BIBLICAL

NAMES & NUMBERS

DAN DUKE

PUBLICATION CREDITS

BIBLICAL NAMES AND NUMBERS

Dan Duke

© Copyright 2013. All rights reserved.

Title: Biblical Names and Numbers - Dan Duke

All rights to this edition reserved by Shubert Publishing

Second printing in Portuguese:

Layout: Rita Moura; Larissa Lima

Proofreading: Larissa Lima; Rita Moura

Cover: Luciano Nascimento

CONTENTS

Introduction 4

1. The Meaning of Numbers 7

2. How to Interpret the Meaning of Numbers Properly 10

3. The Meaning of Numbers 1-3 12

4. The Meaning of Numbers 4-6 15

5. The Meaning of Numbers 7-9 19

6. The Meaning of Numbers 10-12 23

7. The Meaning of Numbers 13-19 26

8. The Meaning of Numbers 20-27 29

9. The Meaning of Numbers 30, 40, 50, 70, and 100 31

10. The Meaning of Some Other Numbers 34

List of Numbers and Their Meanings 37

List of Names and Their Meanings 39

INTRODUCTION

This book was written for those who hunger for revelation of deeper truths in God's Word. For many years I have been intrigued by the prophetic truth and insight often revealed in the Bible's names and numbers.

One of my favorite methods of Bible study involves studying numbers, symbols, and shadows. For many years these have proved a rich source of revelation for me. I have often discovered profound truths and powerful revelations in God's Word by carefully observing particular numbers as they are used in Scripture.

The Bible is inspired by God. For this reason, every word of Scripture is inspired and contains prophetic revelation from God.

Why study the meaning of biblical names and numbers? This is an honest question deserving an answer. The name of a person, place, or object describes that person's, place's, or object's character and nature. Often, understanding a name's meaning unlocks the truth hidden in the text. Adam was given responsibility for naming all the animals in the garden. This is important because the greater names the lesser. A father names his child, thus sealing the relationship of authority within the child. A father might say, "I am your father; I am greater than you; I gave you your name." When Adam named the animals, he established his authority and dominion over them. God gave Jesus a name above every name. Within Jesus' name are His authority, dominion, and power. Everything is in His name.

Let me give you an example. God first called Abram, meaning exalted father. The Bible clearly says that one thing attracting God to Abram was that "he will command his children and his household after him to keep the way of the Lord." God saw Abram as a good father. When Abram's calling came, God changed his name to Abraham, meaning father of a multitude or father of many nations. Abraham's name therefore reflected his nature, calling, character, and identity.

Jesus often changed His disciples' names to describe them better from God's perspective rather than man's.

The name of a city or location is often the key to understanding the truth being revealed. Elijah was sent eastward to the brook Cherith (1 Kings 17:3). From there he was sent to the widow of Zarephath (verse 9), and from there to Mount Carmel. If someone studies this passage beyond its surface, he will discover the four stages of revival! East is the direction of Glory. Revival begins when someone turns toward the Glory of God's presence. Cherith means a cutting or cutting away. This reminds us of the cutting involved in a covenant, the only way God relates to humanity. It reveals that Elijah developed a personal covenant relationship with God and shows his faith for supernatural provision as birds fed him day and night. From Cherith, Elijah went to Zarephath. The name means a metal-refining workshop. God was refining Elijah and his ministry by sending him to a poor widow to teach her to trust God and the prophet. Her food and oil did not run out. Finally God sent Elijah to Mount Carmel. Carmel means a park or public place where people gather.

Reading these verses as written may leave someone in darkness if he is not exposed to the prophetic meaning waiting to be discovered. The message of Elijah's experience is that God led him into Glory, beginning a three-part process to reveal him publicly as a prophet who would turn the nation to God (1 Kings 18:39). First God sent Elijah alone to a place to establish a covenant with him. Second, God sent him to a workshop to refine the metal of his character and calling. Finally, God sent him to a public place of ministry to lead the nation to repentance and back to God. Without understanding these names' prophetic meaning, someone may miss the message hidden in these verses.

Now let us consider the interesting study of certain prophetic numbers used in the Bible. Like names, particular numbers can unlock revelation hidden in a verse of Scripture. For example, Jesus sent His disciples fishing and they caught 153 fish (John 21:11). Why not 150 or 83 fish? The number 153 is the number of revival! It shows that when we fish on the correct side of the boat, revival is certain. Isn't that interesting?

When enemies took Abraham's nephew Lot captive, Abraham went to rescue him with 318 servants trained in his household. Why 318 servants?

Why is the Bible so specific? There is certainly a reason. Eighteen is the number of slavery or captivity, depending on its use. Three hundred is the biblical number of a faithful remnant and deliverance. The 318 servants were Abraham's love-servants, bound to him in love and devotion. The reader should be familiar with the principle of the love-slave in Exodus 21:1-6. The specific number 318 reveals a prophetic picture of end-time servants motivated by love and bound to Jesus, servants who will bring deliverance to multitudes of captives.

The value of understanding names' prophetic meaning is infinite, and I believe this book will be a helpful addition to your library for years to come.

A word of caution: As with any truth, there are extremes. The same applies to biblical numbers. We must never stretch Scripture beyond what it is to accommodate something nonexistent, or twist it to prove what we say.

Dan Duke - Belo Horizonte, Brazil / October 2003

CHAPTER 1

The Meaning of Numbers

Why should we study numbers' meaning? Because the Bible reveals God as a God of infinite attention to detail. Everything He does is through purposeful planning, advancing toward an established purpose. Understanding certain numerical values helps reveal or confirm God's purpose in a particular event.

Psalm 147:4: God knows the exact number of stars in infinite space.

Luke 12:6-7: God knows the number of hairs on the head of every human being who has ever lived.

Does this sound insignificant? He even counts and knows the number of birds.

Daniel 5:26: God knows exactly how long a kingdom, nation, or dynasty will last.

Job 14:5,10: God knows the number of months a man will live and has numbered his steps. God has appointed an exact time for everything.

Isaiah 40:12: God knows the volume of the seas and the weight of every mountain.

Exodus 27:1, 9, 18 and Exodus 30:1-2: The tabernacle certainly reveals God's attention to numerical values and details. God gave Moses exact dimensions and was very specific about the length, width, height, and depth of the furnishings as a whole. The tabernacle is just one among many examples in which the Lord gives detailed instructions and measurements in His Word.

With this in mind, as you study Scripture you will begin recognizing that particular numbers and events have specific meanings.

In doing so, you may reach prophetic, spiritual, or messianic conclusions concerning truths revealed or even hidden throughout the Bible in the passages as they stand. For example:

Studying seven reveals its relationship to perfection or a completed work.

We can reach this conclusion by observing an event repeated seven times in Scripture.

The seventh occurrence usually reveals the purpose or completes the process.

We can also reach this conclusion by finding a word mentioned seven times in a passage, chapter, or throughout the Bible.

Every letter of the Greek and Hebrew alphabets has an assigned numerical value. God specifically gave each word a certain number of letters, each with its numerical value, so that it would have a particular meaning.

He also allowed that word to appear in the Bible a particular number of times.

In the Hebrew alphabet, each letter has a corresponding number. To determine a word's number, add the numerical values of its letters.

The same is true of the Greek alphabet. Each letter also has its corresponding number.

God's law is perfect. He does not use numbers at random, but plans each one's use. To help clarify this concept, we will see how it is revealed in Scripture through the biblical alphabetic concept.

Hebrew Alphabet	Greek Alphabet
1 = Aleph	1 = Alpha
2 = Beth	2 = Bet
3 = Gimel	3 = Gamma
4 = Daleth	4 = Delta
5 = He	5 = Epsilon
6 = Vau	6 = Stigma
7 = Zayin	7 = Zeta
8 = Cleth	8 = Eta
9 = Teth	9 = Theta
10 = Yod	10 = Iota
20 = Kaph	20 = Kappa
30 = Lamed	30 = Lampa
40 = Mem	40 = Mu
50 = Nun	50 = Nu
60 = Samech	60 = Xi
70 = Ayin	70 = Omicron
80 = Pe	80 = Pi
90 = Tsaddi	90 = Koppa
100 = Koph	100 = Rho
200 = Resh	200 = Sigma
300 = Shin	300 = Tau
400 = Tau	400 = Upsilon
500 = Koph	500 = Pi
600 = Mem	600 = Chi
700 = Num	700 = Psi
800 = Pe	800 = Omega
900 = Tsaddi	900 = Sampsi

Note: The Hebrew alphabet contains 27 characters, whereas the Greek alphabet has 24. Stigma (6), Koppa (90), and Sampsi (900) were added because of the required numerical system.

CHAPTER 2

How to Interpret the Meaning of Numbers Properly

If you follow sound biblical principles of interpretation, you will never fall into error or extremes or become unbalanced concerning the Word. Consider the following:

a. All numbers in the Bible have spiritual meaning.

b. Multiples of these numbers, doubling or tripling them, may have the same meaning as the original, but intensified.

c. A number's first use in Scripture generally gives its spiritual meaning. This interpretive principle is called "The Law of First Mention."

d. As you examine numbers and their meanings, you should find a consistent definition throughout the Bible. After examining all verses relevant to a particular number, you should be able to conclude its meaning by general agreement.

e. You must also remember that numbers in a particular passage may have no spiritual meaning. Always read the Word in context to determine this.

f. Never force a Scripture to say what you want to say. God's Word will defend itself. Error begins when we stretch the Word to say something it does not say.

g. Do not go beyond knowledge and balance. This can happen when we link a number with others to prove what we wish to impose. One example is using someone's street address and assigning spiritual meaning to it. If you must continually add, subtract, multiply, and divide to arrive at a definition, you may be forcing a conclusion that does not exist. The Bible is spiritually discerned, not argued. Read 1 Corinthians 2:12-15.

h. A number's spiritual meaning may not always be fully exposed. Sometimes it may be hidden or concealed; meditate on the passage and let the Holy Spirit testify something to your heart. Another way to uncover the real meaning is to compare it with other passages.

i. Remember also that as you seek to uncover numbers' meanings, you may find divine and satanic, good and bad, true and false aspects associated with them.

j. Scripture itself reveals how to seek truth in the Word, separating and handling it correctly. Here are examples:

a. Acts 17:11. See also: 1. Proverbs 25:2; 2. Psalm 111:2; 3. Psalm 119:94; 4. Proverbs 2:1-5.

b. 2 Timothy 2:15: We must handle the Word correctly.

c. 1 Thessalonians 5:21: We must examine everything. 1. 1 John 4:1 - test; 2. Job 34:2-4 - listen.

d. 1 Corinthians 2:13: We must compare spiritual things with spiritual things. In other words, the Bible is its own best interpreter.

CHAPTER 3

The Meaning of Numbers 1-3

Let us begin our study with numbers one (1) through three (3).

A. One (1)

One (1) symbolizes unity, God, the beginning, the first.

1. Unity: This word derives from the Latin unu, meaning one (1).

a. Deuteronomy 6:4: The Lord our God is one Lord. You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, all your soul, and all your strength.

This is the compound word for unity, Hebrew Echad. The Trinity: The Lord our God is one Lord, a compound unity.

a) John 17:20-22: That they may be one in Us.

b) Acts 4:32: The company of Christians, one heart and one soul.

c) John 10:30: I and the Father are one.

d) Zechariah 14:9: The Lord will be King over all the earth; on that day there will be one Lord, and His name one.

e) 1 Corinthians 12:12: Baptized into one body, drinking of one Holy Spirit.

f) Genesis 11:6: Babel: They are one people, one language; nothing they imagine will be impossible for them.

g) 1 Peter 3:8: All should be one, of one mind, loving one another.

h) Ephesians 1:10.

i) Ephesians 4:4-6: There is one body and one Spirit, just as you were called in one hope of your calling.

j) 1 John 5:7: There are three witnesses in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Spirit, and these three are one.

2. God: As we have seen above, one (1) refers to God's unity. He is the first, just as the number one (1).

a. Genesis 1:1 - in the beginning; b. John 1:1-3; c. Revelation 1:11; d. Isaiah 41:4; e. Isaiah 44:6; f. Isaiah 48:12; g. Matthew 6:33.

B. Two (2)

Two (2) is the number of witness, division or separation, and confirmation.

1. Witness: a. Deuteronomy 19:15; b. John 8:1-3; c. 1 Timothy 5:19; d. Hebrews 10:28; e. Matthew 18:16; f. Genesis 41:32; g. Revelation 11:3; h. Luke 10:1; i. 2 Corinthians 13:1.

2. Division or separation: Most things can be divided into two (2) separate parts.

a. Genesis 1:16-18; b. Matthew 24:40-41; c. Exodus 8:23 - two kinds of people; d. Ezekiel 37:21-22; e. Mark 6:41.

f. Two men divided: Jacob - Esau; Isaac - Ishmael; Abraham - Lot (Genesis 13:5-14); Paul - Barnabas (Acts 15:36-41).

3. Confirmation: a. Deuteronomy 19:15; b. Numbers 35:30; c. Matthew 18:16; d. John 8:17; e. 2 Corinthians 13:1; f. 1 Timothy 5:19; g. Hebrews 10:28.

C. Three (3)

Three (3) symbolizes the Trinity, resurrection, and spiritual worship.

1. Trinity: a. 1 John 5:6-7; b. Matthew 28:19; c. 2 Corinthians 13:14.

2. Resurrection: a. Matthew 12:40; b. Hosea 6:2; c. John 2:19-21.

d. Jesus raised three (3) people from the dead: 1. Luke 7:15 - the widow's son; 2. Luke 8:41-55 - Jairus' daughter; 3. John 11:43-4 - Lazarus.

e. Three (3) people raised in the Old Testament: 1. 1 Kings 17:21-22 - a boy; 2. 2 Kings 4:16-36 - the Shunammite's son; 3. 2 Kings 13:21 - a man.

4. Spiritual worship: a) Leviticus is the Bible's third book. b) Here we discover the Lord's three (3) feasts, Israel's worship feasts.

f. Leviticus contains 27 chapters (3 x 9). Three represents worship and nine finality. God told Pharaoh nine times: "Let My people go that they may serve [worship] Me."

CHAPTER 4

The Meaning of Numbers 4-6

Let us continue with numbers four (4) through six (6).

A. Four (4)

Four (4) symbolizes what is created and speaks of total dependence on the Creator. It may also mean man in his lost condition.

1. What is created: We have seen that three (3) symbolizes the Trinity. Four (4) is the sum of three and one (3 + 1 = 4). Here, what comes after three proceeds from the Trinity, speaking of Their creative works. Creation proceeded from the Trinity.

a. The elements: earth, air, fire, and water.

b. Isaiah 11:12: The four (4) corners of the earth, north, south, east, and west.

c. Mark 13:35: The divisions of the day, evening, night, early dawn, and morning.

d. Genesis 8:22: The four (4) seasons, winter, spring, summer, and autumn.

e. Genesis 1:14-19: At the end of the fourth (4th) day, God completed material creation. Only furnishing the earth with living creatures remained.

f. Genesis 2:10-14: The four (4) rivers.

g. Genesis 10:5: The human race, mankind: nations, lands, language, and families.

h. 1 Corinthians 15:39: Created beings: men, animals, birds, and fish.

i. Jeremiah 49:36: The four (4) winds.

j. Ezekiel 1:4-9: The four (4) living creatures.

B. Five (5)

This number symbolizes grace, redemption, and spiritual ministry. Natural man in his lost condition needs grace. Five (5) symbolizes this grace.

a. Grace

a. Jesus had five (5) wounds on the cross: 1. Nails in His hands; 2. Nails in His feet; 3. His side pierced by a spear; 4. Thorns on His forehead; 5. Stripes on His back.

b. The fifth (5th) time the following names appear in Scripture relates to grace: 1. Genesis 6:8 - Noah; 2. Ruth 2:2 - Ruth; 3. 1 Samuel 16:22 - David.

c. Exodus 27:1: The altar of burnt offering was five (5) cubits long. It speaks of our redemption, His grace, and His sacrifice for us.

d. Five (5) Old Testament offerings all speak of Jesus' sacrifice for us, His grace, and His favor toward us: 1. Exodus 29:18 - burnt; 2. Leviticus 2:1 - grain, or meat; 3. Exodus 20:24 - peace; 4. Exodus 29:14 - sin; 5. Leviticus 5:6 - trespass.

1. Five (5) animals were used as offerings. Jesus is represented by all of them: 1. Exodus 29:11 - bullock; 2. Leviticus 3:7 - lamb; 3. Leviticus 4:24 - goat; 4. Leviticus 1:14 - turtledove; 5. Leviticus 1:14 - pigeon.

2. Luke 15:20-23: The prodigal son. The father's gracious response to his son's return: 1. He saw him; 2. Was moved with compassion; 3. Ran; 4. Embraced him; 5. Kissed him.

3. In turn, the prodigal son received: 1. The best robe; 2. A ring; 3. Sandals; 4. A fattened calf; 5. A feast.

4. Spiritual ministry: 1. Ephesians 4:11 - There are five (5) ministry offices.

2. Exodus 30:23-25: There were five ingredients in the holy anointing oil. Their total weight was 1,500 shekels. Multiplying five, spiritual ministry, by three hundred, the faithful remnant, gives this number. We

conclude that in the last days the faithful will be anointed with the holy anointing oil.

C. Six (6)

Scripture reveals six (6) as the number symbolizing man, his limitations, and Satan.

a. Man: Six (6) is one digit short of seven (7), perfection, signifying man in his imperfect, limited condition.

b. Revelation 13:18: Here we see the threefold six (6) as a man's number, in this case the Antichrist.

a) Exodus 20:9: Six (6) is the number of man's labor apart from God's rest. Man will rest on the seventh (7th) day.

b) Genesis 1:26-31: Man was created on the sixth (6th) day.

c) Six (6) represents man in his imperfection: 1. Exodus 21:2 - Hebrew slaves served six (6) years before freedom; 2. Exodus 24:15-18 - Moses waited six (6) days on the mountain before God revealed Himself; 3. Genesis 4:15-24 - Cain's descendants are listed only to the sixth (6th) generation; 4. Six (6) is half of twelve (12), which symbolizes governmental order and perfection; 5. Exodus 20:13 - The sixth commandment deals with murder.

c. Daniel 3:1-30 and Revelation 13:13-18: The image or idol was six (6) cubits wide and sixty (60) cubits high.

d. Satan and his influence:

a) Genesis 1:24: The serpent was created on the sixth (6th) day.

b) Jesus was accused of demon possession six (6) times: 1. Mark 3:22; 2. John 10:20; 3. John 7:20; 4. John 8:48; 5. John 8:52; 6. Luke 11:15.

c) Exodus 20:13 and John 8:44: The sixth commandment deals with murder. Jesus said Satan (6) was a murderer from the beginning, the sixth commandment.

d) Matthew 4:1-13: The devil is mentioned six times in this passage, as tempter and Satan.

e) Satan has six (6) proper names: 1. Beelzebub - Matthew 10:22-25; Mark 3:22. 2. Devil - This name occurs sixty (60) times in the New Testament: Ephesians 4:22; Acts 10:38. 3. Dragon - Psalm 91:13; Revelation 12:3-4; 7-9; 13; 16 and 17. 4. Lucifer - Isaiah 14:12. 5. Prince, ruler of darkness - John 12:31; John 14:30; Ephesians 6:12. 6. Satan - Luke 10:18; Romans 16:20.

e. Satan is revealed in six (6) ways: 1. Serpent or viper - Psalm 91:13; Genesis 3:1-4. 2. Adversary - Job 1:6 and 7; Peter 5:8. 3. Belial - Deuteronomy 13:13, English version; Judges 19:22-28. 4. Leviathan - Job 41; Psalm 74:14; Isaiah 27:1. 5. Star - Acts 7:42-43; Revelation 8:10-11. 6. Bitter, wormwood, a root bearing poisonous and bitter fruit - Revelation 8:10-11; Jeremiah 9:15; Deuteronomy 29:18.

CHAPTER 5

The Meaning of Numbers 7-9

Let us proceed with numbers seven (7) through nine (9).

A. Seven (7)

This number symbolizes completeness, perfection, and rest. The Hebrew word for seven (7) means to be full, satisfied, to have enough.

1. Completeness

a. Revelation 10:7.

b. Leviticus 23:15.

c. John 19:30: This reference concerns Jesus' seventh (7th) utterance on the cross. Notice its relationship to "finished."

d. The word seven (7) appears forty-nine (49) times in Revelation (7 x 7 = 49).

e. Genesis 2:1-2: There are seven (7) days. On the seventh (7th), God completed the work.

f. The seven (7) Spirits of God: These basically speak of seven aspects of God's Spirit. Revelation 3:1; Isaiah 11:2.

g. The seven (7) churches: Revelation 1:19-20. Many scholars believe these represent the church's seven dispensations.

h. Proverbs 6:6-19: There are seven things God hates.

i. Joshua 6:1-6: Jericho fell on the seventh (7th) day. The people marched around the city for six (6) days, the seventh bringing completion.

j. Proverbs 9:1: Wisdom also has seven aspects that, combined, bring completeness.

k. Matthew 18:21-22: Seventy times seven (70 x 7). This is multiplied completeness; in other words, we never stop forgiving.

l. 2 Kings 4:32-36: The Shunammite's son was raised. The process was completed only after seven (7) sneezes.

m. There are seven (7) seals of judgment: Revelation 5:1; Revelation 8:1.

n. Leviticus 16:14: Blood sprinkled seven (7) times on the mercy seat signified the completeness of the blood's work.

o. 2 Kings 5:10-14: Naaman was instructed to wash seven (7) times in the Jordan. On his seventh dip, he was completely healed of leprosy.

p. 1 Kings 6:38: Solomon's temple took seven (7) years to complete.

2. Perfection

a. Hebrews 6:1-3: The seven (7) doctrinal principles making up our biblical foundation are listed here.

b. Jude 14; Genesis 5:18-24; Hebrews 11:5: Enoch, the seventh (7th) son, was taken or translated without seeing death. Was he perfected, attaining perfection, maturity, and fullness?

c. 1 Chronicles 2:15: David, Jesse's seventh (7th) son, was God's choice. David symbolizes the army of overcoming worshipers who will fulfill God's will in their generation, as David did.

d. Psalm 12:6: The Lord's words are purified seven (7) times.

e. Proverbs 24:16: The righteous man may fall seven (7) times, but always rises.

f. Job 5:19: The seventh (7th) deliverance is the last.

g. Exodus 21:2: Slaves were freed in the seventh (7th) year. Deuteronomy 15:1-3: Every debtor was forgiven.

3. Rest

a. Genesis 2:2-3: God rested on the seventh (7th) day.

b. Exodus 20:10: The Sabbath is the day of rest.

c. Leviticus 25:3-4: In the seventh (7th) year, the land rested.

d. Revelation 20:2-3: Millennial rest.

B. Eight (8)

Eight (8) represents a new beginning.

1. A new beginning

a. 1 Peter 3:20: Eight (8) people were in Noah's ark specifically to repopulate the earth and bring it a new beginning.

b. 2 Peter 3:8-13: At the end of the seven (7) days, since a thousand years are as one day to the Lord and seven days equal seven thousand years, on the eighth (8th) day new heavens and a new earth will arise.

c. The numerical value of Jesus' name is eight hundred eighty-eight (888), symbolizing that Jesus represents a new beginning for us.

d. John 20:26-28: "After eight days..." Thomas certainly experienced a new beginning here.

e. Genesis 17:9-12: Circumcision, performed on the eighth (8th) day, was the sign of covenant with God. It took place at the beginning of the walk with God. In the Spirit, we have a new beginning with God when our old fleshly nature is cut away and our hearts circumcised. Romans 6-14; Romans 2:29; Philippians 3:3; Colossians 3:11; Galatians 6:14.

f. Matthew 28:1-6: Jesus rose on the first (1st) day of the week, which could also be seen as the eighth (8th).

g. Elijah performed eight (8) miracles in all, revealing a new beginning brought about by supernatural blessing. 1 Kings 17:1; 17:8-16; 17:17-23; 18:41-45; 2 Kings 1:10; 1:12; 2:8.

h. John 7:37-39: The last day of the Feast of Tabernacles was the eighth (8th). It was to be a special time of worship and surrender to the Lord. Jesus chose this eighth day to announce the coming Holy Spirit, who would bring water from heaven. A new beginning occurs when these latter rains begin descending upon your soul!

C. Nine (9)

Nine (9) symbolizes finality.

a. Galatians 5:22-23: There are nine (9) fruits of the Spirit.

b. 1 Corinthians 12:8-11.

c. Matthew 5:3-11: Nine (9) beatitudes begin with "Blessed": the poor in spirit; those who mourn; the meek; those who hunger and thirst; the merciful; the pure in heart; the peacemakers; the persecuted; you when insulted.

d. The numerical value of Amen is ninety-nine (99), and it speaks of something conclusive.

e. Matthew 27:45-50: Jesus died at the ninth hour.

f. Women carry their babies in the womb for nine months.

g. Nine (9) is the last single digit, marking a cycle's end.

h. Haggai 1:11: Here God calls for a ninefold judgment upon earthly things: the land, mountains, grain, new wine, oil, what the ground produces, men, animals, and all the labor of the hands.

CHAPTER 6

The Meaning of Numbers 10-12

Continuing our study, let us examine numbers ten (10) through twelve (12) and their meanings.

A. Ten (10)

Ten (10) represents law, a complete cycle, and government.

1. Law: Exodus 20:1-17 and 34:28 - the Ten Commandments.

a. Genesis 1:3, 6, 9, 11, 14, 20, 24, 26, 28, 29: "And God said" occurs ten (10) times in this chapter, signifying His Word.

b. Leviticus 27:32: Tithe means one tenth (1/10). This represents all man can give God. It is God's commandment.

c. Matthew's Gospel contains ten (10) parables: seven in chapter 13, one in chapter 22, and two in chapter 25.

2. A complete cycle

a. Deuteronomy 23:3-5: The tenth (10th) generation completes and represents a family's or nation's entire existence.

b. Noah completed the antediluvian age in the tenth generation.

c. Matthew 25:1: The ten virgins.

d. Numbers chapters 13 and 14: The ten spies and ten temptations (Numbers 14:24).

3. Government: a. Daniel 7 - ten horns; b. Revelation 12:3 - ten horns.

B. Eleven (11)

Eleven (11) represents disorder, disorganization, and confusion.

a. Eleven is ten plus one (10 + 1 = 11), and one digit below twelve (12 - 1 = 11). Ten represents God's law; twelve represents God's divine government.

b. Genesis 11:1-9: The Bible's eleventh chapter reveals Babel's story and how God confused the people, producing disorder.

c. Acts 1:15-26: There were only eleven apostles, but one more was needed for proper government. Without the twelfth, there would be confusion.

d. Jeremiah 53:8: In Zedekiah king of Judah's eleventh year, "a breach was made in the city"; the city fell into ruin, disorder, and confusion.

e. Isaiah 53:8: Jesus was thirty-three (33) when crucified (3 x 11 = 33: the Trinity was disarranged).

f. John 6:70: Jesus had twelve disciples and one was a devil. They were outside divine order (12 - 1 = 11).

C. Twelve (12)

Twelve (12) symbolizes divine order, government, and governmental perfection.

a. Matthew 10:1-5 and 19:28: Jesus chose exactly twelve disciples, the divine number for apostolic government.

b. Genesis 25:22 and Revelation 7:2-8: Israel had twelve tribes, the extension of God's government on earth then. Twelve tribes will also be sealed, the sum of God's number of perfection.

c. 1 Kings 4:7: Solomon had twelve officers overseeing his household's people. They held his authority and represented his household government.

d. Revelation 12:1: This woman represents the spiritual church, not Israel. Notice her government includes twelve stars (Revelation 1:20, the messengers or pastors of God's churches).

e. Exodus 18:15-21: The high priest wore a breastplate bearing twelve stones representing Israel's twelve tribes, God's government over His people.

f. Acts 7:8: There were twelve patriarchs who later became Israel's twelve tribes. They were God's people.

g. John 11:9: Twelve hours of day, twelve hours of night, twelve months of the year: God's order in the natural world.

h. Joshua 4:1-9, 19-24: Twelve men and twelve stones, God's order as a memorial of miraculously crossing the Jordan.

i. Revelation 21:12-21 and 22:2 show twelve as the number of divine order and government: a) Revelation 21:12 - twelve gates; b) Revelation 21:12 - twelve angels; c) Revelation 21:14 - twelve foundations; d) Revelation 21:14 - the twelve apostles' names; e) Revelation 21:21 - twelve gates; f) Revelation 21:21 - twelve pearls; g) Revelation 21:16 - twelve thousand furlongs; h) Revelation 21:19-21 - twelve stones; i) Revelation 7:4-8 - twelve thousand sealed; j) Revelation 22:2 - twelve fruits.

j. Matthew 26:53: Jesus speaks of twelve legions of angels, indicating the availability of the power and authority of heavenly government at His disposal.

k. Leviticus 24:5-9: The twelve cakes. This is the number or divine order. There was a cake for each tribe; all were represented before God.

CHAPTER 7

The Meaning of Numbers 13-19

Let us now continue with numbers thirteen (13) through nineteen (19) and their meanings.

