##  Ex EESOMKIT



115
$+$

## $[3$ rown, Qhates R R $]$

## PARADIGMS.



## Paradigm A．

THE PERSONAL PRONOUN．

| Personal Nominative． | Personal Genitive or Suffix of Nouns． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With Nouns Singular． | With Nouns Plural． |
| Singular． | Singular Suffixes． | Singular Suffixes． |
|  | 1 c．${ }^{4}$－my | 1 c ． <br> my |
| 2 с．ウベ ת 凡ic <br> （אֵּ）thou | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2 \mathrm{~m} .7_{\bar{\top}} \\ \left.2 \mathrm{f} .7_{-\ldots}, \quad\right\rceil^{\prime}- \end{array}\right\} \text { thy }$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 2 \mathrm{~m} .7^{\prime}-7 \overline{T^{\top}} \\ 2 \mathrm{f} .7^{\prime} \leq, y^{\prime} \leq \end{array}\right\} \text { thy }$ |
|  דוֹ，אִנִּה he Prov．25：20， like the Syr．） |  |  |
| 3 f．N゙గִ， <br>  <br> she | 3 f．$\vec{T}_{-}$，（in bibl． <br> A．त＿）her | $3 \text { f. NȚ, (ウ' = }$ <br> Dan．7：7，19．）her |
| Plural． | Plural Suffixes． | Plural Suffixes． |
|  <br>  | 1 c． $\boldsymbol{N} \mathrm{J}_{\mathrm{T}} \geq$ our |  |
|  | 2m． | 2 m .91 ¢ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

THE DEMONSTIRATIVE PRONOUN．

f． $77 \rightarrow$ Tָ
c．דִשְ
 these very．

## The Pronoun.

THE PERSONAL PRONOUN.


Paradigm B．

|  | Peal． | 1thpeel． | Pael． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perf． 3 m ． | קטִל | אתקטטל or | 700 |
| 3 f ． | ְִטְלַת | （p）， | קִִּלִ |
| 2 m ． | ？ |  | קַטְלִ |
| 2 f ． | קְטַּלִ |  | ？ |
| 1 c ． | קִטְלֵ | （12）， | קַשְ |
| Pl． 3 m ． | ？Pepe |  | Pַe |
| 3 f ． | קpen |  |  |
| 2 m ． |  |  | קַpon |
| 2 f ． | ？po ？ |  | קַp\％ |
| 1 c ． |  |  | קַp |
| Inf． | מִקִטַל |  | קַטָּ |
| Imp． 2 | ְקטְל |  | קַטִ |
|  | ְקִִִ？ |  |  |
| Pl． 2 m ． | קִִִלִוֹ |  | קַpex |
| 2 f ． |  |  | קַp |
| ＊Impf． 3 m ． |  | יתֶקטר | ל呚？ |
| 2 f ． | הּקִטִין |  | ת－ |
| 1 c ． | אֵקִִד |  | אַקַ｜ |
| Pl． 3 m ． | 号： |  | 狍： |
| 3 f ． |  | יתְקַטְּרֶ\％ |  |
| Act．Part．m． | קַ |  |  |
| f． |  |  |  |
| Pass. Part. m.f. | קִִיל |  | \％ |
|  | ？pur |  |  |

[^0]
## The Strong Verb.

| thpmal. | Aphel. |  | Peil. | Peal Intransitive. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N® |  | קִטִיל |  |
|  | תֵּטִלִלת |  |  | ת\% |
| צ\% |  |  | (1) |  |
|  | צֵקטִלת. |  |  | \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | קִטִילוֹ |  |
|  | אnpux |  | קִטִיָּאיָ | etc. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | N\% |  |  |  |
| אִ? |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | מִתקר\% |
|  | תַקטִל |  |  | ¢ לִבִ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \|rnexpen |  |  |  |
|  | -10 |  |  | ? |
|  | 10, |  |  |  |
|  | אֲקטִ |  |  |  |
|  | - | Peal Part.tas Present. |  |  |
|  | טַקְטֵל | 2 m . | קטִלת | קטליתוּין |
|  |  |  |  | ְָטְּלָתֵּ |
| מתִקַּ | מַpִטל |  |  |  |
|  | \|ַקְטְ| | 1 f . | F\% |  |

## Paradigm C. Strong

| Suffixes. | Sing. 1 com. | 2 mase. | 2 fem. | mas | 3 fem. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pe.Prf. 3 | קִִִלרנִ |  |  |  |  |
|  | ? |  | PTM |  | ?puen |
|  |  | tc. Same | f. exc | $t$ it does n | e suffixes |
|  |  |  |  |  | ? |
|  |  |  | ? |  | ? |
|  |  | ַקטְלוּךָ | קַטְלוּךֶ | קטִלִל | קַטִל |
|  |  |  |  |  | ? |
|  |  | \| | \| | \|קטְלִלְנָה |  |
| Inf. | יִ-> |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \|ִִקִלִלִנְּד |  |  | קִִלִנְּה |
| pf. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 el |  |  |  | \|reppuphen | - |
| Pl. |  | (1)"? | \|, |  | - |
| np. |  |  |  |  | - |
| ${ }_{2}^{2} \mathrm{~m}$. wipentit | ְ |  |  | קִשְלִנְה | ? |
|  |  |  |  | ? Pִִ? |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ְקִלְוּוֹהָ |
|  |  |  |  |  | \|קִִלְלָּדָה |
| Pa. Perf | \| |  | \| | קַטְּלֵה, | ה |
|  | קוּלוּוּתוּ | קטְלִּ |  |  |  |

## Verb with Suffixes.

| Plur. 1 com. | ${ }^{2}$ mase. | tem |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ק | קִּלִכִוֹן |  |  |  |
| N | ותִבוֹן | קתִֵן | \% | ? |
| of the second |  |  |  |  |
|  | קַטְלִּוּנְּבּבוֹן |  | \|? |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| קַטְלוּוֹאָּ |  |  | קטִלִלוּנוּן |  |
|  |  |  |  <br>  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  | \|מִקְקְטְלִלִבְן |  \|מקְטְלִיוּן |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \|יְקְקְשְּוּנְנִבן |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ---- | -- |  |
|  |  | - | קִשִליִינוּן | ְקִִלְגָּן |
| קטרוּניא |  |  |  |  |
| ? |  |  |  |  |
|  | \| |  |  | 隹 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Paradigm D．Verbs Pe Nun．

| Peal． | Aphel． | Ittaphal． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perf． 3 m ． | － | א |
| 3 f．${ }^{\text {a }}$（ | תpos | אִתַּפִּקַת |
|  | ת阝が |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1 c．${ }^{\text {c }}$ ¢ | אַפִּחת | （10 |
| Pl． 3 m ． |  | \％ |
| P． 3 m ． | ¢ | \％ |
| 3 f （ Np | Nアפ¢ | N゙っ匈 |
|  | 9409 |  |
| 2 f ¢ | 閔？ | \％ |
|  | N゙ข¢ ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | Nさp： |
| Inf． | 1）N0｜ |  |
| Imp． 2 m ． | PW | ค⿹勹䶹 |
| 2 f． | ¢ ¢ | ¢ |
| Pl ． 2 m ． | －¢ | 伆边 |
| $2 \mathrm{f}$. 小 | ハูํ | ハขค |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1 c． <br> P思 | คפֻ | ค |
|  | 9\％ | 990989 |
| $3 \mathrm{f} .$ | 109 | 10\％ |
| Act．Part．m．pog |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Pass．Part．m． |  |  |
|  | 卫ญ | 9\％ |
|  | 人1\％ | \％ |

## Paradigm E. Verbs Ayin Doubled.

|  | Peal. | Aphel. | Ittaphal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perf. 3 m . | דַדַּת |  | אתּתַּדֵ |
| 3 f. |  |  |  |
| 2 m . | דַּקתּתּת |  |  |
| 2 f . | T | Nד | \% |
| 1 c . | דַּ | תַּדֵּ | אֵתִּדַּקִת |
| Pl. 3 n | דַּקוּוּ | אַּדּקוּ |  |
| 3 f . |  | N- | א\% |
| 2 m . | 9 ד |  |  |
| 2 f. | \% ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  |  |
| 1 c . |  |  |  |
| Inf. | פִדֵ |  |  |
| Imp. 2 | דיק |  | א\% |
|  | - |  |  |
| Pl. 2 m . |  | ¢ | אֵתַּרָּ |
| 2 f . |  |  |  |
| Impf. 3 m . | \|ידק (יִיצוֹל, |  |  |
| $2 \mathrm{f}$. | תִּדִין | תָּ |  |
| 1 c . | אֵּק |  | \% תnּ |
| Pl. 3 m . | יצדּ | ידּקוּ | ? |
| 3 f. | 仿? | 隹: | ¢תַּדִ\% |
| Act. Part. | דר | מֶרק, מהדק |  |
|  | Spp\% |  |  |
| Pass. Part. | דִקיך | פַדַּק | עתּתּק |
|  |  |  |  |

Paradigm F: Guttural Verbs.


An Aramaic Method.
Par. G. Verbs Pe Aleph and Pe Yodh.

|  | Peal. | Peal. | Peal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perf. 3 m . | אִמַר | יַלִד | "10, |
| 3 f. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | טירַד, מִדבּע |  |
|  | עיתא |  |  |
| Imp. |  | לֵר, דִּע |  |
|  | אֵתוֹ |  |  |
| Impf. 3 m . |  |  | 20゙1 |
| Act. Part. | אָמִר | -1+ | etc. |
|  | ets. | ete. |  |


|  | Aphel. | Aphel. | Aphel. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Perf. 3 m . | אוֹבֵד, אַּתִית | Nוֹלִיד, | אֵיטִיב |
|  |  |  |  |
| Inf. |  |  |  |
| Impf. 3 m . |  |  |  |
| Act. Part. | פַּתִ <br> etc. | מוֹדַע. מִאוֹבַע ete. | etc. |

## Paradigm H.



Verbs Ayin Vav．

| Ittaphal． | Polel． | Ithpolal． | Peil． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| אתתִקם | קוֹמֵם | אתתקוֹמַם | סֵיכַּ, שִׁמַת |
|  | קוֹמִמַת | אתתקוֹמִמַת |  |
|  | קוַַֹּמַּתָּ |  | ete． |
|  | קוֹמַמִתֵת |  |  |
|  | קוֹמִמת |  |  |
| אִתָּקַמִוּ | קוֹמִמוּ | אִתֶקוֹמַמוּ |  |
|  | קוֹמִמִאֹ |  |  |
|  | קוֹpַn |  |  |
|  | קוֹמַמִּ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | קוֹמָָּא |  |  |
| אֹתִּקִם | קוֹמֵם |  |  |
|  | קוֹמִּמִי |  | שִׁים |
| אֵּ |  |  | etc． |
|  |  |  |  |
| יתקד |  | ִתִּקוֵַֹם | ITr |
| ה－n |  | תגתּקוֹמִבין | etc． |
| אתּתָּ |  |  |  |
| ？ |  | יהּקוֹמִמוֹן |  |
|  |  | ？תִקוֹמִמְן |  |
|  | מקוֹימם |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | מֶקוֹ⿻上丨ַ口 | מתּקוֹטוֹם |  |
|  |  | מִתְּקוֹמִטא |  |

## Paradigm I.



## Verbs Lamedh Aleph.

| Ithpaal. | Aphel. $^{\text {den }}$ | Ittaphal. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| א | אתגלִי | K- |
| ¢ | Nox |  |
| אתרגּ |  | אֵתַּגִלִית |
| ה |  | ת |
|  | \% |  |
| א- | K- |  |
|  |  |  |
| \% | (1) |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | - \% | N(1) |
| バ. | N-0 | N- אn |
| א\% | N | N |
| אִתגּ1 |  | 1 |
|  | Nox |  |
| - - ' |  | $\bigcirc$ - |
| - | תַגְ |  |
| ארתגֵ |  | ※ |
| ? |  | ? |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | טתּנרג |
|  | מַגִּלָיָא |  |

## Par．J．Nouns with Pronominal Suffixes．

|  | Masculine Noun． 17\％time． |  | Feminine Noun． NיT animal． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singular． | Plural． | Singular． | Plural． |
| Abs．st． | $\underset{\text { (time) }}{7}$ |  | $\underset{\text { (animal) }}{\substack{N_{1} \\ \hline}}$ |  |
| Const．st． |  |  |  |  |
| Emph．st． |  |  | N（7n） <br> （the animal） | $\begin{gathered} \text { Kin } \\ \text { (the animals) } \\ \hline 149 \end{gathered}$ |
| WITH SUFFIXES．＊ |  |  | WITH SUFFIXES． |  |
| Suff．Sing． 1 com． | 9\％\％ | ＂17． | חדיוִית | 9 |
| 2 masc． | $7{ }^{7} 9$ | $79 \%$ | 7－79\％ | 7\％ $7_{\text {тT }}$ |
| 2 fem ． | $7{ }^{7} 9$ | $7 \%$ \％ |  | 7 7 \％ |
| 3 masc． | ก9\％ | \％ | התִיח\％ |  |
| 3 fem． | 下狍。 |  | ค界 | ה－ |
| Plur． 1 com． | N197\％． | N99\％\％． | N9\％99\％ |  |
| 2 masc． | 19\％${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ¢19\％ | חִי． |  |
| 2 fem． |  | ¢ \％ | חִי1ֵ |  |
| 3 masc． | עֶּ | ¢ \％ | 917\％！ | 917\％94\％ |
| 3 fem． | \％ | 9\％9\％9\％ | 90．．719 |  |

[^1]
## Par. K. Declension of Masculine Nouns.



