, piubi.	dürftig, paúrfts.
büttel, biudan.	deutsch, piudiskô.	dürr, paúrsus.
cervelatwurst, haúrn.	diakon, diakaúnus.	durst, dürsten, durst-
chaos, *guman.	dich, pu.	ig, paúrstei.
Christus, Xristus.	dicht, peihan.	dutzend, twai.
chur-, s. kur.	die, pata.	eben, ibns.
Clotilde, hliuma.	dieb, piufs.	ebnen, *ibnjan.
communion, commu-	diebstahl, stilan, piubi	ebbe, ibuks.
nicieren, gamains.	dienen, dienst, pius.	echt, aiws.
complete compli-	dieser, pata.	ecke, ahs.
ment, fulls.	Dietrich, piuda.	ecker, akran.
convex, *wigan.	dieweil, leila.	edel, ara.
coquette, hana.	ding, dingen, peihs.	ehe (<i>sb.</i>), aiws.
da, par.	dir, pu.	ehe (<i>conj.</i>), gistradagis
damm, dämmen,	doch, pan.	ehebruch, aiws.
*dammjan.	dogge, hunds.	ehegestern, gistrada-
	dorf, paúrp.	gis.
	dorn, paúrnus.	

eher, áir.	erde, aírpa.	falte, falten, falpan.
ehern, ais.	ereignis, *augjan (<i>Ap-</i> <i>pendix.</i>).	fältig, *falps.
ehre, aistan.	erfüllen, fulljan.	falz, falzen, falpan.
eid, aíps,	Erfurt, faran.	fang, fangen, fáhan.
eidam, aípei.	erhöhen, háuhjan.	fast, fasten, fastan.
eigen, aigin.	erkennen, kannjan.	fasttag, fastubni.
eiland, alra.	erkoren, kiusan.	faul, fúls.
eilen, iddja.	erlauben, *laubjan.	fegen, fagrs.
ein, alra, ains.	erlösen, lausjan.	fehde, faih.
einige, ains.	ermessen, mitan.	feind, fijands.
einsiedel, einsiedler, sitls,	ermorden, maúrþrjan.	fell, *fill.
einst, ains.	ernst, arniba.	ferge, farjan.
eisen, eisarn.	ernte, asneis.	fern, faírra.
eisern, eisarneins.	eröffnen, *ginnan.	ferse, faírzna.
ekel, aglus.	erquicken, qiujan.	fertig, farjan, raíhts.
elbogen, aleina, biu- gan.	erst, airis.	fessel, fôtus.
elefant, ulbandus.	ersticken, stiks.	fest, fastan.
elend, aljís.	erzbischof, erzengel, arkaggilus.	feuer, fôn.
elf, ainlif.	es, is.	figur, figurieren, dei- gan.
elle, aleina.	esel, asilus.	finden, finþan.
Elsass, aljís.	essen, itan.	finger, figgrs.
eltern, alpeis.	essig, akeits.	firm, faírneis.
empfangen, empfeh- len, empfinden, and.	-est, sinista.	fisch, fisks.
ende, andeis,	-etzen, swôgatjan.	fissloch, fôtus.
eng, enge, aggwus.	euer, izwar.	flechte, flechten, flahta
ent-, and.	evangelium, aíwaggéli	flehen, pláihan.
entlang, laggs.	evangelist, aíwaggé- lista.	fleisch, mats.
entsagen, and.	ewig, aiws.	fliege, fliegen, *flaug- jan.
entsetzen, entsetzlich, *sêts.	fabrik, *daban (<i>Ap-</i> <i>pendix.</i>).	fliehen, *flaugjan, pliu- han.
entweder, lvapar.	fach, -fach, fagrs.	fliessen, flôdus.
entzücken, tiuhan.	faden, fapa.	floh, *flaugjan, pliuhan
epistel, aípistaúlê.	fahne, fana.	floss, flosse, flott, flot- te, flössen, flötzen, flôdus.
equipage, equipieren. skip.	fähre, fahrt, farjan.	fluchen, flôkan.
er, is.	fahren, faran.	flucht, *flaugjan, pliu- han.
er-, us.	-falt, *falps.	fluder, flôdus.
erbe, arbi.		

flug, flügel, flügge, flugs, * flaugjan .	für, faúr .	gelächter, hlahjan .
flut, flôdus , sinteins .	furcht, faúrhtei .	gelb, gulþ .
fohlen, fula .	fürchten, faúrhtjan .	g(e)leise, * leisan .
fordern, fördern, faúra	fürder, faúrþis .	gellen, gôljan , jiuleis .
forschen, fraíhnan .	fürst, faúra .	geloben, liufs .
fort, faúrþis .	fuss, fôtus .	gelt, gilþa .
fracht, fra-	futter, fôdjan , fôdr .	gelter, gildan .
fragen, fraíhnan .	futteral, fôdr .	gelze, gilþa .
frau, frauja .	füttern, fôdjan .	gemahl, maþl .
frauenzimmer, timrja .	gabe, gäbe, giba .	gemein, gemeinde, ga-
frech, * friks .	gähnen, * ginnan .	mains .
frei, freis .	galgen, galga .	gemeine (<i>omitted</i>),
freien, frijôn .	galle, gulþ .	gamainei .
