

Definitions for *Karpos*

Thayer

2735 καρπός

καρπός, καρποῦ, ὁ (cf. Latin *carpo*; A-S. hearf-est (harvest i. e. the ingathering of crops); Curtius, sec. 42); Hebrew פֶּרִי; from Homer down; *fruit*;

1. properly: the fruit of trees, [Matt. 12:33](#); [21:19](#); [Mark 11:14](#); [Luke 6:44](#); [13:6f](#); of vines, [Matt. 21:34](#); [Mark 12:2](#); [Luke 20:10](#); [1 Cor. 9:7](#); of the fields, [Luke 12:17](#); [Mark 4:29](#); [2 Tim. 2:6](#); ([James 5:7](#)); βλαστάνειν, [James 5:18](#); ποιεῖν, to bear fruit (after the Hebrew פֶּרִי הַשָּׂדֶה (see ποιέω, I. 1 e.)), [Matt. 3:10](#); [7:17-19](#); [13:26](#); [Luke 3:9](#); [11:43](#); [8:8](#); [13:9](#); [Rev. 22:2](#); διδόναι, [Matt. 13:8](#); [Mark 4:7f](#); φέρειν, [Matt. 7:18](#) T WH; [John 12:24](#); [15:2,4f](#); (trop. [John 15:8,16](#)); ἀποδιδόναι, to yield fruit, [Rev. 22:2](#); to render (pay) the fruit, [Matt. 21:41](#); by a Hebraism, ὁ καρπός τῆς κοιλίας, i. e. the unborn child, [Luke 1:42](#) (לְבֶן בְּרִי, [Deut. 28:4](#), where the Septuagint τά ἔκγονα τῆς κοιλίας); τῆς ὀσφύος *the fruit of one's loins, i. e. his progeny, his posterity*, [Acts 2:30](#) ([Gen. 30:2](#); [Ps. 126:3](#) ([Ps. 127:3](#)); [131:11](#) ([Ps. 132:11](#)); [Micah 6:7](#)); cf. Winer's Grammar, 33 (32).

2. Metaphorically, *that which originates or comes from something; an effect, result*, a. equivalent to ἔργον, *work, act, deed*: with the genitive of the author, τοῦ πνεύματος, [Gal. 5:22](#); τοῦ φωτός, [Eph. 5:9](#) (Rec. τοῦ πνεύματος); τῆς δικαιοσύνης, [Phil. 1:11](#) (cf. b. below); of Christian charity, i. e. benefit, [Rom. 15:28](#); καρπὸν πολὺν φέρειν, to accomplish much (for the propagation of Christianity and its furtherance in the souls of men), [John 15:8,16](#); used of men's deeds as exponents of their hearts (cf. Winer's Grammar, 372 (348)), [Matt. 7:16,20](#); ἀγαθοί, [James 3:17](#); καρποὶ τῆς βασιλείας τοῦ Θεοῦ, deeds required for the attainment of salvation in the kingdom of God, [Matt. 21:43](#); ποιεῖν καρποῦς ἀξίους τῆς μετανοίας, to exhibit deeds agreeing with a change of heart, [Matt. 3:8](#); [Luke 3:8](#) (cf. ἄξια τῆς μετανοίας ἔργα πράσσειν, [Acts 26:20](#)), b. *advantage, profit, utility*: [Phil. 1:22](#); [4:17](#); ἔχειν καρπὸν, to get fruit, [Rom. 1:13](#); [6:21f](#); τῆς δικαιοσύνης, benefit arising from righteousness (others make it genitive of apposition, Winer's Grammar, sec. 59, 8 a.), [Heb. 12:11](#); which consists in righteousness (genitive of apposition), [James 3:18](#) (cf. [Phil. 1:11](#) in a. above, and Meyer ad loc.; [Prov. 11:30](#); [Amos 6:12](#)). c. by a Hebraism οἱ καρποὶ τῶν χειλέων, praises, which are presented to God as a thank-offering: [Heb. 13:15](#) ([Hos. 14:2](#); [Prov. 12:14](#); [29:49](#) ([Prov. 31:31](#))). Cf. Winer's Grammar, 33 (32) note 1. d. συναγεῖν καρπὸν εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον, to gather fruit (i. e. a reaped harvest) into life eternal (as into a granary), is used in figurative discourse of those who by their labors have fitted souls to obtain eternal life, [John 4:36](#).*