## Par．L．Declension of Masculine Nouns．

| III． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | d． |  |
|  | 190 | הֶדם | 1\％ | （sanctuary） |
|  | \＄199\％ | バจ \％\％ | Ny9\％ | sitip |
| Suff． 3 s．m． | ¢ | ה＂\％\％ |  |  |
| Suff． 2 pl．m． | ¢1】ษy | הרצ9\％ |  | ？ |
| Plur．Abs． | ＂${ }^{4}$ |  | 1990 | $9 ツ$ |
| Const． | ， |  |  |  |
|  | 99\％ | הרִֵ\％ | 9\％ |  |
| Emph．N゙ツํ？ | \＄5999？ | \＄0，99\％ | 刃心9\％\％ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Suff． 3 s．m． | － |  | － | 9 |
|  | ¢¢9999！ |  |  | ¢19 \％ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| III． |  |  |  |  |
| Sing．Abs． | － 9. |  | h．．．． | $i$. |
|  |  | 21 |  | $\underset{\text { (people) }}{\square \boldsymbol{N}}$ |
|  | ed）（back） |  | （goat） |  |
| Const． |  | 1 | i\％． | －i |
| Emph． | \％$\square^{2}$（09\％ |  | Nig | Nos <br> 7485 |
| Suff． 3 sm ． $\mathrm{N}^{+}$ |  |  | 㒳 |  |
|  | － 19 ¢ |  | ¢ว！ | 979\％ |
| Plur．Abs． |  |  | 19\％ |  |
| Const． |  | －${ }^{2}$ | 9ig | －${ }^{\circ}$ |
| Emph．sู้ขอ |  |  | \＄0909． | \＄0＂0s |
|  | －\％ |  | 979\％． | － |
|  | －リリコ） |  | ¢9＊9\％ | ¢ゴ9＊＊ |

## Par. M. Declension of Feminine Nouns.

| Sing. Abs. | $\begin{gathered} \text { an } \\ \text { (province) } \end{gathered}$ | פקטּרִי |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Const. | ִִִדינַת | صַּשִׁרִית |  | ת |
| Emph. |  | טַּשְׁריתָ |  |  |
| Suff. 3 s.m. |  | טַּשְׁרִּרֵּ |  | 180 |
| Suff. 2 pl.m. | מִדינַתבּוֹן |  |  |  |
| Plur. Abs. | מִדִינָ |  |  | 10 |
| Const. | צִִִיִָת |  | עַלִכְּוֹת | 1賋 |
| Emph. |  |  |  | ג |
| Suff. 3 s.m. |  |  | טַּלְכְּוֹתוֹהִי |  |
| Suff. 2 pl .m. |  |  |  | ¢ |
|  |  |  |  | a. |
| Sing. Abs. |  |  |  |  |
| Const. |  |  | קַרְ | זְוּת |
| Emph. |  | N: | קַרִָ |  |
| Suff. 3 s.m. |  | T- | קַקרְ | וֹכוּתֶה |
| Suff. 2 pl.m. |  | ¢9\% |  | ְזבוּתְכוֹן |
| Plur. Abs. |  |  | קַדְ | וֹכַדְן |
| Const. |  | - | קַרֶT |  |
| Emph. |  | N-7\% | קַדְ |  |
| Suff. 3 s . m. |  | - | קַרְ | וַבְוָּתוֹהי |
| Suff. 2 pl.m. |  |  | \|קִדְ | ַַכְוָתבוֹן |

A．Cardinals from 1 to 10.

| With the Masculine |  |  | With the Feminine |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No． | Absolute． | Construct． | Absolute． | Construct． |
| 1 |  |  | 07 |  |
| 2 |  | 47 | 19.9 | 94 |
| 3 | T5\％ | ก．7 | 5 |  |
| 4 | 17y？ | กリフ？ | リ） |  |
| 5 | \＄1090 | 17099 | 29\％ | 9 |
| 6 | \＄${ }^{\circ}$ | ก5 | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| 7 | Ty | กy゙ | 5 ） | 9 ${ }^{1}$ |
| 8 | \＄999 | 1799 | 999\％，99\％ | 9＇9 |
| 9 | 匂包 | กข） | yex | 9 \％ 9 |
| 10 | $\bigcirc 7$ | ก7？ | 70 | $9 \%$ |

1B．Cardinals from 11 to 19.

| Masculine． | Feminine． |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11 רอบ |  |
| 12 （\％）（ 12 （\％） | （9าข¢ |
|  | （\％） |
|  | （97 |
| 15 （ר） | דֵַט่（\％） |
|  |  |
| 17 （רอบ） |  |
| $18 \text { ת תֹpa }$ | กูํา |
| 19 －บั กข์\％ |  |

Numerals．
C．Cardinals．

| Masculine． | Feminine． | Masculine． | Feminine． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 90 ת\％ 90 |  |
| תגּלדתִין |  | 100 טְֵָה |  |
| 40 אתרבִּ |  |  |  |
| 50 הַמִּשִין |  | 10，000 | 17า |
| 60 \％\％ 6 |  |  |  |
| \％0\％ |  | $100,000,000$ | רִבּוֹ רִבֶוֹ |
| 80 | תִּנְ |  |  |

D．Ordinals．

| No． | With the Masculine |  | With the Feminine |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Absolute． | Emphatic． | Absolute． | Emphatic． |
| 1 | 9 |  | T－N゙จTp |  |
| 2 | 9 |  | N¢9\％ | N09\％ |
| 3 | ת\％ | T3094\％ | NกT？ |  |
| 4 | 9197？ |  | 内19\％977 | N09094？ |
| 5 | ִ？ |  | T\N0 | Tת\％ |
| 6 | ¢ | 15\＄09\％ | － ¢ $^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |
| 7 | ＂${ }^{90}$ |  |  | א |
| 8 | 999\％ | 17s99\％9 | TsN9゙9\％ | （1） |
| 9 | － | 759409\％ |  |  |
| 10 | － | Tșプロ\％ |  |  |

## Paradigm O．Prepositions with Suffixes．

|  | 1） |  | 2）？ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singular． |  | Singular． |
| 1. | 9］in me | 1. | to me |
| 2. |  | 2. $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{m} . \\ \mathrm{f.} . \end{array}\right.$ |  |
| 3. |  | 3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\mathrm{m} . \\ \mathrm{f} .\end{array}\right.$ | N＇？to him <br>  |
|  | Plural． |  | Plural． |
| 1. |  | 1. |  |
| 2. |  | 2．$\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}m . \\ f .\end{array}\right.$ |  |
| 3. |  | 3．$\left\{\begin{array}{l}m . \\ f .\end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  | 3） |  | 4） ¢ $^{\text {\％}}$ |
|  | Singular． |  | Singular |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 . \\ & \text { 2. }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{m} . \\ \mathrm{f} . \end{array}\right. \\ & \text { 3. }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{m} . \\ \mathrm{f} . \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ | 9\％9\％from me | 1. | V．upon me |
|  |  | $\text { 2. }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{m} . \\ \mathrm{f} . \end{array}\right.$ | upon thee |
|  | 99\％from him | 9 |  |
|  |  | $3 .\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { f．}\end{array}\right.$ | Nーブ upon her |
|  | Plural． |  | Plural． |
| 1. |  | 1. | N゙ブV upon us |
| 2．$\{$ | （ ${ }^{\text {Qִ\％}}$（ | ， m ． |  |
|  | from you | 2．$\{$ f． | upon you |
| $\text { 3. }\left\{\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{m} . \\ \mathrm{f} . \end{array}\right.$ |  | ¢ m ． | 9109\％） |
|  | מִּנִּ \}from them | 3．$\{\mathrm{f}$ ． | upon them |

# AN <br> Aramaic Method 

A CLASS BOOK FOR THE STUDY OF

# THE ELEMENTS OF ARAMAIC 

FROM BIBLE AND TARGUMS

BY

CHARLES R. BROWN $\dagger$

PARTI. TEXT, NOTES AND VOCABULARY

## CHICAGO:

AMERICANPUBLICATION SOCIETY OF HEBREW,


MORGAN PARK.
1884.


TO
OAKMAN S. STEARNS, D. D., PROEESSOR OF OLD TESTAMENT INTERPRETATION IN NEWTON THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION;

THE TEACHER AND FRIEND, THE PATERNAL COUNSELLOR AND FRATERNAL COMRADE, THIS LITTLE WORK

IS INSCRIBED WITH RESPECTFUL AFFECTION
BY
HIS PUPIL.

## PREFACE TO PART I.

This volume is intended as a Reading Book for the acquisition of the elements of Aramaic by the so-called. Inductive method. For this reason, it is issued as Part I. The term Aramaic is chosen to avoid the use of the name "Chaldee," which is not strictly correct.

The following pages need a word of explanation:

1. To facilitate Introductory study, the Paradigms thought most suitable to beginners have been inserted before the Title Page of this (first) Part, though they properly belong to Part II., the Grammar.
2. The arrangement of the text will be helpful chiefly to those who are familiar with the Elements of Hebrew. Genesis I.-X., of Baer's edition, have been printed with the corresponding verses of Onkelos on the opposite page, in order that the student may see the elementary laws of Aramaic as they diverge from those of Hebrew. It is thought that, under the direction of a judicious teacher, this part of the text may serve as a constant black-board exercise, with a great saving of time. Whether this idea is a sufficient excuse, as it is the sole excuse, for the publication of a new Chrestomathy, must be decided by the practical value of the same. These chapters are followed by selections from the Targum of Jonathan Ben Uzziel and from the later Targums. The Targum of Onkelos, being the purest Aramaic and, at the same time, a nearly literal translation of the Pentateuch, seems best fitted for the acquisition of principles; after this, the Biblical Aramaic may be studied intelligently, and its Hebraisms noted; and, lastly, the later and more corrupt Targums may be read with advantage.

## PREFACE.

The text followed has been that of Walton's Polyglot,* only readings plainly wrong (as the omission of daghesh-lene from the Aspirates after a consonant or disjunctive accent) having been altered; but the beginner must be warned that the strict laws of tone and syllabication do not obtain in Aramaic, though the different texts vary much in this particular. Owing likewise to corruptions of text, it is, in some cases, impossible to say whether a reading is an error, or a Hebraism. Critical editions of the various versions of the Old Testament are the crying need of the time.
3. The Notes include textual, grammatical and hermeneutical remarks upon the text printed, including the Biblical Aramaic. Many of them are condensations from other authors. The writer is indebted especially to the late Dr. F. Weber and to Dr. E. Schrader in works to which reference is made. The Commentaries on Daniel and Ezra have also been of assistance to him and some use has been made of the translation of the Targum of Onkelos by Etheridge.
4. The Vocabulary embraces brief definitions of all words in the same selections. Buxtorf, Levy and the Manuals have been used freely but with occasional modification.
The author wishes to express particular thanks to Prof. William R. Harper, Ph. D., and Mr. R. F. Harper for important suggestions and untiring devotion to his interests, and to Rabbi B. Felsenthal of Chicago for confirmations of his own opinion in the decision of doubtful questions of etymology.
With the hope that this book may contribute something to the advancement of Shemitic studies, it is offered to the student of them.
C. R. B.

Newton Centre, May 25, 1884.

[^2]
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TEXT.

## LIBER GENESIS．

## ת゙ய゙N゙า

## CAPUT 1 N



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## LIBER GENESIS. <br> תרגום אונקלום

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## CAPUT 9 －




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 אֵלהּים עָ וּרְבוּבָּה：

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 21 ר וַיִּתֵַּּל בִּתוֹך

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[^3] 11












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 CAPUT 10 ,
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ט.10. טגוד באתנח

28
 CAPUT 10 ,














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Note．－Here belong the Aramaic portions of the Bible；viz．，

Genesis XXXI．， 47 （2 words）．

＊Ezra IV．， 8 －VI．，18；VII．，12－26．
＊For the longer passages in Daniel and Ezra，the student is referred to his Hebrew Bible．

ா：グゼベาコ GENESIS 8.

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 21






[^4]NOTES.