Freitag, freis .	gang, gaggs .	gemüt, môþs .
fremd, framapjis .	garten, gards .	genau, naups .
fressen, itan .	gast, gasts .	genesen, * nisan .
freund, freis , frijônðs .	gatte, gatten, gadi-	genesung, * nists .
freundlich, freund-	liggs .	genick, hneiwan .
schaft, frijônðs .	gatter, gasse, gatwô .	geniessen, niutan .
friedhof, freidjan .	gau, gawi .	genosse, gahlaiba , niu-
Friedrich, Fripareiks .	ge-, ga-	tan .
frieren, frius .	geben, giban .	genug, ganôhs .
fracht, fra-	gedächtniss, gedanke,	ger, gazds .
fromm, fruma .	þagkjan .	gerad, rapjó .
frohn-, fröhnen, frohn-	gedeihen, gediegen,	gerade, rapþs .
hof, frohnleichnam,	þeihan .	gerät, * rêdan .
frauja .	gedränge, þreihan .	geraum, geräumig,
frost, frius .	geduld, þulan .	rûms (adj.) .
früh, frühling, fruma .	gedunsen, * þinsan .	gerecht, garaíhts .
fuchs, fuchsin, faúhó .	gefahr, * fêrja .	gerinnan, rinnan .
fügen, fagrs .	gehänge, háhan .	gern, * gairns .
fuhre, führen, furt,	gehörchen, gehören,	gerte, gazds .
faran .	gehorsam, hausjan .	geruhen, razn , rikan .
fülle, * fullei .	geier, * gairns .	gesang, saggws .
füllen (<i>sb.</i>), fula .	geil, gailjan .	gescheit, skaidan .
füllen (<i>v.</i>), fulljan .	geiss, gaitþs .	geschlacht, geschlecht
füllsel, fulls .	geis(s)el, gazds .	slahan .
fünf, fimf .	geist, geistlich, * gais-	geschmeide, geschmei-
fünfte, * fimfta .	jan .	dig, smiþa .
fünfzehn, fimftaihun .	geiz, geizen, gaidw .	geschoss, skauts .
		geschwind, swiþs .

geschwister, swistar.	gleichen (v.), leikan.	habe, haben, haban.
geschwulst, * swalleins	gleichnis, gleichsam,	habicht, hafjan.
geschwür, swêrs.	galeiks.	haft (f.), * hafts.
geselle, gahlaiba, sal-	gleissen, glitmunjan.	haft (m.), haftjan.
jan.	glied, -massen, lipus.	-haft, hafts.
gesellig, saljan.	glitzern, glitmunjan.	haften, haftjan.
gesicht, saítan.	glühen, glut, gulþ.	hag, hagestolz, * stalds
gesinde, gesindel, ga-	gnade, nipan.	hahn, hana.
sinþja.	gold, golden, gulþ.	-halb, -halben, -hal-
gestade, gestatten,	gote, gup.	ber, halba.
staps.	Got(h)e, Gutþiuda.	halde, * halpei.
gestern, gistradagis.	gott, -heit, göttin, gup	hälfte, halba.
gestüpp, stubjus.	götze, giutan.	halle, * hulón.
getreu, triggws.	grab, graben (<i>sb. and</i>	hals, halsen, hals.
gewalt, waldan.	v.), graban.	halsstarrig, * staúrnan.
gewand, lein, *widan,	grad, * griþs.	halt (<i>adv.</i>), haldis.
windan.	graf, Graf, Gräf,	halt, halten, haldan.
gewandt, * wandjan.	* grêfts.	hammer, slahan.
gewebe, spinnan.	grämen, gramjan.	hand, handel, han-
gewicht, gewiegt, * wi-	gran, grän, granat,	deln, handwerk,
gan.	granate, kaúrn.	handus.
gewinn, gewinnen,	grand, grindafrapjis.	hängen, hängen, há-
winnan.	granit, kaúrn.	han.
gewiss, * wiss.	grapsen, greipan.	hanse, hansa.
gewissen, -haft, * wis-	gras, grasen, gras.	häresie, hairaíseis.
sei.	greif, greifen, greipan.	häring, harjis.
gewitter, waian.	grenadier, kaúrn.	harsch, hart, hardus.
gewogen, * wigan.	griesgram, grinda-	härten, * hardjan.
gewöhnen, gewohn-	frapjis.	hass, hatis.
heit, gewöhnlich, ge-	griff, greipan.	hassen, hatan.
wohnt, * wunan.	grimm, grimmig,	hässlich, hatis.
gewölbe, * lvilftri.	gramjan.	hast, hatan.
giebel, gibla.	grube, grôba.	haube, haubiþ.
gier, gierde, gierig,	grübeln, graben.	haue, hauen, hawi.
