

## Advanced Tips

### Advanced Tips for Consultants and Adventurous Users

This page is for Basic training specific to Bible translators in Translator's Workplace Logos Edition. It is meant to be a supplement to the training, videos, and information available at <https://www.logos.com/support> and <http://wiki.logos.com/>. The tasks outlined here in Advanced tips will improve efficiency, but may not be suitable for beginners in TW Logos. **This page will focus on advanced functionality of Logos. You may also want to visit the [Transition Guide from TW Folio](#) for more advanced tips.**

### Search for Commentaries on a Given Passage

The Passage guide and the Sermon Starter guide in Logos lets you enter a Bible reference and one of the things it will display is the commentaries in your library that discuss that verse. (**Guide menu > Passage guide** or **Guide menu > Sermon Starter Guide**).

You can create a custom guide as well, if there is other content you'd like in your guide. [See this page](#) for a description.

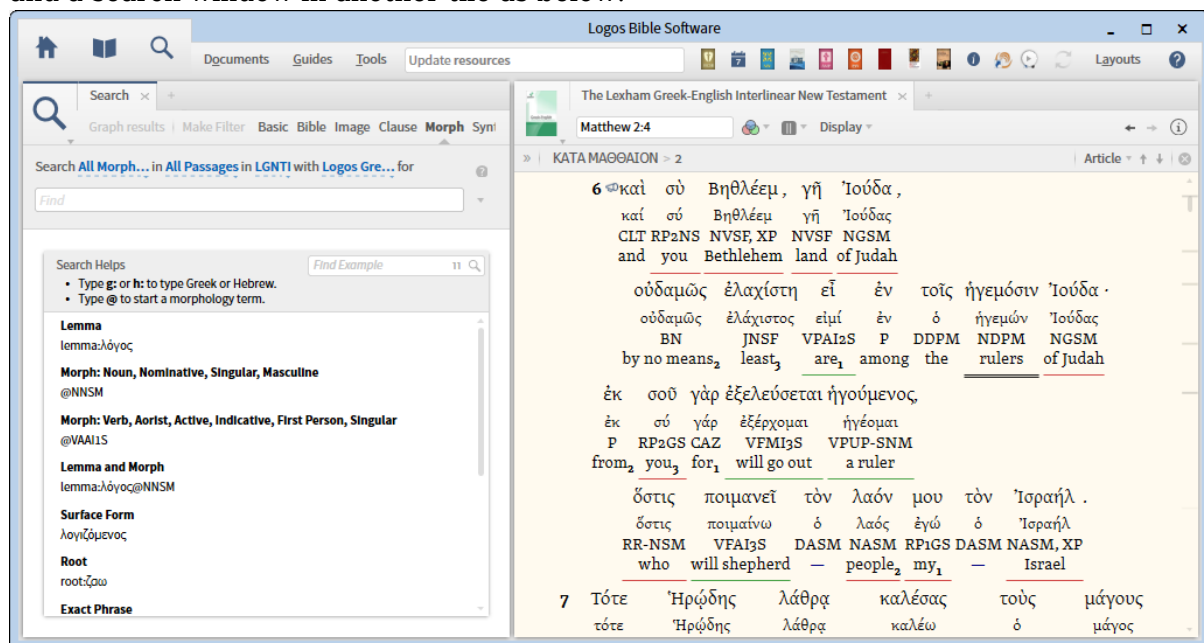
### Power Searches

I can't emphasize enough how useful this page is: [Detailed Search Help](#) on Logos Wiki

