

Word Study: nadir (H5087), neder (H5088), nazir (H5139), nazar (H5144)

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Num 6:2 Speak unto the children of Israel, and say unto them, When either man or woman shall separate^{H6381} ^{pala} *themselves* to vow ^{H5087 nadar} a vow ^{H5088 neder} of a Nazarite, ^{H5139 nazir} to separate ^{H5144 nazar} *themselves* unto the YHVH

The four words (with the Strong's superscript value) listed above are found a lot in this three year Torah parasha (**Num 6:1-21**). Also note that the word separate is used to translate two different Strong's. H5145 is another Hebrew word that comes from H5144 and also found frequently throughout this parasha. I also organized the five different Strong's numbers into two groups based on their letters, the first group is nun + dalet + resh and the second is non + zion + resh). This is interesting because the two groups are only off by the middle letter dalet and zion.

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nadar and neder (Nun Dalet Resh)

H5087 nâdar *naw-dar'*

נדר

A primitive root; to *promise* (positively, to do or give something to God): - (make a) vow.

LXX related word(s): [G2171](#) euche; [G2172](#) euchomai; [G3670](#) homologeo

Total KJV Occurrences: 29: Vow(ed/est/edst/eth)

[Gen 28:20](#), [Gen 31:13](#), [Lev 27:8](#), [Num 6:21](#) (2), [Num 21:2](#), [Num 30:2-3](#) (3), [Num 30:10](#), [Deu 12:11](#), [Deu 12:17](#), [Deu 23:21](#), [Deu 23:23](#), [Jdg 11:30](#), [Jdg 11:39](#), [1Sa 1:11](#), [2Sa 15:7-8](#) (2), [Psa 76:11](#), [Psa 132:2](#), [Ecc 5:4](#) (2), [Ecc 5:5](#) (2), , [Isa 19:21](#), [Jer 44:25](#), [Jon 2:9](#), [Mal 1:13-14](#) (2)

H5088 neder neder / neh'-der, nay'-der

נדר

From [H5087](#); a *promise* (to God); also (concretely) a thing *promised*: - vow ([-ed]).

LXX related word(s) : [G1435](#) doron; [G2171](#) euche; [G3671](#) homologia

Total KJV Occurrences: 62; vow(s/ed)

[Gen 28:20](#), [Gen 31:13](#), [Lev 7:16](#), [Lev 22:18](#), [Lev 22:21](#), [Lev 22:23](#), [Num 6:2](#) (2), [Num 6:5](#), [Num 6:21](#), [Num 15:3](#), [Num 15:8](#), [Num 29:38-39](#) (2), [Num 30:2-14](#) (17), [Deu 12:6](#), [Deu 12:11](#), [Deu 12:17](#), [Deu 23:18](#), [Deu 23:21-22](#) (2), [Jdg 11:30](#), [Jdg 11:39](#), [1Sa 1:11](#), [1Sa 1:21](#), [2Sa 15:7-8](#) (2), [Job 22:26-27](#) (2), [Psa 22:25](#), [Psa 50:14](#), [Psa 56:12](#), [Psa 61:5](#), [Psa 61:8](#), [Psa 65:1](#), [Psa 116:13-14](#) (2), [Psa 116:18](#), [Pro 7:14](#), [Pro 20:25](#), [Pro 31:2](#), [Ecc 5:4](#), [Isa 19:21](#), [Jer 44:25](#) (3), [Jon 1:16](#), [Nah 1:15](#)

nazir, nazir and nezer (Nun Zion Resh)

H5139 naziyr nazir naw-zeer', naw-zeer'

נזיר נזר

From [H5144](#); *separate*, that is, consecrated (as *prince*, a *Nazirite*); hence (figuratively from the latter) an *unpruned* vine (like an unshorn Nazirite). (The translation, *Nazarite*, is by a false alliteration with Nazareth.): - Nazarite [by a false alliteration with Nazareth], separate (-d), vine undressed.

LXX related word(s): [G37](#) agiazo; [G38](#) agiasmos; [G39](#) hagios; [G47](#) hagneia; [G1392](#) doxazo; [G2233](#) hegeomai

Total KJV Occurrences: 18: nazarite(s) 12, undressed (2), vine (2), separate(ed) (2)

nazarite(s), 9 [Num 6:2](#), [Num 6:13](#), [Num 6:18-21](#) (4), [Jdg 13:5](#), [Jdg 13:7](#), [Jdg 16:17](#), [Lam 4:7](#), [Amo 2:11-12](#) (2)

undressed, 2 [Lev 25:5](#), [Lev 25:11](#)

vine, 2 [Lev 25:5](#), [Lev 25:11](#)

separate(d), 2 [Gen 49:26](#), [Deu 33:16](#)

H5144 nazir naw-zar'

נזר

A primitive root; to *hold aloof*, that is, (intransitively) *abstain* (from food and drink, from impurity, and even from divine worship (that is, *apostatize*)); specifically to *set apart* (to sacred purposes), that is, *devote*: - consecrate, separate (-ing, self).

LXX related word(s)

[G37](#) agiazo; [G48](#) agnizo; [G2126](#) eulabes; [G2171](#) euche; [G2172](#) euchomai; [G526](#) ap allotrioo; [G4337](#) pros echo

Total KJV Occurrences: 10; separat(e)/eth/ed/ing) 9

separat(e/eth/ed/ing), 9 [Lev 15:31](#), [Num 6:2-3](#) (3), [Eze 14:5-7](#) (3), [Hos 9:10](#), [Zec 7:3](#)

consecrate, 1 [Num 6:12](#)

H5145 nezer nezer neh'-zer, nay'-zer

נֵזֶר

From [H5144](#); properly something *set apart*, that is, (abstractly) *dedication* (of a priest or Nazirite); hence (concretely) unshorn *locks*; also (by implication) a *chaplet* (especially of royalty): - consecration, crown, hair, separation.

LXX related word(s): [G39](#) hagios; [G47](#) hagneia; [G49](#) hagnismos

נֵזֶר

nezer: A masculine noun meaning a consecration, an ordination. This could be the consecration of the high priest ([Lev 21:12](#)); or of a person taking a vow as a Nazirite ([Num 6:5](#), [Num 6:7](#), [Num 6:9](#), [Num 6:12](#)). This term is also used to identify a crown as the symbol of the wearer's consecration. This could be the king's crown ([2Sa 1:10](#); [2Ki 11:12](#)); or the golden crown of the high priest ([Exo 29:6](#); [Exo 39:30](#)). Jeremiah also used this term to refer to the hair of the personified Jerusalem ([Jer 7:29](#)). The basis of this extension could be the connection between the Nazirite and his long, uncut hair as his symbol of consecration ([Num 6:5](#)); or to the idea that a woman's long hair itself is her "crown of consecration." This would be similar to Paul's teaching in the New Testament (cf. [1Co 11:15](#)).

Total KJV Occurrences: 25

crown, 11 [Exo 29:6](#), [Exo 39:30](#), [Lev 8:9](#), [Lev 21:12](#), [2Sa 1:10](#), [2Ki 11:12](#), [2Ch 23:11](#), [Psa 89:39](#), [Psa 132:18](#), [Pro 27:24](#), [Zec 9:16](#)

separation, 11 [Num 6:4-5](#) (2), [Num 6:8](#), [Num 6:12-13](#) (3), [Num 6:18-19](#) (3), [Num 6:21](#) (2)

consecration, 2 [Num 6:7](#), [Num 6:9](#)

hair, 1 [Jer 7:29](#)