

The Book of Genesis

The Book of Genesis

A Septuagint Reader

Edited by
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Timothy A. Lee Publishing

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The biblical base text is the Cambridge Septuagint, edited by H.B. Swete and based on Codex Vaticanus. It is in the public domain.

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Introduction

This is a Greek Septuagint reader for the Book of Genesis. It is designed as a useful cost-efficient tool for two groups of people. First, for students or scholars new to the Septuagint, or curious to explore what it is. Second, for students learning Koine Greek after a year's worth of study this series provides the material to grow in reading ability from the primary texts.¹

The book of Genesis contains stories of creation and the patriarchs. These have been foundational for many Jews and Christians through the centuries. Their familiarity makes them an excellent place to start for beginner and intermediate readers.

What is the Septuagint?

The term Septuagint is often used to mean “the Greek translation of the Old Testament/Hebrew Bible,” but this is imprecise and requires clarification. Strictly speaking, the Septuagint refers to the earliest Greek translation of the Hebrew Torah, that is, the rendering of the Pentateuch into Greek. A doubtful legend concerning this translation by seventy(-two) translators is recounted in the Letter of Aristeas from the second century BCE. The supposed number of translations gives us its name ‘Septuagint’, since *septuaginta* means seventy in Latin, and abbreviation LXX, which is 70 in Roman numerals. While, the Septuagint strictly refers to the initial translation of the first five books of the Bible, it has come to refer to many more books. Its boundary usually includes all those works transmitted in the great Greek uncial manuscripts, such as Codex Vaticanus, Sinaiticus, and Alexandrinus.

¹ Koine Greek is the common term for what has historically and inaccurately been known as Biblical or New Testament Greek. The best term to describe the language is Post-Classical Greek.

I retain the definite article with Septuagint, despite a modern trend to speak of septuagints in the plural. Undoubtedly there were numerous early revisions of the Septuagint, such as the Theodotion revision of Daniel quoted in the New Testament. However, these can almost all be traced back to single original ‘Ur-texts’.² In text critical circles it is common to refer to the original text as the Old Greek (OG), distinguish it from later revisions, such as Theodotion, or kaige.

I speak of the Greek translation of the Old Testament/Hebrew Bible, but this did not exist at the time of translation. The boundaries of the Hebrew Bible were not established at the time of the Septuagint translations. This can be inferred from the different books that made the ‘canons’ several centuries later. The Septuagint includes the deuterocanonical or apocryphal books rejected by the Rabbis and Protestants.³

Why Read the Septuagint?

First, the Septuagint is often the Bible of the New Testament authors and church fathers. They generally cite the Septuagint, not the Hebrew proto-Masoretic Text. While almost always the same, the texts differ at some points of interest. For example, Habakkuk 2.4 plays a key role in debates recorded in the New Testament around the nature of justification (cf. James 2.24, Romans 1.17, Galatians 3.11, Hebrews 10.38). The Septuagint translation of the verse reads a yod for waw as the pronominal suffix to **בְּאִמּוֹנָתוֹ** and so changes the subject of faith. This rendering enabled a theology of justification to develop in Paul and his circles. The Hebrew Masoretic Text (MT) and kaige revision of the Septuagint disagree suggesting it is the person’s own faithfulness. On the other hand, the Septuagint leaves open room for Paul to develop his alternative understanding of justification through faith, or God’s faithfulness. Second, the Septuagint is fundamental for understanding koine or Post-Classical Greek. This is the language of the New Testament

² This is not necessarily the case with the Hebrew Bible for which late revisions are evident and the search for Ur-texts as proposed by the Hebrew Bible Critical Edition is problematic.

³ The Psalms of Solomon and Book of Odes are sometimes also included, although they are classified under the Pseudepigrapha.

and early church fathers. Third, in places the Septuagint contains hints at early Jewish biblical interpretation, though these are more common in the Aramaic targums and genre of rewritten scripture. Fourth, an understanding of the Septuagint is fundamental for textual criticism of the Hebrew Bible. The Septuagint sometimes reflects texts slightly earlier than the Hebrew Masoretic Text.

How to Use This Reader

In order to aid the reader and simplify the reading process, this book contains a collection of useful data around and within the main body of text. Information includes:

- The glossing of uncommon words that the reader might not know or struggle to recall.
- The morphological parsing of difficult forms.
- Proper nouns shaded in grey.

This reader includes basic glosses and morphology when relevant in footnotes. These are displayed in two separate levels of footnotes. The primary level contains the glosses of all the rarer words, and if necessary their morphology. The secondary level is only for displaying complex morphology of common words that might be useful for beginner and intermediate readers.

Glossing

All uncommon words are glossed with English translation possibilities in the primary footnotes. These less frequent words are defined as those that occur 90 times or fewer in the Septuagint. It is assumed that after one year's study, a student will know most common words. Students coming from the New Testament should watch out, several of these words that are common in the Septuagint are rare in the New Testament. These 0 distinct lexemes occur 0 times in the Book of Genesis. This accounts for 0% of the 0 words found in the book. An

alphabetical list of these words may be consulted in the glossary found among the appendices of this book.

For example, in Jonah 1:4, we encounter the word *κλύδων*^a. The word is uncommon, occurring only nine times in the Septuagint. Therefore, it is glossed in the primary footnotes. The lexeme behind the word is in bold type **κλύδων**. It is followed by grammatical data where necessary, in this case ending *ῶνος*, *ὁ* which refer to the genitival form ending (*ῶνος*) and gender (*ὁ*). After the underlying lexeme, and grammatical data, basic English glosses are supplied followed by the frequency of the lexeme in the Septuagint in parentheses. These glosses contain the main translation possibilities for the word. They are consistent throughout the reader, not context specific. This means they are suitable for memorising as the readers works through the book. It also means a reader learns not to depend too heavily upon glosses, given a word can have an unusual, or very specific meaning determined by the context.

Many of the glosses are based on *A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament* by Abbott-Smith.⁴ I have lightly updated the language and translations offered. Words not found in the New Testament, or those with different meanings in the Septuagint have been updated based on LSJ. The glosses offer the more common translations of the words, though context is key for meaning. These glosses are spelled according to British English.

The primary footnotes are alphabetical, not numerical. They restart at *a* on every new page and chapter. If a word appears multiple times in a single page, then subsequent occurrences will refer to the first gloss using the same alphabetical footnote mark. For example, *σκοτία*^b ... *σκοτία*^b.

⁴ G. Abbott-Smith. *A Manual Greek Lexicon of the New Testament*. Edinburgh: T & T Clark, 1923.

a **κλύδων**, ῶνος, ὁ. billow, surge. (9) b **σκοτία**, ας, ἡ. darkness, dark. (17)

Parsing

Difficult word forms are parsed in the footnotes. For uncommon words these are supplied alongside the gloss, for example, ἐνέβη.^a This indicates the form ἐνέβη is the aorist active indicative third-person singular of the verb ἐμβαίνω. It is glossed because this root aorist differs to the present stem. For common words that contain a difficult form, a secondary set of footnotes are supplied. These footnotes contain no glosses as the reader is expected to know the basic glosses. Instead only the underlying lexeme in the present tense is displayed with the relevant morphological parsing. For example, εὔρεν¹ (Jonah 1:3) is a second aorist active indicative third-person singular, from εὕρισκω. Unlike the primary footnotes, these secondary footnotes are listed numerically. This allows the reader who is competent with morphological forms to skip over these words without distraction. These grey italicised footnotes should not be confused with verse numbers (e.g., ¹) which are bold and sans-serif.

