GREEK LANGUAGE TOOLS
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LEXICONS AND WORD BOOKS


Words “are limited to the vocabulary in the body of the text of Nestle-Aland: Novum Testamentum Graece, 27th ed. (2001).” “Each entry includes basic etymological information, short renderings, information on usage, and plentiful biblical references. Greek terms that could have different English definitions, depending on context, are thoughtfully keyed to the appropriate passages.”


First published in 1930. Illustrates how a select number of words of the N.T. are used in the papyri and inscriptions. C. J. Hemer discusses the rationale for a new ed. of Moulton & Milligan in his article "Towards a New Moulton and Milligan," Novum Testamentum 24, no. 2 (April 1982): 97-123. A 10-year project is now under way to produce a new Lexicon of Epigraphic and Papyrus Parallels to the New Testament Vocabulary. According to Gregory Horsley (email May 2012) this will be published, but there is not a target date.


Translation of Theologisches Wörterbuch zum Neuen Testament. Contains the most comprehensive discussions of Greek words based on their usage in the O.T., N.T., intertestamental literature, church fathers, classical works, papyri, and inscriptions. Arranged alphabetically by root. Vol. 10, pt. 1 of the German edition (R.R.487.3/K62) contains indexes to references in the Old and New Testament Pseudepigrapha, Dead Sea Scrolls, Apostolic Fathers, and Apologists. Vol. 10, pt. 2 (1979) is a bibliography of works which have appeared on the words treated in Kittel since the original articles were written. May be purchased on CD-ROM. James Barr in his The Semantics of Biblical Language (1961) criticizes the methodology used in TDNT. Peter Cotterell and Max Turner in their Linguistics & Biblical Interpretation (1989) summarize and critique Barr’s concerns (115-25).


Translation of the Exegetisches Worterbuch zum Neuen Testament. Includes definitions of every N.T. Greek word, as well as transliteration, declension information for adjectives and nouns, and an indication of the contexts in which the word is found. Presents "the implications of the exegetical and theological contexts of the different words.” Bibliographies, with emphasis on recent works, are included with most articles.

Translation of *Notes de Lexicographie Neo-Testamentaire*. Attempts to uncover the religious meaning of the language used in the N.T. making use of the whole range of Greek literature.


Standard classical Greek lexicon which covers the classical and post-classical writers down to A.D. 600, including LXX and N.T. The 9th ed. excluded all references to post-biblical Christian writers. Very few changes made in the text of the lexicon for this edition. Completely new articles done only in the cases of short articles and changes to longer articles made only if possible in the existing framework of the article. Entries with additions or changes in the supplement are prefixed by a circled star.


English translation of revised 3rd edition of *Vocabolario della Lingua Greca* published in 2013. It brings together 140,000 headwords taken from the literature, papyri, inscriptions and other sources of the archaic period up to the 6th Century CE, and occasionally beyond. Gives the principal parts of some 15,000 verbs. Advertised as the most comprehensive modern dictionary of Ancient Greek. Published in a 2 volume deluxe edition with larger print.


Announced as the most comprehensive dictionary of classical Greek in any language. “It is designed to contain all relevant information on the lexicon of all Greek writers and documentary texts from Mycenaean times until the end of the antiquity. Also gives citations from biblical materials, apocryphal and pseudepigraphical works, papyri, ostraca, and inscriptions. Vol. 7 (ekpelleuo-exauos) published in 2009.


Interprets the theological and ecclesiastical vocabulary of the Greek Christian writers from Clement of Rome to Theodore of Studium (d. 826). Also includes references to some intertestamental books such as the Testament of the XII Patriarchs and Psalms of Solomon.


“It consists of 7500 entries with thoroughly revised etymologies. Each entry gives clear information about the origin of the Greek word and its first date of attestation. It further provides all etymologically relevant variants, dialectal forms, derivatives, compounds, and bibliographical references.” Covers “2000 years of ancient Greek: from Mycenaean and the classical period to lexicographers, such as Hesychius (5th century A.D.).”


**CONCORDANCES**

Based on the United Bible Societies *Greek New Testament*, 4th ed. Contains a complete list (with context) of all but a very few common words (e.g., conjunctions and the article). Provides only a list of references without context for a few pronouns and particles. Includes variants from Westcott & Hort, Tischendorf, and the text which the English Revised Version translators used.


A complete concordance to the United Bible Societies *Greek N.T.*, 4th ed. Also notes all variant readings between this text and the Greek text underlying the NIV. Provides context in entries, except for articles, conjunctions, particles, prepositions & pronouns listed separately in the back.


Includes every occurrence of every word in the base-text, which is the 26th edition of Nestle-Aland and the 3rd edition of the United Bible Societies text. Incorporates the textual variants found in all the critical editions of the last hundred years. Vol. II (1978) is a volume of specialized synopses containing frequency lists, lists of hapaxlegomena by N.T. book and a reverse index of all N.T. terms listed in their inflected forms.


Standard concordance to LXX, including Greek text of the Apocrypha. Indicates Hebrew words translated by each Greek word. Contains a separate concordance to Greek proper names and a Hebrew/Aramaic index indicating the different Greek words used to translate the Hebrew or Aramaic words.