* gaírns.	grün, gras.	haupt, haubiþ.
gift, giftig, * gifts.	grund, * grundus.	haus, haut, hús.
gilde, gild.	gulden, gülden, gul-	heben, hafjan.
gitter, gatwó.	þeins.	hecke, * stalds.
glaube, * laubjan.	gurt, gürtel, gaírdan.	heer, harjis.
gleich, galeiks.	gut, gôþs.	hefe, heft, heften, haf-
gleichen (<i>sb.</i>), galeika.		jan.

hehl, hehlen, huljan.	hiatus, * ginnan.	ich, ik.
hehr, hais.	hie, hêr.	-ig, ansteigs.
heide, haiþi, haiþnô.	hie, hawi.	immer, aiw.
heidnisch, haiþnô.	hier, hêr.	ihr, ihrer (<i>f. prn.</i>), is.
heil, hails.	hilfe, hilpan.	ihr (<i>pl.</i>), jus.
heiland, hailjan, nas-	himmel, himins.	in, -dem, -dess, -des-
jands.	hin, hindana.	sen, in.
heilen, hailjan.	hindern, hindar.	inmitten, miduma.
heilig, heiligen, hails.	hinnen, hinten, hin-	inne, inna.
heim (<i>sb., adv., suff.</i>),	dana.	innen, inna, innana.
haims.	hinten, hindar.	inner, innig, -lich, inna.
heimat, haimôpli.	hirn, haúrn, haírnei.	inwendig, wandjan.
heimlich, haims.	hirsch, haúrn.	inzicht, * teihan.
heirat, * heiws, *rédan.	hirt, haírdeis.	irre (<i>sb.</i>), aírzei.
heiss, heitô.	hitze, heitô.	irre (<i>adj.</i>), aírzeis.
heissen, haitan.	hoch, háuhs.	ist, wisan.
heit, haidus.	hof, freidjan.	
heiter, hais.	höhe, háuhei.	ja, ja.
helfen, hilpan.	hohl, höhle, * hulôn.	jahr, jêr.
helm, hilms.	hohn, hauns.	je, aiw.
hemd, * hamôn.	höhnern, haunjan.	jeder, aiw, lrapar.
hengst, skalja.	hold, hulps.	jedweder, lrapar.
henkel, henken, hen-	hölle, halja.	jeglich, aiw, galeiks.
ker, háhan.	hорchen, hören, haus-	jemand, manna.
henne, hana.	jan.	jener, jenseits, jains.
her, hiri.	horn, haúrn.	joch, juk.
herberge, Herbert,	hort, huzd.	jot, jota, jôta.
harjis.	hospital, hotel, gasts.	jugend, jung, jungfer,
herd, haúri.	hüfte, hups.	jünger, jüngling,
herde, haírda.	huhn, hana.	junker, juggs.
herold, harjis.	hühnersteige, steigan.	
Herder, haírdeis.	huld, hulps.	kabel, hafjan.
herr, hais, juggs.	hülle, hülsen, hulôn.	kaiser, kaisar.
herrin, herrlich, herr-	hund, hunds.	kalb, kalben, kalbô.
schaft, herrschen,	hundert, hund, rapjô.	kalt, kalds.
hais.	hunger, húhrus.	kamerad, kammer,
herz, haírtô.	hungern, huggrjan.	timrja.
herzog, harjis.	hürde, haúrds.	karfreitag, kartag,
hetze, hetzen, hatan,	hure, hôrs.	karwoche, kara.
heu, hawi.	hütte, * hûs.	kasse, kassierer, haf-
heuer, heute, * his.		jan.

kauf, kaufen, kaufmann, kaupôn.	laden (<i>to invite</i>), la- pôn.	leihen, leiran.
keck, qius.	lage, ligan, ligrs.	leine, leinen, leinwand, lein.
keide, keim, keinan.	lager, lagern, ligrs.	leisten, laistjan.
kein, nih.	laib, hlaifs.	leite, leiter, hlains.
keller, kellner, kellnerin, huljan.	lamm, lamb.	leiten, leitstern, * leip- pan.
kennen, kannjan.	land, land.	lengde (<i>dial.</i>), laggs.
kern, kaurn.	landgraf, * grêfts.	lenz, fruma.
kessel, katils.	lang, laggs.	lernen, * leisan.
kiesen, kiusan.	länge, laggei.	lesen, lisan.
kind, * kunds.	langen, langsam, laggs	letzen, latjan.
kinn, -bein, kinnus.	lass, lats.	letzt, lats.
kirche, gards.	last, hlapan.	leuchten, liuhtjan.
kirre, qairrus.	laub, laube, laufs.	leumund, hliuma.
kirsche, dwals.	lauch, sneipan.	leute, liudan.
klein, hrains.	lauf, laufen, lauft, * hlaupan.	licht (<i>adj.</i>), liuhtjan.
klima, klimax, hlains.	läugnen, laugnjan.	licht (<i>sb.</i>), liuhap.
kneten, knussjan (<i>Appendix</i>).	laune, liuhap.	lieb, liebe, lieben, liufs
knie, kniu.	laus, liuts.	lieblich, liubaleiks.