Uncommon Proper Nouns

To aid the reader, all uncommon proper nouns are marked in grey; for example, Ἰωνᾶν. These are the proper nouns that occur 90 times or fewer in the Septuagint. Common proper nouns are left in black as it is assumed the reader is familiar with these. For example, Ἰούδα is not glossed.

Verb and Noun Paradigms

Several paradigms are listed among the appendices to help the reader's recall. These include verbs, nouns, and adjectives. The declension tables, like the spelling adopt British English standards, hence following the traditional order: nominative, (vocative), accusative, genitive, dative, not the German-American order that places the genitive after the noun.

a ἐμβαίνω. to step into, embark. (4)
aor. act. ind. 3s

¹ εὔρισκω aor. act. ind. 3s

Sources

The biblical base text for this reader is the Cambridge Septuagint, which is the text edited by Henry Barclay Swete in his manual editions.⁵ The Cambridge Septuagint follows the text of Codex Vaticanus, substituting Alexandrinus or Sinaiticus where Vaticanus is missing pages, such as the first 46 chapters of Genesis. Occasionally Swete standardised the text with slight changes to orthography, leaving the original forms in an appendix to each volume. This text was the shorter *editio minor* to the *editio maior* with full apparatus. The *editio maior* was edited by Alan England Brooke, Norman McLean, and later Henry St John Thackeray and is often referred to simply as the Brooke-McLean edition. This remains the pinnacle of Cambridge Septuagint scholarship.⁶ In my research I use the Brooke-McLean edition more than any other Septuagint edition. Rahlfs' manual handbook is an option for some, but the text is badly mistaken in vast chunks of text such as the kaige revisions (much of Kingdoms, Judges, Ruth, Song of Songs, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes) so of little use for study.⁷ The Göttingen Septuagint will one day surpass the Cambridge edition, though I was delighted when Reinhard Kratz Professor of Old Testament at Göttingen confessed during my viva that he regrets the decision of the Göttingen Septuagint to use an eclectic approach and would have followed the Cambridge diplomatic way were he to start again. To save space I removed all critical apparatuses. This should not be neglected in study but is not necessary for the primary use of these books to get people reading large chunks of text as easily as possible.

⁵ Henry Barclay Swete, ed. *The Old Testament in Greek According to the Septuagint. 3 Volumes*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1887-1894.

⁶ I found Brooke donated a copy of the Octateuch to the King's College library with a handwritten note to the library stating, "I send a copy of our series to the King's Library, though I do not imagine it will attract many readers." Sadly, 108 years after writing this note the book remains in mint condition never having been read. I hope this reader's edition will prove far more popular in continuing the work of Cambridge Septuagint scholarship.

⁷ Alfred Rahlfs and Robert Hanhart, eds. *Septuaginta. Rahlfs-Hanhart. Editio altera*. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 2006.

The morphological parsing, lemmatization, and glosses are my own. I producing the glosses I consulted Liddell, Scott, Jones, *A Greek-English Lexicon* (LSJ), and Abbott-Smith's lexicon.⁸

For the maps, I have consulted Hurlbut's Bible Atlas,⁹ and public domain maps of ancient highway systems. Place names in Greek and arrows marking travel itineraries were all added after consulting the biblical texts. The map projections are equirectangular which means more details can be displayed on each page, though places such as Asia Minor appear vertically compressed.

Contact

I appreciate feedback on this reader, such as how it is being used and ways to improve it. If a reader finds an issue with this reader, such as morphological parsing problem, or wishes to suggest an improved gloss, then I would like to know so that I can fix it. For these issues and general feedback, please email: reader-suggestions@timothyalee.com.

Acknowledgments

Huge thanks for checking some of the morphological parsing and lemmata go to Lachlan Hodgson, Daniel Pollorena, and Alberto Paredes. It was a joy to hang out with Daniel and Alberto at SBL in Boston 2025, though I don't recommend sharing an Airbnb with them! I would like to thank all those who discussed this project with me. In particular were conversations with Adrian Schenker, Emanuel Tov, Michael Segal, Noam Mizrahi, Hindy Najman, Felix Albrecht, Nathan MacDonald, Geoffrey Kahn, Ben Kantor, Travis Wright, Robert Walker, Ben Rae, Joshua Parker, Megan Alsene-Parker, and Jack Day. Likewise, thanks to Will Ross and Greg Lanier who also produced a reader's edition, though frustrations with its bulky size and numerous repeated footnotes spurred me on to produce this

⁸ Abbott-Smith, *Greek Lexicon*.

⁹ Jesse Lyman Hurlbut. *Bible Atlas. A Manual of Biblical Geography and History*. Chicago, IL: Rand, McNally & company, 1910.

more satisfying edition. Finally, thanks go to the late James (Jim) Aitken who encouraged me to get this series published before his untimely death.

Hebrew Univeristy, Jerusalem
22nd May, 2026.

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Abbreviations

1	first person
1pl/1p	first-person plural
1s	first-person singular
2	second person
2pl/2p	second-person plural
2s	second-person singular
3	third person
3pl/3p	third-person plural
3s	third-person singular
acc.	accusative
act.	active
aor.	aoist
comp.	comparative
dat.	dative
fem./f.	feminine
fp	feminine plural
fs	feminine singular
fut.	future
gen.	genitive
impf.	imperfect
impv.	imperative
ind.	indicative
inf.	infinitive
masc./m.	masculine
mid.	middle
mp	masculine plural

ms	masculine singular
neut./n.	neuter
nom.	nominative
np	neuter plural
ns	neuter singular
pass.	passive
pf.	perfect
pl./p.	plural
plpf.	pluperfect
pos.	positive
pres.	present
ptc.	participle
sg./s.	singular
subj.	subjunctive
superl.	superlative
voc.	vocative

ΓΕΝΕΣΙΣ ΚΟΣΜΟΥ

The Creation of the Heavens and the Earth

1 Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸν οὐρανὸν καὶ τὴν γῆν. **2** ἡ δὲ γῆ ἦν ἀόρατος^a καὶ ἀκατασκευάστος^b, καὶ σκότος ἐπάνω τῆς ἀβύσσου^c. καὶ πνεῦμα θεοῦ ἐπεφέρετο^d ἐπάνω τοῦ ὕδατος. **3** καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεὸς Γενηθήτω¹ φῶς. καὶ ἐγένετο φῶς. **4** καὶ ἶδεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ φῶς ὅτι καλόν. καὶ διεχώρισεν^e ὁ θεὸς ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ φωτός καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ σκότους. **5** καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ φῶς ἡμέραν, καὶ τὸ σκότος ἐκάλεσεν νύκτα². καὶ ἐγένετο ἑσπέρα καὶ ἐγένετο πρωί, ἡμέρα μία.