L-N

42.13 καρπός, οὗ *m*: (a figurative extension of meaning of καρπός 'fruit,' 3.33) the natural result of what has been done - 'deed, activity, result of deeds.' ἀπὸ τῶν καρπῶν αὐτῶν ἐπιγνώσεσθε αὐτούς 'you may know these people by the results of their **deeds**' or '... the results of what they do' [Mt 7.16](#).

BDAG

3930 καρπός

• καρπός, οὗ, ὁ (Hom.+) 'fruit' (the sing. used collectively: Diod. S. 3, 24, 1).

1. product or outcome of someth., *fruit*

a. in a physical sense

α. of plants: trees [Mt 12:33](#); [21:19](#); [Mk 11:14](#); [Lk 6:44](#); [13:6f](#); [IEph 14:2](#); [Hs 1, 2, 1; 9, 1, 10; 9, 28, 1 and 3](#) (Did., Gen. 86, 3). Of the fruit of the vine (Jos., Ant. 2, 67; Ath 22:6) [Mt 21:34](#); [Mk 12:2](#); [Lk 20:10](#); [1 Cor 9:7](#); [1 Cl 23:4](#); of a berry-bush B 7:8. Of field *crops* (Diod. S. 4, 4, 2; Ps.-Phoc. 38; SibOr 4, 16; Hippol., Ref. 7, 29, 5) [2 Ti 2:6](#); [1 Cl 24:4](#); qualified by τῆς γῆς [Js 5:7a](#); cp. vs. [7b v.l.](#); [1 Cl 14:1](#) (Gen 4:3); GJs 3:3. συναγεῖν τοὺς κ. ([Lev 25:3](#)) [Lk 12:17](#); cp. [J 4:36](#); ὅταν παραδοῖ ὁ κ. *when the* (condition of the) *crop permits* [Mk 4:29](#) ('fruit'=grain as Ps.-Scylax, Periplus §93 p. 36 Fabr. [πυροῦς κ. κριθάς]). βλαστάνειν τὸν κ. *produce crops* [Js 5:18](#) (βλαστάνω 1). ποιεῖν κ. (=פֶּרִי הַשָּׂדֶה) *bear or yield fruit* ([Gen 1:11f](#); [4 Km 19:30](#); [Ezk 17:23](#); ParJer 9:16, 19.—Diosc., Mat. Med. 2, 195) [Mt 3:10](#) (s. δένδρον); [7:17ff](#); [13:26](#); [Lk 3:9](#); [6:43](#); [8:8](#); [13:9](#); [Rv 22:2a](#). Also διδόναι (=פֶּרִי תָן; [Lev 26:20](#); [Dt 11:17](#); [Ps 1:3](#); [Zech 8:12](#)) [Mt 13:8](#); [Mk 4:7f](#);

B 11:6 ([Ps 1:3](#)); Hs 2:4; 5, 2, 4. φέρειν (Apollon. Rhod. 4, 1396-99b; [Jo 2:22](#); [Hos 9:16](#); Jos., Ant. 3, 11; SibOr 2, 320; Did., Gen. 31, 3) **Mt 7:18a v.l.**; **J 12:24** (of the resurrection: ἐκφέρειν 1 Cl 24:5); **15:2, 4**; Hs 2:3, 8a. ἡ γῆ προφέρει τοὺς κ. αὐτῆς GJs 8:3. ἀποδιδόναι *bear fruit* ([Lev 26:4](#)) **Rv 22:2b**; Hs 2:8b; cp. **Hb 12:11**, but *pay* a person a *portion of the fruit* **Mt 21:41**. γεννᾶν κ. θανατηφόρον *bear deadly fruit* ITr 11:1 (in imagery, s. b below). κ. ἔχειν of trees Hs 9, 28, 3; of staffs 8, 1, 18; 8, 2, 1; 8, 3, 7; 8, 4, 6; 8, 5, 6; of Aaron's staff (Num 17:23ff) 1 Cl 43:5.