## List of abbreviations*

## USED IN NOTES AND VOCABULARY.

act., active.
adj., adjective.
adv., adverb.
Aph., Aphel.
apoc., apocopated.
c., common. caus., causative. comp., compound, -ed.
conj., conjunction.
const., construct.
dag., daghesh.
dem., demonstrative.
denom., denominative.
emph., emphatic.
esp., especially.
f., feminine.
foll., following.
Imp., Imperative.
Impf., Imperfect.
Inf., Infinitive. insep., inseparable.
inter., interrogative.
interj., interjection.
Ishtf., Ishtaphal.
Ithpa., Ithpaal.
Ithpe., Ithpeel.

Ittaf., Ittaphal.
Jer., Jerusalem.
m., masculine.
ord., ordinal.
Pa., Pael.
part., participle. partc., particle. partic., particularly. pass., passive.
Pe., Peal.
per., person.
pers., personal.
pl., plur., plural.
preform., preformative.
prep., preposition.
pr. n., proper name.
pron., pronoun.
pronom., pronominal.
refl., reflexive.
s., sing., singular.

Shaf., Shaphel.
sig., signification.
subj., subjunctive.
subs., substantive.
suff., suffix, -es.
Targ., Targum.

[^5]
## NOTES ON THE TARGUM OF ONKELOS.

## GENESIS I. -X .

Chap. I. 1. ", , abbreviation for 'הוה", is generally used in the
 as here it occurs as the sole appellation of the Deity. ה"וֹה אֵלהּים: appears in the London Polyglot as " $\mathbf{\sim}$ ", in the Paris Polyglot as and, as is said, in some other editions as
 of this sole abbreviation in the Targums has been offered. The
 emph. state, indicated by $\boldsymbol{N}_{-}$. This ending stands properly for the Heb. article, but the state marked by it comes to be used, just as the absolute state is used, without idea of definiteness.
 blowing etc. The connection points out this meaning for חַוּר. If it means spirit, as some maintain, we have here the opening of an idea, common to the Jewish theology, of a personal, created being, sent forth by God to operate in the forces of nature and upon the the souls of men.*
4. אַפְרִּ Tsere written fully as often in the Targums.
11. 'Man herb whose son-seed is sown i. e. such vegetable products as contain in the plant the seed to be sown. זְ in has the usual Targum-suffix for $\mathrm{N}_{\text {... }}$.

[^6]12．． of Sh＇va．＇个וֹל？to his kinds．＊
 distinguish final ${ }^{\prime}$＿from ${ }^{9}$ and then $\mathbb{X}$ was inserted in place of 9 ．

21．Nنฺกั7．Tsere for Sh＇va．

31．${ }^{4}$ 亿
Chap．II．2．＇צֻ＂ư Peēl，a peculiar Pael form in which＇takes the place of daghesh in the second radical．The second Tsere is used interchangeably with Hireq as occurs very frequently in the several conjugations of Aramaic verbs．

4．ロイ゙ィN゚．Hebraism．See Note on I． 1.
5． at I． 28.

7．49 Jinl and it（breath）became in Adam a tatking spirit．
8． If so，Onkelos misunderstood the passage．

9．＇917 17？


12． Th $_{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{T}}$ ．The punctuators adopted this pointing to avoid confusing Qamets with Qamets－Hatuph．The Berlin edition refer－ red to has the correct reading．The Paris Polyglot has Holem．

[^7] ward (this side) of Assyria.
17. '99 $9^{9}$ ? its fruit discern etc. The Paris Polyglot has "? ${ }^{2}$ N as in vs. 9.
18. ${ }^{9}$ ! $\boldsymbol{T}^{9}$, so pointed, means that has been; but this introduces a singular turn of thought. Two other explanations are possible (1) that the words are a corruption from the single word ${ }^{9} 9$ ? 7 ; (2) that ${ }^{\prime \prime} 7 \%$ of the Paris Polyglot and other editions is the correct text.
23. ㄱํำ Peil, a Passive conjugation, more frequent in Biblical Aramaic.
24. This verse seems to refer to the unfitness of intermarriage among near relatives, an idea not contained in the original.
25. 9 probably should be Ithpe. as in the Paris Polyglot and perhaps in Walton.

## Chap. III. 3. N09?

5. Mּาำ. On account of the sublimity of God, the Jewish theologians would assign nothing human to Him, much less an approach to divine attributes to a human being. Hence the text must be improved wherever any such likeness is found.

 rather than Pattah.
6. 1 97․․ M Hebraistic plural.
 Word. It is applied in the Targums to God when there is involved the idea of His active agency in the world. This personal idea grew out of such passages as Isa. LV.11. At first, it appears in these Paraphrases where the original contains anthropomorphic expressions, but it soon came to be employed for God in His immediate mundane activities; thus, creation and judgment are attributed to
this Person，He is the Redeemer and Protector of Israel，and her prophets receive their commission from Him．

This Person is carefully to be distinguished from a mere messen－ ger of God and from the Messiah of the Old Test．It must be re－ membered also that，while the later Jewish theology dropped the term as they did their idea of the immediate activity of God in the world，the word N゙リビリ really supplied its place，having come to mean the personal representative of God，rather than the imper－ sonal symbol of His presence．＊${ }_{\text {T：}}^{9}-\underline{\square}, \underline{\text { with Pattah as though be－}}$ fore 9

10．${ }^{\top}$ a fully as so often in the Targums．－ภ•า ？ with $\Omega$ assim．Such forms throw light on the so－called Ittaphal．
11．
13．＇y Mo mig and Mos
15．＇991 ํํㄴ he shall be mindful of thee what thou didst to him at the beginning and thou shalt be watchful of him at the end．

19．※プロ゙ should read ぶ
21．Onkelos wrongly interpreted 719 as the part of man to be covered instead of the material out of which the covering was made．

22a．A circumlocution to avoid the theology of the original pas－ sage．See Note on vs． 5.

Chap．IV．1．＂ם and and was a word very useful to avoid bad theology．Jehovah was far from men in the upper regions． His name could not even be pronounced，much less could $H e$ be supposed to act in the help－giving way described in the original．

7．Will not，if thou makest good thy work，there be forgiveness for thee，and，if thou dost not make good thy work，to the day of judgment

[^8]thy sin is reserved, which will be exacted from thee, if thou do not repent, and, if thou repent, it will be forgiven to thee.
13. The interpretation of Onkelos might be correct were it not for vs. 14 which shows that Cain seeks a mitigation of punishment.
14. פָּ
16. Onkelos seems to mean that this land (of the wanderer and outcast, as he defines 719) was prepared for Cain in the beginning. The Hebrew simply asserts that it was East of Eden.
20. 9 าำ. The suffix is pleonastic.
 man have I killed that on his account I should bear punishment and also not a youth have I destroyed that on his account my seed should. be finished (Ithpeēl).
24. INTM
26. חוֹ forebore, ceased. $_{\text {t }}$

Chap. V. Compare carefully the Hebrew of this chapter, note the different order of the numerals and the plural 9 9\%0 for the singular in Hebrew.

Chap. VI. 1. ${ }^{\text {N }}$. We must suppose either, (1) that this is a very irregular Peal form used like such forms as $97 \operatorname{cem}^{(1)} \mathrm{He}$ brew) or 9 (after the analogy of the other conjugations); or, (2) that it is Pael, initial Sh'va having been substituted for Qamets. The editions, as far as consulted, unite in the reading of the text.
3. For ideas in the original which Onkelos has missed see Dillmann on Genesis.*
 were bearing on account of them (the giants).

[^9]6．בִ בּ
7．ภ・フึ．Seghol incorrectly with＂．
11． robbers．

20．埐 for＂or＂．＂Other editions have the latter．
 fixes in the plural after the Hebrew analogy．Most editions give the ending＂＿一 9 ．The Heb．article is used with dem．pro－ nouns and pron．of the 3 d person in the sense of just this or this very．

14．त99？may be taken as plural noun with suff．3d sing．f．See Dan．VII． 20 and cf．Gen．I．12， 20.

16．＂M change of a long into the corresponding short vowel with dag．forte， or the reverse，and the consequent appearance of alternative forms， which is frequent in Aramaic，is illustrated in Hebrew by the use

 suggests an original חT』，or，better perhaps，$\Pi$ Id in Hebrew．Cf． the Aramaic synonyms and

Chap．VIII．3．${ }^{9}$＂9． 9 ． the Targums．See the Paradigm．－47 with Paris Polyglot．

13． 1 for which is found in some editions．
16．from po pe
17． omitted．

Chap．IX．5．
6．
11．＂9̊9
 ภา999 before suffixes.
 noun some editions read

27. Nay. In the Targums, the relation of the Shechinah to
 the latter made visible to men as the sign of the Divine presence and activity and personal communion with them. It is not that Glory itself, for that dwells upon the throne in Heaven and is hidden from all but God, but it is glory of the glory, splendor from the splendor of His countenance. At the same time, personal intercourse between God and His people is maintained, and the Shechinah itself is made to dwell with them through the efficient action of the Word.

In the later literature, there was grafted on this notion the personal idea contained in $\aleph^{\prime}$ า999, this being necessitated by the exclusion of the latter from the theology. The Shechinah is now not only the splendor of God made visible in cloud, but also becomes the mediator of the Divine operations. Its personal qualities increase and at last there appears full-grown the idea of a Shechinah, not merely active in Israel, but present in every place, and, through it, God enters into any desired earthly activity, without vacating His proper abode in the heavenly sphere.* Cf. above Note on III. 8 and below Note on Isa. VI. 1.

Chap. X. 11. '~ำ. A name given to a suburb of Nineveh from the broad squares of which it was composed.


[^10]
## NOTES ON THE BIBLICAL ARAMAIC.

## JEREMTAH X. 11.

. Hebraism for sound, as it appears in Arabic, passes easily into $p$. The exchange

This verse is probably an interpolation made during or after the captivity. The MS. 526 of Kennicott omits it.

## DANIEL II. 4b-VII. 28.

 Non the priest class of the Babylonian wise-men, later writers sometimes extending the term to the entire college of wise-men, and also gave much attention to astronomy and astrology. This limited meaning of the term appears first in Daniel. The name was probably first applied by outlying peoples to travelling members of the class, for Babylonia (Chaldea) gave the sciences these men represented to the entire Orient.* For its use to designate the people as
 quently in Biblical Aramaic.-N changed to $\mathfrak{N}$ as usually in the Talmud with the $3 d$ f. sing. $) \dagger$ The reading of Baer, have been offered for which consult the Commentaries and especially Note by Fried. Delitzsch in the preface to Baer's Edition.-
 preference is $\boldsymbol{i}$ in Biblical Aramaic, is often retained after the


[^11]6. คว่าม. Probably office or position. See v. 17.
9. 1 ค. 7 your law, i. e., the purpose of all of you is the same.
 appears as $\rfloor$, in accordance with later usage, which occasionally allowed the insertion to avoid doubling the following consonant. Cf. vs. 25.

 employed in their incantations (This reading is to be preferred to that given in Vocabulary.)
12. דַכִּ A general term including the priests and other learned classes in the realm.

14. 4. Acc. with 7 as direct object.
19. '2, according to most authorities, is a passive participle. It is better with Luzzatto to call it Peil Perfect.

25. ไy่ากู. As y is inserted, in impure Aramaic, to avoid doubling a consonant, whether dag. forte has arisen from y or not, so it is sometimes employed to form a mixed syllable, where a simple syllable with heightened vowel would be expected. See vs. 9.

27. 19 diviners or astrologers who pretended to determine the destinies of men from the place of the stars at their birth.
30. 9. . See Note to vs. 19.



48. Babylon and president of the college of wise-men. The Chaldean kingdom was divided into provinces (III. 2).
or vice-gerents-here, the leaders of the wise-men. See III. 2.
49. In the gate of the Fing, i. e., he resided at the royal court while his friends executed his commands for the prorince.

