

Word Study H8449 *tor* turtledove G5167 *trugon*

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Introduction

ToDo: compare with Word-Study-H3123-Yonah-H3124-G2495-Ionas-Jonah, article #[171](#).

Luk 2:21-24 ^A

²¹ And when eight days were accomplished for the circumcising of the child, his name was called Yeshua, which was so named of the angel before he was conceived in the womb. ²² And when the days of her purification according to the law of Moses were accomplished, they brought him to Jerusalem, to present ^{G3936} him to the Lord; ²³ (As it is written in the law of the Lord, Every male that openeth the womb shall be called holy to the Lord; ²⁴ And to offer a sacrifice according to that which is said in the law of the Lord, A **pair of turtledoves**, or two young **pigeons**.)

ToDo: In 2Co 8:9, is Paul connecting the poor/rich aspect to Luk 2? Spiritually speaking who is more rich than Yeshua, and yet his sacrifice was designed for the poor.

2Co 8:9 KJV For ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though he was rich, yet for your sakes he became poor, that ye through his poverty might be rich.

H8449 *tor* ^{KJC:14} turtledoves

תור תר

Probably the same as [H8447](#); a *ring* dove, often (figuratively) as a term of endearment: - (turtle) dove.

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^A From Lev-12-1-to-13-28-Tazria-She-bears-seed, article #[1074](#).

A masculine noun meaning a dove, a turtledove. It refers to **wild doves** known for their cooing and their affectionate ways of behaving toward each other. It was a **sacrificial animal** in Israel, especially **for the poor** ([Lev 1:14](#); [Lev 5:7](#), [Lev 5:11](#); [Lev 12:6](#), [Lev 12:8](#); [Lev 14:22](#), [Lev 14:30](#); [Lev 15:14](#), [Lev 15:29](#)). It is used **charmingly** of the psalmist or of Israel **being the Lord's turtledove** ([Psa 74:19](#)). It was a **harbinger of spring** ([Son 2:12](#)); and had its **built-in homing instincts** ([Jer 8:7](#)).

Total KJV Occurrences: 14

turtledoves, 6 [Lev 1:14](#), [Lev 5:7](#), [Lev 5:11](#), [Lev 14:22](#), [Lev 14:30](#), [Lev 15:14](#)

turtledove, 3 [Gen 15:9](#), [Lev 12:6](#), [Psa 74:19](#)

turtles, 3 [Lev 12:8](#), [Lev 15:29](#), [Num 6:10](#)

turtle, 2 [Son 2:12](#), [Jer 8:7](#)

H8447 *tore* [KJC:4 Est ch 2:12,15; Son 1:10-11](#) **turn, borders, row**

From [H8446](#); a *succession*, that is, a *string* or (abstractly) *order*: - border, row, turn.

LXX related word(s)

[G2540](#) kairos

[G3706](#) horasis

[G5167](#) trugon

[G5550](#) chronos

I. A masculine noun indicating a turn, an opportunity. It refers to a person's allotted time and place in a predetermined series ([Est 2:12](#), [Est 2:15](#)).

II. A masculine noun referring to ornaments, earrings. It describes jewelry and decorative items of all kinds worn by a bride for beauty ([Son 1:10](#)).

III. A masculine noun indicating a row, a border. It describes an orderly set of something. In context it refers to rows of jewelry (KJV, [Son 1:10](#)).

IV. A masculine noun meaning a standard, a manner. It refers in context back to the previous manner or way in which God had dealt with David and his family ([2Sa 7:19](#)). In [1Ch 17:17](#), it has a slightly different nuance, referring to the high estate or the high manner in which God regarded David in dealing with him.

G5167 *trugon* [KJC:1 Luk 2:24](#) **turtle dove. LXX H8447 *tor***

τρουγών

From [τρούζω](#) truzō (to *murmur*; akin to [G5149](#), but denoting a *duller* sound); a *turtle dove* (as *cooing*): - turtle-dove.

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gen. *tribou*, fem. noun from *tribō* (n.f., see *diatribō* [[G1304](#)]), to wear away, rub, break in pieces. A beaten pathway, highway ([Mat 3:3](#); [Mar 1:3](#); [Luk 3:4](#), all quoted from [Isa 40:3](#); Sept.^{LXX}: [Gen 49:17](#); [Pro 1:15](#)).

Deriv.: *suntribō* ([G4937](#)), to break into pieces, crush.

Syn.: *trochiá* (G5163), the track of a wheel, path; *hodós* (G3598), road, way.

LXX e-Sword search of G5167

Gen 15:9	Lev 1:14	Lev 5:7	Lev 5:11	Lev 12:6	Lev 12:8	Lev 14:22	Lev 14:30
Lev 15:14	Lev 15:29	Num 6:10	Psa 83:4	Son 1:10	Son 2:12	Jer 8:7	Jer 32:30

G5149 *trizo* ^{KJC:1 Mar 9:18} **gnasheth**

τριζο

Apparently a primary verb; to *creak* (*squeak*), that is, (by analogy) to *grate* the teeth (in frenzy): - gnash.

Mar 9:18^B And wheresoever he taketh him, he teareth him: and he foameth, and **gnasheth** with his teeth, and pineth away: and I spake to thy disciples that they should cast him out; and they could not.

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an onomatopoeic sound. To squeak, creak, to grate one's teeth and thus produce a grinding sound. Intrans. spoken chiefly of living things as of the cry or chirping of young birds, the shrieks of women, later of the wheezing or snorting of elephants, the rasp of an iron being filed. In the NT, of the teeth, to grind, gnash, with the acc. (Mar 9:18).

Syn.: *brúchō* (G1031), to grind or gnash with the teeth.

^B Context Mar 9:14-29 Yeshua heals a boy with an unclean spirit.