A. Thirteen (13)

Scripture reveals thirteen as the number of rebellion, backsliding, sin, and depravity.

a. Genesis 14:4: They rebelled in the thirteenth year.

b. Mark 7:20-23: Thirteen evils proceed from man's heart and defile him.

c. Genesis 10:6-10: Nimrod was the thirteenth generation from Adam to Ham. His kingdom was Babel in Babylon. He built Babel's tower, a symbol of total rebellion against God.

d. The dragon, the devil, appears thirteen times in Revelation. The devil is the greatest symbol of rebellion: a) Revelation 12:3; b) 12:4; c) 12:7; d) 12:7; e) 12:9; f) 12:13; g) 12:16; h) 12:17; i) 13:2; j) 13:4; k) 13:11; l) 16:13; m) 20:2.

e. Genesis 17:25: Ishmael was thirteen when circumcised. He was the servant woman's son, the son of the flesh.

f. Jeremiah 1:2: Jeremiah was called in Josiah's thirteenth year to prophesy against the rebellious Jews.

B. Fourteen (14)

Fourteen is a multiple of seven, or doubled perfection. It speaks of Passover and salvation.

a. Exodus 12:5-8: The lamb, symbolizing Jesus, had to be kept fourteen days to ensure it was unblemished, perfect. It was killed at Passover.

b. Numbers 9:5: Passover was celebrated on the fourteenth day.

C. Fifteen (15)

Fifteen means rest and Trinity (3 x 5 [grace] = 15), or acts accomplished through the energy of His grace.

1. Rest: a. Psalms 120-134 - the fifteen Songs of Degrees describe our journey and ascent by steps into His rest. b. Leviticus 23:4-7, 34-35; Esther 9:18 - this happened during feast days. On the fifteenth day they did not work.

2. Acts of grace, the Trinity involved in gracious actions: a. Genesis 7:20 - the floodwaters raised Noah's ark fifteen cubits above everything. b. 2 Kings 20:6 - by God's gracious act, fifteen years were added to Hezekiah's life.

D. Sixteen (16)

In Scripture, sixteen appears to represent fullness.

a. 2 Chronicles 29:17: The purpose was the temple's purification, so consecration was complete.

b. 1 Corinthians 13:4-8: This love chapter has sixteen adjectives describing love, representing love in its fullness.

c. Eight represents a new beginning. Double it and you obtain sixteen, representing fullness.

d. Four is the number of created things. Creation's climax or fullness is represented by sixteen (4 x 4 = 16).

E. Seventeen (17)

This represents Spiritual Order, or Spiritual Order fully developed.

a. Romans 8:35-39: Seventeen things cannot separate us from Christ, revealing spiritual and eternal perfection and the order of our standing in Jesus: a) tribulation; b) distress; c) persecution; d) famine; e) nakedness; f)

peril; g) sword; h) death; i) life; j) angels; k) principalities; l) powers; m) the present; n) the future; o) height; p) depth; q) any other creature.

b. Hebrews 12:18-24: The Old and New Testaments contrast our approach to God. The following two lists total seventeen, representing Spiritual Order as a whole, biblically speaking.

a) You have not come to: a mountain that can be touched; burning fire; darkness; gloom; tempest; trumpet sound; spoken words.

b) You have come to: Mount Zion; the city of the living God; heavenly Jerusalem; countless thousands of angels; the general assembly; the church of the firstborn; God, Judge of all; the spirits of righteous people made perfect; Jesus, Mediator of a new covenant; the sprinkled blood.

c. Ten is the number of law; seven, perfection. Therefore 10 + 7 = 17, Spiritual Order.

d. Genesis 7:11-12: On the seventeenth day of the second month, heaven's windows opened and abundant rain fell for forty days and nights. God was reestablishing earth's spiritual order through His judgment.

F. Eighteen (18)

Eighteen represents being imprisoned or bound, and/or slavery.

a. Luke 13:10-16: A woman had been bound by a spirit for eighteen years.

b. Judges 3:12-14: Israel's children served the Moabites eighteen years.

c. Judges 10:6-8: Again Israel's children served others eighteen years.

G. Nineteen (19)

Nineteen symbolizes Divine Order through judgment.

a. Jeremiah 52:12-15: Here the Lord's judgment is executed. He had already commanded surrender.

b. 2 Kings 25:8-10: Again we see the Lord's judgment.

CHAPTER 8

The Meaning of Numbers 20-27

Let us continue with numbers twenty (20) through twenty-seven (27).

A. Twenty (20)

Twenty symbolizes expectation.

a. Genesis 31:38-42: Jacob waited twenty years, expecting to obtain both his two wives and property.

b. 1 Samuel 7:1-2: Israel waited twenty years, expecting to see the ark again while it rested at Kirjath-jearim.

c. Judges 4:1-3: Israel's children waited twenty years, expecting deliverance from Jabin's rule.

B. Twenty-One (21)

From these assessments, I believe this represents divine perfection. Three is the Trinity's number and seven perfection's; therefore twenty-one symbolizes divine perfection.

C. Twenty-Two (22)

Twenty-two is double eleven, disorder, confusion, disorganization, and therefore means doubled confusion, disorder, and so forth.

a. Two of Israel's worst kings each ruled twenty-two years: a. 1 Kings 14:20 - Jeroboam; b. 1 Kings 16:29 - Ahab.

D. Twenty-Three (23)

As revealed in Scripture, twenty-three symbolizes death.

a. Romans 1:28-32: Paul lists twenty-three things deserving death.

E. Twenty-Four (24)

Twenty-four represents priesthood and heavenly government.

1. Priesthood: a. 1 Chronicles 24:1-20 - twenty-four priestly divisions are listed. b. Joshua 4:2-7 - twelve men took twelve stones from where the priests' feet stood, a memorial of deliverance for Israel's children (12 + 12 = 24).

2. Heavenly government: a. Revelation 4:4-10 - twenty-four elders surround the throne.

F. Twenty-Five (25)

Twenty-five symbolizes intensified grace.

a. Since five represents grace, the way to obtain twenty-five is multiplying five by five: grace multiplied or intensified.

b. Jeremiah 52:31-34: Judah's King Jehoiachin received pardon from Babylon's king on the twenty-fifth day of the month.

G. Twenty-Six (26)

This symbolizes intensified rebellion (13 + 13 = 26).

H. Twenty-Seven (27)

This represents the end (9) of what God will do on earth, the sum of everything God will do.

CHAPTER 9

The Meaning of Numbers 30, 40, 50, 70, and 100

A. Thirty (30)

Thirty symbolizes maturity, readiness for ministry, authority to rule.

a. Luke 3:23: Jesus was thirty when He began public ministry.

b. Genesis 41:46: Joseph was thirty when he began ruling Egypt.

c. 2 Samuel 5:4: David was thirty when he began ruling Israel.

d. Numbers 4:1-3, 21-23, 29-30: Priests began ministry at thirty.

B. Forty (40)

This symbolizes trials, testing, and punishment.

a. Trials and tests:

a) Exodus 16:35: Israel's children ate manna for forty years, their period of testing.

b) Deuteronomy 8:2: Israel was tried and tested forty years in the wilderness.

c) Numbers 13:25-33: The twelve spies spent forty days of testing in the wilderness. They failed the test.

d) Jesus spent forty days in the wilderness. He passed the test: 1. Matthew 4:2 - fasting; 2. Mark 1:13 - tempted by the devil; 3. Luke 4:2 - tempted, without food.

e) 1 Kings 19:4-8: Elijah spent forty days without eating.

f) Ezekiel 4:6: Ezekiel lay on the ground and prophesied against Jerusalem for forty days.

g) Exodus 24:15-18: While Moses was on the mountain, Israel's children were tested forty days.

h) Jonah 3:4: Nineveh received forty days to repent.

i) Acts 7:29-30: Moses spent forty days in Midian until the Lord appeared to him. Moses was learning that God, not he himself, was the deliverer.

b. Punishment: a) Genesis 7:11, 12, 17 - God punished the earth with forty days and nights of flooding. b) Deuteronomy 25:3 - a guilty wicked man deserving a beating received forty lashes.

C. Fifty (50)

Fifty symbolizes Pentecost and jubilee.

a. Pentecost: a. Pentecost means fifty. a) Leviticus 25:8-10 and Deuteronomy 16:9-12 - the Feast of Pentecost was celebrated on the fiftieth day. b) Acts 2:1-4 - on the fiftieth day after His resurrection, Pentecost, the Holy Spirit was given to the church.

b. Jubilee: a. Leviticus 25:8-10 - every fifty years Israel celebrated the Year of Jubilee. All slaves were freed and returned to their families, and every man received his inheritance back.

D. Seventy (70)

This symbolizes Spiritual Order.

a. Luke 10:1,7: The Lord sent seventy disciples, and all returned with a good report.

b. Numbers 11:16, 17, 24, 25: Seventy elders were gathered to help Moses establish order. In time, these elders formed the great court, the Sanhedrin.

c. Daniel 9:24-27: Daniel's seventy weeks appear to conclude with spiritual order, finishing transgression, ending sins, and so forth.

d. Matthew 18:21-22: How often should we forgive? Seventy times seven (70 x 7 = 490). This is the number of God's order.

E. One Hundred (100)

This symbolizes fruitfulness and full measure, maturity.

1. Full measure, maturity:

a. Luke 15:4: The shepherd had a hundred sheep. He left ninety-nine to seek the lost one (99 + 1 = 100).

b. Mark 4:8: Here we see a hundredfold fruitfulness, full measure, full maturity.

c. Genesis 21:5: Abraham was a hundred when Isaac was born. He had reached a level of maturity enabling him to receive God's promise.

d. Genesis 26:12: Isaac sowed in that land and reaped a hundredfold, the full measure of the Lord's blessings.

e. Mark 10:30: We are promised a hundredfold now, a full measure.

CHAPTER 10

The Meaning of Some Other Numbers

What is the meaning of numbers? We continue with other numbers, including one hundred twenty, three hundred, six hundred sixty-six, one thousand, and so forth.

A. One Hundred Twenty (120)

This symbolizes the end of all flesh.

a. Genesis 6:3: A man's lifespan was once one hundred twenty years.

b. Deuteronomy 34:7: Moses was one hundred twenty when he died.

c. Acts 1:5: One hundred twenty disciples awaited the Holy Spirit, whose coming marked the end of the old Jewish religion, giving us new life in the Spirit.

d. 2 Chronicles 5:11-14: At Solomon's temple dedication, one hundred twenty priests blew trumpets. On Pentecost, one hundred twenty people gathered in the upper room.

B. One Hundred Forty-Four (144)

This symbolizes the bride, God's most excellent creation.

a. Revelation 21:9-11, 17: The city's wall is one hundred forty-four cubits. The city also symbolizes the bride, the Lamb's wife, whom He has awaited from the beginning.

b. Revelation 7:1-8: These are Israel's children composing Christ's Bride.

c. Revelation 14:1-5: This picture both genuinely represents the bride and defines her character.

d. 12 x 12 = 144: Divine order (12). I believe this would produce God's best concerning His creation and purpose.

C. One Hundred Fifty-Three (153)

This symbolizes revival and God's sons.

a. John 21:11: The disciples produced nothing fishing alone, but when the Lord appeared they caught a great number totaling one hundred fifty-three. This speaks of revival beginning in His presence.

b. Beni Ha-Elohim, or "sons of God," occurs seven times in the Old Testament's Hebrew text. This phrase's numerical value is exactly one hundred fifty-three.

D. Two Hundred (200)

This symbolizes insufficiency.

a. John 6:7: Two hundred denarii of bread were insufficient.

b. Joshua 7:20-26: Achan's two hundred shekels of silver were insufficient to save him from death.

c. 2 Samuel 14:25-26 and 18:9-10: Absalom's hair, weighing two hundred shekels, was insufficient to deliver him.

E. Three Hundred (300)

This symbolizes the faithful remnant and deliverance.

1. The faithful remnant: a. Judges 7:1-7; b. Judges 8:4; c. Genesis 6:15 - the ark was three hundred cubits long, in which the faithful remnant found deliverance.

F. Six Hundred (600)

This symbolizes warfare.

a. Exodus 14:5-9: Pharaoh took six hundred chosen chariots to try to destroy Israel's children.

b. Judges 18:11: Six hundred Danite soldiers were sent to capture the country of Laish.

c. Judges 20:46-47: Six hundred soldiers of Benjamin escaped the slaughter.

G. Six Hundred Sixty-Six (666)

This symbolizes the Antichrist and Satan.

d. Revelation 13:17-18: Six symbolizes both man and Satan. The Antichrist (666) is the threefold expression of man and Satan: threefold human perfection, human wickedness, human pride, human rebellion, and so forth; threefold Satanic plans, rebellion, blasphemies, and iniquity.

H. Eight Hundred Eighty-Eight (888)

This symbolizes Jesus.

a. Jesus: His name's total number is eight hundred eighty-eight.

I. One Thousand (1000)

This symbolizes perfect fruitfulness and rest.

a. Revelation 20:2-7: The Millennial Kingdom equals a thousand years.

LIST OF NUMBERS AND THEIR MEANINGS

One = Unity; God; what is first.

Two = Witness; division; separation.

Three = Trinity; resurrection.

Four = What is created and dependent on the Creator.

Five = Grace; spiritual ministry.

Six = Man; Satan.

Seven = Perfection; completeness; rest.

Eight = A new beginning.

Nine = Faithfulness.

Ten = Law; government; a complete cycle.

Eleven = Disorder; disorganization; confusion.

Twelve = Divine order; divine government.

Thirteen = Rebellion; backsliding; sin; perversion.

Fourteen = Doubled perfection.

Fifteen = Rest; acts of grace.

Sixteen = Fullness.

Seventeen = Spiritual order.

Eighteen = Being bound; slavery.

Nineteen = Divine order in judgment.

Twenty = Expectation.

Twenty-one = Divine perfection.

Twenty-two = Doubled disorder; confusion.

Twenty-three = Death.

Twenty-four = Priesthood; heavenly government.

Twenty-five = Intensified grace.

Twenty-six = Intensified rebellion.

Twenty-seven = The end of what God will do on earth.

Thirty = Maturity; readiness for ministry.

Forty = Testing; trial; punishment.

Fifty = Pentecost; jubilee.

Seventy = Spiritual order.

One hundred = Full measure; fruitfulness.

One hundred twenty = The end of all flesh.

One hundred forty-four = The Bride; spectacular creation.

One hundred fifty-three = Revival; renewal.

Two hundred = Insufficiency.

Three hundred = Faithful remnant; deliverance.

Six hundred = Warfare.

Six hundred sixty-six = Antichrist; Satan.

Eight hundred eighty-eight = Jesus.

One thousand = Fruitfulness; rest.

LIST OF NAMES AND THEIR MEANINGS

Entry names retain the source's spellings to preserve its alphabetical arrangement and cross-references. Familiar English equivalents are supplied where helpful.

A

Aará: Like the brother; brother of breathing; the one who remained.

Aarel: Who is behind; to writhe in pain.

Aasbai: I fled from the Lord; fleeing; to seek refuge. To shine.

Aava: I will subsist; brotherhood; river.

Ab: Fifth Jewish month, July-August.

Abadon: Destruction; destroyer. Revelation 9:11.

Abgta: Fortunate; happy; prosperous. Father of fortune; father of the winepress.

Abana: Stony; rocky; stable; a secure order.

Abarim: Region beyond; passages; passing over.

Abba: Father, denoting childlike trust and intimacy.

Abda: Servant or worshiper of God; a servant; slave.

Abdeel: Servant.

Abrona: Passage over the sea. Crossing.

Abdiel: Same as Abdeel.

Adi: Servant of Jehovah; My servant.

Adom: Servile; slavery; forced labor.

Abede-nego (Abednego): Servant or worshiper of Nebo; servant of light; servant of splendor; worshiper of Mercury, Jupiter.

Abel: Vanity; vapor; sigh; transitory; passing; meadow.

Abel-Bete-Maaca: Meadow of Maacah's house; mourning of the house of oppression.

Abel-Keramim: Mourning of the vineyards.

Abel-Maim: Meadow of waters; place of waters; irrigated.

Abel-Meolá: Meadow of dancing; dancing; spinning around; mourning for sickness.

Abel-Mizraim: Mourning of the Egyptians; Egypt's lamentation.

Abel-Sitim: Meadow of acacias; mourning of acacias.

Abi: Paternal; father; progenitor; my father is Jehovah; God's will.

Abial: Father of power or strength; father of splendor; my Father is strong.

Abias: Jehovah is Father; God is my Father.

Abi-Albom: Father above all understanding, or father of understanding; strong father.

Abiasafe: Father of gathering; my father has gathered; who removes reproach.

Abiatar: Plenty; father of excellence; father of abundance; father of superfluity.

Abibe: First Jewish month; sprout of the grain stalk; shoot.

Abida: Father of knowledge; my father knows; my father has knowledge.

Abidã: Father of judgment; father judge; my father judges.

Abiel: Strong father; God is my Father.

Abiezer: My Father will help; my Father is my help.

Abiezrita: Children of Abiezer.

Abigail: Father of rejoicing; father of joy; who causes joy; my father's joy.

Abiu: He, God, is my Father.

Abiúde: Father of renown, honor, majesty.

Abilene: Without books or without king. Grassy place.

Abimael: My Father is God; my God is Father.

Abimeleque (Abimelech): Father of the king; my father is king.

Abinadabe: Father of nobility; noble father; liberal father; father of generosity.

Abinoão: Father of delight or grace; father of beauty.

Abirão: Sublime father; exalted father.

Abisague: Father of deception; my father makes me wander; wandering father.

Abisai: Father of gifts; my Father's gift; one possessing all that is desirable.

Abner: My Father is a lamp; father of light.

Absalão (Absalom): Father of peace; the father is peace.

Absua: Father of safety; my Father is my salvation; father of riches.

Abisur: Father of a wall; my father is a wall; father of singers.

Abital: Father of dew; my father is like dew; my father is dew, protection.

Abitude: Father of goodness; father of goodness's springs.

Abrão (Abram): Exalted father; honored father; noble father.

Abraão (Abraham): Father of a multitude, a great multitude; father of mercy.

Abã: Brother of intelligence, understanding, prudence; friendly.

Acabe (Ahab): Uncle; my father's brother.

Acade: Strong; castle; fortification.

Acaia (Achaia): Greece; trouble; crafty.

Aco: Hot sand; scorching; sun-heated sand; honesty.

Aceldama: Field of blood.

Acã: Trouble; troublesome; serpent; shame.

Aça: Sharp; bent; crooked. Oppression.

Acar: Trouble.

Acaz: Possessor; one who possesses.

Acazias: Taken as a possession; Jehovah holds or possesses him.

Acbor: Mouse.

Açor: Trouble; tribulation.

Achmetha: Strong; fortified city; brother of death.

Acrabim: Scorpion; seat of scorpions.

Acube: Cunning; crafty; feigned; who is behind; who attacks from behind.

Acsa 1: Adorned; foot ornament; anklet; seductive; tearing the veil.

Acsafe: Enchantment; fascination; I will be bewitched.

Aczibe: Deceiver; deception; lying.

Ada: Ornament; to adorn; beauty; pleasant.

Adada: Forever adorned; amusing.

Adaías: Jehovah has adorned him; pleasing to Jehovah; ornament of the Lord.

Adalia: Man; human being; red, earth's color; taken from earth.

Adamá: Red; red earth; soil.

Adami: Human; man of Nekeb.

Adar: Glorious; broad; elevated; divine fire. Twelfth Jewish month.

Adar-Sheni: Thirteenth Jewish month.

Abdeel: God's sorrow; God's lament; acquitted by God; God's miracle.

Adã: Strong; humble; calamity; city of captives.

Adi: My witness; ornament. Servant of Jehovah; My servant.

Adiel: Ornament of Jehovah.

Adim: Delicate; adorned; slanderer; soft; given to pleasures; effeminate; lustful.

Adina: Flatterer; sensual; adorned.

Adino: Who bends the stalk; who delights in the plant's shoot; voluptuous; adorned; full of lust.

Aditaim: Doubled ornament; doubly rewarded.

Adlai: Justice; righteous; weak; the victim is mine.

Admá: Fortress; red earth; same as Adamá.

Adna: Pleasant; eternal rest.

Adom: Strong; same as Adão.

Adom: Servile; slavery; forced labor.

Adoni-Bezeque: Lord of Bezek. Lord of lightning.

Adonias: Jehovah is my Lord; Lord of lords; Lord my God.

Adonicão: My Lord has risen; my God raised me; lord of enemies.

Adonirão: My God is exalted; lord of strength.

Adoni-Zedeque: Lord of justice, righteousness; lord of the righteous.

Adoraim: Two chiefs; two hills; double honor; doubled glory.

Adorão: Lord of heights; my Lord is exalted.

Adrameleque: Splendor or honor to the king; king of fire; the king's magnificence.

Adramitino: I will dwell with death; outside the race.

Adria: Without wood.

Adriel: Sheep of God; the Lord is my shepherd; most honored of God's sheep.

Adulão: Justice of the people; testimony; their testimony.

Adulamita: Native of Adulão.

Adumim: Red objects; the red man.

Aer: Another; who is behind; follower; who comes slowly.

Afarsaquitas: Like those causing division; I will divide deceivers. Investigators.

Afeca: Strength; fortified city. Repressed.

Afias: Refreshed; revived. I will make him breathe again.

Afra (Bete-Leafra): Dust; heap of dust.

Ágabo: Locust; grasshopper.

Agague: Flame; burning; burning like fire; warlike.

Agagita: Same as Agague.

Agar (Hagar): To fly; fugitive; immigrant; one who stays briefly; same as Hagar.

Agé: Fugitive; I will increase.

Ageu (Haggai): Festive. Festive of the Lord. Born on the Lord's feast day.

Agur: Unifier; gatherer; politician.

Ai: Heap of ruin; writhing in pain like a woman giving birth.

Aia: Same as Ai.

Aiá: Hawk; vulture; bird of prey.

Aiate: Heap of ruin. Precipice or valley.

Aí: Brother; my brother; brother of Jehovah. Friendly.

Aías: Jehovah is my brother; friend; friendly.

Aieser: Brother who helps, embraces, protects.

Aiã: Friendly; brother of the day.

Aiã 2: People's lament; people's sigh.

Aião: Brother of father or mother.

Aicão: My brother is he who rises, who stands. Brother of the enemy.

Ajelete-Has-Saar: Lament of the doe.

Ailude: Brother of the one born; my brother is born; brother by birth.

Aim: Spring; fountain.

Aimaás: Brother of wrath; scoundrel; mighty; counseling brother.

Aimã: My brother is a present, a gift; my brother is talented.

Aimeleque (Ahimelech): The king's brother; my brother is king.

Aimote: Brother of death.

Ainadabe: Noble brother; brother of liberality.

Ainoã: Brother of grace; pleasant brother.

Aiô: Fraternal; pleasant; the brother.

Aira: Brother of evil; brother of the vicious man; contemptible.

Airão: Exalted brother; who exalts another; elevated.

Airamitas: Descendants of Airão.

Aisamaque: Helping brother; my brother has supported me.

Aisaar: Brother of dawn, daybreak.

Aisar: Firm; hard; firm brother; brother of song, of singers.

Aitofel: Foolish, ungodly, insipid brother; brother of ungodliness.

Aitube: Brother of goodness, benevolence; best of brothers.

Aiúde: Brother; friend of the Jews; brother of majesty.

Alabe: Fatness; fertility; fertile place.

Aleluia (Hallelujah): Praise the Lord.

Alameleque: Oak of the King.

Alamote: Virgins; soprano; hidden places.

Alemete: Covering; hiding place; prime of life.

Alexandre (Alexander): Helper of men; defender of men; who helps, who casts out evil.

Alexandria: Same as Alexandre.

Alfa (Alpha): Beginning. First Greek letter.

Alfeu: Transformer; who transforms; successor; chief.

Alom: An oak.

Alom-Bacute: Weeping oak.

Algumins: Not drunken; not mixed.

Alom: Hiding place; secret place.

Almodá: Immeasurable; growing without measure; extent. The agitator.

Almom-Diblataim: Hiding place of the two cakes.

Alva: Evil; iniquity. Wickedness.

Aliã: Same as Alva; wicked; sublime.

Aoá: Same as Aías.

Aoamita or Aió: Descendants of Aoá.

Aoliabe: Tabernacle or tent of the father.

AiTachete: Do not destroy. You shall not destroy. Titles of Psalms 57, 58, 59, and 75.

Alus: Tumult; multitude. I will knead bread.

Amade: Eternal people; place; people of eternity.

Amal: Labor; fatigue; sorrow.

Amaleque (Amalek): People drinking water like dogs and cats; lapping. Taking advantage. Soldiers dwelling in valleys.

Amalequitas: Descendants of Amaleque.

Amã: Their mother; place suggesting a gathering.

Amana: Confirmation; truth; integrity. Permanent; firm; constant; appointed for provision.

Amarias: The Lord has promised or spoken; one to whom Jehovah spoke.

Amasa: Yoke; one bearing a yoke. Who exalts the people.

Amasai: Yoke; who carries spoil.

Amazias: Jehovah is strong; Jehovah's strength; carried by the Lord; the Lord's yoke.

Amem (Amen): So be it; let it be so; trustworthy.

Ametista (Amethyst): Dream stone; literally, I will be brought as from a dream.

Ami: Worker; laborer; beginning; good servant.

Aminadabe: My people are liberal; my people give joyfully; generous.

Amitai: The Lord's truth; true; truthful. My faithfulness.

Amisadai: People of the Almighty; our ally is the Almighty.

Amizadabe: People willing to give; cheerful givers; giving joyfully; my people have given.

Amom: Countryman; of the same race; great people; son of my people; belonging to the nation.

Amonita: Descendants of Amom.

Amnom 1: Faithful; guardian. Faithful son.

Amnom 2: Made faithful.

Amoque: Deep; to be deep; unfathomable.

Amorreu (Amorite): Mountains; high land. Talker; killer.

Amós (Amos): Yoke; one bearing or having the yoke.

Amoz: Strong; strength; metal; bronze. Courageous.

Amplíato: Broad; enlarged.

Ana (Anna/Hannah): Grace; the Lord's grace. Free gift. Grace and mercy. Benevolence; kindness. Favor. She was full of grace.

Anabe: Fertile land producing grapes.

Aná: Answer; who answers or sings; poor and afflicted.

Anás: The Lord's grace; humble; Jehovah's grace. Jehovah gave graciously.

Anã: Cloud; cloudy or covered.

Anacarate: Place full of holes. Groaning with fear.

Anaías: The Lord's answer; the Lord has answered.

Anfípolis: Surrounded city; city surrounded by sea; around the city.

Anameleque: The king's idol or statue; the king's answer.

Anamim: Waters of answer.

Anani: Jehovah covers; the Lord's cloud; covered by God.

Ananias 1: One whom Jehovah covers; Jehovah is his protector.

Ananias 2: Jehovah is gracious.

Anaque: Long neck; neck; necklace; collar.

Anaquins: Descendants of Anaque.

Anate: Answer; answer to prayer; concession.

Anátema: Accursed; something accursed.

Anatote: Answer to prayer; torment.

André (Andrew): Manly; masculine.

Andrônico: Conquering man; victor; man of victories.

Aném: Double spring; two springs.

Aner: Exile; shake; lead. Waterfall; torment. Removed lamp. Boy.

Anatotita: Descendant of Anatote; same as Anatote.

Anim: Spring; two springs.

Anrão 1: Deep red. Son of Dishon; descendants of Esau.

Anrão 2: People of exaltation; illustrious, exalted people. People of heights.

Anticristo (Antichrist): Opponent of Christ; against Christ. Opponent of the Messiah.

Antioquia (Antioch): Led against. Brought against.

Antipas: Against all; against the fatherland; like the father.

Antipátride: Same as Antipas.

Antotias: Prayers answered by Jehovah.

Anube: Glued; glue together; unite. Grouped.

Apaim: Face; presence; nostrils or two people; double portion.

Ápio: Fruitful; dear; desired.

Apeles: Separated; set apart; without a receptacle or hiding place.

Apolônia: Belonging to Apollo.

Apolo (Apollos): Destroyer; young god of music.

Apoliom (Apollyon): Exterminator; destroyer.

Anrafel: Those speaking of darkness; obscure speech. A small circle of people. Mighty people. They speak of darkness.

Anzi: Strong; robust; my strength.

Aquila: Hebrew: I will nourish him. Latin: eagle. Greek: immovable.

Aquim: God will establish. Without winter.

Aquis: Wrath; charming serpent; wrath; difficult place; I will terrify them.

Ar: City; awakening. Waking.

Ara 1: Congregation. Lion; tear out; cut beneath. I will see.

Ara 2: Wandering; wanderer.

Arã 1: High; elevated; raised; magnified; exalted.

Arã 2: Wild mountain goat. Firm. I will shout for joy.

Arabe: Fugitive; ambush; lying in wait; lying down to assault.

Arabá: Plain; desert; desert plain.

Arábia (Arabia): Wilderness; desert; barren. Evening; diminished people. Mixed; brown.

Arábio: Person from Arabia. Inhabitant of the barren region.

Arade: Unbroken donkey; untrained; uncivilized; fugitive.

Aramita: Woman dwelling in Arã.

