

Signs Employed in Strong's Hebrew



- + (addition)--Denotes a rendering in the Authorized Version (AV) of one or more Hebrew words in connection with the one under consideration.

 - X (multiplication)--Denotes a rendering in the AV that results from an idiom peculiar to the Hebrew.

 - () (parenthesis)--In the renderings from the AV, denotes a word or syllable sometimes given in connection with the principal annexed.

 - [] (bracket)--In the rendering from the AV, denotes the inclusion of an additional word in the Hebrew.
- Comments**--At the end of a rendering from the AV, denote an explanation of the variations from the usual form.

See also:

[Signs Employed in the Greek](#)

Signs Employed in Strong's Greek



+ (addition)--Denotes a rendering in the Authorized Version (AV) of one or more Greek words in connection with the one under consideration.

X (multiplication)--Denotes a rendering in the AV that results from an idiom peculiar to the Greek.

() (parenthesis)--In the renderings from the AV, denotes a word or syllable sometimes given in connection with the principal word to which it is annexed.

[] (bracket)--In the rendering from the AV, denotes the inclusion of an additional word in the Greek.

See also:

[Signs Employed in the Hebrew](#)

Symbol List--Strong's Hebrew Bible



Following is a list of the abbreviations and symbols from Strong's Dictionary of the Words in the Hebrew Bible:

abb. = abbreviated, abbreviation
absol. = absolute, absolutely
abstr. = abstract, abstractly
act. = active, actively
adj. = adjective, adjectively
adv. = adverb, adverbial, adverbially
aff. = affix, affixed
affin. = affinity
appar. = apparent, apparently
arch. = architecture, architectural, architecturally
art. = article
artif. = artificial, artificially
Ass. = Assyrian
A.V. = Authorized Version
Bab. = Babylon, Babylonia, Babylonian
caus. = causative, causatively
Chald. = Chaldaism, Chaldee
collat. = collateral, collaterally
collect. = collective, collectively
comp. = compare, comparative, comparatively, comparison
concr. = concrete, concretely
conjec. = conjecture, conjectural, conjecturally
conjug. = conjugation, conjugational, conjugationally
conjunc. = conjunction, conjunctive, conjunctively
constr. = construct, construction, constructive, constructively
contr. = contracted, contraction
correl. = correlated, correlation, correlative, correlatively
corresp. = corresponding, correspondingly
def. = definite, definitely
denom. = denominative, denominatively
der. = derivation, derivative, derivatively
desc. = descendant, descendants
E. = East, Eastern
e.g. = *exempli gratia*, for example
Eg. = Egypt, Egyptian, Egyptians
ellip. = ellipsis, elliptical, elliptically
equiv. = equivalent, equivalently
err. = erroneous, erroneously, error
esp. = especial, especially
etym. = etymology, etymological, etymologically
euphem. = euphemism, euphemistic, euphemistically
euphon. = euphonic, euphonic
extern. = external, externally
infer. = inference, inferential, inferentially
fem. = feminine
fig. = figurative, figuratively

for. = foreign, foreigner
freq. = frequentative, frequentatively
fut. = future
gen. = general, generally, generical, generically
Gr. = Graecism, Greek
gut. = guttural
Heb. = Hebraism, Hebrew
i.e. = id est, that is
ident. = identical, identically
immed. = immediate, immediately
imper. = imperative, imperatively
impl. = implication, implied, impliedly
incept. = inceptive, inceptively
incl. = including, inclusive, inclusively
indef. = indefinite, indefinitely
infin. = infinitive
inhab. = inhabitant, inhabitants
ins. = inserted
intens. = intensive, intensively
intern. = internal, internally
interj. = interjection, interjectional, interjectionally
intr. = intransitive, intransitively
Isr. = Israelite, Israelites, Israelitish
Jerus. = Jerusalem
Levit. = Levitical, Levitically
lit. = literal, literally
marg. = margin, marginal (reading)
masc. = masculine
mean. = meaning
ment. = mental, mentally
mid. = middle
modif. = modified, modification
mor. = moral, morally
mus. = musical
nat. = native, natural, naturally, nature
neg. = negative, negatively
obj. = object, objective, objectively
or. = origin, original, originally
orth. = orthography, orthographical, orthographically
Pal. = Palestine
part. = participle
pass. = passive, passively
patron. = patronymic, patronymically
perh. = perhaps
perm. = permutation (of allied letters)
pers. = person, personal, personally
Pers. = Persia, Persian, Persians
phys. = physical, physically
plur. = plural
poet. = poetry, poetical, poetically
pos. = positive, positively
pref. = prefix, prefixed

prep. = preposition, prepositional, prepositionally
prim. = primitive
prob. = probable, probably
prol. = prolonged, prolongation
pron. = pronominal, pronominally, pronoun
prox. = proximate, proximately
rad. = radical
recip. = reciprocal, reciprocally
redupl. = reduplicated, reduplication
refl. = reflexive, reflexively
rel. = relative, relatively
relig. = religion, religious, religiously
second. = secondarily, secondary
signif. = signification, signifying
short. = shortened, shorter
sing. = singular
spec. = specific, specifically
streng. = strengthening
subdiv. = subdivision, subdivisional, subdivisionally
subj. = subject, subjective, subjectively
substit. = substituted
superl. = superlative, superlatively
symb. = symbolical, symbolically
te. = technical, technically
tran. = transitive, transitively
transc. = transcription
transp. = transposed, transposition
unc. = uncertain, uncertainly
var. = variation

