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SELECT GLOSSARY
OF
BIBLE & PRAYER BOOK
WORDS & PHRASES



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A SELECT GLOSSARY

OF

Bible Words :

ALSO A

GLOSSARY OF IMPORTANT WORDS & PHRASES IN THE PRAYER BOOK ;

With References to the Text, and Illustrative Passages from English Classical Authors, containing Obsolete Expressions (especially in Psalms), as well as Theological, Ecclesiastical, and Liturgical Terms, with Explanations and Etymologies.

BY

REV. A. L. MAYHEW, M.A.,

Chaplain of Wadham College, Oxford.



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PREFACE.

A FEW words will explain how these two little Glossaries came to be written, and how it is that they now appear together and in their present form. About seven years ago I prepared for the Queen's Printers a small Glossary of the Important Words in the Book of Common Prayer, as an addition to their "Teacher's Prayer Book," edited by Bishop Barry. This Glossary, with considerable corrections and many additions, forms the second part of this book.

The Bible Glossary, an entirely new work and written on quite a new plan, was intended for the Queen's Printers' "Teacher's Bible." It was found, however, that in some respects it went beyond the ordinary requirements of teachers, and that it exceeded the space which could conveniently be allotted to it. It was therefore determined to print a condensed form of this Glossary for the "Teacher's Bible," and to publish what I had prepared without abridgment separately. It was afterwards thought that it might be useful, as well to the theological as to the philological student, to print with the Bible Glossary a revised edition of the Glossary which had appeared in the "Teacher's Prayer Book." It is hoped that the plan of citing passages from some of the older English versions, with the purpose of showing the antiquity of many of our most familiar and most beautiful Biblical expressions, may commend itself both to the Biblical student and to the student of the history of the English language.

A. L. M.

*Wadham College, Oxford,
Sept. 9th, 1890.*

A SELECT GLOSSARY OF BIBLE WORDS.

By A. L. MAYHEW, M.A., *Chaplain of Wadham College, Oxford.*

The object of this Glossary is to give an account of the more important Words and Phrases in the Bible, including the Apocryphal Books, and especially of those Expressions which are now Obsolete in literary English or which are used in the Bible in senses different from their present. In each article there will be found for the most part, in addition to the Explanation of the Word, exact References to the Text, together with a brief Etymology, and Illustrative Passages. The illustrative passages have been selected as far as possible from the earlier English versions of the Bible; the purpose being to indicate the source of the Biblical expression employed by the writers of the Authorised Version. The result is to show how little there is that is really new in King James' Bible. Where the text of the edition of 1611 differs from the text as at present printed the 1611 form is given as well as the present one. The renderings of the Revised Version are nearly always given where they differ from those of the Authorised Version. Frequent references are made to the original Hebrew and Greek texts.

LIST OF AUTHORITIES, WITH EXPLANATIONS OF ABBREVIATIONS.

ENGLISH BIBLICAL VERSIONS.

Elfric's Old English Version, c. 1000 (ed. Grein, 1872).
 A.V. : The Authorised Version (as now printed); the original edition is also cited under the reference *ed. 1611.
 Cheke : The Gospel of St. Matthew, c. 1550.
 Coverdale : The Holy Scriptures, 1535.
 Cranmer : Bible, 1539.
 Douay : The Holy Bible, 1609.
 Geneva : Bible, 1562.
 Great Bible, 1510.
 Hampole : Psalms, c. 1340 (ed. Bramley, 1884).
 Mathew's Bible, 1549.
 Rheims : Version of the New Testament, 1582.
 R.V. : Revised Version of the Bible, 1885.
 Tindale : The New Testament, 1534.
 Vespasian Psalter : an O.E. (Anglian) version of the Psalms (ed. Sweet, 1855).
 Wyclif, 1382 : The Bible (earliest version).
 Wyclif : The Bible (Purvey's revision), 1388.

OTHER VERSIONS.

LXX. : The old Greek Version, the Septuagint.
 Vulg. : The Latin Bible, the Vulgate.
 French Geneva : La Bible Françoiselaine, & Genève, 1568.

AIDS : The Queen's Printers' Aids to the Student.
 VAR. : The Queen's Printers' Variorum Reference Bible,* ed. 2.

DICTIONARIES AND GLOSSARIES.

Baret, *Abc.* : Alvearie, 1580.
 Cotg. : Cotgrave's French and English Dict., ed. 1611 (also ed. 1673).
 Ducange : Glossarium, ed. Henschel, 1887.
 Florio : Italian and English Dict., 1611.
 Halliwell : Dict. of Archaic and Provincial Words, ed. 1874.
 M.D. : Maetzner's Middle English Dict. [A—H].
 Minshew : Spanish and English Dict., 1623.
 M.S.D. : Concise Dict. of Middle English by Mayhew and Skeat, 1888.
 N.D. : Nares' Glossary, ed. 1876.
 N.E.D. : The New English Dictionary [A—CLIV], ed. J. A. H. Murray.
 P. B. Glossary : in Teacher's Prayer Book.
 Prompt. : Promptorium Parvulorum, ed. Way.
 R.D. : Richardson's English Dict., ed. 1867.
 Sherwood : English and French Dict., 1672.
 Torriano : English and Italian Dict., 1687.
 T.S.G. : Trench's Select Glossary, ed. 1890.
 W.B.W. : Wright's Bible Word-Book, ed. 1884.

LANGUAGES.

E., English.	Germ., German.
M.E., Middle English.	God., Gothic.
O.E., Old English (Anglo-Saxon).	Heb., Hebrew.
F., French.	Icel., Icelandic.
A.F., Anglo-French.	Lat., Latin.
O.F., Old French.	Late Lat., post-classical Latin.

NOTE.—The asterisk (*) placed before a word denotes a theoretical form. The sign = is to be read 'a translation of.'

A

ABADDON (Heb. *abadān*, destruction, Prov. 15. 11). Rev. 9. 11. The Hebrew name of 'the angel of the bottomless pit,' his name in the Greek tongue being 'Ἀπολλών, Apollon.

ABASE (A.F. *abasser*). Ezek. 21. 26, to lower, to humble.
 I will exalt the humble, and will abase him that is high. Geneva.
 And will she yet abase her eyes on me? Shaks. *Lich. III.* i. 2. 237.

ABATE (A.F. *abat*, from *abatre*, to beat down). Gen. 8. 3; Lev. 27. 18; Deut. 34. 7, to bring down in size, to diminish, to deduct.

His eye was not dimme nor his naturall force abated. Geneva, *Deut.* 34. 7.
Abate thy rage, abate thy manly rage. Shaks. *Hen. V.* iii. 2. 24.

ABBA (an Aramaic word, *abā*, meaning 'father'), Mark 14. 36;

Rom. 8. 15; Gal. 4. 6. The word is used in the combination 'Abba, Father' in prayer to God.

ABIDE (O.E. *abidan*, to wait for). Jer. 10. 10; Joel 2. 11, to bear, endure.

For the hope that was set before him, abide the crosse. Tindale, *Heb.* 12. 2.

ABJECTS (cp. Lat. *abjectus*, cast off, thrown away). Ps. 35. 15, worthless, contemptible people. [The meaning of the Heb. word is doubtful; see R.V., *Var.*]

The abjects assembled themselves a-gaynst me. Geneva.

ABOMINATION (Lat. *abominatio* (Vulg.)). 1 Kin. 11. 5; 2 Kin. 23. 13, a thing detested, exciting disgust and hatred, a cause of pollution, an idol.
 Malcom, the *abominacion* of the Ammonites. Coverdale, 1 Kin. 11.

ABRAHAM'S BOSOM. Luke 16. 22, the resting-place of happy souls after death, a name for paradise familiar to the Jews in the time of our Lord.

The begger diede and was borun of angels in to *Abrahams bosum*. Wyclif.

ABROAD (O.E. *on, in, at, brād*, broad). Lev. 18. 9, out of one's house, out of doors.

I am glad to see your lordship abroad. Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV.* i. 2. 107.

ABSTINENCE (A.F. *abstinence*; Lat. *abstinentia*). Acts 27. 21, refraining from food, fasting (so Rheims and Wyclif).

After longe abstinence. Tindale.

ABUSE (F. *abuser*, in Cotg.). (1) 1 Cor. 7. 31, to use improperly, to misuse. [R.V. *marry*, renders 'to use to the full.']

How wantonly, yea, and how willingly have we abused our golden time. Lily, *Euphues* (N.E.D.).

(2) Judg. 19. 25, to ill use, to maltreat.

Whom when they had *abused* at the night, they let her goe in the morning.
Douay.

ACCESS (Lat. *accessus* (Vulg.)).

(1) Rom. 5. 2, power of approaching.

By whom also we have *access* through faith unto this grace.
Geneva.

(2) Isa. 18, addition, increase.

The death of this one man (Becket) ... brought therewith more access of estimation and reverence.
Lambarde (N.E.D.).

ACCOMPLISH (A. F. *acompliss-*, from *acomplir*). Dan. 9. 2; Luke 1. 23; 2. 6, to complete a portion of time.

He wold *accomplish* severnte yeres in the desolation of Jerusalem.
Geneva, Dan. 9. 2.

ACCURSE (O.E. *acursian*). Gal. 1, to pronounce a curse upon.

Pope's confemren and *accursen* men.
Wyclif (N.E.D.).

If y en man preache eny other thing unto you ... holde him *accursed*.
Tindale, Gal. 1. 9.

ACQUAINTANCE (A. F. *acquayntance*). Luke 2. 41, persons with whom one is acquainted.

(They) sought him among their kynsfolke and *acquayntance*.
Tindale.

To *take acquaintance of*. Gen. 29, to make the acquaintance of.

I *take acquaintance of* her excellence.
Hawes (N.E.D.).

ADAMANT (A. F. *adamant*; Lat. *adamantem*; Gk. *ἀδάμαντα*, literally 'invincible'; in Latin and Greek the word is applied to the hardest iron or steel, or anything very hard). Ezek. 3. 9; Zech. 7. 12. In the Vulg. and in the A. V. in these two passages the word renders the Heb. *shimur*, which is generally supposed to denote the diamond.

Yee they made their hertes as a *adamant* stone.
Coverdale, Zech. 7.

ADDICT (ep. Lat. *addictus*, p. p. of *addicere*). 1 Cor. 16. 15, to devote, apply oneself to the ministry of the saints). [R. V. renders 'to set themselves.']

Addicting myself with you unto the same busines.
Hammer (N.E.D.).

ADJURE (Lat. *adjurare* (Vulg.)).

Josh. 6. 26, to bind under the penalty of a curse, to charge with an oath (R. V.), to charge (Coverdale).

Thy father *adjured* the people, saying: Cursed be that man that eateth any sustenance.
Mathew, 1 Sam. 14. 28.

ADMIRATION (Lat. *admiration* (Vulg.)). Rev. 17. 6, astonishment, wonder (R. V.).

And I marvelled when I had seen her with great *admiration*.
Rheims.

Season your *admiration* for a while With an attent ear.
Shaks. Hamlet, i. 2. 192.

ADO (M.E. *at do*, to do). Mark 5. 39, stir, tumult.

The Helthen are madd, the kynndomes make moch *ado*.
Coverdale, Ps. 45. 6.

ADVANTAGE (O. F. *avantager*).

1 Cor. 15. 32, to benefit, profit (R. V., so Wyclif, Rheims).

That I have fought with beasts at Ephesus after the manner of men, what *avantageth* it me?
Tindale.

It shall *advantage* more than do us wrong.
Shaks. J. C. iii. 1. 242.

ADVENTURE (O. F. *aventurer*). Deut. 28. 56, to venture (so Geneva).

Desiring that he wold not *adventure* himself into the theatre.

Rheims, Acts 19. 31.
I am almost afraid to stund alone.
Here in the churchyard; yet I wll *adventure*.
Shaks. Rom. v. 3. 11.

At *all adventures*. Lev. 26. 21, *marg.*, at random, recklessly.

I'll say as they say, and persever so. And in this mist at *all adventures* go.
Shaks. Com. E. ii. 2. 218.

ADVERSARY (Lat. *adversarius*). 2 Cor. 10, adverse, opposing.

Manlius tooke from the *adversary* champion a Torques.
Bolton, Florus (N.E.D.).

ADVERSARY (Lat. *adversarius* (Vulg.)). Luke 18. 3, an opponent in a lawsuit.

Venge me of mine *adversarie*. Wyclif. I am sorry for thee; thou art come to answer a stony *adversary*.
Shaks. Merch. V, iv. 1. 4.

ADVERTISE (F. *advertiss*, from *advertir* in Cotg.). Ruth 4. 4, to inform, to give notice formally.

And I thought to *advertise* thee, saying, Bye it before the assistans.
Geneva.

ADVISE (in ed. 1611; F. *advise* in Cotg.). To *take advise*, Judg. 19. 30, to deliberate, to take counsel (R. V.).

The schipmen *taken* here *Advys* here and governe hem by the Lode star.
Maundeville (N.E.D.).

ADVISE (F. *adviser* in Cotg.). To *advise oneself*, 1 Chron. 21. 12, to consider (R. V.).

Now therefore *advise* thee what worder I shall bring againe to him that sent me.
Geneva.

Advise you what you say; the minister is here.
Shaks. Tw. N., iv. 2. 102.

ADVISEMENT (F. *adviseiment* in Cotg.). 1 Chron. 12. 19; Prov. 1. 4, *advys*, consideration.

The princes of the Philistims by *adviseiment* sent him away.
Geneva, 1 Chron. 12. 19.

ADVOCATE (Lat. *advocatus*, (Vulg.); lit. called to one's aid; hence, in law, a legal assistant, an advocate). 1 John 2. 1, one who pleads, intercedes for another.

We han an *advocat* anentis the fadir, Ihesu Crist.
Wyclif.

AFFECT (F. *affecter* in Cotg.; Lat. *affectare*, to aim at, aspire to, pretend to have). Gal. 4. 17, to show affection or preference for.

Marin once told me she did *affect* me.
Shaks. Tw. N., ii. 5. 28.

AFFECTION (Lat. *affectio* (Vulg.)). Col. 3. 5, passion, lust (so Rheims).

Most wretched man, that to *affections* does the bridle lend!
Spenser, F. Q., ii. 4. 34

AFFECTED. Rom. 12. 10, disguised, inclined.

Be *affectiuned* to love one another with brotherlie love.
Geneva.

AFFINITY (A. F. *affinité*; Lat. *affinitatem* (Vulg.)). To *join affinity*, 2 Chron. 18. 1, to contract relationship by marriage.

Jehoshaphat ... *Joyned affinity* with Ahab.
Mathew's Bible.

To *join in affinity*, Ezra 9. 14.

Shalde we ... *joyne in affinity* with the people?
Geneva.

To *make affinity*, 1 Kin. 3. 1.

Salomon then *made affinity* with Pharaoh.
Geneva.

AFORE (O.E. *on foran*). Isa. 18. 5, before.

As in the tym *afore* the flood.
Cheke, Matt. 24. 38.

Every man becometh *afore* to eate his awne supper.
Tindale, 1 Cor. 11. 21.

Aforehand, Mark 14. 8, beforehand. She came *afore hande* to annoy my body.
Tindale.

Aforetime, Rom. 15. 4, formerly.

Whatesoever thinges are written *afore tyme*.
Tindale.

AFTER (O.E. *after*). Rom. 8. 1, according to.

Whiche wandren not *after* the flesh.
Wyclif.

AGAIN (O.E. *agegn*). Judg. 3. 19, in the opposite direction, back (R. V.).

He turned *again* from the quarries.
Geneva.

AGAINST. Num. 25. 4, in full view of, before (R. V.).

Take all the rulers of the people, and hange them up unto the Lorde *against* the sunne.
Coverdale.

The men sitte upon the bench next the wall, and the women *against* them on the other side of the table.
More's Utopia (N.E.D.).

AGAINST. Gen. 43. 25, against the time at which.

And they made readye the present *ageynst* Joseph came at noone.
Coverdale.

I'll charm his eyes *against* she do appear.
Shaks. M. N. D., iii. 2. 49

AGONE (O.E. *agōn*). 1 Sam. 30. 13, gone by, ago.

My master left me behynde, because it is three dayes *agone* that I fled syk.
Mathew's Bible.

AGONY (Lat. *agonia* (Vulg.) = *αγωνία*, contest). Luke 22. 43, the mental struggle and anguish of Christ in the garden of Gethsemane.

And he was maad in *agony*, and preyed the longer.
Wyclif.

ALARM (O. F. *alarm*; It. *all'arme!* to arms!). To *cry alarm*, 2 Chron. 13. 12, to cry to arms.

Beholde, this God is with us as a captaine, and his Priestes with the soundyng trumpets, to *crye an alarme* agynst you.
Geneva.

Shewing as he could, crying *all' arme*, help, help citizens!
Holland's Livy (N.E.D.).

ALIENT (in ed. 1611; also **ALIENT** in Isa. 61. 5; A. F. *alien*; Lat. *alienum*). Job 19. 15; Ps. 69. 8; Lam. 5. 2, alien (R. V.), one belonging to another family, race, or nation.

I am become as an *alien* in their sight.
Coverdale, Job 18.

ALL. *Allto* brake, Judg. 9. 53, broke all to pieces; brake (R. V.). Here the word *all* emphasizes the prefix *to-* of the compound verb, which should be written *to-brake*. See N.E.D. (p. 227).

A woman cast a pece of a mylstone upon his head and *all* to *brake* his brayne paine.
Mathew's Bible.

The snare is *all* to *broken*.
Wyclif, Ps. 123 (124). 8.

And *all*, Judg. 16. 3.

And Samson toke the dores of the gate of the cye and the two syde postes and rent them of, barres and *all*.
Mathew's Bible.

The walles, and *all*, shall he mude newe.
Croke, Ps. 51 (W.B.W.).

ALLEGE (A. F. *alegier*; O. F. *estigier*). Acts 17. 3, to prove by quotation.

Openynge and *allegynge* that Christ must nedes have suffred.
Tindale.

ALLEGORY (Lat. *allegoria* (Vulg.) = Gk. ἀλληγορία). Gal. 4. 24, description of one thing under the image of another.

The which things he said by *allegorie* or 'gostlyly understandinge'.
Wyclif (1382).

ALLOW (A. F. *alouer*; Lat. *allaudare*). Luke 11. 48, to praise, approve.
For the Lorde *aloueth* the ways of the righteous. Coverdale, Ps. 1.

ALLOWANCE (O. F. *alouance* from *alouer*; Lat. *allocare*, to place). 2 Kings 25. 30, a limited portion of food.

That schollers call their commons or *alouance*.
Bart, *Adv.*

ALMS (an *almes* in ed. 1611; O. E. *almesse*; Lat. *eleemosyna* (Vulg.) = ἀλεμωσίνη, compassionateness). Acts 3. 3, a gift of charity.

He desired to receive an *almesse*.
Coverdale.

AMAINE (in ed. 1611; cp. O. E. *magn*, power). 2 Mac. 12. 22, impetuously, at full speed.

They fled *amaine*. Holinshed (N.E.D.).

AMAZEMENT. 1 Pet. 3. 6, confusion, bewilderment. Wyclif has here *perturbacioun* = *perturbationem* (Vulg.).
Put not yourself into *amazement* how these things should be.
Shak. *Meas.*, iv. 2. 220.

AMBASSAGE (related to F. *ambassade* in Cotg.; a deriv. of Lat. *ambactus*, a servant). Luke 14. 32, an embassy, persons sent on a mission.

Yonder men are too many for an *ambassage* and too few for a fight.
Bacon, *Essay* 29.

See **EMBASSAGE**.

AMBUSHMENT (A. F. *ambuschelement*). 2 Chron. 13. 13, a company of soldiers so placed as to fall upon the enemy by surprise.

Jeroboam caused an *ambushment* to compass and come behind them, when they were before Judah and the *ambushment* behind them.
Geneva.

AMEN (Lat. *amen* (Vulg.) = ἀμήν = Heb. *āmēn*, a word meaning what is firm and steadfast, truth; often occurring alone with the sense 'this is true' or 'may this be true'). Cp. Deut. 27. 16; Neh. 5. 13.

AMERCE (A. F. *amercoier*, to fine; cp. *estre à merci*, to be at the mercy of anyone, to be dealt with at his pleasure; see **MERCY**). Deut. 22. 19, to punish by a fine.
Then let the elders of that cite take that man and chastise him and *merce* hym in an hundred syles of sylver.
Mathew's Bible.

The University have power to punish and *amerce* all forestallers.
Fuller, *Hist. Camb.* (N.E.D.).
But I'll *amerce* you with so strong a fine.
Shaks. *Rom.*, iii. 1. 165.

AMIALE (O. F. *amiable*; Lat. *amicabilem*, friendly). Ps. 84. 1, lovely (R.V. *marg.*).

O how *amiable* are thy dwellings.
Coverdale.

AMITY (O. F. *amitié*, *amistie*, *amistet*; Low Lat. **amicitatem*). 1 Mac. 12. 16, friendship between nations, friendship (Geneva. Coverdale).

The ancient *amitie* between Spain and him.
Cecil (N.E.D.).
As well the Romaines as Britains desired to have with them *amity* and alliance.
Elyot, *Gov.* (W.B.W.).

ANCIENT (O. F. *ancien*). Jer. 19. 1, older (as a title of dignity); so R.V., *Var.*

Take of the *ancients* of the people and of the *ancients* of the Priests. Geneva.
Than gathered there together the pyrenes of the prestes and the *ancientes* into the Palaye of Capthas. More (N.E.D.).

AND IF (a redundant expression, both particles having the same meaning). Matt. 24. 48.

But *and if* that evyllservaunt shall saye in hiserte. Tindale.

I pray thee Launce, and if thou seest my Boy,
Bid him make haste.
Shaks. *Gent.*, v. iii. 1. 257.

For the conditional use of *and*, compare—

And it is the nature of extreme self-lovers, as they will set an house on fire, and it were but to roast their eggs.
Bacon, *Essay* 23.

ANGEL (Lat. *angelus* (Vulg.) = ἄγγελος, a messenger). Matt. 1. 20, a messenger of God.

The *angel* of the Lord apperide in sleep to hym.
Wyclif.

ANGER. Ps. 106. 32, to provoke to anger, to make angry.

They *angerd* him also at the waters of strife. Coverdale.
For he both pleases men and *angers* them.
Shaks. *Ant.*, ii. 1. 145.

ANGLE (O. E. *angul*). Isa. 19. 8, a fishing hook.

Barrest thou drawe out Leviathan with an *angul*? Coverdale, *Job* 40.

ANON (O. E. *on ān*, in one moment). Matt. 13. 20, straightway (R.V.), immediately (= ἐνθός).
Anon thei sprongen up for thei hidden not depresse of erthe.
Wyclif, *Matt.* 13. 5.

ANYTHING. *Any thing at all*, Acts 25. 8, in any way, at all (R.V.).
He had nether agaynst the temple nor yet agaynst Cesar offended *eny thing at all*. Tindale.

APACE (*pace*; O. F. *pas*, a step). Ps. 68. 12, at a good pace, swiftly.

Like water that runneth *a pace*. Coverdale, *Ps.* 53 (57).
Gallop *apace*, you fiery-footed steeds.
Shaks. *Rom.*, iii. 2. 1.

APOSTLE (Lat. *apostolus* (Vulg.) = ἀπόστολος, lit. sent forth). 1 Cor. 1. 1, a messenger having powers conferred upon him.

Poul, clepid *apostle* of Ihesu Crist.
Wyclif.

APPAREL (A. F. *apparaill*). James 2. 2, clothing (R.V., so Wyclif).
A man with a golden ryng and in goodly *apparel*. Tindale.
The *apparel* of prelates the man.
Shaks. *Ham.*, i. 3. 72.

APPARELLED. Luke 7. 25, clothed, attired.

They which are gorgeously *apparell*ed are in Kynnes courtes. Tindale.

APPARENTLY (apparent in ed. 1611; from O. F. *apparent*; Lat. *apparentem*). Num. 12. 8, visibly, manifestly (R.V.).

Pageses set fourth *apparently* to all eye. Chester Plays (N.E.D.).
Overt and *apparent* virtues bring forth praise.
Bacon, *Ess.* 40.

APPLE of the eye. Deut. 32. 10, Ps. 17. 8, the pupil in the centre of the eye = *pupilla oculi* (Vulg.).

(He) kepte hym as the *aple* of *hys* eye. Mathew, *Deut.* 32.
Kepe me as the *aple* of the eye.
Hampole, *Is.* 16 (17).

APPOINT (O. F. *apointier*). Gen. 30. 28, to fix by arrangement.

Appoint unto me thy wages, and I will give it thee. Geneva.

Appointed. Judg. 18. 11, provided, equipped, girded (A. V. *marg.*), girt (R.V.).

Six hundred men *appointed* with instruments of warre. Geneva.

APPREHEND (Lat. *apprehendere*). Acts 12. 4, to lay hold of, seize, to take (R.V.).

Whom when he had *apprehended* he cast into prison. Rheims.

APPROVE (A. F. *aprover*; Lat. *approbare*). (1) Acts 2. 22; 2 Cor. 6. 4, to prove, demonstrate.

Iesus of Nazareth a man *approved* of God amonge you with myracles. Tindale, *Acts* 2. 22.

(2) Phil. 1. 10, to test, put to the proof, examine.
That you may *approve* (= δοκιμάζειν) the better things. Rheims.

ARAY (in ed. 1611; A. F. *arroy*, O. F. *arroi*). (1) Judg. 20. 20, arrangement for battle, martial order.

The children of Israel set themselves in *araye* agaynst Gibeā. Coverdale.
(2) 1 Tim. 2. 9, dress, raiment (R.V.).

Not with broyded heare, other golde, or peales, or costly *araye*. Tindale.

ARK (O. E. *arc*, Gen. 6. 15; Lat. *arca*, chest, box (Vulg.)). (1) Ex. 2. 3, a basket of rushes. (2) Ex. 37. 1, the wooden coffer containing the tables of the law. (3) Gen. 6. 14, Noah's vessel.

ARM-HOLE. Jer. 38. 12, the armpit.

Put these ragges and cloutes under thine *arme holes*. Coverdale.

ARMOUR (A. F. *armure*; O. F. *armière*; Lat. *armatura*). Eph. 6. 11, equipment for war, both offensive and defensive = *πανοπλία*.

Clothe you with the *armure* of God.
Wyclif (1380).

ARROGANCY (Lat. *arrogantia*). Prov. 8. 13, arrogance.

The feare of the Lorde is to hate evil as pride and *arrogancie*. Geneva.

ARROW-SNAKE. Gen. 49. 17, *marg.*, the javelin-snake (*Acontias jaculus*) = Heb. *shephirāhōn*. But the Hebrew word is now considered to be a name for the *Cerastes*. See **AIDS** (art. *Reptiles*, s.v. *adder*). [R.V. *marg.* renders 'horned-snake'.]

ARTIFICER (A. F. *artificer*, from O. F. *artifice*, workmanship). Isa. 3. 3, a skilled workman. [R.V. *marg.* renders 'charmer'.]

The counseler and the cunning *artificer*. Geneva.

Another lean unwashed *artificer*. Shaks. *K. John*, iv. 2. 201.

ARTILLERY (A. F. *artillerie*). 1 Sam. 20. 40, bow and arrows (so Geneva), weapons (R.V., so Coverdale).

The Grecians stretch lying in *artillery*, for that purpose Athens had 1,000 men, which were only archers.
Ascham, *Zooph* (Arher), p. 74.

ART MAGIC (Lat. *ars magica*). Wisd. 17. 7, magic, the black art.

We require that all witchcrafts be removed, that *art magic* and sorcery be pulled out. Latimer, *Sermons* (W.B.W.).

ASK AT. Dan. 2. 10, to ask of (R.V.).

It is *axed* at the mouth of the wyse.
Coverdale, *Eccles.* 21. 17.

ASSAY (A. F. *assayer*). Deut. 4. 34, to try, to attempt.
Or whether God *assaid* to go and take unto him a people out of the myddes of a nacjon.
Coverdale.

ASSURE (O. F. *aseürer*). (1) John 14, to state positively.
This I testifie and assure.
Coverdale, *Jer.* 29. 23.

(2) 1 John 3. 19, to persuade (R.V. marg.), convince.
If you misdout me that I am not she,
I know not how I shall assure you
I further. Shaks. *Tit's Well*, iii. 7. 2.

ASSUREMENTS. Deut. 7, certainty.
He continued and maintained the assuredness of his promises.
Norton (N.E.D.).

ASSUAGE (A. F. *assuager*; O. F. *assouagier*, to sweeten). (1) Job 16. 5, to restrain within limits, to assuage (R.V.).
The comfort of my lips shulde assuage your sorowe.
Geneva.

(2) Gen. 8. 1, to grow less, to subside.
His bloody rage *assuaged* with remorse.
Spenser, *F. Q.* 1. 3. 5.

ASTONIED (from M. E. *astone*, to stun, to stupefy). Isa. 52. 14, appalled, stupefied (Cheyne).
Thel scholen be *astoned* (= *stuped* in Vulg.).
Wyclif, *Isa.* 19. 16.

ASTROLOGIAN (ined. 1611; O. F. *astrologien*). Dan. 2. 27, astrologer (A.V.). [R.V. and Var. render 'enchanter'.]
Nether the wise, the *astrologians*, the incanters, nor the southsiders. Geneva.

AT ONE. *To set at one*, Acts 7. 25, to reconcile (so Rheims).
(He) wolde have set them at *one agayne*.
Tindale.

ATONEMENT. (1) Rom. 5. 11, reconciliation (R.V.).
God hath given unto us the office to preach the *atonement*.
Tindale, 2 Cor. 5. 18.

(2) Job 33. 24, marg., a ransom (R.V.), a means of reconciliation.

ATTAIN TO O. F. *ataign*, stem of *ataindre*; Lat. *attingere*. Acts 27. 12, to arrive at, reach (R.V.).
Yf by any means they myght *atayne* to Phenix. Tindale.
To the Blak-hettle when the did atayne.
Lydgate (N.E.D.).

ATTENDANCE (O. F. *atendance*). 1 Tim. 1. 13, attention, heed (R.V.).
Geve *attendaunce* to redyuce. Tindale.

ATTENT (Lat. *attentus*). 2 Chron. 6. 49, attentive.
Myne eeres shal be *attente* unto prayer in this place.
Coverdale, 2 Chron. 7.

ATTIRE (O. F. *atirer*, to put into order). Lev. 16. 4, to dress the head.
Her golden tresses, she doth *attire*.
Spenser (N.E.D.).

AUDIENCE (Lat. *audientia*). Luke 7. 1, hearing.
When he had ended all his sayings in the audience of the people. Tindale.

AVOID (O. F. *evuidier*, to empty out). 1 Sam. 18. 11, to escape, depart.
But David *avoided* twice out of his presence.
Geneva.
Well done! *avoid*; no more!
Shaks. *Temp.*, iv. 1. 142.

AVOUCH (O. F. *avochier*, legal term; Lat. *advocare*). (1) Luke 20; Acts 1, to assert, maintain.
It this which he *avouches* does appear.
Shaks. *Macb.* v. 6. 47.

(2) Deut. 26. 17, to acknowledge as one's own.
God *avoucheth* us and taketh us by his children.
Tonson (N.E.D.).

AWAIT (A. F. *await*, O. F. *aguait*). *A laying await*, Acts 9. 24, a waiting with hostile intent, plot (R.V.).
Their *layinge awaite* was knowne of Saul.
Tindale.

AWAY WITH. John 19. 15, go or get away with (him)! take (him) away! (so Wyclif).
Awaye with him, awaye with him, crucify him.
Tindale.

I cannot away with, Isa. 1. 13, I cannot get on with, endure, tolerate.
I maye not awaye with your new-moones.
Coverdale.

AWORK. 2 Chron. 2. 18, at work.
Setting his mynt *aworke* to coyne false tales.
Bowland (N.E.D.).

B

BABBLER. Acts 17. 18, a foolish or idle talker.
What will this *babler* saye. Tindale.

BABBLING. Prov. 23. 29, idle chatter. [R.V. has 'complaining'.]
Where moch *babbling* is, there must nedes be offence.
Coverdale, *Prov.* 10. 19.

BACKSIDE. Ex. 3. 1, the hinder part, back (R.V.).
The *backsydes* of the wyldernes.
Coverdale.

BAKEMETES (in ed. 1611). Gen. 10. 17, pastry, bakemeats (R.V.).
All maner *bakemeats* for Pharaon.
Mathew's Bible.
Withoute *bake mete* was never his hous.
Chaucer, *Prof.* 343.

BAKEN (O. E. (*ge*)*bacon*). Lev. 6. 17, baked.
There was a brel *baken* on the coles.
Coverdale, 1 *Kings* 19.

BAND (Icel. *band*). Acts 16. 26, chain, fetter, manacle.
Every mannes *bandes* were 1 used.
Cramer.

BAND. *To band together*, Acts 23. 12, to join into a band, to unite, to gather together (so Geneva).

BANK. 2 Sam. 20. 15, an artificial earthwork for military use.
Beseugh him and made a *banke* aboute the cite.
Coverdale.

BANQUET (F. *banquet* in Cotgr.). Esth. 7. 7, a drinking = *συμπόσιον* = Heb. *mishrah*, a drinking.
Where he made them a *banquet* = *πότης*.
Coverdale, 1 *Macc.* 16.

Banquet called a rare banquet or drynkynges, 'repotium'.
Huloet (N.E.D.).

Banquetting. 1 Pet. 4. 3, indulgence in drinking = *πότης*.
When they had passed over the tyme of their *bancketting* = *πότης* = Heb. *mishrah*.
Coverdale, Job 1.

BAPTIZE (Lat. *baptizare* (Vulg.) = *βαπτίζω*; lit. to dip under water). Matt. 28. 19, to admit into Christ's Church by the use of water.
Teche alle folkis, *baptisynge* hem.
Wyclif.

BARBARIAN (F. *barbarien*). 1 Cor. 14. 11, a foreigner, one who speaks a foreign language.
Even Cicero himself or Demosthenes shall be *barbarians*, if they haraunge the people in an unknown tongue.
Whitaker (W.B.W.).

BARBARIUS PEOPLE. Acts 28. 2, barbarians (R.V., so Geneva), non-Hellenic people; properly, men speaking a foreign language.
The Syrians, Egyptians, Indians, Persians, Ethiopians, and infinite other nations, being *barbarous people*.
Whitaker (W.B.W.).

BASE (A. F. *bas*, low). *The baser sort*, Acts 17. 5, the lower orders, the rabble (R.V.).
Which the *baser sorte* doe som tyme superstitiously note as signs and wonders.
Polyd. Vergil (W.B.W.).

BATTELL (in ed. 1611; O. F. *bataille*). 1 Chron. 19. 9, the troops.
The children of Amnon set their *batteil* in aray.
Labeo and Flavius, set our *battell* on.
Shaks. *J. C.* v. 3. 108.

Battell boer. Zech. 9. 10, the bow used in battle.

BDELLIUM. Gen. 2. 12 = *bdellium*, (Vulg.) = *κρίσταλλος*, carbuncle. Num. 11. 7 = *κρίσταλλος*, crystal. In both passages *bdellium* is the Vulgate translation of the Hebrew *bedōlakh*, a word of uncertain meaning. Lat. *bdellium* (Gk. *βδέλλιον*) is the name of a plant exuding a gum-resin.

BEAST (O. F. *beste*; Lat. *bestia*). Rev. 4. 6, a living being, living creature (R.V.) = *animal* (Vulg.) = *ζῷον*.
The beast, Rev. 13. 18, one of the names for Antichrist; the equivalent of *bestia* (Vulg.) = *θηρίον*.

BECAUSE. Matt. 20. 31, to the end that, in order that = *iva*.
They axed him, *because* (= *iva*) they myght axe him. Tindale, *Matt.* 12. 10.

BEELZEBUB (Heb. *Baalzebub*, lord of flies). 2 Kin. 1. 2 = *Βαλζαβούβ*. Luke 11. 15 = *Βεελζεβούβ*, *Beelzebub*, a Semitic word meaning probably 'lord of the height', i.e. of the upper air. See Cheyne, *Isaiah*, ii. 155.

BEEVES (pl. of *bee*; O. F. *loef*; Lat. *bovem*). Lev. 22. 21, oxen (so Coverdale).
As wel of *beoves* as of muttons. Douny.
I have provision for household in wheat, malt, *beoves* and muttons.
Luttrell, *ferretarius* (W.B.W.).

BEHEMOTH (Lat. *Behemoth* (Vulg.); Heb. *behemōth*). Job 40. 15, the hippopotamus (R.V. marg.).
Lo! *behemoth* schal as an oxen et hey.
Wyclif.

BESOM (O. E. *besema*). Isa. 14. 23, a broom, implement for sweeping.
I will sweep them out with the *besomes* of destruction.
Coverdale.

BESTEAD. *Hardly bestead*, Isa. 8. 21, hard prest (Cheyne).
They that were lefte behynde were *hardly bestead*.
Berners' *Froissart* (N.E.D.).

BESTOW (from O. E. *stow*, a place). (1) Luke 12. 17, to place for storage.
I have noo roume where to *bestowe* my frutes.
Tindale.

(2) 1 Cor. 13. 3, to apply money to a particular purpose.
And though I *bestowed* all my goodthes to feed the poore.
Tindale.

DETTED. Mark 5. 26, improved in health.

I find myself *dettered* but not well.

Sir J. Elliot (N.E.D.).

BEWRAY (cp. O. E. *wrigan*, to accuse). Matt. 26. 73, to reveal, discover.

Thy speache *betreyeth* thee, Tindale. Here comes the queen, which looks *bewray* her anger. Shaks. 3 Hen. VI. i. 1. 21.

BILE (in ed. 1611; O. E. *býl*). Lev. 13. 23, a boil (H. V.).

It is a burning *bile*. Geneva. Laid too as a Cerot with pitch, it resolvesh pushes and *biles*. Holland's *Pliny* (W.B.W.).

BISHOP (O. E. *biscop*; Late Lat. (*e*)*biscopus*; Lat. *episcopus* (Vulg.) = *ἐπίσκοπος*). 1 Pet. 2. 25, overseer of souls.

The schipherde and *bishop* of your souls. Wyclif.

Bishopric. Acts 1. 20, overseership, office (H. V.).

And an other take his *bishopriche*. Wyclif.

BLAIN (O. E. *blegan*). Ex. 9. 9, an inflammatory swelling, a blister. Sores and *blaynes* upon men and upon cattle. Coverdale.

BLASE (in ed. 1611). To *blase* abroad, Mark 1. 45, to proclaim, publish, divulge.

He began to publish and to *blase* abroad the word. Rheims.

BLOOM (cp. Icel. *blóm*, bloom). To *bloom* blossoms, Num. 17. 8, to put forth blossoms.

The Tree of Life High eminent, blooming ambrosial Fruit Of vegetable Gold. Milton, P. L. iv. 219.

BLOW UP. Ps. 81. 3, to sound a loud blast on a wind-instrument. *Blow* up the trumpets in the new Moone. Coverdale.

BODY OF HEAVEN. Ex. 24. 10. A Hebraism for 'the heaven itself,' the very heaven (R. V.).

BOISTEROUS (a variant of M. E. *boistous*; A. F. *boistous*, rough, coarse). Matt. 14. 30, rough (of the wind) = *ισχυρός*, strong. See T. S. G.

A *boistrous* Wind had blown away the Leaves. Contempl. State of Man (N.E.D.).

BOLLED (from O. E. *bolla*, a globular vessel). Ex. 9. 31, having bolts, seed-vessels. The seed-vessels of flax were very commonly called 'bolles'; see N.E.D. (s. v. *boll*).

The barley was shot up, and the flax was *bolled*. Coverdale.

BOND (O. E. *bond*). Luke 13. 16, chain, fetter. Ought not this daughter of Abraham be loosed from this *boude* on the sabbath day. Tindale.

BONDAGE (A. F. *bondage*, the service rendered by a *boude*, a vessel, serf; Icel. *bondi*, a bondscholder, an occupier of the soil). Ex. 13. 3, the position of a slave.

The Lorde brought us out of Egypte from the house of *boudage*. Coverdale.

Hence *bondmaid*, Gal. 4. 2; *bondman*, Gen. 44. 33; *bondservant*, Lev. 25. 39; *bondservice*, 1 Kin. 9. 21; *bondslave*, 1 Mac. 2. 11; *bondwoman*, Gen. 21. 10. These words are originally unconnected with *bond*.

BONNET (O. F. *bonet*). Ex. 28. 40, head tire (R. V.) = *tiara* (Vulg.) = *κίβητις* (LXX.) = Heb. *miyá'ah*. See Smith's *Bible Dict.* (s. v. *Head-tire*). Isa. 3. 20, head tire (R. V.) = Heb. *per* = an ornament. The word *bonnet* is often used in Tudor English to denote a man's head-dress.

Thou shalt make cotes, girdles and *bonnets*. Coverdale, Ex. 28.

That usurers should have orange-lawney *bonnets*, because they doe Judazee. Bacon, *Essay* 41.

BOOK (O. E. *bōc*). Job 31. 35, a formal writing; indictment (R. V.). That he that demeth write a *book*. Wyclif.

BOOTIES (pl. of *booty*). Hab. 2. 7, plunder, spoil. The Fictes would nowe and then make *invasions* into the lunde, and drive away *booties* of cattell. Stow, *Annals* (W.B.W.).

BOTCH (A. F. *boche*). Deut. 28. 27, an eruptive plague. The Lorde smyte thee with the *botche* of Egypt. Wyclif.

BOTTOM (O. E. *botm*). Zech. 1. 8, a valley, a dell. [But see *Vtr.*] He stode among the mirte trees that were in a *bottom*. Geneva.

BOUGHT (from O. E. *būgan*, to bow, bend). 1 Sam. 25. 29, *mary*, the bend, fold, the hollow of a sling (R. V.).

A *Bought* = plica. Levins, *Manip.* (N.E.D.).

BOWELS (A. F. *bowel*; O. F. *boël*; Late Lat. *botellum*, acc., a small intestine). 1 John 3. 17, pity, compassion = *viscera* (Vulg.) = *σπλάγχνα*.

He that . . . shal see his brother have neede and shal shut his *bowels* from him. Rheims.

BOWMAN. Jer. 4. 29, an archer, a fighting man armed with a bow. The noise of the horsmen and *boumen*. Geneva.

BOWSHOOT (in ed. 1611). Gen. 21. 16, bowshot (R. V.). Within a *bow-shoot* of thy gates. Cotterell (N.E.D.).

BRASS (O. E. *bras*). Deut. 8. 9, copper.

A londe where the stones are yron, where thou shalt dyge *brasse* out of hills. Coverdale.

Mines of Iron and *Brass*. Moryson (N.E.D.).

The Mines of *brasse*. Holland's *Pliny* (W.B.W. 1).

BRAVELY. Judith 10. 4, finely, gallily.

She decked herselfe *bravely*. Geneva. Bravement: *Bravely*, gallantly, finely, gallily. Cotgrave.

DRAVERY (F. *braterie* in Cotg.). Isa. 3. 18, finery. With scarfs and fans and double change of *braverie*. Shaks. *Tam. S.* iv. 3. 57.

BREACH (O. F. *brèche*). Judg. 5. 17, a break in a coast, a bay, harbour = *portus* (Vulg.); a creek (R. V.), a haven (Wyclif, Douay).

BREAK UP. 2 Kin. 25. 4, to break into (see *Var.*). Break up the gates, I'll be your warrant. Shaks. 1 Hen. VI. 1. 3. 13.

BRICKLE (related to O. E. *breccan*, to break). Wisd. 15. 13, easily broken.

Th' altare . . . Was built of *bricke* clay. Spenser, *Ruins Time*, 459.

BRIGANDINE (F. *brigandine*, armour of a brigand, i. e. a light-armed, irregular foot-soldier). Jer. 46. 4, coat of mail (R. V.).

Put on the *brigandines*. Geneva. Brigandine: A *brigandine*, a fashion of ancient armour, consisting of many jointed, and scale-like plates, very pliant unto, and easie for the body. Cotgrave.

BRIM. Josh. 3. 15, the brink of the river (R. V., so Geneva).

The flood of Nile shulde flowe over his *brymnes*. Berners (N.E.D.).

BRUIDED (in ed. 1611; p. p. of *bruid*; O. E. *bregian*). 1 Tim. 2. 9, braided (H. V.), plaited, interwoven. She *bruided* and plaited her haire. Coverdale, *Judith* 10.

BRUIDERED (a deriv. of O. F. *broder*, to stitch). Ezek. 16. 13, ornamented with needle-work. Thy raiment was of fine linc, and silke, and *brodered* worke. Geneva.

BRUIT (O. F. *bruit*, noise). Nahum 3. 19, rumour, tidings noised abroad; Jer. 10. 25, rumour (R. V.). All that here have the *brute* of thee shal clappe the hands over thee. Geneva, *Nahum*.

The *bruit* is, Hector's shame, and by Achilles. Shaks. *Trid.* v. 9. 4.

BUCKLER (O. F. *boucler*, a shield having a boss; from *boucler*). Ps. 91. 4, a shield. His truth shal be thy shield and *buckler*. Geneva.

BUFFET (O. F. *buffeter*). 2 Cor. 12. 7, to beat, strike (as with the hand). An angel of Sathanas . . . that he *buffetate* me. Wyclif.

BULWARK (cp. Dutch *bolwerk*). Deut. 20. 20, a rampart, a fortification, a defensive work.

(I) set me upon my *bulwerke*. Coverdale, *Hab.* 2.

BUNCH. Isa. 30. 6, a camel's hump. (They) shal beare treasures upon the *bouches* of the camels. Geneva. A camel of Arabia hath two *bouches* in the backe. Trevisa (N.E.D.).

BURST (O. E. *berstan*). Isa. 30. 14, to break in pieces. You will not pay for the glasses you have *burst*! Shaks. *Tam. S.* Induction, i. 8.

BY. 1 Cor. 4. 4, concerning, with respect to; against (R. V.).

By him and by this woman here what know you? Shaks. *All's Well*, v. 3. 237.

By the space of, Acts 20. 31, during, for the space of.

By the space of six-score yeares, Bacon, *Essay* 29.

By that, Ex. 22. 26, by the time that.

By that it was day in the mornynge, they were before Courtray. Berners' *Froissart* (N.E.D.).

BY AND BY. Matt. 13. 21, straight-way (R. V.), immediately = *εὐθύς*. And the fever forsoke hir by and by (= *εὐθύς*). Tindale, *Mark* 1. 31.

BY-WORD (O. E. *biword*, a proverb). Job 17. 6; 1 Kin. 9. 7, a thing that has become proverbial, an object of scorn or contempt.

Thou shalt become a *byworde*, and a laughing stocke amonge all nations. Coverdale, *Deut.* 28. 57.

C

CABBIN (in ed. 1611; F. *cabane* in Cotgr.; Low Lat. *capanna*, a hut). Jer. 37, 16, a prison cell, cell (R. V.), vault (see *Fav.*).

The sailor thrusteth your blade into some other cabin. More (N.E.D.).

CALAMUS. *Sweet calamus*, Ex. 30, 23, some eastern aromatic plant, a scented reed. See Aids (art. *Plants of the Bible*).
Scented smelling Calamus from farre countries. Coverdale, Jer. 6.

CALKER (from *calc*; Lat. *calcare*, to tread, press close together). Ezek. 27, 9, one who calks ships, i.e. stops up their seams.
The calks of Gabel and the wise men thereof were in thee thy calkers. Geneva.

Calker's beetle, or malle to drive in towe. Huloet (N.E.D.).

CAMP (F. *camper*). Ex. 19, 2, to remain in a camp. Nahum 3, 17, to lodge, to take up one's quarters (used of grasshoppers).
They camped in the wilderness. Geneva, Ez. 19, 2.

Sent him forth from courtly friends with camping foes to live.
Shaks. *All's Well*, iii. 4, 14.

CAMPHIRE (F. *camfre*, *camphre*; Low Lat. *camphora*; Arab. *kafur*, the camphor plant). In Song of Songs 1, 14 'camphire' occurs as a mistranslation of the Hebrew *Kopher*, which has been identified by botanists with the henna plant. See Aids (art. *Plants of the Bible*). R. V. renders 'henna-flowers.'

My wd beloved is as a cluſtre of camphire. Geneva.

CANDLESTICK (O. E. *candel sticco*). Ex. 25, 31. In Rev. 1, 20 the word *candlestick* is a rendering of *Avyria*, which properly signifies a lamp stand; so R. V. marg.
The sevene goldun candlestickis. Wyclif, *Ree.* 1, 20.

Lampier is a candlestick, or branch for a lamp. Cotgrave.

CANKER (A. F. *canere*). 2 Tim. 2, 17, a spreading ulcer, gangrene (R. V.).

The word of hem crepith as a canker. Wyclif.

Cancre: a canker, or a hard and uneven swelling of an ougly, blackish or blewish colour. Cotgrave.

CANKERED. James 5, 3, rusted (R. V., so Wyclif).

Your gold and youre silver are cankered. Tindale.

The canker'd heapes of strange-belov'd gold. Shaks. *2 Hen. IV.* iv. 5, 72.

CANKERWORM. Joel 1, 4, a caterpillar that destroys buds and leaves. See Aids (art. *Invertebrate Animals*).
The residue of the canker worme bathe the caterpillar eaten. Geneva.

The cankerwormes or caterpillers which will eat out the greene bud, knot and all. Holland's *Pliny* (W. B. W.).

CAPTIVATE. 2 Kin. 17, to make captive.
The Emperor would yet again captivate the Pope. Harsfield (N.E.D.).
Cresus when he was captivated by Cyrus. Jackson (N.E.D.).

CARE. *To take care for*, 2 Kin. 22; Esth. 6, to give attention to.
Doeth God take care for oxen? Geneva, 1 Cor. 9, 9.

CAREFUL (O. E. *carful*). Dan. 3, 16, anxious, solicitous, concerned.
We are not careful to answer thee in this matter. Geneva.
The eagle suffers little birds to slink. And is not careful what they mean thereby. Shaks. *Tit. A.* iv. 4, 84.

CAREFULNESS. 1 Cor. 7, 32, solicitude, anxiety.
I would have you to be without carefulness. Klicins.

CARELESS. Judg. 18, 7, free from care or apprehension.
The people dwelt sure even as the Sjonians at rest and careless. . . there was no lordie in the lonie to vexe them. Coverdale.

Depart in peace with a quyet and careless mynde. Udall (N.E.D.).

CARRIAGE (in ed. 1611; A. F. *carriage* from *carrier*, to carry). 1 Sam. 17, 22, baggage of an army. *Carriages* (in ed. 1611), Acts 21, 17, luggage for a journey, baggage (R. V.). See T. S. G.

And David led the things which he bare under the hands of the keeper of the carriage. Geneva, 1 Sam. 17, 22.
To lurn their carriage and tents. Stanley (N.E.D.).

CAST. *A stone's cast*, Luke 22, 41, the distance a stone can be thrown.

A strong cast. Wyclif.
We were not able with a barge of eight oares to rowe one stone's cast in an hower. Raleigh (W. B. W.).

CAST (Heb. *kasta*, to throw). (1) Luke 1, 29, to revolve in one's mind, consider, ponder.

(She) cast in her mynde what maner of salubration that shuld be. Tindale.

(2) *To cast a bank*, 2 Kin. 19, 32, to form an earthwork by throwing up earth.

He shal not cast a mount against it. Geneva.

Pioneers . . . to trench a field Or cast a rampart. Tindale.

(3) *To cast about*, Jer. 41, 14, to turn about, to turn (see *Fav.*).

Perswaded to cut his maine saile and cast about. Raleigh (N.E.D.).

(4) *Cast* (p.p.), Jer. 28, 16, thrown aside, cast off (used of garments).
When haters use, to byenone olde cast robes. Gascoigne (W. B. W.).

CASTAWAY. 1 Cor. 9, 27, one who is rejected, a reprobate.
Knowe ye not . . . how that Jesus Christ is in you excepte ye be castawayes. Tindale, 2 Cor. 13, 5.

CATHOLICK (Church Lat. *catholicus*; Gk. καθολικός, general, universal). 1 John 4, belonging to all Christians universally.

CAUL (O. F. *cale*, a small cap). Isa. 3, 18, net-work (R. V. marg.). See *Kall*.

The calles and the rounde tyres. Geneva.

The women weare a larse long caule or sack like net worke. Herbert (N.E.D.).

CAUSELESS. 1 Sam. 25, 31, needlessly, without cause.
He hath not shed blood causeles. Geneva.

And you, my sovereign lady, with the rest Causeless have laid disgraces on my head. Shaks. *2 Hen. VI.* iii. 1, 162.

CAUSEY (A. F. *caucis*; Late Lat. *calcata*, (a way) trodden down, made firm by treading down). Prov. 15, 19, marg., a raised way.
This plaine is confined on both sides with the great causeys or high ways raised by the Consuls.
Holland's *Pliny* (W. B. W.).

CERTAIN (O. F. *certain*). Num. 16, 2, some, 'men' indefinitely.
Certaine of the children of Israel. Geneva.

For a certain, 1 Kin. 2, 42, for certain (R. V.).

It was reported for a certain. Topsell (N.E.D.).

CERTAINTY. Acts 22, 30, the fact, the truth, the actual circumstances.

He wolde have knowne the certainty wherfore he was accused of the Jewes. Tindale.

If you desire to know the certainty Of your dear father's death. Shaks. *Hamlet*, iv. 5, 149.

CERTIFY. Gal. 1, 11, to make known to any one (R. V., so Wyclif).

I certifie you brethren that the gospell which was preached of me was not after the manner of men. Tindale.

CHAFE (O. F. *chauffer*; Late Lat. **calefare*, to heat). 2 Sam. 17, 8, to vex, irritate.
They be chafed in theyr mindes even as a beare robbed of her whelpes. Mathew's Bible.

So looks the chafed lion Upon the daring huntsman that has kill'd him. Shaks. *Hen. VIII.* iii. 2, 296.

CHALLENGE (O. F. *challenger*; Late Lat. *calumniare*, to accuse falsely). Ex. 22, 9, to claim anything as one's own.
Any manner of lost thing which an other challengeth to be his. Geneva.

CHAMBERING. Rom. 13, 13, wanton behaviour in private places.
Let us walke honestly not . . . in chamberyng and wantannes. Tindale.

CHAMPION (in ed. 1611; O. F. *champaigne*; Lat. *campāni*, plain, level country). Deut. 11, 30, the champion, the level country, the Arabah (R. V.).
The champion of Areadie. Greene (N.E.D.).

In champion country it may not so be. Tusser (W. B. W.).

CHANCE (from O. F. *chance*; Late Lat. *cadentia*, falling). Deut. 23, 10, to happen to a person.
All those things that should chance him. Marbeck (N.E.D.).

CHANELBONE. Job 31, 22, marg., the collar-bone.
The Clavicula or Channel-bone. Harris (N.E.D.).