Chap. III. 2.* The names of some of these officials are of uncertain etymology. The first three, however, seem to be classed together and to include executive functions while the others refer
 erals. These were the chief representatives of the king in the provinces and were set over them as administrators of their affairs. The derivation is from old Persian and Zend (province-guardians), Greek, $\Sigma a \tau \rho a ́ \pi n s .-\$ 999$ The superintendents, Tieutenant-satraps. At first the office included spiritual and civil functions but finally was for the most part a military position.-NIT․ Probably from the old Persian but of doubtful meaning. These officers were military or civil according to the period and represented a sovereign as
 chief counsellors, supreme judges.of the public treasury. See Ezra I. 8; VI. 21.-N $\mathbf{N}_{T}^{977}$ (old Persian) the learned in the law, the Tawyers.-N9 ( $ف$ ers of justice, counsellors.- rulers, such officials as are not previously enumerated. Cf. Ecc. VIII. 4.-Лฐֻ feast of dedication. Cf. Ezra VI. 16.
5. N17 / horn, the tuba of the ancients. See Josh. VI. 5.-
 the Septuagint has rendered correctly by shepherd's pipe, composed of several reeds of different lengths and thicknesses bound together, which was played at the end.-ロ7.7(9) or $)^{9} 79$ is the Greck
 Greek $\sigma a \mu \beta \hat{\kappa} \eta$, but the instrument is of Syrian origin and the name therefore is Shemitic. It had four strings. - 99\% is of Greek

[^12]origin differing from the harp only in the position of the strings with relation to the sounding－board．－סapa bag－pipe，from the Greek．It consisted of two pipes passed through a leather bag in such a way that when air is forced into the bag by one of them the other may be played like a flute and gives forth screaming tones heightened by the presence of the bag．＊

8．${ }^{\text {P }}$ ？is probably used as in V．30．To＂eat the pieces of any one＂is，according to Shemitic usage，to calumniate him． The Chaldeans were jealous of the Jews and wished to have them removed from office．

13． ．$^{4}$ ．is a mixture of Aph．with Heb．Hoph．
 ing？N゙プ may be explained by the Heb． rivations consult the Lexicons and Commentaries．

17．N N．
19． of attraction．

21．1997．Peal with Pael termination．For the articles of clothing here mentioned，see the Commentaries．

22．Tis．Pass．part．for Tix．
26．N్TM i．q．

Chap．IV．3．$\quad$ Peil．

9． 917 ． masculine．－תִ．Ithpeel．$\pi$ is inserted to preserve the triliter－ ality of the root．

14．$-7 \boldsymbol{y}$ ．$\zeta \ddot{y}$ before a consonant of like organ as its $\zeta$ may change the latter into the same．一－Hebraism．

[^13]
## 

16．งราจำ．Omit $\mathfrak{\aleph 1}$ or place Hireq under it．
19．ภソフา for ภブニา．
24．The king is exhorted to break off his course of sin by dealing righteously and mercifully with his subjects．－791 9 if（you wish） that there be etc．

30．フィาทํ．Peil．
32．＂To strike upon one＇s hand＂signifies to restrain him．
33．객ำ．Hophal．See Note to Gen．II． 12.
 lon，was apparently ruler in the capital during the absence of his father who went out to meet Cyrus in battle．＊

3．
 doubtful whether the text contains the true reading，but the essen－ tial idea is not changed by the omission or change of the final letter．）

10．
13．母 กั．Heb．Hoph．
16． the third part．Other explanations have been proposed，all，however， including the idea of a triumvirate（of which Daniel was one）for the administration of the realm．See VI． 3.

17． 7 Thy offices（the positions thou hast in thy power to confer）．The context nearly forces this meaning upon the inter－ preter in the present passage，while it suits well the connection in II．6．Ewald refers to the old Persian for a confirmation of this view．The derivations of the word from iiך or vóurб $\mu a$ or the San－ skrit namas are all very doubtful．The ancient versions render it


[^14]24.
27. Nึกค Peil.
 of Shemitic origin, having proceeded from Arabia between 3000 and 2000 B. C.* to Southern Babylonia about Ur, thence North, at first to possess gradually increasing authority and influence side by side with the original Babylonians (Accadians), and finally, in the 17 th century B. C., to acquire the mastery over this non-Shemitic race. Shortly after 2000 B. C. these New Babylonians established an Assyrian colony which in turn subjected Babylonia itself about 1300 B. C. and continued the ruler of the East until the middle of the 7th century B. C. The Chaldaic period, properly so called, or the new-Chaldaic kingdom (corresponding to the new-Assyrian kingdom) dates from the accession of Nabonassar in 747 B. C. and continued till its overthrow by Cyrus the Persian in 539 B. C. The Chaldean branch of the Shemitic languages must not be confounded with the Aramaic. $\dagger$ See however the opinion of Franz Delitzsch in the Preface to Baer's edition.
 displeased.

19. $\prod_{T}$ П- female musicians ( $\boldsymbol{T}_{T}$ T to drive, thrust), from the idea of driving away sorrow. By a transposition of 7 and $\boldsymbol{T}$ as is found


[^15]case the term contains the same meaning in another phase, referring then to the happiness conferred, rather than the sorrow expelled by those embraced in it. These explanations are given essentially by Saadia. Buxtorf understands instruments of music; Aben Ezra, tunes and songs; Rashi, tables; the old versions conjecture food.
24. עֲוֵֹּ over it.

Chap. VII. 4. ${ }^{\text {. } 9 \text {. }}$. Peil.
5. 7 า
20. คภำก․ See Note on Gen. VII. 14.
22. . Hip

EZRA IV. 8-VI. 18; VII. 12-26.
Chap. IV. 8. as in the Talmud]) as we say, thus.
10. ภ!コ according to time, as follows.
11. N
12. is in Shaphel.
13. plus end seems less unsatisfactory than the adoption of conjectural meanings like treasury, revenue, or tribute. Baer adopts the reading with final 0 .
14. "To season with the salt of the palace" is "to derive support from the king."
15. ภาากี. Hophal, see Note to Gen. II. 12.

18. คקר Peil.

[^16]22．And be cautious of committing an error in this matter．－ ת－jin．Inf．as verbal noun in const．state．

Chap．V．3．Nา．\％of the Inf．omitted and represented by dag．forte．But see Appendix to Baer＇s text．

5．$\overbrace{}^{\prime}$ ，from 극，Impf．Peal in pause．
8．Only used after＂\＄describing the same as one of great weight which must be rolled to its destination．

Chap．VI．3．בִּ As to the house of God in Jeru－ salem let the house be built as a place where they are offering sacri－ fices and whose foundations are capable of supporting（the struc－ ture）．＇קֻם is a kind of Poel part．

5． 7 7nํ．See V． 5.
Chap．VII．12．${ }^{\text {a }}$ perfect（peace），an opening salutation ex－ pressive of good will．

13．${ }^{7}$ T＇．See V． 5.
23．ぶフึาプ See Vocabulary and Grammar of Luzzatto p． 51. Cf．Fried．Delitzsch，Preface to Baer，p．VI．

## NOTES ON THE REMAINING SELECTIONS．

 often doubled to indicate consonantal value．




5．．
 to the Jewish theology, the heavens are composed of seven spheres, the upper being the abode of God and his righteous ones and consisting of three concentric spheres. In the central of these is the Throne of God, separated by a פרגוד (curtain) of clouds from the sphere of righteous men, who, in turn, are separated by a second one from the angels. The righteous dead and the angelic messengers draw near to God and hear His voice from behind the פרגוד. The Throne of Glory within is the eternal seat of God, of sapphires with footstool of the same. By it, is proclaimed in blinding brilliancy the Glory of God, a glory which is light, the form, as it were, of God Himself, and frequently identified with the personality of God. From this brilliant glory is emitted a splendor called $1 \%$, which constitutes the food of angels, fills the heavenly spaces and illumines earth itself.* See above p. 61.

## 

Ps. XXIV. 3. 'טוּר וגוּ contains names which the later Jews applied to Paradise, the final abode of the righteous. $\dagger$
7. 'עา. ํ. Two gates, of rubies, led into Paradise. $\ddagger$
9. גְּנְת pleasant to taste and smell and delightful to eye and ear. Into this sensuous abode, the place of fruits and flowers and delicate food, to the sight of precious stones and the song of angelic choirs, the righteous, suitably accoutred, are guided by angelic bands. $\dagger \dagger$ See p. 61.

Ruth II. 7. T Tֶ whatever that.- perhaps, I suppose. 11.

[^17]
## VOCABULARY.

NOTE.- It must be remembered that in Aramaic a mixed syllabe may have a long vowel, that tone-long vowels and those natur-ally-long are used interchangeably and that short vowels may be used for the corresponding long ones and the reverse. Hence both full and defective forms appear of which usually only one is given in the Vocabulary. Many of these differences undoubtedly arose from the fact that rowel-letters were employed in the unpointed text, which many editions have retained in addition to vowel-signs.

The vowels Hireq and Tsere are freely interchanged and less frequently other vowels also; e. g., Holem and Shureq. Cf. the several readings in the Note to Dan. V. 17.
The consonants $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ and are equivalent to $\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ and $\boldsymbol{\omega}$. Final $\boldsymbol{\aleph} \boldsymbol{\aleph}$, $\pi$ and may be used indifferently. Instead of doubling a consonant by dag. forte, the previous vowel may be heightened; or a a

In seeking the definition of verbs, it will be understood, unless stated otherwise, that the Pael is equivalent to the Peal, and that the Ithpe. and Ithpa. are passive in signification.

## VOCABULARY．

## ぶ

 with suff．it takes the form：

 With one exception，N



 using suff．of either sing．or plur．nouns．
בא，emph．N゙ NT
אn to perish．Aph． הוֹבַ same；to destroy，extir－ pate．Hoph．הוּבר to be des－ troyed．

בּํํ m．shepherd＇s pipe；water－ organ．


אֲnc and c．stone．
า
ベ
אn f．same．
אחּ
－m．man；pr．n．Adam．
NさTs f．ground．
int pr．n．Admah．
7 about March）．
אּ m．threshing－floor．
¡า
NּTM
［or eagerly．
 אוּדגי
7inc pr．n．Uzal．
 other．

אוֹחִרִּ adj．f．same．
אוֹפִ pr．n．（Heb．）Ophir．

Пาำ m．way．
NTำ f．law．

NiN，part．pass．NiN，to light， kindle；to heat．
7iN i．q．foll．word．NTis i．q． D2is．
耳isㅇ，Impf．乌י9！，to go；to depart．
ПN m．brother，emph． $\mathbb{N}$
 Mis b．，etc．Plur． with suff．$ך_{T}^{4} \underset{T}{N}$ and $\prod_{T} \underset{\sim}{n}$ thy b．，etc．

ヘブルパ f．enigma．


## Ecbatana．

ぶコDTが f．possession．
97T～T：
－TTs f．last；end．
－าก prep．after．


f．other，another．
 generals．
กПธ์，ภПฐ f．sister．

かプぶ N゙プ๗f．hand．
リブs comp．inter．pron．who， which，what．
號 m．tree．
N＂D＇\＄f．terror；fear．

＂

J＇s or 9！s adv．there is，there are．It takes suff．of pl．nouns．
7มู่
7כַ pr．n．（Heb．）Accad．
ไコ心 to eat；to consume．
7\＄adv．not，especially with Impf．in prohibition，etc．
YN dem．pron．these．
 upon the posts of doors．
Plur．תוּ
内＂פִ the upper thresholds of the door－posts．
TN dem．pron．these．
त אלהחים
简，
$17 \times$ interj．behold．

7 7p
 to exercise；to teach．

7 dem．pron．m．these；those．
า7ทตรง pr．n．Almodad．
骨 dem．pron．m．these；those．
6오 and 75 m ．thousand．Pl． תַּלִִּים
DN f．，emph．N＂ $\mathbf{N}^{*}$ ，mother；with suff． 7


Diconj．if．
Nos f．nurse，maid；emph．
Nった。
N゚ON and Tjo f．cubit．Plur． 9480
Nonc Nopli f．people，nation． Plur．${ }^{9}$＂No

N：ט̣＂
＂02s．Aph．to believe．Pass part． certain；faithful．
ามַํ to say，tell；to command．
7 ${ }^{2}$ T m．lamb．

9 The
is adv．where，whither．
NJs pers．pron．c．I．Plur．

N（T）m．fruit．
 those；the copula．

D）to constrain；to oppress；to occasion anxiety．
G ${ }^{\$ 1}$ m．face，countenance；nostrit．以 m．man；emph．Nout N



＇ำ
IDN ${ }^{5}$ and 9 f．medicine．
רIII m．band，fetter．
רפฏํํ pr．n．Asnapper．

7อַ to bind．Part．${ }^{7}$ º bound．
Plur．emph．the bundles，or sheaves．

7DN m．prohibition．
IN m．wood．

7N conj．also．
6N，Non m．face；with fem．suff．
 ำ ${ }^{\top}$ vurface of the field，i．e．， the field．
1
ロ’า® pr．n．（Heb．）Ephraim．
N゚ロาฏ pr．n．the Apharsites．
N＂プְ ites．
［chites．
N゙ワフロาฏs pr．n．the Apharsath－ ロภญ adv．perhaps in the end， at last（from the Persian），as Gesenius．
［toe．
Iַּ


199า
17

－凩

＇ 1 －conj．because，that，when，if， but．
－プ and パワパ m．lion，emph． が7！

## אスプาが

7 ㄱํ pr．n．（Heb．）Arioch．
$7^{9}$ ค to be long．Aph．to length－ en；to tarry，wait．

7＾プ
77 \％pr．n．（Heb．）Erech．
กŋา tion，duration，continuation．
－フォ f．knee．
＂Э7న pr．n．an Archevite．Plur．

ロาง pr．n．（Heb．）Aram．

Yクํ to meet；to happen．Aph． Yำ same．［land，ground．

บ゚プ

リプ，กバグาホ m．adj．under，at the bottom．
 ＇ 97 f．what is lowest；bottom．

70゙บ๊ํา pr．n．（Heb．）Arphax－
PIN c．earth．
［ad．
 Artaxerxes．


שiN．NơT N ．foundation．
 to shed．Impf．7iver．，7ien．
 7
7ッ⿺゚ pr．n．（Heb．）Asshur．
コּゼN pr．n．（Heb．）Ashkenaz．母ivis m．conjurer．Plur．as if from ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$
17
7 7า revolt．
 nize；to prefer；passive of same； to give oneself to anyone to be recognized．
2．m．adj．relative，Finsman．

