

T A N Z
TEXTE UND ARBEITEN ZUM
NEUTESTAMENTLICHEN ZEITALTER

Markus Vinzent

Concordance to the Precanonical and Canonical New Testament

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70

herausgegeben von Matthias Klinghardt, Günter Röhser,
Stefan Schreiber und Manuel Vogel

Markus Vinzent

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Introduction

This concordance is the first to make the lexis of the precanonical New Testament accessible and to compare it with that of the canonical New Testament.

Nomenclature

To begin with terminology: precanonical here does not simply refer to any textual element that is reckoned to have existed prior to writings that later became included into the canonical New Testament, as we know it from, say, Nestle-Aland, *Novum Testamentum Graece*.¹ It does not refer either, as, for example, in Donald A. Hagner, *The Use of the Old and New Testaments in Clement of Rome* or in Folker Siegert's *Synopse der vorkanonischen Jesusüberlieferungen* to sources like Q, passion narratives, or the likes.² Neither does it simply cover 'a precanonical stage in the formation' of the mentioned New Testament.³ Instead, precanonical refers exclusively to those writings that were included into a collection of writings that carried the title 'New Testament' prior to the gathering of writings into what became known as the canonical New Testament.⁴

The early Christian sources available to us and scholarship based on them widely agree that we only know of two collections of Christian writings in the first two centuries to which the title "New Testament" was given (though only one of them already during the second century).⁵ There is also consensus

1 E. Nestle, B. Aland and K. Aland, *Novum Testamentum Graece* (2013).

2 D.A. Hagner, *The Use of the Old and New Testaments in Clement of Rome* (1973), 240. 313; F. Siegert, *Synopse der vorkanonischen Jesusüberlieferungen. Zeichenquelle und Passionsbericht, die Logienquelle und der Grundbestand des Markusevangeliums* (2010); F. Siegert, *Das Leben Jesu. Eine Biographie aufgrund der vorkanonischen Überlieferungen* (2010). A similar use of 'precanonical' can already be found in P. Feine, *Eine vorkanonische Überlieferung des Lukas in Evangelium und Apostelgeschichte. Eine Untersuchung* (1891); G. Schneider, *Das Problem einer vorkanonischen Passionserzählung* (1972).

3 R.W. Wall, *Reading the New Testament in Canonical Context* (1995); R.W. Wall, *On Reading Canonical Collections. A Response* (2015).

4 On the difficult question, how this process of the later canonical 'New Testament' happened and how the canonization of it came about, see with further literature: M. Vinzent, "The Influence of Marcion on the Formation of the New Testament Canon" (forthcoming); J. Heilmann, "Die These einer *editio princeps* des Neuen Testaments im Spiegel der Forschungsdiskussion der letzten zwei Jahrzehnte" (2018).

amongst New Testament and Patristic scholars that the older of these two collections, here called “precanonical” with recent research,⁶ is the one compiled by a certain Marcion of Sinope after the end of the second Jewish war, the so-called Bar Kokhba revolt against the Romans. It consequently dates from the years after 138 and, following Adolf von Harnack’s calculation, was presented by Marcion in the year 144.⁷

This precanonical collection contained, in addition to a preface, Marcion’s “Antitheses”, a single Gospel (*Ev)⁸, which of all known Gospels is closest in wording to that of canonical Luke, but is generally shorter than Luke and has other special features which have been detailed by research in recent decades.⁹ Following *Ev, the collection contains ten Pauline letters in a different order from the canonical collection (*Gal, *1 Cor, *2 Cor, *Rom, *1 Thes, *2 Thes, *Laod, *Col, *Phil, *Phlm), which in turn are close in wording to the canonical Pauline letters, but (as in the case of *Ev) are considerably shorter and also have other peculiarities (such as other addressees – the Laodiceans – for the letter known in the canonical collection as the Letter to the Ephesians). It is disputed in research whether Marcion added prefaces to the Pauline letters he included in the collection, which can be found in the Latin tradition.¹⁰ It is clear from the sources, however, that Marcion gave his collection the title “New Testament”

5 See M. Vinzent, *Christi Thora. Die Entstehung des Neuen Testaments im 2. Jahrhundert* (2022), 22–23. When Trobisch assumes that “New Testament” is already the title to “the archetype of the collection”, in the footnote he gives a list of earlier research, but ends noting the suggestion by Wolfram Kinzig who provides “a compilation of the oldest evidence” and “traces the title back to Marcion”. This dating coheres with Trobisch’s observation that the earliest readership of the archetype of the collection, at Rome as well as in Asia Minor, were those churches that “struggled with and finally rejected the movement formed under the leadership of Marcion”, so D. Trobisch, *The First Edition of the New Testament* (2000), 43 with note 164 and 105. See also W. Kinzig, “Κανὼν Διαθήκη. The Title of the New Testament in the Second and Third Centuries” (1994).

6 See on this nomenclature with further literature the work of M. Klinghardt, *The Oldest Gospel and the Formation of the Canonical Gospels* (2021); M. Klinghardt, *Das älteste Evangelium und die Entstehung der kanonischen Evangelien Band 1: Untersuchung*. 2., überarbeitete und erweiterte Auflage (2020); M. Klinghardt, *Das älteste Evangelium und die Entstehung der kanonischen Evangelien Band 2: Rekonstruktion / Übersetzung / Varianten*. 2., überarbeitete und erweiterte Auflage (2020).

7 Harnack speaks of Marcion having “completed” his New Testament in this year 144, A.v. Harnack, *Marcion. Das Evangelium vom fremden Gott. Eine Monographie zur Geschichte der Grundlegung der katholischen Kirche* (1924), 26.

8 For the marking of precanonical writings with an *, cf. below “Abbreviations”.

9 Cf. most recently M. Klinghardt, *The Oldest Gospel and the Formation of the Canonical Gospels* (2021). Older research in H.F.v. Campenhausen, *The Formation of the Christian Bible* (1972), 147–209.

– and that it was this collection alone that during the second and early third centuries was assigned this title “New Testament” by the sources known to us.¹¹

There is also a consensus in research that the collection of ultimately 27 writings, which was only called the “New Testament” from the third century onwards and later became regarded as being the canonical one, was brought together at the time of Irenaeus, even though it is disputed in research how one has to reconstruct the exact genesis of this collection and the intention of its compilation.¹²

Structure and Content

This concordance provides almost all the lemmas of the precanonical and canonical New Testament.¹³ In few cases of lemmas that occur widely in either of the version, specific grammatical forms are given as sub-entries.

As far as the lemmas of the canonical New Testament and their counting are concerned, they are based on Kata Biblon, Wiki Lexicon of the Greek New Testament,¹⁴ and corrected in various places according to the concordance by Schmoller¹⁵ and the Computer Concordance to the Novum Testamentum Graece.¹⁶ NA²⁸ was used for text-critical comments, often expanded by the information available on *New Testament Transcripts Prototype*.¹⁷

As far as the lemmas of the precanonical New Testament are concerned, the witnesses (especially Tertullian and Epiphanius) form the basis for these, as most recently offered for the edition of the precanonical *Gospel by Matthias Klinghardt, checked against the editions of Roth and BeDuhn,¹⁸ and for the precanonical *Pauline Letter collection by Ulrich Schmid, checked against the

¹⁰ Cf. M. Vinzent, *Resetting the Origins of Christianity. A New Theory of Sources and Beginnings* (2023), 317. Cf. E.W. Scherbenske, *Canonizing Paul. Ancient Editorial Practice and the Corpus Paulinum* (2013), 71–116.

¹¹ See M. Vinzent, *Christi Thora. Die Entstehung des Neuen Testaments im 2. Jahrhundert* (2022), 22–23.

¹² Cf. the various positions and the discussion of them in M. Vinzent, *The Influence of Marcion on the Formation of the New Testament Canon* (2023).

¹³ Only a few lemmas are missing, such as the definite article, for which there is no valid data, since the most important source from which to reconstruct the precanonical New Testament is the Latin-writing Tertullian, and Latin does not know the definite article.

¹⁴ A α – Kata Biblon Wiki Lexicon (02.11.2022).

¹⁵ A. Schmoller, *Handkonkordanz zum griechischen Neuen Testament* (1949).