6 Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεὸς Γενηθήτω¹ στερέωμα^f ἐν μέσῳ τοῦ ὕδατος, καὶ ἔστω³ διαχωρίζον^e ἀνὰ μέσον ὕδατος καὶ ὕδατος. καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως. **7** καὶ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ στερέωμα^f. καὶ διεχώρισεν^e ὁ θεὸς ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ ὕδατος ὃ ἦν ὑποκάτω^g τοῦ στερεώματος^f, καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ ὕδατος τοῦ ἐπάνω τοῦ στερεώματος^f. **8** καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ θεὸς τὸ στερέωμα^f οὐρανόν. καὶ ἶδεν ὁ θεὸς ὅτι καλόν. καὶ ἐγένετο ἑσπέρα καὶ ἐγένετο πρωί, ἡμέρα δευτέρα.

9 Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεὸς Συναχθήτω⁴ τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ ὑποκάτω^g τοῦ οὐρανοῦ εἰς συναγωγὴν μίαν, καὶ ὀφθήτω⁵ ἡ ξηρά^h. καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως. καὶ συνήχθη τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ ὑποκάτω^g τοῦ οὐρανοῦ εἰς τὰς συναγωγὰς αὐτῶν, καὶ ὤφθη⁶ ἡ ξηρά^h. **10** καὶ ἐκάλεσεν ὁ

1

a ἀόρατος, ον. unseen, invisible. (3)

b ἀκατασκευάστος, ον. not properly prepared, unformed. (1)

c ἀβυσσος, ου, ἡ. bottomless, abyss. (43)

d ἐπιφέρω. to bring upon, against, lay upon. (16)

e διαχωρίζω. to separate entirely. (19)

f στερέωμα, ατος, τό. firmness, firmament. (26)

g ὑποκάτω. under. (88)

h ξηρός, ά, όν. dry, withered, dry land. (39)

¹ γίνομαι aor. pass. impv. 3s

² νύξ acc. fs

³ εἰμί pres. act. impv. 3s

⁴ συνάγω aor. pass. impv. 3s

⁵ ὀράω aor. pass. impv. 3s

⁶ ὀράω aor. pass. ind. 3s

θεὸς τὴν ξηρὰν^a γῆν, καὶ τὰ συστέματα^b τῶν ὑδάτων ἐκάλεσεν θαλάσσας· καὶ ἶδεν ὁ θεὸς ὅτι καλόν. **11** καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεὸς Βλαστησάτω^c ἡ γῆ βοτάνην^d χόρτου^e, σπείρον^f σπέρμα κατὰ γένος καὶ καθ' ὁμοιότητα^g, καὶ ξύλον κάρπιμον^h ποιῶν καρπὸν, οὗ τὸ σπέρμα αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ κατὰ γένος εἰς ὁμοιότητα^g ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς· καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως. **12** καὶ ἐξήνεγκενⁱ ἡ γῆ βοτάνην^d χόρτου^e, σπείρον^f σπέρμα κατὰ γένος καὶ καθ' ὁμοιότητα^g, καὶ ξύλον κάρπιμον^h ποιῶν καρπὸν, οὗ τὸ σπέρμα αὐτοῦ ἐν αὐτῷ κατὰ γένος ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. καὶ ἶδεν ὁ θεὸς ὅτι καλόν. **13** καὶ ἐγένετο ἑσπέρα καὶ ἐγένετο πρωί, ἡμέρα τρίτη.

14 Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεὸς Γενηθήτωσαν^j φωστῆρες^j ἐν τῷ στερεώματι^k τοῦ οὐρανοῦ εἰς φαῦσιν^l τῆς γῆς, καὶ ἄρχειν τῆς ἡμέρας καὶ τῆς νυκτός² καὶ διαχωρίζειν^m ἀνὰ μέσον τῆς ἡμέρας καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον τῆς νυκτός². καὶ ἔστωσαν³ εἰς σημεῖα καὶ εἰς καιροὺς καὶ εἰς ἡμέρας καὶ εἰς ἔνιαυτούς. **15** καὶ ἔστωσαν³ εἰς φαῦσιν^l ἐν τῷ στερεώματι^k τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε φαίνεινⁿ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως. **16** καὶ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τοὺς δύο φωστῆρας^j τοὺς μεγάλους, τὸν φωστῆρα^j τὸν μέγαν εἰς ἀρχὰς τῆς ἡμέρας καὶ τὸν φωστῆρα^j τὸν ἐλάσσω^o εἰς ἀρχὰς τῆς νυκτός², καὶ τοὺς ἀστέρας^p. **17** καὶ ἔθετο αὐτοὺς ὁ θεὸς ἐν τῷ στερεώματι^k

a ξηρός, á, óν. dry, withered, dry land. (39)

b σύστημα, ατος, τό. body of soldiers, whole. (7)

c βλαστώνω. to sprout. (9) aor. act. impv. 3s

d βοτάνη, ἦς, ἡ. grass, fodder, green herb. (15)

e χόρτος, ου, ό. grass; enclosure. (45)

f σπείρω. to sow, scatter. (57)

g ὁμοιότης, ητος, ἡ. likeness. (5)

h κάρπιμος, ον. fruit-bearing. (2)

i ἐκφέρω. to bring out, carry out. (79)

j φωστήρ, ἦρος, ό. luminary, light. (9)

k στερέωμα, ατος, τό. firmness, firmament. (26)

l φαῦσις, εως, ἡ. lighting, illumination. (3)

m διαχωρίζω. to separate entirely. (19)

n φαίνω. to shine, appear. (74)

o ἐλάσσων, ον. lesser, smaller, fewer. (21)

p ἀστήρ, έρος, ό. star. (22)

¹ γίνομαι aor. pass. impv. 3p

² νύξ gen. fs

³ εἰμί pres. act. impv. 3p

τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, ὥστε φαίνειν^a ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς, **18** καὶ ἄρχειν τῆς ἡμέρας καὶ τῆς νυκτός¹, καὶ διαχωρίζειν^b ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ φωτὸς καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον τοῦ σκότους· καὶ ἶδεν ὁ θεὸς ὅτι καλόν. **19** καὶ ἐγένετο ἑσπέρα καὶ ἐγένετο πρωί, ἡμέρα τετάρτη^c. **20** Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεὸς Ἐξαγαγέτω² τὰ ὕδατα ἔρπετὰ^d ψυχῶν ζωσῶν καὶ πετεινὰ^e πετόμενα^f ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς κατὰ τὸ στερέωμα^g τοῦ οὐρανοῦ· καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως. **21** καὶ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὰ κήτη^h τὰ μεγάλα καὶ πᾶσαν ψυχὴν ζῶωνⁱ ἔρπετῶν^d, ἃ ἐξήγαγεν³ τὰ ὕδατα κατὰ γένη αὐτῶν, καὶ πᾶν πετεινὸν^e πτερωτὸν^j κατὰ γένος· καὶ ἶδεν ὁ θεὸς ὅτι καλά. **22** καὶ ἠυλόγησεν αὐτὰ ὁ θεὸς λέγων Αὐξάνεσθε^k καὶ πληθύνεσθε, καὶ πληρώσατε τὰ ὕδατα ἐν ταῖς θαλάσσαις, καὶ τὰ πετεινὰ^e πληθυνέσθωσαν⁴ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. **23** καὶ ἐγένετο ἑσπέρα καὶ ἐγένετο πρωί, ἡμέρα πέμπτη^l.