*The Thesaurus Linguae Graecae Project*, which is housed at University of California, Irvine, has collected and digitized most literary texts written in Greek (from Homer [750 B.C.] to the fall of Byzantium in A.D. 1453,) into machine-readable form. TLG website: [http://www.tlg.uci.edu](http://www.tlg.uci.edu). Formerly produced on a CD-ROM, this database is now only accessible by subscription as an online database. “The Abridged TLG®, a smaller version of the corpus, is open to the public without subscription. It provides access to a number of works that have traditionally been used in college level instruction of Greek. In addition, this site contains editions that have been replaced by newer or different ones in the full corpus.”


“A study of numerous places in the Greek N.T. where prepositions contribute significantly to the theological meaning of the text.” Harris deals with all of the 17 N.T. “proper” prepositions, discusses key repeated phrases that use a particular preposition, briefly treats all 42 “improper” prepositions, and classifies the use of prepositions in compound words. Includes Scripture, Greek words and expressions, and subject indexes.

"CRUTCHES"


Lists every word of the Greek N.T. (UBS 3d ed.) in alphabetical order with a complete grammatical analysis of each inflected form and an indication of its root. Gives frequency of each inflected form and verse references for forms that occur only once. Includes principal parts of verbs and the Goodrick/Kohlenberger
numbers (from *The NIV Exhaustive Concordance*) for all words. Also includes references to Mounce's *Morphology of Biblical Greek* for more information about the word.

R.R.487.3/K95. Kubo, Sakae. *A Reader's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and A Beginner's Guide for the Translation of New Testament Greek*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House, 1975. Defines all words occurring less than 50 times. Arranged by N.T. book. Within each book the words are arranged according to the chapter and verse where they are found. Words occurring less than 50 times but more than 5 times in a particular book are placed alphabetically at the beginning of each book in a special vocabulary and are not again repeated within the book. Indicates the number of times a word occurs in a particular book and the number of times it occurs in the N.T. An appendix lists all words occurring more than 50 times in the N.T.

R.R.225.2/K79g. Kohlenberger, John R., III, Edward W. Goodrick, and James A. Swanson. *Greek-English Concordance to the New Testament with the New International Version*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1997. A concordance to the *Greek New Testament* (UBS, 4th ed.). The Greek word is transliterated and contexts in the listings are given in the NIV with the English word which translates the Greek word in bold print. Includes a list of NIV N.T. vocabulary keyed to the Greek words which they translate, as well as a concise Greek-English dictionary.


http://www.bibelwissenschaft.de/online-bibeln
This is the Bible portal of the German Bible Society (Deutschen Bibelgesellschaft). Provides access to the full-text of 28th ed of the Nestle-Aland *Novum Testamentum Graece*, the Septuagint (Rahlfs/Hanhart, 2006), the Vulgate (Weber/Gryson, 2007), and the *Biblia Hebraica Stuttgartensia*. You will need special font software to read the Hebrew. Instructions and headings are in German. Click on the arrows to move from book (Blättern) to book and from chapter (Kapitel) to chapter. Search verse (vers) from drop-down menu. You must register to get search features, but there is no charge. Enter a username (Benutzername) and password (Kennwort). To locate a particular verse click on dot by “isoliert anzeigen.” Enter verse in search field with space between chapter and verse (without colon). Books are abbreviated according to German spelling in lower case: New Testament: mt, mk, lk, apg, rom, 1.kor, 2.kor, gal, eph, phil, kol, 1.thess, 2.thess, 1.tim, 2.tim, tit, phlm, hebr, jak, 1.petr, 2.petr, 1.joh, 2.joh, 3.joh, jud, and offb; Old Testament: 1.mose (Gen.), 2.mose (Exod), 3.mose (Lev.), 4. mose (Num.), 5.mose (Deut.), jos, ri (judges), buch rut, 1.sam, 2.sam, 1.kon, 2.kon, 1.chr, 2.chr, esra (Ezra), est, hiob, ps, spr (Prov.), pred (Eccles.), hld (Song of Songs), jes (Isa.), jer, klg (Lam.), hes (Ezek.), dan. Hos, joel, am, obd, jona, mi, nah, hab, zeph, hag, sach (Zech.), and mal.

Michael W. Holmes has used a “wide range of printed editions, all the major critical apparatuses, and the latest technical resources and manuscript discoveries “to establish this text. It “differs from the Nestle-Aland/United Bible Societies text in more than 540 variation units.” All or part of this electronic edition may be downloaded without charge. A print edition which includes a full apparatus of variant readings from the four primary editions on which it is based and the NA2, is available from the Society of Biblical Literature.
Greek Language and Linguistics: Ancient Greek Manuscripts (http://www.greek-language.com/Manuscripts.html)

Provides links to the British Library’s Digitised Manuscript site, Chester Beatty Library’s collection, Duke Papyrus Archive, the Institute for N.T. Textual Research (Münster), Early Manuscripts at Oxford University, Oxyrhynchus Papyri site, Princeton University Papyrus Images, the University of Michigan Papyrus collection, and to other materials relating to Greek manuscripts.