¹⁶ I use the second edition of 1985, which rests on the 26th edition of Nestle-Aland, because of the lending situation at the time of Corona.

¹⁷ See New Testament Transcripts (uni-muenster.de).

study of Clabeaux and though critically reviewed in each case.¹⁹ The witness of Adamantius – though it may sometimes be reliable – has mostly not been followed, because of the criticism that Schmid has raised against it.²⁰ Not considered for the precanonical collection were those passages reconstructed by editors (Zahn and Harnack for *Ev and *Paul,²¹ Klinghardt for *Ev, and BeDuhn for *Ev and *Paul²²), although indications by witnesses and testimonies that verses or parts of verses were missing compared to the canonical collection were taken into account. Thus, the concordance of the precanonical New Testament offers only the lemmas secured by witnesses, i.e. terms may well have stood in unwitnessed and reconstructed verses, but without being included here for the precanonical New Testament. A special case is *Phlm as none of our witnesses attest any particular verse of this short epistle of Paul, and yet, both Tertullian and Epiphanius agree that this letter was part of Marcion's collection. Because of the non-attestation of verses from *Phlm, no reference to this precanonical text can be found in the concordance, only to its canonical version. Another special case is Marcion's preface to his New Testament, the "Antitheses". These were not included, as there is still no critical edition for them that is generally accepted. Likewise, the prefaces to Paul's letters, which were mentioned briefly before, were left out, as the question of whether or not they were part of the precanonical New Testament is still discussed.

18 D.T. Roth, *The Text of Marcion's Gospel* (2015); J. BeDuhn, *The First New Testament. Marcion's Scriptural Canon* (2013).

19 U. Schmid, *Marcion und sein Apostolos. Rekonstruktion und historische Einordnung der marcionitischen Paulusbriefausgabe* (2012); J.J. Clabeaux, *A Lost Edition of the Letters of Paul. A Reassessment of the Text of the Pauline Corpus attested by Marcion* (1989). For older literature cf. M. Klinghardt, *The Oldest Gospel and the Formation of the Canonical Gospels* (2021); M. Klinghardt, *Das älteste Evangelium und die Entstehung der kanonischen Evangelien Band 1: Untersuchung.* 2., überarbeitete und erweiterte Auflage (2020); M. Klinghardt, *Das älteste Evangelium und die Entstehung der kanonischen Evangelien Band 2: Rekonstruktion / Übersetzung / Varianten.* 2., überarbeitete und erweiterte Auflage (2020).

20 According to Schmid Adamantius' *Dialogue* cannot be used 'in a methodologically controlled way', so U.B. Schmid, *Marcion und sein Apostolos. Rekonstruktion und historische Einordnung der marcionitischen Paulusbriefausgabe* (1995), 236. Having reconstructed the Pauline text of the precanonical version, as far as it is possible to date, I have come to a more nuanced judgement of Adamantius as source, but because of a more cautious approach here with the aim to represent a broader consensus of scholarship, I have shared Schmid's reluctance with regards to Adamantius.

21 T.v. Zahn, *Geschichte des Neutestamentlichen Kanons, Band 2: Urkunden und Belege zum ersten und dritten Band, zweite Hälfte* (1892); A.v. Harnack, *Marcion. Das Evangelium vom fremden Gott. Eine Monographie zur Geschichte der Grundlegung der katholischen Kirche* (1924).

22 J. BeDuhn, *The First New Testament. Marcion's Scriptural Canon* (2013).

Aim

The aim of this concordance is to provide researchers, students and those interested in the New Testament with a comparison between the two versions of the New Testament that came into existence during the second century. The data will allow for insights into the parallels and differences in language, ethical and theological concepts, prosopographical and historical knowledge present in either of the two versions.²³

Abbreviations

Writings that belong to the precanonical New Testament are marked with an *. These include the precanonical *Gospel (*Ev) and the ten *Pauline letters (*Gal, *1 Cor, *2 Cor, *Rom, *1 Thes, *2 Thes, *Laod, *Col, *Phil, *Phlm).

Lemmas are marked with an * if they are attested for either *Ev or *Paul. They are also printed in bold if they are attested for both *Ev and *Paul.

23 Initial approaches for a comparison of content are offered by M. Vinzent, *Resetting the Origins of Christianity. A New Theory of Sources and Beginnings* (2023); M. Vinzent, *Christi Thora. Die Entstehung des Neuen Testaments im 2. Jahrhundert* (2022).

A

Lemma	Occur- rance ²⁴	The Precanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
α	3		Rev 1:8; 21:6; 22:13
*α	114	*Ev 10:23, 24; 12:12, 20; 24:1; *Gal 2:18; 5:21; *1 Cor 10:20; *2 Cor 5:10; *Col 2:17	Lk 7:32, in a verse that is missing in *Ev, then Lk 10:24, in a subclause that is missing in *Ev, then Lk 21:6, where the term in the parallel verse in *Ev is missing, yet overall in Mt 11:4, 16; 13:4, 17; 21:15; Mk 1:44; 7:4; 9:9; 11:23; 13:37; Lk 6:46; 7:22, 32; 10:23, 24; 12:12, 20; 21:6; 24:1; Jn 2:23; 3:2; 4:39, 45; 5:19, 20, 36; 6:2, 13, 63; 7:3; 8:26, 38; 10:6, 16, 25; 11:45, 46; 12:50; 14:10, 12, 26; 15:14, 15, 24; 17:8; 18:21; 20:30; 21:25; Acts 3:18; 4:20; 6:14; 8:6, 30; 10:15; 11:9; 16:21; 25:7; 28:22; Rom 9:23; 1 Cor 2:9, 13; 4:6; 10:20; 12:23; 14:37; 2 Cor 1:13, 17; 5:10; 12:4; Gal 1:20; 2:18; 5:17, 21; Eph 5:4; Phil 4:9; Col 2:17, 18, 22; 3:6; 2 Thes 3:4; 1 Tm 1:7; 4:3; 2 Tm 2:2, 7, 20; Ti 1:11; 2:1; 3:5; Phlm 1:21; Heb 2:13; 1 Pt 1:12; 2 Pt 3:16; 1 Jn 5:15; 2 Jn 1:8; 3 Jn 1:10; Rev 1:1, 4, 19; 2:6, 10; 3:2, 4; 4:1, 5; 5:6; 9:20; 10:4; 13:14; 16:14; 17:12, 15, 16; 21:12; 22:6
Ααρόν	5		Lk 1:5, in a verse that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Lk 1:5; Acts 7:40; Heb 5:14; 7:11; 9:4
Ἀβαδδών	1		Rev 9:11
ἀβαρής	1		2 Cor 11:9
*ἀββᾶ	3	*Gal 4:6	Mk 14:36; Rom 8:15; Gal 4:6
Ἄβελ / Ἄβελ	4		Lk 11:51, in a verse that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 23:35; Lk 11:51; Heb 11:4; 12:24

24 The standard is our own count based on A α – Kata Biblon Wiki Lexicon; the number of occurrences of the Computer Concordance to the Novum Testamentum Graece is also added for comparison, because the concordances differ slightly in the counting of contractions, the repetition of terms in the same verse, spelling variants and text-critical variants.