．7s m．sign．
［preference．
Ns pers．pron．m．thou．
Nת刃 to come．Hoph．ำ 99\％꿍．
Nภ f．woman，wife．Emph．
ㅅำ．Plur． 9 ．

聞（1s pers．pron．m．ye，you．
98ㅇ．fumace，oven．

 （the Assyrian）．
＂ －プว
7． $7 \$ \mathrm{~m}$ ．place．

コ
Э prep．in，by，with．

 please．
フִּ pr．n．（Heb．）Babylon．
ควַ pr．n．Babylonian．Plur． emph．N・フּ
19］prep．on account of．

בִּרָּ and $\boldsymbol{N}_{\mathrm{T}}$ ？ precious stone．
ㄱำ Pa．to scatter．
－ 1 f．haste，quickness．
בּ Pa．1．to terrify．2．to hasten． Ithpe．Inf．הרתבּדה haste．
אּטֶּ c．terebinth．
バาコ๋コ m．the first born．
シリ゙コ pr．n．（Heb．）Boaz．

ㅋּ m．beryl．
תּוּ to Todge，pass a night．

Ill to split，cleave，divide．
חּטְּ to trust．Aph．to persuade； to trust．
בְּטֶך to cease；to be idle．Pa．to cause to cease；to hinder，frus－ trate．
בּיִּ mong．It takes suff．of both sing．and plur．nouns．
Iִִּ fanderstanding．
$\mathfrak{N}_{\tau}$ f．created being；creature； creation；living things．
f．castle．
בִּ בִּ
N
$\checkmark$ n m．house；the place in which anything is kept．Emph．

בִּת לְח pr．n．（Heb．）Beth－ lehem．
to weep．
רַּכַּ adj．m．everything which is early or timely．Pl．firstlings． Y

בּלִּ to wear out；to afflict，op－ press．Pa．same．Aph．to des－ troy．
亿ּל verbal from same，excise．
בּלוּט
pron n．Belteshazzar．

צִבְּרי ，（Heb．）nothing，not בְּי from not，because not．
תבּר בּר
בּנְּ

${ }_{\square}^{1}$
בִּנַ to be angry．

극 m．Alesh．

 ר翟 c．cattle．
翟m．master；husband．
า าo burn；to consume．
7 בִּ pr．n．（Heb．）Bezer．
［pass．
7 클 Pa．to search．Ithpa．same；
극 or
בְבּנִ


าปอง ำ partc. except; outside; what is without; the field.
ำ to create.
[pure.




Nּフָ benediction.

- adv. certainly; also; conj.

7
ITe to cook. [gallons).
그 m. bath (seven and one-half
ำ f. daughter, emph. ํ.



- ב pl. m. virginity.

าวุำ prep. after. With suff. it takes both a sing. and plur.

d
7N: to redeem. Part. 7 No redeemer of blood $=$ avenger of blood.
בid m. back; surface. Plur. with suff. N•ŋn, her back.
בi m. pit, den.

ำ f. power; strength.
7. ful; robust; hero; warrior; giant.
าปา m. man, mate. Emph. ำไำ


7 Tipr. n. (Heb.) Gad.

7-9 to cut off; to cut down.
גְּרָּ (Valley of Hinnom).


Nig same.
That f. pride.
편 to go forth; to break forth.


คitid pr. n. (Heb.) Golan.
7 7. to sojourn. Ithpa. same; to be made a proselyte.


7id to cut off; to decree. Ithpe. to
7! m. diviner. Properly, a part. from 7 ำ.

ふา for decree．
＇A！or m．valley．
ר 7 ！
；in＇ạ pr．n．（Heb．）Gihon．
า
lytes；to convert．
7 ＇m．chalk；plastering．
אוּרֹ
to be visible；to reveal．Peil
גְּרִי and Ithpe．to show
oneself，to make onself visible．
Aph．הַוֹרִל to carry captive．
 wheels．
11 1 f．exile，captivity；exiles．
N．
לita m．rolling；weight．

，m．reward．
רן in adj．m．perfect．
גַג to repay；to recompense．
רֶּ pr．n．（Heb．）Gomer．
id and f．garden；emph．
Alen
Plur．
בִּת גִּ
treasury．
［9］to encompass；to cover，pro－ tect．Pa．to protect．Aph．${ }^{9}$ T

リּ！not used．Ithpe．to be defil－ ed．Part．בִּנְ．
Tin．wing．
第 c．vine．
ดา m．bone．
＂
7 pr．n．（Heb．）Gerar．
ロய่า m．body．
7

7 rel．pron．who，etc．；conj．that， so that；because；sign of the Genitive case．
$\mathfrak{N T}$ Tem．pron．f．this；that；with Heb．article
ת דִּ denom．Pe．not used．Aph． to bring forth green；to germ－
T m．bear．［inate．
 enemy．
To f．enmity．
דרבַח to offer sacrifices
דִבַח m．sacrifice．
Tּ to cleave to．

7ำ and Pa ． 9 ำ to conduct；to govern；to take．
ำ7T f．cause；reason．

177 pr ．n．（Heb．）Dedan．
コーブm．gold．Emph．Nブプ．
N゚フT or NMT pr．n．the Dehav－
707 to deride．
$7!T_{T} p r . n$. （Heb．）David．

 membrance．

99 and 97 to judge．
797 to dwell．
ヘาフ7 pr．n．Dura．
vi97 to tread under foot；to beat out；to crush．
TMTT f．femate musician（？）．
꾸 to fear；to dread．Pa． to terrify．
NัПT f．fear；terror；object of fear or reverence，particularly God；idol．Emph．NกุTㄴา（7）．
${ }^{7}$ T i．q．7；also but；often re－ dundant．${ }^{9}$ ？${ }^{\prime \prime}$ because；since．
［there：
－プ？dem．pron．m．this here；that

7？sign of the Genitive，con－ tracted from？？
197．i．q． 97 ．
1＂${ }^{\prime \prime}$ m．judgment；justice；account．
${ }_{T}^{9}$ T $\mathrm{m} . j u d g e$ ；advocate．
N！！${ }^{\circ}$ T pr．n．the Dinaites．
กベプ m．grass．
$77 \mathrm{~m} .77_{T}$ f．dem．pron．this．
Nフ7， 9 T to be clean．Ithpe． －プ．
－TTadj．m．unmixed；clean；pure．
Emph．N゙プT․
N゙ףワ adj．f．same．Emph． －プּ
？ 7 dem．pron．c．this．
าอ T and 7 To to remember；to be mindful．
า】 m．male；ram．
กมฺา f．record，memorial．
1777 m ．same．
N゙？T adv．that not，lest．
P
ロํ．N＂OT m．Zlood．With suff．

N＂フָ，＂To to resemble；to think． Pa．same．
1997 f．likeness；similarity．

9 ${ }^{4} 9{ }_{9}$ pl．m．what is similar；price， 727 to sleep． ［value． 7？， 1 ？？dem．pron．m．this；that． With Heb．article ${ }^{4}{ }^{\prime}$ TT．
 With article אัּ
勺N＂97pr．n．Daniel．

PR to be broken in pieces．Aph． to break in pieces．Aph．Part．
קרּ
77 m ．age；generation．
ヘัยาา see มัาา
4！TT pr．n．Darius．

บาา to sow．
บาา m．seed，seed－time．
17 f．law；decree．
N．7Tm．young tender herb；grass．
Emph．NN：T T

skilled in law；lawyer． $\pi$

Tinter．prefix，as in Hebrew．
N゙T and N゙T．！interj．behold．［that．
N゙TT and $\mathfrak{N T O}$ dem．pron．c．this；

vanity；pr．n．Abel．Const．


N゙フT and Heb．article；according to some，of NT NTTM；this here； that there．
－• ם וּרוֹ pr．n．（Heb．）Hadoram．
－永 m．this here；that there
－רַ m．piece；fragment．
int adv．then．
ำ Pa．
 pomp；majesty；honor；glory．
N＂Tה f．comp．of article．

 etc．Impf．with ？omits pre－ form．and is used as the subj． or optative；e．g．לְר ？，that they might be；א ？？may it be．
Nit pers．pron．m．he，this，that， which；copula．
 With Heb．article N゙NTー．

חהּדִי dem．pron．and adv．i．q．
7 గי adv．and conj．as；as if．
היִָּלָא ，הֵיכְלָא ，הֵיכַּר m．tem－ ple；palace．
 according as．
Narte．so；thus；even as；
NัָȚ adv．here．［according to．
，הִלִּךך
 Pa．，Ithpa．and Aph．same． Aph．Impf．2d f．s．תַּהִבִי．
הְ F m．toll．

הִלְכָא nand way；jour－ ney；custom． ［Hallelujah．

 they；them；copula．
הַמְּנִּךְ esp．for the neek．

in interj．，conj．and adr．if；when； sign of a question．הן הן ．．．．．． whether．．．．or．
 noun，injury，lurt．

Ton to turn．Ithpe．refl．Ithpa． to revolve．
הַרדּוּבְלָא m．water－organ；or－ הַרהּ m．thought．［gan．
רִתְגָּבוּרּת will offering．

9
i conj．and；but；etc．No vav conversive in Chald．
！interj．woe．
וַכַּח Pa．not used．Ithpa to be clearly shown；to be shown one＇s innocence or another＇s guilt；to remonstrate，dispute．Aph．to reprove；to show one his guilt； to punish．

## i

IPְ to buy；to gain．Pa．to sell．
וְהִיר part．and adj．enlightened；
险 to feed．［prudent；cautious． $\boldsymbol{Y}$ to tremble．

I！m．lrightness，splendor，mag－ nificence．
N゙ザ！f．sweat．Emph．
ぶת＂m．olive；olive tree．［ness．
Tin inn innocence，righteous－
 ก゚プำ pr．n．（Heb．）Zechariah．

＂9i Pa．to appoint；to prepare． Ithpa．
79i m．music．$[=\mathrm{Pa}$ ．
7 m ．singer；musician．
iI m．species；sort． 9 Mitis kinds．
7ソịadj．m．and adv．little；small； few；a little．Plur．＂！${ }^{4}$ ！（\％）．
I＂II，III to quake，shake，tremble．
PIi to cry out．
TDi？to elevate；to susperer？，as a malefactor．
ไวּา pr．n．（Heb．）Zerubbabel．
 sown；seed－time．
ili m．girdle．
Yi to sow，seed．
ปำ，నัフi m．seed；chitdren； posterity．
97า

$\square$
内゙フุ and＇TT to be hidden；con－ cealed；to be gone．


7ユก to be bad，vicious，corrupt． Pa ．to injure；to corrupt；to destroy．
 jury；destruction．
 companion；friend．
אกา f．same．Pl．with suff． คภาากำ．
0ำว pr．n．（Heb．）Hebron．
9 n pr．n．（Heb．）Haggai．
 first．Before numerals，time， times．
 ふフֹ
内゙


ЛППー adj．m．new．
\＄חָ and to tell，declare；to make manifest． Pa ． $\boldsymbol{\aleph}$ П same． Aph．same．
＂Th pr．n．the Hivites．
Tו To be indebted；to be sinful．
Pa ． make sinful．

בiா，バユוֹ m．delt；sin；pun－ ishment．

ת $\boldsymbol{\pi}$ pr．n．Eve．
－
N ח ח

חָּ pr．n．（Heb．）Havilah．
（t）turn oneself；to relax；to Zecome ill；to cease．
7in pr．n．（Heb．）Hut．
קר T m．portion．
N＂गָ warmth；lieat．
Ts， $\boldsymbol{N T}_{\mathrm{T}}$ m．covering；cover．
$79{ }_{T} 9 \mathrm{adj} . \mathrm{m}$ ．white．
 oning．
 Part．פְּחִּת，to descend．
NiTM and to see．Pass．Part． Peal NiT and sin seen；suit－ able．
$\uparrow 7 \pi$ m．vision；aspect，appear－ ance．Emph．NTlịn．
 הת
กin to turn back，about；to en－
viron．Pa．and Aph．same．
Part．pass．inverted；averted．

 suff．ך
N゙ט్ర to err；to sin．
TNTOT and m．



 fering．


NTM，NTMadj．f．living．
NTח to live．Aph．Part． and $\mathbb{N T M}_{\sim}^{1 / 2}$ preserving alive．
 debted，Zound；guilty，sinful．
N

근 m．strength；host．
Nプ！f．what lives，esp．animal．
ロ＂ִַּ adj．m．wise；intelligent； wise man；Magian．
חַכִּים and and Pa．חִכַּם and to be wise；to understand．

f．wisdom．
㲀，N
אングク m．flute；fife．Plur． －品•

－חִ－to change；to be changed； to pass（spoken of time）．
חרְ Th and prep．instead of．
חרְ m．part；lot．
－ $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{T}} \mathrm{pr}$ ．n．（Heb．）Ham．
N＂TT to see；to contemplate．