See also:

[Signs Employed in the Hebrew](#)

[Signs Employed in the Greek](#)

[Symbol List--Strong's Greek Bible](#)

Symbol List--Strong's Greek Bible



Following is a list of abbreviations and symbols used in Strong's Dictionary of the Words in the Greek New Testament:

abst. = abstract (-ly)
acc. = accusative (case)
adv. = adverb (-ial) (-ly)
aff. = affinity
alt. = alternate (-ly)
anal. = analogy
app. = apparent (-ly)
caus. = causative (-ly)
cer. = ceremony,
ceremonial(-ly)
Chald. = Chaldee
Chr. = Christian
coll. = collective (-ly)
comp. = comparative, compare, comparatively, compound (-s)
concr. = concrete (-ly)
corr. = corresponding
dat. = dative (case)
der. = derivation, derivative, derived
dim. = diminutive
dir. = direct (-ly)
E. = East
eccl. = ecclesiastical (-ly)
Eg. = Egypt (-ian)
ell. = ellipsis, elliptical (-ly)
eq. = equivalent
esp. = especially
euph. = euphemism, euphemistic, euphemistically
ext. = extension
fem. = feminine
fig. = figurative (-ly)
for. = foreign
gen. = genitive (case)
Gr. = Greek
Heb. = Hebraism, Hebrew
i.e. = id est, that is
imper. = imperative
imperf. = imperfect
impers. = impersonal (-ly)
impl. = implication, implied
incl. = including
ind. = indicative (-ly)
indiv. = individual (-ly)
inf. = infinitive
inh. = inhabitant (-s)
intens. = intensive (-ly)
intr. = intransitive (-ly)

invol. = involuntary, involuntarily
irr. = irregular (-ly)
Isr. = Israelite (-s), Israelitish
Jer. = Jerusalem
Lat. = Latin
lit. = literal (-ly)
mean. = meaning
ment. = mental (-ly)
mid. = middle (voice)
mor. = moral (-ly)
mult. = multiplicative
nat. = natural (-ly)
neg. = negative (-ly)
neut. = neuter
obj. = objective (-ly)
obs. = obsolete
or. = origin (-al) (-ly)
Pal. = Palestine
part. = participle
pass. = passive (ly)
perh. = perhaps
pers. = person (-al) (-ly)
phys. = physical (ly)
pl. = plural
pos. = positive (-ly)
pref. = prefix (-ed)
prim. = primary
prob. = probably
prol. = prolongation, prolonged
prim. = primary
prob. = probably
prol. = prolongation, prolonged
pron. = pronominal (-ly), pronoun
prop. = properly
redupl. = reduplicated, reduplication
refl. = reflexive (-ly)
rel. = relative (-ly)
Rom. = Roman
sing. = singular
spec. = special (-ly)
subj. = subjective (-ly)
sup. = superlative (-ly)
tech. = technical (-ly)
term. = termination
trans. = transitive (-ly)
transp. = transposed, transposition
typ. = typical (-ly)
unc. = uncertain
var. = variation, various
voc. = vocative
vol. = voluntarily, voluntary

See also:

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[Signs Employed in the Greek](#)
[Symbol List--Hebrew Bible](#)

Words Not Included in Concordances



Not every word in the King James Version has a corresponding Hebrew or Greek word. Periods (.) in the definition show the positions of words that are not included in **Strong's Concordance**. For example, 47 words, such as articles and prepositions (for example, and, from, them), are excluded from Strong's Exhaustive Concordance. (This method is also used in the **NASC**.)

As an example, the first word of Genesis in Hebrew is actually b'reshiyth, but Strong's transliteration removes the preposition b', leaving only the root word, re'shiyth. The ellipsis is indicated in the text by a period. Nor does the article "the" have a corresponding Hebrew article in the text, but was necessary for the translation, so its lack of a Hebrew counterpart is also indicated by a period.

The same principle applies the particle et, which indicates the direct object in a sentence and has no English counterpart, and to the Hebrew word shamayim, which in the original Hebrew text begins with the article ha'. Strong's lists only the root word shamayim (in its plural form). In Hebrew, most prepositions, articles, and conjunctions are attached to words as prefixes or suffixes. Strong's omits them in order to show the root word.

See also:

[Viewing a Concordance](#)

[Tips for Using **Strong's Concordance**](#)

[Tips for Using the **NASC**](#)

[The Dictionary Definition Window](#)

[Searching a Concordance](#)

[Using Strong's Dictionary](#)