Aramitas: Descendants of Anrão.

Arão (Aaron): Light; enlightened; who brings to light; exalted; mountain of strength. Exodus 4:27.

Ararate (Ararat): Mountain of descendants. Flickering light. Returned curse.

Araúna: Jehovah is firm. Great pine; ark; chest. I will shout for joy.

Arba: Four sides. Perfect stature; who flatters or strengthens Baal. Four.

Arbatita: Descendant of Arba; desert dwelling.

Arbel: Same as Bete-Arbel. House of God's ambush.

Arbita: Arabian inhabitant.

Arquelau: Prince; people's chief; ruler of the people.

Arquevita: Inhabitant of Erech; length; lengthen; prolong.

Arquitas: Inhabitants of Erech.

Arquipo: Lord of horses; chief of horses.

Arcturos: Ursa Minor constellation. Month; consumer. Job 9:9.

Arde: Fugitive; descending. Descendants. I will rule them.

Arditas: Descendants of Arde.

Ardom: Fugitive; descendants.

Areli: Lion of my God; heroic; valiant. My God is a lion; he cursed my God.

Arelitas: Descendants of Areli.

Areopagita: Summit of war.

Areópago: Court-martial; council.

Aretas: Husband; pleasant; virtuous.

Argobe: Heap of stones; district of stones; rocky. Strong; touched by a lion.

Aridai: Gift of the plow or ox. One lion is enough.

Aridata: Large or noble bird. The lion's decree.

Arié: Lion. Lion of Jehovah.

Ariel: Lion of Jehovah; God's altar; the hearth of God's altar.

Arimatéia: Same as Ramá. Elevated or high place.

Arioque: Mighty lion; lionlike.

Aristarco: Best governor; best ruler.

Aristóbulo: Best counselor.

Arqueo: Fugitive; my torturer; who torments me.

Armagedom (Armageddon): Valley of slaughter; place of multitudes. Valley of Megiddo.

Armenia: Holy land; land of Arã. Same as Ararate.

Armoni: Belonging to the palace; belonging to a palace.

Arnã: Active; agile; strong. Eternal lion.

Arni: To rejoice.

Arnon: Murmur; roar; sounding like a torrent.

Arode: Unbroken donkey; posterity. I will conquer. I will roar.

Arodi: Same as Arode.

Aroditas: Descendants of Arodi.

Aroer: Bare tree. Childless. Empty. Destitute.

Aroerita: Descendants of Aroer.

Arpade: Support; prop up; rest; strength. I will be expanded.

Arfaxade: Deliverer. Boundaries of the Chaldeans' land. A poured-out jar. I will wither like a woman's breasts.

Artarxerxes: Great king; honored king. Possessing an exalted kingdom. Gentle light; I will make the spoil bubble; I will stir myself in water.

Artemas: Hole; sound. Safe and sound.

Arubote: Window. Floodgates.

Arumá: Elevated. I will be exalted.

Arvade: Place of fugitives. Wanderers; travelers. Those without homes.

Arvadeu: Descendant of Arvade.

Arsa: Earth. Firm; delight. Ground.

Asa: Physician; doctor. One having healing.

Asael: Made by God; God made him. One whom God made. God's worker.

Asaías: God made him. Jehovah created him.

Asafe: Collector; gatherer. Attract. One gathering or removing reproach.

Asareel: God is bound. One whom God glued. Glued by God. I will be my God's prince.

Asarela: Justified to God; righteous before God. Led to God.

Asenate: Egyptian deity.

Aser: Happy. Fortunate.

Asã: Smoke.

Asbéia (Bete-Asbéis): I swear. I adjure you. Man of Baal; let me call him as witness. I was made to swear.

Asbel: Fire of Bel; vain fire. Fire of the ancient age. Waste; consume. Man of Baal. Guilt. I will open a way.

Asbelita: Descendant of Asbel.

Ascalom: Migration; taken. Fire of disgrace. I will be weighed.

Asquenaz: Wasted fire. Poured-out fire.

Asdode: Fortified place. Wall. To be strong, mighty; used only in an evil sense, to oppress, spoil, and act violently.

Asdodita: Man of Asdode. Split rock; cut rock fragment. Cut; divide.

Aserá: She who enriches; idol pole, an idol of Astarote.

Aserita: Descendant of Aser.

Asima: Hairless goat. Fault; offense. Guilt. I will desolate.

Asná 1: Strong; mighty. I will cause change.

Asná 2: Dwelling among thorns.

Asnapar: The swift one. Dangerous bull. Asnape the great.

Aspata: Granted by a horse. Donated horse. The seduced one gathered.

Aspenaz: Horse's muzzle. I will make the drizzle prominent.

Asriel: God's vow. Divine prohibition. Bind to hasten; chain; make prisoner.

Asrielita: Of Asriel's family.

Astarote 1: Star. Idol pole. Statue. Worshiped by Israel. Abundant pastures.

Astarote 2: Queen of heaven; she who enriches. Who searches thoughts.

Asteratita: Native of Astarote.

Asterote: Same as Astarote. Rich pasture.

Asterote-Carnaim: Asterote of two horns. Crescent or new moon. Having two horns and reading minds.

Assir: Captive; prisoner.

Assíria (Assyria): Land named for Assur. Step; advancing.

Assírios: Inhabitants of Assíria.

Assôs: Approach. Near. Neighbor; close.

Assuero: King; powerful man; people's prince; king and lion; also called Xerxes; I will be silent and poor.

Assur: Step; advancing. Raised; exalted. Level ground.

Assurins: Same as Assur.

Assuritas: Inhabitants of Assur.

Asvate: Made; worked; polished; shining.

Asia: East. Slime; mud. Mire.

Asiel: Created by God. God made him.

Asíncrito: Incomparable; disciple.

A Supim: Gathered; harvest. Gatherings; storehouse.

Assur: Black; darkness. Who searches, watches. Free man. Soon I will be sought.

Atace: Temporary residence. His opportune season.

Atade: Thorn; shrub.

Atai: Timely; opportunity. My opportune season.

Ataías: One whom Jehovah made. Jehovah is helper. The Lord's opportune season.

Atália: Gentle father. The Lord's opportune season.

Atalia: Jehovah has afflicted him. Separated from the Lord; Jehovah is strong.

Atlai: Diminutive of Atalia.

Atara: Multitude. Multitudes.

Atarote: Multitudes.

Atarote-Sofã: Multitudes. Their bruises. Bald; hairless.

Atenas (Athens): Uncertainty.

Atenienses: Citizens of Atenas.

Ater: Obliged; forced. Silent; mute. Cover with the right hand.

Augusto (Augustus): Venerable; sacred; majestic. Radiant.

Aumai: Brother of waters; dwelling near waters.

Ausão: Possessor; possession; who takes quickly.

Ausate: Possession; who takes swiftly.

Ava: Subverted. Perverted.

Áven: Perversion.

Avim: Inhabitants of deserted places. Perverted. Perverter.

Avite: Perverters.

Azai: My sustenance; protector; my possessions; having good aim.

Azalias: One whom Jehovah has reserved; reserved by the Lord. Jehovah is noble. Jehovah has spared.

Azanias: Jehovah hears him. Jehovah is listening. Jehovah has given ear. Hear and answer.

Azarel: One whom Jehovah helps. Helped by the Lord. God is the helper. The strong one.

Azareel: Same as Azarel.

Azarias: Helped by the Lord. God helps and guards him. Jehovah has helped him.

Azaz: Strong. One who is strong.

Azazias: One whom Jehovah strengthens. Jehovah is strong.

Azbuque: Faded strength. Poured out. Emptied. Forgiveness.

Azeca: Bounded or enclosed. Dug.

Azel: Noble; a mountain's root. Deeply rooted. He has reserved.

Azem: Strength. Bone. Active.

Azgade: Worship; supplication. Fortune's strength. Mighty troop; God's strength.

Aziel: Comforted by the Lord. One whom God strengthens; God is mighty.

Aziza: Strong. Robust. Greatness.

Azmavete: Strong unto death. Death is strong.

Azmom: Strong. The mighty one.

Aznote-Tabor: Keen ears.

Azor: Helper.

Azoto: Wall. Greek form of Asdode.

Azriel: God is helper. God's help.

Azricão: Help against the enemy. My helper has arisen.

Azuba: Confounded. Deserted. Desolate.

Azur: Same as Azor.

Azã: Strong. Fortification.

B

Baal: Lord; master; possessor; owner; controller; possessing something.

Baalá: Mistress; concubine; lady; female possessor; my mistress.

Baalate: Same as Baalá.

Baalate-Beer: Possessor of a spring. The spring's owner.

Baal-Berite: Lord of covenants. Lord of a covenant.

Baalim: Lord of Judah. Plural of Baal.

Baal-Gade: Lord of fortunes. Lord of a troop.

Baal-Hamom: Lord of a multitude; place of multitude. Master of a multitude.

Baal-Hanã: Lord of compassion; lord of grace. Baal is benevolent. Lord of kindness.

Baal-Hazor: Lord of a village. Possessing a village. Holder of a wall or castle. Lord of the court.

Baal-Hermom: Lord of Hermon; place of Hermon. Place of the nose. Devoted master.

Baalins: Baal's idols; lords; masters.

Baalis: Son of exultation; lord of joy. In rejoicing. Lord of the banner.

Baal-Meon: Lord of dwelling. Place to dwell.

Baal-Peor: Lord of opening. Lord of an open place.

Baal-Perazim: Lord of breaches. Place of oppressors. Lord of breaches.

Baal-Salisa: Possess the third. One holding third place.

Baal-Tamar: Place of palm trees. Master of palm trees.

Baal-Zerube: Lord of flies. Master of what flies.

Baal-Zefom: Lord of the north. Master of the north.

Baaná: Son of the answer. Son of sorrow. Son of affliction.

Baara: New moon. Moon's brightness. One who burns.

Baarum: Village of young men, youths. The chosen.

Baarumita: Man of Baarumim's family.

Baeséias: Jehovah's work. Jehovah's labor. Jehovah is bold.

Baasa: Weak; evil. Bold; offensive. One who ruins, wastes.

Babel: Confusion through mixture. Greek: confuse. In the native language, bab-il: God's gate.

Babilônia (Babylon): Same as Babel.

Babilônica/o: Belonging to Babilônia.

Baca: Weeping; crying. Valley of misery.

Bacbuque: Bottle; emptied of everything. An emptiness or hollow.

Bacbuquias: Emptied by Jehovah. Wasted by Jehovah. Jehovah's outpouring.

Bajite: House; dwelling; temple. Temple of Baal.

Balá: Fallen. Old, waxed.

Balaão (Balaam): Destruction of the people. Who swallows the people. Troubler. A pilgrim. Who devours the Lord of the People.

Baladã: Lord of Bel. Having power; he has given a son. Not a lord.

Balaque: Empty. Waste.

Bamá: High place.

Bamote: High place for idols.

Bamote-Baal: Baal's high places.

Bani: Building; erect; construction; posterity.

Baquebacar: Seeking diligently.

Baraque: Lightning; thunder; thunderbolt.

Baraquel: Blessed by the Lord; one whom God blesses. God has blessed him.

Baraquias: One whom Jehovah blesses.

Barrabás (Barabbas): Son of Abba. Father's son; son of return.

Barumita: Descendant of Baarumim.

Bariá: Fugitive; prince.

Bar-Jesus: Son of Jesus.

Barjonas: Son of Jonah. Greek: son of John, Jehovah is kind. Son of a dove.

Barcos: Son according to his father. Partly colored. The cut-off son.

Barnabé (Barnabas): Son of exhortation; son of prophecy. Son of consolation.

Barsabás: Son of Sheba. Son who holds back waters.

Bartolomeu (Bartholomew): Son of Talmai. Abundant in furrows and plows.

Bartimeu: Son of Timaeus. Honorable. Son of someone highly esteemed.

Baruque: Blessed.

Barzilai: The Lord's steel. Firmer and truer; made of steel; strong.

Basã: Smooth; sandy soil. Soft, rich soil. Their shame.

Basã-Havote-Jair: Jair's fertile village.

Basemate: Pleasant aroma. Perfumed. Sweet smell. Specialist.

Batista (Baptist): Dip repeatedly; immerse; submerge.

Bate-Rabim: Daughter of many; daughter of the great.

Bate-Seba (Bathsheba): Daughter of an oath.

Bate-Sua: Daughter of an oath. Daughter of weeping. Daughter of opulence.

Bavai: With the Lord's desire. For the Lord's mercy. My progress.

Bazlite: Undress; nakedness. Asking.

Bazlute: Same as Bazlite.

Bdélio (Bdellium): Cloudy.

Bealias: Jehovah is Lord. Jehovah's possession. Jehovah's master.

Bealote: Incorporated city. Chiefs. City's daughters. Mistress; lady.

Bebai: With the Lord's desire. Paternal. My pits, hollows.

Beca: Half. Cleft. Division.

Becorate: Spring of the firstborn. Birthright.

Bedam: Robust. Sons of Dan. Sons of judgment. In judgment.

Bedias: In the Lord's protection. Jehovah's servant. Isolated from the Lord.

Beeliada: Baal has known. Baal cares. Baal knows.

Belzebu (Beelzebub): Same as Baal-Zerube. Lord of flies. Lord of insects.

Beemote: Oxen's drinking trough.

Beer: A spring.

Beera: Spring.

Beer-Elim: Spring of heroes. Spring of the Mighty. Spring of the gods.

Beeri: God's spring. Enlightener. Man of the spring. My spring.

Beer-Laai-Roi: Spring of vision of the living God. Spring of a life of vision. Spring of the one who lives and sees.

Beerote: Springs.

Beerotita: Inhabitants of Beerote.

Beesterá: House or temple of Astarte. Sheep belonging to her.

Bel: Another form of Baal.

Belá: Devourer; waster. Destruction; consummation.

Belaíta: Descendants of Belá.

Belial: Unworthy. Without help or aid.

Belsazar: Bel, protection of the king; the Lord's leader. Master of treasure. Lord of narrowed destruction.

Beltssazar: Bel, protect his life. The Lord's leader. Preserve his life. Lord of narrow treasure.

Ben-Ami: Son of my nation. Son of my people; son of my fellow man.

Bene: Son; building up.

Benaia: One whom Jehovah built. Built by the Lord. Jehovah is intelligent.

Bene-Beraque: Son of thunder, or son of Baraque.

Bene-Jaacã: Son of Jaacã. One who returns. Son of need. Sons of those who oppress them.

Ben-Geber: Warrior. Hero. Strong.

Ben-Hadade: Son of the highest or most eminent. Beloved son. Son of the god Hadad. Son of the shouter. Thrower's lot.

Ben-Hail: Son of strength. Son of valor. Son of power.

Ben-Hanã: Son of the kind one; son of the loving and very kind.

Bem-Hasém: Astonished; amazed. Brilliant. Numbed. Desolate.

Beninu: Our son of posterity. Our building up.

Benjamim (Benjamin): Son of the right hand; son of my days; son of old age.

Benjamita: Sons of Benjamim.

Beno: His son.

Benoni: Son of my sorrow; son of my strength.

Ben-Dequer: Trust. Spear-bearer. Piercer. Piercing.

Ben-Hesede: Mercy; goodness.

Ben-Zoete: Son of the most violent transport. Stout; strong. Son of release.

Beom: Dwelling house. Uninhabitable.

Beor: Torch; lamp. Burning. Shepherd.

Bequer: Firstborn. Young camel.

Bequeritas: Descendants of Bequer. Firstborn; coming first.

Bera: Son of evil. Gift; excellence. In evil.

Beraca: Blessing.

Berede: Place of hail; hail; grain.

Berequias: One whom Jehovah blessed. Blessed by the Lord; Jehovah is blessed. Kneel down.

Beraías: Created by the Lord. One whom Jehovah created. Jehovah formed him.

Beréia (Berea): Establish. Stable; remain; certainty. The pierced one; what lies beyond.

Berenice: Victory. Bearing victory.

Beri: Man of the spring. God's spring. Explainer.

Berias: Son of evil. In calamity. Calamity is in his house. Amid evil; unfortunate.

Beriitas: Descendants of Berias.

Beritas: Inhabitants of Beri.

Berodaque Baladã: Son of death. Merodach is not lord. Baal is lord. Mars worships Baal.

Berota: The Lord's springs. Place of springs.

Berotai: My springs.

Berseba: Spring of the oath.

Besai: Sword; victory; ruler.

Besodéias: In the Lord's counsel. Familiar with Jehovah. In Jehovah's secret.

Besor: Fresh; cool. Bringer of good news.

Betá: Trust; safety.

Betânia (Bethany): House of affliction. House of dates or figs. From affliction comes fruit.

Bétem: Womb.

Bete-Anate: House of the answer; place of echo.

Bete-Anote: Same as Bete-Anate.

Bete-Arabá: House of the wilderness.

Bete-Arbel: House of God's ambush.

Bete-Ávem: House of vanity, of idols. House of iniquity.

Bete-Azmavete: House of strength; house strong as death.

Bete-Baal-Meom: House or dwelling place of Baal. House of the lord of dwellings.

Bete-Bara: House of passage. Floating house built on a raft; vagrant's house. Place of cutting.

Bete-Biri: House of my creation. House of my creator.

Bete-Car: House of pastures. House of measure.

Bete-Dagom: House of Dagon. House of the fish, an idol. House of the fish god.

Bete-Diblataim: House of two fig cakes. House of dried figs.

Betel (Bethel): House of God.

Betelita: Inhabitants of Betel.

Bete-emeque: House or place of the valley.

Beter: Division; separation.

Betesda (Bethesda): House of mercy; place of flowing waters.

Bete-Ezel: House of firmness. Nearby house. Neighbor's house; next house.

Bete-Gader: House of the wall; walled place.

Bete-Gamul: House of the rewarded. House of the weaned.

Bete-Haquerém: House of the vineyard; vine; house of wine.

Bete-Harã: House of the noble or exalted one. House of their hill.

Bete-Hogla: House of partridges. Place abundant in partridges.

Bete-Horom: Place or house of great caves or holes. Cavernous house.

Bete-Jesimote: House of deserts; house of waste.

Bete-Lebaote: House or place of lions. Place abundant in lions.

Belém (Bethlehem): House of bread.

Belém-Efrata: Fruitful.

Belemita: Inhabitants of Belém.

Belém-de-Judá: House of bread and praise.

Bete-Marcabote: House of chariots.

Bete-Meom: House of dwelling.

Bete-Ninrá: House of pure waters. House of leopards.

Bete-Palete: Place or house of escape; place of refuge or isolation.

Bete-Pazes: House of dispersion.

Bete-Peor: House or temple of Hiatus. House with wide-open doors. Place for an idol of worship.

Betfagé: House of early, unripe figs. House of green figs.

Bete-Pelete: House or place of escape.

Bete-Rafa: House of Rapha. Giant's house; place of fear. House of the healer.

Bete-Reobe: House of breadth; broad region. House of the broad way.

Betsaida: House of fish; house of provision; house of hunting.

Bete-Seã: House of the quiet; house of rest. House of the sharpener.

Bete-Semes: House of the sun. House of sunlight.

Bete-Semita: Inhabitants of Bete-Semes.

Bete-Sita: House of acacia; abundant in acacias. House of punishment.

Bete-Tapua: House of apples. Abundant in apples. House of one taking breath.

Betuel: God's virgin; set apart by God. Relationship with God. Dwelling in God. God's residence.

Betul: Perhaps the same meaning as Betel. Virgin; set apart.

Bete-Zur: House of rocks. Place of stones, rocks.

Betonim: Nut; pistachio. Hollow.

Beulá: Married; married woman.

Bezai: At the Lord's work. Birth. Hasten. Honor. Brilliant; high. My fine-linen garment.

Bezalel: In God's shadow. Under God's shadow.

Bezeque: Lightning; spark; flash.

Bezer: Golden ore; defense. Strong; golden. Ammunition.

Bicri: Young. Youthful; firstborn; jovial; firstfruits.

Bidcar: Son of trust; piercer. Servant of Car; in sharp pain. Stab; knife wound.

Bigtá: Given by fortune. In the winepress.

Bigtã: Fortune's gift. Giving meat. Giver of pastures. In their places.

Bigvai: People's happiness. In my body.

Bildade: Son of controversy; contentious. Lord Adad. Old friendship; with love. Confused love through mixture.

Bileã: Same as Balaão. Destruction of the people.

Bilga: Satisfaction. Consolation; reviving. Bursting.

Bilgai: Same as Bilga.

Bila: Timidity. Weakness. Becoming sick. Decrepit.

Bilã: Modest; affectionate. Shy. Decrepit.

Bilsã: Son of the tongue; son of eloquence. Procurator; investigator. In slander.

Bimal: Daughter of circumcision. In circumcision. Weakened through mixture.

Bineá: Spout. Traveler.

Binui: Construction. Build; family building.

Birsa: Son of wickedness. In wickedness. Thick; strong.

Birzavite: Selection of olives. Choose olives. Spring of olives. Sores.

Bislão: In peace. Peace; peacemaker; son of peace. Born in tranquil times.

Bitia: Daughter, worshiper, of Jehovah.

Bitrom: Great division. Region divided by mountains and valleys. Broken or divided place. Broken place.

Bitínia (Bithynia): Violent thrust.

Biziotiá: Jehovah's contempt. Despise.

Bizta: Eunuch. Plunderer.

Blasto: Shot; shoot; bundle; bud.

Boã: Thumb; pruned.

Boanerges: Sons of thunder. Sons of violence.

Boaz: In Him, the Lord, is strength. Come in strength; strength; swift.

Bocru: His firstborn. Youth; firstborn.

Boquim: Weeper. Weep; mourn.

Bozcate: Elevated ground.

Bozez: Shining. Gleaming. Excellent white. Blossoming.

Bozra: Fortification; vintage. A wrapped sheep.

Buqui: Emptied by the Lord; wasted by the Lord; mouth of the Lord. Devastation sent by the Lord.

Buquias: Same as Buqui.

Bul: Rain. Wither. Increase; produce.

Buna: Prudence; understanding. Be prudent.

Buni: My understanding; built. I am built.

Buz: Contempt; despise.

Buzi: Descendant of Buz; despised by the Lord.

Buzita: Descendant of Buz.

C

Cabom: Cake. Like the prudent; like the builder.

Cabul: Barren. Fetter; limited.

Cabzeel: God has gathered, assembled. God will gather them into an assembly.

Cades: Consecrated; sanctified. Set apart.

Cades-Barnéia: Sacred wilderness of those without permanent homes. Moving sanctuary. The wandering son was sanctified, set apart.

Cadmiel: Eternal God. Going before God. Walking religiously and divinely. Literally before God.

Cadmoneu: Eastern; Middle Eastern. Elders.

Cafarnaum (Capernaum): City of consolation. Village of comfort.

Caftor: Crown; pomegranate. Bud. Translation: he bent down to see.

Caftoreus: Inhabitants of Caftor.

Caftorim: Pomegranates, place of rock towers.

Caifás (Caiaphas): Depression. Procurator; diligent seeker. One who is beautiful.

Caim (Cain): Possession; acquisition; manufacture. Possess; acquire. Persecutor. Maker. Producer.

Cainã: Possessor; acquisition; a pursuit. Being pursued. Their smith.

Calá: Ancient age; complete, to complete. Temperable. Full age.

Calai: Jehovah is light. Jehovah is swift. My agility.

Calcol: Sustenance. Supply. One who nourishes, feeds. One who understands.

Caldéia (Chaldea): Land of the Chaldeans. Astrologers; travelers.

Caldeus: Like one breaking cement aggregate. Astrologers; travelers.

Calebe (Caleb): Bold. Impetuous. Dog; sincere. Loving; good companion.

Calebe-Efrata: Calebe, impetuous, sincere; Efrata, fruitful.

Cainé: Fortified dwellings. The wall is complete.

Calno: Same as Calné.

Calvário (Calvary): Skull; place of the skull.

Camom: Abundant in stalks. Grain stalk. One who raises.

Camos: The swift one. Conqueror. Cut off. As if departing.

Caná (Cana): Place of red ones. Zealous. Acquired.

Canaã (Canaan): Merchant; trader; servant; low region; lowlands; low; humbled. Traded.

Cananeu: Inhabitant of Canaã.

Cananéia: Pertaining to Canaã.

Candance: Queen or ruler of children.

Cane: Probably the same meaning as Calné. Surname. Title; flatterer.

Cão (Ham): Heat; hot; heated. Black; dark. Noisy. Noah's second son.

Capadócia (Cappadocia): Province of good horses. Imaginary brand.

Carbunculo (Carbuncle): Shining stone. I will illuminate.

Carca: Floor; ground; pavement.

Carcas: Severe. An eagle, characterized by strength, speed, longevity, clear vision. One who is bound.

Carcor: Soft, level ground. Flat. Beaten.

Careá: Bald; hairless.

Carmelo (Carmel): Fruitful, fertile field. Park.

Carmelita: Inhabitants of Carmelo.

Carmi: Vineyard; noble. My vineyard.

Carmitas: Descendants of Carmi.

Carpo: Fruit. The wrist.

Carquemis: Fortress or refuge. Well-fed lamb. Cut off.

Carsenas: Illustrious; damager; destroyer. Slender. Saboteur.

Cartá: City. Her meeting place.

Cartã: Two cities. Double city. Their meeting place.

Casifia: The Lord's silver. Desirable. Desired by the Lord.

Casluim: Their boundary is protected. The forgiven.

Cássia: Precious; wholly precious.

Castor: Castor and Pollux, the twin sons of Jupiter and Leda. Meaning: girl; maiden; young lady.

Catã: Small. Young. The youngest.

Catate: Small. Diminished.

Cedrom (Kidron): Black; full of darkness. Murky. Great obscurity.

Cefas (Cephas): The stone.

Cencréia: Grass. Small pulse; granular.

César (Caesar): One who was cut. Separated.

César Augusto: César, cut; Augusto, venerable.

Cesaréia (Caesarea): Cut; separated.

Cesaréia de Filipe: Cesaréia, cut; Filipe, lover of horses.

Chipre (Cyprus): Love. Flowering.

Cilícia (Cilicia): Veil.

Cirineu: Supremacy of restriction.

Cirineus: Behaving like the Gentiles.

Ciro (Cyrus): Possessing the furnace. The sun.

Cis: Same as Quis. Trap.

Cita: Rude; rough.

Cláuda: Lame woman. Be agitated.

Cláudia: Same as Cláuda; lame.

Cláudio (Claudius): Lame; crippled.

Clemente (Clement): Gentle; merciful.

Cleópas (Cleopas): All glory. Father of renown. Most famous of all.

Cloé (Chloe): Green grass. Covered with vegetation.

Clopas: My exchanges, changes. Probably the same as Cleópas.

Cnildo: Nest.

Coa: Prince; alienation.

Coate: The Lord's congregation; assembly. Obedience; waiting.

Coatitas: Descendants of Coate.

Colaias: The Lord's voice. Jehovah's voice.

Col-Hozé: Seeing all. Whoever sees.

Colossos (Colossae): Monstrosities. Colossal.

Colossenses: Inhabitants of Colosso.

Conanias: Jehovah has established. The Lord's stability.

Corá (Korah): Bald. Baldness. Ice; icy.

Corasã: Furnace smoke.

Corazim: Smoke of the furnace.

Coré: Turtledove. One who cries out. Calling; happening.

Coréitas: Descendants of Corá.

Coríntio: Satisfied.

Coríntios (Corinthians): Inhabitants of Corinth.

Cornélio (Cornelius): A sunbeam. Cruel.

Cós: Submit. Public prison. Thorn.

Cosã: Divine; foretell.

Cosbi: False; my lie.

Coz: Thorn.

Cozeba: Liar; deceiver. Falsehood.

Crescente: Growing.

Creta (Crete): Carnal. Behaving like the Gentiles.

Cretenses: Inhabitants of Creta.

Cristo (Christ): Anointed.

Cristãos (Christians): Like Christ; Christ's followers. Other descriptions: Abraham's seed; anointed ones; assembly of saints; assembly of the righteous; believers; beloved; Body of Christ; born again; branches; branches of God's planting; congregation.

Crisólito: Gold stone.

Chrisoprasus: Bright green; excellent finish.

Cube: Christ's thorns. Grouped. Horde.

Cum: Firm. Establish.

Cumi: Arise.

Cusã: Same meaning as Cuxe.

Cusã-Risataim: Ethiopia's wickedness. Darkness of iniquities.

Cusaías: Same as Quisi; Jehovah's reverence.

Cuta: Crushing. Place of crushing.

Cuza: Modest. Mound. Gold stone. Chrysolite.

Cuxe (Cush): Black. Terror.

D

Dã (Dan): Judgment; judge. One who judges.

Daberate: A sheep's walk. Manner of speaking. Pasture. Lead sheep to pasture. Speaking means promising.

Dabesete: Camel's hump. He whispered with shame.

Dagom (Dagon): Honored fish. Idol and national god of the Philistines. He had a man's head, arms, and body, but the lower body was a fish's.

Dalfom: Proud. Haughty. Inclined.

Dalila (Delilah): Delicate. She who draws water.

Dalmácia (Dalmatia): Deceptive.

Dalmanuta: Piece of burning wood. Instigator. Poor portion.

Dâmaris (Damaris): Bullock. Heifer.