Lemma	Occurrance	The Precanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
Ἄβιά	2		in Lk 1:5, in a verse that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 1:7; Lk 1:5
Ἄβιαθάρ	1		Mk 2:26
Ἄβιληνή	1		Lk 3:1, in a verse that is missing in *Ev
Ἄβιούδ	1		Mt 1:13
*Ἄβραάμ	75 / 73	*Ev 13:16; 16:22; *Gal 4:22; *Rom 4:2	Lk 1:55, 73; 3:8, 34; 20:37, in verses that are missing in *Ev, then Lk 16:30; 19:9, where the term is missing in the parallel verses in *Ev, then Lk 16:23, 24, 25, where only Adamantius attests for the name, and also Gal 3:7, 9, 16, 18, in verses that are missing in *Gal, then Gal 3:29, where the verse in the parallel verse *Gal 3:29 is missing, yet overall in Mt 1:1, 2, 17; 3:9; 8:11; 22:32; Mk 12:26; Lk 1:55, 73; 13:8, 16, 28, 34; 16:22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30; 19:9; 20:37; Jn 8:33, 37, 39, 40, 52, 53, 56, 57, 58; Acts 3:13, 25; 7:2, 16, 17, 32; 13:26; Rom 4:1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 13, 16; 9:7; 11:1; 2 Cor 11:22; Gal 3:6, 7, 8, 9, 14, 16, 18, 29; 4:22; Heb 2:16; 6:13; 7:1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9; 11:8, 17; Jas 2:21, 23; 1 Pt 3:6
*ἄβυσσος	9	*Ev 8:31	Rom 10:7; Rev 9:1, 2, 11; 11:7; 17:8; 20:1, 3
Ἄγαβος	2		Acts 11:28; 21:10
ἀγαθοεργέω	2		Acts 14:17; 1 Tm 6:18
*ἀγαθοποιέω	12 / 9	*Ev 6:9	Lk 6:33, in a verse that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mk 3:4; Lk 6:9, 33, 35; Acts 14:17; 1 Pt 2:14, 15, 20; 3:6, 17, 3 Jn 1:11
ἀγαθοποία	1		1 Pt 4:19
ἀγαθοποιός	1		1 Pt 2:14
*ἀγαθός	109 / 102	*Ev 6:45; 11:13; 16:25 (Only the witness of Adamantius); 18:18, 19; *Gal 6:6, 10; *2 Cor 5:10; *Rom 7:12; 12:9	Lk 1:53, in a verse that is missing in *Ev, then Lk 8:15, where the verse in the parallel verse in *Ev is missing, then Lk 23:50, where the clause in the parallel verse in *Ev is missing, yet overall in Mt 5:45; 7:11, 17, 18; 12:34, 35; 19:16, 17; 20:15; 22:10; 25:21, 23; Mk 3:4; 10:17, 18;

Lemma	Occurrence	The Pecanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
			Lk 1:53; 6:45; 8:8, 15; 10:42; 11:13; 12:18, 19; 16:25; 18:18, 19; 19:17; 23:50; Jn 1:46; 5:29; 7:12; Acts 9:36; 11:24; 23:1; Rom 2:7, 10; 3:8; 5:7; 7:12, 13, 18, 19; 8:28; 9:11; 10:15; 12:2, 9, 21; 13:3, 4; 14:16; 15:2; 16:19; 2 Cor 5:10; 9:8; Gal 6:6, 10; Eph 2:10; 4:28, 29; Phil 1:6; Col 1:10; 1 Thes 3:6, 5:15; 2 Thes 2:16, 17; Phlm 1:6, 14; 1 Tm 1:5, 19; 2:10; 5:10; 2 Tm 2:21; 3:17; Ti 1:16; 2:5, 10; 3:1; Heb 9:11; 10:1; 13:21; Jas 1:17; 3:17; 1 Pt 2:18; 3:10, 11, 13, 16, 21; 3 Jn 1:11
ἀγαθωσύνη	4		Rom 15:14; 2 Thes 1:11; Gal 5:22; Eph 5:9
ἀγαλλίασις	5		Lk 1:14, 44, in verses that are missing in *Ev, yet overall in Lk 1:14, 44; Acts 2:46; Heb 1:9; Jud 1:24
ἀγαλλιάω	17 / 11		Lk 1:44, 47, in verses that are missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 5:12; Lk 1:44, 47; 10:21; Jn 5:35; 8:56; Acts 2:26, 46; 16:34; 1 Pt 1:6, 8; 4:13; Jud 1:24; Rev 19:7
*ἀγαμος	4	*1 Cor 7:11	1 Cor 7:8, 11, 32, 34
ἀγανακτέω	7		Mt 20:24; 21:15; 26:8; Mk 10:14, 41; 14:4; Lk 13:14
ἀγανάκτησις	1		2 Cor 7:11
*ἀγαπάω	157 / 143	*Ev 6:27; 10:26; *Gal 5:14; *Rom 13:8, 9	Lk 6:32; 7:42, in verses that are missing in *Ev, in Lk 7:47, in a subclause that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 5:44, 46; 6:24; 19:19; 22:37, 39; Mk 5:46; 10:21; 12:30, 31, 33; Lk 6:27, 32, 35; 7:5, 47; 10:27; 11:43; Jn 3:16, 19, 35; 8:42; 10:17; 11:5; 12:43; 13:1, 23, 34; 14:15, 21, 23, 24, 28, 31; 15:9, 12, 17; 17:23, 24, 26; 19:26; 21:7, 15, 16, 20; Rom 8:28, 37; 9:13, 25; 13:8, 9; 1 Cor 2:9; 8:3; 2 Cor 9:7; 11:11; 12:15; Gal 2:20; 5:14; Eph 1:6; 2:4; 5:2, 25, 28, 33; 6:24; Col 3:12, 19; 1 Thes 1:4; 4:9; 2 Thes 2:13, 16; 2 Tim 4:8, 10; Heb 1:9; 12:6; Jas 1:12; 2:5, 8; Jud 1:1; 1 Pt 1:8, 22; 2:17; 3:10; 2 Pt 2:15; 1 Jn 2:10, 15; 3:10, 11, 14, 18, 23; 4:7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 19, 20, 21; 5:1, 2; 2 Jn 1:1, 5; 3 Jn 1:1; Rev 1:5; 3:9; 12:11; 20:9

Lemma	Occurance	The Precanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
*ἀγάπη	133 / 116	*Ev 11:42; *Gal 5:6; *1 Cor 13:1; *2 Thes 2:10; *Laod 5:28; *Phil 1:16	Mt 24:12; Lk 11:42; Jn 5:42; 13:35; 14:21, 24; 15:9, 10, 13; 17:26; Rom 5:5, 8; 8:35, 39; 12:9; 13:8, 10; 14:15; 15:30; 1 Cor 4:21; 8:1; 13:1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 13; 14:1; 16:14, 24; 2 Cor 2:4, 8; 5:14; 6:6; 8:7, 8, 24; 12:15; 13:11, 14; Gal 5:6, 13, 22; Eph 1:4, 15; 2:4; 3:18, 19; 4:2, 15, 16; 5:2, 28; 6:23; Phil 1:9, 16, 17; 2:1, 2; Col 1:4, 8, 13, 2:2; 3:14; 1 Thes 1:3; 3:6, 12; 5:8, 13; 2 Thes 1:3; 2:10; 3:5; 1 Tm 1:5, 14; 2:15; 4:12; 6:11; 2 Tm 1:7, 13; 2:22; 3:10; Ti 2:2; Phlm 1:5, 7, 9; Hebr. 6:10; 10:24; 1 Pt 4:8; 5:14; 2 Pt 1:7; 1 Jn 2:5, 10, 15; 3:1, 10, 14, 16, 17; 4:7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21; 5:1, 3; 2 Jn 1:3, 6; 3 Jn 1:6; Jud 1:2, 12, 21; Rev 2:4, 19
*ἀγαπητός	64 / 61	*Ev 6:13; *1 Cor 1:28	Mk 13:20; Lk 6:13; 9:35; 10:42; 14:7; Jn 6:70; 13:18; 15:16, 19; Acts 1:2, 24; 6:5; 13:17; 15:7, 22, 25; 1 Cor 1:27, 28; Eph 1:4; Jas 2:5
ἀγαπῶντοι	9		Lk 6:32, in a verse that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 5:46; Lk 6:32; Rom 8:28; 1 Cor 2:9; Eph 6:24; Jas 1:12; 2:5; Rev 1:5
Ἀγάρ	2		Gal 4:24, 25
ἀγγαρέυω	3		Mt 5:41; 15:21; 27:32
ἀγγεῖον	2		Mt 13:48; 25:4
ἀγγελία	2		1 Jn 1:5; 3:11
*ἀγγελος	186 / 176	*Ev 7:27; 16:22; 20:36; *Gal 1:8; *1 Cor 4:9; 6:3; 11:10; *2 Cor 11:14; 12:7; *2 Thes 1:7; *Col 2:18	Lk 1:11, 13, 18, 19, 26, 28, 30, 34, 35, 38; 2:9, 10, 13, 15, 21; 4:10; 9:26, 52; 12:8, 9; 22:43, in verses that are missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 1:20, 24; 2:13, 19; 4:6, 11; 11:10; 13:39, 41, 49; 16:27; 18:10; 22:30; 24:31, 36; 25:31, 41; 26:53; 28:5; Mk 1:2, 13; 8:38; 12:25; 13:27, 32; Lk 1:11, 13, 18, 19, 26, 28, 30, 34, 35, 38; 2:9, 10, 13, 15, 21; 4:10; 7:24, 27; 9:26, 52; 12:8, 9; 15:10; 16:22; 22:43; 24:23; Jn 1:51; 5:4; 12:29; 20:12; Acts 5:19; 6:15; 7:30, 35, 38, 53; 8:26; 10:3, 7, 22; 11:13; 12:7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 23; 23:8, 9; 27:23; Rom 8:38; 1 Cor 4:9; 6:3; 11:10; 13:1; 2 Cor 11:14; 12:7; Gal 1:8; 3:19; 4:14; Col 2:18; 2 Thes 1:7; 1 Tm 3:16; 5:21; Heb 1:4, 5, 6, 7;