24 Καὶ εἶπεν ὁ θεὸς Ἐξαγαγέτω² ἡ γῆ ψυχὴν ζῶσαν κατὰ γένος, τετράποδα^m καὶ ἔρπετὰ^d καὶ θηρία τῆς γῆς κατὰ γένος, καὶ ἐγένετο οὕτως. **25** καὶ ἐποίησεν ὁ θεὸς τὰ θηρία τῆς γῆς κατὰ γένος καὶ τὰ κτήνη κατὰ γένος καὶ πάντα τὰ ἔρπετὰ^d τῆς γῆς κατὰ γένος αὐτῶν· καὶ ἶδεν ὁ θεὸς ὅτι καλά.

a φαίνω. to shine, appear. (74)

b διαχωρίζω. to separate entirely. (19)

c τέταρτος, η, ον. fourth. (89)

d ἔρπετόν, οὔ, τό. creeping thing, reptile. (44)

e πετεινόν, οὔ, τό. bird. (34)

f πέτομαι. to fly. (14)

g στερέωμα, ατος, τό. firmness, firmament. (26)

h κήτος, ους, τό. huge fish, sea monster. (9)

i ζῶον, ου, τό. living creature, animal. (36)

j πτερωτός, ή, όν. winged, feathered. (6)

k αυξάνω. to make to grow, increase. (35)

l πέμπτος, η, ον. fifth. (56)

m τετράπους, ουν. four-footed. (25)

¹ νύξ gen. fs

² ἐξάγω aor. act. impv. 3s

³ ἐξάγω aor. act. ind. 3s

⁴ πληθύνω aor. mid. impv. 3p

καὶ γεννηθῆτω¹ Χανάναν παῖς αὐτῶν.

28 Ἐζήσεν δὲ Νῶε μετὰ τὸν κατακλυσμόν^a τριακόσια^b πεντήκοντα ἔτη. **29** καὶ ἐγένοντο πᾶσαι αἱ ἡμέραι Νῶε ἐννακόσια^c πεντήκοντα ἔτη, καὶ ἀπέθανεν².

The Table of Nations

10 Αὗται δὲ αἱ γενέσεις^a τῶν υἱῶν Νῶε, Σῆμ, Χάμ, Ἰάφεθ· καὶ ἐγενήθησαν¹ αὐτοῖς υἱοὶ μετὰ τὸν κατακλυσμόν^a.

2 Υἱοὶ Ἰάφεθ· Γάμερ καὶ Μαγῶγ καὶ Μαδαὶ καὶ Ἰωὺν καὶ Ἐλισὰ καὶ Θοβέλ καὶ Μόσοχ καὶ Θεϊράς. **3** καὶ υἱοὶ Γάμερ· Ἀσχανάζ καὶ Ῥιφάθ καὶ Θεργαμά. **4** καὶ υἱοὶ Ἰωὺν· Ἐλισὰ καὶ Θαρσίς, Κήτιοι, Ῥόδιοι. **5** ἐκ τούτων ἀφορίσθησαν^b νῆσοι τῶν ἔθνῶν ἐν τῇ γῇ αὐτῶν· ἕκαστος κατὰ γλώσσαν ἐν ταῖς φυλαῖς αὐτῶν καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν αὐτῶν.

6 Υἱοὶ δὲ Χάμ· Χοὺς καὶ Μεσράιν, Φοῦδ καὶ Χανάναν. **7** υἱοὶ δὲ Χοὺς· Σαβὰ καὶ Εὐιλὰ καὶ Σαβαθαὶ καὶ Ῥεγχιμὰ καὶ Σαβακαθά· υἱοὶ δὲ Ῥεγχιμὰ· Σαβὰ καὶ Δαδάν. **8** Χοὺς δὲ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Νεβρώδ· οὗτος ἤρξατο εἶναι γίγας^c ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς. **9** οὗτος ἦν γίγας^c κυνηγός^d ἐναντίον Κυρίου τοῦ θεοῦ· διὰ τοῦτο ἐροῦσιν² Ὡς Νεβρώδ γίγας^c κυνηγός^d ἐναντίον Κυρίου. **10** καὶ ἐγένετο ἀρχὴ τῆς βασιλείας αὐτοῦ Βαβυλῶν καὶ Ὁρεχ καὶ Ἀρχὰδ καὶ Χαλαννὴ ἐν τῇ γῇ Σενναάρ. **11** ἐκ τῆς γῆς ἐκείνης ἐξῆλθεν³ Ἀσσούρ· καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν τὴν Νινευὴ καὶ τὴν Ῥωβῶς πόλιν καὶ Χάλαχ, **12** καὶ τὴν Δάσεμ, ἀνὰ μέσον Νινευὴ καὶ ἀνὰ μέσον Χάλαχ· αὕτη ἡ πόλις ἡ μεγάλη. **13** καὶ Μεσράιν ἐγέννησεν τοὺς Λουδιεῖμ καὶ τοὺς Νεφθαλιεῖμ καὶ τοὺς Αἰνεμετιεῖμ καὶ

a κατακλυσμός, οὔ, δ. flood, deluge. (22)

b τριακόσιοι, αι, α. three hundred. (76)

c ἐννακόσιοι. nine hundred. (16)
10

a γενέσεις, εως, ή. origin, lineage. (58)

b ἀφορίζω. to separate, set apart. (84)

c γίγας, ντος, δ. giant. (39)

d κυνηγός, ου, δ. hunter. (3)

¹ γίνομαι aor. pass. impv. 3s

² ἀποθνήσκω aor. act. ind. 3s

¹ γίνομαι aor. pass. ind. 3p

² λέγω fut. act. ind. 3p

³ ἐξέρχομαι aor. act. ind. 3s

τοὺς Λαβιεὶμ ¹⁴ καὶ τοὺς Πατροσωνιεὶμ καὶ τοὺς Χασμωνιεὶμ, ὅθεν^a ἐξήλθεν¹ ἐκεῖθεν Φυλιστιεὶμ, καὶ τοὺς Χαφθοριεὶμ.

¹⁵ Χανάαν δὲ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Σιδῶνα πρωτότοκον², καὶ τὸν Χετταῖον ¹⁶ καὶ τὸν Ἰεβουσαῖον καὶ τὸν Ἀμορραῖον καὶ τὸν Γεργεσαῖον ¹⁷ καὶ τὸν Εὐαῖον καὶ τὸν Ἀρουκαῖον καὶ τὸν Ἀσενναῖον ¹⁸ καὶ τὸν Ἀράδιον καὶ τὸν Σαμαραῖον καὶ τὸν Ἀμαθί. καὶ μετὰ τοῦτο διεσπάρησαν^b αἱ φυλαὶ τῶν Χαναναίων. ¹⁹ καὶ ἐγένοντο τὰ ὄρια Χαναναίων ἀπὸ Σιδῶνος ἕως ἐλθεῖν εἰς Γέραρα καὶ Γάζαν, ἕως ἐλθεῖν ἕως Σοδόμων καὶ Γομόρρας, Ἄδαμὰ καὶ Σεβωῖμ ἕως Δασά. ²⁰ οὗτοι υἱοὶ Χαμ ἐν ταῖς φυλαῖς αὐτῶν, κατὰ γλώσσας αὐτῶν, ἐν ταῖς χώραις αὐτῶν καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἔθνεσιν αὐτῶν.