Damascenos: Inhabitants of Damasco.

Damasco (Damascus): Active. Wet with blood. The sackcloth weaver is going or dwelling.

Daná: You have judged. Judgment. Low land.

Daniel: God's judge. Deliverer; judgment in God's name. My judge is God. God is my judge. One who judges.

Danitas: Descendants of Dan's tribe.

Dara: Bearer. The weapon.

Darcom: Trusting. Bearer. Scattering. House of lamentation.

Darda: Pearl of wisdom. He attained knowledge; dwelling. Of knowledge.

Dario (Darius): Governor. Restrainer. Possessor by succession. One who informs himself. King. Investigation.

Datã: Spring. Belonging to the spring. Belonging to the law or spring.

Davi (David): Beloved.

Deavitas: Villages.

Debir: Oracle; speaking. Recess. Temple interior where the ark of the covenant stood and answers were given.

Débora (Deborah): Eloquent. Speaker. Bee. Her speech.

Decápolis (Decapolis): Ten cities.

Dedã: Led forward. Low. His friendship. In judgment. His love.

Dedanitas: Same as Dedã.

Delaías: One whom Jehovah has delivered. Jehovah is deliverer. Drawn by the Lord.

Demas: Popular. Ruler of the people.

Demétrio (Demetrius): Belonging to Demeter, deity of agriculture. Mother earth.

Derbe: Tanned; tanning skin. Covered with skins.

Deuel: Invocation of God. God is known. Known by God.

Deuteronômio (Deuteronomy): Transliterated from Greek: second law.

Diamante (Diamond): He will strike.

Diana: Justice. She who judges. Restrained, contained flow. Full light.

Dibla: Two fig cakes.

Diblaim: Two fig cakes. Two embraces. Identical balls.

Diblataim: Same as Diblaim.

Dibom: Crying; weeping. Full of understanding. Who wastes.

Dibom-Gade: Contempt; abandonment; ruin of Gad.

Dibri: Promise of the Lord. Growth of pastures. My word.

Dicla: Palm tree.

Dídimo (Didymus): Double. Twin.

Dileã: Large head. Cucumber plantation. Brought down in affliction.

Dimna: Dung. Dung heap.

Dimom: Same as Dibom.

Dimona: Sufficient numbering. Feminine of Dimom.

Diná (Dinah): Avenged; vindicated. She who judges.

Dinaitas: Judgment.

Dionísio (Dionysius): Divinely touched. God of wine.

Diótrefes (Diotrephes): Prominent love. Nourished by Jupiter.

Disã: Gazelle; wild goat; antelope.

Disom: Same as Disã.

Di-Zaabe: Place rich in gold.

Dodai: Beloved of the Lord.

Dodanim: Leaders.

Dodava: The Lord's love. Jehovah is loving.

Dodô: Same as Dodai.

Doegue: Fearful. Anxious; shy; sad. Fear; be afraid.

Dofca: Knocking at the door. You have knocked at the door.

Dor: Dwelling; circle. Circle of years lived. Dwelling; generation.

Dorcas: Gazelle.

Dotã: Two springs or cisterns. Decree. Sickness.

Drusila (Drusilla): Watered by dew.

Dumá: Silence; resemblance.

Dura: Circle of dwellings.

E

Ebal: Stone. Stony. Hill of ruin. Hill of barrenness. Hill of confusion.

Ebede: Servant; slave.

Ebede-Meleque: King's servant. King's slave.

Ebenézer (Ebenezer): Stone of help. God has helped us.

Éber: One who passed. Region beyond. One who passes. A shot.

Ebiasafe: Father of increase. Gathering father. Father of gathering.

Eclesiastes (Ecclesiastes): Preacher.

Ecrom: Eradicated. Emigration. Uprooted.

Ede: Testimony.

Éden (Eden): Pleasant. Paradise. Place of delight. Delight.

Eder: Sheep. Keep in lines. Keep in order.

Edom: Red earth.

Edomitas: Inhabitants of Edom.

Edrei: Strong. Valley for sheep. Divine pastures.

Efa: Darkness; gloom. Obscurity. Measure.

Efai: My covering; my shadow. The Lord's weak one.

Efatá: Be opened.

Éfer: Young ox. Bullock; calf. Dusty.

Efes-Damim: Boundary of blood.

Efésios: Inhabitants of Éfeso.

Éfeso (Ephesus): Desirable. Beloved. The surrendered, lost. Relax. Consent.

Eflal: Judgment. Those who judge. I will intercede or judge.

Éfode (Ephod): Covering; garment.

Efraim (Ephraim): Fertile; doubly fruitful. I will double the fruit.

Efrata: Fruitful.

Efrateus: Inhabitants of Efrata.

Efrom: A great choice of the roe. Doubled dust; duplicated.

Eglá: Maiden. Heifer.

Eglaim: Two pools. Dewdrops. Double reservoir.

Eglom: Excellent-quality calf. Broad and fat. Strong bullock. Circle; cart.

Egito (Egypt): Black. Oppressor. Double need.

Egípcio: Inhabitant of Egito.

Eí: My brother. Unity.

Elá: Oak. Eternal God.

Elade: One whom God blesses. God is witness. God continues.

Elão: Hidden time. Eternity. Youth. High. Eternal.

Elamitas: Descendants of Elão.

Elanã: One to whom Jehovah granted grace. God was kind. God has been generous.

Elasa: One whom God made. God created him.

Elate: Oak tree. Greatness.

El-Betel: Strong house of God. God of God's house.

El-Berite: The covenant.

Elda: One whom God called. God has known him.

Eldade: One whom God loves. God's beloved. God has loved him. God is friend.

Eleadá: God's adornment; God's ornament. One whom God clothes. God has adorned him.

Eleale: With God's ascent. Ascent of God.

Eleasá: Same as Elasa.

Elasar: God is pure, simple.

Eleazar: One whom God helps and aids. God helps. God is helper.

Elefe: Great multitude. Residence. Disciple.

Eleole-Israel: God of Israel.

Eli: Jehovah is exalted. My God. Adopted brother. Adopted by the Lord.

Eliã: God's people. My God's people. God is a family member. My ascent. Elevated.

Eliaba: One whom Jehovah hides. Jehovah has hidden.

Eliabe: Whose father is God. My God is father.

Eliada: One whom Jehovah knows and cares for.

Elica: God of the congregation. Congregation's strength. God spits. God vomits.

Elias (Elijah): Lord God; the Lord's strength. God is Jehovah. My God is Jehovah.

Eliasafe: God has increased. God has gathered. God has grouped together.

Eliasibe: One whom God restores. God brings back. God will restore. God has restored.

Eliaquim: One whom God sends, establishes, and makes stand. God will raise up. God establishes him.

Eliata: God comes. One to whom God comes. God of the coming.

Elidade: One whom God loves. God has loved. God is friend. My God is love.

Eliel: One whose strength is God. God is God to him. God is God.

Elienai: I lift my eyes to Jehovah. God of my eyes.

Eliezer: God of my help. My God is help. God is my help.

Elifal: One whom God judges. God the judge. God is Judge.

Elifelete: God of my salvation. God the savior. One whose salvation is God. God of deliverance. God of escape.

Elifeleu: God distinguishes him. God makes him eminent. My God has set him apart.

Elifaz: My God is refined gold. God is strong. One whose strength is God.

Elim: Oak. Palm trees. Robust, strengthening tree. Mighty ones.

Elimas: Magician. Wise man. Apprentice.

Elimeleque: God of the king. My God is king. God is king.

Elioenai: God of my eyes. Jehovah is my eye.

Eliorefe: One whose reward is God. God is the reward. God of winter. God of the latter rain.

Elisabete (Elizabeth): Same as Isabel. God of the oath. God is her oath. Worshiper of God. She whose promise is God. God of covenant.

Elisama: God who hears. God will hear. God has heard.

Elisafã: God hides and defends him. One whom God protects. God is protector. God has concealed him.

Elisafate: God is the judge. God defends him; whose judge is God. God has judged.

Eliseba: God of promise. Worshiper of God.

Eliseu (Elisha): God is the savior. One whose salvation is God. God of my salvation. God is savior.

Elisua: God is rich. God of abundance. God is salvation. God of crying out. God of supplication.

Elizur: God of the rock. God is my rock. God is the rock.

Eliú: He is my God. My God is He. He Himself. God is Jehovah.

Eliúde: God of Judah. God of majesty. God is my praise.

Elcana: God has redeemed him. Jehovah's property. One whom God possesses. God has created. God is jealous. God is possessive.

Elcosita: My reverence for God. My defense. God's gathering.

Elmadã: Same as Almodá. Measureless; growing without measure; extent.

Elnaão: One whose delight is God. God is pleasant.

Elnatã: God granted him. God has granted him.

Eloí: My God.

Elom: Oak. Great oak; strong; magnificent.

Elom e Bete-Hanã: Oak of the house of grace.

Elonitas: Son of Elom.

Elpaal: One whose reward is God. God is the reward.

El-Parã: Oak of Paran. Power of their adornment.

Elpelete: God is deliverer. Same as Elifelete.

Elteque: Fear of God. One whose fear is God.

Eltecom: God is the foundation. One whose foundation is God. A place established in God. Made by God.

Eltolade: God of generation. God's race. God's posterity. God will make you forget, forgive.

Elul: A vain thing. Nothing. Sixth Jewish month, August-September.

Eluzai: God of my congregation. God is my praise. God is my strength.

Elzabade: God granted. One whom God granted. God gave.

Elzafã: Same as Elisafã.

Emanuel (Emmanuel): God with us.

Emaús (Emmaus): Hot springs. I have earnestly desired.

Emeque-Queziz: Cutting; felling.

Emins: Terror. Horrible. Terrible men. Giants; fearsome ones.

Emor: Same as Hamor; wild.

Enã: Two springs. Having eyes, springs.

Em-Dor: Springs of dwellings. Eyes of the generation.

Enéias: I will praise. Jehovah's praise. Uttered praise.

En-Eglaim: Spring of two calves. A bullock's eye.

En-Ganim: Spring of gardens.

En-Gedi: Spring of a child. Child's eye.

En-Hadá: Spring of agility, speed. Spring of joy.

En-Hacoré: Spring of calling, prayer. Cry out; call; proclaim.

En-Hazor: Spring of the village. Spring of the trumpet.

En-Mispate: Spring of judgment. Eye of judgment.

Enoque (Enoch): Dedicated. Teacher. Consecrated; experienced. Beginning.

Enos: Man. Man in weakness. Mortal.

Enon: Springs; praise; to praise.

En-Rimom: Spring of pomegranates.

En-Rogel: Spring of the fool. Spring. Merchant. Spring of the spy.

En-Semes: Spring of the sun.

En-Tapua: Spring of the apple tree.

Epafras (Epaphras): Commended. Charming. Having foam.

Epafrodito (Epaphroditus): Loving. Charming. Handsome man.

Epêneto: Praiseworthy. Worthy of praise.

Epicureus (Epicureans): Helper; defender.

Equer: Descendants; injection. Grafted.

Er: One who watches. Who awakens.

Erã: Guard. Their awakening. Their shaking, jolting.

Eranitas: Descendants of Erã.

Erasto: Beloved.

Ereque: Length.

Eri: The Lord's guard.

Erita: Descendants of Eri.

Esã: Support. Place of trust.

Esar-Hadom: Captivity of the barbarian. I will punish the cruel. Gift of fire. Restrainer of joy.

Esaú (Esau): Covered in hair. Hairy.

Eseque: Struggle. Contention. Oppression. Violence.

Esbaal: Baal's fire. Man of Baal.

Esbã: Reddish. Intelligence. Man of understanding. Fire of discernment.

Esbom: Great beauty. Splendor. Agility in discerning. I will be increased.

Escol: Bunch of grapes. Bouquet of flowers.

Eser: Treasure.

Esdras (Ezra): Help. Aid. My helper.

Esli: Same as Azalias.

Espanha (Spain): Scarcity. Rarity.

Esrom: Same as Hezrom. Closed; walled. Surrounded by walls. High; elevated.

Estaol: Requested woman. I will be entreated, requested.

Estaoleus: Inhabitants of Estaol.

Estaquis: Grain shoot.

Ete-Cazim: Time of judges; time of chiefs.

Estéfanas: Crowned.

Estemoa: Obedience. Woman of fame. I will make myself heard.

Estemo: Same as Estemoa. I will soar on high. I will bring my own to ruin.

Ester (Esther): Star. She who is hidden.

Estevão (Stephen): Wreath of flowers; crown.

Estóicos (Stoics): Followers of Stoic philosophy.

Estom: Feminine. Rest.

Etã 1: Place of hungry animals. Wild beasts' den.

Etã 2: Sea boundary. Plow blade.

Etã 3: Firmness; strength. Elder. Perplexity.

Etanim: Gifts.

Etbaal: Living with Baal. Man of Baal; Baal is with him.

Eter: Abundance. Fullness.

Etiópia (Ethiopia): Same as Cuxe. Black; terror. Full of darkness; gloom.

Etíope: Native of Etiópia.

Etnã: Prostitute's present. Wages. Wages of indecency, unchastity.

Etni: Reward. My present. My payment. Generous.

Êubulo: Good counselor. Well advised. Prudent.

Eunice: Good conqueror. Happy victory.

Eúde: United. Strong. Union. One who praises you.

Eufrates (Euphrates): Fertility. Fruitful. Fertile river.

Euro-Aquilão: Eastern storm. Wind.

Êutico: Fortunate. Happy. Blessed.

Eva (Eve): Life. Giver; living. Mother of all living.

Evi: Desire.

Evil-Merodaque: Fool of Merodach. Folly of his rebellion.

Êxodo (Exodus): Exit. Departure.

Ezbai: Spoil; goods; inheritance. Beauty.

Ezequias (Hezekiah): The Lord's strength. Jehovah is strong.

Ezequiel (Ezekiel): The Lord's strength; one whom God will strengthen. God is strong. Man whom God strengthens.

Ezel: Departure. Race.

Ezém: Same as Azem. Strength; bone. Active.

Ezer: Treasure. Invaluable. Help. Value.

Eziom-Geber: A man's backbone. Counselor of men.

Ezraíta: Descendants of Zerá.

Ezri: Help of the Lord. God is help.

F

Faleque: Greek form of Pelegue. Division, channel, cleft.

Fanuel: Son of the Sun. Greek: Peniel.

Faraó (Pharaoh): Son of the Sun; morsel of Sun. Sun. Great house. God's voice. The king. Destroyer. His nakedness.

Faraó-Hofra: His nakedness. Covering of evil.

Faraó-Neco: Lame, crippled Pharaoh. His nakedness. He is wounded.

Farfar: Most agile. Swift. Shatter; bursting.

Fariseus (Pharisees): The separated one. One who expounds, clarifies.

Farmasta: Strong fist; superior. Destroyed at the banquet.

Febe (Phoebe): Moon. Pure; radiant.

Fenícia (Phoenicia): Palm tree; land of palm trees.

Félix (Felix): Latin: happy; prosperous.

Ferezeus: Villages. Belonging to a village. Open; unwalled. Rustic.

Festo (Festus): Happy; joyful. Festive. Prosperous.

Ficol: Mouth of all. Attentive; great; strong.

Figelo: Little fugitive. Fugitive.

Filadélfia (Philadelphia): Brotherly love.

Filemom (Philemon): Affectionate. Friendly. One who kisses.

Filetus: Beloved; worthy of love. Affable.

Filipe (Philip): Lover of horses. Warrior.

Filipos (Philippi): Same as Filipe.

Filipenses: People of Filipos.

Filístia (Philistia): Land of the Philistines. Land of travelers. Land of foreigners. Wanderers.

Filisteus (Philistines): Same as Palestinian; wanderers; travelers.

Filólogo: Lover of words. Lover of journeys. Lover of the word.

Finéias: Metal mouth. Face of confidence. Serpent's mouth.

Flegonte: Zealous. Burning.

Fortunato: Prosperous. Well laden.

Frígia (Phrygia): Dry. Barren. Parched.

G

Gaã: Having large, flaming eyes. Sunburned. Flaming; dark. The valley was lost. Devastator, melting things with heat.

Gaal: Repulsive. Hated. Rejected. Contention.

Gaás: Shake. Earthquake.

Gaar: Hidden place. Burned valley.

Gabai: Tax collector. My eminence.

Gábata: High. Exalted. Elevated. Platform.

Gabriel: Man of God. God of my strength.

Gadarenos: Inhabitants of Gadara. Reward at the end.

Gade (Gad): Good fortune. Good luck. A troop.

Gadi: Fortunate. Belonging to fortune.

Gadiel: God brings fortune. God has given fortune. God's troop.

Gaditas: Inhabitants of Gad's land.

Gaetã: Great fatigue. Burned valley. Reaching the end. Their touch.

Gaio (Gaius): I am satisfied. On earth.

Galácia (Galatia): Land of Gali. Milky.

Galal: He rolled down. Worthy; influential.

Gálatas (Galatians): Inhabitants of Galácia.

Galeede: Hill of testimony; testimony.

Galileus: Inhabitants of Galiléia.

Galiléia (Galilee): Circuit. Closed; enclosed.

Galim: Springs. Waves.

Gálio: One who sucks. Priest of Cybele; eunuch.

Gamaliel: God's reward. God's benefit. God brings the reward. God's present or reward.

Gamaditas: Warriors. Cutter. Additional garments.

Gamul: Rewarded.

Garebe: Leprous. Scabby.

Garmita: Bony; large-boned.

Gate: Winepress. Press for treading wine grapes.

Gate-Hefer: Spring of the winepress.

Gate-Rimom: Pomegranate press.

Gaza: Extremely strong; sharp; fortified.

Gazão: Devourer. Violently torn. Arrogant. Lowly; low person.

Gazitas: Inhabitants of Gaza.

Gazez: Shearer.

Geazi: Valley of vision. Valley of sight. One who denies. Denier.

Geba: Hill. Mountainous land.

Gebal: Border; boundary. Limit; mark a boundary.

Geber: Warrior. Hero. Strong.

Gedalias: Magnified by the Lord. One whom Jehovah made great. Jehovah is great. Brought by God.

Geder: Wall. Walled place.

Gederá: Enclosed. Sheepfold.

Gederatita: Inhabitants of Gederá.

Gederita: Descendants of Geder.

Gederote: Fortification. Sheepfold.

Gederotaim: Two folds. Two fortified places. Sheepfolds.

Gedor: Fortification. Fort. Wall.

Gelilote: Region. Circle. Edges.

Gemali: Having camels. Camel owner.

Gemarias: Perfected by the Lord. One whom Jehovah completed. Jehovah fulfilled His work.

Gênesis (Genesis): Generation. Beginning.

Genesaré: Harp. Tuned harp.

Gentios (Gentiles): People or nation. Non-Jews.

Genubate: Theft. Steal. Take secretly.

Gera: Ruminant. Enmity. Instigate. Pilgrimage.

Geras: Piece; part. Part of a cycle.

Gerizim: Cut off. Uprooted. People living in the wilderness.

Gérsom: A stranger among them. Foreigner. Exiled; expelled. Traveler. Wanderer. Errant.

Gersitas: Inhabitants of Gezer.

Gersonitas: Descendants of Gérsom.

Gesã: Firm; strong. Stubborn. Large clod of earth.

Gesém: Rain.

Gesur: Expulsion. Bridge. Pride. Beholder.

Gesuritas: Exile. Inhabitants of Gesur.

Gesureu: Inhabitants of Gesur.

Géter: Dread; fear of the enemy. Valley of accusation. Proud watchman.

Getsêmani (Gethsemane): Place where olives are trodden to make oil.

Gezer: Cut place. Precipice.

Giá: Breaking forth; break through; spring from a fountain. Take away. One who extends.

Gibar: Hero. Mighty. Great man. Mighty man.

Gibeá: Same as Geba. Mountainous land.

Gibeom: High mountain. Someone dwelling in mountains.

Gibeonitas: Inhabitants of Gibeom.

Gibetom: Noble place. Exalted. Raised.

Gibleus: Inhabitants of Gebal.

Gidalti: I have educated. I have increased, grown. I have magnified. I magnify God.

Gideão (Gideon): Cut down. One who cuts. A cut. Great warrior. Fierce.

Gidel: He has become great. Very great. Giant. He has exalted himself.

Gideoni: Same as Gideão.

Gidom: Cutting.

Gilalai: Leveled by the Lord. Heavy.

Gilboa: Bubbling spring waters. Flow of joy.

Gileade: Perpetual spring. Hill of testimony. Witness. Mass of witnesses. Strong.

Gileadita: Inhabitants of Gileade.

Gilgal: Freedom. Cylinder. Circular. Wheel.

Gilo: Exodus of a great multitude. Led into exile. Lead into captivity. Lay waste.

Gilonita: Inhabitants of Gilo.

Ginate: Protection. Resemblance. Garden.

Ginetom: Great protection. Garden. Gardener.

Giom: Great bursting of waters. River.

Girgaseus: Inhabitants of clay-soil land. Carried away. Foreigners brought near. Descendants of Canaan.

Gispa: Softening. Flattering; fawning. Attentive. Driving away.

Gitaim: Two winepresses.

Gitite: Same as Gate.

Gizonita: Quarried stone.

Goa: Fatigue. Weaken.

Gobe: Pit. Cistern.

Gogue (Gog): Extent. Roof. Hill. Cover. Top. Outside of the altar.

Golã: Exile. Great exodus. Their captivity.

Gólgota (Golgotha): Place of the skull.

Golias (Goliath): Exile. Diviner. Taking captive. Naked like a captive.

Gômer: Complex. End. Perfect; completed. Filled with the measure of wicked idolatry.

Gomorra (Gomorrah): People of fear. Fear of the people. Rebellious people. People to fear, tremble at. Depression. Slavery.

Gósem: Place or temple of the sun. Approach. Drawing near.

Gozã: Cut. Shear.

Grécia (Greece): Defrauder. Unstable; the muddy one.

Gregos (Greeks): Muddy. Inhabitants of Grécia.

Gudgodá: Cave of thunder. Splintered place. Same as Hor-Hagidgade.

Güel: God's majesty. God's salvation. May God be exalted.

Guni: My garden. Protected. Colored.

Gunitas: Descendants of Guni.

Gur: Same as Gerar. Someone without a permanent home.

Gur-Baal: Stranger of Baal.

H

Haastari: I will diligently observe the search.

Habaías: Concealed by the Lord. Hidden by the Lord.

Habacuque (Habakkuk): Embrace as a symbol of love. Ardently embraced.

Habazínias: Jehovah's light. Hiding place of Jehovah's thunder.

Habor: Joining. Union.

Hacalias: One whom Jehovah troubles. Waiting for Jehovah.

Hacmoni: Very wise. Cunning.

Hacmonita: Same as Hacmoni.

Hacoz: The thorn. Same as Coz. Thorn. Agile.

Hacufa: Bowed. Bow to someone. Encouragement.

Hadade: Chief. Most eminent. Exalted. Vehement. Noisy. I will move gently; I will love.

Hadade-Rimom: Hadade, chief; Rimom, pomegranate. High. Sound of the pomegranate. Great shout.

Hadadezer: One whose help is Hadade. Mighty in help.

Hadar: Closed. Ornament; honor.

Hadasa: New. Renew. Renewal.

Hadassa: Green shrub. Hebrew form of Ester.

Hadata: New; sharp. Cunning.

Hadide: Cheat. Deceive.

Hadlai: Confounded by the Lord. Fragile. Loose.

Hadorão: Noble generation. Their glory. Hadar is exalted.

Hadraque: Spherical. Chaldeans. Gentle, sweet voice. His private chamber.

Hafaraim: Two dwellings. Two pits. Double digging.

Hagaba: Same as Hagar. Grasshopper.

Hagabe: Grasshopper. Locust.

Hagar: Same as Agar. Fly; fugitive; staying briefly. Immigrant.

Hagarenos: Inhabitants of Hagar.

Hagi: Same as Ageu. Festive. Exultation to the Lord.

Hagias: Exultation; Jehovah's celebration.

Hagitas: Descendants of Hagi.

Hagite: Same as Hagi.

Hagri: Traveler. Fugitives; without permanence. Same as Hagarenos.

Hagrita: Same as Hagareno.

Hala: Same as Calá. Ancient age. Complete. Sore; new anguish.

Hali: Necklace. Jewel. Ornament.

Haloés: Whisper; sorcerer. Murmur; whisper. Using enchantments.

Halul: Tremble; quake. Tremble in pain; writhe.

Hamã (Haman): Alone; solitary. Well disposed. Troubler. The tumult.

Hamate: Defense. Strong. Fortress. Furious. Wall of wrath. Heated. Hot springs.

Hamateu: Inhabitant of Hamate.

Hamate-Zobá: Fort of Zobá.

Hamedata: One troubling the law. Double. Chaldean. Opponent of justice or law. Twin. Measure.

Hamaleque: The king.

Hamolequete: Queen or regent.

Hamom: Hot. Large hot baths. Heat.

Hamona: Multitude.

Hamom-Gogue: Gog's multitude. Multitude on a roof.

Hamote-dor: Same as Hamate. Hot springs of Dor. Hot, thermal places.

Hamor: Donkey. Wild. Become red. Become inflamed.

Hamuel: God's wrath. Heat. God is a sun. God's heat. They were warmed by God.

Hamul: One favored. One who has experienced mercy. Pity.

Hamulitas: Of Hamul's family.

Hamutal: Like dew. Refreshing as dew. Father-in-law of dew.

Hanã: Compassionate. Merciful. Benevolent giver.

Hananeel: God's gift. God's grace. God has been merciful. Place of God's favor.

Hanani: Same as Hananias.

Hananias: Jehovah is kind. The Lord's present. Graciously granted by Jehovah.

Hanatom: An extraordinarily gracious gift. Graciously esteemed.

Hanes: Grace has fled. Bring down. Lead down.

Haniel: God's favor. God's grace.

Hanum: Freely given. Enjoying favor. Kind. One who rests. God is merciful to him.

Hapises: Dispersion; dispersed.

Haquilá: Dark. Shadowy.

Hara: Mountainous place.

Harás: Brightness; splendor. He burned. He lamented.

Harã: Mountaineer. Very high place. Enlightened. Strong, usually referring to a man. Dry; dryness. Afflicted; affliction, usually referring to a place.

Harada: Dread; fear of a troop.

Hararita: Same as Harã.

Harbona: Warlike. Belonging to an army. Destroyer. One who directs. Builder's wrath.

Haraías: The Lord's wrath. Jehovah is protector. Dry. Enlightened by the Lord.

Harefe: Maturity. Prime of life. Plucked out. Premature.

Harife: Born prematurely. Autumn rain.

Harim: Flat nose. Upturned. Consecrated. Having a flat nose. Destroy completely. Consecrate.

Harnefer: Panting. One who frustrates. Burn.

Harode: Trembling. Tremble. Fear. Terror.

Harodita: Inhabitants of Harode.

Haroé: Seeing. One who sees. Vision. One who watches, spies.

Harosete-Hagoim: Handmade. Sculpture. Cutting. Carving and working stone, wood, or steel.

Harsa: Caster of spells. Magus. Magician. Craftsman; plan; secret work.

Harum: Exalted. Illustrious. Elevated.

Harumafe: Flattened. Nose; flat nose.

Harufita: Mature.

Harur: Flammable. Inflamed. Inflammation. Nobility. Distinguished.

Haruz: Cunning. Decisive. Diligent: cut, decree, bring to a point, be determined.

Hasadias: The Lord's love. One whom Jehovah loves. Jehovah is loving. Jehovah has shown affection.

Hasabias: Esteemed by the Lord. One whom Jehovah esteems. Jehovah has associated. Jehovah has planned.

Hasabnéias: Same as Hasabias.

Hasbadana: Reason; thought of judgment. Wise judge. Considered in judgment.

Hasmona: Fat; fatness. Rich soil. He hastened the numbers.

Hasufa: Exhaustion. Made barren. Nakedness.

Hasum: Great; rich. Brilliant. Desolate.

Hasrás: Extremely poor. Extreme poverty. Lack.

Hassabná: Jehovah is friend. Same as Hasabias.

Hassenaá: Same as Senaá. Elevated in the sense of lifting; thorny; thorn hedge.

Hassubá: Highly esteemed. Esteemed. Taken into consideration. Allied.

Hassube: Highly esteemed. Worthy of association.

Hassenua: Light. She who is hated; violated. Thorny.

Hatifa: Caught. Captured. Captive.

Hatil: Restless. Swaying. Declining. Wavering. Sin cast out.

Hatar: Gift; present. Why will you strike?

Hatate: Terror. Throw away. Hurt. Be broken. Faint. Amazed. Terrified.

Hatita: Explore. Dig. My sin removed.

Hatus: Assembly. Gathering. Contention. Sin was hated.

Haurã: Very white.

Havilá: Bringing. Trembling from pain. Cycle of pain or sorrow, especially in pregnancy. Declare to her.

Havote-Jair: Village of those illuminating. Dwellings; producers.

Hazael: He is one who sees God. One whom God has cared for. God sees; God has seen.

Hazaías: Watched by the Lord. One whom Jehovah has cared for. Jehovah is seeing. Jehovah has seen.

Hazaar-Adar: Village of greatness. Surrounded by glories.