CHANGEABLE. *Changeable suite of apparel*, Isa. 3, 22, a rendering of Heb. *makhabulath*, a word which is now generally supposed to mean 'festival robes,' so R. V.; see *Fav.*

Coverdale has 'holy day clothes,' the Geneva and Bishop's Bibles, 'costly apparel.' With the A. V. rendering compare the *mutatoria* of the Vulgate.

CHAPTER (F. *chapitre*; O. F. *capitile*; Lat. *capitulum*). Ex. 36, 28, the capital of a column.

He overlaid theyr chapters and theyr fillets with golde. Geneva.

CHAPMAN (O. E. *čapmann*). 2 Chron. 9, 14, merchant.
Besides that which chapmen and marchants brocht. Geneva.

Von do as chapmen do, Dispraise the thing that you see to buy. Shaks. *Troil.* iv. 1, 75.

CHAPT. Jer. 14, 4, cracked (used of the ground).
The earth chappeth or goeth a sunder for drouth. Baret, *Ale.*

CHARET (in ed. 1611; O.F. *charete*).
Ex. 14. 9, a war-chariot.

And the Egyptians followed after them with horses and *charetics*. Coverdale.

CHARGE. To give a charge, 2 Macc. 11. 11, to make an impetuous attack.

Then the people of the Towne began to give a charge against the Castell.
Stow. *Annals* (W.B.W.).

CHARGE. 1 Tim. 5. 16, to burden, put to expense.

Let hot the congregation be charged.
Tindale.

CHARGEABLE. 2 Sam. 13. 25, burdensome, involving expense.

Let us not go all lest we be chargeable unto thee.
Geneva.

CHARGER. Matt. 14. 8, a large flat dish.

I will that thou geve me by and by in a charger the heed of Iohn Baptist.
Tindale, *Mark* 6. 25.

A charger or great platter wherein meate is carryed.
Earet, *Att.*

CHARGES. To be at charges, Acts 21. 24, to bear the expense.

I'll be at charges for a looking-glass.
Shaks. *Rich. III.* 1. 2. 236.

CHARITY (O.F. *charité* (in theology) = *caritatem* (Vulg.)). 1 Cor. 13. 1, love = ἀγάπη.

If I speke with tunzins of men and of angels, and I have not *charite*, I am as much as bray sonunge or a cymbal tynginge.
Wyclif.

CHARMER. Ps. 58. 5, a worker by spells and charms, an enchanter.

Which schal not here the vois of *charmeris*.
Wyclif.

CHAWES (in ed. 1611). Ezek. 29. 4, jaws (R.V.).

But I will put hokes in thy *chawes*.
Geneva, *Ezek.* 29. 4.

I will open my mouth and my tongue shal speake out of my *chawes*.
Coverdale, *Job* 33. 1.

CHEAP. *Good cheap*, 2 Esd. 16. 21, low-priced, lit. at a good market.

Beholde vitalles shal be so *good cheape* upon earth that they shal thinke themselves to be in good case.
Geneva.

CHECK (O.F. *eschec*, 'check!' in chess). Job 20. 3, reproff (R.V.).

I never knew yet but rebuke and *check* was the reward of valour.
Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV.* iv. 3. 34.

CHECK. Ex. 5, to reprove.

I have *checked* him for it, and the young ion repents.
Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV.* i. 2. 229.

I have sufficiently herde the *chekynge* and reprove.
Coverdale, *Job* 20.

CHEEK TEETH. Joel 1. 6, molar-teeth or grinders; jaw teeth (R.V.).

The *cheekteeth* therof ben as of a whelp of a lion.
Wyclif.

CHEER (O.F. *chere*, face, countenance; Late Lat. *cara*). To be of good *cheer*, Matt. 9. 2, to be cheerful, courageous.

Somme be of *good cheere*.
Tindale.
You're full'n in a princely hand, fear nothing.
Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* v. 2. 21.

CHERUB (Lat. *cherub* (Vulg.) = χερουβ (LXX.) = Heb. *cherubim*). 2 Sam. 22. 11, the throne-chariot of the Deity conceived as consisting of living beings.

He sat upon *cherub* and dyd flee.
Coverdale.

Cherubims (pl. of *cherub*). Gen. 3. 24, living creatures guarding the tree of life; cherubim (R.V.).

He set *cherubims* and a flaming sword.
Bishops' Bible (1574)

CHESTED. Gen. 50, inclosed in a chest or coffin.

After his departure, his body was well seared, wrapt in lead, and *chested*.
Lullway (W.B.W.).

CHIDE (O.E. *cidan*). To *chide with*, Ex. 17. 2, to quarrel, to dispute angrily with.

Why *chyd* ye with me? Coverdale.
The business of the state does him offence.
And he does *chide* with you.
Shaks. *Oth.* iv. 2. 168.

CHIDING. Ex. 17. 7, quarrelling, contention; striving (R.V.).

For the *chiding* of the sones of Israel.
Wyclif.

CHIMNEY (O.F. *cheminee*, fire-place; Late Lat. *caminiata*). 2 Esd. 6. 4, a furnace, oven = *caminus* (Vulg.).

Thei schal throw them in to the *chimnei* of fir.
Cheke, *Matt.* 13. 42.
Thei schulen send hem in to the *chymney* of her.
Wyclif, *Matt.* 13. 42.

CHODE (a late pret. of *chide*). Gen. 31. 36, quarreled angrily.

And Jacob was wroth and *chode* with Laban.
Coverdale.

CHOISE (in ed. 1611; O.F. *chois*). Gen. 23. 6, the 'pick,' the most excellent of any class of things; the choice (R.V.).

The flower and *choise* of many Provinces.
Milton, *P. L.* iii. 313.

CHOLER (= Lat. *cholera* (Vulg.) = χολέρα (LXX.)). (1) Eccus. 37. 30, cholera, diarrhoea. See N.E.D. (2) Dan. 8. 7, heat of temper, wrath.

I do know Floellen valiant
And touched with *choler*, hot as gunpowder.
Shaks. *Hen. V.* iv. 7. 188.

CHRYSLITE (= Lat. *chrysolithus* (Vulg.) = Gk. χρυσόλιθος (LXX.)), a bright yellow stone, probably topaz.
Rev. 21. 20.

One entire and perfect *chrysolite*.
Shaks. *Oth.* v. 2. 144.

CHRYSOGRASS (= Lat. *chryso-grassus* (Vulg.) = χρυσόπρασος (LXX.)), a golden-green leek-like gem.
Rev. 21. 20.

The grasse green of a Leeke was occasion of the name *chryso-grassus*.
Holland's *Pliny* (W.B.W.).

CHURCH (O.E. *cirice*; O.S. *kirika*; Eccles. Gk. κυριακόν = (house) of the Lord, a church). Acts 19. 37, a heathen temple; temple (R.V.).

Rohbers of *churches*.
Tindale.

This stately *church* of Juno *Quint*.
Holland's *Ulyss* (N.E.D.).

CHURL (O.E. *ceorl*, a man simply, a man of the lowest rank of freemen). Isa. 52. 5, a niggard, a miser. [This was the Rabbinical interpretation of the Heb. word, which is also rendered by 'crafty' (R.V. *marg.*), and 'knave'; see *Jar.*]

Then shal the nyzarde be no more called gentile, ner the *churle* lyber-ill.
Coverdale.

CHURLISH. 1 Sam. 25. 3, hard, harsh, austere.

The man was *churlish* and evil conditioned.
Geneva.

The icy lang
And *churlish* chiding of the winter's wind.
Shaks. *As You, II.* 1. 7.

CIELED. CIELING. See SIELED.

CIRCUIT. 1 Sam. 7. 16, *marg.*, to go in a circuit.

Circuit: to *circuit* . . . goe about.
Cotgrave.

CITTHERN (in ed. 1611; cp. Lat. *cithara* (Vulg.) = κιθάρα). 1 Macc. 4. 54, a stringed instrument of the guitar species.

Epides an excellent player of the *citherna*.
North's *Plutarch* (W.B.W.).

CLAVE (pret. of *cleave*; O.E. *cleofan*, *clifian*, to adhere). Gen. 34. 3; Ruth 1. 14, clung to, remained attached to.

CLAVE (pret. of *cleave*; O.E. *clēofan*, to split). Gen. 22. 3; 1 Sam. 6. 14, hewed asunder.

He *clave* him to the shoulders.
Lord Berners (N.E.D.).

Another form was 'clove':
(He) *clove* wodd for the brent offerynce.
Coverdale, Gen. 22.

CLEAR. Acts 25, to acquit, to free from guilt.

And, as heur, to condempne or *cleare*.
Warner (N.E.D.).

CLIFT (O.E. **clift*, related to *clēofan*, to split). Ex. 33. 22; Isa. 57. 5, a fissure, crevice of the rocks.

I will put the in a *clifte* of the rocks.
Coverdale, Ex. 33.

CLOSE. *Close place*, Ps. 18. 45, stronghold, fortification, castle (Vulg.).

In castels, and in *close* townes.
Destr. of Troy (M.D.).

CLOSET (O.F. *closet*). Matt. 6. 6, inner chamber (R.V.), chamber (Tindale).

The hijere *closet* of his hows.
Wyclif, *Tobit* 3. 10.

CLOUT (O.E. *clūt*, a patch). *Clouts*, Jer. 58. 11, rags.

Under an almyer he gat odde raggis and worne *cloutes*.
A babe of *clouts* (i. e. a rat doll).
Shaks. *R. John*, iii. 4. 58.

COAST (A.F. *coste*; Lat. *costa*, a rib). Mark 7. 31, borders (R.V.), district. [The word *coast* is a misreading of the Hebrew in Josh. 12. 23; Judg. 18. 2; Jer. 25. 32; see R.V. and *Var.*]

And he departed agayne from the *coastes* (= ἐκ τῶν ὀρίων) of Tyre and Sidon.
Tindale.

COAT (A.F. *cote*). Cant. 5. 3, a woman's tunic = *tunica* (Vulg.) = χιτών (LXX.) = Heb. *khetōnet*.

I have put off my *cote*.
Coverdale.

COCKATRICE (O.F. *cocatrice*, the basilisk; Late Lat. *calcatricem*). Isa. 11. 8, basilisk (R.V.; see also *Var.*). See *Ans* (art. *Répétiles*).

He shal put his hande in to the *cockatrice* (= *serpens*, Vulg.) denne.
Coverdale.

COCKER. Eccus. 50. 9, to pamper, indulge children.

After the birth of every boy, by the father was no more master of him, to *cocker* and bring him up after his will.
North's *Plutarch* (W.B.W., s.v. *set*).

COLLOPS. Job 15. 27, slices of meat.

He hath covered his face with his fatnes, and hath *collops* in his flankes.
Geneva.

COME. To *come at*, Num. 6. 6, to come near.

Madam, he hath not slept to-night; commanded.
None should *come at* him.
Shaks. *Wint.* T. ii. 3. 32.

To *come by*. Acts 27. 16, to get possession of; to secure (R.V.).

How *camest* thou by this ring?
Shaks. *Gen. F.* v. 4. 96.

COMFORT (A.F. *conforter*; Late Lat. *confortare*, to strengthen, (Vulg.).) To comfort the heart, Gen. 18. 5; Judg. 19. 5, to strengthen the heart.

And I will fet a morsell of bread, to comfort your hearts withal.

Matthew, Gen. 18.

Conforter, John 11. 16, strengthen-er, helper (R.V. *marg.*) = *Paracletum* (Vulg.) = παράκλητος, one called in to strengthen and help.

And he schal yve to you another com-fortour.

Wyclif.

Comfortless, John 14. 18, desolate (R.V.), orphans (R.V. *marg.*) = *orphanos* (Vulg.) = ὀρφανός.

I will not leave you comfortless.

Tindale.

COMMANDMENT. To give in commandment, Ex. 31. 32, to enjoin.

Whidians gave in commaundment to feele the pulse.

Fortescue's *Forreste* (W.B.W.).

COMMUNE (O.F. *communier*, to communicate). Luke 6. 11, to communi-cate ideas, to speak, converse, deliberate.

And they comuned one with another what they myght do to Jesu.

Tindale.

COMMUNICATE (Lat. *communicare*). Heb. 13. 16, to share, to distribute (Tindale).

They were to Judge whether they had done well or amisse to communicate these dignities with the Commons.

Hollan's *Levy* (W.B.W.).

COMMUNION (Lat. *communio*em (Vulg.)). 1 Cor. 10. 16, a participa-tion in (R.V. *marg.*); 2 Cor. 6. 14, fellowship.

The bread which he breake is it not the communion of the bodie of Christ?

Geneva.

COMPANY (O.F. *compañie*). Luke 9. 38, a crowd, an assemblage of people; Luke 2. 44, party of travellers. *An innumerable company*, Heb. 12. 22, myriads.

A man of the company crieth.

Wyclif, Luke 9. 38.

COMPANY. Acts 1. 21, to associate with.

These men which have companyed with us.

Tindale.

COMPASS (O.F. *compas*). (1) 1 Kin. 7. 35, a circumference, circle.

In the toppe of the base was a rounge compasse of halfe a cubite hie.

Geneva.

(2) Isa. 44. 13, compasses (R.V.).

He purtreith it with the compasse.

Geneva.

To fetch a compass, Acts 28. 18, to make a circuit.

From thence we fet a compass and came to Regium.

Tindale.

COMPASS. Josh. 6. 3, to go round.

All ye that be men of warre shall com-passe the cite.

Geneva.

COMPEL (Lat. *compellere*). 1 Sam. 23. 23, to constrain (R.V.), to press successfully by argument.

But his servaentes and the wife to-gether compelled hym that he hearde their voice.

Mathew's Bible.

COMPOUND. Ex. 30. 25, com-pounded (R.V.).

Make of them a holly anointynce oyle even an oyle compounde after the crafte of the apotecarye.

Mathew's Bible.

COMPREHEND (Lat. *comprehendere*). Isa. 40. 12, to take in, in-clude.

Whol hath comprehended all the earth of the world in three lynges?

Coverlaie.

CONCEIT (O.F. *conceit*; Lat. *conceptum*). Prov. 18. 11, imagination (R.V., so Geneva).

Be not wise in your owne conceite.

Rhodus, Rom. 12. 16.

Thy conceit is nearer death than thy powers.

Shaks. *As You, iv. 6. 8.*

CONCISION (Lat. *concisio* (Vulg.)).

Joel 3. 14, *marg.*, decision (R.V.); Phil. 3. 2, mutilation (see *Var.*).

Beware of the concision.

Geneva, Phil. 3. 2.

CONCLUDE (Lat. *concludere*). (1) Acts 21. 25, to decide, to give judgment (R.V.).

The senate have concluded

To give this day a crown to mighty Caesar.

Shaks. *J. C. ii. 2. 93.*

(2) Gal. 3. 22, to shut up (R.V.).

Scripturs hath concluded alle things un-der synne.

Wyclif.

CONCUPISCENCE (Lat. *concupiscentia* (Vulg.)). Rom. 7. 8, eager desire, lust.

Synne wrought in me all manner of concupiscentie.

Tindale.

CONEY (O.F. *conin*, also *conil*, a rabbit; Lat. *caniculus*). In Lev. 11. 5 this word is a misrendering of the Heb. *shaphan*, the Hyrax Syriacus or rock-badger (see R.V.).

The conyes chewe cud.

Coverdale.

CONFECTION (Lat. *confectionem*). Ex. 50. 35, a preparation of spices.

A confectiō, mingling, putting, or sell-ing diverse things together . . . ut compositio unguentorum.

Baret, *Adv.* (W.B.W.).

CONFECTIONARY (Late Lat. *confectionarius*). 1 Sam. 8. 13, a perfume (R.V. *marg.*), a preparer of ointments.

CONFUSION (Lat. *confusio*). Isa. 34. 11, wasteness (see *Var.*). James 3. 16, a state of disorder, tumult.

CONSCIENCE (Lat. *scientia* (Vulg.)). Heb. 10. 2, conscientiousness (see *Var.*).

The worshippers cleidid synne, hadden not furthermore conscience of synne.

Wyclif.

CONSECRATE (Lat. *consecratus*). Judg. 18, consecrated.

The imperial seat, to virtue consecrate.

Shaks. *Tit. A. i. 1. 14.*

CONSORT (in ed. 1611; for *concert*). Eccles. 32. 5, a concert of music.

Visit by night your Ladies chamber-win-dow

With some sweet consort.

Shaks. *Gen. F. iii. 2. 84* (1st. fol.).

CONSTANTLY (cp. Lat. *constanter*). Acts 12. 15; Tit. 3. 8, consistently, uniformly.

She affirmed it constantly.

Geneva.

CONTAIN (cp. O.F. *contenir*). 1 Cor. 7. 9, to be continent, to restrain oneself. In the older versions the verb is reflexive:

If they contengen not hem self, he thel weddid.

Wyclif.

If they doe not contine them selves, let them marrie.

Rhemus.

CONVENIENT (Lat. *convenientis*). Rom. 1. 28, seemly, fitting (R.V.).

Those things that are not convenient.

Rhemus.

'Tis not convenient you should be cozened.

Shaks. *Wives, iv. 5. 83.*

CONVENT. Jer. 49. 19, *marg.*; 50. 41, *marg.*, to convene, to summon to a tribunal.

He hath commanded

To-morrow morning to the council-board

He be convened.

Shaks. *Hen. VIII. v. 1. 52.*

CONVERSANT. To be conversant with, Josh. 8. 85; 1 Sam. 25. 15, to dwell or abide with.

The stranger that was conversant with them.

Geneva, *Josh. 8. 35.*

Never to taste the pleasures of the world, Never to be infected with deliaht.

For conversant with care attendes, Shaks. *A. John, iv. 3. 70.*

CONVERSATION (Lat. *conversatio* (Vulg.)). (1) Ps. 50. 23, way (R.V. *marg.*), mode of life.

The letcherous conversation of cursid men.

Wyclif, 2 Pet. 2. 7.

(2) Heb. 13. 5, turn of mind, dispo-sition.

Let your conversation be without coveteousnes.

Tindale.

(3) Phil. 3. 20, citizenship (R.V.), commonwealth (R.V. *marg.*).

Our conversation is inheven. Tindale.

CONVERSE. Acts 2, to live and associate with.

I have since I was three year old conversed with a musician.

Shaks. *As You, v. 2. 66.*

CONVERT (Lat. *convertere*). Isa. 6. 10, to turn again (R.V.).

Let they understande with their ears and convert.

Geneva.

CONVINCE (Lat. *convincere*). (1) John 8. 46, to convict (R.V.).

Else might the world convince of levity As well my undertakings as your counsils.

Shaks. *Troil. ii. 2. 23.*

(2) Job 32. 12, to refute in argu-ment.

This knowledg sufficeth to convince atheism, but not to inform religion.

Bacon, *Adv. L. W. B. W.*

CORN (O.F. *corn*). John 12. 24, a grain (R.V.).

But a corn of wheat falle in to the erthe, and be deed, it dwelith alone.

Wyclif.

CORPSE (O.F. *corpe*). 2 Kin. 19. 35, a body.

Behold they were all dead corpses.

Geneva.

The dead corps of Kynge Richard was brought to Leycester.

Stow (W.B.W.).

CORRUPT (Lat. *corruptus* (Vulg.)). Ps. 38. 5, decayed, putrid.

My woundes are putried and corrupc.

Geneva.

COTE (O.E. *cot*). 2 Chron. 32. 28, an enclosure for sheep.

When I saw a shepherd fold

Sheep in cote, to slum the cold.

Greene (W.B.W.).

COUCH (O.F. *coucher*). Num. 24. 9, to lie down (as a beast).

He shall lyedowne and couches as a Lyon.

Geneva, Gen. 42. 9.

COUNTERVALE (Lat. *contravale-tere*). Esth. 7. 4, to compensate for (R.V.).

The wit of one man can no more counter-vaile learning than one man's means can hold way with a common purse.

Bacon, *Adv. L. (W.B.W.).*

COURSE (O.F. *course*). By course, 1 Cor. 14. 27, in turn (R.V.).

If anye man speake a strange tongue let it be . . . by course.

Geneva.

Out of course, Ps. 82. 5, out of order.

These standards to be kept with cutting that they grow not out of course.

Bacon, *Essay 46.*

COVERT (O.F. *covert*, p.p. of *covrir*). 1 Sam. 25. 20, a hiding-place.

He hath forsaken his covert.

Geneva, 25. 28.

(He) stole into the covert of the wood.

Shaks. *Rom. i. 1. 132.*

CRAW. Zeph. 3. 1, *marg.*, the crop of a bird.

Crawe or crowse of a byrde. *Prompt.*

CREATURE (Lat. *creatura* (Vulg.)). Rom. 8, 20, creature (R.V.), all created things.

The creature is sugit to vanye. Wychf.

CRUDDLE (in ed. 1611; deriv. of M. E. *crudden*, to coagulate). Job 10, 10, to curdle.

To crud, curd, or *crudde*: caller. Sherwood (ed. 1672).

CUMBER (O. F. *combure*, to hinder with a pile of obstacles). Luke 10, 40, to vex, trouble.

And Martha was *combred* aboute moche seruauns. Tindale.

Cumbrance. Deut. 1, 12, troublesome.

How can I alone heare your *cumbrance*? Geneva.

CUNNING. Ps. 137, 5, skill, ability.

I believe that all these three persons (in the Trinity) are even in power, and in *cunning*, and in might, full of grace and of all goodness. Foxe (T.S.G.).

CUNNING. 1 Kin. 7, 14, skillful, clever.

(Hiram) which was a *cunning* man in metall. Coverdale.

CURIOS (Lat. *curiosus* (Vulg.)). Acts 19, 19, magical (R.V. *marg.*).

And manye of them that suden *curios* thynghis brouyten to gidere bookis.

Wychf.

The Queen mother . . . was given to *curious* arts. Bacon, *Essay* 53.

CURIOSLY. *Curiously wrought*, Ps. 139, 15, wrought with care and skill, variegated (see *Var.*); lit. embroidered.

D

DAM (O. F. *dame*, a married woman). Deut. 22, 6, the mother bird.

The *dam* sittynge upon the rood. Geneva.

What all my pretty chickens and their *dam*? Shaks. *Jacob*. iv. 3, 218.

DAMOSELL (in ed. 1611; O. F. *damoiselle*). Deut. 22, 15; Judg. 5, 30; Mark 6, 28, a damsel (R.V.).

He gave it to the *damosell*. Cramer, *Mark*. 6, 28. The king espoused the *damosell*. Stow (W. E. W.).

DANGER (A. F. *danger*, absolute control, power, lordship; Late Lat. **dominiarius* from Lat. *dominus*). In *danger* of, Mat. 5, 22, within the control of.

He shall be in *danger* of judgement. Tindale.

You stand within his *danger*, do you not? Shaks. *Merch.* v. iv. 1, 180.

DARLING (O. E. *deorling*). Ps. 22, 20; 35, 17. The rendering of a Hebrew word meaning 'only one' (so R.V. *marg.*).

Deliver my *darlinge* from the power of the dogge. Coverdale.

DAYSMAN ('a man for the day of trial'). Job 9, 33, an arbitrator, umpire (R.V. *marg.*; so Geneva).

Neither is there any *dayes men* to reprove both the parties. Coverdale.

That Umpiers and *dayesmen* should convert the thing in suit unto their own and proper vantage. Holland's *Uty* (W. E. W.).

DAYSPRING. Job 38, 12; Luke 1, 78, the dawn, day break.

Haste thou shewed the *daye springe* his place? Coverdale, *Job* 38.

DAY STAR. 2 Pet. 1, 19, the morning star = *lucifer* (Vulg.) = $\phi\omega\sigma\phi\acute{o}\rho\omicron\varsigma$.

Til the *dai sterre* sprengre in youre hertis. Wychf.

She (Venus) taketh the name of *Lucifer* or *Day starre*.

Holland's *Uty* (W. E. W.).

DEAL (O. E. *dǣl*). A tenth deal, Ex. 29, 40, a tenth part (of an ephial).

To one lambe a tenth *deale* of wheat flour. Coverdale.

DEBATE (A. F. *debat*). Isa. 58, 4, contention.

Ye faste to strife and *debate*. Coverdale.

If God doth give successful end To this *debate* that bleedeth at our doors. Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI.* iv. 4, 1.

DECEASE (from A. F. *deces*; Lat. *decessum*, acc., departure). Luke 9, 31, departure (R.V. *marg.*), *decease* (i.e. death). The Vulg. has *excessum* = $\epsilon\zeta\delta\omicron\upsilon\varsigma$, departure.

And they told his *deces*. Rheims. And his advantage following your *decease*. Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI.* iii. 1, 25.

DECEASE. Matt. 22, 25, to depart, to die.

The first married and *deceased*. Tindale.

DECEIVABLENESS. 2 Thess. 2, 10, deceit (R.V., *Var.*; so Wychf.).

In all *deceavableness* of unrightewesnes. Tindale.

DECK. Prov. 7, 16, to spread (R.V.), to cover.

I have *deckte* my bed with coveringes. Coverdale.

In black my lady's brows are *decked*. Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv. 3, 258.

DECLARE (Lat. *declarare* (Vulg.)). 1 Cor. 3, 13, to shew plainly;

Deut. 1, 5, to expound (R.V.).

Beganne Moses to *declare* this lawe. Coverdale.

Aggeus the Prophete *declared* up a large Commentary. Pilkington (W. E. W.).

DECLINE (Lat. *declinare* (Vulg.)). Deut. 17, 11, to turn aside (R.V.).

Thou shalt not *decline* from the thing which they shall shewe thee neither to the right hand nor to the left. Geneva.

DEDICATE (in ed. 1611; Lat. *dedicatus*). 2 Kin. 12, 18, dedicated (R.V.).

He that is truly *dedicate* to war Hath no self-love. Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI.* v. 2, 37.

DEFACE (A. F. *defacer*). 2 Kin. 25, 2, to demolish, destroy.

Razynge the characters of your renown, *Defacing* monuments of conquer'd France. Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI.* i. 1, 102.

DEFENCED (from A. F. *defence*). Jer. 34, 7, fortified.

Stronge *defensed* cities of Juda. Coverdale.

But when they founde the tounne better manned and more strongly *defenced*. Hall, *Hen. VI.* (R. D.).

DEGREE (A. F. *degre*, O. F. *degre*, a step). 2 Kin. 20, 9, step (R.V.).

The shadowe wente hackett ten *degrees*. Coverdale.

DEHORT (Lat. *dehortari*). Prov. 7; Luke 22; 1 Pet. 2, to dissuade.

Jeremy wel *dehorted* and dissuaded the people. Joye's *Daniel* (R. D.).

DELECTABLE (Lat. *delectabilis* (Vulg.)). Isa. 44, 9, delightful.

Their *delectable* things shal nothing profite. Geneva.

DELICATE (= Lat. *delicatus*, (Vulg.)). Deut. 28, 54; Isa. 47, 1;

Jer. 6, 2, tenderly nurtured, soft, luxurious, voluptuous.

And he was eke so *delicate* Of his clothing that every daie Of purple and byss he made hym gaje. Gower, *C. A.* (R. D.).

DELICATELY. Luke 7, 25, luxuriously. See T. S. G.

They which are gorgeously apparelled and lye *delicately*. Tindale.

DELICATENESS. Deut. 28, 56, luxury of living.

The Bactrians hee the most hardyest people among those nations . . . much abhorring from the *delicateness* of the Persians. Erende (R. D.).

DELICATES. Jer. 51, 34, delicacies, dainties.

He filled his belly with my *delicates*. Coverdale.

She spared not to feast her friend with all kinds of *delicates*. Lily's *Euphies*.

DELICIOUSLY. Rev. 18, 7, luxuriously (see R.V.), wantonly (so Tindale).

They are like *Dives* whose portion was in this life, who went in fine linen and fared *deliciously* every day. Ep. Taylor, *Serm.* (R. D.).

DELIGHTSOME. Mal. 3, 12, full of delight, pleasant (so Geneva).

This country seemed very goodly and *delightsome* to all of us.

Hackluyt, *Voyages* (R. D.).

DEMAND (O. F. *demand*). 2 Sam. 11, 7, to ask (R.V.).

Will mainely *demand* thee of thy storry, So far as thou wilt speak it. Shaks. *Cymb.* iii. 6, 92.

DENONCE (A. F. *denunciare*; Lat. *denuntiari*). Deut. 30, 18, to announce something bad, certify (so Coverdale).

Tongues of heaven Plainly *denouncing* vengeance upon John. Shaks. *A. John.* iii. 4, 158.

DENY (A. F. *denier*). 1 Kin. 2, 16, to refuse (so Geneva).

I preclie thee twoe thingis; *dense* not thou to me. Wychf. *Prov.* 30, 7.

I have a suite to you, you must not *deny* me. Shaks. *Merch.* v. ii. 2, 171.

DEPUTY (A. F. *deputee*; Lat. *deputatum*). Acts 13, 7, proconsul (R.V.) = *proconsul* (Vulg.).

Which was with the *Deputie* Sergius Paulus. Geneva.

DESCRIBE (Lat. *describere* (Vulg.)). Josh. 18, 6, to mark off, divide.

Ye shall *describe* the land thencefore into seven partes. Geneva.

DESCRY (M. E. *discrien* for *describen*; O. F. *descriere*, to describe; Lat. *describere*). Judg. 1, 23, to spy out (R.V.). See T. S. G.

Who hath *descryed* the number of the Scouts each coast light-armored scour. Each quarter to *descry* the distant foe. Ep. Taylor, *Serm.* (T. S. G.).

Each quarter to *descry* the distant foe. Milton, *P. L.* vi. 550.

DESIRE (A. F. *desirer*; Lat. *desiderare*). Without being *desired*, 2 Chron. 21, 20, unregretted.

She (the wife) shall be pleasunt while she lives, and *desired* when she dies. Ep. Taylor, *Serm.* (T. S. G.).

DESPITE (A. F. *despit*; Lat. *despectum*, acc.), contempt. To do *despite* unto, Heb. 10, 29, to treat with insolence.

Which . . . doith *despit* to the spirit of grace. Wychf.

In *despite* of, Neh. 2, in spite of, In *despite* of Huner.

Piers Plowman. ix. 184 (C-text)

DESPITEFUL. Ezek. 25. 15, contemptuous.

The Philistines have revenged themselves with a *despiteful* heart. Geneva.

I meant
To scourge the ingratitude that *despiteful*
Rome
Cast on my noble father.
Shaks. *Ant.* ii. 6. 22.

DETERMINATE (Lat. *determinatum*). Acts 2. 23, definite, fixed; lit. marked off by boundaries.

Being delivered by the *determinate* counsel and foreknowledge of God. Geneva.

DEVICE (A. F. *devise*). Jer. 51. 11, design, purpose.
Devce, purpose. Prompt.

DEVIL (O. E. *deofol*; Lat. *diabolus* (Vulg.) = *δίαβολος*, a slanderer.)

(1) *The devil*, Matt. 4. 1; Rev. 12. 9, the accuser, the adversary. The word represents the Greek rendering of the Heb. *Satan* (cp. Ps. 109. 6). (2) *A devil*, Matt. 9. 32; Luke 4. 35, an evil spirit, a demon (R. V. *margin.*) = *dæmonium* (Vulg.) = *δαίμόνιον*.

DEVILS. (1) Deut. 32. 17; Ps. 106. 37, demons (R. V. = *dæmonia* (Vulg.) = *δαίμονια* = Heb. *shedim*, a name applied in these two passages to the gods of the heathen.

See Cheyne, *Psalms*. (2) Lev. 17. 7; 2 Chron. 11. 15. A mis-rendering of the Heb. *se'irim*, a word probably meaning 'he-goats' (so R. V., *Var.*). See Cheyne, *Isaiah* (13. 21).

DEVOTIONS (Lat. *devotiones*). Acts 17. 23, the objects of worship (R. V.) = *σεβάσματα*.

As I passed by and beheld your *devotions*, Geneva.

DIE THE DEATH. Matt. 15. 4, to die by a judicial sentence.
Let him *die the death*. Geneva.
He must not only *die the death*,
But thy unkindness shall his death draw out
To lingering sufferance.
Shaks. *Meas.* ii. 4. 165.

DIET (A. F. *diete*, food; Late Lat. *dietæ*; Gk. *διαίτα*). Jer. 52. 34, allowance of victuals, allowance (R. V.).

Diet: *Diet* or dallie fare. Cotgrave.

DILIGENCE (Lat. *diligentia* (Vulg.)). *To do diligence*, 2 Tim. 4. 9, to make haste (so Rheims).

Do thy diligence that thou mayest come shortly unto me. Cranmer.
To give diligence, 2 Pet. 1. 10, to be eager.

Wherefore brethren *give* the more *diligence* for to make your calling and election sure. Tindale.

DILIGENTLY. Matt. 2. 7, carefully (R. V.), accurately.
Hered... *diligently* enquired of them the tyme. Tindale.

The Holy Bible... with the former Translations *diligently* compared and revised. Bible, *Title-page* (ed. 1611).

DISALLOW (A. F. *desallow*, to disapprove). 1 Pet. 2. 7, to reject (R. V.).

The stone which the builders *disallowed*. Geneva.

DISANNUL (a compound of Lat. *annulare*, to bring to nothing). Gal. 3. 15, 17, to make void (R. V.).

The laws... doth not *disannul* the testament. Tindale.

Annuller: to annul, *dis-annul*, bring to nothing, make void. Cotgrave.

DISCIPLINE (Lat. *disciplina* (Vulg.)). Job 36. 10, instruction (R. V.).

Ho openeth also their eare to *discipline*. Geneva.

DISCOMFIT (cp. A. F. *desconfit*, p.p. of *desconfire*; a compound of Lat. *conficere*). Judg. 4. 15, to defeat, to put to the rout.

(He) *discomfited* all the hosts. Geneva, *Judg.* 8. 12.

The Earl of Douglas is *discomfited*, so Shaks. *1 Hen. IV.* i. 1. 67.

DISCONFITURE (A. F. *desconfiture*). 1 Sam. 14. 20, rout, defeat.

Sad tidings bring I to you out of France,
Of loss, of slaughter, and *disconfiture*.
Shaks. *1 Hen. VI.* i. 1. 69.

DISCOVER (O. F. *descovrir*). Ps. 29. 9, to uncover, lay bare, to strip bare (R. V.).

The voyce of the Lorde... *discovereth* the thicke bushes. Coverdale.

DISCOVERY. 1 Sam. 26, disclosure.
She dares not thereof make *discovery*. Shaks. *Lucrece*, 1314.

DISHONESTY. 2 Cor. 4. 2, shame (R. V.); so Wyclif.)

The secrete thyngs of *dishonestie*. Rheims.

It is a great reproche and *dishonestie* for the husband to come home without his wife. More's *Utopia* (W. B. W.).

DISPENSATION (Lat. *dispensatio* (Vulg.)). 1 Cor. 9. 17, a stewardship (R. V.) = *οικονομία*.

The *dispensation* is committed unto me. Geneva.

DISPOSITION (Lat. *dispositio* (Vulg.)). Acts 7. 53, arrangement. [For various renderings of this difficult passage, see R. V.]

Who received the Law by the *disposition* of Angels. Rheims.

DISPUTE (Lat. *disputare* (Vulg.)). Acts 19. 8, to reason (R. V.).

He spak with trist three moneths, *disputinge* and tretinge of the kingdom of God. Wyclif.

My soul *disputes* well with my sense
That this may be some error.
Shaks. *Tuel. X.* iv. 3. 9.

DISQUIETNESS. Ps. 38. 8, disquiet.
I roare for the very *disquietes* of my hart. Coverdale.

DISSOLVE (Lat. *dissolvere* (Vulg.)). Dan. 5. 16, to solve.

Then heard I of thee that thou coldest *dissolve* doubts. Geneva.

I am on the rack thou coldest
dissolve this doubtful riddle.
Massinger, *Duke of Milan* (W. B. W.).

DISTAFF (O. E. *distaf*). Prov. 31. 19, the staff on which the flax was rolled in spinning, a 'rocke' (Coverdale).

DITTY (A. F. *ditið*; Late Lat. *dictatum*). Ecclus. 44. 3, *mary*, song, poem.

Talesias the Heban happened... to learne many notable *ditties* and songs. Holland's *Plutarch* (W. B. W.).

DIVERS (A. F. *divers*; Lat. *diversus* (Vulg.)). Deut. 25. 13, unlike, different in size.

Nether shalt thou have in thine house *diverse* measures, a great and a small. Geneva.

DIVINATION (Lat. *divinatio* (Vulg.)). Num. 22. 7, soothsaying, foretelling future events.

Divination or Soothsaying, and telling thyngs by conjecture... *προμαντευμα*. Baret, *Adv.*

DIVINE (Lat. *divinare* (Vulg.)). 1 Sam. 28. 8, to foretell the future.

Devine unto me in the pythical spirit. Douay.

DIVINER. Deut. 18. 14, a foreteller of future events.
These nations heare soothsayers and *diviners*. Douay.

DIVORCEMENT. Matt. 5. 31, divorce.
Let him give her a testimonial of *divorcement*. Geneva.

DOCTOR (Lat. *doctor* (Vulg.)). Luke 2. 46, teacher (R. V. *margin.*).
Sittynge in the myddel of the *doctours*. Wyclif.

DOCTRINE (Lat. *doctrina* (Vulg.)). Matt. 7. 23, teaching (R. V.); so Wyclif.)

The people were astonnyed at hys *doctryne*. Tindale.

DONE AWAY. 1 Cor. 13. 10, put away, abolished.
That which is *unparfet* shall be *done away*. Tindale.

NOTE. (1) Jer. 50. 36, to wax foolish, to lose one's senses through fright.
A sword is upon the soothsayers, and they *shal note*. Geneva.

(2) Ezek. 23. 5, to be madly fond of.
She *noted* upon the Assyrians her neighbours. Geneva.

She, sweet lady, *notes* upon this inconstant man. Shaks. *M. N. D.* i. 1. 108.

DOUBLE TO. Job 11. 6, double as much as.
A *Loane*... which was *double* to that they lent before. Bacon, *Henry VII.* (W. B. W.).

DOUBT (A. F. *duter*; Lat. *auditare*). Ecclus. 9. 13, to be afraid of, to fear.
So shalt thou not *doute* the feare of death. Geneva.

DRAG. Hab. 1. 15, a fish-net.
If one had had a *Drage*, no doubt we had found some (pears) of great value. Purchas (W. B. W.).

DRAGON (A. F. *dragon*). *Dragon* = Lat. *draco* (Vulg.) = *δράκων* (LXX.) is the representative of two Heb. words: (1) Heb. *tannin*, a name given to a huge monster; Job 7. 12; Ps. 74. 13, a sea-monster (R. V.); Ezek. 29. 3, Aps (art. *Animal Creation*); Ps. 91. 13, a serpent (R. V.). Hence the *dragon*, Rev. 20. 2, the old serpent, the Devil, Satan.

Thou hast broke the heedis of the *dragon*. Wyclif, Ps. 74. 14.

(2) Heb. *tan*, generally supposed to mean the jackal, Ps. 44. 19; see R. V., and Aps (art. *Animal Creation*).

Thou hast smiten us downe into the place of *dragons*. Geneva.

DRAUGHT (O. E. * *draecht*, a drawing; deriv. of O. E. *dragan*, to draw). (1) Luke 5. 9, a haul of fishes.

He was utterly astonned... at the *draught* of fishes which they toke. Tindale.

(2) Matt. 15. 17, that which draws off filth; a drain. So *Draught-house*, 2 Kin. 10. 27.

Whosoever goeth in at the mouth descendeth downe into the hely, and is cast out into the *draught*. Tindale.

Hanc them or stab them, down them in a *draught*. Shaks. *Tim.* v. 1. 103.

They had a goddess for their *draught-houses*. King (W. B. W.).

DRAVE (pt. s. of *drive*; O. F. *drifan*). Acts 18. 16, drove (so Rheims; *droof* in Wyclif).
And he *drave* them from the senate.
Tindale.
A troubled mind *drave* me to walk abroad.
Shaks. *Ham.* 1. 1. 17.

DRAWN (in ed. 1611; O. E. *dragen*). Num. 22. 23, drawn.
A *drawn* swerde in his hande.
Coverdale.

DRAW-NET. Matt. 13, a net for fish.
Trameau: a kind of Drag-net or Draw-net for fish.
Cotgrave.

DREDGE (M. E. *drage*; cp. F. *dragée* in Cotg.). Job 24. 6, *wary*, mingled corn (so A. V. *mary*). R. V. has 'provender.'
Drage, menzily corne. *Prompt.*
Sow barley and *dredge* with a plentiful hand.
Tusser (*W. B. W.*).

DRUNKEN (O. E. *druncen*, p. p. of *drincan*). Luke 17. 8, drunk.
Thyl I have eaten and *drunken*.
Tindale.

DUKE (A. F. *duc*; Lat. *duxem* (Vulg.)). Gen. 36. 15, chief (R. V.).
These were *dukes* of the sonnes of Esau.
Mathew's Bible.
And thou Bethlem . . . of thee a *duyk* schal go out, that schal governe my people of Israel.
Wyclif, *Matt.* 2. 6.

DULCIMER (F. *dulcimer*; see Ducange (s.v. *dulcimen*); Span. *dulzimele*). Dan. 3. 5. A mis-rendering of the Chaldaic *šar-yānāh*; Gk. *συμφωνία*, which is generally agreed to mean a bag-pipe; so R. V. *mary*; see AINS (*art. Music*). The *dulcimer* on the other hand was a stringed instrument. Geneva has 'dulcimer.'

DURE (A. F. *durer*). Matt. 13. 21, to endure (R. V.).
Yet hath he no rotts in him selfe and endureth *durech* but a season.
Tindale.

E

EAR (O. E. *erian*). Deut. 21. 4; 1 Sam. 8. 12; Isa. 30. 24, to plow (R. V.).
Whether thou schalt bynde the unicorn with thy chayne for to *ere*?
Wyclif, *Job* 39. 10.
Whereas is nether *erke* nor swinze.
Coverdale, *Deut.* 21.

EARNEST. Eph. 1. 14, a pledge, security.
The Hooll Goost of biheest which is the *ernes* of oure eritage.
Wyclif.

EBENIE (in ed. 1611; cp. F. *ebene* in Cotg.; Lat. *ebentum*; Gk. *ἐβένος*; Heb. *hōbām*). Ezek. 27. 15, ebony (R. V.).
Ebony or Ehony-wood: ebene.
Torriano (1687).

EBREW (in ed. 1611; O. F. *ebrew*, *ebriu*, *hebreu*; = Lat. *hebraeus* (Vulg.) = Gk. *ἑβραϊος* (LXX.) = Heb. *ᵚbrī*). Deut. 15, Hebrew.
And the superscription was written over hym with Greke lettris, and of Latyn, and of *ebrew*, This is the Kyng of Jewis.
Wyclif, *Luke* 23. 28.

EDIFY (O. F. *edifier* in Cotg.; Lat. *edificare* (Vulg.)). Acts 9. 31, to build up (used in a metaphorical and spiritual sense).
And the chyrche bi al Judee and Galilee and Samarie hadde pees and was *edified*.
Wyclif.

EFFECT (Lat. *effectus*). Ezek. 12. 23, purport, meaning.
Such *effect* words lacken in their *effect* than in their countenance.
Shaks. *A. John*, iv. 1. 38.

EIGHT (in ed. 1611; O. E. *eahhte*). Ex. 22. 30, eighth (R. V.).
The *eight* day thou shalt give it me.
Geneva.

ELECT (Lat. *electus*). 2 John 1, chosen.
The elder to the *electe* lady and her chylidren.
Tindale.

ELEMENTS (= Lat. *elementa* (Vulg.)). Gal. 4. 9, rudiments (R. V.).
How ben ye turned eftsoome to the febil and weik *elementis*?
Wyclif.

EMBASSAGE (cp. F. *ambassade* in Cotg.). 2 Chron. 2, an embassy, body of men bearing a message from a king.
Embassade, an *embassage*, or message; also an ambassador accompanied with his ordinary train.
Cotgrave.

EMERODS (F. *hemorrhoides* in Cotg.). 1 Sam. 5. 12, tumours (R. V.).
The men that dyed not were smitten with the *emerods*.
Geneva.

EMINENT (= Lat. *eminentum* (Vulg.)). Ezek. 17. 22, lofty (of a hill).
There is a very high and strong watch tower built upon the toppe of an *eminent* hill.
Coryat's *Cruities* (W. B. W.).

EMULATIONS (Lat. *emulationes* (Vulg.)). Gal. 5. 20, jealousies, envyings.
What madness rules in brainsick men, When for so slight and frivolous a cause Such factious *emulations* shall arise!
Shaks. *1 Hen.* VI. iv. 1. 112.

ENABLE. 1 Tim. 1. 12, to endow with power and strength, to make strong (Tindale).
Joy openeth and *enabeth* the heart.
Sydney, *Acadia* (W. B. W.).

ENCHANTER (A. F. *enchanteur*; Lat. *incantatorem* (Vulg.)). Deut. 18. 10, a practiser of magical arts. [The Heb. word means properly 'a whispcer.']
Nor your *inchanters* nor your sorcerers.
Geneva.

ENCHANTMENT (O. F. *enchantement*; Late Lat. *incantamentum*, the chanting of a formula). Num. 23. 23, magical art. [The Heb. word means properly 'whispering.']
Those charmers also of Egypt did in like maner with their *enchantments*.
Geneva, *Ex.* 7. 11.

END. *To the end*, Ex. 8. 22, in order that.
The Jewes wer called in the first place, *to the ends* they might not complaine.
Ludl's *Gramme* (W. B. W.).

ENDAMAGE (A. F. *endamage*; from *damage*; Late Lat. *damnaticum*, deriv. of Lat. *damnum*, loss). Ezra. 4. 13, to injure, bring loss upon.
Ne ought he car'd, whom he *endamaged* by tortious wrong, or whom hereav'd of right.
Spenser, *F. Q.* ii. 2. 18.

ENDEAVOURS (deriv. of O. F. *devoir*, duty). Ps. 28. 4, doings (R. V.), labours. See T. S. G.
His name a great example stands, to show How strangely high *endeavours* may be blest.
Dryden, *O. Cromwell*.

ENDOW (O. F. *endōir*; a compound of Lat. *dotare*). Ex. 22. 16, to furnish with a dowry.
He shal *endowe* her and take her to his wife.
Geneva.

ENDUE. Gen. 30. 20, to endow (R. V.). A corrupt form of *Endow*. See F. B. Glossary.
God hath *endued* me with a good dowrie.
Geneva.
That I the Elfe subdue,
And with Sans-foyes dead dowry you *endue*.
Spenser, *F. Q.* 1. 4. 51.

ENFORME (in ed. 1611; A. F. *enformer*; Lat. *informare*). (1) Deut. 17. 10, to teach (R. V.; so Coverdale).
Thou shalt observe to do according to all that they *informe* thee.
Geneva.
(2) Acts 24. 1, to lay an information to be judged.
Tartullus which *enformed* the debyte agaynst Paul.
Cramer.

ENGINE (O. F. *engin*; Lat. *ingenium*). 2 Chron. 26. 15, a military machine, implement of warfare.
He made in Jerusalem engines of diverse kind.
Douay.
When Bellona storms
With all her battering *Engines* bent to raze
Som Capital City.
Milton, *P. L.* ii. 922.

ENGRAFTED (cp. M. E. *graffed*, p. p. of *graffen*, to graft; deriv. of M. E. *graffe*, a slip, a young shoot; F. *greffe* in Cotg.). James 1. 21, implanted (R. V.).
In meeknesse receive the *engrafted* word.
Elphinst.
The word that is *grafted* in you.
Tindale.

ENLARGE (A. F. *enlarger*). 2 Sam. 22. 37, to set at large or at liberty.
Thou haste *enlarged* my steppes.
Geneva.
Enlarge the man committed yesterday.
Shaks. *Ham.* 1. ii. 2. 40.

ENSAMPLE (A. F. *ensample*). 1 Cor. 10. 11, example (R. V.).
All these things happened unto them for *ensamples*.
Tindale.

ENSIGN (A. F. *enseigne*). Num. 2. 2, a standard, a flag.
Everie man shall campe by his standerd, and under the *ensigne* of their fathers house.
Geneva.
Who forthwith from the glittering staff unfurld
Th' Imperial *Ensign*.
Milton, *P. L.* l. 535.

ENSUE (A. F. *ensu*, stem of *ensuant*, pr. p. of *ensivre*; a compound of Late Lat. **sequere*, for *sequi*). 1 Pet. 3. 11, to follow after, pursue (R. V.).
Let him seeke peace and *ensue* it.
Tindale.

ENTICE (A. F. *enticer*; a compound of Late Lat. **titare*; see N. E. D., s.v. *attice*). Deut. 13. 6, to stir up, persuade.
If thy brother *entice* thee secretly.
Geneva.

ENTICING. 1 Cor. 2. 4, persuasive (R. V.).
The *enticing* speache of mans wisdom.
Geneva.

ENTREAT (A. F. *entretre*; a compound of Lat. *tractare*). (1) Gen. 12. 16, to treat.
He shal be desputfully *entreated*.
Tindale, *Luke* 18. 32.

(2) *Entreat* (in ed. 1611), Judg. 13. 8, to intreat (R. V.), to ask earnestly.
Then came his father out and *entreated* him.
Tindale, *Luke* 15. 28.

EQUAL (Lat. *aequalem*). Ezek. 18. 25, just, equale.
Is not my waie *equal*? are not your waies unequal?
Geneva.

EQUAL TO. Lam. 2. 13, to compare with.

Monks *equivil* this to the still small Voice to Elijah.

Fuller. *Church History* (W.B.W.).

ERE EVER. Eccclus. 23. 20, before ever. See **OR EVER**.

Ere ever I had seen that day, Horatio. Shaks. *Hamlet*. 1. 2. 183 (1st quartet).

ERR (O.F. *error*; Lat. *errare*). Ps. 95. 10, to wander.

Evere thef *erren* in herto. Wyclif. Ye weren as schep *errynge*. Wyclif. *1 Tim.* 1. 25.

ESCHEW (A.F. *eschere*, to be shy of, afraid of). 1 Pet. 3. 11, to avoid with disgust.

Let him *eschue* evyll and do good. Tindale. *Eschewe* thou yongere widewis. Wyclif. *1 Tim.* 5. 11.

ESPOUSE (O.F. *espouser*; Lat. *spousare*). Matt. 1. 18, to betrothe (R.V.).

Marie the modir of Jhesu was *spousid* to Joseph. Wyclif.

ESPY (O.F. *espier*). Gen. 42. 27, to discover, find out.

He *espied* his money. Geneva.

ESTATE (O.F. *estat*; Lat. *etatum*, acc.). (1) Jude 6, state, condition.

The angels also which kept not their first *estate*. Tindale.

(2) Acts 22. 5, rank in the commonwealth.

All the *estate* of the elders. Cranmer.

ESTIMATION (Lat. *estimatio*). Lev. 5. 15, valuation.

Two shekels of silver by thy *estimation* after the shekel of the Sanctuary. Geneva.

If thou be *stated* by thy *estimation*, Thou dost deserve enough. Shaks. *Merch.* 1. 7. 25.

EVANGELIST (Lat. *evangelista*) (Vulg.) = εὐαγγελιστής). Acts 21. 8; Eph. 4. 11; 2 Tim. 4. 5, one who assisted the Apostles in preaching the glad tidings.

And we *etriden* in to the hous of Filip *evangelist*. Wyclif, Acts 21. 8.

EVEN (O.E. *efen*). *Even* now, Matt. 9. 18, just now.

My doghter is *even* now deceased. Tindale. *Eren* so, Luke 10. 21, yea (R.V.).

Even so father, for soo pleased it be. Tindale.

EVIDENCE (Lat. *evidential*). Jer. 32. 10, a written document; a deed (R.V.).

I gave the *evidence* unto Baruch the some of Nerias. Coverdale. *Escripture*; Write, Scripture, writing... a deed or evidence. Cotgrave.

EVIDENCY. Prov. 8, evidence, that which makes manifest.

EVIDENTLY. Acts 10. 3, openly (R.V.), clearly, plainly.

The same man sawe in a vision *evydently*. Tindale.

EVIL (O.E. *yfele*). Acts 7. 19, badly. The same... *evyll* intreated oure fathers. Tindale.

EVILFAVOUREDNESS. Deut. 17. 1, ugliness.

Thou shalt offre unto the Lorde thy God no ox or shepe that hath a blemish or any *evill favourednesse* on it. Coverdale.

EXACTRESSE (fem. of *exactor*; Lat. *exactor*, a collector of taxes). Isa. 14. 4, *marp*. The city Babylon is spoken of as *the exactresse* of

gold.' [But the reading is doubtful; see *Var.*]

Expectation who is so severe an exactress of duties. B. Junson (R.D.).

EXCEED (F. *exceder* in Cotg.; Lat. *excedere*). Job 36. 9, to behave oneself proudly (R.V.), to be proud (so Geneva).

EXCEEDING. Eph. 2. 7, surpassing.

The *exceedynge* ryches of his grace. Tindale.

This fellow's of *exceedynge* honesty. Shaks. *Oth.* iii. 3. 258.

EXCEEDING. Gen. 15. 1, exceedingly.

I am thy shyld and thy *exceedynge* greate rewarde. Coverdale.

Exceedynge wise, fair-spoken, and persuading. Shaks. *Hen.* VIII. iv. 2. 52.

EXCELLENCE (in ed. 1611; Lat. *excellentia*). Phil. 3. 8, the surpassing character.

The *excellenye* of the knowledge of Christ Jesu my Lorde. Cranmer.

EXCHANGER (deriv. of F. *eschanger*, to exchange, in Cotg.). Matt. 25. 27, a banker (R.V.), money-changer.

Thou oughtest to have delivered my money to the *exchangers*. Cranmer.

Exanquier; a banker, an *Exchanger*. Cotgrave.

EXERCISED (deriv. of F. *exercice*, use, exercise, in Cotg.). 2 Pet. 2. 14, trained in, having become enured to.

The herte *exercisid* to covetise. Wyclif.

EXORCIST (Lat. *exorcista* (Vulg.) = εξορκιστής). Acts 19. 13, one who by oaths or adjurations professes to cast out devils.

Summe of the jewis *exorcistys*. Wyclif (1380).

EXPECT (Lat. *expectare* (Vulg.)). Heb. 10. 13, to wait (see *Var.*).

Henceforth *expectyn* until his enemies. Rheims.

Let's in and then *expect* their coming. Shaks. *Merch.* 1. v. 1. 49.

EXPOSTULATE (Lat. *expostulare* (Vulg.)). Jer. 2, to set forth in detail.

My hege and madam, to *expostulate* What najesty should be, what duty is, Why day is day, night night, and time is time.

Were nothing but to waste night, day and time. Shaks. *Hamlet*. ii. 2. 56.

EXPRESS (Lat. *expressus* (Vulg.)). Heb. 1. 3, clear, plain, distinct.