Lemma	Occurance	The Pecanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
			2:5, 7, 9, 13; 2:2, 16; 12:22; 13:2; Jas 2:25; 1 Pt 1:12; 3:22; 2 Pt 2:4, 11; Jud 1:6; Rev 1:1, 20; 2:1, 8, 12, 18; 3:5, 7, 14; 5:2, 11; 7:1, 2, 11; 8:2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13; 9:1, 11, 13, 14, 15; 10:1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10; 11:15; 12:7, 9; 14:6, 8, 9, 10, 15, 17, 18, 19; 15:1, 6, 7, 8; 16:1, 3, 5, 8; 17:1, 7; 18:1, 21; 19:17; 20:1; 21:9, 12, 17; 22:6, 8, 16
ἄγγος	1		Mt 13:48
ἀγέλη	7		Mt 8:30, 31, 32; Mk 5:11, 13; Lk 8:32, 33
ἀγενεαλόγητος	1		Heb 7:3
*ἀγενής	1	*1 Cor 1:28	1 Cor 1:28
ἀγιάζω	30 / 28		in the Our Father of Lk 11:2 – the single Lukian testimony for this term –, however, this clause is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 6:9; 23:17, 19; Lk 11:2; Jn 10:36; 17:17, 19; Acts 20:32; 26:18; Rom 15:16; 1 Cor 1:2; 6:11; 7:14; 1 Thes 5:23; Eph 5:26; 1 Tm 4:5; 2 Tm 2:21; Heb 2:11; 9:13; 10:10, 14, 29; 13:12; Jud 1:1; 1 Pt 3:15; Rev 22:11
*ἄγιασμός	10	*1 Thes 4:3	Rom 6:19, 22; 1 Cor 1:30; 1 Thes 4:4, 7; 2 Thes 2:13; 1 Tm 2:15; Heb 12:14; 1 Pt 1:2
*ἄγιος	257 / 233	*Ev 4:34; 11:2; 12:10, 12; *Rom 7:12; *Laod 1:13, 18; 2:19	Lk 1:15, 35, 41, 49, 67, 70, 72; 2:23, 25, 26; 3:16, 22; 4:1, in verses that are missing in *Ev, then Lk 9:26, in a subclause that is missing in *Ev, then in Lk 10:21, where the term is missing in *Ev, in Rom 15:13, 16, 25, 26, 31; Rom 16:2, 15, 16, in verses that are missing in *Paul, yet overall in Mt 1:18, 20; 3:11; 4:5; 7:6; 12:32; 24:15; 25:31; 27:52, 53; 28:19; Mk 1:8, 24; 3:29; 6:20; 8:38; 12:36; 13:11; Lk 1:15, 35, 41, 49, 67, 70, 72; 2:23, 25, 26; 3:16, 22; 4:1, 34; 9:26; 10:21; 11:13; 12:10, 12; 26:10; Jn 1:33; 6:69; 7:39; 14:26; 17:11; 20:22; Acts 1:2, 5, 8, 16; 2:4, 33, 38; 3:14, 21; 4:8, 25, 27, 30, 31; 5:3, 32; 6:3, 5, 13; 7:33, 51, 55; 8:15, 17, 18, 19; 9:13, 17, 31, 32, 41; 10:22, 38, 44, 45, 47; 11:15, 16, 24; 13:2, 4, 9, 52; 15:8, 28; 16:6; 19:2,

Lemma	Occurance	The Precanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
			6; 20:23, 28; 21:11, 28; 28:25; Rom 1:2, 7; 5:5; 7:12; 8:27; 9:1; 11:16; 12:1, 13; 14:17; 15:13, 16, 25, 26, 31; 16:2, 15, 16; 1 Cor 1:2; 2:13; 3:17; 6:1, 2, 19; 7:14, 34; 12:3; 14:33; 16:1, 15, 20; 2 Cor 1:1; 6:6; 8:4; 9:1, 12; 13:12, 13, 14; Eph 1:1, 4, 13, 15, 18; 2:19, 21; 3:5, 8, 18; 4:12, 30; 5:3, 27; 6:18; Phil 1:1; 4:21, 22; Col 1:2, 4, 12, 22, 26; 3:12; 1 Thes 1:5, 6; 3:13; 4:8; 5:26, 27; 2 Thes 1:10; 1 Tm 5:10; 2 Tm 1:9, 14; Ti 3:5; Phlm 1:5, 7; Heb 2:4; 3:1, 7; 6:4, 10; 8:2; 9:1, 2, 3, 8, 12, 24, 25; 10:15, 19; 13:11, 24; 1 P 1:12, 15, 16, 18; 2:5, 9; 3:5; 2 Pt 1:21; 2:21; 3:2, 11; Jud 1:3, 14, 20; 1 Jn 2:20; Rev 3:7; 4:8, 11; 5:8; 6:10; 8:3, 4; 11:2, 18; 13:7, 10, 14:10, 12; 16:6; 17:6; 18:20, 24; 19:8; 20:6, 9; 21:2, 10; 22:11, 19, 21
ἀγιότης	1		Heb 12:10
ἀγιωσύνη	3		2 Cor 7:1; Rom 1:4; 1 Thes 3:13
ἀγιώτατος	1		Jud 1:20
ἀγκάλη	1		Lk 2:28, in a verse that is missing in *Ev
ἄγκιστρον	1		Mt 17:27
ἄγκυρα	4		Acts 27:29, 30, 40; Heb 6:19
ἄγναφος	2		Mt 9:16; Mk 2:21
άγνεία	2		1 Tm 4:12; 5:2
άγνιζω	7		Jn 11:55; Acts 21:24, 26; 24:18; Jas 4:8; 1 Pt 1:22; 1 Jn 3:3
άγνισμός	1		Acts 21:26
*ἀγνοέω	23 / 22	*1 Cor 10:1; 12:1	Mk 9:32; Lk 9:45; Acts 13:27; 17:23; Rom 1:13; 2:4; 6:3; 7:1; 10:3; 11:25; 1 Cor 10:1; 12:1; 14:38; 2 Cor 1:8; 2:11; 6:9; Gal 1:22; 1 Thes 4:13; 1 Tm 1:13; Heb 5:2; 2 Pt 2:12
ἀγνόημα	1		Heb 9:7
ἄγνοια	4		Acts 3:17; 17:30; Eph 4:18; 1 Pt 1:14
*ἀγνός	8	*2 Cor 11:2	2 Cor 7:11; 11:2; Phil 4:8; 1 Tm 5:22; Ti 2:5; Jas 3:17; 1 Pt 3:2; 1 Jn 3:3