תiפ f．mother－in－law．
？

า กั m．wine．
 ן＂שִּ fifty．
＇NプTT pr．n．the Hamathites．
N19\％
Plur．dances；instruments used
for dancing．
7 Tin pr．n．（Heb．）Enoch．
［tion．
ח
กn to compassionate，show favor
to．Ithpa．to pray，make sup－ plication．

## 

구ำ adj．defective．
－Tְ to be strong；to possess．
חחקח m．power；might．
－חַטְ m．clay．
 wanting．Pa．to diminish．
N（Tָ to cover，overtay．
TSTM m．harvest．Plur．emph．

7อTำ to reap；to cut．


 －n Mn urgent；hasty．
 maveth．
 R
ITา to devastate，waste．Hoph．
Пר f．sword．［passive．
חרחטְּ m．，used once in sing． חרךְּ Magians；learned men；sacred scribes．
7 ㄱํ to singe．

パּר m．cavity；window；hote． ทำ m．loin；thigh．
בưT to repute，regard，count， esteem．
$7 \boldsymbol{\eta}_{\boldsymbol{u}} \mathrm{m}$ m．darkness．
Пט゙П to think necessary；to be needful；to need．Part．act．pl．

ת f．need，necessity，i．e． what is necessary．
خeng to be or make thin or small； to crush．Pa．same．
ЛП pr．n．（Heb．）Heth．
חת to seal．

## $\bullet$

בงก to be glad，joyful．
 fine；good．
ทַַּּ m．executioner；body guard．
 about January）．
内ブฐiviv m．flood；deluge．
า ํํำ，N군 m．mountain．
ט่ m．mountain；rock．
กา
2コソט f．goodness；kindness．
ต：．
 and fro；to drive．Part．pass． －a rover．
？
ไ0 m．dew．

9ּר

 to rectine for rest under the shade．
ยְ： pe． 7 ºx
 ロ
Tグט to wander．Aph．to cause to err；to seduce．
ロジט，ロ＂リּ to taste；to cat．
 wisdom；respect；account；de－ cree；cause to be judged．


טִּ to be fat；to be stupid， hardened．Pa．causative．
าาํา to expel，drive out．Ithpe． 7
 leaf; leaf.


Nּבָּ tion.
'
טיֶּ to be dry; to dry up. Ithpe.
™ּ to be dry. Pa. to muke dry.
${ }^{2}{ }^{\text {TT }}$ Pr. n. (Heb.) Javal.
 הֵיבֵּל to bring.
Nִֹּ
ר1י m. heap of stones; hill.
근 f. hand, emph. $\mathfrak{N}$ '
 Dual ${ }^{\circ}$ ?
NT:T, Aph. part. פְהוֹדֵ and Nาว praying; thanking; praising.
yT' to lenow; to understand.
 make known, show.
$\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{T}}$ (Heb, poetic) Jehovah.
בְּ to give; to set, place. Ithpe. pass.; to be given up.
 : int pr. n. Judah; the Jewish people; the Jews.
'רוּרָה', pr. в. (Heb.) Judah.
'הוּרי’’: m. Jew.

בָּ׳ pr. n. (Heb.) Jobab.
יוּבָל pr. n. (Heb.) Jubar.
ם' m. day. Plur. const., m. "מוּ,

$\prod_{T \tau}^{9}$ pr. n. (Heb.) Javan.
indic, 心, it dove.

문, family; stock.
 בט", to be or seem good. [alone. " r : m. abbreviated name of the Deity.
חַּ see
יִבּל
 Hophal in use.
 bring forth; to beget. Ithpe., Pa. and Ithpa. same.

## , ילּדוּר, f. nativity.

D, ND, m. sea, the sea. Plur.

 to cause to swear；to confirm with an oath．

口’’：adv．by day．
7D：and Aph．§＇
Ittaf．תִתּוּשְִִּן thou shalt be added．Hoph．הוּסַ to be added．

טУ＂to advise，counsel．Ithpa． to consult together．
בּジ・ pr．n．（Heb．）Jacob．
תִּ pr．n．（Heb．）Japhet．
בִן בִּ בּצ゙scertainly．
［tive．
NาT：m．thought；impulse；mo－ TP＇to burn．Act．part．f．emph．
N，Aph．to consume．
N＂קָּ：m．that which is or lives．
论ק’：pr．n．（Heb．）Jolitan．
א’？＇？f．burning；fire．
 hard，difficult；worthy，honor－ ed；costly，precious．
7ק？：to be heavy；to be or be es－ teemed honorable or valuable；
as Pa．Pa．to make heary；to honor．Aph．same．
רקT：worth；worthiness；honor； splendor；glory．
7？pr．n．（Heb．）Jared．

＂，m．
 pr．n．Jerusatem．

П ？pr．n．（Heb．）Jerah．
iா’ר’’ pr．n．（Heb．）Jericho．


Divir pr．n．（Heb．）Jeshua．
טשִׁ？not used．Aph． reach out，stretch forth，T．and to any one．
$\boldsymbol{\Omega}$ sign of the definite object．
בית Aph．הוֹתיב．
1－תִּ adj．m．abundant；eminent．
יִּתִּ ceedingly．

J
Tprep．and conj．Tike；as；ac－ cording to．

Nּכָ adv. here. פָּ hence.
פִּבִּ make a way; to subject; to hide; to lind, chain.

כִּרַב adj. false. [when.
דִּדִי . Tike; as; when דִדי) כִּדִי until.
הכּ adv. now. כ to be able.

Ind wall; window.
כוּבין pl. m. thorns.
כּוֹכַב
Ma. to confirm; to establish.
כּ כiln pitch.
m. cor, a measure for things liquid or dry, equal to the homer.


כּ pr. n. (Heb.) Cyrus.
כr. n. (Heb.) Cush; Ethi-
and
כְּדּא (also without dag. in ל) adj.m.
all; the whole; every; any.
פְּ?י , בְּלָּ to hold back, check, refrain. Ithpe. to be restrained.
Nּ כַּלָּ

כִּ to be whote. Shaf. כִּלֹל to complete, finish. Ishtaphal

פִַַּם not used. Aph. to shame. Ithpe. to be ashamed.
כַּלְנִּ pr. n. (Heb.) Calneh.
N゙בְ conj. and adv. as; how.


כָּ adv. so, thus. בָּ Then, there-
[fore.
 ִּכִּנָּרין
[tion.
כ. כִּ $\mathfrak{y}$ f. assembly, congrega-
 congregating.

ֹכַּ pr. n. (Heb.) Canaan.
Tund
Plur. emph.
Uִ to collect, glean. Pa. same.
Ithpe. and Ithpa. to assemble.

Nּכִּ to be concealed．Pa． to hide，conceal．

כַּשַׁבִּי see
I．f．covering；garment．

ๆַּ to injure；to insult．
Mo $\mathfrak{n}$ ，
㴚 adv．now．
ไอ Pa．to wash；to purify；to
כִּ $\mathfrak{T}$ to lind．
［atone．
To to be grieved．Ithpe．（＇אִרָא） same．
פַּרְבּלֹא f．mantle；cloak．
כּרוּב m．cherub．
\％כָּ m．herald．
כַּ to proclaim．Aph．same．
 yard．
פּר m．properly power，strength．
Hence，in union with ai c，the power of the day，i．e．，the day itself；the totality of the day． The first meaning excludes and the second includes the night．
－כּ mn mandean．
רセ̛セּ to be right；to be agreeable． Ash．to deem fit or worthy．

I． to write．
בִּתָ m．writing；prescription； limitation．
מִּתּתִּ pr．n．（Heb．）Cyprus．
כּתֹתל m．wall．Plur． mph．כִּתּת
${ }^{\boxed{5}}$
ל
？prep．1．to；for；of．2．Sign of Gen．and Dat．；used often with acc．after active verbs．3．Prc－ form．to the Impf．of pronom． origin．
KT adv．nothing；not．


לִב or לְבַ m．heart．Emph．
 and לִבְבָך，etc．
לבוֹשׁ m．clothing；garment．
לְבַּ to put on；to clothe one＇s self．Aph．to clothe．


（ ל ？（therefore．
לוּד pr．n．（Heb．）Led．Aram．pl． לוּדָּ
 ！？pr．n．Levite．Pl．emph． gl（た！？prep．to；toward；with． ヘา לַּ adv．very；exceedingly． nim？adv．alone；by one＇s self； separately．בִלדוֹדוֹדי（in his lonelinesses）atone．

רח口 m．feast．


QU？same．
1N＂？f．labor；fatigue．
Y？hand N’？m．night．Emph．

？？？adv．by night，in the night．

 are not．
［lest．
N＂？subs．and adv．nothing；not； 7 ？pr．n．（Heb．）Lamech．
刃ฟ゙？to labor，toil；to be fatigued．
ログท adv．forever．
ט？to gather．Part．pass．רקִ？

范 ？and ${ }^{9}$
ゴビำ pr．n．（Heb．）Lesha．

## 12

N゚จ inter．pron．what；how；how！ N’？whither；why．
17N‘？hum．f．hundred．Dual

 ＂Ins dual m．scales；balance．


10
シ19 m．fountain．

มไ มข pr．n．（Heb．）Magog．
Th es f．roll；book．［troy．
า Pa．to throw down；to des－
 altar．
ベาフワา m ．desert，wilderness．
－Ply f．tax；tribute． า


กปู่า m．rising；east．［east．

（פְּ ？ from before that，i．e．，hereto－ fore．

77๋ m．dwelling，residence．
リプ
T＂
7si？niop pr．n．（Heb．）Mahala－
בง̦itg pr．n．（Heb．）Moab．［leel．
TNINis pr．n．the Moabite．
 abitess．
 Лita m．death．
．79\％or ग＂9 to die．
ปภาไ m．seat；stay；dwelling place．

919 ［place．
NTM to strike；to wound；to des－ troy，extirpate．Pa．same．Ith－ pe．pass．to be fastened．
7s，pr．n．（Heb．）Mehujaet．
 of priests or Levites．

Nט్ָర to come，arrive；to reach． With 乌y to come upon；to be－ fall．
Yu’ prep．on account of；be－

$999 \mathrm{pl} . \mathrm{m}$ ．waters．Const． 9 and ＂999．Emph．Nัツ．
ทブッ in．food．
 command．With suff．some－
 the Word of Jehovah．

7 Ong pr．n．Meshach．
า valley，flat；camping place； stopping place．


fen word；speech；matter； thing．
－
חִּ

？ ized plur．פַּ


19 f．Fingdom，reign，domin－ ［？Pa to speak．［ion．母ํา 2 ．manner of speech； speaking；speech．
\％9）（9），subs．and prep．，part； from；of；because of；rather than；than．
$9 \times 19$ and 90 inter．pron．who；what．
？${ }^{7}$ ！${ }^{1}$ whoever．
＂ల see＂Nio．
N99 and N！？to number；to reckon．Part．pass．Ny？for
 9\％9 to appoint．
צִצ

lnowledge；intelligence；under－ standing．

กy9 m．rest；quietness；silence．
กாัต f．gift；offering；meat－ offering．
$\int_{T}^{9} 99 \mathrm{P}$ m．number．
999 and 9 adv．（
I＂${ }^{\text {² }}$ ？to refuse；to forbid；to hold back．
ה
ค）to hand over，deliver up， betray to anyone．
 and 7 79＂9．Plur．（999\％and （9ับ）also belly．

7อַּ12 m．doing；action．与包 m．setting of the sun．Plur． same．
Nリブำ m．ertrance；door；gate． 9y＂ 9 f．middle，midst．
ロT™ pr．n．（Heb．）Mizraim； Egypt．
מוּקִדּשָּאn m．sanctuary；temple．
 คํา to rebel，be rebellious．
 disobedience；rebellion．

 rebellious．
m．height partic．Heavens－ height．＂ height，i．e．，the high Heaven．
 chesvan（8th，about November）．
טํา to pluck off．
ט̛̣ pr．n．（Heb．）Mash．

Tビソ pr．n．（Heb．）Moses．



7ento m．skin．
บ m．couch；bed；cohabitation．

－アּ $\mathfrak{1}$ f．musical reer，fife．
צִּ banquet．
Л＂
7sivig Topr．n．（Heb．）Methusael． pron prouncian（Heb．）Methu－ selah．
䦎＂
Nัฐ N ．same；expense．

〕
ํ．ํ．and＇！not used．Ithpa． 919 to speak for God；to prophesy．

า
zar．
Iqual f．office or position（？）．

 TN： proclaims by commission of God；one inspired by God；



 N． prophetess．
ל


T．9 to draw；to enlarge；to flow．
79 prep．toward．
กมg ง
 Ithpe．to become dry．Pa．to make dry．
 the sea；continents．