²¹ Καὶ τῷ Σὴμ ἐγενήθη³ καὶ αὐτῷ, πατρὶ πάντων τῶν υἰῶν Ἑβερ, ἀδελφῷ Ἰάφεθ τοῦ μείζονος. ²² υἱοὶ Σὴμ· Αἰλὰμ καὶ Ἀσσοὺρ καὶ Ἀρφαξὰδ καὶ Λοὺδ καὶ Ἀράμ. ²³ καὶ υἱοὶ Ἀράμ· Ὦς καὶ Οὐλ καὶ Γάθερ καὶ Μόσοχ. ²⁴ καὶ Ἀρφαξὰδ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Καινάμ, καὶ Καινὰμ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Σάλα, Σάλα δὲ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Ἑβερ. ²⁵ καὶ τῷ Ἑβερ ἐγεννήθησαν⁴ δύο υἱοί· ὄνομα τῷ ἐνὶ Φάλεκ, ὅτι ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις αὐτοῦ διεμερίσθη^c ἡ γῆ, καὶ ὄνομα τῷ ἀδελφῷ αὐτοῦ Ἰεκτάν. ²⁶ Ἰεκτάν δὲ ἐγέννησεν τὸν Ἐλμωδὰδ καὶ τὸν Σάλεφ καὶ τὸν Ἀσαρμῶθ καὶ Ἰάραδ ²⁷ καὶ Ὀδορρὰ καὶ Αἰζήλ καὶ Δεκλὰ ²⁸ καὶ Ἀβιμεήλ καὶ Σαβεῦ ²⁹ καὶ Οὐφεῖρ καὶ Εὐεῖλὰ καὶ Ἰωβάβ. πάντες οὗτοι υἱοὶ Ἰεκτάν. ³⁰ καὶ ἐγένετο ἡ κατοίκησις^d αὐτῶν ἀπὸ Μασσηγῆ ἕως ἐλθεῖν εἰς Σωφῆρα, ὄρος ἀνατολῶν. ³¹ οὗτοι οἱ υἱοὶ Σὴμ ἐν ταῖς φυλαῖς αὐτῶν, κατὰ γλώσσας αὐτῶν, ἐν ταῖς χώραις αὐτῶν καὶ ἐν τοῖς

a ὅθεν. whence, from where. (43)

b διασπείρω. to scatter abroad, disperse. (65) *aor. pass. ind. 3p*

c διαμερίζω. to distribute, divide up. (15)

d κατοίκησις. εως, ἡ. dwelling. (8)

¹ ἐξέρχομαι *aor. act. ind. 3s*

² πρωτότοκος *acc. ms*

³ γίνομαι *aor. pass. ind. 3s*

⁴ γίνομαι *aor. pass. ind. 3p*

5 Καὶ Λῶτ τῷ συμπορευομένῳ^a μετὰ Ἀβρὰμ ἦν πρόβατα καὶ βόες καὶ κτήνη. **6** καὶ οὐκ ἐχώρει^b αὐτοὺς ἡ γῆ κατοικεῖν ἅμα, ὅτι ἦν τὰ ὑπάρχοντα αὐτῶν πολλά· καὶ οὐκ ἐδύναντο κατοικεῖν ἅμα. **7** καὶ ἐγένετο μάχη^c ἀνά μέσον τῶν ποιμένων^d τῶν κτηνῶν τοῦ Ἀβρὰμ καὶ ἀνά μέσον τῶν ποιμένων^d τῶν κτηνῶν τοῦ Λῶτ· οἱ δὲ Χαναναῖοι καὶ οἱ Φερεζαῖοι τότε κατώκουν τὴν γῆν. **8** εἶπεν δὲ Ἀβρὰμ τῷ Λῶτ Μὴ ἔστω¹ μάχη^c ἀνά μέσον ἐμοῦ καὶ σοῦ, καὶ ἀνά μέσον τῶν ποιμένων^d σοῦ καὶ ἀνά μέσον τῶν ποιμένων^d μου, ὅτι ἄνθρωποι ἀδελφοὶ ἡμεῖς ἐσμέν. **9** καὶ ἰδοὺ πᾶσα ἡ γῆ ἐναντίον σου· διαχωρίσθητι^e ἀπ' ἐμοῦ. εἰ σὺ εἰς ἀριστερά^f, ἐγὼ εἰς δεξιὰ· εἰ δὲ σὺ εἰς δεξιὰ, ἐγὼ εἰς ἀριστερά^f. **10** καὶ ἐπάρας^g Λῶτ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς αὐτοῦ ἶδεν πᾶσαν τὴν περίχωρον^h τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, ὅτι πᾶσα ἦν ποτιζομένηⁱ πρὸ τοῦ καταστρέψαι^j τὸν θεὸν Σόδομα καὶ Γόμορρα ὡς ὁ παράδεισος^k τοῦ θεοῦ καὶ ὡς ἡ γῆ Αἰγύπτου, ἕως ἐλθεῖν εἰς Ζόγορα. **11** καὶ ἐξελέξατο ἑαυτῷ Λῶτ πᾶσαν τὴν περίχωρον^h τοῦ Ἰορδάνου, καὶ ἀπῆρεν² Λῶτ ἀπὸ ἀνατολῶν· καὶ διεχωρίσθησαν^e ἕκαστος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ αὐτοῦ. **12** Ἀβρὰμ δὲ κατώκησεν ἐν γῇ Χαναάν· Λῶτ δὲ κατώκησεν ἐν πόλει τῶν περιχώρων^l καὶ ἐσκήνωσεν^m ἐν Σοδόμοις. **13** οἱ δὲ ἄνθρωποι οἱ ἐν Σοδόμοις πονηροὶ καὶ ἀμαρτωλοὶ ἐναντίον τοῦ θεοῦ σφόδρα.

a συμπορεύομαι. to journey together. (15)

b χωρέω. to make room, go, receive. (13)

c μάχη. ης, ἡ. strife, contention, quarrel. (35)

d ποιμήν, ἐνος, ὁ. shepherd. (79)

e διαχωρίζω. to separate entirely. (19)

f ἀριστερός, ἄ, ὄν. left, on the left, left hand. (58)

g ἐπαίρω. to lift up, raise. (67)
aor. act. ptc. nom. ms

h περίχωρος, ον. neighbouring. (22) acc. fs

i ποτίζω. to give to drink, water. (61)

j καταστρέφω. to overturn, overthrow. (37) aor. act. inf.