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### Morphological Searches

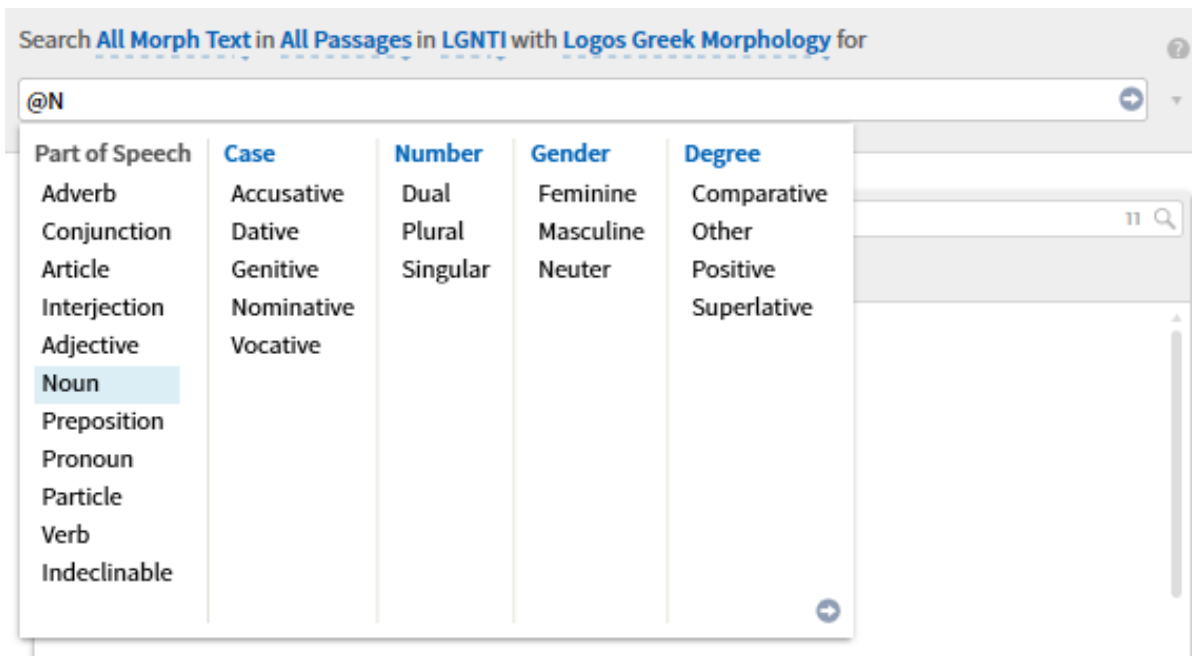
Logos allows you to search Original language or interlinear resources by morphological tags. The Lexham Discourse Greek New Testament (LDGNT) is a great playground for this search. Open LDGNT in one tile, and a search window in another tile as below:



The screenshot shows the Logos Bible Software interface. On the left, a search window is open with the search criteria: "Search All Morph... in All Passages in LDGNT with Logos Gre... for". The search term is "ἐπι". The search results are displayed in a table format, showing the word in its original Greek, its interlinear tag (BN), and its English translation (by no means). The search window on the left shows the search criteria: "All Morph... in All Passages in LDGNT with Logos Gre... for" and the search term "ἐπι".

Let's Start with

an easy Morphological search. 1. In your **Search** window, choose **Morph**. 2. Search **All Morph Text** in **All Passages** in **LDGNT** with **Logos Greek Morphology**. 3. As noted in the Search Helps, we can do a morphological search by typing @. Type @, then choose a part of speech, and the rest of the menu appears you can now choose any appropriate morphological tags from the listing. 4. Once you choose a part of speech (required), you can skip columns and you can choose multiple options in one column. Logos will build the search for you. **Note:** Wildcards (meaning that this tag doesn't matter) show up as ?, multiple selections show as AD. If you know what you want, you can type the commands, and bypass the menu. 5. Once you've made your selection, press **Enter**.



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Example Searches for a Greek text

Choose **Morph** i.e. **All Morph Text** in **All Passages** in **LDGNT** with **Logos Greek Morphology**.