Lemma	Occurrence	The Pecanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
ἀγνότης	2		2 Cor 6:6; 11:3
*ἄγνως	1	*Phil 1:17	Phil 1:17
*ἄγνωσία	2	*1 Cor 15:34	1 Cor 15:34; 1 Pt 2:15
ἄγνωστος	1		Acts 17:23
ἀγορά	12 / 11		Lk 7:32 in a verse that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 11:16; 20:3; 23:7; Mk 6:56; 7:4; 12:38; Lk 7:32; 11:43; 20:46; Acts 16:19; 17:17
*ἀγοράζω	37 / 30	*Ev 14:18, 19; 17:28; *1 Cor 6:20	Mt 12:12 // Mk 11:15; Mt 13:44, 46; 14:15; 20:3; 21:12; 25:9, 10; 27:7; Mk 6:36, 37; 15:46; 16:1; Lk 7:32; 9:13; 14:18, 19; 17:28; 19:45; 22:36; Jn 4:8; 6:5; 13:29; Acts 17:17; 1 Cor 6:20; 7:23, 30; 2 Pt 2:1; Rev 3:18; 5:9; 13:17; 14:3, 4; 18:11
ἀγοραῖος	2		Acts 17:5; 19:38
*ἄγρα	2	*Ev 5:9	Mk 11:8; Lk 5:4, 9
ἀγράμματος	1		Acts 4:13
ἀγραυλέω	1		Lk 2:8 in a verse that is missing in *Ev
ἀγρεύω	1		Mk 12:13
ἀγριέλαιος	2		Rom 11:17, 24
ἄγριος	3		Mt 3:4; Mk 1:6; Jud 1:13
Ἄγριππας	12 / 11		Acts 25:13, 22, 23, 24, 26; 26:1, 2, 7, 19, 27, 28, 32
*ἄγρος	38 / 37	*Ev 14:18	Lk 12:28; 15:15, 25 in verses that are missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 6:28, 30; 11:8; 13:24, 27, 31, 36, 38, 44; 19:29; 22:5; 24:18, 40; 27:7, 8, 10; Mk 5:14; 6:36, 56; 10:29, 30; 13:16; 15:21; 16:12; Lk 8:34; 9:12; 12:28; 14:18; 15:15, 25; 17:7, 31; 23:26; Acts 4:37
ἀγρυπνέω	4		Mk 13:33; Lk 21:36; Eph 6:18; Heb 13:17
ἀγρυπνία	2		2 Cor 6:5; 11:27
*ἄγω	92 / 67	*Ev 12:46; 18:40; 23:1	Lk 4:1, 9; 10:34; 13:35; 19:27, 30, 35, in verses that are missing in *Ev,

Lemma	Occurance	The Precanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
			yet overall in Mt 10:18; 11:2; 13:11; 14:6; 21:2, 7; 23:36; 24:14, 50; 26:46; Mk 1:38; 11:7; 13:11; 14:42; Lk 4:9, 29, 40; 10:34; 12:46; 13:35; 18:40; 19:27, 30, 35; 21:12; 22:54; 23:1, 32; 24:21; Jn 1:42; 6:37; 7:45; 8:3; 9:13; 11:7, 15, 16; 14:31; 18:13, 28; 19:4, 13, 16; Acts 5:21, 26, 27; 6:12; 8:32; 9:2, 21, 27; 11:26; 13:23; 17:15; 19: 18:12; 19:37, 38; 20:12; 21:16, 34; 22:5, 24; 23:10, 18, 31; 25:6, 17, 23; 28:11; Rom 2:4; 8:14; 11:26; 1 Cor 12:2; Gal 5:18; 1 Thes 4:14; 2 Tm 3:6; 4:11; Heb 2:10; 10:37; Jas 4:13; 5:1; 2 Pt 3:10
ἀγωγή	1		2 Tm 3:10
ἀγών	8 / 6		Mk 13:11; Phil 1:30; Col 2:1; 1 Thes 2:2; 1 Tm 6:12; 2 Tm 4:7; Heb 12:1
ἀγωνία	1		Lk 22:44 in a verse that is missing in *Ev
ἀγωνίζομαι	8		Jn 18:36; Col 1:29; 4:12; 1 Tm 4:10; 6:12; 2 Tm 4:7
*Ἀδάμ	9	*1 Cor 15:22	in Lk 3:38, in a verse that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Lk 3:38; Rom 5:14; 1 Cor 15:22; 1 Tm 2:13, 14; Jud 1:14
*ἀδάπτανος	1	*1 Cor 9:18	1 Cor 9:18
Ἀδδί	1		Lk 3:28 in a verse that is missing in *Ev
ἀδελφή	50 / 26		Rom 16:1, 15 in verses that are missing in *Paul, yet overall in Mt 12:50; 13:56; 19:29; 20:24; 25:40; Mk 3:32, 35; 6:3; 10:29, 30; Lk 10:39, 40; 14:26; 21:16; Jn 11:1, 3, 5, 28, 39; 19:25; Acts 1:15; 3:22; 7:37; 10:23; 14:2; 15:33, 40; 16:2; 23:16; 28:21; Rom 9:3; 16:1, 15; 1 Cor 7:15; 9:5; 16:11, 12; Phil 1:14; Phlm 1:2; 1 Tm 5:2; Jas 2:15; 1 Jn 3:16; 2 Jn 1:13; 3 Jn 1:3; Rev 12:10; 19:10; 22:9
*ἀδελφός	367 / 343	*Ev 6:42; 8:21, 22; 16:28 (Adam.); 17:3 and *Gal 4:31;	in Lk 3:1, 19 (both ≠ *Ev); 8:19 (≠ *Ev); 15:27, 32 (both ≠ *Ev); 22:32

Lemma	Occurrence	The Pecanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
		*1 Cor 8:13; 10:1; 15:1; 15:50	<p>(≠ *Ev),²⁵ Lk 14:12 is not witnessed in detail for *Ev (<i>fratres</i> is not mentioned by Tert.), the same for the parallel of Lk 14:26, Lk 15:27 is mentioned as absent by Epiph, The story of Lazarus and his brothers, *Ev 16:28 // Lk 16:28 is mostly only attested for by Adamantius, yet overall we find the term in Mt 1:2, 11; 4:18, 21; 5:22, 23, 24, 47; 7:3, 4, 5; 10:2, 21; 12:46, 47, 48, 49, 50; 13:55; 14:3; 17:1; 18:15, 21, 35; 19:29; 20:24; 22:24, 25; 23:8; 25:40; 28:10; Mk 1:16, 19; 3:17, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35; 5:37; 6:3, 17, 18; 10:29, 30; 12:19, 20; 13:12; Lk 3:1, 19; 6:14, 41, 42; 8:19, 20, 21; 12:13; 14:12, 26; 15:27, 32; 16:28; 17:3; 18:29; 20:28, 29; 21:16; 22:32; Jn 1:40, 41; 2:12; 6:8; 7:3, 5, 10; 11:2, 19, 21, 23, 32; 20:17; 21:23; Acts 1:14, 15, 16; 2:29, 37; 3:17, 22; 6:3; 7:2, 13, 23, 25, 26, 37; 9:17, 30; 10:23; 11:1, 12, 29; 12:2, 17; 13:15, 26, 38; 14:2; 15:1, 3, 7, 13, 22, 23, 32, 33, 36, 40; 16:2, 40; 17:6, 10, 14; 18:18, 27; 20:32; 21:7, 17, 20; 22:1, 5, 13; 23:1, 5, 6; 28:14, 15, 17, 21; Rom 1:13; 7:1; 4: 8:12, 29; 10:1; 11:25; 12:1; 14:10, 13, 15, 21; 15:14, 15, 30; 16:14, 17, 23; 1 Cor 1:1, 10, 11, 26; 2:1; 3:1; 4:6; 5:11; 6:5, 6, 8, 12; 7:12, 14, 15, 24, 29; 8:11, 12, 13; 9:3, 5; 10:1; 11:2, 33; 12:1; 14:6, 20, 26, 39; 15:1, 6, 31, 50, 58; 16:11, 12, 15, 20; 2 Cor 1:1, 8; 2:13; 8:1, 18, 22, 23; 9:3, 5; 11:9; 12:18; 13:11; Gal 1:2, 11, 19; 3:15; 4:12, 28, 31; 5:11, 13; 6:1, 18; Eph 6:10, 21, 23; Phil 1:12, 14; 2:25; 3:1, 13, 17; 4:1, 8, 21; Col 1:1, 2; 4:7, 9, 15; 1 Thes 1:4; 2:1, 9, 14, 17; 3:2, 7; 4:1, 6, 10, 13; 5:1, 4, 12, 14, 25, 26, 27; 2 Thes 1:3; 2:1, 13, 15; 3:1, 6, 13, 15; Phlm 1:1, 7, 16, 20; 1 Tm 4:6; 5:1; 6:2; 2 Tm 4:21; Heb 2:11, 12, 17; 3:1, 12; 7:5; 8:11; 10:19; 13:22, 23; Jas 1:2, 9, 16, 19; 2:1, 5, 14, 15; 3:1, 10, 12; 4:11; 5:7, 9, 10, 12, 19; 1 Pt 5:12; 2 Pt 1:10; 3:15; Jud 1:1; 1 Jn 2:7, 9, 10, 11; 3:10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; 4:20, 21; 5:16;</p>