Hazar-Enã: Village of springs. Enclosed, surrounded by springs.

Hazar-Gada: Village of fortune or luck. Surrounded by conflicts. Surrounded; enclosure of fortune.

Hazarmavé: Court of death. Quarter of death. Siege of death.

Hazar-Sual: Village of foxes or jackals. Jackal's enclosure.

Hazar-Susa: Village of houses. Enclosure of the mare or horse.

Hazar-Susim: Same as Hazar-Susa.

Hazazom-Tamar: Pruning of the palm. Prune; cut. Divide. Be divided.

Hazelelponi: Shadow coming toward me.

Hazer-Haticom: Middle village. Surrounded middle.

Hazer-Haticom: Middle village. Surrounded middle.

Hazerim: Villages; enclosures; walls.

Hazerote: Same as Hazerim.

Haziel: God's vision. The Lord is looking. God is looking.

Hazo: Vision; seer.

Hazor: Fence. Castle. Court. Blow the trumpet. Enclosure.

Hazor-Hadata: New; sharp. Cunning.

Héber: Fellowship; production; one who passes. Company; enchantment.

Heberitas: Descendants of Héber.

Hebréia: Same as Héber. Feminine of Hebreu.

Hebreu (Hebrew): One passing over, from the other side; Passover. Descendants of Abraham. Abraham's name. Language spoken by Jews.

Hebreus (Hebrews): Descendants of Abraham.

Hebrom (Hebron): Confederation; conjunction. Covenant; association; gathering.

Hefer: Well; hole; pit. Dig.

Heferitas: Descendants of Hefer.

Hefzibá: My delight is in her.

Hegai: Venerable. One who speaks; orator. My meditations.

Hela: Dross. Sick. Become ill.

Helã: Army. Strength. Wall; fortress.

Helba: Fatness; fertile.

Helbom: Fertile. The fat one.

Helcai: The Lord's portion. Jehovah is the portion.

Helcate: Same as Heleque.

Helcate-Hazurim: Field of swords. Portion of rocks. Possession of the enclosed, besieged.

Heldai: Life. Exuberance. Fertile.

Helebe: Fatness. Exuberance. Fertile.

Helede: Life. Duration. Durability. The world. The age.

Helém: Another form of Heldai. One who hammers. Hammer. Robust. Dream. Vigor. Manly. Strong. Male; masculinity.

Helefe: Exchange. Exchange; trade.

Heleque: Portion. Leveled; flat.

Helequitas: Of Heleque's family.

Helez: Release. Strength. Alert. Free. Unprotected; stripped, as for battle.

Heli: Greek form of Eli. Jehovah is exalted. My God. Adopted brother. Adopted by the Lord.

Helom: Very strong. Strong.

Hemã 1 or Homã: Same as Homam; destruction. Destroy.

Hemã 2: Faithful.

Hem: Gracious gift; grace; favor.

Hena: Depression; lowland. The earthquake.

Hendã: Desire. Desirable. Delight; pleasant.

Henadade: Hadad's favor. Hadad is kind.

Henoque: Dedicated. Teacher. Consecrated; experienced. Beginning.

Heres: Sun; silence. Craftsman. Work.

Herete: Cutter. Thicket; brush.

Hermas or Hermes: Interpreter. Mercury. Sandbank. Messenger of the Greek gods.

Hermógenes: Begotten by Mercury. Generation of Lucre; lucky.

Hermom (Hermon): Devoted. Mountain summit, snowy mountain.

Hermonitas: Same as Hermom.

Herodes (Herod): Heroic; hero's son; glory of the skin.

Herodianos: Political party active during the Herodian dynasty.

Herodías (Herodias): Heroic, feminine of Herodes.

Herodião: Conqueror of heroes. Valiant.

Hesbom: Reason; invention. Sum.

Hesmom: Very fat. Fatness. Hastening separation.

Heshvan: Eighth Jewish month.

Hete: One who annoys; annoyance. Horror; fear; terror.

Heteu: Descendant of Hete.

Hetlom: Hiding place. Concealed, camouflaged place. Covered.

Heveu: Declarer. One who pronounces. Villages. Baths of life.

Heziom: Vision.

Hezir: Returning home. Contemptible man.

Hezrai: The Lord's bulwark. Wall. Enclosed. Beautiful.

Hezro: Same as Hezrai.

Hezrom: Same as Hezrai.

Hezronitas: Descendants of Hezrom.

Hidai: The Lord's echo; Jehovah's rejoicing. Joyful; mighty. My noise; my echoes.

Hiel: God lives. God's life.

Hierápolis: Sacred city. Temple city.

Higaiom: Meditation.

Hilel: Praise of God. Greatly praised. Praise the Lord. Make shine; clean; polish.

Hilém: Same as Holom; sandy. Pain.

Hilquias: Same as Helcai. The Lord's portion. The Lord is my portion. Jehovah is protection.

Himeneu: Bridal; belonging to marriage. From Hymen, marriage's god. Wedding song.

Hinom: Lamentation; lament. Make oneself sleepy.

Hira: Nobility. Of noble lineage. Destiny. Pallor.

Hirão-Abi: Consecration. Exalted in life. Noblest. His pallor. Ingenious; whiteness.

Hirão (Hiram): Consecration. Exalted in life. Noblest. His pallor.

Hizqui: Jehovah's strength or power. Jehovah is strong.

Hobá: Hiding place. Affectionate.

Hobabe: Beloved. Most beloved. One who loves. Favored.

Hodavias: The Lord's praise. Jehovah's splendor. Honored by Jehovah. My glory is Jehovah.

Hode: Glory; majesty; splendor.

Hodes: New moon. Beautiful as the new moon.

Hodeviá: Same as Hodavias.

Hodias: Praise to the Lord; the Lord's splendor. Honored by the Lord.

Hodsi: Those beneath the new moon.

Hofni: Fighter; boxer. Take with both hands. Fist.

Hofra: Priest of the Sun. Cover evil.

Hogla: Turtledove. The feast exhausted itself.

Holom: Sandy; distressed.

Homã: Destruction. Violence. Destroyer. Strong.

Hor: Mountain. Chaldean. White hill. Progenitor.

Horão 1: Rich in spirit. Elevated. Noble. Their progenitor.

Horão 2: Great multitude. Jehovah guards the multitude.

Horebe (Horeb): Arid; desert; desolation.

Horém: Devout. Excommunicated.

Hor-Hagidgade: Cave of thunder. Cutting hole.

Horeus: Descendants of Hori.

Hori: Cave-dweller; man dwelling in caves. Free; noble.

Hormá: Anathema. Devoted to destroy; a devotee. Place of waste. Excommunication.

Horonaim: Painful; afflicted; irritated; tormented. Two caves.

Horonita: Same as Horonaim.

Hosa: Place of refuge. Running to refuge. Hiding in Jehovah's refuge.

Hosana (Hosanna): Greek: save us, we pray. Hebrew: God, make rain.

Hosaías: One whom Jehovah has delivered. Freed by the Lord. God has saved. Saved by the Lord.

Hosama: The Lord has heard his parents' prayer. Jehovah has heard.

Hotão: Signet ring. Determination. Seal; complete; silence; cover.

Hotir: Abundance. Excess.

Hozai: Jehovah has seen.

Hucoque: Appointed portion; decree. Engraving.

Hul: Tremor; trembling. Writhing. Circle.

Hulda (Huldah): Weasel. Through her speed she has reached the hole. Durability. Perpetuity.

Hufã: Inhabitants of the seacoast, shore. Having the sea.

Hufanitas: Descendants of Hufã.

Hunta: Fortification. Lie on the ground. Defense.

Hupá: Marriage bed. Covering; protected.

Hupim: Same as Hufã.

Hur: Cave. Noble; splendor; white.

Hurai: Linen weaver. Noble.

Huri: Weaver.

Husá: Haste to be born. Hasten. Accelerate; flee.

Husai: Hastened by the Lord; accelerated. Accelerated. Swift.

Husão: Great haste. Premature son. Haste; passion.

Husatita: Inhabitants of Husá.

Husim: Those hastening birth; those accelerating. Hasten.

Huzabe: It is decreed. He was established.

I

Iatir: Prominent; noble; excellent.

Ibar: One whom God elects. God chooses; chosen. He will choose.

Ibleã: Devourer of people. He destroys the people. Destroy; swallow.

Ibinéias: He will be built by the Lord. One whom Jehovah builds. Jehovah will build him.

Ibnias: Same as Ibinéias.

Ibri: Hebrew. Beyond the river; born across the river.

Ibsão: He will smell sweet. Fragrant. Pleasant. Loving; sweet.

Icabode (Ichabod): Without glory. Glory has departed. Where is glory? Where has honor gone?

Icônio (Iconium): Small image. Productive.

Idala: Place of curse. Trap.

Idbas: He will be pleasant as honey. Honeyed. Sweet honey; stout. Hand of shame.

Ido 1: Great calamity. Fall; misfortune. Chief of Casiphia.

Ido 2: His love. The Lord's affection; festive; His power.

Ido 3: His time, the Lord's.

Igal: God will redeem His people; one whom God frees. He will avenge himself.

Ifdéias: The Lord will redeem. One whom Jehovah frees. The Lord's redemption.

Iftá: Same as Jefté; one whom God frees. He will open. He opens; releases. Frees.

Iftael: It will be opened by the Lord; what God opens.

Ije: Ruin.

Ije-Abarim: Hill of ruin. Ruin of Abarim's hill.

Ijom: Great heap; ruin.

Itai: Higher; exalted. Supreme.

Ilírico (Illyricum): The lyrical band.

Imer: He promised. Talkative; prominent.

Imna: He, God, will restrain. God restrains. Withdrawing. One whom God appoints.

Imná: Prosperity; success; he distributes. Right-handed. Right side. He will number.

Imnaítas: Descendants of Imná.

Inlá: He will fill. One whom God fills. God fills. Fullness; complete; fulfilled.

Inra: He will exalt himself. Stubborn. Obstinate. Weighed down by the Lord.

Inri: Eloquent. Promised by the Lord; planned. One who speaks.

Índia (India): Praise; give thanks. Fleeing. Fugitive.

Iques: Perverse; deceptive; subtle. Perversity of the mouth.

Ir: Citizen; guard.

Ira: Sentinel; guard.

Irã: Belonging to the city. Sentinel. Their city.

Irade: City of witnesses. Unbroken donkey. Descending to the valley.

Iri: Same as Ir. Jehovah is the guard.

Ir-Naás: City of serpents. Village of snakes. Magical city.

Irom: Reverence. Devout; godly. Fearful.

Irpeel: God will restore. One whom God heals, cures.

Ir-Semes: City of the Sun.

Iru: Same as Irã.

Isabel: God of the oath. God is her oath. Worshiper of God. She whose promise is God Himself. God of covenant. Same as Elizabete.

Isaque (Isaac): Laughing; laughter; a laugh; one who laughs. He will mock.

Isaías (Isaiah): The Lord's salvation. Jehovah is helper. Saved by Jehovah.

Isbá: He will praise. Praising. He praises. Peacemaker; appeaser.

Isbi-Benobe: Dwelling on the hill. One who predicts. One dwelling in Nob, in high places. He sits in high places.

Is-Bosete: Man of shame. Ashamed; confounded.

Iscá: She will look, as toward God. She will see. Beneath the shadow; protected. He will anoint her; pour out.

Iscariotes (Iscariot): Man of Kerioth; man of murders. He will be hired.

Is-Dode: Man of beauty. Man of splendor. Man of glory; man of honor.

Isma: Desolate; misfortune; distinction; elevated.

Ismael (Ishmael): He will hear from God. One whom God hears. The Lord hears. God hears.

Ismaelitas: Descendants of Ismael.

Ismaías: He will hear the Lord. God hears him.

Ismaquias: Supported by the Lord. Jehovah supports. One whom Jehovah sustains.

Ismerai: He will be guarded by the Lord. One whom God guards. God guards.

Ispa: He will be eminent, strong.

Ispã: He will hide. Cunning. Firm and strong. He will make them prominent.

Israel: God's soldier. He will be God's prince. One who fights for God.

Israelitas: Descendants of Israel.

Issías: God's gift. One to whom Jehovah lends; Jehovah's success. Forgiven.

Issias: Same as the preceding entry.

Issacar (Issachar): He is paid. He brings recompense. Reward.

Isvá: He will be equal, similar, level. Self-satisfied.

Isvi: Level; equality. He will justify me.

Itai: Farmer. With me.

Itália (Italy): Resembling a bullock.

Italiano (Italian): Belonging to Italy.

Itamar: Land of palms. Island of palms. Palm tree.

Itiel: God is with me. God is with, for. The Lord comes.

Itla: God will exalt. Luxurious; noble.

Itma: Mourning. Solitude; purity. Orphanage; orphan.

Itnã: Stable; firm. He will pay them. He will stretch.

Itra: Excellence.

Itrã: Exalted. Prominent. Excellent; abundant.

Itreão: Exalted by the people. People's abundance. Rest of the people.

Itrita: Descendants of Itra.

Ituréia (Ituraea): Passing the limits. Province named for Jetur.

Iva: Produced. He is a perverter.

Iyyar: Second Jewish month, April-May.

Izlias: Jehovah gathers, assembles. Drawn by the Lord. Preserved; freed. He will cause to flow.

Izraías: One whom Jehovah brings to light.

Izraíta: Descendants of Jizar. Anointed; shining. Oil.

Izri: Jehovah created; balm. My immigration. My thought.

J

Jaacã: Intelligent. One who returns. Let him oppress them.

Jaacobá: Helper. Supplanting; surpassing Jacob. He will seek to reach beyond.

Jaala: Same as Jael. Mountain animal. Mountain goat; gazelle. Elevation.

Jaanai: The lord who hears. One whom Jehovah answers. He will give my answer.

Jaaré-Oregim: Weaver's tapestry. Forests of weavers.

Jaaresias: God will feed him. He will be nourished by the Lord; God nourishes or plants.

Jaasai: The Lord made him. He will do it. Made by Jehovah.

Jaate: He will snatch away. He will be broken. Revival. Eager; union.

Jaazias: He is comforted by God. God strengthens him. God consoles him. God determines him.

Jaaziel: He is comforted by God. One whom God strengthens. God consoles. God determines.

Jabal: Lead. Flow. River. Moving or sliding. Carrying.

Jabes: Dry; arid place.

Jabes-Gileade: Jabes of Gilead. Jabes, arid place; Gileade, perpetual spring.

Jabez: He will cause his mother pain in childbirth. Causing pain, sorrow, trouble; bringing trouble or burden. Whiteness removed. Mud swept away, removed. Mud shoveled away.

Jabim: God discerns him. He will understand. One whom God considers; he is understood. Intelligent.

Jabne: He will be built, prospered. One whom God builds.

Jabneel: Built by God; built up. God will build him.

Jaboque: Draining away. Empty. Pour out; run like a river. Drain; make empty.

Jacã: Same as Acã.

Jacó (Jacob): One who will surpass; supplanter. One who follows after. One who puts heels on shoes. Traveler. Taking possession of land. Holder. He will grasp the heel.

Jada: He knows. Wise; knowledge. Knowledgeable; one who knows.

Jadai: Beloved of the Lord. Favorite. Friend; my love.

Jadiel: He will be satisfied by God. One whom God satisfies. God makes him rejoice.

Jadom: Judge. One whom God will judge. One who rules. One who dwells. He will fight.

Jadua: Celebrated. Known by God. Knowledgeable. Skillful.

Jael: Mountain goat. Climber; gazelle. Rise; ascent. Aid; help; benefit.

Jaerá: One whom God aids. One whom God helps.

Jafé (Japheth): Increase. Extent. He will increase. One who persuades. Beauty.

Jafia: Illustrious. Splendid. Brilliant. Enlightened. Making shine.

Jaflete: Jehovah causes escape. One whom God frees. He will free.

Jafleti: He will be freed by the Lord.

Jagur: Temporary residence.

Jah: Poetic form of Jehovah.

Jair 1: He will be illuminated. Illuminating; shining. Jehovah illuminates; diffused light.

Jair 2: He will be ornamented, adorned. He will awaken.

Jairita: Descendants of Jair.

Jairo (Jairus): He will be illuminated; his light will be diffused.

Jalão: He will be hidden. He will hide. God hides. Hidden.

Jaleel: Hope of God; waiting on God. God waits. God painfully afflicts.

Jaleelitas: Descendants of Jaleel.

Jalom: Jehovah dwells. Dwell; spend the night. Obstinate. Temporary lodging overnight.

Jamai: He will be guarded by God. One whom Jehovah protects. He will be defended. He will be my conceived one.

Jambres: Opponent. Sea with poverty.

Jamim: Right hand. Prosperity.

Jaminitas: Descendants of Jamim.

Janleque: He will be made to reign. Jehovah rules; let him establish.

Janai: He will answer.

Janes: Full of pleasure. Favor. Impoverished. Ashamed. Oppressed.

Janin: Sleep. He will sleep, doze.

Janoa: Rest. He will give rest.

Jaqué: Godly. God-fearing. Obedient.

Jaquim 1: He will establish; founded. One whom God strengthens and prepares.

Jaquim 2: God sends him. He raises up.

Jaquinitas: Descendants of Jaquim.

Jará: Crescent moon. An adversary. Month of the rapture?

Jarebe: He will contend, plead. Vindictive. Let him contend.

Jarede or Járede: One who descends. Descend. Decline. Falling.

Jaribe: He will plead the cause. He contends. Adversary.

Jarmute: Elevated. High.

Jaroa: New moon. Moonlight. Shine like the moon.

Jasar: Righteous. Justified.

Jaseías: He will see the Lord. One whom Jehovah guards. Jehovah reveals. Jah will see him.

Jasén: Sleepy; sleeping. Shine.

Jasiel: He will be given by God; one whom God distributes. God distributes equitably.

Jasobeão: He will return mixed with friends. The people will return to God.

Jasom (Jason): Healer. One who cares. Greek-Jewish: Joshua, Jehovah is salvation. God is his salvation.

Jasper: God will expose him. He will be made prominent.

Jasube: He will return. Return; go back.

Jasubi-Leém: He is restored by bread. Giving bread. Bread returning. Returning to bread. Returning to Bethlehem. He will restore bread.

Jasubitas: Descendants of Jasubi.

Jatniel: God gives. He will be given by God. God grants presents. God is giving.

Javã: Wine. Malleable; clay. Deceiver. Defrauder. Effervescent. Full of clay.

Jaza: Circular depression in the ground. Trodden place.

Jazanias: He will be heard by the Lord. One whom Jehovah hears.

Jazeel: Same as Jasiel.

Jazeelitas: Descendants of Jazeel.

Jaziz: He will bring abundance. He will shine. He moves. Brilliant. Wander. Travel; change.

Jealelel: He will praise God. He praises God.

Jearim: Forests.

Jearterai: He will be rich from the Lord. Constant. My steps. My profit. My surplus.

Jeberequias: One whom Jehovah blesses. He will be blessed by the Lord. Jehovah blesses.

Jebus: Trodden place. Sunken by footprints.

Jebuseus: Descendants of Jebus.

Jecabsel: God will gather the assembly. God will assemble.

Jecameão: God will gather the people. He makes the people gather in assembly.

Jecamias: Jehovah will establish. He will be gathered by the Lord.

Jecolia: Made strong by the Lord Jehovah. Jehovah is strong. One prevailing through the Lord. Mighty.

Jeconias: Established by the Lord. He will be established by the Lord. Jehovah establishes.

Jecutiel: God is mighty. Reverence toward God. Fear of the Lord. Veneration of God. God's preservation.

Jedaías: The Lord's praise. Jehovah is praise. One knowing the Lord.

Jedias: One whom Jehovah satisfies. He will be satisfied by the Lord.

Jediael: Known by God. God knows.

Jedida: Beloved. Dear to Jehovah. God will make her known.

Jedidjá: Beloved of Jehovah. Jehovah is friend. The Lord's beloved.

Jedutum: Choir of praise. One giving praise. Praise. Celebrate. Friendship.

Jeezequel: God strengthens. God is strong. Same as Ezequiel, God's strength. One whom God will strengthen.

Jefoné: He will be prepared. One prepared. He will be held, carried by the Lord. He will be returned.

Jefté (Jephthah): One whom God frees. He will open. He opens, releases, frees.

Jegar-Saaduta: Hill of the witness. Hill of testimony. Chaldean. Field of terror.

Jeías: Jehovah lives. He lives by the Lord; he lives by the Lord's mercy.

Jeiel: He lives by the Lord's mercy. Hidden by the Lord. God's treasure. One whom God snatches away.

Jeieli: Same as Jeiel.

Jemima: Dove. Little dove. Habitual. He will destroy, ruin, her.

Jemuel: God's day. God is light. God's desire. He will be put to sleep by God.

Jeoiaribe: The Lord will contend.

Jeová (Jehovah): The Eternal. One who always is. The great I Am.

Jeová-Jiré: The Lord will see. The Lord will provide. The Lord will see and provide.

Jeová M-Kaddesh: The Lord is my sanctification.

Jeová-Nissi: The Lord is my banner.

Jeová-Rohi: The Lord is my shepherd.

Jeová-Rophi: The Lord is my healing.

Jeová-Tsabaó: The Lord of warfare.

Jeová-Shalom: The Lord is my/our peace. The Lord's peace.

Jeová-Shamá: The Lord is there.

Jeová-Tsdkenu: The Lord our righteousness.

Jerá: Light; son of the moon. Moonlight.

Jerameel: He will obtain mercy from the Lord. One whom God loves. God has compassion. God is merciful.

Jerameleus: Descendants of Jerameel.

Jeremai: One dwelling on high. He will be exalted by the Lord.

Jemerias: Exalted by the Lord. Raised by the Lord. Jehovah is sublime, exalted. He will be cast by the Lord.

Jerimote: High places. Elevated. Elevation.

Jerias: One whom Jehovah watches. He will see the Lord. God sees. My fear of the Lord.

Jeribai: Jehovah contends. He will contend. Contention.

Jericó (Jericho): City of the moon. Fragrant place. Let him smell the aroma.

Jeriel: God's foundation. Founded by God. God will teach.

Jeriote: Curtains. Tents.

Jeroão: He will obtain mercy; he will find mercy.

Jeroboão (Jeroboam): One whose people are numberless. The people became numerous. He will multiply the people.

Jerubaal: Let Baal fight. Baal battles, fights, pleads. Baal defends his cause.

Jerubesete: Contend with an idol. Let the idol of confusion defend itself. A teacher of Baal.

Jeruel: Same as Jeriel.

Jerusa: Possession. Named by her husband. Taken as possession in or for marriage. Inherited.

Jerusalém (Jerusalem): Foundation of peace. Founded on peace. Teaching peace.

Jesaías: The Lord's salvation. Jehovah is helper. Saved by Jehovah. Same as Isaías.

Jesana: Old; elder.

Jesarela: God's pillars. Right before God.

Jesebeabe: Father's dwelling. Father's seat.

Jeser: Justice; righteous. Same as Jasar.

Jesiah: Same as Isaías.

Jesimiel: Made by God. Created.

Jesimom: The waste. Desolation. Wilderness.

Jesisai: Jehovah is like an elder. The Lord's elder. A kind old man.

Jesoar: Splendid. Whiteness.

Jesoaías: One whom Jehovah humbles. He will be bowed by Jehovah. The Lord's depression.

Jessé (Jesse): Gift. Firm. Wealth; present. My existence; my man.

Jesua: Same as Josué.

Jesui: Level; equality. Jehovah is satisfied.

Jesurum: Justified; righteous. Very righteous.

Jesus: Savior. Jehovah is salvation. Jehovah, my salvation. Greek form of Josué.

Jéter: Abundance; excellence. Elevated; preeminent.

Jetete: Stake. Nail. Something strengthening. Surplus.

Jetro: Same as Jéter.

Jetur: Enclosed; defensive. One who guards. One preparing, surrounding.

Jeú (Jehu): The Lord. He is Jehovah. He will subsist.

Jeubá: He will be hidden. Concealed.

Jeúde: Praise. He will be praised.

Jeudi: Judah's praise. Man of Judah. Jew.

Jeuel: Same as Jeiel.

Jeús: One whom the Lord gathers. One whom God hastens. Collector. Counselor.

Jezabel (Jezebel): Impure. Without obligation; self-righteous; unmarried. Free of fleshly connections.

Jezanias: Same as Jazanias; he will be heard by the Lord. One whom Jehovah hears.

Jezer: Help. Aid. My father will help. Same as Abiezer. Formation. Imagination.

Jezeritas: Descendants of Jezer.

Jezias: Jehovah gathers. The Lord gathers in assembly. Purified or forgiven by the Lord. He will be watered by the Lord.

Jeziel: Assembly of God. God unites, gathers. Let him be watered by the Lord.

Jezquias: Same as Ezequias.

Jezraías: Jehovah shines. The Lord rises. Brought to God's light.

Jezreel: God sowed. He will be disseminated by God. One with numerous offspring. God scatters: sow, scatter seed, plant.

Jezreelita: Inhabitant of Jezreel.

Jidlafe: He will weep; weeping. One shedding tears.

Jigeal: God will redeem His people; one whom God frees.

Jigdalias: One whom Jehovah will make great. Great is Jehovah. The Lord's greatness.

Jisbaque: Free. Empty; exhausted; spent. He releases. He will live alone. Confounded. Chaldean.

Jizar: Anointed; oil; shining one. Oil and olive.

Jizaritas: Descendants of Jizer.

Jó (Job): Persecuted; hated. One always returning to God. One who weeps.

Joá: Jehovah is brother. God is friend. God lives.

João (John): The Lord has been merciful, compassionate. The Lord graciously granted him.

Joabe (Joab): Lord Father. Jehovah is father. Jehovah is a good father. One whose father is God. God the Father.

Joacaz: One whom the Lord grasps quickly. Jehovah sustains. Jehovah has held. The Lord who sees.

Joada: Jehovah adorns, ornaments. Jehovah has adorned.

Joadã: Lord of delight. Jehovah is her ornament. Jehovah makes her beautiful.

Joana (Joanna): Jehovah has been gracious, compassionate. Jehovah has shown favor. The Lord is grace, mercy.

Joanã: The Lord graciously gave him. Jehovah is compassionate, gracious. Given by the Lord.

Joanadabe: The Lord gave freely.

Joaquim: The Lord will establish. The Lord has established. The Lord will send; the Lord has sent. The Lord will raise him.

Joás: Jehovah supports. Jehovah has sustained. Jehovah builds swiftly. The Lord gave him. One whom Jehovah supports.

Joatão: The Lord is just. Lord of integrity. Upright; innocent.

Jobabe: Roar. Trumpet calling; cry out. Desert.

Jocdeão: People's possession. People's burning.

Jocmeão: Gathering of the people. He will establish the people.

Jocneão: The people will be possessed, purchased. The people will be mourned.

Jocsã: Sportsman. One setting traps to catch birds.

Joctã: He will be small. Chaldean; insignificant.

Jocteel: Absolved by God. Conquered by God.

Jodai: He will be directed by Jehovah. One whom Jehovah directs. He, God, directs and guides him.

Joede: Jehovah is witness. Lord of testimony. One to whom Jehovah is witness.

Joel: The Lord is God. Jehovah is mighty. Jehovah is God.

Joela: God is uprooting, removing oaks. He helps. He will sweep away the strong. May he be useful.

Joezer: Lord of help. Help from the Lord. Jehovah is help.

Jogbeá: Exalted; noble. He will be raised.

Jogli: Led into exile. Exiled. He will take me captive.

Joiada: The Lord knows. Knowledge of the Lord.

Joiaribe: Same as Jeoiaribe. The Lord will contend. The Lord defends.

Jonã: God has been gracious.

Jonadabe: Same as Joanadabe.

Jonas (Jonah): Dove. Be weak, poor, gentle.

Jônatas (Jonathan): The Lord has given him. The Lord granted; Lord of giving. One whom Jehovah granted.

Jonate-Elém-Recoquim: A silent, distant dove. Dove of silence among strangers; literally, dove of the silence of distance.

Jope (Joppa): Beauty. Beautiful; fair. Be pleasing to him. Adorn oneself.

Joquebede: Lord of glory. The Lord's glory. Jehovah is glorious.

Joquim: The Lord will send. The Lord will raise up.

Jora: Autumn rain. Downpour. Let him teach.

Jorai: He will be built by the Lord. My early rain. My tutors.

Jorão: The Lord exalts. Jehovah is exalted. The Lord celebrated.

Jordão (Jordan): Descending. Flowing downward. Running downward. Descending swiftly.

Jorim: One exalting the Lord. Same as Jorão.

Jorqueão: People's pallor. People's expansion.

Josa: Jehovah is a present. Jehovah is righteous. Help. He will prosper. He will be made wise.

Josadaque: Same as Jozadaque.

Josafá: The Lord judges. The Lord fights for him, battles for him. Jehovah is judge.

Josavias: Jehovah is balance. Jehovah sits on high. He will be prospered by the Lord. He will sustain him.

Josbecasa: A seat in a hard place.

José (Joseph): God will add. He will be added. Growth. One who forgives.

Josebate: The Lord's oak. The Lord is her oak.

Josias (Josiah): Jehovah supports. Granted by the Lord. One whom Jehovah heals. The Lord's fire. God's spare.