Search Term	Discussion
@NA BEFORE 1 WORD @VP	This finds an <b>Accusative Noun</b> immediately before a <b>Verb</b> in the <b>Present Tense</b> .
@V NEAR @N?S	This finds a <b>Verb</b> within 40 characters of a <b>Singular Noun</b> .
@V @N?S	This finds a verse that contains a <b>Verb</b> and <b>Singular Noun</b> , not necessarily together or in this order.
g:agape	Search for the Greek word <i>agape</i> . Logos reads your transliteration and offers a list of lemmas to choose from. You can choose ἀγάπη. The search is replaced with <i>lemma:ἀγάπη</i> .
ἀγάπη	You can use a Greek Unicode keyboard to search for a Greek word

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Creative Greek Searches

Now this is where it gets fun. Because the Greek and English are linked in an interlinear, you can mix and match syntax (and languages!) If you are using an English-Greek interlinear Bible, it will use the English word order, and a Greek-English Interlinear Bible will use Greek word order.

Search Term	Discussion
Jesus BEFORE 1 WORD @V	Searches for Jesus followed by any verb.
thirst BEFORE @N?S	Thirst near a singular noun.

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Example Searches for a Hebrew text

Set up your search for a Morph Search in Hebrew. i.e. **All Morph Text** in **All Passages** in **LDHB** (Lexham Discourse Hebrew Bible) with **Logos Hebrew Morphology**. You can still use @ to build a Morph search, but you will choose instead from a list of tags that are appropriate to Hebrew.

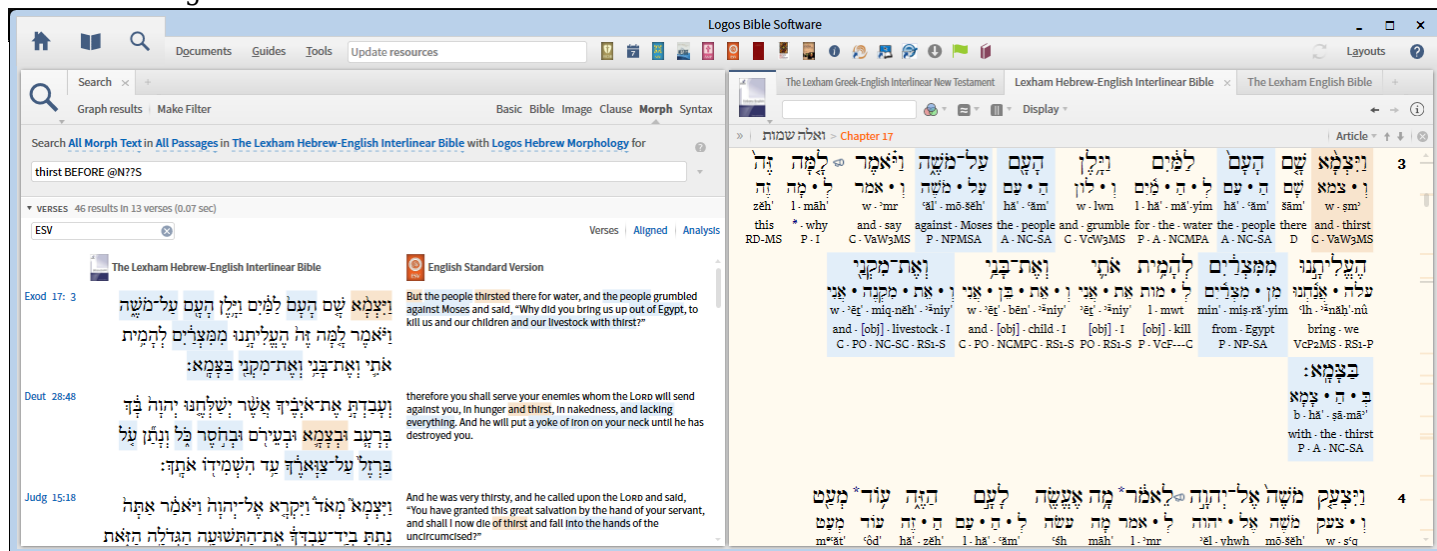
Search Term	Discussion
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h:yhwh In the same manner, you can type a Hebrew transliteration, and select the root you want.  
 יהוה or use a Unicode Hebrew keyboard to search for a word  
 lemma:יהוה you can search for all forms derived from a **lemma** or **root** by typing that before the term.