25 M. Klinghardt, *The Oldest Gospel and the Formation of the Canonical Gospels* (2021), 1133, 1139.

Lemma	Occurance	The Precanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
			3 Jn 1:3, 5, 10; Rev 1:9; 6:11; 12:10; 19:10; 22:9
ἀδελφότης	2		1 Pt 2:17; 5:9
ἄδηλος	2		Lk 11:44; 1 Cor 14:8
ἀδηλότης	1		1 Tm 6:17
ἀδήλως	1		1 Cor 9:26
ἀδημονέω	3		Mt 26:37; Mk 14:33; Phil 2:26
Ἄιδης	14 / 10		Lk 16:22, where in the parallel verse in *Ev only Adamantius testifies for the term, overall in Mt 11:23; 16:18; Lk 10:15; 16:23; Acts 2:27, 31; 1 Cor 15:55; Rev 1:18; 6:8; 20:13,14
ἀδιάκριτος	1		Jas 3:17
ἀδιάλειπτος	6 / 2		Rom 9:2; 1 Thes 1:2; 2:13; 5:17; 2 Tm 1:3
ἀδιαλείπτως	4		Rom 1:9; 1 Thes 1:3; 2:13; 5:17
ἀδιάφθορος	1		Ti 2:7
ἀδικέω	32/ 28		Mt 20:13; Lk 10:19; 18:11; Acts 7:24, 26, 27; 25:10, 11; 1 Cor 6:7, 8, 9; 2 Cor 7:2, 12; Gal 4:12; Col 3:25; Phlm 1:18; 2 Pt 2:13; Rev 2:11; 6:6; 7:2, 3; 9:4, 10, 19; 11:5; 22:11
ἀδίκημα	3		Acts 18:14; 24:20; Rev 18:5
*ἀδικία	27 / 25	*Ev 16:9; *Rom 1:18; *2 Thes 2:12	Mt 23:25; Lk 13:27; 16:8, 9, 18:6; Jn 7:18; Acts 1:18; 8:23; Rom 1:18, 29; 2:8; 3:5; 6:13; 9:14; 1 Cor 13:6; 2 Cor 12:13; 2 Thes 2:10, 12; 2 Tm 2:19; Heb 8:12; Jas 3:6; 2 Pt 2:13, 15; 1 Jn 1:9; 5:17
*ἄδικος	12	*Ev 16:11	Mt 5:45; Lk 16:10, 11; 18:11; Acts 24:15; Rom 3:5; 1 Cor 6:1, 9; Heb 6:10; 1 Pt 3:18; 2 Pt 2:9
ἀδίκως	1		1 Pt 2:19
ἀδόκιμος	8		Rom 1:28; 2 Cor 13:5, 7; 2 Tm 3:8; Ti 1:16; Heb 6:8
Ἀδμίν	1		Lk 3:33 in a verse that is missing in *Ev

Lemma	Occurrence	The Precanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
ἀδόκιμος	8		Rom 1:28; 1 Cor 9:27; 2 Cor 13:5, 6, 7; 2 Tm 3:8; Ti 1:16; Heb 6:8
ἄδολος	1		1 Pt 2:2
Ἄδραμυττηνός	1		Acts 27:2
Ἄδριας	1		Acts 27:27
άδροτής	1		2 Cor 8:20
ἀδυνατέω	3 / 2		Lk 1:37 in a verse that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 17:20; Lk 1:37; Rom 15:1
ἀδύνατος	9/ 10		Lk 18:27, precanonically only attested by Adamantius, overall in Mt 19:26; Mk 10:27; Acts 14:8; Rom 15:1; Heb 6:4, 18; 10:4; 11:6
ἀεί	9 / 7		Mk 15:8; Acts 7:51; 2 Cor 4:11; 6:10; Ti 1:12; Heb 3:10; 1 Pt 3:15; 2 Pt 1:12
ἀείδω	14		Mt 11:23; 16:18; Lk 10:15; 16:23; Acts 2:27, 31; Eph 5:19; Col 3:16; Rev 1:18; 5:9; 14:3; 15:3
ἀετός	6 / 5		Mt 24:28; Lk 17:37; Rev 4:7; 8:13; 12:14
ἄξυμος	9		Lk 22:7, where the parallel verse in *Ev has τοῦ πάσχα, yet overall in Mt 26:17; Mk 14:1, 12; Lk 22:1, 7; Acts 12:3; 20:6; 1 Cor 5:7, 8
Ἄξωρ	2		Mt 1:13, 14
Ἄξωτος	1		Acts 8:40
*ἄηρ	7	*1 Thes 4:17; *Laod 2:2	Acts 22:23; 1 Cor 9:26; 1 Thes 4:17; Eph 2:2; Rev 9:2; 16:17
*ἄθανασία	3	*1 Cor 15:53, 54	1 Cor 15:53, 54; 1 Tm 6:16
ἀθέμιστος	2		Acts 10:28; 1 Pt 4:3
*ἄθεος	1	*Laod 2:12	Eph 2:12
ἄθεσμος	2		2 Pt 2:7; 3:17
*ἄθετέω	17/ 16	*Ev 10:16; *1 Cor 1:19	Lk 7:30, in a verse that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mk 6:26; 7:9; Lk 7:30; 10:16; Jn 12:48; 1 Cor 1:19; Gal 2:21; 3:15; 1 Thes 4:8; 1 Tm 5:12; Heb 10:28; Jud 1:8

Lemma	Occurance	The Precanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
ἀθέτησις	2		Heb 7:18; 9:26
*Ἀθῆναι	4	*1 Thes 3:1	Acts 17:15, 16; 18:1; 1 Thes 3:1
Ἀθηναῖος	2		Acts 17:21, 22
ἀθλέω	2		2 Tm 2:5
ἄθλησις	1		Heb 10:32
ἀθροίζω	1		Lk 24:33
ἀθυμέω	1		Col 3:21
ἀθῷος	2		Mt 27:4, 24
αἴγειος	1		Heb 11:37
αἰγιαλός	6		Mt 13:2, 48; Jn 21:4; Acts 21:5; 27:39, 40
Αἰγύπτιος	5		Acts 7:22, 24, 28; 21:38; Heb 11:29
Αἴγυπτος	28		Mt 2:13, 14, 15, 19; Acts 2:10; 7:9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, 34, 36, 39, 40; 13:17; Heb 3:16; 8:9; 11:26, 27; Jud 1:5; Rev 11:8
ἀίδιος	2 / 1		Rom 1:20; Jud 1:6
αἰδώς	2		1 Tm 2:9; Heb 12:28
Αἰθίοψ	2		Acts 8:27
*αἴμα	102 / 97	*Ev 8:43, 44, *Laod 2:13	Mt 16:17; 23:30, 35; 26:28; 27:4, 6, 8, 24, 25; Mk 5:25, 29; 14:24; Lk 8:43, 44; 11:50, 51; 13:1; 22:20, 44; Jn 1:13; 6:53, 54, 55, 56; 19:34; Acts 1:19; 2:19, 20; 5:28; 15:20, 29; 17:26; 18:6; 20:26, 28; 21:25; 22:20; Rom 3:15, 25; 5:9; 1 Cor 10:16; 11:25, 27; 15:50; Gal 1:16; Eph 1:7; 2:13; 6:12; Col 1:20; Heb 2:14; 9:7, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 25; 10:4, 19, 29; 11:28; 12:4, 24; 13:11, 12, 20; 1 Pt 1:2, 19; 1 Jn 1:7; 5:6, 8; 17:6; Rev 1:5; 5:9; 6:10, 12; 7:14; 8:7, 8; 11:6; 12:11; 14:20; 16:3, 4, 6; 18:24; 19:2, 13
αἵματεκχυσία	1		Heb 9:22
αἵμορροέω	1		Mt 9:20
Αἰνείας	2		Acts 9:33, 34