kraft, handus.	lauschen, laustern, laut, lauten, läuten, hliuma.	lied, liupareis.
kunst, kunnan.	lauter, läutern, hlûtrs.	liegen, ligan.
kommen, qiman.	leben, liban.	linie, linnen, lein.
könig, kuni.	lecken, * laigôn.	linde, * linnan.
können, kunnan.	lektion, laiktjô.	lindwurm, waûrm.
korn, kaurn.	legen, lagjan.	listig, lisan.
kosten (<i>cost</i>), standan	lehde, ligan.	lob, loben, liufs.
kosten (<i>to taste</i>), kustus.	lehen, lehnen, leiran.	loch, locker, * luks.
kühl, kalds.	lehnen, hlains.	lohe, lauhatjan.
kumpan, gahlaiba.	lehre, laisareis.	lohn, laun.
kund, künden, kunps.	lehren, laisjan.	lo(o)s, hlauts.
künftig, * qumps.	lehrer, laisareis.	los, laus.
kurfürst, kiusan.	leib, leibrente, leib- zucht, liban.	losen, hlauts.
lab, lubjaleis.	leichdorn, leiche, leik.	lösen, lausjan.
lache, lächeln, lachen, hlahjan.	leichnam, frauja, ha- môn, leik.	Lothar, hliuma.
lade, laden (<i>to load</i>), hlapan.	leicht, leihts.	lotse, * leipan.
	leid, leiden, * leipan.	lotterie, hlauts.
		luchs, liuhap.
		lücke, * luks.
		Ludwig, hliuma.
		luft, lüften, luftus.

lüge, lügen, lügner, liugan.	maut, môta.	monat, mênôps.
luke, * luks.	meer, meerschaum, marei.	mond, Montag, mêna.
lüsten, * lusts.	mehl, mehltau, milip.	mord, maúrpr.
lützel, Lützelsachsen, leitils.	mehr, mais.	morden, maúrbrjan.
	mehre, mehrere, maiza	morgen (<i>adv. and sb.</i>), maúrgins.
macht, mahts.	meiden, missa-	morgengabe, giba.
mächtig, mahteigs.	mein (<i>poss. prn.</i>), meins.	mostert, mostrich, sinaps.
mädchen, magaps.	mein, (<i>pers. prn.</i>), meina.	motte, mapa.
made, mapa.	meinen, munan.	müde, * môjan.
magd, magaps.	meiner, meina.	müess (<i>dial.</i>), môta.
mage, mégs.	meissel, maitan.	mühe, * môjan.
mähen, mapa.	meist, maists.	mühen, * môjan, sêls.
mahnen, munan.	melk, melken, miluks.	mühsal, mühselig, sêls.
mahr, nahts.	mensch, mannisks.	mühle, müller, Müll- ner, malan.
mähre, skalks.	messe, hlaifs.	mund, munps.
mahlen, malan.	messen, mitan.	musse, müssen, müs- sig, môtan.
mahlschatz, mahl- statt, mapl.	messer, mettwurst, mats.	mut, môps,
mal, mahl, mél.	metze, mitan.	mutig, môdags.
-mal, -mals, mél.	miete, mizdô.	mutter, swaíhrô.
malen, méljan.	milbe, malô.	
malmen, malma.	milch, miluks.	nach, nêlv.
malter, malan.	mild, * milds.	nachschlagen, slahan.
malz, * malteins.	mindest, minute, min- nists,	nacht, nahts.
manch, manags.	minne, muns.	nachtigal, góljan, nahts.
man, mann, manna.	mir, meina.	nachtmahr, nacht- schatten, nahts.
mannigfalt, manag- falps.	mis(s)-, missen, mis- sa-	nacken, hals.
märchen, märe, * mérs	mit-, mittag, mit(t)- woch, mitternacht, midjis.	nackt, -heit, naqaps.
mark, marka.	mitgenosse, miþ.	nadel, népla.
markgraf, * gréfts.	mitte, mittel, mit- tels(t), midjis.	nagel, nageln, nagl- jan.
marsch, marei.	möchte, mögen, ma- gan.	nah, nahe, nähe, nêlv.
marschall, marstall, skalks.	molke, miluks.	nahen, nêlvjan.
mass, masse, massen, mét.		nähen, népla.
mast, mästen, mats.		nähren, nasjan.
maul, * múljan.		
maulwurf, mulda.		