ID Pa．to play upon an instru－ ment．

Y゙】！to touch．Ithpa to be leprous．
II to be witling；to give volum－ tarily．

7． It flee．
 （as sheath of the soul）．

าing and

1 fantillumination．
גְּר to shine brightly．Pa．to enlighten．Aph．to give light． נַּהְרָא m．stream；flood； torrent．Plur．פּ פַּרַן Till to flee．
II to rest．
צ צוּכָּרָ
f．，stranger；foreign－ In שְּלָי and dunghill．［er．
j19 m．fish．
リ．${ }^{\text {f．}}$ f．female．Plur．emph． －נּקִבּ
7 I I m．fire．
Till to reprove．
Pị to suffer injury．Aph．to in－ jure（ $\boldsymbol{N}$ or often retained after preform．）．Aph．part． hurtful．
®ij pr．n．（Heb．）Noah．
נִח חנח thy；to console．

Iִ to descend，go down．Inf．
פִיחהת．Aph．Impf． תיחֵת ，Imp．to bring
down；to deposit．Part．pass．， ה וֹה often retained after preform．） Heb．Hoph．הָּחֲת to be brought down or deposed．
פִט to lift up，elevate．
פַט to keep，preserve；to observe， regard．
חַּ rest，quiet．
 sacrifice．
נִּכִּאֹא m．craft；deceit．
，
 about April）．
N゙ブら゙リ f．plant；slip．
İ

1
ִִּר pr．n．（Heb．）Nimrod．
צִ to take，receive．
I
7 İ and Pa．to pour out；to offer．
Aph．to sacrifice．
IT m．drink－offering．
Pd to ascend．Aph．to cause to
ascend；to take up．Heb．Hoph． passive．

T9まり pr．n．（Heb．）Naamah．
＂ 4 Y̌：pr．n．（Heb．）Noomi．
าジき（าッシ）to wake．
M9：to breathe；to breathe in； inflate．

ไפּ to fall；to fall down；to happen．Impf．7פֵּ．
Pฏ：to go out，forth；to depart．
 bring forth，put forth，remove．
Np？f．expense；cost．
 soul；self；a living being．
Wg and increase．

ค

בอป m．planting：plant．

Пジฏ to surpass，prevail over．
Ithpe．，Pa．and Ithpa．same．
乌俞 to liberate；to deliver．


M上！to encompass，surround．
以户？to strike，smite．
NU్！to take；to take away．Ith－ pa．，with לע，to rise up against．
בن゙！to breathe，blow，puff；to wave．

 that which lives，soul．
7ט̛̣ m．eagle．

「＂！！ad pl．m．Nethinim；temple－ servants．
等 to give．Impf．9？etc．Once ＂为：
า．ฏ．te fall；to let fall；to fall off，shed．Aph．to shake off．

TNTD f．measure；seah（ $\frac{1}{3}$ of ephah）．Emph．N్NTD．Plur．
Dio m．elder；old man．［9＇0． Nךָ pr．n．（Heb．）Seba．
N゙フָּ f．sambuke（a four string－ 7ַַ to bear；to erect．［ed harp）．
ปךְ to carry，sustain；to expect； to consider；to hope．Poel fem．
ภาฟาเที่．

ำ m．bearing；aspect． $\qquad$
＂包 mien．
Dַ pr．n．（Heb．）Sabah．
NכT pr．n．（Heb．）Sabtechah． ND to be numerous；to be in－ creased，grow．Aph．to multi－ ply．
［many．
N＂M and adj．m．much；
ワクロ̣ to fall prostrate；to worship．
＂Dol m．deputy；superintendent．
ำ to shut up
טֶם pr．n．（Heb．）Sodom．
DT to arrange．Pa．Db to lay．
ITO f．testimony；proof．

N゙プTロ and NTTV f．same．

9（D）m．abundance，multitude．

Gil m．end．
TD to come to an end；to be fut－ filled．Aph．to put an end to anything；to consume．
Ọ m．side．
Dַַ to see into，recognize．Ith－
pa．לฺฺֹ to become wise；
to understand；to look upon， contemplate；to consider．
On not used．Pa．to shut；to stop．
pore to go up，ascend．
Pa．causative，to take away； －Do to sustain［to destroy．
7 Oo m．support，prop．
7リロ to aid，assist．
ำ m．strength；help；support； food．
［feast．
ำ． $\mathfrak{T}$ f．food；meal of the day；





 ספַ

 archives．
 perhaps reaching to the feet．


Fボy to go，go in．
Tユַ and Aph．to make；to do； to work；to prepare．Ithpe．and Ithpa．to be made；to take place．
 servant．

עַבִּ
ע̌ํ．pr．n．（Heb．）Eber．
าบַ to go over；to depart from； to transgress．Aph．to send over；to transgress．
עַ the other side of the Euphrates．
$7{ }^{2}$ prep．and conj．to；until．
ジ with 9 to come upor；to be al－ olished，destroyed．Impf．plur．
 to conceive．Aph．to take axayy； to remove．（ $\boldsymbol{N}$ or $\boldsymbol{N}$ often re－ tained after preform．）
צעד pr．n．（Heb．）Adah．

צִּ m．conception．
ไy pr．n．（Heb．）Eden．

עִדּ
עוֹבָ
עוֹבָל pr．n．（Heb．）Obal．
7iy adv．while；during；yet．
N＂M and $\mathfrak{N}$

 young man．
צing fa girl；maiden．Plur．
 Пive m．bird；fowl．
＂${ }^{4}$ y pr．n．（Heb．）Uz．
7iv and 7 ＇sy to wake．Ithpe．
אִּתִּ
7ily m．chaff．［to avoake．
 daghesh）and $\mathfrak{N}$


הiy pr．n．（Heb．）Gaza．
ה！y pr．n．Uzziah．
N్P！f．ring；seal－ring．

הירำ pr．n．（Heb．）Azariah．
Nอ్ర f．counsel；wisdom．
 side；region；other side．

兴 and and $\mathfrak{N}$ yadj．m．the upper part； height；with ${ }^{\dagger} \mathrm{p}$ ，as adv．，above； higher than．Prefixed with ？ or מִ，same．
 uppermost．
ילָם：pr．n．（Heb．）Elam，i．e．， Susiana．
「M，がy and


7＇y m．watcher．
．${ }^{\text {y．pr．n．（Heb．）Irad．}}$


บบ．Pa to delay；to remain． Ithpa．same．
Hiv prep．upon；over；concerning； besides；against；to；toward．
7 ל because．Plur．const．
，עֲ：used with suff．

ע． f．occasion；pretext．［of עַל

คע゙ adj．m．upper；highest．Irreg． emph．צin the Most High．
excel．same．
， chamber．
 Hin and Mixaneto bring in． Heb．Hoph．קִּער pass．
עלָם y y in mage；remote time；eternity；world；＇y for ever．
＂ע．pr．n．Elamite．Plur．const．

リンy゙m．rib．


ם prep．with；in；by．
 deep．
עַ
ם עַ to be or become dark．Palp．
ロעִּ to make dark．
ามy m．wool．
הֹרָ pr．n．（Heb．）Gomorrah．
N． $\boldsymbol{y}_{\mathrm{T}}^{\text {f．flock of sheep or goats．}}$
הנָy to answer；to be afflicted．
＂
jy m．cloud．

10 to collect clouds；to draw to－ gether．Pa same．Inf．ぶy̆i with suff．ภา 9 gig：
－IV゙ m．bough；branch．
Uyy m．fine．
ภป m．time．ภปับ thus；as follows．
עַ

าอั่ f．，ぶプジ m．ten．［tenth．
9\％m．branches；foliage．
าอั m．dust．
בイざざ adj．m．troubled；sad．
םig to be crooked，perverse．Pa． caus．
72I：to root out；to pluck up．
าקย゙ m．stock；root．
7\％m．cnemy．
ユาร์ and Pa．to mix．
フาジ and Tiาย゙ m．wild ass．
Tוֹy f．emptying out；damage．

 งำยาข occur．
ロ・ シั and ロ・ワ゚ adj．m．cunning．
リ゙ปジ and リปั to occur，happen；

 to escape．Inf．piำ？and





 twenty．
＂יy ful；strong；mighty．
ภしִ to think；to purpose．

7รํํ not used，Pa．to prepare； to determine；to set up．

## 

 f．ready；determined；prepar－ ed；about to．With foll．Inf．it signifies to will the given ac－ مケyadj．m．ancient；old．［tion．
## פ

© pr．n．（Heb．）Phut．
－m．mouth ．
「i．adv．now．（Used to strength－ en another particle．）
访管 m．releasing；redemption； salvation．
？to come forth；to abound；to increase；to remain over．
解m．governor of a province．

ต m．potter．
ต nd
＂pron pr n．the Pelusians．


閶•pr．n．（Heb．）Piston．
Mf To divide．
Mf m．half．
Qt pr．n．（Heb．）Pele．

פְּ to serve；to worship；to cut－ tivate the soil；to observe a re－ quirement．［ice；worship．
פּח Mr．n．the Philistines． ロ m．end；extremity．［tery．

\＄ 9 and Pa to deliver；to free．
wM Pa．to order；to command．
－פּ
ไ！！m iron．
פּפְ to flourish；to blossom；to
ロ！Pa．to sustain；to nourish．

פּ to divide．Part．pass． （פֹֻ）division．
Ø．pr．n．（Heb．）Persia；the ＠．sole．［Persians． פּר m．a Persian．Emphatic．

 to be paid；to take vengeance； to exact．［irate． פּרַ to break off；to redeem，lib－ セฺำ to separate；to divide；to distinguish．Pa．Part．pass．


ㄱำpr．n．（Heb．）Euphrates．
－
To to dissolve，explain，solve． า sidle．
［ion．
7 T m．interpretation；exp7ana－口 letter；thing．
To Ti to enlarge；to extend． M． 9 to open．
פּ m．breadth，width．With



## 5

N゙צ to be willing．
תixnim．（Heb．）armies，hosts．
I＇f．matter；will；design．
（צֻ pr．n．（Heb．）Zeboim（for （צּ̣）．
צִּבחרף m．a little，somewhat．As adv．for a short time．
צִבַy to dip；to moisten．Ithpa．

צֵּ to collect；to heap up；to ［sis m．side．［glean．
 acy．
אִּ to be wasted，de－ stroyed，deserted；to catch；to conspire．Part．act．＇7צ＇，f．

 Aph．to destroy；to scorn．

［tion．




מֵּ f．righteousness；piety．

צִּהִי to thirst；to be thirsty．Act． part．
ר
צins and to waylay；to catch．

ת sis and to be inclined；to hear；to perceive．Aph．Л＂ss and
；צִּ pr．n．（Heb．）Sidon．
הצּלָּ pr．n．（Heb．）Zillah．
אלִ to incline；to listen．Pa． צֵּרֵּ cate．
Mלִ to prosper．Aph．same； caus．；to promise．

## 

 m．image；idol；appearance． （and＂ş）cymbal，cym－
חַּ Th to sprout，germinate．［bals． ™ pr．n．the Zemarites．
רジs m．grief．
צ＇tax m．he－goat．
TS．

צִּרַב not used．Pa．to strengthen； make fast．

ำフึำ f．burning；destruction through fire．

7）to come to meet；to visit；to complain；to cry．Pa．to re－ ceive；to accept；to hear；to listen to；to comply with；to cry out．
קרבְ：prep．before；op－ posite；because of．With suff．

 of；conj．because；therefore．－ Foll．by 9 ，forasmuch as．
＊
 former time；beginning；past；
 orly；in front；on the e side．
 fore．It takes suffr．of plural

 9\％from before that．
N＂ปָ fo．before time；antiquity．
ת？

earlier；first．

 1497p．）
אソไา ค ［cedar．
ש Pa．to set apart；to cone－ crate；to sanctify．Aph．same．
pf pr．n．（Heb．）Kedesh．
ハำT
 sanctuary；the Holy One．
？pho to be light．Ithpolal to be diminished；to $\sin 7$ ．
 establish；to abide；to swear； to confirm；to sustain．Aph． to set up；to appoint．Hoph． －דיקים：
－
バּ
ק
sacrifice；offering．
70 To to kill．
クiטp $\operatorname{lig}_{\mathrm{T}}$ adj．m．killer；murderer．
าขอ m．knot；joint．
ט＂m．summer．
？ and $\mathbb{N}_{\mathrm{T}}$ to maintain in life； to swear；to confirm by oath； to cause to swear．
m．covenant；edict；decree．
$\square_{T}^{5}$ adj．m．established；firm．
l？pr．n．（Heb．）Cain．
管’ppr．n．（Heb．）Caiman．
 cithara，a kind of harp．
 thunders；$\left.\right|_{T} ^{\circ} \prod_{\mathrm{T}}$ voices．
？ $\boldsymbol{p}_{\mathrm{T}}$ and P ？ m．roasted
grain；grain of wheat or barley．
T＜compat＞ᄀ＜compat＞ํ to be light，despised，lessen－

ח＂ק？
NึT：to buy，purchase，obtain， acquire．
［padocians．
Np rent n．（Heb．）the Cap－

－9ㅇํ to be angry；to be in a rage．
45？m．anger；wrath．
＂『T？to cut off；to kill．
ภ
Nา to call；to read．Imp． read．（Others say Part．pass．）

בา？and 2าp to approach；to touch；tolring．Pa．same．Aph． to bring near；to offer．
ברץ？m．war；fight．
97\％and 977 pr．n．Curdis－



 א
ב•伭 adj．m．near；akin．
？ pr．n．Kirjath－Arba．
17？and p．p．horn．Plur． and pop．Dual．
＂ㄱำ m．piece；fragment．

 ค晃 f．bow；rain－bow．

7

以กำ and $\mathfrak{\bullet 幺}$ ？m．head；begin－ ing；sum；amount．Plur． heads；chiefs．
ปา $\mathbb{N า}$ 그 adj．m．great，high； leader；chief；prince．Plur．


ำา, אาתำ f. great; strong.
רַַּ to be great or numerous.
רִן. greatness; grandeur.
רִּ רִּ num. adj. ten thousand, a myriad. Pl. רךרון.