A friend is at all times another I, the *express* image of mine own person. Lily's *Euphuus*, p. 48.

EXTINCT (Lat. *extinctus* (Vulg.)). Isa. 43. 17, put out, extinguished, quenched (like a wick).

My oil-dried lamp and time-bewasted light Shall be *extint* with age and endless night. Shaks. *Rich.* II. i. 3. 222.

EYESERVICE (= οφθαλμοδουλεία). Eph. 6. 6; Col. 3. 22, service done only under the master's eye.

EYE SIGHT. In his *eyesight*, Ps. 18. 24, in his sight = in *conspectu oculorum ejus* (Vulg.).

F

FACT (Lat. *factum*). 2 Kin. 10, deed, an evil deed.

Thou damned wight. The author of this *fact* we here behold. Spenser, *F.* q. 1. 3. 57.

FAIN (O.E. *fagen*). 1 Macc. 6. 54, glad. He would *fain*, Luke 13. 16, he would gladly.

And he would *fayne* have filled his holy. Tindale.

FAIN (cp. M.E. *faint*, *feint*, *feign*, also weak, faint; O.F. *feint*, p.p. of *feindre*; Lat. *feingere*, to feign). 2 Cor. 4. 1, to become weak, to be discouraged.

As mercy is come on us we *faynte* not. Tindale.

But if you *faint* as fearing to do so, Stay and be secret, and myself will go. Shaks. *Rich.* II. ii. 1. 297.

FAIR (O.E. *fager*). Zech. 3. 5, beautiful (of apparel).

Set a *fayre* myter upon his heale. Coverdale.

FAITHLESS. John 20. 27, unbelieving, incredulous.

Be not *faythlesse* but believing. Tindale.

FALL (O.E. *feallan*). Ruth 3. 18, to happen, chance.

As it *fell* upon a day. Shaks. *Pilgr.* 373.

To *fall away*, Heb. 6. 6, to be an apostate = *ραπαπίπτειν*.

If they *fall away*. Cranmer. Apostasier; to play the Apostata... to *fall away* from the Religion. Cotgrave.

To *fall to*, Judith 4, 6, to betake oneself to with eagerness.

His soldiers *fell* to spoil. Shaks. *J. C.* v. 3. 8.

FALLINGS. Job 41. 23, *marg*, flakes of flesh (R.V.).

FAME (Lat. *fama* (Vulg.)). Jer. 6. 24, report, tidings.

We have heard their *fame*. Geneva. Having heard by *fame* of this assembly. Shaks. *Hen.* VIII. i. 4. 66.

FAMILIARS (Lat. *familiares*). Jer. 20. 10, familiar friends (R.V.).

All my *familiaris* watched for mine halting. Geneva.

FAMILIAR SPIRIT. 1 Sam. 28. 3, 7. The translators were thinking of the spirit or devil supposed in their times to be in attendance on the necromancer. The Heb. word is *'ob*, which means properly a bottle, also a spirit possessing magical powers.

There is a woman at En-dor that hath a *familiaris spirit*. Geneva.

He did it by the motion of a *familiaris spirit* which hee had in his house in likeness of a Catte. Stow, *Chronicles* (W.B.W.).

FAMISH. Zeph. 2. 11, to make lean, to starve.

They were minded to *famish* the poore bellie. Holland's *Living* (R.D.).

FAN (O.E. *fann*). Matt. 3. 12, a winnowing fan.

Which hath also his *fan* in his hand. Tindale.

Distinction with a broad and powerful *fan* Puffing at all, winnows the light away. Shaks. *Troil.* i. 3. 27.

FAN. Isa. 41. 16, to winnow with a fan.

Thou shalt *fanne* them and the wynde shall carie them away. Coverdale.

FANNERS. Jer. 51. 2, winnowers.

I will sende also to Babylon *fanners* to *fanne* her out. Coverdale.

FAR. *Far spent*, Mark 6. 35; Luke 24. 29; Rom. 13. 12, far advanced (of time).

And when the daye was nowe *farre spent*. Tindale, *Mark* 6. 35.

FARE (O.E. *faran*, to go, travel).
(1) 1 Sam. 17. 18, to be in any state or condition.

How *farst* my brother? Why is he so sad?
Shaks. *Hen. VI.* ii. 1. 8.

(2) Luke 16. 19, to be entertained at a table.
Which *farod* deliciously every day.
Tindale.

FASHION (A.F. *faciōn*; Lat. *fashionem*). Luke 9. 29, forth, outward appearance.

The *facion* of his countenance was changed.
Tindale.

FAST (O.E. *fæste*, fixed, firmly).
Ps. 33. 9, firmly fixed.
Loke what he commaundeth it stoneth fast.

Fust by, Ruth 2. 8, close by.
Most opportune I have a vessel rides
fast by. Shaks. *Hint*. T. iv. 4. 512.

FAT (O.E. *fæt*). Joel 2. 24, a vessel, vat containing wine or oil.
Cuve; an open tub, a *fat* or vat.
Cotgrave.

FATTED (p.p. of *fat*; O.E. *fættian*).
Luke 15. 23, fattened.
Bringe hidder that *fatted* caulfe.
Tindale.

FAUCHIN (in ed. 1611; O.F. *fauchon*; Late Lat. *falcionem*). Judith 13. 6; 16. 9, a falchion, a bent sword.
Some with sabels which we call *fauchins*.
Taylor (N.D.).

FAVOUR (A.F. *favour*; Lat. *favorem*). Ps. 119. 58, favourable countenance. [The Heb. word means simply 'face'.]
Many there he that seeke the princyes *favours*.
Coverdale, *Prov.* 29.

FEALTY (A.F. *féalté*; Lat. *fideli-tatem*). Josh. 1, faithfulness to a political superior.
The Emperour vowed to the Pope not an oath of *fealtye*.
Bale (R.D.).

FEAR (O.E. *fēran*). Wisd. 17. 9, to frighten, scare.
The sown of a feynice leef shal *fer* hem.
Wyclif, *Lev.* 23. 28.

This I say that I may not seme as it were to *feare* you with letters.
Geneva. 2 Cor. 10. 9.

FEARFUL. Matt. 8. 26, timid, full of fear.
Why are ye *fearefull* o ye of lytell faith?
Tindale.

FEARFULNESS. Ps. 55. 5, fear.
Fearfulness and tremblinge are come upon me.
Coverdale.

FELLOWS. Judg. 11. 37, companions (R.V.).
That I may bewalle my virginite with my *fellows*.
Mathew's Bible.

FENCED. Num. 32. 17, fortified, defended.

Our children shal remayne in the *fenced* cities.
Coverdale.

Fenyed or defenyed; defensus, munitus.
Prompt.

FERVENT (Lat. *fervens*). 2 Pet. 3. 10, burning.
The Lord shal smite thee with a burning ague and with *ferveut* heat.
Geneva, *Deut.* 28. 22.

FESTIVAL (Late Lat. *festivalem*).
Esth. 9, festive.

This blessed day
Ever in France shal be kept *festivall*.
Shaks. *K. John*, iii. 1. 76.

FET (in ed. 1611; O.E. *fette*, pt. s. of *fætian*, to fetch). 2 Sam. 9. 5; Acts 28. 19, fetched.

From thence we *fet* a compass and came to Regium.
Tindale.

FETCH (O.E. *feccean*; a later form of *fætian*). To *fetch* about, 2 Sam. 11. 20, to bring about, contrive. To *fetch* a stroke, Deut. 19. 5, to deal a stroke.

FIFT (in ed. 1611; O.E. *ffifta*). Lev. 27. 13, fifth (R.V.).
The *ffift* boke of Moses called Deuteronomium.
Mathew's Bible.

FINE (O.F. *finer*; Late Lat. *finare*, to pay a fine; deriv. of A.F. *fin* and *fin*; Lat. *finem*, end). Amos 2. 8, *marry*, to pay a fine, to be fined (R.V.).
Every one of them refused the office, and *fynded* for it two hundred pounde a piece.
Stow (W.B.W.).

FINE. Job 28. 1, to refine (R.V.).
Gold may bee had in so muche the more price as it is the more exactly *fynded*.
Udal (R.D.).

FINER. Prov. 25. 4, a refiner of silver.
Take the drosse from the silver, and there shal procede a vessel for the *finer*.
Geneva.

FIRSTLING. Ex. 13. 12, the first offspring of animals.
And Abell brought also of the *firstlings* of his shepe.
Coverdale, *Gen.* 4.

FISHER (O.E. *fiscere*). Matt. 4. 19, fisherman.
I shal make you to be maad *fischeris* of men.
Wyclif.

FITCHES (a pl. form of *retch*; O.F. *vesce*; Lat. *vicia* (Vulg.)). A mis-rendering of two Hebrew words: (1) Isa. 28. 25, black cummin, *Nigella sativa* (R.V. *marry*).
Will he not then sowe the *fitches*?
Geneva.

(2) Ezek. 4. 9, spelt (R.V.).
Wheat and barley and beanes and lentiles and *fitches*.
Geneva.

FIVE SQUARE. 1 Kin. 6. 31, *marry*, having five equal sides.
Two dores of olve tree with the upper and two sides postes *fyve square*.
Mathew's Bible.

FLAG (M.E. *flagge*, a water-reed, a weed, also the yellow wild iris). (1) Ex. 2. 3 = Heb. *sūph*, the generic name for a water weed; see Aids (art. *Plants of Bible*).

And when she saw the basket among the *flagges*.
Mathew, *Ex.* 2.

(2) Job 8. 11 = Heb. *achu*, some kind of rush, reed-grass (R.V. *marry*).

FLAGON (O.F. *flacon*, a large flask). Cant. 2. 5. A mis-rendering of Heb. *'ashishāh*, a cake of raisins (R.V. *marry*).
Stay me with *flagons*.
Geneva.

FLAKES. Job 41. 23, strips, slices (of flesh).

FLESHHOOK. 1 Sam. 2. 13, hook for drawing out flesh from the pot.
The prestes hove came and had a thre forked *fleshoke* in his hande.
Coverdale.

FLIT. Jer. 49. 30, *marry*, to wander (R.V.), move away.

He that oft tymes *flyteth* is like a byrde that forsaketh hir nest.
Coverdale, *Prov.* 27.

FLIXE (in ed. 1611; M.E. *flix*, *flur*, *flur*; Lat. *flurix*). A bloody *flurix*, Acts 28. 8, bloody flux, dysentery (R.V.).

The father of Publius lay sicke of a fever and of a *blody flix*.
Tindale.
Dysenteric; the *bloudie flix*.
Cotgrave.

FOLDEN (O.E. (*ge*) *fealden*). Nah. 1. 10, folded.
Thornes *folden* one in another. Geneva.

FOOTMEN. Num. 11. 21, foot-soldiers.

Six hundred thousande *foote men* are there.
Coverdale.

FOR. *For* all, John 21. 11, notwithstanding.

And for all ther were so many yet was not the net broken.
Tindale.

For because. Gen. 22. 16, because, forasmuch as (R.V.).

For because ye have the devyl to your father, ye will fulfilj the lustes of the Devyll.
Lever (W.B.W.).

Alas my Lorde God: *for* because I have seen an Angell of the Lorde face to face.
Geneva, *Judg.* 6. 22.

For to. Gen. 31. 18, in order to.
He caried awale all his flockes *for* to go to Izhak his father.
Geneva.

FORBEAR (O.E. *forberan*). Col. 3. 13, to put up with.

*Forbear*ing one another. Tindale.

FORCE (A.F. *forcee*). Deut. 34. 7, physical vigour.
His eye was not dimme nor his naturall *force* abated.
Geneva.

FORECAST. Dan. 11. 24, to devise (R.V.).
He shal *forecast* his devises against the strong holdes.
Geneva.

FOREFRONT. 2 Sam. 11. 15, the van of the army.

Put Urias in the *fore front* of the battel.
Mathew's Bible.

FOREPART. Acts 27. 41. Also **FORESHIP**. Acts 27. 30. The prow = *πρόρα*.

Proué: the prow or *forepart* of a ship.
Cotgrave.

As though they wolde have cast ances out of the *forshippe*.
Tindale.

FOREPROPHECY. 2 Kin. 23. 20, to foretell.

FORWARD. 1 Macc. 9. 11, the vanguard of an army.

Kynge Henry beynde in the *forwarde* durynge the battayle was not hurt.
Warkworth's *Chronicle* (N.D.).

FORMER. Zech. 14. 8, eastern (R.V.). The word is also used of place in Shaks. *J. C. v. 1*. 80:

Coming from Sardis, on our former ensign
Two mighty eagles fell.

FORNACE (in ed. 1611; Lat. *for-nacem* (Vulg.)). Deut. 4. 20, furnace (R.V.).

You hath the Lorde taken and broughte you out of the yron furnace.
Coverdale.

FORTH. To *let* (a vineyard) *forth*, Luke 20. 9, to let out (R.V.).

A certayne man planted a vineyard and *let* it *for* the fermers.
Tindale.

FORWARDNESS. 2 Cor. 8. 8, earnestness (R.V.); 2 Cor. 9. 2, readiness (R.V.; so Tindale).

FOUR SQUARE. Rev. 21. 16, square.

And the cite was bylt *four square*.
Tindale.

FOWLER (O.E. *fugeltre*). Ps. 91. 3, snarer of birds.

Be thou raysichal as a doo for the hood; and as a bridle for asynghis of the *fouler*.
Wyclif, *Prov.* 6. 5.

FRAME (cp. O.E. *fremian*). Judg. 12. 6, to accomplish, to contrive. (He) did instigate the bedlam brain-sick durbess

By wicked means to *frame* our sovereign's fall.
Shaks. 2 *Hen. VI.* iii. 1. 52.

FRANKLY (from M.E. *franke*; O.F. *franc*). Luke 7. 42, freely, gratuitously.

I do beseech your grace . . .
 . . . now to forgive me *frankly*.
 Shaks. *Ilen. VIII.* ii. 1. 81.

FRAY (A.F. *afreyer, effrayeur*; O.F. *esfrayer*; Low Lat. *erfruidere*). Jer. 7. 33, to scare or frighten away (beasts of prey).

The dead bodies of this people shall be eaten up of the foules of the ayre and while bestes of the earth, and no man shall *frayne* them awaie. Coverdale.

FREELY. Matt. 10. 8, gratuitously, as a gift, without payment = *δωρεά*.

Freeli ye han takun, *freli* yeve ye. Wyclif.

FRENCHMEN. 1 Macc. 8. 2, *mury*, the Celtic inhabitants of Galatia. Their worthy actes which they did among the Galatians (*Frenchemen* in margin). Geneva.

That wise and civil Roman Julius Acriola preferred the natural wits of Britain before the laboured studies of the *Frenche*. Milton. *Areopagitica* (Hales p. 45).

FRET (O.E. *fretan*, to devour). (1) Lev. 13. 51, to corrode (like an ulcerous sore).

If the dystyngyng whylte abyde stylly and *frete* no farther. Coverdale.

(2) Ps. 37. 1, to vex.
Frett not thyself at the ungodly. Coverdale.

FRONTLETS. Ex. 13. 16, strips of parchment worn on the forehead = Heb. *ᾠφῶθη*. In the New Test., Matt. 23. 5, these frontlets are called *phylacteries* = *φυλακτήρια*, amulets. The modern Jews call them *tephillin*, prayers.

And it shall be as *frontlets* betwene thine eyes. Geneva.

FRWARD. 1 Pet. 2. 18, perverse, cross.

Servantes obey youre masters with all feare, not only if they be good and courteous: but also although they be *frerward*. Tindale.

FRUSTRATE. 2 Esdr. 10. 34, disappointed.

Now therefore lest my Lord shoulde be *frustrate* and void of his purpose. Geneva. *Joath* 11. 11.

FULLER (O.E. *fullere*). Mk. 9. 3, a bleacher of cloth.

Hisse clothes were maad ful schymynge and white as snowe; the maner white clothis a *fuller* may not make on erthe. Wyclif.

G

GAD. *Gad* about, Jer. 2. 36, to go to and fro.

Gadder abroad, Eccles. 26. 8.

Peter Wakefelle a Vork-shireman who was a heretic, an idle *gadder* about and a prating merchant. Grafton, *K. John* (R.D.).

GAIN. *To gain* a loss. Acts 27. 21, to save (i.e. avoid) a loss (see *Var.*); so Geneva. [But R.V. renders 'ye should not') have gotten this injury and loss'.]

GALLANT (O.F. *galant*). Isa. 33. 21, splendid, magnificent.

Where we in all ber trim freshly beheld Our royal, good and gallant ship. Shaks. *Temp.* v. 1. 237.

GALLANTS. Nahum 2. 5, *margin.*; Zech. 11. 2, *margin.*, nobles, worthies. Thus these four rode night and day lyke young lusty *galantes*. Bickers, *Froissart* (R.D.).

GALLEY (A.F. *galiee*; Low Lat. *galeida*). Isa. 33. 21, a ship impelled by oars.

In that place shal nether *freely* rowe nor greate shippe sale. Coverdale.

GALLOWS (in ed. 1611; M.E. *galwre*, pl. of *galwe*; O.E. *gealgwa*). Esth. 5. 14, a gallows (R.V.).

He commanded an high *galloves* to be prepared. Douay.

Pair of galloves, Esth. 5. I'll make a fat *pair of galloves*. Shaks. 1 Hen. IV. ii. 1. 74.

GARNER (A.F. *gerner*; O.F. *grenier*; Late Lat. *granarium*). Matt. 3. 12, granary. (He will) *gaire* the wheat into his *garner*. Tindale.

GARNISH (A.F. *garnisse*, pr.p. stem of *gurnir*). Luke 11. 25, to adorn, furnish. And when he cometh he *fyndeth* it swept and *garnissid*. Tindale.

GAZING STOCK. Heb. 10. 33, a spectacle (as at a theatre). While you were made a *gazing stocke*. Geneva.

For we are a *gasyng stocke* unto the world. Tindale, 1 Cor. 4. 9. I wil cast dyrte upon the to make the be abhorred and a *gasyng stocke*. Coverdale. *Nahum* 3.

GENDER (cp. O.F. *engenderer*, a compound of Lat. *generare*). Job 21. 10, to engender, beget. If a man *genderith* an hundred frs ones. Wyclif, *Job* 6. 3.

GENERALLY. 2 Sam. 17. 11, together (R.V.). The lecaz perceiving such disorder, enursed *generallie* all such as thus troubled the king's peace. Holinshed, *Henry III.* (R.D.).

GENERATION (Lat. *generatio* (Vulg.)). Luke 3. 7, offspring, progeny, brood (so *Var.*). O generation of vipers, who hath taught you to fyre from the wrath to come? Tindale.

GUEST (in ed. 1611; O.E. *gæst*). Matt. 22. 10, guest (R.V.). [Cp. *ghesse*, the Spenserian spelling of 'guess', *F. Q.* i. 6. 13.]

And the marriage was filled with *ghests*. Rheims.

GHOST (O.E. *gāst*). *To give up* (or *yield up*) the *ghost*, Gen. 25. 8; 49. 33, to expire, die.

But Jesus cryed with a loud voice and *gave up the gooste*. Tindale, *Mark* 15. 37. Jesus cryed agayne with a loud voice and *yelded up the goost* (=emisit spiritum, Vulg.). Tindale, *Matt.* 27. 50.

GIER EAGLE (Dutch *gier*, vulture). Lev. 11. 18, the carrion vulture (see *Var.*). See Ains (art. *Birds*).

GINNE (in ed. 1611; O.F. *engin*; Lat. *ingenium*). Isa. 8. 14, a device, engine, snare, gin (R.V.). Thou didst never fear the net, nor line. The pit-fall nor the *gin*. Shaks. *Macb.* iv. 2. 235.

GIRD (O.E. *gyrdan*). *Girded*, Lev. 16. 4, girt. He shall be *girded* with a linen *girdel*. Geneva.

The child was *gyrded* with an over body cote of linnen. Coverdale, 1 Sam. 2.

GLAD. Ps. 21. 6, *margin.*, to make glad, to gladden.

God that *gladith* my songthe. Wyclif, *Pt.* 42. 4.

GLASS. 1 Cor. 13. 12; Jam. 1. 23, a mirror (R.V.) = *ἐσόπτρον*.

Now we se thorow a *glasse* in a darke speakyng. Coverdale.

GLEED (O.E. *glida*). Deut. 14. 13, a kite.

The *glond*. Geneva. The kites or *gleeds* are of the same kind of Hawkes. Holland's *Pliny* (W.B.W.).

GLISTERING (in ed. 1611; from M.E. *glisteren*; Old Dutch *glisteren*; *glister* (*glisteren*). Luke 9. 29, dazzling (R.V.); Job 20. 25, glittering (R.V.).

His raiment white and *glistering*. Rheims. *Luke* 9. 29. And a *glistering* swearde throu the gall of him. Coverdale, *Job* 10.

GLORIOUS (Lat. *gloriosus* (Vulg.)). Gen. 11. 11, boastful.

And the lowly were exalted, and devoured the *glorious* and proude. Coverdale.

GO. *To go about*, Rom. 10. 3, to seek (R.V.).

(They) *goe about* to stabilise their awne rightwyses. Tindale.

To go aside, Num. 12, to wander from the path of duty.

When eny manswife *goeth aside*. Coverdale.

To go beyond, 1 Thess. 4. 6, transgress (R.V.); over-reach (R.V. *margin.*).

The king hath *gone beyond* me. Shaks. *Ilen. VIII.* iii. 2. 469.

To go it up, Isa. 15. 5, go up it. For the transposition of the preposition, compare:

You do *climbe it up* now. Shaks. *Leary*, iv. 6. 2 (quarto). *Go to!* Gen. 11. 3, come now! come on (Coverdale).

Go to now ye that save: to daye and to morow. Tindale, *James* 4. 13.

GOD FORBID. Gen. 44. 7; Rom. 3. 4. Neither in the original Hebrew nor Greek, nor in the Vulg. is there any appeal to the Deity. [R.V. often gives 'be it not so' as the marginal rendering when *μή γένοιτο* occurs in the N.T.]

God forbyd that I shulde do so. Coverdale, *Gen.* 4. 4. *God forbyd* that I shuld rejoice. Tindale, *Gal.* 6. 14.

GOD SPEED. 2 John 1. A salutation wishing that God may grant prosperity.

He that hiddeh him *God speede* is partaker of his evyl dedes. Tindale.

GOOD. 1 Chron. 29. 3, property, a treasure (R.V.).

I have of myne awne proper *good* three M. talentes of golde of Ophir. Coverdale.

GOOD. *As good* as, Heb. 11. 12. One which was as *good* as deed. Tindale.

GOODLY (O.E. *gōdlic*). 1 Kin. 1. 6, handsome.

And he was therto a *goodly* man. Mathew's Bible.

GOODMAN. Prov. 7. 19; Matt. 20. 11, the master of the house, householder (R.V.).

The *good* man is not at home. Coverdale, *Prov.* 7. 19. They murmured against the *good* man of the house. Tindale, *Matt.* 20. 11.

GORGET (deriv. of O.F. *gorge*, throat). 1 Sam. 17. 6, *margin.*, armour worn about the throat.

Fumbling on his *gorget*. Shaks. *Troil.* i. 3. 174.

GOVERNANCE (F. *gouvernance*). 2 Esdras 11. 32, government. It had the *governance* of the world. Geneva.

GOVERNOR (O.F. *gouverneur*; Lat. *gubernatorem*). James 3. 4, a steersman (R.V.).

Thei ben hornu about of a litil gevernail where the meying of the *gouverneur* wole.
Wyclif.

GRACIOUS (Lat. *gratiosus* (Vulg.)). Prov. 11. 16, full of grace and kindness.

A *gracious* womman schal fynde glorie.
Wyclif.

GRAFF (F. *greffer* in Cotg.). Rom. 11. 19, to cut into, grafit.

The branchis ben brokun that Y be *graffid* in.
Wyclif.

GREAVES (O.F. *greves* in Cotg.). 1 Sam. 17. 6, armour for the front of the legs.

Vaut-brass and *grewes*.
Milton, *Samson*, 1121

GRIEF (A.F. *grief*). Isa. 53. 3, sickness (R.V. *martyr*).

This herbe Tabaco hath particuler vertue to heale *griefes* of the heade.
Frampton (W.B.W.).

GRIEVANCE (O.F. *greuance*). Hab. 1. 3, perverseness (R.V.). The Hebrew word generally means trouble, oppression.

GRIEVE (O.F. *greuer*). Gen. 49. 23, to hurt, wound.

And the archers *grieved* hym. Geneva.

GRIEVOUSLY. Matt. 8. 6, severely.

My servanþ yeth sick at home of the palsy, and ys *grievously* paynd. Tindale

GRINNE (in ed. 1611; O.E. *grin*). Job 18. 9; Ps. 140. 5, a snare, gin (R.V.).

The *gronne* shal take him by the heels.
Geneva.

The pronde have set *grennes* for me. *Ib.*
Grynes the hidden to my feet.
Wyclif, *Jer.* 18. 22 (1382).

GROWEN (in ed. 1611; O.E. *grōwen*, p.p. of *grōwan*). Gen. 38. 14, grown up.

She saw that Shelah was *growen*.
Geneva.

GRUDGE (O.F. *grouchier*). Ps. 59. 15, to grumble, murmur.

Sotheli if thi ben not fillid, and thi schulen *grutche*.
Wyclif.

Lette them runne here and there for meate and *grudge* when they have not ynough.
Coverdale.

GUILTY. *Guilty* of: (1) Num. 35. 27, condemned as perpetrator of a crime.

Who so is *giltye* of blode defyleth the londe.
Coverdale, *Vam.* 35.

(2) Matt. 26. 66, deserving of a penalty.

Ye shal receive none attonement over the soule of the deed-slayer for he is *giltye* of the deoth.
Coverdale, *Vam.* 35.

H

HABERGEON (A.F. *haubergeon*). Job 41. 26, armour covering the neck and breast.

Whanne swerd takith hym it may not stonde neither spere nether *haubergeon*.
Wyclif.

When the swerde doeth touche him he wil not rise up nor for the spere, darþ nor *haubergeon*.
Geneva.

The weight of his *haubergion* was fyve thousande sicles of stele.
Coverdale, 1 Sam. 17.

HAIL! (a northern form of O.E. *hǣl*, whole, hale, sound). Matt. 26. 49 (used as a friendly salutation). *All hail*, Matt. 28. 9.

Hail, maister.
Wyclif.

Jesus met them sayinge: *All hail!*
Tindale.

HAIL (in ed. 1611; O.F. *haler*). Acts 8. 3, to drag by force. *Hale* (in ed. 1611), Luke 12. 58.

He doth carry away violyente the afflicted in *halyng* hym into his net.
Bishops' Bible, *Ps.* 10. 9.

HALT (O.E. *healt*). Matt. 18. 8, lame.

It ys better for the to enter into lyf *halt* or mayned.
Tindale.

HALT (O.E. *healtian*). Gen. 32. 31, to walk lamely.

And he (Jacob) *halted* upon his thy.
Coverdale.

HAND. *Out of hand*, Num. 11. 15, instantly.

I had rather have it presently or *out of hand*, than to be thought to have it.
Baret's *Altr.*

Handbreadth, Ps. 39. 5, a space equal to the breadth of the hand.

Beholde thou haste made my dayes as a *handbreadth*.
Geneva.

Handmaid, Gen. 16. 1, a female servant. *Handmaiden*, Luke 1. 48.

She had an *handmayde* an Egyptian whose name was *Agur*.
Coverdale.

He hath biholden the mekenesse of his *handmaidun*.
Wyclif.

Handstaves, Ezek. 39. 9, weapons of some kind. Compare Geneva:

The *staves* in their *hands*.

Handweapons. Num. 35. 18.

If he smite him with an *hand weapon* of wood.
Geneva.

Handywork (O.E. *hand-gewearc*). Ps. 19. 1, work of the hands (so Wyclif).

The very firmament sheweth his *handye* work.
Coverdale.

HAP (Icel. *happ*). Ruth 2. 3, chance.

In *happe* ye ben renuevable.
Wyclif, 2 Cor. 13. 5.

HAPLY. Mark 11. 13, perchance.

Lest *haply* ye be founde to stryve agaynst God.
Tindale, Acts 5. 39.

Happily (in ed. 1611), 2 Cor. 9. 4.

He cam, if *happith* he schulde fynde oþing theron.
Wyclif, Mark 11. 13.

HARD (O.E. *hardde*). Judg. 9. 52; Acts 18. 7, close.

Whose house joynd *hardde* to the synagoge.
Tindale, Acts 18. 7.

HARDLY. Matt. 19. 23, with difficulty.

A rich man shal *hardly* enter into the kingdom of heaven.
Rheims.

HARDNESS. 2 Tim. 2. 3, hardship, trouble, affliction.

He thole *hardnes* for Goddes sake.
Hampole (M.D.).

HARLOT (A.F. *harlot*, O.F. *herlot*, a beggar, vagabond, huffoon). Matt. 21. 31, a wanton woman.

The publicans and the *harlotes* shall come.
Tindale.

HARNESS (A.F. *herneis* (1 Kin. 20. 11, armour (R.V.)).

Itt not him that putteth on the *harnes* make his boast like him that hath put it of.
Coverdale.

HARNESSED. Ex. 13. 18, armed (R.V.). 1 Macc. 4. 7 = τρωπαρισμένη, provided with a breast-work (applied to a camp).

And the children of Israel wente *harnessed* out of the londe of Egypt.
Coverdale, Ex. 13.

HART (O.E. *heart*). Ps. 42. 1, the stag or male deer.

As an *hart* desirith to the wells of watris.
Wyclif.

HASTE (O.F. *haster*). Gen. 18. 7, to make haste.

As if a bird *hastith* to the snare.
Wyclif, *Proc.* 7. 23.

HASTE. Ex. 5. 13, to hurry, to cause to make haste.

And the workmasters *hastied* them forward.
Coverdale.

HASTILY. Judg. 2. 23, quickly.

They brought him *hastely* out of prison.
Geneva.

HAUNT (A.F. *haunter*). Ezek. 26. 17, to inhabit (R.V. *morg*).

She and her inhabitants which cause their feare to be on all that *haunt* therein.
Geneva.

HAVE. *Have away*, 2 Chron. 35. 23.

Have forth, 2 Kin. 11. 15. *Have out*, 2 Sam. 13. 9. The verb is used in the sense of 'carry, bring, take.'

Have her forth of the rages.
Geneva, 2 Kin. 11. 15.

HEADSTONE. Zech. 4. 7, the chief or topmost stone of a building.

He shal bring forth the *head stone* thereof.
Geneva.

HEADY. 2 Tim. 3. 4, headstrong (R.V.).

Traytors, *hedy*, hye mynded. Tindale.

HEART. *To find in one's heart*, 2 Sam. 7. 27, to be bold (R.V. *morg*; so Geneva).

I could find in my *heart* to disgrace my man's apparel and to cry like a woman.
Shaks. As you, ii. 4. 4.

HEAT (in ed. 1611). Dan. 3. 19, heated (R.V.).

He charged that they shulde heate the fornace at once seven times more then it was wonte to be *heat*.
Geneva.

HEAVINESS. 1 Pet. 1. 6, sadness.

Ye are in *hevines* thurowe manifold temptacions.
Tindale.

HEAVY (O.E. *hefȳ*). 1 Kin. 20. 43, sad.

He began to be *hevy* and sori.
Wyclif, Matt. 26. 27.

HELVE (O.E. *heffe*). Deut. 19. 5, the handle of an axe.

He turneth his *hande* with the axe to heve downe the wod, and the yron slypeth from the *helve*.
Coverdale.

HEM (O.E. *hem*). Matt. 9. 20, the border of a garment.

A woman toucheth the *hem* of his cloth.
Wyclif.

HERDMAN. Gen. 13. 7, a herdsman.

There fell a strife between the *herdmen* of Abrams cattell and the *herdmen* of Lots cattell.
Coverdale.

HEWEN (in ed. 1611; O.E. *ȝe-heawen*). Ex. 20. 25, hewn.

If thou wilt make me an altare of stone thou shalt not make it of *hewen* stone.
Coverdale.

HIGH DAY. Gen. 29. 7, broad daylight.

It is yet *hye* daye.
Coverdale.

HIGH MINDED. Rom. 11. 20, haughty, proud.

Be not *hye mynded* but feare. Tindale.

HIND (O.E. *hind*). Ps. 18. 33, the female of the stag.

He maketh my fete like *hindes* fete.
Geneva.

HINDERMOST. Gen. 33. 2, hindmost.

And Rachel with Joseph *hinder* most.
Coverdale.

HIRE (O.E. *hȳr*). Gen. 30. 18, wages.

Thou shalt not withdrawe the *hyre* of the nedye and poore.
Coverdale, Deut. 24. 15.

HIRELING (O.E. *hýrling*, Mark 1. 20). Job 7. 1, one who works for hire.

I will be a swift wytnes against those that wrongeously kepe bakke the *hýre-lynges* dewty. Coverdale, *Matt. 3.*

HIS 1 Cor. 15. 38, its. *The form its* does not occur at all in ed. 1611.

To every seed his own body. Geneva.

Moses his suit, Deut. 10. (in ed. 1611), Moses's suit.

Edward II. of England his queen.

Bacon, *Essay* 19.

HO! Isa. 55. 1. Ho, everie one that thirsteth. Geneva.

HOAR (O.E. *hār*), 1 Kin. 2. 6, white (used of hair).

Let thou not his *hoare* head go downe to the grave in peace. Geneva

HOARY *Hoary frost*, Job 38. 29, hoar frost.

A *hoarie frost*: cana pruina. Baret's *Alve.*

HOISE (O. Dutch *hysen*; cp. F. *haiser*). Acts 27. 40, to hoist (R.V.).

They *hoysed* up the mayne saile to the wynde. Tindale.

HOLD. (1) Judg. 9. 46, a fortress. David kept him selfe in the *holde*.

Geneva, 1 Sam. 22. 4.

(2) Acts 4. 3, a prison. They put them in *holde* untill the nexte daye. Tindale.

HOLD (O.E. *healdan*). *Hold* of, Wisd. 2. 24, to belong to. *Hold* to, Matt. 6. 24, to cling to. *Hold battle*, 1 Macc. 6. 52, to engage in battle.

Therow envy of the devil came death into the worlde: and they that *holde* of his side prove it. Geneva.

HOLDEN (O.E. *(ge)healden*). Luke 24. 16, held.

But her ieyn weren *holdun* that thei knewen him not. Wychif.

HOLPEN (O.E. *(ge)holpen*). Ps. 83. 8, helped.

Thou, o Lord, hast *holpen* me. Geneva, Ps. 86. 17.

HONEST (Lat. *honestus*). Rom. 12. 17, honourable (R.V.).

Frovyde afore honde things *honest* in the syght of all men. Tindale.

HONESTY. 1 Tim. 2. 2, gravity (R.V.).

That we maye live a quyet and a peassible life in all godlines and *honestie*. Tindale.

HONOURABLE (A.F. *honorable*). A more *honourable* man, Luke 14. 8, a man of higher rank.

Let a more *honorable* man then thou be hidien of him. Tindale.

HORSELITTER. 2 Macc. 9. 8.

He was not cast on the ground and caried in an *horse litter*. Geneva (so Coverdale).

HOSEN (O.E. *hōsan*, pl. of *hosa*). Dan. 3. 21, coverings for the legs. These men were bounde in their cotes, *hosen*. Coverdale.

HOUGH (from O. E. *hōh*, heel). Josh. 11. 6, to cut the back sinews of horses' legs.

Thou shalt *hough* their horses. Mathew's Bible.

HUCKSTER. Eccus. 26. 29, a retailer of goods, esp. victuals.

He victualarius: a *huckster* (M.D.).

HUMAN (in ed. 1611; Lat. *humanius*). 1 Sam. 16. human.

Not honour'd with

A *humane* shape. Shaks. *Temp.* 1. 2. 284 (1st fol).

HUMBLENESS. Col. 3. 12, humility.

Humbleness of mynde. Tindale.

HUNDRETH (in ed. 1611; Ceol. *hundroth*). Judg. 18. 17, hundred.

Then wente there thence out sixe *hundreth* ien ready wapeden. Coverdale.

HUNGERBITTEN (O.E. *hungar-biten*). Job 18. 12, famished.

The poore distressel people that were *hungerbitten* make the them feed of ferne roots. Holshised (W.B.W.).

HUSBANDMAN. Gen. 9. 20, a cultivator of the land.

Noe beyng an *husband man*. Mathew's Bible.

HUSBANDRY. 1 Cor. 3. 9, tilled land (R.V. *marg.*).

Ye are goddis *husbandrye*. Tindale.

I

ILL-FAVoured. Gen. 41. 3, bad-looking.

It likes me much better when I finde vertue in a faire lodging then when I am bound toseeke it in an *illfavoured* creature. Sydney, *Arcadia* (W.B.W.).

ILLUMINATED (cp. Lat. *illuminati* (Vulg.)). Heb. 10. 32, enlightened.

Call to minde the old daies wherein being *illuminated* you sustained a great fight of passions. Rheims.

IMAGERY (F. *imagerie*). *Chambers of imagery*, Ezek. 8. 12, chambers decorated with painted figures.

Everie one in the chambre of his *imagery*. Geneva.

IMAGINE (Lat. *imaginare*). Ps. 2. 1, to devise, meditate (R.V. *marg.*).

Why do the heithen grudge? why do the people *ymagine* vayne thynge? Coverdale.

IMBECILITY (Lat. *imbecillitas* (Vulg.)). Job 58. weakness.

Strength should be lord of *imbecility*. Shaks. *Troil.* 1. 3. 114.

IMBERS. Tobit 6. 16, *marg.*, embers.

Brise: A burning coale, quicke fire of coales, or hot *imbers*. Cotgrave.

IMPATIENCE (Lat. *impatientia*). Ps. 39, impatience.

Impatience or *impatience*: Impatienza. Torriano.

IMPART. Luke 3. 11, to give a share of one's property.

I desire to see you that I may *impart* unto you some spiritual *rac*. Rheims. Rom. 1. 11.

IMPENITENCY (Late Lat. *impunitentia*). Is. 9, impenitence.

IMPLEAD (A.F. *impleder*). Acts 19. 38, to accuse (R.V.).

Antiquity thought thunder the immediate voice of Jupiter and *impleaded* them of impiety that refer'd it to natural casualties. Glanvill (R.D.).

IMPORTABLE (Lat. *importabilis* (Vulg.)). Prayer of Manasses, impossible to bear.

To the *importable* griefe and displeasure of the kinges royall majesty.

More. *Rich. III.* (W.B.W.).

IMPOTENT (Lat. *impotens* (Vulg.)). John 5. 3, weak, without strength.

And there ste a certayne man at Iystra *impotent* in his fete. Geneva, Acts 14. 8.

IMPUDENCY (Lat. *impudentia*). Isa. 3.

Audacious without *impudency*. Shaks. *L. L. v.* 1. 5.

INCONSIDERATION (Lat. *inconsideratio*). Job 5, want of consideration.

Inconsideration: *Inconsideration*, inconsideration. Coigrave.

INCONTINENT (Lat. *incontincens* (Vulg.)). 2 Tim. 3. 3, without self-control (R.V.). In this passage Wyclif has '*uncontinent*'.

INCREASE (A.F. *increcs*). Lev. 25. 36, interest.

Thou shalt not give him thy money to usurie nor lend him thy vitales for *increase*. Geneva.

INDIFFERENT (Lat. *indifferens*). *Indifferent selling*, Eccus. 42. 3, the selling of goods at the same price to all without distinction.

To set merchandise at an *indifferent* price. Geneva.

Houses of an *indifferent* rente. Lever (W.B.W.).

INDITE (A.F. *enditer*; Late Lat. *indictare*). Ps. 45. 1, to compose.

[The Heb. means 'overfloweth with'; so R.V.].

My hert is *dytynge* of a good matter. Coverdale.

INDUCTION (Lat. *inductio*). 2 Chron. 5, the bringing in (of the ark).

INDUE (Lat. *induere* (Vulg.)). Luke 24. 49, to clothe (R.V.).

Utyll ye be *endowed* with power from an hye. Tindale.

INFLUENCE (Late Lat. *influentia*). The sweet *influences* of Pleiades, Job 38. 31. [R.V. renders 'the clusters of Pleiades.'].]

Canst thou restrain the sweet *influences* of the Pleiades? Geneva.

INHABITER. Rev. 8. 13, an inhabitant.

Woo, wote to the *inhabiters* of the erth. Tindale.

INHABITRESS. Jer. 10. 17, *marg.* (so R.V., *marg.*).

INJURIOUS (F. *injurious*). 1 Tim. 1. 13, insolent = *uppartis*.

Injurious Hernia! most unrateful maid. Shaks. *M. N. D.* iii. 2. 135.

Injurious: *injurious*, abusive, offensive, contumelious. Cotgrave.

INKHORN. Ezek. 9. 11, horn for holding ink.

The man clothed with linen which had the *ynkhorne*. Geneva (so Coverdale).

INN (O.E. *inn*, dwelling). Gen. 42. 27, a lodging place (R.V.).

When one opened his sacke to seve his asse provender in the *inne*. Coverdale.

INNOCENTS (Lat. *innocentes* (Vulg.)). Jer. 19. 4, innocent persons.

They have filled this place with the bloude of *innocentes*. Coverdale.

INORDINATE (Lat. *inordinatus*). *Inordinate affection*, Col. 3. 3, passion (R.V.).

INQUISITION (Lat. *inquisitio* (Vulg.)). Ps. 19. 12, inquiry.

He maketh *inquisition* for their bloude. Coverdale.

INSPIRATION (Lat. *inspiratio* (Vulg.)). Job 32. 8, breath (R.V.).

It is the *inspiracion* of the Almightie that ceveth understanding. Coverdale.

INSPIRE (Lat. *inspirare* (Vulg.)). Wisd. 15. 11, to breathe.

INSTANT (Lat. *instans*). Luke 23. 23; Rom. 12. 12; 2 Tim. 4. 2, urgent, persevering.

Instant in prayer. Rheims.

INSTANTLY. Luke 7. 4, earnestly (R.V.) = *σπουδαίως*.

They came to Jesus and besought him *instantly*. Tindale.

INSULT. *To insult upon*, Rom. 11, to insult over.

Give me thy knife. I will *insult on* him. Shaks. *Tit. A. ii. 2. 71.*

INSULTATION (Lat. *insultatio*). Isa. 1, a taunting, insulting.

When he saw this *insultation upon* the sorrow of his people. Bp. Hall (R.D.).

INTELLIGENCE. *To have intelligence*, Dan. 11. 30, to have an understanding, to agree.

He shall *have intelligence* with them that forsake the holie covenant. Geneva. The arch-flatterer with whom all the petty flatterers *have intelligence* is a man's selfe. Bacon, *Essay 10.*

INTENT (F. *entente*). John 13. 28, intention, purpose.

That wist no man for what *intent* he spake unto him. Tindale.

To the intent that, Eph. 3. 10, in order that.

To the intent that now unto the rulers and powers in heven might be known by the congregation the many folde wisdom of God. Tindale.

INTERMEDDLE (A.F. *entremedier*). Prov. 14. 10, to meddle, to concern oneself in.

What kingdome either stands or falls without their *intermeddling*. Bp. Hall (R.D.).

INTREAT (in ed. 1611; A.F. *entretreter*). (1) Luke 18. 32, to treat. He shall be mocked and despytfully *intreated*. Coverdale.

(2) Luke 15. 28, to ask earnestly.

The Lord was *intreated* of him. Geneva, *Eccl. 25. 21.*

INWARD. Job 19. 19, intimate. *Inward friends* is the men of my council (R.V.).

Those *inward* counsellours had need also be wise men. Bacon, *Essay 29.*

INWARDS. Ex. 29. 13, the entrails. Thou shalt take all the fat that covereth the *inwards*. Geneva.

IRRELIGIOUSNESS. Mal. 1, neglect of religious observances. Irreligiositas: *Irreligiosus*. Florio.

IT (in ed. 1611). Lev. 25. 5, its. That which growth of it owne accord. Geneva.

ITERATE (Lat. *iterare* (Vulg.)). Prov. 26. 11, *marg.*; Ecclus. 41. 23, to repeat.

By much *iterating* and following still that theme. Holland's *Livy* (W.B.W.).

J

JACINCT (in ed. 1611; Lat. *hyacinthus* (Vulg.) = *βάκινθος*, Rev. 21. 20, *jacinth* (R.V.), sapphire (R.V., *marg.*).

The eleventh a *Jacynete*. Coverdale.

JANGLING (from A.F. *jangler*). 1 Tim. 1. 6, idle talk.

Some have turned unto *vayne janglellage*. Tindale.

JAW TEETH. Prov. 30. 14, the grinders.

The *saw-teeth*: denti maseellari. Torriano.

JEOPARD. Judg. 5. 18, to risk, to hazard.

But Zabulons people *toperd* their life unto death. Coverdale.

JEOPARDY (O.F. *jeu parti*, a divided game). Luke 8. 23, risk, danger.

They were in *jeopardy*. Tindale.

JEWELS (O.F. *joieles*, dimin. of *joie*; Lat. *gaulia*, pl.). Gen. 24. 53, ornaments of silver and gold.

He took forth *Jewels* of silver and golde. Coverdale.

JEWRY (A.F. *jeurie*). Dan. 5. 13, the territory of the tribe of Judah, Judaea.

Art thou that Daniel, one of the presoners of Juda whom my father the kyngve brought out of *Jewry*? Coverdale.

JOTE (in. ed. 1611; Gk. *ῥῶτα*). Matt. 5. 18, jot (R.V.).

Tyl heaven and earth perlishe one *jote* or one title of the law shal not scape. Geneva.

JOY (O.F. *joir*; Lat. *gaudere*). Ps. 21. 1, to rejoice.

Men diggyne out tresour and *take* greety. Wyclif, *Job 3. 21.*

K

KALL (in ed. 1611; O.F. *cale*, a small cap). Hosea 13. 8, the membrane of the heart, the pericardium, caul (R.V.). See *Caul*.

I will breake the *calles* of their heart. Geneva.

Customo in sinne hath drawne a *kall* over my conscience. Featly (N.E.D.).

KERCHIEF (A.F. *keverchief*; O.F. *convre-chef*, covering for the head). Ezek. 13. 18.

Kerchues and pynnes. Coverdale, *Isa. 3.* And with my *kerchiefs* covered my visage. Chaucer (M.D.).

KILL (in ed. 1611; O.E. *cyn*; Lat. *caulina*). Jer. 43. 9; Nah. 3. 14, kiln (R.V.).

Hide them in the clay in the bricke *kil*. Geneva, *Jer. 43. 9.*

KINE (cp. O.E. *cýna*, gen. pl. of *cū*, cow). Gen. 32. 15, cows.

Fourty *kynne*. Coverdale.

KINRED (in ed. 1611; O.E. *cynn* and *reden*). Acts 7. 13, kindred (R.V.).

And Joseph sente and clepide Jacob his fadir, and all his *kyndred*. Wyclif.

KINSFOLK. Luke 2. 44, relations.

(They) sought him amonge their *kynsfolke*. Tindale.

KINSMAN. Ruth 2. 1, relation.

There was a *kinsman* also of the kynd of Eli Melech. Coverdale.

KINSWOMAN. Lev. 18. 12, a female relative.

It is thy fathers nexte *kynszwoman*. Coverdale.

KNOP. Ex. 25. 31, an ornament round like an apple.

The shaft with braunches, cuppes, *knoppes* and flours. Coverdale.

KNOWEN (in ed. 1611; O.E. *ge* *cwænen*). Ex. 33. 16, known.

Now shal he be *knowen*. Geneva.

KNOWLEDGE. *To have knowledge*, Matt. 14. 35, to know, to be aware.

The men of that place had *knowledge* of him. Tindale.

To take knowledge, Acts 4. 13, to take notice.

It is good to *take knowledge* of the errors of an habit so excellent. Bacon, *Essay 13.*

L

LACE (A.F. *lace*, *laz*; O.F. *laqs*; Lat. *laqueus*). Ex. 25. 28, a band. (They) fastened a yalowe *lace* thereon to tye it unto the myter above. Coverdale.

LANCER (in ed. 1611). 1 Kin. 18. 28, lancet (A.V.); lance (R.V.; so *Var.*). Coverdale has 'botkynes'. (They) cut themselves with *knives and lancers*. Mathew's Bible.

LARGE (A.F. *large*). *Large money*, Matt. 28. 12, a liberal amount of money.

(They) gave *large money* unto the soudiers. Tindale.

LAST END. Num. 23. 10, end. Let my *last end* be like his. Geneva.

LATCHET (O.F. *taet*). Mark 1. 7, lace of a sandal.

Whose shoes *latcher* I am not worthy to stoup downe and unloose. Geneva.

LATTER END. Num. 24. 20, end. His *latter end* shall come to destruction. Geneva.

LAUD (Lat. *laudare*). Rom. 15. 11, to praise (R.V.).

Lauds him all nacions. Tindale.

LAVER (cp. O.F. *lavoir*; Lat. *lavatorium*). Ex. 38. 8, a vessel for washing.

And he made the *Laver* of brass. Coverdale.

LAY (cp. O.E. *lege*, stem of *legeth* pr. s. of *leggan*, to lay). *To lay at*, Job 41. 26, to strike at.

With her perilous fingers she would not sticke to *lay at* the face and eyes of other small children. Holland's *Suec.* (W.B.W.).

To lay away, Ezek. 26. 16, to lay aside.

They shal *lay away* their robes. Geneva.

To lay out to, 2 Kin. 12. 11, to pay out to.

Layen (in ed. 1611; O.E. *ge* *legen*). John 20. 12, lain (R.V.).

LEASING (O.E. *lēasing*). Ps. 4. 2, falsehood.

Thou schalt *leese* all that spoken *leasyng*. Wyclif, *Ps. 5. 7.*

LEAVE (O.E. *lēfan*). Acts 21. 32, to leave off.

They *lefte smytinge* of Paul. Tindale.

LEAVEN (O.F. *levain* in Cotg.). Matt. 13. 33, dough which when sour causes the fresh dough to ferment and rise.

The kyngdome of heven is lyke unto *leven*. Tindale.

LEES (pl. of F. *lie*). Isa. 25. 6, the sediment, dregs of wine.

Lie: *The lees*, dregs, grounds, thick substance that settles in the bottom of liquor. Cotgrave.

LEESE (in ed. 1611; O.E. *lēosan*). 1 Kin. 18. 5, to lose.

He that *lesith* his lyff for me shal fynde it. Wyclif, *Matt. 10. 39.*

LENTISK-TREE. Susanna 54, *marg.*, the mastic tree.

Next to them the *lentisks* also have their kysin, which they call Mastic. Holland's *Piny* (W.B.W.).

LESSER. Gen. 1. 16, lesser, smaller.

Thy deathed is no *lesser* than thy hand wherein thou liest in reputation sick. Shaks. *Rich. II. ii. 1. 95.*

LET. Deut. 15, hindrance. Scorning the *let* of so unequal foe. Spenser, *F. Q. I. 8. 13.*

M

LET (O.E. *lettan*). 2 Thess. 2. 7, to hinder, prevent, restrain (R.V.).

Y'purpose to come to you, and Y am lett to this tyme. Wyclif, Rom. 1. 13.
Let alone, Mark 15. 36, let be! (R.V.).
 Let him alone, let us as whether Helyas will come and take him downe. Tindale.
 Let be. Matt. 27. 19.
 Other sayde, let be. Tindale.

LEWD (O.E. *læwede*, lay, 'lainties').
 (1) Acts 17. 5, vile (R.V.).
 Certain lewde persons attempted a new rebellion. Stow (W.B.W.).
 (2) Ezek. 23. 44, impure, dissolute. Admirer of lewd unhallowed eyes. Shaks. *Lucres*, 302.
Lewdness. Judg. 20. 6, impurity. Though *lewdness* court it in a shape of heaven. Shaks. *Hamlet*, 1. 5. 54.

LIE (O.E. *lige*, stem of *tigeth* pr. s. of *liegan*, to lie). Josh. 2. 1, margin, to lodge, dwell.
 He departed toward Lincoln where Katharine swynford then. Stow (W.B.W.).
 To lie sore upon, Judg. 14. 17, to be urgent with; to press sore (R.V.).
 His wife lay sore upon him (Macbeth) to attempt the thing. Holinshed (W.B.W.).

LIEG. Ps. 68. 13, lain.
 Though ye have *lien* among pots, Geneva.
LIFT (pt. s. and p.p. of the verb 'to lift'). Gen. 21. 16; Gen. 7. 17. She *lift* up her voyce and wept. Geneva. The waters bare up the arke which was *lift* up above the earth. Geneva.

LIGHT (O.E. *leohht*). Judg. 9. 4, frivolous, worthless).
 Abimelech hired vaine and *light* fellows. Geneva.
Lightly (O.E. *leohhtlice*), Gen. 26. 10; Mark 9. 39, easily.
 There is no man that shall do a miracle in my name that can *lightly* speake evyll of me. Tindale.
Lightness, 2 Cor. 1. 17, levity, fickleness.
 Dyd I use *lightnes*? Tindale.
 To *light* on, Ruth 2. 3; Rev. 7. 10, to come down on, to fall in with.
 Nether shall the sunne *light* on them. Tindale, Rev. 7. 16.

LIGHTEN. Luke 2. 32, to give light to.
 A light to *lighten* the gentyls. Tindale.
LIGN-ALOEES (Lat. *lignum aloes*). Num. 21. 6 = Heb. *ahālim*. Unidentified; see AIDS (art. *Plants of the Bible*).
 The wofull teres that they lenen falle As bitter weren out of tere kynde For pynne, as is *lign aloes*, or galle. Chaucer, *Troil*, 4. 159.

FIGURE (Lat. *figuris* (Vulg.) = Ἀκυρίων (LXX.)). Ex. 28. 19 = Heb. *leshem*, amber (?); see R.V., *Var.* We find in Coverdale and Mathew *figuris*.
LIKE (O.E. *lican*). Deut. 23. 16; Esth. 8. 8; Amos 4. 5, to please.
 He shal dwell with thee in one of thy cities whiche *liketh* him best. Geneva, Deut. 23. 16.

LIKE. Jer. 38. 9, likely.
 These hard conditions as this tyme Is *like* to lay upon us. Shaks. *J. C.*, 1. 2. 175.

LIKEN (M.E. *liknen*). Matt. 11. 16, to compare.
 Wher unto shal I *liken* this generacion. Tindale.

LIKEWISE. (1) Luke 3. 11, in like manner.
 He that hath two coottes let him parte with him that hath none: and he that hath meate let him do *lykewyse* (= ομοίως). Tindale.

(2) Luke 3. 14, also (R.V.).
 The soulyours *lyke wyso* (= δὲ καὶ) demanded of hym. Tindale.

LIKING. In good *liking*, Job 39. 4, in good condition.
 If one be in better plight of bodie, or better *liking*. Baret's *Adv.*
 I'll repent .i. while I am in some *liking*. Shaks. *I Hen. F.*, iii. 3. 6.