β. of a human being: Hebraistically of offspring ὁ κ. τῆς κοιλίας *the fruit of the womb* ([Gen 30:2](#); [Ps 131:11](#); [Mi 6:7](#); [La 2:20](#); TestAbr A 6 p. 83, 14 [Stone p. 14]; Mel., P. 52, 384 [since the central mng. of κοιλία is someth. 'hollow', in the Ps and Mi pass. κοιλία is used in the general sense of 'body' as the cavity from which someth. emanates]) **Lk 1:42**. τοῦ μὴ δοῦναί σοι καρπὸν=*to grant you no children* GJs 2:3; cp. 6:3 (s. b below). Fr. the standpoint of a father: ὁ κ. τῆς ὀσφύος *the fruit of his loins* **Ac 2:30**; AcPI Ha 8, 14 (ἰσχύος Ox 1602, 12f//BMM recto 17).

b. fig., in the spiritual (opp. physical) realm; sometimes the orig. figure is quite prominent; somet. it is more or less weakened: *result, outcome, product* (cp. Epict. 2, 1, 21 τῶν δογμάτων καρπός; IPriene 112, 14 [I BC] μόνη μεγίστους ἀποδίδωσιν καρπούς; Dio Chrys. 23 [40], 34 τῆς ἔχθρας καρπός) κ. τοῦ πνεύματος **Gal 5:22** (a list of virtues following a list of vices as Cebes 19, 5; 20, 3; Ael. Aristid. 37, 27 K.=2 p. 27 D.). τοῦ φωτός **Eph 5:9**; κ. πολὺν φέρειν *be very fruitful* **J 15:5, 8, 16**. κ. δικαιοσύνης *fruit of righteousness* (cp. Epicurus, fgm. 519 δικαιοσύνης καρπὸς μέγιστος ἀταραξία; [Am 6:12](#); [Pr 11:30](#); [13:2](#); EpArist 232) **Phil 1:11**; **Js 3:18**; Hs 9, 19, 2a; cp. ἔδωκέν μοι κύριος ... καρπὸν δικαιοσύνης αὐτοῦ GJs 6:3 (of the birth of Mary; s. β above); κ. εἰρηνικὸς δικαιοσύνης *peaceful fruit of righteousness* **Hb 12:11**. κ. ἀληθείας Hs 9, 19, 2b. The outcome of acting is a deed: ἀπὸ τῶν καρπῶν τινος ἐπιγινώσκειν τινὰ *know someone by the person's deeds*, as one knows a tree by its fruits **Mt 7:16, 20**; Hs 4:5 (Proverbia Aesopi 51 P.: Δῆλος ἔλεγχος ὁ καρπὸς γενήσεται | παντὸς δένδρου ἢν ἔχει φύσιν=*its fruit will be for every tree a clear proof of its nature*). γεννᾶν καρπὸν θανατηφόρον *bear deadly fruit* ITr 11:1 (s. 1aα); *moral performance* as fruit vs. 2 (accord. to the imagery, Christians are branches of the cross as their trunk and their deeds are the produce). Fruit of martyrdom Hs 9, 28, 4. ποιεῖν τοὺς καρπούς αὐτῆς (=τῆς βασιλείας τ. θεοῦ) *prove fruitful for the kingdom* ποιεῖν καρπὸν ἄξιον τῆς μετανοίας **Mt 21:43**. *bear fruit consistent with repentance* **3:8**; the pl. in the parallel **Lk 3:8** is farther removed fr. the orig. picture: καρποὶ = ἔργα (cp. [Pr 10:16](#)). καρποὶ ἀγαθοὶ **Js 3:17**. Cp. Dg 12:1. τίνα καρπὸν ἄξιον ... (δώσομεν); *what fruit (are we to bring to Christ that would be) worthy of what he has given us?* 2 Cl 1:3. Of the outcome of life in sin as well as in righteousness **Ro 6:21f** (of the results of evil e.g., Oenomaus fgm. 2m [in Eus., PE 5, 20, 10]); ταχὺς κ. (s. ταχ. 1a) 2 Cl 20:3. After an upright life καρπὸν προσδοκῶν Dg 12:6; cp. 12:8; resurrection as the reward after a miserable life ἔδονται τῆς ἑαυτῶν ὁδοῦ τοὺς κ. 2 Cl 19:3.—ἀφ' οὗ καρποῦ ἡμεῖς (the suffering of Jesus,) *the fruit from which we are*, i.e. from which we derive our identity as Christians (the cross is here viewed as a tree on which Jesus hangs as the fruit: Ignatius probably thinks of Christians as germinated seeds) ISm 1:2.—Of the proceeds of a collection **Ro 15:28**.