k παράδεισος, ου, ὁ. paradise, garden. (36)

l περίχωρος, ον. neighbouring. (22) gen. mp

m σκηνώω. to dwell, pitch

tents. (4) aor. act. ind. 3s

¹ εἰμί pres. act. impv. 3s

² ἀπαίρω aor. act. ind. 3s

14 Ὁ δὲ θεὸς εἶπεν τῷ Ἀβράμ μετὰ τὸ διαχωρισθῆναι^a τὸν Λὼτ ἀπ' αὐτοῦ Ἀναβλεψόν^b τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς σου καὶ ἴδε ἀπὸ τοῦ τόπου οὗ νῦν σὺ εἶ πρὸς βορρᾶν καὶ λίβα^c καὶ ἀνατολὰς καὶ θάλασσαν. **15** ὅτι πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν ἣν σὺ ὄρας, σοὶ δώσω^d αὐτήν καὶ τῷ σπέρματί σου ἕως τοῦ αἰῶνος. **16** καὶ ποιήσω τὸ σπέρμα σου ὡς τὴν ἄμμον^d τῆς γῆς· εἰ δύναται τις ἐξαριθμηθῆσαι^e τὴν ἄμμον^d τῆς γῆς, καὶ τὸ σπέρμα σου ἀριθμηθήσεται^f. **17** ἀναστὰς^g διόδυσσον^g τὴν γῆν εἰς τε τὸ μῆκος^h αὐτῆς καὶ εἰς τὸ πλάτοςⁱ. ὅτι σοὶ δώσω^d αὐτήν καὶ τῷ σπέρματί σου εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα. **18** καὶ ἀποσκηνώσας^j Ἀβράμ ἐλθὼν κατώκησεν παρὰ τὴν δρῦν^k τὴν Μαμβρήν, ἣ ἦν ἐν Χεβρών· καὶ ὠκοδόμησεν ἐκεῖ θυσιαστήριον Κυρίῳ.

Abram Rescues Lot

14 Ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ τῇ Ἀμαρφᾶ βασιλέως Σενναάρ, Ἀριώχ βασιλεὺς Ἑλλάσαρ καὶ ὁ Χοδολλογόμορ βασιλεὺς Αἰλάμ καὶ Θαλαῖ βασιλεὺς ἐθνῶν **2** ἐποίησαν πόλεμον μετὰ Βάλλα βασιλέως Σοδόμων καὶ μετὰ Βαρσά βασιλέως Γομόρρας καὶ Σενναάρ βασιλέως Ἀδαμὰ καὶ Συμόβορ βασιλέως Σεβωειμ καὶ μετὰ βασιλέως Βάλακ· αὕτη ἐστὶν Σήγγωρ. **3** πάντες οὗτοι συνεφώνησαν^a ἐπὶ τὴν φάραγγα^b τὴν ἀλυκὴν^c. αὕτη ἡ θάλασσα τῶν ἀλῶν^d. **4** δώδεκα

a διαχωρίζω. to separate entirely. (19)

b ἀναβλέπω. to look up, recover sight. (29)

c λίψ, λιβός, ὄ. south-west (wind). (46) *acc. ms*

d ἄμμος, ου, ἦ. sand. (31)

e ἐξαριθμέω. to count, enumerate. (16) *aor. act. inf.*

f ἀριθμέω. to number, count. (39) *fut. pass. ind. 3s*

g διοδεύω. to travel through. (16) *aor. act. imprv. 2s*

h μῆκος, ους, τό. length. (85)

i πλάτος, ους, τό. breadth. (52)

j ἀποσκηνώω. to move a tent. (2) *aor. act. ptc. nom. ms*

k δρῦς, δρυός, ἦ. tree; oak. (17)

14

a συμφωνέω. to agree with. (3) *aor. act. ind. 3p*

b φάραγξ, αγγος, ἦ. valley, ravine. (83)

c ἀλυκός, ἦ, ὄν. salty. (8)

d ἄλς¹, ἄλός, ὄ. salt. (17)

¹ δίδωμι *fut. act. ind. 1s*

² ἀνίστημι *aor. act. ptc. nom. ms*

βελτίστη^a γῆ, ἐν γῆ Ῥαμεσσή, καθὰ προσέταξεν^b Φαραώ.
12 καὶ ἐσιτομέτρει^c Ἰωσήφ τῷ πατρὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ τοῖς ἀδελφοῖς καὶ
 παντὶ τῷ οἴκῳ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτοῦ σίτον κατὰ σῶμα.

Joseph's Administration During the Famine

13 Σίτος δὲ οὐκ ἦν ἐν πάσῃ τῇ γῆ, ἐνίσχυσεν^d γὰρ ὁ λιμὸς
 σφόδρα. ἐξέλιπεν¹ δὲ ἡ γῆ Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἡ γῆ Χανάαν ἀπὸ τοῦ
 λιμοῦ. **14** συνήγαγεν² δὲ Ἰωσήφ πᾶν τὸ ἀργύριον τὸ εὐρεθὲν³
 ἐν γῆ Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἐν γῆ Χανάαν τοῦ σίτου ὃ ἠγόραζον^e, καὶ
 ἐσιτομέτρει^c αὐτοῖς· καὶ εἰσήνεγκεν^f Ἰωσήφ πᾶν τὸ ἀργύριον
 εἰς τὸν οἶκον Φαραώ. **15** καὶ ἐξέλιπεν¹ τὸ ἀργύριον πᾶν ἐκ γῆς
 Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἐκ γῆς Χανάαν· ἦλθον δὲ πάντες οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι πρὸς
 Ἰωσήφ λέγοντες Δός⁴ ἡμῖν ἄρτους· καὶ ἵνα τί ἀποθνήσκωμεν
 ἐναντίον σου; ἐκλέλοιπεν⁵ γὰρ τὸ ἀργύριον ἡμῶν. **16** εἶπεν δὲ
 αὐτοῖς Ἰωσήφ Φέρετε τὰ κτήνη ὑμῶν, καὶ δώσω⁶ ὑμῖν ἄρτους
 ἀντὶ τῶν κτηνῶν ὑμῶν, εἰ ἐκλέλοιπεν⁵ τὸ ἀργύριον ὑμῶν.
17 ἤγαγον⁷ δὲ τὰ κτήνη πρὸς Ἰωσήφ, καὶ ἔδωκεν⁸ αὐτοῖς Ἰωσήφ
 ἄρτους ἀντὶ τῶν ἵππων καὶ ἀντὶ τῶν προβάτων καὶ ἀντὶ τῶν
 βοῶν⁹ καὶ ἀντὶ τῶν ὄνων· καὶ ἐξέθρεψεν^g αὐτοὺς ἐν ἄρτοις ἀντὶ
 πάντων τῶν κτηνῶν αὐτῶν ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ ἐκείνῳ. **18** ἐξῆλθεν¹⁰
 δὲ τὸ ἔτος ἐκεῖνο, καὶ ἦλθαν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐν τῷ ἔτει τῷ δευτέρῳ
 καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ Μὴ ποτε ἐκτριβώμεν^h ἀπὸ τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν·
 εἰ γὰρ ἐκλέλοιπεν⁵ τὸ ἀργύριον ἡμῶν καὶ τὰ ὑπάρχοντα καὶ τὰ