Josibias: God makes him dwell. God makes him sit to live quietly, in peace. One to whom God gives dwelling.

Josifias: One to whom Jehovah gives growth. Jehovah will give growth.

Josué (Joshua): Jehovah is his salvation. Lord of salvation. Jehovah saves.

Jotão: Jehovah is perfect.

Jotbá: Pleasant. She was kind. Goodness. Place of goodness.

Jotbata: Same as Jotbá.

Jozadabe: One whom the Lord gave. Jehovah has given.

Jozadaque: The Lord has made him righteous. Jehovah is righteous.

Jubal: Joyful sound. Music; jubilation. Play; blow trumpet or horn. One who carries. Father of harp and organ.

Jucal: He will be enabled, made capable. Strengthened by the Lord. Jehovah is mighty. Jehovah is able. Jehovah will prevail.

Judá (Judah): Praised. Be praised, Lord. The Lord's praise.

Judaica: Belonging to the Jews.

Judas: The Lord's praise.

Judas-Iscariotes: Judas, the Lord's praise; Iscariotes, man of Kerioth, murderous man.

Judéia (Judea): Same as Judá. Object of praise.

Judeu (Jew): Hebrew man. Land of Judah.

Judia: Hebrew woman.

Judite (Judith): Praised. She who is blessed.

Júlia (Julia): She with curly, coiled hair.

Júlio (Julius): Gentle. Having curly, wavy hair.

Júnio: Belonging to Juno. Latin: jovial; continuing.

Júpiter (Jupiter): Father of help; chief deity in Greek mythology.

Jusabe-Hesede: He will return love. One whose love is returned, kindness returned.

Justo (Justus): Justified; righteous; full of righteousness.

Jutá: He will be stretched, widened, extended.

L

Laade: In joyful triumph. Exultant; shouting and exulting with joy. Oppression; oppressed. Dark-colored.

Laamás: Because of violence; for the violent. Their bread.

Laai-Roi: Same as Beer-Laai-Roi; spring of vision of the living God. Spring of a life of vision. Spring of the one who lives and sees.

Labão (Laban): White; glorious.

Lacum: Laying reeds along the way. Fortifying a place. Strong. The rising.

Lada: Order; festive. To adorn.

Ladã: Set in order; well ordered. Birth festival. For their ornament.

Lael: For God. Devoted to God.

Laís: Lion. An old lion.

Lama: Why.

Lameque (Lamech): Mighty; destroyer. One who throws. Strong youth. One who boasts. Reduced.

Lami: Warrior; one who eats. My war; my bread.

Laodicéia (Laodicea): Greek: laos, people; diceia, people's opinion. People's justice; ruled by the people. People's right.

Laodicenses: People of Laodicéia.

Lapidote: Torch. Having fiery eyes. Illuminated. Lightning.

Laquis: Obstinate. Difficult to capture. Impregnating. Agility. Man's walk.

Lasa: Fissure. Blindness, covering the eyes.

Laséia: Hairy.

Lassarom: Relating to the plain.

Latim (Latin): Language spoken by Romans. Rome's strength.

Lázaro (Lazarus): God has ruled. Without help. Greek form of Eleazar.

Leabim: Flame-colored. Scorched hill.

Lebana: Moon; white. Whiteness. Like the moon.

Lebaote: Lionlike. Same as Bete-Lebaote, place of lions.

Lebeu: Man of the heart.

Lebona: Incense, from its whiteness.

Leca: Progress; journey. Addition.

Léia (Leah): Languid; weakened; tired. Fainting from illness.

Lemuel: For God. Devoted to God. God is brilliant. One who is with God.

Lequi: Chin; jawbone. Cheek.

Lesém: Precious stone. For desolation.

Letusim: Craftsman. One hammering. One sharpening.

Leumim: Peoples; nations.

Levi: Adhesion; joined. Associated. Companion; partner.

Leviatã (Leviathan): Water monster. Coiled animal. Their union; his den.

Levitas (Levites): Descendants of Levi.

Levítico (Leviticus): Law of priests; law of offerings.

Líbano (Lebanon): White. Very white; snow mountain.

Libertinos: Liberal, free men.

Líbia (Libya): Same as Pute; extent; afflicted; weep. Graze.

Líbios: Inhabitants of Líbia.

Libna: Whiteness; transparency.

Libni: White; distinguished.

Libnitas: Descendants of Libni.

Licaônia: Land of wolves. Of ravenous people.

Lícia (Lycia): Wolflike.

Lida: Same as Lode.

Lídia (Lydia): Folded. Brought. Instigate; set wood alight.

Lídios: Same as Lude.

Lino (Linus): Linen.

Liqui: Jehovah is doctrine. Characterized by knowledge. Learned. My doctrine.

Lisânea: End of sorrow. Casting sorrow out.

Lísias (Lysias): One with power to free. Deliverer.

Listra (Lystra): Rescuing.

Ló (Lot): Covering; veil. Blindfold. Dissembling.

Lo-Ami: Not to my people. Not my people. You are not my people.

Lode: Contention; struggle; lawsuit; battle. Lead.

Lo-Debar: Without pasture. Without word. Nothing.

Lóide (Lois): Desirable; pleasant. Without a leading standard.

Lo-Ruama: Without mercy. Not obtaining mercy. Without pity.

Lotã: Covering; enveloping. Veiling.

Lucas (Luke): One who illuminates. Enlightened.

Lúcifer (Lucifer): One who leads to light; shining one; brilliant. Roaring; howling.

Lúcio (Lucius): One of the light, belonging to light. Enlightened. Noble.

Lude: Struggle. Bending. Fold.

Ludim: Same as Lude.

Luíe: Tables. Board. Belonging to a table.

Luz: Perverse. Almond tree.

M

Maaca: Oppression; queen. Her idolatry.

Maacatitas: Inhabitants of Maaca.

Maacateus: Inhabitants of Maaca.

Maadai: Ornamented. Adorned. The Lord's adornment.

Maadias: The Lord's ornament. Shaken by the Lord.

Maai: Jehovah has compassion; merciful; compassionate.

Maala: Sickness; disease.

Maalalel: Praise of God. One praising God. God is splendid.

Maalate: Harp. Wind instrument. Musical instrument. Make sick. Become ill. Disease.

Maalate Leanote: Title of Psalms 53 and 88.

Maali: Unsteady; weak; sick.

Maamé-Dã: Field of Dan.

Maanaim: Two hosts; two camps.

Maarai: The Lord's impetuosity. Impetuous. Hasty.

Maarate: Treeless, deforested place.

Maaséias: The Lord's refuge. The Lord's work.

Máate: Small. Clean. From now on.

Maate: Measurer. Instrument for measuring or dissolving.

Maavita: Place of assemblies. Propagators; declarers. Those who live.

Maaz: Wrath; anger. Rage.

Maazias: Jehovah's comfort. Jehovah's strength.

Maaziote: Visions; important, significant visions.

Macás: Final. Extremity. End of a land. Cut off.

Macedônia (Macedonia): Extended land. High (?).

Macbanai: The Lord's prisoner. Clothed with a mantle. He brought my sons down.

Macbena: Bound. Hooded. Clothed with a mantle. He brought my buildings down.

Macia: Same as Maala, sickness, disease. Pain.

Macnadbai: What compares to the Lord's freedom? How great is the Lord's freedom. The noble one's present.

Macpela: Double. Duplicate. One over another.

Mactés: Mortar. Pitted place; ravine.

Madai: Increased by the Lord. Middle. My measures. My garments; what is enough.

Madalena (Magdalene): Inhabitants of Magdala. Tower; fortress.

Madmana: Dung heap; manure. Heap.

Madmém: Dung heap. Garments of pretense.

Madmena: Same as Madmana.

Madom: Contention; battles; place of fighting, dispute.

Maeli: Same as Maali, unsteady, weak, sick.

Maelitas: Descendants of Maali.

Magbis: Gathering. Crystallizing.

Magdala: Tower. Fort.

Magdiel: God's praise. God's honor. Renown. My precious God.

Magogue (Magog): Expansion. Family growth. From the top. At the top; covering.

Magor-Missabibe: Fear surrounds. Fear is coming.

Magpias: Killer of months. Group of stars.

Maguelote: Assemblies; congregations. Choir; choirs.

Mainã: Comfort; comforter. Diviner; enchanter.

Malaquias (Malachi): Angel or messenger of the Lord. The Lord's messenger. My messenger.

Malcã: Most exalted, sublime king. Their king. Regent; ruler. By the king.

Malco (Malchus): King; counselor. Greek form of Maluque.

Maleleel: God's praise.

Malom: Sick, unsteady person full of pain.

Malquias: Jehovah is King.

Malquiel: God is King.

Malquielitas: Descendants of Malquiel.

Malquirão: King of heights. My king is exalted. God is exalted.

Malquisua: King of help. King of aid. My king is salvation. King of opulence.

Maluque: Counselor. King; my royalty. Be king.

Mamom (Mammon): Satisfaction. Complete. Wealth.

Manaate: Resting place. Rest. Present; gift.

Manaém: Comforter. One who comforts.

Manassés (Manasseh): One causing forgiveness. Forgiving. Forgiveness.

Manassitas: Members of Manasseh's tribe.

Manatitas: Inhabitants of Manaate.

Manre: Of vision. Fatness. Dignified. Chaldean. What fattens.

Manué: Rest. Recreation. Quiet. Parents' comfort.

Maol: Exultation; dancing. Dance; dancing; joy.

Maoque: Poor. Oppression. Press; squeeze. Same as Maaca.

Maom: Dwelling place. Dwelling.

Maonitas: Inhabitants of Maom.

Maquedá: Place of shepherds. Staff. Place where cattle are branded.

Maqui: Poverty. My poverty. Diminish.

Maquir: Seller. One selling others.

Maquiritas: Descendants of Maquir.

Mara: Bitterness; bitter; sad. She was arrogant.

Maraia: Place of shaking. Earthquake-prone place. Trembling; shaking.

Maranata (Maranatha): Our Lord comes. Come, Lord Jesus.

Marcos (Mark): Large hammer; polished. A defense.

Maresa: One at the top. Leadership. Head up. Capital.

Maria (Mary): Bitterness. Rebellion. Obstinate. Greek form of Miriam, their rebellion.

Marote: Bitterness. Bitter springs.

Marsena: Noble. Worthy. The thornbushes are bitter. Thorn shrub.

Marta (Martha): She who rules. Lady. She was rebellious.

Mas: Remove. He departed. He fell.

Masai: Same as Maaséi.

Masal: Orator. Entertainer. A parable. One speaking in parables.

Masquil: Understanding; giving understanding.

Masreca: Vineyard. Place of pure, selected wine.

Massá: Patiently carrying. Yoke. Prophecy; a burden to bear. Remaining.

Massá: Temptation. She fainted.

Matá: Another form of Matã.

Matã: Present. Gift.

Matana: Same as Matã.

Matanias: Jehovah's gift. The Lord's present.

Matatá: Greek form of Matanias.

Matata: The Lord's gift.

Mateus (Matthew): Jehovah's gift.

Matias (Matthias): The Lord's gift.

Matitias: The Lord's gift.

Matnai: The Lord's gift. Liberal. Granted. My gifts.

Matrede: Pushing. One expelling. In constant pursuit. Continuous.

Matri: Jehovah is guarding. Drizzle; rain. Pour rain; water.

Matusala: When he is dead it will be sent. Greek form of Metusala: messenger of death. Flood; deluge. Man of the spear, dart.

Mazarote: Scattered. Dispersed.

Meá: A hundred.

Meara: A cave.

Mebunai: The Lord's building. Build; erect. My buildings.

Mecona: Base; foundation; groundwork. Establishment; determination.

Medã: Struggle; controversy. Contention. Judgment; discernment.

Medade: Love. Measuring instrument.

Medeba: Flowing waters; resting, calm waters.

Média (Media): Same as Madai; one who measures. My garments.

Medos (Medes): Same as Madai.

Meetabel: Blessed by God. Benefited by God. God has done good.

Meezabel: God frees; freed by God. God releases.

Mefaate: Beauty. One who shines.

Mefibosete (Mephibosheth): Exterminating the idol; destroying shame. Destroy; exterminate. Confusion; shame; something shameful. Breathing shame.

Megido (Megiddo): Place of troops. Place of multitudes. Invasion. Gathering to cut.

Meida: Gather; unite; union. Famous. Allegory.

Meir: Prince. Wages. Skill; agility.

Mejarcom: Greenish waters. Yellowish waters. Moldy waters.

Melatias: Freed by the Lord. One whom Jehovah frees. Jehovah has freed him.

Meléia: Complete; satisfaction. Dear friend; object of care.

Meleque: King.

Melicu: Same as Maluque.

Melita: Honey.

Melqui: Same as Malquias.

Melquisedeque (Melchizedek): King of righteousness. Righteous king. My king is righteous.

Memucã: Impoverished. Their poverty.

Menaém: Consoler. Comforter. One who comforts.

Mene: Number.

Mene, Mene, Tequel, Ufarsim: God numbered your kingdom and completed it.

Mênfis (Memphis): Shelter of good men. Gate of the blessed. Made pleasant. Greek: culpable; enclosed.

Meolatita: Same as Abel-Meolá. Meadow of dancing; dancing; spinning around; mourning for sickness.

Meonemim: Enchanters. Observers of times.

Meonotai: The Lord's dwelling. My dwellings.

Mequeritas: Soldier. One possessing a digging tool.

Merabe: Multiplication. Increase. One disputing.

Meraias: Raised by the Lord. Jehovah's revelation. Stubbornness; rebellion. Provoking Jehovah.

Meraiote: Rebellions; revelations.

Merari: Bitterness. Bitter. Unhappy.

Merataim: Double rebellion. Doubled bitterness.

Mercúrio (Mercury): Messenger of the gods. Eloquent. Learned; cunning. Skillful.

Merede: Rebellion; rebel.

Meremote: Elevations. Strong.

Meres: Noble; worthy. Fracture.

Meribá: Water of struggle. Controversy. Battle.

Meribaal: Contending against Baal. Rebellion against Baal. Baal is contentious.

Merodaque: Death. Slaughter; massacre. His rebellion. Persian: pour myrrh.

Merodaque-Baladã: A son has been granted us.

Merom: High places. Exalted.

Meronotita: One shouting for joy.

Meroz: Refuge. To incline.

Mesa: Deliverance; freedom. Retract. Salvation. Waters of devastation; causing forgiveness.

Meselmias: One whom God repairs. Graciously gives reward. Jehovah brings reward.

Meseque: Grasp. Durability.

Mesilemite: Reward; reconciliation.

Mesilemote: One repairing. Recompense.

Mesobabe: Returning; bringing back. Restoring; releasing.

Mesobaia: The Lord's congregation. Those sent by Jehovah.

Mesopotâmia (Mesopotamia): High; elevated; magnified.

Mesulão: Repairing; those who mend. Friend. Reconciled.

Mesulemete: Same as Mesulão.

Messias (Messiah): Anointed. The anointed Christ in Greek.

Mete-Gama: Control of the metropolis. Bridle; rein. Head or blessing of anything. Length of a cube.

Metusael: Man of God. Asking for death. They died questioning.

Metusala (Methuselah): When he dies this will be sent. The flood. Messenger of death. Man of the spear.

Meujael: Destroyed by God. God is fighting.

Meumã: Faithful; their embarrassment.

Meunim: Descendants of Maom.

Meunitas: People of Maom.

Mezaabe: Spring. One who shines. Waters of gold.

Miamim: One coming from the right hand; right-handed. Fortunate.

Mibar: Best; chosen. Young choice.

Mibzar: Defense; fortress; wall; fortified.

Mica: Who is like the Lord? Who is like?

Micaias: Who is like Jehovah?

Mical (Michal): Small stream of water; brook. Containing little water. Who is like Jehovah?

Miclote: Stakes. Shoots; sprout. Insignificant.

Micmas: Treasure. Poverty of servile labor. Poverty was melted.

Micmate: Hidden place. Poverty of the dead. Poverty of reward.

Micnéias: Jehovah's possession. Jehovah is jealous, zealous.

Micri: Purchased by the Lord. Precious. Jehovah's possession. Valuable. My prince.

Midiã (Midian): Contention. Battle. One contending.

Midianitas: Inhabitants of Midiã.

Midim: Measures; extensions. Of judgment; judge.

Mifcade: Gathering place; meeting. Muster of troops. Equitable distribution.

Migdael: God's tower. Very high tower.

Migdal-Gade: Tower of fortune.

Migdol: Tower. Castle; noble place.

Migrom: Place of great conflict. Precipice. Beaten ground.

Miguel (Michael): Who is like Jehovah? Who compares with the Lord?

Milalai: Eloquent. The Lord's promise. Jehovah is elevated. Jehovah is eloquent. My utterance.

Milca: Queen. Counselor.

Milcom: Same as Moloque; exalted king; governor; regent. One ruling.

Mileto (Miletus): Pure white linen. Care.

Milo: Trench. Mound full of stones and earth. Full.

Miniamim: With the right hand. Fortunate.

Mini: Part. Of me.

Minite: Small. Share; portion. Hers.

Miriã (Miriam): Bitterness. Her rebellion. Star of the sea; celebrated.

Mirma: Deception. Fraud. High.

Mirra (Myrrh): Balm.

Misã: Their cleansing. Agility. Impetuosity. Their reference.

Misal: Same as Masal: orator; entertainer; parable; one speaking in parables.

Misael: Who is like our God? High places. One who asks.

Misgabe: Refuge; height.

Mísia (Mysia): Beach of trees. Abomination. Conclusion.

Misma: Hearer; one listening. Fame; reporter.

Mismana: Fatness; vigor. Fatten.

Mispar: Number.

Misperete: Write; narrative. Number.

Misraeus: Slippery, deceptive place. Touching evil.

Misrefote-Maim: Burning of waters. Burning upon water.

Mitca: Sweetness. Sweet spring. Be pleasant.

Mitilene: Mutilated.

Mitnita: Strength. An alert. Strength to reproduce; masculinity. A giver.

Mitredate: Given by the genius of the Sun; given by Mithra. Animated spirit of fire. One searching our law.

Miza: Small.

Mizpá: Tower guard.

Mizraim: Two distresses. Fortress. Oppressors; tribulations; double need.

Mnasom: Diligent procurator. Advocate; petitioner. The number is saved.

Moabe (Moab): Father's water. Fatherhood. Desire. Waste; nothing.

Moabita: Inhabitants of Moabe.

Moadias: Same as Maadai: ornamented; adorned; the Lord's adornment.

Moisés (Moses): One drawn from water. Saved from waters. Drawn out. Son.

Molada: Birthplace.

Molide: Begging; beg. Bring.

Moloque (Molech): King; governor.

Moloti: Jehovah speaks, is speaking. Jehovah is splendid.

Morasita: Inhabitants of Moresete-Gate, possession of Gate.

Mordecai: Little man; dedicated to Mars. Worshiper of Mars. Worshiper of Merodach. Bitterness of my oppression.

Moré: Teacher. Illustrious. Master. Archer.

Moresete-Gate: Possession of Gate.

Moriá (Moriah): One visible to the Lord. Chosen by the Lord. Provided by the Lord. God's instruction.

Mosa: Spring. Going forward.

Moserá: Bonds; fetters.

Moserote: Bonds; bandages; fetters.

Moza: Spring; current. Twisting.

Mupim: Obscurity. Anxiety. Abandon. Shake.

Musi: Tested by the Lord. Withdrawn. Withdraw; move away.

Musitas: Inhabitants of Musi.

Mute-Labém: Death of the son.

N

Naã: Sweetness; pleasantness. Comfort for his parents; comfort.

Naalal: Pasture. Place where sheep are led, taken to graze.

Naaliel: God's torrents. Valley or river of God.

Naalol: Same as Naalal.

Naama: Pleasant; sweetness.

Naamã (Naaman): Pleasant; sweetness. Delight.

Naamani: Repentance. Comforter; compassionate; one taking pity.

Naamatita: Descendants of Naamã.

Naamita: Descendants of Naamã.

Naara: Maiden. Young lady. God's daughter; the Lord's child.

Naarã: Same as Naara.

Naarai: Same as Narai.

Naarate: Same as Naara.

Naari: The Lord's pleasantness. The Lord's child. Youthful; boy. Agitation. Roar.

Naás: Serpent; oracle.

Naassom: Enchanter. Oracle. One prophesying. Diviner.

Naasom: Enchanter. Same as Naassom.

Naate: Lowering; one descending; low; quiet. Press.

Nabal: Merciless; fool; prominence.

Nábi: Hidden by the Lord. Jehovah's protection. My hiding place.

Nabote: Fruit. Prominence; productive; abundance.

Nacom: Struck hard; beaten. Prepared; established.

Nacor: Noble; burn. Snort.

Nadabe: Volunteer; willing; acting freely. Liberal.

Nafis: Refresh; numerous. Breath. Joyful; glad.

Naftali (Naphtali): A struggle. My dispute. Coiling; obtained through dispute.

Nafuim: Opening.

Nagai: Sun's splendor. My brightness; my radiance.

Naim: Pastures. Afflicted. Beautiful.

Naiote: Dwellings. Dwell.

Naomi: Pleasant; pleasantness. Attractive; my joy. My happiness. Pleasing to the Lord.

Naor: One snoring. One sighing, breathing heavily. Inflamed.

Nápolis: New city.

Narai: One snoring. One snorting.

Narciso: Dormant. Lethargic flower. Narcotic.

Natã (Nathan): Given by God. Present. He has given.

Natã-Meleque: King's present. King's place. Appointed; the king is giving.

Natanael (Nathanael): God's gift.

Naum (Nahum): Comforter. Comforted; full of comfort. Consolation. Compassionate; pitying.

Nazarenos: Native of Nazaré.

Nazaré (Nazareth): Branch. Preservation.

Nazireu (Nazirite): One set apart. Separate oneself; consecrate oneself.

Neá: Without permanent residence. Relating to a slope, incline. Agitation.

Nearias: Jehovah's servant. Jehovah has shaken. Jehovah has cast.

Nebai: The Lord's fruit; fruitful. Narrowing; projecting.

Nebaiote: High places. Productive. Cultivation. Prophecy. Growth.

Nebalate: Secret folly.

Nebate: Aspect; investigator. Behold; we speak alike.

Nebo: Mercury; interpreter. Diviner. Noble place; heights. Fertile. His prophecy.

Nabucodonor (Nebuchadnezzar): Nebo is a fire god, protecting borders. Defending boundaries. Confounding the treasure's lord. Prophesy. Earth's vessel is preserved.

Nebus-Hasbã: Nebo will save me; save me. Worshiper of Mercury. Prophesying their deliverance.

Nebuzaradão: Nebo will give me posterity. Nebo has a spring. Mercury's leader; lord. Leader favored by Nebo. Blowing entrances. Prophesy. The lord is estranged.

Necoda: Distinguished. Cattle-driver. Spotted.

Neco: Lame. Whipped; beaten one. Victor.

Nedabias: The Lord's spontaneous present. Jehovah is generous; doctor.

Neelamita: Made fat. Dreamer.

Neemias (Nehemiah): Jehovah comforts. Jehovah has consoled; God's comfort. God's help.

Nefegue: Shoot; sprout; plant bud. Branch.

Neftoa: Open; opened.

Nefussim: Expansions; stretching.

Nefuseus: Same as Nefussim.

Neginote: Stringed instrument. Harp.

Nego: Same as Nebo.

Neilote: Flutes. We will incite profanation.

Nemuel: God's circumcision. God has propagated, expanded. God made them sleep.

Nequebe: Cave.

Ner: Lamp; light; brightness. Illuminate.

Nereu: Liquid. Chrysalis water; sea god.

Nergal: Mars, the planet. Lion. Slanderer. Lamp in a cylinder.

Nergal-Sarezer: King's protector. Mars is the brightest planet. Nergal is fire's prince. Lamp guarding treasure. Revolving lamp.

Neri: Jehovah's lamp; the Lord's light.

Nérias: The Lord's lamp.

Nesiá: One guarding. Preeminent. Pure. Illustrious.

Netanias: One whom Jehovah gave. Jehovah has given him. God's present. Given by the Lord.

Netineus: The appointed; named. Those granted. Chosen.

Netofa: Drip. Distill.

Netofati: Inhabitants of Netofa.

Netofatita: Same as Netofati.

Neum: Merciful; consolation. Comfort.

Nemuelitas: Descendants of Nemuel.

Neústa: Bronze; metal. Piece of metal.

Neustã: Small bronze serpent. Piece of bronze to behold. Enchanted.

Nezibe: Garrison.

Niba: Lord of darkness. Demon of evil. We will declare what we see.

Nibsã: Level. Soft, level ground. We will prophesy in stillness.

Nicanor: Conqueror; victorious. I conquered. Anticipated victory.

Nicodemos (Nicodemus): Innocent blood. Victory over the people. Conqueror of the rabble.

Nicolaítas (Nicolaitans): Destroyers of the people. Named for Nicolau. Conquerors of the people.

Nicolau (Nicolas): One who conquered a people.

Nicópolis: City of victory.

Níger (Niger): Black.

Nil: Shaken by the Lord; movement by the Lord.

Ninfa: Diminutive of Nymphodorus; bridegroom; sacred to the muses. Relating to betrothal.

Ninrá: House of pure, clear water. He was rebellious. Leopardlike.

Ninrim: Same as Ninrá.

Ninrode (Nimrod): Rebel. Rebellion; rebel. Valiant; strong. Leader. One who will rebel.

Nínive (Nineveh): Dwellings of springs. Distant from the Lord; interwoven; woven.

Ninivitas: Inhabitants of Nínive.

Nisã: Eagle. Great eagle. Superintendent. Badge of indulgence.

Nó-Amom: Temple; portion. Handsome man. Frustrating.

Noá: Rest.

Noadia: Jehovah has known. Known by God. She to whom God shows Himself. She whom Jehovah knows. She to whom God manifests and reveals Himself.

Noba: Loud voice. Cry; shout.

Nobe (Nob): High place. Noble. Fertile. Fruit. Empty.

Nodabe: Nobility. Literal.

Node: Wandering without a permanent home. Wanderer. Fugitive.

Noé 1 (Noah): Comfort; rest.

Noé 2: Traveler; wanderer. Without permanent residence. Move to and fro. Move house. Wander.

Nofá: Gust. Stormy.

Nofe: Make waves. Presentable.

Nogá: Brightness; splendor. Brilliant.

Num: Fish. Continuation. Perpetuity.

O

Oade: Grouped; brought into the group. Mighty; power. He shouted.

Obadias (Obadiah): Jehovah's servant. Worshiper of Jehovah.

Obal: Leafless. Naked. Inconvenience of old age. Hill. Heaping confusion.

Obede 1: Serve. One serving and worshiping. Worship God.

Obede 2: Sending; establishing; helping. He has restored. Sustainer.

Obede-Edom (Obed-edom): Servant of Edom; serving Edom. One working the earth.

Obil: Camel keeper. Leader; weeper. Causing lamentation.

Obote: Oracular. Serpents; familiar spirits. Enchanters. Necromancers.

Ocrã: Troublesome. Disturbance; trouble. Bring evil.

Ogue (Og): Long-necked. Furrow. As long as a groove. Circle. One tending the oven. Bread of ashes.

Ofél: Impregnating hill.

Ofir (Ophir): Abundance; precious. Rich. Fat. Reduced to ashes.

Ofra: Yellowish-brown. Village. Dusty.

Oliveiras (Olives): Place of olives.

Olímpia: Brilliant; heavenly.

Omar: Superior; higher. Mountaineer. Speaker. Eloquent. Talkative. I will say.

Ômega (Omega): Last Greek letter. End.

On: The sun. Strength. Vigor; iniquity.

Onã (Onan): Pain; iniquity; wealth; strength. Male and female vigor. Their iniquity.

Onésimo (Onesimus): Profitable; useful.

Onesíforo (Onesiphorus): One bringing advantage. One bringing profit.

Oníca: What wages battle; roar like a lion; shout.

Ônix (Onyx): Making them equal. Justifying them.

Ono: Strength; strong. His vigor. His iniquity.

Onri (Omri): The Lord's servant. Endowed by Jehovah. Serve. Like a chief. Ear of grain. Impetuous.

Oolá: Her tents; tabernacle.

Oolibá: In her is My tabernacle, My tent. Refers to Jerusalem.

Oolibama: Tabernacle of high places. My tent is on high.

Orebe: Raven; raven-colored. Cockcrow. Warning.

Orém: Pine. Tall and strong.

Órion (Orion): A fool.

Orfa (Orpah): Mane. Animal's neck; gazelle. Of two opinions. Hardened.

Ornã: Broad pine. Tall as a great pine. Strong. One rejoicing. Light was perpetuated.

Oséias (Hosea): Jehovah is help or salvation. Save. Bring salvation.

Otni: The Lord's lion. Mightiest. Jehovah is strength, strong. My seasoned speech.

Otniel: Same as Otni.

Ozém: Strong; strength. One hastening; I will shake them.

Ozias: The Lord's strength. Jehovah's strength.

Ozni: Hearing; attending; attentive. Jehovah hears.

Oznitas: Of Ozni's family.

P

Paarai: Revelation. Jehovah is opening. Same as Narai; the Lord's child; youthful; my opening.