LINAGE (in ed. 1611; A.F. *linage*). Luke 2. 4, family (R.V.); lineage.
 He was of the housse and *linage* of Davyd. Tindale.
 A Houm of the *lynage* of Judah. Wyclif, Rev. 5. 5.

LINTEL (A.F. *lintel*). Ex. 12. 22, the upper part of the frame-work of a door.
 Strike the *lintel* and the dore chekes. Geneva.

LIST (O.E. *lystan*). Matt. 17. 12, to please, wish.
 The wynde bloweth where he *listeth*. Tindale, *John*, 3. 8.

LIVELY (O.E. *lyftic*). Acts 7. 38, living (R.V.).
 Our fathers who received the *lyvelic* oracles. Geneva.

LIVING. Mark 12. 44, the means by which life is sustained = βίος.
 She of her poverte dyd cast in all that she had, even all her *livinge*. Tindale.

LOADEN. Isa. 46. 1, made a load (R.V.). Ps. 144. 14, *margin*, laden (R.V.).
 Like *loaden* branches. Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, iv. 2. 2.
 Seely women *loaden* with sinnes. Rheims, 2 Tim. 3. 6.

LODGE (A.F. *loge*). Isa. 1. 8, a lodging-place, hut.
 Like a *lodg*e in a garden of cucumbers. Geneva.
 I found him here as melancholy as a *lodg*e in a warren. Shaks. *Much Ado*, ii. 1. 222.

LOFT (Icel. *loft*, an upper room). Acts 20. 9, story (R.V.).
 He fell downe from the thyrd *lofte*. Tindale.

LOFTY. Ps. 131. 1, haughty.
 Lord, mine heart is not *hau*tie nether are mine eyes *lofte*. Geneva.
 With *loftie* eyes, halfe loth to looke so low. Spenser, *F. Q.* 1. 4. 14.

LOOK (O.E. *lōcian*). Acts 28. 6, to expect (R.V.).
 He *looked* that it shulde bring forth grapes. Geneva. *Isa.* 6. 2.
 To *look* to, 1 Sam. 16. 12, to look upon (R.V.).

LUCRE (Lat. *lucrium* (Vulg.)). 1 Tim. 3. 8, gain.
 Not given to filthy *lucre*. Tindale.

LUNATIC (Lat. *lunaticus* (Vulg.)). Matt. 17. 15, epileptic (R.V.).
 Have merci on my son; for he is *lunaticke*. Wyclif.

LUST (O.E. *lust*). 1 John 2. 16, desire.
 The *lust* of the fleshe, the *lust* of the eyes, and the pryde of gooddes. Tindale.

LUSTY. Judg. 3. 29, vigorous.
 They are *lustie* and strong. Geneva, Ps. 73. 4.

MAGNIFICANT (Lat. *magnificatus*). 1 Chron. 22. 5, magnificent.
 We must buye an house for the Lord, *magnificent*. Geneva.
 A verie *magnificat* feast. Douay, Esth. 2. 18.

MAGNIFY (O.F. *magnifier*; Lat. *magnificare* (Vulg.)). Josh. 3. 7, to make great (Coverdale).
 This day will I begin to *magnifie* thee. Geneva.

MAID-CHILD. Lev. 12. 5, a female child.
 Yf she beare a *mayde-child*. Coverdale.

MAKE (O.E. *macian*). Judg. 18. 3, to do (R.V.).
 What *makest* thou here? Coverdale.
 To *make* as *though*, Luke 24. 28, to pretend; to make semblance (Rheims).
 He *made* as *though* he wolde have gone further. Tindale.

To *make* for, Rom. 11. 19, to be for the advantage of.
 Let us folowe the thinges which *make* for peace. Tindale.

To *make mention*, Rom. 1. 9, to remember and speak of.
 I *make mention* of you always in my prayers. Tindale.
 To *make merry*, Luke 15. 29, to be merry.

Yd zarest thou me never so moche as a kyd to *make merry* with my lovers. Tindale.
 To *make moan*, Ecclus. 38. 17, to complain.
 Mark the *moan* she *makes*. Shaks. *Gen. F.* ii. 3. 30.

To *make one away*, 1 Macc. 16. 22, to make away with him.
 If a child were crooked they *make him away*. Burton (W.B.W.).
Make-bail. 2 Tim. 3. 3, *margin*, a causer of quarrels, slanderer (R.V.).
 Love in her passions, like a right *make-bate*, whispered to both sides arguments of quarrel. Pembroke, *Arcadia* (N.D.).

MALICE (A.F. *malice*; Lat. *malitia* (Vulg.)). 1 Cor. 5. 8, wickedness = κακια.
 Blasfemye be taken away fro you, with all *malice*. Wyclif, Eph. 4. 31.

MAN. *Man of war*, Luke 23. 11, a soldier (R.V.).
 Herod with his men of warre despyred him. Tindale.
Man-child, Gen. 17. 10, a male child.
 Every *manchild* that is amonge you. Coverdale.

MANDRAKE (M.E. *mandrage*, *mandragor*; Lat. *mandragora* (Vulg.); Gk. μανδραγόρα (LXX.)). Gen. 30. 14. The Heb. word means 'love-plants,' love-apples (R.V. *entry*). See AIDS (art. *Plants of the Bible*).
 Reuben found *mandrakes* in the field. Geneva.

MANER (in ed. 1611; A.F. *manere*). John 19. 40, custom (R.V.); so Wyclif.
 As the *maner* of the Jewes is to bury. Tindale.

All *maner*, Rev. 18. 12, every (R.V.).
Almaner vessels of very. Tindale.
 In a *manner*, 1 Sam. 21. 5, in some sort.
 Nay, it is in a *manner* done already. Shaks. *K. John*, v. 7. 89.

MANER (in ed. 1611). *Taken with the maner*, Num. 5. 13, taken in the act (R.V.). Compare the A.F. legal phrase 'pris ou mainouere,' and the Lat. 'cum manuopere captus.'

And there be no witness against her, neither she *taken with the maner*. Geneva.

MANICLES (in ed. 1611; A.F. *manicles*). Jer. 10. 1, *maner*, manacles. Doctrine unto idoles is like *manicles* upon their right hand. Geneva.

MANSIONS Lat. *mansiones* (Vulg.). John 14. 2, abiding-places (R.V.). In my fathers house are many *mansions*. Geneva.

MAR O.E. *merran*; Goth. *marzjan*. Mark 2. 22, to spoil. The wyne runneth out and the vessels are *marred*. Tindale.

MARCHANT MAN (in ed. 1611). Matt. 13. 45, a merchant (R.V.). The kyngdome of heaven is lyke unto a *marchant man*. Cramer.

MARISH (A.F. *mareis*; Low Lat. *mariscus*). Ezek. 47. 11, marsh. But the myrie places thereof, and the *maris* thereof. Geneva. A fenne or *marise*, a moore ofte drowned with water. Baret. *Atc*.

MARVEILE (in ed. 1611; A.F. *merveille*; Lat. *mirabilia*). 2 Cor. 11. 14, wonder (so Wyclif, marvel (R.V.). Tindale. And no *marvayle*. Geneva.

MARVEILE (A.F. *merreiller*). Mark 5. 20, to wonder (so Wyclif, marvel (R.V.). Tindale. All men dyd *merveyle*.

MASTER BUILDER. 1 Cor. 3. 10, architect (= ἀρχιτέκτων). According to the grace of God given to me as a skillful *master builder*. Geneva.

MASTERY (A.F. *maisterie*). To strive for *masteries*, 2 Tim. 2. 5, to contend in the games (R.V.). Tindale. Though a man strive for a *mastery*.

MATRICE (in ed. 1611; O.F. *matrice* in Cotg.). Num. 3. 12, the womb (R.V.). All the firstborne that openeth the *matrice*. Geneva.

MATTER (O.F. *matere*; Lat. *matertia*). James 3. 5, wood (R.V.), fuel. But for youre synne ye be foode of the fals serpent, perpetual *matier* of the fyur of helle. Chaucer, *Persones Tale* (W.B.W.).

MAUL (O.F. *mal*, pl. *maus*). Prov. 25. 18, a mall, heavy hammer. Battle-axes, halberys, bills, and *maules*. Drayton (W.B.W.).

MAW (O.E. *maga*). Deut. 18. 3, the stomach. Geneva. The *maue*.

MEAN (O.E. (*ge*) *māne*). Prov. 22. 20, common, lowly, obscure (R.V. *mary*). It might please the King's grace to accept into his favour a *mean* man, of a simple degree and birth, not born to any possessions. Latimer (W.B.W.).

MEAT (O.E. *mete*). Gen. 1. 20, food. I have given unto all manner herbes, . . . and all manner fruitfull trees that beare sede to be *meate* for you. Coverdale.

MEET (O.E. (*ge*) *mete*, from (*ge*) *met*). Matt. 15. 26, proper, fitting. It is not *mete* to take the chyldrens bread. Tindale, Luke 15. 32.

MEMORIAL (Lat. *memoriale* (Vulg.)). Ps. 9. 6, memory. Their *memoriall* is perished with them. Coverdale.

MEN PLEASERS. Eph. 6. 6 = ἀνθρώποιρασκεύοι. Not with service in the eye sight as *men pleasers*. Tindale.

MERCY SEAT Heb. 9. 5, the propitiatory (R.V. *mary*). Thou shalt make a *Mercyseat* also of pure golde. Coverdale, Ex. 25.

MESS (A.F. *mēs*). 2 Sam. 11. 8, a supply of food. But Benjaminis *messe* was five times more than as anie of theirs. Geneva.

METE (O.E. *metan*). Matt. 7. 2, to measure. In what mesure ye *meten*, it shal be *meten*. Wyclif.

METEYARD (O.E. *mete-gyrd*). Lev. 19. 35, a measuring rod. Ye shal not deale wrongously in judgment with *meteyards*. Coverdale.

MIDDEST. In the *middest* (in ed. 1611; M.E. in the *middest*). Matt. 10. 16, in the midst (R.V.). The shippe was now in the *middest* of the see. Tindale, Matt. 14. 24. He cut the knot in the *middest*. North's *Plutarch* (W.B.W.).

In the *mids* (in ed. 1611). Ex. 14. 16; 15. 19, in the midst (R.V.). To cut even in the *mids* and to hold the golden meane. Holland's *Plutarch* (W.B.W.).

MIGHTIES. 1 Chron. 11. 12, 24, valiant men (so Geneva). *Mighties* (from O.F. *mincier*; Late Lat. **min(u)ciare*). Isa. 3. 16, tripping with short steps. The daughters of Zion are haucie . . . walking and *mincing* as they go. Geneva.

MIND. Acts 20. 13, to purpose (so Rheims). To *mind*, or purpose: in animo habere. Baret's *Atc*. To be *mindet*, Matt. 1. 19, to resolve, determine. Joseph . . . was *myndet* to put her away secretly. Tindale.

MINISH (O.F. *menuiser*; cp. Late Lat. **minutio*). Ps. 107. 33, to diminish. When they are *minished* and brought lowe. Coverdale.

MINISTER (Lat. *minister* (Vulg.)). Luke 4. 20, attendant (R.V.). And he closed the booke and gave it againe to the *minister*. Tindale.

MISDEEM. Matt. 1, to judge wrongly. And whose, through presumption *Misdeme* hit. Chaucer, *House of Fame*, 94 (Skeat).

MO (in ed. 1611; O.E. *mā*). 2 Sam. 5. 13, more (in number). And David toke yet *mo* wyres. Coverdale. *Moe* (in ed. 1611). Ex. 1. 9, more (in number). There are *moe* with him. Shaks. J. C. ii. 1. 72.

MOCK (cp. Span. *muéca*, a scoff). To make a *mock*, Prov. 14. 9, to fool. The *mock* maketh a *mocke* of sinne. Geneva.

MOCK (O.F. *moquer*). Matt. 2. 16, to delude (Rheims). H-rod perceayneth that he was *mocked* of the wyse men. Tindale.

Mockings. Heb. 11. 36, scornful treatment. Other tasted of *mockynges* and scourginges. Tindale.

Mockingstoche (in ed. 1611). 2 Macc. 7. 7, an object of scorn. They brought the seconde to make him a *mocking stocke*. Geneva.

MOLLE (in ed. 1611). Lev. 11. 30, mole. [The Heb. word however seems to have meant 'the chameleon,' see R.V., *Var.*] See *Moule*. Geneva. *The molle*. Geneva, Mathew's Bible; also Coverdale, Isa. 2.

MOLLIFIED (cp. Lat. *mollifeco*). Isa. 1. 6, softened. Woundes . . . which can neither be helped, bounden up, *mollified*, nor eased with any contentment. Coverdale.

MOLTEN (O.E. (*ge*) *moltan*, p.p. of *mettan*). Job 28. 2, melted (so Wyclif). Brass is *moltten* out of the stone. Geneva.

MONARCHY (Gk. *μοναρχία*). 2 Kin. 15. 1, sole rule (as distinct from the rule of two kings). Duke Gorducio dividing his land to his two sons, which he before held in *monarchy*. Sackville (W.B.W.).

MONETH (in ed. 1611; O.E. *mōnath*). Gen. 7. 11, month. In the seconde *moneth*. Geneva.

MORE (O.E. *māra*). Acts. 19. 32, greater, larger. The *more* part knewe not wherefore they were come together. Tindale.

MORTAL (Lat. *mortalis*). 2 Sam. 2, deadly, fatal. That forbidden Tree whose *mortal* taste Brought Death unto the world. Milton, P. L. i. 2

MORTIFY (cp. Lat. *mortificare*, to put to death (Vulg.)). Rom. 8. 13. The word seems to have been first used in Tindale's version.

MOTE (M.E. *note*; O.E. *not*, Matt. 7. 3). Matt. 7. 3, a small particle. What seemeth to a litle mote. Wyclif.

MOTIONS (Lat. *motiones*). Rom. 7. 5, passions, emotions. The *motions* of sinnes which were by the Law. Geneva.

MOULE (in ed. 1611). Is. 2. 20, mole (R.V.). See *Molle*. The *moule*. Coverdale.

MOUNT. Jer. 32. 24, mound (see *Jur*). Behold the *mounts*. Geneva.

MUFFLER. Is. 3. 19, a covering for the lower part of the face. Cache-museau: a *muffler* or *maske* for the face. Cotgrave.

MUNITION (Lat. *munio* (Vulg.)). Nah. 2. 1, stronghold. Kepe thy *munition*. Geneva.

MURED (cp. O.F. *murer*, to wall). Josh. 10. 1, walled up. They were shut in with wood and stones that *mured* up the doore.

MURRAIN (cp. A.F. *murine*). Ex. 9. 3, mortality among cattel. The Lord shal be upon thy cattell . . . with a mighty greafe *murraine*. Mathew's Bible.

MUSE (O.F. *muser*, to sniff; deriv. of **muse*, nose of an animal). Luke 3. 15, to meditate. All men *musyd* in their herbes. Cramer.

MUTE (*F. muter* in Cotg.), Tob. 2, 16, to dumb, used of birds. See *M. S. 1*. Cp. the French Geneva: Lesquel's *essuintout* tout chaudement dedans mes yeux.

N

NARD (Lat. *nardus* (Vulg.); Gk. *ναρδος*; Heb. *neri*, Song of S. 1. 12). Mark 14, 3, *myrr.*, the root of a plant having an aromatic smell. See *ARMS* (art. *Plants of the Bible*).
An alabaster box of ointment called *narde*. Tindale.

NATURAL (Lat. *naturalis*). A *natural body*, 1 Cor. 15, 44 = *σώμα ψυχικόν*, a body animated by the principle of animal life, so 'corpus animale' (Vulg.).
There is a *natural* body. Tindale.

NAUGHTINESS. James 1. 21, wickedness (R. V.).

The inestimable wisdom of God which can use our *naughtiness*.
Latimer (W. B. W.).

NAUGHTY. Prov. 6, 12, worthless (R. V.), good-for-nothing (*Var.*). *Naughty* figs, Jer. 24, 2, bad (R. V.).
In the other maunde were very *naughty* figes. Coverdale, Jer. 24.

NECESSITY. *Of necessity*, Heb. 8, 3, necessary (R. V.).
Wherfor it is *necessite* that this man have some what also to offer. Tindale.

NECROMANCER (cp. Gk. *νεκρομαντις*, one who calls up the dead to reveal the future). Deut. 18, 11, one that seeks the dead.
A *necromancer*: Nigromantion, magician. Sherwood.

NEEDS (O. E. *nedes*, of necessity, gen. of *neol* (*aled*)). *Must needs*, Mark 13, 7, must necessarily.
For soche thynges *muste nedes* be Tindale.

NEESE (in ed. 1611; O. E. *fnéosan*, cp. Icel. *hnjósa*). 2 Kings 4, 35, to sneeze (R. V.).

Then *nes-d* the childle seven tymes. Coverdale.

NEVING. Job 41, 18, sneezing.
His *nevings* is like a glistering fyre. Coverdale.
His *fnesynge* is as schynnyng of fier. Wyclif.

NEPHEW (A. F. *nevu*, grandson; Lat. *neptem* (Vulg.)). 1 Tim. 5, 4, grandchild (R. V.).
If any wyldowe have chyltren or *neuces* (= *εκυωρα*). Cranmer.

NEVER. *Never a word*, Matt. 27, 14, not a single word.
And he answered him to *never a worde*. Tindale.

Never so. Ps. 58, 5.
That she (the adder) shuld not heare the voyce of the charmer, charme he *never so wysely*. Coverdale.

NEWS. *No news*, 1 Pet. 1, no new thing.

But as for monsters, because they be *no news*, of them we were nothyng inquisitive. More's *Utopia* (W. B. W.).

NITRE (*F. nitre*; Lat. *Nitrum* (Vulg.); Gk. *νιτρον*, soda (LXX.); Heb. *nitber*). Prov. 25, 20, soda (R. V. *myrr.*).

He that taketh away the carment in the colde season is like vinegar poured upon *nitre*. Geneva.

NOISED. *It was noised*, Mark 2, 1, it was heard (so Rheims).

It was noysed that he was in a honse. Tindale.

NOISOME (*noy* (= *annoy*) + *some*). Ps. 91, 3, hurtful.

He shal deliver the from the snare of the hunter and from the *noysom*' pestilence. Coverdale.

Many folysshe and *noysome* lysters. Tindale, 1 Tim. 4, 9.

NOTABLE (Lat. *notabilis*). Acts 2, 20, manifest; Dan. 8, 5, conspicuous; Matt. 27, 16, notorious; Acts 4, 16, well known.

That great and *notable* daye of the Lorde. Tindale.
He had then a *notable* prisoner called Burrabas. Tindale.

NOUGHT (in ed. 1611; O. E. *nū-wiht*). 2 Kings 2, 19, worthless, bad.

The water is *noght*, and the grounde bare. Geneva.

To be set at nought, Mark 9, 12, to be valued at nothing.

The sonne of man . . . shall be *set at nought*. Tindale.

NOURTURE (in ed. 1611; A. F. *norture*; O. F. *noirulture*; Late Lat. *nutritura*). Eph. 6, 4, nurture (R. V.).

Bringe them up with the *nortur* and information of the Lorde. Tindale.

NOVICE (O. F. *novice* in Cotg.; Lat. *novitius*). 1 Tim. 3, 6, newly converted to the faith (so Wyclif).

We do instructe a *novyce* newly converted. Erasmus (W. B. W.).

NOW A DAIES (in ed. 1611; M. E. *now a dayes*). 1 Sam. 25, 10, now a days (R. V.).

There is manie servants *nowe a dayes*. Geneva.

NURSING FATHER. Isa. 49, 23, nourisher (so A. V., *myrr.*).
And kings shal be thy *nursing fathers*. Geneva.

O

OBEISANCE (A. F. *obeissance*, obedience). *To make obeisance*, Gen. 37, 7, to bow or prostrate oneself. *To do obeisance*, 1 Kin. 1, 16.

Your sheeves rounde aboute *made obeysaunce* unto my shee. Coverdale.
Then wente Moses forth to mete him and *gaf obeysaunce* unto him. Coverdale, Ex. 18.

OBLATION (Lat. *oblatus* (Vulg.)). Lev. 2, 5, an offering.

Burnt offerings and *oblations*. Coverdale, Ps. 50.

OBSERVATION (Lat. *observatio* (Vulg.)). Luke 17, 20, a looking for a thing, anticipation (see *Var.*).
The kingdome of God cometh not with *observacion*. Geneva.

Observacions, Neh. 13, 14, *myrr.*, observances (R. V.), ceremonies (so Vulg.).

Now our *observacion* is perform'd. Shaks. *M. N. D.* v. 1. 109.

OBSERVE (Lat. *observare*). 2 Sam. 11, 16, to keep watch upon (R. V.). Cp. Münster's Latin version, 'cum Joab observaret civitatem' (W. B. W.).

OCUPY (cp. O. F. *ocuper*; Lat. *occupare*). (1) Judg. 16, 11, to use, employ.

Newe ropes that never were *occupied*. Geneva.

(2) Ezek. 27, 9, to trade with, exchange (R. V. *myrr.*).

All the ships of the sea with their mariners were in thee to *occupie* thy merchandise. Geneva.

(3) Luke 19, 13, to trade (R. V.).

Occupie till I come. Cranmer.

Occupier, Ezek. 27, 27, a trader, exchanger (R. V. *myrr.*).

The *occupiers* of thy merchandise. Geneva (so Coverdale).

Occupiers and shopkeepers. Holland's *Pliny* (W. B. W.).

OCURRENT (Lat. *occurrens*). 1 Kin. 5, 4, occurrence.

The *occurrent* fd out in Lactania. Holland's *Pliny* (W. B. W.).

OFTEN. 1 Tim. 5, 23, frequent.
Thyne *often* diseases. Tindale.

OFT TIMES. Matt. 17, 15, often.
Oft tymes he falliti in to the fer. Wyclif.

OIL OLIVE. Ex. 30, 24, olive oil.
Of *oile olive* an Hin. Geneva (so Coverdale).

OINTMENT (A. F. *oignement*). John 12, 3, a perfumed unguent.

Marie took a pound of *oignement*. Wyclif.

Then toke Marie a pounde of *ointment*. Coverdale.

OMNIPOTENCY (Lat. *omnipotentia*). Isa. 40, omnipotence.
A due meditation of the *omnipotency* of God. Bacon, *Adv. of Learning* (W. B. W.).

ONE. The six hundredth and *one* yere (in ed. 1611). Gen. 8, 13, the six hundred and first year (R. V.).
The six hundredth and *one* yere. Geneva.

ONE AND OTHER. Jer. 36, 16, all individually.

They were afraid *bothe one and other*. Geneva.

OPEN (O. E. *openian*). Acts 17, 3, to expound.

Paul *openide* and schewide that it bihothe Crist to suffre. Wyclif.

OR. *Or ever*, Ps. 90, 2; Prov. 8, 23; Song of S. 6, 12; Dan. 6, 24, before ever. See **ERE EVER**.

Before the mountaynes were brought forth, or *ever* the earth and the worldre were made. Coverdale, Ps. 90, 2.

ORDAIN (A. F. *ordainer*; cp. Lat. *ordina*). Dan. 2, 24, to appoint.

Archo whome the king had *ordained* to destroye the wise men of Babel. Geneva.

ORDER. Ex. 27, 21, to set in order, arrange.

The Lorde *ordreth* a good mans goinge. Coverdale, Ps. 37.

ORIGINAL (Lat. *originalis*). Gen. 19, origin.

An *original*: Original, origine. Sherwood.

OSPRAY (cp. O. F. *orfraye*; Lat. *ossifraga*). Lev. 11, 13, the sea-eagle (see *Var.*) = Heb. *ozniyyah*. Geneva has 'osprey'.

An *osprey*: Orfraye, ophraye. Sherwood.

OSSIFRAGE (Lat. *ossifraga*, bone-breaker). Lev. 11, 13; Deut. 14, 12, the bearded vulture (= Heb. *geres*).

Some reckon yett another kind of eagle which they call barbate, and the Tuscans *ossifrage*. Holland's *Pliny* (R. D.).

OUCHEs (cp. O. F. *noische*, *noische*, clasp, buckle). Ex. 28, 11, plaits or rosettes (see *Var.*).

Your brooches, pearls, and *ouches*. Shaks. 2 *Hrn. IV.* ii. 4. 53.

A golden lase of *ouches*. Wyclif, 1 *Macc.* 10, 89.

UGHT (in ed. 1611; O.E. *ūhte*, pt.s. of *āh*, I have). Matt. 18. 24, owed (R.V.).

One that *ought* ten thousand talents. Wyclif.
Which *ought* him. Tindale, Cranmer.

OUTLANDISH (O.E. *ūtlandisc*, Lev. 24. 22). Neh. 13. 26, foreign, strange (R.V.).

outlandyshe women caused him to synne. Mathew.

OUTMOST (cp. O.E. *ūtemest*). Deut. 30. 4, utmost, uttermost (R.V.).

From the very *outmost* ends of the world. Bullinger (W.B.W.).

OUTRAGE (A.F. *outrage*, *outrage*). Ps. 10, excessive tyranny.

Outrage: *Outrage*, excess, inurie, wrong, abuse, much violence. Cotgrave.

OUTROADS. 1 Macc. 15. 41, raids. He set horsemen and garisons that they might make *outrades*. Geneva.

OVERCHARGED. Luke 21, 34, overburdened.

Let perhaps your hartes be *overcharged* with surteting. Rheims.

OVERLIVE (cp. O.E. *oferlībban*). Josh. 24. 31, to outlive (R.V.).

The Elders that *overlyved* Joshua. Geneva.

OVERPLUS. Lev. 25. 27, surpluss. (He shall) restore the *overplus* to the man, to whom he sold it. Geneva.

OVERRUN. 2 Sam. 18. 23, to overrun.

(We may) lose by *over-running*. Shaks. *Hen. VIII.* i. 1. 143.

OVERSEE (O.E. *oferseon*). 2 Chron. 2. 2, to supervise. Three thousand and six hundred to *oversee* them. Geneva.

OVERSEERS. Acts 20. 28, bishops (R.V., so Wyclif, Rheims). The flocks wherof the holy gost hath made you *overseers*. Tindale.

OWETH (in ed. 1611; cp. O.E. *āgan*). Acts 21. 11, owneth (R.V.).

So shall the Jewes at Jerusalem bynde the man that *oweth* this geruel. Tindale.

P

PADDLE. Deut. 23. 13, a little spade, or shovel (so Coverdale). Thou shall have a *paddle* among thy weapons. Geneva.

PAINED. Rev. 12. 2, in pain (R.V.), travail. (She) was *pained* readie to be delivered. Geneva.

PALESTINA (Late Lat. *Palestina*). Ex. 15. 14, Philistia (R.V.) = Heb. Peleseth.

Sorrow shall come upon the inhabitants of *Palestina*. Geneva.

PALMECRIST (Lat. *palma Christi*). Jonah 4. 6, *marg.*, Palma Christi (R.V., *marg.*), the castor-oil plant.

PALMER WORM. Joel 1. 4, a caterpillar.

That which is left of the *palmer worme* hath the cras hopper eaten. Geneva.

PAPER REED. Isa. 19. 7, the papyrus plant.

This kinde of reede which I have englished *Paper reede* of Paper plant, is the same that paper was made of in Egypt. Gerarde, *Herball* (W.B.W.).

PARCEL (A.F. *parcele*, part; Late Lat. *particella*). Josh. 24. 32, portion.

A *parcell* of grounde which Jaakob becht. Geneva.

PASS (O.F. *passer*). 2 Sam. 1. 26, to surpass.

Passing the love of women. Geneva.

Pass. Prov. 8. 29, to transgress (R.V.).

The waters shulde not *pass* his commandement. Geneva.

PASSAGE (A.F. *passage*). (1) 1 Sam. 13. 23; 14. 4; Isa. 10. 29, a pass (R.V.).

And the garison of the Phillistines came out to the *passage* of Michmush. Geneva, 1 Sam. 13. 23.

(2) Judg. 12. 6; Jer. 51. 32, ford (R.V.).

They slewe him at the *passages* of Jordan. Geneva, Judg. 12. 6.

PASSENGER (O.F. *passager*). Prov. 9. 15, a passer by.

Even such, they say, as stand in narrow lanes, And beat our watch, and rob our *passengers*. Shaks. *Rich. II.* v. 3. 9.

PASSION (Lat. *passio* (Vulg.)). Ps. 119; Acts 1. 3, the suffering of Christ.

He schewide hym self alvys aftir his *passioun*. Wyclif.

Subject to like passions, Jas. 5. 17, of like nature, feelings (see *Var.*).

PASTOR (Lat. *pastor* (Vulg.)). Jer. 23. 1, a shepherd (R.V.).

Eph. 4. 11, a Christian minister. Some *Pastours* and Teachers. Geneva.

PATE. Ps. 7. 16, the crown of the head.

His wickednes shall fall upon his owne *pate*. Coverdale.

PATTERN (O.F. *patron*; Lat. *patronum* (acc.)). Heb. 9. 23, a copy (R.V.).

Achas sent a *patrone* and similitude of the same altare. Coverdale, 4 Kin. 16.

PEACE. *To hold one's peace*, Num. 30. 4, to be silent.

And hiir huszbande *holdeth* his *peence*. Coverdale.

PECULIAR (Lat. *peculiaris* (Vulg.)). Deut. 14. 2, belonging to oneself.

The Lorde hath chosen the to be his owne *peculier* peope. Coverdale.

PEEL (O.F. *peier*). Ezek. 29. 18, to rub bare (see *Var.*), to make bare (Geneva).

Peel'd a priest, dost thou command me to be shut out? Shaks. 1 *Hen. VI.* i. 3. 20.

PEEP. Isa. 8. 19, to cheep like a young bird, to chirp (R.V.).

Peowler: To *peepe* or cheepe as a young bird. Cotgrave.

PENY (in ed. 1611; O.E. *penig*, Matt. 20. 2, penny (R.V.). The word in the Greek denotes a coin worth about 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Thi token evervche of them a *peny*. Wyclif.

PEOPLE (A.F. *peuple*; Lat. *populum* (acc.)). *Peoples*, Rev. 10. 11.

To prophesie to hethene men and to *peupils* and langages. Wyclif.

PERADVENTURE (A.F. *par aventure*). Gen. 31. 31, perchance.

Let *peraventure* thin adversarie take thee to the domesman. Wyclif, Matt. 5. 25.

PERSECUTE. Ps. 7. 5, to pursue (R.V.).

Let myne enemy *persecute* my soule. Coverdale.

PERSUASIBLE (Lat. *persuasibilis* (Vulg.)). 1 Cor. 2. 4, *marg.*, persuasive (R.V.).

My preschyn was not in the *persuabile* wordes of humane wisdom. Iheims.

PHYLACTERIES (cp. Lat. *phylacteria* (Vulg.) = *φυλακτρία*, amulets worn as preservatives from harm). Matt. 23. 5, bands inscribed with certain texts and worn on the forehead.

Thai drawn abroad her *phylacteries*. Wyclif.

They make their *phylacteries* broad. Geneva.

PIECE (A.F. *piece*). 1 Macc. 6. 51, a military engine.

Pieces to cast darts and slings. Geneva.

PIETY (F. *piété* in French Geneva (1585); Lat. *pietatem*). 1 Tim. 5. 4, affection towards parents and family.

Eliodorus for this exceeding *piete* towards his brother was surnamed afterward *Pius*. Pol. Vergil (W.B.W.).

PILL. Gen. 30. 37, to peel (R.V.).

Jacob took staves of grene wylles hasell and of chestnottrees and *pilled* whyte strakes. Coverdale.

PILLED. Lev. 13. 40, *marg.*, bald (R.V.).

His scalpe all *pild*, and bee with eild forlore. Sackville (W.B.W.).

PITIFUL. James 5. 11, full of pity (R.V.).

The Lorde is verie *pitiful* and mercifull. Geneva.

PITIFULNESS. Job 16, the pitiable state.

PLAIN (A.F. *plain*; Lat. *plānum*). Gen. 25. 27, simple, honest, harmless, Heb. perfect (see R.V.).

Jaakob was a *plaine* man, and dwelt in tentes. Geneva.

PLAT. 2 Kin. 9. 26, a small portion of ground.

Cast hym in the *plat* of grounde. Mathew's Bible.

PLATTER. Matt. 23. 26, a flat dish.

Clenze the cuppe and the *plater*. Wyclif.

PLAY. *To play the man*, 2 Sam. 10. 12, to behave manfully.

Play the man and let us fight for our peole. Douay.

PLEAD (A.F. *plaidier*; Late Lat. *placitare*). Job 16. 21, to contend as in a law-suit.

O that a man might *pleade* with God as man with his neighbour. Geneva.

PLEASEURE. 2 Macc. 12. 11, to please, gratify.

What I do is to *pleaseure* you. Shaks. *Wiv. W.* i. 1. 251.

PLENTEOUS (O.F. *plenteivous*). Gen. 41. 34, plentiful, abundant.

The fooode that shal come of the *plenteous* years. Coverdale.

yourre meede is *plenteuous* in hevenes. Wyclif, Matt. 5. 12.

POISONFUL. Deut. 29. 18, *marg.*, poisonous.

There breed divers *poysounful* wormes. Raleigh (W.B.W.).

POLL. Num. 1. 2, the head.

Nombre them by name, all that are males, *poll* by *poll*. Mathew's Bible.

POLL. 2 Sam. 14. 26, to cut off the hair.

It is a foul thing for a woman to be *pollid*. Wyclif. 1 Cor. 11. 6.

POMMEL (O.F. *pomel*). 2 Chron. 4. 12, a knob, globe (see *Var.*).
A golden *pomel* in beddis of silver is he that speakith a word in his time. Wyclif. Prov. 25. 11.

PONDER (Lat. *ponderare*, to weigh (Vulg.)). Luke 2. 19, to weigh in one's mind.
Mary kept all those sayings and *pondered* them in hyr heart. Tindale.

PORPHYRE (F. *porphyre*). Esth. 1. 6, *marg.*, porphyry (R.V. *marg.*). A pavement of porphyre. Geneva.

PORT (A.F. *porte*). Neh. 2. 13, a gate (R.V.).
I rode by nighte unto the valley *porte* . . . and to the *Dongporte*. Coverdale.

PORTER. John 10. 3, a gate-keeper. To this the *porter* openeth. Wyclif.

POSE (M.E. *aposen*, *oposen*; O.F. *opposer*, to question; Lat. *ob + ponere*). Matt. 22, to puzzle with questions.

As for his religion it would as well *pose* himself as others to tell what it was. Fuller, *Holy State* (W.B.W.).

POSSESS. Num. 13. 30, to seize, take possession of.

Let us go up at once and *possesse* it. Geneva.

Remember
First to *possesse* his books.

Shaks. *Temp.* iii. 2. 100.

POST. Job 9. 25, a man travelling with relays of horses placed along the road; Heb. a runner (R.V. *marg.*; so Coverdale).

My dayes have bene more swift than a *poste*. Geneva.

POWER (A.F. *power*, *poër*; Late Lat. *potere* (F. *pourvoir*)). 2 Chron. 32. 9, a force, army.

Fortus with his *power*.
Wars of Alexander (M.S.D.).

PRACTISE. Neh. 6; Ps. 37. 12, *marg.*, to plot (R.V.).
My uncle *practise* me harm to me. Shaks. *K. John*. iv. 1. 29.

PREASE (in ed. 1611; O.F. *préasse*). Luke 8. 19, a crowd (R.V.), throng. (They) could not come at him for *prease*. Tindale.

PREFER (Lat. *preferre*). Esth. 2. 9, to promote, advance to a better place.

He neither promoted nor *preferred* me. Hall, *Rich.* III. (W.B.W.).

PRELATION (Lat. *prælatio*). 1 Cor. 13, preference.

You are *kar' éçoypp*, by way of eminence and *prælatio* spiritual men. Ep. Taylor, *Sermons* (R.D.).

PRESENTLY. Matt. 26. 53, even now (R.V.; so Cranmer).
He will give me *presently* more than twelve legions of anels. Rheims.

PRESSE-FATTE (in ed. 1611). Hag. 2. 16, the vat of an olive or wine press.

PREVENT. 1 Thess. 4. 15, to precede (R.V.).

We which live . . . shal not *prevent* them which slepe. Geneva.

PRICK (O.E. *prican*, a sting). Acts 26. 14, a goad for cattle (R.V.).

It is hard to thee to kicke agens the *pricke*. Wyclif.

Esguillon: A *pricke*, goad, sting, spur. Cotgrave.

PRINCIPALITY. 2 Macc. 4. 27, the chief place (the office of high-priest).

(He) restored to Abulites the government and *principalitie* of the country of Susa. Brende (R.D.).

PRIVILY. Matt. 1. 19, secretly (so Tindale).

He wolde *priveli* have left hir. Wyclif.

PRIVY (A.F. *privé*; Lat. *privatum*). Ezek. 21. 14, private. Acts 5. 2, cognizant of a thing as of a secret.

His wife being *privie* thereto. Rheims, *Acts*.

PROFESS (O.F. *profes*, p.p.; Lat. *profesum*). Matt. 7. 23, to declare openly.

And then will I *professe* to them, I never knewe you. Geneva.

PROFIT (F. *profiter*). Prov. 10. 12, to benefit, to be of advantage.
Tresouris of wickidnesse schulen not to *profite*. Wyclif.

PROGNOSTICATOR. Isa. 47. 13, a weather prophet. *Monthly Prognosticators*, they who give knowledge concerning the months (A.V. *marg.*).

Let now the astrologers, the starrs gasers, and *prognosticators* stand up. Geneva.

PROLONG. Ezek. 12. 25, to defer (R.V.).

It shalbe no more *prolonged*. Geneva.

PROPER (A.F. *propre*, fit; Lat. *proprium*). Heb. 11. 23, fair, handsome, goodly (R.V.).

Because they sawe he (Moses) was a *proper* chyld. Tindale.

PROPHECY. 1 Cor. 11. 5, to expound, preach.

Everie woman that prayeth or *prophecieth* hereheaded dishonoureth her head. Geneva.

PROPHET (Lat. *propheta* (Vulg.) = *προφήτης*, one who speaks forth). Eph. 4. 11, Christian teacher and expounder speaking under the influence of the Holy Spirit.

PROSPER (F. *prosperer*; Lat. *prosperare* (Vulg.)). Gen. 24. 40, 56, to make prosperous.

The Lord hath *prospered* my journey. Geneva.

PROVENDER (O.F. *provenire*, *provende*; Late Lat. *præbentia*, a ration, allowance). Gen. 24. 25, provision.

(He) unbridled the camels, and gave them litter and *provender*. Coverdale.

PSALM (Lat. *psalmus* (Vulg.) = *ψαλμός*). Ps. 40 (title), a sacred song, sung to music (= Heb. *mizmôr*).

PSALTERY (Lat. *psalterium* (Vulg.) = *ψαλτήριον* (LXX.)). Ps. 150. 3, a stringed instrument to accompany the voice (= Heb. *nēbel*).

PUBLICAN (Lat. *publicanus* (Vulg.)). Matt. 5. 46, one to whom the taxes were sub-let by the Roman capitalists who farmed the revenues of a province.

PULSE. Dan. 1. 12, vegetables, such as peas, beans.

Let them give us *pulse* to eate, and water to drinke. Geneva.

PURCHASE (A.F. *purchaser*). 1 Tim. 3. 13, to acquire, obtain, gain (R.V.).

They that have ministered wel shal *purchace* to themselves a good degree. Rheims.

PURGE (A.F. *purger*; Lat. *purgare* (Vulg.)). John 15. 2, to cleanse (R.V.).

Ech that berith fruyt, he schal *purge* it. Wyclif.

PURLOIN (A.F. *purloinger*, to remove). Tit. 2. 10, to defraud (so Wyclif), to remove secretly.

(Thieves) would have rather *purloined* the whole corpse as it lay. Udal (R.D.).

PURTENANCE (A.F. *apurtenance*). Ex. 12. 9, the inwards (R.V.).

Roasted at the fyre, his heade with his fete and *purtenance*. Coverdale.

PYGARG (Lat. *pygargus* (Vulg.) = *πύγαργος* (LXX.)). Deut. 14. 5, some kind of antelope.

Q

QUAKE (O.E. *cuacan*). Heb. 12. 21, to shake, tremble (so Rheims).

Moses sayde, I feare and *quake*. Tindale.

QUARREL (A.F. *querelle*; Lat. *querela* (Vulg.)). Col. 3. 13, a complaint (R.V.).

If any man agens you hath a *querelle*. Wyclif.

QUATERNION (Lat. *quaternio* (Vulg.)). Acts 12. 4, a party of four soldiers.

QUICK (O.E. *cwic*). 2 Tim. 4. 1, living.

I witnesse before God and Christ Jhesu, that schal deinde the *quike* and the dead. Wyclif.

QUICKEN (M.E. *quiknen*). Rom. 8. 11, to revive, give life to.

He that reide Jhesu Crist fro deth shal *quikene* also your deadli bodies. Wyclif.

QUIET. *At quiet*, Judg. 18. 27, quiet (R.V.), at rest.

Esveller le chat qui dort: To incesse an angrie bodie when he is at *quiet*. Cotgrave.

QUIT ONESELF (F. *s'acquiter* in Cotg.). 1 Cor. 16. 13, to behave, to discharge a duty.

Quitte you lyke men. Tindale.

Quitte the lyke a man. Mathew, 2 Sam. 10.

QUIT (A.F. *quite*). Josh. 2. 20, freed, released.

We will be *quite* of thine othe, which thou hast made us sweare. Geneva.

R

RAGGED. Isa. 2. 21, rugged.

To go into the hole of the rockes and into the toppes of *ragged* rockes. Geneva.

RAIL (F. *railler*, to scoff, gibe at, in Cotg.). To *raill* on, Mark 15. 29, to blaspheme (so Rheims), to speak ill of.

And they that went by *rayled* on him. Tindale.

RAIMENT (M.E. *araiment*; deriv. of A.F. *arrayer*, to array). Matt. 6. 28, clothing.

Why care ye then for *rayment*? Tindale.

RANGE. *Range for pots*, Lev. 11. 25, stewpan (R.V. *marg.*). *Rangers*, 2 Kin. 11. 8, ranks (of the guard); see *Var.*

Who-so-ever cometh within the *ranges* let him be blame. Geneva.

RANGE. Prov. 28. 15, to roam, to move about.
A milk-white hind, immortal and unchang'd.
Fed on the lawns, and in the forest ranged.
Dryden, *Hind and Panther*.

RANGER. *Rangers of battle*, 1 Chron. 12. 33, *marg.*, those who set the battle in array (so R.V.).

RASE (O.F. *raser*). Ps. 137. 7, to level with the ground.
Rase it, rase it to the foundation thereof.
Geneva.

RAVENING. Luke 11. 39, extortion (R.V.).
Your inward parties are full of ravening and wickedness.
Tindale.

RAVIN (A.F. *ravine*; Lat. *rapina* (Vulg.)). Nah. 2. 12, rapine, prey.
Withinneforth that hen as wolves of raveny.
Wychliff, *Matt.* 7. 15.

RAVIN. Gen. 49. 27, to prey as a wolf.
Benjamin shall ravine as a wolf.
Geneva.

RAY (in ed. 1611; A.F. *array, arroi*). *Battle ray*, 1 Sam. 17. 20, *marg.*, the place where the army was arrayed for battle, the battie ground (R.V. *marg.*).
Place thy men at-arms in *battle ray*.
Greene (N.E.D.).

READINESS. *Having in a readiness*, 2 Cor. 10. 6, being in readiness (R.V.).
Having in a readiness to revenge all disobedience.
Rheims.

READY. *Ready to die*, Luke 7. 2, drawing towards death.
A certayne Centurion's seraunte was sick and ready to dye.
Tindale.

REASON (A.F. *raison*; Lat. *ratiōnem*). *It is not reason*, Acts 6. 2, it is not fit (R.V.).
It is not reason that we leave the word of God and serve tables.
Rheims.
Reason would, Acts 18. 14, in reason I would, it were reasonable.
Yf it were a matter of wronge or an evyll dete (to ye Jewes) reason woude that I shuld heare you.
Tindale.
By reason of, Rev. 18. 19, in consequence of.
By the reason of her costlynes.
Tindale.

REBATEMENT (cp. F. *rabatre* in Cotg.). 1 Kin. 6. 6, *marg.*, a diminution, narrowing of a wall.
A rebating or rebatement; Rahais.
Sherwood.

RECEIT (in ed. 1611; A.F. *recette*; Late Lat. *recepta*). *Recieit of custome*, Matt. 9. 9, the place of toll (R.V.).
Mathew sytynge at the *receate* of custome.
Cramer.

RECOMPENSE (F. *recompenser* in Cotg.). Rom. 12. 17, to requite, render (R.V.).
Recompense to no man evyll for evyll.
Tindale.

RECORD (A.F. *record*). Phil. 1. 8, witness (R.V., so Rheims).
God is my *recoide* (= *μαρτυρ*).
Cramer.
Record; A *recoird*, a witness that members well the thing he witnesses.
Cotgrave.

RECOVER (A.F. *recoverer*; Lat. *recuperare*). 2 Kin. 5. 7, to restore, rescue, cure, heal (so Geneva).
If all the wile in my bottle will *recover* him, I will help his aune.
Shaks. *Temp.* ii. 2. 37.

REDUCE (Lat. *reducere*). James 5, to bring back.
All springs *reduce* their currents to mine eyes.
Shaks. *Rich.* III. ii. 2. 68.

REFRAIN (O.F. *refreiner*; cp. Lat. *refreno*, I bridle (Vulg.)). Prov. 10. 19, to bridle, restrain.
If any man gessith hym self to be religious, and *refreyneth* not his tounge... the religion of him is veyn.
Wychliff, *Jas.* 1. 26.

REFUSE (A.F. *refuser*). Ps. 118. 22, to reject (R.V.).
The same stone which the builders *refused*.
Coverdale.

REGARD. *In regard of*, Deut. 8; Eccles. 8. 2, in consideration of.

REHEARSE (A.F. *reherser, rehercer*). Acts 11. 4, to tell, narrate.
Peter *rehearsed* the matter from the beginning.
Cramer.

REINS (A.F. *reines*; Lat. *renes*). Rev. 2. 23, the kidneys, the supposed seat of the emotions.
Y am serchinge *reynes* and hertis.
Wychliff.

RELATION (Lat. *relatio*). Gen. 42; Josh. 2, narrative.
The returned to the kynge of Portynge... and made *relatyon* of that they had done.
Berner's *Froissart* (R.D.).

RELIGION (Lat. *religio* (Vulg.)). Acts 26. 5; Jas. 1. 26, 27, the external form of devotion.
By the moost certeyn sect of oure *religion*.
Y lyvede a Farisee.
Wychliff, *Acts*.

RELIGIOUS. Jas. 1. 26, given to the outward observance of religion.
If any man gessith hym self to be religious.
Wychliff.

REMEMBRANCE (A.F. *remembrance*, Lam. 3. 20).
My soul *hathe* them in *remembrance*.
Geneva.
To put in remembrance, 2 Pet. 1. 12, to remind.
I will not be negligent to *put* you all-ways in *remembrance* of soche thynges.
Tindale.

RENOWME (in ed. 1611; O.F. *renom*, *renon*). Gen. 6. 4, renoun (R.V.).
These were mightie men... men of *renoume*.
Geneva.

RENOWNED (in ed. 1611). Isa. 14. 20, renowned, named (R.V.).
The sede of the wicked shall not be *renowned* for ever.
Geneva.

RENT (in ed. 1611; O.E. *rendan*). Matt. 7. 6; Jer. 4. 30, to rend (R.V.).
That it shulde not *rent*.
Geneva, *Ex.* 30. 23.

REPLENISH (A.F. *repleniss*, pr. p. stem of *replenir*). Gen. 1. 28, to fill (so Coverdale).
Multiply and *replenish* the earth.
Geneva, *Gen.* 9. 1.

REPROBATE (Lat. *reprobatus*). Jer. 6. 30, refuse (R.V., so A.V. *marg.*).
They shal call them *reprobate* silver.
Geneva.

REPROOF (A.F. *reproye*). Ps. 38. 14, rejoinder (*Var.*), argument (R.V.).
Thus am I as a man that heareth not, and in whose mouth are no *reprofs*.
Geneva.

REPROVE (F. *reprover* in Cotg.; Lat. *reprobare*). Job 6. 25, to refute, disprove.
Wherefore blame ye then the wordes that are well and truly spoken? which of you can *reprove* them?
Coverdale.

REQUIRE (Lat. *requirere*). 2 Sam. 12. 20, to ask for.
I was ashamed to *require* of the king an armie.
Geneva, *Exra* 8. 22.

REWARD (A.F. *re-rewarde*). 1 Sam. 29. 2, rearward (R.V.), the rear-guard of an army.
Now in the *reeward* against the duke and his. Shaks. 1 *Hen.* V. iii. 3. 33.

RESEMBLE (A.F. *resembler*). Luke 13. 18, to liken (R.V.), compare (so Tindale).
It was great injustice in Plato to esteem of rhetoric but as a voluptuary art, *resembling* it to cookery.
Bacon, *Adv. of L.* (W.B.W.).

RESIDUE (A.F. *residue*; cp. Lat. *residuum* (Vulg.)). Ex. 10. 5, the remainder.
And of the *residue* he maketh him a god.
Coverdale, *Isa.* 44.

RESOLVE (Lat. *resolvere*). Mark 10, and 12, to free from doubt or perplexity.
This shall absolutely *resolve* you.
Shaks. *Meas.* iv. 2. 225.

REST. *To be in rest*, Ruth 3. 18, to rest (R.V.).
The man will not be in *rest*.
Geneva.

RESTLESS. Eccles. 1, unresting.
They often feel a world of *restless* cares.
Shaks. *Jech.* III. 1. 4. 81.

REVENGEMENT. Ezek. 25. 12, *marg.*, vengeance (R.V.).
He'll breed *revengement* and a scourge for mee.
Shaks. 1 *Hen.* IV. iii. 2. 7.

REVERENCE. *To do reverence to*, Esth. 3. 2, to bow to.
Mordecai bowed not the knee neither *did reverence*.
Geneva.

RHINOCEROTS. Isa. 34. 7, *marg.*, rhinoceroses. [R.V. has 'wild-oxen', the Heb. word being *re'umim*. See *Unicornis*.]
It (Meroc) is plentiful of Elephants, Lions, *Rhinoceroses*. Purchas (W.B.W.).

RICHES (A.F. *richesse*). Rev. 18. 17, wealth.
For at one houre so great *ryches* ys come to nought.
Tindale.

RID (O.E. *hreddan*). Gen. 37. 22, to deliver (R.V.). Lev. 26. 6, to take away.
Ryde me and deliver me thorow thy righteousness.
Coverdale, *Ps.* 70.
I wyl *ryde* evell beestes out of youre londe.
Coverdale, *Lev.* 28.

RIGHTEN. Isa. 1. 17, *marg.*, to set right (see *Var.*).

RING-STRAKED. Gen. 30. 35, streaked with ring marks. *Straked* is from *strake*, a streak. See *Strake* (2).

RIOT (A.F. *riote*, confusion, quarrelling). 1 Pet. 4. 4, dissolute living.
The same excess of *ryote*.
Tindale.

RIOT. 2 Pet. 2. 13, to revel (R.V.).
In their feasting *rioting* with you.
Rheims.

RIOTOUS. Luke 15. 13, luxurious, dissolute.
He wasted his goodes with *roytous* lyynges.
Tindale.

RIPE. 2 Esdr. 16. 26, to ripen.
And so from hour to howe we *rype* and *rype*.
Shaks. *As You*, ii. 7. 26.

RISING. Lev. 13. 2, a swelling (so Geneva).
It (the nettle) discusseth and driveth down *rising* in the grouthe.
Holland's *Pliny* (W.B.W.).

RODE (in ed. 1611; O.E. *rād*). 1 Sam. 27. 10, a riding, a raid (R.V.).
The Scottes made a *rod* into North-umberlande. Hall, *Henry IV.* (W.B.W.).

ROUME (in ed. 1611; O.E. *rūm*). Luke 14. 7, place, seat (R.V., so Rheims).
Syt in the lowest *roume*. Tindale.

ROW (O.E. *raue*). Lev. 24. 6, a pile (R.V. *marg*).
Thou shalt set them in two *rowes*. Geneva.

RUINATED. Jer. 39, reduced to ruins.
I will not *ruinate* my father's house. Shaks. 3 *Hen. VI.* v. 1. 83.

S

SACKBUT (F. *sacquebute*, a trombone; Span. *sacabuche*, probably a popular form of Lat. *sambuca* (Vulg.) = *σαμβύκη* [LXX = Chal. *sabheka*]). Dan. 3. 5. The word in the original is generally understood to mean a large harp or stringed instrument. See AINS (art. *Musical Instruments*). Geneva has 'sackebut.'

SACKCLOTH. Matt. 11. 21, coarse cloth used for sacks.
They had repented longe agone in *sackcloth* and ashes. Tindale.

SAINT (A.F. *saint* = Lat. *sanctus* (Vulg.)). (1) Ps. 106. 16, a holy one = Heb. *qādōsh*.
They anered Moses . . . and Anore the *saynte* of the Lorde. Coverdale.
(2) Ps. 30. 4, = Heb. *chāsīd*, beloved (see R.V. *margin*, Ps. 16. 10), loving one (see *Vur.*, Cheyne).
Synge prayes unto the Lorde, o ye *sayntes* of his. Coverdale.

SATIATE (Lat. *satiatus*). Jer. 46. 10, satisfied.
The sword shal deuoure and it shal be *satiat*. Geneva.

SAVE THAT. Mark 6. 5, except that.
Save that he helide a fewe slyk men. Wyclif.

SAVOUR (O.F. *sauveur*; Lat. *saporum*). Matt. 5. 13, taste, flavour. Eph. 5. 2, an odour, smell.
If the salte haue lost his *sauour*. Geneva.
A sacrifice of swete *sauer* to god. Tindale.

SAVOUR (A.F. *sauveur*). Matt. 16. 23, to know, understand = *sapere* (Vulg.).
Thou *sauerist* not the things that ben of God. Wyclif.

SAVOURY MEAT. Gen. 27. 4, meat made of flesh taken in hunting.
Make me *sauourie* meat. Geneva.

SCANT. Mic. 6. 10, scanty, deficient. The *scant* measure that is abominable. Geneva.

SCANT. *Scant* not, 2 Kin. 4. 3, *margin*, do (it) not in a slight degree.
In measure rain thy joy; *scant* this excess. Shaks. *Merch.* v. iii. 2. 113.

SCARSE (in ed. 1611; A.F. *scars*; Late Lat. *excarpum*). Acts 27. 7, scarcely.
(We) were *scarce* come over Gnidus. Rheims.
And *scarce* were come over agaynst Gnyndon. *Scarce* refrayned they the people. Cranmer, Acts 14. 13.