a βελτίων, ον. better. (12)

b προστάσσω. to command,
 order, appoint. (65) aor. act.
 ind. 3s

c σιτομετρέω. to deal out
 portions of corn. serve out
 grain. (2)

d ἐνίσχύω. to strengthen. (40)
 aor. act. ind. 3s

e ἀγοράζω. to buy,
 purchase. (21)

f εἰσφέρω. to bring in. (86)

g ἐκτρέφω. to nourish, nurture,
 bring up. (24) aor. act. ind. 3s

h ἐκτρίβω. to rub out,
 destroy. (47) aor. pass.
 subj. 1p

¹ ἐκλείπω aor. act. ind. 3s

² συνάγω aor. act. ind. 3s

³ εὐρίσκω aor. pass. ptc. acc. ns

⁴ δίδωμι aor. act. impv. 2s

⁵ ἐκλείπω pf. act. ind. 3s

⁶ δίδωμι fut. act. ind. 1s

⁷ ἄγω aor. act. ind. 3p

⁸ δίδωμι aor. act. ind. 3s

⁹ βοῦς gen. mp

¹⁰ ἐξέρχομαι aor. act. ind. 3s

κτῆνη πρὸς σὲ τὸν κύριον, καὶ οὐχ ὑπολείπεται^a ἡμῖν ἐναντίον τοῦ κυρίου ἀλλ' ἢ τὸ ἴδιον^b σῶμα καὶ ἡ γῆ ἡμῶν. **19** ἵνα μὴ ἀποθάνωμεν¹ ἐναντίον σου καὶ ἡ γῆ ἐρημωθῇ^c, κτῆσαι ἡμᾶς καὶ τὴν γῆν ἡμῶν ἀντὶ ἄρτων, καὶ ἐσόμεθα² ἡμεῖς καὶ ἡ γῆ ἡμῶν παῖδες Φαραώ. δὸς³ σπέρμα ἵνα σπειρώμεν^d καὶ μὴ ἀποθάνωμεν¹, καὶ ἡ γῆ ἐρημωθήσεται^e. **20** καὶ ἐκτῆσατο Ἰωσήφ πᾶσαν τὴν γῆν τῶν Αἰγυπτίων τῷ Φαραώ. ἀπέδοντο γὰρ οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τὴν γῆν αὐτῶν τῷ Φαραώ, ἐπεκράτησεν^f γὰρ αὐτῶν ὁ λιμός· καὶ ἐγένετο ἡ γῆ Φαραώ, **21** καὶ τὸν λαὸν κατεδουλώσατο^g αὐτῷ εἰς παιδᾶς⁴, ἀπ' ἄκρων^h ὀρίων Αἰγύπτου ἕως τῶν ἄκρων^h, **22** χωρὶςⁱ τῆς γῆς τῶν ἱερέων μόνον· οὐκ ἐκτῆσατο ταύτην Ἰωσήφ· ἐν δόσει^j γὰρ ἔδωκεν⁵ δόμα^k τοῖς ἱερεῦσιν Φαραώ, καὶ ἤσθιον τὴν δόσιν^j ἣν ἔδωκεν⁵ αὐτοῖς Φαραώ· διὰ τοῦτο οὐκ ἀπέδοντο τὴν γῆν αὐτῶν. **23** εἶπεν δὲ Ἰωσήφ πᾶσι τοῖς Αἰγυπτίοις Ἴδου κέκτημαι ὑμᾶς καὶ τὴν γῆν ὑμῶν σήμερον τῷ Φαραώ, λάβετε⁶ αὐτοῖς σπέρμα καὶ σπείρατε^d τὴν γῆν. **24** καὶ ἔσται⁷ τὰ γενήματα^l αὐτῆς, δώσετε⁸ τὸ πέμπτον^m μέρος τῷ Φαραώ· τὰ δὲ τέσσερα μέρη ἔσται⁷ ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς εἰς σπέρμα τῇ γῆ καὶ εἰς βρῶσινⁿ ὑμῖν καὶ πᾶσιν τοῖς οἴκοις ὑμῶν. **25** καὶ εἶπαν Σέσωκας ἡμᾶς, εὐρομεν⁹ χάριν ἐναντίον τοῦ κυρίου ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐσόμεθα² παῖδες Φαραώ. **26** καὶ

a ὑπολείπω. to leave remaining. (70)

b ἴδιος, α, ον. one's own, private. (82)

c ἐρημόω. to desolate, lay waste. (66) aor. pass. subj. 3s

d σπείρω. to sow, scatter. (57)

e ἐρημόω. to desolate, lay waste. (66) fut. pass. ind. 3s

f ἐπικρατέω. to prevail. (29) aor. act. ind. 3s

g καταδουλώω. to enslave. (9)

h ἄκρον, ου, τό. end, highest, extreme, top. (89)

i χωρὶς. separately, apart. (18)

j δόσις, εως, ἡ. act of giving. (20)

k δόμα, ατος, τό. gift. (52)

l γέννημα, ατος, τό.

offspring. (63)

m πέμπτος, η, ον. fifth. (56)

n βρῶσις, εως, ἡ. eating, food, rust. (37)

¹ ἀποθνήσκω aor. act. subj. 1p

² εἰμί fut. mid. ind. 1p

³ δίδωμι aor. act. impv. 2s

⁴ παῖς acc. mp

⁵ δίδωμι aor. act. ind. 3s

⁶ λαμβάνω aor. act. impv. 2p

⁷ εἰμί fut. mid. ind. 3s

⁸ δίδωμι fut. act. ind. 2p

⁹ εὐρίσκω aor. act. ind. 1p

	Present Active			Present Middle		
Ind.	1s	ἀγαπῶ	πληρῶ	ἀγαπῶμαι	φιλοῦμαι	πληροῦμαι
	2s	ἀγαπᾷς	πληροῖς	ἀγαπᾷ	φιλεῖ	πληροῖ
	3s	ἀγαπᾷ	πληροῖ	ἀγαπᾶται	φιλεῖται	πληροῦται
	1pl	ἀγαπῶμεν	πληροῦμεν	ἀγαπώμεθα	φιλούμεθα	πληρούμεθα
	2pl	ἀγαπᾶτε	πληροῦτε	ἀγαπᾶσθε	φιλεῖσθε	πληροῦσθε
	3pl	ἀγαπῶσι(ν)	πληροῦσι(ν)	ἀγαπῶνται	φιλοῦνται	πληροῦνται
Subj.	1s	ἀγαπῶ	πληρῶ	ἀγαπῶμαι	φιλῶμαι	πληρῶμαι
	2s	ἀγαπᾷς	πληροῖς	ἀγαπᾷ	φιλεῖ	πληροῖ
	3s	ἀγαπᾷ	πληροῖ	ἀγαπᾶται	φιλεῖται	πληρῶται
	1pl	ἀγαπῶμεν	πληρῶμεν	ἀγαπώμεθα	φιλώμεθα	πληρούμεθα
	2pl	ἀγαπᾶτε	πληρῶτε	ἀγαπᾶσθε	φιλεῖσθε	πληρῶσθε
	3pl	ἀγαπῶσι(ν)	πληρῶσι(ν)	ἀγαπῶνται	φιλοῦνται	πληρῶνται
Impv.	2s	ἀγάπα	πλήρου	ἀγαπῶ	φίλου	πληροῦ
	3s	ἀγαπάτω	πληροῦτω	ἀγαπάσθω	φιλείσθω	πληροῦσθω
	2pl	ἀγαπᾶτε	πληροῦτε	ἀγαπᾶσθε	φιλεῖσθε	πληροῦσθε
	3pl	ἀγαπάτωσαν	πληροῦτωσαν	ἀγαπάσθωσαν	φιλείσθωσαν	πληροῦσθωσαν
Inf.		ἀγαπᾶν	πληροῦν	ἀγαπᾶσθαι	φιλεῖσθαι	πληροῦσθαι