Padã-Arã: Aaron's plain. Syria's ransom. Their ransom is high.

Paate-Moabe: Governor of Moab. Moab's pit.

Padom: Redemption; deliverance; ransom.

Pafos (Paphos): Boiling; hot; bubbling.

Pagiel: God's prayer; God's answer. Praying to God. God knows. God's prevention; divine intervention.

Paí: Crying out; weeping. My groaning.

Palal: Judge. He has judged. Mediator; intervening judge.

Palestina (Palestine): Land of foreigners, wanderers, travelers. Dusty. Wallowing place.

Palu: Admirable; separated; distinguished. Wonderful.

Paluítas: Descendants of Palu.

Palti: Jehovah's deliverance. My escape; flight.

Paltiel: The Lord's deliverance.

Paltita: Of Palti's family.

Panague: Preparation for affliction.

Panfília (Pamphylia): Of all tribes.

Pará: Village of heifers. Heifer. He will increase.

Parã: Abundant foliage. Fruitful. Caves. Their beauty; beautify.

Parbar: Fertile in grain; rich in grain. Open apartment. He annulled the grain.

Parmenas: Standing firm; faithful. I dwell.

Parna: Very swift; agile.

Parós: Flea. Cowardly man. Fugitive. Fruit of the north.

Parsandata: Of noble birth. Given to Persia; dung of iniquity. He repeatedly broke the decree.

Partos (Parthians): A pledge.

Paruá: Flourishing; increasing. Blossom.

Parvaim: Eastern regions. Eastern. He broke the hooks.

Pasaque: Make distant. Divide; limp. His fainting. Pour out.

Pasdamim: Edges of blood; boundaries of blood. Disappear from blood; he shed our blood.

Paseá: Lame. Crippled.

Pasur: Noblest; free; multiple freedoms; surrounded by prosperity. Increase of white linen.

Pátara (Patara): Placing bars; insulting; mistreating. Scattered curse.

Patmos: My killing. Ancient Egyptian name was Hahater.

Pátrobas: One following his father's footsteps.

Patros: Southern region of Egypt. Drizzle; varied piece.

Patrusim: Southern land; inhabitants of Patros.

Pau: Same as Paí.

Paulo (Paul): Small.

Peca: Open-eyed; attentive; observant; guarding. Subtle observer. Opening.

Pecaia: Opened by the Lord. Release. One whose eyes Jehovah opens. Jehovah has given sight.

Pécode: Visitation; punishment.

Pedael: Redeemed by God. God redeemed him. God frees. He was saved by God.

Pedaías: The Lord's redemption. One whom Jehovah redeems. Jehovah frees.

Pedazur: Redemption of strength. Redeemed rock. Rock set free. Mighty.

Pedro (Peter): Stone. A rock.

Pelaías: Eminent by the Lord. One whom Jehovah distinguishes. Illustrious. Jehovah made him illustrious.

Pelalias: Judged by the Lord. One whom Jehovah judged. Jehovah judges. Jehovah's intervention.

Pelatias: The Lord's deliverance. One whom Jehovah frees. Jehovah makes him free.

Pelegue: Division; channel like a cleft.

Pelete: Deliverance; release. Agility. Fly.

Peleteus: Those who run.

Pelonita: Nameless. A certain someone.

Peniel: God's face. God's countenance. Turn to God.

Penina: Sea coral; ruby; bright red.

Pentecostes (Pentecost): Fifty. Fiftieth day.

Peor: Open. Point. One yawning.

Perazim: Sighs. Breath.

Peres: Divided.

Perez 1: Excrement. What is sifted. Distinction; pierce and wound.

Perez 2: Break violently.

Perez-Uzá: Opening of Uzzah; breach of Uzzah. Strength.

Perge (Perga): Earthly; worldly. Much earth; very earthly.

Pérgamo (Pergamum): Citadel; fortified. High tower; height; elevation. Many marriages. Bigamy and polygamy originate from the word Pérgamo.

Perida: Distinction; separation. Recluse.

Persa (Persian): Belonging to Persia.

Pérsia (Persia): Horseman. Divided.

Pérsida: One taking storms. Dividing them.

Peruda: Same as Perida.

Perzitas: Descendants of Perez.

Petaías: Loosed by the Lord. One whom Jehovah looses. Jehovah has freed him.

Petor: Interpretation of dreams. Interpret.

Petuel: God's ingenious one. Great simplicity of mind. God's opening. Persuaded by God.

Peuletai: God's wages. Jehovah's work. Jehovah works. Completed work; full of work.

Pibsete: Wife's portion. Mouth of repugnance.

Pi-Hairote: Mouth of caves. Mouth of wrath. Inflame.

Pilatos (Pilate): Armed with spears. Armed with darts. Joined by pressure like a piece of felt.

Pildas: Lamp of fire; flame of fire. Steel.

Pilha: Servitude. Man of the plow. Worshiper of the plow. Work. Butcher.

Piltai: Jehovah causes escape. Jehovah's deliverance. Same as Palti.

Pinom: Ore; pearl. Distraction, perplexity; darkness.

Pirã: Like a wild donkey. Agile.

Piratom: Just vengeance. Leader.

Piratonita: Inhabitants of Piratom.

Pisga: Divided rock. The part. Boundary. Survival; commented upon.

Pisídia (Pisidia): Gloomy; dark; pitch-covered. District of Asia Minor. Persuasion of right.

Pisom: Great spreading of waters; flowing streams. Increase; send into a foreign country.

Pispa: Dispersion; expansion. Disappearance.

Pitom: Enclosed place. Mouth of integrity. Great growth. Simple. Monster's mouth.

Pólux (Pollux): Name of uncertain meaning. Castor and Pollux, the two sons of Zeus, Jupiter, and Leda.

Pôncio (Pontius): Belonging to the Sun. Of the sea.

Ponto (Pontus): Sea.

Poquerete: Binding; join. Cut here.

Poquerete-Hazebaim: Slow gazelles; trap them. Spring of gazelles.

Porata: Ornament. Having many chariots; fruitful. Frustration.

Pórcio Festo (Porcius Festus): Pórcio, pig; Festo, festival. Swine festival.

Potifar (Potiphar): Priest of the bull. Fat bull. Belonging to the South. My affliction was broken.

Potífera: Priest of the Sun. Belonging to the sun. Affliction of padlocks.

Prisca: Ancient; primitive. Venerable.

Priscila (Priscilla): Diminutive of Prisca. Small old woman.

Prócoro: Choir leader. Lead the choir or dance. Leader of singers.

Ptolemaida: Relating to war. Battle tool.

Públio (Publius): Common; popular.

Púdens (Pudens): Shameful; shy. Modest.

Pul: Strong. Distinguished. Separator.

Punom: Same as Pinom.

Pur: Poor.

Porá: Branch.

Purim: Lots; pieces.

Pute: Reverence. Extent; front. Afflicted.

Putéolos (Puteoli): Wells.

Puteus: Simple. Open.

Putiel: Afflicted by God. Belittled by God. God illuminates.

Puva: Mouth. Utterance. Splendor; splendid. Carrying a child; parents' joy.

Puvitas: Descendants of Puva.

Q

Quarto (Quartus): The fourth in number.

Quebar: Abundant; vehement; great. River.

Quedar: Mighty. Dark-skinned, black man. Obscurity; darkness.

Quedemá or Kedmá: Eastward. Going toward the East.

Quedemote: Beginning; ancient. Confrontations; eastern part; eastern.

Quedes: Sanctuary; sacred place.

Quedes-Naftali: Sanctuary. Naftali, place of battle.

Quedorlaomer: Bearer of wheat sheaves. Sheaf. Servants of the god Lagamar. Glory of Laomer. Dwelling among sheaves.

Queelate: Convocation; assembly.

Quefar-Amonai: Village of the Ammonites.

Quefira: Village. Lionlike youth. Covered.

Queila or Keilá: Strong; fortress; enclosed. Sling. Let the weak be alienated.

Quelaías: The Lord's congregation. Jehovah is light.

Quelal: Complete; total. Whole.

Quelita: Same as Quelaías.

Queluí: Consummated by the Lord; union. Determined in Him. Consummated in Him.

Quelube: Bird trap.

Quelubai: My baskets. Interwoven by the Lord.

Quemarins: People clothed in black. Warmed; affectionate. Like those transformed.

Quemuel: God's congregation; God's tent; raised by God. Avenge Yourself, O God.

Quenaaná: Probably female. Merchant. Bending the knees.

Quenani: Perfectionist; firm; creator. Like my perpetuator.

Quenanias: Established by the Lord. One whom Jehovah supports. Jehovah is firm; preparation.

Quenate: Possession.

Quenaz: Hunt; this possession; this nest.

Quenezeu: Descendants of Quenaz.

Quenita: Nest. Inhabited nest; make a nest. What I purchased. Manufacturer.

Querã: Lamb; union. Struggle. Shouting for joy.

Quérem-Hapuque: Ornament or horn of paint. Reserved horn. Daughter of beauty.

Quereteus: Executioners; exiles. Those cut off.

Querite (Cherith): Separation; gorge. Cut.

Queros: Hook. Weaver's reed. Inclining.

Querube (Cherub): Heavenly. Like contending.

Querubins (Cherubim): Plural of Querube.

Quesalom: Firm trust. Hope. Foolish trust. Exalted.

Quésede: Conqueror. One adding; a demon. Tormentor.

Quesil: Orion, constellation. Fool.

Quesulote: Trust.

Quetura (Keturah): Incense. Incense smoke.

Quesibe: Lie. Deceiver; false.

Quézia or Késia: Same as Cássia; wholly precious; like the precious ones.

Quibrote-Ataavá: Grave of greed, lust. Covet.

Quibsaim: Two hills. Two gatherings.

Quidom: Spear; shield. Dart.

Quileabe: Father's accomplice. Father's perfection. Like the father.

Quiliom: Pricking. Consuming; wasting; complete.

Quilmade: In learning; disciple.

Quimã: Great desire. Longing. Desiring. Like confusion.

Quiná: Lament; lamentation; weeping. Song of weeping.

Quinã: Feminine. Her desire.

Quinerete: Harp; lyre.

Quios (Chios): Doe. Bad luck throwing dice.

Quir: Wall; fort; city. Wall; place fortified by a wall; dig; destroy.

Quir-Haresete: Same as Quir. Also called Brick City; city of parched ground.

Quir-Heres: Same as Quir-Haresete. The wall is clay.

Quiriataim: Walled, fortified cities.

Quiriate-Arba: City of Arba.

Quiriate-Baal: City of Baal.

Quiriate-Jearim: Same as Quiriataim.

Quiriate-Huzote: City of streets. City of roads.

Quiriate-Saná: City of Sanah; city of learning. City of thorns.

Quiriate-Sefér: City of books.

Quiriote: Cities; reading.

Quis: Trap; trapped bird. Power; straw. Fodder.

Quisi: Jehovah's reverence.

Quisiom: Very hard. Hardness.

Quisleu: Quail-like. His trust.

Quislom: Firm trust; hope; faith. Strong.

Quislote-Tabor: Tabor's confidence. Foolish confidences you must purge; purify yourself.

Quisom: Crooked. Preparing snares.

Quislev: Ninth Jewish month.

Quitim: Conquerors. Those wounding, crushing, causing wounds. Broken in pieces.

Quitlis: Fortress. Man of the wall or rampart.

Quiltrom: Burning. Incense burner. Full of knots; bound; difficult.

Quium: Idol images. Statue; established. Pillar.

R

Raão: Merciful. Love; affection; pity.

Raabe (Rahab): Insolent; fearless. Arrogant. Ferocity. Broad. Spacious. Spacious place.

Raamá: Thunder; tremble; greatness.

Raamias: The Lord's thunder; Jehovah makes tremble.

Rabá: Great city. Metropolis; capital. Great. Populous.

Rabe-Mague: Most exalted. Head of the magi. Chief of magicians. Chief of enchanters.

Rabi (Rabbi): My master. Master.

Rabite: Great; multitude. Populous.

Raboni (Rabboni): Master. Lord of chiefs.

Rabsaqué: Chief of cupbearers.

Rabsaris: Great master of eunuchs. Chief eunuch. Head of chamberlains.

Raca: Greek form of Raabe.

Racal: Unworthy. Empty. Empty-minded, unfeeling man.

Racabe: Greek form of Raabe.

Racal: Travel; pass through.

Racate: Shore; riverbank. Her spitting.

Racom: Extreme shores; extremities. Wither; grow thin. Spitting.

Rafá: He has healed. Fearsome; giant. Rest.

Rafael (Raphael): Healed by God; one whom Jehovah heals. God cures, heals. God's medicine. Healing the breath.

Rafu: Cured; healed; fearsome.

Ragaú: A friend.

Rama: Greek form of Ramá.

Ramá: The heights. Noble place. High places. Place consecrated especially to idols. Cast out.

Ramataim de Zofim: Two high places. Guards' two high places.

Ramate: High place of the watchtower. The heights.

Ramate-Lequi: Sentinel's high place. Lequi, jaw. Lequi's delight.

Ramate-Mizpá: Heights of Mizpá.

Ramatita: Inhabitants of Ramá.

Ramessés: Son of the Sun. Thunder of a standard.

Ramias: Placed by the Lord. Jehovah is on high. Exalted by the Lord. Jehovah has exalted him. Distinguished by the Lord.

Ramote: Height. Eminent. High places. Corals.

Ramote-Gileade: Heights of Gilead.

Raquel (Rachel): Ewe. Sharing.

Reabias: Increased by the Lord. Jehovah increased. Jehovah is understanding. God is my extension.

Reaías: The Lord's vision. Jehovah has seen. One seen by Jehovah.

Reba: Spring. Fourth. Fourth son; fourth part. One inclining.

Rebeca (Rebekah): Trap. Put a snare on an animal's muzzle. Bind an animal's nose. Nose. Captivating. Nourished.

Reca: Space; side. Gentleness; tenderness. Greatest part.

Recabe: Horseman. Battalion.

Recabitas: Descendants of Recabe.

Recobe: Open space. Breadth. Street. Broad street. Marketplace.

Reelaías: Trembling caused by Jehovah. Shaken by Jehovah.

Refa: Rich. Healing. Healed by the Lord. Weakened by Jehovah.

Refaías: Jehovah heals. Healed by the Lord. One whom Jehovah cures.

Refaim or Refains: Same as Rafá.

Refidim: Props; stakes. Atrophy of hands.

Regem: Friend; friendship. Stoning.

Regem-Meleque: King's friend. Stoning of the king.

Régio: Breach.

Rei: Jehovah is friend. God's friend. Friendly; sociable. My friend.

Remalias: Ornamented by the Lord. One whom Jehovah adorns. Jehovah makes grow. Jehovah's exaltation.

Remete: High place; elevation.

Renfã: The shrunken, lifeless one. Egyptian idol worshiped by Israel.

Reobote: Streets; broad. Broad streets. Space.

Requém: Varied. Friendship. Embroidered; ornamented.

Resá: Leader; chief; will; course.

Resefe: Illuminate; flame. Haste; swiftness.

Résen: Bridal.

Resim: Firm; stable; dominion; goodwill. Fugitive.

Reú: God's associate. Friend; friendship. Fed.

Reuel: God's friend. Jehovah is friend. Shepherd. God's associate. God's tent, literally.

Reum: Godly. Beloved; merciful. Complacent.

Reumá: Exalted; beheld. Raised.

Rezefe: Scorching stones. Cake baked on stones. A stone. Burn; incandescent.

Rezom: Prince; noble. Wax.

Ribai: Jehovah contends. Jehovah's judgment. One whom Jehovah defends. My forces.

Rifate: Crusher of enemies. Crushing; squeezing. Bruising. Healing. Shrinking. Slanderer.

Rimom: Pomegranate; very high.

Rimom-Metoar: Stretching; stretch. Pomegranate market.

Rimom-Perez: Pomegranate of the breach.

Rina: Joyful cry; parents' joy. Wild cry; strength.

Rispa: Pavement; scorching stones. Hot stones; fiery stones.

Rissa: Dew. Ruin.

Ritma: Broom. Bond.

Rízia: Jehovah is pleasant; delight. Swiftness.

Roboão (Rehoboam): People's deliverer. The people were increased. One increasing the people.

Rode (Rhoda): A rose.

Rodes (Rhodes): Roses.

Roega: Cry; alarm. Agitation. Abundant rain.

Rogelim: Spring of the fool.

Roma (Rome): Strength; strong.

Romanos (Romans): Man of Rome.

Românti-Ezer: I have raised help; I have exalted the helper or help; higher place. Exalt oneself.

Rôs: Head; chief; prince; beginning.

Ruama: Complacent. Having obtained mercy.

Rúbem (Reuben): Beholding the son. Vision of the son.

Rufo (Rufus): Red.

Ruma: High; height; exaltation.

Rute (Ruth): Beauty. Something worth beholding. Friendship. Friend. Satisfied.

S

Saafe: One who flew. Anger. Union. Friendship.

Saalabim: Place, land of foxes. Skillful hand; discerning impostor.

Saalbim: He guarded hearts. He guarded lions. Same as Saalabim.

Saalbonita: Inhabitants of Saalabim.

Saalim: Handful. Foxes.

Saanaim: Huge immigration. Wanderers.

Saaraim: Two gates. Two dawns.

Saazgaz: One helping the excluded. Servant of beauty. Servant's beauty.

Saazima: The proud; place of pride. Noble place.

Sabactâni: You have forsaken me. Why have You forsaken me? Why have You left me?

Sabaote: Lord of hosts.

Sabetai: The Lord's rest. Born on the Sabbath. My Sabbath.

Sabeus: Inhabitants of Seba. One who comes. Intrusive.

Sabtá: Breakthrough. Terrifying the enemy. He enclosed marks, boundaries.

Sabteca: Surrender. He reached the seat. Same as Sabtá.

Sabtecá: Strike; terrify; reach the seat. Same as Sabtá.

Sacar: Wages; reward. Name derived from Zadok.

Sadai: Appointed by God. Almighty; same as Shadai, almighty.

Sadoque: Just. Upright. Greek form of Zadoque.

Sadraque (Shadrach): One rejoicing along the way. Meek; tender. Moon goddess's decree. The breast was tender.

Saduceus (Sadducees): Righteous. Upright. Justified.

Safa: He hurt them. He struck and stripped them. Youthful; vigorous. Stripped. Treeless; bald. Prudent; projecting rock. Distinguished.

Safate: Judge; judging. He has judged.

Safe: High. Entrance. Preserver. Consummation. Remain in an entrance.

Safer: Beauty; pleasantness. Goodness.

Safir: Beautiful; beauty. Fair; pleasant.

Safira (Sapphira): Beautiful; pleasant. One spreading, saying. Count; narrate in detail.

Safom: North; north wind; place exposed to the north wind. Northward.

Sage: Wandering; errant; wanderer.

Sala: Shoot; sprout, Greek.

Salai: Raised by the Lord; exaltation. Heavy; my basket. My throwing. My casting.

Salamina (Salamis): Wave; stir. Salt.

Salca: He raised the blind. Narrowed basket. Firm; bind; gather.

Salém (Salem): Through peace. Perfect, whole, complete, formed.

Salequete: Throw out; cast. Feeling.

Salim: Greek form of Salém. Throw.

Salisa: Triangular; third part. Third place; soprano.

Salma: Garment. Strength. Firmness. Clothing.

Salmã: He destroyed them. Their peace offering. Peaceful; avenger.

Salmanasar: He destroyed them in captivity. Their peace offering of slavery. Fire worshiper; peace taken away. One holding vengeance. The god Shalman is chief. Shalman is favorable.

Salmom: Shady. His peace; peaceful. Clothe. Image; likeness; garment.

Samone: Clothed. Coming from waves. Eastern side of Crete.

Salmuna: Shadow withheld. Moving shadow. Removed from protection; shelter denied.

Salomão (Solomon): Peaceful; tranquil. Peace; his peace. Tranquility.

Salomé (Salome): Peace; full of peace; perfect. Shady.

Salu: Same as Salai.

Salum 1: Recompense; revenge; reward. Restitution.

Salum 2: They ruined, destroyed them. Destroying lodging. Recompense; plunder.

Samá: Wilderness; desolation; fame; renown.

Sama 1: Same as Samá: great surprise; desolation. Damage; loss.

Sama 2: Hearing; obeying; obedient; he has heard.

Samai: Great surprise from the Lord; celebrated; waste. My desolations.

Samaria: Mountain of watching. Sentinel's place.

Samarias: Guarded by the Lord.

Samaritanos (Samaritans): Inhabitants of Samaria.

Sambalate (Sanballat): Masked hatred. Hidden enemy. Hidden branch. Secretly detestable.

Samir: Guard; watch. Thorn; prison; oppression.

Samos: Symbol. Mirage. Height.

Samote: Renown. Deserts; desolations.

Samotrácia (Samothrace): Sign of rags.

Sâmua: Heard by the Lord. Famous. One heard by the Lord.

Samuel: One whom God hears. Asked of God. God's offering. Appointed by God. Heard. His name was given by God.

Samute: Notoriety; fame; renown. Desolation of iniquity. Exaltation; desolation.

Sangar: Destroyer. Here is a stranger. Desolation has come. Surprise of a foreign cupbearer.

Sangar-Nebo: Nebo's sword. Be gracious. Spice thrown into his prophecy.

Sanlá: Garment. Envelop.

Sanlai: Jehovah is the reward. Peace offered by the Lord. Peaceful. My garments. My peace offering.

Sansão (Samson): Little sun. Splendid sun. Great joy and happiness. Like the sun. Distinguished; strong. Perfect servant. Man of the sun.

Sansana: Palm branch. Thorny.

Sanserai: Heroic. He desolated my watchers.

Saquias: The Lord's captive. Return to Jehovah. Taken captive by Jehovah.

Sara (Sarah): Princess; female chief. Noblewoman. Ruler. Lead; fight.

Sarafe: Serpent. Burn. Fiery serpent.

Sarai 1: Contentious. Quarrelsome. My princess. My sovereign.

Sarai 2: Jehovah is deliverer. Freed by the Lord; free; my son. My release.

Sarar: Inflexible; watcher; hand; firm; strong; permanent. Of the family.

Sarcequim: Chief of eunuchs. Prince of eunuchs. Prince of coverings.

Sardo: Remainder. Those building rules. Those escaping, coming out. Red ones.

Sarepta: Refine. Metal-refining workshop. House for refining. Refined. She was refined. Greek form of Zarepta.

Saresar: Same as Sarezer.

Sarezer: He held the treasure. King's protector. God protects the king. Prince of fire. Brightness of splendor.

Sargom: God appoints the king. Appointed king. Trap; sun prince. Rebellion and stubbornness.

Saride: Survivor. One escaping, fleeing. Remainder.

Sarom: Uprightness; observation. Great plain; place for singing.

Sarona: Full of darkness. Greek form of Sarom. Great plain. Place for singing. Uprightness.

Saronita: Inhabitant of Sarom.

Sartã: Their anguish. Narrow dwelling place; small place to inhabit. Cooling.

Saruém: They held grace. Pleasant dwelling place.

Saruque: Branch. Graft. Grafted.

Sasai: The Lord's dwelling. God's servant; noble; free; white; pale. Whiteness. My white things. My linens.

Sasaque: Vehement desire. Activity; runner; robber; assailant. Swift. Sought.

Satanás (Satan): Adversary.

Saul: Asked; demanded. Required.

Saulitas: Descendants of Saul.

Sausa: The plan was vain. The Lord's dwelling. Nobility; splendor.

Savé: Plain; equal. Be here.

Savé-Quiriataim: Walled cities; flat place of a walled city.

Sceva: Left-handed. Mind reader. I arrange.

Seal: Petition; prayer; request; asking.

Sealtiel: I have asked God. I have asked God.

Searias 1: Jehovah's gate; Jehovah is decisive; Jehovah has esteemed.

Searias 2: Seen by the Lord. Jehovah seeks; Jehovah is dawn. Breaking like dawn.

Sear-Jasube: The remnant will return from captivity; the remnant will return.

Seba: Place of oaks; for the oak. Captive.

Sebá 1: Eminent; old man. Drink.

Sebá 2: Chief; one coming.

Sebá 3: Oak. Captive.

Sebão: Gray-haired; pleasant, sweet smell. Fragrance.

Sebanias: Jehovah is mighty; Jehovah has tenderly shared. The Lord converts. The Lord has made him grow. One whom Jehovah hides. One built by the Lord. One discerned by the Lord.

Sebarim: Fractures; terror; sighs.

Sebat: Eleventh Jewish month, January-February.

Sebate: Remainder. Strike. Punch him.

Séber: Breath; fracture; break.

Sebna: Builder; delay; wait. I pray. Grow; youth; youthful; tenderness. One giving himself rest. Dwell here.

Sebuel: God's captive; God has made him renowned. Return, O God. Dwelling with God. Made captive by God.

Secaca: Enclosed. Closed.

Secanias: Inhabited by the Lord; the Lord's dwelling. People pleasing to God, with whom He dwells. Jehovah is my neighbor. Jehovah has dwelt.

Sécu: They marked boundaries. Sentinel.

Sedeur: Breasts of light; breasts of fire. The Almighty is fire. Casting into fire; lightning; thunder. All power.

Sefão: Their nakedness; same as Safã.

Sefar: Number. Census.

Sefarade: End of wandering. End of expansion. Separated.

Sefarvaim: Number; two parts. Scribe. Census of the sea.

Sefatias: The Lord's judge. Jehovah is Judge. One whom Jehovah defends.

Sefi: My nakedness. My prominence. High; eminent; illustrious.

Sefo: Same as Sefi.

Sefufã: Their winding. Their nakedness. Serpent. One gathering.

Segube: Elevated; protected; fortified. Exalt. Exalted, inaccessible.

Segundo (Secundus): Secondary; favorable.

Seir: Stormy. Hairy; bristling. Full of trees. Goatee; goatlike.

Seirate: Well wooded. Goat's hair.

Sela: Rock. Steep crag.

Sela-Amalecote: Rock of division; rock of escape.

Selá 1: Shoot, sprout (Hebrew). Weapon, missile. Sent, to cast water.

Selá 2: Strong. Musical direction, pause. Pause and consider. To lift up, exalt. To make prominent. Prayer, petition, peace.

Selanitas: Descendants of Selá.

Selede: Exultation; to burn. Withdrawal, retreat.

Selefe: Set apart, selected. Jehovah's peace offering.

Selemias: Restored by the Lord, one whom Jehovah restores. Jehovah is the reward. God's reward is my perfection.

Seles: Triad, third. Power, to triple, threefold.

Selêucia (Seleucia): White light. Named after Seleucus.

Selofade: First breach, firstborn, the first to be born. Longing for shade, shadow of fear.

Selomi: Jehovah is peace, my peace, peaceful.

Selomite: Recompense, the peace of love. Full of peace. Peacemaking.

Selomote: Recompenses.

Selumiel: Friend of God. Peace of God. God is my reward.

Sem 1 (Shem): To strengthen. A name, celebrated, distinguished. To celebrate a name.

Sem 2: Tooth (a sharp rock).

Sema: Hearing, fame, echo, to reckon, rumor.

Semaa: The same as Sema.

Semaías: Sustained by the Lord. One whom Jehovah sustains. Jehovah supports. Jehovah has heard him.

Semaraim: Two cuts. Two fleeces. Woolly, double wool.

Semeber: Splendor, heroism. Name of a wing. The spoken name of a great celebrity. Hovering on high.

Semei: To hear, obey.

Sêmer: Destroyer, guard. Guardian, exterminator. Watchman, one who preserves.

Semida: The fame of knowledge, fame of wisdom, the science of heaven. Name of knowledge. He knows my name.

Semidaítas: Descendants of Semida.

Seminite: Octave (a musical instrument with eight notes).

Semiramote: The most exalted name, highest name. Fame of the heights. Height of the heavens.

Senaa: Elevated. The same as Hassená. Elevated. Elevated (in the sense of lifting), thorny, thorn hedge.

Senaqueribe (Sennacherib): Affliction has cast down ruin. Sen (moon goddess) has multiplied. The moon goddess. Destruction of the sword. Destructive branch.

Senazar: Repetition of the treasure. Light, splendor.

Sené: High. Steep rock. Thorny.

Senir: Mountain peak. Fallow land. To light the lamp.

Senua: Light. To bristle. The violent one. Hatred.

Seom: Sweeping. A general who casts anything before him. Great. Self-possession. To clear, remove.

Seorim: Dread, fear. Affliction, anguish. Barley. Those who have beards.

Séquem: The same as Siquém: shoulders, back. Diligence.

Sequenitas: Inhabitants of Séquem.

Sér: Something very hard, rigid, straight.

Será 1: Abundance. Aspirated prince.

Será 2: Blood relationship. Daughter of the same mother. Soldier of Jehovah. Ruled with God. God is my prince. Jehovah is prince. One who prevails.

Serafins (Seraphim): Those who burn.

Serebias: Jehovah has made to tremble. Jehovah is the originator. Freed by the Lord from captivity. Mount of Jehovah.

Serede: Stubbornness subdued. Trembling, deliverance.

Sereditas: Descendants of Serede. Fear.

Seres: Root. Part of the family. Union.