רִבְּ רְבֵי m. boy; young man.
 fcurth.
רִבְקָה pr. n. (Heb.) Rebecca.

רַברַבַן m. great one; nobleman;
גרג ר to desire, long for. [prince.
רา to be moved, excited.
inר m. anger; rage.
רִגִּ רִגל c. foot. Pl. and dual
ㄱำ.
שִר to be tumultuous. Aph. to rage; to collect together in rage
า רְ to pursue. [or with tumult.
ורֵ m. aspect; appearance.
Tֵּ 1 c. wind; breath; spirit.
ירִרי" to be drunk. Impf.
רוּ ר to be high. Poel to exalt; praise. Ithpo to lift up one's self. Peil Perf. pl. רדמ״י.
ㄴํ m. height; honor; dignity.

תּר pr. n. (Heb.) Ruth.
iา m. secret.
רחוֹב m. street; square.
רחוּם pr. n. Rehum.
רִּחִ adj. m. distant; remote.
רָחר pr. n. (Heb.) Ruchel.
ן
 עע same.
רְדחק and to be far, removed. Aph. to remove; to hold far off:

 f. and emph. m. אֹשָּ

בִּ רַּ and adj. m. juicy; moist; in fresh green.
and
רַיחר m. scent; smell.
ריפּ pr. n. (Heb.) Riphath.
 empty.

רָ adj. m. high.
Nอา to throw, cast; to place; to
רָמוֹת pr. n. Ramoth.

ทฺํา m．evening．
；pr．n．（Heb．）Resen．
Nั？to feed，guard，tend；to de－ sire；to like．Ithpe．to be dear； to like；to find pleasure．
1yา f．pleasure；will；delight．
Nivinf．same．
990ํ and 190ㄴ m．thought；un－ derstanding．

My9ㄱ adj．m．green；flourishing．
リับา and Pa．リับ゙า to shatter， break in pieces．
Dฏา to trample upon．［panse．
\＄24？m．vault of heaven；ex－
ロשׁำ to note，write down；to sign．
シ
Mư m．elder．
リブせ to be satisfied．
N，
N＂：UV adj．m．great；much，many； adv．very；exceedingly．
17 Tive f．testimony；proof．
 m．satiety；fullness．
aive to place；to appoint；to give （orders）；to issue（a decree）；

ロッジロ to show respect．

Y Ito consider．
 standing．
N
าジビ m．hair．


## 06

 seek；to enquire．
N
7 $\mathbf{N H}^{4}$ ת
7Nשׁ to be left；to remain．Ithpe． same．Pa． 7 \％ Ithpa．to leave；to be left．

7 $\mathbf{N}$ שִ่ m．the rest，remainder．

（In Jer．Targ．for У゙ユロッツ・）


 stem；tribe．



 （世ᅮ），m．seven．Plur．seventy． שׁשְבַ to leave；to forsake；to let off；to remit；to forgive；to per－ mit．
שׁun Pa．to puzzle，perplex．
ר fivi wife of a king；queen．Pl． ．שִּנֵלָן
NTU to throw，sling；to pour out，shed．
＇
UTM．Pa．to persuade．Ithpa．to endeavor；to be occupied in．
שׁׁרַּ Pa．I．to wrestle．Ithpa．to exert one＇s self．
שׁׁTM II．to send．
7 7าทe pr．n．Shadrach．

 f．ear of corn；stalk．Plur．has masc．ending．
שׁun Pa．to set，place．Ithpa to be made；to become．
םi．i．q．
内゙
שׁוֹN m．street；open place．
7．
 chites．
שׁח adj．m．corrupt；wicked． As subs．crime．
שׁׁיזב Peē，to deliver；to free．

K．deliverance；refuge．

\％m．measure．
Nּ Meēl，to fnish； to cease；to extirpate；to de－ stroy；to perish．Ithpeēl pass．
NOM M．
Kevo to discover，find；to attain． Aph．same．
fon dwelling；encamping； stay；Shekinah．

Me and
to cause to dwell．
שלִּ to be complete；to be secure．
שׁרֶה f．and
שׁׂ f．mistake；crror；failure．
f．tranquillity．
Kicur to send away；to put out or off．Pa．same．
Mr．n．（Heb．）Shelah．
 to rule；to have power；to fall upon，attack．Aph．to cause to ；iv่ m．officer；ruler．［rule．


ט and Inf．permitted．Subs．ruler； officer．

ロיִ？adj．m．perfect；complete．
－ to restore．
－m．prosperity；peace．
－7 Tivi．n．（Heb．）Sheleph．
ם and

Dự pr．n．（Heb．）Shem．

$\mathbf{N}_{\mathrm{T}}$＂ソש：Plur．emph．m．heaven； the heavens．
 be astonished．
17 Plur．fat ones．
＇g9 9 ºvi plur．m．fat pieces．
V＂อั่ to hear；to obey．Ithpe．
and Ithpa．to be heard；to be obedient．Aph．to make hear； to announce；to play；to cause to resound．


U－Mo Pa．to serve；to minister．


 שuex
Nout to be changed．Pa．to change， pass．part．different．Ithpa．to change；to be altered．Aph．as Pa ． $\boldsymbol{N}$ or $\boldsymbol{T}$ often retained after preform．）Inf．N＂
Naש゙ f．sleep．


「＂！
型
NVしピ f．moment；any short peri－
 N⿵⿰丿⺄⿱㇒⿱中⿰㇀丶冂土
○包 m．judge．
า＂ agreeable；good．

ไפּ์ Aph．to bring down，hum－ ble；to subdue．（ $\boldsymbol{N}$ or $\boldsymbol{T}$ often retained after preform．）

าฏย่ to be beautiful；to be agree－ able．
าตา $\mathfrak{y}$ m．dawn of the morning． р皆f．leg．
$\operatorname{Mp}_{T}$ Aph．to make drink，water．
국 m．deception；falsehood． NาT？？in vain or to what is false．
\＄า to stop，dwell；to begin．Part．
 ed；to be begum．Pa．to loose； to begin．Ithpa．to be loosed； to become powerless．Aph．to encamp；to cause to rest．
ユクาาข่ to be or become dry．Ithpe． same．

ש゙า
Mave f．and
［ment．
9ッํา f．eradication，banish－
ำ ปַּutu pr．n．Sheshbazzar．
． Plur．${ }^{9}$ Mixty．

תטִ pr．n．（Heb．）Seth．



！ยּ

בּ i．q．
NコNT f．fig；fig－tree．Plur．

างํา adj．m．fragite．
ת．f．（Heb．）earth partic．in－ habited earth，world．
ジコス to enquire ；to investigate； to visit；to look for，ask for， desire；to pray；to demand；to avenge．
7ไู to break；to break off，in pieces．
 broth．

Nフָ f．revolving in a circle， hence continuance；preceded by $\beth$ constantly．
． A c．（Heb．）deep；abyss．
ป $\boldsymbol{\text { ת }}$ to return；to repent；to an－
 same with act．sig．

215 adv. again; further.
ไำ pr. n. (Heb.) Tubal.
 cain.
กราามี่า pr.n. (Heb.) Togarmah. กำ to be amazed, terrified. Nフָ่า (?), f. family; generation; nation.

ㄲำ m. tabret; tymbal; timbrel (tambourine).
-
 Nก7̣ of approach to a great being).
ารู m. ox.
NTM f. praise; renown; glory; song of praise; song.

- a m. border.

ת prep. under.
ภำ same (Heb.).


NTM! f. blowing; sound.

N over. Ithpe to be suspended.
m. snow.
-תִּ ord. adj. m. third.
 three. Plur. thirty.
N
ครำ adv. by way of a third.
ם , T T thither.
下"รู ( 7 ) m. wonder; miracle.
Mo pr. n. the month Tammuz (4th, about July).
?

m. eight. Plur. eighty.
"
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{T}} 9$ תค num. adj. m. second.
 snake. Plur. sea-monsters.
ת $\boldsymbol{M}^{9}$ ghadv. a second time; again.
N. tain meaning; either the judges from the idea of passing sentence, or the sheriffs from that of serving sentence.

1ค ㄱํ adj. m. right; fit; firm.


TM Impf. fast; to burn, be angry; to be passionately sad.
'†’ powerful.
 for
IT.. An to be fast. Pa. to make fast; to prepare; to arrange. Aph. same. Hoph, to be restored.
TR to grow; to become strong or powerful or hard. Pa. to confirm. See תּקִּ
תּק thority. Emph. No Ai
า to interpret; to translate.


ค in and hum. adj. m. two; both.

## Tn to drive out. Pa. same.

תּרַמִּל m. sack; wallet.
M. gate; door; entrance.
vT T. m. porter; watchman. Pl.


 adj. f. two; both.
ค ת ninety.
(7) (7) pr. n. the month Wishri (7th, about October).
คููำ pr. n. Tatnai.


1) Dc 630


[^0]:    ＊The Persons omitted in the Impf．differ from those given as in Hebrew．

[^1]:    ＊The forms with suffixes，my time，thy time，etc．，are sometimes called Possessive．

[^2]:    * So closely has this been done, that the traditional authorship of the Palestinian Targum to the Pentateuch has been left undisturbed, though this Targum in its present form belongs to a date much later than the author of the Targum on the Prophets. (See pages 45, 46.)

[^3]:    v． 21. אהלוֹ קדי

[^4]:    * Ant. Paris P. אָּקָּ ִָּ

[^5]:    * Those omitted will be readily understood.

[^6]:    * This is the opininion of Weber. See his "System der Altsynagogaten Palaestinischen Theologie," page 184. Leipzig, 1880.

[^7]:    ＊It is not necessary to suppose witl Buxtorf and the grammarians who have followed him that Onkelos has rendered exactly the Heb．（and therefore that ＇i is used in the Targums for $\Pi_{-}$）；for in vs． 21 he has made precisely the same mistake in a form which makes the fact evident．At best，assertion based on words which would be the same in form for both sing．and plur．nouns offers scanty proof for irregular usage．See note on VII． 14.
    ＋So in Buxtorf and the Polyglots．In the editions of Onkelos，Berlin， 1863 and Vienna，1859，Tsere appears as in vs．21．For certain readings of the Vienna edition I am indebted to Rabbi Felsenthal．

[^8]:    ＊For a satisfactory explanation of this Jewish idea the writer is indebted to Weber．See p． 174 sq ．of the volume already mentioned．

[^9]:    * In Kurzgefasstes exegetisches Handbuch zum Alt. Test. Die Genesis, 4. Aufl., Leipzig, 1882.

[^10]:    * See Weber, p. 179 sq.

[^11]:    * See Riehm Handwoerterbuch des Biblischen Alterthums. Art. Chaldäer by Schrader.
    + See Grammar of Luzzatto p. 88.

[^12]:    * For the terms used in vss. 2 and 5 see especially Keil and Lange in loco.

[^13]:    ＊See Winer，Realwörterbuch，II．123．

[^14]:    ＊See Riehm．Art．Betsazer by Schrader．

[^15]:    * The name appears first much later than this. According to Schrader Kaldu occurs only in the Assyrian literature and not there before 885 B. C. Judging from his quotations from the monuments, it would seem that the name was originally applied to Southern Babylonia, that afterward it included the territory from Babylon to the Persian Gulf and that finally it came to be used by the Assyrian kings, now of Southern Babylonia, now of the whole country, the latter usage being adopted by the O. T. writers. See Schrader's Keilinsehriften u. das A. T., 2. Aufl., Giessen, 1883, p. 131 sq.
    +See Riehm, Arts. by Schrader, Assyrien, Babylonien, Chaldäer, etc.

[^16]:    * See George Evans, An Essay on Assyriology, p. 35, London, 1883.

[^17]:    * Weber 158-I61. 中 Weber 330. \#Weber 331. + Weber 331, 332.