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**Creative Hebrew Searches**

We know that word order is different in English and Hebrew (especially when you consider right-to-left), so let's do a comparison. 1.Set up the **Morph** search: Search **All Morph Text** in **All Passages** in **LDHB** with **Logos Hebrew Morphology**. 2. Search for *thirst BEFORE @N??S* and press **Enter**. 3. Click the **+Add Versions** button and add **ESV**. 4. Click the **Verse** on the first result to open the Bible. You should see something like this:



Take a look at what Logos is showing you. In the first column of the search, the Hebrew words that match your search are highlighted. *Thirst* is Orange, and any plural Noun is Blue. Now look at the English Bible you chose. The highlighting still stands! *But* and *thirsted* are highlighted in orange, as they come from translation of the same Hebrew word. Singular Nouns are also highlighted in blue. Remember that we're working from the Hebrew Text, so *the people* is **singular** in Hebrew. Also, *thirst* in English doesn't necessarily come before the nouns. Lastly, notice that words in the LDHB resource are also highlighted. We can now swap it around. We'll search the English text based on Hebrew Morphology. 1.Set up the **Morph** search: Search **All Morph Text** in **All Passages** in **ESV** with **Logos Hebrew Morphology**. 2. Search for *thirst BEFORE @N??S* and press **Enter**. 3. Click the **+Add Versions** button and add **LDHB**. (You may need to remove the duplicate ESV first.) 4. Click the **Verse** on the first result. Logos is now searching the English Bible on the morphology of the HEBREW text, and the highlighting still stands.

Search  × +

Graph results | Make Filter

Basic Bible Image Clause **Morph** Syntax

Search **All Morph Text** in **All Passages** in **English Standard Version** with **Logos Hebrew Morphology** for

VERSES 37 results in 11 verses (0.16 sec)

LHI  × + Verses | Aligned | Analysis

English Standard Version

The Lexham Hebrew-English Interlinear Bible

Deut 28:48 therefore you shall serve your enemies whom the LORD will send against you, in hunger and **thirst**, in nakedness, and lacking everything. And he will put a yoke of iron on your neck until he has destroyed you.

Judg 15:18 And he was very thirsty, and he called upon the LORD and said, "You have granted this great salvation by the hand of your servant, and shall I now die of **thirst** and fall into the hands of the uncircumcised?"

2 Chron 32:11 Is not Hezekiah misleading you, that he may give you over to die by famine and by **thirst**, when he tells you, "The LORD our God will deliver us from the hand of the king of Assyria"?

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If You Don't Know Greek or Hebrew

This isn't a problem! If a translator does not read Hebrew or Greek well, but understands basic grammar, he/she could follow the steps of a Morph search in an English Bible, and skip the steps of adding LDHB or LDGNT as a secondary search text, then still do useful Morphological searches that point to the **English TEXT!**

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Clause Searches

**Clause searches in Greek require the SBL Greek New Testament which is not included in TW, but is currently (April 2017) a free resource from Logos. (Click here for listing in Logos store). Clause searches in Hebrew require the Lexham Hebrew Bible (included with TW) or the Lexham Hebrew-English Interlinear Bible.**

Clause searching is VERY handy. Have you ever been looking for a specific word or name in a verse, and not found the verse because a pronoun was used? For a quick overview, watch: [Clause Search](#) at Logos.com Think of **Clause Search** as an extension to a concordance including pronouns and Indirect references. If you search for Andrew in the New Testament, would you expect to find this verse? Matthew 4:19 "And he said to them, 'Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men.'" A **Clause Search** for *person:Andrew* shows that "them", "you", and "fisherman" all refer to groups that would have included Andrew. Clause searching is simpler than Morphological searching. Most Biblical **People**, **Places** and **Things** will be in the list. 1. Select Morph Search 2. Select All Passages, and then choose either **SBLGNT** (New Testament) or **LHI** (Old Testament). Don't worry if you can't read Greek or Hebrew, you can select any English Bible with an Interlinear. Just start to type a **Name**, **Place**, or **Thing** and choose the result you want from the list that appears. Typing Andrew, and choosing the list that appears, replaces my search with *person:Andrew*. Notice below how many overlapping references point to Andrew.