		Imperfect Active			Imperfect Middle		
Ind.		1s	2s	3s	1pl	2pl	3pl
	Ind.	ἠγάπων	ἐφίλων	ἐπλήρουν	ἠγαπῶμην	ἐφιλούμην	ἐπληρούμην
	2s	ἠγάπεις	ἐφίλεις	ἐπλήρως	ἠγαπῶ	ἐφίλῃς	ἐπληροῦ
	3s	ἠγάπα	ἐφίλει	ἐπλήρου	ἠγαπᾶτο	ἐφίλειτο	ἐπληροῦτο
	1pl	ἠγαπῶμεν	ἐφίλουμέν	ἐπληρούμεν	ἠγαπώμεθα	ἐφιλώμεθα	ἐπληρούμεθα
	2pl	ἠγαπάτε	ἐφίλειτε	ἐπληροῦτε	ἠγαπάσθε	ἐφίλεισθε	ἐπληροῦσθε
	3pl	ἠγάπων	ἐφίλων	ἐπλήρουν	ἠγαπῶντο	ἐφίλουντο	ἐπληροῦντο

		Present Active Participles					
		Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.		ἀγαπῶν	ἀγαπῶσα	ἀγαπῶν	φιλῶν	φιλοῦσα	φιλοῦν
Acc.		ἀγαπῶντα	ἀγαπῶσαν	ἀγαπῶν	φιλοῦντα	φιλοῦσαν	φιλοῦν
Gen.		ἀγαπῶντος	ἀγαπῶσης	ἀγαπῶντος	φιλοῦντος	φιλοῦσης	φιλοῦντος
Dat.		ἀγαπῶντι	ἀγαπῶσῃ	ἀγαπῶντι	φιλοῦντι	φιλοῦσῃ	φιλοῦντι
Nom.		ἀγαπῶντες	ἀγαπῶσαι	ἀγαπῶντα	φιλοῦντες	φιλοῦσαι	φιλοῦντα
Acc.		ἀγαπῶντας	ἀγαπῶσας	ἀγαπῶντα	φιλοῦντας	φιλοῦσας	φιλοῦντα
Gen.		ἀγαπῶντων	ἀγαπῶσῶν	ἀγαπῶντων	φιλοῦντων	φιλοῦσῶν	φιλοῦντων
Dat.		ἀγαπῶσι(ν)	ἀγαπῶσαις	ἀγαπῶσι(ν)	φιλοῦσι(ν)	φιλοῦσαις	φιλοῦσι(ν)

θεός, οὔ, ὁ God, god. (3680)

θηρίον, ου, τό wild beast,
animal. (137)

θλίψις, εως, ἡ tribulation,
affliction, distress. (125)

θρόνος, ου, ὁ throne, seat. (154)

θυγάτηρ, τρός, ἡ
daughter. (581)

θυμός, οὔ, ὁ passion, hot anger,
wrath. (310)

θύρα, ας, ἡ door. (202)

θυσία, ας, ἡ offering,
sacrifice. (382)

θυσιαστήριον, ου, τό
altar. (420)

θύω to sacrifice, offer sacrifice,
kill. (132)

I

Ἰακώβ, ὁ Jacob. (403)

ἰδού look! (1073)

ιερέυς, έως, ὁ priest. (875)

Ἰερουσαλήμ, ἡ
Jerusalem. (824)

ἱμάτιον, ου, τό garment,
cloak. (217)

ἵνα in order that, so
that. (582)

Ἰορδάνης, ου, ὁ Jordan. (203)

Ἰουδά Judah. (596)

Ἰούδας, α, ὁ Judah,
Judas. (313)

ἵππος, ου, ὁ horse. (198)

Ἰσαάκ, ὁ Isaac. (128)

Ἰσραήλ, ὁ Israel. (2749)

ἴστημι to stand, cause to
stand. (680)

ἰσχυρός, ά, ὄν strong,
mighty. (142)

ἰσχύς, ύος, ἡ strength,
power. (309)

ἰσχύω to be strong, able. (99)

Ἰωσήφ, ὁ Joseph. (225)

K

καθά just as, according
as. (105)

καθαρίζω to cleanse, make
clean. (116)

καθαρός, ά, ὄν clean,
pure. (151)

κάθημαι to sit, be
seated. (163)

καθίζω to cause to sit down;
sit. (212)

καθίστημι to set, establish,
appoint. (194)

καθώς as, just as. (254)

- καί** and; also, even. (56945)
- καιρός, οὔ, ὁ** time, season. (411)
- κακία, ας, ἡ** evil, wickedness. (135)
- κακός, ἡ, ὄν** bad, evil. (364)
- καλέω** to call, summon. (454)
- καλός, ἡ, ὄν** fine, beautiful, good. (225)
- καρδία, ας, ἡ** heart, mind. (907)
- καρπός, οὔ, ὁ** fruit. (123)
- κατά** according to, against, down. (2044)
- καταβαίνω** to go down, descend. (315)
- κατακαίω** to burn up, consume entirely. (93)
- καταλαμβάνω** to take, seize, realise. (112)
- καταλείπω** to leave behind, leave. (241)
- κατεσθίω** to eat up, devour. (141)
- κατοικέω** to dwell, inhabit, settle. (642)
- κέρας, ατος, τό** horn. (98)
- κεφαλή, ἡς, ἡ** head. (396)
- κιβωτός, οὔ, ἡ** box, chest, ark. (217)
- κλαίω** to weep, cry. (128)
- κληρονομέω** to inherit, obtain. (160)
- κληρονομία, ας, ἡ** inheritance. (205)
- κλήρος, ου, ὁ** lot, portion. (136)
- κοιλία, ας, ἡ** belly, womb. (96)
- κοιμάω** to fall asleep, sleep. (193)
- κρατέω** to be strong; lay hold of, obtain. (137)
- κρίνω** to judge, decide. (235)
- κρίός, οὔ, ὁ** ram. (180)
- κρίσις, εως, ἡ** judgement. (257)
- κρύπτω** to hide, conceal. (137)
- κτάομαι** to procure, acquire, gain. (91)
- κτῆνος, ους, τό** animal, beast. (253)
- κύκλω** round about, around. (214)
- κύριος, ου, ὁ** lord, master. (8062)

Λ

λαλέω to speak, say. (1121)