Lemma	Occurrence	The Pecanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
αῖνεσις	1		Heb 13:15
αῖνέω	10 / 8		Lk 2:13, 20, in verses that are missing in *Ev, yet overall in Lk 2:20, 23; 19:37; 24:53; Jn 3:23; Acts 2:47; 38, :9; Rom 15:11; Rev 19:5
αῖνιγμα	1		1 Cor 13:12
*αῖνος	4 / 2	*Ev 18:43	Mt 21:16; Lk 18:43; Jn 3:23; Acts 3:8
Αἰνών	2		Jn 3:23; Acts 3:8
αἱρέομαι	17 / 3		Mt 9:16; Mk 2:21; 4:15; 6:8; Lk 8:12; 11:22; 19:21, 22; Jn 1:29; 10:18, 24; 15:2; 16:22; 19:21; Phil 1:22; 2 Thes 2:13; Heb 11:25
*αἵρεσις	9	*Gal 5:20; *1 Cor 11:19	Acts 15:5; 24:5, 14; 26:5; 28:22; 1 Cor 11:19; Gal 5:20; 2 Pt 2:1
αἱρετίζω	1		Mt 12:18
αἱρετικός	1		Ti 3:10
*αἱρέω	9	*Ev 5:36; 19:21	Mt 9:16; Mk 2:21; 4:15; 6:8; Lk 8:12; 11:22; 19:21, 22; Jn 1:29; 10:18, 24; 15:2; 16:22; 2 Thes 2:13; Phil 1:22; Heb 11:25
*αἱρω	106/ 107	*Ev 6:29, 36; 8:18; 19:21, 26	Lk 6:30, where in the parallel verse in *Ev the term is missing, Lk 17:13, where in the parallel verse in *Ev we find the form ἔκραξαν, Lk 11:52, where in the parallel verse in *Ev we find ἐκρύψατε, and Lk 4:11; 22:35, in verses that are missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 4:6; 9:6, 16; 11:29; 13:12; 14:12, 20; 15:37; 16:24; 17:27; 20:14; 21:21, 43; 22:13; 24:17, 18, 39; 25:28, 29; 27:32; Mk 2:3, 9, 11, 12, 21; 4:15, 25; 6:8, 29, 43; 8:8, 19, 20, 34; 10:21; 11:23; 13:15, 16; 15:21, 24; 16:18; Lk 4:11; 5:24, 25; 6:29, 30; 8:12, 18; 9:3, 17, 23; 11:22, 52; 17:13, 31; 19:21, 22, 24, 26; 22:36; 23:18; Jn 1:29; 2:16; 5:8, 9, 10, 11, 12; 8:59; 10:18, 24; 11:39, 41, 48; 15:2; 16:22; 17:15; 19:15, 31, 38; 20:1, 2, 13, 15; Acts 4:24; 8:33; 20:9; 21:11, 36; 22:22; 27:13, 17; Rom 3:14; 1 Cor 5:2; 6:15; Eph 4:31; Col 2:14; 1 Jn 3:5; Rev 10:5; 18:21

Lemma	Occurance	The Precanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
αἰσθάνομαι	2		in Lk 9:45 in a verse that is missing in *Ev; Phil 1:9
αἴσθησις	1		Phil 1:9
αἴσθητήριον	1		Heb 5:14
αἰσχροκερδής	3 / 2		1 Tm 3:3, 8; Ti 1:7
αἰσχροκερδῶς	1		1 Pt 5:2
αἰσχρολογία	1		Col 3:8
αἰσχρός	4		1 Cor 11:6; 14:35; Eph 5:12; Ti 1:11
αἰσχρότης	1		Eph 5:4
αἰσχύνη	6		Lk 14:9; Phil 3:19; Heb 12:2; Jud 1:13; Rev 3:18
αἰσχύνω	7 / 5		Lk 16:3; 2 Cor 10:8; Phil 1:20; 3:19; Jud 1:13; 1 Pt 4:16; 1 Jn 2:28
*αἰτέω	78/70	*Ev 11:9, 10, 11; *1 Cor 1:22	in Lk 1:63, in a verse that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 5:42; 6:8, 25; 7:8, 9, 10, 11; 14:7; 15:34; 18:19; 20:20, 22; 21:22; 27:20, 58; Mk 6:22, 23, 24; 10:35, 38; 11:11, 12, 13, 24; 15:6, 8; Lk 1:63; 6:30; 11:10, 11, 12, 13; 23:23, 25, 52; Jn 4:9, 10; 11:22; 12:48; 14:13, 14; 15:7, 16; 16:23, 24, 26; Acts 3:2, 14; 7:46; 9:2; 12:20; 13:21, 28; 16:29; 25:3, 15; 1 Cor 1:22; Eph 3:13, 20; Col 1:9; Jas 1:5, 6; 4:2, 3; 1 Pt 3:15; 1 Jn 3:22; 5:14, 15, 16
αἴτημα	3		Lk 23:24; Phil 4:6; 1 Jn 5:15
αἴτια	22 / 20		Mt 19:3, 10; 27:37; Mk 15:26; Lk 8:47; 18:38; 19:4, 6; Acts 10:21; 13:28; 22:24; 23:28; 25:18, 27; 28:18, 20; 2 Tm 1:6, 12; Ti 1:13; Heb 2:11
αἴτιωμα	1		Acts 25:7
αἴτιος	27 / 5		Mt 19:3, 10; 27:37; Mk 15:26; Lk 8:47; 23:4, 14, 22; Jn 18:38; 19:4, 6, Acts 10:21; 13:28; 19:40; 22:24; 23:28; 25:18, 27; 28:18, 20; 2 Tm 1:6, 1:12; Ti 1:13; Heb 2:11; 5:9
αἴτιωμα	1		Acts 25:7
*αἰφνίδιος	2	*Ev 21:34	Lk 23:34; 1 Thes 5:3

Lemma	Occurrence	The Pecanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
*αἰχμαλωσία	2 / 3	*Laod 4:8	Eph 13:10; Rev 13:10
*αἰχμαλωτεύω	2 / 1	*Laod 4:8	Eph 4:8; 2 Tm 3:6
αἰχμαλωτίζω	4		Lk 21:24; Rom 7:23; 2 Cor 10:5; 2 Tm 3:6
αἰχμάλωτος	1		Lk 4:18, in a verse that is missing in *Ev
*αἰών	146 /122	*Ev 20:34, 35; *1 Cor 2:6, 7, 8; 10:11; *2 Cor 4:4; *Laod 2:2; 3:9	Lk 1:33, 55, 70, in verses that are missing in *Ev, Lk 16:9, where the clause in the parallel verse in *Ev is missing, yet overall in Mt 6:13; 12:32; 13:22, 39, 40, 49; 21:19; 24:3; 28:20; Mk 3:29; 4:19; 10:30; 11:14; Lk 1:33, 55, 70; 16:8; 18:30; 20:34, 35; Jn 4:14; 6:51, 58; 8:35, 51, 52; 9:32; 10:28; 11:26; 12:34; 13:8; 14:16; Acts 3:21; 15:18; Rom 1:25; 9:5; 11:36; 12:2; 14:26; 16:27; 1 Cor 1:20; 2:6, 7, 8; 3:18; 8:13; 10:11; 2 Cor 4:4; 9:9; 11:31; Gal 1:4, 5; Eph 1:21; 2:2, 7; 3:9, 11, 21; 6:12; Phil 4:20; Col 1:26; 1 Tm 1:17; 6:17; 2 Tm 4:10, 18; Ti 2:12; Heb 1:2, 8; 5:6; 6:5, 20; 7:17, 21, 24, 28; 9:26; 11:13; 13:8, 21; 1 Pt 1:23, 25; 4:11; 5:11; 2 Pt 2:17; 3:18; 1 Jn 2:17; 2 Jn 1:2; Jud 1:13, 25; Rev 1:6, 18; 4:9, 10; 5:13; 7:12; 10:6; 11:15; 14:11; 15:7; 19:3; 20:10; 22:5
*αἰώνιος	77 /71	*Ev 18:18; *2 Cor 5:1; *Rom 5:21; *2 Thes 1:9	Mt 18:8; 19:16, 29; 25:41, 46; Mk 3:29; 10:17, 30; 16:8; Lk 10:25; 16:9; 18:18, 30; Jn 3:15, 16, 36; 4:14, 36; 5:24, 39; 6:27, 40, 47, 54, 68; 10:28; 12:25, 50; 17:2, 3; Acts 13:46, 48; Rom 2:7; 5:21; 6:22, 23; 14:24, 25; 16:25, 26; 2 Cor 4:17, 18; 5:1; Gal 6:8; 2 Thes 1:9; 2:16; 1 Tm 1:16; 6:12, 16, 19; 2 Tm 1:9; 2:10; Ti 1:2; 7; Phlm 1:15; Heb 5:9; 6:2; 9:12, 14, 15; 13:20; 1 Pt 5:10; 2 Pt 1:11; Jud 1:7; 1 Jn 1:2; 2:25; 3:15; 5:11, 13, 20; Jud 1:21; Rev 14:6
*ἀκαθαρσία	11 / 10	*Gal 5:19	Mt 23:27; Rom 1:24; 6:19; 2 Cor 12:21; 1 Thes 2:3; 4:7; Gal 5:19; Eph 4:19; 5:3; Col 3:5
ἀκάθαρτος	33 /32		Mt 10:1; 12:43; Mk 1:23, 26, 27; 3:11, 30; 5:2, 8, 13; 6:7; 7:25; 9:25; Lk 4:33, 36; 6:18; 8:29; 9:42; 11:24; Acts 5:16;