Search  +

Basic Bible Image **Clause** Morph Syntax

Search clauses in **All Passages** in **The Greek New Testament: SBL Edition** for

▼ CLAUSE SEARCH 91 results (0.41 sec)

ESV  Verses Analysis

The Greek New Testament: SBL Edition	English Standard Version
<p><b>Matt 4: 18</b> Περιπατῶν δὲ παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν τῆς Γαλιλαίας εἶδεν δύο ἀδελφοὺς, Σίμωνα τὸν λεγόμενον Πέτρον καὶ Ἀνδρέαν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ, βάλλοντας ἀμφίβληστρον εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ἦσαν γὰρ ἀλιεῖς·</p> <p>Περιπατῶν δὲ παρὰ τὴν θάλασσαν τῆς Γαλιλαίας εἶδεν δύο ἀδελφοὺς, Σίμωνα τὸν λεγόμενον Πέτρον καὶ Ἀνδρέαν τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτοῦ, βάλλοντας ἀμφίβληστρον εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, ἦσαν γὰρ ἀλιεῖς·</p>	<p>While walking by the Sea of Galilee, he saw two brothers, Simon (who is called Peter) and Andrew his brother, casting a net into the sea, for they were fishermen.</p>
<p><b>19</b> καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Δεῦτε ὀπίσω μου, καὶ ποιήσω ὑμᾶς ἀλιεῖς ἀνθρώπων.</p> <p>καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Δεῦτε ὀπίσω μου, καὶ ποιήσω ὑμᾶς ἀλιεῖς ἀνθρώπων.</p> <p>καὶ λέγει αὐτοῖς· Δεῦτε ὀπίσω μου, καὶ ποιήσω ὑμᾶς ἀλιεῖς ἀνθρώπων.</p>	<p>And he said to them, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men."</p> <p>And he said to them, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men."</p> <p>And he said to them, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men."</p>
<p><b>20</b> οἱ δὲ εὐθέως ἀφέντες τὰ δίκτυα ἠκολούθησαν αὐτῷ.</p>	<p>Immediately they left their nets and followed him.</p>

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### Highlighting

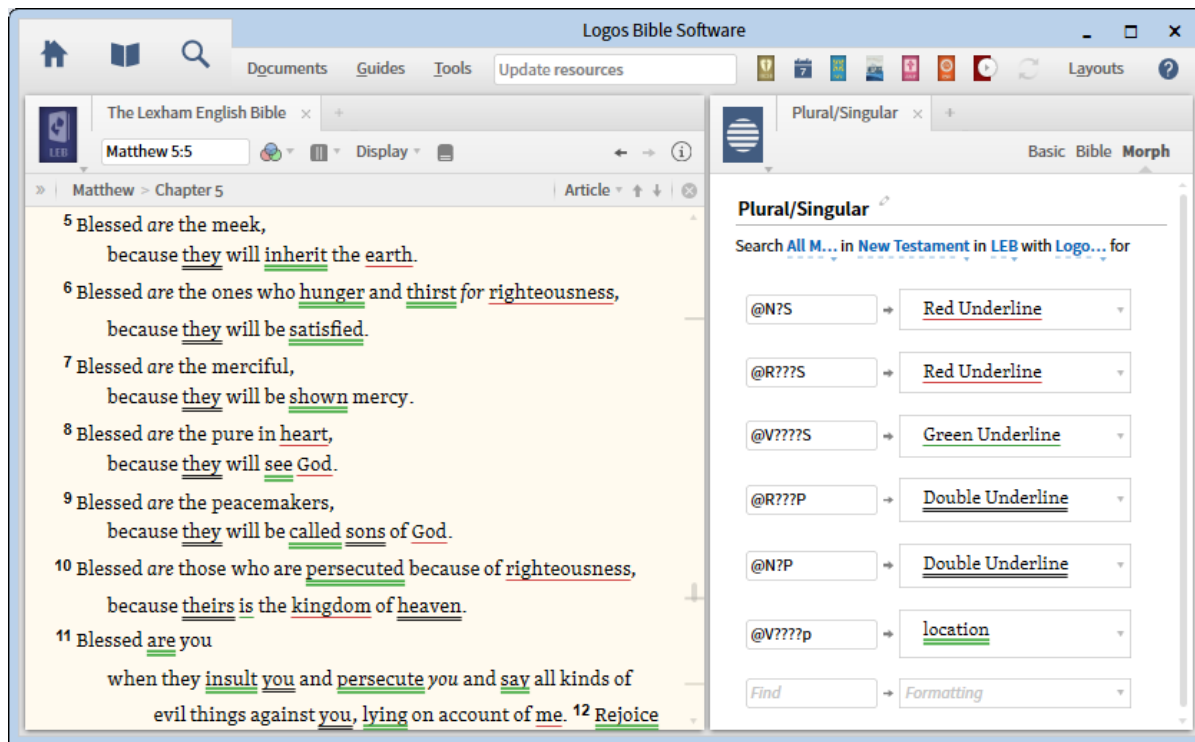
When you find text that you want to highlight and save, you can easily do this in Logos, and you have an impressive selection of highlighting styles. To learn about **Highlighting**, watch this thorough video: [Logos Tutorial #9](#) on Mark Barnes' Unofficial Logos 4 Videos