SCORN. *To laugh to scorn*, Matt. 9. 24.
And they *laughed* him to *scorne*. Tindale.

SCOURGE (A.F. *escorge*, O.F. *escorpie*; Late Lat. *scoriatia*, a whipping; see DuCange). John 2. 13, a whip.
A *scourge* of smale cordis. Wyclif.

SCRABBLE. 1 Sam. 21. 13, to make marks (R.V.).
He *scrabbled* on the dores of the gate. Geneva.

SCRIP. Matt. 10. 10, a small bag, wallet (R.V.).
Not a *scrippe* in the weie. Wyclif.

SEAR (O.E. *searrian*, to dry up). 1 Tim. 4. 2, to burn, cauterize.
Laying their conscience *seared*. Rheims.

SEASON (O.F. *saison*; Lat. *satio-nem*, a sowing). Acts 13. 11, an indefinite space of time.
Thou shalt be blinde and not see the sunne for a *season*. Tindale.

SECONDARILY. 1 Cor. 12. 28, in the second place, secondly (R.V.).
Secondarely prophetes. Tindale.

SECURE. Matt. 28. 14, to rid (any one) of care (R.V.).
Our means *secure* us. Shaks. *Lear* iv. 1. 22.

SEE. *To see to*, Josh. 22. 10, to behold.
A great altar to see to. Geneva.

Seeing. Heb. 12. 1, since.
Seeing that we are compassed with so great a multitude of witnesses. Tindale.

SEEK TO. Isa. 19. 3, to resort to.
Oft *seek*s to sweet retired solitude. Milton, *Comus*, 376.

SEETHE (O.E. *seōðan*). Ex. 16. 23, to boil.
What ye will *seeth* that *seeth*. Coverdale.

SENT (in ed. 1611; from *sent* (yh.); F. *sentir* in Cotg.). Job 14. 9, scent (R.V.).
By the *sent* of water it will bud. Geneva.
When the stocke getteth the *sent* of water. Coverdale.

SERVITOR (Lat. *seruator*). 2 Kin. 4. 43, servant (R.V.).
Seruiteur: A servant, *seruator*. Cotgrave.

SET (O.E. *setpan*). (1) *Set day*, Acts 12. 21, a day appointed (so Tindale). *Set time*, Gen. 17. 21; 21. 2.
The tyme *sette* of kinde is come
This lady hath hir chamber nowe. Gower, *C. A. (R. D.)*.
(2) Matt. 5. 1; 27. 19; Rev. 3. 21, *scat*.
And whenne he was *set* liise discipills camen to hym. Wyclif.
To set at light, 2 Sam. 19. 43, *margin*, to despise (R.V.).
Let us not *set* at *light* the chastising of the Lord. *Honities* (W.B.W.).
To set at one, Acts 7. 26, to reconcile (so Rheims).
(He) wolde haue *set* them at *one* agayne. Tindale.
To set by, 1 Sam. 18. 30, to value, esteem.
His name was muche *set by*. Geneva.
To set fire on, 1 Mac. 10. 84, to set on fire.
Jonathan *set fyre* upon Azotus. Geneva.

To set forth, Num. 2. 9, to set out on a journey.
Thi shal first *set forth*. Geneva.

To set forward, Num. 2. 17, to set out on a journey.
I will *set forward* to-night. Shaks. 1 *Hen. IV.* ii. 3. 38.

To set to, John 3. 33, to affix a seal. (He) hath *set* to his seale that God is true. Tindale.

To set upon, Judg. 9. 33, to attack.
No man shall *set upon* thee to hurt thee. Rheims, Acts 18. 10.

SETTLE (O.E. *sett*). Ezek. 43. 14, ledge (R.V. *margin*).

SEVEN STARS, THE. Amos 5. 8, the Pleiades (R.V., so Geneva).
Pleiade: One of the *seven starrs*. Cotgrave.

SEVERAL (A.F. *several*; Late Lat. *separatem*). Matt. 25. 15, separate, individual.
Diuidinge to every man a *several* gyfte. Cranmer, 1 Cor. 12. 11.

SEVERALLY. 1 Cor. 12. 11, separately.
Distributing to euerie man *seuerally* as he wil. Geneva, 1 Cor. 12. 11.

SHADOW. Isa. 4. 6; Jon. 4. 5, shade.
And a covering shal be for a *shadowe* in the day for the heat. Geneva.

SHADOW. Heb. 9. 5, to overshadow (R.V., so Rheims).
The cherubys of glory *shadowynge* the seate of grace. Tindale.

SHAKED. Ps. 109. 25, shook.
They that looked upon me *shaked* their heads. Geneva.

SHAMBLES (ep. O.E. *scamcl*, a bench, also *scumcl*, Ps. 98. 5). 1 Cor. 10. 25, a flesh-market (so Cranmer).
Al that is sold in the *shambles* eate. Rheims.

SHAMEFAST (in ed. 1611; O.E. *scamfast*). Ecclus. 26. 15, modest.
A *shamefast* and faithful woman is a double grace. Geneva.

SHAMEFASTNESS (in ed. 1611; so R.V.). 1 Tim. 2. 9, modesty.
Also wymmen in couenable abite with *shamefastnesse*. Wyclif.

SHAPEN (O.E. *scapan*). Ps. 61. 5, formed.
The births of liuing creatures at first are ill *shapen*. Bacon, *Essay* 24.

SHEEPMASTER. 2 Kings 3. 4, an owner of sheep.
I knew a nobleman in England . . . a great grasier, a great *sheep-master*. Bacon, *Essay* 34.

SHEARD (in ed. 1611; O.E. *secard*). Isa. 30. 14, a sherd (R.V.), fragment.
A *sheard* to take fyre out of the berth. Geneva.

SHEWED (O.E. *secawod*, p. p. of *secawian*, to look). Gen. 19. 19, shewn.
Make thy mercy great which thou hast *shewed* unto me. Coverdale.

SHINED (pt. s. and p. p. of *shine*). Deut. 33. 2; Isa. 9. 2, shone.
They that dwelled in the land of the shadow of death, upon them bathed the light *shined*. Geneva.

SHIPMASTER. Rev. 18. 17, steersman (= κυβερνήτης).
So the *shipmaster* came to him. Geneva, Jon. 1. 6.

- SHIPMEN** (O.E. *seipmenn*). Acts 27. 27, sailors (R.V.).
The *seipmenn* suppositum sum cuntes to appear to hem. Wyclif.
- SHIPPING**. They took shipping, John 6. 24, they got into the little boats (R.V.).
They also took shipping and came to Capernaum. Tindale.
He took shipping with xxx saile. Hall, *Iren. IV.* (W.B.W.).
- SHIPWRACK** (in ed. 1611). 1 Tim. 1. 19, shipwreck (R.V.).
(Who) as concerning falyth have made shipwracke. Tindale.
- SHOE-LATCHET**. Gen. 14. 23, the lace or thong of a shoe.
I will not take of all that is thynne so much as a threde or a shoe lachet. Coverdale.
- SHRED** (O.E. *scrēadde* pt. s. of *scrēadūn*). 2 Kings 4. 39, cut into small pieces.
(One) gathered wilde gourdys his garment full, and came and shred them into the pot of pottage. Geneva.
- SHROUD** (O.E. *scrūd*). Ezek. 31. 3, shelter of branches = Heb. *chōresh*.
Where like a mounting cedar he should beare
His plumed top aloft into the ayre;
And let these shrubs sit underneath his *shrovedes*.
Whilst in his armes he doth embrace the cloudes. Drayton (W.B.W.).
Where timber trees w' lofty shouds
Did rise aore the western cloudes.
Barnes, *Poems*, ii. 59 (1859).
- SHUT** (O.E. *scytlan*). To shut up, 1 Cor. 16, to conclude (a letter).
He shut up all with a pleasant interlude or dance of Dionysius and Ariadne. Burton, *Anat. of Med.* (W.B.W.).
To shut to, Gen. 19. 10, shut close.
But the men put forth their hand and pulled Iot into the house to them and shut to the dore. Geneva.
Shut of his right hand, Judg. 3. 15, marg., lefthanded (R.V.).
- SICK** (O.E. *sīoc*). John 11. 1, ill.
And there was a syk man, Lazarus, of Bethanye. Wyclif.
- SICKNESS**. John 11. 4, illness.
This syknesse is not to the deth. Wyclif.
- SIELED** (in ed. 1611). Hag. 1. 4, cieled (R.V.), inlaid (see Var.).
SIELING (in ed. 1611). 1 Kings 6. 15, cieiling (R.V.).
Plancher: A borded floor, a *seeling* of bords. Cotgrave.
- SIGHT** (O.E. *(ge)sīht*). Rev. 4. 3, appearance.
In syght lyk to an emeralde. Tindale.
- SIGNET** (A.F. *signet*). Ex. 28. 26, a seal.
Onix stones . . . graved as signets are graven. Geneva, Ex. 29. 6.
- SILENCE**. To keep silence, 1 Cor. 14. 34.
Let your wyves kepe silence in the congregacions. Tindale.
- SILVERLING** (cp. Germ. *silberling* (Luther)). Isa. 7. 23, a piece of silver (so Geneva).
Fifty thousande silverlynges. Tindale, Acts 19. 19.
Thre score and ten silverlynges. Coverdale, *July*. 9.
- SIMILITUDE** (Lat. *similitudo* (Vulg.)). James 3. 9, likeness (R.V., so Wyclif).
Men which are made after the similitude of God. Tindale.
- SIMPLE** (A.F. *simple*; Lat. *simpli-cem*). Rom. 16. 19, genuine, uncontaminated = ἀκερατος. Rom. 16. 18, innocent (R.V., so Wyclif) = ἀκακος.
- SINCERE** (Lat. *sincerus* (Vulg.)). 1 Pet. 2. 2, which is without guile (R.V., so Wyclif) = ἀδόλος.
Desire the *syncre* milke of the worde. Geneva.
- SINGULAR** (Lat. *singularis* (Vulg.)). A singular vowe, Lev. 27. 2, a special vowe (R.V., marg., so Coverdale).
Jesus is a propre name of a *singulare* persone. Erasmus, *On the Creed* (W.B.W.).
- SIRS** (pl. of *sir*; A.F. *sire*; Lat. *senior*, older). Acts 7. 26 = ἀνδρες, men.
Syrs, ye are brethren. Tindale.
- SIT** (O.E. *sittan*). To sit at meat. Matt. 9. 10, to recline (R.V. marg.).
Many supplicans and synful men camen and saten at the mete with Jhesu. Wyclif.
- SITH** (M.E. *sith*; O.E. *sithdan*). Rom. 5. 5, since (used logically).
Sith none that breatheth living aire, does know
Where is that happy land of Faery. Spenser, *F. Q.* 2 (Introd. 1).
- SIX** (in ed. 1611; O.E. *sicta*). Gen. 30. 19, sixth (R.V.).
(Leah) bare Jacob the sixte some. Coverdale.
- SKALL** (in ed. 1611; Icel. *skalti*, a bare head). Lev. 13. 30, a scall (R.V.), a scabbiness on the head.
Under thy lokkes thou most have the *scalle*.
Chaucer, *Minor Poems*, 8. 3 (Skeat).
- SKILL** (Icel. *skil*, discernment). Could skill of, 2 Chron. 34. 12, knew how to play on (instruments of music).
Of the Levites all that colde skill of instruments of musike. Geneva.
To skill, 1 Kin. 5. 6, to understand how to do a thing.
Without beemes they cannot skill how to dresse anything for their daily food.
Holland's *Pliny* (W.B.W.).
- SLACK**. Josh. 10. 6, to slacken, relax. Deut. 23. 21, to be slack (R.V.).
- SLACKNESS**. 2 Pet. 3. 9, slowness = βραδυπῆρεια.
The lorde is not slacke to fulfill his promes as some men count *slacknes*. Tindale.
- SLANG** (O.E. *slang*, pt. s. of *slingan*). 1 Sam. 17. 49, threw with a sling (so Coverdale).
And David put his hand in his bag and toke out a stone and slang it. Geneva.
- SLAUGHTERMEN**. Gen. 37. 36, marg., executioners (R.V. marg.).
Slaughter weapon. Ezek. 9. 2, battle axe (R.V. marg.).
- SLEEP**. On sleep, Acts 13. 36, asleep.
For David . . . fell on *sleep*. Cranmer.
- SLEIGHT** (M.E. *sleuthe*; Icel. *slæð* from *slæa*, sly). Eph. 4. 14, wiliness (so Tindale).
The faire enchantresse Tryde all her arts and all her *sleights*. Spenser, *F. Q.* 2. 12. 51.
- SLICE**. Lev. 2. 5, *marg.*, a baking pan (R.V.), a frying pan (Geneva).
A *slice*: a sort of firepan. Halliwell.
- SLIME** (O.E. *slīm*). Gen. 11. 3, bitumen (R.V. marg.).
They had bricke for stone and *slime* had they instead of mortar. Geneva.
The very clammy *slime* fasteneth which at certayne times of the yeere floeth and swimmeth upon the lake of Sodom, called Asphaltin in Jurie. Holland's *Pliny* (W.B.W.).
- SMOKE**. On a smoke, Ex. 19. 18, on smoke (R.V., so Geneva), smoking.
- SMOOTH** (cp. O.E. *smōðe*, adv.). The smooth, Gen. 27. 16, the smooth part.
She covered hys hands and the *smothe* of his necke. Geneva.
- SNUFF AT**. Mal. 1. 13, to puff at in contempt.
Beholde, it is a wearines, and ye have *snuffed* at it. Geneva.
- SOBER** (F. *sobre*; Lat. *sobrius* (Vulg.)). 1 Tim. 3. 2, temperate, self-restrained (= σωφροῦν).
- SOD** (pt. s.). **SODDEN** (O.E. *soden*, p.p. of *sodan*, to seethe). Gen. 25. 29; Ex. 12. 9.
The sanctified things they *sod* in pottes, pannes, and *couldernis*. Geneva, 2 Chron. 35. 13.
Eat not thereof *rawe*, boyled nor *soden* in water. Geneva, Ex. 12. 9.
- SODDERING**. Isa. 41. 7, the soldering (R.V.).
It is ready for the *soddering*. Geneva.
- SOJOURN** (A.F. *sojournner*; Lat. *sub + diurnare*, to pass the day). Gen. 12. 10, to dwell for a time.
Every which shall borrowe of hir neebourhouse and of her that *sojourneth* in hir house. Coverdale, Ex. 3.
- SOJOURNER**. Gen. 23. 4, a dweller for a time.
As an hyred servant and as a *sojournner* he shall be. Geneva, Lev. 25. 40.
- SOMETIMES**. Eph. 2. 13, once (R.V., so Geneva) = τὸτε.
Thy *sometimes* brooketh his wife. Shaks. *Rich. II.* 1. 2. 54
- SOOTHSAYER** (cp. O.E. *sōðs*, truth). Josh. 13. 22, a foreteller of future events.
Thou shalt have no more *soothsayers*. Geneva, Mic. 5. 12.
- SOOTHSAYING**. Acts 16. 16, prophesying.
- SOPE** (in ed. 1611; O.E. *sāpe*). Mal. 3. 2, soap (R.V.).
He is like a goldsmithes fyre and like washers *sope*. Coverdale.
- SORCERER** (A.F. *sortier* + the E. suffix -er; Lat. *sorticrion*, one who predicts the future by casting lots (sortes)). Acts 13. 6, a magician.
A certayne *sorterer* . . . named Barjesu. Tindale.
A marker of the flying of foules, or a *sorterer*. Geneva, Deut. 18. 10.
- SORCERESS**. Isa. 57. 3, a female practiser of hidden arts.
Pucelle that witch, that damned *sorteress*. Shaks. *1 Hen. VI.* iii. 2. 23.
- SORCERY** (A.F. *sorterie*). Acts 8. 9, the practice of magic arts.
They repented not of their murder and of their *sorterie*. Tindale, *1 Hen.* 9. 21.
- SORE** (O.E. *sār*). Job 2. 7, severe.
Satan . . . smote Job with *sore* hoyles. Geneva.
- SORE** (O.E. *sāre*). Gen. 19. 9, severely, painfully.
They were *sore* amased. Tindale, *Mark*, 6. 51.

SORELY. Gen. 49. 23, painfully.
The heart is *sorely* charged.
Shaks. *Much.* v. 1. 60.

SORROW (cp. O.E. *sorþian*). 1
Thess. 4. 13, to be sorrowful (so
Rheims).
That ye *sorrow* not as other do.

SORT (A.F. *sorte*). Gen. 6. 19 ;
Dan. 3. 29 ; Acts 17. 5, kind, man-
ner, class or condition of people.
Taking unto them of the racial sort cer-
tain naughty men. Rheims, *Acta* 17. 5.

SOTTISH. Jer. 4. 22, foolish (so
Geneva).
The meaner sort are so credulous and
led to maintain whatsoever their *sottish*
leaders shall propose.
Burton, *Anat. Met.* (W.B.W.).

SOWEN (in ed. 1611 ; O.E. *(ge)*
sæwen). Mark 1. 16, sown (R.V.).
And then ber othir that ber *sowen* in
thornes. Wyclif.

SPACE (A.F. *espace* ; Lat. *spatium*
(Vulg.)). Acts 5. 7, space (of
time).
And ther was maad as a *space* of three
ouris. Wyclif.

SPARE (O.E. *sparian*). To *spare* to
take, 2 Sam. 12. 4, to refrain from
taking.
He *spared* to take of his awne sheple.

SPEED (O.E. *spēd*). *Good speed*,
Gen. 24. 12, success.
O Lord God . . . send me *good speede* this
day. Geneva.

SPICERY (A.F. *espicerie*). Gen.
37. 25, spices (so Coverdale), gum
tragacanth, or storax (R.V. *marg.*).
Their camels laden with *spicerie*.
Geneva.

SPIKENARD (Lat. *spica nardi* ; cp.
nardus spicatus (Vulg. Mark 14. 3.
John 12. 3, an aromatic plant =
nardus pistisica (Vulg.) = *ναρόδος*
πικτική, pistis nard (see R.V.
marg.).
A boxe of alabastre of precious oyme-
nt *spikenard*. Wyclif.

SPITEFULLY. Matt. 22. 6, shame-
fully (so Cranmer), contemptu-
ously.
The rest *spitefully* intreating them
murdered them. Rheims.

SPORT ONESELF (A.F. *se de-*
sporter). 2 Pet. 2. 13, to disport
oneself, to revel (R.V.).
So many hours must I *sport myself*.
Shaks. 3 *Hen.* VI. ii. 6. 34.

SPRING (O.E. *springan*). Judg. 19.
25, to dawn.
And when the day began to *spring* they
let her go. Geneva.

SPRING. 1 Sam. 9. 26, the dawn.
And when they arose early about the
spring of the day. Geneva.

SPRING. Ezek. 17. 9, young trees
springing, or shooting forth.
This canker that eats up Love's tender
spring. Shaks. *Ven.* 656.

SPY (A.F. *espier*). Ex. 2. 11, to see
(R.V., so Geneva).
He (Joshiah) *spied* the graves that were
in the mount. Geneva, 2 *Kin.* 23. 16.

STAGGER. Rom. 4. 20, to doubt
(so Wyclif), hesitate, waver (R.V.).
He *staggered* not at the promes of God.
Tindale.
STALE (in ed. 1611 ; O.E. *stæl*,
pt. s. of *stellan*). Gen. 31. 20, stole
(R.V.).
Thus Jaakob *stale* awaie the heart of
Laban. Geneva.

STANCH (A.F. *estancher*). Luke
8. 41, to cease to flow.
Her issue of bloud *stancheth*. Tindale.

STAND (O.E. *standan*). Eph. 6. 13,
to stand firm.
And having finished all things *stand*
fast. Geneva.

(2) 1 Cor. 2. 5, to consist, to be
(R.V. *marg.*).
That your faith shuld not *stande* in
the wysdome of men. Tindale.

(3) Eccl. 8. 3, to persist (R.V.).
Stand not in an evil thing. Geneva.
To *stand* to, 2 Kin. 23. 3, to
agree to.
And all the people *stode* to the covenant.
Geneva.

STANDARD (in ed. 1611 ; A.F.
estandard). Jer. 51. 27, a standard
(R.V.).
Set up a *standard* in the land. Geneva.

START (in ed. 1611 ; pt. s. ; M.E.
sterre, pt. s. of *sterren*). Tob. 2. 4,
startled (A.V.).
Before I had tasted anie meat, I *start*
up. Geneva.

STAY (F. *estayer*, to prop. in Cotg.).
(1) Isa. 26. 3, to support.
Good husbandmen and gardiners are
wont to pitch props and stakes close
unto their youg plants to *stay* them up.
Holland's *Pliny* (W.B.W.).

(2) Luke 4. 42, to stop anyone.
We *stay'd* her for your sake.
Shaks. *As you, i.* 3. 63.
(3) 2 Sam. 24, to stop, cease.
Here my commission *stays*.
Shaks. 2 *Hen.* VI. ii. 4. 76.

(4) 1 Sam. 14, to stay for, wait for.
Let me *stay* the growth of his beard.
Shaks. *As you, iii.* 2. 221.

STAY (F. *estayer* in Cotg.). (1) Ps.
18. 15, support.
The Lord was my *stay*. Geneva.
To *be* at a *stay*, Lev. 13. 5, to be at
a standstill.
He that standeth *at a stay*, when others
rise, can hardly avoid motions of envy.
Bacon, *Essay* 14.

STICK. 1 Esd. 4. 21, to hesitate.
But for the ladders Euphranor that was
a carpenter did not *sticke* to make them
openly. North's *Plutarch* (W.B.W.).

STILL. Ps. 84. 4, continually.
Thou *still* hast been the father of good
news. Shaks. *Hamlet* ii. 2. 42.

STOMACH (Lat. *stomachus*, the
stomach, also, vexation, chagrin).
2 Macc. 7. 21, courage.
(She) stirred up her womanlie affections
with a manlie *stomache*. Geneva.
Some enterprise that hath a *stomach*
in't. Shaks. *Hamlet* i. 1. 100.

STOMACHER. Isa. 3. 24, a kind
of costly attire worn on the breast.
Both a mayden forget hir rayment, or a
bride hir *stomacher* ! Coverdale, Jer. 2.

STONE-BOW. Wisd. 5. 22, a bow
for throwing stones.
O, for a *stonebow* !
Shaks. *Tro. N.* it. 5. 51.

STONY. Matt. 13. 5, rocky (R.V.).
Other seeds felden in to *stony* places.
Wyclif.
STORY (A.F. *estorie* ; Lat. *historia*).
Dent. 3. history.
This will easily be granted by as many
as know *story*.
The Translators to the Reader.

STORY-WRITER. 1 Esd. 2. 17, an
historian.

STOUP (in ed. 1611 ; O.E. *stūþian*).
John 20. 5, to stoop (R.V.).
And whanne he *stoupide*, he sai the
schetis bynne. Wyclif.

STOUT (A.F. *estout* ; cp. Germ.
stolz, proud). Mal. 3. 13, strong,
stubborn.
Your wordes have bene *stout* against
me. Geneva.

STOUTNESS. Isa. 9. 9, presump-
tion, stubbornness.

STRAIGHTWAY. John 13. 32, im-
mediately.
God . . . shall *straightwaye* glorify him.
Tindale.

STRAIN AT. Matt. 23. 24. This
is a misprint, occurring first in
ed. 1611, for 'strain out' (R.V.).
Ye bylynde gydes which *strayne* out a
gnat. Tindale (so Cranmer, Geneva).

STRAIT (A.F. *estreit* ; Lat. *stric-*
tum). Matt. 7. 13, narrow (R.V.,
so Rheims).
Enter in at the *strayte* gate. Tindale
(Wyclif has *strayt* ; Geneva, *stricte*).

STRAIT. Judith 14. 11, a pass,
narrow place.
They went forthe by bandes unto the
straites of the mountaine. Geneva.

STRAITED (in ed. 1611). Susan.
22, placed in straits or difficulties.
Having *straited* his enemies with
scaritie of victuals.
North's *Plutarch* (W.B.W.).

STRAITLY. Gen. 43. 7, strictly,
closely.
The man asked *straitly* of our selves and
of our kinned. Geneva.

STRAKE (pt. s. of *strike* ; O.E.
strican). Acts 27. 17, struck.
The clamor *strake* up to the golden
steres. *Surenz.* Ecd. 2. 636.

STRAKE. (1) Ezek. 1. 18, *marg.*,
the fellowe of a wheel (R.V. *marg.*).
The *strake* of a cart, the iron wherwith
the cart wheels are bound : Cautus.
Baret's *Adv.*

(2) Gen. 30. 37, a streak.
Then Jaakob toke rodde of rene poplar,
and of haxel and of the chesnut tre,
and pilld white *strakes* in them.
Geneva.

STRANGE (A.F. *estrange* ; Lat.
extraneum). Ps. 114. 1, foreign.
When Israel came out of Egipte and the
house of Jacob from amonge that *strange*
people. Coverdale.

STRAWED (pt. of *straw*). Matt.
21. 8, spread (R.V.).
Other cut doune branches from the
trees, and *strawed* them in the waye.
Tindale.

STRENGTH. Ps. 37. 39, strong-
hold (R.V.).
I will powre my wrath upon Sin whiche
is the *strength* of Egypt. Geneva.

STRICKEN (O.E. *stricen*, p. p. of
stricken). Isa. 53. 4.
For the fundacions of Kir-hareseth shal
ye mourne yet they shal be *stricken*.
Geneva, Isa. 16. 7.

Stricken in age. Gen. 18. 11, ad-
vanced in age.
Now Abraham and Sarab were olde and
stricken in age. Geneva.
Stricken in years. Luke 1. 18, ad-
vanced in years.
I am olde and my wyfe well *stricken* in
years. Tindale.

STRIKE (O.E. *strican*). Ex. 12. 7,
to rub, smear, to put (R.V.).
Thai shal take of the blood and *strike* it
on the two postes. Geneva.

STRIPLING, 1 Sam. 17. 56, a youth. A handsome *stripling*. Spenser, *F. Q. 2. 4. 3.*

STROKE (in ed. 1611; O.E. *strōc*, pt. s. of *strīcan*), Matt. 26. 51, struck (R.V.). (He) *stroke* a servant of the hye preste. Tindale.

Strooke (in ed. 1611). 1 Sam. 2. 14, struck (R.V.). The clocke *strook* nine. Shaks. *Rom. ii. 5. 1.*

STOWED, 2 Chron. 34. 4, scattered. (He) stamp't them to poude and *strowed* it upon the graves. Geneva.

STUDY (A.F. *estudier*). 2 Tim. 2. 15, to endeavour earnestly, to give diligence (R.V.). *Study* to shewe thy silfe laudable unto god. Tindale.

STUFF (A.F. *estuf*). (1) Gen. 31. 37; 1 Sam. 25. 13, furniture, baggage. Thou hast serched all my *stuff*. Geneva.

(2) 2 Chron. 2, materials.

SUBMISSIVELY. Eclus. 29. 5, submissively. Some time he spent in speech, and then began *Submissibly* prayer to the name of Pan. Browne, *Brit. Past. (H. D.)*.

SUBSTANCE (Lat. *substantia* (Vulg.)). (1) Heb. 10. 34, possession (R.V.) = *ὑπαρξις*. Knowledge that ye ha a betere and a wellinge *substance*. Wyclif.

(2) Heb. 11. 1, the assurance (R.V.), the giving substance to (R.V., marg.) = *ὑποστανσις*. But feith is the substance of things that ben to be hopid. Wyclif.

SUCCESS (Lat. *successus* (Vulg.)). Josh. 1. 8, issue, result. Then shalt thou have good *success*. Geneva.

SUCCOUR (A.F. *secourir*; Lat. *succurrere*). 2 Cor. 6. 2, to help. In the daye of salvacion have I *succoured* the. Tindale.

SUCCOURER, Rom. 16. 2, a helper.

SUDDENLY (cp. A.F. *sudaine*; Lat. *subitaneum*). 1 Tim. 5. 22, hastily (R.V.). Laye bondes *sodenly* on no man. Tindale.

SUFFER HUNGER. Ps. 34. 10, to be hungry (so Wyclif). The rich shal want and *suffre hunger*. Coverdale.

SUFFICE (A.F. *suffis*, pr. p. stem of *suffire*; Lat. *sufficere*). John 14. 8, to be enough. Lord, schewe to us the fadir, and it *sufficeth* to us. Wyclif.

SUFFICIENCY (Lat. *sufficiencia* (Vulg.)). 2 Cor. 3. 5, ability sufficient for a purpose. Our *sufficiencia* is of God. Rheims.

SUM (A.F. *sommer*). 2 Kings 22. 4, to compute the sum of.

Go up to Ilkiah the hie Priest that he may *summe* the silver which is brought into the house of the Lord. Geneva.

SUMMER. Isa. 18. 6, to pass the summer. The foule shal *sommer* upon it. Geneva.

SUNDRY (O.E. *synðrig*, Luke 4. 40), Heb. 1. 1, divers (R.V.).

At *sondrie* times and in divers maners. Geneva.

SUN RISING. Josh. 19. 12, the sunrise. And turneth from Sarid eastward to wade the *sonne rising*. Geneva.

SURE (A.F. *seür*; Lat. *securum*). Matt. 27. 66, secure. And they went and made the sepulchre sure with watche men. Tindale.

SURETY (A.F. *seürte*; Lat. *securitatem*). Gen. 43. 9, security (in the legal sense). I will be *surety* for him. Coverdale.

Of a *surety*, Acts 12. 11, verily (so Wyclif). Now I knowe of a *surety* that the Lorde hath sent his angell. Tindale.

SURFETTING (in ed. 1611; deriv. of A.F. *surfet*). Luke 21. 34, gluttony (so Wyclif). Taks heed to youre selves lest youre herts be overcome with *surfettinge* and drunkennes. Tindale.

SURPLUSAGE. Ex. 26. 13, marg., the remainder. Take what thou please of all this *surplusage*. Spenser, *F. Q. 2. 7. 18.*

SWADDLE. Ezek. 16. 4, to swathe or bandage an infant. Thou wast nether rubbed with salt ner swaddled in cloutes. Coverdale.

SWADDLING BAND (M.E. *swatheling-bonde*; cp. O.E. *swæðel*). Job 38. 9. I made . . . darkenes as the *swaddling bandes* thereof. Geneva.

SWADDLING CLOTHES. Luke 2. 7. (She) wrapped him in *swaddynge clothes*. Tindale.

SWEAR (O.E. *swerian*). Ex. 13. 19, to adjure (so Vulg.), to make to swear (so Geneva). Whom after under the confession's seal He solemnly had *sworn*. Shaks. *Hen. VIII. i. 2. 165.*

Sware (pt. s. of *swear*). Mark 6. 23, swore. And he *sware* unto hyr. Tindale.

SWELLING, 2 Peter 2. 18, pond (so Rheims). They have spoken the *swellynge* wordes of vanitie. Tindale.

SWELLINGS, 2 Cor. 12. 20, inflations through pride. Tindale, Cranmer, Geneva, Rheims render as A.V.

T

TABERNACLE (Lat. *tabernaculum* (Vulg.)). (1) Ex. 25. 9; 26. 1; Num. 3. 7, the dwelling-place, dwelling (R.V. marg.) = Heb. *nishkän*, i.e. the structure formed by the fine linen curtains and boards, and enclosed within the tent of goats' hair (see *Var.*). Coverdale renders the Heb. by 'habitaçion'. (2)

Num. 3. 7, the tent enclosing 'the dwelling-place,' the tent (R.V.) = Heb. *'ohel*. (3) Lev. 23. 34, a booth (R.V. marg.) = Heb. *sukkäh*. This word *sukkäh* is used in the phrase 'the feast of *tabernacles*,' Deut. 16. 13.

TABLE (A.F. *table*). Luke 1. 63, a writing-tablet (R.V.).

And demanding a writing *table* he wrote. Rheims. Wrote the vision plainly upon thy *tables*. Coverdale, *Hab. 2.*

TABLET (A.F. *tablet*). Ex. 35. 22, an ornament appended to a necklace, a locket. The Heb. word probably means 'a necklace' (see *Var.*, R.V. marg.).

Monilles; Necklaces, *Tablets*, Branches, or Ouches; any such Ornaments for the necks. Coverdale. Nouse must wear Venus in a *Tablet*. Lily, *Euphuus* (W.B.W.).

TABRET (dimin. of A.F. *tabour*). Gen. 31. 27, a small drum.

I might have brought the on the way with myrth, with synginge, with *tabrettes* and herpes. Coverdale. I am as a *tabret* before them. Geneva, *Job 17. 6.*

TABRING. Nah. 2. 7, beating as a tabret, tabering (R.V.). For in your court is many a losengeour. *That tabouren* in your eres many a soull. Chaucer, *Legend, 354.*

TACHE (A.F. *tache*). Ex. 26. 6, a clasp (R.V.). Thou shalt make also fiftie *taches* of golde. Geneva.

TACKLING. Acts 27. 19, the cordage or rigging of a ship. We cast out with our awne bondes the *tacklynge* of the shiþe. Tindale.

TAKE (Icel. *taka*). (1) *To take one's journey*, Luke 15. 13, to travel. (He) *take his journey* into a farrre contre. Tindale.

(2) *To take order*, 2 Macc. 4. 27, to take measures.

As for the money that he had promised unto the king, he *take none order* for it. Geneva.

(3) *To take wrong*, 1 Cor. 6. 7, to suffer wrong (so Tindale).

Whi rather *take ye no wrong*? Wyclif. **TALE** (O.E. *taln*). Ex. 5. 18, a number, a required number. Yet shal ye deliver the whole *tale* of bricke. Geneva.

TARE (O.E. *tær*, pt. s. of *teran*). Mark 9. 20, convulsed (R.V.). And assone as the sprete sawe him he *tare* him. Tindale.

TARGET (dimin. of A.F. *targete*). 1 Kin. 10. 16, a small shield. And King Salomon made two hundred *targetis* of beaten golde. Geneva.

TARRY (M.E. *tarien*). Gen. 19. 2, to stay. Turne in in to youre servauntes house and *tarrye* all night. Coverdale.

TEIL (O.F. *teil*; Lat. *tilia*). Isa. 6. 13, a linden tree. The Heb. word probably denotes 'the turpentine tree,' *pisalacia terebinthus*, the terebinth (R.V.); so Cheyne). See also AINS (art. *Plants of the Bible*).

Upon the hillis of Phrygie neere a *Teyle*. Golding's *Ovid* (W.B.W.).

TELL (O.E. *tellan*). Ps. 48. 12, to count. Walke aboute Sion, go rounde aboute her, and *tell* hir towres. Coverdale.

To tell on, 1 Sam. 27. 11, to inform against. And David saved neither man nor woman alive, Lest they should *tell* on us. Geneva.

TEMPER (A.F. *temper*; Lat. *temperare*). Ex. 29. 2, to mingle (R.V.). Wafers of swete bread *tempered* with oyle. Coverdale.

TEMPERANCE (A.F. *temperance*). Acts 24. 25, self-control (R.V. marg.).

He preached of righteousnes *temperance* and judgement to come. Tindale.

TENDER. 2 Macc. 4, 2, to care for.
Tender well my bounds.

Shaks. *Tem. S.* (I. ind. 1. 16).

TENDER EYED. Gen. 29. 17,
Ulear eyed.

And Lea was tender eyed. Coverdale.

TENTATION (in ed. 1611; O.F. *tentation*). Ex. 17. 7, *marg.*,
temptation.

And lead us not into tentation.
Geneva, *Matt.* 6. 13.

TERRIBLENESS. Deut. 26. 8,
terror.

The Lord brought us out of Egypt with
great terriblenes. Geneva.

TETRARCH (Lat. *tetrarcha* (Vulg.) =
τετραρχος, a ruler over a fourth
part of a country). *Matt.* 14. 1.

In that time Eroute *tetrarke*, prince of
the fourth part, herde the fame of Jhesu.
Wyclif.

THANK (O.E. *þanc*). Luke 6. 32,
thanks.

What thanks are ye worthy of?
Tindale.

THANKWORTHY. 1 Pet. 2. 19,
deserving thanks.

For it is *thankworthy* of a man for
consistence towards god endure greif.
Tindale.

THINE WOOD (in ed. 1611; ep. Lat.
tignum thyinum (Vulg.)). Rev. 18. 12,
thyne wood (R.V.).

And all *thyne wood*. Tindale.

THROW (in ed. 1611; O.E. *þurk*).
Ex. 14. 16, through.

By fayth they passed *thorow* the reed
see. Tindale, *Heb.* 11. 29.

THROW-OUT (in ed. 1611). Num. 28.
29, throughout.

THOUGHT (O.E. *geþoht*). To
take thought, *Matt.* 6. 25, to be
anxious (R.V.).

Thou art but a foole to take thought,
for it will not amend thee.
King Arthur (W.B.W.).

THREED (in ed. 1611; O.E. *þræd*).
Gen. 14. 29, a thread (R.V.).

I will not take of all that is thynne so
much as a *threde*. Coverdale.

THRONG. Mark 3. 9, to crowd.
Because of the people lesse they shuld
throng him. Tindale.

THROUGH AIRD. Jer. 22. 14,
marg., airy, spacious (R.V.).

THROUGHLY. *Matt.* 3. 12, thoro-
ughly. [= Thoroughly; Luke 3. 17,
in ed. 1611.]

(I) am right glad to catch this good oc-
casion
Most *thoroughly* to be winnowed.
Shaks. *Hen. VIII.* v. 1. 111.

THROWN (in ed. 1611; O.E. *geþ*
þrowen). Mark 13. 2, thrown
(R.V.).

There shall not be lefte one stone upon
another that shall not be *throwen* doune.
Tindale.

THRUM (ep. Germ. *trumm*). Isa. 38.
12, *marg.*, the tufted end of a weaver's
thread.

Cut thread and *thrum*.
Shaks. *M. N. D.* v. 1. 291.

TIDINGS. 2 Sam. 18. 31, *marg.*
(used with a singular verb).

Tidings is brocht. Geneva (in *marg.*).

TIMBER WRIGHT. Wisd. 13. 11,
marg., a carpenter.

TIMBREL (dimin. of O.F. *timbre*, a
kind of drum; Lat. *tympanum*;
Gk. *τύμπανον*). Ex. 15. 20.

And Miraim the propheticse . . . toke a
tymbrel. Coverdale.

TIRE (A.F. *atirer*; ep. O.F. *à tire*,
into row or order). 2 Kin. 9. 30, to
deck the head (so Coverdale).

Jezebel . . . painted her face, and *tired*
her head. Geneva.

TIRE (M.E. *atire*). Ezek. 24. 17,
head-dress.

Binde the *tyre* of thine head upon thee.
Geneva.

TITLE (Lat. *titulus* (Vulg.) =
τίτλος). John 19. 19, an inscrip-
tion on the instrument of punish-
ment notifying the crime.
And Pilat wroot a *title*, and sette on the
cross. Wyclif.

TITLE (in ed. 1611; A.F. *titel*; Lat.
titulus). *Matt.* 5. 18; Luke 16. 17,
tittle (R.V.) = *κεραία*, one of the
little strokes by which in Hebrew
one letter differs from another.

Thi hevene and erthe passe, o lettir or o
tictel shal not passe. Wyclif.

TORMENTOR (O.F. *tormentēdr*).
Matt. 18. 34, an executioner.

And his lord was wroth and took hym to
tormentouris. Wyclif.

TORN (O.E. *(ge) toren*). Mal. 1. 13,
taken by violence (R.V.).

Ye offred that which was *torne*.
Geneva.

TOUCHING. As touching, *Matt.*
22. 31, concerning (so Rheims).

As *touchynge* the resurrection of the
dead. Tindale.

TRADE. Ezek. 27. 13, to barter.
The Brytaines began first to paie talle
and tribute for all wares *whiche* they
traded. Stow, *Annals* (W.B.W.).

TRAFFICKER. Isa. 23. 8, mer-
chant, trader.

TRANSLATED (ep. Lat. *translat-*
us (Vulg.)). Heb. 11. 5, re-
moved.

By feith Ennok was *translatid*. Wyclif.

TRANSLATION (Lat. *translatio*
(Vulg.)). Heb. 11. 5, removal.

Bifore *translatioun* he hadde witness-
ing that he pleside God. Wyclif.

TRAVAIL (A.F. *travail*). John 16.
21, labour in childbirth.

Fears came there upon them and sorowe
as upon a woman in *travaile*.
Geneva, *Ps.* 48. 6.

TRAVAIL (A.F. *travailler*). Gal.
4. 27, to be in childlabour.

Breake forth and crye, that *travaillet*
(*travellist* in Geneva) not. Rheims.

TRAVEL. Lam. 3. 5, travail
(R.V.), toil (see *Var.*).

Ye ben mynfuld of oure *travel* and
werynesse. Wyclif, 1 *Thess.* 2. 9.

TREASURES. Jer. 10. 13, treas-
ures (R.V.).

(He) bringeth forth the winde out of
his *treasures*. Geneva.

TREATISE (A.F. *tretiz*). Acts 1. 1,
an account, narrative.

In the former *treatise* . . . I have writ-
ten of all that Jesus beganne to do.
Tindale.

TRESPASS (A.F. *trespasser*, to
cross over). 1 Kin. 8. 31, to sin
(R.V.).

When a man shal *trespasse* against his
neighbour. Geneva.

TRESPASS (A.F. *trespas*). Gen.
31. 36, transgression.

That youre father also which is in hev-
en maye forgyve you your *trespasses*.
Tindale, *Mark* 11. 25.

TROUPE (in ed. 1611; F. *troupe*
in Cotg.). Gen. 49. 19, a troop
(R.V.), a marauding band (R.V.
marg.).

A troop or *troup*; Troupe, hoste, tas,
Sherwood.

TROW (Icel. *trúa*). Luke 17. 9, to
think, suppose.

Doeth he thanke that servant . . . ?
I *trowe* not. Tindale.

TRUE (O.E. *træwe*). Gen. 42. 19,
honest.

If ye be *true* men, let one of your breth-
ren be bounde. Geneva.

TRUMP (A.F. *trompe*). 1 Cor. 15.
52, trumpet.

For the *trump* schal sowne. Wyclif.

TURBANT (in ed. 1611; F. *turbant*
in Cotg.; Ital. *turbaute*). Dan. 3.
21, *marg.*, a turban (R.V., *marg.*).

Turban: A turban, a Turkish hat, of
white and fine linnen wreathed into a
rundle. Cotgrave.

TURTLE (O.E. *turtel*; Lat. *turtur*
(Vulg.)). Song of S. 2. 12, the
turtle-dove.

The vois of a *turtle* is herd in oure lond.
Wyclif.

TUTOR (Lat. *tutor* (Vulg.)). Gal.
4. 2, a legal guardian. See T.S.G.

The heyre . . . is under *tutors* and go-
verners. Tindale.

TWAIN (O.E. *twægen*). *Matt.* 5. 41,
two.

Who ever conserneth a thousande
pacijs go thou with hym other *twyne*.
Wyclif.

TWINNED. Ex. 26. 24, *marg.*,
double (R.V.).

U

UNAWARES. At unawares, Ps.
35. 8, unexpectedly.

So we, well cover'd with the night's
black mantle,

At unawares may heat down Edward's
guard. Shaks. *3 Hen. VI.* iv. 2. 23.

UNCAPABLE. Ezek. 44, incapable.
An inhuman wretch, *uncapable* of pity.

Shaks. *Merch. V.* iv. 1. 5.

UNCTION. Lat. *unctio* (Vulg.).
1 John 2. 20, an anointing (R.V.,
so Wyclif).

But you have the *unction* from the
Holy one. Rheims.

UNDERSETTERS. 1 Kin. 7. 30,
props, supports.

And the four corners need *undersetters*.
Geneva.

UNDERSTANDING. 1 Kin. 3. 9,
hearing (R.V. *marg.*), intelligent.

Give therefore unto thy servant an *un-
derstanding* heart. Geneva.

UNDERTAKE. Isa. 38. 14, to be
surety for (R.V., so Coverdale).

UNDISCREET (in ed. 1611). Ecclus.
27. 12, indiscreet.

If thou be among the *undiscreets*, ob-
serve the tyme. Geneva.

UNEASY. 2 Macc. 12. 21, diffident.
A fortress called Carnion . . . hard to
besiege and *uneasy* to come unto.
Geneva.

UNGRACIOUS. 2 Macc. 4. 19,
graceless, wicked (so Geneva).

Impie; Impious, wicked, ungodly, grace-
less, *ungracious*. Cotgrave.

UNICORNS (Lat. *unicornes* (Vulg.)). Ps. 22, 21, wild oxen (R.V.) = Heb. *rēmim*. The Heb. word is rendered by *μονόκερως* (i.e. one-horned) by the LXX. See *Rhinoceros*.
From the horns of the *unicornes*. Wyclif.

UNMEASURABLE. Bar. 3, 23, immeasurable.
Greater is he and hath none end, hie and *unmeasurable*. Coverdale.

UNNURTURED. Wisd. 17, 1, undisciplined.
The Earl of Desmond being rude and *unnurtured*. Fuller's *Worthies* (R.D.).

UNPERFIT (in ed. 1611). Ecclus. 42, 24, imperfect.
Thin ijen sien myn *unperfit* thins. Wyclif, *ps.* 132, 16.

IMPOSSIBLE (in ed. 1611). Matt. 17, 20, impossible (R.V.).
Nether shall any thyng be *unpossible* for you to do. Tindale.

UNPROPERLY (in ed. 1611). Wisd. 5, 16, *margin*, improperly.

UNREBUKEABLE. 1 Tim. 6, 14, blameless, without reproach (R.V.).
With out spotte and *unrebuकेable*. Tindale.

UNRECOVERABLE. Ezek. 27, irrecoverable.
The very losse of minutes may be *unrecoverable*. Hall's *Contemplations* (R.D.).

UNREPENTANCE. Matt. 11, impenitence.
Impenitence: *Unrepentance*. Florio.

UNREPROVEABLE. Col. 1, 22, blameless (se Rheims).
Irreprehensible: *Unreprovable*. Cotgrave.

UNRESISTABLE (in ed. 1611). Isa. 8, irresistible.
Unresistable earnestness. Hooker, *E. P.* (W.B.W.).

UNRIGHT. Wisd. 12, 13, unjust.
Thy judgement is not *unright*. Geneva.

UNSATIABLE. Ezek. 16, 28, insatiable.

UNTO. Gen. 3, 21, for (R.V.).
Unto Adam also and to his wife did the lord God make coates of skynes. Geneva.

UNTOLEERABLE. Prov. 30, intolerable.

UNTOWARD. Acts 2, 40, crooked (R.V.).
Save your selves from this *untoward* generation. Tindale.

UNTOWARDNESS. Isa. 28, perversity.

UNVALUABLE (in ed. 1611). Ecclus. 6, 15, invaluable.
I cannot cry his exact up enough. He is *unvaluable*. Ben Jonson (R.D.).

UNWASHEN (cp. O.E. (*ge*) *wæscen*). Mark 7, 2, unwashed.
Summe of hisse discipils ete bred with *unwasheden* hoodis. Wyclif.

UNWITTING. 1 Sam. 14, unknown.

UNWITTINGLY. Lev. 22, 14, without knowing.
If a man eat of the holy thyng *unwittingly*. Geneva.

UPON. Gen. 31, in consequence of.
It were good not to use men of ambitious natures except it he *upon* necessity. Bacon, *Essay* 36.

UPRORE (in ed. 1611). Acts 19, 40, riot (R.V.) = *σράσις*.

For we are in jeopardy to be accused of this dayes *uprore*. Cranmer.
All Jerusalem was on an *uprore*. Geneva, *Acts* 21, 31.

USE (A.F. *user*). (1) Ex. 21, 36, to be accustomed, to be wont (R.V.).
If it be known that the oxe hath used to push in times past. Geneva.

(2) 2 Kin. 17, 17, to practise.
(They) used witchcraft and enchantements. Geneva.

UTTER. Lev. 5, 1, to give information (see *Var.*), to disclose a matter.
If he do not *utter* it he shal heare his iniquity. Geneva.

UTTER (in ed. 1611; O.E. *utor*). Ezek. 10, 5, outer (R.V.).
And the sounde of the cherubims wings was heard into the *utter* court. Geneva.

UTTERMOST. Matt. 5, 26, last (R.V.).
My *uttermost* power. Shaks. *Hen. V.* iii. 6, 9.

V

VAGABOND (A.F. *vagabond*; Lat. *vagabundum*). Gen. 4, 12; Ps. 109, 10, a wanderer. Acts 19, 13, wandering.
A *vagabunde* and a renegade shalt thou be. Coverdale.
Certayne of the *vagabunde* Jewes. Tindale, *Acts*.

VAIN (O.F. *vain*; Lat. *vanum*). Jas. 1, 26, empty, worthless.
The religion of him is *vain*. Wyclif.

VAINGLORY (A.F. *vainglorie*). Gal. 5, 26; Phil. 2, 3.
Be we not made covetouse of *vain* glorie. Wyclif.

VALIANT (A.F. *valliant*). 2 Sam. 21, a hero, valiant man.

VALIANTLY. *To do valiantly*, Ps. 118, 15, to act strongly.
The right hand hath done *valiantly*. Geneva.

VALIANTNESS. Ecclus. 31, 25, valour, courage. Cp. Shaks. *Cor.* iii. 3, 129.

VANITY (A.F. *vanité*; Lat. *vanitatem*). Rom. 8, 20, instability.
The creature is suget to *vanity*. Wyclif.

VAUNT (A.F. *vanter*; Late Lat. *vanitare* (Augustine). 1 Cor. 13, 4, to boast (so Geneva).
Gloriarise: To brag, to boast, to glorie, to *vaunt* himselfe. Minshew.

VEHEMENT (F. *vehement*; Lat. *vehemens* (Vulg.)). Jon. 4, 8, sultry (R.V.), autumnal (see *Var.*).
A sound from heaven as of a *vehement* winde. Rheims, *Acts* 2, 2.

VENIME (in ed. 1611; O.F. *venin*; Lat. *venenum*). Deut. 32, 33, venom (R.V.).
The *venym* of snakes undir the lippis of hem. Wyclif, *Ps.* 140, 3.

VENISON (A.F. *venison*; Lat. *venisonem*). Gen. 27, 3, flesh of beasts taken in hunting.
Get thee to the field that thou mayest take me some *venison*. Geneva.

VENTURE. *At a venture*, 1 Kin. 22, 34, at random.
Certayn of the garyson . . . rode forth at *adventure*. Berner's *Froissart* (N.E.D.)

VERITY (A.F. *verité*; Lat. *veritatem*). 1 Tim. 2, 7, truth.
Benue the teacher of the gentylis in fayth and *veritie*. Tindale.

VERTUE (in ed. 1611; A.F. *vertu*; Lat. *virtutem*). Mark 5, 30, strength, power (R.V.).
The *vertu* that was goon out of hym. Wyclif.

VERY (A.F. *verai*; Late Lat. *veracum*). John 7, 26, true. The word is added in the English version for the sake of emphasis; cp. R.V.

Do the rulers knowe in dede that this is *very* Christ? Tindale.

In very deed, 1 Sam. 26, 4, of a certainty (R.V.).
David . . . understode that Saul was come in *very* dede. Geneva.

VESTURE (A.F. *vesteure*; Late Lat. *vestitura*). Ps. 22, 18, clothing.
They have . . . cast lottes upon my *vesture*. Coverdale.

VEZ (F. *vezer* in Cotg.; Lat. *verare* (Vulg.)). Luke 6, 18, to afflict, torment.
They that were *vezed* with foule spretes. Tindale.

VEEXATION (Lat. *veratio* (Vulg.)). Deut. 28, 20, discomfiture (R.V.).
Veexation: *Veexation*, torment, extreme griefe. Cotgrave.

VIEW. Josh. 7, 2, to spy out (R.V.).
Go up and *veve* the country. Geneva.

VILE (Lat. *vilis* (Vulg.)). James 2, 2, foul (so Wyclif), dirty = *πυρρός*.
A poore man in *vyle* rayment. Tindale.

VIOLE (in ed. 1611; F. *violate* in Cotg.). Isa. 5, 12, viol (R.V.) = Heb. *nebel*, a large, yet portable harp. See *Aids* (art. *Musical*).
And the harp and *violate* . . . are in their feastes.

VITALE (in ed. 1611; A.F. *vitalia*; Lat. *vitalia*, provisions (Vulg.)). 2 Chron. 11, 23, victual (R.V.).
Nether coldie they tary nor yet prepare them selves *vitalia*. Geneva, *Ez.* 12, 38.

VOCATION (Lat. *vocatio* (Vulg.)). Matt. 22; Eph. 4, 1, calling (R.V.).
Worthy of the *vocation* wherewith ye are called. Tindale.

VOID (A.F. *voide*). Nah. 2, 10, empty.
She (Nineveh) is empty and *voide* and waste. Geneva.

(They) beten hym and leten hym go *voide*. Wyclif, *Luke* 20, 10.

VOLUME (A.F. *volum*; Lat. *volumen*). Ps. 40, 7; Heb. 10, 7, roll (R.V.).
In the *rotume* of the book it is written of me. Great Bible (1539).

VOYAGE (A.F. *voiage*; Late Lat. *viaticum*). 2 Macc. 5, 1, a journey.
Antiochus undertoke his seconde *voiage* into Egypt. Geneva.

W

WAG. Matt. 27, 39, to shake (the head).
They that passed by revyled him *waggyng* ther headis. Tindale.

WAKE O.E. *wacian*, O.Sax. *wakōn*). 1 Thess. 5, 10, to watch (R.V. *margin*).
Whether we *waken*, whether we slepen. Wyclif.

WALLOW (O.E. *wealician*). Jer. 6. 26, to roll.

And (Joseph) *wealiede* a stoon to the dore of the sepulchre. Wyclif, *Mark* 15. 46.

WAN (in ed. 1611; O.E. (*ge*)*wonn* (*-wonne*), pt. s. of *gewinnan*). 1 Macc. 1. 2, won.

He toke great warres in hand and won strong holdes. Geneva.

WANT. (1) *Matt.* 22, to be without. This noble isle doth want her proper limbs. *Shaks. Rich. III.* vi. 7. 13d.

(2) 2 Cor. 11. 9, to be in want (R.V.), to have need (so Wyclif). The bellie of the wicked shal want.

Geneva, *Prov.* 13. 25.

WANTON (M.E. *wantouen*, untrained; a compound of O.E. *togen*, led. p.p. of *teon*, to lead, draw). *Prov.* 7, a licentious person.

A beardless boy, a cockered silken wanton. *Shaks. K. John*, v. 1. 7d.

WANTONNESS. 2 Pet. 2. 18, lasciviousness (R.V.).

They begyle with wantounnes throwe the lustes of the fleshe. Tindale.

WARD (O.E. *weard*, keeping, custody). Gen. 40. 4, safe keeping, prison (so Coverdale).

They continued a season in wards. Geneva.