c. Hebraistically, a praise-offering as καρπὸς χειλέων ([Hos 14:3](#); [Pr 18:20](#); [31:31 v.l.](#); PsSol 15:3) **Hb 13:15**.

2. advantage, gain, profit (Polyaenus 3, 9, 1 κ. τῆς ἀνδραγαθίας; EpArist 260 σοφίας κ.; Philo, Fug. 176 ἐπιστήμης; Jos., Ant. 20, 48 εὐσεβείας) κ. ἔργου *gain from the labor* **Phil 1:22**. οὐ δόμα, ἀλλὰ τὸν καρπὸν *not the gift, but the advantage* (accruing to the Philippians fr. their generous giving) **4:17**; κ. ἔχειν *have fruit* **Ro 1:13**.—B. 511. DELG 1 καρπός. EDNT. TW.

THE THIRD BOOK OF HERMAS, CALLED SIMILITUDES (Hs 4:3-5)

SIMILITUDE 4

As in the summer the living trees are distinguished from the dry by their fruit and green leaves, so in the world to come the righteous will be distinguished from the unrighteous by their happiness.

- 1. Again he showed me many other trees, some of which had leaves, and others appeared dry and withered. And he said to me, See these trees? I answered, Sir, I see them. Some are dry and others full of leaves.**
- 2. He said, These green trees are the righteous who will possess the world to come. For the world to come is the summer to the righteous, but it is the winter to sinners.**
- 3. When therefore the mercy of the Lord will shine forth, then they who serve God will be made evident and plain to all. For as in the summer the **fruit** of every tree is shown and made manifest, so also the **works** of the righteous will be declared and made manifest, and they will be restored in that world merry and joyful.**

4. For the other kind of men, namely the wicked, like the trees which you saw dry, will be found just as dry and without fruit in that other world, and like dry wood will be burned; and it will be made clear that they have done evil all the time of their life;

Compare with: "Even so every good tree bringeth forth good fruit; but a corrupt tree bringeth forth evil fruit. A good tree cannot bring forth evil fruit, neither [can] a corrupt tree bring forth good fruit. Every tree that bringeth not forth good fruit is hewn down, and cast into the fire. Wherefore by their fruits ye shall know them."
(Matthew 7:17-20)

5. And they will be burned because they have sinned and have not repented of their sins. And also all the other nations will be burned, because they have not acknowledged God their Creator.

Compare with: "The wicked shall be turned into hell, [and] all the nations that forget God." (Psalm 9:17)

6. Therefore bring forth good fruit, so that in the summer your fruit may be known. Keep yourself from too much business, and you will not offend. For they who are involved in much business sin much, because they are taken up with their affairs and do not serve God.

7. And how can a man that does not serve God, ask anything of God and receive it? But they who serve him, ask and receive what they desire.

8. If a man has only one thing to follow, he may serve God because his mind is not taken off from God, and he serves him with a pure mind.

9. If therefore you do this, you may have fruit in the world to come; and all, as many as will do the same, will bring forth fruit.