### Visual Filters (Dynamic Highlighting)

Anything you've learned to do in search can be turned into a Visual Filter. Here's a useful filter that allows you to read an English Bible with hints on the underlying **Plural** and **Singular** Greek words. From the Documents menu, choose Visual Filter. For now, we'll chose **LEB** as the resource, but we could choose **Entire Library**. Choose Morph. 1. Title This Filter *Plural/Singular*. 2. Search **All Morph Text in New Testament in LEB** with **Logos Greek Morphology** 3. On the first line, type **@N?S** and choose Red Underline. 4. Continue until your Visual Filter looks like this:

@N?S	Red Underline
@R??S	Red Underline
@V????S	Green Underline
@N?P	Double Underline
@R????P	Double Underline
@V????P	location

5. Open the LEB. 6. You may choose to turn off Inline interlinear by clicking **Display** and un-checking **Inline**. 7. Click the **Visual Filter** Button  and verify that **Plural/Singular** is Selected. You should now see, as below, an English text with hints of **singular**(single underline) and **plural** (double underline). This can be especially useful in highlighting plural pronouns such as You in Matthew 5:13 if your language makes a distinction.



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#### Custom Highlights

Note: I used only the available choices in highlights. If it bothers you that the red underline and black double underline don't match, you can create a new Palette of Highlighting Styles and add a very customizable custom style. Watch this thorough video (Custom Styles come at about 6:30): [Logos Tutorial #9](#) on Mark Barnes' Unofficial Logos 4 Videos

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#### Logos with less-than-ideal Internet

We know that Logos loves to download updates, and while this is a blessing in locations with good internet, we know that it can be challenging elsewhere.

#### Configuring or Turning Off Internet Updates!!!

You can turn off Logos internet use in the Program settings. Go to Tools > Program Settings, then look for the Internet section midway down the page.

#### "Mostly Offline" Program and Resource Installs

The Logos wiki pages below contain \*unsupported\* but viable methods for installing/updating on a slow or expensive internet connection. This link has instructions on how to install Logos from a single download of programs and resources (but does require a momentary internet connection for activation), as well as a method of distributing offline updates. [http://wiki.logos.com/Install\\_Logos\\_for\\_multiple\\_users](http://wiki.logos.com/Install_Logos_for_multiple_users) This link describes how to copy Logos from one computer to another (for the same user). [http://wiki.logos.com/Quick\\_Installation\\_onto\\_multiple\\_computers](http://wiki.logos.com/Quick_Installation_onto_multiple_computers)

#### The Logos DVD

The long-term goal of the TW Team is to offer a DVD of TW Logos. As there are still resources left to be converted, it would not be a great service to offline users to release an incomplete DVD at this point.

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