WARE (Icel. *vara*). Neh. 10. 31, merchandise.

The people of the londe brought ware on the Sabbath. Coverdale.

WARE (in ed. 1611; O.E. (*ge*)*weor*). (1) To be ware of, *Matt.* 24. 50, to know (R.V.; so Wyclif).

In an houre that he is not ware of, Tindale.

(2) Beware of, Luke 12. 15, be wary, cautious about.

Be ye war of all covetyse. Wyclif.

WARE (pt. s. of *wear*; O.E. *wearian*). Luke 8. 27, wore.

A certayne man out of the cite which had a devyll long tyme and wore two clothes. Tindale.

WARFARE. To go a warfare, 1 Cor. 9. 7, to serve as a soldier (see R.V.).

Who goeth a warfare any time at his awne cost? Tindale.

WASHPOT. Ps. 60. 8, a vessel for washing in.

Moab is my washpote. Coverdale.

WASTER. Isa. 54. 16, a destroyer (so Geneva). So *Prov.* 18. 9 (see R.V.).

A destroyer or waster of a countrie: Populator. *Bret. Alb.*

He also that is stoutful in his worke is even the brother of him that is a great waster. Geneva, *Prov.* 18. 9.

WATCH. *Matt.* 27. 65, a guard of soldiers (see R.V., Rheims).

Ye have the watch. Cranmer.

WATER (O.E. *wæter*). 2 Esdr. 7. 7, a piece of water.

A heidions and a deepe blacke water. *King Arthur* (W.B.E.W.).

Waterfood, Ps. 69. 15, a flood.

Let not the waterfood drowne me. Geneva.

Waterspouts, Ps. 42. 7, cataracts (R.V. marg.).

One depe calleth another depe by the noise of thy water spoutes. Geneva.

Watersprings, Ps. 107. 35, springs.

He turneth . . . the drye land into water springs. Geneva.

WAX (O.E. *wæxan*). Ps. 102. 26; Heb. 8. 13, to grow, become.

Behold ye the lilies of the feild, how thi waxen. Wyclif, *Matt.* 6. 28.

All schulen waxe colde as a clooth. Wyclif, *Ps.* 101. 27.

WAXEN (O.E. (*ge*)*wæcean*). Gen. 19. 13, grown, become.

Thou hast increased and waxen great. Geneva, *Ezek.* 16. 7.

WAY (O.E. *weg*). To go one's way, Gen. 18. 33.

And the Lorde wente his way. Coverdale.

By the way, Gen. 42. 38, on the road.

Yf any mystfortune shulde happen unto him by the waye that ye go. Coverdale.

Any wayes (in ed. 1611). Lev. 20. 4; Num. 30. 15; 2 Chron. 32. 13, in any way.

All those who are any ways afflicted. *Prayer Book* (1560).

WAYFARING. 2 Sam. 12. 4, travelling on the road.

He saw a wayfaring man in the streets of the cite. Geneva, *Judg.* 13. 17.

WAYMARK. Jer. 31. 21, a guidepost.

WEALTH (M.E. *welthe*). 1 Cor. 10. 24, weal, prosperity, good (R.V.).

Let every man seke another's welthe. Tindale.

WEALTHY. A wealthy place, Ps. 66. 12, abundance (R.V. marg.), running over (see *Var.*).

Thou broughtest us out into a wealthy place. Geneva.

WEDLOCK. To break wedlock. Ezek. 16. 38, to commit adultery.

As a wife that breaketh wedlocke. Coverdale.

WEEN (O.E. *wēnan*). 2 Macc. 5. 21, to suppose, imagine, think (so Coverdale).

Wenen ye that these men of Galilee wren synneris more than alle Galillees? Wyclif, *Luke* 13. 2.

WELL. *Well nigh*, Ps. 73. 2, very nearly.

My treadinges had weel nye slipte. Coverdale.

Well favoured. Gen. 29. 17, handsome.

Rachel was beutyfull and well favoured of face. Coverdale.

Well is him, Eccles. 25. 8, well is it with him.

Well is him that dwelleth with a wife of understanding. Geneva.

WELL (O.E. *well*). John 4. 14, a spring of water.

A wealle of water springynge up in to everlastinge lyf. Wyclif.

Wellspring. Prov. 16. 22, a fountain.

Understanding is a wellspring of life. Geneva.

WENCH (O.E. *wencel*, weak, tottery). 2 Sam. 17. 17, a maidercade.

Thou art yet an unknowen wench. Coverdale, *Isa.* 23.

WHEN AS. *Matt.* 1. 18, when.

At last when as the dreadful Massion Was overpast. Spenser, *F. Q.* 1. 2. 32.

WHETHER (O.E. *hwæðer*). *Matt.* 21. 31, which of two.

Whether of them twayne did the will of the father? Tindale.

Whether (introducing two alternatives). *Mark* 2. 9.

Whether it is easier to saye . . . thy synnes are forgiven the, or to saye, arise. Tindale.

WHETTER (from O.E. *hwettan*). Gen. 4. 22, marg., a sharpener.

You whettlers of my follies. Beamanet (R.D.).

WHILE AS. Heb. 9. 8, while.

While as yet the fyrst tabernacle was standinge. Tindale.

Whiles. *Matt.* 5. 25, whilst.

Agre with thine adversary quicklye whyles thou arte in the waye with hym. Tindale.

WHIRLPOOLE (in ed. 1611). Job 41. 1, marg., a large fish, some kind of whale. But by the Heb. *beriahan* in this passage the crocodile is intended (see *Var.* and R.V. marg.).

See also AIDS (art. *Animal Creation*).

Tinet: The whale teamed a horsepoole or whirlpoole. Cotgrave.

WHISPERER. Rom. 1. 29, a secret informer, tale bearer. The word 'whisperer' occurs in Tindale, Cranmer, Geneva, Rheims, and R.V.

Like a whisperer or man-pleaser Doeg goeth to Saul. Latimer, *Serm.* (W.B.E.W.).

Whispering. 2 Cor. 12. 20, secret and malicious information.

WHIT (O.E. *wit*). *Every whit*, 1 Sam. 3. 18; John 7. 23; 13. 10, in every respect.

Disdayne ye at me because I have made a man every whit white on the sabbath daye? Tindale, *John* 7. 23.

Not a whit, 2 Cor. 11. 5, not at all. (Mahomet) was never a whit abashed. Bacon, *Essay* 12.

WHITED (O.E. (*ge*)*hwitod*). *Matt.* 23. 27, made white.

We to you Scribis and Farisees, ipocritis, that ben lyk to sepulchris whitid. Wyclif.

WHOLE (O.E. *hāl*). *Matt.* 9. 12, healthy, strong (R.V. marg.).

Be thou hool of thi sickness. Wyclif, *Mark* 5. 34.

WHOLE SOME. 1 Tim. 6. 3, healthful (R.V. marg.), sound (R.V.).

The hoolsom wordis of our Lord Jhesu Crist. Wyclif.

WHOT (in ed. 1611; O.E. *hāt*). Deut. 9. 19, hot (R.V.).

In his lippes he is as an wchote burnynge fyre. Coverdale, *Prov.* 16.

WILL. Rom. 9. 16, to wish, to desire.

So then it is not in him that willeth, ner in him that runneth, but in god that sheweth mercie. Geneva.

WILL-WORSHIP. Col. 2. 23, volunteered, supererogatory service = ἐλευθεροαγία (see Lightfoot).

WIMPLE (Icel. *vimpill*). Isa. 3. 22, a linen cloth for the neck, or veil.

For she had layd her mournfull thowe aside.

And widow-like sad wimple thrown away. Spenser, *F. Q.* 1. 12. 22.

WIN (O.E. (*ge*)*winnan*). Phil. 3. 8, to gain (R.V.).

For whom Y made alle things perruent, and Y deme as drit, that Y wyunne Crist. Wyclif.

WINE BIBBER. Matt. 11. 19, an unmeasurable drinker of wine (so Crammer) = *οἰνοπότης*.

Kepe no company with *wyne bebtbers* and ryotous eaters of flesh.
Coverdale, *Prov.* 23.

WINEFAT. Isa. 63. 2, the vat into which the liquor flows from the wine press. See Spenser, *F. Q.* 7. 7. 39.

WINK AT. Acts. 17. 30, to connive at, to overlook (R. V.).
If the people of the land hide their eyes and *winke* at that man.
Geneva, *Lev.* 20. 4.

WINTER. Isa. 15. 6, to pass the winter.
Everie beast of the earth shal *winter* upon it.
Geneva.

WISE (O. E. *wis*). On *this wise*, Matt. 1. 18, in this manner, thus (so Wyclif).
The byrthe of Jesus Christ was on *this wyse*.
Tindale.

WISH (O. E. *wīscan*). Acts 27. 29, to pray for (R. V. *margin*).
They cast liii. aneres out of the sterne and *wysshed* for the daye.
Tindale.

WIT (O. E. *witan*). Gen. 24. 21; Ex. 2. 4, to know (R. V.).
But his sister sode a farre of, to *wete* what wolde come of him.
Coverdale, *Ex.* 2.

To do to *wit*, 2 Cor. 8. 1, to make to understand.

I do you to *wit* brethren, of the grace of God.
Tindale.

To *wit*, 1 Kin. 2. 32, namely, that is to say.

He snote two men . . . to *wit*, Abner the sonne of Ner, and Anussa the sonne of Jether.
Geneva.

Wist (O. E. *wiste*, pt. s. of *witan*). Mark 9. 6, knew.
For he *wiste* not what he schulde seie.
Wyclif.

WIT (O. E. *(ge)witt*). They are at *their wits end*, Ps. 107. 27 (in ed. 1611), all their wisdom is swallowed up (R. V. *margin*).

They reie to and fro, they stacker like a droneken man, and are at *their wittes ende*.
Coverdale.

The farmers hearing him say so were at *their wittes ende*, and wiste not what to doe.
North's *Platarch* (W. E. W.).

WITCH (O. E. *wicca*, sorcerer). Deut. 18. 10, a sorcerer (R. V.; so Geneva).

A propheder, or a cheser out of daries, or that regardeth the foules cryenge, or a *witch*.
Coverdale.
Smyount a *witche*. Wyclif, *Acts* 8. 9.

WITH (cp. Icel. *við*, the twig of a willow). *Withs*, Judg. 16. 7, cords (A. V. *margin*; see *Var.*; so Geneva and Douay). The A. V. rendering was no doubt suggested by the marginal rendering of Geneva.

An Irish rebell condemned put up a petition to the depute that he might be hanged in a *with* and not in an halter.
Bacon, *Essay* 39.

WITHALL. Acts 25. 27, besides, at the same time.

When the religion formerly received is rent by discords . . . and *withall* the times be stupid, ignorant, and barbarous; you may doubt the springing up of a new sect.
Bacon, *Essay* 58.

WITHDRAWN (in ed. 1611). Deut. 13. 13, drawn away (R. V.); ep. (Geneva, which has 'drawen away').

WITNESS (O. E. *(ge)witness*). Mark 14. 55, evidence, testimony.

And he hye prestes and all the counsell sought for *wittnes* agaynste Jesu. Tindale.

WITNESS. Matt. 26. 62, to testify in a court of justice.

Answerist thou no thing to the things that these *wittnes* ayens thee? Wyclif.

WITTINGLY. Gen. 45. 14, knowingly.

(Israel) did so *wyttingly* with his handes.
Coverdale.

WITTY. Prov. 8. 12, skilful, ingenious.

Lo 1 sixti stronge men of the strongeste men of Israel compassen the hed of Salomon; and alle thei holden swerds, and ben moost *witt* to batels.
Wyclif, *Song* of S. 3. 8.

WOE WORTH. Ezek. 30. 2, woe be unto (so Geneva).

Mourne, wo *worth* this daye. Coverdale.

WOMANKIND. Lev. 18. 22, women. See Coverdale, Douay.

WONDERFUL. 2 Chron. 2. 9, wonderfully.

A *wonderful* sweet air.
Shaks. *Cymb.* ii. 3. 19.

WONDEROUS (in ed. 1611). Ps. 119. 18, wondrous (R. V.).

Consider the *wonderous* workes of God.
Geneva, *Job* 37. 14.

WONT (O. E. *(ge)wunod*, p. p. of *ge-wunian*). Mark 10. 1, accustomed.
And as he was *wont*, eftsomne he tauhte hem.
Wyclif.

WORKE-FELLOW (in ed. 1611). Rom. 16. 21, fellow worker.

Thimotheus my *workes fellow*. Tindale.

WORNE (in ed. 1611). Luke 5, worn out.

WORSE. To put to the worse, 2 Kin. 14. 12, to defeat.

And Judah was put to the worse before Israel.
Geneva.

WORSHIP (O. E. *weorðscipe*). Luke 14. 10, respect, honour, glory (R. V.).

Thanne *worship* schal be to thee bifor men that siten at the mete. Wyclif.

To do *worship*, Josh. 5. 14, to do obeisance, to bow down.

Joshua fel on his face to the earthe, and *did worship*.
Geneva.

WORTHY. Luke 12. 48, deserving.

But he that knew not, and *didde worth* things of strokis, schal be be'un with fewe.
Wyclif.

Worthies, Nah. 2. 5, honourable men, strong men (so Geneva).

This djd the thre *Worthies*.
Coverdale, 1 Chron. 12.

WOT (O. E. *wāt*, pret.-pres. of *witan*). Gen. 21. 26, know (R. V., so Geneva).

And what to chose I *wote* not.
Tindale, *Phil.* 1. 22.

Woteth, Gen. 39. 8, knoweth (R. V., so Coverdale).

(He) *woteth* neither what he babbleth, nor what he meaneth.

Tindale, *Duct. Treatises* (W. E. W.).

WOULD (O. E. *wolde*). *Would God*, 2 Kin. 5. 3.

Would God my Lorde were with the Prophete.
Geneva.

I would to God, Acts 26. 29.

I would to God that not only thou, but all that here.
Tindale.

Would none of, Prov. 1. 25, refused.
(Ye) *wolde none of* my correction.
Geneva.

WREATHEN. Ex. 28. 22, wreathed.

Two cheines of *wrethen* worke of pure golde.
Geneva.

WREST (O. E. *wrēatan*). Ex. 23. 6, to twist, pervert.

Thou shalt not *wraist* the righte of thy poore in his cause.
Coverdale.

WRINGED. Judg. 6. 38, wrung (Coverdale has 'wrange').
(He) thrust the fleece togethe, and *wringed* the dewe out of the fleece.
Geneva.

WRIT. Judg. 8. 14, *margin*, wrote.
I *writ* it for thy sake.
Shaks. *Cor.* v. 2. 96.

WROTH (O. E. *wroð*). Gen. 4. 5, angry.

Then was Cain exceeding *wroth*.
Coverdale.

WROUGHT. Jon. 1. 11. Used of the 'working' of the sea in a tempest.

For the *see wrought* and was troublous.
Coverdale.

The sea *works* high.
Shaks. *Per.* iii. 1. 48.

WRYED. Ps. 38. 6, *margin*, bent (R. V. *margin*).

Tors: Wreathed or twined; wrested, wrinched, wrung; bowed, crooked, *wryed*.
Cotgrave.

Y

YEA (O. E. *geā*). Matt. 9. 28, the affirmative answer to a question framed in the affirmative.

Believe ye that I am able to do this? And they sayde unto hym: *ye* Lorde.
Tindale.

YER (in ed. 1611; O. E. *ǣr*). Num. 11. 33, ere (R. V.), before (so Geneva). See M. S. D.

How long will it be, *yer* they believe me?

The heryke which they made yesterdaye and *yer* yesterdaye. Coverdale, *Ex.* 5.

YERNE (in 1611; O. E. *gearnan*). Gen. 43. 30; 1 Kin. 3. 26, to yearn (R. V.). The Heb. word means 'to be warm.'

When my herte wolde *yerne* To love.
Chaucer, *Duchess*, 1092 (Skeat).

YESTERNIGHT. Gen. 31. 29.

The God of your father spake unto me *yester night*.
Geneva.

YOKE-FELLOW. Phil. 4. 3, companion (so Rheims).

I beseeche the faythfull *yoke fellowe*.
Tindale.

GLOSSARY OF IMPORTANT WORDS & PHRASES
IN THE PRAYER BOOK.

A GLOSSARY

OF

IMPORTANT WORDS AND PHRASES IN THE PRAYER BOOK,

With References to the Text, and Illustrative Passages from English Classical Authors, containing
 Obsolete Expressions (especially in Psalms), as well as Theological, Ecclesiastical, and
 Liturgical Terms, with Explanations and Etymologies.

BY REV. A. L. MAYHEW, M.A., *Chaplain of Wadham College, Oxford.*

KEY TO SCHEME OF REFERENCES.

- The Roman Numerals refer to the 29 sections of the Prayer Book, as set forth in the Table entitled 'The Contents of this Book.'
- The Collects, Epistles, and Gospels, section xiv., are referred to according to the following plan:—
 1 (&c.) Sunday in Advent. 1 A.
 Sunday after Christmas Day. S. a. C.
 1 (&c.) Sunday after Epiphany. 1 a. Epi.
 Septuagesima Sunday. S. S.
 Sexagesima Sunday. Sex. S.
 Quinquagesima Sunday. Q. S.
 1 (&c.) Sunday in Lent. 1 L.
 Sunday next before Easter. S. b. E.
 Monday (&c.) before Easter. M. b. E.
 Easter Sunday. E. S.
 1 (&c.) Sunday after Easter. 1 a. E.
 Sunday after Ascension. S. a. As.
 Whitsunday. Wh. S.
 Trinity Sunday. Tr. S.
 1 (&c.) Sunday after Trinity. 1 a. Tr.
 Nativity of Christ. Nat. of Ch.
 (*Other abbreviations explain themselves.*)
 The small letters, c, e, g, refer to Collect, Epistle, Gospel respectively.
- Ps. refers to the Psalter, section xxv.
- The small letter r refers to the Rubrics.
- The Introductions and Notes to the Teacher's Prayer Book are referred to thus:—'see p. 25' (16mo. Ed.).
 Note.—The sign = is to be read 'a translation of.'
 B.G.: A Select Glossary of Bible Words.
 N.E.D.: The New English Dictionary [A—Cliv].
 W.B.W.: Wright's Bible Word-Book, ed. 1884.
 AIDS: The Queen's Printers' 'Aids to the Student' in their 'Teacher's Bible' (24mo. Ed.).
 VARIORUM: The Queen's Printers' Bible (A.V.), with Various Readings and Readings from the best Authorities.

BIBLICAL TEXTS.

A.V., Authorised Version.	R.V., Revised Version (1881).
LXX., Septuagint.	Vulg., Vulgate (Latin Bible).
O.T., Old Testament.	
N.T., New Testament.	

LANGUAGES.

Fr., French.	Lat., Latin.
O.Fr., Old French.	M.E., Middle English.
Germ., German.	O.E., Old English (Anglo-Saxon).
Gk., Greek.	M.H.G., Middle High German.
Heb., Hebrew.	
Icel., Icelandic.	

A

ABBA, S. a. C. e.; 8 Tr. e, father (applied to God); cp. Mark 14.36. Aramaic word used by the Jews in their prayers.

ABHOR (Te Deum), to shrink from with dread.

Abhor thou not the fyre.
 Douglas, *Æneid* (N.E.D.).
 Lat. *abhorrere* (Vulg.).

ABIDE, Ps. 106. 13 & 147. 17, to endure.

The stroke of death he must *abide*,
 Then lies him meekly down fast by his
 brethren's side.
 Milton, *The Passion*, 29.

OBJECTS, Ps. 35. 15, lowly, mean, despicable persons. See B.G.

We are the queen's *objects*, and must
 obey.
 Shaks. *Rich. III.* l. 1. 106.

Lat. *abjectus*, low, mean, worthless, degraded; lit. cast down.

ABOLISH, xvi., to destroy.

Our Saviour Jesus Christ who hath
 abolished death. Geneva, 2 Tim. 1. 10.
 Fr. *abolir*; Lat. *abolere*, to de-
 stroy, terminate.

ABRAHAM'S BOSOM, 1 Tr. g, the resting-place of happy souls after death, paradise; a phrase familiar to the Jews in the time of our Lord. Cp. Josephus on *Hades*, chap. 3.

ABSOLUTION, ix., a freeing or loosing from bondage or penalty; Lat. *absolutio*.

ABSTINENCE, 1 L. e, refraining from food, fasting; Lat. *abstinentia*.

ACCESS, Epi. e, permission to approach; Lat. *accessus* (Vulg.).

ACCORDINGLY, xii., correspondingly, in a manner corresponding to its importance.

When you have seen more and heard
 more, proceed *accordingly*.
 Shaks. *Much Ado*, iii. 2. 125.

ACCUSTOMABLY, xv., customarily, usually.

Fride is a fault that *accustomably*
 followeth prosperitie. Lambard (S.E.D.).

ADO, Ps. 46. 6, disturbance, tumult. Husband, let's follow, to see the end of this *ado*.
 Shaks. *Tam. Shrew*, v. 1. 140.

M.E. at *do*, i.e. to do; an idiom properly peculiar to Northern English.

ADVENT, the coming of our Lord; Lat. *adventus* (Vulg.), an arrival, a being present.

ADVERTISE, xv., to inform, warn. This is to partaker of other men's sins, *advertise* you in God's name, look to it.
 Latimer's *serm.* p. 81.

O. Fr. *advertir* (mod. *avertir*): cp. Lat. *advertere*, to turn, direct the mind to a thing.

ADVOCATE, ix., xv. (1 John 2. 1), one who aids or pleads the cause of another, an intercessor; Lat. *advocatus* (Vulg. = παρακλητος), lit. called to one's aid; hence, in law, a legal assistant, an advocate.

AFFIANCE, xii., trust, confidence.

Ah! what's more dangerous than this
 fond *affiance*!
 Shaks. 1 Hen. VI. iii. 1. 74.

O. Fr. *affiance*, from *affier*, to trust; Low Lat. *affidare*.

AFORE, xi., Ps. 71. 6 & 129. 6, before. I shall be there *afore* you.
 Shaks. *Learn*, i. 5. 5.

AFTER, XII., Ps. 90, 15, according to. Thy complexion shifts to strange effects after the moon. Shaks. *Meas.* iii. 1. 25.

AGONY, XII., W. b. E. *g.*, the sufferings of our Saviour in the garden of Gethsemane; Lat. *agonia* (Vulg.) = *ἀγωνία*, Luke 22. 43.

ALBASTER BOX, M. b. E. *g.*, a casket for perfumes, a box for ornaments; Lat. *alabastrum* (Vulg.) = *ἀλάβαστρος*, Mark 11. 3. The salt box was so called from the material, a kind of soft marble.

ALIEN, Ps. 69 8, an *alien*.
an heathen . . . an stranger unto my mothers sorrows. Geneva.
Lat. *alienus*.

ALL, II., 'All the whole Bible'; Ps. 90. 1.
All the whole army stood amazed on him. Shaks. *1 Hen.* VI. 1. 1. 125.

ALLEGORY, 4 L. e., a description of one thing under the image of another; Lat. *allegoria* (Vulg.) = *ἀλληγορία*, Gal. 4. 24.

ALLOW, XVI., Ps. 11. 6, to approve of, to praise.
The Lord *alloweth* the way of the righteous.
That young men travel under some tutor or grave servant, I *allow* well.
Bacon's *Essays*, 18.
O. Fr. *alouer* (and *allouer*); Lat. *alloware*, to applaud. This word is not to be confused with *allow* in the sense of 'to assign as a portion or allowance'; Fr. *alouer*; Low Lat. *alocare*.

ALMS, XV., relief given to the poor. The word is properly singular; hence the expression 'asked an *alms*' (Acts 3. 3; M. E. *almesse*; O. E. *almesse*; Late Lat. *eleemosyna* (Vulg.) = *ἐλεημοσύνη* (Matt. 6. 4), lit. pity.

ALOES, Ps. 45. 9, a spice used for scenting robes. The word is the rendering of the Heb. *ahāloth*, the name of a plant which has not been identified. See *Aids* (art. PLANTS). Lat. *aloë* (Vulg.) = *ἀλόη*, John 19. 39.

ALTAR, XV. (1 Cor. 9. 12); XXIV. (Ps. 51. 19), a place for sacrifices; Lat. *altare* (Vulg.); lit. a high place.

ALWAY, in the Psalms far more common than the form *always*, whereas in Shakspere's works *alway* is the usual form.
His wayes *alway* prove true. Geneva, Ps. 10. 5.

AMAZEMENT, XX. (last word), confusion, perturbation.
Amazement shall drive courage from the State. Shaks. *Per.* i. 2. 36.
Connected with *maze*, the orig. sense of which was confusion, perplexity. The rendering in Wyclif's version (1388) 'perturbationem' = *perturbationem* (Vulg.), 1 Pet. 3. 6.

AMBASSADOR, 21 Tr. e., messenger from a sovereign power; O. Fr. *ambassadeur*; O. Span. *ambaxador*.

AMEN. In prayers, *so let it be*; in affirmations, *so it is*; see especially XXIV. The word is used in the Vulg. version of Matt. 6. 13, &c. = *ἀμήν*, and this is the Heb. 'āmēn,

truth, what is firm and steadfast; a word often occurring alone with the sense 'this is true,' or 'may this be true.'

AMIABLE, Ps. 84. 1, lovely; see R.V.
O *amiable* lovely death. Shaks. *John.* iii. 4. 25.

O. Fr. *amiable*; Late Lat. *amicabilem*.

AN HUNGRED, 1 L. *g.*, 'he was an *hungred*' = 'he *hungered*' (R.V.). The form first appears in the N.T. in Tyndale's version (1526); *an = on*; Shakspere has *an-hungry*, Cor. i. 1. 20. The usual form in M. E. was of *hungered*.

ANABAPTISTS, XXIX. 38, a fanatical sect in Germany in the 16th century, who held that property is unprofitable. They also maintained that those who had been baptized in infancy ought to be baptized again, hence their Lat. name *anabaptista*, as if from *αναβαπτιστής*, one who baptizes again.

ANGEL, St. Mi., a ministering spirit; M. b. E. e., the angel of his presence, lit. the angel of his face, i.e. God manifesting Himself to His people in the events of their history. Lat. *angelus* (Vulg.) = *ἄγγελος*, lit. a messenger, hence a messenger of God, an angel.

ANNUNCIATION (of our Lady), vi., an announcing, a making known; Lat. *annuntiatio* (Vulg.).

ANOINT, often in Psalms, to smear with any fat substance; *anoint* is properly a participial form; O. Fr. *enoit*, p.p. of *enoindre*; Lat. *ungere*.

ANTHEM, IX., properly a hymn sung in alternate parts; now, any church music adapted to passages from the Scriptures; see p. 44; Chaucer has *antem*; M. E. *antefn*; Eccles. Lat. *antiphona*; Gk. *ἀντίφωνα* (pl.), sounding in response to.

APACE, Ps. 58. 6, at a great pace. His dewy locks did drop with brine *apace*. Spenser, *F.* Q. iv. ll. 11.

Chaucer wrote the word as two words, *a pas*, meaning 'a foot pace', the phrase being originally used of horses when proceeding slowly, or at a walk. M. E. *pas*; Fr. *pas*; Lat. *passus*, a step.

APOCALYPSE, v., the Revelation of John the Divine; Lat. *apocalypsis*, the title of the book in the Vulgate = *ἀποκάλυψις*; lit. an uncovering, an unveiling.

APOSTLES, (Te Deum), the first order in the early Church; the having seen Christ was a necessary condition of the apostolic office. Lat. *apostolus* (Vulg.) = *ἀπόστολος*; lit. sent forth, hence a messenger having powers conferred upon him; used in the Gospels of 'the Twelve.'

APOSTOLICK, XV. (Creed), the Christian Church, so called on account of its foundation, doctrine, and order being due to the Apostles. Eccles. Lat. *apostolicus* = *ἀποστολικός* relating to an apostle.

APPROVE, I., to prove, to demonstrate.

The eager anguish did *approve* his princely fortitude.

Chapman's *Il.* xi. 231.

O. Fr. *aprouer* (mod. *approuer*); Lat. *approbare*, to approve; also, to prove, show.

ARCHBISHOP, XXVII., chief bishop; O. E. *arebisop* (often in the Chronicle); Eccles. Lat. *archiepiscopus* = *ἀρχιεπίσκοπος*. The prefix *arch* has the meaning of first, chief.

ARCHDEACON, XXVI., a church dignitary, next in rank below a bishop, by whom he is appointed; O. E. *arcedacon*; Eccles. Lat. *archidiaconus* = *ἀρχidiaκόνος*, an archdeacon; lit. a chief deacon.

ARMOUR OF LIGHT, 1 A. e., the arms belonging to a soldier of light, to a Christian warrior. The word *armour* here includes offensive as well as defensive arms, so in Shakspere often. O. Fr. *armuire*; Lat. *armatura*, armour.

ASH-WEDNESDAY, the first day of Lent, so called from the use of ashes by penitents, the Latin name being '*dies cinerum*.'

ASP, Ps. 14. 5 = *ἀσπίς* (LXX.), a viper; see *Aids* (art. ANIMAL CREATION).

ASSAULT, IX., attack; O. Fr. *assalt*; Lat. *at* and *saltus*, a leap.

ASSWAGE, XIII., to soften, allay, appease.

The good gods *assuage* the wrath.

Shaks. *Cor.* v. 2. 77.

M. E. *assuagen*; O. Fr. *assuager*; Late Lat. *assuatiare*, to sweeten.

AT, Ps. 129. 5, 'as many as have evil will at Sion.' Here at serves to point out the mark aimed at, as in Blow them at the moon. Shaks. *Ham.* iii. 4. 209.

ATONEMENT, XIII., propitiation of an offended or injured person by reparation of wrong or injury; amends, satisfaction, expiation. *Atonement* means 'at onement', the means whereby two parties are made 'at one.'

B

BAD, 2 Tr. *g.*, invited; O. E. *bæd*. See *Bid*.

BALMS, Ps. 141. 6, 'Let not their precious balms break my head.' The readings is doubtful; see *Variorum* and Cheyne, *Book of Psalms*, 188. *Balm* is a form of Lat. *balsamum*; Gk. *βάλσαμον*; Heb. *bāsam*, the balsam plant, spice.

BANNS, XX., proclamation or public notice given in church of an intended marriage; pl. of *ban*, a proclamation; O. Fr. *ban*; Late Lat. *banum*, which is a word of Teutonic origin; cp. O. E. *ge-bann*, a proclamation.

BANQUET, XV., a feast, a rich entertainment; the word has reference to the table on which the feast is spread; Fr. *banquet* from *banc*, a bench; M. H. G. *banc*.

BAPTIZE, XVI., to admit into Christ's Church by the use of water; Lat. *baptizare* (Vulg.) = βαπτίζειν; lit. to dip under water.

BASTARD, XXI., one who is not a true, genuine son (Heb. 12. 8). O.Fr. *bastard*.

BEAM, Ps. 104. 3, a piece of timber used in building; 4 Tr. *g*, used to signify some great defect, opposed to a mote or speck of dust, which represents some trifling fault. O.E. *beam*, a tree; ep. Germ. *baim*.

BEASTS, Tr. S. *e*, 'four beasts full of eyes,' living creatures; so R.V., Rev. 4. 6. In the Greek the word is ζῷα, rendered in the Vulg. *animatia*. O.Fr. *beste* (now *bête*); Lat. *bestia*.

BEEZEBUB, 3 L. *g*, the chief of the devils. Such is the form of the word in the Vulgate, but the correct reading is without doubt Βεελζεβούλ, *Beelzeboul*, a Semitic word meaning probably 'lord of the height,' i.e. of the upper air. See *Variorum* and Cheyne, *Isaiah* ii. 15. *Beelzebub*, on the other hand, is the Heb. *Baal-zebub*, in R.V. *Baal-zebub*, 'lord of flies' (2 Kin. 1. 2).

BELIEF, XVIII., the Apostles' Creed. I sat softly and and aside my *biłec*. Piers Plowman (N.E.D.).

BENEDICTION, xv., blessing; Lat. *beneficatio* (Vulg.) from *beneficere*, to speak well, to bless.

BETTERS, XVIII., one's superiors in rank or station. (Giving) not contrari-wise words and answers to their *bettars*. Higden (tr.) (N.E.D.).

BEWRAY, III., to disclose, to show. To bear her secrets so *beuwayed*. Shaks. *Filz*, 352.

M. E. *beuwayen*, *beuwayen*, from O.E. *wērgan*, to accuse.

BIBLE, II.; XXVII. (Priests), THE BOOK by way of eminence, containing the Old and New Testaments; Fr. *bible*; Lat. *biblia*; Gk. βιβλία, a collection of papers or books, pl. of βιβλίον from βιβλος, the inner hark of the papyrus, 'paper,' a word of Egyptian origin. The word 'Bible' is not found in Anglo-Saxon literature. *Bibliotheca* is the term employed for the Scriptures, as the library, the great treasure-house of books.

BID, xv., to invite; O.E. *biddan*, to command.

BISHOP, XXVII., in ecclesiastical usage, the highest of the three orders of the Christian ministry; O.E. *biscop*; Eccles. Lat. *episcopopus*; Gk. ἐπίσκοπος, a commissioner, inspector, superintendent; lit. an overseer. 2 a. E. *e*, 'the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls,' i.e. Christ.

be hen now turned to the shipherde and bishop of youre souls. Wyclif.

BISHOPRICK, St. Mias. *e*, office, lit. overseership; so R.V. An other take his *bishopriche*. Wyclif.

BISSEXTILE, VIII., a name for leap-year; Late Lat. *bissextiliis annus*, bissextile year, from *bissexatus*. In leap-year Feb. 24, i.e.

the sixth day before the calends of March, was counted twice over, so in that year there was a *sextus dies* and a *bissexatus dies*.

BLASPHEME, Ps. 4. 2, to put to shame, to insult (a man); Lat. *blasphemare* (Vulg.); Gk. βλασφημεῖν, to speak ill of.

BODY, Ps. 53. 1, 'the foolish *body*,' a person, a human being. Unworthy *body* 1 am. Shaks. *Gen*. i. 2. 18.

BODY (of the church), xv.; xx., the nave, or main part of a church. The Table . . . shall stand in the *body* of the church. (Ed. 1552.)

BONDS, Ps. 9. 3 & 107. 14, cords, chains; O.E. *bond*, gnawing with my teeth my *bonds* in sunder. Shaks. *Errors*, v. 250.

BOTTLE (for tears), Ps. 56. 8, a skin-bottle; probably there is an allusion to the leather flask commonly used by travellers; O.Fr. *bote*; Late Lat. *botticula*, dim. of *butis*, *butis*; Gk. βύτιον, a flask.

BOWELS, 22 Tr. *e*, 'in the bowels of Jesus Christ,' the heart. The bowels were considered the seat of the affections. There is no lady of more softer bowels. Shaks. *Troil*. ii. 2. 11.

O.Fr. *boël* (mod. *boyan*); Lat. *botellum* (acc.), a small intestine.

BRIEFS, xv., 'the sovereign's letters patent, authorizing a collection for a charitable purpose, now styled Queen's Letters' (Dr. Hook).

Bear this sealen *brief* with winged haste to the lord marshal. Shaks. *Hen. IV.* (1) iv. 4. 1.

Fr. brief, a short writ; Late Lat. *breve* (Ducange).

BROTHERHOOD, THE, 3 a. E. *e*, Christian brethren. The early disciples generally termed themselves 'brethren.' Cp. Acts 9. 30.

BUCKLER, Ps. 18. 1, a shield. And by his side a sword and a *bokeler*. Chaucer, *Prol*. 112.

O.Fr. *boeler* (mod. *bouclier*), so named from the *boele* (*buckle*) or boss in the centre.

BURNT-OFFERING, Ps. 40. 9, a special kind of sacrifice = Heb. *ʿolah*, in which the whole victim was burnt on the altar, representing the devotion of the sacrificer, body and soul, to God.

BURNT-SACRIFICE, Ps. 20. 3 & 66. 13 = Heb. *ʿolah*. See above.

BY, 3 a. *e*, 'I know nothing *by* myself,' i.e. against myself (so R.V.). *By* him and *by* this woman here what know you? Shaks. *All's Well*, v. 3. 237.

C

CADES, Ps. 29. 7, the wilderness of Kadesh; so R.V. Lat. *Cades* (Vulg.).

The Lord schal stire to-gidere the desent of *Cades*. Wyclif.

CÆSAR, 23 Tr. *g*, the Roman emperor. The emperors bore this name after the great Caius Julius Cæsar. Hence Germ. *Kaiser*, emperor, and Russ. *Tsar*.

CALENDAR, VII., an orderly arrangement of the divisions of time, as days, weeks, months; Late Lat. *calendarium* from Lat. *calendæ*, a name given to the first day of each month from *calare*, to summon, convoke (the people).

CALVARY, Th. b. E. *g*, a bare scull, the name of the place of the Crucifixion; Lat. *calvaria* (Vulg.) = κρανιον.

CANDLE, Ps. 18. 28, properly lamp; so R.V. Cp. Vulg. *lucerna* = Heb. *nēr*. Lat. *candela*, a candle, taper, from *candere*, to glow.

CANON, xv., an ecclesiastical law, a rule of doctrine or discipline enacted by a council, and confirmed by the sovereign; Lat. *canon*; Gk. κανών, a straight rod, a rule, anything that serves to regulate or determine other things.

CANONICAL, XXIX. 6, applied to the Scriptures the title means 'admitted into the authorized list.' Cp. the Latin phrase *Scriptura Canonice* in the translation of Origen. Eccles. Lat. *canonicus*, ep. Gk. κανονικός, according to rule.

CANTICLE, ix. (Benedicite, Omnia Opera so called), a sacred chant; O.Fr. *cantique*; Eccles. Lat. *canticum*, from Lat. *cantare*, to sing, play.

CAREFUL, 4 A. *e*, 'be careful for nothing,' cherish no anxious harassing care.

Careful hours have written strange de-features in my face. Shaks. *Errors*, v. 298.

CARNAL, Circum. *e*; St. Jas. *c*; xvi., fleshly; Lat. *carialis* (Vulg.).

CASE, III., state, condition. She hath been in good case. Shaks. *Hen. IV.* (2) ii. 1. 115.

CASSIA, Ps. 45. 9, a spice of the nature of cinnamon; Lat. *casia* (Vulg.) = κασία = Heb. *qetsi'oth*; see *Aids* (art. PLANTS).

CAST, Ps. 42. 12, 'Mine enemies . . . cast me in the teeth,' reproach me; so R.V.

All his faults observed, Set in a note-book, learu'd, and conn'd by rote, To cast into my teeth. Shaks. *J. C.* iv. 3. 99.

CATECHISM, XVIII., instruction by question and answer; Eccles. Lat. *catechismus*, from Gk. κατηχέω, a form of κατὰ, to instruct; lit. to din into one's ears.

CATHEDRAL CHURCH, xv. *r*, prop. a church with a bishop's throne; Eccles. Lat. *cathedraltis* from *cathedra*; Gk. καθέδρα, a seat.

CATHOLICK, ix. (Creed); xv. (Creed), universal; Eccles. Lat. *catholicus*; Gk. καθολικός.

CAUSE, Ps. 69. 6, 'for my *cause*,' on my account, through me; so R.V. Ye shall never be judged to die for *my cause*. *Merlin* (N.E.D.).

CAUTION, xx. *r*, a sum of money put in to secure a party from loss; Lat. *cautio*.

CAVIL, *v.*, 'occasion of *cavil*,' the raising of frivolous objections. If there be no hole left for *cavil* to enter. Bible, *I'oref*, (1611). From Lat. *cavillari*, to reason captiously.

CENSURE, xxix. (declaration), judicial sentence, condemnation; Lat. *censura*.

CENTURION, 3 a. *Epi. g.*, the commander of a hundred; Lat. *centurio* (Vulg.) from *centum*, a hundred.

CEREMONY, *iii.*, a regular form of doing anything, a religious rite; Lat. *caerimonia*. Ps. 119. 8, *cer. monies*, statutes; so R.V. That Abraham... wolde holde my ser. monyes and lawis. Wyclif (1382), *Gen.* 26. 5.

CERTIFY, Ps. 39. 5, to inform certainly. Pilat sent til Tyberius to *certifie* him of this cas. Hampole (N.E.D.). O.Fr. *certifier*; Late Lat. *certificare*.

CHALICE, xv., the Cup in the Communion; Lat. *calix* (Vulg.).

CHAMBERING, 1 A. *e.*, wanton, immodest behaviour. Let us walke honestly... nether in *chamberunge* and wantonnes. Tyndale.

CHANCEL, ix.; xv., the east end of a church; so called because formerly fenced off with a screen; O.Fr. *chancel*; Eccles. Lat. *cancelus*, the place of the altar; Lat. *canceli*, a lattice, railings.

CHAPEL, ix., a lesser place of worship, sometimes a part of, or subordinate to, another church; O.Fr. *chapete*; Eccles. Lat. *capella*.

CHARITY, Q. S. *e.*, love; so R.V.; Fr. *charité*; Lat. *caritas* (Vulg.) for *caritas*, from *carus*, dear.

CHERUBIN, ix. (Te Deum), a word used by the theologians of the Middle Ages to denote the second of the nine Orders of Angels; heavenly intelligences endowed with a perfect knowledge of God. O.Fr. *cherubin* (sing.); Heb. *kherubim*; see below. To the *cherubin* and seraphim crier with unceasing voice. *Prayer* (1400) (N.E.D.).

CHERUBINS, Ps. 18. 10, the throne-chariot of Jehovah conceived as composed of living beings = Heb. *kherub*, cherub; which appears in the Vulg. in the form *cherubin*; Heb. *kherubim*, pl. of *kherub*. Two golden *cherubims*. Wyclif, *Ex.* 25. 18.

CHIEF, Ps. 105. 35, the beginning, the first-fruits (*i.e.* the first-born). O.Fr. *chief*, the head; Late Lat. **capum* for Lat. *caput*.

CHRIST, the Anointed One; Lat. *Christus*; Gk. *χριστός* = Heb. *Messiah*, Anointed.

CHRISTEN, xvi., to baptize, to admit into the Christian Church. Were ye baptised in the name of Paul? I thank God that I *christened* none of you. Tyndale, 1 Cor. 1. 14.

CHRISTIAN, xvi., a baptized person; Lat. *Christianus* (Vulg.) = *χριστιανός*, a follower of Christ. A name first given by outsiders. See Acts 11. 26.

CHRISTMAS-DAY, N. of C., the Birthday of Christ, M.E. *Cristemasse* (Chaucer); O.E. *masas*, the mass, a church festival; Eccles. Lat. *missa*.

CHURCH, (1) ix. (Creed), a body of Christians; see xxix. 19. (2) ix. *r.*, a building set apart for Christian worship; O.E. *cyrice*; Gk. *κυριακόν*, a church, lit. belonging to the Lord, from *κύριος*, the Lord. See N.E.D.

CHURCHMEN, xxix., ecclesiastics, clergymen. A single life is proper for *Church Men*. Bacon, *Essays* 8.

CITATIONS, xv., notices to appear before courts; Late Lat. *citatio*.

CIVIL, xxix. 37, 'Estates Ecclesiastical or *Civil*,' 'the *civil* sword,' that which pertains to the State; Lat. *civilis*, civic, pertaining to citizens, from *civis*, a citizen.

CLEAN, Ps. 31. 14, entirely. Until all the people were gone *cleane* over Jordan. Geneva, *Josh.* 3. 17. Though *clean* past your youth. Shaks. *Ham.* IV. (2) 1. 110.

CLERGY, *ii.*; ix., the ministry, in distinction from the laity; O.Fr. *clergié*; Eccles. Lat. *clericatum*, the body of the clergy; from *clericus*; see below.

CLERKS, ix. *r.*, readers of responses in church services; O.E. *clere*, a clergyman; Eccles. Lat. *clericus*; Gk. *κληρικός*, clerical, from *κλήρος*, the clergy, lit. a lot, a portion. The Christian ministry were probably called 'clerus' because the clerical office was first assigned by lot; cp. Acts 1. 26. See Light-foot, *Philippians*, p. 245.

CLIMB UP, Ps. 132. 3, in the original 'go up'; so R.V.

CLOKE, ix., to hide or conceal, as with a *cloak*. To *cloak* offences with a cunning brow. Shaks. *Lucr.* 749. O.Fr. *cloque*, a cloak (mod. *cloche*, a bell); Late Lat. *cloca*, a bell, also a cape shaped like a bell.

COASTS, Ps. 105. 33, borders (R.V.). God, throughout all *coasts* of the world, hath them that worship Him. Edward VI.'s *Catechism*, p. 47. O.Fr. *coste* (mod. *côte*); Lat. *costa*, a rib, side.

COLLECT, a prayer offered by the minister in the name of the congregation; Eccles. Lat. *collecta*, an assembly for worship, also a prayer offered in their name.

COMFORTABLE, Ps. 54. 6 & 69. 17; xv., 'the most *comfortable* Sacrament,' affording strength, consolation. A *comfortable* doctrine. Shaks. *Tim.* 1. 5. 239. O.Fr. *comfortable* from Late Lat. *comfortare* (Vulg.), to strengthen.

COMFORTER, ix. (Te Deum); xxvii. Wb. S. *g.*; S. a. As. *g.* Strengthener, a title of the Holy Spirit, the R.V. rendering of *παράκλητος*, *Paracletus* (Vulg.), in St. John's Gospel. See *ADVOCATE*. Thilke Hook Goost, the *comfortour*. Wyclif, *John* 14. 26.

COMMEMORATIONS, *ii.*, see p. 9; Lat. *commemoratio*.

COMMUNION, xxiv., a threatening; Lat. *communio*.

COMMON, as in 'The Book of Common Prayer,' used by all, serving for all. Tite, most dererethw the sone by the *comyn* feith. Wyclif, *Titus* 1. 4.

COMMUNE, E. Mon. *g.*, to converse, talk together. I would *commune* with you of such things. Shaks. *Moss.* iv. 3. 108. O.Fr. *communier*; Lat. *communicare*.

COMMUNICATE, xv., to partake of the Holy Communion.

COMMUNION, HOLY, or Lord's Supper, the second of the two great Sacraments of the Gospel; Eccles. Lat. *Communio*, a partaking of the Lord's Supper; cp. Gk. *κοινωνία*, a joint participation, with reference to the Eucharist (1 Cor. 10. 6).

COMMUNION OF SAINTS, ix. (Creed), the fellowship of the holy; Lat. *communio sanctorum*. See *SAINTS*.

COMPASS, Ps. 24. 1, 'the *compass* of the world,' the circuit, circumference. My life is run his *compass*. Shaks. *J. C.* v. 3. 25. Fr. *compas*; Late Lat. *compassus*, a circle.

COMPETENT, xviii. *r.*, 'a *competent* age,' fit, suitable, sufficient; Fr. *competent*; Lat. *competentem*.

CONCEITS, 3 a. *Epi. e.*, notions, ideas. Dangerous *conceits* are poisons. Shaks. *oth.* iii. 3. 326. O.Fr. *conceit*; Lat. *conceptum* (acc.); pp. of *concipere*, to lay hold of, to comprehend.

CONCUPISCENCE, 2 I. *e.*; xxix. 9, longing, desire; Lat. *concupiscentia* (Vulg.).

CONFEDERATE, Ps. 83. 5, banded in league together; Lat. *confœderatus*.

CONFESSOR, vii. (Nov. 6), one who bears witness for Christ, and suffers at the hands of the heathen for His Name's sake. See p. 11. Eccles. Lat. *confessor*.

CONFIRMATION, xix., a rite in which the baptized are strengthened and confirmed by the Spirit in answer to prayer joined with the symbolic act of laying on of hands; Lat. *confirmatio*, a strengthening.

CONFOUND, xi., to mix in disorder; Lat. *confundere* (Vulg.).

CONFUSION, xi., a mingling, mixing; Lat. *confusio*.

CONGREGATION, ix. *r.*; xxix. 19, a religious assembly; Lat. *congregatio* from *grex*, a flock.

CONGRUITY, xxix. 13, 'grace of *congruity*,' grace corresponding to works; Schol. Lat. *congruitas*, agreement.

CONIES, Ps. 104. 18, rabbits; O.Fr. *conin*, *canil*; Lat. *caniculus*. But 'conies' is a mistranslation, the animal referred to is the 'rock-badger'; so R.V. *marg.* See *Aids* (art. ANIMAL CREATION).

CONSCIENCE, 12 Tr. *c*, the spiritual faculty which with authority approves or condemns our acts; Lat. *conscientia* (Vulg.), joint knowledge.

CONSECRATION, xv. *r*; xxvii., a rendering sacred, a dedicating to a holy office; Lat. *consecratio* (Vulg.).

CONSENT, Ps. 50. 18, to agree with. The original implies perfect sympathy: 'with him thou hadst thy pleasure;' see Cheyne. Lat. *consentire*, to feel with.

CONSTANTLY, St. John B. *c*, consistently, uniformly, firmly, steadily.

Patiently and constantly thou hast stuck to the bare torture of Posthumus. Shaks. *Cymb.* iii. 5. 119.

CONTINENCY, xx., continence. In her chamber Making a sermon of continency to her. Shaks. *Tam. S.* iv. 1. 183. Lat. *continentia* (Vulg.).

CONTRITE, Ps. 34. 18 & 51. 17; xii., penitent, humbled; lit. bruised thoroughly; Lat. *contritus* (Vulg.).

CONVENIENT, 3 L. *e*; xx. *r*; xxiii. *r*, proper, suitable.

'Tis not convenient you should be cozened. Shaks. *Wives*, iv. 5. 83.

Lat. *convenientis*.

CONVERSATION, Ps. 37. 14 & 50. 23; 3 a. E. *e*; 29 Tr. *e*, manner of life; Lat. *conversatio* (Vulg.), in Class. Lat. social intercourse. In 23 Tr. *e*, the original means 'citizenship;' so R. V.

CONVERSION, xi., change; Lat. *conversio* (Vulg.).

CONVERT, Ps. 23. 3, to change, restore (R. V.); Lat. *convertere* (Vulg.).

CONVEY ONE SELF, Ps. 31. 13, to flee (R. V.). O. Fr. *conveier*, *convoier*; Late Lat. *conviare*, to accompany on the way (Ducange), from Lat. *via*, a way.

CONVINCE, 5 L. *g*, to convict, to bring convincing proof. See R. V. Lat. *convincere*, to overcome completely.

CONVOCACTION, 1., an assembly of the clergy by their representatives; Lat. *convocatio*, a calling together.

CORPORAL (PRESENCE), xv., material, carnal; see p. 232. Lat. *corporalis* (Vulg.), from *corpus*, body.

COVENANT, Ps. 25. 9, an agreement; O. Fr. *covenant*, from *convenir*, to agree; Lat. *convenire*, to come together.

COVERT, xv., to desire eagerly and unlawfully; O. Fr. *coveter*, *covoviter* (mod. *covoviter*); cp. Late Lat. **cupiditare*, to desire.

CREATURE, xv., a created thing (cp. bread); 4 Tr. *e*, the creature is the creation; so R. V.; Lat. *creatura*, from *creare*, to create.

CREDENCE, Ps. 106. 24, belief, confidence.

His love and wisdom my plea'd for ampler credence. Shaks. *Ant. Well*, i. 2. 11.

O. Fr. *credence*; Late Lat. *credentia* from Lat. *credere*, to believe.

CREED, ix.; xv., a summary of Christian belief; Lat. *credo*, I believe (the first word in the Lat. form of the Apostles' Creed).

CRIMINOUS, xxvii. (Bishops), charged with crime; Late Lat. *criminosus*, gully, from *crimen*, a charge, accusation.

CROWN, S. S. *e*, 'a corruptible crown,' a perishable garland (of olive, bay, parsley, or pine); O. Fr. *corone* (mod. *couronne*); Lat. *corona*, a wreath.

CUBIT, 15 Tr. *g*, a measure of length; Lat. *cubitum*, the elbow, an ell; lit. a bend. See *Aids* (art. MEASURES).

CUNNING, Ps. 137. 5, skill. I have no cunning in protestation. Shaks. *Hen. V.* 2. 150.

CURATE, ix., one who has 'cure' or charge of souls; Eccles. Lat. *curatus*, whence Fr. *curé*.

CURE, xxvii. (Priests), that which is committed to the charge of a priest; Eccles. Lat. *cura* (Ducange).

CURIOUS, xxix. (Art. 17), too eager in enquiring about a thing, inquisitive. Lat. *curiosus*.

CUSTOM, 4 a. Epi. *e*; St. Mt. *g*, the customary toll, duty, as opposed to a tax, i. e. direct payment for State purposes. O. Fr. *costume*; cp. Low Lat. *costuma*, a customary payment, generally in kind; connected with Lat. *consuetudo*, custom.

CYMBAL, Ps. 150. 4; Q. S. *e*, a clashing musical instrument; Lat. *cymbalum* (Vulg.) = *κύμβαλον*. See *Aids* (art. Music).

D

DAME, xviii. *r*, the mistress of a household; Fr. *dame*, a lady; Lat. *domina*.

DAMNATION, Th. b. E. *e*; xv., judgment; so R. V.; the sense is, 'he brings on himself condemnation in his eating and drinking, if he discern not the body.' Lat. *damnatio*, condemnation.

DARLING, Ps. 22. 20 & 35. 17. The Hebrew original means strictly 'my single one,' i. e. my life besides which I have no other; see R. V. and Cheyne. O. E. *deorling*, a favourite, lit. a little dear.

The *deorling* was as the son of an unicorn. Wyclif. Ps. 28 (29). 6.

DEACON, xxvii., in the Church of England a person of the lowest of the three orders in the ministry; Lat. *diaconus* (Vulg.) = *διάκονος*, a church officer who distributed the contributions for the poor (Acts 6. 1, 5); also a deacon: in class. Gk. a servant, an attendant at a feast.

DEEP, THE, Ps. 106. 9 & 107. 24, the sea.

And they shall fetch thee jewels from the deep. Shaks. *Aids*, iii. 1. 161.

DEFENDER OF THE FAITH, xxix. (Ratification), a title applied to Queen Elizabeth in the Ratification of 1571; it was conferred

on Henry viii. personally by the Pope Leo. x. in 1521, and annexed to the crown by Act of Parliament in 1543.

DEPRAVE, xv., to misrepresent, speak ill of.

That lie and cog and flout, deprave, and slander. Shaks. *Much Ado*, v. 1. 195.

Lat. *depravare*, to pervert, distort (Vulg.), from *pravus*, crooked.

DEVICES, ix., plans; O. Fr. *devise*, will, pleasure; Late Lat. *divisa*, lit. a division, judgment.

DEVIL, THE, xii. 1 L. *g*, the accuser or adversary, Satan; O. E. *deofol*; Lat. *diabolus* (Vulg.) = *διάβολος*, the slanderer. 3 L. *g*, devils, evil spirits, a rendering of *δαίμονια*, in Vulg. *dæmonia*.