Lemma	Occurance	The Precanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
			8:7; 10:14, 28; 11:8; 1 Cor 7:14; 2 Cor 6:17; Eph 5:5; Rev 16:13; 17:4; 18:2
ἀκαιρέω	1		Phil 4:10
ἀκαίρως	1		2 Tm 4:2
ἄκακος	2		Rom 16:18; Heb 7:26
ἄκανθα	14		Mt 7:16; 13:7, 22; 27:29; Mk 4:7, 18; Lk 6:44; 8:7, 14; Jn 19:2; Heb 6:8
ἀκάνθινος	2		Mk 15:17; Jn 19:5
ἄκαρπος	7		Mt 13:22; Mk 4:19; Eph 5:11; Ti 3:14; 2 Pt 1:8; Jud 1:12
ἀκατάγνωστος	1		Ti 2:8
*ἀκατακάλυπτος	2	*1 Cor 11:5	1 Cor 11,5, 13
ἀκατάκριτος	2		Acts 16:37; 22:25
ἀκατάλυτος	1		Heb 7:16
ἀκατάπαυστος	1		2 Pt 2:14
*ἀκαταστασία	5	*1 Cor 14:33	Lk 21:9; 1 Cor 14:33; 2 Cor 6:5; 12:20; Jas 3:16
ἀκατάστατος	2		Jas 1:8; 3:8
ἀκατάσχετος	1		Jas 3:8
Ἄκελδαμάχ	1		Acts 1:19
ἀκέραιος	3		Mt 10:16; Rom 16:19; Phil 2:15
ἀκλινής	1		Heb 10:23
ἀκμάζω	1		Rev 14:18
ἀκμήν	1		Mt 15:16
ἀκοή	24		Lk 7:1, where the term is missing in the parallel verse in *Ev 7:1, then in Gal 3:5, a verse that is missing in *Paul, yet overall in Mt 4:24; 13:14; 14:1; 24:6; Mk 1:28; 7:35; 13:7; Lk 7:1; Jn 12:38; Acts 17:20; 28:26; Rom 10:16, 17; 1 Cor 12:17; Gal 3:2, 5; 1 Thes 2:13; 2 Tm 4:3, 4; Heb 4:2; 5:11; 2 Pt 2:8

Lemma	Occurrance	The Pecanonical New Testament	The Canonical New Testament
*ἀκολουθέω	104 / 90	*Ev 5:11; 9:57; 18:22; *1 Cor 10:4	Lk 18:43, in a subclause that is missing in *Ev, yet overall in Mt 4:20, 22, 25; 8:1, 10, 19, 22, 23; 9:9, 19, 27; 10:38; 12:15; 14:13; 16:24; 19:2, 21, 27, 28; 20:29, 34; 21:9; 26:58; 27:55; Mk 1:18; 2:14, 15; 3:7; 5:24; 6:1; 8:34; 9:38; 10:21, 28, 32, 52; 11:9; 14:13, 51, 54; 15:41; Lk 5:11, 27, 28; 7:9; 9:11, 23, 49, 57, 59, 61; 18:22, 28, 43; 22:10, 39, 54; 23:27; Jn 1:37, 38, 40, 43; 6:2; 8:12; 10:4, 5, 27; 11:31; 12:26; 13:36, 37; 18:15; 20:6; 21:19, 20, 22; Acts 12:8, 9; 13:43; 21:36; 1 Cor 10:4; Rev 6:8; 14:4, 8, 9, 13; 19:14
*ἀκούω	466 / 430	*Ev 6:27; 8:8, 10, 18, 21; 9:35; 11:28; 16:29, 31; 18:36; *Laod 1:13	Lk 1:41, 58, 66; 2:18, 20, 46, 47; 5:15; 6:47, 49; 7:29; 11:31; 15:1, 25; 19:47; 20:16, in verses that are missing in *Ev, then in Lk 4:28; 10:24; 23:8, in subclauses that are missing in *Ev, then Lk 8:8, where the term is missing, yet overall in Mt 2:3, 9, 18, 22; 4:12; 5:21, 27, 33, 38, 43; 7:24, 26; 8:10; 9:12; 10:14, 27; 11:2, 4, 5, 15; 12:19, 24, 42; 13:9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 43; 14:1, 13; 15:10, 12; 17:5, 6; 18:15, 16; 19:22, 25; 20:24, 30; 21:16, 33, 45; 22:7, 22, 33, 34; 24:6; 26:65; 27:13, 47; 28:14; Mk 2:1, 17; 3:8, 21; 4:3, 9, 12, 15, 16, 18, 20, 23, 24, 33; 5:27, 36; 6:2, 11, 14, 16, 20, 29, 55; 7:14, 16, 25, 37; 8:18; 9:7; 10:41, 47; 11:14, 18; 12:28, 29, 37; 13:7; 14:11, 58, 64; 15:35; 16:11; Lk 1:41, 58, 66; 2:20, 18, 46, 47; 4:23, 28; 5:1, 15; 6:17, 27, 47, 49; 7:3, 9, 22, 29; 8:8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 21, 26, 50; 9:7, 9, 35; 10:16, 24, 39; 11:28, 31; 12:3; 14:15, 35; 15:1, 25; 16:2, 14, 29, 31; 18:6, 22, 23, 36; 19:11, 48; 20:16, 45; 21:9, 38; 22:71; 23:6, 8; Jn 1:37, 40; 3:8, 29, 32; 4:1, 42, 47; 5:24, 25, 28, 30, 37; 6:45, 60; 7:32, 40, 51; 8:9, 26, 38, 40, 43, 47; 9:27, 31, 32, 35, 40; 10:3, 8, 16, 20, 27; 11:4, 6, 20, 29, 41, 42; 12:12, 18, 29, 34, 47; 14:24, 28; 15:15; 16:13; 18:21, 37; 19:8, 13; 21:7; Acts 1:4; 2:6, 8, 11, 22, 33, 37; 3:22, 23; 4:4, 19, 20, 24; 5:5, 11, 21, 24, 33; 6:11, 14; 7:2, 12, 34, 54; 8:6, 14, 30; 9:4, 7, 13, 21, 38; 10:22, 33, 44, 46; 11:1, 7, 18, 22; 13:7, 16, 44, 48; 14:9, 14, 24; 15:7, 12, 13, 24; 16:14, 38;