näherin, naht, nähterin, nêpla.	ob (<i>conj.</i>), ibai.	quer, þwairhs.
name, nämlich, namô.	ob (<i>prep.</i>), -acht, -dach, oben, uf.	rache, wrêkei.
narde, nardus.	ober, ufarô.	rächen, wrikan.
naschen, nasqus.	obsiegen, uf.	rad, raþs.
nase, þairh.	ochse, aúhsa.	ragout, kustus.
nass, natjan.	oder, aíþþau (<i>Appendix</i>).	rahmen, hramjan.
natter, nadrs.	ofen, aúhns.	raison, raisonniieren, rapjó.
neben, nebst, ibns.	oft, ufta.	rank, ranke, ranken, wruggô.
nehmen, niman.	ohne, inuh.	rasch, raþs.
neid, neip.	ohnmacht, unmahts.	rast, rasta.
neigen, hneiwan.	ohr, öhr, ausô.	rat, -rat, *rêdan.
nein, ni.	öl, alêw.	rate, rapjó.
nennen, namnjan.	orgel, waúrkjan.	raten, *rêdan.
netz, nati.	öse, ausô.	ration, rapjó.
netzen, natjan.		rätsel, *rêdan.
neu, niujs.	papst, papa.	raub, rauben, *raubôn
neun, niun.	pascha, paska.	rauch, weihs (<i>adj.</i>).
neunte, niunda.	pate, gup.	raufe, raufen, raupjan
nicht, nichts, ni, waíht	patent, faþa.	raum, räumen, rûms.
nicken, hneiwan.	pfingsten, Paíntékustê	raunen, rûna.
nie, niemals, ni.	Pharisäer, Farisaius.	rechen, rechnen, rikan
niemand, ni, manna.	placken, plage, plagen, fiðkan.	recht, raíhts, taíhsws.
nimmer, nirgend(s), ni.	platz, plapja.	rechtfertigen, raíhts.
niet, nieten, hnutô.	polster, polsterer, hal-dan.	recke, wrikan.
noch, naúh.	poly-, filu.	recken, *rakjan.
not, naups.	presbyter, priester, praísbytaírei.	rede, reden, redner, *rapjan.
notdurft, naudíþaúrfts	prophet, praúfêtês.	regel, raíhts.
noterbe, naups.	psalm, psalma.	regen, -bogen, rign.
nötig, nötigen, naúp-jan.	purpur, paúrpura.	regent, regieren, regiment, region, raíhts.
notwehr, notzucht, naups.		regnen, rignjan.
November, niun.	queck, qius.	rennen, *rannjan.
novize, niujs.	quecksilber, qius, silubr.	reich (<i>sb.</i>), reiki.
nun, nu.	quehle, þwahan.	reich (<i>adj.</i>), -tum, reiks
nuss, hnutô.	quentchen, fidwôr, kintus.	reif, *raips.
nutz, nutzen, nütze, nützen, nützlich, nuts.		Reinhard, ragin.
		rein, hrains.

reinigen, hrainjan.	saat, * séps.	schaub, skiuban.
reis, reisig, * hrisjan.	Sabaoth, Sabaôp.	schauen, * skaws.
reißen, reissfeder, reizen, writs.	sabbath, sabbatô.	schauer, skulan.
renken, wruggô.	sache, sakjô.	schaufel, skiuban.
rente, liban.	sachwalter, sakjô,	scheide, scheiden, skaidan.
reiten, * raiþs.	waldan.	scheinen, skeinan.
reiter (<i>f.</i>), hrains.	sack, sakkus.	scheit, scheiterhaufen, scheitern, skaidan.
requiem, leila.	säen, saian.	schelfe, skalja.
reuse, raus.	-sal, swartizl drôbjan.	schelle, schellen, skil- liggs.
rhede, * raiþs.	salbe, salben, salbôn.	schellfisch, schellhengst, skalja.
richten, rahtjan.	salär, salat, salt.	schemen, skeima.
richter, skaidan.	salbuch, saljan.	scheuer, skaudaraips.
ringen, wruggô.	salz, salt.	schieben, skiuban.
rinne, rinnô.	salzen, saltan.	schiedsrichter, skaidan.
rinnen, rinnan.	-sam, sams.	schier, skeirs.
riss, ritze, ritzen, writs.	same, séps.	schiessen, skauts.
Robert, hrôpeigs.	sammeln, sammlung, samana.	schiff, skip.
rohr, röhre, raus.	samt, samap.	schild, schilderhaus, schildern, skildus.
rolle, rollen, raþs.	sang, saggws.	schlacht, schlachten, schlächter, slaúhts.
rost, rosten, rot, rötel, röteln, röten, rubin, rubrik, raups.	satan, Satana.	schlaf, sléps.
ruch(t)bar, hrôþs.	satt, saps.	schlafen, slépan.
Rudolf, hrôpeigs, wulfs	sattel, sitls.	schlälfern, schlaff, schläfrig, sléps.
ruf, hrôþs.	satz, sitan.	schlag, slahan, slahs.
rufen, hrôþjan.	sau, swein.	schlägel, schlagen, slahan.
rügen, wrôhjan.	sauce, salt.	schlapp, schlappe, sléps.
ruhe, ruhen, razn.	säule (<i>pillar</i>), sáuls.	schlau, slahan.
ruhm, hrôpeigs.	säule (<i>awl</i>), siujan.	schlecht, slahts.
rühren, * hrisjan.	schabe, schaben, schäbig, skaban.	schlegel, slahan.
ruin, riurs.	schade(n), skapis.	schleife, slaupjan.
rund, raþs.	schaden (<i>v.</i>), skapjan.	schleifen, schleppe, schleppen, sliupan.
rune, rûna.	schaf, hafrdeis.	
runge, hrugga.	schafft, skaban.	
rupfen, ruppig, raupjan.	-schaft, * skafsts.	
rusbaum, hrôt.	schale, schälen, schalgebirge, skalja.	
saal, saljan.	schalk, skalks.	
	schall, schallen, skil- liggs.	
	schatten, skadus.	