Ps. 106. 30, devils = Heb. *shedim*, the demigods of the heathen; see note by Cheyne, *Book of Psalms*, p. 293.

DILIGENCE, xxvii., best efforts; Lat. *diligentia* (Vulg.).

DIOCESAN, xxvii. *r*, the bishop of the diocese.

DIOCESE, ii., the district in which a bishop exercises his authority; Lat. *diocesis*; Gk. *διοίκισις*, a district, administration; lit. house keeping, from *οίκος*, a house.

DISANNUL, 13 Tr. *e*, to cancel, set aside, invalidate; Lat. *dis* and *annulare* (Vulg.), in class. Lat. *annullare*, to bring to nothing.

DISCIPLE, 4 a. E. *g*, a learner; Lat. *discipulus* (Vulg.).

DISCOMFIT, Ps. 18. 29, to defeat, to put to the rout.

The Earl of Douglas is *discomfited*. Shaks. *Hen. IV.* (1.) i. 1. 67.

O. Fr. *desconfire*; Lat. *dis* and *conferere*, to sweep away, destroy.

DISCOVER, Ps. 29. 8, to strip, lay bare (the branches of trees); see R. V.; O. Fr. *descouvrir*, to uncover.

DISPENSATION, Epi. *e*, 'the dispensation of the grace of God,' i. e. the stewardship with regard to the grace of God; Lat. *dispensatio* (Vulg.).

DISSEMBLE, Ps. 18. 45, submit themselves; so R. V. The original implies an enforced submission through fear, void of sincerity; *dissemble* is derived through Fr. from Lat. *dissimulate*, to disguise, conceal.

O hardness to *dissemble*!— How do you, Desdemona? Shaks. *Oth.* iii. 4. 34.

DISSOLUTION, xxi., death.

We expected Immediate *dissolution*.

Milton, *P. L.* x. 1048. Lat. *dissolutio*, an unloosening (Vulg.).

DISTEMPERS, xxl., disorders; here used of troubles of the mind.

He hath found The head and source of all your son's *distemper*. Shaks. *Ham.* ii. 2. 55.

O. Fr. *destemperer*, to derange; Lat. *temperare*, to apportion, regulate.

DOCTOR, 1 a. Epi. *g.* xxvii., a teacher; Lat. *doctor* (Vulg.).

DOMINATION, Ps. 49. 14, dominion; so R.V.; Lat. *dominatio* (Vulg.).

DOMINICAL, viii., relating to the Lord's Day; see p. 25 on the Sunday Letter; Eccles. Lat. *dominicalis* from *dominus* (Vulg.), the Lord.

DRAGONS, (1) Ps. 74. 14 & 91. 13 & 118. 7, great monsters; the Heb. *tannin* is generally used of a sea monster, but in Ps. 91 it stands for one of the serpent tribe. Fr. *dragon*; Lat. *draco* (Vulg.) = δράκων (LXX.). St. Mi. *e.*, dragon, the devil, Satan.

(2) Ps. 44. 20, generally supposed to mean the jackal (Heb. *tan*). See *Aids* (art. ANIMAL CREATION).

DUTY, xv. *r.* xx. *r.*, fee, payment *due*; Anglo-Fr. *debté*, debt. When thou receivest money for thy labour or ware, thou receivest thy *duty*. Tindale.

E

EASTER, the festival of the Resurrection of Christ. St. Pet. *e.* *Easter* is the Passover; so R.V. O.E. *eastro*, pl. the Easter festival; cp. O.H.G. *astrun*, 'pascha' (Tatian). These words represent the old pre-Christian Teutonic name for the festival of spring. Bede connects the name with that of a goddess of spring worshipped by the heathen Germans.

EFFUSION, xxvii. (Bishops), a pouring out; Lat. *effusio* (Vulg.).

ELDERS, (of the Jews), S. b. E. *g.* the chief men of a community. Here one of the various classes composing the Sanhedrim. From the New Test. Greek word for 'elder,' *πρεσβύτερος*, came Lat. *presbyter* (Vulg.). See **PRIEST**.

ELECT, 5 a. Epi. *e.* those who are 'chosen out' from the world; Lat. *electus* (Vulg.).

ELEMENTS, xv. *r.*, the consecrated Elements, *i.e.* the Bread and Wine. S. a. C. *e.* 'elements of the world,' elementary teaching, rudimentary instruction; see R.V. St. Paul is speaking of the Mosaic Law. The Greek word for 'elements' in this passage (*στοιχεία*) means lit. 'the letters of the alphabet' as being set in rows. Lat. *elementum* (Vulg.).

EMBER-DAYS, viii., recurring fast-days at four seasons of the year; O.E. *ymb-ryne*, a running round, circuit, revolution.

EMMANUEL, S. a. C. *g.* God with us; Lat. *Emmanuel* (Vulg.); see **IMMANUEL**.

ENABLE, xxvii. (Veni, Creator), to make strong, able; able is from O.Fr. *habile*; Lat. *habitem*.

ENDEAVOUR (ONE SELF), 2 a. E. *c.* xxvii. (Priest), to strive, try. *Endeavour* thyself to sleep.

Shaks. *Twelf. iv.* 2. 104. From Fr. *devoir*, a duty, to owe; Lat. *debtre*.

ENDOW, xx., to provide a woman with a dowry on marriage; O.Fr. *endoër*; Lat. *dotare*.

ENDUE, (1) Ps. 132. 9; ix., 'endue thy ministers with righteousness,' to clothe; Lat. *induere* (Vulg.). (2) xii.; Ps. 138. 3; xxix. 17, to endow. See above.

ENSAMPLE, 2 a. E. *c.*; 23 Tr. *c.* an example.

For his meekness and his good deed
Take *ensample* here of Pers.
Robert Brunne, 5933.
O.Fr. *ensample* (for *exsample* or *ex-ample*); Lat. *exemplum*.

ENSUE, Ps. 34. 14, to follow after. Let not to-morrow then *ensue* to-day. Shaks. *Rich. II. ii.* 1. 197. Cp. O.Fr. *ensuire*; Late Lat. *insequere* (for Lat. *insequi*).

ENTERPRIZE, xxviii., an undertaking; cp. O.Fr. *entreprize*, from *entreprendre*, to undertake.

ENTREAT, Q. S. *g.* to treat, to use in a particular manner.

Fairly let her be *entreated*.
Shaks. *Rich. II. iii.* 1. 37.
O.Fr. *entraiter* from Lat. *tractare*.

EPACT, viii., an addition, the excess of the solar above the lunar year; the numeral of the moon's age on 1st March; O.Fr. *epacte*; Late Lat. *epacta*; Gk. *ἐπακτος*, brought in, added—*ἐπακταί* (ἡμέραι). See Dict. Christian Antiquities.

EPIPHANY, the Manifestation; Eccles. Lat. *epiphania*; Eccles. Gk. *ἐπιφάνια*, the Manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles; *ἐπιφάνεια*, an appearance.

EPISTLE, a letter; Lat. *epistola* (Vulg.) = *ἐπιστολή*, anything sent by a messenger.

ESCHEW, Ps. 18. 23 & 34. 14, to shun, avoid. What cannot be *eschewed* must be embraced. Shaks. *Wives*, v. 5. 251. O.Fr. *eschuer*, to shun, to shy at.

ESPOUSED, S. a. C. *g.* betrothed; so R.V.; O.Fr. *espouser*, to wed, from Lat. *sponsus*, promised, p.p. of *spondeo*.

ESTATE, Ps. 22. 24; xiii., state, condition; O.Fr. *estal* (now *état*); Lat. *status*. The angels also which kept not their first *estate*. Tindale.

EVANGELIST, St. Mk. *e.* a preacher of the glad tidings, a missionary; St. Mt. *e.* a writer of one of the Gospels; Lat. *evangelista* (Vulg.) = *εὐαγγελιστής*.

EVE, xiv. *r.* 1, **EVEN**, viii., the latter part of the day before a Festival.

EVEN SONG, vi., Evening Prayer, which is appointed to be said or sung. O.E. *cefusang*.

EXCOMMUNICATIONS, xv. *r.* notices of excommunication; Eccles. Lat. *excommunicatio*, a putting out from Christian communion or fellowship.

EXPEDIENT, xii., tending to advantage, profitable, fit; Lat. *expediens* from *expedit*, it is profitable.

EXTINCT, Ps. 118. 12, quenched as fire; see R.V. Lat. *extinctus*, extinguished, p.p. of *extinguere*.

F

FABLES, xxix. (Art. 31), mere stories without a particle of truth in them. O.Fr. *fable*; Lat. *fabula*.

FACULTY, xxvii. (Preface), a special dispensation granted by the Ordinary to do something which otherwise would be prohibited; Lat. *facultas*, power of doing (Vulg.).

FAIN, Ps. 71. 21, glad. Man and birds are fain of climbing high. Shaks. *Hen. VI. (2)* ii. 1. 8. O.E. *fegen*, glad.

FAITH, xi., 'the Catholic Faith,' that which is believed; xxix. 11, 'justified by Faith,' trust in God. O.Fr. *feid* (now *foi*); Lat. *fides*.

FAN, xxiv., a winnowing shovel with which corn after threshing was thrown up against the wind to clear it of the chaff. O.E. *fann*; Lat. *vannus* (see Isa. 41. 16; Jer. 4. 11).

FELLOWS, Ps. 45. 8, 15, 'above thy fellows,' all other contemporary kings; 'the virgins that be her fellows,' her companions. M.E. *fetawe*, companion; Icel. *felagi*.

FIRKIN, 2 a. Epi. *g.* nearly nine gallons. (Waterpots of stone... containing two or three *fyrkins* a pecc. Mathew's Bible.

FIRMAMENT, Ps. 19. 1, the sky fixed above the earth; Lat. *firmamentum* (Vulg.), suggested by *στερέωμα*, that which has been made firm; the LXX. rendering of the Heb. word which means 'the expanse.'

FLAGON, xv., the vessel in which the wine for the Holy Communion is brought to the Lord's Table; O.Fr. *flacon*; Late Lat. *flascena*.

FLITTINGS, Ps. 56. 8, wanderings to and fro (see 1 Sam. 19. 18—26. 25). Fools are fain o' *flitting*. Scottish Proverb.

FOND, xxix. 22, foolish. In all these things fools synnde not in hise lipis, neither spok any *founded* thing ayens God. Wychf. *Job* 1. 22.

FONT, xvi., the vessel for holding the water in which persons are to be baptized; Late Lat. *fontem*, the baptismal vessel; Lat. *fontem*, spring of water.

FOOLISH, Ps. 53. 1, 'the foolish body,' the corrupt, impious person; so the Heb. *nabal* (A.V. 'Nabal,' 1 Sam. 25. 25); see Cheryne, *Book of Psalms*, p. 33.

FOR BECAUSE, iii., because. And for *because* the world is populous. Shaks. *Rich. II. v.* 3. 3.

FORM, S. b. E. e, 'in the form of God,' i.e. with the essential attributes of God. Lat. *forma* (Vulg.) = *μορφή*.

FRAILTY, 4 a. Epi. e; 24 Tr. e, weakness; O. Fr. *frailté*; Lat. *frailtatem*, fragility, the condition of liability to being easily broken.

FRANKINCENSE, Epi. *g*, an aromatic resin, the oilbannum of commerce; see *Atis* (art. PLANTS). O. Fr. *franco encens*, pure, genuine incense; *incense* = Lat. *incensum*, lit. what is burnt.

FRET, Ps. 39. 12, to eat away; Ps. 37. 1, to vex. O. E. *fretan* (= *for + etan*, to eat). See B.G.

FRWARD, Ps. 64. 2, workers of iniquity; so R. V.; for *from-ward*, averse, perverse.

With the *frwarder* thou wilt shew thy self *frward*. Geneva, Ps. 13. 23.

FRWARDNESS, xv. r, perverseness.

Who in his *frwardness* from her was fled. Spenser, *F. Q.* iii. 6. 20.

FRUIT, Ps. 132. 12, offspring, children; O. Fr. *fruit*; Lat. *fructus* (Vulg.).

FRUITION, Epi. e, enjoyment; Late Lat. *fruitio*.

FULFILLED, xv., filled completely. They are so fulfilled with men's abuses. Shaks. *Lucr.* 128.

FUNCTION, xiii. (Ember), office, duty, ministrations; Lat. *functio*, the performance of a duty.

G

GARNISH, 3 L. *g*, to decorate (a house); O. Fr. *garnir*, to fortify, lit. to *warn* off.

GAT ME, Ps. 30. 8, I betook myself, went.

I'll get me to a place more void. Shaks. *J. C.* ii. 4. 37.

GENDER, 4 L. e, in this passage 'to bear children.' In the allegory the covenant from Mount Sinai is a mother like Hagar. O. Fr. (*en*)*gender*; Lat. *generare*, to beget (Vulg.).

GENERALLY, xviii., universally; cp. xxix. 17. Cp. Lat. *generaliter* (Vulg.).

GENERATION, Ps. 22. 31, 'it shall be told concerning the Lord to the next generation,' i.e. their posterity; 9 Tr. *g*, 'in their generation,' i.e. in worldly matters, for the purposes of their self-interest. Lat. *generatio* (Vulg.).

GENTILES, Ps. 18. 50, the other nations besides Israel = Heb. *goyim*. Lat. *gentiles*, foreigners (in legal codes); lit. people of the same race; cp. Lat. *gentes* (Vulg.).

GHOST, 'The Holy Ghost' (Te Deum). *Ghost* = Lat. *Spiritus*, Spirit (Vulg.).

Thilke Hooli Goost, the counfourtour. Wyclif, *Rom.* xii. 14. 26.

O. E. *gäst*.

GHOSTLY, xv.; xviii.; xix., spir-ritual.

A divine, a ghostly confessor. Shaks. *Rom.* iii. 3. 49.

GLASS, Q. S. e; 5 a. E. e, a mirror of polished metal = *speculum* (Vulg.).

GLORY, Ps. 57. 9, 'awake up, my glory,' i.e. my spirit; Ps. 106. 20, 'their Glory,' i.e. Jehovah (Jer. 2. 11).

GOLDEN NUMBER, viii.; see p. 25.

GOOD FRIDAY. The term is peculiar to the English Church. The day was once called in England and Iceland 'Long Friday'; cp. O. E. *Langa Fríjafdag* and Icel. *Langi-frjátagr*. The French call it *Vendredi saint*, the Germans *Char Freitag*, i.e. Care-Friday.

GOOD-MAN, W. b. E. *g*, 'the good-man of the house, the master of the house.'

All they which be of the male kind in every household sit before the goodman of the house, and they of the female kind before the goodwife.

More's *Clyopa*, p. 157.
GOSPEL, a translation of *evangelium* (Vulg.) = *εὐαγγέλιον*, glad tidings; O. E. *godspell* (= *god*, good + *spell*, tale, story).

GOVERNANCE, ix.; xv.; xxiv., direction, control.

A pupil under Gloster's governance. Shaks. *Hen. VI.* (2) i. 3. 50.

GOVERNOUR OF THE FEAST, 2 a. Epi. *g*, the translation of Lat. *architriclinus* (Vulg.) = *ἀρχιτρικλίνος*, the president of a banquet, who was usually chosen from the guests.

GOVERNOURS, S. a. C. e, the stewards or bailiffs appointed to manage the household and property of a minor. S. b. E. *g*, 'Pilate the governor,' the Procurator of Judæa. O. Fr. *gouverneur*; Lat. *gubernatorem* from *gubernare*, to steer a ship.

GRACE, 15 Tr. e, 'the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ,' the divine love manifesting itself to man in the life and death of Jesus Christ, O. Fr. *grace*; Lat. *gratia*, favour (Vulg.).

GRAFT, 7 Tr. e (*graffe* in ed. 1604), to implant or incorporate, as a bud upon a stem.

The braunchis ben brokun that Y be graffid in. Wyclif, *Rom.* 11. 19.

O. Fr. *greffer*.
GRAVEN, xv., 'any groven image,' i.e. cut or carved, of wood or stone. Ps. 7. 16, 'he hath graven a pit,' i.e. cut or dug. O. E. *grafen*, pp. of *grafan*, to carve, to dig.

GRIEF, xv., 'open his grief,' i.e. declare what burdens his mind; O. Fr. *gref*, burdensome; Lat. *græva*.

GRIN, Ps. 59. 6, to snarl; so Cheyne.

GRUDGE, Ps. 59. 15, to grumble, make a murmuring sound. The whole passage however prob. means 'if they be not satisfied, they tarry all night'; so R. V.

Sothel if thei ben not fillid, and thei schulen grutche. Wyclif.

GUILE, Ps. 32. 2; Inn. D. e, deceit, falseness; O. Fr. *guile* = Eng. *wile*.

H

HABITED, xxvii. r, clothed in proper official dress; from Lat. *habitus*, dress, attire, appearance, condition.

HALLOW, in Lord's Prayer and 4th Commandment, to make holy, to separate from profane or secular uses. O. E. (*ge*)*hālgian*, from *hātig*, holy. See *Hōly*.

HANDMAID, Ps. 116. 14, 'the son of thine handmaid,' i.e. of thy female slave; the phrase denotes 'a home-born slave.'

HANDY-WORK, Ps. 19. 1 & 90. 17, the work of the hands; M. E. *handwerk*; O. E. *hand-gewerc*.

HARNESSED, Ps. 78. 10, clad in armour (cp. Ex. 13. 18); O. Fr. *harnais*, *harnois*, armour.

HAVOCK, Ps. 74. 9, 'let us make havock of them,' i.e. let us destroy them; so A. V.; *havoc* often in Shakspeare, as in—
O. Fr. *havoc* and lit. slip the dogs of war. Shaks. *J. C.* iii. 1. 273.

HEALTH, ix., 'no health'; Ps. 38. 5, soundness of spirit, of body. Ps. 62. 7, health = salvation, deliverance. *Health* means the condition of being hale, whole. O. E. *hælb* from *hāl*, whole.

HEATHEN, in the Psalms the nations surrounding the Jews (see GENTILES); xxix. 33, non-Christian. O. E. *hæben*, a dweller on a heath (*hæð*). Dwellers in remote untilled districts being among the last to be converted 'heathen' came to mean the same thing as 'unbeliever.'

HEAVEN, Ps. 8. 3, the sky, the firmament. In Lord's Prayer, 'which art in heaven,' the spiritual world. xii., 'the Father, of heaven,' i.e. who from heaven hearest; in Latin, *Pater de caelis Deus*.

HEBREW, Sex. S. e, a Jew; the word literally means 'one of a people living across,' i.e. East of the Euphrates; it first occurs as applied to Abraham; originally, and in the O. T. usually, a name not used by the Jews of themselves, but one by which others knew the Chosen People. See B.G. (s.v. *Ebreu*).

HELL, in the Psalms, the place of the dead conceived as an underworld = Heb. *she'ol*; rendered in the LXX. *ᾗδης*, Hades, and in the Vulg. *infernum*, the region below. This is the meaning of the word in the Creeds, in xxix. 3, and 1 Tr. *g*, St. Pet. *g*. The original sense of the English word 'hell' is 'the hidden or secret place.'

HELL-FIRE, 6 Tr. *g*, the fire of Gehenna, i.e. of the vale of Hinnom. This valley, S. E. of Jerusalem, was the place for the burning of offal, and its name was used by the Jews symbolically for the place for torment after death.

HERESY, XII., XXVII., the belief of a sect or party, in opposition to the general belief of the Christian Church; Lat. *heresis* (Vulg.) = *αἵρεσις*, a taking, a choice.

HERETICK, Gd. Fri. c, the holder of a heresy; Lat. *hereticus* (Vulg.) = *αἱρετικός*, heretical, factious (Titus 3. 10).

HERITAGE (Te Deum), inheritance; God's people are called His inheritance (see Ps. 35. 12). O. Fr. *heritage* from *hērīte*, to inherit.

Thy testimonies have I taken as an heritage for ever. Geneva, Ps. 119. 111.

HERODIANS, 23 Tr. a, partisans of the Herods, in religious belief for the most part Sadducees. Lat. *Herodiani* (Vulg.).

HINDRANCE, Ps. 15. 5, hurt, disadvantage; but see R.V.

He that sweareth to his owne hindrance and changeth not. Geneva.

HIS = ITS, Ps. 92. 10, 'mine eye shall see *his* lust; ' XXII., 'every seed *his* own body.' *Its* does not once occur in the Bible (ed. 1611).

HOLD, (xv.), 'the Lord will not hold him guiltless,' i. e. judge; Ps. 31. 7, *hold of*, to observe, regard, worship; Ps. 56. 6, 'they hold all together,' gather together; E. Mon. *g.*, 'eyes were holden,' influenced, restrained.

HOLPEN, Ps. 22. 5; x. (Magnificat), helped.

To be *holpen* and secured. More's *Utopia*, p. 96.

HOLY, a word applied especially to God, and things belonging to God. In the Bible 'Holy' generally = Heb. *gādōsh*, which means literally 'separate,' and so is applied peculiarly to Him who is apart from all impurity and imperfection. *Holy*, O. E. *hā'ig*, meant originally the hale, the perfect, from *hāl*, whole.

HOLY CITY, THE, E. S. *g.*, Jerusalem. Cp. Rev. 11. 2.

HOLY HILL (Jehovah's), Ps. 3. 4, Zion.

HOLY PLACE, THE, 5 L. *e.*, the inner sanctuary of the Tabernacle, the Holy of Holies (Heb.), the most holy place (A.V.), Ex. 26. 34.

HOMILY, XXIX. 35, a discourse composed and published by authority; Eccles. Lat. *homilia*; Gk. *ὁμιλία*, a homily, instruction, intercourse (1 Cor. 15. 33).

HONEST, 3 a. Epi. *e.*; 3. a. E. *e.*, seemly, honourable; so R.V.; Lat. *honestus*, honourable. In this sense frequently in Shakspeare.

HONOURABLE (Te Deum), worthy of honour (cp. Rev. 7. 12). Lat. *honorabilis*. In the American Prayer Book the word is changed to 'adorable.'

HORN, Ps. 18. 1, 'Jehovah the horn of salvation,' the weapon of attack, the means of deliverance and victory. See also St. J. Bap. *g.*

HORN (OF THE ALTAR), Ps. 118. 27, the projecting corners on the summit of the altar.

HOSANNA, 1 A. *g.*, a Hebrew expression of praise or gratulation, originally a form of supplication, occurring in Ps. 118. 25, and meaning 'Save, I beseech thee.' Lat. *Hosanna* (Vulg.) = *ὡσαννά* (Matt. 21. 9).

Osanana to the son of David. Wyclif.

HYMN, IX. r (Te Deum); 5 a. Epi. *e.*; 20 Tr. *e.*, a metrical composition in praise of God, forming part of the religious worship of Christians; Lat. *hymnus* (Vulg.) = *ᾠμος*.

HYSSOP, Ps. 51. 7; Wed. b. E. *e.*, a bunch of the caper plant used for sprinkling, and especially in the purification service of the Tabernacle and Temple; Lat. *hyssopus* (Vulg.) = *ῥόσμος*; Heb. 'עֶזְבִּי. See *Aids* (art. PLANTS).

I

IGNORANCES, XII., acts or sins of ignorance. Lat. *ignorantia* (Vulg., Ps. 24 (25). 7).

ILLUMINATE, XII., to enlighten; Lat. *illuminare* (Vulg.).

IMMACULATE, XXI., spotless; Lat. *immaculatus* (Vulg.).

IMMANUEL, Ann. V. M. *e.*, God with us; a Heb. phrase. See *EMMANUEL*.

IMMORTAL, XVI., deathless; Lat. *immortalis* (Vulg.).

IMPOSITION, XXVII., a laying on; Lat. *impositio* (Vulg.).

IMPOTENT, XXVII., 'impotent people of the parish,' weak, powerless; Lat. *impotens* (Vulg.).

INCARNATE, xv. (Nicene Creed), clothed with flesh; Late Lat. *incarnatus*.

INCARNATION, XI.; XII., the being clothed with flesh; Late Lat. *incarnatio*.

INCENSE, Ps. 141. 2, odour of spices burnt; Lat. *incensum* (Vulg.), lit. what is burnt.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE, XI., immeasurable, boundless, infinite; in the original Latin the word is 'immensus;' Lat. *incomprehensibilis*, that cannot be seized, grasped.

INCORPORATE, XVI., to make a person a member of a body social, or society. xv., members incorporate. Lat. *incorporatus*, pp. of *incorporare*.

INDIFFERENT, xv., impartially, without respect of persons; cp. Lat. *indifferenter*, without distinction.

I did nothing else but ministr all judgments indifferently to do right. Latimer (W. B. W.).

INDITE, Ps. 45. 1, to write, compose; O. Fr. *enditer*; Late Lat. *indictare*.

INFALLIBLE, As. D. *e.*, that cannot deceive; Lat. Lat. *infallibilis*.

By manie infallible tokens. Geneva, Acts 1. 3.

INFIDEL, Gd. Fri. c, one who does not believe in Christ; Lat. *infidelis* (Vulg.).

INFORM, Ps. 105. 22, to teach; Lat. *informare*; but the Heb. should be rendered 'to bind his princes;' so R.V.

INHABITERS, Ps. 75. 4, dwellers. Woo, we to the inhabitants of the earth. Tindale, Rev. 8. 13.

INHERITANCE, IX., 'bless thine inheritance,' i. e. thy people, thy peculiar possession.

INJUNCTIONS, XXIX. (the Declaration); XXIX. 37, directions set forth by Queen Elizabeth with regard to the Royal Supremacy; Lat. *injunctioes*, things enjoined, commands.

INNOCENTS, Inn. D., the infants slain by Herod's orders; Lat. *innocentes*, the harmless ones.

INORDINATE, St. Mt. c, irregular, immoderate; Lat. *inordinatus* (see Vulg., 2 Thess. 3. 6).

INQUISITION, Ps. 9. 12, a judicial searching for; the reference is to the Avenger of Blood. Lat. *inquisitio* (Vulg.).

INSPIRATION, 5 a. E. *e.*; xv. *c.*; XXIX. 13, divine influence; Lat. *inspiratio* (Vulg.), lit. a breathing into.

INSTANT, 5 a. Epi. *e.*, pressing, urgent, importunate; the idea in the original is rather that of steadfastness; see R.V. Lat. *instans*.

INSTRUMENT, XXIX. 27, a document or deed conveying or giving a title to some possession; Lat. *instrumentum*.

INSTRUMENT OF TEN STRINGS, Ps. 33. 2, a ten-stringed harp. See *Aids* (art. MUSIC).

INSTRUMENTS OF DEATH, Ps. 7. 14, deadly weapons, spears or arrows.

INVENTION (of Cross), May 3, the finding; Lat. *inventio*.

INVITATORIES, II., antiphons used in the course of the singing of the Psalms; Eccles. Lat. *invitatorium*.

INVOCATION, XXIX. 22, a calling on in prayer; Lat. *invocatio*.

IRREPREHENSIBLE, XXVII. (Bishops), free from blame; Lat. *irreprehensibilis* (Vulg.).

ISLES, Ps. 72. 10, Heb. coast-lands, i. e. those of the Mediterranean.

ISRAELITES, Sex. S. *e.*, children of Israel (Jacob), a name meaning 'God fighteth.' See *Aids* (PROPER NAMES, *Cheyne*). Lat. *Israelite* (Vulg.) = *Ἰσραηλίται*. See also Gd. Fri. c.

ISSUE, XII., 'a happy issue,' result; O. Fr. *issue*, pp. of *issir*, *eissir*; Lat. *exire*, to go out.

J

JAH, Ps. 68. 4, a transliteration of Heb. *Jah*, which is probably a shortened form of Heb. *Jahveh*. See **JEHOVAH**.

JEALOUS, xv., 'am a *jealous* God,' used of Jehovah as not brooking any rival; the severe punisher of departure from Himself. O.Fr. *jalous*; Late Lat. *zelosus*, zealous, from Lat. *zelus* (Vulg.); Gk. ζήλος, zeal, lit. heat.

JEHOVAH, Ps. 33. 12 & 83. 18, the God of Israel; an incorrect form of Heb. *Jahveh*, a name which is generally rendered 'the LORD' in R.V. Cheyne (in *Book of Psalms*, p. 141) says 'whatever the origin of *Jahveh*, the ideas of self-existence and self-manifestation must have inseparably cohered with that name to reflective worshippers. To the Jew *Jahveh* was the most special name for the Divine Being.' See **JAH**.

JEOPARDY, xxii. (1 Cor. 15. 30), risk, danger; O.Fr. *jeu parti*, a game in which the chances are even; Late Lat. *jocus partitus*.

JESUS, S. a. C. *g*, the same as Heb. *Jeshua* or *Joshua*, 'the Lord is salvation'; Lat. *Jesus* (Vulg.) = 'Ἰησοῦς.

JEW, Gd. Fri. *c*, a descendant of Abraham; *Jews* = O.Fr. *Juis*, *Juifs*; Lat. *Judei* (Vulg.) = 'Iουδαίοι, lit. the people of the tribe of Judah (a name which means 'celebrated').

JEWRY, Ps. 76. 1, Judah; O.Fr. *Juierie*, *Juerie*.

JUSTIFIED, 11 Tr. *g*, set right with God; Lat. *justificatus* (Vulg.).

K

KIND, xv. *r*, 'the Communion in both *kinds*,' i.e. the Bread and the Wine. See also **XXIX. 30**.

KINDLY, xii., natural, according to their *kind*.
And kindly creatures turn all to serpents. Shaks. *Ant.* ii. 5. 73.

KNAP, Ps. 46. 9, to cut in sundry; see R.V.

As lying a gossip as ever knapped slander. Shaks. *Merch.* iii. 1. 10.

KNOW, Ps. 1. 7, to regard with watchful care and love.

KNOWLEDGE, TO GIVE, xvii. 7, to give notice.

L

LADY, OUR, vi., 'Annunciation of our *Lady*,' i.e. of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

LAMMAS DAY, vii., August 1; O.E. *hlifmæsse dæg*, 'loafmass day' (in the Chronicle); on this day took place the Blessing of Bread; see Dict. of Christian Antiquities (s.v.).

LARGE, Ps. 31. 9, 'in a *large* room,' i.e. a broad unconfined place, so that I am free from straits and difficulties.

Thou hast sett my feet in a *large* place. Wychf.

LATCHET, 4 A. *g*, a shoe-tie; lit. a little *lace*; O.Fr. *lacet*.

Whose shoes *latchet* I am not wrothe to stoup downe and unlose. Geneva, *Mark* 1. 7.

LAUD, xiii., xv., to praise; Lat. *laudare*.

*Laud*e him all nacions. Tindale, *Rom.* 15. 11.

LAVER, xvi., a vessel for washing; in Chaucer, *lavour*; O.Fr. *lavoir* from *laver*, to wash; Lat. *lavare*.

LAW, THE, very often in the Psalms the whole revelation of God, so far as it was then given; the rendering of the Heb. 'Torah,' instruction, doctrine.

LAWYER, 13 Tr. *g*; 15 Tr. *g*, one learned in the law of Moses, whose special province was the interpretation of each provision. See *Aids* (art. **JEWISH SECTS**, &c.).

LAY TO, Ps. 119. 126, 'to *lay* to thine hand,' to work; so R.V.

LAY-PEOPLE, xxix. 30, the laity as distinct from the clergy; O.Fr. *lai*; Lat. *laicus* (Vulg.); Gk. λαϊκός, relating to the people.

LEARN, Ps. 25. 4, to teach; so R.V. *You learn* me noble thankfulness. Shaks. *Ant.* iv. 1. 21.

LEASING, Ps. 4. 2 & 5. 6, falsehood, lying; O.E. *leasung*.
But that false pilgrim which that *leasung* told. Spenser, *F. Q.* i. 6. 48.

LEAVEN, E. S., dough which when sour causes the fresh dough to ferment and rise; Fr. *levain*; Lat. *levamen*, that which raises.

LEGEND, ii., an ecclesiastical story; Eccles. Lat. *legenda*.

LENT, the spring fast of forty days; O.E. *lencten*, *lengtæn*, *lentæn*, spring.

LESSON, a reading of Scripture; Fr. *leçon*; Lat. *lectia* (Vulg.).

LET, 4 A. *c*, hindered; from O.E. *lettan*, to hinder, lit. to make *late*.

LETTER, 12 Tr. *e*, 'not of the *letter*, but of the spirit,' not of the mere outward book containing the Hebrew Scriptures, but of the life-giving spirit breathing in them. O.Fr. *letre*; Lat. *littera* (Vulg.).

LEVIATHAN, Ps. 74. 15 & 104. 26, a huge monster; in the former passage the term is supposed to refer to the crocodile of the Nile, the emblem of Egypt, in the latter to some great fish in the Mediterranean; Lat. *leviathan* (Vulg.) from the Hebrew.

LEVITE, 13 Tr. *g*, one of the tribe of Levi; Lat. *Levita* (Vulg.) = Λευίτης.

LIARS, Ps. 63. 2, 'shall thine enemies be found *liars* unto thee,' submit themselves; so R.V. See **DISSEMBLE**.

LICENTIOUSNESS, i., excessive freedom from ecclesiastical restraints, from Lat. *licentiosus*.

LIEN, Ps. 68. 13, lain.

When they have *lien* a little space on the ground. More's *Utopia*, p. 158.

LIGHT, xv.; **LIGHTEN** (Te Deum), to alight, descend.
New *lighted* on a heaven-kissing hill. Shaks. *Hamlet* 1. 4. 53.

LIKE, iii., to please. See **B. G.**

The music *likes* you not. Shaks. *Gen. iv.* 2. 56.

LIKE, iii., likely, probable.

Is't *like* that lead contains her? Shaks. *Merch.* ii. 7. 43.

LITANY, a responsive form of supplication and intercessory prayer; Eccles. Lat. *litanía*; Gk. *Acraetia*, a supplication.

LITURGY, i., public worship, an established form of prayer; Eccles. Lat. *Liturgia*; Gk. *Λειτουργία*, the discharge of a public duty. In the early Church the Communion Service was wont to be exclusively entitled 'The Liturgy.'

LIVELY, xv., 'thy true and *lively* Word,' full of life, life-giving.

Our fathers who received the *lively* oracles. Geneva, *Acts* 7. 33.

LORD, THE = Heb. *Jahveh*, 'Jehovah,' Ps. 95. 1; xv. 'Nicene Creed,' 'the *Lord*, and Giver of Life' = τὸ πνεῦμα τὸ κύριον καὶ τὸ ζωοποιόν, ix. (Te Deum), 'Lord God of Sabaoth'; ep. Isa. 6. 3, 'Holy, holy, holy is Jehovah Sabaoth. Applied to our Saviour Jesus Christ in the Prayer Book (*passim*). O.E. *hlāford*, lit. guardian of bread.

LOVERS, Ps. 33. 11 & 88. 18, loving ones, friends.

My *lovers* and my friends stand aside from my plague. Geneva, *Pt.* 33. 11.

LUCRE, iii., gain; Lat. *lucrum* (Vulg.).

Not given to filthy *lucre*. Tindale, 1 *Tim.* 3. 8.

LUST, Ps. 92. 10, desire; O.E. *lust*, pleasure. Cp. 14 Tr. *e*.

LUTE, Ps. 33. 2 = Heb. *nebel*, a harp. See *Aids* (art. **MUSIC**, s.v. *Nebele*). O.Fr. *lut*; Port. *laude*; Arab. 'al'ūd, a lute, wood, timber (the prefix 'al' being the Arabic definite article).

M

MAGNIFY, Ps. 30. 1, to praise highly, to extol; Lat. *magnificare* (Vulg.), to make great.

MALEDICTION, xxiv., curse; Lat. *maledictio* (Vulg.); lit. an evil speaking.

MAMMON, 9 Tr. *g*; 15 Tr. *g*, riches; Lat. *mammona* (Vulg.) = μαμωνάς; Chald. *mamona*.

MAN, xx., husband, 'I pronounce thee that they be *Man* and Wife together.'

MANNA, Ps. 78. 25, the food supplied to the Israelites in the wilderness; Lat. *manna* (Vulg.) = Heb. *mān*.

MARTYR, St. Sto. c; ix. (Te Denm), one who by his death bears witness to the truth of the Christian religion; Lat. *martyr* (Vulg.); Gk. *μάρτυρ*, *μάρτυς*, a witness; lit. one who remembers, declares.

MARVEL, Tu. b. E. g. to wonder; O Fr. *merveiller* from *merveille*, a wonder = Lat. *mirabilia*, wonderful things.

MASSES, xxix. 31, celebrations of the Holy Communion for the living and dead for the remission of pain or guilt. O.E. *masse*; Eccles. Lat. *missa*.

MATRIMONY, xx., marriage; Lat. *matrimonium* (Vulg.), connected with *mater*, a mother.

MATRON, xx., a married woman, the mother of a family; Lat. *matrona*, connected with *mater*.

MATTINS, vi., morning prayers; Fr. *matins*; cp. Lat. *matutinus*, belonging to the morning.

MEAN, xxix. 28, the medium, the means; O Fr. *mean* (now *moien*); Late Lat. *mediatum*, middle.

MEAT, Ps. 42. 3, food. O.E. *mete*. My tears have bene my meate daye and night. Geneva.

MEAT-OFFERING, Ps. 40. 8=Heb. *minchah*, lit. a gift, an offering of meal or vegetables.

MEDIATOR, St. Sto. c, He who unites God and man; Lat. *mediator* (Vulg.) from *medius*, middle.

MEET, 2 L. g, fit, proper, according to measure. It is not meet that I should be sad. Shaks. 2 Hen. IV. ii. 2. 42. O.E. (*ge*)*mete*.

MEMBER, Circum. c; 1 a. Epi. e, one of a community; lit. the limb of a body; Lat. *membrum* (Vulg.).

MEMORY, xv., a memorial. These weeds are memories of those worse hours. Shaks. K. Lear, iv. 7.

MERCIFUL, ix. (Joel 2. 13), full of compassion, love, pity; Mercy = O Fr. *mercit*, *mercid*; Lat. *mercedem* (acc.), pay, reward; also pity, mercy.

MERCY-SEAT, Ps. 28. 2, the lid or covering of the Ark of the Covenant. So the Pr. Bk. Vers. understands the Hebrew. But the Hebrew should be rendered 'sanctuary,' with reference to the innermost part of the Temple, the Holy of Holies. The *Variarium* renders 'chancel;' so Cheyne.

MESECH, Ps. 120. 4, Mesech (R.V.), tribes between the Black and the Caspian Sea; see Cheyne.

METE, Ps. 60. 6, to measure. O.E. *metan*.

Y heb. *metee* the greet valed of tabernacis. Wyclif.

METROPOLITAN, xxviii., 'the Metropolitan Church,' the Church of the Metropolitan, i.e. of the Archbishop. The term *metropolis* is applied in ecclesiastical language to the chief church of the Province; so Canterbury is the *metropolis* of the Southern Province. Late Lat. *metropolis*; Gk. *μητρόπολις*, lit. the mother-city.

MILITANT, xv., 'Church militant,' Christians serving as soldiers; Lat. *militare* (Vulg.), to fight.

MIND xv., 'ye that mind to come,' propose, intend. So had hee appointed, *mind*ing himselfe to goe afoote. A.V. (1611), Acts 20. 13.

MINDED, TO BE, Ps. 55. 3, to intend, purpose. Joseph was *mynded* to put her away secretly. Tindale, *Matt.* 1. 19.

MINISHED, Ps. 12. 1 & 107. 39, made little, diminished. His *minished* might. Spenser, *F. Q.* 1. 11. 43.

O Fr. *menuiser*; Late Lat. *minutare*.

MINISTER, ix. r, a term for the clergyman as servant of Christ and of His people; in the early Church *minister* was the Latin equivalent for 'deacon' (which see); Lat. *minister* (Vulg.), a servant, lit. the lesser official.

MINISTRATION, 12 Tr. c, service. Lat. *ministratio* (Vulg.), a service, work of a *minister*.

MINSTRELS, Ps. 68. 25, players on stringed instruments; 24 Tr. g, lute-players; so R.V. O Fr. *menestrel*; Late Lat. *ministralem*, one in service, a retainer, connected with *minister* (which see).

MIRACLE, 2 a. Epi. g, in the orig. properly 'a sign'; Lat. *miraculum* (Vulg. in O. T.), something wonderful, connected with *mirus*, wonderful.

MISCARRY, Ps. 21. 7, to fail; in the original to be moved; so R.V. I would not have him *miscarry* for the half of my dowry. Shaks. *Tue. N.* iii. 4. 70.

MODERATION, 4 A. e, forbearance, gentleness; so R.V. Lat. *moderatio*, restraint, temperance.

MOLTEN, xxiv., 'carved or molten image,' melted (cp. Ps. 106. 19). O.E. (*ge*)*molten*, pp. of *meltan*, to melt.

MONITIONS, xxvii. (Priests); 'public and private *monitions*, warnings; Lat. *monitio*.

MONSTER, Ps. 71. 6, the rendering should be, 'I am as a wonder unto many, but Thou art a wonder unto many, so R.V. Lat. *monstrum*, a portent, something to make one learn.

MORE, St. Thos. c, 'the more confirmation,' greater. It is my *more* dishonour. Shaks. *Cor. iii.* 2. 124.

MORIANS, Ps. 68. 31, 'the Morians' land,' Heb. *Cush*, i.e. Ethiopia; see *Aids* (ETHNOLOGY, s. v. *Cush*). O Fr. *Morien*; Late Lat. *Mauritanum*; cp. Lat. *Mauritania*, Morocco; *Maurus*, a native of N. Africa. Cp. Luther's rendering, *Morenland*, land of the Moors.

MORTAL, 1 A. c; 1 Tr. c, liable to death and subject to infirmity; Lat. *mortalis* (Vulg.), from *mors*, death.

MORTIFY, Inn. D. c; Circum. c, to kill, destroy; Lat. *mortificare* (Vulg.).

MOST, xvii., greatest, 'the most number of the people.'

The *most* champion of the world. *King Arthur* (W.E.W.).

MOTE, 4 Tr. g, a particle of dust; O.E. *mot*.

Brothir, suffre I schal do out a *mote* fro thin ije. Wyclif. As thik as *motis* in the some ben. Chaucer, *C. T.* 6450.

MOTIONS, 1 L. c, promptings, influences, inspirations; Lat. *motio*, a moving.

MOUTHS, Ps. 35. 15, 'making mouths at me,' a printer's correction for 'making moves'; M.E. *woe*, an ill-natured thrusting out of the lips, a grimace; O Fr. *moine*; O Dutch *moewe*, the protruded under lip.

And otherwhiles with bitter mockes and *mooves*. He would him scorn. Spenser, *F. Q.* vi. 7. 49.

MOVE, ix., to stir, impel; Lat. *motere*.

MUCH, ii., very, 'much agreeable.' I confess me much guilty. Shaks. *As You. I.* 2. 196.

MULTITUDE, Ps. 5. 7, 'multitude of thy mercy,' greatness; Lat. *multitudo* (Vulg.).

MUSE, Ps. 143. 5, to meditate; O Fr. *muser*, to sniff as a dog does in hunting, from **muse* (whence *museum*), a muzzle, nose of an animal; Lat. *nosrum*.

MUSTER UP, 1., to display so as to make a fair show; M.E. *moustre*; O Fr. *monstre*, a muster, a show, from *moustrer*; Lat. *monstrare*, to show.

MYSTERY, xii., 'the mystery of thy holy Incarnation; '3 A. c,' 'stewards of thy mysteries'; xv., 'those holy mysteries'; xx., 'Matrimony to such an excellent mystery.' The usual Scriptural meaning of the word 'mystery' is 'a spiritual truth hidden once but now revealed to Christ's servants;' cp. 3 A. e, 'stewards of the mysteries of God.' The term is particularly applied to the Holy Communion as a sacred rite, the mysterious channel of spiritual grace. Matrimony is a 'mystery' as being a type of the relation between Christ and His Church; see Eph. 5. 32. Lat. *mysterium* (Vulg.) = Gk. *μυστήριον*, in classic writers a secret rite in which only the initiated could join, from *μύω*, to close the eyes or mouth.

MYSTICAL, All S. c, 'the mystical body of thy Son,' i.e. the Church of Christ; so xv.; xvi., 'sanctify this water to the mystical washing away of sin'; xx., 'the mystical union that is betwixt Christ and His Church.' The word is determined by the sense of 'mystery,' and seems in all these passages to mean supernatural, spiritual. Cp. Lat. *mysticus*; Gk. *μυστικός*, secret, connected with the mysteries. See above.

Named - the verb occurs in this
to stop **N**
NAME, Ps. 7. 18, 'the Name of the Lord.' The 'Name of Jehovah' in Scripture is used to signify the Nature of God as revealed by Himself to men, which is all that we can know of Him.

NATIVITY, xii., birth; Lat. *natiuitas* (Vulg.).

NAUGHTY, xv., bad, wicked, good for nothing.

So shines a good deed in a naughty world. Shaks. *Merch.* v. 31.

NETHER-HOUSE, xxix. (Ratification), the Lower House of Convocation; O.E. *neðor*, lower.

NETHERMOST, Ps. 86. 13, lowest (R.V.).

The nethermost Galleria was five cubites broad. Geneva, *1 Kings* 6. 6.

NEW MAN, xvi.; 19 Tr. e, the new life = δ καινός άνθρωπος.

NEW-FANGLED, iii., fond of what is new; M.E. *newefangel*, ready to seize what is new; cp. O.E. *fangol*, ready to seize.

So newefangel be they of their meat. *Chaucer*, 10632.

NEW-FANGLNESS, iii., eagerness for what is new.

Full of vaine follies, and new fangleness. Spenser, *F. Q. i.* 4. 25.

NOBLE, ix. (Te Deum), 'the noble army of Martyrs,' pure, lustrous = *caudatus* (in the Lat. original), white-robed.

NOCTURN, ii., a seventh portion of the Psalms read at Nocturn, a service held in the night; Lat. *nocturnus*.

NOISOME, Ps. 91. 3, destroying, destructive.

People savage, wild and noysome. More's *Utopia*, p. 22.

From annoy; O.Fr. *anoi*, enui (mod. ennui).

NOVICE, xxvii. (Bishops, e), a neophyte, a recent convert; Fr. *novice*; Lat. *novitium*, newly arrived.

O

OBLATION, Ps. 51. 19, whole burnt offering (R.V.) = Heb. *kali*, the whole, a sacrifice of which the whole is burned. xv., 'alms and oblations;' the word 'oblations' probably refers to the bread and wine just placed upon the table, as well as to any other offerings made at this time, xxix. 31, 'the one Oblation of Christ, the Offering; Lat. *oblatio* (Vulg.).

OCCUPY, Ps. 107. 23, 'which occupy their business,' do business; so R.V.

All the ships of the sea were in thee to occupy thy merchandise. Geneva, *Ezek.* 27. 9.

O.Fr. *occuper*; Lat. *occupare* (Vulg.).

OF, xii., 'Father of heaven,' from heaven = Lat. *de caelis*, xv. (Nicene Creed), 'Light of Light,' Light out of Light = Φως εκ φωτος.

OFFEND, St. Mich. g, to cause to stumble; so R.V.; Lat. *offendere*, to stumble, to offend.

OFFERTORY, xv., those verses of Scripture appointed to be read in the Communion Service while the people are 'offering.' Hence sometimes the alms then collected are popularly called the 'Offertory.' Eccles. Lat. *offeritorium*. See Dict. of Christian Antiquities (s.v.).

OFFICE, xvii. r, 'Office for Private Baptism,' the service appointed for a particular occasion; R.V. Lat. *officium*, public prayers.

OLD MAN, 6 Tr. e; 19 Tr. e, the former self before the new birth = δ παλαιός άνθρωπος.

OPERATION, xv., 'by the operation of the Holy Ghost,' the working; Lat. *operatio* (Vulg.).

OR EVER, Ps. 53. 8, before; so R.V.; O.E. *ÆR*, before (Dan. 6. 24).
Or ever I had seen that day. Shaks. *Ham.* 1. 2. 183.

ORACLES, S. a. As. e, 'oracles of God' = *λόγια*, a word used by the Greeks for the solemn utterances of the priestess at Delphi, and thus in the N.T. employed for any answer from God.

Who received the livelie oracles to give unto us. Geneva, *Acts* 7. 38.

ORDERED, TO BE, xxix. 36, to be admitted to Holy Orders.

ORDERS, xxvii. (Preface), 'Orders of Ministers.' In early Church history the clergy were known collectively by the name of *Ordo*, a term of frequent occurrence for a municipal senate, or for the committee of an association.

ORDINARY, xv. r, 'the Ordinary of the place,' that person who has ecclesiastical jurisdiction, mostly the Bishop of the diocese; Eccles. Lat. *ordinarius*.

ORDINATION, xxvii. (Preface), the act of ordaining; Eccles. Lat. *ordinatio*, an appointing to office.

OTHER, iii., and Ps. 49. 10, others; so R.V.

They by their example provoke ether to work. More's *Utopia*, p. 83.

P

PAMPHLET, i., a small work on some question of the day. (Cp. Low Lat. *pamphletus* (Philobiblon R. de Bury, p. 68, ed. 1888).)

PARABLE, Sex. S. g, a comparison of earthly things with heavenly; Lat. *parabola* (Vulg.) = *παραβολή*, a comparison.

PARADISE, Th. b. E. g, the general gathering place of happy but waiting souls after death, an equivalent for the ordinary Jewish phrase 'the garden of Eden,' called also 'Abraham's bosom' (which see). Lat. *paradisus* (Vulg.) = *παράδεισος*. The Gk. word is used of the garden of

Eden by the LXX., Gen. 2. 8. In classical Greek it occurs in the sense of 'a park, pleasure-ground,' probably of Persian origin.

This dai thou shalt be with me in paradise. Wyclif.

PARAGRAPH, a distinct portion of a treatise; Late Lat. *paragrahus*; Gk. *παράγραφος*, a mark written in the margin.

PARDONS, xxix. 22, indulgences exempting persons from church-censures, and from the pains of purgatory; Late Lat. *perdonum* (DuCange) from *perdonare*, to remit a debt, to grant.

PARISH, xv., a circuit of ground committed to the charge of one minister; Fr. *paroisse*; Eccles. Lat. *parocchia*; Gk. *παροικία*, a diocese; in early days the community of Christians living within a city, regarded in relation to the non-Christian population which surrounded it. In the LXX. *παροικία* means a colony of sojourners.

PARISHIONER, xv. r; xxi., a member of a parish; M.E. *parishshen*; O.Fr. *paroisien*; Late Lat. *parochianum*, from *parochia* for *parocia* (see above).

PARSON, xv. r, the incumbent of a parish; Late Lat. *persona*, dignity, rank, curate, parson, person (DuCange).

PART, xx., 'till death us do part,' 'depart' was the word used before 1662, meaning 'to separate;' so Wyclif (Matt. 10. 35).
Till death us depart. (Ed. 1604.)

PASCHAL, viii., 'the Paschal Full Moon;' xv., 'the very Paschal Lamb,' belonging to the Pass-over; Eccles. Lat. *pascalis* from *pascua* (Vulg.) = *πάσχα*, the pass-over; Heb. *pesach*, Ex. 12. 11, a passing over, a sparing.

PASS, xv., 'which passeth all understanding,' to over pass, surpass, transcend. Cp. 2 Sam. 1. 26.

PASSION (of Christ), xii.; Ann. V. M. c; xv.; xxix. 35, the suffering of Christ during his trial and crucifixion; Lat. *passio* (Vulg.), suffering.

PASSIONS, xxix. 1, 'God... without body, parts, or passions,' i.e. He cannot suffer, He cannot be affected by anything external to Himself.

PASSOVER, 1 a. Epi. g; E. S.; Mon. b. E. g, a translation of *πάσχα*. See PASCHAL. Wed. b. E. g, *passover* = the Paschal Lamb.

PASTOR, xiii.; St. Mk. e; St. Pet. c, the Christian minister as ruler and feeder of his flock; Lat. *pastor* (Vulg.), a shepherd.

PATE, Ps. 7. 17, the crown of the head.

His wickednes shall fall upon his owne pate. Coverdale.

PATEN, xv., the plate for the bread in the Holy Communion; Eccles. Lat. *patena*.

PAVILION, Ps. 18. 11, a curtained tent; the Psalmist speaks of darkness as the abode of Jehovah.

He made darkens his secret place and his pavilion round about him.

Geneva.

Fr. *paillon*, a tent, so called because spread out like the wings of a butterfly; Lat. *papilionem*, a butterfly, a tent.

PEEVISH, I., fretful, perverse like a child.

A wretched and peevish fellow.
Shaks. *Men. V.* iii. 7. 142.

PELAGIANS, XXIX. 9, heretics in the 5th century, named after *Pelagius*, a native of Wales, who died A.D. 418. His Gk. name is said to be a translation of the Celtic *Morgan*, 'by the sea.'

PEN, Ps. 45. 2, = Heb. 'el, here probably a reed.

My tongue is a *penne* of a writer.
Wyclif.

PENANCE, XXIV. 'worthy fruits of penance' = 'fruit worthy of your repentance;' so R.V., Matt. 3. 8. O.Fr. *penance*; Lat. *poenitentia* (Vulg.).

PENANCE, XXIX. 33, punishment submitted to at the hands of the ecclesiastical authorities in token of penitence. XXIX. 25, one of 'the five commonly called sacraments.'

PENTECOST, VIII., Whit-sunday; the 'Fiftieth-day' Feast; the Feast of Weeks, the feast of the first-fruits. Lat. *Pentecoste* (Vulg.) = *πεντηκοστή*, the fiftieth (day). Hence Fr. *Pentecôte*, Germ. *Pfingsten*.

PENY (*penie* in ed. 1694, now printed *penny*), S. S. *g.* = *δηνάριον*, the Roman 'denarius,' value about 7/12, the pay of a Roman soldier in the reign of Tiberius. O.E. *penning*, *pending*, lit. a little token or pledge. Cp. Germ. *Pfand*, a pledge, pawn.

PERADVENTURE, Ps. 139. 10, perhaps; Fr. *par aventure*, by adventure, perchance.

PERSON, Nat. of Ch. *e.* 'the express image of his person,' i.e. the very image, the impress of his substance (which see). XI.; XII., 'three Persons and one God;' one *Person* = 'of the Father.' 'Person;' a word used by theologians to express eternal distinctions in the divine nature, must not be understood in the ordinary sense of 'an individual.' 23 Tr. *g.* 'thou regardest not the *person* of men, the outside appearance; thou art impartial, and judgest according to inward realities. *Person* = Lat. *persona*. See PARSON.

PERSUASION, I., religious views; Lat. *persuasio*, belief, conviction.

PEW, XXIV. *r.* 'the Reading *Pew*,' a raised desk in which to read the service; M. E. *puwe*; O. Fr. *pu*, a raised place; Lat. *podium*, a balcony.