Sérgio (Sergius): Born on earth. Born of a miracle. The arising of a wonder.

Serugue: Branch, shoot, firmness. Grafted.

Sesã: Their fine linen. Lily. Free, noble.

Sesai: My fine linen (garments). Whiteness. Dressed in linen, free, noble.

Sesaque: His fine linen. Confusion. A barrier in the way.

Sesbazar: Fine linen in tribulation. Worshiper of fire. Rejoicing in anguish. The sun god. Protected son.

Setar: One who seeks. Appointed, seeker. Star, commander.

Setarboznai: One who seeks my contempt. Star of splendor, bright star.

Sete (Seth): Appointed; compensation, substitute, to replace.

Setur: Hidden, mysterious, mystery, secret. To hide.

Seva: Dwelling of the Lord. Vanity; self-satisfaction.

Sevene: Opening, key of Egypt. Her veil.

Sião 1 (Zion): Parched, dry place. Raised up. Tumult, noise.

Sião 2: Elevation, a support, to carry. Another name for Hermom.

Sai: Departing, counsel. Assembly, congregation.

Siaá: The same as Sai.

Sibecai: My thickets. Jehovah is intervening; to entangle, weave. Woven by the Lord.

Sibma: The same as Sebão.

Sibolete: Shoot of corn. A flowing stream or flood. Branch.

Sibraim: Two purposes. Two portions of hope. Two hills.

Sicar (Sychar): Drunk. Hired.

Siclague (Ziklag): Blowing, to turn, bend, measure of oppression. Involving oneself in resentment.

Sicri: Remembering (of the Lord), famous. Renowned. Memorable. They remember.

Sicrom: Drunkenness.

Sidim: Those who cultivate; furrow, plain.

Sidom (Sidon): To hunt, fish, struggle with a fish. Hunting place. Fortress.

Sidônios (Sidonians): Inhabitants of Sidom.

Sifi: Jehovah is abundance. Eminent, nakedness. Abundant, my abundance.

Sifmita: Inhabitants of Safã.

Sifmote: Lips. Language. Desolate place.

Sifrá: He (God) has adorned, beloved, beautiful. To procreate.

Siftã: Their judgment. To judge, judge. The fairest judgment. Judicial.

Sigaiom: Erroneous, irregular. Inadvertence.

Sigionote: The same as Sigaiom.

Sila: He weighed, compared, a heavy place. Mound of earth, high place.

Silas: Wood, wooded. Diminutive of Silvano: lover of words, lovers of forests, groves.

Silém: Reward, recompense.

Siloé (Siloam): Sent, sent to, sending. Outlet of water.

Silo (Shiloh): One who brings peace, who brings prosperity. Peacemaker, tranquility, rest.

Siloni: Sent.

Silonita: The same as Silo.

Silqui: Armed (of the Lord). Dart of the Lord. One who is armed with darts. My weapons have been cast.

Silsa: Power, heroism. Triad, third son.

Silvano (Silvanus): Lover of words. Belonging to the forest. Latin: wood.

Sim: Clay, mud. Thorny, mire.

Simão (Simon): One who hears with acceptance, hears and obeys. Obedient.

Simatitas: Descendants of Simeate. Correspondents.

Simeão (Simeon): Their desolation. Great surprise, fame, rumor. One who hears, answer to prayer.

Simeate: Hearing, fame, famous. A piece of news.

Simei: One who hears, my reporter. Jehovah is famous. Famous, of the Lord. My fame. My hearer.

Simeítas: Descendants of Simei.

Siméia: Splendor. Something heard, rumor. A report, news. Fame.

Sinabe: The father's teeth. Hostile.

Sinai: My thorns; bush of the Lord, shrub of the Lord. Appointed. My bushes.

Sinear (Shinar): The city's teeth. To change cities. Throwing, shaking in every way.

Sineu: Those who dwell in a marshy land.

Sinim: Thorns.

Sinrate: Guardian, to care for. Guarding, to watch. One who is in the hands of the Divine guardian of men.

Sinrete: Guarded, protected by the Lord. Watchful. Guardian.

Sinri: Jehovah is caring. Watched by the Lord.

Sinrom: Watchful guardian. Watchman or guard. Guard post.

Sinronitas: Descendants of Sinrom.

Sinrom-Merom: Guardian of arrogance. The same as Sinrom.

Sinsai: My minister, my suns. The sun of Jehovah. Sunny.

Síntique (Syntyche): Fortunate. Well known.

Siom: Desolation. Ruin. Casting down, overturning.

Sior: Very black. Murky. To become black.

Sior-Libnate: River of glass.

Sipai: My bases, my supports. Jehovah is preserver. Belonging to the threshold of the door.

Siquém (Shechem): Back, shoulders. Diligence.

Sira: To withdraw. To turn to the other side.

Siracusa (Syracuse): A hearer of Syria.

Síria (Syria): The high land. High, elevated city. To ascend, magnified, exalted.

Sírios (Syrians): Inhabitants of Syria.

Siriom: Breastplate, armor for the chest. Little prince.

Sírio-Fenícia (Syrophoenicia): Exalted palm tree. Phoenicians who live in Syria.

Sisa: Whiteness, brightness. Distinction, nobility.

Sisaque: Greed for fine linen; he will give drink. Illustrious. One who waters.

Sísera (Sisera): Battlefield, sea of horses. Meditation. Bound in chains, found on a horse.

Sismai: Crane, to swallow. Jehovah is distinguished. The sun. Fragrance.

Sitim: The same as Abel-Sitim: meadow of acacias, lamentation of acacias.

Sitna: Accusation, hatred, contention, controversy. Hostility.

Sitrai: My officers. Jehovah is deciding. Scribe of the Lord. Officer.

Sitri: Protection of the Lord, protection of Jehovah. My hiding place.

Sivã (Sivan): Brightness, their covering. Second Jewish month (May/June).

Siza: Splendor; vehement love. To raise. Increase of the family. Joyful. Amusing.

Smirna (Smyrna): Bitterness, suffering. Myrrh.

Sô: Disguised, notable.

Soa: Opulent. Noble, free, to cry out.

Soão: My captivity, my turning aside. Jehovah is glorious. Reward of the Lord, one who leads the captive. Brightness.

Sobal: Flowing, gushing, forming waves. Stream, to wander, roam.

Sobaque: His returning. To pour out, one who pours out. Captive, expansion.

Sobeque: Deserter, one who gives up. Free.

Sobi: The same as Sobai.

Socó: Boundary, fence. Well-fortified place, fortress. His boundaries.

Sodi: My confidant. Jehovah determines. Knowledge of God. My secret. Restricted to the family alone.

Sodoma (Sodom): Flames, to burn. Mystery, their secret. Shackled, chained.

Sodomita (Sodomite): Separated, set apart. Temple of prostitution. People who were unclean like the men of Sodom. (The term identifies those who commit homosexual sins.)

Sofaque: Extension, expansion. The same as Sobaque.

Sofar: Insolent. Shrill, trill. To chatter. Sparrow, departing early, climber.

Soferete: To record, learn, write. Scribe.

Somer: Cared for or guarded (by the Lord). Watchman, guardian.

Sopater (Sopater): To save the father. A good kinship. Defending the father.

Soreque: Choice vine, noble vine.

Sosanim: Upon the lilies.

Sosanim-Edute: Lilies of the testimony.

Sosípatro: Savior of the Father. To save the father.

Sostenes (Sosthenes): Preserver of strength, one who preserves strength. Sound of strength. Saving strength. Strong savior.

Sotai: My turnings aside. Jehovah is returning. Withdrawn from the Lord. One who turns to the other side.

Suá 1: Opulence, salvation. Wealth, rich, prosperity, noble.

Suá 2: Prostration, depression, affluence.

Sual: Jackal, fox. Small pet.

Suão: Gravedigger. Depression, their pit.

Suamitas: Descendants of Suão.

Suar: Very small, little. He was small.

Subael: The same as Sebuel.

Sucatitas: Those who dwell in tents, shelters. Men of the forests. Those who set boundaries.

Sucote (Succoth): Booth, tent, tabernacle.

Sucote-Benote: Tabernacle of the daughters. Tent of the daughters.

Sufão: Their nakedness. Serpent.

Sufamitas: Descendants of Sufão.

Sufe: Honey, sweet.

Suíta: Descendants of Suá.

Sulamita (Shulammite): The perfect, tranquil, peaceful, complete woman. The rewarded woman.

Sumateus: The exalted ones. Garlic.

Sunamita (Shunammite): Inhabitants of Suném.

Suném (Shunem): Two resting places. Their slumbering.

Suni: Tranquil, quiet, fortunate, calm. My rest.

Sunitas: Descendants of Suni.

Supim: Those who dwell in tents. Men of the wilderness.

Sur: Trench (a place for observation). Fort, fortress. Fortified city. Guard. To turn to the other side, return.

Suriel: The rock of my God. God is the rock. My rock is God.

Surisadai: Rock of the Almighty. One whose rock is the Almighty.

Susã: Lily.

Susã-Edute: Lily of the testimony.

Susanquitas: The same as Suzana.

Susi: Jehovah is swift. To rejoice. Horseman. My horse.

Sutela: New encounter. Rejuvenation of appearance. Plantation, plant.

Sutelaítas: Descendants of Sutela.

Suzana (Susanna): Lily, white lily.

T

Taã: You will decline, you will camp. Supplication of the parents. Field. Preciousness, inclination.

Taanaque: She will afflict him. To wander. Castle.

Tanaque-Siló: The opportunity of Siló. The fig tree of Siló. Entering Siló.

Taanitas: Of the family of Taã.

Taate: Depression, humility. Subordinate substitute.

Taboate: Rings, mark. To seal.

Tabate: Renowned, celebrated, pleasant. You were good.

Tabeal: God is good, the goodness of God; without being disdainful. Goodness in exchange for nothing.

Tabeel: The same as Tabeal.

Tabera: Consumed, burned. You will burn (consume with fire).

Tabita (Tabitha): The same as Dorcas: gazelle.

Tabor: You will purify, purge. Quarried, separated stone. Heavy, purity.

Tabrimom: The pomegranate is good. Rimom is god. The goodness of Rimom.

Tacpenes: The same as Tafne.

Tadmor: You will dispense myrrh. City of palm trees.

Tafate: To distill. Drop of myrrh. Myrrh that flows spontaneously. A drop.

Tafnes: You will fill the hand with piety. The beginning of an era. The head of the land.

Talita (Talitha): Little girl.

Talmai: Abundant in channels, furrows. As long as a plow; furrow formed by the plow. My furrows. Boldness, spirited.

Talmom: Injury and oppression. Oppressed, oppressor, violent, rejected.

Tamar: Palm tree. That which remains standing.

Tamuz (Tammuz): You will wither, wrinkle. Hidden. One who gives wine, sprout of life. Son of life. In Arabic it means: the hill of summer. Hebrew: to burn. Syrian name of the fourth Jewish month (June/July).

Tanhamute: Consolation.

Tápua: You will make me wise. Wisdom.

Tara: You will breathe, to delay. Season.

Tarala: Releasing a curse. To wind a spool.

Tare: Greek form of Terá.

Tarea or Tareá: Separated friend, delaying weeping, of delayed birth. Cunning, cleverness; to fly; skill.

Tarpelitas: Those who are of the awesome mountain, awesome.

Tarsis (Tarshish): He will bear poverty. She will shake. To break, subjection of enemies. Hard, contemplation.

Tarso (Tarsus): A narrow basket.

Tartã: Release the dragon. Great increase. Military chief.

Tartaque: You will be chained, the moon. The mother of the gods. Dense darkness.

Tatenai: Present, gift. One who guards the presents.

Tebá: Confidence of the parents. Slaughter, slaughter castle, thick, strong.

Tebalias: Baptized by the Lord, purified. One whom Jehovah immersed. Jehovah is protector. Jehovah has purified him.

Tebes: Brightness, splendor. Mire, clay. Whiteness.

Tebete (Tebeth): Goodness. Tenth Jewish month (December/January).

Técoa (Tekoa): Sound of the trumpet. To sound the trumpet. Firm, determination.

Tecoíta: Inhabitants of Técoa.

Tadeu (Thaddaeus): One who sucks abundantly. Breast. Man of the heart. One who praises.

Teilaim: Young lambs. Lambs. Those who are spotted, stained.

Teina: Grace, prayer, to cry for mercy, supplicate. To entreat.

Tel-Abide: Hill of the shoots of corn.

Tela: Rejuvenator. Revitalized. Fracture, vigor.

Telarsa: Hill of artifice. Hill of the craftsman. Hill of the forest. Hill of the plow.

Tel_Harsa: The same as Telarsa.

Telassar: The prince's weakness. Sustain the prince. Hill of Assur.

Tel-Mela: Hill of salt. Salty hill.

Telém: Covering them, casting them out. Oppression, a lamb.

Tema: Man of the south. Desert, region without title. Sunburned. Admiration.

Temá: Laughter. You will be fattened (with joy from within you).

Temã (Teman): Southern quarter. The south. Right-handed, perfect. Southward.

Temanitas (Temanites): The same as Temã.

Temeni: You will go by the right. My right hand. Fortunate.

Teófilo (Theophilus): Loved by God. Beloved of God, lover of God. Friend of God.

Tequel (Tekel): Weighed.

Terá (Terah): You will breathe, to delay. Slow to be born. To delay, wander, return, wild goat.

Terafins (Teraphim): Those who nourish, images, idols. Literally: weakeners, or healers, restrictions.

Tércio (Tertius): The third.

Teres: Possession, you will possess. Severe. Austere. Reverence.

Tértulo (Tertullus): Hardened three times. Impostor, liar.

Tesbita (Tishbite): Captive, inhabitant of Tisbe. You will be taken into captivity.

Tessalonicenses (Thessalonians): Inhabitants of Tessalônica.

Tessalônica (Thessalonica): Victory over falsehood. Victory over the doubt of the law.

Tetrarca (Tetrarch): One who governs a fourth part of the country.

Teudas (Theudas): Gift of God, present of God. He will praise. Praise. False teacher.

Tiago (James): One who exceeds, who supplants.

Tiatira (Thyatira): High tower. Castle. Female oppression. Odor or affliction.

Tibate: Safety. To dwell safely. Slaughterhouse, slaughter.

Tiberíades (Tiberias): The same as Tibério. Son of Tibério.

Tibério (Tiberius): Son of Tiber. One who comes from the Tiber (the river god).

Tibni: Building of the Lord. Made of straw. My straw. Intelligent.

Ticva: You will be gathered, expectation, strength, hope.

Tidal: He will be cast by the Most High. You will be cast out of heaven. Fear, reverence. Object of fear, horror. The easy yoke.

Tifsá: Passage. Will pass over...

Tigre (Tigris): (Third river.) The agile one, the swift tiger. The swift horse. To illuminate. To be quick. Riddle of light.

Tilgate-Pilneser: You will discover (reveal) the wonderful bindings. You will carry wonderful bindings. Mother of the gods. Hidden ones, my strength is the god Ninibe. Lord of the Tigris.

Tilom: You will murmur. You will dwell. Present, disdain.

Timão (Timon): Honorable, worthy of honor.

Timeu (Timaeus): Highly valued. Polluted.

Timna: Restricted. Unapproachable, inaccessible. You will hold.

Timná: Appointed portion. Separated. A portion. Gift.

Timnate: Portion. The same as Timná.

Timnate-Heres: Portion of the sun.

Timnate-Sera: Redundant portion. Abundant portion. Portion of the remainder.

Timóteo (Timothy): To honor God. Zealous. To be honored by God. To worship God. Valued by God.

Tíquito (Tychicus): Fortunate. Fortuitous.

Tiraca: He sought piety. He searched. One who waits. Exalted, brought to...

Tiraná: Field of espionage. Inclination; favor, kindness. To dwell in the safest place.

Tirano (Tyrannus): Absolute ruler. Sovereign.

Tiras: He shook the search. Desire of the parents.

Tiratitas: To open. To open the gates. Gatekeepers. Those who nourish.

Tíria: Fear, foundation.

Tiro (Tyre): To afflict, distress. Rock. A bound burden. A very hard thing.

Tirsata: There you will possess. The fearful one. To cast out, reverence, contemplate time.

Tirzá (Tirzah): Pleasantness, delight. She is willing, liberal, free.

Tisita: You will proceed, you will go.

Tisri (Tishri): Seventh Jewish month (September/October).

Tito (Titus): Nurse. Educated, protected, honorable. Of my honor.

Toá: Prostration, to lower, depression, to humble. To decline.

Tobadonias: Distinguished by my Lord Jehovah. Good is my Lord Jehovah. My good God.

Tobe: Good place. Distinguished. Good man.

Tobias: Distinguished by the Lord. Jehovah is good.

Tofel: Unseasoned, insipid. Lime.

Tofete (Tophet): A spit. To burn, burning. Place of graves. Detestable. Abominable place.

Togarma: Breaking bones, all the bones. Strong. Stormy, rough. Wall. You will break it.

Toí: Error, erring. Wandering. To make your mud.

Tola: Little worm, scarlet.

Tolate: Generation, posterity, birth. Let her bring forth. You will produce.

Tolaítas: Descendants of Tola.

Tomé (Thomas): Twin.

Topazio (Topaz): Affliction is gone.

Toquém: Cut portion. Measure. To measure.

Toú: Humility, lowliness, bending. The same as Toá.

Traconites (Trachonitis): Rough. Hills of rocks, rocky region.

Trifena (Tryphena): Delicate; elegant. Full of lust.

Trifosa (Tryphosa): The same as Trifena.

Troas: Trojan, resident of Troy.

Trogílio (Trogyllium): A hole dug in the ground to preserve food.

Trófimo (Trophimus): Master of the house, one who feeds. Well educated.

Tubal: Flowing. Increasing diffusion. Diffusion of a race. Worldly possession. You will be brought.

Tubalcaim (Tubal-Cain): Flowing from Cain. Increasing the race of Cain. Production, forced labor. You will be brought from Cain.

Tumim (Thummim): Perfection. Complete. True.

U

Ucal: I will complete, I will establish, I will prevail. Power, victory, accomplished.

Uel: Will of God. Desire of God.

Ufarsim (Upharsin): Divided.

Ufaz: Desire for fine gold. Island of gold, shining gold.

Ula: He was taken. Yoke. Elevation, burden.

Ulai: My leaders (mighty ones). Pure water. Murky water.

Ulão: Their leader. First of all. Firstborn. Chief. Porch, vestibule.

Umá: He was associated. United. Community of inhabitants. Community, gathering.

Uni: Afflicted (of the Lord). The answer is with Jehovah. Afflicted, depressed, poor. He was afflicted.

Ur: Light, fire, furnace.

Urbano (Urbanus): End of the road (Greek), of the city (Latin). Pleasant, refined, educated.

Uri: Light (of the Lord). Light of Jehovah, illuminated. Full of fire, to burn, my furnace. My light.

Urias (Uriah): Jehovah is light. Light of the Lord, light of Jehovah. The Lord is my light.

Uriel: The light or flame of God. God is my light or my fire. Fire of God.

Urim: Light, fire.

Utai: My helper (through teaching). Jehovah is help. Jehovah assists. Timely one of the Lord. The son granted in the Lord's season (time). Helper.

Uz: Counselor, counsel, firmness. Fertile, with fruit trees.

Uzá (Uzzah): Strength. He was strengthened.

Uzai: Speed of the Lord. Robust. Expected. I will have my showers.

Uzal: Coming and going, roaming, wandering. I will be flooded.

Uzém-Será: Shoot of Será, corner of Será.

Uzi: The power of Jehovah, strength of Jehovah. My strength.

Uzais: Power of the Lord. Strength of Jehovah, the power of Jehovah.

Uziel: Strength of God. Power of God. God is strong. God is my strength.

Uzielitas: Descendants of Uziel.

V

Vaizata: White, sincere, pure. Strong as the wind. Born of Izete. He sprinkled there.

Vanias: And we were oppressed. God is praise, God is strong. Weakness, anguish.

Vasni: Reason. Sleep. Jehovah is praise. God is strong. Gift (of God). Changeable.

Vasti (Vashti): Why waste? Why feast? Beautiful, beautiful woman. Beauty.

Vofsi: The reason for your vanity. Fragrance, wealth, addition (of the Lord). Expansion.

Z

Zaão: Repugnant, fat. He was repulsed.

Zaanã: Rich in sheep, abundant in sheep, place of sheep.

Zaavã: Great agitation. Conquest, causing fear, disturbing, making restless.

Zabade: Granted, given by God, present, gift. Givers, he has given a gift, present.

Zabai: Mercy of the Lord, pure, innocent. My travelers. To wander, roam. To buzz.

Zabdi: The Lord gave. The gift of Jehovah. Jehovah gives the dowry. My dowry, my gift.

Zadiel: Gift of God, the gift of God. Jehovah is my gift. God is giver.

Zabude: Gift granted. Granted by God, given, delivered by God. Well remembered, donated.

Zabulom: A dwelling. Greek form of Zebulom.

Zacai: Pure one of the Lord. One whom Jehovah has cleansed. Pure, innocent. My pure ones.

Zacarias (Zechariah): Remembered by the Lord. One whom Jehovah remembers. To remember God. Jehovah is renowned.

Zacur: Well remembered, pure. Careful.

Zadoque (Zadok): Just, upright, justified.

Zafnate-Paneá (Zaphnath-Paaneah): Savior of the age, savior of the world. Giver of life's provisions, prince of the life of the ages, revealer of a secret. Treasure of glorious rest, hidden treasure.

Zair: Insignificant, inferior, small, young, little.

Zalafe: The beautified shadow. Fracture, bruise, wound, purification.

Zalmom: Remembrance, image. Shady, gloomy, doubtful, suspicious. Ascent.

Zalmona: The same as Zalmom.

Zanoa: To cast out. Stench, swamp. Broken district.

Zanzumeus: Those who intrigue. A tribe that makes noise. Those who divide, separate.

Zaqueu (Zacchaeus): Pure, justified.

Zará: Dawning (like the sun). Brightness, to burst forth.

Zartã: Their anguish. Cramped place to live, small place to dwell.

Zartana: The same as Zartã.

Zatu: His brightness. Ornament, beauty, lovable, pleasant.

Zeba: Sacrifice. Offered, sacrificed to Moloch, victim.

Zebadias: Jehovah has granted, gift of the Lord. Given by the Lord. The Lord is my portion.

Zebedeu (Zebedee): Gift of Jehovah, the gift of God.

Zebina: Purchased, one who was purchased. To buy.

Zeboim: Gathering of troops. Military city.

Zebuda: Gift delivered, given. To deliver.

Zebul: Dwelling.

Zebulom (Zebulun): Desired for a dwelling, desired dwelling.

Zebulonitas (Zebulunites): Descendants of Zebulom.

Zedade: Turned outward. A mountain, side of the mountain. Precipice.

Zedequias (Zedekiah): Jehovah is power. Jehovah is just. Righteousness of the Lord. My righteous God.

Zeeba: Wolf.

Zefanias (Zephaniah): Hidden by the Lord, protected by the Lord. One whom Jehovah hides. Watchman of the Lord.

Zefatá: The same as Zefate.

Zefate: The guard of the tower.

Zefi: Expectation, waiting. Watchtower. Guard yourselves.

Zefo: The same as Zefi.

Zefom: Determined expectation, intense search. Seeking. Dark, reserved, icy. Guard, guardian.

Zefonitas: Descendants of Zefom.

Zelá: Side. Place situated beside the mountain. To limp on one side.

Zeleque: Shadow on the hill of the sun, a distinct shadow. Double shadow.

Zemareu: The same as Semaraim, two cuts. Two fleeces, two shearers. Woolly, double wool.

Zemira: Song of joy. Melody. That which makes one sing.

Zenã: The same as Zaanã.

Zenas: Memorial, fame, remembrance.

Zequer: The same as Zará.

Zeráitas: Descendants of Zerá.

Zereda: The adversary reigns. To calm.

Zeredata: Scene of the adversary ruling. Fortress.

Zerede: Luxuriant growth of trees. Thick-foliaged. The foreigner subdued. The captive subjugated.

Zerete: Splendor, brightness.

Zerete e Hassaar: Splendor of the morning. Village facing the rising sun. Brightness of dawn.

Zererá: Oppression, need.

Zeres: Star of worship. Persian: golden star. A stranger in need.

Zeri: The same as Jazer: help. Aid. My father will help. The same as Abiezer. Formation, imagination.

Zeror: Small burden, package. That which restricts.

Zerua: Leprous woman.

Zeruia: Balm that comes from Jehovah. Cleft. Stunned by Jehovah. Jehovah, pierce (penetrate).

Zetã: Olive tree. Place of olives.

Zetão: Olive, place of olives. To shine.

Zetar: Very great, sacrifice. One who examines. This is the spy (one who seeks).

Zia: Shaking, to fear, terror, terrified, motion.

Ziba: Plant, one who plants, plantation. Appointed.

Zibeon: Spotted, dyer, varied. Fearless thief who seizes victims.

Zíbia or Zibia: Female gazelle, strength.

Zifa: Borrowed, refined.

Zife: Refined place, molten place.

Zifeus: Inhabitants of Zife.

Zifiom: The same as Zefom.

Zila: A shadow. Shadow of darkness or protection. He wasted.

Ziletai: Shadow of the Lord, under the Lord's protection, shady.

Zilpa: To drip, drop. Irreverent mouth.

Zim: A low palm tree. Thorn.

Zima: Weak plan, to plan, purpose, counsel. Consideration.

Zina: Abundance, nourished, wealthy.

Zinrã: Celebrated, sung, singer.

Zinri: The same as Zinrã.

Zior: Smallness. Decrease.

Zipor: Sparrow, little bird, bird.

Zípora (Zipporah): Feminine form of Zipor.

Zive: To blossom, shine.

Ziz: Flower, a bud, to blossom.

Ziza: Fertility, full-breasted. The same as Zina.

Zoã: Place of departure, traveler. To remove.

Zoar 1: Smallness, small, the youngest. That which brings from below.

Zoar 2: Whiteness, white, light, distinction.

Zoba: Statue, public place. Host, plantation. Season.

Zobeba: To walk very slowly, moving slowly.

Zoelete: Serpent, the stone serpent. Serpents of dust. That which crawls in the dust.

Zoete: Strong, corpulent. To release.

Zofá: Curse of the waters. Watchman. To expand.

Zofai: Honey, sweet. Honeycomb. Guard. My honeycombs, my overflowing.

Zofim: Sentinel, guard. Field of drops, fertile.

Zorá: Hornet, place of hornets. She was struck severely by leprosy.

Zorateus: Inhabitants of Zorá.

Zoratitas: Inhabitants of Zorá.

Zorobabel (Zerubbabel): A stream of Babel, born in Babylon. Dispersed or initiated in Babylon. Shaken in Babylon.

Zur: Rock, stone. To besiege, surround.

Zuzins: Commotions, terror of wanderers. Giants, roaring creatures.

OTHER TITLES PUBLISHED BY SHUBERT PUBLISHING

Bringing Light to the Law - Mark Shubert

In Christianity today, much has been said about returning to our "Jewish roots." Those who desire to please the Lord are often confused about the subject. Exactly how many of the Mosaic customs should we really keep? Should we observe the Sabbath? What about tithing? Is it for today? To rightly divide the Word of Truth (2 Timothy 2:15), today's Christian needs a clear understanding of the differences between the Old and New Testaments.

Complete Salvation - Mark Shubert

Biblical salvation goes far beyond simply receiving Jesus as Savior. The salvation of spirit, soul, and body constitutes complete salvation. Initial conversion is followed by a continuing process of conversion, the purpose of which is our complete salvation: to transform us fully until we bear the image and likeness of the Son of God.

Authority in the Kingdom of God - Mark Shubert

Through the sacrifice of Jesus, the Kingdom of God is being established on the earth once again. For those who accept God's rule, His order, and His authority, righteousness, peace, and joy are once again available. God reigns and has chosen to reveal His authority to us through authorities He has established. Submitting to God, to His Kingdom, and to His Government involves submission to God-appointed authorities. It is essential that every Christian know how to identify the sphere of authority God has delegated to him.

Anointing the Profane - Mark Hanby

Questions such as: What is the anointing, and where does it come from? How can I obtain it? How can I break the yokes over my life? What is sanctification? How can I experience revival? These are answered in this book as Mark Hanby helps us remove the veil so that we can understand spiritual authority and the anointing.

Developing Your Priesthood - Dr. Sam Sasser & Dr. Judson Cornwall

A profound and engaging book, Developing Your Priesthood makes us reexamine our understanding of praise and worship and, even more, of our place in worship, whether you are the pastor of a large or small church, a worship leader, a member of the congregation, a busy homemaker, a successful businessperson, or a student.

Every Christian is called to offer his sacrifice of praise to the Lord. This is our high and holy calling.

David and the Priestly Bread

There is a religious system that rejects those who desire Jesus above everything else. In David and the Priestly Bread, Dan Duke describes, eloquently yet simply, the difference between divine and human anointing; between the man who pursues his own ambitions and the man who seeks and loves Jesus above all things. He encourages us to look at the benefits we receive from this rejection rather than lament our losses.

Shubert Publishing is a partner of the Christian ministry Up Church - www.upchurch.com.br.

Find this and other products in our online store at www.shubert.com.br.