schleuder, *slauþjan.	schuld, -ig, skulan.	seele, saiwala.
schlicht, schlichten, sláhts.	schupf, schupfen, skiuban.	sehen, saítran.
schlafen, sliupan.	schuppe, skaban, skiuban.	sehr, sair.
schlingen, schlund, *slindan.	schüren, *skaúró.	seil, *sailjan.
schlüpfen, sliupan.	schuss, skauts.	sein (<i>prn.</i>), seins.
schmal, schmälén, smals.	schuster, skôhs.	sein (<i>v.</i>), wisan.
schmalz, *malteins.	schutz, schütze, schützen, skauts.	seit, seitdem, seiþs.
schmeer, smaírþr.	schwager, schwäher, *swaíhra.	seite, jains.
schmeissen, *smeitan.	schwall, *swalleins.	-sel, fulls, swartzl.
schmelzen, *malteins.	schwamm, swamms.	selb, -er, -st, silba.
schmied, schmiede, *smiþa.	schwang, schwank, schwanken, *swaggwjan.	selig, -selig, saiwala, sêls.
schmieden, *smiþôn.	schwäre, schwären, swêrs.	selten, seltsam, silda.
schmierén, smaírþr.	schwarz, swarts.	seminar, sêþs.
schmiss, schmitzen, schmutz, *smeitan.	schwefel, swibls.	sendbote, sendbrief, senden, sandjan.
schnee, snaiws.	schwein, swein.	senf, sinaps.
schneide, schneiden, schneider, sneiþan.	Schweinfurt, faran.	sengen, siggwan.
schneien, snaiws.	schwelgen, *grundus.	senkel, senken, sagqjan.
schnitt, schnitte, schnitt- lauch, schnitzen, sneiþan.	schwellen *swalleins.	sessel, sitls.
schober, skiuban.	schwengel, schwenken, swaggwjan.	setzen, satjan.
scholle, skilja.	schwer, swêrs.	seuche, siukei.
schon, schön, skauns, hlútrs.	schwester, swistar.	sich, seina.
schonen, skauts.	schwieger, schwieger- mutter, swaíhrô.	sicht, saítran.
schönheit, skaunei.	schwiele, *swalleins.	sie, si.
schopf, skuft.	schwimmen, swamms.	sieben, sibun.
schoss, scho(o)ss, skauts.	schwingen, *swaggwjan.	siech, siuks.
schote, skaudaraips.	schwören, swaran.	siedeln, sitls.
schritzen, *skreitan.	schwung, *swaggwjan.	sieden, saups.
schub, skiuban.	schwur, swaran.	sieg, Siegfried, sigis.
Schubert, Schuchart, schuh, skôhs.	sechs, sechste, saíhs.	siegel, siegeln, sigljô.
	see, saiws.	siegeslohn, sigis.
		silber, silubr.
		silbern, silubreins.
		sille, *sailjan.
		singen, siggwan.
		singrün, sinteins.
		sinken, sigqan.
		sinn, sinþs.
		sintemal, *seiþs.

sippe, sippenschaft, sibja	stadel, staden, stadt, staps.	steuern, stjurjan.
sitte, sittlich, sidus.	stake, staken, * stakeins.	stieben, stubjus.
sitz, sitzen, sitan.	stall, standan.	stiege, steigan.
skalp, skalja.	stammeln, stammern, stamms.	stier, stiur.
skorpion, skaúrpjô.	stand, ständig, standan.	stigma, * stakeins.
sohle, suljô.	stange, * stiggan.	still, stillen, standan.
sohn, sunus.	star, sparwa.	stimme, stibna.
solch, swaleiks.	stark, stärke, * staúrknan.	stinken, stigqan.
sollen, skulan.	stärke, staíró.	stöbern, stubjus.
sonder, -bar, -lich, sondern, sundró.	starr, starren, * staúrran.	stolle(n), standan.
sonne, sonnabend, sonntag, sunnô.	station, statt, -finden, -lich, stätte, staps.	stolz, * stalds.
sorge, saúrqa.	staub, stäuber, stubjus.	stossen, stottern, stautan.
sorgen, saúrgan.	stechen, stecken, * stakeins.	strasse, straujan.
spalten, spilda, tweihnai.	steg, stegreif, steigan.	streich, streicheln, streichen, striks.
spannen, spinnan.	stehen, standan.	streu, streuen, straujan.
spät, spéps.	steig, steigbügel, steige, steigen, steigern, steil, steigan.	strich, striks.
speichel, spaiskuldrs.	stein, stains.	stroh, straujan.
speien, speiwan.	steinen, steinern, staineins.	strom, swistar.
sperber, sperling, sparwa.	steinig, stainahs.	stuhl, falpan, stôls.