PHARISEE, 11 Tr. *g.* one belonging to the Jewish sect of the 'Dis-

tinect' or 'Separatists;' see *Aids* (art. JEWISH SECTS); *pharisaii* (Vulg.) = *φαρασαῖτοι*; Heb. *perushim*.

PICKING, XVIII., pilfering, petty thieving.

I had of late occasion to speak of *picking* and stealing. Latimer (W. B. W.).

PIE, II., = Lat. *Pica*, the Ordinal regulating the service to be used at the Canonical Hours. It was a Table of Reference written on a board with every possible abbreviation of words.

PITIFULNESS, XIII., compassion.

Basilius (praises) Zelmane's valor in conquering, and *pitifulness* in pardoning. Sydney, *Arcticia*.

PITY, Ps. 102. 14, 'it pitieth them,' they regard with pity her dust; so Hebrew.

It would *pity* a man's heart to hear that I hear of the state of Cambridge.

Latimer (ap. Webster).

PLACE, IX., 'in sundry places,' passages (see Acts 8. 32).

Plato hath a notable *place* of the same thing in his books *De Republica*. Ascham's *Schoolmaster*, p. 24.

PLAGUE, XIII. 2, a stroke or calamity inflicted by God upon men; XIII. 6; XXI. *r.* a malignant pestilence; Ps. 88. 17, 'I am set in the *plague*;' the Heb. should be rendered 'I am ready to halt;' so R.V. Lat. *plaga*, a stroke (Vulg.).

PLANTATION, I., an original settlement in a new country.

I account new *plantations* to be the children of former plantations.

Bacon, *Essay 35.* *Of Plantations*.
Lat. *plantatio*, a planting.

PLEASURE, Ps. 30. 5, goodwill, favour; so R.V.

POMP, Ps. 49. 17, his glory, riches; so Heb. XVIII., *pompis*, the outward display, show and splendour. Lat. *pompa* (Vulg.); Gk. *πομπή*, a solemn procession.
Nether shall his *pompe* descend after him. Geneva.

PORTS, Ps. 9. 14, gates; so R.V. Lat. *porta* (Vulg.).

I rode by night unto the valley *porte*. Coverdale, *Yeh.* 2. 13.

POSTERITIES, Ps. 106. 31, generations; so R.V.

Amonge all *posterities* for evermore. Coverdale.
Lat. *posteritas* (Vulg.).

POTSHERD, Ps. 22. 15, a fragment of pottery; *sherd*, a broken thing; O.E. *seard*.

POWERS, Epi. *e.* angelic beings; 21 Tr. *e.* evil spirits.

PRAYER, O. Fr. *preiere* (mod. *prêre*); It. *precaria*; Lat. Lat. *precaria*, prayers, demands (Ducange); from Lat. *precar*, to pray.

PREACH, Ps. 2. 7, 'I will preach the law,' I will tell of the decree; so R.V.; Fr. *prêcher*; Lat. *predicare*, to declare in public.

PREACHERS, Ps. 68. 11, the Heb. should be rendered 'The women that publish the tidings are a great host;' so R.V.

PREACHING, XII., the delivery of a public discourse on sacred matters.

PRECEDENT, xv. *r.* preceding, going before.

Another defect which I note ascendeth a little higher than the *precedent*. Bacon, *Adv. of L.* (W. B. W.).

PREMONISH, XXVII. (Priests), to warn; cp. Lat. *premonere* (Vulg.).

PRENTICE, xviii. *r.* a learner of a trade; a shortened form of *apprentice*; Lat. Lat. *apprenticius*; see Ducange.

PRESENTATION (of Christ in the Temple), Fur. St. M. *g.* the presenting of Jesus by His parents to the Lord, Luke 2. 22; Eccles. Lat. *presentatio*. See Dict. of Christian Antiquities, p. 1140.

PRETORIUM, Tu. b. E. *g.* the residence of the Roman governor; Lat. *pretorium* (Vulg.) = *πραιτώριον*. From Lat. *pretor*, the governor of a province.

PREVENT, 17 Tr. *e.* to come to meet, and so, to help. Lat. *prevenire*, to come before.

Thou dost *prevent* him with liberal blessings. Geneva, *Ps.* 21. 3.

PRIEST, Ps. 132. 17 = Heb. *kōhēn*, one of the family of Aaron, whose descendants alone could offer sacrifice unto the Lord.

PRIEST, XXVII., in the Christian Church the designation of one belonging to the second order of the ministry. O.E. *preost*; Lat. *presbyter* (Vulg.); Gr. *πρεσβύτερος* (in N.T. an elder). See ELDER.

PRIME, VIII., the Golden Number. See P. 30.

PRIMITIVE (Church), XXIV., the church of the early ages; Lat. *primitivus* (Vulg.).

PRINCES, XXIX. 21, reigning sovereigns; Lat. *principes*, lit. the first.

PRINCIPALITIES, Epi. *e.*; 21 Tr. *e.* beings bearing rule in the supernatural world; Lat. *principalitas*; in the Vulg. *principatus*.

PRIVY, XII., secret.

In the dal wianne God schal deme the *privy* thynge of men after my gospel.

Wyclif, *Ron.* 2. 16

O. Fr. *privé*; Lat. *privatum*, apart.

PROPER (Lessons), v., lessons selected, and belonging to a certain Sunday or Holy-day; Lat. *proprius*, one's own, special.

PROPERTY, xv., 'whose property is always to have mercy,' essential character, peculiar quality.

This hath been the *property* of God since the beginning.

Coverdale (W. B. W.).

O. Fr. *proprieté*; Lat. *proprietas* (Vulg.).

PROPHETS, IX. (Te Demm), the inspired teachers of the O. T. church; St. Mk. *e.* Christian teachers and expounders speaking under the influence of the Holy Spirit. Lat. *propheta* (Vulg.) = *προφήτης*, one who speaks forth.

PROPITIATION, 1 Tr. *e*; xv. 1 John 2. 2, the means whereby God has been made propitious, favourable to us; Lat. *propitiatio*.

PROSELYTES, Wh. S. *e*, converts to Judaism; Lat. *proelytus* (Vulg.) = προσelyτος; lit. one who has come to a place, a sojourner, hence in N. T. a convert. See *Aids* (art. JEWISH SECTS).

PROVE, Ps. 95. 9, 'proved me,' found out by experience what my character was; O. Fr. *provere*; Lat. *probare* (Vulg.).

PROVERB, 5 a. E. *g*, the orig. Gk. (παροιμία) implies in Scriptural usage something dark and enigmatical, often used in the sense of allegory; Lat. *proverbium* (Vulg.).

PROVIDENCE, 2 Tr. *c*, God's foreseeing care over His creatures; Lat. *providentia* (Vulg.).

PROVINCE, *r*, the territory under the rule of an Archbishop or Metropolitan; Eccles. Lat. *provincia* (Ducange).

PROVOCATION, Ps. 95. 8, 'as in the provocation;' Heb. 'as at Meribah,' i. e. chiding or strife, Ex. 17. 7. Lat. *provocatio* (Vulg.), from *procecare*, to call forth.

PSALM, xxv., Lat. *psalmus* (Vulg.) = ψαλμός. See below.

PSALTER, *iv*; *v*, the book of Psalms; Eccles. Lat. *psalterium*; Eccles. Gk. ψαλτήριον, from ψαλλειν, to harp, lit. to pluck.

PUBLICANS, St. Mat. *g*, persons to whom the taxes were sublet by the Roman capitalists who farmed the revenues of a province; see *Aids* (art. JEWISH SECTS). Lat. *publicani* (Vulg.) from *publicum*, the public income, revenue.

PULPIT, xxiv. *r*, O. Fr. *pulpite* (now *pupitre*, a desk); Lat. *pulpitum*, a stage for actors.

PURGATORY, xxix. 22, the place, as the Council of Trent teaches, wherein souls are purged by fire from their impurities before they are admitted into heaven; Eccles. Lat. *purgatorium* from Lat. *purgare*, to make pure.

PURGE, Ps. 51. 7, to remove sin; so Heb.; St. Mk. *g*, to cleanse; Lat. *purgare* (Vulg.). See above.

PURIFICATION, Puri. St. M., a ritual observance among the Jews, taking place 40 days after the birth of a son. Lat. *purificatio* (Vulg.).

Q

QUADRAGESIMA, viii., 'Quadragesima Sunday is six weeks before Easter;' Lat. *quadragesima*, fortieth; in Eccles. Lat. the season of Lent; cp. Fr. *carême*.

QUARREL, Ps. 35. 23, 'to judge my quarrel,' to do me justice; O. Fr. *querelle*; Lat. *querela*, a complaint, an accusation (in law).

QUATERNION, St. Pet. *e*, a band of four soldiers; Lat. *quaternion* (Vulg.).

QUICK, ix. (Creed); Ps. 55. 16, living, alive R. V.; O. E. *cwic*. They believe that the dead be conversant among the *quicks*, as beholders and witnesses of all their words and deeds. More's *Ctopia*, p. 150.

QUINQUAGESIMA, the next Sunday before Lent; so called because in round numbers it is 50 days before Easter; Lat. *quingagesima* (*dies*), the fiftieth day.

QUIRE, ix. *r*, the part of the church where the singers are; O. Fr. *quer*; Lat. *chorus*, a band of singers; Gk. χορός.

R

RABBI, Tr. S. *g*, a title of respect, Master; Lat. *Rabbi* (Vulg.) = ראבבי; Heb. *rabbî*; lit. my master.

RACA, 6 Tr. *g*, an expression of contempt, meaning 'worthless one.' In Vulg. and Greek from a Chaldee word, the root-idea of which is emptiness; cp. James 2. 20, 'O vain empty man.'

RAHAB, Ps. 57. 3; cp. Ps. 59. 11 (A. V.), a name for Egypt in Hebrew poetry (Isa. 30. 7 & 51. 9), expressing the boisterousness or arrogance of the Egyptians as a people; Heb. *rahab*, the boisterous one; cp. Job 26. 12.

RAIMENT, 3 A. *g*; Ps. 109. 17, clothing. M. E. *araiment*; cp. O. Fr. *arrayer*, to array.

RAMPING, Ps. 22. 13, snatching, tearing, ravening (R. V.). They came upon me with their mouths, as it were a rampynge and ravnage. Lym. Mathew's Bible. Under whose shade the ramping lion slept. Shaks. 3 Hen. VI. v. 2. 13.

RATIFY, xix., to confirm a promise; Late Lat. *ratificare*, to make settled, valid.

RAVISH, Ps. 10. 9, to carry off; Fr. *ravir*; Lat. *ravere*, to snatch. He settith spies, for to ravynche a pore man. Wyclif.

REALM, xxix. 37, kingdom; O. Fr. *realme* (mod. *royaume*); cp. O. Fr. *real* (mod. *royal*); Lat. *regale*um.

REASON, Ps. 35. 3, 'by reason of,' on account of. By the reason of her costlynes. Tindale, Rev. 13. 19. O. Fr. *raison*; Lat. *rationem*.

REASONABLE, xi., 'reasonable soul,' endowed with reason, rational. O. Fr. *raisonnable*; Late Lat. *rationabile*um.

REBUKE, Ps. 39. 9, an object of scorn; so Heb. Cp. O. Fr. *rebouquer*, to take the edge off, to blunt.

REDEEMER, Ps. 19. 15 = Heb. גוֹאֵל, deliverer; xii. = Lat. *redemptor*, one who ransoms Vulg., lit. one who buys back (a slave), and so releases.

REDEMPTION, xxix. 28, the deliverance of mankind from sin and death by the obedience and sacrifice of Christ; Lat. *redemptio*, lit. a buying back (Vulg.).

REDUCE, *iii*., to bring back to a better condition; Lat. *reducere*.

REFRAIN, Ps. 40. 11 & 76. 10 & 119. 101 & 131. 3, to restrain; O. Fr. *refreiner*; Lat. *refrenare* (Vulg.), to hold in with a bit, from *frenum*, a bit, curb.

REGENERATE, N. of Ch. *c*; xvi.; **REGENERATED**, xxix. 9, born again; Lat. *regeneratus* (Vulg.).

REGENERATION, Con. St. P. *g*, the new birth of the whole creation, the restitution of all things; Lat. *regeneratio* (Vulg.); xvi., xxix. 27, new birth.

REHEARSE, Ps. 57. 6, to reckon, to count; so R. V. O. Fr. *rehercer*, to harrow over again, to go again over the same ground, from *herce*, a harrow.

REINS, Ps. 7. 10 & 16. 8 & 25. 2 & 139. 12, the parts about the heart; in the original the kidneys, regarded in Hebrew poetry as the seat of the emotions, and even representing the inmost mind; O. Fr. *reines*; Lat. *renes* (Vulg.).

Thou, God, sekest the herbs and *reynes*, schaitt dress a just man. Wyclif, Ps. 7. 10.

RELIGION, xiii. 10, the performance of duties for the love of God; 3 a. E. *c*, 'Christ's Religion,' a system of faith and worship; 5 a. E. *e*, 'pure religion' = θρησκεία, a word implying outward ceremonial service in God's honour, rather than the inner devotedness of heart and life to God. Lat. *religio* (Vulg.); the word originally meant reverence, being derived from *relere*, to look back, to respect, reverence.

RELIQUES, xxix. 22, relics, the remains of the bodies or clothes of Saints or Martyrs; Lat. *reliquie* (Vulg.).

REMEMBER, Ps. 22. 27, 'shall remember themselves.' I remember me. Shaks. Tw. N. v. 252.

REMISSION, Ash-W. *e*, a remitting of a penalty, pardon; Lat. *remissio* (Vulg.).

REPLENISH, ix., to fill completely; O. Fr. *replenir* from Lat. *plenus*, full.

REPROOF, Ps. Cl. 13, an object of scorn. From O. Fr. *reprover*; Lat. *reprobare*, to reject on a second trial.

REPROVED, St. Thos. *c*, found wanting after examination.

RESOLUTION, *ii*., 'the resolution of all doubts,' loosening, unravelling, solution; Lat. *resolutio*, unravelling, explanation.

RESPONDS, *ii*., musical responses interspersed in the reading of Scriptures; see p. 4; from Lat. *respondere*, to reply.

S

REVELATION, *Epi. e.*, an unveiling; *Lat. revelatio* (Vulg.); also in A.V. the name of one of the books of the New Testament = ἀποκάλυψις, the Apocalypse, the Unveiling; in *Vulg. Apocalypsis*.

REWARD, *Ps. 31. 26*; to punish; *lit.* to pay one's due to; so *Heb.* The original sense of the word 'reward' is to mark or heed, as a lord who observes a vassal, and regards him as worthy of honour or punishment; to *O.Fr. rewarder* (now *rewarder*; *L. Ofr.*)

RID, *Ps. 71. 1*, to deliver; *M. E. ridden*; *O. E. hreotan*.
Rydas me and deliver me thorough thy righteousness. Coverdale.

RIGHT, *Ps. 30. 8 & 46. 5 & 53. 8*, very; *cp.* the titles *Right Reverend, Right Honourable*.
Then should Jacob rejoice, and Israel should be right glad.
Mathew, *Ps. 53. 8*

RIGHTEOUSLY, *xii.*, 'evils that we most righteously have deserved,' justly; *righteous* = *M. E. rihtwis*; *O. E. rihtwis*.

rites, *xxix. 20 & 31*, religious ceremonies; *Lat. ritus*, a religious observance; a very old term belonging to religious language among the Romans. It frequently occurs in the *Vulg.*

ROCHET, *xxvii.* (Bishops), a linen garment worn by bishops; *O. Fr. rochet*; *Low Lat. rochetum* (Ducange); *cp. O. H. G. roch, hroch*, a garment.

ROD, *Ps. 110. 2*, 'the rod of thy power,' i.e. thy powerful sceptre, the emblem of royal power; see *Cheyne*.
The Lord shall send the rod of thy power out of Zion. Geneva.
O. E. rod, a rod, pole, gallow, cross.

ROGATION, *viii.*; *xxix. 35*, 'Rogation Sunday,' 'Rogation Days,' the Sunday and the three days before Ascension Day, set apart to be observed by processional prayers and fastings; *Eccles. Lat. rogationes*, processional prayers (Ducange), from *Lat. rogare*, to ask. The old English term for this season was *Gang-days*, i.e. procession days; see *Cotgrave, s. v. Routions*.

ROOM, *Ps. 31. 9*, 'in a large room,' see *LARGE*; *17 Tr. g.*, 'the chief rooms,' seats; so *R.V.*; 'the highest room,' the chief seat; so *l.v.*; 'the lowest room,' the lowest place; so *R.V.*

RUBRICK, *1.*; *xv.*, a rule in the Prayer Book, so called because in old times usually written in red letters; *Late Lat. rubrica*, a title or a rule written in red, from *Lat. ruber*, red.

RUNAGATES, *Ps. 68. 6*, rebellious; so *R.V.*
I will not play the runagate and gee every where, but I retourne againe to my father. *Udall's Erasmus* (W.B.W.).
cp. M. E. runegat; *O. Fr. renogat*, a renegade, an apostate; *Late Lat. renegatus*, one who denies his religion (Ducange), from *renegare*, to deny.

SABA, *Ps. 72. 10*, Seba in R.V., generally identified with Meröe, the chief town of Cush or Ethiopia; see *Aids* (art. *ETHIOLOGY*); *cp. Isa. 43. 3*; *Saba* (Vulg.) = *Σαβα*, *LXX.* and *Josephus*; *Heb. Sebbä*.

SABAOth, *ix.* (Te Deum), 'Lord God of Sabaoth,' of hosts, armies; *cp. Vulg. Rom. 9. 29*; *James 5. 4*, 'Dominus Sabaoth' = *Σαβαωθ* (*LXX.*) from the Hebrew. Jehovah was called the 'Lord of Armies,' as ruler of the heavenly hosts, the stars, of the ministering spirits, the angels, of the armies of His people Israel. It was a title equivalent to 'the God of heaven,' 'the Almighty.' It is often rendered in the *LXX.* by *παντοκράτωρ*, almighty.

SABBATH, *xv.*; *xviii.*, the day of rest (*Ex. 20. 10*); *Lat. sabbatum* (Vulg.); *σάββατο*, pl. (*LXX.*); *Heb. shabbath*, rest; *cp. Fr. samedi*, Saturday, representing *late Lat. sabba(t) dies*.

SACKCLOTH, *Ps. 30. 12 & 35. 13*, coarse stuff made of hair-cloth worn during mourning; *Lat. sacvus*, a sack (Vulg.); *σάκκος* (*LXX.*) = *Heb. sak* (*Gen. 37. 34*).

SACRAMENT, *xxix. 25, 26, 28, 29, 35*, a sacred rite ordained by Christ himself; see *p. 255*; *Late Lat. sacramentum*, a sacred rite; also specially, one of the more solemn rites of the Gospel and the Church. In *Vulg. sacramentum* = *μυστήριον*, mystery (*Rev. 17. 7*). Among the Romans the word *sacramentum* meant (1) any thing sacred, hence in law a sacred deposit, a pledge; (2) the military oath of allegiance. Hence *Fr. serment*, an oath.

SACRIFICE, *Ps. 4. 5 & 51. 19* = *Heb. shachab*, a slain victim; *Ps. 141. 2* = *Heb. minchah*, a gift, an offering; *Ps. 118. 27* = *Heb. chap*, the sacrificial victim, *lit.* a feast. In the Prayer Book the word is used very frequently of the self-devotion of Christ and of his atoning death, as well as of the self-dedication of Christians for Christ's sake to God; see *2 a. E. c. xv.*; *xvii.*; *xxix. 2. 15*. In *xxix. 31*, 'the sacrifice of masses'; *Lat. sacrificium*, an offering to God (Vulg.), *lit.* a sacred function; a very common word in the religious language of the Romans.

SADDUCEES, *18 Tr. g.*, a sect among the Jews which insisted chiefly upon morality, and professed no hope of future recompense; see *Aids* (art. *JEWISH SECTS*); *Lat. Sadducei* (Vulg.) = *Σαδδουκαῖοι*, from a *Heb.* word meaning 'righteous.'

SAINTS, *ix.* (Te Deum and Creed); *All S. c.*; *xxix. 22*, the holy ones, whether on earth or in heaven; *Fr. saint*; *Lat. sanctus* (Vulg.) = *αγιος* (as in *Phil. 1. 1*) = *Heb. qadosh*, separated, consecrated and devoted to the service of God. See *HOLY*.

SAINTS, *Ps. 30. 4 & 31. 26 & 50. 5 & 52. 10 & 79. 2* = *Heb. chasidim*, pious men, the Hebrew word including both love to God and love to man; see *Aids* (art. *JEWISH SECTS*, 'The Chasidim').

SALVATION, *All S. e.*, in *Psalms* frequently; *xxix. 6, 17, 18, 20*, deliverance, help, safety, welfare, prosperity, victory. A word of large meaning, including all that is implied in the saving grace of God. *Lat. salvatio* (Vulg.), but the usual word in the *Vulg.* is *salus*, health, safety.

SANCTUARY, *Ps. 20. 2*, the holy place on the heights of Zion; *Lat. sanctuarium* (Vulg.) from *sanctus*; see *SAINTS*.

SANDALS, *St. Pet. e.*, wooden soles bound on to the feet with straps; *Lat. sandalia*; *Gk. σανδάλια*; a word of Persian origin.

SATAN, *Ps. 109. 5*, 'let Satan stand at his right hand,' i.e. an adversary; so *R.V.*

SATAN, *1 L. g.*; *St. Mich. e.*, *xii.*, one of the names of him who is variously called in Scripture the dragon, the old serpent, the devil, the accuser, the tempter; *Lat. Satan* (Vulg.) = *Σατάν* (*Σατανάς*) = *Heb. Sātān*, a bitter enemy, a persecutor; in the Book of Job, the malignant accuser of men in the presence of God. The *LXX.* renders *Heb. Satan* by *διάβολος* (*cp. 1 Chron. 21. 1*). See *DEVIL*.

SATISFACTION, *4 A. c.*; *xv.*, 'the satisfaction of thy Son,' *xxix. 31*, something done to satisfy a person offended, a term used of the Offering of Christ on the Cross; *Lat. satisfactio* (Vulg.), *lit.* a making content (properly a legal phrase).

SAVIOUR, *Ps. 17. 7 & 18. 1 & 106. 21*, He who saves, helps, delivers, gives victory and prosperity, said of Jehovah; *x.*, 'Jesus Christ our Saviour,' *O. Fr. savoré*; *Lat. salvatorem* (Vulg.). See *SALVATION*.

SCHISM, *xii.*, a separation from communion with the Catholic Church; in the N.T. the word is used for a division within the Church (see *1 Cor. 1. 10*); *Lat. schisma* (Vulg.) = *σχίσμα*, *lit.* a rent, as of garments, nets, hence discord, division.

SCHOOL - AUTHORS, *xxix. 13*, more commonly *school-men*, a name given to the theological writers of the Middle Ages. They were dialecticians as well as theologians, and spent much time on points of nice and abstract speculation. *Lat. schola*; *Gk. σχολή*, a place for learned conversation, lectures; *lit.* rest, leisure, spare time.

SCOURGES, *Ps. 89. 32*, stripes; so *A.V.*; *M. E. scourge* (Wyclif, *John 2. 15*); *O. Fr. escourge*, a thong, whip; hence the verb *S. b. E. g* (*Matt. 27. 26*).
He took to him Ihesu scourgid to be crucified. Wyclif, *Matt. 27. 26*.

SCRIBES, St. Ste. *g*; 3 Tr. *g*, an order among the Jews; transcribers, guardians, students, and expounders of Scripture; see *Aids* (art. JEWISH SECTS); Lat. *scriba* (Vulg.), lit. a writer.

SECT, xxix, 18, mode of life, system of opinion; Lat. *secta* (Vulg.), lit. a path; cf. *sequor*, I follow.

SEDITION, xii.; Th. b. E. *g*, civil discord, rebellion; Lat. *seditio* (Vulg.), lit. a going apart.

SEE, xxvii. (Bishops), the seat of a bishop; M.E. *se*; O.Fr. *se*, *sed*; Lat. *sedem*, a seat; in Eccles. Lat. the church or city of a bishop (Ducange).

SEED, Ps. 22, 23, offspring, descendants; O.E. *sād*.

SENATORS, Ps. 105, 22, lit. elders; so R.V. *marj*. Lat. *senator* (Vulg.), lit. a member of the senate, *senatus*, the council of elders, connected with *senex*, old.

SEPTUAGESIMA, the third Sunday before Lent, in round numbers 70 days before Easter; Lat. *septuagesima* (*dies*), the seventieth.

SERAPHIN, ix. (Te Deum), the highest of the nine Orders of the Heavenly Intelligences, according to the teaching of the theologians of the Middle Ages, representing ardent love; *seraphin* = Heb. *seraphim* (Isa. 6, 2), seraphs, divine beings seen by Isaiah in his vision of heaven, conceived as guards keeping everything that is profane or unclean at a distance. The word has been supposed to mean 'the burning ones.'
To the cherubim and *seraphim* crien with outstentence.
Douce MS. (1430) (N.E.D. s.v. *cherub*).

SERMON, xv.; xvi., a public discourse in church; Lat. *sermo*, discourse, words (Vulg.).

SERVICE (DIVINE), ii., the Common Prayers in the Church, an equivalent for *Liturgy* (which see); Eccles. Lat. *servitium* for *servitus*, divine service (Ducange).

SET BY, Ps. 15, 4, 'he that *setteth not by himself*,' to think much of, to esteem.

His name was much *set by*.
Geneva, 1 Sam. 18. 30.

SEXAGESIMA, the second Sunday before Lent, in round numbers 60 days before Easter; Lat. *sexagesima* (*dies*), the sixtieth.

SHAWM, Ps. 98, 7, a mistranslation of Heb. *shōphār*, a wind instrument formed of a ram's horn or cow's horn, 'cornet' (R.V.); 'shawm' is properly the name of a reed instrument, and is also written *shalme*, *shalmie*; M.H.G. *schalmie*; O.Fr. *chalémie*, *chalemel*, *calamel*, a reed pipe, dim. from Lat. *calamus*; Gk. *καλάμος*, a reed.

With *shalme* and sounde of trumpets sing loude before the Lord the King.
Geneva.

With *shawmes* and trumpets and with clarions sweet. Spenser, *F. Q. i.* 12. 13.

SHINE, Ps. 97, 4, 'His lightnings gave *shine*,' lightened; so R.V. I saw a greet light with bright *shyne*.
Cop. *Missal*. (W.B.W.).

SHIPS OF THE SEA, Ps. 48, 6, the ships of Tarshish; so R.V.; deep-sea ships, such as were built for the foreign trade, especially with Tartessus, a city of the Phœnicians in the south of Spain. The Pr. Bk. V. here follows Luther (cp. Isa. 2, 16). See *TRANSIS*.

SHRINKED, Ps. 119, 51, swerved; so R.V.

SINGULAR, St. Barn. c, rare, special; Lat. *singularis*, by oneself (Vulg.).

SLEEP, E. Tu. e, 'David fell on *steep*,' fell asleep, i.e. died.
For David... fell on *stepe*. Cramer.

SORE, 4 A. c, 'sore let and hindered,' grievously; O.E. *sāre*; cp. Germ. *schp*. See Ps. 38, 8.
They were *sore* annesl.
Tindale, *Mark* 6. 51.

SORT, Ps. 62, 3, 'all the *sort* of you,' company, assemblage.

Ye shal be slayne alle the *sorte* of you.
Matthew's Bible.
He chaunst to spy a *sort* of shepheard grooues.
Spenser, *F. Q. vi.* 9. 5.

Fr. *sorte*; It. *sorta*, condition, kind, manner.

SOUL = Heb. *nepheš*, (1) Ps. 33, 18 & 44, 25 & 74, 20 & 121, 7 & 121, 6, life, the vital principle, 'anima'; (2) Ps. 42, 1 & 63, 2 & 86, 4, the mind, especially as emotional, as loving, hating, trusting, grieving; Ps. 11, 6, used of Jehovah.

SOUL, xi.; xv.; 2 L. c; xxii., the inner, the invisible in man as distinguished from the visible body; the reasonable, moral, immortal part of man.

SPAN, Ps. 39, 6, lit. handbreadths (R.V.); see *Aids* (art. MEASURES); O.E. *spann*, from a root the primary meaning of which was 'to extend.'

SPECTACLE, xxi., 'daily *spectacles* of mortality,' proofs of our liability to death daily seen; Lat. *spectaculum* (Vulg.).

SPENT, xv. r, consumed.
Their vitaille is consumed and *spent*.
Hall, *Hen. V.* (W.B.W.).

SPIKENARD, Mon. b. E. *g*, the root of a small plant with an aromatic smell, an ingredient in ointments; see *Aids* (art. PLANTS OF BIBLE); M.E. *spikenard* (Wyclif, *Mark* 14, 3); Lat. *nardus spicati* (Vulg.), nard furnished with spikes; Gk. *ρᾶπῶς*; Heb. *nerd*; Skt. *nalata*, the spikenard of the Himalaya.

SPIRIT = Heb. *rūach* (1) Ps. 32, 2 & 34, 18 & 78, 9 & 139, 6, the mind as feeling and perceiving; (2) Ps. 104, 4, 'He maketh his angels *spirits*,' rather, 'Who maketh winds his messengers'; so R.V. Lat. *spiritus*, breath (Vulg.).

SPIRIT, xxix, 9, 'the flesh lusteth contrary to the *spirit*' (Gal. 5, 17), the Holy Spirit, the governing principle in man, the animating principle of Christian life; xxii., 'the last Adam a quickening *spirit*,' Christ a spirit of influence, giving life to others (1 Cor. 15, 45); xxii., 'the *spirits* of them that depart,' denoting that which is immortal in man.

SPOIL, Ps. 68, 12, booty, plunder from an enemy's camp; Lat. *spolium*, orig. the skin of an animal stripped off.

SPOUSE, xx., 'his *spouse* the Church,' a betrothed, a wife; O.Fr. *epouse*; Lat. *sponsa*, a betrothed woman, one promised.

STABLISH, Ps. 119, 38, make firm; O.Fr. *estobir*; Lat. *stabilire* (Vulg.) from *stabilis*, standing firmly.

STATURE, 1 a. Epi. *g*, height; but perhaps the Greek should be rendered by 'age, time of life'; see R.V. *marg.* Lat. *statura* (Vulg.).

STATUTES, Ps. 119, 5, ordinances; Lat. *statutum*, something set, established.
The *statutes* of the Lord are right.
Geneva, Ps. 19, 8.

STAY, Tu. b. E. e, to rely upon; O.Fr. *estayer* (now *étayer*), to prop.

STEWARD, 3 A. e; S. a. As. e, one entrusted with property to be dispensed to others, one who has charge of a household; M.E. *steward*, *steward*; O.E. *stigeard*, lit. a sty-ward, a keeper of the sty or cattle pen, one who looked after the domestic animals.
There was a certayne ryche man which had a *steward*.
Matthew, *Luke* 16, 1.

STOCK, E. Tu. e, family. So frequently in Shakspeare.

STOCKS, Ps. 105, 18, R.V. renders 'fetters.'
Ther made lowe hize feet in *stockis*.
Wyclif.

STOMACH, Ps. 101, 7, 'whoso hath a high *stomach*,' a proud heart; so R.V.; the Heb. means literally one wide of heart.
A man of an unbounded *stomach*, ever ranking himself with princes.
Shaks. *Henry VIII.* iv. 2, 34.

STOOL, Ps. 94, 20, 'the *stool* of wickedness'; Heb. *hissē*, generally denoting the throne of a king, but applied here to the elevated seat occupied by a judge; Luther uses the cognate Germ. *stuhl*.

STRANGE CHILDREN, Ps. 18, 45, the sons of a foreign land, the foreigners, the enemy, the strangers; so R.V.

STRANGERS, Wh. S. e, sojourners (from Rome); so R.V.; people from Rome who were sojourning at Jerusalem.

STRAW, 1 A. *g*, to spread; so R.V.; a form of *strew*.

Other cut doune branches from the trees, and *strawed* them in the way.
Tindale.

SUBSISTING, xi. = Lat. *subsistens*, being always, continuing.

SUBSTANCE, xi.; xv. (Nicene Creed) = Lat. *substantia*, the rendering of the Gk. *οὐσία*, essence. *Substantia* means lit. 'standing under,' and expresses, in the language of the Schoolmen, the invisible reality which underlies the visible object. It should be noted that in theological language *substance* does not mean 'visible matter' as it does in ordinary parlance. See *TRANSUBSTANTIATION*.

SUBTILTY, xii., subtlety, acuteness, fine craft; Lat. *subtilitas* from *subtilis*, fine, precise, subtle. The serpent beguiled Eve through his *subtilite*. Geneva, 2 Cor. 11. 3.

SUFFER, Ps. 16. 11, to permit; O.Fr. *suffrir* (now *souffrir*); Lat. *sufferre*, to endure.

SUFFRAGE, xxvii. r (Bishops), a short petition, such as the prayer in the Litany; Eccles. Lat. *suffragium*, a prayer to the saints (Ducange), in Lat. a vote, the right of voting.

SUNDAY, the first day of the week = Lat. *dies Solis*, the pagan name of the day, mentioned by Justin Martyr, and retained by Constantine, who in A.D. 321 issued an edict for the general observance of Sunday. The division of the month into weeks of seven days was an Accadian and Babylonian institution, the names of the days being connected with the names of the sun, moon, and five planets.

SUNDAY LETTER, see p. 25.

SUPEREROGATION, xxix. 14, 'Works of *supererogation*,' voluntary works besides, over and above God's commandments; Lat. *supererogatio* from *supererogare*, to pay out over and above (Vulg.).

SURCEASE, xxvii. r (Deacons), to delay, desist from; cp. O.Fr. *surseie*, a delay (a law term), from Fr. *surseoir*, to pause; Lat. *supercedere*, to forbear.

SWEAT, THE, xxi. r, the Sweating Sickness, *Sudor Anglicus*, a dreadful pestilence which visited England five times between A.D. 1485 and 1551, destroying thousands.

All in manner as some as the *sweat* took them, or within a short tyme after yelkled up the ghost. Holinshead (W.B.W.).

SYNAGOGUE, St. Ste. σ , a Jewish place of assembly; Lat. *synagoga* (Vulg.) = συναγωγή, a bringing together, an assembly.

SYNODALS, II., Canons of Provincial Synods; Eccles. Lat. *synodale*, a letter to the faithful from a synod (Ducange), from *synodus*; Eccles. Gk. *συνόδος*, a Christian assembly, lit. a coming together.

T

TABERNACLE, Ps. 78. 61, 'the tabernacle in Silo,' the dwelling-place of Shiloh; Lat. *tabernaculum* (Vulg.), a tent; also among the Romans in religious language the place wherein auspices were observed.

TABLE, THE, xv., also 'the Lord's Table,' 'the holy Table'; 'the word is borrowed from 1 Cor. 10. 21, and is a liturgical term of great antiquity. So among the Romans the word 'mensa' was used of a sacrificial table.

TABRET, Ps. 81. 2 & 119. 3, timbrel (A.V.), tambourine; see *Aids* (art. Music); *tabret*, *tambourin* is a diminutive of *tambour*; O.Fr. *tabor*; Span. *tambor*; Arab. *tambur*.

TALENT, ²² Tr. σ , the Attic talent, a sum of money, worth about £200; Lat. *talentum* (Vulg.) = τάλαντον.

TARRY, Ps. 27. 16, 'O tarry thou the Lord's leisure,' wait patiently on Jehovah.

He that will have a cake out of the wheat must needs tarry the grinding. Shaks. *Troil.* i. 1. 16.

TE DEUM LAUDAMUS, ix., the hymn is so called from the first three words of the Latin original, which mean, 'We praise Thee (Christ) as God.'

TELL, Ps. 48. 11, to count, reckon up; so Cheyne. O.E. *tellan*, to count, from *taln*, a tale, number.

Walke aboute Sion, go rounde aboute her, and tell her towres. Coverdale.

TEMPORAL, 4 Tr. c, lasting for a time, for the temporary season of this life, opposed to 'eternal' (see 2 Cor. 4. 18); xxix. 37, pertaining to this world, secular, opposed to ecclesiastical; Lat. *temporalis* (Vulg.) from *tempus*, time.

TEMPTATION, Ps. 95. 8, 'the day of temptation,' the day of Massah, a place so called from the children of Israel 'tempting' there Jehovah (see Ex. 17. 7, margin); Lat. *tentatio* (Vulg.), sometimes written *temptatio*, from *tentare*, to touch, feel, try by handling, tempt.

TESTAMENT, Ps. 105. 10; 5 J. e.; 12 Tr. e, a covenant (see R.V.), a solemn agreement, hence xxix. 7, 'the Old and New Testament,' the volumes containing the two Covenants of God with His people; Tertullian uses this term of the Scripture; Lat. *testamentum* (Vulg.); in classical Latin the publication of a last will, from *testari*, to testify. See p. 84.

He ordeinede it to Jacob in to . . . everlasting testament. Wyclif, Ps. 104 (105). 10.

TESTIMONIES, Ps. 119 (freq.), precepts, injunctions attesting or giving evidence of God's will; Lat. *testimonium* (Vulg.) from *testis*, a witness.

THARSIS, Ps. 72. 10, Tarshish, probably Tartessus in the south of Spain; Lat. *Tharsis* (Vulg.). See SHIPS.

THERE, THERE, Ps. 70. 3, Aha, aha; so R.V.

THIEVISH, frequented by thieves; Ps. 10. 8, 'The *thievish* corners of the streets,' the lurking places of the villages; so R.V.

O bid me . . . rather than marry Paris. . . walk in *thievish* ways. Shaks. *Rom.* iv. 1. 79.

THOUGHT, 15 Tr. σ , 'take no thought,' be not anxious; so R.V.; *thought* was often used in Tudor English in the sense of sadness, melancholy, anxiety.

Thou art lmt a foole to take *thought*, for it will not amend thee. King Arthur (W.B.W.)

TIMBRELS, Ps. 68. 25, tambourines; see **TABRET**; cp. M.E. *timbre*; O. Fr. *tymbre*; Lat. *tymponium* (Vulg.) = τυμπανον, akettle-drum, from τυμπανν, to strike.

In the middes were the maides playing with *timbrels*. Geneva.

TINKLING, Q. S. e, clanging; so R.V.

A tinkling cymbal. Geneva. Y am nmad as bras sownynge, or a cymbal tynkyng. Wyclif.

TONGUES, Q. S. e, the Gift of Tongues, the gift of uttering rapturous praise and adoration.

TRANSFIGURATION, a feast commemorating the *Transfiguration* of our Lord, Aug. 6; by the Armenians celebrated on July 14; see p. 18; Lat. *transfiguratio* from *transfigurare* (Vulg.) = μεταμορφωθῆναι, to change the form.

TRANSGRESS, Ps. 25. 2, to act covertly, to deal treacherously; so Heb. See below.

TRANSGRESSION, xiii., a stepping beyond the law of God; Lat. *transgressio* (Vulg.) from *transgredi*, to step beyond.

TRANSITORY, xv.; xxix. 7, passing away, not lasting; Eccles. Lat. *transitorius*.

TRANSLATION, vii., the removal of the remains of a saint to a great Basilica or church; see June 20, July 4, Oct. 13, feasts commemorating such an event; Lat. *translatio*, a bearing to another place.

TRANSUBSTANTIATION, xxix. 28, a miraculous change in the elements in the Lord's Supper, whereby, according to the Church of Rome, the *substantia*, the underlying essential nature, of the Bread and Wine vanishes, and is replaced by the *substantia* of the Body and Blood of Christ, so that only the *accidentia*, the separable, visible, qualities remain; Eccles. Lat. *transubstantiatio* (Ducange). See SUBSTANCE.

TRAVAIL, Ps. 7. 15, 'he *travaileth* with mischief,' he is in pain to produce iniquity; xv. (Matt. 11. 28), to labour; so A.V. and R.V.; Fr. *travailler*, to toil, from *travail*, toil; the same word as our *travel*, to journey.

All ye that *travellen* and ben chargid come to me. Wyclif, *Matt.* 11. 28.

TRAVEL, xii. (*travell* in ed. 1604), to journey.

Whither *travell* you? Shaks. *Gent.* iv. 1. 16.

The same word as the word above.

TREASURES, Ps. 135. 7, treasures; so R.V.

(He) bringeth forth the windes out of his *treasures*. Geneva, *Jer.* 10. 13.

TRESPASSES (Lord's Prayer), sins, offences; O. Fr. *trespas*, crime, also a death; lit. a step beyond or across.

yourre hevenli fadir schil forve to you yourre *trespassis*. Wyclif, *Matt.* 6. 14.

TRIBE, Ps. 78. 68, 'tribe of Ephraim' = Heb. *shebet*, lit. a branch, a rod; 6 a. Epi. *g.*, 'the tribes of the earth,' races, nations; Lat. *tribus* (Vulg.).

TRIBULATION, XII., great distress; Lat. *tribulatio* (Vulg.), lit. a rubbing out of corn by a sledge; from *tribulum*, a sledge for rubbing out corn, consisting of a wooden platform scudded underneath with iron teeth (see Isa. 41. 15).

TRIBUTE, 4 a. Epi. *e.*, a fixed payment, a contribution to the state; Lat. *tributum* from *tribuere*, to render, pay.

TRINITY, XI., XXIX. 1; XII., 'three Persons and one God,' Lat. *Trinitas*, the term first used by Tertullian about A.D. 200. The equivalent Greek term, *Τριάς*, is commonly ascribed to Theophilus, Bishop of Antioch, A.D. 181.

TROTH, XX., truth, good faith. M.E. *trouthe*.

TRY OUT, Ps. 26. 2, to try thoroughly.
Trye out my raiues and my hert.
Mathew's Bible.

TURKS, Gd. Fri. *e.*, Mohammedans.
Peace shall go sleep with Turks and indels.
Shaks. *Rich. II.* iv. 1. 133.

TURTLE-DOVE, Ps. 74. 20, 'the soul of thy turtle-dove,' a name of endearment to one beloved; here, the people of Israel (see Cheyne); Lat. *turtur* (Vulg.).

TUSH, Ps. 10. 6, an exclamation of scorn which does not occur in the original.
He sayth in hrs herte: *Tush*, I shall never be cast downe.
Mathew's Bible.

TUTOR, S. a. C. *e.*, the legal guardian of a minor; Lat. *tutor* (Vulg.).

U

UNCREATE, XI., not made; cp. for the form of the participle—
O anything, of nothing first create.
Shaks. *Rom. I.* 1. 183.

UNCTION, XXVII. (Priests), 'blessed Uction,' 'unction spiritual,' an anointing from the Holy Spirit, a figurative expression for sanctifying grace; cp. 1 John 2. 20 (R.V.). The sons of Aaron were anointed to their office of the priesthood. See **CRUIST**. Lat. *unctio* (Vulg.), an anointing.

UNDER, IX. (Creed), 'under Pontius Pilate,' in the time of, *i.e.* when he was governor; in the Gk. *ὑπὸ Πιλατοῦ*.

UNDERSTANDED, XXIX. 24 & 35, understood.
These oracles were *understand*.
North's *Plutarch* (W.E.W.).

This is not a very rare form of the pp. of *understand*. Another form of the pp. in Tudor English was identical with that of the infinitive.

Some things are hard to be *understand*.
Geneva, 2 *Pet.* 3. 16.

UNFEIGNEDLY, IX.; All S. *c.*, without pretence; *feign* through the Fr. from Lat. *ingere*, to form, fashion, contrive.

UNICORN, Ps. 22. 21 & 29. 6 & 92. 9 = *unicornis* (Vulg.), one-horned = *μωκός* (LXX.) = Heb. *re'em*, the name of some species of wild ox, probably the bison or aurochs (Urus); see *Aids* (art. ANIMAL CREATION), and Smith's *Bible Dict.*, s. v.

UNIVERSAL, XII.; XV., 'the universal Church,' the Church throughout the whole world, equivalent to 'Catholic' (which see); Lat. *universalis*.

UNIVERSITIES, XXIX. (Declaration), the two great corporations of Oxford and Cambridge; Late Lat. *universitas*, a corporate body, a corporation, also in a special sense, a great teaching corporation.

UNSATIABLE, III., that cannot be satisfied; Lat. *insatiabilis* (Vulg.).

UNTOWARD, XVII., 'this untoward generation,' crooked; so R.V. (Acts 2. 40); used sometimes in the sense of refractory, unmanerly.

What means this scorn, thou most untoward knave?
Shaks. *John.* I. 243.

UP, 'I will up,' Ps. 12. 6, now will I arise; so R.V.
I will up, sayeth the Lord.
Mathew's Bible.

UPBRAID, Ascen. *g.*, to reproach.
And the theves, that were crucified with hym, *upbreidden* hym of the same thing.
Wyclif, *Matt.* 27. 44

USE, II., 'Salisbury Use,' a form of 'saying and singing in Churches' in use in different dioceses; Lat. *usus*.

V

VEIL, Th. b. E. *g.*, spelt *veit* in R.V., 'the veil of the sanctuary,' the inner curtain screening off the Holy of Holies from the Holy Place (see Ex. 26. 33). O.Fr. *veile* (now *voile*); Lat. *velum*, a sail, also a cloth, covering, veil (Vulg.).

VAIN, Ps. 26. 4, 'vain persons,' men of falsehood (so Cheyne). Lat. *vanus*, empty, worthless (Vulg.).

VAIN-GLORY, XII., personal vanity; see Phil. 2. 3, where 'vain-glory' is the R.V. rendering of *κενοδοξία*, lit. empty glory.

VANITY, Ps. 5. 5 & 6. 8 & 10. 7, emptiness, falsehood, iniquity; lit. a breath. Lat. *vanitas* (Vulg.).

VENERABLE, VII., May 27, 'Venerable Bede'; see p. 15. Lat. *venerabilis*, to be revered (Vulg.).

VERILY, XVIII., 'verily and indeed taken,' truly.

VERITY, XI., 'the Christian Verity,' truth, true doctrine; Lat. *veritas* (Vulg.).

VERY, XV. (Creed) = *ἀληθινός*, 'very God,' true God, as distinguished from any created thing; cp. I Thess. 1. 9, where the same Greek word is used to distinguish the true God from idols.

To serve to the hyunge God and *veri*.
Wyclif.

VESSEL, 2 L. *e.*, to possess his vessel, *i.e.* his wife (see Ellicott); O.Fr. *vessele*, *vaissele* (now *vaisseau*); Lat. *vascellum*, diminutive of *vas*, a vessel.

That ech of þou kunne welde his *vessele* in Lolynece.
Wyclif.

VESTED, XXVII. (Bishops, &c.), 'vested with his Rochet,' clad officially; Lat. *vestis*, clothing.

VESTURE, Ps. 102. 27, a garment; O.Fr. *vestüre*; Late Lat. *vestitura*.

As *vesture* shall thou change them, and thei shal be chauged.
Geneva.

VEY, St. Pet. *e.*, to afflict; so R.V.; Lat. *vecare* (Vulg.), lit. to keep on moving a thing about, from *vehere*, to carry, move.

VICAR, XV. *r.*, 'Parson, Vicar, or Curate,' one in charge of a parish, supplying the place of the Rector, when the Rector is a corporation or a layman; Lat. *vicarius*, a substitute, deputy, one who supplies the turn or place of another.

VIGIL, VIII., or Even, the day preceding a Feast or Festival of the Church; see p. 24; Lat. *vigilia*, a watching (Vulg.).

VILE (BODY), 23 Tr. *e.*; XXII., the body of our humiliation (R.V.), *i.e.* the body which we bear in our present low estate, exposed to sufferings, infirmities, indignities.

VISITATION, (of Virgin Mary), VII., July 2; see p. 17; Lat. *visitatio* (Vulg.).

VISITATION, 3 a. E. *ε.*; XXI., 'so to take thy visitation,' God's visit to the world or to the soul to save and to bless.

VOCATION, 17 Tr. *e.*; Gd. Fri. *e.*; XV., God's calling to the life in Christ, also, that state of life unto which it may please God to call a man; Lat. *vocatio*, a calling (Vulg.).

VOID, Ps. 63. 26, desolate; so Heb.; O.Fr. *voide*, empty.
She (Niveeh) is empty and *voide* and waste.
Geneva. *Nahum* 2. 19.

VOUCHSAFE, IX. (Te Deum); XII.; XV., to condescend to grant; M.E. *veuchen safe*, to warrant as safe; Law Fr. *voucher*, to call; Lat. *vocare*.

VULGAR, XVI., 'in the vulgar tongue,' the language used by the common people, *i.e.* English, not Latin; Lat. *vulgaris*, belonging to the great mass or multitude, from *vulgus*.

The booke of Cristes holy Testamente to bee read of the people in their *vulgar* tongue.

Udall's Erasmus (W.E.W.).

W

- WAIT**, watching, ambush, Ps. 61. 9, 'hath laid great wait;' R.V. has 'hath lifted up his heel.' O.Fr. *gait*, also *guit*.
- WANTONLY**, xx., licentiously, unrestrainedly; M.E. *wantoun*, *wantowen*, untrained, ill-bred; *wan* = lacking, wanting, and *towen*, O.E. *toġen*, pp. of *tġou*, to bring up.
- WARD**, St. Pet. *e*, the watch or guard, the sentry = *φύλακην*.
And thei passiden the first and the secounde *ward*. Wyclif.
- WARILY**, xv.; xxiv., cautiously.
Warily
I stole into a neighbour thicket by.
Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. 2. 33.
- WATCH**, E. Ev. *g*, a guard; so R.V.; *i.e.* a body of soldiers serving as a guard.
- WATER-PIPES**, Ps. 42. 9, the torrents of a waterfall; LXX. renders *καταρρακτων*, or (thy) cataracts (so R.V. *marj.*).
- WAX**, Nat. of Ch. *e*; Ps. 102. 26, to grow, become; O.E. *wearan*.
- WEALTH**, Ps. 69. 23, welfare, well-being, prosperity. M.E. *welthe*.
- WEALTHY**, Ps. 123. 4, those that are at ease; so R.V.
- WEDLOCK**, xx., 'in holy *wedlock*,' solemn pledge before God, used of the mutual promise between man and wife; O.E. *wellic*, a pledge.
- WELL**, Ps. 84. 6, a place of springs; so R.V.
A *welle* of watir springynge up in to everlastynge hif. Wyclif, *John* 4. 14.
- WELL-LIKING**, Ps. 92. 13, flourishing (as foliage); see Cheyne.
Their children were fat and *well-liking*.
Latimer (W.B.W.).
- WHENAS**, S. A. C. *g*, when; so R.V.
Many a battle have I won in France,
Whenas the enemy hath ben ten to one.
Shaks. *3 Henry VI.* i. 2. 75.
- WHITSUN (WEEK)**, for Whitsunday Week; in Iceland the usual name for Whitsunday is *Heiita-sunna*.
- WHIT-SUNDAY**, the Festival which commemorates the outpouring of the Holy Spirit on the Day of Pentecost (which see); the name means White Sunday, so called because Whitsuntide was in northern Europe one of the chief seasons for baptizing, and candidates for baptism were arrayed in white garments; O.E. *Heiita Sunnan-dæg*, in A.S. Chronicle, A.D. 1067; cp. Icel. *Heiita-sunnudagur*. The Welsh name for the day is *Sulgwyn*, *i.e.* White Sunday.
- WHOLESOME**, Ps. 28. 9, 'the *wholesome* defence,' the saving defence, the protecting citadel, stronghold of salvation (R.V.).
- WILL**, xi., 'whosoever *will* be saved,' desires to be; see p. 56.
- WINE-FAT**, Mon. b. E. *e*, a vat or large vessel for holding the pressed juice; O.E. *fat*, a vessel, a cask.
- WINK**, III., '(the Ceremonies) were *winked* at,' overlooked, unnoticed (cp. Acts 17. 30).
If the people of the land hide their eyes and *winke* at that man.
Geneva, *Lev.* 20. 4.
- WISE**, S. A. C. *g*, 'on this *wise*,' thus, in this fashion; O.E. *wis*.
The byrthe of Jesus Christ was on this *wise*.
Tindale.
- WIST**, 1 a. Epi. *g*, '*wist* ye not,' knew ye not; O.E. *wiste*, pret. of *witan*, to know.
Wisten ye not that in the things that ben of my fadir, it behoveth me to be?
Wyclif.
- WIT**, II., intellect.
By love the young and tender *wit* is turned to folly. Shaks. *Genit.* V. i. l. 47.
O.E. (*ge*)*witt*.
- WONT**, 12 Tr. *e*, accustomed; M.E. *woned*, p.p. of *wonien*; O.E. *gewunian*, to dwell, to be accustomed to.
And as he was wont, eftsoone he tuste hem.
Wyclif, *Mark* 10. 1.
- WORD OF GOD**, xxix. 19, 22, 24, 34, the Holy Scriptures.
- WORD, THE**, Nat. of Ch. *g* = *ὁ Λόγος*, our Lord Jesus Christ, He who being God, with God, was made flesh, dwelt among us, was in the world as Man. Cp. the LXX. (Ezek. 1. 21), where in one MS. the Heb. *Shaddai*, the Almighty God, is rendered by *ὁ Λόγος*, 'the Word.'
- WORLD** = *αἰών*, ix. (Gloria Patri), 'world without end,' time without end = *εἰς αἰῶνα*; so xv. (Creded), 'the life of the world to come,' of the age to come.
- WORLD** = *κόσμος*, the material world, men living in the world, especially those not of the Church, the alienated from the life of God; xii.; 18 Tr. *e*, 'the world, the flesh, and the devil.'
- WORSHIP**, Ps. 22. 3, 'thou *worship* of Israel;' the verse should be rendered, 'But thou art holy, O thou that art enthroned upon the praises of Israel;' so R.V.; Ps. 47. 4, 'the *worship* of Jacob,' the excellency of Jacob, *i.e.* the Holy Land (see Cheyne). O.E. *weorthscape*, honour.
- WORSHIP**, xx., to honour, respect, to treat as worthy.
Worschipe thi fadir and thi modir.
Wyclif, *Matt.* 19. 13.
- WORTHILY**, Ash-W. *e*, suitably.
Thou and thy fellows your last service did *worthily* perform.
Shaks. *Temp.* v. 33.
- WRETCHLESSNESS**, xxix. 17, in 1553 spelt *wrechlesnesse* = Lat. *securitas*, carelessness, recklessness; O.E. *wreclġas*, reckless, from *wreclġan*, to reek, to care.
Wrechlesnes in speaking.
Chauce, *Pericles* Tale.
- WRIT**, 'Holy *Writ*,' xxix. (Art. 20), Holy Scripture.
And thus I clothe my native villainy
With old odd ends stol'n forth of *holy writ*.
Shaks. *Rich III.* i. 3. 337.
- WRITING-TABLE**, St. J. Bap. *g*, a writing tablet; so R.V.
He asked for *writing tables*. Geneva.

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The Right Rev. ALFRED BARRY, D.D.,

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Late Bishop of Sydney, and Metropolitan Primate of Australia and Tasmania ;*

AND

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