speutzen, speiwan.	steinigen, stainjan.	stumm, stamms.
spiegel, spaikulatur.	steinmetz, maitan, stains.	stute, standan.
spiekennarde, nardus.	stellen, standan.	stutz, -ig, stutzen, stutzer, stautan.
spindel, spinne, spinnen, spinnewebe, spinnan.	stemmen, stamms.	suchen, sôkjan, saúhts
spital, gasts.	stengel, stiggan.	sucht, saúhts.
sporn, spornen, sparwa.	stern (<i>star</i>), staírnô.	süd(en), sunnô.
sprache, sprechen, tweihnai.	stern (<i>stern</i>), stjurjan.	sünde, sündflut, sinteins.
spriessen, sprautô.	stet, -ig, stets, staps.	süss, suts.
spur, spüren, sparwa.	steuer, steuerbord,	synagoge, synagôgê.
sputen, spéps.		
spützen, speiwan.		
-ssig, * tigus.		
stab, stafs.		
stachel, * stakeins.		
		takel, tékan.
		tau (<i>n.</i>), tiuhan.
		tau (<i>m.</i>), miliþ.
		taub, * daufs.
		taube, -dúbô.
		taufe, taufen, daupjan.
		taugen, dugan.

tausend, pûsundi.	treue, triggwa.	ur-, us.
teil, dails (<i>Appendix.</i>)	trieb, trift, dreiban.	urlaub, *laubjan.
teilen, dailjan.	trinken, drigkan.	urteil, dails.
tenne, thal, dal.	trost, trösten, trausti.	
tanz, tanzen, *pinsan.	trübe, drôbjan.	ver-, faír-, fra-
teufel, diabaúlus.	trüben, trübsal, drôb-	verdriessen, verdruss,
that, thema, these,	jan, sêls.	priutan.
déps.	trübselig, sêls.	vergattern, gadiliggs.
thon, páhô.	trunk, trunken, drig-	vergeltten, gildan.
thor, daúr.	kan.	verheeren, harjis.
thun, déps.	tüchtig, tugend, du-	verlangen, laggs.
thür, daúr.	gan.	verlaub, *laubjan.
tief, diups.	-tum, dôms.	verleiden, *leibjan.
tiefe, diupei.	tümpel, diups.	verletzen, latjan.
tiegel, deigan.		verleumden, hliuma.
tilgen, dails.	übel, ubils.	verlieren, liusan.
toben, *daufs.	über, ufar.	verlust, fralusts.
tochter, daúhtar.	überfülle, ufarfullei.	vermählen, maþl.
tod, daþus.	überevoll, ufarfulls.	vermöge, vermögen,
toll, tollkirsche, dwals.	ungeschlacht, slahan.	magan.
tölpel, daúrp.	ungesehen, ungasaí-	vernehmen, vernunft,
tot, töten, daþs.	lrans.	*numts.
tracht, trüchtig, dra-	ungestüm, stamms.	vers, waírþan.
gan.	unheil, unhaili.	versammlung, samana
träge, trigô.	unhold, unhulþa.	verschlagen, slahan.
tragen, dragan.	unholdin, unhulþô.	verschlingen, *slindan
trampeln, trampen,	unkundig, unkunþs.	verschmitzt, *smeitan
*trimpan.	unlieb, unliufs.	verschollen, skilliggs.
trank, trünke, dragk.	unmacht, unmächtig,	versehren, sair.
tränken, dragkjan.	unmahteigs.	verweis, *weitan.
trauen, trauan.	unmild, unmilds.	verwunden, *wundôn.
trauer, trauern, trau-	unnütz, unnuts.	verzehren, *taíran.
rig, driusan.	unrat, rédan.	verzeihen, *teihan.
treffen, tweihnai.	unrein, unhrains.	verzücken, tiuhan.
treiben, draibjan, drei-	uns, unser, unsara.	viel, filu.
ban.	unser (<i>poss.</i>), unsar.	vier, vierte, fidwôr.
tritt, trudan.	unten, unter, undar.	viertel, dails, fidwôr.
treffen, tweihnai.	untreu, untriggws.	vierzehn, fidwôrtaíhun
treppe, *trimpan.	unweise, unweis.	vierzig, fidwôr.
treten, trudan.	unze, unkja.	vogel, fugls,
treu, triggws.	üppig, ubils.	voll, -kommen, fulls.

vor, faúr.	*wards.	wenig, wainags.
vorder, faúra.	-wärtig, -wärts,	wenn, Iran.
vorhanden, faúr.	-waírþs.	wer, Irás (Appendix).
vorhang, vorne, faúra	wasser, wató.	werben, Iráirban.
vorrat, *rédan.	wat, *widan.	werden, waírþan.
vorwärts, faúra.	weben, spinnan.	werfen, waírþan.
	wecken, wakan.	werft, Iráirban.
wache, wachen, wakan	weder, Iráþar.	vergeld, waír.
wachsen, wahsjan.	weg (<i>sb., adv.</i>), wegen,	werk, waúrkjan.
wacht, wächter, waht-	wigs.	wert, waírþs (adj.).
wô.	-wegen, *wigan.	wert, waírþs (sb.).
wackeln, wagjan.	weh, wehe, wai.	wesen, wesentlich,
waffe, wêpn.	wehen, waian.	wisan.
wage, wagen (v. sb.),	wehr (<i>n.</i>), wehr (<i>f.</i>),	weswegen, weshalb,
wägen, wagner,	wehren, warjan.	Irás (Appendix).
Wagner, *wigan.	weib, manna.	weste, wasti.
wahl, wählen, waljan.	weichbild, weihs (sb.).	wett, wette, wadi.
wahn, -sinn, wêns.	weigand, weigern,	wetten, wadjôn.
wähnen, wênjan.	weihan (str. v.).	wetter, waian.
wahnwitz, -ig, wans.	weißen, weihan (w. v.).	wetzen, wetzstein,
wahr, *wêrs.	weihnachten, nahts,	lratjan.
währen, während,	weihs (adj.).	wicht, waíhts.
wisan.	weihrauch, weihs.	widder, wiþrus.
wald, þriskan.	weil, weiland, weile,	wider, widern, wider-
wallen, wulan.	weilen, Irailan.	part, widerspenstig,
walten, Walther, wal-	wein, wein.	wiþra.
dan.	weinbeere, weinabasi.	widersacher, sakjô.
walze, walzen, walzer,	weingarten, weina-	widerwärtig, wiþra-
waltjan.	gards.	waírþs.
wamme, wamms,	weisen, *weisjan.	wie, Iráiwa.
wampe, wamba.	-weisen, *weitan.	wieder, wiþra.
wandel, wandeln,	weiss, lreits.	wild (<i>sb., adj.</i>), wild-
wandern, *windan.	weissagen, weissager,	nis, wilþeis.
wang, waggs.	*weitan.	wille, willfahren willig
wange, waggari.	weissen, *lreitan.	wilja.
wann, wannen, Iran.	weit, til.	willkommen, qiman.
wappen, wêpn.	weizen, lraiteis.	willkür, kiusan, wilja.
war, waren, wisan.	welch(er), lreileiks.	willkürlich, wilja.
warm, wärmen, warm-	welle, *walwjan.	wind, winds.
jan.	welt, waír.	winde, windel, winden,
wart, warte, warten,	wenden, wandjan.	*windan.

winter, wintrus.	zimmern, timrjan.	han.
wirbel, wirbeln, lraír- ban.	zögern, zögling, tiu- wurz, wurzel, würze, würzen, waúrts.	zoll, zöllner, *tals.
wirken, waúrkjan.	wut, wüten, wôps.	zu, du.
wirt, waírdus.		zuber, baíran, tweihnai
wirtel, waírpan.		zucht, züchten, züch- tig, *taúhts.
wissen, witan.	zahl, zahlen, zählen, *tals.	züchtigen, *taúhts, *teihan.
wittib, witwe, witwer, widuwô.	zahn, zähmen, *tam- jan.	zuck, zucken, zücken, zug, zügel, tiuhan.
witz, witzig, witi.	zahn, munps, tunpus.	zünden, tandjan, tund- nan.
wo, lra.	zähre, tagr.	zunder, tundnan.
woche, wikô.	zaum, tiuhan.	zunge, tuggô.
Wodan, *wôps.	zeche, zechen, téwa.	zusammen, samana.
woge, wêgs.	zehn, taíhun.	zusammenkunft, qumps.
wohl, waíla.	zehnte, taíhunda.	zwagen, pwahan.
wohlgemut, môps.	zehren, *snarpjan, taí- ran,	zwanzig, twai.
wohnen, *wunan.	zeichnen, taikns.	zwehle, pwahan.
wölben, *wílftri.	zeichnen, taiknjan.	zwei, zweite, twai.
wolf, Wolfram, wulfs.	zeichnen, zeigen, *teihan	zweifel, zweifelhaft, zweifeln, tweifls.
wolle, wulla.	zeile, til.	zweig, tweihnai.
wollen, wiljan.	zeit, mél, til.	zwerchfell, zwerch- sack, pwairhs,
wonne, *wunan.	zeitung, til.	zwie-, -back, -fach, -fältig, -spalt, -späl- tig, -sprache, -tracht, -trächtig, zwiesel, zwilch, zwillich, zwil- ling, zwirn, zwirnen, zwischen, zwist, zwitter, tweihnai.
wonnemonat, winja.	zelle, huljan.	zwölf, twalif.
wort, waúrd.	zer-, tuz-	
wucher, wuchern, wôkrs.	zerren, *taíran.	
wund, wunde, wunds.	zeug, zeuge, zeugen, tiuhan.	
wunsch, wünschen, *wunan.	ziehen, tiuhan.	
würde, würdig, wür- digen, waírps.	ziel, til.	
würfel, waírpan.	zielen, *tilôn.	
würgen, *wargjan.	-zig, *tigus.	
wurm, waúrm.	ziemen, ziemlich, *ti- man.	
wurst, haúrn, mats, waírpan.	zimmer, timrja.	

